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OF  
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# AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND LATIN.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THOMAS MORELL, D.D.

STEREOTYPE EDITION,

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND COMPARED WITH THE BEST AUTHORITIES;

TO WHICH ARE NOW ADDED

A COMPLETE LIST OF LATIN ABBREVIATIONS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT AND USEFUL TABLES.

BY WILLIAM DUNCAN, E.C.P.

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

EVERY classical scholar must have long beheld with regret, the imperfection and inaccuracy of the common editions of AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY. Owing either to the carelessness or unskilfulness of Editors, or to the want of public spirit in Publishers, the errors of former editions have been implicitly copied, and incorporated with those of the new, till the book is at length become very incorrect. To remedy these defects, as far as was consistent with the nature of an Abridgment, has been the object of the Editor of this Edition, of which he has only a word or two to say, leaving the success to the judgment of the public.

It is printed from the last Edinburgh Edition, corrected by a late excellent classical scholar; and has been read by the London Stereotype Edition, compared with the original Quarto, as well as Littleton, and the late improved and excellent Edition by Dr Carey. In the English part, it has been occasionally compared with Young's Edition. By these comparisons, and by recourse to the authors referred to, many hundred errors have been corrected.

In the English part, considerable improvements have been made both in the spelling; and arrangement: many new words have been added, particularly in the Latin: in many instances entirely new descriptions have been given; and in some cases, the authorities enlarged. The quantity of every word, so far as it is known, or could be determined, either from analogy or the use of the poets, has been accurately marked. The construction, too, as well as the phrases and idioms, have been carefully pointed out by their respective characters: and throughout, the strictest uniformity has been observed.

In the Index of Proper Names, also, considerable improvement has been made. Every student is sensible of its deficiency in the ordinary form, and must wish that it could be enlarged. By striking out a number of words that have little or no connection with the classics, by substituting new ones in their room, and enlarging the description of others, a compendious, useful, and entertaining key to the history and mythology of the ancients has been formed, without any addition to the size of the volume.

Besides the usual appendage of a Calendar, and Table of Money, there is added to this Edition a List of Roman Authors, arranged according to the ages in which they lived, with an account of the best Editions of their works.

More than two years have now elapsed since this Work commenced; and time, which matures all things, has, no doubt, contributed much to its perfection, though it would be arrogance to assert there are no errors. In a work of this kind, it is almost impossible to avoid them; some will escape even the most vigilant and accurate eye. It is hoped, however, there are but few, and these such, as will no way perplex or mislead the student.

\*.\* In former editions the Calendar and Tables of Money were much contracted, it has therefore been thought advisable to cancel these and substitute in their place, a copious Roman Calendar, containing the Festivals, Games, Rising and Setting of Constellations, &c. &c. and complete Tables of Money, Weights, and Measures. Besides being carefully revised, this edition has now first added to it an Historical Account of the different ages relating to the purity of the Latin tongue, and a complete List of Letters and Marks of Abbreviations most frequently occurring in ancient authors and inscriptions.

## OF THE DIFFERENT AGES RELATING TO THE PURITY OF THE LATIN TONGUE.

**T**HOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay of the *Latin* tongue, may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden age* in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Limæ Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver age* is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron age* commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were contemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

*Ennius* the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully*, *ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, wrote a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem*,

*esse eloquentia*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar* *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence. *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose; and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

*Cicero*, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age: and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Senecas* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

*Justin*, *Alius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brassen age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who wrote even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his contemporaries; and the style of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, wrote in a good *Latin* style under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, wrote good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*, *Boëthius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* style, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a contemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* style. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

# LIST OF ROMAN AUTHORS,

*Whose Works, or part of them, still remain, disposed according to the order of time when they flourished, with the chief editions of their Works.*

**L**ATIN Authors may be classed, as they lived in the Golden, the Silver, the Brazen, or the Iron Age of the Roman Literature.

I.—The Golden Age begins at the second Punic war, and extends to the end of the Reign of Augustus Caesar, that is, from the year of Rome 536 to the year 767; or from the year 217, before Christ, to the 14 year of the Christian æra, thus lasting nearly 232 years.

Before Christ.

258. *Livius Andronicus*, tragic poet, the first who wrote plays. His writings which remain, were published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, at Leyden, 1620, 8vo.

203. *Creus Novius*, poet, died. The fragments of his works are published in the above collection.

184. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, comic poet, died. Twenty of his comedies which remain, were edited with the commentary of Lambinus, at Paris, 1576, in folio; and by James Operarius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris 1679, 2 vols. 4to.

178. *Statius Cæcilius*, comic poet, flourished. What remains of his works may be found in *Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum*, published by Robert and Henry Stephens, Paris, 1564, 8vo.

167. *Quintus Ennius*, epic poet, died. His remains were edited in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8vo.; and separately, Amsterd. 1707, 4to.

155. *Publius Terentius*, an African, died. Six of his admirable comedies remain, printed in *usum Delphini*, by Nicolaus Camus, Paris, 1675, 4to.; and by Richard Bentley, Cambr. 1726, 4to.

152. *M. Pacuvius*, tragic poet, flourished. What of his writings remain were published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. 1620, 8vo.

149. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator and historian, died. Some fragments of his, from his antiquities and other writings, were collected by Ausonius Popma, and published in 1590, 8vo.

Before Christ.

156. *L. Attius*, or *Accius*, tragic poet, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. 1620, 8vo.

129. *C. Lucilius*, writer of satires, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in *Fragmenta veterum poetarum*.

101. *Sextus Turpilius*, satiric poet, flourished. His writings, which have reached our times, may be found in the *Fragmenta* collected by the Stephens, mentioned above.

100. *L. Afranius*, comic poet, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta* above mentioned.

79. *L. Cornelius Sisena*, historian, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta historicorum*, collected by Ausonius Popma, Amsterd. 1620, 8vo.

64. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematician and grammarian, flourished. The *Varie lectiones* of Jan. Rutgersius, iii. 6. contain his fragments.

60. *C. Decius Laberius*, writer of farces, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta quædam veterum poetarum* of Theodore Janson, Amst. 1686, 8vo.

51. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poet and Epicurean philosopher, died. His six books, *De Rerum Naturâ*, were published with the commentaries of Lambinus, Paris, 1570, 4to.; and with a Translation by Creech, Oxf. 1695, 8vo.

49. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poet, died. His works were edited with notes *variorum*, by J. G. Grævius, Utrecht, 1680, 8vo.; and at Cambridge, 1702, 4to.

44. *Publius Syrus*, a writer of plays, flourished. His remains were edited among the *Fragmenta veterum poetarum*, by the Stephens, Paris, 1564, 8vo.; and with the Terence of Richard Bentley, Cambr. 1726, 4to.

44. *C. Julius Cæsar*, first Roman Emperor, killed. His Commentaries on the war in Gaul, and on the civil war with Pom

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- pey, were published by Godfred Jungermann, 1606, 4to.; and by Dr Samuel Clarke, Lond. 1712, folio. *Antus Hirtius Pansa* writes the history of Cæsar's war at Alexandria and his African war and these histories are generally annexed to the Commentaries of Cæsar.
43. *M. Tullius Cicero*, the prince of Roman orators and philosophers, killed by order of M. Antony. His works were published by P. Victorius, at Venice, 1557, in 4 vols. folio; by J. August Ernesti, at Halle, 1776, in 5 vols. 8vo. with a Clavis.
30. *Cornelius Nepos*, historian, died. His work on the lives of the distinguished commanders, was edited with commentaries, by Dion. Lambinus, 1569; with notes *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687.
30. *L. Cornificius*, rhetorician, flourished. He is supposed to be the author of the four rhetorical books addressed to Herennius, which are published in Cicero's works.
31. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historian, died. His works on the Catinian conspiracy, and on the Jugurthian war, were edited by Gruterus, at Frankfort, 1607, in 8vo.; and by Dan. Crispinus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1674, in 4to.
27. *Marcus Terentius Varro*, died. His books, which remain, on the Latin language, and on rural affairs, were published with the notes of Joseph Scaliger, Turnebus and Victorius, 1581, in 8vo.
25. *Cornelius Gallus*, poet, died. The Elegies which pass under his name, are by some supposed to be spurious. They are edited among the Fragments of the old Latin Poets by the Stephens, Paris, 1564, in 8vo.
19. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, prince of the Latin poets, died. His works were published with the commentary of Fred. Taubmannus, at Frankfort, 1618, 4to.; and by Charles Ruæus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1675, in 4to.; the same in large 8vo. Edinburgh, 1820.
18. *Albius Tibullus*, poet, died. Of this author four books of Elegies are extant, which were published with the commentaries of Joan. Passeratius, Paris, 1608, folio; and with the works of Catullus and Propertius, at Cambridge, 1702, in 4to.
16. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poet, flourished. His four books of Elegies were edited separately by Jan. Broukhusius, at Amst. 1702, in 4to; and often along with the works of Catullus and Tibullus.
14. *Æmilius Macer*, poet, died. His writings which are extant, are among the Fragments of the old Latin poets, published by the Stephens, Paris, 1563, 8vo.
10. *Messala Corvinus*, historian, flourished. His work was published with that of Florus and others, at Leyd. 1648, 12mo.
- Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematician, flourished. His ten books of Architecture were

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edited with the commentaries of Philandrus, Lyons, 1586, in 4to.

8. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, lyric poet, died. His works, with the excellent commentaries of Dion. Lambinus, were published at Paris in 1605, folio; by Richard Bentley, Cambridge, 1711, in 4to.
6. *Gratius Faliscus*, epic poet, flourished. His Cynegeticon was published with the notes of Thomas Johnson, Lond. 1699, in 8vo.
4. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammarian, died. Some fragments of his are published among the Authors of the Latin tongue, by Dion. Gothofredus, Geneva, 1622, in 4to.

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- T. *Phædrus*, poet, flourished. There are extant five Books of his Fables, which were edited with notes *variorum*, at Amsterdam, 1667, in 8vo.; and by Richard Bentley, with Terence, at Cambridge, 1726, in 4to.
4. *C. Julius Hyginus*, flourished. His genuine works, which are mentioned by the old writers, are lost; but there is a book of Fables, which goes under his name. published at Amsterdam, 1670, in 12mo.
9. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poet, banished by Augustus. His works, with notes *variorum*, were published at Amsterdam, in 1683, in 3 vols. 8vo.; and by Dan Crispinus, in *usum Delphini*, Leyden, 1683, 3 vols. 8vo.
10. *Catullus*, poet, flourished. His works have generally been published along with those of Tibullus and Propertius. His *Perveigilium Veneris* was edited, with notes *variorum*, at the Hague, in 1712.
12. *M. Manilius*, epic poet, flourished. Five books of his on Astronomy are extant, which were published by Joseph Scaliger, at Leyden, 1640, in 4to.; and in *usum Delphini*, at Paris, 1679, 4to.
17. *Titus Livius*, historian, died. His works which remain were edited by Gronovius, with notes *variorum*, Amst. 1679, in 5 vols. 8vo.; and by Jo. Doujatius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1682, in 6 vols. 4to.

II.—The Silver Age extends from the death of Augustus to that of Trajan, viz. from the year of Christ 14, to 117; thus comprehending a period of 103 years.

20. *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, physician, flourished. His 8 books *De Re Medica*, are extant: they were published at Amsterdam, 1687, in 12mo. by Theodore Jansson.
22. *Scribonius Largus*, physician, flourished. His medical works, which are extant, were published by John Rhodius, at Padua, 1655, in 4to.

- After Christ.
26. *Valerius Maximus*, historian, flourished. His nine books of memorable acts and sayings, were edited with notes at Leyden, 1587, in 12mo.
30. *Caius Valerius Paternulus*, historian, flourished. Of his history two books remain, which were published by Robert Rigueux, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1675, in 4to.
42. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella*, flourished. His twelve books *De Re Rustica*, (of which the tenth is written in heroic verse) were edited by Fulvius Ursinus, with those of Cato and Varro, at Rome, 1587, in 8.
45. *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographer, flourished. His three books *De Situ Orbis*, were printed at Milan in 1472, folio.
49. *Quantus Curtius Rufus*, historian, flourished. Of his ten books *De Rebus Alexandri*, the two first are lost, the rest remain, which were edited at Strasburg, 1640, in 2 vols. 8vo. by John Freinhemius, and by Michael Tellarius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1678, in 4to.
60. *Porcius Latro*, lived. Some ascribe to him the *Declamatio in Catilinam* often printed along with the works of Sallust; but Vossius thinks Vibius Crispus was the author of it.
63. *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poet, died. His six books of Satires were edited at Hanover, by Eilhard Lubinus, 1619, in 8vo. They are now generally printed with those of Juvenal.
64. *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammarian, flourished. His annotations on certain orations of Cicero are extant, and printed in the editions of that author's works.
- Marcus Annaeus Seneca*, of Corduba, rhetorician, flourished in the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. Five books of his remain in a mutilated state.
65. *Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, son of the former philosopher, died. His works were published with notes, by Justus Lipsius, at Antwerp, 1637, in folio.
- L. Annaeus Seneca*, tragic poet. Ten tragedies go under his name, which were edited with notes *variorum*, by Gronovius, at Amsterdam, 1602, in 8vo.
- M. Annaeus Lucanus*, epic poet, killed by order of Nero. His *Pharsalia*, a poem, in ten books, was edited with notes *variorum*, at Amsterdam, 1669, in 8vo. by Gottlieb Curtius.
67. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, laid violent hands on himself under Nero. His works were edited by John Scheffer, at Upsal, 1665, in 8vo.
76. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, natural historian, perished in an eruption of Vesuvius. His history was first published at Rome, 1470, and by John Harduin, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1685, in 5 vols. 4to.
77. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poet, flourished. His poem in 17 books on the Punic war, was edited by Christ. Cellarius, at Leipzig, 1695, in 8vo.
78. *C. Valerius Flaccus*, poet, died. Seven books of Argonautics, and part of the eighth, were published by Nic. Heinsius, at Amsterdam, 1680, in 12mo.
80. *Caius Julius Solinus*, flourished. His *Polyhistoria* is extant, which was published at Poitiers, by Elias Vinetus, 1554, in 4to.
82. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poet, flourished. Sixteen Satires of his are extant, edited by Fried. Cerutus, at Turin, 1603, in 4to.; and by Louis Desprez, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1684, in 4to.
84. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poet, flourished. Fourteen books of his Epigrams remain, and were published by Jos. Langius, Paris, 1617, in folio; and by Vincent Collesius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1680, in 4to.
88. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetorician, flourished. His twelve books *De Institutione Oratoria*, were edited by Edmund Gibson, at Oxford, 1693, in 4to.; and with his *Declamations*, by Ulric Obrecht, at Strasburg, 1698, in 2 vols. 4to.
96. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poet, died. There are extant five books of his *Sylvæ*, twelve of his *Thebaid*, and two of his *Achilleid*; these were edited by Caspar Gevartius, at Leyden, 1616, in 8vo.
104. *Sextus Julius Frontinus*, died. His two books of the Aqueeducts of Rome, and three books of Stratagems, were edited by Stewechius, at Leyden, 1607, in 4to. with notes.
108. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historian, died. His 16 books of Annals, in a mutilated state, and five books of his History, have come down to us. They were published with the commentaries of Justus Lipsius, at Antwerp, 1589, in folio, and by Julian Pichon, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1687, in 4 vols. 4to.
109. *C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*. His Epistles and Panegyric were published by Cataneus, at Milan, 1506, in folio.
112. *Aulus Gellius*, or *Agellius*, flourished. Twenty books of his *Noctes Atticæ* were edited by James Proust, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1681, in 4to.
115. *L. Annaeus Florus*, historian, flourished. His *Epitome of the Roman history*, in four books, was edited by Anne, Tanquil Faber's daughter, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1674, in 4to.
116. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historian, flourished. Of his writings there remain the Lives of the twelve Cæsars, a book of illustrious grammarians and of famous rhetoricians, which were edited by Isaac Casaubon, Paris, 1610, in folio; and by Augustine Babelonius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1684, in 4to.
118. *Apicius Cælius*, flourished. His work, in ten books, *De Re Culinaria*, was publish-
- After Christ.



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- ed at Venice, 1503, in 4to.; and by Dr Martin Lister, at London, 1705, in 8vo.
- 111.—*The Brazen Age extends from the death of Trajan, to the taking of Rome by the Goths, viz. from the year of Christ 117, to the year 310, and lasted 303 years.*
142. *Justinus*, historian, flourished. His work, in 44 books, *De Robus Philippicis*, was published by Cantelini, in *usum Delphini*, at Paris, 1677, in 4to.
163. *L. Apuleius*, philosopher, flourished. His works that remain consist of eleven books of Metamorphosis, an Apologue, a book *De Mundo*, of the demon of Socrates, of the state of the doctrines and origin of the Platonic philosophy, in three books, and *Florida*: these were edited by Elmenhorstius, at Frankfort, 1621, in 8vo.; and by Julian Floridus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1688, in 2 vols. 4to.
210. *Minucius Felix*, a Christian, flourished. His works, which are extant, were edited, with notes *variorum*, at Leyden, 1652, 4to.
212. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus*, or *Scaurus Ammianus*, appears to have lived. His fourteen books *De Re Rustica*, are published with those of Columella and others.
214. *Julius Obsequens*, appears to have flourished. A mutilated book of his, on Prodigies, was edited by John Scheffer, at Amsterdam, 1679, in 8vo.
216. *Quintus Serenus Samonicus*, physician, flourished. Of his various writings only an heroic poem on Medicine, has come down to us, edited by Robert Keuchenius, at Amsterdam, 1668, in 8vo.
221. *Domitius Ulpianus*, lawyer, killed by Caracalla. His writings which remain will be found in the *Pandects*.
230. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammarian, flourished. His writings which remain were published at Paris, 1551, in 4to.
238. *Censorinus*, grammarian, flourished. His book *De Die Natali*, with notes by Henry Lindenbrogius, was printed at Hamburg, 1614, in 4to.; and with additions, at Cambridge, in 1695.
285. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, poet. Some Eclogues of his were first published at Parma, 1478, in 4to.
288. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poet, flourished. His heroic poem called *Cynegetica*, and four Eclogues, were edited with *Gratius*, and other writers, *De Re Venatica*, at Leyden, 1728, in 4to.
293. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, and *Flavius Vopiscus*, flourished. Their writings, which remain, were published among the *Scriptores Historie Auguste*, first printed at Milan, 1465; and with the commen-

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- taries of Isaac Casaubon, Paris, 1603, in 4to.
301. *Cælius Aurelianus*, physician, flourished. His three books of acute, and five of chronic diseases, were published by Dalechampius at Lyons, 1579, in 8vo.
306. *Flavius Eutropius*, historian, flourished. His abridgment of the Roman history, in ten books, was edited by Anne, daughter of Tanaquil Faber, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1683, in 4to.
518. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, the Christian Cicero, flourished. His works which remain, were edited by Antonius Thysius, at Leyden, 1652, in 8vo.
320. *Lucius Ampelius*, flourished. His *Libellus memorialis* is generally added to the editions of *Florus*.
333. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiast, flourished. His scholia on the *Æneid* of Virgil and of Terence, are extant.
340. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematician, flourished. His eight books on Mathematics were first published by Matthias Flaccus at Strasburg, 1562, in 8vo.
370. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poet, flourished. His works which remain were edited by P. Pithæus, in his collection of Epigrams, Paris, 1590, in 12mo.
380. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historian, flourished. His history remains, and was published by Hadrian Valerius, Paris, 1681, in folio.
386. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus*, flourished. His four books *De Re Militari* are extant, and were printed by Plantin 1607, in 4to. with the commentary of Stewechius and Modius.
392. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poet, died. His poems are extant, and were edited at Bourdeaux, 1575, in 4to. by Elias Vinetus.
395. *Aurelius Magnus Macrobius*, flourished. His two books of *Comments* on the *Somnium Scipionis*, and seven books of *Saturnalia*, were edited by James Gro-novius, with notes *variorum*, at Leyden, 1670, in 8vo.
396. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus*, flourished. Ten books of his *Epistles* are extant, which were edited at Frankfort, 1642, in 8vo, by Phil. Paræus.
397. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historian, flourished. His works are extant, edited with notes *variorum* at Leyden, 1671, in 8vo, and by Anne, daughter of Tanaquil Faber, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1681, in 4to.
398. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, Christian poet, flourished. His poems, which are extant, were published by Steph. Chamillardus in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1687, in 4to.
399. *Claudius Claudianus*, poet, flourished. His works which remain, were first edited at Parma, 1493, in 4to.; and by William Prynne, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1677, in 4to.

After  
Christ.

412. *Servius Honoratus*, grammarian, flourished. His Commentary on Virgil, is extant.

416. *Paulus Orosius*, historian, flourished. Seven books of his Histories are extant, printed at Mentz, 1615, in 8vo.

IV.—*The Iron Age, in which, during the prevalence of barbarism, letters were neglected.*

422. *Sulpicius Severus*, historian. His two books of Histories were first published at Basil, 1556, in 8vo. by Flacius

456. *Martianus Capella*. His book of Satires was first published by Thadeus Ugoletus, at Parma in 1494; but a better edition by Hugo Grotius at Leyden, 1599, in 8vo.

462. *C. Silius Italicus*, poet, died. Twenty-four of his poems, and nine books of his epistles are extant; first printed at Milan, in 1498.

524. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius*, philosopher, killed by order of Theodoric. His five books of the Consolation of Philosophy, were edited with

After  
Christ.

the notes of *Jodocus Badius*, Paris, 1502, in 4to; in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1680, in 4to.

526. *Priscianus Caesariensis*, grammarian, flourished. His grammatical Commentaries in 18 books are extant among the works of grammarians, published at Hanover, by Elias Putschius, 1605, in 4to.

528. *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. His fragments, and the remains of fifteen books on the signification of old words, were edited at Venice, 1560, in 8vo, and by Andrew Dacier, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1681, in 4to.

530. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammarian. A book of his on the various signification of words, was first edited 1471.

552. *Jornandes*, historian. His book *De Rebus Geticis*, is extant and was published at Leyden, in 1618.

562. *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. His Chronicon and some other writings remain. The Chronicon was printed with Florus and other historical pieces at Leyden, 1648, in 12mo.

## AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

† Placed after a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

‖ After a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

\* After a word, shews it to be of Greek extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denotes the grammatical construction.

⌘ After a word, shews it to be poetical.

‡ Is affixed to approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shews that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

⌘ Before a word, or sentence, shews that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

=⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.

⌘ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

˘ Over a Vowel, shews that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.

RAR. OCC. for *rara occurrunt*; *rare alibi*, or *rare in alibi*, denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

A. and L. and sometimes A. L. and L. A. after a word or sentence, mean that the word or signification is given upon the authority of Ainsworth, or Littleton, or of both.

s. q. for *sed quare*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

# AINSWORTH'S

## ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

### ABB

**A**, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the noun or adjective; as *A dog*, *Canis*; *An eagle*, *Aquila*; *A man*, *Hommo*; *A stout man*, *Fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *Many a man*, for *many men*, *Multi (homines) understood*; *A thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile* *Mille passus*.

*A*, being put in some vulgarisms for the prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, &c., is differently expressed; as *An eel*, *a day*, *a month*, *Per ulnam*, *dicem*, *mensum*, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, *Duoden in singulos homines jagera*. *Once a year*, *Semel in anno*. *All to a man*, *Omnes ad unum*. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

*A*, before a participle, or participial noun (after a verb of motion); as, *To go a hunting*, *a fishing*, *ire venatum*, *piscatum*, &c. And (peculiarly) *What art thou a doing?* *Quid agis? I am a twisting*, *Scilicet*.

† *Abast*, adv. *A tergo*, a puppi, puppin versus. *L.*

*To abandon*, derelinquo, desero, destituo, relicto, repudio.

*Abandoned* [forsaken] derelictus, desertus, destitutus, desolatus, relictus. [*Wicked*] Perditus, flagitiosus.

*Abandonment*, Derelictio, destitutio.

*To abase*, deijicio, Met. deprimo; minuo. *Himself*, sibi derogare.

*Abased*, Dejectus, depressus.

*Abasement*, or *abasing*, Dejectio.

*To abash*, Ruborem alicui incutere, Met. confundere, consternare.

*Abashed*, Rubore suffusus.

*To abate*, [fact.] Detraho, demo, minuo, subduco. *One's courage*, Animum frangere, percellere. *Money*, De summa remittere, detrachere.

*To abate*, [enut.] Decreco, languesco, quiesco, minuo, diminuo, & declino.

*Abated*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

*Abatement*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

*To abbreviate*, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

*Abbreviated*, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*Abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

*Abbreviator*, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

### ABL

*To abdicate*, Abdico, a se alienare.

*Abdicated*, Abdicatus, alienatus.

*Abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

*To abet* [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, auxilior, favo, sustinco; suppetas alicui ferre; alicujus partes tueri.

[*Set on*] Concito, Met. impello, instigo.

*The act of abetting*, Instigatio.

*An abettor*, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

*To abhor*, Abominor, aversor, detestor; abhorreo, execror; fastidio, odii, defect.

*Abhorred*, Abominatus, detestatus.

*To be abhorred*, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

*Abhorrence*, abhorrenty, Execratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

*Abhorrent*, Abhorrens a, vel ab aliquo re.

*To abide* [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

[*Dwell*] Habito, & residio. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

|| *Not to abide* [endure or suffer] Regre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere.

[*Hate*] Abominor, odii, defect. odio habere, abhorre ab.

|| *To abide by* a person, Defendo, tueor; stare ab, vel cum aliquo.

*To abide in*, Met. Inhaereo. in opinionem, Perseverare, vel persistere in sententia sua.

*Abject*, Abiectus, contemptus, nihil, nullo in numero, vilis.

*Abjectly*, Abiecte, humiliter, demisse.

*Abjectness*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

*Ability* [power] Facultas, potentia, [Riches] Divitiæ, facultates, census.

¶ *You brought them b th up according to your ability*, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua.

[*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

*Abilities* [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, Homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

*Abjuration*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

*To abjure* [forswear] Abjuro. [Renounce] Ejuro, renuntio, & inficior.

*The abjuration case*, Auferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

*Able* [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

[*Skilld*] Gnarus, peritus, solers.

[*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium.

[*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

*More, or very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

*To be able*, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, & valeo.

¶ *Every one provided a he was able*, Pro sua quacumque facultate parabat.

*He was not able to bear so great envy*, Tanti magnæ non erat par invidia.

*I bore it* (1)

### ABO

as well as *I was able*, Ut potui, tuli. *At far as I was able*, Quoad possem.

*She was not able to speak a word more*, Vox eam defecit.

*I assisted him all I was able*, Pro meâ re adjuvi.

*To be more, or very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, vel versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.

¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship*, In ipsa e nave descendit.

*Abode* [dwelling-place] Habitatio, scdles.

*Abode* [tarrying] Commoratio.

*To abash* [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; Met. rescindo, evello. [*D stay*] Perdo, Met. demolior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oلیلero, re-igno; induco.

*Abolished* [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, Met. rescissus.

[*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Let out*] Delectus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

*To be abolished*, Abolēri, abrogari, delēri, extingui, antiquari.

*Abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

*Abominable*, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus; nefandus, & nefandus.

*Very abominable*, Perinivius.

*Abominably*, Odiose, & turpiter. *Most*, Fœdissime.

*To abominate*, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fucio.

*Abomination*, Detestatio, & odium.

*Abominations*, Flagitia, pl.

*Aborti n*, Abortio, abortus.

*Abortive*, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; Met. frustratus.

*An abortive s*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus, & Offa.

*An abortive design*, Negotium infelicitate susceptum.

*To be abortive*, Abortum facere, vel pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vniur. cedere, frustra esse.

¶ *Abortive*, Met. Ad initium, parum prospero.

*Above*, Super, supra. ¶ *Atticus sat above me*, Pertransiit me.

*Supra me*, Atticus, infra Verrius, ac ubierunt.

*Above* [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior.

¶ *His liberality is ab a his ability*, Major est benignitas ejus quam facultas.

*He was as much above him in honor, as inferior to him in fortune*, Erat superior ordine, cetero inferior fortuna.

*He was ab a them all*, Prius obtulit inter eos.

*Above* [more, or longer, than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ¶ *Ab a two thousand*, Plus duo milia.

*They fought above two hours*, Amplius duabus horis pugnatum est.

*Ab a*

*vol. n. tuas convenient, Ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, Non pede uno altior. Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. Above all, Ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, Nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, Ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, Ei ex omnibus fidem habebat. Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, vel omnia. Above [upwards] Sursum. From above, Desuper, superne. || All things above, Supera omnia. Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ Over and above these calamities, Ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, Extra prædæ. Over and above his other crimes, Supra cætera flagitia. || Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus. || At above, Ut supra est dictum. ¶ Above ground, In visis. To be above [appear higher] Exto. [Excel] Emineo, præsto, supero, superior evadere. ¶ He is above these things, Elatior est animo quam ut ea agat. To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior. To abound with, Abundo, scatere, Met. affluo, perfluo, exubero. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare. Abounding, Abundans, plenus, Met. affluens, undans; dives. About may be rendered by Ad, About ten thousand, Ad decem millia. About which time, Ad quæ tempora.—Apud, If he be about the market, Si apud forum est.—Circum, About the green field, Circa virescenti campo. They wintered about Aquileia, Circum Aquileiam hyemabant.—Circiter, About noon, Circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, Nonam circiter horam.—Cum, I have all my wealth about me, Omnia mea mecum porto.—De, I came to you about your daughter, Adite de filiâ.—Fere, about the same hour, Eadem fere horâ.—Ferre, Much about the same time, Iidem ferme diebus.—In, You are long about this business, Diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, In aliquâ parte domûs. Ten feet about, Decem pedes in circuitu.—Instar, About twenty, Instar septuaginta.—Plus minus, About thirty days, Dies plus minus triginta.—Quasi, About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremâ paginâ. Ad ut ten o'clock, Horâ quasi decimâ.—Sub, About break of day, Sub ipsam diei ortum, primâ luce.—Super, Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod, Super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, Hæc super te scribam ad te.—Versus, About noon, Meridiem versus. To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ You are long about that affair, Nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, Ibi nunc sum. To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. ¶ The history we are about to write, Historia quam scripturi sumus. They are about to return home, Domum profecturi sunt. To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tento, accingere se ad aliquod agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo. ¶ To have one's wit about one, Esse præsentem animo. To be about [be dispersed] Dispergo, [Be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, adiaceo.*

¶ To take one about the middle, Medium aliquemprehendere. Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gym. † Abreast, Equâ fronte. To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto, brevio, Quinti. compendium facere, ad compendium conferre, Plaut. Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus. An abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, \* epitome, synopsis. Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum. To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere. Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ To lie abroad all night, Pernoctare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum. ¶ He goes abroad betimes, Mane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, In apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, In medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, Scio te raro in publico prodire. Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. ¶ He is gone abroad, Peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, Nuper peregre rediit. Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo. [Here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque. ¶ To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere. To disperse abroad, Dispergo. To publish abroad, Divulgo, vulgo. To run abroad, as a person, Discursio, sursum deorsum cursitare. As a report, In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ A report run abroad, Fama percreluit. ¶ To take abroad, Foras secum ducere. To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, Met. rescindo, irrimo, reddo. Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus. Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio. ¶ To sit abroad, Ovis incubare. Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus. Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto. Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio. Abscess, Abscessus To abscond, Delitescere, latco, aufugio. Absence, Absentia, Tac. Ssn. [Our want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discussio. Dote in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum Absent, Absens. To be absent, Absum, desum, desidero. ¶ To absent himself, Abdere se, non comparere. To absolve [acquit] Absolveo, libero, a poenâ eximere, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare. Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus. Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio. Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. Most, Absolutissime. Absoluteness of condition, Vid. Indpendency. In government, Dominatio. To absorb, Absorbeo. To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. ¶ He abstained from pleasures, A voluptatibus Illecebris abhoruit. Abstemious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus. Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas. Absterge, or absterge, Abstergens, detergens. Abstinence, Abstinencia, Met. continentia, temperantia. Abstinent, Abstinens, continens. An abstract, Vid. Abridgement. ¶ A Pillary in the abstract, Summum acutum. To abstract, Contraho. Vid. Abridge. [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo. Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, se-junctus, separatus. Abstractedly or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus. Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus. Abstrusely, Abditè, obscure, occulte. Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus. ¶ To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorre. Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptie. Absurdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, Subabsurde. Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas, Met. affluentia. ¶ Abundance of apples this year, Annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, Abundè fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, Foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, Straminis affatim. Such an abundance of corn and money, Tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus. Too great abundance, Nimietas, Col. redundantia, nimia copia. Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uher. Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundantè, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, pleni manû, ¶ ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. Most, Accumulatissime, uberrime. To abuse [misuse] Abutor. [Or deceive a person] Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire. Carnally, Vitio, stupro, temere, pollio. In one's face, Scurior, illudo. In language, Convictor, aris; dictis, vel oniciis, aliquem læcescere. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui. Abused in words, Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis læcesitus. In factis, Injuriis læcesitus, violatus, læsus. An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. [Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. In language, Convicium, contumelia, maledictio. Abusive, Dicax, petulant, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus. Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter. Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurriliter. To abut [border upon] Adjaceo. Abutting, Conterminus, confinis. Ays, Profundum. Academy, \* Academia. Academic, \* Academicus. To accelerate, Accedo. To accelerate, Accelero, depropero, festino. Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus. An accent, \* Tonus, apex. To accent [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare. To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio. ¶ To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, æqui et boni consilium, aliquid læti fronte accipere. Accepted, Grate acceptus. Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus optatus, pergratus. Acceptably, Apie, grate.

## ACC

*Accessance, acceptation, Acceptio.*  
*Acceptation* [sense, or meaning] *Sensus*, *notio*, *significatio*.  
*Access*, *Accessus*, *aditus*, *admissio*, *via*.  
*To have access to*, *Admittere*, *accede*; *ad congressum admitti*. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library*, *Ut mihi tui libri pateant*.  
*Accessible*, *Cui accessus patet*; *affabilis*, *conuls*.  
*Accession*, *Accessio*, *aditamentum*.  
*To the crown*, *Ad summum imperium accessus*. *To a treaty*, *Ad pactiones accessus*.  
*An accessory*, *Culpæ, vel* *conjuratio- nis* *consort*, *affinis*; *scleris* *consci- us*; *criminis, vel* *facinoris*, *socius*, *particeps*, *comes*. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, *Præbuit suspitionem conscientia*.  
† *The accidents, or accidents*, \* *Gram- maticæ introductio, vel* *elementa prima*.  
*Accident*, *Casus fortuitus*.  
*Accidental*, *Contingens*, *fortuitus*.  
*[Not essential]* *Adventitius*, *adscit- us*, *non innatus*.  
*Accidentally*, *Casu*, *forte*, *fortuito*, *fortuito*.  
*Acclamation*, *Acclamatio*, *exclamatio*.  
*Activity*, *Activitas*.  
*To accommodate* [fit] *Accommodo*, *apto*. ¶ *Furnish with* *Suppedito*, *aliquem* *re* *aliquā* *instruere*, *rem* *sufficere* *alicui*. [Make up a difference] *Controversiam dirimere*, *pacem* *reintegrare*, *conciliare*.  
*Accommodated* [fitted] *Accommodatus*, *aptus*. [Furnished] *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*. [Made up] *Reconciliatus*.  
*Accommodation* of *lodging*, *Commo- dum hospitium*.  
*Accommodation* [fitting up] *Accommodatio*, [Furnishing with] *Suppeditatio*, *instructio*. [A making up of a difference] *Pacis reintegratio*, *pacis conciliatio*.  
*To accompany* [go with] *Comitari*; ¶ *comito*; *se socium itineris dare*. ¶ *He accompanied him*, *Se illi comitem exhibuit, vel* *præbuit*. [Keep company with] *Consocior*, *cum* *aliquo* *vivere*. [Bring one on his way] *Deducor*, *perduco*. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, *Frequentes eum deduxere domum*.  
*Accompanied*, *Comitatus*, *concomitatus*, *deductus*.  
*An accomplice*, *Vid. Accessory*.  
*To accomplish*, *Absolvere*, *impleo*, *compleo*, *explico*, *expedio*, *enolior*, *hilio*, *conficio*, *perficio*, *Met.* *exhaurio*; *consumino*. *A command*, *Perapio*, *exequor*. *A vow*, *Votum persolvere*, *præstare*; *voti fidem solvere*.  
† *To have one's desire accomplished*, *Voti frui, vel* *potiri*.  
*Accomplished*, *Consummatus*, *absolutus*, *perfectus*, *completus*.  
† *An accomplished person*, *Vir summi animi dotibus instructus*.  
*Accomplishment*, *Consummatio*, *summa perfectio*.  
† *To accomplish*, *Computo*, *Vid. Account*.  
*Accord* [agreement] *Assensus*, *concordia*, *consensio*, *consensus* *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, *Ultro*, *sponte*, *voluntate* *meā*, *tuā*, *vā*, *nostrā*, *vestrā*. *In music*, *Concentio*.  
*To accord*, *Assentio*, *assentior*, *consentio*; *concordo*, *convenio*. ¶ *I accord with you*, *Iuxta tecum sentio*. *To accord in opinion*, *Concurrere in unam sententiam*, *unā ore consentire*. *To accord in mutual affection*, *Unum studere*, *unum sentire*, *conjunctionem cum aliquo vivere*.  
*Accordant*, *Compositus*, *reconciliatus*.  
*Accordant*, *Assentiens*, *consentiens*.  
*According as*, *Prout*, *perinde ut*, *ut*

## ACC

*conque*, *pro eo ut*. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, *Prout cuiusque libido est*. *According as there shall be need*, *Utcunque opus sit*. *According as I could*, *Pro eo ut potui*.  
*According to*, *Ad*, *de*, *ex*, *secundum*, *pro*, *Uc.* ¶ *He speaks nothing according to truth*, *Nihil ad veritatem loquitur*. *He does all according to his own mind*, *De suā unius sententiā gerit omnia*. *According to appointment*, *Ex composito*. *According to my power*, *Pro meā virili*. *We must now go according to the times*, *Nunc scenæ serviendum est*. *According to my former custom*, *Meo pristino more*.  
*Accordingly*, *Ideo*; *sic*, *pariter*; *congruenter*, *merito*; *rite*, *ex præscripto*.  
*To account* [approach] *Aggredior*, *con- gredior*, *adorior*; *accedo* [Speak to] *Aliquem adire*, *compellare*, *alloqui*.  
*Accounted*, *Compellatus*.  
*The act of accounting*, *Compellatio*, *con- gressus*, *congressio*.  
*To account* [reckon] *Numero*, *sup- puto*, *computo*. ¶ *He accounts all that clear gain*, *Omne id reputat esse in lucro*.  
*To account* [esteem] *Ætimo*, *habeo*, *facio*.  
*To be accounted*, *Existimor*, *habeor*.  
*Accounted*, *Æstimatus*, *habitus*, *existi- matus*, *positus*.  
† *To account for*, *Causam explicare*.  
*The act of accounting*, *Computatio*, *rationum subductio*.  
*An account* [reckoning] *Ratio*, *Met.* *calculus*. ¶ *It is a clear account*, *Ratio apparet*. *You are right in your accounts*, *Recte rationem tenes*. *Our accounts agree very well*, *Bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit*.  
*A little account*, *Ratiuncula*.  
† *To adjust, or settle accounts*, *Rationes exæquare*, *componere*, *facere*. *He passed his accounts*, *Rationes comprobata fuerunt*.  
† *To cast accounts as at school*, \* *Arithmetican discere*, *computandi artem ediscere*.  
† *To call one to an account for evil practices*, *Ad rationem reddendam vocare*. *For expens*, *Sumptuum rationem exigere*, *postulare*, *poscere*.  
† *To give an account of one's doings*, *Rationem reddere*. *Of a thing*, *Rem ordine exponere*, *narrare*, *referro*.  
† *To place to account*, *In rationes allicujus inferre*.  
† *To state an account of*, *Rationes inire*, *se conferre*.  
† *To take an account of*, *Rationes inire*, *rationes ab aliquo accipere*.  
*Accountable*, *Rationi reddendæ obnoxius*.  
† *Bills of account*, \* *Scheda rationum*.  
† *A book of accounts*, *Liber accepti et expensi*, *rationarium*, *Suet*.  
† *To make great account of*, *Magni æstimare*, *facere*, *pendere*, *ducere*; *in deliciis habere*. *If you would be accounted honest men*, *Si vultis vos perhiberi probos*.  
† *To make no account of*, *Flocci*, *nauci*, *nihil*, *non magni*, *pendere*; *nihil pensi habere*. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me*, *Fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis*.  
† *To turn to account*, *In rem alicujus esse*; *prosum*.  
*An account* [estimation] *Pretium*.  
† *Of great account*, *Carus*, *gratus*, *magni, vel* *quantivis pretii*. *Of no account*, *Res vili*, *nullius pretii*, *nihil*. *A man of no account*, *Homo nihil, nullus, & tressis*. *Men of no account*, *Homines viles*; *ignota ca- pita*; *numerus*, *sine nomine turba*.

## ACC

¶ *To be of some, or no, account*, *Aliquo vel nullo esse numero*, *ordine*, *pretio*. *He makes no account of pleasure*, *Voluptatem nullo loco nume- rat*. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, *Neminis sed paulum modo humaniori ignotus*. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, *Anti- quā virtute et fide existimatus*.  
*An account* [cause, or reason] *Causa*, *causa*. *On that account*, *Eā de causa*, *hac ratione*. *On his account*, *Illius gratia*.  
*An accountant*, *Numerandi*, *arithme- ticæ peritus*, *ratiocinator*.  
*To accrue*, *Apparo*, *instruo*, *orno*.  
*Accrued*, *Armis instructus*, *ornatus*, *adornatus*.  
*The act of accruing*, *Apparatio*, *in- structio*.  
*Accruments*, *Arma*, *pl.* *apparatus*, *ornatus*.  
*To accrue*, *Accresco*, *ex aliquā re oriri*, *accedere*, *advenire*.  
*To accumulate*, *Accumulo*, *coacervo*; *congero*, *Met.* *astruo*.  
*Accumulated*, *Coacervatus*, *congestus*.  
*Accumulation*, *Accumulatio*, *coacer- vatio*, *complementum*, *Met.* *acervus*.  
*Accuracy*, *Accuratio*, *rei accurata ratio*, *vel* *descriptio*. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, *Aliquid accurate*, *diligenter*, *studiose* *facere*, *magna cum curā diligentia- que præstare*.  
*Accurate*, *Accuratus*, *exquisitus*, ¶ *exactus*, *teros*.  
*Accurately*, *Accurate*, *ad amumam*, *exquisite*, *emendate*, *egregie*, *Moti*.  
*Accuratissime*.  
*To accrue*, *Ex-crocor*, *devoceo*, ¶ *sa- cro*.  
*Accrued*, *Execratus*, *devotus*.  
*Accusable*, *Accusandus*, *accusabilis*.  
*To accuse*, *accuso*, *insecor*, *crimino*; *arguo*, *postulo*, *in jus aliquem vocare*; *diem alicui dicere*, *actionem intendere*; *reum agere*. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, *Te fecisse non arguo*. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken*, *Postulat eum de repetundis*. [Or impeach] *Inscuso*, *arcesso*, *insimulo*, *interrogo*. ¶ *He accuses him of treason*, *Majestatis læsæ eum ar- cessit*. [Or blame] *Culpo*, *causor*, *reprehendo*, *aliquid alicui vitio ver- tere*. *Falsely*, *Calumnior*, *invidiose crimino*, *hæc crimine insector*, *falsâ subdere*. *Heavily*, *Onero*. *Tac.* *Maliciously*, *Met.* *Allatro*. *Secretly*, *Defero*. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, *Nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit*.  
† *To be accused*, *In jus vocari*; *judicio obstringi*, *postulari*.  
*Accused*, *Accusatus*, *postulatus*, *in- simulatus*, *Falsely*, *Falso delatus*.  
*Secretly*, *Delatus*, *occulte infama- tus*.  
*The person accused*, *Reus*.  
*Accuser*, *Accusator*, *accusatrix*, *f. de- lator*. *Suborned*, *Emisarius*.  
*A false accuser*, *Calumniator*.  
*An accuser*, *corrupted by the person ac- cused*, *Prævaricator*.  
*A secret accuser*, *Delator*.  
*Accusation*, *Accusatio*, *crimino*.  
*Secret*, *Delatio*. *Falsely*, *Calumnia*.  
*Railing*, *Maledictum*.  
† *To frame an accusation against one*, *Reum aliquem peragere*.  
† *To confute accusations alleged*, *Criminationes allatas refellere*, *repellere*, *coarguere*, *diluire*.  
† *The accusative case*, *Accusandi ca- sus*, *vel* *quartus*.  
*To accustom one*, *Assuefacio*, *consue- facio*; *in consuetudinem adducere*.  
*To be accustomed*, *Soleo*, *assueco*, *consueco*. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, *Multis in rebus usa- tum est*.  
*Accustoma*, *or* *uont*, *to do a thing*.  
*Assuefactus*, *assuetus*, *consuetus*,  
A 2

*del. imbutus. Want to be said, or done, accustomed. Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.*  
*Not accustomed, insuatus, insolutus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, insolens veri accipiendi.*  
*The ace point on dice, Canicula. On cards, \* Monax, ad. f.*  
*Acerbiy, Acerbitas, Met. rigor, severitas.*  
*An ache, Dolor.*  
*¶ The belly-ache, Tormenta ventris.*  
*¶ The head-ache, Kc. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.*  
*To ache, Doleo, condoli, pret.*  
*To achieve, Patro, perpetrare; conficere, peragere, gerere; compleo. ¶ I could not achieve it, Id obire non potui. He has achieved his labor, Perfunctus est laboribus. [Get or obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.*  
*Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratu, perpetratus, actus, decursus.*  
*The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.*  
*A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.*  
*An achievement, vulg. Hactment, in heraldry, Insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.*  
*Achievements, or exploits, Res gesta.*  
*Acid [Adj.] Acidus, [subst.] res acidula. Somerebuit acid, Acidulus.*  
*Acidit, Acri nomia, acor.*  
*To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. Before an officer, Proftector. Himself guilty, Crimen fatēri, in se culpam suscipere. A kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.*  
*To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare alicui alicui.*  
*Acknowledged, Aagnitus, recognitus.*  
*Acknowledgement, Aagnitio, recognitio. [Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, &c. desiderium.*  
*Acorn, Glans. A little acorn, Glandula. Bearing acorns, Glandifer.*  
*To acquaint, Admonere, nuntio, commonefacere, idcirco, iudicium facere, aliquid de re aliquem certiores facere.*  
*Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, Inter nos nupta notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. ¶ An acquaintance of mine, Notus mihi quidam.*  
*An intimate acquaintance of mine, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus.*  
*A very great acquaintance of his, Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. [Upon, or for, what acquaintance?] Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?*  
*To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.*  
*¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.*  
*Acquainted before, Præcognitus.*  
*Well acquainted, Perfamilialis, per-necessarius. Bitter, Conjunction.*  
*To be acquainted, or known, Notescere alicui, Tac.*  
*To make acquainted, Significo, certiores facere.*  
*¶ To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se adscribere.*  
*To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri; cognoscere.*  
*The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.*  
*Acquisit, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.*  
*To acquire, Acquisco, assentior.*  
*Acquisitio, Acquisitio, assensus, aliterius voluntati submissio.*

*To acquire [get] Acquirō, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucrō.*  
*[Learn] Disco. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, Celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.*  
*Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu eductus.*  
*Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ A person of great acquirements, Multarum rerum peritus.*  
*Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.*  
*To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimittio. [Free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicuius æs alienum dissolvere. [himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debebat.*  
*¶ To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere, insonem declarare. From blame, Ex culpa eximere.*  
*¶ To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. Of his word, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.*  
*Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.*  
*An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.*  
*Acquittance for money received, \* Syn-grapha pecunie acceptæ, vel solutæ. ¶ To give an acquittance for money, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. In full of all accounts, Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.*  
*An acre, Jugerum. Acre by acre, Jugeratum.*  
*Acrid, or acrimonious, Acer, acidus.*  
*Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.*  
*Across, oblique, Oblique, trans.*  
*Acrotich Acrotichis, idis, f.*  
*To act, or do, Agere, facio.*  
*¶ To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.*  
*To act, or speak, against, Obrecto.*  
*To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.*  
*To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ We are going to act a play, Fabulam acturi sumus.*  
*Acted [on the stage] Personatus.*  
*An act, or deed, Factum, gestum. [Decrete] Decretum, senatus-consultum. Of the commons, Plebis-scitum. Of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblitio, lex oblivionis. In a play, Actus.*  
*A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum et memorabile.*  
*A wicked, or heinous act, Flagitium, facinus turpe, vel foedum.*  
*Acts registered, Acta, pl.*  
*An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. A man fit for action, Homo gnatus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.*  
*An action [fight] Prælium, pugna. [In ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] \* Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. Of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi. Personal, Actio condictitia. Of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*  
*¶ An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.*  
*¶ Which will bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in sui vocari potest.*  
*To bring, or stir, an action against one, Alicui dicare scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.*  
*¶ To answer to an action, Reti, uitor.*  
*To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, iudicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, Rectus stetit in curia.*  
*¶ To use upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*¶ To use his action, lite, vel causâ, cadere.*  
*Actionable, Actioni forensi, vel iudicio, obnoxius.*  
*Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnarus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; ¶ celer. In grammar, \* I Activus.*  
*Actively [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose.*  
*In grammar, I Active.*  
*Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dextertas, gnawitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.*  
*An actor, Actor, auctor. [Stage-player] Histrion, mimus, ¶ ludius; persona.*  
*An actress, Mimæ, ¶ ludia.*  
*To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.*  
*Actual, ipso facto. Actually, Reipsâ, reapse.*  
*To actual, Animo, incito, Met. accendo, incendio.*  
*Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.*  
*Acute [sharp] Acutus. In judgment, Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. In reply, Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, Plin.*  
*Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.*  
*Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas.*  
*Adage, Proverbium, Met. oraculum.*  
*Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.*  
*Adamantlike, Adamantinus, ¶ adamanteus.*  
*To adapt, Apto, accommodo. One's self, Se fingere.*  
*Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.*  
*To add, or put in, Addo, appono, adicio, acquiro. [Or join to] Adjungo, Met. connecto, subnecto, attexo. [Or reckon to] Adscribo, annum-ero, accenso. Fuel to the fire \* Oleum camino addere.*  
*To add his judgment, Iudicium interponere.*  
*To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio. In speaking, Superdico.*  
*To be added, Addor, &c. accedo; addsum.*  
*Added, Additus, adjunctus.*  
*Things added beside the purpose, \* Parerga, pl.*  
*The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.*  
*An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjectus.*  
*Addition [ornament] Additiamentum, incrementum, ornatum.*  
*Addition of super-nomine] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.*  
*Adler, Viperâ, coluber, colubra.*  
*A water adder, \* Hydus, hydra, natrix.*  
*Of, or like an adder, Viperæus, viperinus.*  
*An adder, or adz, Dolabra; ascia victorica. A little adz, Dolabellâ.*  
*To addle, or give him a, se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adungere, se applicare.*  
*To some art, Artem alicui committere, vel exercere. To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentis indidcere.*  
*Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.*  
*Addle, Irritus, vacuus, casus, inanis.*  
*Addle-headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ Your brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est sineput.*  
*To address [direct unto] Inscrivo. [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo. [Speak to] Compellere, aliqui.*  
*Addressed to, Inscriptus.*  
*An address [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus simplex. [Speaking to] Compellatio.*  
*Address [behaviour] Comitatus, dextertatus.*  
*A crafty address, Insinuatio.*

**With address, Dextre.**  
**Adequate** [equal] *Adæquat*.  
**Adquately**, Perfec̃te.  
**Adopt**, Poritus, uso promptus.  
**To adhere**, Adhæresco, adhæreo.  
**Adherent**, Adhærens, affixus.  
**An adherent**, Particeps, socius.  
**Adherence, or adhesion**, Adhæsiō.  
**Adjacent** [lying near] *Adjacens*; conterminus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.  
**Adieu** [farewell] *Vale*; salve et vale.  
**To bid adieu**, ¶ *Valedicere*.  
**To bid adieu to**, Renuntio.  
**To adjoin** [add to] *Adjungo*, addo, adjicio, adnecto. [*Lie close to*] *Adjaceo*, attingo.  
**Adjoined**, Adjunctus.  
**Adjoining**, Adjacens, finitimus, contiguus, admotus.  
**To adjourn** [put off] *Differo*; prolatum, comprehendim, prorogo. *At an assembly*, In alienum diem rejicere, differre, diem producere.  
**Adjourned**, Dilatus, comperendinatus.  
**Adjournment**, in law, Dilatio, comperendinatio.  
**To adjudge**, Adjudico, addico.  
**Adjudged**, Adjudicatus, addictus.  
**To adjure**, Adjuro.  
**To adjust** [make fit] *Accommodo*, apto. [*Set in order*] *Compono*, orno, exorno. *An account*, Rationes conficere, exæquare.  
**Adjusted**, Compositus, accommodatus. *An account*, Confectus, exæquatus.  
**Adjustment**, Accommodatio.  
**An adjutant** [helper] *Adjutor*, coadjutor. *In the army*, Præfeti vicarius.  
**Admeasurement**, Mensura.  
**To administer, or subvert, a cause; to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs**, Administro, procuro, dispenso.  
**Physic**, Medicinam adhibere.  
**Administered**, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.  
**Administrator**, Administrator, curator, procurator.  
**Administration**, Administratio, procuratio. *Of justice*, Juris dictio, vel administratio.  
**Administrators**, Munus procuratoris.  
**Admiral**, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux. *Of a squadron*, Classarius. *Of the red, white, blue*, Classis, rubro, albo, caeruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.  
**Lord high admiral**, Summus classarius, classis regię summus præfectus.  
**Vice admiral**, Classarii summi legatus. *Rear*, Qui extremæ classis præest.  
**An admiral** [ship] *Navis prætoria*.  
**Admiralship**, Classis præfectura.  
**Admiralty** [court] *Curia summi maris præfecti*.  
**Admirable**, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, *Mt.* insignis.  
**Admirably**, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.  
**Admiration**, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilis.  
**To admire**, Miror, admirror, *Mt.* sup̃bico.  
**Admired**, Clarus, egregius.  
**Admirer**, Studiosus, amator, aliqujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ¶ mirator, miratrix, f.  
**Admission**, Admissio, accessus.  
**To admit**, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. *Admit it to be so*, Sit sanc̃, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, Aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere. *To admit one a freeman*, Adsciscere in civitatem.  
**Admitted**, Admissus, adscitus. *Into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, Sacra Initiari.  
**Admittance**, Admissio, accessus.  
**To have admittance**, Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium admitti.  
**To admit**, Admisceo, immisceo.  
**Admixed**, Admixtus, immixtus.  
**To admonish**, Admonico, monco, certiorum aliquem facere. [*Or exhort*] Hortor, adhortor.  
**Admonished**, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.  
**Admonisher**, Admonitor, monitor.  
**Admonition**, Admonitio, admonitio, admonitum.  
**Ado**. ¶ *What ado is there in the court?* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuari? *What ado he makes!* Quas tragœdias excitat!  
**Much ado, or with much ado**, Vix, ægre, difficile, non sine magno labore, magnam cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, Ægre me tenui.  
**Without much ado**, Facile, nullo negotio.  
**Without any more ado**, Statim, sine morâ.  
**To make much ado**, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus creare. *About nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere; de re nihili laborare.  
**To adopt one for an heir**, Adopto, coopto; sibi filium eligere, hæredem adsciscere.  
**Adopted**, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.  
**Adoption**, Adoptio.  
**Adopter**, Adoptivus.  
**Adorable**, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus et colendus.  
**Adoration**, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.  
**To adore**, Adoro, veneror, advenor. *Mt. colo*. *Must respectfully*, Summâ observantiâ.  
**Adored**, Cultus, veneratus, ¶ adoratus.  
**Adorer**, Cultor, venerator, mirator.  
**To adorn**, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto.  
**Adorned**, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.  
**Adrift**. *The ship is adrift*, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.  
**Adroit** [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.  
**To advance** [put forward] *Promoveo*, proveho.  
**To advance** [go forward] *Progredior*, proficiscor; procedo; proficior; pergo.  
**To advance** [lift up] *Attollo*; ¶ exorsor. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, never pulled down*, Quem virtus exultit, eundem invidia oppressit. [*Pay money before hand*] Pecuniam præ manu representare, vel in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponere. [*Prefer one*] Eveho, erigo; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, producere. *An opinion*, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, agere, producere.  
**Advanced**, Proventus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Mt.* promotus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.  
**Advanced guard**, Stationes priores.  
**Money**, Pecunia præ manu representata.  
**An advance, or advancement**, Profectus, progressus, progressus, processus; dignitas, *Mt.* ascensus.  
**Advantage** [gain or profit] *Lucrum*, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, questus. [*Of time or place*] *Having the advantage in place*, Su-

perior loco. *It is not for your advantage*, Non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, E re tuâ erit. *This is for my advantage*, Hoc pro me facit.  
**To have an advantage of**, Præsto, superari esse.  
**To give, or yield one the advantage**, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.  
**To make advantage of, or by, anything**, Luctor, frui re aliqua.  
**To sell to great advantage**, Magna pretio vendere.  
**To let slip an advantage**, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittere.  
**Advantageous**, Commodus, utilis.  
**Advantageousness**, Commoditas, utilitas.  
**Advantageously**, Commode, utiliter.  
**Advent**, Adventus.  
**Adventitious**, Adventitius, aliunde questus.  
**To adventure** [essay] *Audeo*, *Mt.* tentari suscipio, aggredior. [*Hazard*] Periclitari, aleam jacere, periculum facere.  
**The act of adventuring**, Periclitatio.  
**An adventure** [enterprise] *Periculum*, ausum, facinus audax. [*Hazard*] Discrimen.  
**Adventure** [chance] *Casus*, sors.  
**At adventure**, Temere, casu.  
**By adventure**, Forte, fortuito.  
**Adventurous**, Audax; fortis.  
**Adventurously**, Audacter, confidentiter, temere, periculose.  
**Advers**, ¶ *Adversarius*.  
**Adversarial**, ¶ *Adversarialis*.  
**Adversary**, [he or she] *Adversarius*, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.  
**To be an adversary**, Adversor.  
**Adverse**, Adversus; infestus.  
**Adversity**, Infelicitas; angustia; res misera, adversæ, angustæ, ¶ *arctæ*. ¶ *He is in adversity*, Est afflicto et jacens. *Adversity tries friends*, In angustia amici apparent.  
**To help in adversity**, Arcus in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.  
**To suffer adversity**, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.  
**To advertise** [give notice] *Edoceo*, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorum facere, ¶ autem pervellere, monitis erudire.  
**The act of advertising**, Nuntiatio.  
**To be advertised**, Commonefco; resciscio; edoceor.  
**Advertiser**, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.  
**Advertisement**, Monitum, significatio.  
**Advertiser**, Monitor.  
**Advice** [counsel] *Consilium*, monitum, monitum. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, De sua unus sententiâ perit amicus. *You give good advice*, Bene mones.  
**To take, or ask advice**, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare.  
**Done with advice** [deliberation] *Deliberatus*. *Without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.  
**Advice** [news] *Nuntius*, novæ res.  
**Advisable**, Commodus, utilis.  
**To advise, or give advice**, Suadeo, consuado, hortor; alicui consilium dare. ¶ *To advise them to be quiet*, Moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consiliū?  
**To advise with** [consult] *Consulere* aliquem, in consilium advocare.  
**To advise with him**, Hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, Is mihi quid dederit consiliū, id sequar. *It behoves us to take advice*, Consulto opus est.  
**To advise to the contrary**, Dissuadeo, dehortor. *Beforehand*, Præmoneo.  
**To be well advised**, Sapiō.



*Well advised*, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.

*Ill advised*, Incautus, male cautos, temerarius.

*Advising* [bringing advice] Nuntiā, monens, admonens. [Consulting] Deliberans.

*Advisedly*, Cautē, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.

*To act advisedly*, Ex cogitatā ratione res componere, nihil temere cōari.

*Adviser* [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consensor, monitor, hortator. [Taking advice] Deliberator, consultor, Cō.

*An adviser to the contrary*, Dissuasor.

*Adulation*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*Adult*, Adultus, ævo maturus.

*To adulterate* [corrupt] Commisceo;

*Met.* adultero, inquo.

*Adulterated*, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

*An adulterer*, Mango, Sen. Quint.

*Adulteration*, Adulatio.

*An adulterer*, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.

*An adulteress*, Adultera, mœcha.

*Adulterous*, Stuprosus, incestus.

*Adultery*, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.

*To commit adultery* [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ¶ cubile alienum temerare. [Of the woman] stupro polli.

*¶ Taken in adultery*, Stupro comperitus, vel deprehensus.

*Advocate*, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, causarius actor, defensor.

*¶ To plead as an advocate*, Patrocinarī alicui.

*To advocate*, or *advoco*, Advoco.

*† An advocatus*, sui patronatus.

*Aerial*, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.

*Æra*, Certum temporis initium.

*Æthorial*, Ætherius.

*Afar off*, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus. *From afar*, E longinquo.

*Affable*, Affabilis, comis, blandus.

*Very, percomis, percivillis*; summā humanitate præditus.

*Affability*, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.

*Affably*, Urbane, comiter.

*Affair*, Res, negotium, causa.

*To affect* [design or seek after] Affecto.

[Love] Diligo. [Make a show of] Præ se ferre.

*¶ To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c.* Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficere, irrito, percello.

*Affected*, Affectatus.

*An affected person*, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, Nimis accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, ¶ Putidulus.

*¶ Affected at, or with*, Tristitia, vel gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c.

*Well, or ill* [disposed] Bene, vel male, animatus, affectus. *By a disease*, Morbo affectus, laborans.

[Beloved] Dilectus.

*Majestically affected*, Lividus, malignus.

*¶ How stands he affected?* Quid habet animi?

*Affiliation*, Affectatio, appetitus; ambitio; nimis concinnitatis connectio.

*Affectedly*, Curiose, odiose. [Fondly] Ambitiose.

*Affecting*, Commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus.

*Affection* [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium; ¶ mens. [Any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [Disease, or disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.

*¶ To be governed by his affection*, Ducī studiis suis.

*¶ To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.

*To gain the affections of a person*, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. *¶ He has gained every body's affection*, In maximā est gratiā apud omnes.

*To lose*, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.

*Without affection*, Animi affectibus carens.

*To take an affection*, Aliquem, vel aliquid diligere, carum habere, vel amore complecti.

*Fervid affection*, Voluntas aliena.

*Fatherly affection*, Amor patrius, animus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

*¶ Full of affection*, Amore plenus.

*Affectionate*, Alicujus amans, vel studiosus, alicui benivolus.

*Affectionately*, Amantē, amice, benevole, studioso, pie.

*To affiance*, Sponsare, desponsare.

*Affianced*, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.

*Affiance*, Fiducia, confisio.

*¶ To have affiance in*, Alicui, vel aliquid re, confidere.

*An affidavit*, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum jurejurando.

*Affinity* [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. *¶ To contract affinity with a person*, Cum aliquo affinitate se se devincere. [Likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.

*To affirm*, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.

*Affirmation*, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.

*Affirmative*, Affirmans, asseverans. *¶ One holds the affirmative*, alter the negative, Unus ait, alter negat.

*Affirmatively*, Affirmate, asseveranter. *¶ I say nothing affirmatively*, Nihil affirmo.

*To affix*, affigo, annecto.

*To afflict*, Met. Affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare vel affliccare; affliccare vel macerare.

*Afflicted*, Affliccus, dolens, mœrens.

*To be afflicted*, Rumpi malis.

*¶ Afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.

*Afflicting, or afflictive*, Ærummosus, calamitosus, Met. miser; ¶ acerbus.

*Affliction*, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met. acerbitas, cruciatus.

*Affluence*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

*Affluent*, Abundans, affluens.

*To afford*, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor. *In selling*, Vendo. *¶ I cannot afford it at so small a price*, Non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, Non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, Res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

*Afforded*, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

*Affording*, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.

*The act of affording*, Suppeditatio.

*To affright*, Terrere, terrore, perterrelacio, ¶ terrifico, timorem alicui incutere; aliquem terroribus vexare.

*An affright*, Timor, pavor, consternatio.

*Affrighted*, ¶ Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

*To affront*, Irrito, provoco; incenso; aliquem probris appetere, incitare, in aliquem petulans illudere.

*Affronted*, Contumelia, laceratus.

*An affront*, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.

*A grievous affront*, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

*¶ To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipere, injuriā affici. *To put it up*, Injuriam insultam dimittere, vel pati.

*To take affront*, Aliquā re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægre ferre.

*Affrontive*, Contumeliosus, injuriōsus; petulans, fuitans.

*Afloat*, Fluctuans, fuitans.

*Afoot*, Pedestris. *¶ To walk a foot*, Pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

*¶ To set a foot*, In medium afferre, proferre.

*Aforetime*, Olim, quondam.

*Afraid*, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

*Somewhat afraid*, ¶ Irpidulus.

*Not afraid*, Intrepidus, impavidus.

*To be afraid*, Pavco, timeo; metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, Religio est mihi dicere. *¶ Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? *¶ I am afraid of every breath of air*, Omnes me terrent auræ. *Metue afraid than hurt*, Vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

*To be sore afraid*, Expavescō, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totā mente contrēmescere.

*To be afraid beforehand*, Præformido, prætimeo.

*To begin to be afraid*, Pavescō.

*To make afraid*, Perterreo, ¶ horrifico.

*Afresh*, Dumo, iterum. *¶ His grief begins afresh*, Renovatur luctus.

*† After*, A puppe, vel puppi.

*After* [Adj.] Posterior. *After ages*, Posteriora secula.

*After* [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. *¶ Presently after the funeral*, Statim a funere. *After that day*, Ex eo die.

*After, or after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *¶ After I was gone in*, Posteaquam introii.

*After we were seated*, Cum concessissemus. *After I departed from you*, Ut abi ab te.

*After* [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. *¶ Next* *after God*, it is in your power, Juxta Deum, in tuā manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, Proxime hos cari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, Quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, Sub eas literas, statim recitatæ sunt.

*After, or afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, tandem.

*¶ We will consider of his afterwards*, Posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

*After* [according to] Ad, de, in. *¶ Make it after the same manner*, Ad eundem modum facito. *He calls him after his own name*, Sui dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, Meo modo, vel more.

*After* [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *¶ He was a little after his time*, Erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, Inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

*A little while after*, Paulo post, non ita multo post, postea.

*The day after*, Postridie.

*After* [behind] Pone, a tergo.

*¶ After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.

*One after another*, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

*After all*, Post hæc; demum, denique.

*Afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*In the afternoon*, Post meridiem.

|| *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda,

cœnula pomeridiana.

*Again*, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, De integro incidit in morbum.

*Again* [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. ¶ *Whom I had never seen before*, non should ever see again. Quem nunquam ante videram nec eram postea visurus.

*Again* [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, Quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque, quod honestum est, justum est. *He loves me again*, Me justum amat.

*Again*, after verbs, is often expressed by *re*; as *To come again*, Redeo.

*To fetch again*, Repeto.

¶ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His cars rang again*, Tinniverunt etiam aures.

*Again and again*, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, Iterum et sæpius te rogo.

¶ *At big, small, high, &c. again*, Duplo major, minor, altior, &c.

*Back again*, Retro.

*Over again*, Denuo, de novo.

*Against* [denoting defence, or preser-  
vation] A, ad, adversus, adversum.

¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, Defendo a frigore myrtos.

¶ *We may be guarded against strangers*, Tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

*Against* [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, In vespertinum. ¶ *Against to-morrow*, In crastinum.

*Against* [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, Non contendam ego adversus te. ¶ *He strives against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

*Against* [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* Adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, Pessime hoc in te conaris.

*Against* [for over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

*To be against*, Oppugnò, impugno, abhorreò ab, adversor, Met. ob-  
huctor. *I am clearly against it*, Animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not against it*, Nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

*To go, or run against*, Occurro.

*To dash one against another*, Collido.

¶ *Against the hair or grain*, Invitè ¶ *Minerva*, adverso animo. ¶ *One's will*, Invite, invitus. ¶ *One's nature*, Invitè, adversante, vel repugnantè, naturà.

*Age* [of a person or thing] Ætas; ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, Scio ego quid ætatis sim. ¶ *I at your age went to the wars*, Ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum.

*At sixteen years of age*, Per ætatem licet.

*At sixteen years of age*, Annos natum sexdecim. ¶ *He is of age*, Ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

*An age*, Seculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, Per tot secula.

*Non-age*, Infantia, pupillares anni.

*Under age*, Impubes; ¶ *Impubis*.

*Great age*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*A declining age*, Ætas vergens.

*Of the same age* [as old as] Aequalis, æquævus.

*Of the same age* [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

*Of one year's age*, Annulus, hornu-

tinus, ¶ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

*Of the first age*, Primævus.

*In this age*, Hodie.

*Of full, or ripe, age*, Adultus, maturus.

*From our tender age*, A teneris unguliculis.

*Aged*, Grandævus, annosus, ætate proventus; ¶ canus.

*Very aged*, Frangens natu.

*An aged man*, Senex.

*An aged woman*, Anus.

*To become aged*, Consenesco.

*Agency* [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

*Free agency*, Liberum arbitrium.

*An agent*, Agens, actor. For another, Curator, procurator.

*To aggrandize*, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitates alicujus amplificare, alicujem divitibus et honoribus augere.

*To aggravate* a matter, or crime, Aggravò, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ¶ acerbo. [Provoked] Met. Incendo, provoço. Pain, Augéo, adaugéo.

*Aggravated* as a crime, Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [Provoked] Incensus, commotus, irà accensus.

*Aggravation*, Commotio, provocatio.

*To aggravate*, Aggero.

*The aggregate*, Summa aggregata.

*Aggressor*, Obsessor, oppugnator.

*To aggrrieve*, Dolore, merore, tristitià; alicujem afficere; contristare.

*Agrieved*, Dolore, merore, affectus; injurià vel damno affectus.

*Aghast*, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

*Agile* [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

*Agility*, \* Agilitas, dexteritas.

*With agility*, Dextre, agilitè.

*To agitate* an affair, Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliqua re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commovo, concito.

*Agitated*, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

*Agitation*, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

*Age*, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit.

*Two months ago*, Ante duos menses.

*Long ago*, Jampridem, jamdudum.

*It is not long ago since*, Haud sæpe diu est cum.

*Not long ago*, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

*How long ago?* Quam dudum?

*So long ago*, Tamdū.

*To be agog*, Avide concupiscere.

*Agony*, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

*To agonize, or be in an agony*, Cruciatu dolore.

¶ *In the agonies of death*, \* Animam agens.

*To agree* [assent] Assentio, assentior, assipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, Illud cum bonà gratià composuerunt inter omnes. [Be of the same mind] Consensio, convenio; concordo.

¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, Consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes. ¶ *They agreed together*, Illi inter se convenit.

¶ *He agrees with himself*, Si sibi ipsi consentiat. ¶ *They all agreed to his proposition*, Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

*To agree together*, Congruo, cohæreo, cohæreo, inter se consentire.

¶ *Women agree best together*, Mulier mulieri magis congruit.

*To agree and suit fitly*, Congruo, quadragree. ¶ *His words and actions do agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

*To agree* [make a bargain] \* Paciscor, depascior; ad pactionem ac-

cedere. *I have agreed for the price*. Conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, Non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

*To make persons agree*, In gratiam redigere, simulatè dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, Pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* Num redistis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, Redeunt rursus in gratiam.

¶ *Are you two agreed yet?* I prey? Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

*To agree upon a thing*, Condicto.

*To agree on* [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, Pactus et constitutus est dies.

*To agree in one tune*, Conclino.

*To agree with* [answer to] Respon-  
deò, quadro. [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

*It is agreed*, Consentitur, consensus est.

*Agreed as a bargain*, \* Pactus, trans-  
actus. *At difference*, Compositio, reconciliatus.

*Agreeing*, \* Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

*Not agreeing*, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

*Agreeable* [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consentaneus, congruus, compari, aptus. *Very*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

*To be agreeable, or fit*, Competo, convenio.

*Agreeableness* [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

*Agreeably* [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

*An agreement*, Consensus, consensio; concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] \* Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. In tune, Consensus, consonantia, Vitr.

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

*To come to an agreement*, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

*To make an agreement*, Stipulor.

*A maker of agreements*, Arbitrator, sequenter.

*According to agreement*, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ *They all act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

*Agriculture*, Agricultura.

*Aground*, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, Uterius non potest procedere.

¶ *To run a ship aground*, In terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ *To be run aground as a ship*, In terram, vel vadum, impingere, ad scopulos alligi.

*An ague*, Febris, horror In febrili.

Slight, Febricula.

*The fit of an ague, or other distemper*, Accessus, impetus, ¶ paroxysmus.

*To have an ague*, Febricito, febre laborare, vel corripi.

*The shivering fit of an ague*, Horror febris, rigor, Cels.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah!

*Aid*, Auxilium, adjumentum, Mors, adminiculum, subsidium; suppetit, pl. ¶ *He entreats your aid*, Implorat vestram fidem. ¶ *He was sent for aid*, Subsidio missus est.

*To aid*, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, auxurro, sustento, Met. Adminiculor; subvenire alicui, relevare alicujem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

**Aided**, Adjutus.

¶ *An aide de camp*, Duclis in exercitu adjutor.

*An ail or ailment*, Morbus, malum.  
**To ail**, Dulco. ¶ *What aileth you?* Quidnam tibi dolet; quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ¶ *What aileth him, to be so angry?* Quid illi accidit ut exandesceret? ¶ *We ail nothing*, Nihil nobis dolet.

**To aim** at a mark, Colligere, ad metam dirigere. [On design] Conor, designo; peto, in shor. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, Nihil habeo, nisi ut tu salves. ¶ *What does the man aim at?* Quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I aim at greater matters*, Majora molior. ¶ *They aim at high things*, Magna sibi proponunt.

**Aimed** at a mark, Ad metam, et signum, directus. [Designed] Pectus, propositus.

**An aim** [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aims were that*, Nihil aliud querebatur, nisi ut. ¶ *I have missed my aim*, De via decessi, proposito, vel ausu, ex cecidi, aberravi.

**Air**, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it*, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. ¶ *We have a thick air round about us*, Nobis aër crassus offenditur.

**Cool evening air**, \* Cauri vespertini, noctes serene. ¶ *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, et confusus, cœlum pingue et concretum.  
¶ *A fresh air*, Cœlum liberius, aer apertus.

¶ *In the open air*, Sub diu.

¶ *A free, open air*, Aër vacuum, Pitr.

**To take the air**, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.

**To take air** [be discovered] Patēfieri, reperi, evulgari, palam emanari.

**An air, of the countenance**, Facies for ma, et species. [The mien] Gestus. [G of grace] Concomitas, venustas. In mivce, Suavis modus.

¶ **To put on airs**, Iracundiæ indulgere.

**To air abroad**, Aëri exponere.

**To air linen**, Ad ignem exsiccare. Liguari, Calefacto, igni exponere.

¶ **An air-pump**, \* Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

¶ **Aired abroad**, Soli expositus.

¶ **Aired by the fire** as linen, Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus.

¶ *A liquari*, Calefactus.

**Airiness** of a place, Anœritas, apricitas. ¶ *Of a person*, Festivitas, lepor, \* hilaritas, M-t. levitas.

**An airing**, Deambulatio, apricatio.

¶ **To give one an airing**, Ad deambulandum educere, et adducere.

**An airy place**, Locus spatiosus, anœritus, apricus, et cetera.

**Airy** [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.

**Alabaster**, Alabastrum, alabastrites.

¶ *An alabaster box*, \* Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.

**Alacrity**, Alacritas, hilaritas.

**Alam-dar**, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.

**An alarm in war**, Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.

¶ **A false alarm**, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [Sudden fright] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.

**To take alarm**, Aliquā te moveri, commoveri, perturbari.

¶ **To sound an alarm**, Classicum canere, tubā signum prælii dare.

¶ **To alarm**, Perturbare. ¶ *In war*, Ad arma vocare, conclamare.

**Alarmed** [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, Incidit terror exercitui.

**Alas**, Ah, heu, cheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!

¶ *Alas for shame!* Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

¶ *Alas for sorrow!* Proh dolor!

**Albeit**, Tametsi, etsi, etiam si, quamvis, quanquam.

**Alcove**, Locus fornicatus.

**Alderman**, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

**Alder tree**, Alnus.—*Made of alder*, at dern, Alneus.

**Ale**, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, Calida potio vestitum est. *Nupte*, Cerevisia generosa.

**New ale**, Mustum. **Gill ale**, Cerevisia hederacea. **Strong**, Prima.

**Small**, Tenuis et secundaria. **Stale**, Vetula.

**Alchouse**, \* Caupona; zythopolium.

¶ *A mean alchouse*, a tipping-house, Cauponula.

¶ **To haunt alchouses**, ¶ In caupona vivere; habitare popinis.

¶ *Belonging to an alchouse*, Popinalis.

**An alchouse keeper**, Caupo.

**Alconner**, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

**Alcemic** [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillantibus succis.

**Alert** [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.

**Alertness**, Alacritas.

**Algebra**, Arithmetica speciosa.

**An alien** [stranger] Externus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.

**Alienable**, Quod alienari potest.

**To alienate** [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abduco, alienum facere. [Sell away] Emancipo; ali eni juris facere.

**Alienated** [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

**Alienation**, Abdicatio, alienatio.

**To alight** as a bird, Subsido. ¶ *From a horse*, Desilio, ab equo descendere.

**The act of alighting from a horse**, Ab equo descensus.

**Alighted** [slid down] Delapsus.

**Alike**, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, similis.

¶ **All alike**, Communis.

**To be alike** [equal] Concurro.

**Alike**, adv. Aque, pauper, peinde.

**Aliment**, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

**Alimentary**, Alimentarius, pabularis.

**Alimony**, Alimentum.

**Alive** [living] Vivus, vivens. [Surviving] Superstes.

**To be alive**, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive*, and like to be so, Vivit atque valet.

¶ *Whilst I am alive*, Me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, Principes hujus ætatis philosophorum.

¶ *Hops keep him alive*, Spes alit.

¶ *All saints*, cuncti. ¶ *Give my fault to, that*—Summa criminis est, quod.

¶ *But yet that is not all*, Sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

**All** [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ **All day**, Toto die.

**All the world**, Universus mundus.

**Keep it all to yourself**, Integrum tibi reserves. *Know all the world over*, ¶ *Toto notus in orbe*. *These things I speak of all in general*, Hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night* I æg, Ibi quiesci noctem perpetuam. ¶ *With all my heart*, Libenter.

**All** [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque unusquisque.

**All** [in general] Universi, cuncti.

**All** [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, Illum curo unum.

¶ *He is all for himself*, Sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.

**All** [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcumque: quod, quidquid,

quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, Quam, vel quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgment I had*, Quidquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, Quam maxime possem contendere. *Make all the haste you can*, Quantum poteris festina.

¶ **All in all**, Prorā et pippis.

¶ **To be all in all with one**, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamiliam esse.

¶ **If then all comes to all**, Tandem, ad extremum, denum.

¶ **To all intents and purposes**, \* Omnino, prorū, penitus.

¶ **All is well that ends well**, Exitus acta probat.

¶ **All corvet, all lose**, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ **All is not gold that glitters**, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ **This is all**, Tantum est.

**All about**, Undique, passim, undique.

**All alone**, Solus, solitarius.

**All one**, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one*, as if I should say, Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantum est, nihil refert.

¶ *To you*, Tuā. ¶ *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil me refert, non magnopere curo.

¶ **All at once**, Simul et semel.

**All along**, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [Lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.

¶ **All the while**, Per totum tempus.

¶ **All together**, Omnes, et universi simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorū.

¶ **All under one**, Unā atque eadem operā.

¶ *By all means*, Quoquemodo.

**On all sides**, Quaqueversus, quaqueversum, undique.

**On all hands**, Ex omni parte.

¶ *On a sudden*, Idem improvis. ¶ *The war broke out*, Bellum subito exarsit.

¶ **To go upon all fours**, Quadrupedantium more incedere.

**All this while**, Usque hoc, usque a hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandem.

**All over** [throughout] Passim.

¶ **It is all over**, Finita res est.

¶ **All the better**, Tanto melius.

¶ **I would not do it for all the world**, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

¶ **It comes all to one**, Fodem recidit, recidit, spectat.

¶ **To all no purpose**, Nihil agit.

**At all**, Omnino, prorū. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorū assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, Nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

¶ **Most of all**, Præcipue, præsertim.

¶ **Not at all**, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ **All saint's day**, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memorie.

¶ **All souls' day**, Feralia februa.

¶ **All-knowing**, Qui omnia scit.

¶ **All-mighty**, or **all-powerful**, Omnipotens.

**All-seeing**, ¶ Omniutens; omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

**To allay** [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevio; lenio, M-t. restingo.

**To be allayed**, Defervesco, M-t. subsido. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, Defervuit, et superatus est dolor.

¶ *The tempest is allayed*, Tempestas resedit.

**Allayed**, Lenitus, ¶ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquet*, Fames ex-empta epulis.

**Allayed**, Temperatus, dilutus, comestus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, Vinum plus stas dilutum.

**An allaying, or allay** [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

¶ *Mixture* Temperatio, mixtura.

*Allegation*, Allegatio, allegatus. *Falsis*, Calumnias.  
*To allege* [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso, & causor; causam asserere, rationem reddere, vel subijcere.  
*An author*, Auctorem asserere, citare, laudare, ponere. *Maliciously*, Calumniosè. *Falsely*, Auctoritatem ementitè, falso citare, vel laudare.

*Alleged*, Allegatus. [*Quoted*] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

*Allegiance*, Fides, fidelitas.

*To alleviate*, Alleva, lido.

*Alleviated*, Allevatus, levatus.

*Alleviation*, Allevatio, levatio.

*Alley* [walking-place] Ambulacrum.

[*Narrow passage*] Angiportum.

*Alivance* [near] Necessitudo. *By marriage*, Affinitas. *In blood*, Con sanguinitas. *Of state*, &c. Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, Nep.

*An aligator*, \* Crocodilus.

*To allot*, one some business, Delego, assigno. ¶ *He allotted me some business*, Me huic negotium delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credidit.

¶ *To allot to one*, Sortito tribuere.

*To have allotted to him* [to have by lot] Sortior.

*Allotment*, Sortitio.

*To allow* [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnoscere. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, Accipio causam. [*Give*] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, & præsto. ¶ *I will allow him money*, Dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, Est unde hæc fiat. *As you are able to allow*, Pro re tua. [*Grant, or yield*] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of your years*, Aetati nostræ conceditur. *The will is allowed any but a wise man*, Iste non est bonus, quem quam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [*Permit*] Permitto, concedo, recipio, suuo, do, pator. *I allowed him to follow his own inclination*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, Vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *All the world allows me diversion to this age*, Datur concessio omnium huic aliquid ludus statui.

*To allow in reckoning*, De cunim ali- quid minuire, vel deducere; totum non exigere.

*Allowed* [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus. [*Permit*]-d) Concessus, permisus. *In reckoning*, Deductus, subtractus. [*Given*] Præbitus; & exhibitus.

*Allowable* [approved] Probabilis, Laudabilis. [*Just*] Justus, legitimus.

*Al vance* [approbation] Approbatio. [*Gift*] Donatio, densusum. [*Granting, or yielding*] Dono, vel mercedis, attributio, concessio. [*Permit*]-tion) Licentia, permissio, potestas.

*A just allowance*, Justa, pl.

¶ *To keep one at short allowance*, Arcte, contentoque aliquem habere; exigi sumptum alicui præbere.

*To allude*, Alludo.

*Alluding to, allusive*, Alludens, oblique tangens, vel perstringens.

*Allusion*, Lusus in verbis, insinuum.

*To the name of a thing*, Agnominatione.

*To allure*, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto. ¶ *Excellent toils are allured by praise*, Gloriâ invitatur præclara ingenia. [*Threaten, or cajole*] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto.

*Allured*, Allectus, illectus, invitatus, Met. Irrexitus.

*Alluring*, Illecebrosus, blandus, & pel- lax.

*The act of alluring*, Allectatio, sollicitatio.

*Allurement*, Blandimentum, incita- mentum, lenocinium; illecebrosus.

*An allurer*, Allector, sollicitator, Sen.

*Alluringly*, Blande, illecebrose.

*An ally*, by marriage, Affinis. *Of the state*, Socius, amicus.

*To ally*, Conjungere, devincio, & adscic- gere; fœdere, vel societate, conjun- gere.

*Allyed*, Conjunctus, fœdere devin- ctus. *By marriage*, Affinis, propin- quis. *In blood*, Cognatus.

*Almanac*, Fasti, pl. \* Ephemeris.

*Almond*, \* Amygdalum, nux Græca, vel Thassia.

*Almond-tree*, \* Amygdala. *Composed of, or belonging to, almonds*, \* Amyg- dalinus.

*The almonds of the ears*, more properly of the throat, Aurium glandulae, tonsillæ.

*Almoner*, Stipis largiendus administer.

*Lord almoner*, Summus.

*Almost*, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he comes to my house*, Dies fere nullus est quin domum meam veniat. *The stand- ing corn was almost ripe*, Seces prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun set*, Cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that, I prope advenit cum, Almost it driveth, Ebrui proximus. They had almost it to be it, Parum abfuit quin. It is almost night, Nox appetit. It is almost one o'clock, Instat hora prima.*

*Alms*, Stips pauperibus data.

*To ask alms*, Stipem rogare. *To give*, Mendico stipem porrigere.

*Alms-house*, \* || Ptochotrophium. *For old men, or women*, \* || Gerontocomyium.

*A mis giver*, In, vel erga, pauperes be- nignus, largus, liberalis.

*Alce*, Aloë, r. t.

*Alight* [on high] adj. Altus, excelsus, superius, Prop. supra, Arc. supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. *Host up this fellow aloft*, Sublimem hunc rapt.

*From aloft*, De-uper.

*Alone*, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, Cum aliquod secum agitare. *You may trust him alone*, Præsens absensque idem erit.

*You are not alone in it*, Fecerunt alii scire.

*Al alone*, Persolus.

*To leave alone*, Deelinquo, Desero.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, desertus.

*To let alone*, Mitto, omitto, præmitto, missum facere. ¶ *Let us let these things alone*, Missa hæc laciamus. ¶ *Let me be alone*, Sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, Quiescas, ego videro; i. mihi da negoti- atio.

*Alone*, Adv. Solum.

*Along*, Per, or else by an ablative case.

¶ *I will send some along the shores*, Per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, Publicâ ibam viâ.

*Along*, Secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river*, Juxta, Secus, vel secundum, fluvium.

*Along with*, Una cum. ¶ *I will go some along with you*, Una tecum ibo domum.

*All along* [every where] Ubique, Vbi.

*All*.

*Along*, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

*Along*, Clare, clarâ, vel intentâ, voce.

*Alphabet*, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine col- locata.

*Alphabetic*, Ex ordine, vel serie, lita- rum collocatus.

*Already*, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

*Also*, Item, etiam, quoque necnon,

pariter, itidem. *Mortozer*, Quin- etiam, præterea, porro, autem, in- super, ad hæc, hæc accedit quod.

*Altar*, Altare, is. n. ara.

*To alter* [change] Mutò, commutò, demutò, immutò, permuto, vario; verito. *By turns*, Alternò. *One's condition* [merry, of a man] Ducere uxorem; [*a woman*] nubere. *One's opinion*, De sententiâ, decedere, sen- tentiam mutare.

*To be altered*, immutari, novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, Delexit de viâ consuetudo. *The case is altered*, Rerum facies mutata est.

*Altered*, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

*Altered for the worse*, Permutatus.

*Alterable*, Mutabilis.

*Alteration*, Mutatio, variatio, Met. conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, Mira temporis incluctio.

*Altercation*, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

*Alternate*, or *alternatim*, Alternus.

*Alternately*, Alternè, alternâ vice, al- ternis vicibus, per alternas vi- ces.

*Although*, Licet, quantumlibet, quam- quam, quavis, quamlibet, etiam, tametsi, etsi.

*Altitude*, Altitudo, excelsitas; proce- ritas, sublimitas.

*Altogether*, Omnino, prorsus.

*Alum*, Alumen.

*Always*, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, Caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, Chordâ semper oberat eadem.

*Am* [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, I am taught, Docor. I am sick, Agroto.

*I am* [exist] Sum, existo. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, Animo abhorreo.

*I am contented with any thing*, Mihi quidvis sat est. *I am of y<sup>e</sup> mind*, Itcun sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able*, Quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus sum.

¶ *Amain*, Vehementer, strenue, pro virili.

*Amazons*, Ab epistolis.

*To amaze*, Accumulo, coarctoco.

*Amazed*, Congestus, coarctatus.

*The act of amazing*, Accumulatio, coarctatio.

*To amaze*, Obstupescio, aliquem in stuporem conjicere. [*Damn*] Per- terrefacio, aliquem attonitum red- dère.

*Amazed*, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, Animo et corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, Urbs lymphata est ter- roribus.

*Amusement*, Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.

*Amazing*, Mirabilis, mirandus.

*Amazingly*, Mirabiliter.

*Ambassador*, Legatus; Met. orator.

¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, Le- gatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit apud Parisios; Parisiis est in lega- tione.

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, Misit legatos de pace, vel de fœdere inuendo. *To serve*, Lega- tione fungi, legationem obire.

*Amabazons*, or *ambazors*, Legatio. *To send*, Lego, legationem mandare.

*Amber*, Succinum, & electrum. *Made of amber*, Succinus, & succino con- fectus.

*Amber ace*, Ambo asces.

*Ambidexter*, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, Met. prævaricator.

*Ambient*, Ambiens.

*Ambiguity*, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, \* amphibologia, Quint.

*Ambiguous*, Ambiguus, dubius, per- flexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex am- biguo.

**Ambiguously**, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.  
**Ambition**, \* Ambitio; honoris vel honorum cupiditas.  
**Ambitious**, [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, appetens. [Desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.  
**To be ambitious**, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.  
**Ambitiously**, Ambitiose.  
**To amble**, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totulum incedere.  
**An ambling pace**, Incessus numerosus.  
**Ambrosial**, Ambrosius.  
**Ambuscade**, or **ambush**, Insidiæ.  
**To lie in ambush**, Insidiari, insidias alii cui struere.  
**¶ Laid in ambush**, In insidiis positus.  
**A man lying in ambush**, Insidiator.  
**By ambush**, Ex insidiis.  
**Amen** [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, *indecl.*  
**To amend**, Reparo, reficio. *Met.* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto. [Make better] Emendo, *Met.* corripo, castigo, in melius mutare, vel vertere.  
**To amend** [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. *In health*, Convalesco, salutem recuperare.  
**Amended**, Emendatus, refectus, et castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, Tutum silentii præmium.  
**That may be amended**, Emendabilis.  
**Not to be amended**, Inemendabilis.  
**The act of amending**, Correctio, castigatio.  
**Amender**, Censor, corrector, emendator, et castigator.  
**Amend**, Compensatio, satisfactio.  
**To make amends**, Compensare, penso; rependo; corripo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He makes amends for his fault*, Redimit culpam præteritam.  
**To amerce** [fine] Multo, vel multo, punio, multatam alicui dicere, indicere, imponere.  
**Amerced**, Multatus.  
**Amercement**, or **amerciament**, Multa, poena, multatio.  
**Amercer**, Multicator.  
**Amiable**, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.  
**Amiability**, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.  
**Amiablely**, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.  
**Amicable**, Amicus, benevolus.  
**Amiability**, Bona gratia.  
**Amicably**, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.  
**Amidst**, Inter, in medio.  
**Amis**, adj. Prævus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amis*, Si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amis*, Non erit alienum.  
**Amis**, adv. Præve, male, in eadem, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amis of these things*, Hæc male iudicas. *Nothing comes amis to him*, Omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.  
**Not much amis**, Non incommode; non ab re.  
**To do amis**, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amis*, Quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amis*, Si tantulum peccasses.  
**Amity**, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.  
**Annuniation**, Apparatus bellicus. *Bringing thereto*, Castrensia, militaria.  
**Annex**, Lex obliivionis.  
**Among**, or **amongst**, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords among the Athenians*, Hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, Nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *Among friends all things are common*,

Communia sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, Non sane probantur inter vulgus.  
**From among**, E, ex.  
**Amorous**, Amatorius, et lascivus, mollic.  
**Amorously**, Amatorie, blande.  
**An amount** [total sum] Totum, summa.  
**To amount**, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, Redit summa ad.  
**Amour**, Amor lascivus.  
**An amphibious creature**, Animal amphi.  
**Amphitheatre**, \* Amphitheatrum.  
**Ample**, Amplius, copiosus, largus.  
**To amplify**, Amplifico, exaggero; auggeo, amplio.  
**Amplified**, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.  
**Amplifier**, Amplificator.  
**An amplification**, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.  
**Amplitude**, Amplitudo.  
**Amplify**, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulare, fusa, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime.  
**Amputation**, Amputatio.  
**An amulet against witchcraft**, Amuletum.  
**To amuse**, Animum detinere.  
**Amused**, Detentus, occupatus.  
**Amusement**, Detentio, occupatio.  
**Analogy** [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; conventientia.  
**Anarchy**, \* || Anarchia.  
**Anatomy** [the art of dissecting bodies] \* Anatomice. [*A skeleton*] \* Sceletos, i. m.  
**To anatomize**, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.  
**Ancestors**, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, et avi.  
**¶ To imitate his ancestors**, Majorum vestigiis inhærere. *To excel them*, Familie dignitatem augere.  
**Belonging to ancestors**, Gentilitius, avitius.  
*Unlike his ancestors*, Degener.  
**Ancestry**, Prospia, stirps, stemma.  
**Anchor**, \* Anchora, et navalis uncus.  
**Of an anchor**, \* Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, *is*, n.  
**¶ To cast anchor**, Anchoram jacere.  
**To weigh**, Anchoram solvere, tollere. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.  
**Ancient**, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, prisus.  
**An ancient man**, or **woman**, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, et longævus.  
**The ancients**, Antiqui, prisici; veteres, majores.  
**To grow ancient**, Inveterasco.  
**Grown ancient**, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.  
**¶ It is a very ancient custom**, Vetustissime in usu est.  
**An ancient estate**, Opes avitæ.  
**Anciently**, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.  
**Ankle**, Talus, et sura.  
**Ankle bones**, Malleoli.  
*Coming down to the ancles*, Talaris.  
**And**, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, Ego illos laudo, idque merito.  
**And if**, Si, quod si. ¶ *¶ But and if you will not forgive*, Si autem non remiseris. ¶ *¶ Fear, and please God*, Timeo, et Deo placeat.  
**And verily**, simul.  
**And not**, Et non, nec, non autem, &c.  
**And not long after**, Neque ita longo intervallo, inque ita multo post.  
**And you cannot but know it**, Nec claim te est. *And not without cause*, Nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, Oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgis adoriri.  
**¶ And so forth**, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

**And therefore**, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, Proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.  
**And yet**, Tamen, et. ¶ *The consul sets, and yet this man lives*, Consul videt, hic tamen vivit.  
**Note**, and is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle; as, ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, Conviciis laceratum cecidit.  
**Note**, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by ut; as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* Quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?  
**¶ And all**, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, Et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, Perdidisti fidem quoque.  
**¶ And** is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, Ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, Eamus compotatum.  
*A little more, and he had been killed*, Parum absuit quin interiretur.  
*And why of a Nam quid ita? quam-olrem tandem?*  
**Andron**, Subex.  
**Anecdotes**, Regestæ nondum vulgatæ.  
**Anexo**, De integro, denuo, de novo.  
**Angel**, \* || Angelus.  
**Good angel**, Bonus genius, angelus custos, vel tutelaris.  
**Evil angel**, Malus genius, \* cacodæmon.  
**Angel** [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.  
**Angelic**, \* || Angelicus.  
**Anger**, Ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor. *Extreme*, Excandescencia.  
**Incurred**, Offensa.  
**To be moved to anger**, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammari.  
**Aptness to anger**, Iracundia.  
**To anger**, or **move to anger**, Acerbo-irrito, exacerbare; incesco; et aspero; irâ aliquem accendere, incendere; animum alicui movere, bilem coacitare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.  
**Angred**, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percutus, vel æstus; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, Optimum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.  
**To anger**, Piscari; hamo pisces capere.  
**An angler**, Piscator.  
**An angling line**, Linea piscatoria.  
**An angling rod**, et Arundo, perlica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.  
**¶ An acute angle**, Angulus acutus.  
**An angle** [corner] Angulus.  
**An angle** [or hook] Hamus.  
**Angry**, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignandus; et Indignans; turbidus.  
**¶ Angry letters**, Ardentes literæ.  
**Somewhat angry**, Subritus. [*Irævisch*] Tristis.  
**Soon angry**, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus. *More angry*, Violentior. *Very*, Invehementer commotus; iracundus ardens, fremens, accensus.  
**To be angry**, Irascor, succensco, stomachor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, Hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, Is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ¶ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, Præ ita-cundia non sum apud me. *Very angry*, Euro, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandeco; debachor; irâ ardere, graviter irasci.  
**To cease to be angry**, Desævio.  
**Angry**, Iracunde, irate. *In look*, Torve. *In speech*, Aspere, æstiviter.  
**¶ To look angrily at a person**, Torve aliquem spectare, vel intueri. *At a sore*, Multum inflammari.  
**Anguish**, Angor, sollicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

**Angular**, Angularis.

**Animadversion** [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

**To animadvert** [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertere.

**Animal**, Animal, animans.

**Belonging to animals**, Animalia.

**Animal life**, Anima.

**To animate** [give life] Animare.

**To animate** [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.

**Animated** [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.

**The act of animating**, Cohortatio, incitatio.

**Animosity** [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] Odium, simulas.

**Anise**, Anisum.

**Anker** [of brandy] Dolium.

**Annalist**, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

**Annals**, Annales, pl. fasti.

**Annals** [first fruits] Primitivæ, pl.

**To annex**, Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.

**Annexed**, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

**Annexion**, Annexus, appositus.

**To annihilate**, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

**To be annihilated**, Pereo, intereo.

**Annihilated**, In nihilum reductus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

**Annihilation**, Extinctio.

**Anniversary fast**, Ieiunium anniversarium, velsolenne. Fasti, Annuum festum.

**Annotation**, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

**Annulator**, Annulator, Plin.

**To announce**, Annuntio.

**To annoy**, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

**Annoyed**, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

**Annoyance**, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

**Annual**, Annuus, sollemnis.

**Annually**, Quotannis, singulis annis.

**Annuit**, Pensio annua, redditus annuus.

**To annul**, Abrogo, rescindo.

**Annulled**, Abrogatus, recessus.

**The act of annulling**, Abrogatio, abolitio.

**Annular**, Annularis.

**The annunciation** [Lady Day] || Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

**To anoint**, Ungo, inungo; lino, obliño, allino, illino, illino. About, Circumliño, circumliño. All over, Perliño, perliño, perungo. Often, Uncitio. Upon, Superliño, superliño.

**Anointed**, Unctus, delibutus, \* litus, illitus, percusus. With sweet ointments, Unguentatus. All over, Perunctus, circumliño.

**The act of anointing all over**, Perunctio.

**The act of anointing**, Uncitio, inunctio; unctura.

**Belonging to anointing**, Unctuarius.

**An anointer**, Unctor. Of a dead body, Pollinctor.

**Anomalous** [irregular] Abnormis, e-normis.

|| Anon, Vid. Immediately, Presently.

|| Ever and anon, Identidem.

**Anonymus**, \* Anonymous.

**Anonymously**, Sine nomine.

**Another**, Alius. || He is of another mind, Aliter putat. If your case were mine, you would be of another mind, Tu si hic eses, aliter sentires. Let he be of another mind, Ne sententiam mutet.

**One another**. || They may be a help to one another, Alii alius prodessunt. Bear to one another's burdens, Alter alterius onera portate.

|| One mischief on the neck of another, Aliud ex alio malum. They killed one another, Mutuis ictibus occiderunt. They like one another well, Uterque utrique est cordi. One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another. || They cost me ten shillings one with another, Singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis conwertunt. He sold the fruit one with another, Promiscue vendidit.

At another time, or place, Alias.

Another man's, Alienus. || Free of another man's purse, De alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.

To answer, or return answer, Respondeo, responsa dare, subijcio, respondo, replico. || He answers from the purpose, Alienum respondet. He answers like for like, Par pari refert.

To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel eximere. || You can never answer that fault, Te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer as an echo, Assono, re-ono.

To answer again, as servants, (Ob-) loquo, proterve respondere. [Rail at] Regerere convicium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, Restipulator. Objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objectâ occurrere. A foreen argument, Præcurrere.

An answer, Responsio, responsum. From G-d, Oraculum.

Answerable, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

To be answerable for, Præsto.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

A person who answers for another, Præs; vas, vadis.

The answering of an action at law, Restipulatio.

The act of answering for, Vadimonium.

An ant [pismire] Formica.

An ant hill, Caverna formicosa, grimaltus formicis repletus.

Like ant, Formiculus.

Antagonist, Adversarius.

Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.

Antecedent [subst.] Principium.

Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

Antechamber, Anterius conclave; \* antichalamus, Farr. Vitr. \* pro-cæton, Plin.

To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est ascribere.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, antecapio, præoccupo; occurro; prævio, præsumo.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus, antecapatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, antecapatio, præoccupatio, \* prolepsis, it, f.

Antics [in building] Signa antiqua, figuræ antique, grylli, Plin.

An antic [music] Histrio, mimus, ludus; ludio.

Antidote, \* Antidotum, \* alexipharmacum.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unus dominatui inimicus.

Antimony, Stibium, stibim, indecl.

Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnancia, aversio, \* antipathia, Plin.

|| To have an antipathy to a person, Ab aliquo naturali odio refugi.

The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, Odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

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**Antiquary**, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

**Antique**, Antiqua, exoletus, \* archaicus.

**Antiquity**, Antiquitas, vetustas.

**Antlers**, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, ud. f. || That affair is now upon the anvil, De eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.

|| To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, Met. cruciatus, sollicitudo, ægritudo.

Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.

To be anxious, \* Trépido.

Anxiously, Anxie.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quicumque, quivis; omnis. || Any one of you, Quivis vestrum. I use him the most of any, Hoc ego utor omnium plurimum. He took as much pains at any of you, Æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. If you provoke me any more, Præter hæc si me irritas. If they had any mind, Si in animo esset. I understand not any one word, Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. He comes not behind any for grandeur, Nemini cedit splendore. There was never any doubt of it, De eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. Without any danger, Sine omni periculo.

Any man, body, one, Equus, æquianam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus.

|| Ho, is any body here? Heus, equum hic est? Is any man alive more fortunate than I? Equum me vivit hodie fortunatior? If any one ask for me, Si quis me querat.

Any thing, Quicumque, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. || Any thing please me, Mihi quidvis sit. It is of no use in any thing, Si quid peccat. Rather to suffer any thing, Quidvis pati malle. I have not said any thing falsely, Nihil quidquam mentitus sum. Is he any thing the richer for it? An propterea ditior evasit? Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, Aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nolo.

Any farther, Uterius, amplius.

Any how, Quomodocumque.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Usquam allicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. || It were better to live any where, Præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere. If you are any where out of the way, Si uspiam abis.

If any where, Sicubi. If from any quarter, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quoviam. || Are you going any whither? Itursum quoviam es?

At any time, Unquam, quocumque.

Any [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. || It rains, Velementer pluit. He runs, Currat gradu incitato. He reads, Currat legit. He speaks, Præcipit sermonem.

The ship sails, Navis fertur cita surgit.

Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. || They were examined apart, Diversi interrogabantur.

Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, distito.

Apartment [any lodging] Adium pars, ædificii membrum.

Ape, Stimulus, simla. A little ape, Simiolus, simiola.

To ape a person, Imitator, aliquem imitando emulere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi, vel æsequi.

Aperture, Apertura, Plin.

Apherism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

**Apiary**, Apiarium.

**Apish**, † Mimicus.

**Apish trick**, *Gerræ*, *pl.* Ineptiæ; *mi-*  
*ni*, *pl.*

**Apishy**, Ridicule, † mimicæ.

**Apishness**, Gesticulatio mimica, *vel*

*ridicula*.

**Apiece**, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, Binæ provincie decretæ singulis. *He set them down the elve acres apiece*, *He set them in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

**To apologise**, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendere, mēri.

**Apologist**, Defensor.

**Apologue** [fable] \* **Apologus**, *Quint.* Fabula, fabella.

**Apology** [excuse] Defensio, *M.* purgatio.

**Apophthegm**, Dictum acutum et breve

alicuius viri illustis.

**Apoplexy**, Nervorum resolutio.

**Apotacy**, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

**Apotiste**, \* ¶ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deservor.

**To apostatize**, Desicisco, deficio, fidei

mastragium facere.

**Apostle**, Primus \* ¶ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, \* ¶ apostolus.

**Apostlish**, \* ¶ Apostoli munus, \* ¶ apostolica dignitas.

**Apostrophe**, Eliæ alicuius vocalis nota.

**An apostrophe**, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.

**To apostrophe**, *reord*, Vocalem elidere.

**Apothecary**, \* Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

**An apothecary's shop**, \* Pharmacopoli-

um.

**Apoxem**, Decoctum.

**To appla** [astonish] Consterno. [*Daint*

*or discourager*] Percello; aliquem terrere, *vel* perterere.

**Appalled**, Consternatus, percussus, perterritus.

**Apparel**, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum.

[*Table of a ship*, &c.] Apparatus.

**To apparel himself**, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel* se veste.

**Another**, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere.

**Apparelled**, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Galland.* Concinatus, exornatus. *Nearly*, Concinus cultus, comptus. *Manly*, Vili, *vel* pannosa, veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unhand-*

*somely*, Incultus, inornatus.

**The act of apparing**, Exornatio.

**Apparent**, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus. *M.* perspicuus.

¶ **Apparens**, *Expressed tokens of*

*twickedness*, Expressa sceleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. *An heir*, Cui ius est proximum ad hæreditatem.

**To be apparent**, Parco, compareo, eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.

**To make apparent**, Patetificatio, demonstratio, ostendo.

**Male apparent**, Patetificatio.

**Apparency**, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.

**Apparition**, Spectrum, visio, visum.

**To appeal to**, Appello, provooco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, Te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, Ad populum provocavit.

**Appealed to**, Appellatus, provocatus.

**An appeal**, Appellatio, provocatio.

**Appellant**, Appellator, provocator.

**To appear**, Appareo, compareo, pæreo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, Quod literis exstat. *Above [written], Exstat. *Above* [others] Eminere, supereminere; præminere, Tac.*

¶ **To appear against**, Se sistere contra aliquem.

¶ **To appear for**, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicuius. *Before a judge*, Se sistere in iudicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrere.

**To appear** [scem] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun*, &c.] Illucesco, illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari; e tenebris erumpere. [*Ad*] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.

**To begin to appear**, Patesco.

**It appears**, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, Illud indicium est.

**Appearance** [look] † Aspectus. [*Outward shew*] Species, † vultus.

¶ *All his religion consists in appearance*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, Ille speciem præ se viri boni fert.

**Appearance** [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He makes a great appearance at court*, Magnificam in aula personam sustinet. *He makes but a mean appearance*, Improbam personam agit.

**First appearance** [rising] Exortus.

¶ **To make one's appearance**, Se sistere.

¶ **To be bound for one's appearance**, Vadimonium promittere.

**A default of appearance**, Vadimonii desertio.

**To make a default of appearance**, Vadimonium deserere.

**To appear**, Compesco, *M.* comprimio, minuo, compono, restringo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; amiceo; demulceo. *On your words*, Aliquem ita fumentum mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicuius coercere, placare, permulcere, redare. *By industry*, Expio, litto, placo; propitio; propitium reddere, *vel* efficere.

**Appeared**, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, *M.* soporatus.

**To be appeased**, Placor; mitescor, desaxio, deferreo; demulgeo. ¶ *He is appeased*, Vervor animum, sedulo. *When their anger was appeased*, Cum ira consensuit.

**The act of appeasing**, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.

**That which appeases**, Placamen, placamentum.

**Appaiser**, Pacificator; † pacator.

**Appeasable**, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

**Not appeasable**, Implacabilis.

**To append**, Appendo.

**Appended**, Appensus.

**Appendent**, Appendens.

**Appendix**, or **appendage**, Appendix.

**A small appendix**, Appendicula.

**To appertain** [belong] Pertineo, attingo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertaineth to us*, Cum ademerit nobis omnia que nostra erant propria. *He is appertaining thing which appertaineth to the art of war*, Nulla res in usu militari posita huius viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertains to philosophy*, Hac quæstio in philosophia versatur.

**It appertains**, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertains to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertains to mine own advantage*, ac well as that of other, *Mea interest et aliorum.*

**Appetite**, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, famem, oporere, † stomachum acere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.

**To have**, Faurio, cibum appetere. **No appetite**, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ **To make one lose his appetite**, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *have lost my appetite*, Cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.

**To stir up**, or **whet** *his appetite*, Stomachum acere, famem oporare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.

**An insatiable appetite**, Inguivies, edendi rabies.

**To applaud**, Plaudo, applando; complaudo; *Nest.* admirumuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosecui, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere.

¶ **To be applauded**, Plausum accipere laudibus efferi, gloriam consequi.

**Applauded**, Plausus.

**Applauder**, *M.* Applausor, plausor laudator.

**Applause**, Applausus, plausus; † plausus sonus.

**Vain applause**, Ventus popularis.

¶ **To excite applause**, Plausum movere, excitare. *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

**The act of seeking applause**, Popularis jactatio.

**Deserving applause**, Plausibilis.

**Apple**, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apple*, æggs, and nuts, one may eat with safety, Poma, ova, atque nuges, sibi tibi sordida, gustes. *Swan roasts*, Pomum faxag. *A summer*, Malum, præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A cumpling*, Pomum iunum.

**The apple of the eye**, Oculi pupilla, acis.

**An apple-core**, Pomi locusus. *Pre*, Poma crusta farra incocta. *Let*, Pomarium, *Plin.* *Money*, Pomarius, *Hor.* ¶ *He talks like an old apple-wooman*, Inepte garrit.

**An apple-ground**, Pometum.

**Bearing apples**, † Pomifer.

**Full of apples**, † Pomosus.

**An apple-tree**, Malus, i. f.

**Belonging to an apple-tree**, Malinus.

**Applicable**, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuiuspiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, Nil est quod in eum cadere non videtur.

**Application** [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] Diligentia, cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.

¶ **To do a thing with great application**, Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agere.

¶ **To make application to a person**, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere.

**To apply** [put a thing to] Applico, apto, accommodo.

**To apply** [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, Animum ad aliquid studium adjuungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, Ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum applyit. *He applied all his life to get praise*, Incubuit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applies*, or *plies*, his task, Penam accurat. *He diligently applies to his books*, Studiis se totum dat.

**Applied**, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

**To appoint**, Statuo, constituo, instituo, propono.

¶ **Appoint what judge you will**, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

¶ **It is so appointed by nature**, A natura

ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, vel naturæ nostræ.

**To appoint** [or name] *Nomino, determino.*

**To appoint** [order or design] *Assigno, designo; propono. By law, Lege præscribere, statuere, sancire. Upon agreement, Conclido.*

**To appoint, or set, Præstituo, definio, præfinitio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.**

**To appoint beforehand, Præscisco.**

**To appoint in another's place, Substituto, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.**

**Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [Assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [Furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppositus. To aid another, Subsidiarius.**

**The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.**

**Appointment, Constitutum, compactum, [Assignment] Dicit et loci constitutio. [Or order] Jussum, mandatum.**

**¶ To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituere ad aliquod agendum.**

**By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto. [Or order] Jussum, ex mandato, præfinitio.**

**Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.**

**To appoint, Aequalibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.**

**Appointer, Aequaliter divisis, vel distributis.**

**Appoint, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.**

**Appositely, Appositè, aptè, idoneè.**

**Apposition, Appositio.**

**To appraise, Aestimio, alicui rei premium imponere, statuere.**

**Appraiser, Aestimator, existimator. To appraise, Jurejurando constitutus.**

**Appraisal, Aestimatio.**

**To apprehend, Intellego; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [Fear or suspect] Timere, suspicari. [Or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. [Or take unawares] Interceptio.**

**Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, Met. perceptus. [Suspected] Suspectus. [Seized] Captus, prehensus.**

**Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [Fear, or suspicion] Suspicio, timor, metus.**

**¶ He runs under grievous apprehension, Quam maxime timui, petiit.**

**[Seizing] Captura, prehensio.**

**¶ An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, excimium, summum.**

**¶ A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingeni acris, acerrimi, peracuti, subtilis; Met. sagax, perspicax; cautus.**

**¶ According to my apprehension, Meo judicio.**

**To be apprehensive of, Animadvertio, observo. Danger, Metu, formido, timor.**

**Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagax, acutus.**

**Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [Girl] Discipula.**

**¶ To bind apprentice, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, vel erudiendum, artificii dare, committere, tradere.**

**An apprenticeship, Tiocinium.**

**To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tiocinio ponere, aliquis artis tenuis conficere, rudimenta addiscere.**

**¶ To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tiroini rudimenta deponere.**

**¶ To apprise one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliquâ.**

**To be apprised of, Sentio, intellego, certior fieri de re aliquâ.**

**To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adco; imminco.**

**An approach, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.**

**¶ To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquam ad eundem habere.**

**Approaching [near at hand] Instans.**

**Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.**

**To appropriate, Alicui sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.**

**Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, asseratus.**

**Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, \* aptus.**

**Appropriation, Proprietas.**

**To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probare, Met. applaudo; \* subscribo.**

**¶ I much approve your design, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.**

**Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.**

**An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.**

**A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ hdei, vel integritatis, vir.**

**Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.**

**An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor. Plin.**

**Appurtenance, Appendix.**

**Apricot, Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. Trex, Malum Armeniaca.**

**April, Aprilis.**

**Apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale.**

**A workman's apron, Semicinctum artificis.**

**Apr [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [Inclined] Met. Pronus, propensus. [Active] Agilis; alacer.**

**Ap to break, Fragilis.**

**¶ To apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.**

**Ap to learn, Docilis. To be merry, ¶ Hilaris, facetus.**

**To be apt to fail, Propende, in ruinam vergere.**

**To make apt, or fit, Apto, ac commodo, concinno.**

**¶ It is apt to be so, Ita assuet fieri, in more positum est.**

**Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis, Propensio, Propensio. To do good or evil, Indoles.**

**To learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.**

**Aply, Apte, idonee, appositè, attemptate, accommodatè, expresse, congruenter.**

**Aquatic, Aquatilis, \* Aquaticus.**

**An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus. Aqueous, Aqueus.**

**Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.**

**An Arabian, \* Arabs, bit. m.**

**Arabic, Arabicus.**

**In Arabic, Arabicè.**

**Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, vel idoneus.**

**An arbiter, or arbitrator, Arbitrator, æstimator; arbitratrux, \* arbitra.**

**Arbitrable, Quod arbitratorum judicio permitti potest.**

**Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratu.**

**¶ To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitratorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem iudicandam tradere.**

**¶ To agree to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.**

**Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [Lordly] Imperiose.**

**Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [Lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.**

**¶ An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.**

**To arbitrate, Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere, decidere de controversiâ; quæstionem persolvere.**

**An arbor, fergula. Vid. Bower.**

**Arch [ad.] Valer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.**

**Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.**

**¶ The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.**

**¶ The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.**

**To arch, Arcuo, ferno, in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.**

**Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, \* arcuatus.**

**An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.**

**To make an arched roof, Concarnere.**

**An arching over, Fornicatio.**

**In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatus; fornicatum.**

**Archness, Astutia, calliditas.**

**An archangel, \* ¶ Angelus primarius.**

**An archdeacon, \* ¶ Diacorus primarius.**

**Archdeaconry, \* ¶ Archidiaconatus.**

**Archetype, \* ¶ Typus primarius, \* ¶ archetypus.**

**An archer, Sagittarius, \* arcitencus.**

**An archer on horseback, \* Hippotoxota.**

**Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittanum.**

**An archerlike, \* ¶ Hæresarchia.**

**Archiepiscopal, \* ¶ Archiepiscopalus.**

**An architect, \* Architectus, vel \* architecto.**

**Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.**

**Architecture, \* Architectura, \* architectonice.**

**Architrave, \* Epistylum.**

**Archives, Tabularium.**

**An arch-prince, Flamen.**

**The arch-prince's office, Flaminium.**

**The arctic [northern] pole, \* ¶ Polus**

**\* ¶ arcticus, vel borealis; cardo septentrionalis.**

**Ardeny, See Ardor.**

**Ardent [eager] Acer, Met. fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, Acermia et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [Hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.**

**Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer; Met. ardentè.**

**¶ To desire ardently, Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.**

**Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [Heat] Ardor, æstus. Of a speaker, Vir et flamma.**

**Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.**

**An area, Arca, superficies.**

**Are's ace, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.**

**Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are heard, audiuntur.**

**Argent, Argentus, candidus.**

**To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or prove] Arguo, evinco, probro.**

**To argue the case, Expostulo.**

**Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [Proved] Evictus, probatus.**

**The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.**

**An arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f. An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [Subject] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de quâ agitur.**

**A cunning argument, \* Elenchus, \* sophisma. [From contraries] Commentum, \* entymema.**

**A substantial, or forcible argument, Argumentum grave, firmum clarum, certissimum.**

**¶ To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones serere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.**

**Argumentati, n. Argumentatio, disceptatio.**

**Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens dus.**

**Arianism, Arii doctrina.**

**Arians, Arii sectatores.**

**Arigh, Recte.**



To arise, Surgo, exsurgō.  
To arise again, Resurgō. Together,  
Consurgo.

2. arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenire; proficiscor; ¶ existēre de.  
As the sun, Orior, exorior. As waves, Undo.

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.  
To cause to arise, Excito, exauscito.  
Arise, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.  
Arising, Surgens, oriens.  
Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.  
An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.  
The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Aristocracy, Optimum principatus.  
Arithmetical, Arithmeticus.  
An arithmetician, Arithmeticus rationibus exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.  
Arithmetic, \* Arithmetica, ars numerandi, vel supputandi.

An ark, Arca, cista.  
Noah's ark, || Noëmi navis, vel navigium.

An arm, Brachium, lacertus. My arm is too short, Alæ meæ pennas non habent. By strength of arm, Validā manu. Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri ac quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.

A little arm, Brachiolium.  
An arm of the sea, Sinus, fretum. [Of a tree] Ramus. [Of a vine] Palmet.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.  
Having long arms, Brachiatus.

An armful, Manipulus.  
The armful, or armhole, Ala, axilla.

¶ To carry a thing under one's arm, Sub alā aliquid portare.

To clasp, or take in one's arms, Amplexor; aliquid, vel aliquid, ulnis tenere.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [Put on arms] Armis accingi; arma inducere, vel sumere. [Furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere, tela aliquid suppetitare.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo. [Prepare for] Se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.

Armed, Armatus; armis instructus, munus, indutus.

Armed cap-e-pie, Perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus. With darts, Pilatus. With a sword, Ense, vel gladio, instructus. With a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Armada, Classis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armor, Armatura, arma, pl. for the thigh, Femorale, is, n.

A coat of armor, Loricā, paludamentum.

Armer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.

Armory [blazonry], Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.

Armory [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.  
¶ To bear arms under a general, Sub aliquo, vel sub aliquo signis, militare, merere; stipendia mereri.

¶ To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

Dards [spears] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.

To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere. They hastily take up arms, Ad arma confugiunt.

laid down their arms and called for quarter, Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ To try the fortune of arms, Armis et castris rem tentare.

Bearing arms, ¶ Armifer, armiger.

Fire-arms, || Bombarda, scloppus.

¶ By force of arms, Manu, vi et armis.

An army, Exercitus, militum copiae. On march, Agmen. In battle array, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere. To march, Exercitum ducere, promovere. To raise, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

Aromatic, \* Aromaticus.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquid vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraignment, \* Actio, questio judicialis.

Arrangement, Digestio, series.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ An arrant lie, Merum mendacium.

Note, Arrant is used for very, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, An arrant thief, Furacissimus; An arrant sluggard, Ignavissimus.

Arras [hangings] \* Aulæ, tapes.

Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.

Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.

¶ To set in array, \* Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.

¶ To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci iter facere.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.

An army in battle array, \* Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.

To array [himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ He arrays himself very finely, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes apparet. [Another] Aliquem vestire, aliquid vestitum dare, vel præbere.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

Arrage, or arrears, Reliqua, pl. ¶ To pay all arrears, Res alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.

¶ To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquemprehendere, vel comprehendere; in manu aliquid, vel in aliquid, injicere; in jus aliquid trahere, vel rapere. [As a plaintiff] Dicam aliquid impingere, aliquid in jus vocare.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

An arrest, Comprehendo, prehensio; manus injectio.

An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.

Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.

To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedere, venire, pervenire, in, vel ad. To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.

To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.

Arrived, Appulsus.

Arrogance, Atrogantia, superbia; fastus.

Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, ¶ fastosus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, suadere, assumere, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Sagitta. Broad and barbed, Tragus.

An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.

Bearing arrows, ¶ Sagittifer, telifer. Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.

The arse, Podex, icis, m.

¶ To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagello, vel flagris, cædere.

The arse-qui, Intestinum rectum.

The arse-hole, Anus, ¶ sculus.

Arseal, Armarium, armorum repositoryum.

Art, Ars, facultas; ¶ doctrina.

Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill] Intelligentia.

The black art, Ars magica.

The liberal art, Artes ingenue, liberales, vel honestæ. Mechanical, Sordidæ, humiles, vel vulgares.

¶ A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laureatus.

To commence, Gradum magistri in artibus capessere.

Thou art, Es, &c. ¶ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, Thou art taught, Doceris.

An artery, \* Arteria, arterium, spiritus semita.

¶ The great artery, \* Arteria magna, ¶ aorta. The rough, Aspera.

Artichoke, ¶ Cinarā, Col. cactus, i. Pila.

Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificia-lis, factitius.

Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; ¶ Mt. sagax.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Article [joint] Articulus. [Head of discourse] Caput.

Articles of faith, ¶ Christianæ fidei capita. Of peace, Conditiones pacis. Of agreement, Conventus, pl. capita fœderis. Of account, Rationum capita, vel nomina. Of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

¶ To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pacisci, vel pacisceri; pactationem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare.

¶ To branch into articles, Articulatim dividere.

¶ To break articles, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.

¶ To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquo re, postulare, aliquid crimine aliquo accusare, vel insinulare. For high treason, Aliquem proditoris, majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis, accusare.

¶ To stand in his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

¶ To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.

Articulate, Articulate, articulatim, distincte.

Articular, Articularis.

Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, vel pronuntiare.

Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning] Strophæ, Sen. technæ; fraus. ¶ He is full of artifice and falsehood, Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat.

An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius.

Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter.

Quint.

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ. A train, Tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris. Ground, ¶ Palæstra. The mortar, Machinarum præfectus.

Artless, Sine arte, vel artifice. An

*arliest person*, Insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners.

*As* [simplying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *¶ As I stood at the door*, Dum ante ostium sto. *¶ As I was folding up this letter*, Cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *¶ He studies as he is travelling*, In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *¶ Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, Si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *As*, in comparationis, and answering to such, *so*, &c. is made by *Qui*, or *qualis*. *¶ Nor are you such as enemies cannot defame*, Neque enim ius aumnus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possunt. *Shew yourself now to be such a one*, as you have already shewn yourself before, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuit.

*As*, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by *Atque*, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. *¶ So [for such] shall be the end of felicity*, as it was before, Similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *¶ As you said*, so it fell out, Sicut dixisti, ita evenit. *¶ As that was troublesome*, so this was pleasant, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est iucundum.

*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or, as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by *Quam*, quantum, qui, or, ut, with a superlative; as, *¶ Let the business be despatched as soon*, and with as little trouble, as may be, *Quam primum* et *quam minimâ* cum molestiâ res transigatur. *I ran away as fast as I could*, Ego me in pedes, quantum cœo, conieci. *¶ I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, Sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimèque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, Quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor. *¶ He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, Appellat hominem quam blandissimè potest.

*As*, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by *Quamlibet*, or *quomvis*. *¶ As rich as you are*, *They are a pin for you*, Non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.

*As* Sometimes it is put for *hæretic*, *ever*, and is made by *Quantuscunque*, or *quantuluscunque*. *¶ All this, as great as it is, is thine*, Totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, Ex eo quod dico, quantum id cunque est, judicari potest. *¶ As wise a man as any in our city*, Sapient homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

*As*, in this regard, or respect, is made by *Ut*, quâ, or *tantum*. *¶ He is not valued as he is any man's son*, but as he is a man, Non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.

*As*, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by *Æque* ac, *æque* atque, *æque* quam; tam, quam; non, hæud, or nihilominus, minus, quam. *¶ What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at as well as himself*? Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberet quis illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *¶ They can be as well by night as by day*, Noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *¶ I loved you as my own brother*, Te in germani fratris dilex loco. *¶ They are as very fools*, Pari stulticiâ sunt.

*As*, signifying accordingly, or proportionably *as*, is made by *Ut*, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo

atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proutinde, proutinde ac, utcunque, &c.

*¶ As you deserve*, Ut meruiti. *¶ As you say*, Uti dicis. *¶ I loved him as my own*, Amavi pro meo. *¶ As every one pleases*, Prout cuique libido est. *¶ I ought*, Pro eo ac debui. *¶ As I shall tell you*, Perinde ut dicam. *¶ He did not seem to apprehend it*, as I had thought, Non, perinde atque ego putavi, arripere visus est. *¶ As occasion shall be*, Pro re natâ.

*As*, for *if*, *¶ As you love me*, Si me amas. *¶ As I live*, Si vivo.

*¶ As sure as can be*, Quam certissime. *¶ As for*, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *¶ As to the preserving our liberty*, I agree with you, De libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *¶ As for what he spoke of religion*, Quatenus de religione dicebat. *¶ As far as I could apprehend*, Quantum assensui potui. *¶ As for Pomponius*, Quod ad Pomponium.

*As being*, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. *¶ A people that may be numbered*, as being small, Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *¶ Democritus, as being a learned man*, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *¶ And I, as being a very wise man*, presently understood, Ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

*As far as*, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. *¶ As far as one could see*, Quâ visus erat. *¶ As far as it is in my power*, Quantum situm est in nobis. *¶ As far as Rome*, Rumam usque. *¶ As far as the works*, Usque ad molem. *¶ As far as shall be needful*, Usque eo quo opus erit.

*As if*, *¶ As though*, Quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. *¶ As if his life lay at stake*, Quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *¶ As if they had been surprised by an ambush*, Perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. *¶ He fought as if he had no mind to conquer*, Ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. *¶ This is all one*, as if I should say, Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *¶ As if you were mine own brother*, Non secus ac si frater meus esses. *¶ As if he had been my own brother*, Juxta ac si meus frater esset. *¶ He makes as though he had not been willing*, Dissimulat se voluisse.

*As it were*, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

*As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. *¶ You shall learn as long as you will*, Discas quamdiu voles. *¶ He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, Vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. *¶ Do not forbear writing to me as long as you can conveniently do it*, Quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *¶ As long as they live*, U-que dum vivunt.

*As big as*, as bad as, In-ter. *¶ As big as a book*, Instar voluminis. *¶ They think it as bad as death*, Instar mortis putant.

*As many as*, I'ot totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. *¶ As many years as he has lived*, Tot annos quot habet. *¶ As many as there be*, Quotquot erunt. *¶ As many soldiers as can get together*, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

*As much*, Tantum. *¶ Though I lose as much more*, Etiam si alterum tantum perdendum sit. *¶ They are as much to blame*, Simil sunt in culpâ; tam multum in vitio. *¶ As much as they in me*, Quod quidem in me fuit. *¶ I will do as much for you*, Reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

*As much as ever*, Ut cum maxime,

quantus maxime. *¶ The house is as much celebrated as ever*, Domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *¶ I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, Dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

*As often as*, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. *¶ As often as I speak*, Quotiescunque dico. *¶ As often as it is commanded*, Toties quoties præcipitur.

*As soon as*, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

*¶ As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

*¶ As well as*, Ut, tam quam, æque ac.

*¶ I will bear it as well as I can*, Ut potero feram. *¶ I love thee as well as myself*, Tam te diligo quam meipsum. *¶ As well as I*, Æque mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. *¶ They can rest as well by night as by day*, Noctibus Æque quam die cernunt. *¶ He thinks nobody can do as well as himself*, Nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

*As yet*, Adhuc.

*Not as yet*, Necdum.

*As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.

*As lean as a rake*, Ossâ vix tegit macies.

*As poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

*As true as the Gospel*, Apollinis responsum.

*¶ As you brew*, so shall you drink, Ut seement feceris, ita et metes.

*¶ As rich as he is*, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

*Such as it is*, Qualis qualis.

*To ascend*, Ascendo, conscendo.

*Ascendant* [of a nativity] \* Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia, affectio astrorum.

*Ascendant* [powers] Astorica.

*¶ To gain the ascendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

*An ascension*, Ascensio, ascensus.

*An ascent*, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

*To ascertain*, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. *The price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuire, constituere, facere.

*Ascertained* [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [informed] Certior factus.

*An ascertaining*, Confirmatio.

*To ascribe*, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuire, tribuere, imputare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.

*Ascribed*, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

*The act of ascribing*, Ascriptio, attributio.

*Ashamed*, Pudore suffusus.

*To be ashamed*, Erubescere; verecundari; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. *¶ He was ashamed to come into your sight*, Erubuit oro vestra. *¶ I am ashamed of you*, Pudet me tui. *¶ Are you not ashamed?* Equid te pudet? *¶ He was ashamed to speak in public*, Pudore a dicendo regebat. *¶ I was not ashamed to look me in the face*, Te, cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.

*¶ To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.

*¶ I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me. *Shameful*, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. *¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, Sapientis rem familiarem quaerere iis rebus a quibus abest turpido.

*An ash*, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus, i. f.

*¶ Ash-coloured*, i. pale as ashes, Cinereus, cineraceus.

**Ashen**, Fraxineus, fraxinus.  
**Ashen key**, Fructus fraxineus.  
**Ash Wednesday**, Dies sacrorum cinerum.  
**Athes**, Cinis.  
**To burn to ashes**, In cineres redigere.  
**Baked in ashes**, Sub cinere coctus.  
**Ashore**, In tellure, super terram.  
**¶ To come ashore**, Terrā potiri, ex-censum ex navibus in terram la-cēre.  
**¶ To put an army, go-ds, &c. on shore**, Copias, mores, in terram depo-  
 nere, *vel* exponere.  
**Aside** [apart] Separatim, sorsum.  
**[Away]** Oblique, a latere.  
**To ask**, or **desire**, Rogo, aliquid ab  
 aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, *vel*  
 ab aliquo, poscere. **¶ A man may**  
**ask**, Roget quis. **He asked him by**  
**letters**, Eum petit per literas. **Ask**  
**God forgiveness**, Posce Deum ve-  
 niam.  
**To ask again**, Deposco, repeto. **Ear-nestly**, Flagito, efflagito, exposco,  
 depesco, etiam atque etiam rogo,  
 ¶ **erogito**.  
**To ask more, over and above**, Apposco.  
**To ask**, or **require**, Requiro.  
**To ask boldly**, or **demand**, Postulo.  
**To ask so as to obtain**, Exoro, im-pe-trō.  
**¶ To ask people in the church** [for  
 marriage] Sollemniter futuras nup-tias denuntiare, *vel* pronuntiare.  
**To ask frequently**, Requirit. **Hum-bly**,  
 Supplicio; aliquem supplicibus ver-bis orare. **Industriously**, Percon-tor, perquirō. **Mournfully**, Implo-ro. **Secretly**, Suppeto. **As a witer**,  
 or **writer**, Proco.  
**Ashed**, Rogatus, interrogatus, pos-tu-latus.  
**The act of asking**, Ropatio, petitio,  
 postulatio. **Of asking**, Consultatio.  
**A question**, Percontatio. **En-quiry**,  
 Supplicatio. **[Inquiring]** Inquisitio,  
 rogatio. **[Entreating]** as a favor, Ob-scratio, deprecatio, petitio, sup-plicatio; preces. **One's due**, Postu-latio. **Often**, Rogitatio.  
**An asker**, Petitor, postulator, rogator.  
**Of questions**, Percontator. **Sav-ily**,  
 Petitor prociac; flagitator.  
**Ashew** [adj.] Limus, obliquus.  
**Ashew** [adv.] Oblique, transverse.  
**¶ To look ashew**, Limus, *vel* obliqui,  
 oculis, aliquem intueri.  
**L. eking a shew at**, Torve intuens.  
**Ashlep**, Sopitus, soporatus, somno op-  
 pressus.  
**To be asleep**, Dormio.  
**¶ To be fast asleep**, Alte dormire, som-no torpēre, ¶ somno scpelliri, *vel*  
 opprimi.  
**To fast asleep**, Dormito; obdormisco.  
**He fell asleep**, Somnus eum oppres-sit.  
**Almost asleep**, sleepy, or half asleep,  
 Semiculotus, semisomnus, semi-sopitus. **Fast asleep**, Sopore pro-fundo mersus, somni gravi sopitus.  
**To lay**, or **laid asleep**, Sopore; con-sopio; somnum alicui afferre, concilia-re, inducere, movēre.  
**¶ My right foot is asleep**, Milli pes  
 dexter torpēt, *vel* stupet.  
**¶ The act of laying or luling asleep**,  
 Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.  
**Asleep**, Oblique, in obliquum.  
**To make asleep**, in obliquum.  
**Made asleep**, Obliquatus.  
**Asp**, or **aspic** [a serpent] Aspis.  
**Asp**, or **aspizen-tree**, Populus alba, can-dida, tremula.  
**Belonging to an aspen-tree**, ¶ Popu-leus.  
**Aparagus**, ¶ Asparagus.  
**Aspet**, Aspectus, vultus. **Of a place**,  
 Prospectus.  
**Asperity**, A-peritas, duritas.  
**To asperse** [sprinkle] Aspergo, con-spergo. **[Speak uncharitably of]**  
 Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem in-famā aspergere.

**Aspered** [sprinkled] Aspersus, con-spersus. **[Blemished]** Infamā asper-sus, infamatus, diffamatus.  
**Asperion**, Aspersio. **[Speaking ill of]**  
 Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel*  
 læsio.  
**An aspirate** [in grammar] Spiritus  
 asper.  
**Aspiration, or breathing**, Aspiratio.  
**To aspire, or blow upon**, Aspiro.  
**¶ To aspire unto honor**, Honores am-bire, honoris fame flagrare, ad ho-nores contendere.  
**To aspire at, to, or after**, Magna spec-tare, affectare, cupere; appetere,  
 aspirare, tendere ad. **¶ There was**  
**a current report that he aspired after**  
**the crown**, Regnum eum affectare  
 fama ferebat.  
**¶ The act of as'iring after**, Ad res  
 magnas contentio, honorum, dig-nitatis, &c. rerum magnarum af-fectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.  
**¶ A man of an aspiring temper**, Homo  
 elati et superbi animi.  
**Aquist**, Oblique, transverse.  
**To look aquint**, Transverse intueri.  
**To look aquint at**, Limis oculis ali-quem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.  
**An ass**, Asinus. **A little ass**, Assellus. **A**  
**ss**, Asina, assella. **A wild ass**,  
 Onager. **An ass colt**, Pullus asini.  
**Of an ass**, Asinarius.  
**An ass** [or fool] Sultus, fatuus, in-sultus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. **¶**  
**He is a very ass**, Mulo est inci-tior.  
**To assail**, Adorior, &c. See **Assail**.  
**Assailant**, Grassator, oppugnator, ob-sessor.  
**An assassin**, Percussor, sicarius.  
**To assassinate**, Aliquem ex insidiis  
 percutere, interficere, interinere,  
 trucidare.  
**An assassination**, Cædes, *vel* inter-cemptio, *vel* insidii.  
**To assauld, or assail**, Aggredior, gras-sor, adior, in hostem ruere, irru-ere, invadere, ingruere. **A place**,  
 Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem op-pugnare, invadere, aggredi, adior; attentare, ¶ assilire, assultare, in-cedere. **Viad. Attack**.  
**An assault, or assaulting**, Aggressio,  
 oppugnatio, impetus. **¶ If you can**  
**stand the first assault**, Primam colli-cionem si sustineatis.  
**To defend against an assault**, Propu-lso.  
**¶ To take, or win, a town, by assault**,  
 Oppidum vi capere, *vel* factā im-pressionē expugnare.  
**Won by assault**, Expugnatus, vi cap-tus.  
**Assaulted**, Oppugnatus.  
**An assaut, or assay**, Specimen, tenta-men.  
**To assay** [make trial] Aliquid conari,  
 tentare, experiri, periclitari; pro-bare. **Viad. Essay**. **Again**, Retento.  
**Privily**, Subtento. **Before hand**,  
 Prætentio; præcludo.  
**Assayed**, Tentatus, expertus, proba-tus.  
**Not assayed**, Intentatus, inexpertus.  
**An assayer**, Tentator, probator. **Of com-monet** cudendæ inspector, me-tallorum probandorum præfectus.  
**The act of assaying**, Tentatio, tenta-men, præclusio.  
**Assembage**, Conservatio, congmenta-tio, conjunctio. **¶ An assemblage**  
**of excellent qualities**, Eximiarum  
 dotum complexio.  
**To assemble**, Convoco, congrego, ag-grego; coquo; concio; conduco.  
**The senate**, Senatū cogere, convo-care; conventus agere. **An army**,  
 Exercitū conflare, legiones, *vel*  
 milites, conserbere. **Many things**  
**together**, Multas res compingere.  
**To assemble** [meet.] Conventio, con-gregatio, coeo. **¶ They assembled**  
**privately**, Clam inter se convenie-bant.

**Assembled**, In unum locum coactus,  
 collectus, congregatus, convocatus.  
**[Joined together]** Coagmentatus, co-pulatus, conjunctus.  
**The act of assembling** [act.] Convo-catio.  
**An assembly**, Conventus, frequentia,  
 celebratio; ¶ chorus. **Of the peo-ple** [to choose officers, &c.] Comiti-um, comitia, pl. conciliabula. **To**  
**assess a discourse**, Concilio, ecclēsia,  
 P'm. **¶ He charmed the assembly**  
**with his eloquence**, Dicendo homi-num cætus tenuit.  
**A disorderly assembly**, Tumultus, cœ-tus.  
**¶ To hold an assembly**, Conventus a-gere, *vel* celebrare. **To dismiss**,  
 Cætum dimittere, *vel* solvere.  
**A small assembly**, Conciniula; con-venticulum.  
**Belonging to an assembly**, Conciona-lis.  
**To assent**, Assensio; ¶ annuo. Or  
 give one's assent to, Alicui rei assen-tiri, accedere, sententiam adscri-bere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confir-mare.  
**An assent**, Assensio, assensus.  
**By the assent, or consent**, Astipulatu,  
 P'm.  
**¶ Assented unto**, Cui assensum est, de  
 quo convinit.  
**To forward assent**, Opinatio.  
**To assent**, Aliquid asserere, asseverare,  
*vel* affirmare.  
**Asserted**, Assertus, affirmatus.  
**To assert** [vindicate] Defendo, tueor,  
 vindico.  
**Asserted**, Defensus, vindicatus.  
**Assertion**, Assertio, affirmatio.  
**The act of asserting** [indicating] De-fensio, conservatio.  
**Assertor**, Assertor, conservator, in-dex.  
**To assess** [tax] Censuo, alicui tribu-tum, *vel* stipendium, impetere,  
 imponere, indicare. **Thermidori**,  
 Pecunias in commune conferre.  
**Assessed**, Census.  
**Assessment**, Censuum, tributum.  
**Assessor of taxes**, Censor. **[In an as-sessment]** Assessor.  
**Assets**, Bona solvendi debitis et lega-tis re tantia.  
**Asservation**, Asservation.  
**Assiduity**, assiduitas, assiduitas. **¶ As-siduity masters difficulty**, Gutta ca-vat lapidem.  
**Assiduus**, Assiduus, sedulus.  
**To be assiduous**, Deservio.  
**Assiduously**, Assidue, sedulo.  
**To assign** [enjoin] Impono. **[Ap-point]** Constituo; delego. **The time**  
**and place**, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare,  
 indicere, attribuire. **A pension**, Ho-norarium alicui stipendium statu-ere. **A lease**, Locationem ædium,  
*vel* agri, alicui assignare. **Assign for**,  
 Rationem, *vel* causam dare,  
 exhibere, reddere, prætexere.  
**An assignee, or assign**, Alicui rei assig-natus.  
**Assigned**, Assignatus, addictus, decre-tus; attributus; delegatus. **¶ An**  
**annual pension was assigned him**, An-nuus sumptus huic decretus est.  
**¶ A day, or place, assigned**, Dies, *vel*  
 locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.  
**Assignment of time and place**, Diei  
 et loci constitutio.  
**Assignment** [distribution] Assignatio,  
 distributio, attributio.  
**To make an assignator**, Promitto.  
**To assimilate** [hken] Assimilo.  
**To assimilate** [counterfeit] Assimulo.  
**Assimilation**, Assimulatio.  
**Assise, or assizes**, Judicium, ad jus sta-tus diebus dicendum, consensus, co-mitia provincialia; iuridici conven-tus.  
**To keep, or hold the assizes** [as a judge]  
 Jus pro tribunali dicere *vel* red-

dēre; juri dicundo provincias obire.  
*An assier, Edilis;* ponderum et mēsurarum signator.

*To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opulor, auxilior, ministro.* [Stand by] Assistō, adsum, tueor; a parte, vel partibus, alicuius stare.

*Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.*

¶ *To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare;* alicuius auxilium vel suppetias, invocare. *To give, Alicui ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.*

*An assistant, Collega, adjutor.*

*Assisted, Adjutus.*

*Assisting, Adjuvans, suffragans.*

*Assistable, Congregabilis.*

*An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.*

*To associate, or keep company with, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, confare, vel intrare;* coire; aliquem sibi socium adjungere, vel associare.

*Associated, In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.*

*Association, Hominum inter se consociatio.*

*To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.*

*Assumed, Sibi assumptus.*

*Assurance [warranty] Cautio.*

*Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicuius notitia.* ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that, Hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum;* hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.

*With assurance, Certo, indubitanter, asseveranter, confidenter.*

*Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio, confirmatio. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia. [Security] Securitas, fiducia. [Resolution] Fidentia; firmi animi confisio. [Pledge] Pignus.*

¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship, Amicitia suæ mihi pignus dedit.*

*A man of great assurance, Audax;* homo perfectæ frontis.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance, \** Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo, aliquid agere.*

*Assurance of a thing lost, Cautio.*

*To give assurance of the performance of a thing, Satisdō, vadimonium præstare.*

*The act of giving security for performance, Satisfactio.*

¶ *To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.*

*To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [Protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protectere.*

*To assure himself, Certo scire; comportum exploratumque habere.* ¶ *I assure myself, Persuasum habeo. Assure yourself, Sic habeo.*

¶ *To assure a thing to one, Pignorbis datis aliquid alicui firmare. By promise, Fide interpositâ polliceri; fidem alicui dare. By bare relation, Certiorem facere; fidenter affirmare. I assure you, Tibi confirmo.*

*Bound to assure, Pignoratus.*

*Assured, Certo, confirmatus, affirmatus, compactus, exploratus, perspectus, indubitatus.*

¶ *To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere; in proposito suscepto consilio permanere; certâ in sententiâ consistere. [Engaged] Devincior. It will assured [confident] Confido.*

*Assuredly, Certo, certo, perfecto, explorato. [Boldly] Fidenter, affirmate.*

*An assurer, Confirmator. Orinsurer, of money, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto, rautor.*

*An assuring, Confirmatio.*

*To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo, mulceo, permulceo, lenio, mollo, compesco.* ¶ *Time assuages grief, Dies lenit ægritudinem;* doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

*To be assuaged, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco, decresco, se renitère, vel relaxare. The fever is assuaged, Febbris conquiescit. This fury will be soon assuaged, Decedet ira hæc brevi. The tumult was assuaged, Tumultus compressus fuit.*

*To be assuaged after swelling, Detumescere, deturgeo.*

*Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus.*

*Assuaging, Mitigatorius.*

*An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum, mitigatio, sedatio.*

*Asthma, Anhelatio, \* orthopnea.*

*Asthetic, Anhelator.*

*To astonish, Aliquem consternare, perturbare, \* externare, consternare, terrere, exterrere, percellere.*

*To be astonished, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari.* ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence, Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. You ought not to be astonished at it, Mirum tibi videri non debet. —very much, Consternari; \* stupeo, obstupesco.* ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished, Obtorpuerunt animi. He was astonished at the sight, Aspectu obmutuit. He pretended to be very much astonished, Attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.*

*Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupefactus.* ¶ *They stood astonished, Attonitis hæc erant animis.*

*Astonishment, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio, animi stupor, pavor.*

*Astray, Errabundus, errans, decerrans. To go astray, Erro, decro, vagor, palor. To lead, A rectâ viâ abducere; in errorem inducere.*

*A going astray, Erratio. Vid. Stray.*

*Astringent, Astringens, restringens; alvo sistendæ utilis; \* stypticus, Plin.*

*To astringe, Alvum, vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere.*

*Astringency, Astringio, vis astringitoria.*

*Astride, Cruribus, vel tibis, variatis.*

*Astrologer, \* Astrologus, \* mathematicus.*

*Astrologically, Secundum artem \* astrologiæ.*

*Astrology, Sideralis scientia; \* astrologia. Judicial, Divinans.*

*Astronomer, \* Astronomus; scientiæ sideralis peritus.*

*Asunder, Separatim, scorsum, dispersim.*

*At, is answered by divers Latin propositions; viz. A. ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, I will begin at Romulus, Incipiam a Romulo. Nor was as quiet at sea, Nec ab oceano quies. At the day appointed, Ad constitutum diem. At latter lammas, Ad Græcas calendâs. At the fire, Ante focum. At my house, Apud me. At that word, Cum dicto. He went away at midnight, De mediâ nocte decessit. He loved her at his heart, Ex animo amavit eam.*

*At some distance, Ex intervallo. At school, In scholâ. At church, In templo. At every word the tears fall, Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. At the beginning, inter initia. At they were at their cups, Inter scyphos; inter Vina. At sunset they gave over, Sub occasum solis destitunt. At the door, Ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.*

¶ *The preposition is sometimes understood; as, At first sight, Primo aspectu. At one blow, Uno*

*ictu. At my instance, Impulsu meo. At my bidding, Me imperante. At things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God, Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. At your pleasure, Tuo arbitratu. At my peril, Meo periculo.*

*At home, Domi. ¶ I will be at home, if you have any business with me, Domi ero, si quid me voles.*

*At before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, At London, Londini. At Oxford, Oxoniæ. At Cambridge, Cantabrigiæ. ¶ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, At Carthage, Carthagine. At Athens, Athenis. At Paris, Parisiis. At Venice, Venetiis.*

*At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.*

*At hand, Præsto, prope.*

¶ *At second-hand, Secundâ emptione.*

*At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.*

¶ *At all [ever] Unquam. ¶ I will not do it now, if at all, Nunc non faciam, si unquam.*

*Least at any time, Nequando.*

*At best, Ut cum maxime. ¶ This, at best, is but a pitiful performance, Hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihil est.*

*At first, Primo, primum.*

*At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.*

*At the least, Minimum.*

*At no time, Nunquam.*

*At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino.*

¶ *Four or five at the most, Quatuor aut quinque ad summum. The difference is but three at most, Trius ut plurimum distat. We were about two hundred of us at most, Fumus omnino ducenti.*

*At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, vel illo, tempore.*

*At present, In præsenti, in præsentia.*

*At this time, Nunc diurnum, jam, hodie.*

*At least, Saltem, certe, vel. ¶ I rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it, Eripe mihi lunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. At least I shall vex him, Molestus certe ei fuero.*

*At leisure, Otiose.*

*At length, or at last, Aliquando tandem, demum, denique.*

*At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.*

*At the worst, Ad extremum.*

*Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.*

*In alioist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit; \* atheus, impius.*

*Athlet, Athletes, athleta.*

*Athletically, Athletice.*

*Athletic, Athleticus.*

*Atwart, Transverse, oblique.*

*Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.*

*Atom, Corpusculum, \* atomus, \* glomeramen.*

*To atone, or make atonement, Expio, luo, concilio, reconcilio, placo.*

*[Make amends for] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare.*

*Atonement, Expiatio, platio, plamentum, \* plamen, conciliatio, suppli cum. [Sacrifice] Placulum.*

*Atone, Piatum, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.*

*That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiable.*

*Atrocious, Atrox.*

*Atrociously, Atroceiter.*

*To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, tenere, morari. [Take prisoner] Vid. Arrest.*

*Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.*

¶ *To be attached to a person, or thing, Alicui adhaerere, inherere; alicuius partibus favere; ab aliquo stare in aliquid incumbere.*

¶ *Attached to an opinion, Alicuius doctrinæ, vel sententiæ, favens.*

adherens, deditus, adductus.  
**Attachment** [detaining] Retentio.  
*An attachment*, *vid.* *An arrest*.  
*Attachment to a person, or thing*, Adhæzio.  
**An attack**, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, † assultus. [*Made on a town*] Oppugnatio. [*Of a diempr*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.  
**To attack** [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adori. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adori; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadere, irruere; in hostes impetum facere. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, *vel* invadere; urbem aggredi, *vel* adori; in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.  
**Attached**, Provocatus, laceratus, oppugnatus, impulsus.  
**To attain unto**, Aliqua re potiri; aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. *¶ Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*. Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that prize*. Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, Aditus ad capendos honores prompti.  
**Attainable**, Asequendus, obtinendus.  
**Attainder**, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragis iudicium. *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius apud regii proceres.  
**Attained**, Impetratus.  
**Attainment**, Impetratio, consecutio.  
**¶ A man of good attainments**, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.  
**To attain**, Accuso, vinco; reum agere, *vel* peragere. *Of high location*, Læssæ majestatis aliquem accusare.  
**Attained**, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.  
**To attempt**, Misceo, commisco.  
**Attempted**, Mixtus, commixtus.  
**An attempt**, Inceptum, commissum, conatus, † ausum, conamen.  
**A desperate attempt**, Facinus audax et periculosum.  
**¶ To make a foolish attempt**, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.  
**To attempt**, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cæpto, incepto, aucto, attempto.  
**Attempted**, Inceptus, molitus, attentatus.  
**An attempter**, Inceptor, molitor.  
**To attend**, Præstolor, maneo, opporior, expecto, famulor. *¶ I will attend you*, Te inanebo. *I attend your orders*, Expecto quid velis.  
**¶ To attend unto**, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upôn*, Deduco, comitor.  
**Attendance**, Expectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium, famulus.  
**¶ To attend a sick person** [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare. [*At a nurse*] Ægrotum servare, inservire, † assidere; auxilium præstare.  
**Attendance on business**, Cura, diligentia, assiduitas.  
**¶ The attendance of a prince**, Assecrationem, turba. *Or of a great man*, Turba clientum; comitatus numerosus.  
**¶ To dance attendance**, sæpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.  
**To give**, Aliquid curare; in aliquid incumbere; rei alicui operam dare.  
**Attendant**, subest, Asseclâ, comes, ad ministrator, ministrator, assectator, ocellus, pedisequus, pedisequa, † minister, ministrâ.  
**Attendant, or effect of any thing**, Effectus, exitus, eventum.  
**Attendant**, part. Comitans.  
**Attended** [taken care of] Curatus.

[*Waited on*] Deductus, concomitatus, Plaut.  
**Attention**, Attentio, intentio.  
**¶ To do a thing with attention**, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.  
**¶ To procure attention**, Auditores attentos reddere.  
**Attentive**, Attentus, intentus, *Met.* † arrectus, vigil, suspensus.  
**Very attentive**, Perattentus.  
**¶ To be attentive**, Ad aliquid attendere; animum ad aliquid advertere; adhibere.  
**¶ To make attentive**, Expectationem alicujus erigere.  
**Attentively**, Attente; arrectis auribus; attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, Perattente, perstudiose.  
**Attentiveness**, Attentio, animi intentio.  
**To attenuate**, Attenuo, extenuo.  
**Attenuation**, Attenuatio, extenuatio.  
**Attenuated**, Attenuatus, extenuatus, † tenuatus.  
**To attest**, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.  
**The act of attesting**, Testificatio, testimonium. *By writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.  
**Attested**, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.  
**That cannot be attested**, Intestabilis.  
**Attire**, Ornatus, ornamentum, amictus, cultus.  
**To attire one**, Ornâ, vestibus ornare, exornare.  
**Attired**, Ornatus, exornatus, amictus.  
**The act of attiring**, Exornatio.  
**Attitude**, Corporum situs in picturâ.  
**Attorney** [at law] Procurator rerum forensium; litium procurator. *¶ His affairs cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.  
**¶ Attorney general**, Cognitor regius; regiarum causarum procurator.  
**A knavish attorney**, Procurator prævaricans.  
**A prating attorney**, Rabula, &, m.  
**¶ To act by an attorney**, Per procuratorem agere.  
**¶ To app-nt, or make one his attorney**, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.  
**¶ A letter of attorney**, Literæ procurationis.  
**To attract**, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, *vel* pertrahere. [*Attract by fair speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid allacere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. *¶ To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.  
**Attracted**, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.  
**Attraction**, Attractio. [*By fair words*] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [*By fair words*] Illecebra, incitamentum.  
**Attractive** [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.  
**Attractively**, Illecebrose, blande.  
**An attribute**, Ornatus, titulus.  
**¶ The attributes of God**, Divina attributa.  
**To attribute**, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuere, ascribere, imputare, assignare, *Met.* adjudicare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuire, adscribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. *¶ He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit. *I do not attribute this wisdom to myself*, Non istam mihi adscribo sapientiam.  
**¶ To be attributed** [ascribed] Perhibeor, tribor.  
**Attributed**, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.  
**Attribution**, the act of attributing, Attributio.

**Attrition** [rubbing] Attritus.  
**To attune**, || Modulationem dare.  
**Auction**, or public sale, Auctio.  
**Auctioneer**, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.  
**To sell by, or put up to, auction**, Auctionem; auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hæstâ posita vendere.  
**Audacious**, Audax, confidens, improbus.  
**Audaciously**, Audacter, confidenter, improbo.  
**Audaciousness**, } Audacia, confidentia,  
**Audacity**, } improbitas.  
**Audible**, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.  
**Audible** [loud] Canorus, & sonorus.  
**Audibly heard**, Clarissime auditus.  
**Audience** [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus, frequentia.  
**¶ To give audience to**, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.  
**Audience of leave**, Audientia valedicendi.  
**An audit**, Testium auditio; rationum examinatio.  
**¶ To audit accounts**, Rationes examinare; ad calculus vocare.  
**Auditor of accounts**, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.  
**¶ Auditor of the Exchange**, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.  
**An auditor clerk**, † Scriptarius.  
**An auditory**, Concio, auditorium.  
**Auf, or oaf** [fool] Stultus, fatuus.  
**Auger, or auger** [tool] Terebra.  
**Aught** [vulg. ought] Res; quidquam, &c. *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *Is aught should befall you*, Si tibi humanitas acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.  
**To augment** [increase] Augeo, cumulo, adaugo; alicui res incrementum allerre.  
**¶ To augment one's revenue**, Rem suam augere, exaggarare.  
**To augment** [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.  
**To augment, or be augmented**, Accresco, increasco, augeo, augeo. *¶ His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.  
**Augmented**, Auctus, adactus, amplificatus.  
**An augmenting, augment, or augmenting**, Auctus, adactus, accretio, adjectio, incrementum, † augmen.  
**¶ An augmentation of honor and fortune**, Accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.  
**An augmelter**, Amplificator.  
**An augur** [soothsayer] Augur.  
**Auguration, or augury**, Augurium, † omen.  
**The dignity of an augur**, Auguratus.  
**Belonging to an augur**, Auguralis, augurius.  
**August**, Augustus, magnificus.  
**August** [month] Augustus; mensis Sextilis.  
**Aulic** [belonging to court] † Aulicus.  
**An aunt by the father's side**, Amita. *By the mother's side*, Matertera.  
**Auricular**, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.  
**Auricularly**, Privativim.  
**Auricle**, Auricula.  
**Auspice** [*Met.* protection, influence] Auspicium.  
**Auspicious**, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.  
**Auspiciously**, Feliciter, fauste, auspiciato.  
**Austere**, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, † horridus.  
**¶ In austere life**, Victus cultusque asper; vita dura.  
**Austerely**, Austere, duriter, severe.  
**Austereity, or austerly**, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.  
**Authentic, or authentical**, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus; auctoritate ratus; res certæ fidei.

**Authentic papers,** Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.

¶ **To make authentic,** Ratum facere; armâ auctoritate comprobare. **Authentically or authentically,** Summâ fide.

**Authenticity, or authenticity,** Certitudo, vel explorata, rei cognitio.

**An author [writer]** Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, or inventor] Conditor, mollitor.

**An author of the purest ages,** Auctor classicus.

**The first author of mischief,** Caput sceleris.

**The chief author,** Dux et signifer.

¶ **To be the author of one's own harm,** Sui indicio perire.

**The author of a law,** Legis lator.

**Authoritative,** Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

**Authoritatively,** Auctoritate.

**Authority,** Auctoritas, dominium, imperium, dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia, et auspiciis; Met. pondus. ¶ **He is advanced to the highest authority,** Rerum fastigium tenet. **Laws have no authority in war,** silent leges inter arma. **They were in great authority.** In republicâ iudicisque plurimum pollebant. **He does it of his own authority,** Sui iure agit.

**Authority [leave]** Licentia. **I have authority to do it,** Id mihi agere licet.

**Authority [credit]** Fides.

**Chief authority,** Primatus, principatus.

**A man in great authority,** Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo; vir auctoritate gravis. **Of small authority,** Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

**One in authority,** Magistratus.

**Chief men in authority,** Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.

**To be in authority,** Auctoritatem habere vel obtinere; plurimum polere; auctoritate valere, florere.

**To cite, or quote authorities,** Auctoritate, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

¶ **To want a proper authority,** Veterum patrociniis carere.

**To be of no authority,** Parum valere.

¶ **To do a thing of one's own authority,** Sui iure aliquid agere.

¶ **To excel in authority,** Præpolleo, præideo, præsum.

¶ **To give authority to a thing,** Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, adicere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.

¶ **To put in authority,** Aliquem alicui rei prædicere; auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuire.

¶ **To put out of authority,** Alicui magistratum abrogare; magistratum alicui privare.

**Put out of authority,** Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.

¶ **To speak with authority,** Cum potestate loqui.

¶ **With authority,** Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

**To authorize,** Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; alicui auctoritate munire.

**Authorized,** Auctoritate munitus.

**Authorization,** Auctoritas, licentia, copia.

**Autography,** Propriâ manu scriptio.

**Autumn,** Autumnus, autumnalis.

**Autumnal,** Autumnalis.

**Auxiliary [helping]** Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

**Auxiliary forces,** Copiæ, vel cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. sociorum copiæ.

**To avail,** Prosum, confero, refero, conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ **It avails nothing to a good life,** Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.

**Availableness,** Valens, efficax, utilis.

**Availment, availableness,** Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

**It avails,** Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ **It avails little,** Parum juvat. **It avails much,** Multum juvat; plurimum prodest.

**Avant [away]** Apage, abi.

**Avarice,** Avaritia; pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis; auri famulus.

**Avarice [niggardliness]** Nimia parsimonia; ¶ sordes, pl.

**Avaricious,** Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ **He is a little too avaricious,** Ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquid quantum est.

**Avaricious [niggardly]** Parcus, deparcus; Met. restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

**Avariciously,** Avarè, parè, sordide.

¶ **Avant [hold a little]** Mune, mane; ne quid temere; sat, satis.

**To avenge,** Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.

¶ **To avenge one's self of a person,** Vindicare se ab aliquo; alicuiem ulcisci.

**Avenge,** Ultus, vindicatus.

**Not avenged,** Inultus.

**An avenger,** Ultor, ultrix, vindex.

**The act of avenging,** Ultio, vindictio, vindicta.

**An avenger,** Aditus, introitus.

**To aver,** Assero, aio, serio asseverare.

**Average [duty of carriage]** Portorium; operarium præbitio.

**Average [equal share]** Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel collatio.

¶ **To put to an average,** Rem arbitrio iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere.

**Averred,** Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

**An averring, or averment,** Confirmatio, probatio, testimonium.

**Averse,** Aversus, et alienus; et vel ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ **Averse to learning,** A Musis aversus; a literis alienus; a studiis abhorrens.

**Aversion, or averseness,** Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ **He hath an aversion to marriage,** Abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. **Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature,** Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.

¶ **To give one an aversion to,** Aliquem ab aliquâ alienare, vel alienare.

¶ **To have an aversion to,** Ab aliquo alienus, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo; et abdicco.

**Deserving aversion,** Aversandus, et aversabilis.

**To avert,** Avertio, abduco, abstrahio, deprecor, detestor.

**Averted,** Aversus, abductus.

**An averting,** Ab aliquâ re avocatio.

**Aviary,** Aviarum.

**Avidity,** Aviditas.

**Avocation [calling away]** Avocatio, avocamentum. [Hindrance] Impedimentum.

**To avoid,** Vito, devito, evito, fugito, fugio, refugio, caveo, prætereo, defugio, effugio; Met. declino; et fuggo; ex laqueis volare; ex malis emergere; cum sarcinis enatare.

¶ **To avoid the sight of one,** Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.

¶ **To avoid a blow,** Ictum declinare, eludere.

**Avoided,** Evitatus, devitatus.

**Easily avoided, avoidable,** Evitabilis, vitabilis.

**Not to be avoided,** Inevitabilis.

**The act of avoiding, avoidance,** Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

**Avoldupois.**—A pound avoldupois, Libra sedecim unciarum.

**To avouch,** Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arte teneo Vid. Vouch.

¶ **To avouch an author,** Auctorem laudare, citare.

**Avouchable,** Quod affirmari potest.

**Avouched,** Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

**An avoucher,** Sponsor; qui affirmat.

**The act of vouching,** Sponsio.

**An avouching, avouch,** Testimonium.

**To avouch, or justify a thing,** Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.

**To avow [own, or profess]** Profiteor, agnosco.

**Avowed,** Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

**Avowedly,** Aperte, ex professo.

**To avail,** Expecto, moneo.

**Avake,** Vigil, vigilans.

¶ **Thoroughly awake,** Somno solutus.

**To awake,** act. Excito, suscito, exsuscito, expergefacio; somnum alicui rumpere.

**To awake,** neut. Expergiscor.

**To be, or keep awake,** Vigilo, et evigilo.

**To keep one awake,** Alicui vigilem facere.

**To lie awake,** Insomnis cubare.

¶ **To awaken one to a due sense of things,** Alicui ad recte cogitandum commovere.

**Awakened,** Experrectus, expergefatus.

¶ **Awakened by a sense of God's mercies,** et Del beneficiis commotus.

**To award,** Adjudico, addico.

**To award, or award off a blow,** Ictum avertere.

**An award,** Sententia, arbitrium.

**Awarded [adjudged]** Adjudicatus.

**Awarded [warded off]** Aversus.

**Aware,** Sciens, providens, præsciens.

**Not aware,** Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.

**To be aware of,** Caveo, prævideo. ¶ **I was not aware of you,** Haud te aspexeram. **He surprised them before they were aware,** Inopinantes deprehendit.

**Awary there's no danger,** Vah! nihil est periculi.

**Away [begone]** Apage. ¶ **Away with you,** Apage te, aufer te hinc.

**To away with [take away]** Aufero, tollo. ¶ **Away with this 'Must',** Aufer mihi 'Oporet'.

**Away with that barbarous custom,** Tollite barbarum morem.

**Away with these folleries,** Pellantur hæc ineptiæ.

**To away with [bear]** Fero, patior. ¶ **I cannot away with a Grecian Runt,** Non possum ferre Græcum urbem.

**I cannot away with this air,** Huc cælum non patior.

**To be away,** Absum, desidero.

**Awe,** Reverentia, metus, timor.

**To be in awe,** Timeo, metuo.

**To awe, or keep in awe,** Reprimo, coercerco; timorem alicui injicere.

**To stand in awe of,** Reverere; reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi.

**Award,** Absteritus, deterritus.

¶ **Over-awed,** Magno metu absteritus.

**Awful,** Verendus, terribilis, sanctus. et horrendus, horribilis, sacer.

**Awfully,** Cum veneratione; et horrifice.

**Awfulness,** et Horror.

**Aweless,** Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.

**Awkward,** Ineptus, minus aptus, in-habilis, incallitus, perversus.

**Awkwardly,** Inapte, minus apte, perversè, abstruse.

**Awkwardness,** Ineptia, perversitas.

**An awl,** Subula.

**An awme of wine,** Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.

**Awon, or beard of corn,** Arista.

**An awning,** Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.

**Awry [crooked]** Distortus, obliquus, perversus, inclinat.

**A making awry,** Distortio.

**Awry [crooked]** Oblique.

**An ax, or axle,** securis.

**A broad, or quaring ax,** Dolabra.

**A battle, or poll-ax,** Bipennis, securis bellica.

**A chip-ax,** Dolabella.

*A pick-ax*, Bipennis.  
*A little plaining-ax*, Dolabella.  
*An axle*, *axle-tree*, Axis, *ii*, m.  
*An axiom*, Effatum, enuntiatio.  
*The axis* [diameter of a sphere] Axis;  
 media linea dimetiens \* sphaeram.  
*Ay* [yes] Immo, maxime.  
 || + *For ay* [ever] In æternum.  
*Ay* [ay me] Hei mihi, cheu I  
*An ayry*, Nidus ascripturum.  
*Azure* [blue] Cæruleus, \* cyaneus.  
*An azure stone*, Lapis lazuli.

## B

*To baa*, or *bay*, like a sheep, Balo.  
*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero,  
 decanto; quicquid in buccam vene-  
 nit effutire.  
*A babbler*, Garulus, loquax, gerro, bla-  
 tero. \* *He is a very babbler*, Blate-  
 rum plenus est; hab ille peritum.  
*A babbling*, or *babbler*, Loquacitas,  
 garrulitas.  
*Mere babble*, Nugæ, pl.  
*A babe*, Infans, *lis*, c. g.  
*A little babe*, or *baby*, Puerulus, pu-  
 sio.  
*Babish*, Puerilis.  
*A baby*, Pupus, pupa.  
*Babyskip*, Infantia.  
*A baboon*, \* Cynocephalus.  
*A bachelor*, Cælis, *lis*.  
*A bachelor of art*, Primam lauream  
 adeptus, *vel* consecutus.  
*A bachelor of divinity*, \* || Theologicæ  
 baccalaureus.  
*A bachelor's degree*, || Baccalaureatus.  
*Bachelorship*, Cælibatus.  
*To back*, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento;  
 alicui succurre.  
*To back a horse*, Equum conscendere;  
 in equo sedere. *Or break*, Equum  
 domare, mansuetificare, subigere.  
 ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Ses-  
 sorem nullum passus est.  
*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put  
 back*, Repulsam tulit.  
*Backward*, or *backwards*, adv. Retro.  
*Backward* [averse to] Alienus; *M. l.*  
 aversus; a re aliqua abhorrens.  
 [Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, re-  
 missus.  
*To be backward in doing a thing*, Ter-  
 giverso, contumacescere.  
*A being backward*, Tergiversatio,  
 cunctatio.  
*Backwardly* [unwillingly] Tergiver-  
 santer, cunctanter. [Negligently]  
 Otiose, negligenter, remisse.  
*Backward* [slow] Piger.  
*Backwardness* [aversion] Aversatio.  
 [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio.  
 [Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.  
*The back*, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back  
 must pay for it*, Scapulas perdidit.  
*He will be the same before your face,  
 and behind your back*, Præsens abs-  
 ensque idem erit.  
*The back of the hand*, Mandis pars  
 aversa.  
*To bear on one's back*, Humeri ferre,  
 gestare, portare.  
*To break one's back*, Delumbo.  
 ¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake]  
 Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [*Al-  
 low him to ex. of*] Alicui cedere; mu-  
 nus dare; herbas porrigere; se  
 victum, *vel* superatum, esse con-  
 tineri.  
*Broken-backed*, Flumibis, delumbatus,  
 delumbis. [Ruined] Omnibus for-  
 tunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.  
*Crumph-backed*, Gibber, *Cels*, gibberos-  
 us, *Parr*.  
*Backed* [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.  
*Backed at a horse*, Domitus.  
*The backing of a horse*, Equi domi-  
 tura. [Assistance] Auxilium.  
*To backbite*, Absenti infamiam as-  
 ferre; alicuius infamiam aspergere;  
 turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius

infringere; alicuius existimationem  
 lædere, *vel* violare; aliquem obtre-  
 ctare, clam vituperare, mordere;  
 contumeliose de aliquo dicere.  
*A backbiter*, Obtrektor, maiedicus;  
 qui alteri infamiam asfert, *vel* la-  
 bem aspergit.  
*A backbiting*, Obtrectatio, \* alienæ  
 famæ violatio.  
*The back-bone*, Spina dors. *Of*, or  
*belonging thereto*, Spinalis.  
*The back parts*, Posteriora, *um*, n. pl.  
*Tied back to back*, Aversæ colligati.  
*A binding back to back*, Aversorum  
 colligatio.  
*Back stairs*, Scalæ posticæ.  
*A backside*, or *yard*, Postica; ¶ chors  
 postica.  
*The backside of a leaf in a book*, Pagi-  
 na aversa.  
*The backside*, Podex, *icis*, m.  
*On the backside* [behind] Pone, post,  
 retro, a tergo.  
*Drivelling on the backside*, Posticus.  
*Back*, adj. Posticus, posterior, aver-  
 sus.  
*A back blow*, or *back stroke*, Ictus  
 aversus.  
*Bacon*, Lardum, *vel* lardum.  
*Rusty bacon*, Lardum rancidum.  
*Somewhat rusty*, Rancidulum.  
*A fitch of bacon*, Succidia.  
*A gammon of bacon*, Petaso, Mart.  
*Bacon grease*, Axungia.  
 || ¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo con-  
 servare; post principia sibi cavere.  
*Bad*, Prævus, nialus, nequam. ¶ *It is  
 a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res.  
*He is as bad as ever*, Kursus ad ingu-  
 men rediit. *He takes bad courses*,  
 In flagitia se ingurgitat.  
 ¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime nialus,  
*vel* prævus; non improbus.  
*Bad* [unproperly used for sick] Vid.  
*Sick*. *Thurs*, or *sore*, as a leg, arm,  
 &c. ¶ Mole affectus.  
*Bad*, —I, thou, or you, he, &c. *bad*,  
*Badly*, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you  
 would have done as I bade you*, Si  
 meum imperium exequi voluisses,  
*vel* si me satis audivisses.  
 ¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tantâ  
 mercede licitatus sum; tantum  
 pretium obtuli.  
*Badly* [wickedly] Male, prave, im-  
 probe. [Difficultly] Ægre, diffi-  
 culter. [Sickly] Male se habens.  
*Badness*, Vitium, pravitas.  
*Badness of roads*, Viarum asperitas.  
*Of swiftness*, Cæli intemperies, *vel*  
 intempestas.  
*A badge*, or *token*, Indicium, signum,  
 tessera, insigne, *ii*, n.  
*Badged*, ¶ Notatus.  
*A badger* [beast] \* Taxus, \* melis.  
*A badger* [one that buys corn and  
 sells it again] Mango frumentar-  
 ius.  
*To baffle*, Ludificare; aliquem fallere,  
 decipere, fraudare; alicui verba  
 dare; aliquem dolis deludere.  
*Baffled*, Deceptus, delusus.  
*A baffle*, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*,  
 Meræ nugæ sunt.  
*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.  
*The act of baffling*, Deceptio, fraus,  
 \* dolus.  
*A baffler*, Deceptor, Sen. ¶ lusor.  
*A bag*, Saccus, pera.  
*A leather bag*, or *purse*, Marsupium.  
*A little bag*, Loculus, sacculus.  
*A clack bag*, Mantica.  
*A meal bag*, Saccus frumentarius;  
 saccus ad farinam continendus.  
*A sweet bag*, Sacculus ad odoramenta  
 continenda.  
*A bag-bearer*, Portitor caumenæ.  
*A baggage* [impudent woman] Mu-  
 lier impudica, *vel* improba.  
*Baggage* [lumber] Scruta, pl.  
*Bag and baggage*, Impedimenta, pl.  
 sarcinæ, pl.  
*Bag by bag*, Erratim.  
*To trust up bag and baggage*, Vasa,  
*vel* sarcinas, et saccos colligere.

*To give orders to march with bag and  
 baggage*, Vasa conclamare.  
*To march with bag and baggage*, Sar-  
 cinis, *vel* vasibus, collectis profi-  
 cisci, abire, discedere.  
*Bagged up*, Saccatus.  
*A bagnio*, Balneum.  
*Bail*, Vadimonium, satisfactio.  
*Bail* [surety in a criminal matter]  
 Vas. [For debt] Præcs, *dis*, m. spon-  
 sor.  
 ¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to*, bail, Va-  
 dimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.  
 ¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* va-  
 dem, poscere.  
 ¶ *To except against bail*, Contra præ-  
 dem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facere.  
*To give*, or *put in bail*, Prædem, *vel*  
 vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.  
*The other became bail for his appear-  
 ance*, Vas factus est alter sistendi  
 ejus.  
*To save himself and his bail*, Vadimo-  
 nium obire.  
*To bail a person*, Vadem se pro alio  
 quo sistere.  
*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium in-  
 terponi potest.  
*Bailed*, Interposito liberatus vadi-  
 monio.  
*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpositio.  
*A bailiff* [magistrate] Prætor urba-  
 nus. [Sergeant] Lictor, apparitor.  
 [Steward] Vicecomes, procurator.  
 [Off a hundred] Villicus. *A water-  
 bailiff*, Aquarius, auxilix.  
 ¶ *To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico,  
 villoric; villici munere fungi.  
*The office of a bailiff*, Villicatio.  
*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, *vel* villici, pro-  
 vincia, *vel* jurisdictio.  
*A bait*. Vid. Allurement.  
*A bait* [to catch a thing] Esca, per-  
 tecebra.  
*To bait* [say a bait] Inesco, insidia,  
 struere. Vid. To allure.  
*To bait at an inn*, Divertio, divertor,  
 diversor; cibo apud diversorium se  
 reficere; in hospitio publico cibum  
 sumere.  
 ¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud  
 hospitium refectio.  
 ¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursam, *vel*  
 taurum, cum canibus committere.  
 ¶ *To bait a hook*, Læca hamum ob-  
 ducere.  
 ¶ *To bait* [for set upon] one, Aliquem  
 convicis impetere, invadere, laces-  
 cere, proscindere; molestiam alicui  
 exhibere, inferre, præbere.  
 ¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter  
 ursum et canes.  
*A baiting-place* [by the way] Diver-  
 sorium, hospitium, taberna diver-  
 soria; ¶ caupona.  
*A baiting-place* [for wild beasts] Are-  
 na, \* amphitheatrum.  
*To bake*, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia ci-  
 baria, furno coquere, ¶ [Prov.] *As  
 you brew so shall you bake*, Ut se-  
 mentem feceris, ita et metes.  
*A bakehouse*, Pistrinum.  
*A small bakehouse*, Pistrilla.  
*Of*, or *belonging to*, a bakehouse, Pis-  
 trinensis.  
*Baked*, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, fur-  
 naceus.  
*Easy to be baked*, Coctibilis.  
*Baked meats*, Pista, pl.  
*A baker*, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pis-  
 tor dulciarius.  
*A baker's trade*, Panificium, ars pis-  
 toria.  
*A baking*, Coctio.  
*Of*, or *belonging to*, baking, Pistorius.  
*A balance*, Libra, trutina, statera.  
*The beam of a balance*, Scapus. *The  
 hole*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen,  
 scapus. *The scale*, Lanx.  
*To balance*, Pondus æquare.  
*That which is put into the balance to  
 make even weight*, Saccula, Pila.  
*A balancing* [even weight] Libramen,  
 libramentum, æquipondium.  
*Balanced*, In æquipondio positus.

## BAL

*They have balanced accounts.* Convent inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.

¶ *To pay the balance.* Quod in rationibus superest numerare.

*A balcony.* Libripens, *dis.*

*A balcony.* \* Podium, *Vitr.* Meniana, *pl.* Cic.

*Bald.* Calvus, depilis, glaber.

*Bald before.* Præcalvus. *Behind.* Recalvus, recalvaster, *Sen.*

*To be bald.* Calveo.

*To grow bald.* Calvesco.

*To become bald.* Calvescēti, *Varr.* calvus fieri.

*Balderdash* [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel commixtus. [*A confused heap of things*] Farrago; indigesta rerum villum congeries.

*Baldness.* Calvities, calvitium.

*A baldric.* Balteus.

*A bale of goods.* Mercium colligatarum fascis; colligata mercium sarcina.

*A little bale.* Fasciculus.

*Baleful.* Tristis, inæstus, funestus. [*Hurful*] Noxius.

*A balk, or ridge, of land between two furrows.* Porca, lira.

*A balk, or beam.* Trabs, bis. f. tignum.

*To balk* [make a balk] Imporco, Colarato sublato præterire.

*To balk* [pass by] Omitto; sicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your house.* Domum tuam non declinaturus sum.

*To balk* [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.

*To balk a shop.* Emptores ab officina avertēre.

*To be balked as a shop.* Emptoribus vacare.

*Balked* [as land] Imporcatus, omisus. [*Disappointed*] Deceptus, delusus. [*At a shop*] Emptoribus vacuus.

*A balking* [passing by] Omissio, prætermisio.

*A ball to play with.* Pila.

¶ *To play at ball.* Pili ludere.

¶ *A little ball.* Piliula, orbiculus.

¶ *A hand-ball.* Pila palmaria.

¶ *To play at hand-ball.* Datatim ludere.

*Ball-playing.* Piliarius lusio.

*A ball-player.* Piliarius.

*The rebound of a ball.* Pila resultat.

*The toss of a ball.* Dator.

*A foot-ball.* Pila pedalis, follis.

*The ball of the hand.* \* Palma, vola.

*Of the eye.* Oculi pupilla. *Of the foot.* Planta pedis.

*A ball, or bullet.* Globus. *A small bullet.* Globulus.

¶ *A cannon-ball.* Globus ferreus e tormento explo dendus.

*A musk-ball.* Pastillus.

*A wash-ball.* \* Smegma.

*A snout-ball.* Globulus niveus; piliula nivaria; pila ex nive collecta.

*A ball* [a dance] Choreæ; \* chorearum celebritas.

*To keep balls.* \* Chores celebrare.

*To go to balls.* \* Chores frequentare.

*A ballad.* Cantilena trivialis, v-l de trivio; canticum, ænæia.

*A ballad-ringer.* Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in trivis canit.

*Ballast.* Salsura, sabulum navale.

*To ballast.* Saburra re, saburrâ gravare.

*Ballasted.* Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.

*Ballasting.* Saburræ librâmen, vel librâmentum.

*A ballot-box.* Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.

*To ballot.* Suffragia in cistam, vel urnam, mittere.

*A balloting.* Suffragiorum immissio.

*Balm.* \* Balsamum.

*Balm* [herb] Apiastrum.

*Balmy, or balsamic.* \* Balsaminus.

*A baluster.* Clathrus. *A balustrade.* Clathri, clathrorum septum.

*To baluster.* Clathris sepere.

## BAN

*Abon* [proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [*A curse*] Imprecatio, diræ, *pl.* [*An interdiction*] Interdictio. *The bans of matrimony.* Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

*To ban* [curse] Execror; aliquem diris devovēre; imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare; mala alicui imprecari.

*Banned, or banned.* Execratus, maledictus.

*A band* [vincle] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

*A neck-band.* Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lincus, sericus, &c.

*A head-band.* Fascia caput cingens; \* anadeima.

*A hat-band.* Petasi cingulum.

*A little band.* Fascicula, fasciola, tæniola.

*A band of soldiers.* Caterva, cohors, grex, nimus.

*To divide into small bands.* Decurio; in curias dividere.

*Of a band, or company.* Catervarius, tumalis.

*Aband of foolmen.* Peditatus; peditum caterva.

*A band under one captain.* Manipulus.

*Rybands.* Turmatin, catervatim, gregatim.

*A bandage.* Fascia.

*Banded.* Latrones.

*A bandy.* Clava falcata.

¶ *To bandy a ball.* Clavâ pilam torquere.

¶ *To bandy reports about.* Rumores spargere, dispergere, disseminare.

*Banded.* Exagitatus.

*Bandy legged.* Valgus.

*Bane* [poison] Venenum.

*Bane* [death] Mors.

*To bane* [to poison] Veneno tollere.

*Baneful.* Pestifer, noxius.

*A bang.* \* Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.

*To bang.* Aliquem cædere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundere, obtundere, pugnis onerare; lumbos alicuius fuste dolare.

*Banged.* Cæsus, verberatus.

*A banging.* Verberatio.

*To banish.* Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare, exilio afficere, punire, multare. ¶ *He banished himself.* In voluntarium exilium concessit. *They were banished their country.* A diis penatibus exterminati sunt.

*To be banished.* Exulo, deportor.

¶ *To be banished the court.* A curiâ pelli; ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.

*Banished.* Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus, demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.

*A banished man.* Exul; a solo patrio extorris.

*A banisher.* Proscriptor, exterminator.

*A banishing.* Relegatio, ejectio, proscriptio, amandatio in exilium; exportatio, *Sen.*

*Banishment.* Exilium, fuga.

¶ *To recall from banishment.* In patriam revocare, vel reducere; exulanti civitatem reddere; exulem in patriam restituere.

*Banister.* Vid. Baluster.

*The bank of a river.* Ripa.

*A bank to hold water back.* Moles, agger.

*A bank* [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

*A bank, or shelf, in the sea.* Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles.

*A steep bank.* Præcipitium.

*The raising of a bank.* Terræ aggestio.

*One that dwells on the side of a bank.* Riparius.

*A bank of oars.* Remigum subsellium.

*A bank of money.* Sors; pecunie æcervus.

¶ *A public bank.* Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.

## BAP

*A bank of exchange.* Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank.* Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere.

¶ *To lay up money in bank.* Pecuniam reservare, condere, recondere.

*A bank bill.* \* Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. *Bank bills.* Tessere argentariæ.

*A banker.* Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius, \* trapezita.

¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker.* Argentario pecuniam committere, concedere.

*The trade of a banker.* Ars argentaria.

*A bankrupt.* Homo æratus; decoctor, conturbator, *Mart.*

*A cheating bankrupt.* Creditorum fraudator.

*A desperate bankrupt.* Obæratus; qui non est solvendo.

*To be, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquo; conturbare, sc. rationes; foro cedere.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors.* Creditores per inopiam speciem simulatam fraudare.

*Bankruptcy.* Rationum conturbatio; a foro cessio.

¶ *A statute of bankruptcy.* Decretum quo conturbatorum possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

*A banner* [colors] Vexillum bellicum; signa, vel insignia militaria.

¶ *To display a banner.* Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.

*A banquet.* Epulum, epulas, *pl.* convivium, concenatio, daps, *dapsis*, f.

*To banquet.* Convivore, epulore, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet.* Convivium agere; opiparis dapibus convivari; hospites convivio excipere; convivium, vel epulum, ornare, struere, instruere, parare.

*To banquet riotously.* Comissore, luxuriose convivari, vel epulari.

*A riotous banquet.* Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium.

*A rich banquet.* Pollectum; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.

*A banquet without wine.* Convivium abstemium, vel siccum.

¶ *A princely banquet.* Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, \* cœna dubia.

*A banquet-maker.* Convivator, obsonator.

*A banqueter.* Conviva, epulo, *Æn.*, m.

*A riotous banqueter.* Comissator.

*Having banqueted.* Epulatus.

*A banqueting.* Epulatio, comissatio.

*Banqueting stuff.* Dapes, *pl.* bellaria, *pl.*

*Of, or for, a banquet.* Convivialis, epularis.

*A banter.* Jocularè cavillum; \* scommata ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

*A bantering.* Jocoio, irrisio, iustus, \* sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.

*To banter.* Delicias facere, *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one.* Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere; cum aliquo jocari, cavillare; irridere; sannis excipere, tangere.

*By way of banter.* Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To turn into banter.* In ridiculum convertere.

*A banterer.* Jocularior, homo jocularis.

*A bantering.* Pusio, \* puerulus.

*Baptism.* \* ¶ Baptismus, \* ¶ baptisma, *Æt.*, n.

*Baptismal.* \* ¶ Baptismalis.

*The day of one's baptism.* Dies lustricus.

*To baptize.* Aliquem \* ¶ baptizare; sacro \* ¶ baptisatis fonte abluerē; salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere; \* ¶ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

*A baptistery.* Sacer \* ¶ baptisml fons; \* ¶ baptisterium.



## BAR

*A baptist, or anabaptist*, Qui infans \* || baptizandus esse negat.  
*Baptized*, \* || Baptizatus, \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.  
*A baptizer*, \* || Baptizator; qui aliquem \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.  
*A baptizing*, \* || Baptizatio; \* || Christianæ religionis initiatio.  
*A bar*, Vectis, *is*, *m*.  
*A bar to prevent people advancing too near a court*, Clathri, *pl.* curiæ re-  
 ngula, *vel* claustra.  
*A bar-bar*, Obex, repagulum.  
*To break open the bars*, Repagula con-  
 vellere.  
*The bar of a house*, Repagulum.  
*A bar* [hindrance] Impedimentum, *mora*.  
 ¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Allici rei moram et impedimentum afferre.  
*The bar in a public house*, \* Abacus rationalis.  
*A bar in law*, Cavillatio; exceptio || dilatoria.  
*To bar* [keep from] Interdicto, excludo. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte decedendus est.  
 ¶ *To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* iactu vibrare.  
*A little bar*, Pessulus.  
*A bar* [starting place] Repagula, *pl.*  
*A bar* [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, *pl.* cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He has left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He makes a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ. *He appears no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requires a good and strong voice*, Subellia forensia graviter et plenius vocem desiderant.  
 ¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.  
*Barred*, Oppressatus, pessulo firmatus.  
*Cross-barred*, Clathratus, cancellatus.  
*A barb*, Spiculum, barba.  
*To barb*, Tondere, abrado.  
*Barbed*, Barbatus, ¶ barbigler.  
*Barb* [for a horse] Phalæx, *pl.* tegumenta eorum.  
*Barbarian*, \* || Barbarus, \* barbaricus.  
*Barbaric*, \* || Barbarus, \* barbaricus.  
*A barbarism*, \* || Barbarismus, \* solécismus, \* barbaries.  
*Barbarity*, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia, immanitas, inhumanitas, ¶ barbaria, barbaries.  
*Barbarous*, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis, ¶ barbarus.  
*Barbarously*, inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter, barbare.  
 ¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratioe incultâ uti.  
*A barbel*, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.  
*A barber*, Tonsor.  
*A woman barber*, Tonstrix, tonetrix.  
*A barber's shop*, Tonsrina.  
*Of, or belonging to, a barber*, Tonsorius.  
*A barberry*, Spinæ acidæ pomum.  
*A bard*, Poëta.  
*Bare* [naked] Nudus, nudatus, ¶ patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondendo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.  
*Bare* [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.  
*Bare* [without grass, or hair] Glaber.  
 ¶ *Bare in clothes*, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis oblitus.  
*To make bare*, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

## BAR

*To be bare* [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.  
*To begin to be bare*, Glabresco.  
*To be made bare*, Glabrator, Col. Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.  
*To become bare, or lean*, Maceo, emaceo, macresco, emacresco.  
*To make bare, or lean*, Emacio.  
*A bare plat without grass*, Glabretum, Col.  
*Bare of money*, Inope, indigens pecuniâ.  
*Thread-bare*, Tritus.  
 ¶ *A bare at a bird's tail*, Nudior lebe-  
 vido.  
*Bareboned*, Strigosus.  
*Barefooted*, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nudipes.  
 ¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudo currere.  
*To walk bareheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.  
*Barely* [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.  
*Barely* [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.  
 ¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvities.  
*Of money*, Tenuitas.  
*A bargain* [agreement] Pactum, compactum, conventum, pactio, conditio, stipulatio.  
*A small bargain*, Stipulatio incula.  
 ¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedere; pactum frangere, rompere, violare.  
 ¶ *To buy a bargain*, Parvo, *vel* vilis pretio aliquid emere. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a purchase*, Quod non opus est, assecutus est, Sen.  
 ¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo pretio, aliquid vendere.  
 ¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare; pactis manere.  
 ¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.  
*A hard bargain*, Conditio iniqua.  
*A bargain* [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.  
 ¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.  
*To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain*, \* Paciscor, depaciscor, stipulor; pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facere, condare, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahere; fœdus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.  
*To bargain for* [hire] Conduco.  
*A bargain-maker*, Pactior, stipulator.  
*Bargained*, Pactus, stipulatus.  
*A bargaining*, Pactio, sponsio.  
*A deceitful bargaining*, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.  
 ¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deducere.  
*A barge*, \* Linter, \* navigium, ¶ cymba.  
*A ferry-boat*, Ponto, Onis, *m*.  
*A barge-man, master, or owner*, Naviculator, navicularius, ¶ portitor.  
*The bark of a tree*, Cortex, *l. s. f.*  
*The inner bark*, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tendor.  
*A little bark*, Corticula, Col.  
*To bark* [peel trees] Decortico, excorticor; corticem detrahère.  
*Having a thick bark, barked*, Corticosus.  
*To be barked, or peeled*, Decorticor.  
*Barked* [peeled] Decorticatus.  
*Barked, or having a bark*, Corticatus; cortice obductus.  
*A barking of trees*, Decortication.  
*A bark, or little ship*, \* Navigiculum, lenax; navis speculatoria.  
*A swift bark, or pinnace*, \* Myopato, Onis, *m*.  
*To bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

## BAS

*To bark at*, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petere, *vel* persequi.  
*To bark against*, Oblatro, \* obgannio.  
*Barked at*, Allatratus, latratu petitus.  
*A barker*, Latrator.  
*A barking*, Latratu, \* gannitus.  
*Barley*, Hordeum.  
*Barley-flour*, Polenta.  
*Barley-water*, Ptisana, ptisanarium, Hor.  
 ¶ *A barley-corn* [in measure] Hordei granum.  
*Belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordeolus.  
*A barn*, Horreum, granarium.  
*A hay-barn*, Fœnie, *is*, *n*.  
*A little barn*, Horreolum.  
*A barometer*, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendum.  
*A baron*, || Baro, Onis, *m*. \* dynasta, æ, *m*. *Of the islequeer*, Quæstor fiscalis.  
*Baronage*, || Baronatus.  
*A baroness*, || Baronissa.  
*A baronet*, || Barunculus, || haronetus.  
*A barony*, || Baronía, dynastia, satrapia.  
*A barrack*, Casus militaris.  
*A barrator*, Vitiligator, rabula; causarum conciliator, Ulp.  
*Barratry*, Culpam litium.  
*A barrel*, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Newer a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactuca.  
*A little barrel*, Dolicholum.  
*Of a barrel*, Doliaris.  
*The barrel of a drum*, \* Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tympani fastula. *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus \* horologii.  
 ¶ *To barrel up*, In dolis, *vel* cadis, recondere.  
*Barreled up*, Dolis reconditus; cadis servatus.  
*Barren*, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœctus. *To get a barren*, Sterilesco.  
*Barrenly*, Steriliter, effœcte, Mar.  
*Barrenness*, Sterilitas, infœcunditas, exilitas.  
*Barriers* [boundaries] Limites, *pl.* fines, termini.  
*Barriers* [before a house] \* Prothyrium, Ulp.  
 ¶ *To play at barriers*, \* Palæstrâ cen-  
 turtare.  
*A barrister at law*, Jurisconsultus, caudicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.  
*Barrow*, Vehiculum. *To carry a barrow, &c.* Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.  
*A hand-barrow*, Vehiculum manibus portandum.  
*A wheel-barrow*, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusile.  
 ¶ *To drive a wheel-barrow*, Trusile vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.  
*To barter*, Mercere commutare; mercem merce permutare.  
*Bartered*, Commutatus, permutatus.  
*A barterer*, Mercator; qui merces commutat.  
*A bartering*, Mercum commutatio, *vel* permutatio.  
*A base* [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, ¶ fundamentum.  
*A base court*, Curia inferior.  
*A base tenure*, Clientela servilis.  
*Base* [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.  
*Base* [cowardly] \* Animi pusilli hominibus, ignavus, timidus.  
*Base* [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [Knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [Shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [Stupid] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii, ¶ nefandus.  
*Base, or vile*, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, ¶ trassus.  
 ¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium.

*A base action*, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.

*Money of base alloy*, Nummi sequioris metalli.

*A base trick*, Versutia, dolus, stropia, Plin.

*One who uses base tricks*, Versutus, veterator.

*A base wretch*, Nebulo infamis.

*Basely* [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [Corvantly] Ignave, timide. [Knavishly] Improbe, nequiter. [Shamefully] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.

*Baseness of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knavishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitude, fœditas.

*Baseful*, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens, timidus.

*Basefully*, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

*Basefulness*, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.

*A basit*, \* Basiliscus, regulus.

*A basit*, \* Basis, i, f.

*To bat*, Ad ignem, vel solem, foveri; apicari.

*A baking in the sun*, Apicatio.

*A basket*, Corbis, qualis salignus; \* scirpiolum.

*A little basket*, Corbula, sportula, sportella, Very little, Corbicula.

*A basket of reeds*, Quasillus, vel quasillum.

*A bread-basket*, Pannarium, \* panatium.

*A hand-basket*, Corbus palmaria.

*A dust-basket*, Corbis ad sordes recipiendus aptus.

*A twicker-basket*, Cista texta; scirpulum.

*A basket-woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercato.

*A basket-maker*, \* || Copinariis.

*A basin*, Velluvium, pelvis, i, f.

*A little basin*, \* Concha.

*A basin of a fountain*, \* Crater, æris.

*The bass* [in music] Sonus gravis.

*To sing bass*, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.

*The thorough bass*, Sonus imus primarius; sonus gravis fundamentalis.

*A bastard*, \* Nothus, filius nothus; notha filia.

*A bastard*, Nothardus, peltis, i, f.

*A little basin*, \* Concha.

*A basin of a fountain*, \* Crater, æris.

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*A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.

*A bath-keeper*, Balneator.

*To bathe*, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluere.

*To bathe, or soak*, Macero.

*Bathed* [soaked] Maceratus.

*Bathed*, Balneo lotus, seu lautus.

*A baloon*, Fustis, baculum.

*Battalia*, Acies instructa.

*A battalion*, Agmen. Of foot, \* Phalanx. Square, Agmen quadratum.

*Triangular*, Cuneus. The middle battalion, consisting of 8000

the ancients, \* Phalanx, gr, f.

*To batter* [growl] Pinguere, cras seco. [Make full] Saginare. [Welter] Volutari, se volutare.

*A battering* [weltering] Volutatio.

*To batter*, Collido, contundo, verbero.

*To batter down*, Diruo, evertio, perverto, destruo, demolior, disturbo.

*To batter fortifications with great guns*, Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.

*Battered*, Concussus, quassatus.

*A battering*, Concussio, quassatio.

*A battery* [breach] Ruita, fenestra.

*Battery* [besieging] Oppugnatio; oppugnandi ratio.

*Assault and battery*, || Assaultus et verberatio; injuria || personalis.

*A battery* [bulwark] Tormentorium bellicorum sedes; majorum tormentorum suggestum.

*To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.

*A battle*, Breccium, pugna, certamen, congressus.

*The front of a battle*, Prima acies.

*A battle between two* [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.

*A general battle*, Dimicatio universa.

*Doubtful*, Prælium anceps. Bloody, Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum. Decisive, Universæ rei.

*To give an enemy battle*, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste confingere; acie, vel armis, concutere; sese congressu; prælio dimicare; signa conferre; manum conserrere; prælio de certare; armis decernere; prælium committere; collatis signis pugnare.

*To begin a battle* [skirmish] Velitur; prælium inire, capessere.

*It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.

*To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacerare.

*To gain a battle*, Vincere, superare; prælio superior esse; prælium secundum facere; victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.

*To lose a battle*, Vincor, cædor, fundo, profligor, superor.

*The battle was doubtful*, Vario Marte pugnatum est.

*To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad certamen se accingere.

*To draw up in battle array*, \* Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare. To march, Quadrato agmine incedere.

*To present themselves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facere.

*To refuse a battle*, Certamen detrecitare.

*A pitched, or set battle*, Pugna statuta; pugna præliaris; prælium instructa acie commissum.

*The beginning of a battle*, Velitatio, pugna prælusio.

*Of, or belonging to, a battle*, Præliaria.

*A battle-axe*, Bipennis, i, f.

*A battle-dure* [at Tennis, or shuttlecock] \* Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

*Battlements*, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.

*To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.

*A haube* [farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.

*Baubles*, Tricæ, pl.

*A very bauble*, Gerræ Siculæ.

*A female bauble*, Lena, lupa.

*A male bauble*, Leno.

*To play the bauble*, Lenocinor.

*Bawdry*, Lenocinium.

*Bawdry in speech*, Obscœnitās, spurcitia.

*Bawdry*, Impudicus, obscœnus spurcus, \* lascivus.

*A bawdry-house*, Lupanar, Iustrum; Met. fornic.

*To haunt bawdry-houses*, Lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

*A hunter of bawdry-houses*, Scortator, ganeo.

*Bawdily*, Obscœne, foede.

*To talk bawdy*, Verba obscœna proferre.

*Talking bawdy*, Spurcidicus.

*To bawl*, Clamo, vociferor; clamores edere, vel tollere, ingenti clamore obstrepere; strepitu turbas dare; plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare.

*He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamans.

*A bawler*, Clamator, clamosus.

*A bawling*, Vociferatio, clamatio, exclamatio.

*Bawling*, Clamitans.

*Of, or belonging to, bawling*, Clamosus.

*A bay* [road for ships] Statio. [Creek] sinus. [Dam] Pila, moles, i, f.

*A bay-tree*, Laurus, bacchala.

*A place where bay-trees grow*, Laurum.

*A bay-hurly*, Bacca lauri.

*Bearing bays*, \* Laurifer.

*Crowned with bays*, Laureatus, lauriger.

*To hold, or keep, at bay*, Moror, sisto.

*To stand at bay*, Hostium impetum sustinere.

*A bay* [chessnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.

*A bright bay*, Fulvus.

*A supple bay*, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.

*A bayonet*, Sica.

*Bayes* [cloth] Pannus villosus.

*To be* [exist] Sum, fo, existo. *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum esse.

*It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse; verum esto. *Don't worry too young to be there*, Qui per ætatem non interfuiti. *Detestous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.

*To be at* [present] Adsum, intersum.

*He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.

*To be without* [want] Carco, egeo.

*I should, or might, be*, Essem, forem.

*I have been*, Fui. Vid. Deem.

*To be hereafter*, Fore. That is to be, Futurum.

*So be it*, Ita fiat.

*A beach* [on shore] Litus, \* acta.

*A beacon*, Speculator. Burning, Ignis speculatorius.

*A signal from a beacon*, Specularis significatio.

*Beaconing*, Tributum speculare, vel speculatorium.

*To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nuntiare.

*To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.

*A watcher at a beacon*, Excubitor, speculator.

*A bead*, \* Sphæcula perforata.

*A pair of beads*, \* Tesserae, vel sphæculæ, precatoriae.

*A necklace of precious beads*, Monile ex gemmulis.

*A string of beads for the arm*, Armilla.

*A beadman*, Orator.

*A beadle*, Lictor, viator, præco;

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submotor aditūs; † antecambulo, *Mari*.  
*A beadle of beggars*, Flagellarius, *L.* lictor pistrinarius, *H.* virgator.  
 † *A beadle's roll*, \* Catalogus precum.  
*A beagle*, Canis venaticus; \* catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.  
*A beak*, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, *Col*.  
*The beak [of a ship]* Rostra, *pl*.  
*Beard*, Rostriatus.  
*A beaver*, Cantharus, *A.* cyathus, *L.*  
*To beat [gather matter as a sore]* Suppurare.  
*A large beam*, Trabs, *Abis*, *f*.  
*A small beam*, Trabecula.  
*The principal beam of a house*, Lacunar.  
*A warlike's beam*, Jugum textorium.  
*The beam of a carriage*, Tenio, *ōni*, *m*. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, † Scapus. *Of a great beam*, Stater, *ēti*, *m*.  
*A beam [meteor]* Trabsardens.  
*A draw-beam [wind beam]* \* Ergata.  
*A sun-beam*, Jubar, radius solis.  
*Of, or like, a beam*, Trabalis.  
*Compassed with beams*, \* Radiatus.  
*To beat*, † Radio.  
*Beamy*, \* Rulians.  
*A bean*, Faba.  
*A French*, Guinra, *or* kidney, bean, Phascolus.  
*A little bean*, Fabula.  
*The black of a bean*, Hilum. † *Every bean has its black*, Vitius nemo sine nascitur.  
*Of a bean*, Fabalis.  
*A bean cake*, Fabacia. *Col*, Siliqua.  
*Shell*, Fabæ \* concha, valvulus.  
*Stalk*, Fabale, *is*, *n*.  
*Bean straws*, Stipula fabalis. *Porridge*, Puls fabacea, *Macr*. *Meal*, Lomentum. *Chaff*, Tunica fabæ.  
*A bean plot*, † Fabetum, *L*.  
*To bear, or carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo, fero; humeris sustinere.  
 † *They bear the bull away*, Facile primas ferunt.  
*To bear [suffer]* \* Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, sustator. *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.  
*To bear away*, Aufero, abduco.  
*To bear, or bring forth [as animals]* Pario.  
*To bear, or bring forth, fruit*, Fructum edere.  
*To bear, or behave, himself*, Se gerere.  
*Verbis obstinate contendere*.  
*To bear down a thing in his way*, Proterno, oltruo, proturbo.  
 † *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.  
*To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.  
 † *To bear the loss of a thing [make it good]* Damnum prestare. *[Take it patiently]* Damnum æquo animo ferre; *Mit*. perferre.  
*To bear off a blow*, Ictum avertire.  
 † *To bear out [save harmless]* Tueror, \* patrocinari.  
 † *To bear a part in*, Partem aliqujus rei sustinere.  
 † *To bear rule, or sway*, Dominari; imperium exercere; rerum potius; aliquid cum impa. no esse.  
 † *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem addicere.  
*To bear towards a coast*, Adnavigo, adno.  
*To bear, or trip, up*, Fulcio, suffulcio, sustineo.  
*To bear up against*, Resisto, obnitro; *Mit*. obstituto.  
 † *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.

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*To bear, or lean, upon*, Innitro, incumbio.  
*To bear with*, Indulgeo, sustineo; noxas aliquis dissimulare, morea perpeti. † *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.  
*A bearer [porter]* Bajulus, gestator.  
*The bearer of a corpse*, Vespillo.  
*A bearing [carrying]* Bajulatio, portatio, gestatus.  
*A bearing [suffering]* Perpassio.  
*A bearing, or jutting, out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr*.  
*Fast bearing [of trees, females, &c.]* Effœtus.  
*A bear*, Ursus.  
*A the bear*, Ursa.  
*The bear [constellation]* \* Arctos, arctophylax, *Actis*.  
 † *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.  
*Of, or like, a bear*, Ursinus, *Col*.  
*A beard*, \* Barba. † *His beard is newly grown*, Barba mento succrevit; prima tectus laugine malæ.  
*A great, or long, beard*, \* Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.  
*A little beard*, Barbula.  
*A goat's beard*, Spirillum.  
*A cat's beard*, \* † Genobarbium, *L. A.*  
*A beard of corn*, \* Spica, arista.  
 † *A rough beard*, \* Barba hirsuta *vel* horrida.  
*Bearded*, \* Barbatus.  
*Beard of ears*, Aristæ \* spicatæ.  
 † *Having a great beard*, Bene \* barbatus.  
*Beardless*, Imberbis.  
*The first beard of men*, Pubes, prima lanugo.  
 † *To beard a person [affront one to his face]* Conviciis coram lacerare.  
*A beast*, Bestia.  
*A great beast*, Bellua, *A.*  
*A wild beast*, Bestiola.  
*A tame beast*, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.  
*A beast of burden*, Jumentum.  
*All kind of tame beasts [flocks or herds]* Pecus, *ōris*, *n*. pecus, *ōdis*, *f*. Note, *Flocks [chiefly sheep]* are generally expressed by the former.  
*A beast for sacrifice*, Victimæ.  
*A herd of beasts*, † Pecuaria, *pl*.  
*Beasts of chase*, Feræ campestres. *Of forests*, Silvestres.  
*Beastliness*, Feritas, immanitas.  
*Beastliness [lewdness]* Lascivæ, impudicitia, obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, *vel* spurcicies.  
*Beastliness [naughtiness]* Immunditia, sordides, *is*, *f*.  
*Beastly, or bestial [lewd]* Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnis, salax, spurcus.  
*Beastly [naughty]* Immundus, sordidus.  
*In a beastly manner*, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.  
*Beast of drum*, \* Tympani sonus.  
 † *The beat of the pulse*, \* Arterizæ, *vel* \* verus, pulsus.  
*To beat*, Verbero, pulso, cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundere, obtundere.  
*To beat, or bruise*, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.  
*To beat [conquer]* Vinco, supero.  
 † *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit.  
*To beat against*, Allido, illido, impingo.  
 † *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare; bellum canere. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, \* tympani sono edicere.  
*To beat back*, Repello, repercutio, avertio.  
*To beat back again*, Reverbero, *Sen*.  
*To beat back often*, † Repulso.  
*To beat the breast for grief*, Plango.

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*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.  
*To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner*, Procuco.  
*To beat to death*, Ad mortem usque diverberare.  
*To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.  
 † *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere; aliquid rubore suffundere.  
 † *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare; trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere; metum, *vel* \* pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.  
*To beat [as the pulse]* Lentius, *vel* celerius moveri, micare. † *My pulse beats ill*, \* Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.  
*To beat, or run up and down*, Curratio.  
*To beat in upon [as rain]* Impluo.  
 † *The clock beats well*, Pensile horarii litramentum æquis intervallis movetur.  
 † *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quætere, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigere.  
 † *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.  
*To beat, or knock*, Pulso, plango.  
*To beat, or knock, often*, Pulsio.  
 † *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contendere.  
*To beat to the ground*, Alligo, *xi*.  
*To beat out [search for, as hunters]* Indago.  
*To beat with a hammer*, Tundo, per tundo.  
*To beat into the memory*, Inculco.  
*To beat much*, Compulso, devehero.  
*To beat out*, Excudo, extero. † *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.  
*To beat out the brains*, Excerebro.  
 † *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.  
*To beat together*, Collido.  
*To beat as the waves*, Illido. † *The wind beats violently on that place*, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.  
*To be beaten*, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.  
*Driven back*, Impellor. *To the ground*, Collabedio.  
*Beaten*, Verberatus, cæsus.  
*Beaten [overcome]* Victus, superatus.  
*Beaten against*, Impactus, allisus, illisus.  
*Beaten back*, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.  
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.  
*Beaten to death*, Pugnis vel verberibus, occisus.  
*Beaten down*, Dirutus, deturbatus.  
*Beaten with hail-stones*, Grandine percussus.  
*Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memorizæ mandatus.  
*Beaten out*, Excussus, extusus.  
*A beaten path*, Callis tritus; via trita.  
*Beaten sorely*, Pessime contusus.  
 With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.  
*Beaten or stamped, together*, Stipatus.  
*Beaten together*, Contusus.  
*Beaten under*, Submissus.  
*Weather-beaten [at sea]* Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Cæli intemperata fatigatus, *vel* debassatus.  
*Worthy to be beaten*, Verberandus; † plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberatus; verbero, *Plaut*.  
*A beater*, \* Plagosus, verberator.  
*A beater down*, Demolitor.  
*A beater [hammer]* Fistuca, pavicula.  
*A beating*, Verberatio, pulsatio, pulsus.  
*A beating back*, Repercussio.  
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio.  
*A beating of the breast*, Plangor, plancus.  
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fustuarium.  
*A beating down*, Demolitio.  
*A beating one thing against another*,

Collisio, conflictio, contusio, conflictus.

*The beating of the pulse.* \* Arteriz, *vel* \* veniz, pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.

*To beatty*, Beo; aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum ascribere; beatis ascribere.

*Braited*, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.

*Beatitude*, Beatitude, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.

*A beau*, Homo elegans, *vel* nãmiz in vestibus elegantissimus.

*Beauish*, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.

*A beaver* [heast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] Miles, *vel* petasus, castoreus.

*Of beaver*, Castoreus, fibrinus.

*Beaver oil*, Castoreum.

*Beautious*, *or* beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus, nitidus.

*Somewhat beautiful*, Venustus, *†* floridulus.

*Beauty*, beautifulness, *or* beautifulness, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustus, decor, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. *†* The beauty of eloquence, Eloquentiæ nitor. The perfect beauty of the age, *Avi* decor integer. Beauty is but a blossom, Forma bonum fragile est.

*The beauty of a place*, Locis, horti, rursus, æmientia.

*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, *Ex*c. cimiâ venustate, *vel* ægyptiâ formâ.

*To beatty*, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.

*Beautified*, beatus, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.

*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, ornatus, *†* decoramen.

*†* To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.

*To be beautiful*, Nitere, splendescere.

*Beautifully*, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.

*To lose one's beauty*, Deffloresco. *†* She has lost her beauty, Deffloruit formæ dignitas.

*To be calm*, Facio, sedo, tranquillo.

*Becalmed*, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Met.* vento destitutus.

*A becalming*, Sedatio.

*Became*, Vil. *Become*.

*Became*, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *†* *Became* you acted the part of a good servant towards me, Propterea quod servicibus liberaliter.

*Because of*, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergo.

*Note*, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governs; as, *†* *We came for his sake*, Illius ergo venimus.

*A beck*, *or* rill, *†* Rivulus.

*A beck*, Nutus, *†* Ready at a beck, Ex nutu pendens. At his master's beck, Ad domini nutum.

*To beckon*, to beck, Nutu, innuere.

*To beckon again*, Renuto.

*To beckon back*, *or* from, Renuo, abnuo.

*To beckon to*, Annuo.

*A beckoning*, Nutatio.

*To become* [To be fit, fitting, *or* becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, *vel* decorum, esse. *†* *This garment becomes me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *†* *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.

*To become* [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, fio. *†* *It becomes incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *†* *It becomes a proverb*, Proverbi locum obtinuit.

*Note*, *†* To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *sc*; as, *†* *I become rich*, silent, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.

*To become of*, Fiêri. *†* *You care not what becomes of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

*It ill becomes*, Dædecet.

*A becoming*, Decor, decus, *Æris*, n. *Becoming* [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [Gracful] Decorus.

*Itself-becoming*, Perdecorus.

*Becomingly*, Decore, decenter, venuste.

*A bed*, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum.

*†* *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incoctatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed*, you must lie in it, Tute hoc intrasti, tibi omne est exequendum.

*A bed of state*, Pulvinar.

*A bed in a garden*, Area, areola.

*To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *To be bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.

*To make a bed*, Lectum sternere, intersternere, ornare, concinnare; stragula lecti componere.

*Bed-time*, Hora decumbendi.

*The bed of a river*, Alveus fluvii, rivus, canalis.

*A little bed*, Lectulus, torulus.

*A truckle*, *or* trundle-bed, Lectus veratilis, L.

*†* *A down-bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. Feather, Culcita plumea, Cic, Flock, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento et floccis referta. Pallet, *†* Grabatus. *Price*, Lectus ad formam acrimii vestiarum formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus; tomentum cirense; culcita stramine referta.

*A bride-bed*, Torus genialis, *†* *†* nuptialis.

*A settle-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

*A stately bed*, Lectus dapilis.

*†* *A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.

*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium.

*Brought to bed*, Partu liberata, enixa.

*She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.

*One brought to bed*, Puerpera.

*A bed's head*, Cubitale, cervical.

*The bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.

*A bed's tester*, Lecti umbella.

*A bedstead*, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, *†* sponda.

*A bed-post*, Lecti columna.

*A bed-maker*, Lecti strator.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.

*To bed with one*, Concumbio.

*A bed-chamber*, Cubiculum.

*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Nobilis regio cubiculo.

*Belonging to a bed chamber*, Cubicular, *†* cubicularius.

*Bed-clothes*, *or* bedding, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.

*Lying in bed*, Decubitus.

*Bedded*, In lectum receptus. [Put to bed] In lecto positus.

*Bed-ridden*, *†* Clinicus.

*To be sick in bed*, Decumbo.

*A bed-fellow*, bed-mate, Consorts lecti.

*To bedaggle*, Oram vestis collaturæ; vestem luto aspergere, *vel* inficere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.

*Bedaggled*, *or* bedraggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.

*To bedash*, Aspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.

*Bedashed*, Aquâ, *vel* luto aspersus.

*All over*, Luto cooperitus.

*A bedashing*, Aspersio.

*To bedaub*, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.

*A bedaubing*, Inquinamentum, labes.

*To bedaub with colly*, *or* smut, Denigrare. *With ink*, Atramentum commaculare.

*Bedaubed*, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

*To bedew*, *†* Roro, irroro.

*To be bedewed*, *†* Roresco, irroror.

*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, irroratus, *†* roratus, rosculus.

*A bedewing*, Roratio, irroratio, roris aspersio.

*Bedlam*, *or* Bethlehem, Hospitium insanorum. *†* *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.

*A bedlamite*, Insanus, furiosus, *†* cerivitus, lymphatus.

*Bedlam-like*, *†* *†* Furibundus, furiosus. Adv. Furibundè, furiosè.

*To bedung*, Stercore inquinare; soridius volutare.

*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.

*A bedunging*, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

*To beduit*, Pulvere conspergere.

*Beduited*, Pulvere conspersus.

*A bee*, Apis. *†* *As busy as a bee*, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.

*A drone bee*, Fucus.

*A little bee*, *†* *†* Nympha, pl.

*A gad bee*, Asilus, tabanus, *†* cæstrus.

*A humble bee*, *†* Bombillus, L. A.

*Young bee*, *†* Nympha, pl.

*†* *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.

*To drive bee*, Favos ælveis eximere.

*A bee-hive*, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

*A bee-master*, Apiarius.

*Of bees*, Apianus.

*A beech-tree*, *†* *†* Fagus, i. f.

*Beech-mast*, Glans fæga.

*Beech*, Fagæus, fagus, fagineus.

*A beech-grove*, Locus fagis constitus.

*Beef*, Caro *†* bubula, *vel* bovillia.

*†* *After beef comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.

*A beef*, *†* Bos, bœvis.

*I have been*, Ful. *†* *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *If I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuisssem. *I would it had not been*, Nolum factum. *I would make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assimulabo.

*Beer*, Cerevisia, *†* zythum, zythus.

*New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cerevisia *†* lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens.

*Strong*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis.

*Stale and hard*, Potus *†* acrior, *vel* *†* acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table-beer*, Cerevisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.

*A beetle* [Bey] *†* Cantharus, *†* scarabæus.

*A dung-beetle*, Scarabæus stercorarius.

*†* *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsacæ cæcor.

*A beetle*, *or* mallet, Malleus, tudes.

*A little beetle*, Malleolus.

*A bucking beetle*, Tadicula.

*A hairy beetle*, Pavicula.

*Beetle-browed*, Caperatus, superciliolatus.

*Beetle-headed*, Fatus, stipes; *Met.* caudex, plumbus.

*To befall*, Contingere, obtingere, accidere, incidere, evenire. *†* *This befall me contrary to expectation*, Præter spe hoc mihi obigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humiliter accidit.

*Befallen*, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.

*It befall*, Evenit, accidit, factum est.

*To befit*, Decere, congruere, convenire.

*Befitting*, Conveniens, idoneus.

*To befool*, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari; illudere alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *†* *You befool me now*, Tu nunc me ludos, deliciæ que facis.

*Befooled*, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.

*A befooling*, Irrisio, illusio.

*Be- Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by

*Ante*, as, *†* *Nor did I ever set eyes*

*upon this woman before to-day.* Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself.* Quem ante me diligo.

*Note.* Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, *¶ A long time before.* Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before.* Id ipsum quadridio ante cogitâram.

*Apud, as, ¶ Before the court.* Apud curiam.

*Coram, as, ¶ The cause was pleaded before the senate.* Coram senatu res acta est.

*In, as, ¶ Before the face of all men.* In omnium oculis.

*Ob, as, ¶ Banishment was before my eyes.* Mihi exilium ob oculos ver-sabatur.

*Palam, as, ¶ I commended these things before you.* Hæc te palam laudaveram.

*Præ, as, ¶ Before the door.* Præ foribus. *Do you go before, and I will follow.* I præ, sequar.

*Præter, as, ¶ They were all carried before Julius.* Præter oculos Iulii omnia ferebantur.

*Prior, prius, as, ¶ We will go before.* Nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before.* Prius ad te scripsi.

*Pro, as, ¶ Before the camp.* Pro castris. *Before Caesar's temple.* Pro æde Castoris.

*Sub, as, ¶ Before their eyes.* Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge.* Adhuc iudice hæc est.

*Supra, as, ¶ Which I wrote of before.* Quæ supra scripsi.

*Before* [before that] Ante, antequam. *citius, priusquam, potius; ¶ Which cause was dead before you were born.* Quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life.* Antequam ex hac vitâ migrô. *Before you began to speak.* Priusquam loqui cœpisti.

*¶ A little before.* Paulo ante.

*Some time before.* Jampridem.

*Long before.* Jamdudum.

*Before all things.* Imprimis.

*The day before.* Pridie. *¶ The day before the wedding.* Pridie nuptiarum.

*¶ Before all men.* Palam, in publico.

*¶ Beforehand.* In antecessum.

*Before now, or this time.* Antehac.

*Before then.* Antea.

*Beforetime* [formerly] Olim, dudum.

*¶ The year before.* Anno superiorè.

*To be before.* Præsum.

*To hasten before.* Præcelero.

*To hasten before.* Præfigo.

*To get before one.* Prævertô.

*To go before.* Præcedo; præco.

*To learn before.* Prædicô.

*To run before.* Præcurro.

*To sing before.* Præcino.

*To walk before.* Anteco.

*Beforegoing.* Præcedens, antecessus.

*Behind and in the world.* Opulentus, dives.

*To befool.* Coinquino, commuicô.

*To befriend.* Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

*That will befriend.* Futurus.

*Befriended.* Gratâ sublevatus.

*To be befriended.* Gratâ sublevari, commodari.

*A befriending.* Gratificatio, benevolentia.

*To beg.* Mendicare, stipem petere.

*On the highway.* Propter vias.

*To beg* [humbly]. Supplicô, supplicare; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. *¶ She begs you would protect her.* Fidem vestram implorat. *Earnestly.* Obtestor obsecro, obnixè rogare.

*To obtain by begging, or entreating.* Exorô. *¶ Let me beg it of you.* Sine te exorem.

*To beg the question.* Principium petere; idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

*I, &c. began, incepti, &c.*

*He began* [to speak] Init. Vid. *Begin.*

*To begot* [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

*To begot* [procure] Concilio, paro, pario produco.

*A beggier, Genitor, procreator.*

*A beggiting, Generatio, procreatio.*

*To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.*

*Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.*

*First-begotten, Primogenitus. Only begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.*

*Begged* [as alms] Mendicatus, emendatus. [Entrusted] Oratus, rogatus. *¶ Let him be begged for a fool.* Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.

*A begger, or beggar, Mendiculus. ¶ See a begger and catch a louse.* Rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horseback, and he will ride a gall-op.* Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, Juv.

*A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.*

*To begger.* Alii inopiam, egestatem, et mendicantem, redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

*To be beggered.* Bonis exhausti; pauper, et inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, et mendicantem, redigi.

*Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, et inopiam, reductus.*

*Beggerliness, or beggery, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.*

*Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.*

*Very beggerly, Perpauper.*

*A beggerly fellow.* Homo pauperculus.

*Beggerly* [mean] Vilis, abjectus, proletarius.

*Beggerly, beggishly, Mendice, Sen.*

*A begging, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ He gets his living by begging.* Mendicando victum colligit.

*¶ This thing got a begging [in traffic] Nemo emere vel nisi vili pretio.*

*¶ A begging the question, Petitio principii.*

*To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggradio, incipio. ¶ I will begin with Romulus.* Incipiam a Romulo.

*I am to begin, Mæx p.unc sat partes.* Charitè begins at Rome, Tunicæ pælio propior. *Before I begin to speak.* Antequam dâcere incipiam.

*They began the battle.* Certamen ineunt.

*When the year begins.* Ineunte anno. *Since the world began.* Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect.* Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break.* Lucescit jam dies.

*I have begun, Cœpi. Go on as you have begun.* Perge ut cœpisti.

*Began, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus.*

*Began anew.* Novitus, integr.

*To begin* [take beginning from] Ori-or, nascor.

*To begin again.* Redordior, instauro, iterô, integro, redintegro, repetô.

*¶ He begins the old wars again.* Renovat prisina bella.

*To begin to rise* [as the sun] Suborior.

*To begin a design.* Instituo. *A journey.* Iter ingredi. *A battle.* Prælium intrare, capessere.

*To begin afresh, or anew, neut. Integro.*

*To begin an office.* Magistratum, intrare, adire, capessere.

*¶ To begin a thing well.* Auspicato, et bonis auspiciis, rem agere, suscipere, tentare.

*To begin the world.* Quæstum aliquem occipere.

*A beginner, Auctor, inceptor, princeps.*

*The chief beginner, Productor.*

*A young beginner, Tiro, circunculus.*

*Beginning, Exorsus, act. Met. Auspicius.*

*¶ At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.*

*A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ Even from the beginning.* Jam inde a principio. *From the beginning of my youth.* Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn.* Primo autumnô.

*From the beginning of the spring.* Incipiente vice. *From the beginning to the end.* A carceribus ad metum; ab ovibus ad mala.

*¶ The first beginning of an art, or science.* Alicuius artis, vel scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

*A good, or bad beginning of business.* Bonum, vel malum, auspicius.

*A beginning, or rise, Origo, punnordium, principatus. ¶ That was the beginning of his misfortune.* Ex illo tuere cœperunt illius mala; labe hæc prima malorum.

*A fresh beginning.* Redintegratio.

*Of a beginning, Principals.*

*To begin, Cingo, præcingo, circumdo, obsepio, obsecro.*

*Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.*

*He begot, Genuit. Vid. Negit.*

*To be begotten, Genitor, nascor.*

*To begrease.* Adipe ungere.

*¶ To begrease the fat tail in the tail.* Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere; locupletem donis cumulare; opes divitibus dare.

*Begreased, Adipe unctus.*

*To beguine.* Aliquid demigrare

*Beguined, Demigrare.*

*To beguile, Fraudare, defraudare, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludere, decipere, luctare; spe vanâ producere; alicui fucum facere; aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere; verba alicui dare, imponere.*

*Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.*

*A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, dolus.*

*A beguiling, Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratio.*

*In behalf, Vice. ¶ In my behalf.* Mihi causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

*To behave, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ I am resolved so to behave myself.* Mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly.* Strenuum, et fortem, hominem se præbuit.

*He behaved himself well in his office.* Bene administravit provinciam, et rem suam.

*Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus; pravo ingenio præditus.*

*Well-behaved, Bene moratus.*

*Behaviour, Moris.*

*Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.*

*Base behaviour, Morum imituras.*

*¶ To be bound to one's good behaviour.* Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

*To beheld.* Delibet, obano; caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput prædicere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, et percute; capitis supplicium sumere.

*Behelded, Caput vel capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.*

*To be behelded, Obtruncari; capite multari, vel plecti; cervicibus securi subijcere.*

*A behet* [promise] Promissum.

*Beheth* [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

*Behind, Pone, post, a tergo. As. ¶ My wife comes behind.* Pone erubet conjux. *He set upon them behind.* Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him.* Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any.* Nemini cedit.

*Behind my back.* Me absente. *¶ He will be the same before your face and behind your back.* Præsens absens, que idem erit. *I will come behind.* Sequar.

# BEI

*To be left behind, Relinquit, superesse, restare.*  
*Behind* [remaining] Porro; reliquus.  
*¶ Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind, Aliud superest. He is behind in paying arrears, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.*  
*¶ To be behind another in point of learning, Aliqui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.*  
*To be behindhand in business, Cesso, moror, cunctor.*  
*¶ Behindhand in the world, Ad inopiam, vel egestatem redactus; are alieno oppressus.*  
*B hold, Ecce, eni.*  
*Behold him, Ecum, illum. Behold her, Ecceam.*  
*Behold them, masc. Eccos, ellos, fem. eccas.*  
*To behold, Aspicio, inspicio, specto, inspecto, intueor, conspicio, animadverto.*  
*To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.*  
*To behold above, Suspicio, ¶ suspecto.*  
*To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, lustror, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.*  
*To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, vel accertine, contemplari. With compassion, Respicio, alijcuius miseri.*  
*Beheld, Viidi.*  
*Plains to be beheld, Conspicuous.*  
*¶ Worth to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.*  
*To behold often, Respicio, aspecto.*  
*Beholden, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ I was not beholden to him at all, Obligatus ci nihil eram.*  
*¶ To make one beholden to him, De aliquo bene mereri, vel promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.*  
*To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ He was beholden to me, that, Mihi debebat, quod. He is beholden to me for his life, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. I am much beholden to you for this favor, De hoc multum te amo. I am beholden to them, Bene de me meriti sunt.*  
*A being beholden, Obligatio.*  
*A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.*  
*A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio, conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.*  
*A beholding upward, Suspectus.*  
*An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.*  
*Behov, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.*  
*It is behovable, Interest, refert.*  
*¶ It behooves, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, oportet est.*  
*Being* [essence] Natura, essentia.  
*¶ These reasons plainly declare the being of God, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. Before you were in being, Antequam nati fuimus.*  
*¶ Being* [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so, Quod cum ita sit. That being your desire, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.*  
*A being here, there, or by, Præsentia.*  
*¶ Let my being here should hinder, Non mea præsentia obstat.*  
*¶ A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium.  
*¶ Pray provide him some kind of being, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. A man of no settled being, Homo incerti laris.*  
*Being is often made by sum, expressed or included in another verb; as, ¶ I believe it will be the effect being for you here, Te hic tutissime fore puto. You need not trouble yourself at his being gone, Quod decesserit non est quod commoveat.*

# BEL

*¶ Being* (for, if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.) may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul, Bibulo consule. Your father being alive, Vivo patre. After I am dead, Me extincto, vel mortuo.*  
*Being* (for who, or which am, was, &c.) may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being, or who is, a man, lories me being, or who am, a child, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.*  
*¶ Mayor, &c. for the time being, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.*  
*¶ To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.*  
*¶ It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.*  
*¶ I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.*  
*Belated, — I was belated, Nox me occupavit.*  
*To be in a way-lay* Alicui in via insidiari, insidias struere, vel parare.  
*A belch, or belching, Ructus.*  
*To belch, Ructo, ructor.*  
*To belch often, Ructito.*  
*To belch out, Eructo.*  
*Belched out, ¶ Ructatus.*  
*A belcher, ¶ Qui ructat; ructatrix, f.*  
*Given to belching, Ructuosus.*  
*A bel dame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.*  
*To beleague* [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumvadere; obsidio, vel obsidione, cingere; obsessam tenere.  
*A beleaguerr, Obses sor.*  
*A beleaguerr, Obsidio, obsesio.*  
*Beleaguerrd, Obsidione cinctus.*  
*To belte, Aliquem calumniari; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.*  
*He belied those whom he hated, Ementitus est in eos quos oderat.*  
*To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior. I am he whom thou hast belied, Quem ementitus es, ego sum.*  
*Belied, Falso delatus, insinulatus.*  
*A belieing, Calumnia, falsa criminatione.*  
*Brief, or a believing, Fides.*  
*To be of little belief, Diffidit, suspicer.*  
*Past belief, Fidem superans; incredibilis; fide indignus.*  
*Lighnt, or easiness, of belief, Credulitas.*  
*Light, or easy, of belief, Credulus.*  
*Hard of belief, Incredulus. Qui a gre alicui credit, vel fidem adhibet.*  
*Lack, or hardness, of belief, Didicentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.*  
*The belief* [Apostles' Creed] \* Symbolum \* ¶ *Apo-tolicum, vel \* ¶ Apostolorum.*  
*To believe* [give assent to] Credo. [Trust] Alicui confidere, fidem dare. [Think] Existimo, puto, asistior, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. I could not believe it, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. You are a fool to believe him, Stultus es qui huic credas.*  
*To be believed, Credor. ¶ It is believed on all hands, Passim creditur.*  
*If I may be believed, Signa mihi fides.*  
*To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicuius rei facere. You shall never make me believe this tale, Nunquam mihi fidem facies huius fabulæ.*  
*Believed, Creditus.*  
*Believable, Credibilis, credendus; fide dignus.*  
*N-4 to be believed, Incredibilis; fidei absonus; absurdus.*  
*A person not to be believed, or credited, as a witness, Intestabilis.*  
*A believer, Credens. (Among divines) Fides, vel fideiis, Dei servus.*  
*Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.*

# BEL

*To make believe* [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe, EA gratia simulavi. He would make us believe he is a good man, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.*  
*Belike, adj. Veritati consonus; verisimilis.*  
*Belike, adv. Ut videtur.*  
*A bell, Æs | campanum, campana.*  
*A little bell, Tintinnabulum.*  
*A passing bell, ¶ Campana funebria.*  
*A saint's bell, ¶ Campanula sacra.*  
*A little clock-bell, \* ¶ Horologii tintinnabulum.*  
*An alarm-bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum.*  
*A child's bell, Crepitaculum, \* crotalum.*  
*¶ A love bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [For catching birds] Tintinnabulum accipitatorium.  
*¶ To hear away the bell, Ferre pretium centumviri, victoriam reportare; ¶ palmam ferre.*  
*A bell-founder, Campanarum confector, vel fabri; qui campanas conficit.*  
*A bell-man, Præco.*  
*¶ Bell-metal, Metallum ex quo ¶ campanæ conficiuntur.*  
*A bellry, Locus in templo unde ¶ campanæ pulsantur.*  
*¶ A bell-weather, Dux gregis, verveux sectarius.*  
*A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.*  
*¶ To ring the bells, ¶ Campanas modulatur, vel numerose, pulsare.*  
*¶ A ringing of bells, ¶ Campanarum concentus, vel modulata pulsatio.*  
*A bille* [handsome female] Virgo, vel mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.  
*To bellow, Mugio.*  
*To bellow again, Remugio.*  
*To bellow out, Emugio.*  
*To bellow to, Admugio.*  
*A bellowing, Mugitus.*  
*A pair of bellows, Follis.*  
*The noise, or pipe, of the bellows, \* Crater follis.*  
*A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.*  
*A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, i, f.*  
*¶ The belly has no ears, Venter præcepta non audit. He pinches his own belly, Suum defraudat genium.. My eyes are bigger than my belly, Oculis cibus pascio, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capiti venter.*  
*Great-bellied, Ventricosus.*  
*Great, or big-bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravidâ, prægnans.  
*A woman's great belly, Gravidus uterique, venter tumidus.*  
*A little belly, Venterculus.*  
*A belly-band, or girth, Cingulum.*  
*¶ The belly-ache, Tormina ventris.*  
*Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, alvi dolor laborans.*  
*Belly-cher, belly-timber, Cibaria, pl.*  
*A belly-god* [a glutton] Heliou, gulosus, vorax; Epicuri de grege porcus.  
*A belly-friend, \* Parasitus.*  
*A belly-full, Satiatus, ¶ satias. ¶ A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.*  
*Full-bellied, Satur.*  
*To belly out with fat, Ventericos esse.*  
*To belly out* [as a wall] Promittere.  
*To belong, Attinere, pertinere, competere. ¶ What does that belong to me? Quid istuc ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, Non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, Id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc questio in philosophiâ versatur.*  
*Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.*  
*Belovied, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.*  
*Dearly beloved, Carissimus.*  
*Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.*

## BEN

**Below**, adv. Infra, subter, doorsum.

¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.

**Below**, prep. Sub, subter, infra.

¶ *Below those hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*, Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

**From below**, Inferne, desub, subtus.

**A belt**, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.

**A belt-maker**, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.

¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris indutus.

**Remadding**, Ad insaniam agens.

**To hemire**, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.

**Bemired**, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.

**A bemiring**, Inquinamentum.

**To bemoan**, Deplo, lamento; aliquid vicem dolere, fortunam miserrari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.

*To be bemoaned*, Flebilis, ¶ dolendus.

**Bemoaned**, Deploratus.

**A bemoaner**, Qui deplorat.

**A bemoaning**, Placatus, luctus.

**Bemoaning**, Deplorans, lugens.

*Like one bemoaning*, Deplorabundus.

**A bench**, Subsellium, scamnum, sedile, sella.

**A bench** [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justice] Conventus.

¶ *The king's bench*, ¶ Bancus regius.

**A little bench**, Scabellum.

**A bencher**, Assessor, consessor.

**Benches** [in a ship] Juga, transtra, pl.

**A bend**, Plica.

*The bend of a ship*, Laterum \* navis curvatura.

**To bend**, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, incino, torqueo, ¶ mendo.

**To bend one's mind to**, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere; ad aliquid incumbere; studium in re aliquid ponere, ad aliquid conferre; studio alicujus rei operam dare; studium in aliquid re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem.

*This is all he bends his mind to*, Iste uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.

**To bend back**, Reclino, reflecto, rectorquo.

**To bend a bow**, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.

**To bend round**, In orbem flectere.

**To bend, or be bent, like a bow**, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.

**To bend forwards**, Inclino, proclino.

**To bend from**, Reclino, declino.

**To bend inwards**, Incurvo, inflecto.

**To bend towards**, Acclivo.

**To bend his study**, Amittor, conor.

**To bend, neut.** Vergo.

**To bend, or be bent, in the middle**, Pando, at.

**To bend** [shrink] under a burden, Sub onere, vel pondere, nutare; oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.

**To begin to bend**, Incurvesco.

¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.

**Easy to bend, or easily bent**, Flexilis.

**Benders** [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.

**Bending down**, Proclinans, inclinans.

**Bending forwards**, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.

**Bending fromwards**, Declivis, præceps.

**Bending, as the heavens**, Concavus.

**Bending upwards**, Acclivis.

**Bending to**, Acclinans.

**Bending, or leaning**, Innitens, con-

niscus.

**A bending, or bowing**, Curvatio, cur-

vamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus.

**A bending archwise**, E'mutatio.

**A bending down**, Devertexas, deflexus.

## BEN

*The bending, or shelving, of a hill*, Declivitas.

**Bending downwards**, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.

**A bending forward**, Proclinatio.

**A bending from**, Declinatio, deflexus.

**A bending unto**, Inclinatio.

**A bending in the middle**, Pandatio, Vitr.

**Bendings, or turnings**, Diverticula, pl.

**Bending like a bow**, Arcuatim flexus.

**Beneath**, the same with *Below*.

¶ **Benedictine monks**, \* ¶ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.

**Benediction**, Fausta precatio.

**A benefactor, or benefactress**, Qui, vel quæ, alicum beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in alicum contulit.

**A benefaction**, Beneficium, largitio, benefactum. Vid. *Benefit*.

**A benefactor to learned men**, \* Patronus; *Mæcenas*.

**A benefice**, Cura \* ¶ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.

¶ **A poor benefice**, ¶ Beneficium tenue.

¶ **A rich benefice**, ¶ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimium, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.

**Beneficed**, Præfatus gregi, ad curam \* ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.

**Beneficence**, Beneficentia, liberalitas.

**Beneficent**, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

**Beneficial**, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.

**A benefit** [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.

¶ **Benefit of clergy**, Crimen condonatum ¶ cleri gratia.

*To benefit* [to do good to] Prosum, commodo, beneficio.

*To benefit*, necesse, viciu, progredior.

**A benevolence** [voluntary gift] Largitio.

**Benevolence**, Benevolentia, favor.

**Benevolent**, Benevolens.

**Benighted**, Nocte præventus.

**Benign** [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

**Benignity**, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.

**Benignly**, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.

**Benigne**, Fausta precatio.

**Bent** [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, \* pronus, proclivis.

**A bent, or inclination of mind**, Inclination voluntatis, propensio, studium, proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

¶ **Bent against**, Adversus alicui, aversus ab alicui.

¶ **To be firmly bent against**, \* Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

¶ **Cruelly bent against**, Furore contra aliquid, vel alicum, incensus, accensus, flagrans.

**Farnestly bent**, Intentus, intensus.

**Bent backward**, Recurvus.

**Bent like a bow**, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.

**Bent downwards, or in the middle**, Pandatus, ¶ pandus.

**Bent forward**, Proclivis.

**Bent many ways**, Sinuatus; sinuosus.

**Bent resolutely**, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.

**Bent unto, or on**, Addictus, deditus.

¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Litteris, vel litterarum studiis, omnino deditus.

*Bent, or bent*, Inflexus, scirpus, *Not to be bent*, Inflexibilis.

**To benumb**, Stuprefacio.

*To be benumbed*, Torpeo, obtorpesco.

**Benumbed**, Torpidus; *Mæt.* obstupescens.

## BES

*To be benumbed with cold*, Algeo, frigeo.

**Benumbing, or being benumbed**, Stupor, torpor.

*To bequeath* [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.

**Bequeathed**, Legatus, testamento relictus.

**A thing bequeathed**, Legatum.

*The person to whom a thing is bequeathed*, ¶ Legatarius, Suet.

**A bequeather**, ¶ Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.

**A bequething**, Legatio.

**A bequest** [legacy] Legatum.

*To bequeave*, Aliquem aliquid re privare, orbare, spoliare, ¶ viduare.

*To be bequeaved, or deprived*, Aliquid re privari, orbari, spoliari.

**Bereaved, or bereft**, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ¶ viduus; captus, re, oculis, vel animo.

**Bereavement, or bereaving**, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.

**A bergamot pear**, \* Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.

**A berry**, Bacca.

**A little berry**, Baccula.

**A bay-berry**, Bacca lauræ.

**A black-berry**, \* Morum.

**A cran-berry**, Vaccinium palustre.

**An elder-berry**, Sambuci bacca.

**An ivy-berry**, \* Corymbus.

**A gooseberry**, ¶ Grossularia acumis.

**A raspberry**, Idæi rubi bacca.

**A strawberry**, Fragum.

**A wild strawberry**, Arbutus.

**A service-berry**, Sorbum.

**A white-thorn-berry**, Zura.

**Bearing berries**, ¶ Baccifer.

*Bearing berries like ivy*, ¶ biflor.

*Having berries*, Baccatus.

**Berth**, Vid. *Birth*.

**To beseech**, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, quæso.

**Earnestly, or heartily**, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicare; suppliciter ac demisse precari; supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.

**I beseech thee**, Amabo, sodes.

**A beseecher**, Rogator, precator.

**Beseeching**, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.

**A beseeching**, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.

**To besee, Convenio, decedo.**

*It besee, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.*

**Beseeming**, ¶ Conveniens, decens. ¶

*Nothing is more beseeing the nature of man*, Nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.

**Beseemingly**, Decenter.

**Beseemingly**, Decentia, decorum.

**To beset**, Circumdo, obsideo, *On all sides*, Circumsideo, succingo.

¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusus mihi undique molestiæ et pavore.

**Beset**, Cinctus, obsessus. *On all sides*, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

¶ *Hard beset*, Ad incitas reductus.

*They were hard beset*, Ad triarios rediit.

¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.

*To beset*, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel male, imprecari.

¶ *Beset your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.

**A besetring**, Maledictio, diræ, pl.

**Beside, or besides**, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.

¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, you know not this* Simul et illud nesciebas.

## BES

*Reside*, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, Sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberant a junctis, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, Ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cecus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Præter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beside a rivulet*, Propter aquæ rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui astabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi.

*To be beside himself*, Deliro, insanio; mente caput esse.

*Beside one's self*, Amens, insaniens; mente captus.

*To beseege*, Obsideo, circumseido, insideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo; præcogno oppidum copiis, obsidione cingere.

*Besieged*, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

*A besieger*, Obsessor.

*A besieging*, Obsessio, obsidio, obsidium.

*To besmeer*, Lino, allino, illino, ob-lino, exungo, conspurco; *Mel*, inquit.

*To besmeer a little*, Sublino.

*To besmeer underneath*, Subterlino.

*Besmeared*, Illutus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus; *Mel*, inquinatus.

*Besmeared over*, Superinunctus, superlitus.

*Besmear'd all over*, Perlitus.

*A besmearer*, Unctor, inunctor.

*A besmearing*, Unctio, inunctio.

*To besmoke*, Infumo, funigo.

*Besmoked*, Infumatus.

*Besm king*, Fumans.

*To besmul*, Fuligine denigrare.

*Besmulated*, Fuligine denigratus.

*A besom*, Scopæ, pl.

*A little besom*, Scopula.

*To sweep with a besom*, Scopis verrere, convertere, purgare.

*To besot*, Infatuus; fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pectus similem, efficere.

*To besot with drink*, Inebrio.

*Besotted*, Fatuus, insulus, stupidus.

*With liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus; vino, vel potu, gravis.

*I, thou, &c. besought*, Rogavi, rogaviisti.

*Besought*, Imploratus, oratus.

*To be besought*, Implorandus, exorandus.

*Bespangled*, Bractatus.

*To bespatter*, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [*De-fame*] Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre; alicui infamiam aspergere.

*Bespattered*, Luto conspersus. [*De-famed*] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiam aspersus.

*A bespattering*, Luti inspersio. [*De-faming*] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.

*To bespew*, \* Spuere, conspuere, despuere, sputum efferre. *A person, or place*, Alicui, vel alicuius, consputare, sputo conspurcare, vel conspergere.

*Bespewled*, \* Conspatus.

*A bespawler*, Sputator.

*A bespawling*, Sputo conspersio.

*To bespeak*, or *make his address to*, a person, Alicuius adire, alicui, vel compellere.

¶ *To bespeak, one, or engage on his side*, Alicuius in partes suas trahere, vel pellicere.

¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad alicui facere; animum ad alicui advertendum hortari; animum ad alicui considerandum allicere.

¶ *To bespeak ware*, Alicuius facien-

## BES

dum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

¶ *Work bespoken*, Alicuius faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

*To bespeckle*, Maculis intertinguere, distinguere; maculare.

*Bespeckled*, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

*A bespeckling*, Maculis distinctio.

*To bespew*, \* Conspato, \* convomo.

*A bespewing*, \* Vomitu conspersio.

*To bespot*, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguere.

*Bespotted*, Maculatus.

*A bespotting*, Macula.

*Bespread*, Obtectus, instratus.

*To besprinkle*, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo, aliunde, perfundere.

*Besprinkled*, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.

*A besprinkling*, Aspersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio.

*To bespuler*, \* Sputo conspurcare.

*Best*, Optimus, præstantissimus.

¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, 'Tu optimus es testis. I know not which I had best to do first, Nescio quid primum exequar. I will do my best, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. We must do the best we can, Omnīs adhibenda cura erit. Best of all, Tanto hercle melius. The best of my power, Quod queo; pro virili parte. Do your best to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. What had we best to do? Quid consilii capiemus? I think it best for you, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. We strive to do the best we can, Quam certatim amamus. Every man likes his own things best, Sua cuique res est carissima. The best may be mistaken, Homines sumus, non dii. They strive to do the best, Æmulatione virtutis moventur.

¶ *To do the best we can*, Pro virili, vel summis viribus, alicui agere.

¶ *To have the best of*, Alicuius alicui re vincere, vel superare.

¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Alicui diligenter administrare, agere.

*Best of all*, adv. Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.

¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exolvere, liberare.

¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

*To bestead*, Commendo, adjuvo.

*Bestial*, Bestium more, belluinus.

*To bestink*, Fætoris opplere; tetro odore offendere.

*To bestir one's self*, Alicuius diligenter agere; omnem lapidem movere; *Mel*, expersior. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet.

*To bestow* [give] Alicuius alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri, distribuere; alicuius alicui re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.

*To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.

*To bestow* [place] Loco, eloco, collocare.

*To bestow one's time in*, 'Tempus in aliquā re ponere, consumere, tectere, conterere. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

*To bestow* [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquā reponere, vel consumere; multum laboris in alicui insumere.

## BET

*Bestowed* [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus, erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.

*To be bestowed upon*, Irrogandus.

*A bestower*, Dator, largitor.

*A bestowing*, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.

*A disorderly bestowing*, Effusio, largitio.

*To bistrude*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. *A horse*, Inequus; equum concendere; equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

*A bistruding*, Equitatio.

*Bestroven*, Constratus.

*Bestruck*, Perfusus.

*To bet* [lay a wager] Pignus deponere; sponationem facere. *I will venture you shall do you please*, Contendam secum quovis pignore.

*A bet*, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, necum quo pignore certes.

*Betted*, Oppignoratus.

*A better*, Qui pignus deponit, vel sponationem facit.

*A betting*, Sponsio.

¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad alicuius adiungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquā re collocare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre. *To a place*, Aliquo se conferre, vel recipere. ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capere, vel inducere; armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutela, vel præsidio, alicuius se committere, vel tradere, ad alicuius tutelam se recipere.

*Betaken*, Deditus, commissus.

*A betaking*, Addictio, destinatio.

¶ *To brithink one's self*, De aliquā re meditari, cogitare; alicuius cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere reputare.

*A brithinking*, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum recta reputavit viā.

*To betide*, Accidit, contingit, evenio.

¶ *We betide you*, Væ tibi.

*B-times*, 'Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ *In these countries winter comes betimes*, In his locis maturæ sunt hiemes.

*B-times in the morning*, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, prima luce.

*To betoken*, Significo, indico, portendo, præsignio.

*Betokened*, Significatus, indicatus, portensus.

*A betokening*, Significatio, indicatio, præsignium.

*I betook*, Me alicui rei dedi. Vid. *To betake*.

*To betray*, Prodo, trado. [*Discover a thing*] Indico, prodo, profero.

*Betrayed*, Proditus.

*A betrayer*, Proditor, traditor.

*A betraying*, Proditio.

*To betroth*, Despondeo.

*Betrothed*, Desponsus, desponsatus.

*To be betrothed*, Destinor.

*A betrother*, Sponsor.

*A betrothed woman*, Sponsa.

*A betrothing*, Sponsalia, pl.

*Better*, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togā. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decuit e celo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonā sunt bona verba dicere. *For better, for worse*,



*Sive melior, sive peior fuerit. All the better, Tanto melius.*  
*Better* [cheaper] Villior.  
*Better*, adv. Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.  
**¶ Better and better**, Bonum bono cumulatum.  
**¶ Never the better**, Nihilò melior. *Somewhat better*, Meliusculus.  
*To be better*, Amplifico, proveho.  
**¶ To better one's fortune**, Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.  
*To be better, Præsto.* **¶ What is one man better than another?** Illo homini quid præstat?  
*To get the better*, Supero, vinco; superior evadere.  
*To grow better*, Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.  
**¶ To grow better in manners**, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere; se ad bonam frugem recipere.  
*To make better*, Corrigo, emendo.  
*It is better, Præstat.* **¶ Better be idle than not well employed**, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere.  
*Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ dolo sapientiæ.  
*A better bargain*, Potior conditio.  
*A better fortune*, Fortuna secundior.  
**¶ Better once than always**, Præstat semel quam semper.  
*To have the better of it*, Præsto, præcello, excello.  
*To give one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigere.  
*Bittered, or made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus; in melius provectus.  
*One's betters*, Præstantiores.  
*A bettering*, In melius provectio.  
*Between, or betwixt*, Inter, mediis, in medio, &c. *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish*, Duos tepores secutus, neutrum capit.  
*Between both*, Mediis.  
**¶ Between both** [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens; in confinio positus.  
*Between the one and the other*, Altriusque.  
*Being, or lying, between*, Intermedius, interiacens.  
**¶ To come, or go, between**, Intercedo.  
**¶ A coming between**, Intercessio.  
*Between whilst*, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.  
*Put between*, Interpositus, interjectus.  
*Of a middle nature between gods and men*, Medioximus.  
*A bever, beverage, or beaver drink*, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus; vinum rapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.  
*Beverage* [any drink] Potus.  
**¶ To pay beverage**, Pecuniam ad comibendum præbere.  
*A bevy* [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.  
*To bewail*, Floro, deploro, lamentor, fleo, defleo, lugeo, plango, ingemisco, ¶ ingemo, fremo.  
*Bewailable*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubilis.  
**¶ Bewailed** \* Deflectus, ploratus, deploratus, ¶ lamentatus.  
*A bewailing*, Fletus, lamentatio.  
*To beware*, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. **¶ Beware what you do**, Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised*, Ne fallaris vide.  
*One that bewareth*, Cautior.  
*To beware of* [shun] Vito.  
*To bewet*, Madefacio, ¶ humecto.  
*To bewilder*, Seduco, To be bewildered, De viâ deflectere, errare, decurrere.  
*Bewildered*, Errabundus; *Met. devius*.  
*To bewitch* [enchant] Fascino, effas-

clino, ¶ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Charm, or please, very much] Aliquius animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; aliquid aures de se rapere, vel convertere. **¶ He bewitched me with his tongue**, Me suâ eloquentiâ irrevitit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.  
*Bewitched*, ¶ Incantatus.  
**¶ A bewitcher**, \* Magnus, veneficus; qui excantat.  
*Bewitching, bewitchment, or enchanting*, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.  
**¶ A bewitching face**, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.  
*To bewray* [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo, retego, patefacio, res arcanas elundare; occulta apud omnes exponere; arcanas in publicum emittere, vel proferre. **¶ He bewrays his own cowardiness, Imbellis animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.  
*To bewray* [defile] Fædo, conspurco.  
*Bewrayed*, Proditus, reiectus, patefactus. [Defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fædatus, pollutus.  
*A bewray* [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.  
*A bewraying* [discussing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.  
*Beyond*, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. **¶ You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure**, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum percellabantur. *At that very time it was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est productum.  
*Beyond sea*, Transmarinus.  
*To go beyond*, Transco, transgredior.  
*Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo; \* dolis aliquem ducere. [Exceed] Præsto, supero, exipero, vinco.  
*That is beyond*, Ulterior. **¶ Seek not things beyond your reach**, Nil pete supra.  
*A bias*, Inclination, momentum.  
**¶ To bias a person**, Aliquem ad aliquid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.  
**¶ To be biased**, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinarî, vel vergere. *To a party*, Partium studio abigi.  
**¶ To go, or run a bias**, Oblique currere.  
**¶ To put one out of one's bias**, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.  
*Biased*, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus.  
*A biasing*, Inclination, propensio.  
*A bib*, Infantis pectorale; fascia.  
*To bib*, Pitare, potio.  
*A biber*, Bilax, ¶ potor, putator, temulentus, vinosus.  
*A bibbing*, Potatio, temulentia.  
*The bible*, \* ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, vel pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.  
*To bicker*, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare, configere; inter se velitari.  
*A bickering*, masc. Altercator, concertator, litigator, disceptator; fem. disceptatrix.  
*A bickering*, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum.  
*To bid*, Jubeo, impero, mando, precipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere?  
*Bid the boy inquire*, Puerò negotium da ut quærat.**

*To bid* [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. **¶ He bid him to supper**, Rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.  
**¶ To bid adieu, or farewell**, Allici valledicere; jubere aliquem valere, &c. salvare. [Renounce] Renuntio.  
**¶ To bid the bans**, Matrimonium promulgare; futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.  
*To bid one good-morrow*, Saluto, salvare jubeo.  
**¶ To bid a holiday**, Ferias indicere, vel denuntiare.  
**¶ To bid prayer**, Ad precandum hortari.  
**¶ To bid money for wares**, Licitor; mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. **¶ What do you bid for it?** Quanti licitasti? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si existat qui plus licitator.  
**¶ To bid for a thing**, Plus pecunie, vel majorem summam offerre.  
**¶ To do as he bids, Morem momenti genere; monitis aliquis parere.  
**¶ A bid prayer**, Oratio hortatoria.  
*Bidden*, Imperatus, iussus, mandatus. [Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.  
*Not bidden*, Injussus, invocatus, nimenitus rogatus.  
*A bidder*, Qui jubet, imperator. [Inviter] Vocator, ¶ invitator.  
*A bidder of money*, Licitator.  
*A bidding* [commanding] Mandatum, jussus. **¶ At your bidding**, Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio, Vocatio.  
*A bidding of a price*, Licitatio.  
**¶ A bidding of prayers**, Ad preces adhortatio.  
**¶ A bidding of the bans**, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.  
*Biennial* [of two years] Biennis.  
*A biter for the dead*, Feretrum, loculus, sarcophagus, capulum.  
*Bivet, or busting*, Colostra, coarctum.  
*Big*, Magnus, grandis, ingens. **¶ A mind too big for his estate**, Animus quam fortuna major.  
*Big in bulk*, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.  
*Big with child*, Gravidâ, gravis, prægnans, ¶ tacta.  
*Big with expectation*, pride, &c. Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. **¶ He talks big**, Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big as bull-bes*, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non moror inrositatem.  
*To grow big*, Tumesco, turgeo. *With child*, Gravesco, in partum adolescere.  
*Bigamy*, Iteratum conjugium.  
*A bigamist*, Qui duas uxores duxit.  
*Bigger*, Major, grandior.  
*To grow bigger in bulk*, Turgesco, cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.  
*To make bigger*, Amplifico, extendo.  
*Bigger*, Amplitudo, moles.  
*A bigger*, Linea puerorum ¶ calantica. *A bigger*, Superstitiosus.  
*Bigged*, Superpositione afflatus.  
*Biggry*, Superstitio.  
*A bilander* [sea-vessel] Navigium.  
*Bilbes*, Cippi navales.  
*A bile* [swelling, or ulcer] Tuberculus, tuberculum, furunculus, Cels.  
*Bile* [choler] Bilis.  
*A little bile*, ¶ Ulcusculum.  
*A p.ilent bile*, Papula.  
*A venomous bile*, ¶ Ulcus pestilens.  
*The lips of a bile*, ¶ Ulcerum marginis, vel labia.  
*The picking of a bile*, Festus, vel dolor, ulcerus.  
*To break out into biles*, Extubero, exulcero; in ulcera erumpere.**

*The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.*

*Full of biles, Ulcerosus.*

*Bilious, Biliosus.*

*To bill, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.*

*Billed, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.*

*A biller, Fraudator.*

*A billing, Fraudatio.*

*A bill, or scroll, \* Scheda, \* syngrapha.*

*A little bill, \* Schedule.*

*A bill of debt, Cautio alicuius manu subscripta; \* chirographum, \* syngrapha.*

*¶ To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione \* chirographum inane facere, nomina liberare.*

*Bills of exchange, \* Tesserae nummariae; \* syngrapha \* collibellistica.*

*Bank-bills, \* Tesserae argentariae.*

*A bill in chancery, Actio in curia || cancellarii illata. Of costs, Tabula impensarum. Of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. Of divorce, Repudium uxoris missum; divortii libellus. Of fare, Cibariorum tabella.*

*To set a bill over the door, Aedes proscrivere, aedes in-cribere mercede.*

*A bill [catalogue] \* Catalogus. [Or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.*

*¶ The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.*

*The bill to sit thrown out, Senatus legem propositum rejectit.*

*¶ To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre; legem rogare.*

*The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuariarum.*

*A bill upon a door, \* || Programma.*

*A bill, or hook, Falx, cfr. f.*

*A bill, or halberd, Vulum longum recurvo ferro praetentum.*

*A leading bill, Runcia, runcina.*

*A little hand-bill, Falcula.*

*A bill-man, Falcarius, \* falcifer.*

*Like a bill, Falcatum.*

*To bill as doves || Rostrum rostro inserere.*

*To bill, or to, Falco.*

*He that lops with a bill, Frondator.*

*A bill, or heat, Rostrum.*

*A little bill, Rostellum.*

*A billet, or note, \* Schedule.*

*A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.*

*A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.*

*A little bill, Taleola.*

*Soldiers' billets, \* Tesserae militares.*

*¶ To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.*

*A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgatum.*

*Having a bill, Rostratus.*

*A billing, Rostri rostrum insertio; suavia super suavia, Plauti.*

*Billiards, Lusus tucularis; pilae eburnae pulsatio.*

*¶ A billiard-table, Mensa quae pilis citreis, vel eburneis, luditur.*

*|| A billing-gate [scold] Rixosa, trivialis.*

*Billing-gate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.*

*To act the billing-gate, Maledictum ex troitu arripere.*

*A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.*

*A bin, or hutch, Panarium, cista panaria.*

*To bind, Ligo, obligo, illico, necto, connecto, vincio, \* religo.*

*¶ To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.*

*To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.*

*To bind the belly, Alvum astringere, vel tenere.*

*To bind back, Restringo, revincio.*

*¶ With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.*

*To bind before, Praeligo.*

*¶ To bind with benefits, Beneficiis alio-*

*quem devincire, vel devinceri.*

*To bind books, Libros compingere.*

*¶ To bind a bargain with earnest, Arrha data pactum confirmare.*

*To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.*

*To bind by friendship, Demereor.*

*To bind a garment, Praetexo.*

*To bind hard, Astringo, constringo, praestringo, coëcteo.*

*To bind himself to appear, Vador.*

*To bind himself by promise, Repromitto.*

*To make good his word, Votum signare; se voto obstringere.*

*To pay what is judged, Satisdo, iudicium solvere.*

*To bind one's legs, Praepedio.*

*To bind one by oath, Iurejurando obstringere; iurjurandum exigere, vel dare.*

*To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obacero, promittere.*

*To bind with oaths, Vieo.*

*To bind by promise, Stipulor.*

*To bind with rushes, Scirpo.*

*To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.*

*To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.*

*To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.*

*To bind upon, Superalligo.*

*To bind up, Deligo.*

*To bind up a wound, Vulum obligare.*

*A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librarius concinator.*

*A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, victura, victus.*

*A binding again, Religatio.*

*A binding fast, Constrictio. Hard with a cord, Astrictio.*

*A binding by friendship, Vincio. By promise, Repromissio.*

*A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.*

*Binding [costive] Astrictorius, ventriculus durans; alvum astringens; \* stypticus.*

*A bi-grapher, Vitarum scriptor.*

*Biography, Vitarum scriptio.*

*Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulla.*

*Birch-n, E betulla.*

*A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ It is an ill bird that defies its own nest, Propria vineta caedit. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam. He kills two birds with one stone, Edem fideli duas parvas decubat. Birds of a feather will flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, Serpentem alis. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, Sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.*

*A little bird, Avicula.*

*A great bird, Ales, ffr.*

*A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens exclusus.*

*A bird of prey, Avis rapax.*

*A bird-cage, Cavea.*

*A bird-call, Fistula.*

*¶ A jail-bird, Furcifer, suspendio dignus.*

*A bird, or bird-catcher, Aupeps.*

*A birding, Aucupium.*

*To go a birding, Aucupor; avidus insidias facere; aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.*

*Of birding, Aucupatorius.*

*Bird-time, Vacus, viscum.*

*Birth, Ortus, partus, nixus. ¶ Citizens by birth, Cives nati, ingenui.*

*A birth-day, Dies natalis.*

*¶ To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.*

*The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.*

*A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.*

*Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.*

*¶ Of good birth, Bono genere natus.*

*¶ Of mean birth, Ignobilis; homo in-*

*fimo loco natus; infimā natalium humilitate; terrae filius; Ignobilis atque humilis loco natus; vel obscuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus; ignobilis ex familia.*

*By birth, Natu.*

*A birth-right, Jus majori, vel maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinentem. ¶ He had the estate by birth-right, Gentis ad eum rediit hæreditas.*

*A birth-night, Nox natalis.*

*¶ Birth-place, Solum natale.*

*¶ A new birth, Generatio nova; novus, vel alter, ortus.*

*¶ An untimely birth, Partus abortivus.*

*The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.*

*The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, foetura, foetus, ortus.*

*¶ To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exoritur, allicui rei*

*Birth [a sea-term, convenient sea-room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferre potest. ¶ He has a good birth, Nauticum munus obtinuit; ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He has made a good birth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.*

*Discuit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.*

*To dissect, Dissecō; in duas æquales partes secare.*

*Absection, Dissectio; in duas æquales partes sectio.*

*A bishop, \* || Episcopus, pontifex.*

*¶ To become a bishop, \* || Episcopus; \* || episcopatu inaugurari.*

*Ar archbishop, \* || Episcopus primarius, \* || archiepiscopus.*

*A bishop's house, or see, \* || Episcopi palatium, vel ædes.*

*A bishop of the chief city, \* || Metropolitæ, cfr. m. \* || metropolitānus.*

*Of a bishop, \* || Episcopalis, pontificalis.*

*A bishopric, \* || Episcopatus.*

*Bissextile [leap year] || Bissextilis, annus || intercalaris.*

*A bit, Frustum, holus, momentum, Plin. bucca, Suet. ¶ He has a bit, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. There is not a bit of bread to be got there, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.*

*By bit, Carpinum.*

*¶ A bit, and away, Canis ad Nilum.*

*¶ A little bit, Frustum.*

*A tid bit, Cupediaz, pl. pulpamentum.*

*To tear a thing to bits, Frustatum discerpere.*

*The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.*

*He bit, Momordit. Vid. To bite.*

*A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catulilens.*

*A little bitch, Canicula.*

*A broad, salt bitch, Canis pruriens.*

*A bite, Moras.*

*A bite [cheat] Homo fallax; venerator.*

*To bite, Mordeo. ¶ This bites him, Urit illum. He bites on the bridle, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.*

*To bite again, Remordeo.*

*To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo; mordicus auferre, abripere.*

*To bite one's lip, Labia corrodere, fremere. One's nails, Ungues arrodere.*

*To the quick, Admordeo.*

*To bite round, Ambedo.*

*To bite often, Morso.*

*To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpere.*

*¶ To bite on the bit, Frænum mordere, mandere.*

*To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alium fucum facere.*

*To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.*

*A biting, Morcus. ¶ By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, Scæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.*

*Biting in taste, Mordax, acis; edax, asper.*  
 ¶ *A biting jest, Aspera facietia; sales mordaces.*  
*Very biting, Mordacissimus.*  
*A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas.*  
*Bitingly, Mordicus.*  
 ¶ *He taunts him bitingly, Aceto illum perfundit.*  
*Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.*  
*Bitten by little and little, Carptus.*  
*Bitten off, Præmorsus.*  
*Bitten round, Ambesus.*  
*Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.*  
*Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.*  
*Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [Sever]*  
*Acerbus, aculeatus.*  
*A little bitter, Subamarus.*  
*Very bitter, Perquam amarus.*  
*To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.*  
*Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.*  
*Bitter-sweet, Eryuin.*  
*Bitterly [in taste] Insuperavit. [Sever]*  
*acriter.*  
 ¶ *To twinge bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessere.*  
*Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo, amaror. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.*  
*Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.*  
*Bitter sweet, Dulcis amarities, Catull.*  
*A bitter, or bitour, Ardea stellaris.*  
*To blab, Garrio, effusio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.*  
*A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of the tongue, Verborum parvus est.*  
*Blabber, Effatus, deblateratus.*  
*Blabber, vulg. blabber and blabber-lipped, Labeo, brochus.*  
*Blabberlips, Labra denissa.*  
*Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans.*  
 ¶ *Black will take no other hue, Nigra lanarum nullum bilunt colorem.*  
*Black [wicked] Sceleratus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, ¶ niger; carlone notandus. ¶ A black business, Facinus sceleratum.*  
*Black-browed, Niger fronte; Mel, tristis, horridus.*  
*Black mouthed, Niger ore.*  
*Somewhat black, ¶ Nigellus subniger.*  
*To be black, Nigreo. ¶ ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Black is your day, Væ tibi, vel capiti tuo.*  
 ¶ *Every bean has its black, Nemo sine vitis nascitur.*  
*To black, or make black, Denigro, infusco.*  
*Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.*  
*To be made black, Nigroto, factus.*  
*To grow black, ¶ Nigresco.*  
*Black and blue, Lividus.*  
*To beat black and blue, Sugillo.*  
 ¶ *To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatum.*  
*Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.*  
*To be black and blue, Nigro.*  
*A blackberry, Vaccinium.*  
*A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.*  
*A blackbird, Merula.*  
*Black brown, Fuvus.*  
*A black, or blackmoor, ¶ Maurus, Æthiops.*  
*A blackmoor woman, ¶ Maura.*  
*A black-guard, Pannosus, balator.*  
 ¶ *The usher of the black-rod, Ostiarius ¶ parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.*  
 ¶ *A black as a coal, or pitch. Tam ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.*  
*Blacked, Atratus.*  
 ¶ *To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare; capillis nigro colore inficere; nigritiam capillis afferre.*  
*Blacking, Atramentum.*  
*Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, ¶ nigellus, subniger.*  
*Blackness, Nigro, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.*

*Blackness and blueness, Livor.*  
*A bladder, Vesica.*  
*To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.*  
*A little bladder, Vesicula.*  
 ¶ *To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turberet.*  
*A bladder blown, Uter.*  
*A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, scapus.*  
*Having but one blade, Unicaulis.*  
*Having many blades, Multicaulis.*  
*To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.*  
*The blade of an herb, Folium. Of an onion, or leek, ¶ Thallus, Col.*  
*The blade of an oar, Remi ¶ tonsa, vel palmulæ.*  
*The blade of a flower, Capillamentum.*  
*The blade of a sword, or knife, Lamina.*  
*The shoulder-blade, Scapula.*  
 ¶ *An active young blade, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. Cunning, Homo nasutus, sagax. Lusty, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.*  
*A cunning old blade, Veterator.*  
*A blade [sword] Ensis.*  
*A blain, ¶ Ulcus, tris, n.*  
*Full of blains, Ulceratus, ulceribus scatenus.*  
*Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.*- Blamably, Vitiose.*
*Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ He was without blame, Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa abfuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione abfuit.*  
*He bore the blame, Sustinuit crimen, rei vituperationem subit. This is what I blame, Hoc in crimine pono. He is as much to blame as I, Tam est in vitio quam si. He was void of blame, A reprehensione abfuit.*  
*Let me bear the blame, Me suasore atque impulsoe id factum dicito. But I shall be blame for it, At enim isthæc in me cudebat faba. He will lay the blame on you, Culpam in te transferet.*  
*To blame, Aliquem culpare, inuare, redarguere, reprehendere; aliquis rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio, dare, vel vertere. ¶ I am not to be blamed for this, A me hæc culpa procul est. He blames another for his own fault, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. You will be extremely to blame for that, Magnò id tibi vituperio futurum est.*  
*To blame, or chide, Incepere, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.*  
*To blame a little, Subaccuso.*  
*To blame often, Incepito.*  
 ¶ *To bear the blame of, Alicuius rei vituperationem subire. ¶ You bear all the blame, In te omnis hæret culpa.*  
 ¶ *To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exolvere.*  
*Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.*  
*To be blamed, Culpor, incusor, reprehendor.*  
*Blameful, Vid. Blamable.*  
*Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.*  
*Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.*  
*Blamelessness, Integritas.*  
*A blamer, Vituperator, criminator.*  
*Blameworthy, Vid. Blamable.*  
*A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.*  
 ¶ *To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, vel dealbare, alicui rei albedinem inducere.*  
*To blanch, or take off the rind, Decor-tico.*  
*Blanched, Candefactus dealbatus, decortatus.*  
*A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.*  
*A blanching, Albedinis inducio, insolatilo.*

*Bland, Blandus, lenis, placidus.*  
*To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire; verborum lenocinis mulcero, demulcere.*  
*Blandiloquence, or blandiguery [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.*  
*Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.*  
*A blandisher, Blandiloquus; qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.*  
*A blank, ¶ Tessera pura.*  
*A blank [aim] Album.*  
*Blank [white] Albus, candidus.*  
*Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.*  
 ¶ *Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ He made her look very black upon it, Illam de statu suis verbis deiecit.*  
*A blank [in a letter] Sors cassa.*  
*A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.*  
 ¶ *Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.*  
 ¶ *A blank business, Res quæ male succedit.*  
*Point blank, or blankly, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, protius, ex toto, in totum.*  
*To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundere; alicuius animum fangere.*  
*To grow blank, or white, ¶ Albescere, ¶ albo, albico.*  
 ¶ *To grow blank, or out of countenance, Erubescere, rubore suffundi; vultus colorem mutare.*  
*Blankish, or somewhat blank, Suballicans; candidulus.*  
*A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.*  
*A little blanket, Lodlicula.*  
*A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.*  
*To blare [as a candle] Liqueando scintillare, vel vacillare.*  
 ¶ *To blasphem, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrociter verba in Deum profundere; divinum nomen verbis violenter, scelerato ore contumelias in Deum effundere.*  
*Blasphem'd, Nefandis verbis violatus, ¶ blasphemus.*  
*A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini nominis obrectator.*  
*Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.*  
*Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.*  
*Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.*  
*A blast of wind, Ventus blatus; flabrum.*  
*A contagious blast, Afflatus roratus; sideratio.*  
*A contrary blast, Reflatus.*  
*A blast, or sound, Flamen, Inir, n.*  
*To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro, rubigine ferire. With lightning, De caelo ferire, ¶ afflare.*  
 ¶ *To be blasted with lightning, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.*  
*To blast, or burn, Conilium frustrari.*  
 ¶ *His design was blasted, Res mulceat, perit; infelicem habuit exitum.*  
 ¶ *To blast one's reputation, Infamo.*  
*Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus; de caelo tactus; ictu fulminis percussus.*  
*Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.*  
*A blasting, Sideratio, carbunculation.*  
 ¶ *A blast, or blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, uredo. Corn shall not be killed with blasting, Sterilem rubiginem non solet scges.*  
*A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bi-dental.*  
 ¶ *A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.*  
*A blaze, Flamma.*  
*A little blaze, Flammula.*  
*To blaze [as fire] Flammio, flagro.*  
*To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, pruvulgo, publico; palam facere.*  
 ¶ *Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.*

*A blower abroad, ☞ Vulgator.*

*A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.*

*A blazing star, ☞ Cometa, vel comes, c. m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.*

*A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.*

*To blaz-n [display] Virtutes, vel vitia allicujus edisserere, enarrare, promulgare.*

*A blazoner of arms, Fœculia, fr. m. blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuta, scite explicandi.*

*To bleach [whiten] ☞ Dealbo, candefacio, insolo.*

*Bleached, ☞ Dealbatus, insolutus.*

*A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.*

*A bleaching, Insolatio.*

*Blcak, Frigidus, ☞ algidus.*

*Blak, or pale, Pallens, palidus, luridus.*

*To grow to bleak, or cold, Frigesco. Or pale, Pullesco, exalbescio. ☞ He became suddenly very bleak, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.*

*Blakly, Pallide.*

*Blakness, Pallor.*

*Blak-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.*

*Blakredness of eyes, Lippitudo.*

*To be blak-eyed, Lippio.*

*To bleat like a sheep, ☞ Balo. ☞ The lambs bleat, Balatum exerceat agni.*

*To bleat like a goat, Caprisso.*

*To bleat often, or much, Balito.*

*A bleating, Balatus.*

*To bleed, Sanguine fluere.*

*☞ To bleed one [let blood] Alicui ☞ venam incidere, sanguinem emittere. ☞ To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.*

*A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum. To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Sanguinem sistere.*

*A blem, or blain, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, papula, Cris, Cris.*

*A blem, or ulcer, ☞ Ulcus, Cris, n.*

*A blemish, spot, or defect, M-cula, labes, vitium, dishonestamentum. ☞ There was no blemish in his beautiful body, Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.*

*A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia; nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, probum.*

*To blemish, Maculo, contamino, inquinio.*

*A little blemish, Labecula, nævus.*

*Great blemishes, Tubera.*

*Blemished, Læsus, aspersus, maculatus. In reputation, Infamia notata, aspersus, violatus.*

*Full of blemishes, Maculosus.*

*A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.*

*To blend [mix] Rem aliquam aliâ, vel aliâ, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.*

*Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.*

*Blending, Mixtio, mistura.*

*To bless, Benedico.*

*To bless [wish good success to] Aspiro, secundo, fortunio. God bless your designs, Tua cœpta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, vel aspirot, Deus.*

*To bless [consecrate] Sollemnibus precibus aliquod consecrare.*

*☞ To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.*

*Blessed, or blest, Beatus, benedictus.*

*☞ Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.*

*The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli civis.*

*Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.*

*Blessedness, Felicitas, beatitudo.*

*A blessing, ☞ Benedictio.*

*A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum allicui rei optamus.*

*A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum. ☞ The blessings of God, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.*

*A blight, Rubigo, uredo, lues.*

*To blight, Uro, rubigine ferire, percutere.*

*Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [Decayed] Corruptus.*

*Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.*

*Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis. Prov. ☞ Blind men cannot judge of colors. Quid cæco cum speculo? As blind as a beetle, Hypocæ, Tiresia, vel talpâ, cæcor. A blind man may perchance hit the mark, Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. When the devil is blind, Ad Græcas calendas.*

*Blind-born, ☞ Cæcigenus.*

*☞ To become blind, Oculos perdere, lumina, vel aspectum, amittere.*

*Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, vel cæcus.*

*To be half blind, or dim-sighted, Cæcucio, Varr.*

*Pur-blind, vid. Poreblind, Luscus, luscivus.*

*Blind in one eye, Luscus, coecus; altero oculo captus; altero lumine orbis; unoculus.*

*Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.*

*A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. He is but a sort of blind orator, Orator est subcæcus.*

*☞ A blind for windowes, Velum fenestris prætensum.*

*To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.*

*A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, obtentus, prætextatus, species.*

*☞ To attack a person on the blind side, Imbecillitatem allicujus occupari; allicui incauto insidias struere.*

*To blind, or make blind, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere.*

*To blind, or blindfold, Oculos obvolvère; velamen oculis inducere, vel obtendere.*

*To be blind, Caligo.*

*☞ To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.*

*To be poreblind, or sand-blind, Lippio; lippientes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.*

*Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.*

*Blindman's buff, ☞ Myinda.*

*Blinded, or blindfold, Obvolutis oculis; andabatarum more.*

*Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.*

*Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu; temere.*

*Blindness, Cæcitas, caligo. Of mind, Cæcitas, vel caligo, mentis.*

*Blind side, Imbecillitas.*

*To blink, Connivere; oculos distortere; rebro nictare.*

*A blinker, blinker, or one blink-eyed, Strabo, pætuus, luscus, ☞ pætus.*

*Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.*

*Bliss, or blissfulness, Felicitas.*

*Blissful, Beatus, felix.*

*Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.*

*A blister, Pusula, papula.*

*A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, Cris.*

*Blister-flies, ☞ Cantharides, pl.*

*☞ To blister, or apply a blister, Vesicatorium allicui applicare, vel admoovere.*

*To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, vel turgere.*

*To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facere.*

*To raise blisters, ☞ Ulcero. Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.*

*A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.*

*Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.*

*A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.*

*A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.*

*Having blisters, Pustulatus.*

*Full of blisters, Pustulosus.*

*Blithe, blithesome, Alacer, hilaris. ☞*

*Look blithe on it, Exporgere frontem. Very blithe and joyous, Lætitiâ, vel gaudio, perfusus.*

*To be blithe, Lætitiâ efferi, vel perfundi. ☞ Be blithe on your son's wedding-day, Hilarum fac te in gnati nuptiis.*

*Blithely, Læte, hilariter.*

*Blitheness, or blithesomeness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.*

*To bloak, Tumefacio. To be bloated, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.*

*Bloated [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.*

*Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida.*

*A block, Truncus, stipes.*

*A blockade, Arces circumclusio; omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.*

*A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, styrius pilearis.*

*☞ To bring to the block, In periculum capitis inferre; in discrimen vitæ adducere.*

*To block up passages, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstruere, præscribere.*

*☞ To block up, or blockade, a place, Locum præsidii circumcludere, circumsepiere, insidere, obsidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere; oppidum præsidii interclusum tenere.*

*A blockhead, Hebes, stipes, fungus tardus ingenii; caudex; insulcus.*

*☞ A very blockhead, Stultissimè stultior.*

*A block-house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.*

*Blocked up, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.*

*A blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.*

*Blockish, Fatuus, insulcus, stolidus, stupidus.*

*To make blockish, Infatuo Blockishly, Insulse, stolidè.*

*Blockishness, Insulitas, stilitia, stupiditas.*

*Blood, Sanguis. ☞ My blood is up, Mihi animus ardet; sanguis mihi fervet; cor cumulat irâ.*

*Life-blood, Sanguis vitalis.*

*Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.*

*☞ A distemper that runs in the blood, Morbus gentilitis.*

*Blood [ gore] Cruor.*

*Black blood, Tabum.*

*Blood corrupted, Sanies.*

*Bad blood, Vitiatus sanguis.*

*Clotted blood, ☞ Grumus.*

*Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.*

*To blood, or let blood, ☞ Venam secare, incidere, pertundere; venis sanguinem detrachere, emittere.*

*☞ He was let blood without any pain, Misus est ei sanguis sine dolore.*

*Bloodletting, or letting of blood, ☞ Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.*

*To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguinem aliquem pollicere, inquinare, fœdare.*

*Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.*

*☞ To stanch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.*

*☞ To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare; aliquid exacerbare.*

*☞ To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, vel pollicere.*

*☞ To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.*

*☞ Of noble blood, Genere insignis; illustri familia ortus; natalibus claris; clari sanguine genitus.*

*☞ One of the blood royal, Regiæ stirpe ortus; vir generis regii.*

## BLO

*Defiled with blood*, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, taho aqualidus.  
*Not defiled with blood*, Incruentatus.  
*Full of blood*, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.  
*An inflammation of blood*, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.  
*A spitting of blood*, Sanguinis exputio.  
*A blood-stone*, Hematites, æ. in.  
*A blood-sucker*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.  
*Blood-worm*, Trepidus.  
*Blooded* [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.  
*Blooded* [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœditatus.  
*¶ Blood-red*, Sanguineo colore.  
*¶ Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.  
*Bloodied*, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.  
*¶ To be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facere, committere, patriæ, perpetrare, cæde se cruentare.  
*Bloodshot* [eye] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.  
*Bloodshotten, blood-boltred*, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.  
*A bloody flux*, Sanguinis profluvium.  
*Bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.  
*¶ A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.  
*A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow*, Sanguinarius; lanienam meram spirans.  
*Bloodied*, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.  
*Bloodily*, Cruente, æviter.  
*Full of corrupt blood*, Saniosus.  
*Bloodless, or without blood*, Exanguis.  
*¶ A bloodless fight*, Proelium incruentum.  
*Not bloodied*, Incruentatus.  
*Blod* [for kindred] Prosapia; natalis, pl.  
*Next in blood*, Consanguineus.  
*Blood, or bloodguilines* [murder] Cædes, homicidium, intercompus.  
*A bloom, or blossom*, Flos, flo-culcus.  
*¶ The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recentior captorum floridus color.  
*¶ The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.  
*To bloom, or blossom*, Florere, florescere, germinare.  
*¶ To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florere.  
*Bloomed, or blossomed*, Floridus.  
*Blooming, ¶ Floridulus*.  
*A blooming, or blossoming*, Florum vel floeculorum, emissio; germinatio.  
*¶ A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximie venustate, vel egregia formâ.  
*Bloomy*, Floeculus abundans.  
*A blot*, Litura, macula, labe.  
*A blot in one's reputation*, Infamia, ignominia, labe, dedecus, ôrit. n.  
*A little blot*, Labecula.  
*To blot*, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. ¶ *You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento lachem aspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea peribuit. ¶ *I blotted it with weeping*, Lacrymæ fecere lituras.  
*To blot out*, Deleto, expungo, induco, oblitro; & tabulis eradere. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.  
*Blotless*, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Integre est famæ; tenet famam sine labe.  
*Blotted*, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.  
*Blotted out*, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.  
*A blotting*, Macularum aspersio.  
*A blotting out*, Abolitio, obliteratio.  
*A blotting paper*, Chartula bibula.  
*A blow, ¶ Colaphus, ¶ plaga, ictus, verber.* ¶ *He mixed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit.  
*A blow with club*, Fustuarium.

## BLU

*A blow on the cheek, or ear*, Alapa.  
*A side-blow*, Ictus obliquus.  
*¶ Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.  
*¶ To come to handy-blows*, Cominus pugnare; ad manus atque pugnam venire.  
*¶ He is but a word and a blow*, ¶ Oestro percutis est; cito ira accenditur.  
*To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.  
*To give a blow*, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.  
*To deal blows*, Ictus geminare.  
*To blow*, Flo, sufflo.  
*To blow upon* [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire; nihili æstimare, vel ducere.  
*To blow against*, Reflo.  
*To blow away*, Difflo, dissipio. ¶ *He blew away the legion with a puff of his breath*, Ictus legiones dissipavit.  
*The winds blow away the clouds*, Venti perflant nubila.  
*To blow down*, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.  
*To blow up*, Sufflo.  
*¶ To blow up a house, mine, &c.* Pulvere nitratò evertèrè, dejicere, prosternere.  
*To blow in, or upon*, Inspiro.  
*To blow into*, Inflô.  
*¶ To blow his porridge*, In pultem fervidam inflare.  
*To blow out*, Efflo, ¶ proflô. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.  
*To blow, or puff and blow*, Anhelu, anhelitum ducere. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ¶ Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.  
*To blow together*, Conflo, conspire.  
*To blow up a bladder*, Inflô.  
*¶ To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia divulgare, patefacere, vulgare, detegere.  
*[Ruin one]* Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertèrè.  
*To blow vehemently*, Perflô.  
*The winds blow vehemently*, ¶ Venti turbine perflant.  
*Soft gales blow*, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.  
*To blow a trumpet, horn, &c.* Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.  
*To blow the fire*, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, Admotis foliibus flatu ignem accende.  
*A blower of a horn*, Cornicen.  
*To blow as a flower*, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.  
*A blowing*, Sufflatio, flatus.  
*A blowing back*, Reflatus.  
*A blowing on*, Afflatus, aspiratio.  
*A blowing the nose*, Naris emunctio.  
*The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.  
*Blown*, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.  
*Blown away*, Vento dissipatus.  
*¶ Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.  
*¶ The storm is blown over*, Tempestas recedit.  
*¶ Blown up, as a mine, house, &c.* Pulvere nitratò evertis.  
*¶ Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.  
*Blown upon*, Contemptus, despectus, spectus.  
*Blown* [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.  
*Which may be blown through*, Perflabilis.  
*Easy to be blown*, Flabilis.  
*A blower*, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.  
*Blubber* [the fat of a whale] Adeps ¶ || cetaceus.

## BLU

*To blubber*, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.  
*A bludgeon*, Fustis plumbatus.  
*Blue*, subs. Cœruleum.  
*Blue*, adj. Cœruleus, cœrulus, ¶ cyanus. ¶ *True blue will never fade*, Antiqua homo virtute ac fide.  
*Blackest, or darkest blue*, Lividus.  
*Blue, more inclining to purple*, ¶ liya cinthinus.  
*Blue, with a coat of grey*, Cœsius.  
*¶ Faint blue*, Cœruleum evanidum.  
*Palest blue*, bluish, Subcœruleus.  
*To blue*, Cœruleum reddere; cœruleo colore inficere.  
*To be blue, or black and blue*, Livo. ¶ || *He looked very blue upon it*, Valde perturbatus fuit.  
*Blackness and blueness*, from a blow, or other cause, Livor.  
*Black and blue*, Livens, lividus.  
*Blueed*, Cœruleo colore infusus.  
*Bluey* [badly] Male. ¶ || *He came off but bluey*, Male res successit.  
*Blueness from a stripe*, Livor.  
*The blue, or blueness of fruit*, Fructuum flos.  
*Blue-eyed*, Cœruleis oculis.  
*Blue-haired*, Cœruleis capillis.  
*¶ A bluish fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.  
*A blunder*, Error, erratum.  
*To blunder*, Præcipitatur aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et inepte rem aggre; hucinaari.  
*To blunder upon any thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.  
*A blunderbus, ¶ || Sclopus grandior*; tormentum bellicum.  
*A mere blunderer, blunderbus, or blunderhead*, blun-twit-ted, Bardus, stupidus.  
*A blundering*, Hallucinatio, erratio.  
*Blunt*, Obtusus, hebes, citis.  
*Blunt in speech*, Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.  
*To blunt* [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.  
*¶ To be blunt in behaviour*, Rusticus esse moribus et impolitus.  
*To be blunt as a tool*, Hebeo.  
*To grove blunt*, Hebesco.  
*To blunt, or to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.  
*Blunted*, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.  
*A blunting*, Hebetatio.  
*Bluntly* [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.  
*Bluntly* [freely] Libere, audaciter.  
*Bluntness* [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna; morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.  
*A blur, Macula, labe.*  
*To blur, or stain*, Maculo, commaculo.  
*¶ To blur a person's reputation*, Alicui famam lædere; aliquem maculâ afficere; alicui infamiz notam inurere.  
*Blurred*, Maculatus, maculis aspersus.  
*A blurring*, Macularum aspersio.  
*To blush*, Rubere, rubescere, rubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubor.  
*¶ Blush color, bluish*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.  
*A blush, or blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo aspectu.  
*¶ To make one blush, or put to the blush*, ¶ Rubefacere; ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere.  
*¶ You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est.  
*To bluster, or bluster about*, Fremo, ¶ adfremo, strepo; turbas cifer, vel excitare.  
*A blusterer, or blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, ¶ Thraeo.  
*A bluster, or blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbas, pl. ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlusque terramque miscet.

*A boar*, \* Apor, † setiger.  
*A wild boar*, Apor silvestris.  
*A young boar*, Verres, ir. m.  
*A boar-spear*, Venabulum.  
*Of a boar*, Aprugnis.  
*A board*, Tabula, as-is.  
*To board*, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, coasso; \* asilius compingere.  
*To board in*, Tabulis circumsepere, \* vel circummunire.  
*To board over*, Tabulis circumtegere.  
*Boarded*, Tabulatus.  
*A board-led floor*, Tabulatum.  
*A boarding*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.  
 † *On ship-board*, In \* navi, \* vel navigio.  
 † *On board the admiral*, In \* navi praetoria.  
*To cast over-board*, E \* nave dejicere.  
*To board a ship*, In \* navem insilire.  
*The boarding of a ship*, \* Navis occupatio.  
*A board* [of commissioners, &c.], Collegium, concilium.  
*To summon a board*, Concilium advocare, \* vel convocare.  
*A side-board*, \* Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.  
 † *To do a thing above board*, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.  
*Board, or boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alicui ministratum; pacta ob convictum merces.  
 † *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.  
 † *To take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensa pacta mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.  
 † *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.  
*Boarded*, In domo aliena hospes, \* vel conviva receptus.  
*A boarder*, Convictor.  
*A boarding*, Convictus.  
*Boarish*, Cruelis; apro similis.  
*Boarishly*, Aprorum more.  
*To boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento, exultio. † *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.  
 † *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se praedicare; aliquid re, de, \* vel in, aliquid re gloriarī; in aliquid re gloria et praedicatione se offerre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.  
*Boasted*, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.  
*To be boasted of*, Praedicabilis.  
*A boast, or boasting*, Jactatio, gloria, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, exultatio. † *Great boast, small boast*, Briareus apparatus esse, cum sit lepius.  
*A boaster*, Gloriosus; jactator, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut. \* Thraso.  
 † *He is a mere boaster*, Umbras falsae gloriae consecratur.  
*Boasting*, Glorioso, jactanter.  
*A boat*, \* Cymba, navicula.  
*A little boat*, Linter, cymbula, \* scaphula.  
 † *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium; navis exploratoria.  
*A passage-boat*, Navis vectoria.  
*A cock-boat*, \* Scapha, \* scaphula.  
*A long-boat*, \* Scapha.  
*A ferry-boat, or skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto, onis. m.  
*A fisher-boat*, Navigiolium piscatorium.  
 † *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.  
*A pleasure-boat*, Navigiolium ad animi molestandum.  
*A fly-boat*, \* Myoparo, onis. m.  
 † *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.  
 † *To hale a boat ashore*, \* Cymbam subducere, ad latus applicare, \* vel appellere.  
*A boatman*, Remex, Igi. m.

*A boat-pole*, Trudes, contus.  
*A boatwain*, \* Proreta.  
*To bob* [mock] Aliquem deludere, \* vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferire, cadere, percutere.  
*A dry bob*, Facetia, pl. dicerium.  
*A bob* [or float] Sanna.  
*A bob* [ear-ring] Inauris, ir. f.  
 † *Bob-tail*, Canis cauda curta.  
*Bobbed* [mocked] Illusus, diceris ex-ceptus.  
*A bobbing* [instrument] Calamus textilis.  
*A bobbing* [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [Jogging] Succussio, succussus.  
*To bode*, Praesagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.  
*Boded*, Praesagio ostensus.  
*A bode, bodeiment*, Praesagium, omen, augurium.  
*Boding ill*, Male ominans, ominosus.  
*Bodice*, Thorax muliebris sine manica.  
*Bodiless*, Corporis expers.  
*Bodily*, Corporeus, corporatus.  
*A bodkin*, Subula.  
*A woman's bodkin*, Calamistrum.  
*A bodkin to curl the hair*, \* Acus cili-  
 nalis; discerniculum, Parr.  
*A body*, Corpus. † *I was well in body*, *but sick in mind*, A morbo valui, sed exeger animo. † *What can a body do?* Quid agas?  
*Any body*, Aliquis, aliqui; quicumque, quicum. † *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam, inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.  
*A little body*, Corpusculum.  
 † *A pretty body*, Puella, \* vel mulier, praestanti forma.  
*A dead body*, Cadaver, n.  
*The body of a tree*, Truncus, stirps, caudex.  
*A body of foot*, Pedatus.  
*A body of horse*, Equitatus.  
*A body* [company] Societas.  
*Body*, [of divinity, law &c.] Corpus.  
*Every body*, Unusquisque, singuli.  
 † *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.  
*Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat.  
*It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?  
*No body*, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. † *There is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *See you let no body come into the house*, Cave quenquam in aedes intromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.  
*Somebody*, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quidam.  
*A busy-body*, Ardello.  
 † *To form into a body, or to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.  
*Having two bodies*, Bicipor.  
*Big bodied, lusty-bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.  
*Bigness of body*, Corpulentia.  
*An able, or strong-bodied man*, Robustus.  
*Strong-bodied wine*, Vinum firmissimum, Virg.  
*A bog*, Limosus, \* vel canosus, gurgis; limosa, \* vel canosa, vorago; eluvies.  
*A bog-house*, Forica, latrina.  
 † *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans; Met. Qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.  
*To boggle*, Haesito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; Met. praeverico, tergiversor; animi pendere.  
*A boggling*, Tergiversatio.  
*A boggling fellow, a boggler*, Haesitator; qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigosus.  
*Boggy ground*, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

*A boil, or bile*, Furunculus, \* ulcus.  
*To boil*, Bullio, fervere.  
*To begin to boil*, Effervesco.  
*To cease to boil*, Deservesco.  
*To boil over*, Ebullio; liquorem ferventem effundere.  
*To boil again*, Recoquo.  
*To boil much*, Percoquo, excoquo.  
*To boil vehemently*, \* Aestu, exaestu, inestuo.  
*To boil beforehand*, Praecoquo.  
*To boil in*, Incoquo.  
*To boil often*, Cocctio.  
*To boil together*, Concoquo.  
 † *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervere facere, \* vel infervecere.  
 † *To boil meat*, Cibus coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.  
*His chief care is to make the pot boil*, Studet maxime ut olla foveat, ut accuretur prandium.  
*Boiled*, Cocctus, elixus.  
*Over-boiled*, Nixis elixus.  
*Boiled away*, Decoctus.  
*Boiled beforehand, or overmuch*, Praecoctus.  
*Easily boiled*, Cocctilis.  
*Half, or par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus.  
*Boiled a little*, Subservefactus.  
*Under-boiled*, Parum, \* vel non satis, elixus.  
*Boiled well*, Excoctus.  
*A boiler* [kettle] \* Lebes, Elix, m.  
*A boiling of meat*, Ciborum coctio, \* vel coctura.  
*Boisterous*, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, \* imperiosus.  
*A boisterous wind*, Turbo.  
*Boisterously*, Violenter, turbide.  
*Boisterousness*, Violentia, impetus.  
*To boke*, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.  
*Bold*, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, incertus.  
 † *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who is bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit.  
*Bold* [free] \* Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis.  
*Bold* [rash] Temerarius, consilio praecipus. [Saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecondus; qui est fronte perfrecta, \* vel ore duro.  
*To be bold, or make bold*, Audeo.  
 † *Upon your brow you have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quā fiducia li facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ausim affirmare.  
*Boldly*, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.  
 † *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui; nullius supercilio prohiberi.  
*Boldly, or freely*, Libere, confidenter. [Rashly] Temere. [Saucily] Impudenter, inverecondus. [Stoutly] Fortiter.  
*Boldness* [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [Sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia. [Stoutness] Audacia, animi fortitudo, \* vel firmitas. In asking, Prociacitas. In speech, writing, &c. Libertas, \* vel licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.  
*Desperate boldness*, Audacia projecta; inconсульта temeritas. *Graceful*, Fiducia decens.  
*A boll of flax*, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.  
*Bolled*, Habens culmum.  
*A bolster*, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Eippii facimentum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.  
*To bolster up*, Suffulcio, sustento.  
 † *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducere, et obstringere.  
*Bolstered up*, Suffultus, sustentatus.  
*The boll of a door*, Pesus, obex.  
*The boll of a lock*, Serx pesusulus.

## BON

**A bolt** [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. **¶** *He has shot his bolt, jaculum emisit. A fool's bolt is soon shot, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.*  
**A bolt, or feller, Compes; manicæ, pl. Bolt ropes, Retinacula, pl. \* navis liacæ.**  
**¶ To bolt a door, Oppressulæ, pessulum ostio, vel foribus, obducere.**  
**¶ To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conjicere.**  
**¶ To bolt out, Subito se proripere, vel egredi.**  
**To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere.**  
**To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.**  
**¶ To bolt meal, Farinam cernere, incernere, vel succernere.**  
**To bolt, or sift out, Excerno, crêvi.**  
**¶ To bolt a case, De aliquâ re disceptare.**  
**† Bolting, Disceptatio juridica.**  
**¶ Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.**  
**A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.**  
**Bolted [as a door] Oppressulatus.**  
**† Bolted [as meat] Cribriatus.**  
**A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum farinarum, vel pollinarium.**  
**Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribriarius.**  
**A bolting-house, Pistrinum.**  
**Abolus in physic, \* Bolus.**  
**A bomb, \* Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confectus; glans ignitaria.**  
**¶ To bombard a castle, city, &c. \* || Bombardia dispositio locum infestare, lacere, oppugnare.**  
**Bombarded, \* || Bombardis dispositio lacessitus, vel oppugnatus.**  
**Bombardiers, Qui \* || bombardas displodunt.**  
**Bombardment, Oppugnation.**  
**Bombast, or bombastic expressions, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata; Met. sufflata oratio.**  
**A bond, or obligation, for a debt, \* Clirographi cautio, \* syngrapha, syngraphus.**  
**A bond [tie] Vinculum.**  
**A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.**  
**¶ To enter into a bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.**  
**¶ To enter into a bond for money lent to a person, \* Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ, dare.**  
**To give bond, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.**  
**To make a bond, \* Syngrapham conscribere.**  
**¶ To take a bond with double penalty, in duplum cavere.**  
**An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.**  
**¶ To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per \* syngrapham.**  
**Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.**  
**To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutum venire; libertatem amittere.**  
**¶ To bring into bondage, Manu capere; in servitutem dare; jugo servitutis premere.**  
**¶ To free one from bondage, Manumittere; e servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.**  
**¶ To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.**  
**Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis.**  
**A bond-man, or bond-slave, Servus, mancipium, liberum capere.**  
**A bond-woman, Serva.**  
**He that sets a bond-man free, \* Patronus.**  
**The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.**  
**Bonds [fetter] Compedes, pl. manicæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ In bondis, Vinculis astrictus. He put him in bondis, illum compedibus coërcuit; illi vincula iniecit.**  
**A bone, Os, ossis. ¶ He is all skin and bones, Quia atque pellis totus est. They may as soon take a bone from a dog, Lupo agnum eripere**

## BOO

postulant. **¶ He made no bones of it, Non dubitavit facere. I have given him a bone to pick, Injeci scrupulum homini. That which is bred in the bone, nulli necesse est de ossis, Naturam expellas furcâ fiet, usque recurrit.**  
**A little bone, Ossiculum.**  
**¶ A bone of contention, Causa contentionis, litis occasio.**  
**The back-bone, Spina dorsalis.**  
**The channel-bone, Trachea.**  
**The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, Os maxillare.**  
**The cuttle-bone, Testum.**  
**The hip, or huckle-bone, Os coxæ, vel coxendiculi.**  
**The share-bone, Os pubis.**  
**The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.**  
**The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.**  
**A whale-bone, Os \* cetaceum.**  
**Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.**  
**Bone by bone, Ossiculatum, Noun.**  
**Bones, or scraps, \* Analecta, pl.**  
**To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso.**  
**Boned, Exosatus.**  
**Bony, Osseus, ossibus abundans.**  
**The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.**  
**The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.**  
**Boneless, ¶ Exos, ossis.**  
**A bon fire, Rogus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.**  
**Boning, or taking out bones, Exossatio, Apoc.**  
**A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus, ¶ mitra.**  
**Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.**  
**A great booby, Asinus \* Antronius; bardus.**  
**A book, Liber, codex, volumen.**  
**To get, or learn, without book, Edicere; memorizè mandare.**  
**To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare; memoriter repetere.**  
**¶ To make an end of a book, Librum ad usumilem ducere.**  
**To learn one's book, Edicere lectionem.**  
**To read over a book, Librum perlegere.**  
**¶ To book a thing down, Aliquid in commentarios referre.**  
**A little book, Libellus, codicillus.**  
**A book of accounts, Codex rationarius; liber accepti et expensi.**  
**A bound book, Liber compactus.**  
**A dry book, or memorandum-book, Diarium.**  
**A new book, Novellæ, sc. littæ.**  
**A note book, Adversaria, n. pl.**  
**A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.**  
**A shop-book, Mercurii emptarium et venditarum commentarius.**  
**A stitched book, Liber consutus.**  
**Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.**  
**A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.**  
**Statute books, Capitularia, n. pl.**  
**¶ To mind his book, Studio incumbere; studio literarum operam dare.**  
**A book-worm, Blatta.**  
**A book without the author's name to it, Liber \* anonymus.**  
**A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingenii accommodatus.**  
**¶ A book set under a false name, Liber subditiuus.**  
**¶ A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.**  
**Booth, Librorum hellus; libris affixus, vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.**  
**A book-binder, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinator.**  
**A book-keeper, Qui mercium emptarium et venditarum rationes curat.**  
**A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, ¶ \* bibliopola, n. Marr.**  
**A bookseller's shop, Taberna, vel officina, libraria.**  
**Of, or for books, Librarius.**  
**A boom of a ship, \* Malus.**

## BOR

**A boon [favor] Donum.**  
**A boon [petition] Petitio.**  
**¶ A boon companion, Compotator bellus, vel facetus.**  
**A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.**  
**Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.**  
**Boorishness, Rusticitas.**  
**Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.**  
**¶ To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatum aliquid pretii addere, vel adjicere; aliquid loco præmiâ dare.**  
**¶ It boots not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ What boots it? Quid prodest!**  
**Bootless, Incassum, frustra.**  
**Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.**  
**A boot, Ocrea.**  
**¶ The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.**  
**¶ To boot, dravo, or put on boots, Ocreas induere, vel inducere; crura crebris tegere.**  
**To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahere. ¶ To pull off one's oven boots, Ocreas exuere.**  
**Booted, Ocreatus.**  
**A boot calker, Qui ocreas detrahit.**  
**A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.**  
**A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.**  
**Booth-cloths, Velaria, pi.**  
**A booty, Præda, spoliû. Rich booty, Præda optima.**  
**Booty [belonging to the general, Manuâ, pl. pi.**  
**To get booty, Prædari, prædam facere.**  
**To play booty, Prævaricare, colludo, L. A.**  
**To play at bo-peep, Celare se, et mox ostendere. ¶ Met. To hide himself from his creditors, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducere.**  
**¶ Bo-peep, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus.**  
**Aboracho, Uter coriacus.**  
**A bord, board, or board, Jocus, præsertim in squori sensu.**  
**To bord, Jocer, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacere.**  
**Abordel [brothel] Lupanar, lu-trum.**  
**Boreal, Borealis.**  
**The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.**  
**The border of a country, Finis, terminus, fines. ¶ They cannot agree about their borders, Ambigunt de finibus.**  
**Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.**  
**The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, ¶ in-tita.**  
**¶ Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.**  
**A border [brim] Crepidio, dinis, f.**  
**¶ To border together, in confinis sitit esse; se invicem contingere.**  
**To border upon, Adjacere; contemner, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. Falsehood borders upon truth, Falsâ veris finitima sunt.**  
**The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.**  
**The borders, or marches of a country, Confinitio. Of, or belonging to, such borders, Confinis.**  
**Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.**  
**A borderer, Accola.**  
**Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, contemner, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.**  
**I bore, præter. Tull. ¶ I bore them as well as I could, Ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, Ætatem bene ferebat. Vid. To bear.**  
**To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetror, terebro.**  
**To pierce, or pierce through, Terebrâ pertundere; transgo, ¶ cavo. Through a zeal, Parietem perfodere.**  
**¶ The bore of a gun, Ori \* || scopeti amplitudo, vel modus. Of a lock, Seræ foramen.**

**Bored**, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.  
**Bores**,  $\Phi$  Forabilis.  
**A boring**, Terebratio.  
**To be born**, Nascor, orior, exorior; in vitam edi; in lucem suscipi.  $\Psi$  They are born under this condition. Hæc lege generati sunt.  
**To be born again**, or **grow again**, Renascor.  
**To be born of**, Enascor.  
**To be born**, or **grow**, nigh to, Adnascor.  
**To be born**, or **bred**, in, Innascor.  
**To be born before the time**,  $\Phi$  Abortivus, i.e. abortu nasci.  
**Born**, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus.  
**Born under an ill planet**, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus. She was born a mortal creature, Homo nata est.  
**Born after his father's death**, Posthumus.  
**Born again**, Renatus, iterum natus.  
**Born after us**, Posterius, pl.  
**Lately born**, Recens natus.  
**Will-born**, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.  
**Born of mean parentage**, Infimo,  $\Psi$  humilii, loco, natus.  
**First-born**, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima; natarum primæva.  
**Base-born**, Vld. Bastard.  
**Born and bred in the same place**, Indigena.  
**Born in the country**,  $\Phi$  Rurigena.  
**Born of the earth**,  $\Phi$  Terrigena.  
**Still-born**, Natus mortuus.  
**Born, or descended from**, Oriundus.  
**Born together**, Congenitus, simul natus.  
**To be born to a great estate**, Cui magnæ,  $\Psi$  vel pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenierunt.  
**To be borne down**, Opprimor, deprimor.  
**Borne down**, Oppressus, depressus.  
**To be borne** [carried] Feror.  
**Borne, or carried**, Latus, gestatus, portatus.  
**To be borne up**, Fulcior.  
**Borne up**, Sustentatus, fultus.  
**Borne, or carried about**, Circumlatus.  
**To be borne** [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus.  $\Psi$  It may be borne, Ferendum aliquo modo est.  
**Not to be borne**, Intolerabilis.  
**A borough**, Municipium.  
**A headborough**, Decurio; pagi præfectus.  
**To borrow**, Mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuam accipere; aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere, rogare.  
**To borrow upon use, or interest**, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumere.  
**To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary**, Citius usura currit quam hæc actus.  
**To borrow of one to lay another**, Versuram facere.  
**Borrowed**, Mutuus, mutuatus; ad utendum acceptus.  
**Borrowed for no certain time**, Precarius.  
**A borrower**, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.  
**A borrowing**, Mutuatio.  
**A bosom**, Gremium, sinus.  
**A bosom of the sea**, Sinus maris.  
**The wife of my bosom**, Mea carissima uxor.  
**A bosom friend**, Intimus amicus, familiaris,  $\Psi$  vel carissimus.  $\Psi$  He is one of my bosom friends, In intimis est meus.  
**A bosom enemy**, Amicus perfidus.  
**To put into one's bosom**, Insinuare; in sinu ponere; sinui completi.  
**Bottom** [Corrupted from boatswain] Vld. Boatswain.  
**A boss**, Bulla.  
**A little boss**, Clavus.

**A boss, or hunch, in the body**, Gibbus, gibber,  $\Phi$  ris, n.  
**The boss of a buckler**, Umbo.  
**To boss, or bunch out**, Promineo, exto.  
**Bossed**, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.  
**Botanical, or botanic**, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.  
**A botanist**, Herbarum peritus.  
**Botany**, Herbarum scientia.  
**A botch** [swollen ulcer] \* Ulcus. [Carbuncle] Carbunculus. [In the groin] \*  $\Psi$  Bubo. [In the mouth] \* Aphthæ, pl. [About the ears] \*  $\Psi$  Parotis,  $\Phi$  dis, f.  
**To make a botch**, Exulcerare.  
**A making of botches**, Exulceratio.  
**Full of botches**, botchy, Ulcerosus.  
**A botch** [patch] Pannus.  
**To botch**, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.  
**To botch** [bungle] Opus corrumpere; aliquid inepte,  $\Psi$  vel infabre, facere.  
**Botched**, Sartus, resartus.  
**A botcher**, Sartor, veteramentarius.  
**A botcher, or bungler**, Imperitus, rudis.  
**A botcher's stall**, Taberna,  $\Psi$  vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.  
**A botching**, Rectio, interpolatio,  $\Phi$  tis.  
**To botchingly, or bunglingly**, Imperite, inepte.  
**Both** [two] Ambo,  $\Phi$ , uterque, utraque.  
**Both** [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quæ quæ, vel vel; as,  $\Psi$  I dislike both myself and others, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea,  $\Phi$  Multum et terro jactatus et alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, Insignis quæ paternâ gloriâ quæ suâ.  
**On both sides**, Utrunque, utrinquesque, utrobique.  
**Both-handed**, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.  
**Jack on both sides**, Desultorius; qui dubius sedet sellis.  
**Both ways**, Bifariam, utroqueversum.  
**The bots** [in horses] \*  $\Psi$  Ascarides, pl.  
**The wringing of the bots**, Verminatio.  
**To be troubled with the bots**, Vermino, verminor.  
**A bottle**, Uter, tris, m.  
**A great bottle**,  $\Phi$  Oliva, lagena.  
**A little bottle**, Laguncula, \* phiala,  $\Psi$  utriculus.  
**A glass bottle**, Ampulla vitrea.  
**A leather bottle**, Laguncula e corio confecta.  
**To suck a bottle**, Ampulla infanti sugenda.  
**A bottle of hay**, Fœni fasciculus,  $\Psi$  vel manipulus.  
**A smelling bottle**, Olfactorium.  
**The mouth of a bottle**, Ampullæ os.  
**Of, or like, a bottle**, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.  
**A bottle-maker**, Ampullarius.  
**To bottle** [figure], In ampullas infundere; in ampullis conservare.  
**Bottle-nosed**, Nasutus.  
**Bottled**, In ampullis conservatus.  
**A bottling up**, Liguorum in ampullis infusio,  $\Psi$  vel conservatio.  
**The bottom**, Fundus, solum.  $\Psi$  Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.  
**Every tub must stand on its own bottom**, Sibi quemque cavere oportet.  
**A bottom** [ship] Navis.  
**The bottom of a ship**, Navis carina.  
**The bottom, or depth, of a thing**, Profundum profunditas.  
**The bottom** [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.  
**To touch the bottom** [in swimming] Fundum tenere; solum contingere.  
**To bottom** [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.  
**To bottom, or ground a discourse**, Fundamentum orationis jacere.  
**A bottom** [valley] Vallis, convallis.

**At the bottom**, In imo.  
**The bottom of the belly**, \* Hypogastrium.  
**The bottom of a mountain**, Radices montis.  
**The very bottom**, Fundus.  
**From top to bottom**, A capite ad calcem.  
**To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom**, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.  
**To fix one's bottom**, Allicui re niti.  
**To stand upon a good bottom** [be in good circumstances] Re lauta esse; foro florere.  
**A bottom of thread**, Glomus,  $\Phi$  ris, n.  
**Bottomless**, Fundi expertus, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.  
**A bottomless pit**,  $\Phi$  Vorago, harathrum, \*  $\Psi$  abyssus.  
**Bottomry, or bottomage** [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.  
**A bough**, Ramus.  
**A little bough**, Ramulus, ramusculus.  
**A bough plucked with fruit on**, Fœrmes,  $\Phi$  tis, m.  
**A green bough of hay, or olive**, Thallus.  
**A dead bough**, Ramale,  $\Phi$  n, n.  
**A green bough**, Irons,  $\Phi$  dis, f.  
**Full of boughs**, Ramosus, ramulosus. \*  
**I bought**, Emi, mercatus sum.  
**Bought**, Emptus.  $\Psi$  Bought wit is the best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.  
**Bought again**, Redemptus.  
**To be bought for a low price**, Vili pretio emptus.  
**To be, or that may be, bought**, Mercabilis.  
**A thing bought**, Merx,  $\Phi$  is, f.  
**A bouncer, or bouncing noise**, Crepitus, fragor.  
**To bounce**, Crepo, pulso, tundo.  
**To bounce often**, Crepito.  
**To bounce, or make a noise**, Strepo, strepito.  
**To bounce up**, Resilio. [Or leap up] Prosilio.  
**To bounce at a door**, Calcibus fores insultare.  
**To bounce a door open**, Fores refringere.  
**To bounce, or vapor and romance**, Jactare, gloriarî, sese venditare,  $\Psi$  vel ostentare.  
**A bouncing lad, or lass**, Pugil; homo pinguis et valens.  
**Bouncing** [as a foot-ball] Sonora reflexio.  
**To bound**, Finio, definio, limito, termino, determino; terminos præscribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.  
**A bound, bound, or boundary**, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limites. As I wandered beyond my bounds, Dum ultra terminum vagor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, Fines imperii propagavit.  
**A bound, or mile-stone**, Lapis milliarius.  
**To bound upon** [border] Adjacere, confinis esse.  
**To keep within bounds**, Cœrere.  
**To break its bounds**, Met. Prosilio.  
**Bound** [limited] Finitus, terminatus, determinatus; terminis,  $\Psi$  vel finibus, circumscriptus.  
**Bound by, or bounding upon**, Confinis, continendus, configuus.  
**The meeting of bounds**, Limitum terminus.  
**A bounding**, Limitatio, terminatio.  
**A bounding upon**, Confinium.  
**The feat of bounds**, Terminalia, pl.  
**Boundless**, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.  
**To bound again, or back** [as a ball] Resilio.  
**A bounding back again**, Resultus.  
**Bounded back**, Repercussus.  
**To be bound**, Obligor, teneor, devincor, obstringor, constringor. Vld. To hind.



**Bownd**, Ligatus, obligatus, victus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his voto*, Damnatu est voti; voti reus est.

**Bownd before**, Præligatus.

**Bownd** [beholden] Devinctus, beneficii astrictus, vel obstrictus.

**Bownd by covenant**, \* Factione obligatus.

**Bownd by duty** [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [*As persons in office*] Officio, vel munere, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

¶ **Bownd in a bond**, \* Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.

¶ **With his hands bound behind him**, Manibus a tergo victus.

¶ **Bownd neck and heels**, Quadrupedum more constrictus.

¶ **Bownd with an oath**, Jurejurando obstrictus.

**Bownd** [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam; ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.

¶ **Bownd hard with cords**, Funiculis astrictus, præstrictus, victus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.

¶ **Neatly bound** [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitide, compactus.

**Bownd to**, Alligatus.

**Bownd together**, Colligatus.

**Bownd under**, Substrictus.

¶ **Bownd up with small splinters**, Assulis alligatus.

**Bounden**, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio.

**A bounding upon**, or near, Vicinia, vicinitas.

**Bountiful**, or **bounteous**, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, effusus.

**Bountifully**, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, effuse.

**Bountifulness**, { Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas, beneficentia, munificentia.

**Bounty**, {

**A bourg**, Vicus.

**A bourgher**, or **bourgeois**, Civis, municipis.

**To bourgeon** [bud] Germinare.

**A bourne**, Torrens, fl. m.

**To bourne**, Poto.

**A bounding**, Potatio.

**Bowry**, Temulentus.

**At one bout**, or **course**, Unâ vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.

**A drinking-bout**, Compositio.

**A merry-bout**, Lætitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, Hilarè hunc sumamus diem.

**A bow**, Arcus.

**To bend a bow**, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.

¶ **To unbend a bow**, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.

**Made like a bow**, bow-bent, Arcuatus.

**The rainbow**, \* Iris, idis. f. Arcus cælestis, arcus pluvius.

**A bow for a violin**, \* Plectrum.

**A cross-bow**, \* Balista.

**A steel-bow**, || Arcubalista.

**A bow-case**, \* Corytus.

**Bow-like**, Arcuatus.

**A bow-man** [archer] Sagittarius, \* sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

**A bow-string**, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.

**A bowyer**, or **bow-maker**, Arcum fabricator.

¶ **The bow of a key**, Annulus clavis.

**Of a saddle**, Sellæ equestris arcus.

**Of a ship**, \* Prora.

**Bowspirit**, boltsprit, Malus navis anterior et proclivans.

**To bow or make to bow**, Flecto, in-flecto, curva, torquere.

¶ **To bow one's knee**, Genua, vel poplites, flectere, demittere, submittere.

**To bow** [bend towards] Inclinare, se in-flectere.

**A bow** [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.

¶ **To make a bow to**, Aliquem corpore inclinatio salutare.

**To bow backward**, Reclino.

**To bow down**, act. Incurvo; neut. incurvesco.

**To bow down with age**, Senectute incurvari.

**To bow or bend downwards**, Præcipito.

**To bow round**, Circumflecto.

**To bow, or bend to**, Acclino.

**To be bowed**, Curvor, flexor, incurvor.

**Bowed**, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.

**Rasily bowed**, Flexilis, flexibilis.

**Bowing with age**, Victus.

**A bowing**, Curvatio, flexura. *Downward*, Devexitas. *Inward*, Inclinalio. *Outward*, Prominentialio.

¶ **A bowing and cringing to**, Supplicatio et obsecratio.

**To bowel** [embowel] ¶ Eviscerare, exenterare.

**Bowelled**, Evisceratus.

**The bowels**, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.

**Bowels of compassion**, Miseratio, misericordia. ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, Intimè ejus commiseratione mover.

¶ **The bowels of the earth**, Abditæ terræ.

**Within the bowels**, Intestinus.

**A bowser** or **arbor**, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, vel tabernaculum frondeum.

**A bowser** [anchor] \* Anchora ad arcum navis.

**To bowser**, Includo, præcingo.

**A bowsering**, Arborum concameratio.

**A bowl** [for drink] Poculum, \* scyphus.

**A bowl** [to wash in] Labrum.

**A bowl** [for play] Globus, sphæra.

**A little bowl**, Globulus.

**To bowl**, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.

**Bowled**, Missus, jactatus.

**A bowler**, Globorum jactor.

**Bowling**, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

**A bowling alley**, or **green**, Sphæristerium.

**A box**, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.

**A little box**, Cistula, arcula, \* pyxis.

**A spice-box**, \* Nardaceum.

**A christmas-box** [the gift] \* Strena.

**Suet**. [*The receipt*, or *box itself*] \* Strenarum arcula.

**A coach-box**, Currus sedile, rheda capsa.

**A dice-box**, Fritillus, \* orca.

**A boiling-box**, Stula.

**A sand-box**, \* Pyxis, vel \* theca, arenaria.

¶ **A snuff-box**, \* Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.

¶ **A tobacco-box**, Pyxidicula || tabaci.

¶ **The box of a screw**, \* Cochleæ stratum receptaculum.

¶ **Boxes in a play-house**, Casæ theatralis.

¶ **The poor's box**, Pauperculorum arca publica.

**Boxes in a press**, Locelli loculamenta, pl.

**Boxes for grocers**, &c. Nidi, pl.

**A box-maker**, Arcum, Ux. fabricator, vel confector.

**Box-bearers**, Cistiferi, pl. \* pyxiferi.

**Made like a box**, \* Pyxidatus.

**A box on the ear**, Alapa, \* colaphus.

¶ **To box on the ear**, \* Palmis aliquem percutere, \* colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere.

**To box together**, Pugna certare.

**To box it out**, Pugnis depugnare.

**A boxer**, Pugil.

**A boxing-bout**, or **match**, Pugnis concertatio.

**Box-wood**, ¶ Buxum, buxus.

**A box-tree**, Buxus, i. f.

**Box**, or **of box**, Buxeus.

**Full of box**, Buxosus.

**A place where box grows**, ¶ Buxetum.

**A boy**, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, Viriliter togam assumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.

**A little boy**, \* Puerulus, ¶ puellus.

**A soldier's boy**, Calo, lica, cacula.

**A priest's boy**, Sacerdotis minister.

**A school-boy**, Puer, vel discipulus, literarius.

**A servant-boy**, \* Puer, famulus.

**A boy under fourteen years of age**, Impubes.

**A boy of about fourteen years of age**, Puber, vel pubes.

¶ **To be past a boy**, Ex ephebis excedere.

**To play the boy**, Pueriliter facere.

¶ **He has left boy's plays**, Nuces reliquit.

**Boysish**, or **boy-like**, Puerilis.

**Boysishly**, Pueriliter.

**Boyness**, boyhood, boyism, Puerilitas, \* pueritia.

**A boy**, or **buoy** of an anchor, Index \* anchoræ, vel anchoralis.

**A brabble**, Rixa, lis.

**To brabble**, Jurgo, alterco, altercor, litigo, lites serere.

¶ **A brabbling**, Altercor, rixator, vitiligator; hom. litigiosus.

**A brabbling**, Altercatio, cavillatio.

**A brace**, to join things together, Copula.

**A brace** [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.

**A brace**, or **hook**, \* Uncus, hamus.

**A little brace**, Hamulus.

**A brace**, in building, Fibula.

**A brace**, in printing, Uncus, hamulus.

**To brace**, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.

**Braced**, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, victus.

**A bracer**, Alligator.

**A bracing**, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.

**A bracelet**, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.

¶ **A bracelet of pearls**, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.

**Fraring a bracelet**, Armillatus.

**Braces**, Brachialia, pl.

**A brack**, Vitium, mendum.

**Bracken** [fern] Filix, lci. f.

**A brackel**, in building, Mutulus.

**Brackish**, Salsus, amarus.

**Brackishness**, \* Salsitudo. Vid. Brine.

**To brag**, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, superbi, exultare, se venditare.

*He brags too much of himself*, Glo-riosisus de se prædicat.

**A brag**, or **bragging**, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

**A bragger**, braggar, braggadocia, jactor, gloriosus, \* Thiraso.

**Braggish**, Gloriosè, jactanter.

**Bragless**, Sine ostentatione.

**A braid of hair**, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicatus.

**To braid**, Inter se decussatim implicare.

**Braided**, Complicatus, cirratus.

**A braiding**, lrede, Complicatio, implicatio.

**The brain**, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brain*, Nihil fulsum incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

## BRA

*To brain, or dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminūre, extundere, illidēre, dispergere.  
*The brain-pan*, Cranium, calvaria.  
*The hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum.

¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendere.

*Brained*, Cui cerebrum est illiſſum, vel excussum.

*Brainless*, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebrum caput.

*Brainrich, or crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.

*Hair-brained*, Temerarius, cerebrosus.

¶ *Shutter, or shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis; homo mobili ingenio.

*Brain-sickness*, \* Phrenesis.

*A braining*, Elliso cerebrū.

¶ *I brake*, Fregi, Vid. *To break*.

*A brake* [for fax] Instrumentum quolinum confringitur.

*Brake* [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake, or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.

*A brake* [thicket] Dumetum.

*Braky* [thorny] Dumosus.

*A bramble*, Rubus, pallurus, sentis, vepres.

*A little bramble*, Veprecula.

*A place full of brambles*, Senticetum, vepretum, \* rubetum.

*Brambly, or full of brambles*, Spinosus.

*Bran*, Furfur.

*Full of bran*, Furfurosus.

*A branch of a tree*, &c. Ramus.

*A little branch*, Ramusculus, ramulus, circulus.

*A branch of a discourse*, Caput.

*A branch of a vine*, \* Palmet, sarmetum.

*A fruitless branch*, Stolo, \* spado, Cul.

*A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmet \* pampinariū.

*A branch with fruit on*, \* Termet, \* palmet fructuariū.

*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.

*He that cuts away leaves and branches*, Pampinator.

*The branch of a pedigree*, \* Stemma, n. generis series.

*To branch, or put forth branches*, Germinare, egerminare, progeminare.

¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.

*Branch* [division of a discourse] In membra distributio.

*To have branches*, Frondeo.

*To begin to have branches*, Frondesco.

*Of, or like, a branch*, Frondens.

*Bearing branches*, \* Frondifer.

*Branch'd*, Frondens, ramiferosus.

¶ *Branch'd out* [divided] In plures partes divinus; in plurima capita distinctus.

*Branching*, Germinans.

*A branching*, Germinatio.

*Branchless*, without branches, or leaves, infructuosus, \* infrons, Ov.

*Branchy*, Frondens.

*A fire-brand*, Torris, fax.

*A smoky brand*, Titio.

*A brand* [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis iniusta; macula, \* stigma.

*To cast a brand upon*, Infamo; infamiam alicui inurere.

*A brand for cattle*, Nota, signum, \* character.

*To brand* [stigmatise] Existimationem alicuius lacerare, vel violare; notam infamiae alicui inurere; aliquem infamiam aspergere.

¶ *Brand-new*, \* Omnino novus, vel recens.

¶ *To brand cattle*, Notā signare; characterē insignire.

## BRA

*Branded, as a branded slave*, \* Stigmatas, e. m. \* stigmatē inustus.

*Branded with a crime*, Infamis, infamia flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.

*A branding iron*, \* Cauterium.

¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.

*To brandish*, Vibro, corusco, crispo.

*Brandishing*, Coruscans, crispans.

*Brandy*, Vinum adustum; vini spiritus.

¶ *A brandy-shop*, Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.

*To brangle*, Rixor; rixosis verbis aliquem lacerare, dictis provocare; jurgio aliquem adoriri; cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.

*A brangler*, Altercator, litigator, vitiligator.

*A brangling, or brangle*, Rixa, lis, jurgium.

*A brangling person*, Rixosus.

*Branny, or of like bran*, Furfurosus.

*Bras, Æs*, \* orichalcum.

*Brass, or brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis æreus.

*Bras-scales, or cinders*, Squama æris.

*A brass-pot*, Alenum.

*A little brass-pot, or posnet*, Cucuma.

*Brass-work*, || Ærificium.

*Bearing brass*, Ærifer.

*Covered with brass*, Æratus.

*Full of brass*, Æreus.

*Brass, brassy, or brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.

¶ *Bras plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.

¶ *Bras, or counterfeit money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.

¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducere.

*Brasen*, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.

*To brazen one down*, Alicujus verendum deturbare.

*To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, vel proterve, aliquid asserere; perituncius affirmare.

*A brazier, or braiser*, Faber ærarius, vel vasorum æreorum.

*A brat, or beggar's brat*, Mendicilius.

¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.

*A bravado, or bravade*, Insultatio petulans.

*Brave* [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans; mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *A brave a man as liver*, splendore nemini cedit.

*Brave* [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [Skillful] Peritus, sapiens. [Valiant] Fortis, \* animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.

¶ *A brave young soldier*, \* Acer belli juvenis.

¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pined at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

*Passing brave*, Perornatus.

*A brave, bravo*, Sicarius, \* Thraso.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitēre.

¶ *To brave it*, Plumās extendere; sese ostentare.

*To brave one*, Lacerare; ferociter aliquem appetere; alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Things he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.

*Brav'd*, Laceratus, provocatus.

*Bravely* [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, acite, splendide.

[Excellently] Excellenter, eximie.

[Skillfully] Perite, scienter. [Valiantly] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.

*Bravery* [finesse] Decor, splendor, concinnitas, ornatus. [Excellency] Excellentia, præstantia. [Valor] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi

magnitudo.

## BRE

*A woman's bravery, or finery*, Mundus muliebris; ornatus muliebris; munditie, pl.

*A braving*, Insultatio ferrox, vel petulans.

¶ *A brawl*, Rixa, jurgium. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnium rixa facit.

*To brawl*, Altercor, litigo, \* delitigo, jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.

*A brawler*, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

*A brawling*, Altercatio, contentio, jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, conviciū.

*Brawling*, Contentiosus, rixosus.

*Brawlingly*, More rabularum.

*Bravum*, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The brawen of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.

*Bravon or hard flesh*, Callus, callum.

*Bravon of the arms*, Lacertus; tori, pl.

¶ *The brawen of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

*To grow hard as bravon*, Callesco, \* occallesco.

*Bravvy*, Callosus.

*Bravviness*, Callosa cutis.

*To bray* [pound] \* Tero, contero, tundo, contundo, subigo.

*To bray* [as in ass] Rudo. [As an elephant] || Barrio, Fest.

*To bray* [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

*Brayed*, \* Tritus, contritus, tuus, contusus.

*A brayer* [pounder] Tritor.

*A braying* [pounding] Tritura, contusio.

*The braying of an ass*, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, || Barritus.

*A braying* [crying out] Mugitus.

*To braze*, Ære aliquid inducere.

¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.

*A breach*, Ruina, labefactatio, \* fenestra.

*A breach between two*, Simultas; irax, pl.

*A breach of friendship*, \* Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promiss*, Punica fides; violatio fidei.

*A breach made by a river*, Aggerum versio; inundatio, diluvium, labes.

*A breach of peace*, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormento labefactare, prosterne, deturbare.

¶ *To enter, or mount, the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinā pugnando inoliri; dejectam muri partem invadere; aditum per dirutum murum inoliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men*, I.ites, vel certamen, inter aliquos serere.

*Bread*, Panis. *Barley*, Panis hordeaceus. *Wheat*, Panis candidus, triticus, suballidus. *Biscuit*, Panis \* nauticus. *Brown, or household*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. *Coarse*, Panis sordidus. *Ammuntion*, Panis castrensis. *Dough*, Panis rubidus, Fest.

*Light*, Panis spongiosus. *Shew*, Panis || propositus. *Leavened*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. *Fin*, Panis aligineus.

*Sen. Mouldy*, Panis mucidus. *Stale*, Diu, vel diutius coctus. *Ginger*, Panis gingiber conditus. *Oaten*, Panis avenaceus. *Rye*, Panis secalicus. *White*, Panis candidus, primarius. *Second*, Panis secundarius. *Swal*, *Of this day's baking*, Panus hodiernus, hodie coctus, \* tencr, *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.

*The sweet-bread*, \* || Pancræas.

*Bread-corn*, Frumentum, far.

*A crust of bread*, Frustum panis. *The crum*, Panis medulla.

C 4

## BRE

*The making of bread, Panificium.*  
*A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ☞ panarium.*  
*Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.*  
*☞ Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.*  
*To break, act. \* Frango, infringo, rumpo. ☞ I will break your pate. Diminuat tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaks his brains with studying, Ingenii vires studendo committit. id. Broke.*  
*To break [enfeeble] Dehilito.*  
*To break with age, Deflorescere, senio confici.*  
*To break the back, Delumbo. The belly, Ventrem dirumpere, nimis distendere.*  
*To break, neut. Crepo, rumpo.*  
*To break asunder, Diffringo, dirumpo.*  
*To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere; ☞ conquire, conturbare, deficere.*  
*To break before, Praefringo.*  
*To break [bruise] Contorto, contundo.*  
*To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ☞ He bids them break down the bridge, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.*  
*To break small, Commينو conquasso.*  
*To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.*  
*To break as frost, Resolvo, regelo.*  
*☞ To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.*  
*To break in, Irro, irrumo, intro rumpo. ☞ He will break into the house, Fores effringet; ades expugnabit.*  
*To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfingere.*  
*To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. For a time, Intermitto, interrumpo.*  
*☞ To break the neck, Cervicem diffingere; guttur elidere. With a fall, Praecipitem se dando perire.*  
*To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.*  
*To break open, Effringo, refringo.*  
*To break open violently, Expugno.*  
*To break out, as a fire, or plague, Grassor.*  
*To break out into a passion, Ira commoveri, anicere, accendi. In tears, \* Lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.*  
*To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; Mti. prosilio.*  
*☞ The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, glicit, ingruit.*  
*To break out [be known] Innatesco, Tac. emanare in vulgus.*  
*To break out as the sea, Exundo, exestuo.*  
*To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittere.*  
*To break, or dash, in pieces, Confringo, diffingo, effringo, perfingo, dirumpo.*  
*To break through, Perrumpo, perfingo, perfodio. Old customs, Consuetas negligere; mores antiquare.*  
*To break under, Suffragio.*  
*To break up school, \* Scholam dimittere; scholæ ferias indicere. ☞ He shall break up to-morrow, Cras nobis indicentur feriae.*  
*To break up as an assembly, Dimitti, solvi.*  
*☞ The weather breaks up, Redit post nubila Phoebus.*  
*☞ To break, or ruin, one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.*  
*☞ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare; amicitiae nuntium alicui remittere.*  
*☞ To break one's heart, Tristitia magna alicum afficere.*  
*☞ To break one's wind, Anhelando defatisci.*  
*To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito. Backward, Pedo, crepo.*

## BRE

*A break, Interstitium, intervallum.*  
*Break of day, Diluculum. At break of day, Prima luce; cum diluculo; summo mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.*  
*To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.*  
*A breakfast, Jentaculum.*  
*A breaker, Ruptor. Of doors, Ædium perfossor.*  
*A breaker down, Demolitor.*  
*☞ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator. Of horses, Equorum domitor. Of the law, Legum violator; legilupa, Plaut.*  
*A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.*  
*A breaker of a league, ☞ Fœdifragus.*  
*|| A break-promise, break-word, Fidei, seu voti, violator.*  
*A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.*  
*A breaking, Infractio, \* fractura.*  
*A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.*  
*☞ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.*  
*A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.*  
*A breaking in, Irruptio.*  
*A breaking of the law, Legum violentio.*  
*A breaking with a noise, Fragor.*  
*A breaking off, Abruptio, pausi. For a time, Intermissio.*  
*☞ A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declinatio.*  
*A breaking out, Eruptio. Into a scab, \* Ulceratio. In the head, \* Siriasis.*  
*A breaking out of water, Scaturigo, scatebra.*  
*The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.*  
*A breaking small, Tritura.*  
*A breaking [violating] Violatio.*  
*A breaking up of ground for tillage, Aratio, fossio. For a siege, Terræ fossio ad urbem coplis cingendam.*  
*A breaking up of a school, \* Scholæ dimissio.*  
*A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.*  
*The breast, Pectus.*  
*A woman's breast, Uter, \* mamma.*  
*A little breast, Mammula, ☞ mamilla.*  
*Ilaving large or full breasts, Mammosa.*  
*The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.*  
*A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectoralis, \* thorax.*  
*Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.*  
*Of the breast, Pectoralis.*  
*Breath, Halitus, spiritus, aër, anhelitus, anima. ☞ He is out of breath, Exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, Animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, Anhelanti similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.*  
*To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducere, actem spiritum ducere. He fetched his breath with great difficulty, Interclusus spiritus arcebat. Interclusus spiritus arcebat.*  
*To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.*  
*☞ To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.*  
*A breath of air, Aura.*  
*Showiness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas; anhelitus angustus.*  
*A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus; anhelator.*  
*Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus.*  
*A stinking breath, Anima foetida.*  
*A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.*  
*The passage of the breath, ☞ Respirationem.*  
*☞ All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritum.*  
*☞ To take breath, \* Animam recipere.*  
*☞ To hold one's breath, \* Animam comprimere.*  
*To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anheho.*  
*To breathe between, Interspiro.*

## BRE

*A taking breath between, Interspiratio.*  
*To breathe into, Inspiro.*  
*To breathe one's last, Expiro; \* animam agere; supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.*  
*☞ To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currando, ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.*  
*To breathe out as vapors, Exhalo, ☞ Ilo.*  
*To breathe through, Perspiro. On, or upon, Aspiro, Inspiro, afflo.*  
*Breatheable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.*  
*Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.*  
*A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus, respiratio, aspiratio. Deep [or sigh] Suspirium; spiritus in latere petitus; suspiratus, suspiratio.*  
*Breathing, Spîrons. Thick and short, Anhelitus.*  
*A breathing-hole, Spiraculum, spiramen, spiramentum.*  
*A breathing upon, Afflatus.*  
*Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.*  
*I bred, Peperi. Vid. To breed.*  
*To be bred of, Mascor, orior.*  
*Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ☞ That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh, Naturam expellat furca licet, usque recurret quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu.*  
*Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.*  
*Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus, in-natus.*  
*Bred with, Congenitus.*  
*Well bred, Libere educatus; bene moratus. ☞ He is a well bred man, Homo est ingenitus liberaliterque educatus They are well bred, Bene nati sunt.*  
*Ill bred, Male moratus.*  
*The breech, Podex; clunes, pl.*  
*☞ He makes a rod for his own breech, Turdus sibi malum cacat.*  
*To breech, Puero braccas inducere.*  
*Breeches, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.*  
*Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ☞ The wife wears the breeches, Uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperat.*  
*A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.*  
*Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.*  
*To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edere. ☞ They breed mischief to me, Mihi creant periculum.*  
*To breed, or cause, Produco.*  
*To breed, or be bred, Gignor.*  
*To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.*  
*A breed, Genus, ☞ gens. ☞ See that they be of a good breed, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.*  
*A breeder, Generator.*  
*A female breeder, Genitrix.*  
*A breid [stallion] Admisarius.*  
*A breeding, Generatio.*  
*Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.*  
*Ill breeding, Asperitas. Ill bred, Asper.*  
*A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.*  
*A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.*  
*Breeding of cattle, Foctura.*  
*Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.*  
*A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.*  
*Breezy, Aurâ leni pulsus.*  
*Brethren, Fratres, pl.*  
*A brevel, Rescriptum.*  
*A breviary, breviary, Compendium.*  
*A breviary [Ramiss] || Breviarium.*  
*Breviary, Note.*  
*Brevity, or briefness, Brevitas; orationis angustia.*

To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo. [Beer] Zythum, vel cervisiam, coquere, vel concoquere. Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ At you have brewed, to you must drink, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum; ut sementem feceris, lata metes.

A brewer, Cerevisiae coactor.

A brewhouse, \* || Zythosarium.

A brewing, Cerevisiae coctio.

¶ A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A bribe, Munus; repetundæ, pl. corruptela, donum, largitio.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere; alium munera largiri; muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ¶ muneribus emere.

To bribe beforehand, ¶ Praecorumpo.

¶ To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus, emptus.

¶ He is bribed not to speak, Libet hanc in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequenter.

¶ A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus. ¶ Accused, or condemned of bribery, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.

Of briber, Munerarius, Sen.

A brick, Later, Briz. m.

A little brick, Laterculus.

Brick-colour, Figulinus, ¶ gilvus.

A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.

A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, sc. fornax.

A bricklayer, Laterum structor.

A brick-making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.

Made of brick, Lateritius. Belonging to bricks, Laterarius.

A brick-wall, Murus coctilis, vel later stratus; paries lateritius, vel testaceus.

¶ To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.

A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.

A bride, or bridal, vel, Lectus genialis.

A bride-chamber, ¶ Tibellanus.

A bridegroom, Sponsus.

A bride-maid, Pronuba.

A bride-man, Pronubus.

Abridgement, \* || Epithalamium.

Abridwell, Pistrinum, \* ergastulum.

The master of abridwell, \* Ergastularius.

A bridge, Pons, lis. m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus.

A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. Of stone, Pons lapideus. Of wood, Pons sibilicus.

¶ The bridge of the nose, Inter nares intermedium; nasi septum.

A bridge-master, Pontis curator.

¶ To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem inficere, jacere, indere; pontem in fluvio edificare.

To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, intercidere.

A bridle, Frænum. ¶ He lets the horse have the bridle, ¶ Laxas equo remittit habenas.

A curb-bridle, Lupatum frænum, vel catenula munium.

A bridle-head, Habena, lorum.

The head-stall, Frontale.

To bridle, Fræno, infrenare, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.

Bridled, Frænatus.

A bridler, Frænator.

A bridling, Coercitio.

A brief [ writ ] Schedula juridica.

A brief, or letters patent, \* Diploma, Ælis. n.

¶ A brief for loss by fire, &c. Literæ petitioniæ, auctoritate publicâ municius.

Brief, Brevis, modicus; Met. concilius.

A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.

A brief account, Summarium, compendium.

To be brief, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehensio loqui; carptim, vel leviter, transire.

¶ To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, astrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ I will handle briefly, In transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I would have done, Nunc in paucis confirmam quid ego velim. As briefly as I could, Quam brevissime potui. I will briefly relate the cause, Summam causæ breviter exponam.

More briefly, Compressus.

A briar, Rubus, scitis, veyres.

A briar-plat, or place of briars, Sentietum, spinetum, ¶ rubetum. ¶ To leave one in the briars, Aliquem angustis implicatum deserere.

Briery, or full of briars, Spinosus.

A brigade, Turma, manipulus.

A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx. [Of foot] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, ductor.

Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendor, candens, candidus, ¶ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.

¶ A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.

Of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii, homo sagacissimus, vel emunctæ naris.

Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens, ¶ præclarus.

Brightish, or somewhat bright, Nitidus, lucidus, ¶ subrutilus, ¶ pellucidus.

Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.

To be bright, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo, mico, ¶ rutilo.

To brighten, or grow bright, Lucesco.

¶ It grows bright with weaving, Attritus splendet; usu nitet.

To shine bright, Lucet.

To be very bright, Perlucet.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, ¶ illustro.

Brightened, Politus, limatus, perpolitus, illustratus.

A brightening [making bright] Politio, Pitr.

Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.

Brightly, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor; Met. pulchritudo.

¶ The brightness of a man's character, Morum integritas, vel probitas.

Of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.

¶ The brightness of the sun, Lux, vel lumen solis.

The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum, crepidus, ¶ limbus.

¶ To fill to the brim, Impellere usque ad summam oram vasis.

Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

Brimstone, Sulphur, Briz. n.

A brimstone mine, ¶ Sulphuraria.

Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.

Brimtong, \* Sulphureus, sulphureus.

Brinded, brindled, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, salusura, \* alex, sal-silago, salugo.

A brine-pit, Salina.

As salt as brine, Salissimus.

To brine with brine, Salio, \* sale, vel muria, condire.

Bring long in brine, Muraticus, Flaut.

Brinish, or briny, Salsus.

To bring [of a thing] \* Fero, assero, apporto. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedias. See how one thing brings on another, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.

To bring [of a person] Adduco.

¶ To bring about, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ I will bring about for you, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.

To bring abroad, Profero.

To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.

¶ To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. Hap-pily, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere.

To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, Si pergas dicere quævis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To bring away, Abduco, aufero.

To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.

To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, accido.

¶ To bring down a history to the present time, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.

To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, evertio.

To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.

To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.

To bring forth, or out, Educo, effero, profero, produco, progigno.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, ¶ crevo.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ¶ floresco, flores producere. Fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.

To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundo.

To bring forward, Promoveo.

¶ To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probe instituire, vel docere.

To bring from, Defero, deporto.

To bring from afar, Aveho.

To bring in, Induco, introduco, infero, importo, invcho.

To bring in place of another, Substituto.

¶ To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum, vel angustias, adducere, impellere, inferre. Into debt, Aes alienum confare. In question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere. Into subjecton, Sub iudicium redigere. Into war, or fashion, In morem inducere, vel perducere. To bring back into fashion, [revive an old custom] Vetust exemplum renovare.

To bring low, Deicio, deduco. [Bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, immينو, diminuo.

¶ To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere; inter aliquos gratiam componere; in pristinum concordiam reducere.

¶ To bring off, or disengage, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.

¶ To bring off, or disengage from, Aliquid alium disuadere.

To bring to destruction, Ad exitum perducere.

To bring on a thing, In medium asferre.

To bring to nothing, Persuado, absumo, ad nihilum redigere.

To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducere.

## BRI

**To bring over**, Traduco, transfero, traſicio.  
**To bring over to a party**, Flecto, adjungo, perverto; in factionem suam pertrahere. ¶ *He has easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile flexit circumquegit.  
**To bring out**, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non proferis? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer.  
**To bring out** [in speaking], Aliquid proferre.  
**To bring to pass**, Efficere, conficere; effectum dare; ad exitum perducere.  
**To bring into a snare**, In fraudem illucere.  
**To bring together**, Confero, conduco.  
**To bring under**, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo; Met. subterno, in potestatem redigere.  
**To bring up**, Alo, educo, tollo, attollo.  
 ¶ **To bring up children virtuously**, Liberos religiose educare, A.  
**To bring mischief upon himself**, Sibi jumento malum accersere.  
 ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turbus sibi malum catat; quasi sorex, suo indicio perit. On the commonwealth, Reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.  
**A bringer** [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, vel affert.  
**A bringer back again**, Reductor; qui aliquid reportat.  
**A bringer against one's will**, Perductor.  
**A bringer down**, † Dejector.  
**A bringer from one place to another**, Traductor, translator.  
**A bringer to pass**, or about, Effector, effectrix.  
**A bringer up** [of children] Nutritus, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.  
**A bringer on one's way**, Deductor, comes vice.  
 ¶ **A bringer up of the rear**, Agminis ductor.  
**A bringing**, Portatio, advertio.  
**A bringing back**, Reductio.  
**A bringing, or leading forth**, Deductio.  
**Bringing forth of young**, Partus, † foetura.  
**A bringing over, or from one party to another**, Traductio, translatio.  
**A bringing in**, Inductio, introductio.  
**A bringing to pass**, Effectio, effectus, confectio.  
**A bringing down**, Diminutio.  
**A bringing together**, Collatio.  
**A bringing under**, Subjunctio, A. L.  
**A bringing up**, Educatio, institutio.  
**Bringing forth all things**, † Omniparens.  
**A brisk**, Agilitas, ora, margo.  
**Brisk**, Agilis, alacer, lætus, veptus, vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.  
**To be brisk**, Vigere.  
**A brisk gale of wind**, Venti flatus vehementior.  
 ¶ **To give the enemy a brisk charge**, In hostium aciem acriter irrumpere.  
**Briskly**, Acriter, salacriter, læte, vivide.  
**Briskness**, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; Met. vigor, viriditas.  
 ¶ **To be brisk up**, Se hilarem præbere.  
**The brisket**, Pectus cæsi animalis.  
**A brittle**, Seta.  
**A little brittle**, Setula.  
**To brittle up to**, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel adoriri.  
**Brittled, or brittle**, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus, † setiger.  
**A stinging like bristles**, Horor.  
**A Briton**, Britannus, Brito.  
**British**, Britannicus.  
**Brittle**, † Fragilis, caducus.  
**Not brittle**, Infragilis.  
**Brittleness**, Fragilitas.

## BRO

**A brize** [gad-bee] a breeze, a brie, or beer, A. Asilus, tabanus, \* æstrus.  
**A broach, or brached** [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.  
**To broach, or set a vessel a-broach**, Vas \* terebrare, vel relinere.  
**A broacher** [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ, vas terebrat.  
**A broacher** [of errors] Auctor, inventor.  
**A broaching** [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.  
 ¶ **A broaching of lies**, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.  
**Broad**, Amplus, latus, patulus, spaciosus. ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, Ad multum, vel clarum, diem stertis.  
**Broad awake**, Experrectus, vigilans.  
**Broad-footed**, Plancus.  
**A broad street, or broad way**, Platea.  
**As broad as long**, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.  
**Very broad**, Latissimus.  
**Broad-leaved**, Latifolius.  
**To make broad**, Dilato, amplifico.  
**To grow broad**, † broaden, Latesco.  
**A making broad**, Amplificatio.  
**Broad-faced**, Homo lato ore.  
**To speak broad**, Pinguius justo promuntiare.  
**The broad end of an oar**, Scalmus.  
**Broadly**, Late.  
**Broadness**, Latitudo, amplitudo.  
**Broadness in speech**, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, Quint.  
**Broadwise**, Secundum latitudinem.  
**Broadre**, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo, filo intertextus.  
**A brock** [hedge] Taxus, \* melis.  
**A brucket** [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.  
**A brogue** [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.  
 ¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronunciationis lingue externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.  
**A broil** [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [Tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.  
**Given to broils, or quarrels**, Rixosus, contentiosus.  
**Full of broils, or tumults**, Tumultuosus.  
**To raise broils**, Tumultuari; turbas clare, seditioem concitare, vel commovere.  
**A raiser of broils**, Seditiosus, turbulentus.  
**To broil meat**, Carnem in, vel super, craticulâ torrere.  
**To broil, or be broiled**, † Torresco, torcor.  
**Broil'd**, Tostus. On the coals, Carbonibus.  
**A broiler**, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret.  
**A broker**, Fregi.  
**Broken**, Fractus, ruptus, contractus.  
 ¶ **Broken loose**, Ex vinculis solutus.  
**Broken, or left, for a time**, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.  
**Broken asunder**, Interruptus, interclusus.  
**Broken before**, Præfractus, præruptus.  
**Broken-backed**, Delumbis.  
**Broken-hearted**, Abjectus.  
**Broken-voiced**, Anhelus, illa ducens.  
**Broken-bellied**, Ramicosus, \* herni laborans.  
**Broken with age**, Senio confectus.  
 ¶ *With sickness*, † Morbo confectus.  
**Broken down**, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.  
**Easily broken**, Fragilis.  
**Broken off**, Abruptus.  
 ¶ **To speak broken English**, Anglice loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.  
**Broken open**, Effractus, refractus.  
**Broken off for a time**, Dilatus, intermissus.  
**Broken to pieces**, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.  
**Broken** [routed] Palatus, † palans.

## BRO

**Broken sleep**, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.  
**Broken** [tamed] Domitus, subactus.  
**Broken up**, Diruptus.  
**Broken up** [as an assembly] Diamis sus.  
**Broken** [violated] Violatus.  
**Broken out by violence**, Proruptus.  
**Broken teeth**, Dentes mutilati.  
**Broken, or broken your**, Scruta, pl.  
**A broker** [of bargain] \* Proxenetæ, institor, transactor, \* mango, Ænis. m.  
**Brokerage, or brocage**, Mangonium, A. \* || Proxeneticon, Ulp.  
**A broker** [of clothes] Veteramentarius, Suet.  
 ¶ **An exchange-broker**, \* Proxenetæ argentarius.  
**A pawn-broker**, Pignerator.  
**A broker, or dealer in old goods**, Scrutarius.  
**A broker's room**, Forum interpolatorium.  
 ¶ **To broom, or broam, a ship**, \* Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluere, A. L.  
**Bronze**, Met. Frons perficta.  
**A bronze**, Numisma, vel signum, æreum.  
**A brooch** [necklace] Monile, is. n.  
**A brooch**, Gemma.  
**To brooch**, Gemmis ornare.  
**A brood**, Proles, progenies, soboles.  
**A brood of chickens**, Pullities.  
**To brood, or sit brooding**, Incubo.  
**A brooding**, Incubatio.  
**A brook**, Torrens, is. m.  
**A little brook**, \* Rivulus.  
**To brook** [bear] Ferro, tolero.  
 ¶ **To brook an affront patiently**, Præbere os ad contumeliâ.  
**Broom**, Spartum, genista.  
**A broom field**, Spartarium.  
**A broom**, Scopæ, pl.  
**A birch broom**, Scopæ ex betula confectæ.  
**A hair broom**, Scopæ setacæ.  
**A broom-staff**, Scoparium manubrium.  
**Broth**, Jus, jûris. n. jusculum, sorbitio.  
**Fish-broth**, \* Alecula, muria.  
**Jelly-broth**, Jus gelatum.  
**Stewed in broth**, Jusculentus.  
**A brothel-house**, Lupanar, ganea, fornic.  
**To haunt brothel-houses**, Lustror, scoror; lupanaria frequentare.  
**A haunter of brothel-houses**, Ganeo, scortator.  
**Brothely**, Scortatio, impudicitia, L. A.  
**A brother**, Frater.  
**A little brother**, Fraterculus.  
**A brother by the father's side**, Frater consanguineus. By the mother's side, Frater uterinus. By the father and mother, Frater germanus.  
**A half-brother**, Germanus.  
**A brother-in-law**, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.  
**The husband's brother**, Levir.  
**A sister's brother**, Sororius.  
**A brother's wife**, || Fratris.  
**Brother's children**, Patruelles.  
**A foster-brother**, || Collectaneus, Ulp.  
**Sworn brother**, Sacramento adacti.  
**Twin brother**, Gemini.  
**Brotherhood**, Germanitas, fraternitas, societas.  
**A brother-killer**, Fratricida.  
**Brother-slaughter**, Fraternæ necis scelus.  
**Brotherly**, adj. Fraternus.  
**In a brotherly manner**, Fraterne, germane.  
 I brought, Tull. Vid. To bring. ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Milii invidiam confavit. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magnâ me curâ et sollicitudine affectit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite brought me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *You have brought*

*your hogs to a fine market, Tibi ad restim res reddit.*

*To be brought, Affero, deducor. ¶ The matter is brought to that pass, Eo res reddit. He cannot be brought off from it, Ab eo deduci non potest. I cannot yet be brought to do it, Nondum adducor ut faciam.*

*To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem ed.*

*To be brought to pass, Efficio, conficio, confio.*

*To be brought up, Educor, alor. ¶ I/we were brought up together from our childhood, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.*

*Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [Conducted] Deductus.*

*Brought along, Pervectus.*

*Brought back, Reductus, reportatus. ¶ Brought by force, Vi appulsus.*

*Brought forth [born or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.*

*Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.*

*Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.*

*Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositivus, Varr.*

*Brought to nought, Pessundatus.*

*Brought to pass, ¶ Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.*

*¶ Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel paupertatem, reductus. To ruin, Profractus, ad ruinam perductus. To his shift, Ad incitas, vel ad triarios, reductus.*

*Brought together, Collatus.*

*Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.*

*Brought up, Educatus.*

*Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. Well, Ingenue, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. Wantonly, Delicatus, vel moliter, educatus.*

*A brow, Frona, tis, f.*

*To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.*

*¶ Clear up your brow, and look merrily, Frontem exporrigere, et præbe te hilarem.*

*To brow-beat, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.*

*An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.*

*¶ To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.*

*The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.*

*Beetle-browed, Caperatus, Varr.*

*The brow of a wall, Muri corona, vel lorica.*

*The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.*

*Hairy-browed, Palpebrosus.*

*Brow-sick, Dejectus.*

*Brown, Fuscus, pulvis, subniger.*

*A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrug.*

*Brown blue, Luridus.*

*To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorare alicui rei inducere.*

*A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, subaquilus.*

*Brownness, Pulligo, gñis, f.*

*To brown, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herbâ pasci.*

*Browned on, Attonsus, depastus.*

*A browning, Frondatio.*

*To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.*

*To bruise against, Allido, illido.*

*To bruise small, Commينو, contero.*

*To bruise the reins, Delumbo.*

*A bruise, or bruising, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.*

*Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. Black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.*

*Bruised again, Allisus, illisus.*

*Bruisewort, Consolida.*

*Bruit [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.*

*A little bruit, Rumusculus.*

*To bruit, Rumorem spargere, vel dispergere.*

*¶ It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.*

*A brunette, Muller fusco oris colore.*

*A brut [evil accident] Calamitas, Infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.*

*A brut [assault, or brush] Impetus, Impresus, aggressio.*

*A brush-brush, Scopula vestitaria.*

*A rubbing-brush, Peniculus setis asper.*

*A painter's brush, or pencil, Penicillus.*

*A brush-maker, Scopularum, vel penicillorum, confector.*

*A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.*

*Brush-wood, Creminum.*

*A brush, or running against, Occursus.*

*To brush, Vetro, converto, detergeo, scopis purgare. ¶ I will brush your coat, Excutiam tibi togulam.*

*¶ To brush off, or scamor away, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.*

*¶ To brush upon one, ¶ Acram impetum in aliquem facere.*

*Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, vel purgatus.*

*A brushing, Purgatio, A.*

*To bruite, Crepare, strepere.*

*To bruite, Se erigere; se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, To bristle.*

*A brute, ¶ Animal brutum.*

*Brutal, or brutish [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [Filthy] Fœditus, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.*

*To make brutish [fierce] Effero. [Foolish, or lumpy] Infatuo.*

*To grow brutish, Ohbrutescere, effari, sævire.*

*Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter. [Foolishly] Fœde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fatue, stupide.*

*Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness, [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia. [Filthiness] Fœditas, impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.*

*A bubble, Bulla.*

*A little bubble, Bullula.*

*To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, infervesco.*

*To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio.*

*A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levisima, vel nugatoria. [Cheat] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.*

*To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem ¶ dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicuius sublinere, alium illudere.*

*Bubbling, or boiling up, Bulliens, bulliens, bullas emittens; ¶ saliens.*

*A bubbling, Ebullitio.*

*A bubbler, bubbling, or deceitful person, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludicator.*

*A bubbly, ¶ Mamma, mamilla, uber.*

*A buccaner, Latro, vel prædo, ¶ Americanus.*

*A buck, Dama, cervus.*

*Note, Buck is used to denote the male of several animals; as,*

*A buck goat, Caper, &c.*

*¶ A buck of clothes, Linteorum: sordidum incoctio.*

*Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.*

*Buck-lie, Lixivium, lixivia.*

*A bucket, Situla, hydria, modiolus, Varr.*

*A little bucket, Situla, urnula.*

*Leather buckets for fires, ¶ Siphones incendiarii.*

*A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.*

*A buckle, Fibula, ¶ spinter, Eris, n.*

*To buckle, act. Fibulâ contringere, nectere, subnectere, colligare.*

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*¶ A buckle-maker, Fibularum confector.*

*¶ A shoe-buckle, Fibula calcaria; ¶ ansa.*

*A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.*

*To buckle, or curl, Cincinnis ornare; calamiatris inurere.*

*Buckled, Cincinnatus.*

*Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, vel nex-*

*A buckler, Clypeus, parma, ¶ gestamen, ancile.*

*A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.*

*A large buckler, Scutum.*

*A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.*

*Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatum, scutatus.*

*To buckler, Met. Defendo, protego.*

*A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.*

*Buckkin, Pelis cervina.*

*Bucknow [merry] Alacer, hilaris, iactus.*

*A bud, Germen, Inis, n. gemma.*

*The bud of a rose, ¶ Alabastrum, calyx roseæ.*

*A vine-bud, Gemma, oculus.*

*To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.*

*To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.*

*To bud out, Egermino, progremino.*

*To bud over, Superfioresco.*

*To nip in the bud, Germen urere.*

*¶ His hopes are nipped in the bud, Spe conceptâ decidit.*

*Budded, Germatus.*

*A budding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.*

*¶ To budge, Pedem cedere, gradum eferre.*

*¶ A budger, Desertor.*

*A budget, Saccus, vidualum, pern.*

*A buff, or buffalo, ¶ Bubalus, urus; bos silvestris, vel ferus.*

*Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.*

*A buffet, ¶ Colaphus, alapa.*

*To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cadere, pugnis contundere; colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare; os alicui obtundere; sugillare.*

*Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.*

*A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.*

*A buffet [repository for plate] ¶ Abacus vasis mensarilis reponendis utilis.*

*A buffier, Alaparium inflictor.*

*A buffoon, Sannio, accurra, mimus, ¶ parasitus.*

*To play the buffoon, ¶ Parasitor, scurriliter ludere.*

*Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.*

*Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas, ¶ procacitas.*

*A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex.*

*A may-bug, ¶ Scarabæus stridulus.*

*A bug-bee, Tericulentum, larva*

*To bugger, ¶ Pædicare.*

*A bugger, ¶ Pædicator.*

*Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.*

*A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.*

*To build, Edifico, œdifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo, formo, texo. ¶ He built a fine house, Præclarum œdificavit domum. He built a town at his own expense, Oppidum sua pecuniâ œdificavit.*

*To build about, Circumstruo.*

*To build again, Rœdifico.*

*To build before, Præstruo.*

*To build in, or upon, Inœdifico.*

*To build under, Substruo.*

*To build by, or near to, Astruo, co-*

*œdifico.*

*To build up, Pœdifico.*

*To be built, Edificor.*

*To build, or rely, upon, Nitor. ¶ I build my hopes on your promise, Verbis tuis nitor.*

*¶ To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari templi, statere fana.*

*Builded on, or built, Edificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, extructus, substructus.*

## BUN

*A builder*, Edificator, conditor, structor.  
*A master-builder*, \* Architectus.  
*A building* [a vast pile of building] Edificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.  
*A little building*, Edificatiuncula.  
*A building up*, Extructio, exædificatio.  
*The act of building*, Edificatio.  
*The art of building*, \* Architectonica, sc. ars; architectura.  
*Built about*, Circumstructus. *Ænew*, Renovatus. *Before*, Præstructus.  
*Hard by*, Coadjunctus. *Up*, Prædicatus, extructus. *Upon*, In-ædificatus.  
*A bulb*, Bulbus.  
*Bulbous*, Bulbosus.  
*To bulge* [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.  
 ¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi.  
*A bulk* [before a shop] Appendix.  
*A bulk*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.  
 ¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani. *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.  
*A wait bulk*, Mules, vastitas.  
 ¶ *To break bulk*, Nævem exonerare.  
*Bulky* [big] Ingens, vastus. [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [*Heavy*] Gravis. [*Masy*] Solidus, densus.  
*Bulkiness*, Magnitudo.  
*A bull*, Taurus, bos.  
*A young bull*, Juvenclus.  
*Of a bull*, \* Taurinus.  
*Like a bull*, Tauriformis.  
*To bull a cow*, Ineo, assilio.  
*A bull* [blunder in speech] \* Solacismus.  
*A bullfinch*, || Rubicilla.  
*Bull-baiting*, Certamen inter canes et taurum.  
*A bullace*, Prunum silvestre.  
*A bullacetree*, Prunus silvestris.  
*A bullet*, Glans plumbea, ¶ plumbum.  
 ¶ *A cannon-bullet*, Globus ferricus tormentis maioribus dispendiosus.  
*A bullock*, Juvenus.  
*To bulk one*, Alciui, vel in aliquem, insultare.  
*A bully*, Miles gloriosus, \* Thraso.  
*A bulwark*, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum.  
*Of a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.  
*The bum*, Nates, pl.  
 || *A bumtaily*, Lictor, apparitor.  
*A bumkin*, Colonus, rusticus.  
*Bumkinty*, Rustice, inurbane.  
*A bump* [swelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tubus est totum caput.  
 || *A bump* [thump] \* Colaphus, alapa.  
*To bump up*, Tumeo, turgeo.  
*Bumped out* [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.  
*A bumper* [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.  
*A bun*, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.  
*A bunch* [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.  
*A little bunch*, Tuberculum.  
*A bunch* [bundle] Fasciculus.  
*A hard bunch*, Scirrus.  
*To bunch out*, Promineo, exto.  
*A bundle*, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, vel fasciculus. *Of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces, pl.  
*Bundlewiser*, Fasciatim.  
*To bundle up*, Convaso; in fascem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.  
*To open a bundle*, Fasciculum solvère, vel dissolvère.  
*Bundled*, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.  
*A bung*, Cadi, vel dolii, obturamentum.  
*A bung-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.  
*To bung up*, Obturo.  
*Bunged up*, Obturatus.  
*To bungie*, Infabre, vel Imperite,

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aliquid conficere; inconcinne formare.  
*Bungied*, Crassa Minervâ confectus; rudi formâ factus.  
*A bungler*, Imperitus, sciolus.  
*Bunglingly*, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.  
*The buoy of a ship*, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans; truncus, vel Index anchoræ inferne jactæ.  
 ¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Nævem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.  
 ¶ *To buoy one up with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.  
*Buoyed up*, Sustus.  
*Fuoyancy*, Potestas fluctuandi.  
*Buoyant*, Fluctuans.  
*A bur*, Lappa.  
*Of, or belonging to, bur*, Lappaceus.  
*Full of bur*, Lappis abundans.  
*A burrau*, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ¶ scrinium.  
*A burgen*, Germen, gemma.  
*Burgened*, Germatus.  
*A burgening*, Germatio, germinatio.  
*A burges*, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.  
 ¶ *To choose a burges*, In municipium ascribere.  
*A burges* [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.  
*Of a burges*, Municipalis.  
 ¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship*, Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis excidere.  
*A burgh*, or *borough*, Municipium.  
*A burghership*, Jus municipii.  
*Burglary*, Parictum cffossio, vel perfosio.  
*A burgamote* [town court] || Burgi, sive oppidi, conventus; civium comitia; concilium municipale.  
*A burgomaster*, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.  
*Buriable*, Sepellibilis.  
*A burial*, Funus, sepultura.  
 ¶ *Burial dutes*, Juxta funerum.  
*Burial solemnities*, Exequiæ, pl.  
*Of burials*, Funebris, funereus.  
*To bury*, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, ¶ condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, sepulturâ afficere; humare, inhumare.  
 ¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodere.  
*To bury before*, Præsepelio.  
*To bury together*, Consepelio.  
*To be buried*, Sepelior, tumulor.  
*Buried*, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.  
 ¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.  
*Not buried*, Insepultus, intumulatus.  
*A burier*, Vespillo.  
*A burying*, Sepultura, humatio.  
*A burying-place*, ¶ Sepulcretum, locus sepulture.  
*Burlesque*, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicer.  
 ¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.  
 ¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen jocularare.  
*Burly*, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus.  
*A burn*, Ambustio; vulnus ex ustione factum.  
*To burn*, act. Uro, aduro; cremo; incendio; succendo. ¶ *You burn day-light*, Lucernam in sole accendis.  
*To burn*, neut. Ardeo, flagro, conflago; æstuo, exæstuo.  
*To burn all about*, Amburo.  
*To burn again*, ¶ Redardesco.  
 ¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburere, exuere, vel cremare.  
*To burn*, or *blaze*, in a light fire, Exardesco.  
*To burn in a sacrifice*, Adoleo.  
*To burn in the hand*, Stagnate inurere.  
*Burned*, Inustus.  
*To burn*, or *scorch*, a little, Suburo.  
*To burn much*, Deuro, exuro, peruro.  
 ¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Vis-cera exurit febris.

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*To burn* [sear] \* Cauterio urere.  
*To burn a thing through*, Peruro.  
*To burn things together*, Concreno, comburo.  
 ¶ *To burn to ashes*, act. In cineres redigere.  
*To burn vehemently*, Deflagro; exardeo.  
*To be burnt up, as grass*, Exaresco.  
 ¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.* Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagitare, ardere, incendi, inflammari.  
*To be burned*, Uror, amburo.  
*To be burned down*, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was burnt down*, Quâ nocte Alexander vastus est, templum Dianæ deflagavit.  
*Burned*, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus; crematus; succensus; ¶ ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, Villa de cælo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.  
*Half burnt*, Semustus, semilustatus, semustus.  
*Burned to ashes*, In cineres reductus, cinectus. *To a coal*, In carbonem reductus.  
*Burned much*, Deustus, perustus.  
*Burned before*, Præustus.  
*Burned* [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.  
*Burned round about*, Ambustus.  
*A burner*, Incendiarius, ¶ ustor.  
*Burnt* [thick] Pinguella.  
*Burning*, act. Exurens; torrens. *Neut.* Ardens, flagens; æstus.  
*A burning coal*, Pruna.  
*A burning*, act. Ustio, exustio; crematio; incensio. *Neut.* Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.  
*A burning about*, Ambustio.  
 ¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.  
*A burning in sore*, Uredo.  
*A burning with cautery*, Urigo.  
*A burning-iron*, \* Cauterium.  
*Burnt down*, Combustus, incendio demolitus.  
*Burnt out of his house*, F domo incendio depulsus; bonis incendio exustus.  
*Burnt up* [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.  
*To burnish* [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigio; limo. ¶ *The deer burnishes his head*, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.  
*Burnished*, Politus, expolitus, propolitus.  
*A burnisher* [instrument] Instrumentum quo poluntur metalla, ebur, &c.  
*A burnishing*, Expolitio.  
 ¶ *Sun-burnt*, Solc adustus, vel fuscat.  
 ¶ *To burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervida.  
*Burnt wine*, Defrutum, vinum adustum.  
 ¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris lobus.  
*A burr* [of a deer's horn] Taberculum.  
*A burrow* [covert] Latibulum. [*For coney*] Cuniculus; ¶ antrum cuniculorum.  
*To burrow*, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrupere.  
*The burse* [exchange] Forum \* basilicum.  
*A burster*, Collegii dispensator.  
*To burst*, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo.  
 In pieces, Dissilio.  
*Burst*, Disruptus, diruptus.  
*To burst out*, Prosilire, prorumpo.  
 ¶ *Tars burst out*, Prosilunt \* lacrymæ.  
 ¶ *To burst with laughing*, Illa risu contendere, risu quati, vel emori.  
*To burst out into laughter*, In risum prorumpere. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundere.  
 ¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commovere.  
 ¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.

**Burst, or bursten.** Herniā laborans.  
**Burst** [as a bladder] Displodis.  
**Bursting.** Ruptio.  
**A bursting out.** Eruptio.  
**Bursten, or burstness.** Hernia;  
 † raxex.  
**A burthen.** Onus, sarcina; † gestamen.  
**A great burthen.** Moles.  
**A little burthen.** Pondus levius; sarcinula.  
**To burthen.** Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicuium cumulare.  
**¶ To burthen one's self with.** Alicui re se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.  
**¶ To burthen the conscience.** Scrupulum alicui injicere.  
**To carry a burthen.** Oneri succedere.  
**¶ To discharge, or pitch, a burthen.** Onus abicere, vel deponere; humeros onere levare.  
**¶ To help one off with a burthen.** Aliquem exonerare.  
**Of, or for, a burthen.** Onerarius.  
**A beast of burthen.** Jumentum.  
**A ship of burthen.** Navis oneraria.  
**The burthen of a song.** Versus intercalaris.  
**To bear a burthen in a song.** Mimo inservire.  
**To be burthened.** Oneror; premor; aggravor.  
**Burthened.** Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.  
**Burthensome, burdenous.** Onerosus, gravis.  
**To be burthensome to one.** Alicui oneri esse.  
**A bush.** Rubus. ¶ *Good wine needs no bush.* Vino bono non opus est hederā. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.* Specie pretio non enio; quicquid possum malo auferre in praesentia. *One beats the bush, another catches the hare.* Alter scientiam facit, alter metit.  
**A bush of thorns.** Dumus, † spinetum.  
**¶ Of branches, or briars.** Vepretum.  
**A bush of hair.** Casarius.  
**Having bushy hair.** Comatus.  
**Bushy, or full of bushes.** Dumosus spinosus.  
**A bushy place, bushment.** Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.  
**A bushel** [eight gallons] Modius.  
**¶ You measure their corn by a bushel.** Illis ex tuo ingenio iudicas.  
**A little bushel.** Modiolus.  
**A bushel** [two strikes] Medimnus.  
**Half a bushel.** Semodius.  
**Three bushels.** Trimodium.  
**Holding three bushels.** Trimodius.  
**Holding ten bushels.** Decimodius.  
**A bushel and a half.** Sesquimodius.  
**Two bushels and a half.** Culcus, L. A.  
**Of a bush-l.** Modialis.  
**Bushed.** Occupatus, versatus impeditus, negotio distentus.  
**Busily.** Attente, sollicite, studioso.  
**Business** [employment] Negotium negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ *That is not our business.* Id non agimus. *What business had you there?* Quid istic tibi negotii? *That is their business.* In eo occupati sunt. *It takes one off from his business.* Occupat a rebus gerendis. *Come to the business in hand.* Ad rem redi. *The business is done.* Transfiguratus. *Always about one business or another.* Semper agens aliquid et moliens. *The business went on well for me.* Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. *Mind your own business.* Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. *He hath enough to do about his own business.* Is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he off?* Quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business.* Ei rei operam dabo.  
**A business** [thing] Res, negotium.  
**An ill business.** Factus improbum.  
**¶ To do one's business** [ease nature]

Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.  
**¶ To mind, or follow, business.** Rel operam dare; officio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.  
**¶ To do business for another.** Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.  
**¶ To come into business.** In foro florere.  
**¶ To find, or make, business, for a person.** Alicui negotium facessere.  
**¶ To free one's self from a business.** Ex aliquo negotio emergere.  
**¶ To manage business.** Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.  
**A manager of business.** Negotiator.  
**A man of business.** Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.  
**¶ This is the chief point of the business in hand.** Illic cardo, hoc caput est iugissae rei; in eo res tota vertitur.  
**¶ Much engaged in business.** Vehementer occupatus; negotii plenus; multis negotiis distentus; pluribus negotiis districtus.  
**Full of business.** Occupatissimus.  
**A small business.** Negotiolum.  
**A business closely carried.** Dolus, stragemata.  
**A buskin.** Cothurnus; † pero.  
**Bushined.** Cothurnatus; † peronatus.  
**A bus** [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.  
**To buss.** Suavior, osculari; † basio.  
**Bussed, † Basiated.**  
**A bussing, † Basiating.**  
**A buss, or busto.** Statua curta, vel dimidia sui parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; † Herma.  
**A bustard.** † Otis, Idix. f.  
**A bustle, or bustling.** Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; † strepitus.  
**To bustle** [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuo.  
**¶ To bustle about** [be active in business] Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.  
**A bustling** [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.  
**Busy.** Sollicitus. Vid. *Busied*.  
**Busy** [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se \* alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee.* Satagis tanquam mus in matella. *If then you are busied of all.* In summa occupatione tua; cum minime vacat tibi.  
**To busy.** Occupo; Met. sollicito.  
**¶ To busy one's self in another's affairs.** Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.  
**A busy-body.** Ardellio, curiosus; † percontator; omnium negotiis se immiscens; falcem in alienam mensam immittere.  
**To be busy.** Satago; negotiis distingi.  
**But** [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, ceterum, sed, vero, verum.  
**¶ But do you send more.** Ast plures mitto. *But it is plain.* At patet. *But then we meet with no trouble.* Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.  
**But for.** Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man.* Ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myself.* Absque eo ex-ec, recte ego mihi viderem.  
**But** [before, or before that] Cum.  
**¶ He had scarce spoke this, but.** Vix ex fatus erat, cum.  
**But** [except] Extra, nisi, praeter, praeterquam. ¶ *But only you.* Extra te unum. *He was condemned by all the votes but one.* Omnibus sententis praeter unam damnatus est. *Nobody said to but Cicero.* Nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.  
**But** [only] Modo, solum, tantum.  
**¶ Be but ruled by me.** Mihi modo ausculta. *They disagree but about*

*one thing.* In re una solum dissent. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not.* Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeant, ignoras.  
**But that.** Ni, ni-i, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it.* I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that we use the words otherwise.* Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news.* I would send you some. Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perficeri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.  
**But** [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety.* Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *I'll possess nothing but what is mortal.* Nil non mortale tenemus. *The one nothing else but grief.* Nihil aliud quam dolet. *There is none but is afraid of you.* Nemo est qui non te metuat.  
**Particular phrases.** ¶ *There is none but knoweth.* Nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday.* Hic primum venit. *He is but just now gone.* Jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly.* Omnino modice. *He is commended with a but.* Cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody as home then but I.* Unus tunc domi eram. *What ails you but that you may do it?* Quod impedit quo minus fiat?  
**But if.** Sin, sin autem, quod si.  
**But if not.** Sin minus, sin alter.  
**But rather.** Imo, quinimo.  
**But seldom.** Raro.  
**But a while ago, or since.** Non ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam dudum.  
**But just now.** Jam nuper, nuperrime, recentior.  
**¶ But for him.** Absque eo.  
**Not but that.** Non quod non, non quin. *But only that.* Praeterquam quod.  
**But yet.** Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.  
**A butcher.** Lanus.  
**To butcher.** Macto; † lanio.  
**A butcher-row, or butchery.** Laniena, macellum carnarium.  
**Butchered.** Mactatus, lanatus.  
**A butchering.** Mactatio.  
**A butcher's shop.** Macellum carnarium. *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Farr.*  
**Butcher, or belonging to a butcher.** Lanionus, Surt. [Crucely] Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.  
**Butchery** [great slaughter] Caedes, strages.  
**A butler.** \* Vini promus, vel dispensator; cellae vinariae curator.  
**An under-butler.** Cellae vinariae curatoris vicarius.  
**A butt** [mark to shoot at] Meta.  
**Butts** [hanks] Aggeres, pl.  
**A butt** [wine-vessel] \* Amphora, testa, cadus, dolium.  
**¶ The butt end.** Extremitas crassior.  
**¶ To run full butt at one another.** Frontibus adversis concurrere.  
**To butt.** Arctio, cornu ferire, percutere.  
**Not but, or bounded.** Finitus.  
**Butler.** \* Butyrum. ¶ *He that has a good store of butler, may lay it thick on his bread.* Cui multum est pipe-  
 ris, etiam olebris immiscet. *He looks as if butler would not melt in his month.* Prominentes auriculae Midam produnt; oves in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.  
**¶ To butter a cake.** Placentam butyro inducere, vel illinere.  
**A buttered loaf.** Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knows on which side his bread is buttered.* Scit uti foro.



¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.  
*A butt-riff*, Papilio, *snr.* m.  
*Butter-milk*, \* Butyri serum, lac sero-  
 num.  
*A buttry*, Promptuarium, cella  
 promptuaria; cellarium, penaria,  
*Varr.*  
*A buttock*, Clunus; nates, *pl.*  
*A buttock of beef*, Clunus bubulus.  
*A button*, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing*  
*not worth a button*, Res nihili. *His*  
*tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat.  
*A button-maker*, Fibularum confector.  
*To button*, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulā  
 subnectere, *vel* constringere.  
*A button* [in plants] Gemma, oculus,  
 germen.  
*Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulā constrictus.  
*Abutting*, Fibulatio.  
*A buttress in building*, Fulcrum; ante-  
 ris, \* erisma. *Pitr.* statumen, *Col.*  
*To buttress*, Suffulcio.  
*Huxom*, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.  
*To be huxom*, Exultare; hilaritate per-  
 fundi.  
*Huxomly*, \* Hilariter, læte.  
*Huxomitas*, \* Hilaritas, lætitia.  
*To buy*, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emer-  
 cor; pecuniā, *vel* pretio, aliquid  
 comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will*  
*not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio  
 non emam. *He buys of one that has*  
*no right to sell*, A malo auctore  
 emit. *He shows he has a mind to*  
*buy*, Diglitum tollit. *It is good buying*  
*with other men's money*, Scitum  
 est periculum ex aliis facere tibi  
 quod ex usu sit. *Vil.* Bought.  
*To buy again*, Redimo.  
*To buy a bargain*, Bene emere.  
*To buy beforehand*, or *at the best hand*,  
 Præmercor, prætinio.  
 ¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori  
 pretio, emere.  
*To buy often*, Emptito.  
*To buy meat*, Obsonor.  
*To buy together*, Coëmo, commercor.  
*To buy and sell*, Mercor, nundior.  
*To buy and sell again*, Mercaturam  
 facere, negotiari.  
*To buy upon trust*, Fide datā emere.  
 ¶ *To buy with ready money*, Gracā  
 fide mercari, *vel* præsentī pecuniā.  
 ¶ *To buy up*, Pecuniā aliquid a sup-  
 plicio liberare.  
*To buy up*, Emercor.  
*To have a mind to buy*, Empturio.  
*A buyer*, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let*  
*the buyer look to himself*, Caveat  
 emptor.  
*A great buyer*, Emax, āci.  
*A buying*, Emptio mercatus.  
*A buying together*, Coëemptio.  
*To buzz* [as a bee] Murmuro; ¶ mus-  
 so; \* bombum edere.  
*To buzz in one's ear*, Insusurro, in  
 aurem dicere.  
 ¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*,  
 Rumorem spargere, dispergere, in  
 vulgus ferre.  
*A buzzing*, Buteo, \* triorchis, & c.  
*A buzzing*, \* Bombus, fremitus, mur-  
 mur.  
 By [a preposition] A, or ab. ¶ *He*  
*was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Oc-  
 cidit a forti Achilles. *They do not*  
*know that these things are taught by*  
*them*, Hæc esse ab his præcepta  
 nesciunt.  
*Ad*, or apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad  
 normam exigere. *He has gardens*  
*by Thier*, Habet hortos ad Thierim.  
*By him sat Sulpicius*, Apud eum  
 Sulpicius sedebat.  
*Cum*; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primā  
 luce.  
*De*, ex; ¶ *He knows I am coming by*  
*the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He*  
*shall know nothing by me*, Ex  
 me nihil sciet. *It was done by*  
*agreement*, Ex compacto factum  
 fuit.  
*Juxta*; ¶ *The maid stands by her fa-*  
*ther*, Juxta genitorem statat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's*  
 anger, Unius ob iram proditur.  
 Per; ¶ *We will do the rest by our-*  
*selves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He*  
*will undo his father by his proficacy*,  
 Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget  
 patrem.  
 Præ; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu.  
*I am not able to write the rest by*  
*reason of tears*, Præ lacrymis non  
 possum reliqua scribere.  
 Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by*  
*Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter  
 Arbēlam penetrat ad Tigrim.  
 Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meā auctori-  
 tate.  
 Propæ; ¶ *By the bank*, Propæ ripam.  
 Propter; ¶ *By the river-side*, Propter  
 aquæ rivum.  
 Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in*  
*his head, hard by his ear*, Vultus ac-  
 cepit in capite secundum aurem.  
 Sub; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso  
 oppido.  
 ¶ The preposition is sometimes to be  
 understood when it signifies the  
 instrument wherewith, the cause  
 why, or manner how; ¶ *By strata-*  
*gem*, not *valor*, Dolo, non vir-  
 tute. *He was overcome by shame*,  
 Pudore victus fuit.  
 Or by a gerund in *do*, which is in a  
 manner an ablative case; ¶ *Pice* is  
 nourished by being concealed, Vitium  
 alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may*  
*be conquered by suffering*, Superan-  
 da omnis fortuna ferendo.  
 Note. Ex is sometimes included in an  
 adverb, or a noun put adverbially;  
 as,  
 By some manner, or means, Aliqua-  
 tenus.  
 By all means, \* Omnino.  
 By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.  
 By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo  
 modo?  
 By chance, Casu, forte, fortunā.  
 By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus  
 alternis.  
 By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pe-  
 detentim.  
 By little and little, Sensim, pedeten-  
 tim.  
 By itself, Separatim, seorsum.  
 By heart, Memoriter.  
 By stealth, Furtim.  
 By no means, Nequaquam.  
 By [near, or hard by] Juxta, propæ.  
 By reason that, Propæ quod; ¶  
 ¶ *No agreement could be made by*  
*reason that he was not content*, Res  
 convenire nullo modo poterat, Repre-  
 terea quod iste contentus non erat.  
 ¶ *By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem,  
*vel* tempus, dictum.  
 By and by, Confestim, continuo, e-  
 vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico,  
 mox, protinus.  
 ¶ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter,  
 in transitu, *vel* transcurso. ¶ *I touched*  
*thee by the hip*, Hæc obiter  
 attigi. *I had touched them lightly by*  
*the way*, Leviter in transitu attige-  
 ram.  
 By day, Interdiu.  
 By night, Noctu.  
 ¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.  
 By much, Multo. By much the most  
 learned of the Greeks, Græcorum  
 longe doctissimus.  
 By how much, Quando, quo.  
 By so much, Tanto, eo.  
 ¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viā,  
 in itinere, per viam.  
 By what place, or way, Quā.  
 By some place, or way, Aliquā.  
 Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the mo-*  
*ney by me*, Penes me pecunia est.  
*He took me by the cloak*, Prehendit  
 me pallio. *By this time twelve*  
*months*, Ante annum elapsum. *By*  
*that time he had just ended his*  
*speech*, Sermo vix dum finit.  
*He could not take example by a wiser*  
*person*, Sapientioris exemplum imi-

tari non poterat. *I got it by heart*,  
 Memorizæ mandavi. *He says it by*  
*heart*, Memoriter memorat.  
*Day by day*, Quotidie, in singulos  
 dies.  
*Drop by drop*, Guttatim.  
*Man by man*, Virilitim.  
*One by one*, Singulatim.  
*Street by street*, Vicatim.  
*Year by year*, Quotannis, singula  
 annis.  
*Ab-ende, respect*, Quod pro se facit;  
 finis sinister.  
*Ab-jactu*, Lex privata, decretum pri-  
 vatum.  
*Ab-name*, Nomen fictum, *vel* pro-  
 brosum.  
*A by-path lane*, or *walk*, Diverticu-  
 lum.  
*A by-place*, or *room*, Latebra, seces-  
 sus; locus secretus.  
*A by-way*, Via devia.  
*A by-word* [common saying] Ada-  
 gium. [Reproach] Convicium, op-  
 probrium.  
*To be by, desse, interesse*, *He was*  
*by when it was spoken*, Ei sermoni  
 interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non  
 adfui.  
*To lay, or set by*, Repono, sepono;  
 recondo.  
*To sit by, or near*, Assideo.  
*To stand by* [to be present] Asto,  
 assideo.  
*To stand by, or defend*, Aliquem ju-  
 vare, *vel* adjuvare; aliquid adesse,  
*vel* supplicias ferre.  
*A byas*, Inclination; voluntatis pro-  
 pensio, momentum in partem ali-  
 quam.  
 ¶ *The byas of a place*, Locī declivitas,  
 devexitas.  
*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.  
*To byas*, Transverse agere; in suas  
 partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.  
*To be byassed to a party*, Ad, *vel* in,  
 aliquam factionem inclinare, pro-  
 pendere, inclinatione voluntatis  
 ferri, proclinari, vergere. ¶ *We are*  
*byassed to neither party*, Neutram in  
 partem sumus propensiores. *I was*  
*myself byassed in his favor*, Meum  
 voluntatem in eum esse propensio-  
 rem fateor.  
*Byarwise*, Transverse, oblique.

## C.

*A CARAL* [private confederacy]  
 Concilium privatum, conciliabu-  
 lum.  
*A caballer*, Qui clandestinis consiliis  
 versatur.  
*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire coi-  
 tionem facere, occultum consilium  
 cum aliquo habere.  
 ¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clin-  
 destina consilia oppugnare.  
*The cabala of the Jews*, Traditio; de-  
 creta a patribus tradita.  
*A cabbage*, Brassica capitata, caulis.  
 ¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.  
*Cabbaged, or headed like a cabbage*,  
 Capitatus.  
 ¶ *To cabbage* [as a tailor] Partem pan-  
 ni, serici, &c. supplare.  
*A cabin* [in a ship] \* Stega; tabula-  
 tum in \* navi, casula navalis.  
*A cabin, or booth, in a fair*, Casa, tu-  
 rgurium mercatorum.  
*A little cabin*, Gurgustium, mapalia,  
 pl.  
 ¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Turgurium dor-  
 mitorium.  
 ¶ *A cabin-boy*, \* Puer qui in casulā  
 navali servit.  
*To cabin*, In casulā navali degere,  
*vel* detineri.  
*Cabined*, In gurgustio retentus.  
*A cabinet*, Cistula; ¶ scrinium, cap-  
 ula.  
*Cabinet-drawers*, Locelli in scrinio.

*A cabinet-maker*, Capsularum opifex.  
*A cabinet-council*, Concilium secretius.  
*The intrigues of a cabinet*, Secreta vel arcana regni consilia.  
*A cable*, \* Anchorale, rudens, funis \* nauticus, vel anchorarius.  
*A sheet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacæ.  
*† Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.  
*Cachectic*, Mala habitudo corporis laborans.  
*A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, \* cachexia.  
*To cack*, Caco.  
*To cackle* [as a hen] Glocio.  
*To cackle* [giggle] Deblator, in cachinnum solvi.  
*A cackler*, Gero.  
*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ gloriatio, L. A.  
*Cadaverous*, Cadaverosus.  
*Acaddis, cadeworm, caseworm, cadew*, or *straw-worm*, Phryganius, L. A.  
*† A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.  
*A cade of herrings*, Cadus quingentarum halerum.  
*Cadence, cademy*, Numerosa periodi clausura.  
*A cadet* [younger brother] Frater natu minor.  
*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.  
*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium, \* ornithotrophium, Ferr.  
*† A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.  
*Caged*, Inclusus.  
*To cajole*, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; \* palpari; blandi sermone aliquem; lenire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illucere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. *† Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulationibus?  
*Cajoled*, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsum, in fraudem illectus.  
*A cajoler*, Delinitor, palpar, \* sycophanta.  
*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ, blandimentum.  
*A califf* [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [*Slav*] Captivus, mancipium.  
*A cake*, Placenta; \* popanum.  
*† Your cake is dough*, Occisa est res tua.  
*A little cake*, Placentalia.  
*A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.  
*An oat cake*, Avoca placenta.  
*A bride-cake*, Placenta nuptialis.  
*A spice-cake*, Panis dulciarius.  
*A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, \* Libum.  
*One that sells such cakes*, \* Libarius, Sen.  
*A broad thin cake*, \* Collyria.  
*Cakes*, Panificia, pl. Suet.  
*Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.  
*Calamitous*, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, ærumosus.  
*A calash*, Carpentum; \* piletum.  
*To calcinate*, or *calcine*, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.  
*Calculated*, or *calculated*, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.  
*A calcining*, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cinerem reductio.  
*To calculate*, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calculis, rationem hinc. *† To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermone familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad senium communem loqui; captui vulgi sermone, vel orationem, accommodare.  
*† To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.  
*Calculated* [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [*Adapted*] Accommodatus.  
*A calculating*, or *calculation*, Computatio, calculi, rationum subductio. *† To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.

*A calculator*, Ratiocinator, calculatō; qui rationes computat.  
*A caldron*, al. cauldron, Lebes; caldarium.  
*A calendar*, Fasti, pl. [*Day-book*] Commentarius diurnus, \* ephemeris, Idii. f.  
*† To calendar cloth*, Pannum lavigare, polire, vel expolire.  
*Calendered*, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.  
*A calendarer*, Lævigator, politio, expolitio.  
*The calends of the month*, Calendæ, pl. *† At the Greek calends* [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendæ.  
*A calenture*, \* Morbus solstitialis, \* febris ardens.  
*A calf*, Vitulus.  
*A sea-calf*, \* Phoca.  
*Of, or belonging to, a calf*, Vitulinus.  
*A calf's*, pluck, Exta vitulina.  
*The calf of the leg*, Sura.  
*† To calf a ship*, Navem oblinere; stupā navis rimas farcire; stupam latrum compagibus inficere.  
*A calker*, Stipator; qui navem oblinat.  
*A calking*, Stipatio.  
*To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. *† He will call y-u to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine. *The pot calls the kettle black-arse*, Clodius accusat moechos.  
*To call aloud*, Exclamare.  
*To call apart*, aside, or away, Avoco, sevocare, devocare.  
*To call back*, Revoco; repeto. *One's sword*, Retracto, denego; *† recanto*; palinodium canere.  
*To call by name*, Indigito, nomino; \* usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. *† What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?  
*† To call by a nickname*, Nominare ficto, vel fictitio, aliquem appellare.  
*To call for*, Arcesso. [*To demand*] Requirere.  
*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.  
*To call forth*, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.  
*To call for a thing*, Posco.  
*To call in*, Introvoco; al. intro voco.  
*To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare, vel increpare.  
*† To call in* [at a place] De vi salutare; ad domum alicujus e vi divertere.  
*† To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revocare.  
*To call in*, or *repeal*, a decree, law, &c. Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.  
*To call into court*, In jus vocare.  
*† To call instantly for a thing*, Efflagitare. *For battle*, Martem flagitare, vel sollicitare.  
*† To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscere.  
*† To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avocare.  
*To call often*, Vocito.  
*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.  
*To call over names*, Nomina recensere, recitare.  
*† To call one all to naught*, Convicior, convicia alicquem proscindere.  
*To call to one*, Compello.  
*To call together*, Convoco, conicio.  
*To call unto*, Inclamo.  
*To call up*, Cico. Spiriti, Manes cicare, evocare.  
*To call one up* [in the morning] Suscito, expepergacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. *† The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.  
*To call upon*, Invoco. *For help*, Imploro; obtestor. *† They called upon us for help*, Opens et auxilium nostrum flagitant.  
*To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.

*To call upon by the way*, Compello; de vi salutō.  
*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.  
*† To call a council, parliament, &c.* Concilium, senatum, convocare, vel indicere.  
*† Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus.  
*A call*, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.  
*† At a call*, Ad nutum.  
*† To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.  
*To be called*, Vocor, advocor, arcessor.  
*To be called*, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.  
*To be called again*, Receptor.  
*To be called up*, Excior, iri.  
*Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus.  
*Not called*, Invocatus.  
*Called again*, Repetitus.  
*Called back*, Revocatus.  
*Called for*, Accitus.  
*Called by command*, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *By a false name*, Nominis ficto appellatus.  
*Called often*, Vocitatus.  
*Called out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus.  
*Upon*, Imploratus.  
*A caller*, Appellator, vocator.  
*A caller for*, Arcessitor.  
*A caller forth*, Evocator.  
*A calling back*, Revocatio. *For*, Accitus. *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*, Avocatio. *By name*, Compellatio. *To remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.  
*A calling together*, Convocatio.  
*A calling upon*, Precatio, obtestatio.  
*A calling* [profession] \* Ars, \* artificium, quæstus, munus.  
*Callous*, or *callousness*, Callus, vel callum.  
*Callous* [brawny] Callousus.  
*To grow callous*, Obcallere.  
*Callow* [not fledged] Implumis, depumilis.  
*Calm*, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.  
*A calm at sea*, \* Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum suavis, unda strata.  
*Calm weather*, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.  
*To calm*, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono; lenio.  
*To be calm*, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.  
*Calm'd*, Placatus, lenitus, sedatus.  
*To be calm'd*, Placor, sedor, tranquillo.  
*A calming*, Placatio, sedatio.  
*Calmly*, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.  
*Calmness*, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [*Gentleness*] Indulgentia, lenitas.  
*† Calmel*, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.  
*Callops* [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. \* tribuli, pl. Sharp like callops, Muricatus.  
*To calve*, Vitulum parere.  
*Calv'd*, Vitulus in lucem editus.  
*To caluminate* [slander] Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.  
*Calumniated*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.  
*A calumniator*, Calumniator, \* sycophanta, falsus accusator.  
*Calumnious*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.  
*Calumniously*, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.  
*Calumny*, Calumnia, falsa criminatio. *Cambric*, Sindon, bnis. f.  
*I came*, Veni. *Vid. Come*. *† It came by chance*, Fortuito cecidit. *† It came into my mind*, Sublit animus. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, Intervent noct illis præstantibus. *So came we to know*, Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked*

whence that letter came, *Quæsi* unde esset epistola.

*A camel*, Camelus.

*Of a camel*, Camelinus.

*A camp*, Castra, pl. præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, Castris exiti hostem; hostium castris potius est. *He raised works about his camp*, Operibus castra munivit.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castraingere vallo.

*To pitch a camp*, Castrametor, castra figere, lacere, locare; signa definire. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, Ad murum castra posui.

*To raise a camp*, Castra movere.

*To force a camp*, In castra percurrere.

*The raising of a camp*, Castrorum motio; copiarum e castris discessus.

*A running camp*, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.

*A standing camp*, Stativa, pl.

¶ *A camp-master*, Castrorum præfectus.

*The pitching of a camp*, Castrorum metatio.

*The pitching of a camp*, Castrorum metator.

*Of a camp*, Castrensis.

*Those that follow a camp*, Calones, pl.

*One that serves the camp*, Lixa, æ. m.

*A campaign* [for open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris.

[*Taking the field*] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, Bellum hoc armis feliciter gestum est.

*A campaign-coat*, Sagum, chlamys, diti. f.

¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem copias educere; ex hibernis proficisci.

*To make the campaign with a person*, Castra alieui sequi. ¶ *He has made several campaigns*, Septendecim annorum stipendium me tuit.

¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.

*The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.

*Campaigner*, ¶ Camphora.

*I can*, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be so?* Potesne fieri? *Do you*

*can to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* Potui ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, Tantum habeo polliceri.

*I can find my brother nowhere*, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium.

*As like as can be*, Quam similimus; lacte lacti similis est. *As soon as can be*, Quam citissime.

*I can tell*, Scio. *I cannot tell*, Nescio.

*What I can*, Quantum in me erit.

*To do what one can*, Eniter, conor, operam dare.

*I cannot*, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, Nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, Te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, Id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.

*Accanal*, Canalis.

*A little canal*, Canaliculus.

*To cancel* [of writing] Oblittero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.

*To cancel* [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refugio, irritum facere.

*To be cancelled*, Expungor, deleor.

*Cancelled*, Deletus, expunctus.

*That may be cancelled*, ¶ Delebilis.

*A cancelling*, Abolitio.

*A cancer* [or crab] Cancer.

*A cancer* [sore] al. Chancere, Cancer, ¶ Carcinoma.

*A cancer* [swelling] \* Carcinoma, diti. n.

*Cancerous*, al. Chancrous, Ulcerosus; putridus.

*Candid*, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

*A candidate*, Candidatus.

¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Mu-

nus aliquid ambire.

*Candidly*, Candide, ingenuè, æquè.

*Candied*, Saccharo conditus.

*A candle*, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket*, Homo deponatus est. *When candles are all out*, all cats are grey, Nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, Scenæ servire.

*To light a candle*, Candelam accendere. *To put it out*, Extinguere.

*To snuff it*, Emungere. *To blow it* m, Flatu oris accendere. *To blow it out*, Restinguere, vel extinguere.

*Blinking candles*, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.

*A tallow candle*, Candela sebecæ.

*A watch-candle* [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

*A wax candle*, Candela cerea.

*A candle-wick*, \* Ellychnium.

*To carry, or study by candlelight*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

*Wrought by candlelight*, Elucubratio.

*A candle-maker*, Candelarum opifex.

*A candlestick*, Candelabrum.

*A branch candlestick*, \* Lychnuchus.

*A hanging candlestick*, \* Lychnuchus pensilis.

*Candor*, Mel. Candor, æquanimitas.

*To candy*, Saccharo condere.

*A can*, Canna, canna indica; calamus, arundo.

*A cane-seller*, Cannarum venditor.

¶ *Cane chairs*, \* Cathedræ cannis constructæ, vel intertextæ.

¶ *A sugar-cane*, Canna || saccharata.

*To cane*, Fusti aliquem cedere.

*A place where canes grow*, Arundinetum.

*Bearing canes*, ¶ Arundifer.

*Of, or like, a cane*, Arundinaceus, arundineus.

*Full of canes*, ¶ Arundinosus.

*Caned*, Fuste cæsus.

*Made of cane*, Arundineus, canneus.

*A caning*, Fustuarium.

*Canine* [doggy] Caninus.

*Canine appetite*, \* Phagedæna; inextinguibilis ciborum aviditas; lames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida \* orexis.

*A canister*, ¶ Canistrum.

*A canker* [worm] Erucæ.

*A canker* [sore] Cancer, \* ulcus. In the mouth, \* ¶ Aphthæ, pl. In the nose, \* Polypus.

*Canker* [rust] Rubigo, glinis. f.

*The canker of brass*, Ærugo. *Of iron*, Ferrugo.

*To canker*, Rubiginem contrahere.

*Cankered*, Rubiginosus.

*A can*, \* Cantharus, vas, vel poculum ligneum.

*The camel-bone of the throat*, Clavicula, \* trachea; jugulum.

*Cannibal*, \* Anthropophagus.

*A cannon* [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. Brass, Æneum. Iron, Ferreum.

*The carriage of a cannon*, Ligneæ compages tormentum sustinens.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, vel inferre.

*The muzzle of a cannon*, Os tormenti bellici.

¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

*To point a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum aliquem dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. *To mount it*, Rotis imponere. *To shoot it off*, Displodere.

*To cannonade*, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis locum verberare, vel quatere; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.

*A cannonier*, Tormentorum librator.

*A canon* [rule] Regula.

*A canon* [law] Canon, diti. m.

*The canon law*, Lex || canonica, jus pontificum.

*A canon* [in a cathedral] \* Canon-

nicus.

*Canons* [resident] \* || Cœnolites, pl.

*Canonical*, Legitimus, || canonicus.

*Canonically*, Legitime, || canonicè.

*A canonist*, Juris pontificii peritus, || canonista.

*A canonship*, a canonry, or canon's place, || Canonatus.

*To canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre; ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere; numero celitum inserere; consecro.

*Canonized*, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus; consecratus.

*A canonizing*, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; consecratio.

*Canopied*, Velatus.

*A canopy*, || Conopeum, A. umbraculum, l.

*Canoras* [loud] Canoras, canos.

*A canova*, canoa, canoes, canoo, \* Scaphula Indica.

*To cant* [cast] Conjicio. [Talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto. [Whine] Verba cantillare, vel trahere. [Whedie] Aliquam dictis ducere, lactare.

*Cant* [auction] Auctio.

*To sell by cant*, Auctionor, auctionem facere.

*Canting*, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducentis.

*A canting*, Conjectus; sermonis fictitii usurpator.

*A canticle*, or canto, Canticum.

*The canticles*, Canticum canticorum.

*A cantle*, cantlet, Frustum, segmentum.

*A cantle* [heap] Massa, moles.

*To cantle out*, in frusta secare.

*Canted*, Coniectus.

*A canton*, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

*To canton*, or cantonize, In tribus partiri.

*To canvass* [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehenso, contendo.

*To canvass* [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perquirere; rem aliquam vestigare.

*Canvassed* [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

*Canvassed* [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.

¶ *A busy, or contentious, canvasser*, Homo comitalis.

*Canvassed* [much talked of] \* Agitatus, lactatus, \* exagitatus.

*A canvassing* [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio, petitiu, prensatio.

*A canvassing* [sifting, or examining] Inquisition, investigatio.

*A cap*, Pileus, pileum.

*A little cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro preplatus, prætensus.

*To cap a person*, Coram aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare.

*A little cap worn under the hat*, Capitium, Varr.

*A flat cap*, Petasus.

*A night-cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

*A seaman's cap*, Pileus nauticus.

*A riding-cap*, Equisonio galericulum.

*A square cap*, Pileum quadratum.

*Wearing a cap*, Pileatus.

*A copper, or cap-maker*, Pileorum opifex, vel venditor.

*A capping*, Capitis apertio; pilei detractio.

*Cap-a-pie* [armed from head to foot]

*A capite ad calcem armatus*, \* captafractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites.

## CAP

¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendere.  
*Capable*, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.  
*Capabilities*, Capacitas.  
*Capacious*, Capax, amplus.  
*Capaciousness*, or *capacity* [of a vessel] Capacitas; ¶ mensura. [Of a place] Amplitudo.  
*Capacity* [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.  
*To capitate*, ¶ Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.  
*Capitator*, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.  
*Of good capacity*, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.  
¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.  
*A caparison*, Lorica, ornatus equestris.  
*To caparison*, Lorica munire.  
*Caparisoned*, Loricator, ¶ cataphractus.  
*A cape* [at sea] \* Navium statio; promontorium.  
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare.  
*The cape* [of a garment] Vestis capa, vel collare.  
*A caper in dancing*, Tripudium, saltus.  
*To caper*, Tripudium, assilio, persulto, subulto.  
*A cross caper*, ¶ Subsaltatio.  
¶ *The capillary veins*, \* ¶ Venæ capillares.  
*Capital* [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.  
*Capitally*, Capitaliter, Plin.  
*To be capitally convicted*, Capitum damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.  
*Acapitation*, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio vel exactio.  
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.  
*The capital* [in Rome] Capitolium.  
*A caputlar*, Capitulare; scriptum capituli distinctum.  
*To capitate*, De conditionibus pacis agere; de urbe, vel arcis, dedendâ transigere, vel ¶ paciari.  
*Capitulated*, ¶ Pacto constitutus.  
*Acapitulating*, or *capitulating*, ¶ Pactio de urbe, vel arcis, dedendâ.  
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere.  
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.  
*A capitulator*, Stipulator.  
*A capon*, Gallus spado; ¶ capo.  
*A caprice*, or *caprichio* [fantastical humor] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.  
*Caprice*, capriciosus [obstinate humor] Pertinacia, morositas.  
*Capricious* [fantastical] Inconstans, levis. [Obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.  
*Capriciously* [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter. [Obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.  
*Capriciousness* [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.  
*Capricious* [one of the signs] Capricornus.  
*Acaptain*, Dux.  
*The chief captain*, Imperator, summus dux, ¶ strategus.  
*A captain of the king's guards*, Prætorii, vel satellitum, præfectus, Of grenadiers, or light horse, Expectatæ, vel leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. Of a company, Ordinum dux. Of horse, Turmæ equitum dux. *Over ten men*, Decurio. *Of a hundred*, Centurio. *Of a thousand*, \* Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.

## CAR

*The captain of a ship*, \* Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.  
*A captainship*, a *captaincy*, Centuriatus, præfectura agminis.  
*Captious*, Litigiosus; Met. morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [Deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.  
*A captious question*, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.  
*Very captious* [smart] Perargutus.  
*A captious*, or *capivilling fellow*, Cavillator; \* sophista.  
*Captiously*, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.  
*Captiousness*, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.  
*To captivate*, to *captivate*, Captivum facere; aliquem suis legibus astringere.  
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, vel intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcere.  
*Captivated*, Captivus factus, legibus alicuius addictus.  
*A captive*, Captivus, mancipium.  
*Captivity*, Captivitas, servitus.  
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere, vel abstrahere.  
*Capture*, Captura, comprehensio.  
*A capuch* [monk's hood] Cucullus.  
*A carat* [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triena.  
*A caravan* [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis erga congregata manus.  
*A caravan* [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vchuntur.  
*A caravansary*, Diversorium.  
*Caraways*, \* Carua, pl.  
*A carbine*, ¶ Sclopetâ velitaris.  
*A carbineer*, Veles, Hirs, m.  
*A carbonado*, Caro in primâ tosta.  
*A carbuncle* [sore] Carbunculus.  
[Stone] \* Pyropus.  
*Caruncled*, Geminatus.  
*A carcanet*, al. *carcanet*, Collare, Varr. & monile.  
*A carcass*, or *carcass*, Cadaver.  
*Like a dead carcass*, Cadaverosus.  
*The carcass of a fowl*, Carina aviculæ.  
*A card*, \* Charta picta.  
¶ *Playing cards*, \* Chartæ luseriæ.  
*A pack of cards*, Foliorum fasciculus.  
¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ.  
¶ *A court-card*, \* Charta imaginem humanam gerens.  
¶ *A single card*, \* Charta simplex, vel pura.  
*A suit of cards*, \* Chartarum familia, vel genus.  
¶ *To cut the cards*, \* Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.  
¶ *To deal the cards*, \* Chartas pictas distribuere.  
¶ *To deal away the cards*, Folia distribuere. *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuere oportet.  
¶ *To pack the cards*, \* Chartas componere. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia.  
¶ *To play at cards*, \* Chartis pictis ludere.  
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, \* Chartas pictas miscere.  
¶ *The trump*, or *turn-up card*, \* Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.  
¶ *Card-playing*, \* Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum, ludus.  
*A card-maker*, \* Chartarum pictarum opifex.  
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreus pecten quo lana carminatur.  
*To card wool*, Carmino, lanam carpere.  
*Carded*, Carminatus.  
*A carding*, Carminatio.  
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana et tela.  
*A cardinal*, Pater \* purpuratus.  
*Cardinal* [principal] Præcipuus.

## CAR

*A cardinalship*, ¶ Cardinalatus, dignitas ¶ cardinalitas.  
*Care* [concern] Metus. [Diligence] Diligentia. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo et mando hoc tuz fidei.  
*Care* [heed] Cautio. [Regard] Cura, ratio, studium. [Trouble] Onus.  
*Carking care*, Anxietas, sollicitudo.  
*Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris abijce. *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.  
*To care*, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; sollicitus esse. *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit. *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.  
¶ *I took care of this*, hotverver, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* Quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi vixit; sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provium est. *I care not for knowing*, Nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum ire non recuso. *I care not much for it*, Poco facio. *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.  
*To care for*, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your safety*, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive the care not for you*, Eius alienum a te esse animum censeo.  
*To care for diligently*, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.  
¶ *To have care*, Caveo, ¶ metuo. ¶ *I have care*, Est mihi cura. *So much care I*, Est mihi tantum. *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the place*, Argentæe suppellectilis, vel argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.  
¶ *To put, or cast away care*, Bone animæ, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere; memoriam doloris abijcere; curas secludere.  
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Sollicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi; in magnâ sollicitudine esse.  
*Care-taking*, Curatio.  
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.  
¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicuius esse.  
*Careful* [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.  
*Very careful*, Perstudiosus.  
*Care crazed*, Curâ confectus.  
*To make careful*, Sollicito.  
*To be careful* [much concerned] Angor; satago; laboro.  
*Careful* [heedful] Consideratus, circumspexio. *Very much concerned*, ¶ Anxius, sollicitus. [Fary] Cautus, providus, prudens.  
*Carefully* [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [Pensively] Anxie, solcite. [Farily] Caute, provide, parate.  
*Very carefully*, Perstudiose.  
*Carefulness* [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [Circumspection] Consideratio, circumspexio. [Pensiveness] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo. [Foresight] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.  
*Careless*, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.  
*Careless* [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.  
*Careless of himself*, Sui negligens.  
*Of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens.  
*A careless discourse*, Oratio inculca, incompta, inornata.  
*To be careless*, Negligo; omnia susque deque habere; Met. ¶ dormitare.

*Carelessly*, Negligenter, Indiligenter, secure, occitante, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.

*Carelessness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; occitatio, securitas. *¶* *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

*A career* [speed] Cursus equi admissus, celer, vel incitatus. [Full] Concitatissimus.

*A career* [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.

*To career*, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri; blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, alicquem excipere.

*A career* [treat] Epulum. [Embrace] Complexus.

*Careless* [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

*To career* [make much of one] Liberaliter alicquem tractare, vel amanter excipere.

*Carested*, Comiter et benevole exceptus.

*A cargo*, Navis onus. [Bill of lading] Mercium \* catalogus, vel summa.

*A caring for*, Provisio.

*To carine*, al. *carren*, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinare.

*Cariosity*, Caries.

*Carious*, Cariosus.

*To cure*, sollicit, vel anxie, curare.

*A carle*, Inhumanius, inoratus.

*An old carle*, Silicium.

*Carnage*, Cædes, occisio, internecio.

*Carnal*, Prævis, celestium inanis.

*Carnally*, Præve.

*Carnality*, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

*A carnation*, \* || Caryophyllon.

*Carnaval*, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium juvenium dies.

*Carnous*, *carnous*, Carnosus.

*Carnivorant*, Carnivorus.

*A carol*, Carmen natalium; \* hymnus in || Christi nativatem.

*A carouse of drink*, \* \* Amystis, idii, f.

*To carouse*, Pergræcor, perpotio; Græco more vivere; intemperantius potare; plenas amphoras ingurgitare; largius sibi potando indulgere.

*A carouser*, Potator.

*A carousing*, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp*, || Carpio, \* cyprinus.

*To carp*, Vellicio; *Met.* carpō.

*Carped at*, Vellicatus.

*Carping*, Vellicans; maledicus.

*A carper*, Reprehensor; criticus; Zoilus.

*A carping*, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

*A carpenter*, Faber lignarius. *Unskilful*, Faber sciolus. *A master*, \* Architectus.

*A ship-carpenter*, \* Naupegius.

*To work carpenter's work*, Fabrico.

*Of, or belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabricilis.

*Carpentry*, or *the carpenter's trade*, \* Ars fabricilis, materiatura, Vitr.

*A carpet*, \* Tapes, \* amphyallus.

*¶ This affair is now upon the carpet*, De hac re nunc consultitur, vel deliberatur.

*¶ To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponere; rem alia disceptationum committere, in medium afferre.

*¶ A carpet-knight*, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.

*¶ A carpet-way*, Æquata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.

*A Turkey carpet*, \* Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, pl.

*Carpeted*, Instratus.

*A carr*, or *carriage*, Carrus; vehiculum.

*A carman*, qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.

*Carriage* [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

*Good carriage*, Urbanitas.

*Ill carriage*, Rusticitas, asperitas.

*Carriage* [of the body] Gestus motus.

*A finical affected carriage*, Gestus affectatus.

*Carriage* [of a burden] Bajulatio.

*Carriage* [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.

*Carriage* [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. \* naulum.

*Of, or for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

*They kill their carriage-beasts*, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

*The carriages of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.

*Carried*, Vectus.

*A carrier*, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

*A letter-carrier*, Tabellarius.

*Carriion*, Cadaver, \* caro morticina.

*As lean as carriion*, Strigosus.

*Revenching*, or *like, carriion*, Cadaverosus.

*A carrot*, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.

*A wild carrot*, Daucus.

*Carroly-pated*, Rutillus; flavam exsariem, vel crines rubros, habens.

*To carry*, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. *¶ He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried a letter to him*, Litteras ad eum pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera. *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, Utriusque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his muck to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delibit. *To carry coals to Newcastle*, or *to cast water in the Thames*, Crocum in Cilicium ferre; Alcinou poma dare, noctuus Athenis.

*To carry, or behave, one's self*, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. *¶ He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.

*To carry about*, Circumfero, circumveho. *Often*, Circumvecto. *With him*, Circumgesto.

*To carry along*, Perveho.

*To carry all before one*, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.

*To carry apart*, or *aside*, Abduco.

*To carry away*, Aufero, abduco, deperto; aveho; *¶* suffero. *By force*, Raplo, diripio.

*¶ To carry away the bell, day, or prize*, Balsam ferre; victoriam reportare.

*To carry back*, Reporto, rogero, reduco, reveho.

*To carry before*, Præfero, præporto.

*To carry beyond*, Præterfero.

*¶ To carry by land, water, &c.* Aliquid terrâ, vel aquâ portare, vehere, gestare.

*To carry by cart, coach, &c.* Currus, vel rheda, vehere, vel convehere.

*To carry a burden*, Bajulo, onus portare.

*To carry, or conduct*, Alicquem ducere, vel deducere.

*¶ To carry double, as a horse*, Duos sensores simul portare.

*To carry far off*, Submoveo.

*To carry forth*, Effero.

*To carry down*, Deveho.

*To carry from*, Asporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumveho, trahio.

*To carry forth*, Eveho, exporto.

*To carry in*, Importo, ingero, inveho.

*¶ To carry it with a high hand*, Su-

perbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; caput altius attolere.

*¶ To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, vel vehere.

*To carry off*, Abduco. *A distemper*, \* Morbum depellere.

*¶ To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere; alicui mortem afferre, vel inferre; *¶* rapio.

*To carry on*, Vectito.

*To carry off to*, Advecho.

*To carry on*, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.

*¶ To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium jocose ludere.

*To carry on a design*, In sententiâ perseverare.

*To carry on a war*, Bellum prorogare, vel producere.

*¶ To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.

*To carry out*, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

*To carry over*, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

*To carry as a porter*, Bajulo.

*To carry to a place*, Advecho, defero, aggero, apporto.

*To carry through a place*, Perporto.

*To carry together*, Comperto, confero, congero.

*¶ To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.

*To carry privately*, Subveho, subporto.

*To carry water*, Aquor.

*To carry wood*, Lignor.

*To be carried*, Vehor, feror.

*To be carried about*, Circumferor.

*To be carried away*, Abripior, abduco, asporto.

*To be carried up upon*, Supervehor.

*Carried*, Latus, gestus, vectus.

*Carried away by force*, Raptus, abreptus.

*Carried about*, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Apart*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus. *Before*, Prævectus. *Beyond*, Præterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Elatus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through*, or *along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jectatus.

*A carrying*, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio.

*By cart*, Vectio. *Oxer*, Trajectio.

*To a place*, Advectio.

*A cart*, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.

*A little cart*, Curriculum, vehiculum.

*A child's cart*, or *go-cart*, Plostellum.

*To drive a cart, or chariot*, Aurigo, rhedam, vel currum moderari.

*The driving of a cart*, Aurigatio.

*A covered cart*, Plaustrum coopertum.

*A hay-cart*, Plaustrum ad forum vehendum. *A drag cart*, Traha-

*A sand cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendum. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad sterces vehendum, vel adordes arvehendas accommodatum.

*¶ The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit; præpostere.

*¶ A cart-house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.

*¶ A cart-horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.

*¶ The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.

*A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses*, Biga, biuge curriculum.

*By four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrangus.

*The driver*, Quadrigarius, Varr.

*Six horses in a team, drawing a cart*, Sejuges, vel sejugi.

*Of a cart*, Rhedarius, Varr.

*A cart-load*, Vehus; carri, vel plaustrum, onus.

*A cart-rail*, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.

¶ *To cast a person, or whip at the cart's tail.* Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædere.

*A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.*

*A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.*

*A cartel [challenge] \* Schedule provocatoria; scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [For the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.*

¶ *To settle the cartel, \* Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.*

*A cartilage, Cartilago.*

*Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.*

*A carton, or cartonn, Spissior, vel densior, \* charta.*

*A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.*

*To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, ruseco.*

*To carve [in stone wood, &c.] Sculpto, exculpso, insculpo.*

*To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.*

*Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus; sculptus. [As meat] Exartuatus.*

*To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.*

*A carver, Cælator, sculptor.*

*A carver of meat, Carptor, \* structor.*

*A carving [engraving] Sculptura.*

*A carving instrument, Cælum.*

*The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.*

*A carving-knife, Culter structorius.*

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.*

*A carbuncle, Carbuncula.*

*A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.*

*A case in law, Causa; lris, litis, f. [A case tried before] Præjudicium.*

*A book-case, \* Bibliotheca.*

*A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. It is a tried case, Res certa est. The case is not the same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, Quasi sua res agatur. The case is altered quoth Plowden, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.*

¶ *A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientie.*

*A case to put any thing in, \* Theca, capsula.*

¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum \* chirurgicorum capsula.*

¶ *To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includere, cōdere; capsâ immittere.*

*A case of a noun, Causus.*

*Without case, \* || Aptotus.*

*Of one case, \* || Monoptotus. Of two, \* || Diptotus. Of three, \* || Triptotus. Of four, \* || Tetrapotus. Of five, \* || Penta-*

*ptotus. Of many, \* || Polyptotus.*

*A case [state] Conditiō, status. ¶ If it were my case, Si ego in isthoc fuissetem loco. Where my case yours, Tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, In eadē me nave.*

*I pity your case, Dolere vicem tuam; miseret me tui. To the case stands, Sic res est, sic res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, Res in meo vertitur foro. As the case stands, In hoc rerum statu.*

*To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendere.*

¶ *Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ Put the case it be so, Esto verum; ut ita sit; fac ita esse.*

*In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.*

*In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.*

¶ *To case-harden, Belle se habere.*

¶ *To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.*

¶ *A case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius, vel perfectus frontis.*

*A case-mat, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun.*

¶ *A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.*

*A cashier, or cash-keeper, Servus cui census creditur.*

*To cashier, Exauctoratio, expungo.*

*Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.*

*A cash, Testa, cadus, dolum.*

*The head of a cash, Assis doliaris summus.*

*To head a cash, Dollo fundum adaptare, vel immittere.*

*Stinking of the cash, Testam olens.*

*A cash [head-piece] Galea.*

*A casket, Capsula, cistula; scriniolum.*

*A little casket, Cistellula; scriniolum.*

*A casket-bearer, \* Cistifer.*

*To casket, In cistulâ repono.*

*A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.*

*A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.*

*A loose cassock, Pallium.*

*To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.*

*To cast pearls before swine, Indignis benefacere; munera ingratis obicere.*

*To cast about, Circumjicio.*

*To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.*

*To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.*

*To cast accounts, Computo; rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.*

*To cast afar off, Ejacular.*

*To cast again, Rejicio.*

*To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.*

*To cast against, Objicio.*

*To cast at, Peto.*

¶ *To cast ambs ace, Geninas monades jacere.*

*To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.*

¶ *He willingly cast himself away, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit.*

*To cast away, Oblivio.*

*To cast back, Rejicio, repero.*

*To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.*

*To cast before, Objicio.*

¶ *To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.*

*To cast between, Interjicio.*

*To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.*

*To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.*

*To cast [condemn] Condemno.*

*To cast in a suit, Vinco. To be cast, Lite cadere; causam perdere.*

¶ *I have cast him, Litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.*

*To cast darts, Jaculo.*

*To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.*

*To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.*

*To cast down from, Deturbo, detruo.*

¶ *To cast down, or discourage, Alacritus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.*

¶ *To cast one's self down, Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demittere.*

*To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.*

*To cast down into, Demitto.*

*To cast down often, Dejecto.*

*To cast down violently, Proruo; ¶ ab imo vertere.*

*To cast down under foot, Pes-undo.*

*To cast down upon, Ingero.*

*To cast forth, Emitto, ¶ ejacular.*

*Beams, \* Radiare, \* radios emittere.*

¶ *To cast a figure, Ex \* horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.*

*To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anheho.*

*To cast, or hawk, forth, Excreo, expuo.*

*To cast forth largely, Profundo.*

*To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force] Intorqueo.*

*To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; rocolo, ¶ repeto; in animo versare, habere, vel volvere; secum volvere.*

*To cast in often, ¶ Injecto.*

*To cast into fear, Alacritatem metum incutere. Into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere. Into a sleep,*

*(51)*

*Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.*

*To cast metal, Conflare.*

*To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.*

*To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, projicio, repudio, asperno; abalieno.*

¶ *To cast off [among printers] Linæ as enumerando computare.*

*To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Upon] Superinjicio, superingero.*

¶ *To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero.*

¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.*

*To cast out again, Refundo.*

*To cast out foam, Expumo.*

*To cast out often, Projecto.*

*To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.*

*To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.*

*To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem efflare.*

*To cast to and fro, \* Agito; ultro citroque jactare.*

*To cast out by force, Expello, propello. At phlegm from the stomach, Emollior, ejicio, expectoro.*

*To cast violently against, Allido, illido.*

*To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.*

¶ *To cast over a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.*

¶ *To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.*

¶ *To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, expro. Earth, Egero. A bank, Aggero.*

*To cast through, Trajicio.*

*To cast to, Adjicio.*

*To cast together, Conjicio.*

*To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ¶ rejecto.*

*To cast up [as the sea] Egero, \* expuo.*

*To cast up waves, Exestuo.*

*To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.*

*To cast upon, Congero; superjacio. [Upon.] Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem frigida suffundere.*

*To cast the young, Abortum facere.*

*A cast, Jactus, missus.*

*A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ The matter was at the last cast, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitâs redacta. Losing, Jactus supinus. Winning, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.*

*A cast of one's voice, Pentamen, specimen.*

*Cast, Jactus, conjecio.*

*That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.*

*Cast as metal, Fusus, liquidus.*

*Cast in law, Evictus.*

¶ *They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.*

¶ *A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.*

*Cast about, Circumjactus. Abroad, Sparas. Aside, Rejactus. Avander, Disjactus. Away, Abjactus, contemptus, apertus. Away, or off, Reprobis, rejecteane.*

¶ *A cast-away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.*

*Cast away at sea, Naufragus.*

*Cast clothes, Exuvie, pl.*

*Cast back, Rejactus. Before, Objactus. Between, Interjactus, interpositus.*

*Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, everus.*

*Cast down in misery, Met. Calamitosus, profligatus; ¶ afflictus.*

*Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.*

*Cast down to the ground, Disjactus, dejectus.*

*Not cast down, Indejectus.*

*Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.*

*Cast hither and thither, \* Agitatus, ultra citroque jactus.*

*Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus.*

## CAT

*Cast in*, Injectus.  
*Cast [by a jury]* Damnatus.  
*Cast off [as a garment]* Exutus.  
*Cast off [forsaken]* Abdicatus, repudiatus; reiectus.  
*Cast off from*, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti cardine.  
*Cast over [beyond]* Traiectus.  
*Cast over [covered]* Obductus, offusus.  
*Cast out*, Eiectus, projectus, exclusus. [*At a child*] Projectitus, expositus.  
*Cast with violence*, Vibratus.  
*Cast with violence against*, Allisus, illisus.  
*Cast up [as an account]* Subductus.  
*Cast up*, Erutus, egestus.  
*Cast up again*, Reiectus.  
*Castanets*, Crepitacula, pl.  
*A caster*, Jactor.  
*A caster [counter]* Calculus.  
*A casting*, Jactus, coniectus; projectio.  
*A casting house, or foundery*, Officina ad metalli liquefaciend.  
*A casting about*, Rersusio. *At*, Petitiō. *Away*, Abiectio. *Between*, Interiectus, interpositus.  
*A casting the coat, or skin*, Exuvium.  
*The casting of a dart*, Jactulatio.  
*A casting in one's dish, or teeth*, Exprobratio.  
*A casting down*, Dejectio. *Headlong*, Precipitatio, Sen.  
*The casting of a hawk*, Purgamentum.  
 ¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.  
*Castling in*, Injectio, injectus.  
*A casting by the jury*, Damnatio.  
*A casting in the mind*, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.  
*A casting off*, Abiectio. *Out*, Eiectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. *Over [beyond]* Traiectus. *Under*, Subiectio. *Upon*, Superiectio, Quint.  
*A casting [vomiting]* Reiectio, vomitus.  
*Castling voice*, Suffragium prævalens.  
 ¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.  
*To castigate*, Castigo.  
*A cattle*, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, Ex Tantali hortofructus quærere; spem pascere inanimem.  
*A little cattle*, Castellum.  
*A castle set upon a hill*, Acropolis.  
*Cattle by cattle*, Castellum.  
*A castle keeper, or castellan*, Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.  
*A casting*, Fœtus abortivus.  
*A castor [beast]* Fiber, ri. m.  
*A castor [hat]* Galerus fibrinus.  
*To castrate [geld]* Castro, exseco.  
*To castrate [a book]* Mutilo, expurgare.  
*Castrated*, Castratus, exsectus.  
*A castrating*, Castratio, exsectio.  
*Casual*, Contingens, fortuitus.  
*Casually*, Fortuito, casu et fortuitu.  
*A casualty [accident]* Casus.  
*A casuist*, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.  
*Casuistical*, Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens.  
*Casuistry*, In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, vel scientia.  
*A cat*, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play*, Absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, Terribilior quam sævior; visu quam re terribilior.  
*A good mouzer*, Muricida.  
*Of a cat, catlike*, Felinus.  
*A cat-fish*, Felis marinus.  
*A civet cat*, Mus odoratus, vel indicus; felis Sabæa.  
*A gib cat*, Felis mas.  
*A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.  
*A lame cat*, Felis domestica.  
*A mink cat*, Capreolus moschi.  
*A pole cat*, Putorius, l. A.

## CAT

*A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.  
 ¶ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.  
 \* *Catapult*, Nervorum resolutio.  
*A catalogue*, \* Catalogus, album; index, \* syllabus.  
*A little catalogue*, Libellus.  
*A cataplasm [poultice]*, \* Cataplasma.  
*A cataract [fall of waters]*, \* Cataracta, f. cataractes, m. ¶ *magis decursum aquarum*.  
*A cataract [disease in the eye]*, \* Cataracta; oculi suffusio.  
*A catarrh [rheum]* Distillatio, \* epiphora.  
*A catastrophe*, Eventus, exitus.  
*A catch [song]* Cantilena.  
*A catch [prize]* Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Inaud multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit.  
*To be, or lie, upon the catch*, In insidiis esse; insidiari et observare; occasionem captare.  
 ¶ *To live upon the catch [as a smell-fence]*, \* Parastari, \* cænas divip. ¶ *Catch*, \* Captare. [*As a thief*] Raptio vivere.  
*A catchpole [baillif]* Lictor.  
*To catch [lay hold, &c.]* Arripio, capio, prehendo; ¶ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*, Si quidquam mentium invenia, occidito. ¶ *If I catch you*, Si te apprehendero.  
 ¶ *Catch us catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.  
 ¶ *Night caught him*, Nox cum oppressit.  
*To catch [overtake]* Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.  
*To catch, or come on a person unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimere.  
*To catch, or snatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripere.  
*To catch again*, Reprehendo.  
*To catch away, or before another*, Præripio.  
*To catch a disease*, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Comotationibus morbum concepit.  
*To catch at*, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justify catch at*, Nil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.  
*To catch fire*, Flammas, vel ignem, concipere.  
*To catch greedily*, Capto.  
*To catch hold of*, Apprehendo; preno.  
*To catch with a bait*, Lusco.  
*To catch in a net*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.  
*To catch often*, Prehensio.  
*To catch up*, Arripio.  
*Caught away, or beforehand*, Præreptus.  
*Caught [snatched]* Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatas.  
*Caught in a net*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.  
*Caught [overtaken]* Deprehensus, pensus.  
 ¶ *Caught by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressus.  
*A catcher*, Captator.  
*Catchfly [fly]* Muscipula.  
*A catching hold of*, Apprehensio, prehensio.  
*Caught*, Prehensio, apprehensus.  
 ¶ *To be caught in a snare*, In foveam declidère, vel incidère.  
*To catechise*, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis \* ¶ Christianis imbuerè, vel erudire; fide \* ¶ Christianâ aliquem instruere.  
*A catechism*, Libellus doctrinæ \* ¶ Christianæ, \* ¶ Catechismus.  
*A catechising*, Legio \* ¶ Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei \* ¶ Christianæ institutio.  
*A catechizer, or catechist*, Legio \* ¶ Christianæ præceptor; qui ignaros fide \* ¶ Christiana instituit.  
*A catechumen*, Qui \* ¶ Christianæ

## CAU

fidei mysteriis imbuitur, vel eruditur.  
*Categorical*, Inter summa rerum generica.  
*Categorically*, Secundum summa rerum genera.  
*A category*, Summa rerum genera.  
*Catenation*, Connexio.  
*To cater*, Opsono.  
*A caterer*, Opsonator.  
*A catering*, Opsonatio.  
*A caterpillar*, Volvox, ¶ crucea.  
*A caterwauling*, Felium rugitus.  
*Cater*, Dapes.  
*Cathartic*, \* Catharticus.  
*A cathedral*, Templum in quo sedes est ¶ episcopi; \* ¶ ecclesia \* ¶ cathedralis.  
*Catholic [general]* Universalis.  
 ¶ *A Roman catholic*, Fidei Romanam amplectens.  
*A catholicum*, ¶ \* Panacea.  
*Cattle [small]* Pecus, ūdis, f. Vid. Lat.  
*Cattle [great]* Pecus, ūris, n. pecu, pl. pecua.  
*Herds, or flocks, of cattle*, ¶ Pecuaria, pl.  
*A cattle-house*, Stabulum.  
*Laboring cattle*, Jumenta, pl.  
*Of cattle*, Pecuarius.  
*Full of cattle*, Pecude abundans, ¶ pecorosus.  
 ¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.  
*The occupation of rearing cattle*, Pecuaria.  
*A cavalcade*, \* Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.  
*A cavalier*, Eques.  
*A cavalier [royalist]* Regiarum partium homo.  
*The cavalry, or horse in an army*, Equitatus, copie equestres; Mel. eques.  
*A caudle*, Sorbitio, sorbillum.  
*A cave, or cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.  
*A little cave*, Cavernula.  
*A cave for wild beasts*, Lustra, pl.  
*A cave, or den*, Latibulum, antrum; ¶ spelæum; specus.  
 ¶ *To lurk in caves*, To cave, Latito.  
*Full of caves*, Cavernosus.  
*Of a cave, or pit*, Cavatus.  
*A caveat [warning]* Cautio.  
 ¶ *To enter a caveat*, Cavco, cautionem interponere.  
*A cavil*, Captio, cavillatio; \* sophisma; calumnia. Or cavilling, Cavilla; jurgium, lis.  
*A captious cavil*, Captivculi.  
*To cavil*, Cavillor, calumniar, rixor; argutus consecretari.  
*A caviller*, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.  
*Cavilling*, Litigiosus, captiosus.  
*Cavillingly*, Captiosè, pertinaciter.  
*Cavity [hollowness]* Cavum.  
*The caul, or kelf*, Omentum.  
*A caul for women's heads*, Reticulum; Caput.  
*A cauliflower*, Brassica florida.  
*A cause*, Causa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nil est quod succenscam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, Nec iniuriâ. *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te inmerito esse accusatum rescies.  
*A cause [occasion]* Causa, gratia; occasio; ¶ argumentum.  
*The first cause*, Elementum, causa primaria.  
*The chief cause, or original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.  
*A cause [action in law]* \* Dica.  
 ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnia lis est.  
 ¶ *To lose a cause*, Causâ cadère, formulâ excidère, Causam obtinere.  
 ¶ *To carry a cause*, Causam obtinere.  
 ¶ *A small cause*, Causula. ¶ *For a small cause?* Tantulânè causâ?

*To cause* [make] *Facio, efficio; creo, facesso, Met. moveo.*  
*To cause* [procure] *Paro, gigno; † elaboro.*  
*To cause* [provoke] *Impello, incito, concito, provoico, cieo.*  
*To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, † elafferre.*  
*¶ To defend one's cause, Allicujus patrimonium accipere, causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.*  
*To hear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.*  
*For what cause? Quamobrem? quā grātia?*  
*It is not without cause, Non temere est.*  
*For this cause, Eo nomine.*  
*For that cause, Idcirco.*  
*For such a cause, Ideo, † vicirco.*  
*A shewing of a cause, Prolatio.*  
*A hearing of a cause, Cognitione causae.*  
*A causer, Effector, auctor.*  
*¶ For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.*  
*Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.*  
*Cautious, Sine causā.*  
*Cautiously, Immerito.*  
*A caustic, \* Causticum medicamentum.*  
*A causer, corr. cauteway, Semita; via aggesta, † vel strata; † agger.*  
*Causing, Factio, effectio.*  
*Cautious, Cautus; subdolis.*  
*Cautiously, Cautē; subdole.*  
*Cautiousness, Cautio; scrupulus.*  
*A cautery [searing-iron] \* Cauterium.*  
*Acauterization, or cauterizing, \* Cauterio inustio.*  
*To cauterize, \* Cauterio inurere.*  
*Cauterized, \* Cauterio inustus.*  
*Cautious, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.*  
*A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, praeomnitio.*  
*To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admonco, praeomoneo.*  
*Cautious [security] Satisfactio; cautio.*  
*¶ Caution-money, Pecunia, quae ex stipulatione decet.*  
*Cautious, Cavens; obsidibus datis pignertus.*  
*Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.*  
*Cautiously, Cautē, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.*  
*To cease, Cui.*  
*To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supercedo; mitto. For a time, Intermitto. ¶ I ceased not one day, Nullum intermisi diem.*  
*To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsidio.*  
*Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.*  
*To cease from, Absisto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ He ceased not from railing, Non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, Scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. He ceases not from his labour and study, Non cessat in opere et studio.*  
*To cease from sorrow, † Dedoleo. From weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, minuire. From work, Feror.*  
*To cease to be, Desinere; intereo.*  
*To cease [go off] Decedo.*  
*Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.*  
*Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.*  
*A ceasing, Cessatio; Met. abitus.*  
*For a time, Intermissio. From labour, Quies, requies; otium.*  
*Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.*  
*The cedar-tree, \* Cedrus, i. f.*  
*The oil of cedar, Cedrium. The pitch, or resin, Cedria.*  
*Of cedar, \* Cedrinus.*  
*A cedar-berry, \* Cedris, idis, f*

*To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro. One's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. A feast, Diem festum agere, † vel agitare; diem debita religione celebrare. A funeral, Allicujus funera et exequias celebrare.*  
*To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.*  
*A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio.*  
*Celebrated, Celebris, celebrer, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [Solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.*  
*Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.*  
*Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.*  
*Celestial, Caelestis.*  
*Celibacy, Caelibatus, vita caelebs.*  
*A cell, Cella. Of a hermit, † Mandra.*  
*A cellar, Cellarium; \* hypogaeum, Pitr. A little cellar, Cellula; \* spelunca. ¶ An ale cellar, † Cella cerevisiarum, † vel pоторia. ¶ A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.*  
*Of a cellar, Cellaris.*  
*A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius.*  
*A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum.*  
*Convenient cellarage, or cellar-room, Cellarium satis amplum.*  
*Cellitude, Excelitas, celsitudo, Palter.*  
*Cement [mortar] Caementum, intritum, intrita, arenatum, For stones, \* Lithocolla.*  
*To cement, act. Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, figlinum opus facere.*  
*To cement, neut. Coalesco.*  
*To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.*  
*Made of cement, Caementitius.*  
*Cementry, Coagmentatus.*  
*A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio.*  
*A cenotaph [empty tomb] \* † Cenotaphium.*  
*To cense [perfume] Adoleo, \* thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.*  
*A censor, \* Thuribulum, acerra.*  
*A censor, or censorer, Censor, animadversor.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censor.*  
*A censor's office, or censorship, Censura.*  
*Censor-like, Censorie.*  
*A censorious person, Maledicus; Met. censor.*  
*Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.*  
*A censure, Reprehensio; Met. censura. ¶ He was censured by all people, In omnium reprehensionem incurbat. This action met with variety of censures, Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.*  
*To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre; Aristarchum agere; supercilium in aliquem distingere.*  
*¶ To censure an author's writings, In alicujus scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.*  
*¶ To censure, or blame, other persons' actions, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, † vel maligne carpere.*  
*¶ To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponere, † vel obijcere.*  
*Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.*  
*To be censured severely [laughed] Conscind.*  
*A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.*  
*¶ A censorer, Mordax homo et de-*

*tractator; animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum.*  
*A centaur [half man, half horse] \* Centaurus.*  
*A centre, \* Centrum.*  
*The centre of an army, Media acies.*  
*Of a centre, centric, \* Centralis.*  
*To centre, Terminor. ¶ All the designs of each of them centre in peace, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state, is the centre of all my cares, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicae deigo. All your hopes and cares are centred in your son, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.*  
*Centrifugal, A centro recedens.*  
*Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.*  
*Centesimal, Centesimus.*  
*Centumviral, Centumviralis.*  
*A centurion [captain] Centurio.*  
*A century [hundred] Centuria. [A] Seculum.*  
*By centuries, Centuriatum.*  
*Cephalic, \* Cephalus.*  
*A ceresi, cerul, cerate, cerement, Ceratum, certum.*  
*A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, caeremoniarum codex.*  
*Ceremonial, adj. Ritualis.*  
*Ceremonious, Caeremoniis addictus.*  
*Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.*  
*Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.*  
*Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus; in officiis nimis diligens; comitatem plus nimis affectans; in officiis ac studii significatione nimis.*  
*Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.*  
*A ceremony, Caeremonia; ritus.*  
*Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiose. That is but a ceremony, Nil est nisi formula.*  
*Ceremony [pompe, or state] Pompa; solennitas. ¶ He entertained him without ceremony, illum familiariter, † vel sine comitatis affectatione, exivit.*  
*¶ A master of the ceremonies, Designator \* alicuius; caeremoniarum magister; supremus rituum magister.*  
*Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ One that has no certain abiding place, Homo incerti iaris. It is as certain as can be, Certo certius est. We were certain of the victory, Explorata nobis erat victoria.*  
*Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ There are no certain days of meeting, Nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.*  
*A certain person, Quidam, m. quidam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ A certain chance fell out that hindered me, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.*  
*Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.*  
*Certain others, \* Alii. pl.*  
*It is certain, Constata, liquet.*  
*¶ To be certain of, Certo scire; aliquid compertum habere.*  
*Of, or for, certain, Certo, explore, pro certo. ¶ Do you say it for certain? Pro certo tu scitid dicis? ¶ I am as certain as that I am alive, Tam scio, quam me vivere.*  
*Certainly, Certo, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.*  
*A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, † vel monitio. ¶ There is no certainty of any thing, Incerta sunt omnia. The certainty of the fact, Certa fides facti. We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance, Re-spicienda sunt in re tanta nulla nisi confirmata et vera. There is no certainty or consistence in him, Non omnino sibi constat.*



*A certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; eloquium, *Sen.*  
*To certify*, Certiorum aliquid facere; scripto, *vel* verbo, testari; docere.  
*Certified*, Certior factus.  
*A certifier*, Auctor.  
*A certifying*, Inducatio, significatio.  
*Cerulean*, *ceruleous*, Cœruleus.  
*Cerusa* [white lead], Cerussa.  
*Cerused* [whitened], Cerussatus.  
*To cess* [tax], Censio, taxo, *Ætymo.*  
*[Fine]* \* Mulcto, multam alicui dicere.  
*Cessation*, Cessatio.  
*A cessation of arms*, Inducæ, *pl.* Armistitium, armorum requies.  
*To be cessed*, Censor, taxor, describor.  
*Cesred*, Censur, descriptus.  
*A cester*, Censor, descriptor.  
*A cesting*, *or cement*, *cest*, Censur, descriptio, indicatio.  
*A caution*, *or warning up*, Cessio.  
*To chase*, Insequor. *Vid. Chase.*  
*A chase*, Saltus.  
*To chase* [warn] Calefacio, fervefacio.  
*To chafe* [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, *vel* \* stomachum, alicui movere.  
*To chafe* [be vexed] \* Stomachor, indignor, succenso, fremo, *ævilo.*  
*¶ Do not chafe so*, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.  
*To chafe* [be galled by riding] Cutem, *vel* pellem, atterere.  
*In a chafe*, *Æstuous*, \* stomachosus.  
*¶ He is in a great chafe*, Ariet iracundia.  
*To chafe much*, Excandesco, irā concitari.  
*To chafe within himself*, Ringor.  
*To chafe with the hand*, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio.  
*To be chafed* [galled] Adulor. [*Farmerd*] Calefo. [*Vexed*] irā commoveri; *Met.* Irascere.  
*Chafed* [warned] Calefactus, fervefactus. [*Vexed*] Incensur, commotus, iratus, \* stomachosus; *¶* vexatus.  
*Chafed with the hand*, Frictus, mollius, maceratus.  
*A chafing* [warning] Frictio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio.  
*A chafing or galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticula, attritus.  
*Chafing* [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, \* stomachabundus; irā effervesces, excandesces.  
*A chafing-dish*, Foculus mensarius.  
*A chaffer*, Scarabæus.  
*Chaff*, Palea, \* acus, *eris*, *n.*  
*A chaffinch*, Fringilla.  
*A chaff-heap*, Acervus paleæ.  
*A chaff-hue*, Paleare, *eris*, *n.*  
*Chaffy*, *or mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.  
*¶ Full of chaff*, Paleā abundans.  
*Chaffiness*, A palea vacuus.  
*To chaffer* [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facere; commutare. [*Ask the price*] Lictor.  
*Chaffer* [merchandise] Mercimonium, merx.  
*Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.  
*A chafferer*, Mercator, licitator.  
*A chaffering* [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [*Asking the price*] Licitatio.  
*Of chaffering*, Mercatorius.  
*Chagrin* [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.  
*To chagrin*, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.  
*To be chagrined*, Mœrore, molestia, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in mœrore odium incidere; ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.  
*A chain*, Catena.  
*A little chain*, Catella.

*A chain of gold*, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.  
*Wearing a chain*, Torquatus.  
*The link of a chain*, Catenæ series.  
*To chain*, Catenâ ligare.  
*To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicere.  
*To chain together*, Catenâ colligare.  
*Chained*, Catenatus.  
*A chaining*, Catenatio.  
*Chains* [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.  
*A chair*, Sella, \* cathedra.  
*An easy chair*, Supina in deliciis \* cathedra.  
*A chair of state*, \* Thronus.  
*A chair to carry one in*, Sella gestatoria, lectica.  
*A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.  
*A chair with elbows*, Solium, sella cubitibus munita.  
*A chair with a closestool*, Sella familiaris.  
*Of a chair*, \* Cathedrarius.  
*¶ Part of chair*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.  
*A chairman*, Lectorius.  
*A chairman* [or mender] \* Cathedrarum rector.  
*A chairman of a society*, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.  
*A chair*, Currus levior.  
*A chaldron*, al. chauldron, *of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.  
*A calice*, *or calice*, Calix, simpulum.  
*Chalk*, Creta. *¶ As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimilimum.  
*¶ He is*, Cretâ notare, *vel* describere.  
*A chalk-pit*, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.  
*¶ Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.  
*Chalked*, Cretatus.  
*A chalking*, Cretâ notatio.  
*Chalky*, *or full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.  
*A challenge to fight*, Vindicæ, *pl.* provocatio. *¶ He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit, objectit.  
*A letter of challenge*, Literæ || provocatorie.  
*A challenge* [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.  
*To challenge* [take to himself] Arrogare, vindicare; assero; sumo. *¶ He challenges every thing by arms*, Nichil non arrogat armis.  
*To challenge*, *or give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, in arnam, *vel* in \* palæstram, vocare, lacessere. *¶ He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.  
*To challenge a jurymen*, Juratorem rejicere.  
*To challenge a person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.  
*To challenge*, *or gainsay*, Reclamo.  
*To challenge*, *or accuse one*, Postulo, accuso.  
*¶ To challenge*, *or except against*, a witness, Testimonium elevare.  
*Challenged* [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.  
*A challenger*, Provocator.  
*A challenging to one's self*, Vindicatio.  
*A challenging into the field*, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.  
*A challenging of witnesses*, Testimium elevato facta objectione.  
*Chalybeate*, \* Chalybe mixtus.  
*A chamber*, Cubiculum, camera.  
*A bed-chamber*, Dormitorium, cubile.  
*A bride-chamber*, \* Thalamus.  
*A guest-chamber*, Hospitale cubiculum.  
*A dining-chamber*, \* Cœnatio, \* triclinium.  
*A privy*, *or withdrawing*, chamber, Conclave interius.

*The presence-chamber*, Atrium augustum.  
*The men's chamber*, \* Andron, *Plin.*  
*The women's chamber*, \* Gynæceum.  
*A chamber for the sick*, Valetudinarium.  
*The star-chamber*, Camera stellata.  
*The chamber of London*, *Ærarium* || Londinense.  
*An anti-chamber*, † Antithalamus.  
*A chamber-fellow*, Contubernalis.  
*An usher of the chamber*, \* Admissio nalis, Lamp.  
*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Regi a cubiculo.  
*Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium.  
*A chamberlain*, Cubicularius.  
*¶ The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.  
*A chamberlain's office*, Quæstura.  
*Of, or belonging to, such*, Quæstorius.  
*Chamber-ye*, \* Uria, \* Jotum.  
*A chamber-pot*, Matula; *¶* matella.  
*A chamelon*, \* Chamæleon.  
*¶ To chamfer* [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.  
*Chamfered*, Striatus.  
*A chamfering*, Striatura, stria.  
*To champ*, Mando, Manduco.  
*¶ To champ upon the bit*, Frænum inordere, *vel* mandere.  
*A champagne country*, Planities, regio campestris.  
*¶ A champion*, Litem redemptionem.  
*¶ A champion*, Litem redemptionem.  
*Championing*, Fugum campestris.  
*A champion*, Pugil, puginator, defensor.  
*Champion-like*, Pugilice, \* athleticæ.  
*¶ The champion of a party*, Antegnanus factionis.  
*A champion's exercise*, Pugillatus.  
*Of a champion*, Pugillatorius.  
*A chance*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. *¶ It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est.  
*A chance at dice*, Alea, sors. *¶ We must take our chance*, Jacta est alea.  
*A good chance*, Fors, fortuna. *At dice*, Venerius jactus.  
*¶ A bad or ill chance*, Casus adversus; infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosus.  
*¶ To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.  
*A chance customer*, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.  
*A chance guest*, Hospes fortuitus.  
*Chance-medely*, Homicidium fortuitum.  
*To chance*, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.  
*¶ As it chances*, Pro re nata.  
*By chance*, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; *¶* sorte.  
*To chance* [light upon] Incido.  
*To get by chance*, *or lot*, Sortior.  
*¶ To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committere; incertam adire fortunam; fortunam tentare ac periclitari.  
*¶ To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.  
*Happening by chance*, Fortuitus.  
*At all chances*, Utcumque erit, *vel* ceciderit.  
*It chances*, Accidit, contingit, evenit.  
*A chancel*, \* Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, *pl.*  
*A chancellor*, || Cancellarius.  
*A chancellorship*, || Cancellariatus.  
*¶ The court of chancery*, || Cancellaria curia. *Of, or belonging to, the chancery*, || Cancellarius. *Master in chancery*, Magistri cancellarii.  
*A chandler*, Candelarum opifex. *vel*

venditor *A corn-chandler, Frumentum venditor. A ship-chandler, Commatuum in nave venditor. A wax-chandler, Cerarius.*  
*A change* [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; inclinatio. [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Sen.  
*A change, or exchange, || Excambium.* The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.  
*To change, or he changed,* Vario, mutator, demutor; vertor, inverter.  
*To change, act.* Muto, commuto, permuto; converto *|| Fortune began to change, Fortuna se inclinabat.*  
*To change a child,* Puerum subdere, supponere.  
*To change a custom,* Institutum priorem mutare. *One's lodgings,* Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners,* Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare. *One's mind, Sententiam permutare;* a sententiâ discedere. *|| He has changed his mind, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.*  
*Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.*  
*To change again, Demuto, remuto.*  
*To change as the moon, Renovor.*  
*To change one's name, Transnominor.*  
*One thing for another, Summutor. From one shape to another, Transformor.*  
*To change from place to place, Demigro.*  
*Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. Not changeable, Immutabilis.*  
*Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.*  
*Changeable, changeful* [Inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.  
*Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.*  
*Changeably, Mutabiliter, Variè.*  
*To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. Into, Immutor.*  
*Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.*  
*A changer, Mutator. [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.*  
*A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Fool] Ineptus, stultus, \* idiota. || He is a mere changeling, Stultior nullissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuo constans.*  
*A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. By course, Vicissitudo. Of one thing for another, Permutatio. From place to place, Migratio, demigratio. Of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.*  
*A channel, Canalis.*  
*A little channel, Canaliculus.*  
*The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.*  
*A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.*  
*A channel in stone, Stria.*  
*To channel stone, Strio.*  
*Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.*  
*A channelling, Striatura.*  
*Chant, Cantus.*  
*To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.*  
*A chanicleer, Gallus, \* Phœbeus ales.*  
*A chanter, Præcantor, \* chori præfectus.*  
*A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.*  
*Chaotic, Indigestus, rudis.*  
*A chap* [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.  
*A little chap, Rimula.*  
*A chap of the cheek, Bucca.*  
*Chap-fallen, Bucca delapsa.*  
*A chap of the ground, Hiatus.*  
*To chap, Hilo; fatiscio; rima agere.*  
*Chapped, Rima agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hilucius.*  
*A chapping, Fissio.*

*Chaps in the hands, \* Rhagades, f. pl. \* rhagadia, n. pl.*  
*The chaps, vulg. chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl. *Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.*  
*Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus diffusus.*  
*To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.*  
*By chaps, Hiluce.*  
*A chape* [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, micro.  
*Chapless, Sine ferramento.*  
*A chapel, Ædicula, sacellum, sacarium. Of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.*  
*The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, \* epistylum, Vitr.*  
*A chaplain, A sacris.*  
*A chaplainship, || Sacellum munus, A chapel, Corolla, sertum.*  
*A chap, or chapman, Licitor, mercator, emptor.*  
*Chapman, Ars institutia.*  
*A chapter of a book, || Caput, capitulum.*  
*Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.*  
*A chapter in a cathedral church, Consessus, vel conventus, sacerdotum; || Capitulum.*  
*|| In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.*  
*|| A chapter-house, Domus || canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; \* exedra.*  
*A character* [mark] Nota, \* character. [Description] Descriptio, elogium. *|| All men give him that character, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.*  
*A character* [letter] Litera, \* typus.  
*|| To write in characters, or short-hand, Notis excipere.*  
*A twirler in characters, \* Notarius.*  
*|| To come with a public character, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimonio venire.*  
*Character* [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. *|| He had the character of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur.*  
*A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.*  
*A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus; probus, integer.*  
*A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.*  
*|| They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum eis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.*  
*|| To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.*  
*|| To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre; bene de aliquo dicere. A bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.*  
*|| To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ. To lose it, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.*  
*|| To have a good, or bad character, Bene, vel male, audire.*  
*|| To leave a good character behind one, Civitati iunctissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.*  
*|| To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.*  
*|| To act perfectly out of character, Digna sua personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.*  
*Characterless, Sine nomine.*  
*Charactery, Nota; impressio.*  
*Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.*  
*To characterise, Ad vivum describere, \* graphice depingere; delineo.*  
*Characterised, Ad vivum descriptus.*  
*A characterising, Viva descriptio.*  
*Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.*  
*A char, char, Opera; pensus.*  
*A char-woman, Mercenaria adiutrix;*

mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.  
*A little char, or small business, Negotiolum.*  
*A charge* [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insinulatio.  
*|| To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.*  
*To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.*  
*A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.*  
*A sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.*  
*A charge* [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incursum. *|| They bravely received the charge, Signa inferentibus fortiter rosterunt.*  
*|| The charge was sounded, Signum pugne datum erat.*  
*Charge* [burden] Onus. *|| Ease me of this charge, Leva me huius onere.*  
*A charge* [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. *|| To stand to one's charge, Imperium exequi. I will execute your charge diligently, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.*  
*The charge* [of a bishop, or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.  
*Charge* [cost] chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. *|| He lives at great charge, Profusus sumptibus vivit. It is his charge to keep an ass on a cow, Facillus assellus quam vacca altit. In so little charge did it stand, Tantulo impendio stetit. He bears a part of the charge, Venit in partem impensarum.*  
*|| To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.*  
*All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.*  
*|| To as small a charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.*  
*A charge* [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. *|| Since you bear so great a charge, Cum tanta sustines negotia. He was employed in a public charge, Publicum agebat ministerium. He has undertaken a troublesome charge, Duram suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, Meas partes sunt suscipiendorum hospium. He neglects his charge, Muneri suo deest.*  
*To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.*  
*A charge* [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. *|| The whole charge rests on you, Ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, Id rei est curationis meæ.*  
*|| To execute a charge, or orders, Aliquius mandata prosequi, vel conficere; parere alicuius præcepto, imperata facere, iuxta exequi.*  
*To charge, or lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminali; aliquid alicui exprobare, obijcere. *I will not charge him with any greater matter, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. Your conscience silently charges you, Verberaris tacto cogitationis convicio. || He charged him with the meanness of his family, Ignobilitatem illi obijcit.*  
*To charge* [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium \* aciem irrumpere; certamen, proelium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire.  
*|| To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere; hostem a tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.*  
*To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.*

*To charge* [burden] **Onero.** ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens.* Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach.* Cibus nimium oneravit stomachum.

*To charge* [command] **Mando, Impero;** præcipio, jubeo.

*To charge beforehand.* **Prædicō.**

¶ *To charge, or entrust, with,* Alicui aliquid demandare; rein alicuius fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of,* Rem aliquam curare; alicui rei præesse. *Another's business.* Aliena procurare; minus alterius obire, vel sustinere.

¶ *To commit to one's charge,* Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

¶ *To take charge of,* Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.

*To charge goods* [fix a price upon them] Merces pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high, or dear.* Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.

*To be at charge,* Sumptus in aliquid insumere; pecuniam in, vel ad, ali quid impendere.

*To charge not to do a thing,* Interdico.

*To charge with threatening,* Interni nor.

¶ *To charge a constable with one,* \* || Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

*To charge falsely,* Calumniar.

*The assignment of a charge,* Delegatio.

*Committed to one's charge,* Communicatus, demandatus, fidei alicuius creditus, vel commissus.

*Laid to one's charge,* Objectus, exprobratus.

*Chargeable* [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him.* Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit.

*Chargeable* [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

*Chargeably,* Sumptuose.

*Charged by command,* Jussus, mandatus.

*Charged by assault,* Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*Charged* [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

*Charged with a crime,* Accusatus, in-simulatus.

*A charger, or large dish,* Patina, canticus, lanx.

¶ *The charger of a gun,* Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

*A charging, or laying to one's charge,* Exprobratio.

*A charging* [commanding] Præceptio.

*A chariot,* Rheda, currus, ¶ essedum, With four horses, Quadriga.

*Of, or belonging to the same,* Quadrigæ, ¶ quadrigæ.

*A little chariot,* Curriculum, carruca; ¶ covinus.

*A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs,* Pileum, carpentum.

*To drive a chariot,* Aurigo.

*A charioteer, or chariot-driver,* Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius, ¶ quadrigarius.

*A chariot-maker,* Rhedarum artifex.

*Charitable,* Benignus, beneficus. liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable,* Egenerum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

*Charitable* [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.

*Charitablemen,* Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

*Charitably,* Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

¶ *To judge charitably of,* Equo, vel propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined,* Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

*Charity* [alm] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.

*To beg charity,* Mendicare.

¶ *To be in charity with all men,* Omnibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.

*Charity* [love] Met. Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home.* Proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ *Charity-children,* Pueri, vel puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity-men,* Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. Schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

*A charlatan* [quack] Circulator.

*Charlatanical,* Circulatorius.

*Charles's wain,* Ursa major, \* arctos [chariot, septentriones, pl.]

*A charm, or charming* [enchantment] incantamentum, fascinatio, cautio; carmen \* magicum. [Allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

*A love-charm,* Amatorium carmen; ¶ philtrum.

*To charm one* [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Please extremely] Alicuius animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears.* Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.

*Charmed,* Incantatus, fascinatio, aliquid aligatus [Pleased] Permulcus, delinitus.

*A charmer,* Delinitor, qui vel quæ permulcet.

*Charming,* Fascinans, effascinans. [Pleasing] Permulcens, delinens.

*A charming beauty,* Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

*Discour,* Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. *Pleasure,* jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

*Charmingly,* Jucundissime, blandissime, beatissime.

*To live charmingly,* Amoenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.

*A charnel-house,* Osium conditorium.

*To char,* Adure.

*A chart* [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart,* Charta marina.

*A charter,* \* Diploma regium.

*Chary* [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary, or careful, of a thing,* Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

*Charily,* Attente, diligenter, sollicite, studiose.

*Charitens,* Attentio, diligentia, studio, cura, sollicitudo.

*A chase* [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

*To chase,* Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ¶ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase,* Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase,* In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chase an enemy,* Hostem fugare, pellere; in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.

*To chase away,* Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, prote-lare, ¶ exagitare. ¶ *He chases game from the corn,* De frumento anseres abigit.

*To chase forward,* Propello, propulso.

*Chased,* Agitatus.

*Chasable,* Agitatus.

*Chased away,* Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

*To chase plate,* Argentum signis decorare.

*Chased plate,* Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

*A chaser,* Venator.

*A chasing,* Venatio.

*Of, or belonging to, chasing,* Venatorius.

*A chasing forward,* Propulsatio.

*A chain,* Hiatus; ¶ chasma.

*Chaste,* Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

*Making chaste,* Castificus, Sem.

*The chaste-tree,* Agnus castus; vitex Icil.

*Chastely,* Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.

*To chasten, or chastise,* Castigo, punio; penas ab aliquo repetere; in aliquem animadvertere.

*Chastised,* Castigatus, punitus.

*Worthily to be chastised,* Castigabilis; castigatione, poenâ, vel animadversione, dignus.

*A chastiser,* Castigator, punitor.

*A chastising, or chastisement,* Castigatio, animadversio, coercitio.

*Chastity,* Castitas, castimonia; Met. continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chastity.* Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

*Chat, or chattering,* Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Chit chat,* Fabulæ, nugæ, pl.

*To chat,* Garrilo, fabular.

*To chat impertinently,* Blatero, deblatero.

*To h d a chat with one,* Cum aliquo sermones cedere; confabular.

*To chat together,* Confabular.

*To chat perdy,* Arruere.

*Chattels real* [our lands] Bona l reallia, non hæreditaria. [Personal] Bona mobilia.

*A chatterer,* Garrulus, loquax.

*A chatting together,* Confabulatio.

*A chatting gossip,* Lingulata.

*To chatter, or prate,* Garrilo, effutio.

*Like a crow,* Cornicines. ¶ *As a magpie,* Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a scawloote,* Minurio.

¶ *To chatter,* *the teeth,* fur co'd.

Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, fremdere, stridere.

*Chattering* [prating] Garrulus.

*Chattering as the teeth,* Crepitans.

*A chattering of the teeth,* Crepitus dentium.

*The chattering of birds,* Avium garrulus.

*To chaw.* Vid. Chew.

*Chaw,* Vili.

*Very cheap.* Villissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap,* Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Pretions are become very cheap,* Vilitas caram annonam consecuta est.

*Farms may be had very cheap,* Jac cent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will,* Quantum bene emitur quod necesse est.

*Chaper, or more cheap,* Villior, pretii minoris.

*To be very cheap,* Vili prostare.

*To grow cheap,* Evilesco.

*To buy cheap,* Vili emere.

¶ *To sell very cheap,* Dissolute vendere.

*To cheapen,* Licore, licitor.

*Cheaply,* Vilitate. *Very cheaply,* Villissime. ¶ *I must needs say I came off very cheaply,* Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.

*A cheapness,* Licitor.

*Cheapness,* Vilitas, vile pretium.

¶ *The cheapness of things has lessened our income,* Vilitas nostrorum fructus minuit.

*A cheapening,* Licitatio.

*Cheap, or cheer* [countenance] Vultus, facies.

*Cheap* [heart, courage] Animus.

¶ *Be of good cheer,* Bono animo facies; erige animum.

*Cheap* [provision] Dapes, pl. Good, \* Cæna recta dubia, magnifica,

opipara; lautus et elegans victus, *vel* apparatus. *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, pusillum obsonii; cena Cyrica, *feralis*, *vel* ambulans. *Dainty*, Saliarius dapes.

¶ *To make good, or dainty, cheer*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, *vel* extructam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.

¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce vitare; tenui victu contentus esse.

*To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful*, Lætifico, \* hilaro, exillaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætium, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem.

*To cheer up* [comfort] Consolator, solor, lenio. [Encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

*To cheer up one's self*, Hilarare se, lator, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Char up yourself*, Exporgere frontem.

¶ *To make one good cheer*, Laute, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. *Poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.

¶ *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.

*Cold cheer*, Exceptio maligna. *Heavy cheer*, Tristitia, melancolia.

*Charged up*, Lenitus, replectus; dilatus. *A cheater*, Consolator; \* solator.

*Charlesti*, Tristis; inamœnus. *Cheerful, cherly, chery*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens, \* genialis; *Mel. serenus*.

*Cheerfully*, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.

*To look cheerfully*, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look cheerfully*, Excidit illi vultus.

*Chearfulness, or liveliness*, Alacritas. *Or Pleasantness*, Hilaritas.

*A cheering* [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

*Cheary* [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.

*Charing*, Leniens, refocillans, Sen.

*To cheat*, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquem fallere, circumvenire; *Mel.* recludere; dolos alicui nocere, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ducere.

¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*A cheat, or cheater*, Fraudator, \* planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator; doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

*A cheat, or ch atting trick*, \* Dolus, fallacia, fraus; *Mel.* circumductio; methodium, *fiction*.

¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere; alicui fucum facere; *Mel.* circumvenire; emungere.

¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capere; Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

*Cheated*, Deceptus, fraudatus; *Mel.* circumscriptus, circumventus.

*A cheating*, Fraudatio, circumscriptio. *Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulate.

*To check* [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

*To check* [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refræno.

*To check privacy*, Submoneo, sum-moneo.

*A check* [loss] Damnum, detrimentum, iactura.

*A check, or checking*, Reprehensio, oburgatio. [Retraint] Coercitio, cohibitio.

*A check, or launt*, Convicium, \* dic-terium.

*Check-mate* [at chess] Incitæ, pl. rex conclusus.

¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigere. *Checked* [reproved] Reprehensus, oburgatus. [Retrained] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.

*A checker* [reprimander] Reprehensor, oburgator, monitor.

¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus. *Checker-wise*, Tessellatim.

¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum. *To checker, or chequer*, Vario.

*To make chequer-work*, Vermiculor. *The cheek*, Gena, mala, bucca.

*A little cheek*, \* Buccula.

¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alicuius latus; æquâ fronte ambulare.

*The cheek-bone*, Maxilla.

*Of the cheek-bone*, Maxillaris.

*Full-cheeked, or blub-cheeked*, Bucco.

*A hog's cheek*, Rostrium porcinum.

*An ox-cheek*, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

*A chely* [claw] Chela.

*Chese*, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and chese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas.

*A little chese*, Caseolus.

*Cream-chese*, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

*Chese-curd*, Lac pressum, *vel* condensatum.

*Soft, or new, chese*, Caseus recens.

*Mouldy, Caseus* \* fuliginosus, *vel* vermiculosus. *Formean*, Caseus Formensis. *Green*, Mustus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green chese*, Surdo fabulam narras.

*A chese-cake*, Placenta ex lacte pressa.

*A chese-dairy*, Caseale.

*A chese-vat*, Forma casearia; calathus, Col.

*A chese-monger*, Casei venditor.

*A chese-press*, Prælum, prælum casearium.

*Chese-rennet*, Coagulum.

*Of, or belonging to, chese*, Casearius.

*To cherish* [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, perniulceo, fociolo. [Nourish] Alo, sustentento. [Keep warm] Calefacio, calefacio.

*Cherished* [made much of] Fetus, focillatus. [Nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

*A cherisher*, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutritrix.

*Cherishing*, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

*Cherishingly*, Blande, molliter.

*A cherry*, \* Cerasum.

*A cherry-tree*, \* Cerasus, i, f.

*The black cherry*, \* Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, \* Cerasum duracinum.

*A cherry-garden*, Locus \* cerasis constitutus.

*A cherry-stone*, Acinus.

*The dwarf cherry-tree*, \* Chamaecerasus, i, f.

*A chinut*, Nux castanea.

*A chinut-tree*, Castanea.

*Horse-chesnut*, Castanea || caballina.

*The water*, Tribulus aquaticus. *The wild*, Castanus femina.

*A chesnut-grower*, Castanetum.

*Of a chesnut*, Castaneus.

*The rough shell of a chesnut*, \* Echini, \* echinati calices.

*Ches*, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.

*A ches-board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, sc. tabula.

*The ches-men*, Latrunculi, calculi, pl. To play at ches, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

*A ches*, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca.

*Little*, Arcula, cistula, cupula.

¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistula; trachelis.

*A chest for clothes*, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.

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*A chest-maker*, Arcularius.

*To chest, or put into a chest*, Arca condere.

*The chest* [breast] Pectus.

*Broad-chested*, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.

*A chevalier*, Eques.

*A chev'ril*, Caper sylvestris.

*Chev'ril-leather*, Pellis caprina.

*A cheveron, or chev'ron*, Cantherius, tignum.

¶ *A cheverance* [an unlawful bargain] \* Pactio illegitima. ¶ [Enterprise] Res gestæ.

*To chew*, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.

¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.

*To chew upon a thing*, Ruminari aliquid; de re aliqua attente cogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.

*To chew the cud*, Rumino, rumino, remando.

*Chetved*, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.

¶ *Chetwed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.

*A chetwing of meat*, Escarum confectio.

*To chicaner*, Callide et fraudulentè litigare.

*Chicane, or chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes; callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.

*A chicaner*, Sophista.

*A chick, or chicken*, Pullus gallinæceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.

*A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, Col.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare; pullos excludere.

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.

*A brood of chickens*, Pullities.

*Of chickens*, Fallings.

*Chickweed*, \* Alopecurus, i, f.

*To chide*, Jurgo, oburgo; increpo, increpo; compello, concerto, in-clamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulæ.

*To chide* [scold] Rixor, jurgis contendere. *Earnstly*, Delitigio, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere, *vel* proscindere.

*Chid, or chidden*, Oburgatus, increpatus.

*A chider*, Oburgator.

*Chiding*, Oburgans, increpans, increpans.

*Of chiding*, Oburgatorius.

*A chiding*, Oburgatio, jurgium.

*Chidingly*, Oburgantis modo.

*Chief*, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi deferet. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he takes command in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, iudex.

*The chief men of a city*, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.

¶ *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.

*Chiefly*, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.

*A chief, or chieflain*, Imperator.

*Chiefless*, Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.

¶ *To chide*, Sine, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspiet labori tuo.

*Chievers* [of flowers] Fila florum.

*A chilblain*, Pernio.

*A little chilblain*, Perniunculus.

*A child*, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puer. *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit; excedit ex ephedris. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.

*Little child*, \* Pusio.

*A natural child*, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spurrius.

*A child in the womb*, Crudus, et indigestus partus.

¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.

*A child new born*, Puerperium.

¶ *A child born after the father's death*, \* Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.

*A fatherless child*, Pupillus, pater orphus.

¶ *A fine child*, Seltus puer.

¶ *A sister, or foster-child*, Puer collocataneus, alumnus.

*To grow, or act, as a child*, Puerasco.

*To grow a child again*, Repuerasco.

¶ *To play the child*, \* Pueriliter agere.

¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.

*With child, big, or great, with child*, Gravidā, prægna. ¶ *I am with child to know it*, Avide cupio scire.

*A being with child*, Prægna, graviditas.

*To bring forth a child*, Parturio.

*Child-birth*, Partus.

*A child-bearing woman*, Femina grāvida, vel quæ per annos parere potest.

¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parere hæc per annos non potest.

*A woman in child-bed*, Puēpera.

*A woman's being in child-bed*, Puēperium.

*Child-bearing*, Nixus, partus.

*Of a child*, Puerilis.

*Childermas-day*, SS. Innocentium dies.

*Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætā tenella; ætātula.

*From his childhood*, Ab ineunte ætate; a pueritia; a parvulo; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.

*Childish*, Puerilis; iudicium.

*A childish act*, Factum puerile.

*Childishly*, Pueriliter.

*Childishness*, Puerilitas.

*Children*, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, vel orba.

*Child-like*, Quod puerum decet.

*Children*, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; ¶ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.

*Three children at a birth*, Tergemini.

*Child, or childy*, Algeus, aliosus, ¶ algidus, frigidulus.

*To chill*, Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutere; frigore perstringere.

*To be chill*, Algeo, frigeo.

*Chilled*, Algidus, frigidus.

*Chilly*, Frigidus.

*Chillness, or chilliness*, Algor.

¶ *To chime bells*, ¶ Campanas numerose, vel modulate, pulsare.

*A chime, or chiming*, ¶ Campanarum modulatio.

*The chimney*, ¶ Campanæ modulate sonantes.

*A chimera* [feigned monster] \* Chimæra.

*Chimeras* [idle whimsies] Vigilantia somnia, deliramenta, vana et inanina commenta, vel figmenta.

*Chimerical*, Commentitius, futilis.

*Chimerically*, Futiliter.

*A chimney*, Caminus. *A smoking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, vel fumifer.

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

*The tunnel of a chimney*, ¶ Fumarium, tubus fumī.

¶ *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, vel ferrea lamina foci.

*The chimney-corner*, Sedes ¶ focaria.

¶ *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini inculptum, vel appensum.

*A chin*, Mentum.

*A long chin, or one having a long chin*, Mentō.

*China-ware*, Vasa fictilia Sinesia.

*A chinch*, Cimex.

*The chine*, Vertebrae, pl. spina dorsi.

*The chine of a fish*, Spina piscis.

¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

*To chine*, Exdorauro.

*A chink* [chap] Rima.

*To chink, or have chinks*, Rimas agere.

*Chink* [money] Pecunia. ¶ *¶ So we have the chink, we will away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.

*To chink as money*, Crepito, tinnio.

*Chinked, or full of chinks, chinky*, Rimosis, rimarum plenus.

*To stop chinks*, Stipo; obturo.

*Chints*, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.

*A chip*, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Alis nec obest nec prodest.

*To chip*, Distringo. *Bread*, Crustam panis dstringere.

*To chip with an axe*, Ascio, dedolo.

*Chipped*, Districtus, dedolatus.

*A chipping*, In frustula dissectio.

*Chippings of bread*, Reegmina panis.

*Chips to kindle a fire*, Fomes, litī, m.

*A chirographer*, Qui multas in tabulis publicas refert; ¶ *¶ chirographus*.

*Chironancy*, Ars divinandi ex manu um inspectione.

*To chirp, chirrup, corr. chirup*, ¶ *¶ pipilo, pipio*; minurio. *As a cricket, or grasshopper*, Strideo.

*The chirping of birds*, Minuratio.

*Chirurgery*, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicina \* chirurgica.

*A chirurgeon, corr. surgeon*, \* Chirurgus.

*Chirurgical*, \* Chirurgicus.

*A chisel*, Scalper, scalprum.

*A little chisel*, Scalpellus, scalpellum.

*To chisel, or cut with a chisel*, Cælo.

*A chit* [freckle] Lentigo.

*Full of chits*, Lentiginosus, *Pal. M. ix.*

*Sparo ore, Ter.*

*A chit, or chittiface*, \* Puellus, puellula.

*To chit* [in husbandry] Germino, egermino.

*Chit-bell, corr. Kit-ent*, Garritus.

*A chittering*, ¶ Hilla.

*Chitterling*, ¶ Omasum.

*Chivalrous*, Fortis; aulæx.

*Chivalry* [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [Knight-hood]

Equitatus, ordo equestris.

*Chivalry* [knights' service] Servitium militare.

*Chivalry* [horsemanship] Militia equestris.

*Chiveri*, Cepulæ, pl.

*Chocolate* [the drink] Potus ex ¶ cacao confectus.

*A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratu, arbitrium, iudicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur.

*Choice* [diversity] Varietas.

*Choice, adj.* [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.

*Choice* [extraordinary] Exors.

*To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.

*To make choice of*, Aliquid diligere, vel seligere; delectum alicuius rei \* agere, vel habere. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est alibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.

*Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultro.

*Choiceness*, Caritas.

*Choicely*, Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.

*A choir*, Chorus.

*To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, angō.

¶ *A choke-pear*, \* Pyrum \* strangulans, vel stringens gulam. ¶ *To*

*give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

*To choke, or stop up*, Obstruo, ¶ opilo.

*Choked*, Suffocatus, \* strangulatus.

*To be choked for want of drink*, Siti enecari.

*Choking, or choky*, \* Strangulans.

*A choking*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

*Choler*, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.

*Choleria*, \* Biliosus, Celi. asper, morosus, iracundus, \* stomachosus, ingenio irritabilis, immodicus iræ; ¶ cerebrosus.

*To be very choleric*, Iræ æstuarie, iracundiā ardere.

*To choose*, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel \* agere. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, Nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, Optima quæque selegit.

*To choose* [appoint] Constituo, d. signo.

*To choose into a company*, Ascisco, coopto.

*To choose into the place of another*, Substituto, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere. *By lot*, Subsortior.

¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facere, dāre, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.

*To choose by lot*, Sorte, vel sortito, eligere.

*To choose out*, Exinio, seligo; excerpto. *To choose rather*, Malo.

*I cannot choose but*, Non possum non, neque quā; non possum facere, vel pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, Non possum quin exclamem.

*A chooser*, Elector. ¶ *Beggars must not be choosers*, Ne eligat is qui dum accipit.

*A choosing*, Electio, delectus.

*A choosing out*, Selectio.

*A choosing by lot*, Sortitio. *In the place of another*, Subsortitio.

*A chop*, Frustum, secamentum.

*A mutton-chop*, Ofiula carnis ovine.

*A chop-house*, Capiōna.

*To chop*, Conscindo, concido, incido.

¶ *To chop*, or change, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutare.

*To chop at a thing*, Copto.

¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire.

*To chop short*, Præcideo, succido.

*To chop off*, Trunco, præcideo, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; ¶ demeto.

*Chopped, chopt*, Concisus.

*Chopped off*, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.

*A chopping*, Decurtatio.

*A chopping off*, Abscissio.

¶ *A chopping-block*, Mensa lanionia.

*With chopping*, Cæsum.

¶ *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.

*Choral*, Ad \* chorum pertinens.

*A chord* [string] \* Chorda.

*A chorist, or chorister*, Cantor in choro.

*A chorographer*, Qui regiones describit; \* chorographus.

*Chorography*, Regionum descriptio.

*The chorus in a play*, ¶ Chorus.

*I choose*, Elegi. *Vid. Chosen.*

*Chosen*, Electus, delectus, sublectus.

*Chosen into a company*, Cooptatus, ascitus.

*By lot, in the place of another*, Subsortitus.

*Chosen out*, selectus, exemptus.

*A chough*, Monedula.

*A Cornish chough*, Graculus.

*To chatter like a chough*, ¶ Cornicor.

*To choose*, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os sublinere. ¶ *He is finely choosed*, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolus.

*Choused*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

*A chousing*, Fraus, \* dolus.  
 \* *Chrim*, Uctio; \* *Christiana*.  
*1'o chrislen*, Aquâ lustrali tingere; salutari lavacro ablueri; || *Christianizari* religionis sacris initiare.  
*Christendom*, \* || *Christianus orbis*.  
*Christened*, Aquâ lustrali ablutus; sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.  
 † *A christening-day*, Dies lustricus.  
 † *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis \* || baptismum alicuius celebrare.  
 † *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in \* || baptismo.  
*A christian*, \* || *Christianus*.  
*Christianism*, or *Christianity*, \* || *Christianismus*.  
*Christmas*, \* || *Christi natalium festum*.  
 † *They keep christmas all the year*, Semper æternitatem agunt.  
*Christmas comes but once a year*, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.  
 † *Christmas-day*, Dies \* || *Christi natalis*.  
*A christmas-box*, Strena, Vid. *Box*.  
*The Christcross-roto*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.  
 † *Christ's-wort*, Herba \* || *Christi*.  
*Chromatic*, Chromaticus; || chromaticum melos.  
*A chronic*, or *chronic disease*, \* Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.  
*To chronicle*, In annales referre; memorizari, *vel* posteritati, mandare.  
*A chronicle*, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin*.  
*Chronicle*, Memorizari mandatus; in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.  
*A chronicler*, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.  
*Chronologic*, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinen.  
*Chronology*, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.  
*Chubb'd*.—† *A short chubb'd lad*, Curtus et crassus puer.  
 † *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sui mentum.  
 † *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter in uno mentum percutere.  
*To chuckle*, In cachinnum erumpere, *vel* solvi.  
*A chuff* [clown] Rusticus.  
*Chuffy*, Inurbanus, illepidus.  
*A chum*, Contubernalis.  
*A chump*, Truncus.  
*A church*, Templum, ædes sacræ.  
 † *The nearer the church, the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.  
*The church*, Fidelium \* cœtus.  
*A churchman*, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacercola; \* || clericus.  
*Of, or belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis. *To the church*, Ecclesiasticus.  
*Church-lands*, Glebæ, pl.  
*A church-porch*, Templi porticus.  
*A church-robbet*, Sacrilegus.  
 † *A church-time*, Tempus publicarum precum.  
*A churchwarden*, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.  
*A churchwardenship*, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.  
*A church-yard*, \* || Cœmeterium, \* sepulchretum.  
*A churl*, Rusticus, truculentus. † *To put the churl upon the gentleman*, Post merum vappam bibere.  
*A churl* [covetous hunk] Sordidus, parvus.  
*Churlish*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclementis.  
*Churlish in countenance*, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.  
*Some what churlish*, Subagrestis.  
*Churlishly* [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter. [Rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.

*Churlishness*, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.  
*1 churn*, or *churn*, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; circea, L. A. fidelia, R. *To churn*, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad \* butyrum faciendum.  
*Churned*, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.  
*A churning*, Lactis agitatio.  
*The chyle*, \* || Chylus.  
*A circumflex* [accent] Circumflexus.  
*Chymically*, \* || Chymice.  
*A chymist*, \* || Alchymista, æ. m.  
*Chymistry*, \* || Chymia, \* ars \* || chymica, \* || spagirica, \* || alchymia.  
*To cicatrize*, Cicatricem obducere.  
*Cicatrized*, Cicatrice obductus.  
*Cider*, Succus e pomis expressus.  
 † *A cider-house*, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.  
*To cisel*, † Laqueus. *A room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.  
*Ciela*, Laqueus.  
*A ciling*, Laqueus.  
*Ciliary*, Ad cilia pertinen.  
*A cincture*, Cingulum. cingulus; \* zona.  
*Cinders*, Cinis, reliquæ carbonis exusti.  
 † *A cinder-man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.  
*Cinieritious*, Cinereus.  
*Cinnabar*, Cinnabaris, minium.  
 † *To cingle for a horse*, Cingulum equinum.  
*Cinnamon*, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.  
*The cinque-point*, \* || Pentas, *id est*, f. Cinquefoil, \* Pentaphyllon.  
*The cinque-ports*, Quinque portus.  
*The lord warden of*, \* || Linenarcha, æ. m.  
*A cion*, al. cyon, Surculus, stolo.  
*A cipher*, Numeri nota, nota \* || arithmetica. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.  
 † *To stand for a cipher*, Nihil esse.  
 † *A cipher on a seal, or ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.  
*Ciphers*, or *secret characters*, Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.  
*To cipher* [learn accounts] \* Arithmetica discere; rationes, *vel* computandi artem, ediscere.  
*Ciphering*, Rationes; computandi ars.  
 † *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipere.  
*A circle*, Circulus, orbis; † gyrus.  
*A little circle*, Orbiculus.  
*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, semiorbis, Sen.  
*To make a circle*, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducere.  
*The circle about the moon*, \* Halo; corona in formam orbis.  
*The black circle about the eye*, \* Iris, *id est*, f.  
*Of, or belonging to, a circle*, circuli, circuli, circular, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.  
*Circularwise*, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.  
*To circle* [move round] Circumferor.  
*To circle* [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.  
*To circle in* [confine] Circumdo; procingo.  
*A circuit*, Circuitus.  
*To circuit*, Ambio, circumeo.  
*A circuit about*, Ambitus, circuitus.  
 † *To go a circuit* [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.  
*Circular*, \* || Circularis. † *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, Circa præfectos literas misit.  
*Circular motion*, Circulatio; in orbem motus.  
*Circularly*, In circulo.  
*To circulate* [be carried round] Circumferor. † *Money circulates but poorly*, Forum pecunie adest.  
*To circulate* [terminate] Terminor.  
*Circulated*, Circulatus. Vid. Lat.  
*Circulation*, Circulatio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr*.

† *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis || circulatio.  
*Circumniant*, Ambiens.  
*To circumcise*, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.  
*Circumcised*, Circumcissus; † curtus.  
*One circumcised*, Apella, verpus. *Circumcision*, Præputii abscisio, || circumcisio.  
*A circumference*, Circulus, extremitas.  
*A circumflex* [accent] Circumflexus.  
*Circumfluent*, circumfluus, Circumfluens, circumfluus.  
*Circumfused*, Circumfusus.  
*Circumlocution*, Circutio, anfractus; periphrasis.  
*To circumscribe*, Circumscribo.  
*Circumscribed*, Circumscriptus.  
*A circumscribing*, or *circumscription*, Circumscribitio.  
*Circumspici*, or *circumspicere*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.  
*To be circumspici*, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.  
*Very circumspici*, Percutus.  
*Circumspicion*, or *circumspiciness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.  
*Circumspectly*, Cautè, circumspectè, provide.  
*A circumstance*, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, Quint. res circumstantes, Cic. † *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.  
*A circumstance of words*, Ambages, pl. Circumstances, Status, habitus, circumstantis vestitus.  
 † *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lauta, *vel* tenui.  
 † *In such circumstances*, Rebus si: scilicet, ita se habentibus.  
*Circumstantial*, || Circumstantialis.  
 [Particular] Singularis.  
*Circumstantiality*, Attributionibus suis.  
*To circumstantialize*, Circumstanti vestire.  
*Circumvallation*, Circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.  
*To circumvent*, Circumvenio.  
*Circumvented*, Circumventus.  
*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.  
*To circumvolve*, Circumvolvo.  
*A circumvolution*, || Circumvolutio.  
*A cirque*, or *circus*, Circus.  
*A cistern*, Cisterna.  
*A little cistern*, || Cisternula.  
*A cistern cock*, Papilla, \* mastus.  
*Of, or belonging to, a cistern*, Cisterninus.  
*A cit*, or *citizen*, Civis.  
*A citadel*, Arx, \* acropolis.  
*A citel*, Insinuation.  
*A citing*, citation, or summons, || Citatio.  
*A citation*, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse. Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.  
*To cite* [summon] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare; clarâ voce nomina eorum pronuntiare. † *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus.  
*To cite* [quote] Cito, testem producere, auctorem laudare.  
*To cite*, or *quote*, falsely, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.  
*Cited*, Citatus, laudatus.  
*A citizen*, Civis; municipi.  
 † *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.  
 † *A free-citizen*, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.  
 † *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, ascribere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

*Citizen-like*, Civilliter, urbaniter.  
*The company, or state, of citizens*, Civitas. *Of, or belonging to, citizens*, Civilla, urbanus.  
*Citizenship, or freedom*, Jus civitatis.  
*Citron* [apple], \* Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.  
*A cittern, or cithern*, \* Cithara, \* sistrum.  
*A city*, Oppidum; urba. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procurus ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præfictus. *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.  
*A city* [the society] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.  
*A chief city*, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas.  
*A bishop of such a city*, \* || Metropolitānus.  
*A little city*, || Urbicula.  
*A city, or town, corporate*, Municipium.  
*Of, or belonging to, such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus. *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.  
*The city walls*, Mœnia, pl.  
*Civet*, { Zibethum, felis Sabææ steracus.  
*A civet-cat*, Felis Sabæa.  
*Civil* [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [Courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis. *Very*, Perurbanus.  
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.  
¶ *A civil lawyer, or civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, jura consultus.  
*A civil war*, Bellum intestinum, vel civile.  
*Civility*, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ¶ commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.  
*To civilise*, Mansuefacio; aliquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere.  
*Civilised*, Mansuefactus, excultus; ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructus.  
*A civiliser*, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.  
*A civilising*, Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem instructio.  
*Civily*, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.  
*A clack* [a rattle] Crepitaculum.  
*A clack* [noisy tongue] Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.  
*To clack*, Crepito.  
*Clacking*, Crepax, Sen.  
*A clacking*, || Crepitatio, A.  
*Clad*, Vlo. *Clothed*. *A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.  
*A claim*, Vindicatio, assertio.  
*To claim, or lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.  
*To claim to one's self*, Arrogo; assumo.  
*To claim, or lay claim to, again*, Reposco.  
*Claimable*, Postulandus.  
*A claimant, or claimer*, || Vindicator, qui postulat.  
*A claimer again*, Repetitor.  
*A claiming*, Vindicatio, postulatio.  
*To clamber*, Scando.  
*A clambering*, Scansio, Pitr.  
*Clammed*, Conglutinatus.  
*Clammy*, Glutinosus, sequax; ¶ tenax.  
*Clamminess*, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.  
*Clamor*, Clamor.  
*To clamor*, Clamo, magnā contentione exclamare; plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore, obstrepere.  
*To clamor against*, Contra aliquem,

vel aliquid, exclamare; clamores tollere, vel vociferari.  
*Clamorous*, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.  
*A clam*, Clientela, tribus, famulitium.  
*Clancular*, ¶ Clancularius.  
*Clandestine* [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.  
*Clandestinely*, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.  
*A clang, or clangor*, Clangor.  
*To clang*, Clango.  
*Clank* [of fetters] Compedium tinnitus.  
*To clank*, Tinnire.  
*A clap* [blow, or stroke] Ictus, \* colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.  
*A clap* [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores creperunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.  
*A clap of thunder*, \* Frigor tonitru, vel tonitrus.  
*An after clap*, Quod post sponsonem postulat.  
¶ *At one clap*, Una vice, uno ictu.  
*To clap one against another*, Collido.  
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addere, vel subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.  
¶ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.  
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.  
*To clap, or beat, one's breast*, Plango.  
*To clap* [at a play] Plando, plau-um dare.  
*To clap, or put, down*, Deprimo, depono.  
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Ter-gum demulcere; \* poppysmate demulcere, vel delinire.  
¶ *To give one a clap, or blow*, Ferio; percutio.  
*To clap* [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.  
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludere.  
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuere.  
*To clap in*, act. Immitto.  
¶ *To clap in*, neut. Irroo, repente, vel violenter, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.  
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere.  
¶ *To clap, or wrap up, together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.  
¶ *To clap the wings*, Alias quater, vel concutere; alias plaudere. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as the wings clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam.  
*Clapped*, Plausus. [Poetrd] ¶ *Lue Veneræ tactus*, vel inustus.  
*A clapper*, Plausor, applausor.  
*The clapper of a bell*, Tintinnabuli, vel || campanæ, malleus; || nolæ terrea clava.  
*The clapper of a door*, Ostii malleus.  
*Or milt*, Crepitaculum molarum.  
*A clapping of the hands*, Plausus, applausus.  
¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.  
*To clarify*, Clarum reddere. *Liquor*, Liqueorem diluere, vel a facie purgare; despumare.  
*To clarify*, neut. Claresco, clarus fieri.  
*Clarified* [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a facie purgatus.  
*A clarify*, Qui, vel quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.  
*A clarifying*, Defæcatio, Cels.  
*A clarion*, Tuba argutula, vel acutioris soni; lituus.  
*To clash* [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.  
*A clashing*, Dissidium.

*To clash*, Clango, clangorem edere.  
*A clashing* [noise] Clangor, fremitus.  
¶ *The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus, ¶ sonitus.  
*To clash*, Allido, illido, collido.  
*Clashing*, Allidens, illidens, collidens.  
*A clashing*, Conflictio.  
*A clap* [buckle] Ansula, fibula; \* spinther.  
*To clap* [buckle] Infibulo; ansulâ, vel fibulâ, conjungere, vel connectere.  
*To clasp*, Amplexor, complector.  
¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungere.  
*A clasp, clasper* [tendril] \* Clavicula.  
¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectere.  
*Claspr* [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.  
*Clasped*, Ansulâ, vel fibulâ, nexus.  
*Clasping*, Nexilis.  
*Clasping about*, Innectens.  
*A clasping* [tying] In nodum colligatio.  
*A class* [order] Classis, series.  
*Classical, or classic*, Classicus.  
*A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, ¶ scriptor || classicus.  
*To clatter*, Strepo, ¶ sono.  
*A clattering*, Strepitus.  
*To clatter* [prattle] Garrio, blatero.  
[Jar] Altercor, litigo.  
*To clatter, and break things*, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Curstando pedibus strepitum edere.  
*To make a clatter, or a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringere.  
*A clattering noise*, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.  
*A clattering* [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [Jarring] Altercatio.  
*Clattering*, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.  
*A clause* [article] Caput, articulus. [Sentence] \* Clausula; sententia.  
*By short clauses*, Casim, incisim, membratim.  
*A claw*, Unguis, ungula.  
*To claw, or scratch*, Scalpo; ¶ scabo.  
¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.  
*To claw* [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blandi sermone delinire.  
*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.  
*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.  
*A clawing with the nail*, Laceratio unguibus facta.  
*The claws, or clays, of a fish*, Piscis \* acetabula; chelis, arm. f. p.  
*Having claws*, Unguibus, vel \* chelis, instructus.  
*Claw-footed*, Multifidus.  
*Clay*, Lutum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Puller's*, Terra Cimolia, vel pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.  
*Of, or belonging to, potter's clay*, Argillaceus.  
*White clay* [for crucibles] Tasconium.  
*To clay, or cover with clay*, Deluto; luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.  
*To become clay*, Lutescere.  
*Clay-ground*, Terra lutea.  
*A clay-pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.  
*Clay-cold*, Exanimis.  
*Clayed over*, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.  
*Clayed, or clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.  
*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.  
*Clean* [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.  
¶ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.  
*To clean or make clean*, Mundo,

emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emulco. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be often made clean.* Ob id crebris vasa mundanda.

*To make clean by washing.* Eluo, diluo. *By brushing, or wiping.* Abstergeo, detergeo.

*To clean* [polish] Elimo, polio.

*To be clean, Niteo, eniteo;* nitesco.

*Made clean, or cleaned.* Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.

*Cleanly, adj.* Mundus, nitidus.

*Cleanly, adv.* Pure, munde, munditer.

*Cleanliness, or cleanness.* Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.

*To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo;* detergeo.

*To cleanse again.* Repurgo.

*To cleanse from chaff.* A glumis repurgare.

*Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. Thoroughly, Perpurgatus. By sacrifice, Expiatus. From dregs, Defsecatus, facibus purgatus.*

*A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ, emundat, vel purgat. ¶ Purl is a cleanser of the blood, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.*

*A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.*

*Cleansing, Purificans, purgans; abluens; ¶ purificans.*

*Cleansing, Purgamentum, pl.*

*Clear* [bright] Lucidus, perlicudus.

*¶ Clearer than glass.* Vitro perlicudior et limpidior. *¶ Clear as crystal, Crystallo perlicudior.*

*¶ Clear water, Aqua limpida.*

*Clear* [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ¶ sūdus. ¶ *It is a clear sky, Cælum serenum est. A clear night, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.*

*Clear* [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case, Palam est;* manifeste patet; *in promptu est omnibus. As clear as the day, Luce clarius. He embarrassed a very clear case, Rem explicatam perturbavit.*

*Very clear, Perclarus.*

*Clear* [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. [Pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [In sound] Clarus, sonorus. [Without infection] Integrus.

*¶ A prison of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ; integer vitæ.*

*Clear* [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; ¶ meracius.

*A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.*

*Clear* [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

*Clear, Perlicudus, translucidus.*

*Clear* [innocent] innocens, innoxius, insons; ¶ culpa immunis, vel remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault, A me hæc culpa procul est.*

*¶ Clear* [quite] Prorsus, ¶ omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it, Animus abhorret ab hæc re; longe secus existimo. I am clear out of love with myself, Mili totus displiceo. All that I reckon clear gain, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.*

*¶ The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.*

*To clear, or make bright, Polio, expolio.*

*To clear, or make clear, Purifico, expurgo.*

*To clear* [acquit] Absolve; ¶ diluo, expurgo.

*¶ Clear yourself of this blame, Te hoc crimine expedi. Let me clear myself, Sine me expurgem. He cleared himself, Noxæ se exemit.*

*To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dublam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; Met.* perpurpare.

*To clear himself of a crime, Se pur-*

*gare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.*

*¶ To clear a table, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.*

*To clear a ship at the custom house, Vectigalia solvere.*

*¶ To come off clear, Tutus ex periculo evadere.*

*To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.*

*To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.*

*To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvere.*

*To clear, or get clearly, Vectigal luculentum facere.*

*To be clear, or bright, Clarco, niteo.*

*Very clear, Perluceo.*

*To make clear, ¶ Sereno. ¶ Clear up your brow, Exporrigere frontem.*

*To stand clear, or make way, Loco cedere.*

*It is clear, or manifest, Liquet, constat, patet.*

*To clear up, or grow clear, Claresco, cluoco.*

*¶ The day grows clear, Lux albescit.*

*To get clear, Se a re aliqua expedire.*

*¶ Clearances of a ship at the custom house, ¶ Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.*

*Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus. [Clarified] ¶ Dilutus.*

*[Made manifest] Patefactus. [Clarified] ¶ Absolutus, liberatus.*

*¶ Cleared from, Expeditus; Met.* perpurpatus, illustratus.

*A clearer, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.*

*A clearing* [brightening] Politio, expolitio. [Illustrating] Illustratio.

*[Acquitting] Absolutio.*

*A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio. Clearly* [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate; evidenter, explanate, explicite, luculente, luculentè. [Purely] Pure; liquido.

*Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ You are clearly mistaken, Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cælo. I am clearly of another mind, Longe aliter sentio.*

*Clearness* [brightness] Splendor, nitor. *Clearness of water, Limpidus. Of the weather, Cœli serenitas. [Plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [Purity] Puritas, sinceritas. [In sound, or sight] Clarius. [From fault] Innocentia, integritas.*

*To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecō.*

*To cleave, neut. Delinco, hio; rimas agere.*

*To cleave through, or in the midst, Percindo.*

*To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ It cleaves to the rocks, Ad saxa adhærescit. Every cleaves close to the highest, Invidia altissimis adherit. Can this man cleave to this man? Potest hoc homini huic hæere peccatum?*

*Cleaved, Fissus, diffusus.*

*¶ A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.*

*A cleaving to, Adhæsiō.*

*A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.*

*Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.*

*Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus.*

*Cleft, Fissus.*

*Cleft in twain, Bifidus. In three, Trifidus.*

*To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.*

*A cleft, Rima, fissura; fissum, fissus. The cleft of a pen, ¶ Crena.*

*Full of clefts, Rimosus.*

*Having many clefts, Multifidus.*

*Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.*

*Clement* [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

*To clepe, Voco, nomino.*

*The clergy, Ordo sacer.*

*Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacer-*

*dotalis.*

*A clergyman, or clerk, ¶ Clericus.*

*¶ The benefit of clergy to condemned persons, Criminis ¶ cleri gratia condonatio.*

*Clerical, ¶ Clericalis.*

*A parish clerk, ¶ Sacrista.*

*A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, Suet.*

*A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius. Of the customs, Vectigallum scriptor. Of the kitchen, Obsonator. Of the market, Adlilis librarius.*

*A clerk of the rolls, Scriptorius.*

*A gentleman's clerk, Scriba notarius.*

*A petty clerk, Leguleius.*

*Clever, ¶ Dexter, ¶ agilis, expeditus, solers; Met.* teres.

*Cleverly, ¶ Dextre, ¶ agiliter, urbane; ¶ dextro Mercurio.*

*A clew of thread, Glomus.*

*To click, Crepito, tinnio.*

*A clicker, Crepitanulum ostio affixum.*

*A clicking, Tinnitum.*

*A client, Clientis consulator.*

*Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.*

*A company of clients, clientship, clientele, Clientela.*

*A cliff, or cliff, Rupes, petra, scopulus.*

*A cliff in music, ¶ Clavis.*

*A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.*

*A cliff, Rima. Vid. Cleft.*

*Climacterical, or climacteric, ¶ Climactericus. ¶ I am in my climacteric year, Climactericum tempus habeo.*

*A climate, or clime, ¶ Clima, ¶ plaga; regio; tractus.*

*To climate, Habito.*

*A climax* [in rhetoric] Gradatio.

*To climb, Scando, concendo. Over, Transcendo, ¶ supero. Upon, Perscando. Up into, Inscendo. Up unto, Ascendo. Up a tree, In arborem adrepere arborem conscendere.*

*Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus.*

*To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scansilis.*

*A climber, Qui conscendit.*

*A climbing, Conscensio. Up unto, Ascensio.*

*To clinch, Contraho. ¶ Clinch your fist, Contrahere pignus.*

*To clinch a nail, Infecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundere.*

*A clincher* [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.

*A clincher* [a small sea-vessel] ¶ Navicolum.

*¶ A clincher* [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.

*Clinched* [as the fist] Contractus.

*To clinch together, Comprimo.*

*A clinches* [witty sayings] Facetia, pl.

*Clinched* [as a nail] Repectus, retusus.

*A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.*

*¶ A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum; probatio inexpugnabilis.*

*To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo.*

*To cling together, Cohæreo.*

*Clingy, Glutinosus.*

*Clinical, or clinic, ¶ Clinicus.*

*To clink, Crepo, tinnio.*

*A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.*

*To clip* [shave, or shear] Tondeo, detondere, attondeo.

*To clip off, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, recco, deseco.*

*To clip* [in language] Male pronuntiare, Oæce et Volæ loqui.

*¶ To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere; cristas tondere.*

*To clip about, Circumtondeo.*

*To clip about the neck, Amplexor, complector; collo brachia circum-*

*¶ To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.*



## CLO

*To clip, or shave, often, Tonsilio.*  
*To clip short, Præcidio.*  
*Clipping* [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.  
*Not clipped, Intonsus.*  
*To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.*  
*A clipper, Tonsor.*  
*A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.*  
*A clipping* [shaving] Tonsura.  
*A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.*  
*A clipping short, Præcidio.*  
*Clippings, Præsegrina, pl. Of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.*  
*¶ Clippit money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.*  
*A clock, \* Horologium.*  
*The clock* [hour] \* Hora. ¶ *One o'clock, Hora prima. What is it o'clock? Quota est hora? See what o'clock it is, Contemplare quota sit hora. About eight o'clock, Octavam circiter horam.*  
*¶ Clock-work, Opus \* horologii more confectum.*  
*A clock-keeper, \* Horologii curator. Maker, \* Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.*  
*¶ A bob-clock, \* Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. A long pendulum-clock, \* Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. A watch-clock, \* Horologium cuius rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.*  
*¶ The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatore formâ.*  
*A clod, Gleba, \* cespes.*  
*A little clod, \* Glebulâ.*  
*¶ A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.*  
*A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or clodpoll, Bardus; hebes, stipes, caudex. To break clod, Occu; rastris glebas frangere.*  
*To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Coagular.*  
*Clodded, Concretus, densatus.*  
*Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.*  
*A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.*  
*¶ A clog of conscience, \* Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.*  
*Wooden clog, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. Rust. Leather, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.*  
*A clog for horses, Obex.*  
*To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpeditio; impedimento alicui esse.*  
*To clog, or lead, Onero.*  
*To clog, or stop up, Obstruo.*  
*Clogged* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [Laden] Oneratus. [Stuffed up] Obstructus.  
*Claggy, Obstruens, crassus.*  
*A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.*  
*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus, \* pe ristylium.*  
*¶ To cloister up, \* ¶ Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel seipere.*  
*¶ A cloistered life, Vita solitaria, vel \* ¶ monastica.*  
*A cloke, Pallium, \* chlamys. ¶ My coat is nearer than my cloke, Tunica pallio propior.*  
*A little light cloke, Palliolum.*  
*A child's cloke, Prætexta.*  
*A thick riding-cloke, Penula, lacerna.*  
*¶ A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.*  
*A priest's cloke, Læna.*  
*A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.*  
*A woman's short cloke, Pallia.*  
*¶ A thread-bare cloke, Lacerna trita.*  
*A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium; \* hippopæra.*  
*A cloke* [color for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, oblatum, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion, Per speciem religionis. ¶ He lavied money under the cloke of rai-*

## CLO

*ing a fleet, Classis nomine pecuniam imprævit.*  
*To cloke* [hide, or dis-embell] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Mt. prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ They cloke their faults, Obijciunt noctem fraudibus.*  
*To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere; pallio vestire.*  
*Cloked, palliatus, penulatus, laceratus, velatus, involutus.*  
*A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio.*  
*Cloke* [shut] \* Clausus, oclusus. [Sacred] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [Fast] Firmus. *Cloke pent, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.*  
*Cloke* [retiraiter] Intention.  
*Cloke* [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contemminus, continens.  
*Cloke* [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; reclusus; ¶ modestus. ¶ *¶ I who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he? Quis consideratior, quis rector, quis prudentior? [Unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.*  
*Cloke* [thick] Densus, spissus.  
*Cloke-futed* [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.  
*Cloke together* [of parts] Continuus.  
*A cloke fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus consertum.*  
*Cloke by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum; in propinquo in proximo. ¶ If you can lie close, Si arcte poteris acubare. He follows close, Instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, Junction locabantur. Cloke by the lake there is a hand-mill, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.*  
*Cloke by, adj. Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ From my farm which is close by, Ex meo propinquo rure. Cloke to the market, Vicinus foro.*  
*To cloke, or shut, act. \* Claudio.*  
*To cloke* [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel \* absolvere.  
*To cloke, or be closed, Coalesco.*  
*To cloke about, Circumvenio.*  
*To cloke in, Præcidio, includo, intercludo.*  
*To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærere. He follows his him close, Vestigiis ejus instat.*  
*To keep close, or conceal, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. ¶ If you are wise, keep close what you know, Tu si sapias, id quod scis, ne scias. See you keep all close, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.*  
*¶ To keep close to his studies, In studia diligenter incumbere.*  
*To keep close in, Coëcere.*  
*To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.*  
*To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.*  
*To stick close, Arcte adhærere, vel cohærere, rei alicui.*  
*To shut close, Arcte claudere.*  
*To close in with* [in fighting] Congredior; consertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnare.  
*Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.*  
*To close, or hedge, in, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.*  
*To close together, Cogo; conjungo.*  
*To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel consignare.*  
*To close up a wound, Vulnere cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, celsi.*  
*To close up as a wound, Solidesco; cicatrice obduci.*  
*To close, or agree, Cum aliquo \* pacisci.*  
*A close, or closing, Conclusio, finis, Met. determinatio.*

## CLO

*Close together, adj. Densus, condensus, confertus.*  
*Close together, adv. Conjuncte, confertim, dense.*  
*¶ Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.*  
*Kipt close, Celatus; reservatus.*  
*A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.*  
*A keeping close in, Compressio; coarctatio.*  
*Clapped close* [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.  
*Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.*  
*A close* [inclosure] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He showed him a certain close, In quendam consertum agrum ostendit.*  
*Closed, \* Clausus, oclusus. About, Circumunitus, stipatus. In, Circumventus, obsesus. Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.*  
*Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.*  
*Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.*  
*Closed, or sealed up, Obsignatus.*  
*Closed up* [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.  
*Closely, or covertly, \* Tecte, simulate, dissimulante, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spissus. [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concise] Attenuate; breviter, strictum.*  
*More closely, Pressius, strictius.*  
*Closely* [privy] Conferim.  
*Closely* [privily] Clanculum.  
*Closeness* [narrowness] Angustia.  
*Closeness* [nearness] Continuatio, continuus.  
*Closeness* [niggardliness] Parcimonia. [Reservedness] Circumspectio considerationis. [Secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.  
*A closet, Conclave, is, n. To study in, \* Museum.*  
*¶ A closet for holding rapists, Cella in qua res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ; conditorium rariorum.*  
*A closet-keeper, \* Musei custos.*  
*To closet, In conclavi includere.*  
*Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.*  
*A cloving in, or up, closure, Inclusio.*  
*A closing together, closure, Conjunction.*  
*The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.*  
*Closure* [of a letter] Colligatio.  
*To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, coarcesco.*  
*Cloth, Pannus; lencum textile. Coarse, Pannus crassæ texturæ. Cotton, Pannus \* xylinus. Linen, Lintum; tela lintea. Woollen, Pannus lanæus. Scarlet, Pannus coccineus.*  
*A cloth* [state, \* Conopeum.  
*Cloth of arras, \* Tapæ, tapetes, tapetum. Of needle-work, Vestis* [il]l] acupicta. *Of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. Of tissue, Pannus sericus, vel \* bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.*  
*Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. Narrow, Pannus minoris latitudinis.*  
*Hair-cloth, Cilicium.*  
*¶ A hairy-cloth, Vestis feralis cada-veri intrata.*  
*Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi netus, vel textus.*  
*A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.*  
*¶ A cloth with a nap, Pannus villosus.*  
*A cere-cloth, \* Cerotum.*  
*A piece of cloth, or rug, Panniculus.*  
*A tal-cloth, Mappa.*  
*¶ To lay the cloth, Mensam linteo sternere. The cloth is laid, Intrata est mensa.*  
*A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.*  
*Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.*  
*To clothe, Amicco, vestio; ¶ velo.*

## CLO

## CLY

## COC

**To clothe one's self.** Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, ac veste induere. *¶* She clothed herself very neatly. Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

**To clothe another.** Alicui vestem induere, vel alicuique veste induere.

**To find one in clothes.** Alicuique vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

**To be clothed, or clad.** Vestitor, amictor, veste induor.

**Clothed.** Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ¶ velatus. *Ill.* Male vestitus. *Wall.* Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. *In linen.* Linteatus. *In mourning.* Pullatus, atratus. *In purple.* Purpuratus, purpurâ amictor. *In a robe of state.* Prætextatus. *In russet, or gray.* ¶ Leucophæatus. *In sackcloth.* Cilicio indutus. *In silk.* Sericatus. *In white.* Candidatus. *In wool.* Lanatus.

**Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing.** Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induviae, pl. indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *Rusly.* Vestes, squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.

**Bel-clothes.** Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; ¶ toral.

**Linen clothes.** Lintea vestimenta.

**To change one's clothes.** Vestem mutare.

**To mend one's clothes.** Vestem resarcire.

**A clothier.** Panni opifex.

**Clothing, or making of cloth.** Lanificium.

**To clutter.** Concreco, conglor.

**Cluttered as milk.** Coagulatus, concretus.

**Cluttered blood.** Sanguis concretus.

**A cluttering.** Concretio.

**Clotty.** Concretus.

**A cloud.** Nubes; ¶ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds.* Venti agunt, differunt, nubila. *Virg.* depellunt. *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perfiant, portant, vellunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*

**A little cloud.** Nubecula, nebula.

*¶ To be under a cloud.* Fortunâ duriori conflictari; adversis premi.

**To cloud, or grow cloudy.** Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.

**Engendered of a cloud.** ¶ Nubigena.

**Bringing clouds.** Nubifer.

**Driving away clouds.** ¶ Nubifugus.

**Clouds in painting.** Nubila, pl.

**Clouded, or cloudy.** Nubilus, prænubilus.

**Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves.** Undatus, undulatus.

*¶ To cloud, or conceal one's design, with doubtful expressions.* Ambiguus verbis consiliū tegere.

**Cloud-capt.** ¶ Caput inter nubila condens.

**A brow clouded with anger.** Frons nubila iræ.

**A cloudy countenance.** Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

*¶ Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.* Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. *The sun brightens cloudy and perverse thoughts.* Nubila humani animi soli serenat.

**Somewhat cloudy.** Subnubilus.

*¶ Cloudy, or with a cloudy look.* Facie nubilâ.

**Cloudiness.** Tempestas, nubila.

**Cloudless.** ¶ Innubilus.

**A clove.** ¶ Caryophyllum.

**The clove-tree.** Caryophyllus.

**Clove gilliflowers.** ¶ Caryophylla, pl.

**A clove of garlic.** Allii nucleus, vel apica.

**A clove of cheese.** Casei 8 libræ. *Of cloves.* Læmæ 7 libræ.

**Cloven.** Fissus.

**Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.** Bifidus, binaucus.

**Clover grass, or clover.** ¶ Trifolium pratense.

**Clovered.** Trifolio tectus, vel ferax.

**A clough.** Convallis.

**A clout.** Panniculus, peniculus.

**A clout, or patch upon one's shoe.** Assumentum calcei.

**A linen clout.** Linteolum.

**A dish-clout, or shoe-clout.** Penicillus.

**To clout.** Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.

*¶ A cloutery, or clumsy fellow.* Vir mugax staturæ et inabilis, incipit, stupidus, rudis, iners.

**Cloutery.** Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.

**A clouten, or country clouten.** Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.

*¶ To play the clouten.* Inurbane se gerere.

*¶ A company of cloutens.* Rusticorum grex.

**Clownish.** ¶ Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

**Somewhat clownish.** Subrusticus, subagrestis.

**Clownishly.** Rustice, inculte, inurbane.

**Clownishness.** Rusticitas; asperitas.

**To cloy.** Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsatiuro, ad ¶ nauseam explere. *¶ I am quite cloyed with that matter.* Ejus rei me tenet satietas.

**Cloyed.** Satur, saturatus, satiat.

*A cloying, cloyment.* Satiatio; satietas.

**To cloy with words.** Verbis onerare.

*¶ He was cloyed with loving.* Satiatus cepit amoris. *Whenver he was cloyed with company.* Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

**A club.** Clava, fustis, baculus.

**A club [at cards].** ¶ Trifolium.

**A club [meeting].** Compotatio; con-sylium.

**A club [share of a reckoning].** ¶ Symbola collecta.

**To demand each person's club.** Collectam a singulis exigere.

*¶ Club-law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.

*¶ Club-law* [for fighting] Instaurium.

**To club, or pay one's club.** ¶ Symbolum conferre.

*¶ To club together, or assist one another, in a design.* Operas mutuas tradere.

**Bearing a club.** ¶ Claviger.

**Club-footed.** Loripes, Edii.

**Club-headed.** Denso capite.

**A club-room.** Cœnaculum.

**To cluck [as a hen].** Glocito.

**Clumily.** Crasse; pingui, vel crassâ, Minervâ.

**Clumsiness.** Rusticitas.

**Clumy.** Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

**Cling.** Vid. Cling.

**A cluster of grapes, &c.** Racemus.

**A little cluster.** Racemulus.

**To cluster.** ¶ Racemos ferre.

**Clustery, or full of clusters.** Racemosus.

**Bearing clusters.** ¶ Racemifer.

**A cluster, or heap.** Acervus, cumulus.

*¶ To clutch the fist.* Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.

*¶ To clutch a thing.* Arcte complecti.

*¶ To fall into one's clutches.* In manus, vel sub potentatē, alicujus venire.

*¶ To keep out of one's clutches.* Ab aliquo cavere.

*¶ To keep under one's clutches.* In manibus habere.

*¶ ¶ To lay one's clutches upon.* Manus alicui injicere.

**The clutches.** Ungues, p.

*¶ To clutter together.* Conferim, vel frequentes, concurrere.

**A clutter.** ¶ Turba, tumultus, motus.

**To make a clutter.** Tumultuor, turbas clere.

*¶ To keep a clutter.* Importune obstrepere, obtundere.

**A clyster.** ¶ Clyster, Eris, m.

*¶ To give a clyster.* ¶ Clysterem applicare.

**A coach.** Rheda, currus. *With four horses.* Currus quadrijugus.

**A coach-box.** Rhedæ capus.

**A coach-maker.** Rhedarum artifex.

**A coachman.** Auriga, rhedarius.

*Of, or belonging to, a coach.* Rhedarius.

**A coach-house.** Stabulum quo subduclitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarium.

**A hackney-coach.** Currus meritorius, mercenarius.

**A coadjutor.** Coadjutor, collega, &c.

**To coagment.** Congrego.

**Coagmentation.** Conjunctio.

**To coagulate [curdle].** Coagulo.

**Coagulated.** Coagulatus.

*A coagulating, or coagulation.* Coagulation.

**A coal.** or charcoal, Carbo.

**A burning coal.** Pruna. *A dead coal.* Carbo extinctus.

**Pit-coal, or sea-coal.** Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. *¶ To carry coals to Newcastle.* Alcinoo poma dare.

**A small coal.** Carbunculus.

**Coal-black.** adj. ¶ Anthracinus, Farr.

**A coal-fire.** ¶ Anthracia, L. A.

**A coal-house.** Carbonum repositorium.

**A coal-merchant.** Carbonarius.

*¶ To follow the coal-trade.* Carbonarium negotium exercere.

*¶ A coal-pit, or coal-mine.* Carbonaria fodina.

**A coal-rake.** Rutabulum.

**A coal-box.** ¶ Pyxis carbonaria.

**To coalesce.** Coalesco.

**Coalesce, Conjunctio; confusio.**

**Coarse.** Crassus, levidensis.

**Coarse [rude].** Agrestis.

**Coarsely.** Crasse.

**Coarsen.** Crassitudo, inconcininitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.

**A coast [country].** ¶ Ora, tractus, ¶ plagæ.

**A coast [quarter].** Terminus, limes.

*¶ A coast of mutton.* Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

*The sea-coast.* Litus, ¶ ora maritima.

*¶ To coast along.* Oram legere, circumnavigare.

**Coasted.** Circumnavigatus.

**A coaster.** Qui circumnavigat.

**A coat, or garment.** Tunica. *¶ My coat must pay for that.* Isthæc in me cadet ut faba. *Near is my coat.* But nearer is my skin, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth.* Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves.* Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless.* ¶ Chlamys.

**A buff coat.** Vestis coriacea militaris.

**A long side-coat [cassock].** Palla Gallica.

**A twistcoat.** ¶ Subulcula.

**A coat of mail.** Lorica.

**A little coat of mail.** Lorica.

**To put on a coat of mail.** Lorico.

*¶ A coat of arms.* Insigne gentilitium.

**A herald's, or a prince's coat of armor.** Paludamentum.

**Wearing a coat of armor.** Paludatus.

**The horse's coat, or hair.** Setæ equinæ.

*¶ The horse casts his coat.* Equus pilos mutat.

**To coat.** Tunico, tunicam induere.

**Coated.** Tunicatus.

**To coat.** Adblandior, demulceo.

*¶ A coater.* Assentator.

*¶ Coaxing.* Blandiloquus.

**A cob, or sea-cob.** Larus.

**To cobble.** Sarcio. *Shoes.* Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.

**Cobbled.** Resartus, denuo refectus.

**A cobbler.** Cerdus, autor. *¶ Let not the cobbler go beyond his last.* Ne autor ultra crepidam.

**A cobbler's shop.** Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.

**A cobweb.** Aranea; aranæ tela; araneum; ¶ cassis.

**Wrought like a cobweb.** Scutulatus.

**Full of cobwebs.** Araneosus.

**Cochineal.** Graium infectorium, A.

tinctorium, *L.* \* coccus, *A.* vermiculus, *frid.*  
*A* cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one.* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.  
*A roost, or dunghill-cock, or cockerel.* Gallus gallinaceus.  
*A game-cock.* Gallus pugnax.  
*A heath-cock.* Tetrao, attagen.  
*A turkey-cock.* Gallus Numidicus.  
*The great moor-cock.* Phasianus.  
*A cock's comb.* Gallinæ.  
*A cock's crowing.* Gallinismus.  
 ¶ *A cock's wattle.* Galli palæ, *Col.* palæaria.  
*Of, or belonging to, a cock.* Gallinæceus.  
*The cock of a dial.* \* Gnomon.  
*A cock loft.* Tegulis proxima contigatio.  
 ¶ *To throw at cocks.* Gallos fuste misso petere.  
*To cock [one's hat]* Attollo, erigo.  
 ¶ *To be cock-sure.* Faciam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock-sure [safe]* Res in vado est.  
*A cock pit.* Cavea, galli pugnatorium.  
*Cock-fighting.* Gallorum certamen.  
*To set cocks a fighting.* Gallos inter se committere.  
*A cocker.* Gallorum lanista.  
*A cock of hay.* Fœni meta.  
*A little cock of hay.* Fœnile.  
 ¶ *To cock hay.* In cumulis fœnum struere.  
*The cock of a cistern, &c.* \* Epistomium, *Sen.*  
 ¶ *A shuttlecock.* Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a luseribus vicissim repulsæ.  
*A wather-cock.* \* Triton, *Vitr.*  
*The cock of a gun.* Serpentina, *L. A.*  
*To cock a gun.* Serpentinam adducere.  
*The cock of an arrow.* Sagittæ crena.  
 ¶ *To cock an arrow.* Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendere.  
*Cocked [as a gun]* Adductus. [*As hay*] In cumulis structus.  
*A cockatrice.* \* Basiliscus; serpens regulus.  
*A cockade.* Vittæ, vel tæniæ, rosæ formæ constricta.  
*A cockboat.* \* Scapha. *A little cock boat.* \* Scaphula.  
*To cocker.* Indulgeo, adblandior.  
*Cockered.* Molliter nutritus, vel curatus; delicatus habitus.  
*Cockering.* Indulgens, adblandiens.  
*A cockering.* Indulgentia.  
*A cockerel.* Galli pullus.  
*A cocket.* \* Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.  
*Cocker [brisk, malapert]* Petulans.  
*Cockhories.* Exultans, qui equo insidens.  
*Cockish.* Salax, âcis.  
*Cockle [weed]* Lolium, \* zizania.  
*A cockle [fish]* \* Concha, cochleæ; pectunculus.  
*A cockle-shell.* Testa.  
*To cockle [as cloth]* Corrugor.  
*A cockney.* Delicatus; puerilis; vir, vel puer, urbanus, rerum rusticarum prorars ignarus.  
*A cockswain.* corr. Coxon, Cymbæ præfectus.  
*Cocition.* Actus coquendi.  
*A cod [thunk]* Siliqua, folliculus.  
*The cod-fish.* Asellus, oniscus; capito.  
 ¶ *Dried.* Frigore duratus. *Fresh.* Recens. *Salt-d.* Salitus.  
*A cod's head.* Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head.* Non habet plus sapientie quam lapis.  
*Coddled [as peas]* Siliquatus.  
*A code.* Codex.  
*A codicil.* ¶ Codicillus.  
*To coddle.* Coquo, elixo, coctito, *L.*  
*Coddled.* Coctus, elixus.  
*A codlin.* Pomum præcox \* acidum.  
*Coefficient.* Simul efficiens.  
*Coefficiency.* Operæ collatio.  
*Co-equal.* Coequalis, æqualis.  
*Co-quality.* Æqualitas.  
*To coerce.* Coërcio.

*Coercion [restraint]* Coërcitio.  
*Coërcio.* Coërcens.  
*Coërcitio.* Ejusdem essentia.  
*Coetaneous.* Eiusdem ætatis.  
*Coeternal.* Ab æterno æqualis.  
*Coeternally.* Æque ab æterno.  
*Coeternity.* Ab æterno æqualitas.  
*Coetual.* Coetuous, Eiusdem ævi.  
*To coexist.* Simul existere.  
*Coexistent.* Æqualis || existentia.  
*Coexistent.* Eiusdem naturæ, simul existens.  
*To coextend.* Simul extendere.  
*Coffer.* ¶ Chœva, kupha, fructus Euyomi Ægyptii.  
*A coffer-house.* ¶ Kuppilium.  
*A coffer.* Arca, capsula; scrinium.  
*A little coffer.* ¶ Capsula.  
*To coffer.* In arcâ reponere.  
*A cofferer.* Dispensator.  
 ¶ *A cofferer to the king.* Quæstor ætarius.  
*A coffer-maker.* Capsarum fabricator.  
*A coffin.* Sarcophagus, sarcophagus.  
*A coffin-maker.* Faber loculorum.  
*To cog [flatter]* Adulor, assentor.  
 ¶ *To cog a pit.* Alcam componere.  
*The cog of a wheel.* Rotæ dens.  
 ¶ *Of a mill-wheel.* Rotæ molaris denticulus.  
 ¶ *A cog-wheel.* Rota denticulata.  
*Cogged [as a wheel]* Dentatus.  
*Cogency.* Vis, efficacia.  
*Cogent.* Cogens.  
*Cogently.* Efficaciter.  
*A cogger [flatterer]* Adulator, palator.  
*Cogging.* Adulatio, palpato.  
*Cogitation [thought]* Cogitatio.  
*Cogitative.* Quod potest cogitare.  
*Cognitione [knowledge]* Cognitio, notitia.  
 ¶ *To have cognition of an affair.* De re, vel causâ, aliquâ, rem, vel causam cognoscere.  
 ¶ *To fall under a person's cognition.* Ad aliquis cognitionem pervenire.  
*A cognition [badge]* Insigne, *is.* n.  
*Cognitione [of a judge]* Cognitio.  
*To take cognition.* Iudico, perpendo; ad examen revocare.  
*Cognisable.* Notabilis.  
*To cohabit.* Simul habitare.  
*A cohabiting, or cohabitation.* Convictus.  
*A coheir, or coheiress.* Cohæres.  
*To cohere.* Cohæreo.  
*A coherency, coherency, or cohesion.* Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence.* Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.  
*Coherent.* Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.  
*A cohort.* Cohors.  
*A coif.* Capitate, \* anadema.  
*A net-work coif.* Reticulum.  
*Coifed.* Redimitus caput mitellâ.  
*A coif.* Streptus, tumultus.  
 ¶ *To keep a coif.* Streptus, rixor, tumultuosus; turbas ciere.  
 ¶ *To coil a rope.* Rudentem glomerare; in spiram contorquere.  
*Coin.* Pecunia; nummus, \* moneta.  
 ¶ *Much coin, much care.* Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.  
 ¶ *To pay a person in his own coin.* Par \* pari referre.  
 ¶ *Current coin.* Bona et legalis moneta. *Base, or counterfeit.* Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.  
*To coin money.* Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procudere.  
*To clip the king's coin.* Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere.  
*To coin again.* Recudo.  
*To coin more.* Accudo.  
*To coin stories.* Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.  
*The coin, or stamp.* Forma.  
*A little piece of coin.* Nummus.  
*Coinage.* Monetæ percussio.  
*Coined.* Cusus, signatus.  
 ¶ *New-coined words.* Verba recentia ficta.  
*A coiner.* Nummi cusor.

¶ *A coining of money.* Numismatibus percussio.  
*To coincide.* Congruo, convenio.  
*Coincident.* Conveniens.  
*A coincidence.* Concursus, concursio.  
*A coitil [runaway cock]* Gallus imbellis; Met. homo timidus.  
*A coit.* \* Discus.  
 ¶ *To play at coits.* Mittendis \* discis certare.  
*Coliton.* Colito.  
*Coke.* Carbonis fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.  
*A colander.* \* Colum.  
*Colander-like.* Perforatus.  
*Cold.* Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold.* Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. *As cold as ice.* Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood.* Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.  
*Cold.* subst. Frigus; algor.  
*Cold [chilly]* Algidus. *Somewhat cold.* ¶ Frigidulus; paulo \* frigidior.  
*Very cold.* Perfrigidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ¶ epelidus.  
*Cold [indifferent]* Remissus, frigidus.  
*Cold comfort.* Consolatio tenuis.  
*A cold.* Gravedo, dntis, f.  
*To be troubled with a cold.* Gravedine laborare.  
*Cold of constitution.* Alsiosus.  
 ¶ *Shaking with cold.* Frigore horrens.  
 ¶ *To catch cold.* Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.  
*Having caught cold.* Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.  
*To be cold.* Frigeo, frigesco. ¶ *His love is not cold.* Amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger.* Algere et esurie consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings.* Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.  
*To grow cold.* ¶ Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear.* Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. *With delaying.* the matter grew cold. Differendo res elanguit.  
*To be stiff with cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, ¶ dirigeo; rigesco.  
*To shiver with cold.* Horreo, ¶ perfrigeo.  
*To grow cold [as the weather]* Perfrigesco.  
*To grow cold, or indifferent.* Deferesco.  
*To grow cold again.* Refrigesco.  
*Very great cold, or coldness.* Algor, rigor.  
*To make cold.* Refrigero.  
*Made cold.* Refrigeratus.  
*It is cold.* Friget, frigescit.  
*Neither hot nor cold.* Egelidus, tepidus.  
*Causing cold.* \* Frigus, inducens, ¶ horrifera.  
 ¶ *A cold north-wind.* Horrificus ¶ Boræas.  
*Cold water.* Frigida, ¶ gelida, *sc.* aqua.  
*Coldly.* Frigide, gelide.  
 ¶ *To receive one coldly.* Frigide aliquem excipere.  
 ¶ *Somewhat coldly.* Paulo frigidius.  
*Very coldly.* Frigidissime.  
*Coldly [slenidely]* Tenuiter, jejune.  
*Coldly [slothfully]* Segniter.  
*Cole, cale, or colewort.* Brassica, caulis.  
*Sea-cole.* Brassica marina.  
*Colewort flowers.* Brassica florida.  
*The rape colewort.* Brassica napl. *The red, or bitter.* Brassica rubra. *The wild.* Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden.* Brassica apiana.  
*The colic.* Dolor \* colicus, vel in intestino.  
 ¶ *Subject to the colic.* Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.  
 ¶ *Troubled with the colic.* ¶ Colicâ laborans.  
*The stone colic.* Calculus, \* ¶ lithiasis.

*The wind colic.* Flatus \* || hypochondriacus; ventris tormina.

*A collar.* Capistrum.

*A dog's collar.* Millus. *Vid. Lat.*

*A horse's collar.* \* || Helicum. *Apul.*

*An iron collar for offenders.* Columbar, numella.

¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar.* Se a re periculosa expedire.

*The collar of a garment.* Collare, ti, n.

¶ *To collar one, or take by the collar.* Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel colluctari; obtorto collo trahere.

¶ *A collar of brass.* \* || Caro aprugna convoluta.

*Collapsed.* Collapsus.

*To collar [bestow]* Do; dono; confero.

*To collar [compare]* Comparo, confereo, examino.

¶ *To collate, or compare, a copy with the original.* Exscripta cum archetypo confero; descripta exemplum ex archetypo recognoscere; rei scripta, vel impressa, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.

¶ *To collate books.* Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

*Collated.* Comparatus, collatus.

*Collateral, collaterally.* Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.

*A collateral assurance.* Obligatio addita ex abundanti. *Proof, or argument.* Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.

*A collation [entertainment]* Merenda.

*A collation [comparing]* Comparatio, collatio.

*The collation of a beneficium.* Beneficii collatio.

*A short collation.* \* Cœnula.

*A collector.* Collector.

*A collect [short prayer]* || Collecta.

*To collect.* Colligo. *Public money.* Coactiones argentarias facitare.

*Collected.* Collectus.

*A collection, or collecting.* Collectio.

*A collecti n [club, or reckoning]* Collecta.

*A short collection.* Summa.

*Collections.* Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Sen.

*Collective, Collectivus.* Sen.

*Collectively.* Simul.

*A collector.* Qui colligit. *Of tribute.* Tributorum exactor. *Of taxes.* Etc. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.

*A college [society]* Collegium, fraternitas.

*A college [in a university]* Collegium; \* gymnasium literarium.

*Academicus.*

*A fellow collegiate.* Ejusdem collegii socius, collegæ.

*A colleague.* Collega, consors.

*A collier.* Carbonarius.

*A collier [coal-ship].* \* Navis carbonaria.

*A colliery [coal-pit]* Fodina carbonaria.

*To colliquate.* Liquefacio.

*To collocate.* Colloco.

*A collition.* Collisio.

*To collugue.* Adulor, audlandior, assentior.

*A collugur.* Adulor.

*A colluging.* Adulatio, lenocinium.

*A collog.* Offitium, buccina.

*Collopi.* Lardum concisum et frixum.

*A colloguy.* Colloquium.

*To collude.* Colludo.

*Collusion [covein, or fraud].* \* Dolus, collusion.

*By collusion, or collusively.* Fallaciter, fecte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

*A pleader by collusion.* Praeviator.

*Colutory, or collutory.* Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*Colly [footneth].* Nigror, fuligo.

*To colly.* Denigro, nigrore, vel fuligine, inicere.

*To be collied.* Nigresco, nigrore, vel fuligine, inici.

*Collied.* Nigrore infectus.

*A color [a point marked thus &].* Color.

*A colorie.* Legionis tribunus, \* chiliarchus. *Of horse.* Turmæ equestris, vel equestrum præfectus. *Of foot.* Peditum præfectus.

*A colorship.* Præfectura.

*A colomade.* \* Peristylum

*A colony.* Colonia.

¶ *To lead out a colony.* Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.

¶ *To fix, or establish, a colony.* To colonise, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.

*Of a colony.* Colonicus.

*Coloration.* Ars colorandi.

*A coloss, or colossus.* \* Colossus.

*Colossean.* Colosseus, colossicus.

*A color.* Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that color.* Eum colorem facillime speculatur. *His color cometh and goeth.* Non constat ei color. *Artificial.* Color factitius.

*Color.* Artificial. Color factitius.

*Color.* Artificial. Color factitius.

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*Color.* Artificial. Color factitius.

*Color.* Artificial. Color factitius.

*Color.* Artificial. Color factitius.

*Having lost its color.* Decoloratus, decolor.

*A losing its color.* Decoloratio.

*Of many colors.* Multicolor, varius.

*Of one, two, or three colors.* Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

*Of sundry colors.* Discolor.

*Changing color.* Versicolor.

*To change color.* Colorem mutare.

*A colorable pretence.* Prætextus speciosus.

*Colorably.* Modo plausibili, vel specioso

*Colored [tinged] colorate.* Coloratus, color tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

*Wan, or dead-colored.* Luridus.

*To grow dead-colored.* Pallesco.

*A coloring.* Coloris inductio.

*Coloring, or paint.* Pigmentum, fucus.

*A colorist.* In coloribus inducendis peritus.

*Colorless.* Coloris exops.

*A colt.* Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt.* Pullus equus a good horse impubus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

*A horse colt.* Equulus. *A mare colt.* Equula.

*The colt of an ass.* Pullus asinus.

*A colt staff.* Phalanga, vectis.

*Coltish.* Pullinus.

*A columbary [dove-house]* Columbarium.

*A column, or pillar.* Columna.

*A small column.* Columella.

*The colums.* \* Coluri, pl.

*A comb, Pecten, init. m.*

*A small-tooth comb.* Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

*To comb.* \* Como, pecto, depecto.

*To comb again.* Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head.* Alicuius capillum, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.

*Combed.* Pexus, depexus.

*Repectus.* Pincti, Comptus. *Again.*

*Like a comb.* Pectinatus.

*A curry-comb.* Strigil, Nis. m.

¶ *To curry-comb a horse.* Equum stringere.

*A comb-maker.* Pectinum fabricator.

*A comb-brush.* Pectinis verriculum setaceum.

*A comb-case.* Pectinis \* theca.

*A cock's-comb.* Galli crista.

*A flax-comb.* \* Hamus ferreus.

*A horn comb.* Pecten cornu.

*A combatant.* Puginator, pugil, Nis. c. g.

*A combat.* Pugna, certamen, prælium.

¶ *It was a very sharp combat.* Magna pertinacia dimicatio est.

*The combat lasted from four to sunset.* Ab hora quartâ ad solis occasum pugnam est. *Our army had the better in the combat.* Noster exercitus pectinis usus est secundis.

*To try the combat.* Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

*To begin a combat.* Prælium inire.

*To renew a combat.* Prælium redintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare.

*A single combat.* Certamen singulare, duellum.

*A combat of gladiators.* Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.

*To combat.* Praelior; dimico; \* bellico, pectine certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel munus, consedere.

*To combat an enemy.* Cum hoste pugnare, vel certamen consedere. *By way of argument.* Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicuius rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper.* Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere. *With cold.* cum inclinatione.

*Belliciger.* cum genio suo.

*Comblated.* Certamine, vel prælio, exceptus.

*A combating.* Pugna, certamen.

*F.*

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**Combating, Pugna.**  
**Combination** [a joining together] Coniunctio, copulatio; complexio.  
**[Plotting together]** Conjuratio, conspiratio.  
*To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere.* [Plot together] Conspiro, conjuro.  
**Combined, Coniunctus, copulatus, coniuratus, complexus.**  
**Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.**  
**A combination** [burning] Uatio. [Tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.  
*To make, or stir up, a combination, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.*  
*To come, Venio; incedo; proficiscor.*  
 ¶ I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio huc me appuli.  
*How should I come to know? Quā resciverem?* He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, Quin tu animo bono sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illā re fiet? What comes of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Adonee res redit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it comes to pass, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It all comes to one, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui prius venit, primus tenebit. When we come to die, Cum mors instabit.  
*To come against our, Invadō, adior.*  
*To come away from a place, A loco discedere.*  
*To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor, aliquem sequi. My wife comes behind, Pone subit conjux.*  
*To come abroad, Prodeō.*  
*To come about, Gratiā aliquā venire.*  
 ¶ What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotiū?  
*To come again, or back, Redeo, revenio; revertor. I will soon come back, Actutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.*  
*To come to himself again, Respisco; ad se redire; \* animum recipere.*  
*To come along, Proceđo, pergo.* ¶ (Come on, or along, Eja, age!)  
*To come asunder, Disjicio, disjungor, cū.*  
*To come at* [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtinco.  
*To come away, Abeo, discedo.*  
*To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; antevero.*  
 ¶ To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; moram alicui obijcere.  
*To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.*  
 ¶ To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliqūā re cedere.  
*To come between, intervenio, interponor.*  
*To come, or pass by, Prætereo.*  
*To come* [as butter] In \* butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.  
*To come by, or obtain a thing, Nanciscor, adipiscor.*  
*To come* [as cheese] Coagulari, concreto.  
*To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.*  
*To come down, or be appeased, Placor, vedor.* ¶ His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.  
*To come forth* [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, \* typis divulgari.  
*To come forth, Exeo, prodeō, provenio. To see, Provio.*  
*To come forward, Proceđo, progredior. In learning, Progredienem, vel progressum, facere in literis.*  
*To come, or proceed from, Orior.*  
*To go and come, Commneo.*  
*To come in, Intrūo, ingredior.*

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¶ To come after, or in place of another, Alicui succedere, in alicuius locum subire.  
*To come in the interim, Intervenio.*  
 ¶ To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse. Again, E contemptibus exire.  
 ¶ To come in [submit] Se alicui dēdere, vel submittere.  
*To come in one's way, Occurro; obvius venire, vel alicui dāre.*  
 ¶ To come in use, Usu venire.  
 ¶ To come into business, In foro dōrere.  
 ¶ To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel objici. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.  
 ¶ To come into port, Ad portum venire.  
*To come, or fall off, Decido.*  
*To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua.* ¶ I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurrily off, Nequiter pene expedit. He came off with his life, Vitā salvā evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colors, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, Victoriā reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.  
*To come often, Ventito.* ¶ They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.  
 ¶ To come over to one's side, In partes alicuius descendere; ad alium dēsciscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.  
*To come, or pass over, Transco.*  
*To come over, or deceive a person by fair speech, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis alicum in fraudem illicere.*  
 ¶ To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here till you come out, Ego hic tantisper dum exis te oppari.  
*To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari.*  
*Come out here, Apage.*  
*To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado.* ¶ There came some to me, Aliquos me adire. Come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to this, Nunquam putavi fore. He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nihil est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.  
*To come to* [consent, or yield] Assentio.  
*To come to* [to extol] Consto, stiti.  
 ¶ To come to an estate by inheritance, Hereditatem adire, cernere; fundus hereditarius jure accipere. ¶ If I come to that estate, Si mihi fundus hereditate obvenit.  
 ¶ To come to good [of a thing] Prosperare succedere. [Of a person] In prohum virum evadere; in melius proficere.  
 ¶ I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de istā re dicturus sum.  
 ¶ To come to the knowledge of, or to know, a thing, Aliquid rescere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known to] Innotescere, evatesco.  
*To come near, or nigh, Appropinquo. Come not near, Cave canem.*  
*To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicuius pervenire.* ¶ He does what comes next to hand, Facit quod in proclivi est.  
 ¶ To come next, Proxime alicum sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.  
 ¶ To come to one's ear, Ad aures perennare, vel pervenire.  
*To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado.* ¶ If it

## COM

should ever come to pass, Si unus veniat.  
*To be come to pass, Fio.*  
*To come quickly to one, Advolo, adproprio; festino.*  
*To come to a place, Pervenio.* ¶ As soon as ever we come to land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*To come to by little and little, Prolabor.*  
*To come often to, Adventito.*  
*To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.*  
*To come short of, or in, Deficio.*  
*To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.*  
 ¶ To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe alicui inferior esse.  
 ¶ The portion which comes to you share, Portio quæ tibi obtingit.  
 ¶ When it comes to your turn, Cum tuum erit; cum tuæ vices fuerint.  
*To come* [as a woman with child] Parturio.  
*To come together, Coſco.*  
*To come up, Ascendo.*  
 ¶ To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel occupare.  
 ¶ To come up with one, Par pari referre.  
*To come up by vomiting, \* Evomi.*  
*To come up* [as corn, or herbs] Germينو.  
*To come up* [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.  
*To come upon, Supervenio. [Befall] Intercuro.*  
 ¶ To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo res alienum exigere.  
 ¶ To come upon one with violence, in aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.  
*To come up young, trillulo, pullulascere.*  
*Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, ehoodum ad me.*  
 ¶ To come with one, Aliquem comitari; alicuius latus claudere.  
*Commanded to come, Accitus.*  
*He is come, Venit.*  
*Come again, Redux. Down, Delapsus. In, Ingressus. Nigh, Propinquus factus.*  
*Come of* [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ Come of a good family, Honesto loco natus; familiā nobili ortus.  
*A come-off* [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good, Excusatio speciosa. Pitiful, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.  
*Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.*  
*Come out* [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.  
*Come out* [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.  
*Come to a place, Appulsi.*  
 ¶ Come up, or marry come up! Eja! ad diis accit.  
*Come upon, Obortus.*  
 ¶ Come in the way, Obvius factus.  
 ¶ It is come unto, Inaccessus.  
 ¶ Hard to come at, Aditu difficilis.  
*A comedian, \* Comædus, \* actor \* comicus, vel \* scenicus; \* mimus, \* comædianum \* actor.*  
*A writer of comedies, \* Comicus.*  
*A comedy, \* Comædia, fabula.*  
*Like a comedy, \* Conice, comædicæ, scenicæ.*  
*Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; virtus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, concordentia; venustas.*  
*Comely* [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habit] Decens, decorus.  
*To make comely, Decoro, orno. Somewhat comely, Venustus.*  
*Very comely, Perdecorus.*  
*Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.*  
*It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, \* par est.*  
 ¶ A new comer, Novus hospes.

*A comet*, Stella crinita, cometa, ☿ cometes.

*Comfit*, \* Tragemata; bellaria arida. ☿ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor ☿ dulciarius.

*Comfort*, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ☿ solamen. ☿ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nonnulla consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.

*A small, or cold, comfort*, Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; ☿ solatiolum.

*To comfort*, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicuius dolorem consolando levare. ☿ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afficietas. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam potes fac consolari. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

*To comfort again*, Refoveo, relevo.

*Comfortable*, or *comforting*, Consolans.

*Comfortable* [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus. ☿ *Exhilaratus, fatus.*

*Comfortableness*, Dulcitus, jucunditas.

*Comfortably*, Dulciter, jucunde.

*To be comforted*, Consolatione levare, vel recreari.

☿ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, macerem, abstergere.

*Not to be comforted*, Inconsolabilis.

*A comforter*, Qui, vel quæ, alicquem consolatur; ☿ solator, ☿ solatrix, ☿ solatrix.

*The Comforter* [Holy Ghost] ☿ Paracletus.

*It comforts, juvat.*

*Of comforting*, Consolatorius.

*A comforting, Consolatio.*

*Comfortless*, Tristis, mæstus, solatus expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orphus.

*Comical, or comic*, Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.

*Comically*, Comice, festive.

*Forth-coming*, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ☿ *The writings are forth-coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.

☿ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.

*Coming and going*, Commercans.

*To be coming*, Advenio.

*Coming again, or back again*, Rediens.

*Coming from beyond sea*, Transmarinus.

*Coming in the way*, Obvius.

*A coming, Adventus. About, Circuitio. Away, Discessus. Back, Reditus, recurus.*

*A coming against*, Incurso; impetus. *Between, Interventus. Together, Intercurus. Down, Descensus.*

*Tumbling down*, Ruina. *Forth, or out, Egressus. Forward, Progressio, progressus.*

*A coming in*, Ingressus, introitus.

*Coming-in*, Reditus, vectigal.

*A coming out of the earth*, Exortus, ☿ germinatio.

*A coming short*, Defectio, defectus.

*A coming to*, Accessus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquo.

*A coming up*, Ascensio.

*A coming upon suddenly*, Superventus.

*A coming in the way*, Occursus.

☿ *The coming in a ship*, Trabes dum per quas demittitur \* scapha, L. A. Comitalis, Comitalls.

*A comma*, \* Comma, ðitt. n.

*To command, or bid*, Jubeo, mando.

☿ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, Jussit incepto desistere.

*To command* or *appoint*, by authority,

Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.

*To command, or order*, Edico, præcipio. ☿ *He commanded the plunders to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædâ.

☿ *To command, or have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summum in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.

*To command, or overlook a place*, Superminere.

*Commanded*, Mandatus, ☿ monitus.

*Commanded to appear*, Citatus, evocatus.

*A commander*, Qui mandat, ☿ mandatrix, f. In chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.

*A commander*, Dux, militum præfectus.

*A commander* [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.

*Commanding*, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

*Having the command, or charge of*, Præpositus.

*A commanding*, Jussus. Vid. Lat.

*A command* [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ☿ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.

☿ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse. In chief, Rerum potiri; summum imperio præesse.

*A command, or commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; ☿ monitum, monitus. ☿ *He does what he has in command*, Mandata facit, vel exequitur.

☿ *To be at one's command*, Alicui sub servire, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperatui facere.

☿ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facere; alicuius mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicuius præcepto parere.

☿ *To have the command of one's self, or passion*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.

☿ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud alicquem sacramentum dicere; nomen alicui dare.

*A following one's command*, Obsequium, obtemperatio.

☿ *To obey one's command*, Two jussu.

*Without command*, Injussu.

*The Ten Commandments*, Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta.

*Commaterial*, Ex eadem materiâ.

*Memorable*, Commemorabilis.

*To commemorate*, Commemoro, memoriam alicuius celebrare.

*A commemoration*, Commemoratio, memoriz alicuius celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicuius commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.

*Commemorative*, Ad, vel in, memoriam.

*To commence, or begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ☿ *From that time he commenced a plaid*, Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.

☿ *To commence an action*, \* Actionem alicui intendere, vel \* dicam scribere; in jus alicquem trahere.

*To commence, or take a degree*, Initiare.

☿ *To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity*, \* ☿ Theologiz laureâ donari; ☿ doctoratus titulo insigniri; in ☿ doctorum numerum, vel ordinem, accipere.

*Commenced, or begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

*He that has newly commenced*, Inceptor.

☿ *A commencement, or act, in the universities*, Comitia ☿ academica.

*To commend*, Commendo, laudo, collo, allaudo, celebros, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo

dicere; laude alicquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus alicquem efferre, vel ornare.

*To commend* [commit unto] Commendo, mando; alicquid alicuius fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere, ☿ *I commend this to your care and trust*, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.

*To commend one's self, or send one's compliments, to a person*, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire alicquem salutem. ☿ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimâ te salutem impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta.

*Commendable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus effertur.

*Commendably*, Laudabiliter, ☿ splendide.

☿ *To hold a living in commendam*, \* ☿ Beneficium \* ☿ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.

*A commendation*, Laus, præconium.

*Commendations* [salutations] Salutationes.

*To send commendations*, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.

*To do commendations*, Salutem annuntiare; alicquem salvare jubere; alius nomine alicquem salutare.

☿ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

*Commendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Commended*, Laudatus, prædicatus.

*To be commended* [or laudable] Laudabilis. Highly, Celebris, laudatissimus.

*A commender*, Laudator, laudatrix, f.

*To commensurate*, Adæquo.

*Commensurable*, Proportionem æquandus.

*Commensurate*, Adæquans, proportionem æquans.

*A comment, or commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, \* scholium; scriptoris alicuius interpretatio, vel explanatio.

☿ *To comment, or write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentariis, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, elucidare.

*A commentator, commenter*, Alicuius scriptoris interpres; qui in alicquem scriptorem commentatur; ☿ glossographus, \* ☿ scholiastes, & m.

*Commented on*, Notis, vel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, elucidatus.

*Commentitious*, Commentitiosus, fictus, fictitius.

*Commerce*, Commmercium, mercatura.

☿ *Commerce, or intercourse, by letters*, Mercatoria literarum. [Correspondence] Commmercium, usus, consuetudo.

*To have commerce with*, Consuesco.

☿ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

*Commercial*, Ad commercium pertinens.

*A commination*, Comminatio, minatio.

*To commiserate*, Commiseror, misereor.

*Commiserated*, Cuius misertum est.

*Commiseration*, Commiseratio.

*A commissary* [delegate] Curator; iudex delegatus, vel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] ☿ Officialis foraneus.

[Muster-master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.

*A commission*, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

*To commission, or put into commission*, Alicuius alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicuius rei procurandæ facere.

*The commission of the peace*, \* || Irre-

*narchia.*  
**¶ A commission of bankruptcy**, Decretum quo contributoribus possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

**¶ A commission officer**, Praefectus militaris regio \* diplomate constitutus.

**A commissioner** [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; arbitrator ex compromisso. [To treat with foreign prince] \* || Syndicus.

*To commit*, or *do*, Committito, admitto; patro, perpetro.

*To commit an office to one*, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.

*To commit unto*, Tradit, credo; delegeo, demando. **¶ I commit her to your care**, Eam tuae mendo fidei. **¶ I will commit this business to Thevius**, Dabo istud dedum negotio.

**¶ To commit in trust**, Apud aliquem depocere; alicuius fidei concedere.

*To commit himself to*, Commendo.

**¶ He commits himself and all his fortunes to you**, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.

**¶ To commit a thing to one's discretion**, Arbitrio alicuius rem permittere.

*Committed, or done*, Factus, patus.

*Committed unto*, Commisus, creditus, depositus, conceditus, mandatus, demandatus.

*A commitment to prison*, In custodiam traditio, A.

**A committer**, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti; quidam ex maiori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandum delegati.

**¶ A committe-man**, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

*A committing*, Commissio.

*To commit*, Commisico.

*Commix*, A. **¶ Commixtus**.

*Commixtion, or commixture*, Admixtio.

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*Commixtion, or commixture*, Admixtio.

*The book of common prayer*, Precum communium liber.

*A common proverb, or saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

*The commonwealth*, Respublica. **¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man**, both in peace and war, Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

**¶ To love the commonwealth**, Fidem et animum singularem in reipublicam habere.

**¶ To rob the commonwealth**, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depredari.

*A common* [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

**¶ To become, or grow common**, Vulgo fieri.

*To lie common*, Incultus facere.

*To make common*, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

*Of the common sort*, Gregarius, plebeus.

*It is very common*, Pervulgatum est.

*With common consent*, Communit, communi suffragio, vel consensu.

*Commonage* [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

**¶ A commoner in a university**, Collegii socius.

*Commonly*, Vulgo, vulgenter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

*Commonest*, Frequentia.

**¶ The House of Commons**, Senatus inferior, plebs conventus.

*Common, or of extensive*, Demensum.

**¶ Short common**, Demensum tene.

*Commons*, Convictus.

*To lie in common*, Convivio.

*A commotion*, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

*To stir up a commotion*, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

*To converse together*, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones cedere.

*Communicable*, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

*A communicant*, \* || Eucharistiae particeps.

*To communicate* [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; aliquid alicui impertire.

**¶ To communicate** [receive the sacrament] \* || Eucharistiae, vel \* caenae.

**¶ Domine**, particeps fieri.

**¶ To communicate with** [divide] Participio.

*Communicated*, Communicatus.

*A communicating, or communication*, communicatio.

*Communicative*, communicativus.

*Communicative*, communicativus.

*Communicative*, communicativus.

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*Communicative*, communicativus.

*Well compacted*, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

**¶ A well compacted style**, Concinnitas elaborata.

*A compacting*, Compactio, congmentatio, constructio; structura.

*Compactly* [closely] Compresse, arcte. [Neatly] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [Strongly] Firme, solide.

*Compaciness, compactedness*, Concinnitas, firmitas.

*A compacter*, Qui compingit.

*A compacter*, Compagator, s. f. compago, ginit. f. congmentum.

*A companion*, Comes, socius, sociâ, sodalis, amicus.

*A companion at play*, Collutor, Plin.

*At school*, Condiscipulus. *In office*, Collega.

*A boon companion*, Commissator, homo vitæ solutioris. Merry, Congeror; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodus moribus.

*A pot-companion*, Compotor, compotrix, comibio.

**¶ A man, or fact, companion**, Caput vile, homo terenci, vel nihil.

*A companion in arms*, Commilito. *In service*, Conserva, conserva.

*A companion [partaker]* Consortis, particeps.

*Companionable*, Sociabilis; urbanus.

*Companionship*, Sodaliatum.

*A company* [assembly] Convventus, coetus. **¶ He were a great company of us**, Frequentes sumus.

*A great company*, Examen, frequentia. **¶ He came to meet him with a large company of his own**, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

*Company* [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodaliatum. **¶ I admit me, I pray you, into your company**, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, Lætum egit comitem. *This is done for want of your company*, Id fit desiderio tuo.

*To delight in company*, Socios appetere, expectere.

*To leave, or keep one company*, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adiungere.

**¶ To frequent bad company**, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire; cum perditâ hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

*To be much in company, or to keep company with*, Consueco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivere.

**¶ They are much in their company**, Frequentes cum illis sunt.

*To keep company with good people*, Cum bonis versari.

*To shun, or not to care for, company*, Hominum congressus fugere.

*To break company*, Dissocio, a sociis discedere; primum sociis invitis se subtrahere.

*To get company to one's self*, Sibi socios alisciscere, vel adiungere.

*A company* [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.

**¶ The East-India Company**, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali facientis societas.

**¶ To take one to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem copartare.**

*A company of lewd persons*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A company of soldiers*, Cohors, manus, militum globus. **¶ He had six companies there in garrison**, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.

**¶ A company of dragoons**, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of so it*, Peditum caterva. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.

*To divide into companies*, Decurio; in decurias dividere.

*By companies*, Catervatim, gregatim.

*A companying*, Consociatio, commun-

icatio.

*A breaking of company*, Dissociatio.  
*Comparabile*, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.  
*Comparably*, Per modum comparationis.

*Comparative*, Comparativus.  
*Comparatively*, in comparison, or respect, Compare.

*To compare*, Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, Comparandus illi non est.

*To compare* [make equal] *Æquo*, adæquo, æquiparo. *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

*Beyond compare*, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.  
*Compared*, Comparatus, collatus.

*A comparing*, compare, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Causa ad Chium. *A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio. *Comparisons are odious*, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.

*In comparison of*, *Præ*, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) *præ* quam, vel *præ* ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, *Præ* nobis beatus es.

¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controversia.

*A compartment*, Divisio, dimensio.  
*A compass*, or *arc*, Circuitus, ambitus.

*The compass of the moon*, Orbita lunæ.

*O the world*, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compass*, \* *Pyxis* nautica, index nauticus.

*A compass*, or *space*, Complexus.

*A compass of words* [a period] *Verborum complexio*.

*A compass*, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus.

*To measure with them*, Circino. *To open them*, Circinum divaricare.

*Compass* [limit] *Limites*, *am*, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, *Artem* superat.

*A compass* [winding] *Ambages*, *pl*.

*To draw into a narrow compass*, *Contrahere*.

*To fetch a compass*, *Per ambages ire*.

*To keep within compass*, *Modum tenere*.

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, *Non* quid exaggerem.

*To compass*, or *fetch a compass about*, *Ambio*, circumceo, obceo.

*To compass* [attain] *Assequor*, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, *Id facile consequi poterit*.

¶ *To compass a business*, or *bring it to a conclusion*, *Negotium conficere*, vel *ad exitum perducere*.

¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. *By entreaty*, *Exoro*, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compass*, or *imagine the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compass one's ends*, *Votorum potiri*, vel *compos fieri*.

*To compass round about*, *Amplector*, circumplexor.

*To compass* [go about to take a view of] *Lustrare*, perambulare.

*To compass with a trench*, *Obvallare*, circumvallare. *With a hedge*, *Circumsepere*.

*Compassed* [surrounded] *Ambitus*, circumseus, succinctus. [*Brought to pass*] *Effectus*, impetratus. [*Gone about*] *Lustratus*.

*Compassed about with a trench*, *Obvallatus*, circumvallatus, valla obseptus.

*A compassing* [surrounding] *Ambitus*, circumseus, circuitio. [*View*] *Lustratio*. [*Attaining*] *Impetratio*.

*Compassion*, Misericordia, misericatio, clementia.

*To compassionate*, *compassion*, or *take*

*compassion of*, *Misereor*. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, *Inopis te nunc miserescat mei*.

*To move one's compassion*, Aliquius misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.

*To be moved with compassion*, *Misericordiam commoveri*.

*Deserving*, or *worthy of compassion*, *Misericors*, misericors.

*One without compassion*, *Inmisericors*, ferus, ferreus.

*Compassionate*, *Misericors*, clemens.

*Compassionately*, *Miserabiliter*, clementer.

*Compatibility*, *Habilis* rerum inter se conciliatio.

*Compatible*, *Consistens*. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, *Hæc duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt*.

¶ *Not compatible*, *Res* quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

*A compatriot*, *Popularis*, civis.

*A compeer*, *Comes*, æqualis, compar.

*To compel*, *Compello*, *co*, *co*, detundo.

*Compellable*, *Qui*, vel *quæ*, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

*Compellation* [a calling by name] *Compellatio*.

*Compelled*, *Compulsus*, coactus.

*A compeller*, *Qui* ad aliquid agendum cogit.

*A compelling*, *Compellens*, cogens.

*Compelling*, *Vitæ*.

*Compendi[us]* [brief] *Brevis*, compendarius.

*Compendiously*, *Breviter*, summariè, à-ticte.

¶ *To speak compendiously*, *Conferre verba in compendium; brevi compliciti*.

*Compendiousness*, *Brevitas*.

*A compendium*, *Summatium*; \* *epitome*.

¶ *To make a compendium of history*, \* *Epitomen alicuius historie conficere*; *historiam in \* epitomen contrahere*, vel *co*gere, *A*.

*To compensate*, *Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare*.

*A compensation*, *Compensatio*.

*A competence*, *competency*, or *competent estate*, *Opes*, vel *facultate*, *modice*, *quæ* *satis* est.

*Competence* [ability] *Facultas*.

*Competent*, *Congruens*, *convenientis*, *idoneus*.

*A competent judge*, *Iudex legitimus*, vel *idoneus*. *Scholar*, *Satis doctus*, vel *eruditus*.

*Competently*, *Satis convenienter*, *congruenter*.

*Competition*, *Ejusdem rei cum aliâ desiderium*.

¶ *To come in competition with*, *Cum aliâ conferri, comparari, vel componi*.

¶ *To put in competition with*, *Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare*.

¶ *To stand in competition with*, *Eandem rem cum aliâ desiderare, vel prosequi*.

*A competitor*, *Competitor*, *rivalis*; *æmulus*.

*A compilation*, or *compilment*, *Collectio rerum ex aliis excerptis*.

*To compile*, *Compono*; *varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere*; *Met. racemari, Parr.*

*Compiled*, *Compositus*, *collectus*.

*A compiler*, *Qui* *varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit*.

*A compiling*, *Compilatio*, *collectio*.

*Complicance*, or *complicancy*, *Delectatio*, *oblectatio*; *delectamentum*, *oblectamentum*.

*To complain*, *Queror*, *conqueror*; *expostulo*. ¶ *He complained to the people*, *Apud populum questus est*.

*He complained of his hard fortune*, *Conquestus est fortunam adversam*.

*He complained to me with tears in*

*his eyes*, *Lacrymans mecum questus est*.

*To complain of*, or *against*, *Accuso*, *incuso*, *crimino*, *postulo*; *defero*.

¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, *Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis*. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, *Deferam nomen tuum ad prætoris*.

*To complain greatly*, *Quiritor*, *clamito*.

*To complain*, or *lament grievously*, *Lamentor*, *ploro*; *querelas effundere*.

*To complain softly*, \* *Musso*.

*A complainant*, or *plaintiff*, \* *Actor*, *accusator*, *petitor*.

*Complained of*, *Accusatus*, *delatus*, *incusatus*, *postulatus*.

*A complainer*, or *murmurer*, *Querulus*.

*A false complainer*, \* *Sycophanta*, \* *m. Scerri*, *Delator*.

*Complaining*, or *act to complain*, *Querendum*, *querulus*.

*A complaining*, *Conquestio*, *quiritatio*.

*A complaint*, *Querela*, *querimonia*; *questus*; [*Lamentation*] *Placitus*, *gemitus*; *lamentatio*.

*A complaint against one*, *Delatio*, *incuratio*. *False*, \* *Sycophantia*.

*A list of complaint*, \* *Actio*, *delatio*; *libellus accusatorius*; *criminis postulatio*.

*To lay a complaint before the king*, *Que*

*reclam* regi *deferre*.

*Complaisant* [obliging behaviour] *Comitas*, *morum facilitas*, *urbanitas*.

*Complaisance*, [*Condescension*] *Obsequium*, *obsequentia*, *indulgentia*, *Græ*.

*Complaisant*, *Comis*, *urbanus*, *indulgens*, *officiosus*, *affabilis*, *bellus*, *amiger*; *alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus*.

*Complaisantly*, *Comiter*, *studiose*.

*A complishment*, *Complementum*.

*Complete*, *Perfectus*, *consummatus*, *omnibus numeris absolutus*, *complexus*.

*To complete*, *Perficere*, *conficere*; *perpendere*, *explicare*; *ad unibulum, vel exitum, ducere*.

*Completely*, *Perfecte*, *absolute*, *accurate*, *examusim*, *ad annusim*.

*Completeness*, *completio*, *Perfectio*.

*Complexion* [constitution of the body] *Complexio*, *habitus*, vel *constitutio*.

*Color of the face*, *Oris color*. *Fine*, *Eximius*, *vel decorus*, *color*. *Pale*, *Pallidus* *oris color*. *Lively*, *Vergetus* *oris color*.

*Complex*, *complicated*, *Multiplex*, *complexus*, *complicatus*.

*Complexly*, *Conjuncte*, *conjunctim*.

*Complexional*, *Ad constitutionem pertinens*.

*Complexioned*, *Constitutus*; *coloratus*.

*Complexure*, *complexedness*, *Conjunctio*, *compactio*, *copulatio*.

*Compliance*, *Assensus*, *obsequium*, *indulgentia*.

¶ *A complicated disease*, *Morbus multiplex*.

*Complication*, *Congeries*.

¶ *Complicated with*, *Qui assensus præbetur*.

¶ *A complier with the times*, *Qui \* scilicet, vel temporis, servit*.

*To compliment one*, or *to compliment*, *Adblandor*, *blandior*; *ex ambo*; *blandus* et *benignis* *verbis* et *probitus* *aliquem excipere*; *urbanitatis officii* *aliquem prosequi*.

*Without compliment*, *Sine blanditiis*.

¶ *To stand upon compliments*, *Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare*.

*Complimental*, or *full of compliments*, *Blandus*, *officiosus*, *comis*; *ambitosus*.

*Complimentally*, *Comiter*, *urbaniter*, *assentatorie*.

*Complimentary*, *Delinitus* *officiis*, *verbis* *blandis* *exceptus*.

*A complimenter*, *Urbanitatis nimis studiosus*.



*A complimenting*, Officiosa salutato.  
*The comply*, Preces vesperlinæ, vesperæ.

*A complot, or complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Mel.* machinatio.

*By complot*, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.

*To complot*, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

*Complotted*, Assensus, pactus.

*Complotting, or full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.

*To comply*, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, parco; assensum alicui præbere.

*A complying*, Assensus, consensus.

*To comport, or behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis; ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [*Agree, or suit*] Convento, accommodor, apor.

*Comport, or comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

*To comports*, Compono, texto, contexto, condo. *Persæ*, Pango, factio. [*At printer*] \* Typos componere, vel connectere. [*Calm*] Selo, placo, paco; lenio.

*To compose one's self to sleep*, Se somno dare.

*Composed* [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [*Prayed, or made*] Compositus, confectus; *Mel.* confatus, conditus. [*Quieted*] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

*A composed countenance*, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla.

*Composedly*, Tranquille, placide.

*A composer*, Compositor. [*Writer*] Scriptor. *Of songs*, \* || Musurus.

*A composing* [as printer] \* Typorum dispositio.

*Composite*, Compositus.

*A composition* [make] Compositio, constructio. [*Agreement*] Pactum, compactum.

*A composition* [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.

*A compositor, or composer* [in a printing-office] \* Typorum dispositor, \* || typotheta, & m.

*A compostor*, Prædici socius, *vel* pariceps.

*Compost for manuring land*, Stercus.

*Composure, or tranquillity of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.

*Computation*, Computatio.

*To compound*, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua paci, *vel* transigere. *A difference*, Litem componere, dirimere, *vel* decidere. [*Buy off a thing*] Redimo. [*Mix several things*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus \* pacisci.

¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.

*A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.

*Compounded*, Compositus, confectus, concretus. *For*, Decisus. *With*, Comminutus.

*A compounder*, Conciliator.

*A compounding*, Compositio. *With*, Decisio. [*Mixing*] Admixtio.

*To comprehend*, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. *In mind*, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, *vel* tenere. *Much in few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.

*To comprehend, or conceive*, Rem tenere, *vel* intellectu consequi.

*Comprehending*, Comprehensus, complexus.

*Not to be comprehending*, Incomprehensus.

*Comprehensible*, Comprehensibilis.

*Comprehensibly*, Plane, perspicue.

*A comprehending*, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.

*Comprehensive* [containing] Capax, continens. [*Compendious*] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

*Comprehensiveness*, Rerum comprehensio.

*A compress* [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

*To compress*, Comprimo.

*Compressed*, Compressus.

*Compressible*, Quod comprimi potest.

*Compression, compressure*, Compressio.

*Compressive*, Ad compressionem pertinens.

*To comprise*, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.

*Comprized*, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.

*A compromise*, Compromissum.

*To compromise*, Compromitto; arbitrio rem permittere; compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumere.

*He by whom a controversy is compromised*, Arbitrator, lites diremptor.

*Compulsatory, compulsory*, Compellens; præter voluntatem.

*Compulsion*, Vis.

*Compulsive*, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.

*Compunction*, Compunctio.

*A compurgator*, Qui testimonium dicit.

*Computable*, Computabilis, Plin.

*A computation*, Computatio; calculus.

*To compute*, Computo, numero; duco. *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.

*Computed*, Computatus, ductus.

*A computer, or computist*, Numerandi peritus.

*A computing*, Computatio, æstimatio.

*A comrade, or chamber-mate*, Contubernalis. [*Companion*] Sodalis, collegæ, socius; commilito.

*To con* [get without book] Memorizæ mandare; ¶ edicere.

*To con one thanks*, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.

¶ *To con over*, Memorizæ repetere.

*Concealed*, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

*A concealment*, Series.

*Conceal, or concealment*, Concealment.

*Male conceits*, Excavæ.

*A conceit*, Cavum, caverna.

*To conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticere, austruere, obtegere; *Mel.* occulto, obumbrare, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Ne quid te celeni.

*Concealable*, Quod potest celari.

*To be concealed*, Lateo, oblitescere, occultor.

*Concealed*, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

*A concealer*, or concealment, Occultatio; suppressio.

*To concede* [grant] Annuo, concedo.

*A conceit, or opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

*A witty conceit*, Lepor.

*A conceit, or fancy*, Imaginatio.

*A conceit, or jest*, Jocus, ¶ dicerium; lepidum dictum.

*Prilly conceit*, \* Sales, facetiæ, pl. triæ.

*A fantastical conceit*, Ineptiæ, pl. triæ.

*Idle conceits*, Nugæ, fabulæ, \* logi.

*Full of pleasant conceits*, Lepidus, facetus.

*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejectus.

*To bring, or put one out of conceit with*, \* Abalieno.

*To conceit* [fancy, or imagine] Inaginare.

*Conceited* [fantastical] Cerebrosus; viciosus. [*Affected*] Nimis affectatus, nimis concinnitatis studiosus. [*Proud*] Gloriosus, superbus.

¶ *Conceited language, or style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas; sermonis

venustus nimis exquisita; ¶ *survived* verus, *Luer*.

¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere; nihilum sibi placere.

*Conceitedly*, Cum affectatione; arrogant.

*Conceitedness*, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

*Self-conceit*, Nimia sibi fiducia, arrogantia; phantasia, Quint.

*Conceitless*, Sine affectatione.

*Conceivable, conceivable*, Quod \* animo comprehendere, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest; *Mel.* planus, perspicuus.

*To conceive*, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendendo; mente, *vel* \* animo, consequi, figurare.

*To conceive, or suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

*To conceive of*, Judico.

¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.

*To conceive* [a child, or young] Concipio.

*To conceive a displeasure against one*, Indignor, irascor.

*To conceive mischief*, Perniciem alicui \* machinari, *vel* struere. *Jalousy*, alicui invidere; \* zelotypiâ laborare.

*Conceived*, Perceptus, comprehensus.

*Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensus.

*Conceived* [as a child] Conceptus.

*A conceit, or conceit*, Conceitatio.

*Conceitless*, In unum conflatus; eodem \* centro terminatus.

*To conceive*, Arcte convenire, intine concordare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, *vel* \* centro, terminari.

*Concentration* [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* \* centro, terminatio.

*Concentric*, concentrical, Eodem tendens.

*A conceptacle*, Conceptaculum.

*A conception* [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [*Conceiving with young*] Conceptio, conceptus.

*Conceive*, Concipere, Fecundus.

*A concern* [affair or business] Negotium, res. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantumne rem tam negligenter ageret?

*They are a little careless about their main concern*, Ad resum remissione paula.

*Concern* [grief] Dolor, molestia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

*A concern for*, ¶ Reverentia.

*To concern, or belong to*, Pertinere, attinere; specto.

¶ *Of great concern, or concernment*, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.

¶ *It concerns me, thee, him*, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerns many, many, few, all*, Multorum, \* paucorum plurimum, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.

*To concern* [affect, or trouble] Solicito; mororari, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

*To be concerned*, Trepidare; ex aliqua ægritudine, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, affici.

¶ *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.

*Concerned, or interested in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet. *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi lathic minus me res agatur quam tuas.

*To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. *My life and fortune are*

## CON

concerned, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re aliquā alligari, implicari, occupari.*

¶ *To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.*

*Concerned in, Mr. Permixtus, Tac. Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.*

*A concert [in music] Conventus. To concert, De re aliquā cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.*

*Concerted, Re pensata, deliberatione habitā.*

*A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio. By concert, Compacto, ex pacto, de pacto.*

*A concession, Concessio. To concede, Concilio.*

*Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.*

*Concise, Concisus, strictus. More concise, Præfactor.*

*Conciously, Attenuate, stricte. Conciseness, Brevisitas; paucitas.*

*Concition, Excisio. A conclave [inner room] Conclave.*

*To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.*

*To conclude, or gather by reason, Aliquid ex aliā re inferre, vel colligere.*

*To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido. Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus.*

*To conclude [resolve with himself] statuo. ¶ The matter is concluded upon, Constitutum est, certum est.*

*To conclude [make short] Denique; quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?*

*Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus. [Ended] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [Decided] Decisus, determinatus.*

¶ *Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.*

*A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; Act. determinatio. Of a play, ¶ Epilogus. Of a letter, or book, Extrema clausula.*

*Concludent, conclusivæ, conclusivæ, Certus; censorius.*

*The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio; ¶ epilogus.*

*A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.*

¶ *To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre, vel deducere; ex aliquā re dogma eruire.*

¶ *A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. Paralogism.*

*In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.*

*Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [Binding] Alligans, obligans. Conclusively, Definite.*

*To concoct, Concoquo, digero. Concocted, ¶ Concoctus.*

*A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, digestio.*

*Concomitancy, Comitatus.*

*A comitanti, or companion, Comes. To comitanti, Comitor; adhæreo.*

*Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensio; unitas, Sen. In grammar, Conventiva. In music, Conventus; harmonia, ¶ symphonia.*

*To be at concord, Concordo, consensio.*

*A concordance [book] Index ¶ Bilbionum.*

## CON

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

*To incorporate, Commisceo; incorporo.*

*Concorporated, Commistus; concorporatus.*

*A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cætus; frequentia; ¶ orbis.*

¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, Nunquam antehac civitas tantæ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire, Concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.*

*Concrescence, Concretio. A concrete, Concretum.*

*Concrete, or concreted, Concretus, concreto.*

*To concretize, Coalesco. Concretely, Conjunctim.*

*Concubine, Concubitus. Concubinage, Concubinitus.*

*A concubine, Concubina.*

*A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f. f.*

*To conculate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.*

*Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.*

*Concupiscence, Libidinosus. To concur [agree] Consensio, convenio, assentior. [H. l. p.] Concurro, convero.*

¶ *Concurr in, Quod convenit. A concurrence, Assensus, consensus.*

[Meeting] Concursum.

*Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.*

*A concussion, ¶ Concussio, ¶ concussus.*

*To condemn, Damno, condemno; iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.*

¶ *To condemn to death, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare. To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.*

*To condemn [blame] Vituperio, culpo; reprehendo. [Dislike] Improbo, damno.*

¶ *To condemn, or cast, in a law-suit, Litem adjudicare.*

*Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendus.*

*A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, f. f. l. p.*

¶ *A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Iudicium damnatorium.*

*To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. Cast in a suit, Lite cadere, litem perdere.*

*Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.*

¶ *Worthy to be condemned, ¶ Dammandus, damnatione dignus.*

*A condemner, Condemnator.*

¶ *The condemned hole, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.*

*Condenable, Quod comprihi potest.*

*To condemate, or condense [make thick] Condensio, ¶ condenseo.*

*Condense [thick] Condensum.*

*Condensed, Condensatus.*

*A condensing, or condensation, Densatio.*

*Condensily, Densatus.*

*Conder, ¶ Halecum speculatores, l. A.*

*To descend, Se demittere. To ask a favor, Descendere ad preces. [Yield] Concedo; alicui, vel alicuius voluntati, obsequi; alicui inorgerari, vel morem gerere. [Vouchsafe] Dignor.*

¶ *Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.*

*A condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.*

*Condescending, or condescensive, Olivæque, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.*

*Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.*

## CON

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus

Condignly, Digne, condigne.

*A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ I were you in my condition, Tu si hic esses. If I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiescem.*

*I am in a bad condition [of health], Male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, Re integrā.*

*A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. They were born with this condition, Hac lege generati sunt.*

¶ *A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.*

*Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Ordo, locus.*

*Conditioned, Moratus.*

*Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He was a sweet conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. Il. conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.*

*To condition, Paciscor.*

*Conditional, Cum exceptione.*

*Conditionally, Sub conditione; hæc lege ut.*

*Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.*

*A conditioning, ¶ Pactio.*

*To condition, Simul dolere, alicuius casu affici; commiseror.*

*Condolence, or condolment, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.*

*A condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condoleat. ¶ Condoling, Simul dolens.*

*Conducible, conductive, or conducting, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.*

*Conductiveness, Commoditas.*

*To conduct [lead, or bring] Ducio, deduco. [Manage] Tractio, administratio.*

*Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, vel morum, ratio.*

*Conduct, Ductu, auspiciis. ¶ He follows nature's conduct, Naturam ducem sequitur. Safe-conduct, Fides publica, comestus.*

¶ *To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.*

*Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [Managed] Administratus.*

*A conducting, [leading] Deductio. [Managing] Administratio.*

*A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viæ.*

*A conduit, Canalis.*

*A small conduit, Canaliculus, Col.*

¶ *The conduit of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.*

*A cone, ¶ Conus.*

*To confabulate, Confabulari; sermones secrete, vel caute.*

*A confabulation, Colloquium.*

*To confect [procure] Condo.*

*A confecting, or confecting, Conditio, conditura.*

*A confecting, Compositio medica.*

*A confectior, Pistor dulciarius; rerum conditarum venditor.*

*A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.*

*A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*A confederate, Socius, consilii participans.*

*To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo confare, conjungere, facere, inire. Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.*

*Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.*

*Confederates, or allies, Socii, fœderati, amicitia et fœdere conjuncti.*

*Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis.*

*To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.*

*To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum alterâ, conferre, compa-*

rare, componere. *Together*, Commorcium inter se habere; conferre. *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel componere.

¶ *To confer a benefice, or living, upon one*, Jus || beneficii \* || ecclesiasticum in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. *Minor*, Alicui honorem accumulare.

*A conference*, Colloquium, colloctio, congressus. *Pleasant*, Facetia, pl.

*Conferred*, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

*A conferrer*, Collator, largitor, dator.

*A conferring*, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

*To confess*, Confiteor, agnosco. *Freely*, Fateor, confiteor.

¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.

¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patificare, aperire, confiteri.

¶ *To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire; alicujus confessionem accipere; alicui confitentis aures praebeere, vel commodare.

*Confessed*, Confessus, agnitus.

*Confessedly*, Ex confesso.

*A confessing, or confession*, Confessio, agnitio.

\* *Arcular confession*, Confessio auricularis.

*To bring to confession*, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur; verum excutere.

*A confessor*, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. [*Priest*] Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus, aures praebeat.

*It is confessed*, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.

*To confide*, Fido, confido.

*Confidence* [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio; summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.

¶ *To have, or put confidence in*, Confido.

¶ *He putsth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vita nulla benevolentiae fiducia esse potest.

¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

*To put small confidence in*, Male credere, diffido.

*Having confidence in*, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

*Confident* [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia; auidacia.

¶ *Self-confidence*, Sui fiducia.

*Confidant*, Confidens, auidax, certus.

*A confident, confidant*, Intimus consilius; cui praeipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidants*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confidant of theirs*, Eorum intimus est consilius.

¶ *To converse with a person as a confidant*, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facere.

¶ *Self-confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidentis.

¶ *Confidently, or with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiducia.

*Confidently* [boldly] Confidenter, auidacter, asseveranter, fidenter.

¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.

*Confiding in*, Confisus, nixus.

*A configuration of stars*, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.

*To configure*, Conformo.

*To confine* [keep in] Coërcere, cobi-

brere; reprimere; cancellos alicui circumdare.

*To confine* [banish to a certain place] Relego.

*To confine in prison*, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquem in vinculis habere.

*To confine, or border, upon*, Contemnis, vel confinis, esse.

¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare appetitum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refracere.

*Confined*, Coërcitus, repressus. *To a certain place*, Relegatus. *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, vel detentus.

*To be confined by sickness*, \* Morbo detineri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.

*Confines*, Confinitia, limites, pl.

*A confining, or confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

*Confinement* [in prison] In carcere detentio.

*Confinement by business*, Occupatio.

*A confiner*, Accola, ¶ confinis.

*To confirm* [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabiliro. [*Ratify*] Aliquid approbare, asfirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.

¶ *To confirm a child*, In \* || Christiana fide confirmare.

*A confirming or confirmation* [by the bishop] In \* || Christiana fide confirmatio.

*A confirmation, or confirming*, Confirmatio, astipulatio.

*Confirmed, or strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*Ratified*] Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. *By law*, Sanctus.

*A confirmer, or confirmator*, Confirmator, astipulator.

*To confiscate*, Confisco. *Vid. Lat.* In ararium redigere; in publicum addicere; bona praescribere, vel publicare.

*Confiscate, or confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum reductus, publicatus.

*A confiscation*, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, fur.

*A buyer of confiscated goods*, Sector, rector.

*To confix*, Configo.

*A confagration*, Deflagratio, incendium.

*A conflict* [contest] Contentio, contentatio; controversia; Met. conflictus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, proelium; Met. conflictio. *Violent*, Impetus, impulsus.

*To conflict*, Confingo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, proello; manum vel certamen, conserre.

*A confluence* [resort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluentia.

*Confluent* [flowing together] Confluentis.

*Conflux*, Concursus.

*To conform* [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

*To conform to the established church*, Se \* || ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerere; ad voluntatem alterius conformare.

*Conform, or conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

*Conformably*, Congruenter, convenienter.

*A conformist*, Qui se \* || ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformat.

*Conformed*, Conformatus.

*Conforming*, Conformans.

*Conformity, or conformableness*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrines he pro-*

posed, Congruens erat cum ea disciplina quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opiniorum consensio, vel consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis suae cum divina consensio.

*To confound* [destroy, or waste] Pesundo, perdo, profundo, effundo. *Confounded*, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

*To confound* [mix together] Confundo, permisco, commisco.

*Confounded*, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

*To confound* [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbio; disturbo, exturbo.

*Confounded*, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by argument*, Arguentis alicum elucere, vel convincere.

*To confound* [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel roborem elicere; pudore alicum percellere.

¶ *A confounded, or unlucky, business*, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

*Confoundedly* [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

*A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony*, Prodigus, ¶ conturbator, Mar. [*A disturber*] Turbator.

*A confounding*, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

*Confraternity*, Societas.

*To confront*, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

*Confronted*, Coram adversario adductus.

*A confronting*, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causa, commissio.

*Confused* [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Inconditus.

*A confused heap*, ¶ Rudis indigestaque moles; caecus caervus.

¶ *A confused cry, or noise*, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulendum; res turbata.

*Confusedly*, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.

*Confusedness, or confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Destruction*] Pericula, lues. [*Shame*] Pudor. *Of mind*, Exagitata mentis concursatio, Sen.

*To be confused*, Permisco.

*To bring into confusion*, Confundo, perdo.

*Brought into confusion*, Confusus, perditus.

*A confusion, or a confusing*, Confusatio, refutatio.

*To confuse*, Confuso, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

*To confuse an argument, or objection*, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. *A slander*, Calumniam \* diluere.

*Confuted*, Refutatus; infirmatus.

*To congel, at*. Congelo, astringo, ¶ glacio, necto. *Neut.* Congreco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

*Congelable*, Congelationi idoneus.

*Congeled*, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

*A congelation, or congelation*, Congelatio; ¶ astringor. *Or congelment*, Concretio.

*A congé, al. congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.

*To conge, al. congy*, Corpus inclino, popitem flectere; valedicere.

*Congé d'élire*, Venia eligendi.

*Congenerous*, Ejusdem generis.

*Congenial, congenite*, Congenitus.

*Met. affinis.*

*A conger* [fish] \* Conger, gri. m.

*A conging*, Conservatio, conges-

*To conglabe*, Conglombo.

*Conglomerated*, Conglomeratus, Cels,

## CON

*Conglomeratio*, Admixtio.  
*To conglutinate*, Conglutino.  
*Conglutinated*, Conglutinatus.  
*A conglutinating*, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.  
*Congratulant*, Congratulans.  
*To congratulate*, Gratulor, congratulor; *grator*. *I congratulate your safe return*, saluam te rediisse gaudeo.  
*Congratulated*, Congratulationibus exceptus.  
*A congratulation*, Congratulatio, Vid. Lat.  
*Congratulatory*, Gratulabundus.  
*To congregate*, Invicem salutare.  
*To congregate* [gather together] Congrego.  
*Congregated*, Congregatus.  
*A congregation*, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.  
*Congregational*, Congregationis suffixo pendens.  
*A congregation-house*, Comitium.  
*A congress*, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, coitio.  
*Congruence*, congruity, or congruement, Congruentia, convenientia.  
*Congruent*, or *congruous*, Congruens.  
*Congruously*, Congruenter.  
*Conjectural*, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.  
*Conjecturally*, Ex conjecturâ.  
*A conjecture*, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.  
*To conjecture*, Conjicio, conjecto; ariolor, auguro, suspicio; traho, Tac. Conjuncturam facere, conjecturâ ducl. *I as far as I conjecture*, Quantum conjecturâ auguro.  
*Conjctured*, Divinatus, conjectus.  
*A conjecturer*, or *conjector*, Coniector; ariolus.  
*A conjecturing*, Conjectatio; ariolatio.  
*Conjecturing*, Divinans.  
*Coniferous*, *†* Conifer.  
*To conjoin*, Conjungo; *Met.* connecto.  
*Conjoined*, or *conjunct*, Coniunctus; connexus.  
*A conjoining*, Coniunctio; *†* connexus.  
*Conjunctly*, Conjuncte, conjunctim.  
*Conjugal*, Ad conjugium pertinens; *†* Conjugalis.  
*To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*  
*Conjugated*, Inflexus, declinatus.  
*A conjugating*, Inflectio, declinatio, Quinl.  
*A conjugation* [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] || Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, *pl.*  
*Conjunct*, Concurrents.  
*A conjunction*, Conjunctio, adjunctio.  
*The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.  
*Conjunctive*, || Coniunctivus, *Gr.*  
*A conjunction*, or *joining together*, Junctura.  
*Conjunctive* [state of affairs] Temporalis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. *I in this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.  
*A conjuration*, Conjuratio, conspiratio. *In magic*, Incantamentum, venificium.  
*To conjure* [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro, per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.  
*To conjure* [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.  
*A conjurer*, *†* Magus, veneficus. *I He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.  
*A conjuring* [as magicians] Fascinatio.  
*A conjuring*, or *conjurment* [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.  
*Connate*, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ initus, *vel* ingeneratorus.

## CON

*Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.  
*To connect*, Connecto, alligo.  
*Connectrd.* Connexus, alligatus.  
*Connectively*, Coniunctum.  
*A connection*, Connexio, nexus, series.  
*Connexive*, Connectendi vim habens.  
*Connivance*, Dissimulatio.  
*To connive*, *Met.* Connivere, dissimulare.  
*Connived at*, Dissimulatus.  
*Connubial*, *†* Conjugalis, connubialis.  
*To conquer*, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare.  
*Conquerable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.  
*Conquered*, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, *†* superatus, subjugum missus.  
*Not to be conquered*, Invictus.  
*A conquering*, Expugnatio.  
*A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.  
*A conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.  
*A conquest*, Victoria.  
*Consanguineous*, *†* Consanguineus.  
*Consanguinity*, Consanguinitas, cognatio.  
*The conscience*, Conscientia. *I He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *Their consciences did not wayr-proach them*, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.  
*A good, or clear, conscience*, Conscientia recta.  
*A scruple of conscience*, Scrupulus.  
*I have a scruple of conscience*, Re ligo est.  
*Of a scrupulous conscience*, Religiosus.  
*Conscience* [fear and regard of] Religio.  
*A large conscience*, Animus religiosus vacuus, Punita fides.  
*To have a very large conscience*, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.  
*To discharge his conscience*, Animum liberare, *vel* exonerare.  
*To be troubled in conscience*, Conscientiâ cruciari.  
*I to make conscience of*, Religioni habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.  
*To burden, or charge, his conscience*, Religione se obstringere.  
*Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, *vel* affatim quovis iudice.  
*Remorse of conscience*, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ.  
*Seriadness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.  
*Conscientious*, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.  
*Conscientiously*, Religiose, pie.  
*Conscientiously*, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.  
*Conscionable*, Æquus, justus.  
*Conscionableness*, Æquitas, justitia.  
*Conscionably*, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.  
*Conscious*, Conscius.  
*Consciously*, Ex conscientiâ.  
*Consciousness*, Conscientia; memoria.  
*To consecrate*, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; *Deo* vovere, cultui divini destinare.  
*To be consecrated*, Consecrator, dedicor.  
*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.  
*A consecrator*, Qui consecrat.  
*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.  
*A consecratory*, Consecrarium.  
*Consecutivæ*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.  
*Consent*, consension, Consensus, consensio.  
*Consent*, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.  
*To consent*, Consentio, convenio, congruo.

## CON

*To consent*, or *give his consent*, Assensio, assensior, suffragor, concino, accedo; assensum præbere.  
*To get one's consent*, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.  
*To consent*, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.  
*Against my consent*, Me invito.  
*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.  
*With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, una mente.  
*Consentaneous*, Consentaneus, congruens.  
*Consentaneously*, Congruenter.  
*Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.  
*Consentient*, Consentiens, conspirans.  
*A consenting to*, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.  
*A consequence*, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. *I That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime consecrarium est. *From what has been advanced, I draw this consequence*, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.  
*Of dangerous consequence*, Res periculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; *Res gravis*, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumentum. *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.  
*Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.  
*Consequent*, Consequens; consecrarius.  
*Consequential*, Consentaneus, congruens.  
*Consequently*, or *consequently*, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.  
*Conservation*, Conservatio. *I He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.  
*A conservator*, Conservator, m. conservatrix, f.  
*A conservatory*, Conditorium, repositoryum.  
*To conserve* [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tucor. [*Preserve with sugar, &c.*] Saccharo condire.  
*Conserved* [as fruits] Conditus.  
*A conserver*, Qui res conditivas patitur.  
*To conserve of roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ, violæ, &c. conditive, *Varr.*  
*To consider*, Considero, contemplan, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, petendo, video, consulo; *†* video; voluto, secum volvere; rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. *I Consider again and again*, Etiam cogite etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogite. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter* I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.  
*To consider before-hand*, Præmeditor.  
*Often*, Retracto, revolo, cogito.  
*Deeply*, Meditor, secum alius cogitare, *†* dubito. *Thoroughly*, Ex-cogito.  
*To consider* [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recollecto, revolvère. [*Requite one*] Remunero; *Met.* Respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.  
*To consider* [regard] Rationem alicujus habere. *Not to consider*, Suseque deque habere; nihil peni habere.  
*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.  
*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estote, Opes amplæ*, Res lautæ, prædia amplâ.  
*Thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Considerableness*, Dignitas; *Mel.* momentum.

*Considerably*, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modum.

¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter, &c.* Multo gravius, levius.

*Considerate*, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

*Considerately, considerate, or with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulo.

¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agere; nihil temere, *vel* inconsulto, facere.

*Considerateness*, Prudentia, cautio.

*Consideration, consideration, a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

*Consideration* [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [Regard] Ratio, respectus. [Measure] Modus.

*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quomobrem?  
*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

*Without consideration*, Temere, inconsulte. [Carelessly] Negligenter.

*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

*A deep consideration*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Considerations* [motives] Incitamenta, monita.

*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habere, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvere.

*To fall under consideration*, In deliberationem cadere.

*Considered*, Consideratus, perpenitus, spectatus. *Before-hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Mel.* Pensativus.

*A considerer*, Contemplator; spectator.

*Considering* [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

¶ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius pendere.

*Considering, or considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.

*To consign*, Consigno, assigno, ¶ damno.

*Assigned*, Consignatus, assignatus.

*A consigning, or consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio, Quint.

*To consist* [be placed in, or made of] In re aliqua consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

*To consist, or be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, coherere. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæ res repugnant, *vel* male convenient inter se.

*Consistence* [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [Thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Consistent*, Consensus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

*Consistently*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*Consisting*, Constans, positus.

*A consistory*, Concilium, senaculum.

*To consociate*, Consocio, societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

*Consociated*, Consociatus, conjunctus. *A consociating, consociation*, Consociatio, conjunctio.

*Consolable*, Consolabilis.

*To console, console, or comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

*Consolation*, Solatium, consolatio; alioquium; confirmatio; ¶ solamen.

*A consoler, or consoler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, consolatur.

*Consolatory*, Consolatorius.

*To consolidate*, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vultus conglutinare.

*To consolidate, or be consolidated*, Solidescere.

*Consolidated*, Consolidatus.

*A consolidating, or consolidation*, Conglutinatio.

*Consomancy, consomancy*, Consonantia, congruentia.

*Consomant, consomant*, consonans.

*A consomant, consomant*, sc. litera.

*To be consomant, consomant*, congruo.

*To be consomant to himself*, Sibi constare.

*Consomantly*, Convenienter, congruenter.

*A consort*, Consort. Vid. *Companion*.

*A consort* [wife] Coniux, uxor.

*The royal consort*, Regina, coniux regis.

¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, *vel* associare.

*Consortable*, Conferendus; æqualis.

*Consorted*, Consociatus.

*Conspicuity*, Splendor.

*Conspicuousness*, Dignitas.

*Conspicuous* [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

[Famous] Illustis, ¶ notabilis.

*Conspicuously*, Manifeste, perspicue.

*An conspiracy, or conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

*A conspirator, or conspirer*, Conspirator, conjuratus.

*To conspire, or plot together*, *Mel.* Conspiro, conjuro.

*To conspire, or agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

*To conspire against one's self*, In aliquem exitium conjurare.

*A constable*, \* || Irenarcha, *Ulp.* Vid. Lat. || Constabularius.

¶ *A high constable*, \* Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the Tower of London*, Arcis || Londinensis præfectus.

*A constableness*, Munus, *vel* provincia, Irenarchæ.

¶ *To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.

*Consistency, or steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.

*Consistency in suffering*, Patientia, tolerantia. *In acting*, Perseverantia, pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia.

*Vid. Lat.*

*Consistent, or even*, Certus, æqualis.

*Consistent* [steadfast] Constant, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*To a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax. *In suffering*, Patiens, tolerans.

*Consistent* [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A consistent faith*, Fides perpetua, perennis.

*Consistent against*, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

*Consistently, or with consistency*, Constant, æqualiter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.

*A constellation*, Sidus, signum celeste.

*Consternation*, Consternatio, Liv.

*To be in a consternation*, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari.

*To put into a consternation*, Aliquem consternare.

*To constipate, or cram close together*, Constipio.

*To constipate, or bind the belly*, Alvum astringere, contrahere, suppressere.

*Constipated*, Constipatus, astrictus, suppressus.

*Constipation, or cramming close together*, Stipatio.

*Constipation of the bowels*, Alvi astrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus astricta, *vel* suppressa.

*A constituent, or constituter*, Constitutor, Quint.

*To constitute*, Constituo.

*Constituted*, Constitutus.

*Constituting*, Constituens.

*A constituting, or a constitution*, Constitutio.

*The constitution of the body*, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cris.

*Constitution* [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma.

*Constitutional*, Ingenitus.

*Constitutive*, In rei naturâ positus.

*To constrain, Met.* Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ¶ subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their votes*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.

*To be constrained, Met.* Constringo, cogo.

*Constrained*, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.

*Not constrained*, Voluntarius.

*A constrainer*, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.

*A constraining, or constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus. [Keeping] Coëctio.

*By constraint, or constrainedly*, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratia.

*Without constraint*, Ultra, sua sponte, suapte, libere.

*To constrict, to constringe*, Contraho, comprimio.

*A constriction* [binding] Colligatio.

*Constringent*, Constringens.

*To construct*, Construo.

*A construction* [in building] Constructio.

*Construction, Met.* Verborum constructio.

*A construction* [construing] Interpretatio; *Mel.* Explicatio, expositio.

¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.

*To construe*, Interpretor; *Mel.* explicor, expono.

*Construed*, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

*Consubstantial*, Eiusdem substantiæ.

*Consubstantiation*, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.

*A consul* [among the Romans] Consul.

*A consul for merchant*, Consul, \* || syndicus.

*A consulship, consulate*, Consulatus, officium consulare.

*A consul's jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis.

¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitas, *vel* consularis, consulari perfunctus.

*Consul-like*, Consulariter.

*Consular*, Consularis.

*A consul, or consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio.

*To consult, or ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

*To consult an oracle*, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.

*A consultation of physicians*, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.

¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consulare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.

*To consult with another*, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.

*To consult an author*, Auctorem consulere, *vel* adire.

*To consult, provide for*, Alicui rei consulere, *vel* providere; rem aliquam curare.

*That pertaineth to consultation*, Deliberativus.

*Consulted of*, Deliberatus, perpensus.

*A thing agreed upon by consult*, Consultum.

*A consulter*, Consultor, deliberator.

*Consulting*, Consulens, deliberans, perpensus.

*To consume*, act. Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. [*Squander away*]

Profundo, effundo; dissipio, dilapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abigulnerat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.

*To consume*, neut. *Decay, or waste away*] Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, tabesco.

*To consume* [devour] Devoro, exedo. [*Diminish*] Rem minuere, imminuere, deterere. *As metal in refining*, Excoquo. [*Spoil*] Lacerio, dilacerio, spolio, vasto, populo.

*To consume time*, Tempus terere, *vel* conterere.

*To be consumed*, Consumor; *Met.* defuo, dilabor, pereor.

*Consumed, or devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.

*Consumed away*, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis inaceror ignibus.

*Consumed* [worn out] Attritus, effictus, attenuatus.

*A consumer*, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator. *Tac.* [Devourer] ¶ Exesor, edax, vorax.

*A consuming*, Consumptio.

*Consuming, or pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.

*To consume*, Consummo, perficio.

*Consummate, or consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.

¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentia consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.

*Consummate happiness*, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. *Virtue*, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulatque virtus.

*A consuming, or consummation*, Consummatio.

*A consumption*, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, \* atrophila, Celi. Synthesis, Plin. *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, \* phthisis.

*A consumptive person*, \* Phthisicus, tabidus, \* atrophus.

*Contact, or contaction*, Contactus.

*A contagion*, Contagio, contagies, contagium.

*Infectious*, \* Pestiferus, tabificus.

*Contagiousness*, Vis tabifica.

*To contain, or hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.

*To contain* [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimere, coercere.

¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.

*To contain* [keep in] Colhibeo.

*To be contained*, Contineor, comprehendor.

*Contained*, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.

*Able to contain, containable*, Capax.

*A containing*, Comprehensio, complexio.

*Containing*, Continens, capiens.

*To contaminate* [defile] Contamino, fædo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.

*Contaminated*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, \* pollutus, fædatus.

*A contaminating, or contamination*, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.

*To contaminate*, Temno, contemno; sperno, asperno. *Disdainfully*, Proculco; despiciatui habere, nihili, *vel* fiocci, facere.

*Contemned*, Contemptus, spretus; *Met.* despectus, despiciatus.

*A contemner*, Contemptor, spretor.

*A contemning*, Contemptio; *Met.* despicientia.

*To contemplate*, *Met.* Contemplor, speculor, considero.

*To contemplate with the utmost attention*, \* Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

*Contemplated*, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.

*A contemplating, or contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.

*Contemplative*, Contemplativus, speculativus.

¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus contemplator, *vel* speculator.

¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* Vita rerum contemplatione acta.

*Contemplatively*, Studiose, meditanti more.

*Contemplativeness*, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.

¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.

*Contemporary or cotemporary*, *Æqualis*, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; *Æquævus*.

*Contempt*, Contemptus, contemptio; *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicientia.

*To bring one into contempt*, In odium pertrahere.

*To grow into contempt*, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despectui haberi.

¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiae auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deserere.

*Had in contempt*, Contemptus; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; derisus.

*With contempt* [contemptuously] Contemptim, fastidiosè.

*Contemptible*, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus.

¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, villis, *vel* abjectus.

*Contemptibleness*, Villitas.

*Contemptuous*, Fastidiosus.

*Contemptuously*, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.

¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despiciatui habere.

*To contend*, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confingere, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

*To contend against*, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.

¶ *To contend for mastery*, De Imperio certare, concertare, contendere. *For a tent*, Propugno.

*A contender*, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*

*A contending, or contention*, Controversia, contentio. *Vid. Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.

*Content, or contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.

*Full content, or great content*, \* Animofactum volupe. ¶ *I look great content in your letters*, Plurimum jactantatiæ ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ volup-

tate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

*Contented*, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

*Content, or I am content*, Esto, fiat, placeat, per me licet, \* age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est.

*I am well content*, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers*, quod he deteret, Causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

*To content*, Alicui satisfacere, \* animum aliquem explere, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.

*To content* [satisfy one] Placo, delinco, mulceo.

*To content one for his pains, &c.* Preteritum persolvere, compensare.

*To give content to*, Placare; alulesco. *The content* [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

*To be contented with*, *Æquo* \* animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitent. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.

*Easy to be contented*, Placabilis, qui *æquo animo* est.

*Easiness of being contented*, Placabilitas.

*Contentedness, or contentation*, *Æquus animus*, *æquanimitas*.

*Contentedly*, Patienter, quiete, *æquo* \* animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, *Æquo animo* paratogue mortuus est.

*Contentful*, Quod satis est.

*An earnest contention*, Concurstatio.

*Contentious*, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

*A contentious person*, Vitiligator, Plin.

*Contentiously*, Pugnaciter.

*Contentiousness*, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes prœclive.

*Contentless*, Offensus.

*The contents of a book, or chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel, &c.* Res in sarcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.

*Contentinous*, Continendus.

*To content*, Controversor.

*To contest with*, Certo, concerto; litigo.

*A contest*, contestation, or contesting, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercatum semper inter se.

*Contentable*, Quod in dubium vocari potest; \* dubitabilis.

*Contented for*, Controversus, decertatus.

*Contented*, Contentus.

*A context*, Oratoris contextus, sermonis continuatio.

*A contexture*, Contextus.

*Contiguity, or contiguity*, Propinquitas.

*Contiguous*, Contiguus, continens, ad-junctus.

*Contiguously*, Strictim, presse.

*Continence, or continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; \* castitas.

*Contentment*, Continentia, castus, pudicus.

*A content* [main land] Continentes, sc. terra.

*Continently*, Continenter, caste, pudice.

*A contingency, or contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.

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*Contingent*, Contingens, casu acci-  
dens.  
*Contingent*, Quæ contingunt, vel ad  
rem aliquam pertinent.  
*Continual*, Casu, fortuito, fortuito.  
*Continual* [permanent, lasting] Per-  
manens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Con-  
tinual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diu-  
rnatitas confirmavit.  
*Continually*, Perpetuo, assidue, usque.  
¶ *He was continually with me*, Assi-  
duus erat mecum.  
*Continually* [continually] Continen-  
ter, assidue, perpetim, sine ulla in-  
termissione.  
*Continual* [uninterrupted] Continuus,  
assiduus, perpetuus.  
*Continuance*, Perpetuitas, perennitas,  
assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo.  
¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*,  
Usus promptus facit.  
*Continuance* [abode] Commoratio,  
mansio, remansio. [Space] Spati-  
um.  
*Of long continuance*, ¶ *Spacious*.  
*Of longer continuance*, Diuturnior.  
*A continual continuance*, Perseverantia.  
*The continuance of a writ*, Prorogatio  
causæ.  
*In continuance of time*, Progressu tem-  
poris.  
*A continuation*, Continuatio.  
*A continuator*, or *continuer*, Qui rem  
aliquam continuat; qui perseverat.  
*To continue* [abide] Commoror, ma-  
neo, residuo.  
*To continue*, nunt. Consto, persto,  
persevero; persisto, perduro, per-  
maneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*,  
Non intermitit pluere. ¶ *He con-  
tinueth in his purpose*, Incepto per-  
manet. ¶ *While that shall continue*,  
Dum id existat.  
*To continue*, act. Continuo, perpetuo.  
¶ *He continued his discourse late in  
the night*, Sermonem in nullam  
noctem perduxit.  
*To continue long*, Perennio.  
*To continue* [as a custom] Inve-  
tisco.  
*To continue* [go on] Pergo, prosequor,  
exequor.  
*To continue in*, or *upon*, Moror, im-  
moror.  
¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum  
tenere.  
*To continue* [prolong] Produco, pro-  
traho; extendo, extendo; profero  
Which will not continue, Fugax.  
*Continued*, continuæ, Continuus,  
continuus, perpetuus; extensus,  
perductus.  
*A continuing*, or *abiding*, Permanens.  
*Continuing* [lasting] Durans; sta-  
bilis.  
*A continuing* [prolonging] Productio.  
*Continuing long*, Diuturnus, diu-  
tius.  
*Continuity*, Continuitas, continuatio.  
*Contradict*, Contortus.  
*A contrail* [in graving] Ambitus, cir-  
cuitus.  
*A contract*, Pactum, compactum. Vid.  
*Covenant*.  
*A contract* [ betrothing ] Sponsalia, pl.  
*To contract* [abridge] In compendium  
redigere; subringere, Quint.  
[Lessen] Corripio.  
*To contract* [bargain] ¶ *Pacior*, cum  
aliquo de re aliqua pactionem fa-  
cere.  
*To contract*, or *draw together*, Con-  
trahō, complico. Or *shrink*, Se  
contrahere.  
*To contract a debt*, Æs alienum con-  
trahere, facere, conficere. *Friend-  
ship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jun-  
gere, vel inire. *A disease*, Morbum  
contrahere, vel concipere. *A habit*,  
Habitus acquirere.  
*To contract* [for marriage] Spondeo.  
Such a *contract maker*, Sponsor.  
*So contracted*, Sponsus, desponsatus.  
¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum ser-  
vare.

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*Contracted*, Contractus, complicatus;  
in compendium redactus.  
*Contractible*, Quod potest contrahi.  
*A contracting*, Pactio.  
*A contractor*, Qui contrahit; qui pa-  
ciscitur.  
*Contraction*, or *shrinking*, Contractio.  
*To contradict*, Contradico, adversor,  
arguo, refragor. *He contradicts  
himself*, Secum discrepat, pugnat.  
*If he do not contradict himself*, Si  
ipse sibi consentiat.  
*Contradicted*, Contradictus.  
*A contradicter*, Qui alicui contradicit,  
vel adversatur.  
*Contradicting*, Contradicens.  
*A contradicting*, or *contradiction*, Con-  
tradictio.  
*Contradictions*, Inter se pugnantia  
vel repugnantia.  
*Contradictory*, contradictory, Contra-  
rius.  
*Contradictiousness*, Repugnantia.  
*Contradictorily*, Contrarie, absurde.  
*To contradict*, Contradico, ab ali-  
o distinguere, vel discernere.  
*Contradistinguish'd*, Distinctus, ¶  
discretus.  
*Contradistinction*, Per oppositionem  
distinctionis.  
*Contraregularity*, Regulæ repugna-  
tia.  
*Contrariety*, Repugnantia, discrepan-  
tia, adversitas.  
*Contrariety*, contrariety, or *contrari-  
ety*, Contrarius.  
*Contrary*, Contrarius, diversus, adver-  
sarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *Fices  
are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtu-  
tibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt.  
*They went a contrary way fr. m what  
they had intended*, Erat iter a pro-  
posito diversum. *A contrary ex-  
pectation*, Adversaria expectatio.  
*Motions contrary to reason*, Motus  
aversi a ratione. *Drives by contrary  
winds*, Actus ventis discordibus.  
*It fell out contrary to his expectation*,  
Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit,  
præter spem evenit.  
*Contrary to*, Oppositus, contrapositus.  
*Quint*. ¶ *These are contrary one to  
the other*, Hæc inter se opposita  
sunt. *He speaks contrary to what  
he thinks*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.  
*Contrary to one's inclination*, Invitus,  
inviti Minus.  
*To be*, or *act, contrary to*, Adversor,  
repugno, pugno, dissuado. ¶ *Do not  
act contrary to me*, Noli adversari  
mihi. *They are contrary to all men*,  
Omnibus hominibus adversantur.  
*I do not say to the contrary*, Nihil  
repugno. *I did it contrary to my  
mind*, Invitus feci.  
*On the contrary*, Contra; e contrario  
*Contrary to*, præp. Contra, adversus,  
præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most  
men do*, Quod contra ut a plerisque.  
*Contrary to the laws*, Adversus leges.  
*Contrary to expectation*, Præter  
spem.  
*A contrast* [in painting] Diversa figu-  
rarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.  
*To contrast*, Figuras in diverso situ  
ponere, vel collocare.  
*Contrasted*, Diverso situ positus.  
*To contravene* [offend, or act, against]  
Violo; Met. perfringo, perumpo.  
*A contravention*, Violatio.  
*Co-tribute*, Contributo.  
*Contributory*, Stipendiarius.  
*To contribute*, Contribuo, confero,  
affero.  
*Contributed*, Tributus, contributus,  
collatus.  
*A contributor*, Collator, qui aliquid  
tribuit, vel confert.  
*A contributing*, or *contribution*, Pecun-  
iæ collatio.  
¶ *To put a country under contribution*,  
Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam  
imponere, vel imperare.  
*Contrite* [penitent] De peccatis a se  
admissis multum dolens; qui mag-

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no peccatorum suorum dolore affi-  
citur, vel cruciatur.  
*Contrition*, ¶ *Acerbus dolor ex de-  
lictorum recordatione susceptus*;  
¶ *animi dolor ob peccata*.  
*Contriving*, or *contrivance*, Inventio,  
excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.  
*Contrivance* [ingenuity] Ars, ¶ arti-  
ficium.  
*To contrive* [devise] Commisiscor,  
concipio, fingo, excogito; ¶ *inco-  
pilo*. [Design, plot] Statuo, mo-  
dor, ¶ *machinor*, struo; invenio,  
¶ *moveo*. [Manage] Administro,  
tracto, curo.  
*Contrived* [devised] Excogitatus, fic-  
tus; composuit.  
¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male con-  
ciliatus.  
¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes com-  
mode fabricata, vel structæ.  
*A contriver*, Auctor, inventor, artifex;  
¶ *Art*, machinator, molitor, ¶ *molli-  
tor*.  
*Control*, subact. Reprehensio.  
*To control* [disprove] Redarguo, con-  
tradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.  
*To control* [as a controller] Observo,  
examineo, ad calculum revocare.  
*A controller*, Rationum inspector, vel  
custos. *Of man's*, Morum cen-  
sor. *The controller of the king's household*,  
Aulæ regie censor. *Of the post of-  
ficer*, Epistolarum mittendarum cu-  
rator. *Of a family*, Rerum domes-  
ticarum administrator, vel procurator.  
*A controllership*, Munus administra-  
toris, vel procuratoris.  
*A controulment*, Administratio, in  
spectio, procuratio.  
*Controversial*, Ad controversiam per-  
tinentes, res quæ in controversiam  
adductæ potest.  
*A controversy*, Controversia, alterca-  
tio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The  
matter is in controversy*, In dis-  
cussione res est; de re illâ ambigunt  
multi; sub iudice lis est.  
*To decide controversy*, Controversias  
decidere, diiudicare, iudicare.  
*A controversy in law*, Causa, lis,  
¶ *actio*.  
*It is out of controversy*, Patet, palam  
est.  
¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra con-  
troversiam aliam positum.  
*Without controversy*, Sine controver-  
sia, sine dubio.  
*To have a controversy*, Discepto, litigo.  
*To controvert*, De re aliquâ ambigere,  
vel disceptare; controversari.  
*Controverted*, Controversus. ¶ *It is  
a controverted point*, Ambigitur, in  
controverſiam vocatur, vel adducit-  
ur; in disquisitionem venit; sub  
iudice lis est.  
*Contriverſible*, De quo disputari po-  
test.  
*A contriverſist*, Disputator.  
*Contumacious*, Contumax, pertinax,  
perviciax, obstinatus.  
*Contumaciously*, Contumaciter, perti-  
naciter; perviciacius, Liv.  
*Contumacy*, contumaci-umus, Contu-  
macia, pertinacia, perviciacia; ob-  
stinatio.  
*Contumely* [reproach] Contumelia,  
convicium, maledictum.  
*Contumelious*, Contumeliosus, male-  
dicus.  
*Contumeliously*, Contumeliose, male-  
dice.  
*A contusion* [bruise] Contusio.  
*Convalescence*, Ab ægritudine recre-  
atio.  
*Convenable* [agreeable] Congruens,  
aptus; ¶ *accommodus*. [That may  
be called together] Congregabilis.  
*To convene* [come together] Conve-  
nio, congrego, cœdo. [Call to-  
gether] Convoco, cito; cileo; conven-  
tus indicere.  
*Convened*, Convocatus.  
*A convenience*, or *convenience*, Com-

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modum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience is without its inconvenience.* Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

*Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] Conventientia, congruentia.*

*Convenient [fit] Commodus, \* aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.*

*To be convenient, Competo, consentio. It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.*

*It is not convenient, Deducet, ¶ disconvenit.*

*Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunitus, perbonus.*

*Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, \* apte, rite, congruent, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.*

*A convent [Convention, or assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [Monastery] \* || Monasterium, \* || cœnobilium.*

*To convent before a judge, Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.*

*Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.*

*A conventing, Convocatio.*

*A conventicle, Convicium, conciliabulum.*

*A conventicle. Vid. Dissenter.*

*A convention, Convensus, conventio, Varr. Or agreement, Conveniunt, \* pactum; \* pactio.*

*Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.*

*Conventual, Ad || monasterium pertinens.*

*To converse, Eodem vergere.*

*Conversing, or conversing, Eodem directens, vergens.*

*Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.*

*To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri. With, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.*

*Convers, or c conversation, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, colloquium, colloctio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.*

*A person of good conversation, Honor moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.*

*¶ Ecce conversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.*

*Faſty of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.*

*To converse, Versor; utor.*

*To converse together, Colloquor, congreſſor.*

*A converser [change] Conversio, mutatio. Of manners, Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.*

*¶ Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad \* || Christianiam religionem transitus.*

*A convert, Ad fidem \* || Christianam conversus.*

*To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. To his own use, In usum suum convertere.*

*To convert from vice, A vitis aliquo revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

*¶ To convert heathens to the Christian religion, \* || Ethnicos ad \* || Christ cultum redigere.*

*Converted, Conversus, revocatus.*

*Convertible, Mutabilia.*

*Convertibly, Contra.*

*A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.*

*Convex, Gibbus.*

*Convexity, Convexitas, Plin.*

*To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, pervehô, conveyo.*

*To convey away, A-porto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. Hastily, Eripio corripio.*

## COO

*To convey in privacy, Submitto, subduco.*

*To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.*

*¶ To convey down to posterity, Memoria prodere, vel transmittere.*

*To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.*

*To convey in, Importo. Out, Exporto, eveho.*

*¶ To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel alienare.*

*Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evehctus.*

*A conveyance [deed in writing] Alienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.*

*A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.*

*To be conveyed, Deſeror.*

*Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.*

*Conveyed away [removed] Subductus. [Pilfered] Interventus, suffuratus.*

*Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.*

*¶ Conveyed down to our times, Memoria nostræ proditus.*

*Conveyed from, Abductus.*

*Conveyed in, Importatus.*

*Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.*

*A conveyer [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.*

*A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.*

*A conveying away, Subductio.*

*A conveying in, Inductio.*

*A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.*

*A conveying out, Exportatio.*

*A convict, Convictus, evictus.*

*To convict, Convinco, evinco.*

*¶ To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.*

*To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.*

*¶ Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.*

*Convictor, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.*

*A conviction, al. convinciment, Convictio, Aug.*

*To convince, Convinco, conguo.*

*Convinced, Convictus, evictus.*

*Convincible, Quod convinci potest.*

*Convincingly, Manifeste.*

*To convive, Convivio.*

*Convivial, Convivialis.*

*A convivial, Convocatio.*

*¶ A convivial-dinner, Conſortium || ecclesiasticorum cœnatus.*

*To convulse, Convoco, conventus indicere.*

*A convy [guide] Deductor. [Guard] Præsidium, præſidiariorum manus.*

*To convy, In viâ comitari, vel deducere.*

*Conveyed, Deductus.*

*Convoluted, Convolutus.*

*Convulsed, Convolutus.*

*Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.*

*A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, vel contractio.*

*Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.*

*To coo as a dove, ¶ Gemo.*

*The cooing of a dove, Gemitus.*

*A coo, Coquus.*

*A master-cook, Coquorum magister, vel præfectus; \* || archimagister.*

*A hair-cook, Cupedinarivus.*

*¶ A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.*

*A cook in a ship, Coquus \* nauticus.*

*A cook room, ¶ Culina.*

*A cook shop, or ordinary, Popina.*

*A haunter of cook-shops, ¶ Popino.*

*The cook's rove, Forum coquinum.*

*To cook, Coquo.*

*Cooked, Coctus.*

*Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.*

*¶ A book of cookery, \* || Philosophia culinaria.*

*A cooking, Coctio.*

*Cool [somewhat cold] ¶ Frigidulus. [Shady] Opacus.*

*To cool, or make cool, Refrigero.*

## COP

*To cool, or grow cool, \* Frigescô.*

*To be very cool, ¶ Perfrigeo, perfriſco.*

*¶ To become, or grow, cool in an affair, Remissus aliquid agere, gerere, vel administrare.*

*¶ To cool one's courage, Animum frangere, vel debilitare.*

*Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Remissus, remissior.*

*A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigerarius.*

*A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.*

*A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.*

*Coolly, Frigidè.*

*Very coolly, Frigidissime.*

*Coolness, \* Frigus.*

*A comb, or comb, of corn, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.*

*A coop, Cors, \* ornithotrophium, Varr. Por ducks, \* Nesototrophium, Col. Por fowls, Gallinarium.*

*To coop up, Cavê includere.*

*To coop in, or up, Obsideo, circumcingo.*

*Copped in, or up, Obsessus, circumcinctus.*

*A cooper, Viator doliarius.*

*¶ A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.*

*¶ A cooper's adlice, Ascia victorialis.*

*To co-operate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquid juvare in aliqua re.*

*Co-operating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.*

*A co-operating, or co operation, Operæ collatio.*

*A co-operator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.*

*Co-ordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.*

*Co-ordination, Æqualitas.*

*A coat, Fulica, fulix, græculus pulmipes.*

*A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.*

*A cop [knit on the head of birds] Crista.*

*¶ A cop of hay, Fœni meta.*

*A copartner, Socius, participes, consors.*

*Copartnership, Societas.*

*A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.*

*¶ Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.*

*A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatium.*

*To cope together, or with, Collocatur, congregior, dexteras consociare. ¶ I must cope with Fabius alone, soli obliuctandum Fabio.*

*To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.*

*Coped together, Consertus.*

*A coping together, Collocatio, congressus.*

*The coping, or ridge of a house, Fastigium. Of a wall, Projectura, Pitr.*

*Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.*

*Copiously, Copiose, afflatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixè, operose; uberrime, ubertim.*

*More copious, Locupletior, uberior.*

*Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.*

*Copped, or copped, Cacuminatus; cristatus.*

*To make copped, ¶ Cacumino.*

*¶ To grow copped, In caput coalescere.*

*Copper, Cuprum, \* orichalcum, æs, Cyprium.*

*A copper [boiler] Ahenum, caldarium.*

*The copperworm, \* Terebro.*

*¶ A copper-plate, Tabula ænea.*

*¶ Copper for ordnance, &c. tormentis bellicis conficienda utile.*

*Copper, adj. Aeneus, ahenus, æreus, Cyprius.*

*¶ A copper-nose, Nasus gemmatus.*

*Copper-smith, Ærugo.*

*A copper-ſuit, Faber ærarius.*

*Copperæ, Atramentum sutorium, || viticulus.*

*A copse, or coppice, Sylva cœdua, sylva.*

*To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.*



## COR

*A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio. Copulatio, || Copulativus.*  
*A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.*  
*A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.*  
*The copy, or transcript of any writing, Exscriptum, \* apographum, Plin. The first copy, \* Archetypum.*  
*A copy in the author's own hand, \* Chirographum auctoris.*  
*A copy to write after, Exemplar.*  
*A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.*  
*A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.*  
*To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.*  
*To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.*  
*To copy after, or imitate, Imitare; aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.*  
*To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.*  
*Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.*  
*A copying after, Imitatio. Out, Descriptio.*  
*A copyhold, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.*  
*¶ Met. This affair touches your copyhold, Agitur res tua.*  
*¶ To coquet, or play the coquette, Petulantius cum viris \* agere.*  
*Coquetry, Petulantia.*  
*A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta, sed moribus non satis severis.*  
*Coral [a sea plant] \* Corallium. Vid. Lat.*  
*¶ A coral for young children, Crepita-culum \* corallo ornatum.*  
*Made of coral, Ex \* corallo confectus.*  
*A coranto, curanto, or corant [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.*  
*A corban [alms-box] \* || Gazophylacium; Met. donarium.*  
*A cord, or rope, Funis, restis; funale; to mex.*  
*A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, Farr.*  
*¶ To cord up, Restibus succingere.*  
*¶ To make into cords, Restes contorquere.*  
*A cord-maker, Restio.*  
*Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus. Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.*  
*¶ Corded up, Restibus succinctus.*  
*A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.*  
*Cordial [medicinal] Curdi utilis, conveniens. [Hearty] Ex animo amica, vere benevolus; amoris et studi plenus.*  
*Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summa voluntate.*  
*Cordialness, cordiality, Amor verus, angularis, vel summus, in, vel erga, aliquem.*  
*The cord of a wall, Muri corona.*  
*A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.*  
*The core of fruit, Cicus, al. cium; volva; loculus seminum.*  
*¶ The core of a bile, \* Ulceris medulla, vel sinus.*  
*A cork, Suber, Eric. n.*  
*The cork-tree, Suber.*  
*Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.*  
*¶ To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittere, subere occludere.*  
*Corked, Subere occlusus.*  
*A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, \* phalacrocorax, Plin. [Glutton] Hel-luor, vorax; Met. gurgus.*  
*Corn, Far, frumentum; frugis, gen. granum, annona. Note, None of these words signifies what we mean by corn; far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only for wheat, that comes up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum*

## COR

signifies both the former; annona signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit. By all those means corn rose in price, Hic tamen omnibus annona crevit. Corn is cheap, Annona evilescit, A. A single corn, or grain, Granum. Standing corn, Seges. Rared corn, Seges vacua.  
*A corn-field, Arvum. With corn growing, Segete ornatum.*  
*¶ Corn that rises of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.*  
*The beard of corn, Arista.*  
*An ear of corn, \* Spica, spicum.*  
*Meslin corn, Farrago. March, Triti-cum trimestre. Amel, or starch, \* Amylum. Indian, Milium indicum.*  
*Of corn, \* Triticus, farreus.*  
*Corn ripe, Seges flava, vel adulta.*  
*Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.*  
*¶ Dainties, Annonæ caritas.*  
*To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipere.*  
*A corn-gatherer, \* Frugilegus.*  
*A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.*  
*Corn ground to meal, Farina.*  
*Corn-flag, or corn-ridge, Gladiolus.*  
*A barley-corn, Granum hordei.*  
*A pepper-corn, Granum piperis.*  
*Corn-swall, Lactuca agriua.*  
*A corn of salt, Salis mica, vel granum.*  
*¶ To corn with salt, Salem inspergere, sale condire.*  
*Corned, Sale conditus.*  
*A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum \* clavus, Cis.*  
*¶ To cut corn, Pedum \* clavos superadere.*  
*¶ A corn-cutter, \* Clavorum pedis excusator.*  
*A cornel-tree, Cornus, i. f.*  
*A little cornel tree, Cornæolus, i. f.*  
*A grove of cornels, Cornetum.*  
*Of cornels, Corneus.*  
*A cornel-berry, Cornum.*  
*A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, \* onyx cornicola.*  
*Corneous, Corneus.*  
*A corner, Angulus. ¶ I will creep into some corner, In angulum aliquo abito [Lurking-hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.*  
*Of a corner, Angularis.*  
*A corner-house, Domus angularis.*  
*Stone, Lapis angularis.*  
*The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, Versura.*  
*A little corner, \* Angellus, al. angulus.*  
*Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.*  
*Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.*  
*Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.*  
*Of four, Quadrangularis, Col.*  
*The inner corner of the eye, Hircus.*  
*Cornered, or full of corners, Angulosus, \* multangulus.*  
*Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.*  
*¶ Corner-wise, Angulo obverso.*  
*Made corner-wise, Angulatus.*  
*In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.*  
*The corner of a street, or way, Compitum.*  
*Corners in walls, \* Ancones, pl.*  
*A corner [little horn] Buccina.*  
*¶ A musical cornet, Cornu æris Bexli.*  
*A little cornet, Lituus.*  
*¶ To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.*  
*A corneter, Buccinator; cornicen.*  
*A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.*  
*The cornet of a pillar, or wall, Corona, proectura. Of a bed, Corona lecti.*  
*Corny, \* Craniifer.*  
*A corollary, Corollarium, consecrari-um, accessio.*  
*¶ The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.*  
*Coronary, Coronarius.*

## COR

*The coronation of a king, Pompa qua rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.*  
*A coroner, Cædis quaestor.*  
*A coronet, Corolla, sertum.*  
*A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.*  
*¶ To take his corporal oath, Liquido, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.*  
*Corporal, or corporeal, Corporeus.*  
*Corporally, or corporeally, Corpore, secundum corpus.*  
*Corporate, Corporatus.*  
*A corporation, Municipium.*  
*Of, or belonging thereto, Municipalis.*  
*A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.*  
*A corps, Cadaver.*  
*Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plentitudo.*  
*Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.*  
*More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.*  
*Corpuscles, Corpuscula, \* atomi.*  
*Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.*  
*To correct, or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ To correct the Magnifical, Nodum in scirpo quaerere.*  
*To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, xi.*  
*To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [Reprove] Reprehendo.*  
*Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.*  
*Correct [accurate] Accuratus.*  
*A corrector, Corrector, emendator, m. emendatrix, f. castigato. Of man-ners, Censor.*  
*Correcting, or correction, Correctio.*  
*¶ My writings wanted the last correction, Ultima lima desuit in eis scriptis.*  
*Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.*  
*Correction of manners, Censura.*  
*A house of correction, \* Ergastulum.*  
*Correctly, Emendate, castigatè.*  
*Correctness in writing, or speaking, Accuratio.*  
*Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.*  
*Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem ratio-nem cadunt.*  
*To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.*  
*Correspondence [commerce, or famili-arity] Consortium, consuetudo commercium; occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.*  
*Correspondency [agreement] Congru-entia, convenientia.*  
*¶ To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.*  
*Correspondent, corresponding, corre-spondive [suitable] Conveniens, con-gruens, consentaneus, aptus.*  
*A correspondent [bosom-friend] Inti-mus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et patiens. [In trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.*  
*A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.*  
*Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.*  
*A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competi-tor, m. competitrix, f.*  
*To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [Strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confir-mo.*  
*Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.*  
*Corrobrated, Ad rem aliquam confir-mandum pertinens.*  
*To corrode, Corrodo.*  
*Corroded, Corrosus.*  
*A corroding, or corrosion, Actus corro-dendi.*  
*Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.*  
*Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, ex-edens, exedendi vi præditus, ru-dendi vim habens.*  
*Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.*  
*To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugio.*  
*Corrugated, Corrugatus.*  
*To corrupt, Corrupto. ¶ He suffered himself to be easily corrupted.*

Fretio habuit addictam fidem. *No money could corrupt him.* Hunc nulla conditio pecunie a summâ integritate deduxit.

*To corrupt* [destroy] Perdo, despero; *Met.* periringo. [*Defile*] Contaminare, coquinare; polluo. [*Debauch*] Vitio, stupro, violo. [*Infect*] Infectio, contagione aliquem afficere. [*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto. *To corrupt*, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco. *Corrupt* [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Unctuous*] Pestilens. [*Naughty*] Malus, pravius; insincerus. [*Noisome*] Insalubris, morbidus. [*Rotten*, or *tainted*] Depravatus, vitiatas.

*Corrupt blood*, Pus, tabum.

*A corrupt judge*, Iudex nummarius.

*Corrupted* [bribed] Donis emptus; nummarius. [*Debauched*] Vitiatas, stupratus. [*Depraved*] Iniquitatus, foeditas, depravatus. [*Putrid*] Rancidus, putridus, ☞ tabefactus.

*Not corrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

*A corrupter*, Corruptor, violator. *Corruptible*, Corruptioni obnoxius; caducus.

*A corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, inorum corruptela, vel pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repetundæ, pl.

*Corruption* [in the body] Tabes. *Corruption* [infection] Corruptela, labes. [*Rotteness*] ☞ Putredo, putor.

*Corruptive*, Tabificus.

*Corruptless*, Corruptionis expers.

*Corruptly*, Corrupte, depravate. [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditæ.

*A corset*, or *broad girdle*, ☞ Perizonium, præcinctorium.

*A corset* [coat of mail] Lorica. *Coruscant* [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.

*A coruscation*, Fulguratio.

*Comedies*, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

*A cosmographer*, Orbis descriptor.

*Cosmographical*, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.

*Cosmography*, Mundi descriptio.

*Cost*, Impensa, sumptus. *I have learned it to my cost*, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa petii.

*The costs of a suit*, Impensæ actionis iudicialis.

*To tax the costs of a suit*, Liternæ estimare.

*To bestow cost upon*, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere. *To cost*, Consto. *Nothing will cost less*, Res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, Gratis constabit. *It costs less by half*, Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, Quanti quam bene euitur.

*Belonging to costs*, Sumptuarius.

*Costal*, Ad costas pertinens.

*A costard-monger*, Pomarius, institor pomarius.

*Cotivæ*, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo astrictus. *Or making cotivæ*, Astringens, ☞ stypticus.

*To make cotivæ*, Astringere, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

*The belly is cotivæ*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.

*Cotivæness*, Alvo astrictio, duritia.

*Cotivæness*, Caritas.

*Costly* [dear] edi. Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, vel emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendens, magnificus, lautus. *In banqueting*, Opiarius, dapillis, ☞ Sybariticus.

*Costly*, Sumptuose, magnificentior.

*Costly in fare*, adv. Opiare, laute.

*A colt*, cutaquean, or *coltish person*, Qui

se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

*A colt*, or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

*A sheep-colt*, ☞ Caula, ovile, *is. n.*

*A little cottage*, Casula, tugurium.

*A cottager*, Tugurii incolæ.

*Cotton*, ☞ Xylion, gossipium.

*Of cotton*, ☞ Xylinus, gossipinus.

*A cotton cloth*, Vestis ☞ xylina.

*White cotton*, ☞ Leuconium.

*To stuff with cotton*, ☞ Xylo sufficere.

*Stuffed with cotton*, ☞ Xylo suffultus.

*A couch*, ☞ Grabatus, lectus, stratum.

*A couch-frame*, Pluteus, lectulus.

*A couch of leaves*, or *grass*, ☞ Stibadium.

*To couch* [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, inuoluere.

*To couch an eye*, ☞ Leucoma detrahere, vel evolvere.

*To couch*, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, cado; prosternor.

*Couchant*, Cubens, jacens.

*Couched*, Compræhensus.

*A couch-fellow*, Contubernalis.

*A couching* [in or under] Subjectus.

*A couching*, or *lying down*, Cubatio, Varr.

*Convenient* [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

*A covenant*, Convenium, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.

*A covenant-breaker*, Fœdifragus.

*A covenant servant*, Servus ex compacto.

*To stick to his covenant*, Conveniis stare, ☞ pactum servare, pactionibus inanere.

*To agree upon covenants*, ☞ Depaciscor.

*To covenant*, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem facere; inducias, pacem, societatem, pangere.

*Having covenanted*, Pactus, depactus. *Covenanted*, Pactus, constitutus.

*A covenanting*, ☞ Pactio.

*A cover*, Operculum, tegmen.

*The cover of a book*, ☞ Sittibus, Cic.

*Of a well*, Putcal.

*A cover* [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus.

*To cover*, Tego, integro, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.

*Or conceal*, Aliquid, vel aliquem, celare.

*To cover all about*, Circumtego, circumduro, circumvestio.

*To cover before*, Prætego.

*To cover* [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.

*To cover*, as in bed, Sterno, compono.

*To cover*, as a horse, Ineco, equam assilire.

*To cover over*, Obduco, olitego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.

*To cover a table*, Mensam instruere.

*To cover over and over*, Superduco.

*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obiectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

*Be covered*, Operi caput.

*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *Allover with armor*, ☞ Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætextus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, ☞ Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus.

*Over and over*, Meruus.

*A covered way* [in fortification] Pluteus.

*A covering*, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.

*A covering of arras*, ☞ Peristroma, Alia. n.

*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate*, or *tile*, ☞ Imbricium.

*A covering* [the action] Obductio.

*A covering* [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.

*A covering* [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.

*A covering* of defence, Munimentum.

*A coverlet*, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operitorium, Sen.

*A coarse coverlet*, ☞ Teges; ☞ pallia, pl.

*A coverlet for beasts*, Latibulum, latebra.

*Coverly* [secretly] Clam, clanculum. *☞ tectæ*, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.

*Coverness*, Arcanum.

*Under coverture*, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.

*To cover*, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. *☞ All cover*, all lose, Carnelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

*Earnestly*, Stitio, concupisco, percipio; exopto.

*Covered*, Cupitus, concupitus, deside-ratus.

*Covering*, Cupiens, appetens.

*A covering*, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

*Coverlous* [avaricious] Avarus; auri pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Somewhat coverlous*, Parcus, ad rem attention; Met. tenax.

*Very coverlous*, Valde avarus.

*Coverlously*, Avere, avidè, cupide.

*Coverlousness*, Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, ☞ cupidus.

*A cover of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.

*A cough*, Tussis.

*To cough*, Tussio.

*To cough over*, or *cough out by coughing*, Excrete, extussare; tussiendo expuere.

*A little cough*, Tussicula.

*The chin-cough*, Tussis anihæ, vel spmialis.

*The whooping cough*, Tussis ferina.

*A cough of the lungs*, Tussis pulmonaria, ☞ phthisia.

*A cougher*, Tussi laborans.

*Covin*, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.

*By covin*, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

*I could*, Possum, pluri. *I never could*, Nunquam nili licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videri. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollas tua. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.

*A council*, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum concilii. *When he had called a council*, Senatui coacto.

*A common-council-man*, Conciliaris; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.

*A general council*, Concilium ☞ œcumenicum, vel generale.

*An order of council*, Concilii decretum.

*To hold a council*, Senatui habere.

*An ecclesiastical council*, Conventus.

*A council-house*, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.

*A council of war*, Concilium militare.

*Of a council*, Comitialis.

*Counsel* [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitio, advertitio.

*I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

*Hardy counsel*, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.

*To ask counsel*, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

*To give counsel*, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari.

# COU

adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Il.* *Counsel.* Malis consiliis aliquem deducere.

*To be asked counsel.* Consulor.

*He that is asked counsel.* Consulens.

*To keep counsel.* Celo, taceo.

*A keeping of counsel.* Taciturnitas, silentium.

*One that cannot keep counsel.* Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

*Counseled.* Monitus, admonitus. *Ill.* Consiliis malis adductus, *vel* seductus.

*A counseling.* Suasio, monitio, admonitio, *et* monitus. *To the contrary.* Dissuasio.

*Counselable.* Moriger.

*A counselor.* Consulor, auctor, suador; monitor; *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuator, assessor. *At large.* Juris consultus, juris peritus; *et* patronus; causidicus.

*A private counselor.* A consiliis regis arcanus, a privatis concilio.

*A count [ear].* Comica.

*To count [number, or tell].* Numeror, dinumeror, annumeror. *¶* *He counted the number of his prisoners.* Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle.* Bis die numerant pecus.

*If you can count the number of the stars.* Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.

*To count [cast up, or reckon].* Computor, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.

*To count over.* Pernumeror, recensco, percensco; reputo.

*To count [esteem, or judge].* Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco.

*¶* *He counts nothing good but virtue.* Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure.* Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent.* Reponit in numero eloquentium.

*He counts himself sure of it.* Rem futuram præsumit.

*Countable.* Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Not countable.* Innumerabilis.

*To be counted.* Habere, ducor. *¶* *He is counted for an enemy.* In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash.* Famam temeritatis subit.

*Count'd.* a money, Numeratus.

*Counted [esteemed].* Existimatus, habitus.

*Counting.* Numerans.

*A counting.* Numeratio, computatio.

*A counting-house.* Rationum conclave.

*Countless.* Innumerus.

*The countenance.* Vultus, aspectus, vultus habitus. *He sets his countenance.* Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes.* Constat ei nec color nec vultus.

*A cheerful countenance.* Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good.* Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome.* Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see.* Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour.* Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed.* Frons caperata, severa. *Gravely.* Gravis, tristis. *Homely.* Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

*Out of countenance.* *et* Perturbatus, confusus.

*¶* *Sadness of countenance.* *et* Frontis nebula.

*A stately, disdainful countenance.* Supercilium.

*Countenance [credit].* Existimatio. *[Encouragement, favor].* Auxilium; suppetiæ, pl. favor.

*To countenance.* Aspiror, arrideo, faveo. *[Encourage].* Hortor, *et* animos aliquid addere, *vel* facere; sup-

petias, *vel* auxilium, ferre. *[Credit].* Orno, decoro, cohonesto.

*To be out of countenance.* Rubeo, erubescor; rubore suffundor.

*To change one's countenance.* Vultum suum mutare; vultum novum induere; rubore suffundor.

*To keep one's countenance.* Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.

*To give countenance to.* Alicui favere; alicuius ceptis aspirare.

*To keep one in countenance.* Auxilior, adjuvo.

*To put out of countenance.* Percellere; ruborem alicui incurrere.

*Countenanced, or encouraged.* Confirmatus, incitatus.

*A countenance.* Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

*A countenancing.* Auxilium, favor; suppetiæ.

*A counter.* Calculus. *¶* *Counters for gold.* Pæci thesauri carbones.

*A counter [reckoner].* Qui rationes computat.

*A counter [box for cash].* Loculus.

*A counter in a shop.* Mensa, *et* abacus.

*Counter.* adj. Contrarius, oppositus.

*Counter.* adv. Contra; *et* contrario, ex opposito.

*¶* *To run counter.* Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.

*To counteract, or counterwork.* Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendum.

*A counterbalance.* Libra, æquilibrium.

*To counterbalance.* Equo, adæquo, exæquo.

*Counterbalanced.* Equatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

*¶* *Counterband goods.* Merx edicto prohibita, mercis interdictæ.

*To counterchange.* Mutuo, commutuo, permutuo.

*Counterchanged.* Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*To counterchange.* Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

*A counterchange.* Criminis in accusatorem translatio.

*A countercheck.* Censura reciproca.

*To countercheck.* Vicis in aliquem censere.

*Counterfeit.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditus, *et* spurcius.

*A counterfeit [cheat].* Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *¶* *Counterfeit.* Tabulæ falsæ, *et* pseudographia. *Color.* Fucus. *[Resemblance].* Imago, simulatio.

*To counterfeit [imitate].* Imitor, imitando aliquid effigere, *vel* exprimere.

*To counterfeit, or dissemble.* Simulo, insimulo.

*To counterfeit, or color over.* Fucor, infuco.

*To counterfeit, or conceal.* Dissimulo, celo; obtego.

*¶* *To counterfeit a writing.* *et* Chirographum alicuius imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare. *Money.* Nummulum adulterare.

*To counterfeit [forge].* Commentor, fingo, amingo; coningo; comminor; subdo. *[Resemblance].* Adumbror, imaginem alicuius referre, formam *et* alienam repræsentare.

*Counterfeited [pretended].* Simulatus, fucatus. *[Forged].* Fictus, fictitious, mentitus. *[Resemblance].* Adumbratus.

*Having counterfeited.* Ementitus.

*Not to be counterfeited.* Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

*A counterfeiter [pretender].* Fictor, simulator. *[Resemblance].* Imitator.

*Of devotion.* *et* Hypocritæ. *Of men's actions.* *et* Mimicus, mimulus, *et* pantomimus, *Plin.* *Of money.* Pecunie adulterator. *Of wills.* Testamentorum subductor.

*A counterfeiting [pretending].* Simu-

latio. *[Resembling].* Imitatio. *Of money.* Pecunie adulteratio.

*Counterfeiting.* Simulans.

*Counterfitted.* Fictus, fallaciter.

*A countermand.* Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

*To countermand.* Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.

*Countermanded.* Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere iustus.

*A countermarch.* Recusio.

*A counterpane.* Signum mutuum.

*A counterpane.* Contrarius, *vel* adversus, cuniculus.

*To counterpane.* Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

*A counterpane.* Stragulum lecti superius.

*A counterpane of a writing.* *et* Antigraphum.

*A counterpoise.* Libra, æquilibrium; *et* saccina.

*To counterpoise.* Libro, contra pondero.

*Counterpoised.* Contra ponderatus.

*A counterpoising.* Librator, libramen.

*Counterpoison.* *et* Alexipharmacum.

*A counterpane.* Loricæ.

*The counterpane in music.* Contratenor, occensus.

*To counterpane.* Compensor, penso.

*Counterpane.* Compensatus.

*A counterpane.* Compensatio.

*A counterpane.* Feminæ principes, *et* comitissa.

*A country.* Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well.* Periti regionum. *¶* *It is an honor to die for one's own country.* Decorum est pro patriâ mori.

*One's native country.* *et* Patria, natale solum.

*Of, or belonging to, one's country.* Patrius.

*The country [in opposition to the town].* Rusticus.

*To dwell in the country.* Rusticor, ruro, Plaut.

*A dwelling in the country.* Rusticatio.

*¶* *To flee from one's country.* *et* patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

*Born in the country.* *et* Rustigena.

*A dweller in the country.* *et* Rusticola.

*One born in the same country.* Indigena.

*In another country.* *et* Alienigena.

*Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman.* *et* Cujas, *et* illi.

*Of our own country.* Nostras, *et* illi.

*Your country, or of your country.* Vestras, *et* illi.

*Peculiar to one's own country.* Vernaculus.

*Of, or belonging to the country.* Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

*A countryman.* Rusticus, rusticus, rusticulus; vicinus; *et* rusticola.

*A countrywoman.* Mulier rustica.

*A countryman [of the same country].* Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.

*A country town or village.* Pagus.

*¶* *A plain country.* *et* Ager campestris, campi patentes.

*Country-like.* Rustice, *et* rusticationem.

*A country, or shire.* Comitatus, provincia, ager.

*¶* *A country court.* Curia quædam a vicecomite singulis mensibus in sua provinciâ *¶* tenta, A.

*A couple, or pair.* Bini, par, jugum.

*Well matched.* Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchus.

*¶* *A couple for dogs.* Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

*To couple, or join together.* Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, *et* iugo.

*To couple [unite].* In unum coire.

*To couple together in matrimony.* Conubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungere.

*To couple as birds.* Socium, *vel* con sortem deligere.

*To be coupled.* *et* Geminor.

*Coupled.* Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

*By couples.* Bini.

*Accouplet*, \* Distichon, Mart.

*A coupling*, Copulatio, junctura.

*A coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.

*Courage*, Audientia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; *Met.* robur. *He has courage enough*, In isto satis est animi.

*Courage, or be thou of good c-urage*, Macte, age, agendum; animo bono, vel præsenti, esto.

*To grow, or inspire one with courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

*To break, or lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangere.

*To lose courage*, Languere, despondere; relanguesco, animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, demittere.

*To take courage*, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animum revocare; bono vel forti, esse animo.

*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animus encervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

*Without courage*, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

*Courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

*Courageously*, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter; \* acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

*A courier*, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

*A course* [turn] Vicissitudo.

*To do by course*, Alternare. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

*To succeed by course*, Alternis vicibus succedere.

*By course*, Alterne invicem, alternis vicibus.

*A course* [way or means] Via, ratio; cursus. *¶ We will take another course*, Alia aggrediemur viâ.

*He takes bad course*, Inurgitur se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, Sivi ut animum expletur suum. *I know not what course to take*, Propterea ego consilio. *That is the safest course*, Id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, Cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* Quæ ratio sit inveniunda nobis!

*Take your own course*, Tuo utere instituto.

*¶ To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertere; ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahere; jure cum aliquo \* agere; dicam aliquid scribere. *I will take a course with him*, Ego jus meum persequar.

*Words of course*, Solennia verba, vel dicta causa facta.

*Course* [Custom] Mos. *¶ Of course*, Ex, vel de more. *This is the course of the world*, Ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, Solens meo more facio.

*A course* [Running] Cursus, decursus, procurus; curriculum. *¶ I have finished my course*, Cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

*A course of life*, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. *¶ I must take another course of life*, Aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi esse vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

*A course of meat*, Misus, Capit. *The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

*A course* [Order] Ordo, series.

*Out of course*, Extra ordinem.

*¶ By course of nature*, Ritu naturæ.

*The course of a river*, Fluminis ductus.

*A water-course*, Aquæ ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurgis molaria.

*To course a hare*, Leporem cane Galli co insectari, vel venari.

*To course, or run up and down*, Ultra citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.

*To follow the course of the times*, Tempori, vel ætatis, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.

*A courier*, Veredus, \* sonipes.

*The courses of the moon*, Lunæ inclinationes.

*A court-yard*, Atræa.

*An inner court*, Atrium.

*A prince's court*, Regia aula, \* palatium. *¶ Far from court*, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque fulmine.

*A prince's court* [train] Comitatus aulicus.

*Of a court*, Regius, aulicus.

*¶ A court lady*, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

*A court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.

*The lord mayor's court*, Prætorium.

*The chief courts*, Curie supremæ.

*¶ The court of requests*, Curia \* requisitionum.

*¶ In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.

*Court-hand*, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

*A court of chivalry*, Curia militaris.

*Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

*Of equity*, Curia \* æquitatis, \* cancellaria.

*A court-let*, Curia vicana.

*A court-roll*, \* Archivum.

*¶ Court-days*, Dies fasti.

*To court* [woo] Solicito, amb'o. [*Seek after*] Peto; *Met.* vellicito.

*Courted*, Solicitatus.

*Courteous* [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Gracious*] Candidus, mitis, lenis, [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficent, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus. [*Fair-spoken*] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [*Fall of courtesy*] Officiosus. *Very courteous*, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

*Courteously*, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benedice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficose.

*A courtizan*, Meretrix, scortum.

*Courtesy* [Civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. *¶ I might desire it of common courtesy*, Peterem ex humanitate communi.

*There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, Civilitatis ejus multa et magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.

*¶ To hold upon courtesy*, Precario possidere.

*Courtesy, or gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. *¶ He always used his friends with courtesy*, Amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

*Courtesy of speech*, \* Comitatus, affabilitas.

*Courtesy* [Kindness] Benignitas.

*A courtesy, or good turn*, Beneficium, officium. *¶ You will do me a great courtesy*, Peragaturus mihi feceris.

*I would be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratiores possit.

*To do one a courtesy*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre; bene de aliquo mereri; aliquem beneficium afficere; venium dare, Corn. N.

*To repay a courtesy*, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.

*To make a courtesy*, al. curty, Poplitem fecere; gratiam subnitere.

*Void of courtesy*, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

*A courtier*, Aulicus.

*An effeminate courtier*, Homo bellus, vel delicatulus.

*Courtier-like*, Aulice.

*Court-like*, Elegans, politus.

*Courtiness*, Urbanitas, civilitas.

*Courtly*, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.

*Courtship* [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.

*A cousin*, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matruelis, consanguineus. *German*, \* Patruelis, consanguineus.

*A cow*, Vacca, bos. *¶ Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, Heroum filii noxæ. *Cur cows have short horns*, Dat deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

*A young cow*, Juvencula, bucula.

*A barren cow*, Vacca sterilis.

*A cow with calf*, Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bos cicta.

*Of a cow*, Vaccæ, bovillus.

*A cow-house*, \* Bubile, stabulum bovillum.

*Cow dung*, Fimus bovillus.

*A cow-herd, or cow-keeper*, \* Boum custos.

*¶ To cow a person*, Alicui timorem injicere, vel metum incutere.

*To be cowed*, Obterreo.

*Cowed*, I timore, vel metu, affectus.

*A coward*, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, metuelovus, \* mandax.

*¶ To play the coward*, Timide agere.

*Cowardice*, coveardiness, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

*In a cowardly manner*, Timide, ignave, metuelose.

*A more cowardly death*, Signior mors.

*¶ A monk's cow*, \* || Monachi cuculus.

*A cow* [rub] Dolium, vas, labrum.

*A cow-stuff*, Vectis, \* phalanga.

*¶ To cover down*, Imbecis gonibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.

*Cowering*, Subsidiens, insidens, se incurvans.

*A cowl*, \* Paralysis, verbacum odoratum.

*A coxcorn* [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mulo insorior. *Proud*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grace*, Barbâ tenuis philosophum.

*Coxcornical*, Ineptus, nugax.

*Coy* [Disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sn. [*Proveard*] Piotervus, morosus.

*To be coy*, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis studere.

*Cofy*, Fastidiosus, superbe, contemptum.

*Coyness* [disdain] Protervitas; \* fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectio.

*To cozen*, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. *¶ Cozen in if you can*, Mihi obtrudere non potes palium. *He cozens him before his face*, Penstringit illi oculos.

*Cozenage*, Fraus, dolus.

*Cozened*, Deceptus, falsus.

*A cozenur*, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

*An old cozenur*, Veterator.

*A cozenur to one's face*, Præstigator, m. præstigatorix, f.

*A cozening*, Fraudatio, deceptio.

*A cozening trick*, \* Dolus, \* techna.

*A crab* [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

*A crab-tree*, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.

*A crab, or crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.

*A crab-fish*, Cancer.

*Crabbed* [sour] Aceruus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. [*Unpleasant*] Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; *Met.* diffidilis. *¶ He is a crabbed fellow*, Siniapi viciat.

*Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.*

*Crabbed* [obscure] Difficilis, obscuro; *Mt. spinosus.*

*Crabbedly*, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

† *To look crabbedly*, \* Taurinum tucri.

*Crabbedness* [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculencia.

† *Crabbedness of style*, Tortuosum dicendi genus.

*A crack* [chink, or flaw] Rima, fissura.

† *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.

*A crack* [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

*To crack, or break, a thing*, act.

*Collido, si*, \* frango, fregi, rum-po, rupi, findo, fali. † *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel*, Qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum oportet. † *Will crack your skull*, Diminui tibi cerebrum.

*To crack, or crackle, neut.* Crepo, crepito; strideo, stridulo. † *The boot cracked under them*, Genuit sub pondere cymba.

*To crack, or chink, D. hisco*, † factisco; rimas agere. † *The earth cracks*, Tellus rimas agit.

*To crack one's credit*, Conturbare, foro cedere.

*To crack, or beat, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel vendicare. † He cracks of his kindred*, Genus crepat.

*To crack, or burst, Discolo.*

*A crack, or baster*, Gloriosus, jactator.

*Crack-brained*, Inanus, vesanus, † cecritus.

*You are crack-brained*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

*Crack'd* [broken] Pertusus, comminutus.

*Crack'd*, as a bell, glass, &c. Tenui fissurâ diviso.

*A cracked, or split*, \* † Pyrobolum.

*A nut-crack*, Nucifragulum.

*A cracking* [boasting] Gloratio, jactantia.

*A cracking noise*, Crepitus.

*Cracking*, † Stridulus.

*A cracking noise*, † Sonor, sonitus.

*A crackl'd*, Crustulum, libum; collyra.

*A cradle*, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pi. incubula. *Of iron*, Craticula.

*To rock the cradle*, Cunas agitare.

*A cradle-band*, In-tita, fascia.

*Craft*, Astutia, astus, versutia; dolus, varietas.

*By craft*, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

*A craft* [trade] Ars, artificium.

[Trick] \* Techna, dolus; suta.

*A craftman, or craftsmaster*, Artifex, opifex.

*Craftily* [Cunningly] Astute, callide, vafre, versute, veteratone; dolose, insidiæ, nequite, solertier. [Work-man-ik] Affaire.

*Craftiness*, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.

*Crafty* [sly] Astutus, vafre, versutus.

[Cunning] Callidus, cautus, solertis. [Dreiftful] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus, insidiosus, malitiosus.

*A crafty talker*, † Versutiosus, pi.

*Crafty knavery*, † Tenebriones, pl.

*A crafty industry*, Versipellis.

*A crafty fox*, Vetrator.

*A crag* [rock] \* Petra, rupes prærupta.

*The crag* [neck] Cervix, collum.

*Cragg'd, or craggy* [Rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [Rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus, asper, vel salehrostris.

*Crage'dness*, Asperitas.

† *To crame one's self*, Se ingurgitare.

*To cram together*, Stipo, constipo, convaso.

*To cram, or stuff*, Farcio, infarcio, refercio, confercio; saturio.

*To cram poultry*, Sagino.

*Crammed*, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, attilis.

*A cramming*, Saginatio, sagina.

*The art of cramming*, Fartura, Cal.

*Crambo*, Lusus rhythmicus.

*The cramp*, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor; spasmus.

*To cramp*, Convellio, contorqueo.

*To cramp* [restrain] Coërcere, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.

† *To be taken with the cramp*, Distensione nervorum compelli, † spasmus cruciari.

*Troubled with the cramp*, \* Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.

*The cramp in the mouth*, Convulsio canina.

*The cramp, or crick in the neck*, \* Tetanus.

*A cramp, or numbness*, Torpor.

*A cramp-fish*, Torpedo.

† *A cramp-fish, or crampers*, Subscus.

† *It falls for ever*, lamina ferrea quæ tigna, vel saxa, constringuntur.

*To fasten with a cramp*, Subscus ferreâ constringere, vel firmare.

*A cramp, or forced word*, Verbum durissimum, vel minus usitatum.

*Cramped* [restrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.

*Crane's*, Tributum ob usum siculæ.

*To cranch, or crunch, or crunch*, Dentibus frangere, vel allidere.

*A crane* [bird] Grus, grux, l. rarius in.

*A young crane*, Vipio.

*A crane* [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sacula, grus, f. tolleno.

*Crank* [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris.

[Lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.

*To be crank* [brisk] Lætor, exulto.

*After craken*, Vigore, velle.

*The crank of a rattle*, Sacula.

*To crankle*, Flexuosus cursu ferri.

*Crankles*, Flexus, pl.

*Full of crankles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

*Crannied*, Fissus.

*A cranny*, Rima, fissura.

*Crape*, Pannus camelinus tenuis et crispus.

*To crash*, Frango. [Make a noise] Strideo, crepito, percrepo. [Crash to pieces] Frangi, comminuo, collido, violenter et magno sonitu confringere.

*To crash with the teeth*, Frendeo, dentibus stridere.

*Crashed to pieces*, Collisus, comminutus.

*A crashing to pieces*, Collisio.

*A crashing noise, or crash*, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

*Crashing*, Stridulus.

*A crash for horse*, Præsep, i. n.

*A cravat*, Lincolnum cæsitum collo circumvolutum.

*To crave, or desire*, Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or demand, Postulo, dejasco. Importunately, Effragito.

Offen, Rogito.

*Craved*, Rogatus, imploratus, effragitatus.

*A craver*, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.

*Craving*, Importunus. [Craveous] Cravens, avidus, cupidus.

*Cravingly*, Avidè, cupide, avare.

*Cravingness*, Avaritia, avarities.

† *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculi, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.

*A craw-fish*, \* Cancer, \* astacus fluviatilis.

*To crawl*, Serpo, repo. On all fours, Manibus pedibusque incedere, serpere, vel repere.

*To crawl with lice*, &c. Vermiculari; pediculis scâtere.

*Crawling*, Repens, reptandus.

*A crawling*, Reptatio, Quint.

† *To crawl with a crayon*, Aliquid pe-

nicillo e coloribus composito des-

linare, vel adumbrare.

*To creak* [break, or bruise] Quasso confringo.

*Cræd* [broken, weak] Fractus senio, vel valetudine confectus. [Crack-brained] Insanus, male sanus, † ce-rebrosus.

*Crazy* [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, Celsi, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus, viciosi corporis.

*Cravings of body*, Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas. Of mind (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.

*To creak*, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio, † strepito.

*To creak as a cricket*, Grillo. As a door, Concrepo.

*Creaking*, Stridulus.

*A creaking*, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.

*Cream*, Lactis flos.

*Cream of Tartar*, Tartari flos.

*The cream of the jest*, &c. Joci medulla, vel acumen.

*To cream, or gather into cream*, In florem condescere.

*Creamed*, Flore coopertus.

*A crease* [plait, or fold] Plica.

*Creases*, Plicarum notæ.

*To crease* [plait, or fold] Plicare.

*To create*, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, † augeo.

*Created*, Creatus, procreatus.

*Not created*, Non creatus.

*A creating, or creation*, Creatio, procreatio.

† *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.

*Creators*, Creans, creandi vim habens.

*A creator*, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.

*A creature*, Res creata; quodcumque creatur.

*A little creature*, Animalculum.

*A living creature*, Animal.

*A strange creature*, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.

*Cre'd-mee* [authority] Auctoritas. [Be-lief] Fides.

† *Letters of credence, credentiali*, Litteræ ad fidem ascendentes, vel a-truentalium, confectæ; litteræ ad credentiales; auctoritates.

*To give credence to a thing*, Credo, fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.

*Credible*, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.

*Credible*, verisimilitudo.

*Credibly*, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

*Credit* [authority] Auctoritas. † *He has lost his credit*, Homo est perdit auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, Id mihi multam auctoritatis attulit et fidei.

*Credit, creditableness* [honor, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. † *It had been more for your credit*, Melius famæ tuæ consuluisse. *His credit lay at stake*, Illius existimatio agebatur. *Take you the credit of that*, Gloriam tu istam obtine.

*Credit in traffic*, Fides.

† *To buy, or sell, upon credit*, Mercet sine præsentè pecuniâ emere, vel vendere. *The credit of the merchants sinks*, Mercatorum fides concidit.

*Of credit, or creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.

*Of no credit*, Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levissimus.

*To credit, or give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. † *Can you credit him?* Est vero huic credendum.

*To credit, or grace a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.

¶ *To credit one, or give credit to* [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculata, vel cæcâ, vendere.

¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, vel in pretio, esse.

*To be a credit to one*, Cohonesto, nobilito.

*To raise credit*, Revocare fidem; ex-istimationem augere.

*To crack his credit*, Conturbo; foro cedere.

¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædere; fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrahere.

¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

*To grow in credit*, Innotescere, inclarescere; famam acquirere, illustrari.

¶ *To pawn one's credit on a thing*, Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astringere. *Take it on my credit*, Me vide.

¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, vel vilis.

¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo sublesta fide.

*Creditably*, Cum honore, illæssâ famâ.

*A creditor*, Creditor.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.

*Credulousness, or credulity*, Credulitas.

*Credulous*, Credulus.

*The creed*, \* || Symbolum \* || apostolorum; fidei \* || Christianæ \* || analogia.

*A creek of the sea*, Sinus maris; crepidio.

*Creeky*, Sinuosus.

*To creep*, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old one comes creeping on*, Sensum, sine sensu, actus surrescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

*To creep privately*, Obrepe. *Along*, Perrepto, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo. *Forward*, Prorepe. *Into*, Irepto, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo.

*To creep into acquaintance, or favor*, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicuius se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo habere, gratiam capere.

*To creep [saw]*, Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentiri, galvati.

*To creep towards*, Adrepe. *Unaware, or from under*, Subrepe.

*Creeping*, Serpens, repens.

*A creephole*, Latibulum, effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.

*A creeping along*, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus et genua reptatio.

*A creeping away*, Subreptio.

*Creepingly*, Tarde, more repentium.

*Crept*, Rep. Reptatus.

*Barely crept in*, Surreptitius.

*A crescent [half-moon]*, Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornu.

*Crescive*, Crescens.

*Cresset*, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampasna. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense.

*Sciatia*, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquaticum.

*A crest*, Crista, apex.

*A small crest*, Cristula.

*The crest of the hair*, Capillorum dis-cimien.

*The crest of a helmet*, Galeæ pinna.

*To set up his crest*, Cristas attollere.

*One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet*, \* Pinniraps.

*Crest*, or, having a crest, Cristatus.

*The crest of a horse*, Juba equina.

¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, Insignium gentilium apex galeatus.

¶ *rent-fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.

*Crestless*, Ignobilis.

*A creche, or chine*, Rima, fissura.

*A cresset*, Sodalicium, grex, conventus.

*A bare crewe*, Grex flagitiosus.

*A ship's crete*, Nautæ eadem navi navigantes.

*Crevel*, Glomus filii.

*A rib*, Perula ex corio confecta sub-sedili rhedaril.

*Cribbed*, Inclusus.

*A cribble [sieve]*, Incerniculum, cribrum.

*A crick in the neck*, Levior cervicis \* spasmus, \* tetanus.

*A cricket [insect]*, Grillus.

*To chirp like a cricket*, Grillu, grilli instar stridere.

*A merry cricket, or companion*, Lepidus congerio, comes facetus.

*A cricket [little stool]*, Sella humilior.

*Cricket [a play]*, Ludus baculi et pilæ.

*To play at cricket*, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.

*A crime*, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.

*A capital crime*, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum. *Of a deep cry*, Flagitiosum, horridum.

*A glaring, or grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A heinous crime*, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

*To commit a crime*, Crimen, vel facinus, admittere, facere, patrare.

*Crimeful*, Criminiosus, nocens, sceleratus.

*Crimelless*, Innocens; *Met.* purus.

*A criminal cause*, Causa criminosa.

*A criminal [person accused of a crime]*, Facinorosus, nocens, nocens; criminis reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, criminis affinis.

*A criminal action*, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

*Criminally*, Scelerate, facinorose, criminose.

*Crimson*, \* Coccum.

*A criminal [person accused of a crime]*, Facinorosus, nocens, nocens; criminis reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, criminis affinis.

*A crimeful*, Criminiosus, nocens, sceleratus.

*Full of cringing*, Venerabundus.

¶ *To crinkle*, Corruo, sinuo, plico.

*Full of crinkles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

*A cripple*, Claudus, mutilus.

*An old cripple*, Silicernum, \* depon-tum.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicuius brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

*Crippled*, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

*Crisis [height of a distemper]*, \* Crisis, is, f.

*Crisp [brittle]*, Fragilis; friabilis, A.

*To crisp*, Crispo, torquere, vibro.

*Crisp, crisped, crispy* [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, \* crispatus, crispus.

*A crisped lock*, Cincinnus, cirinus.

*Having crisped hair*, Cincinnatus.

*A crispin-pin, or iron*, Calamistrum.

*A criticism*, Id e quo iudicandi rationem petimus; ad quod iudicantes respiciamus.

*A critic*, Criticus, censor, exactor; \* Aristarchus.

*A critic, or judicious person*, Homo subacti iudicii, cunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

*Critical [censorious]*, Criticus, censorius.

*Critical days [in a distemper]*, Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculosa.

*Critically*, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; excusæ, Sen.

*Criticisms*, Censura, castigatio, accusatio.

*Criticism*, \* Critice, Parr. \* ars \* critica; de auctorum scriptis iudicandi \* ars.

*A criticism*, Locus \* critica vexatus.

*To criticize, or play the critic*, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere; alicuius scripta censoria virgula notare.

*To croak* as a raven. Crocoto. *At a*

load, \* Croaxo. *As one's gutt*, Mur-muro.

*A croaking*, Crociatio, Frit. *Of the gutt*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.

*Croaking*, Crocians, murmurans.

*A croak* [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

*Croak* [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

*A crocodile*, \* Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, \* Lacrymæ fictæ.

*A crook, or croome* [notch in the staves of a cask, where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

*A croff* [a small cloak] Agellus.

*A croisade, or croisade*, Expeditio, sine militia, sacra.

*Croisces* [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [Knights of Jerusalem] Equites religiosi.

*A croone*, Anicula decrepita.

*A croon*, Congero, anicus intinans.

*A crook*, \* Harpago, hamus, uncus.

*A shepherd's crook*, Pedum.

*A crook, or hooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook, or by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo iure quaque injuriâ.

*To crook* [make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To become crooked] Curvesco; curvor, flector.

*Crook-backed*, Gibbosus.

*Crook-legged*, Valgus, varus.

*Crooked*, \* Obliquus.

*Crooked*, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, \* aduncus, uncus, sinuosus. *Or made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. [Stooping forward] Incurvus. *Incurv*, Pandus.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.

*A crooked nose*, Sinus.

*Crooked, or arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. [Reaching backward] Repandus, recurvus.

*Having a nose crooked upward*, Sinio, sinus; naso sursum versus ri-pando.

*One that has crooked ankles*, Scaurus.

*Crooked-footed*, Loripes, pedit. m.

*Crookedly*, Flexuose, curve, oblique.

*Crook dines*, Curvatura, curvamen.

*A crop of corn*, \* Gress. Messis.

*A latter crop*, Messis serotina.

*The crop of a bird*, Ingluvies.

*To crop*, Carpo. *Off*, Decerpo, præ-cerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.

¶ *To crop, or gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.

*Crop-eared*, Auribus mutilatus.

*Cropped*, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

*A cropper*, Putator, strictor.

*A cropping*, Putatio.

¶ *Cro-pick, cropful*, \* Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.

*A crozier*, [bishop's staff] Pedum \* episcopale.

*A creslet* [forehead-cloth] Frontale.

*A cross for malcontents*, Crux, patibulum.

*A cross* [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

*A cross, or monument set up in the way*, Stela. ¶ *Will you have cross, or pile* Capita dicis an navem i [from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.]

*Cross* [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *He draws cross weather all the time*, Ita usque adversâ tempestate vi sumus.

*Cross* [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draws trench i cross the way*, Fossas transversas viis perdu cit.

¶ *Cross-hey*, Claves decussatæ.

¶ *Cross-legged*, Transversis cruribus.

*Cross, or cross-grained* [uncivil] Morosus, protervus, diffidens.

*Some what cross*, Submorosus.

*It is* [untoward] Perversus, perversax, contumax.

To *cross* [disappoint] Frustror, dedulo.

To *cross one*, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ I cannot abide to cross my children, Non possum adversari ineis.

To *cross*, or *tex*, one, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.

To *cross* [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.

To *cross*, or *cross over*, a river, &c. Trāno, trajicio, transeo. ¶ He crossed over to us, Transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, Nostrium exercitum per fines suos transmissit.

To *cross the way*, Transire, perire; transeo.

To *cross out*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.

¶ To *sit cross-legged*, Decussatim sedere.

A *cross-bow*, Balista.

A *cross-bow-man*, ¶ Ballistarius.

¶ *Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.

A *cross-path*, ¶ Frames, compitum.

¶ The *Christ-cross-rose*, Elementa litterarum ordine disposita.

*Cross-d*, Decussatus. *Out*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

*Cross-accire*, Decussatim.

A *crossing*, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa.

A *crossing over*, Trajectio.

A *crossing out*, Obliteratio, Plin.

*Cross y* [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie. [Unfortunatly] Infelicitur, infauste.

*Crossness*, Pervicacia, morositas, perveritas; protivitas.

A *crick*, Hamus.

A *cricket* [in music] ¶ Seminiūma.

A *cricket* [fancy, whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.

Idle *crickets*, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

Full of idle *crickets*, Nugatorius; ¶ nugax.

To *crouch*, or *stoop down*, Conquiesco, succumbo. Or *faun*, Adulari erga aliquem, vel allicui; se in adulationem demittere.

¶ *Crouched friars*, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A *crouching*, Adulatio, sui demissio.

¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submisce, suppliciter.

A *crow*, Cornix. ¶ The *crow* thinks her own birds the fairest, Asinus asino, aus sui pulcher. He *struts* like a *crow* in a gutter, Gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. To *give the crow a pudding* [to die] Mortem obire.

A young *crow*, Cornicula.

A *scare-crow*, Larva, terribilamentum.

A *crow of iron*, Vectis ferreus.

To *crow*, as a cock, Canio, canto.

¶ The young *crow crows* after the old one, Natus sequitur semina quaque suæ.

To *crow* [vapor] Jacto, glorior; se elferre.

Cock-crow, or cock-croving, Gallicinium; tempus quo galli cantant.

A *crowd*, or *throng*, Frequentia; conferta, vel densa, ¶ turba.

To *get into a crowd*, In ¶ turbam irruere.

To *get out of a crowd*, Ex turbâ se expedire.

The *crowd begins to disperse*, ¶ Turba rarescit.

To *crowd*, Premo, arcto.

To *crowd up*, Coarcto, coangusto, stipio, constipio.

*Crowded*, Artus.

A *crowding*, Stipatio.

A *crowd* [fiddle] Fidicula.

A *crowder* [fiddle] Fidicen.

A *crowm* [coronet] Corona; diadema; ¶ vitia. A little *crowm*, Corolla.

A *crowm* bestowed on him who first attacked the camp or trenches of an

enemy, Corona castrensis, vel vallaria. Who saved a citizen, Civica, Who first scaled the walls, Muralis. Who first boarded a ship, Navalis, vel rostrata. For raising a siege, Ob-sidionalis. In honor of a triumph, Triumphalis.

The *crowm of the head*, Vertex. ¶ From the *crowm of the head* to the sole of the foot, A vertice ad talos imos.

A *crowm*, or kingdom, Regnum.

*Crown-lands*, Regia patrimonialia.

The rights of the *crowm*, Regia jura.

To come to the *crowm*, Regium inunus capessere.

Of a *crowm*, or garland, Coronarius.

A *crowm of money*, or *crowm-piece*, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.

To *crowm*, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; alicui coronâ ornare, vel decorare.

*Crown'd*, ¶ Coronatus.

A *crucet*, Qui coronat.

*Crucified*, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.

A *crucifix*, ¶ Christi crucifixi imago.

To *crucify*, Crucifigere, cruci alicuius affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere; in crucem agere, vel tollere.

A *crucifying*, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.

*Crude* [raw] Indigestus, crudus.

*Crudely*, Inimature.

*Crudity*, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.

*Cruel*, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; Mrl. ferreus, immitis;

¶ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.

*Cruel*, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.

A *cruel governor*, ¶ Tyrannus.

A *more cruel enemy*, ¶ Tritor hostis.

To *be cruel*, Sævio, ¶ ferocio.

*Cruelly*, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.

¶ To *be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo alicuius insectari.

*Cruelty*, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas; sævitia, truculentia;

diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.

A *cruel*, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, Leucythas guttus.

To *cruise*, Huc illic navigare; per mare cursitare.

A *cruiser* [ship] ¶ Navis huc illic navigans.

To *cruise for booty*, Latrocinari, prædare.

A *crum*, or *crumb*, ¶ Mica.

¶ The *crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior et mollior.

To *crum*, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, Varr.

¶ To *crum* [pottery], Frustum panis iuri intingere.

To *crumble* [fall into crumbs] Frior.

*Crumbled*, Friatus.

That may be *crumbled*, Friabilis.

*Crumbled*, Pertritus.

*Crumbled in*, Intritus, infriatus.

A *crumming*, Tritura.

*Crummy*, Micis abundans.

*Crumpled*, ¶ Loripes.

*Crumpled*, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.

*Crumpled*, Incurvatus.

A *crumple*, Ruga, plica.

To *crumple*, Corrugo.

To *crumple*, or *be crumpled*, Corrugo.

*Crumpled*, Rugosus, tortilis.

To *crunch*, Dentibus frangere.

A *crupper* [rump] Clunia, ¶ uropygium.

A *crupper* for a horse, Postilena.

*Crural*, Cruralis.

A *crus*, Pusillum, simpulum.

A little *crus*, ¶ Phiala, leucythus.

A *crush*, or *crushing*, Contusio.

To *crush*, break, or squaze to pieces,

Comminuo, contundo, contero, ob-tero, protero; elido.

¶ To *crush* [oppress, or ruin] Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.

To *crush*, or *squaze out*, Exurgeo.

*Crushed*, Contusus, oppressus.

A *crusher*, Oppressor.

A *crushing* [oppressing] Oppressio.

A *crust*, Crusta, crustum.

To *crust*, Crusto, incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.

To *crust over*, or *be crusted over*, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.

A *great crust of bread*, Panis bucca.

A little *crust*, Crustula.

*Crustaceous*, or *crusty*, Crustosus.

*Crusted*, Crustatus.

*Crusty* [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.

A *crutch*, Scapio.

To *crutch* [support on crutches] Grallâ falcere.

*Crutches*, ¶ Grallæ, Nonn.

A *gager on crutches*, Grallator.

To *cry*, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.

¶ What did you cry out for? Quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, Ut ignosceret petiverunt.

To *cry after the dam*, Matrem desiderare.

To *cry*, or *vote*, against, Reclamo.

To *cry*, or *weep aloud*, Eulo.

To *cry in the market*, in foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.

To *cry out*, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ He cried out like a woman, Muliebriter vociferabatur.

¶ I cried out aloud, Clamorem satis magnū sustuli.

To *cry as a child*, Vaglo. ¶ If I might cry in the cradle, Si in cunis vagirem.

To *cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere.

To *cry one up*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laudibus alicuius afficere, vel efflere; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire.

To *cry one down*, Infamo, vituperare.

¶ To *cry out*, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.

To *cry out earnestly*, Vehementer, vel summâ contumione, clamare.

To *cry out upon*, Exclamo; contra, vel in, alicuius declamare.

To *cry out often*, Clamito; conclamito.

¶ To *cry out fire*, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.

To *cry out for help*, Auxilium implorare, vel petere, quilare.

To *cry out victory*, Victoriam conclamare.

¶ To *cry out against a person*, Aliquem allatrare, oburgare; in alicuius invehi.

To *cry out in token of approbation*, Succlamare.

To *cry together*, Conclamo.

She *cries out* [is in labor] Partus adest, parturit.

To *cry* [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [Weep] ¶ Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, lreo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.

A *cry*, Clamor. ¶ They set up a cry, Clamorem sustulerunt.

Great cry and little wool, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

¶ Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatum ad forem, vel sicarium, retrahendum.

¶ Cried in the market, In foro publicatus.

Cried out upon, Exclamatus.

A *crier*, Clamator, proclinator.

A common *crier*, Præco; accensus, Vid. Lat.

A *crier's fee*, or a *crier's office*, Præconium.

# CUL

**Crying** [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [*Weeping*] Lacrymans, flets. **A crying** [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio. **A crying against**, Reclamatio. **The crying of infants**, Vagitus. **A crying out**, Exclamatio, gemitio. **A crying** [lamenting] Plorans, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] \* Fletus, lacrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. **For help**, Quiritatio. **Crystal**, \* Crystallus, i. f. ☞ crystallum. **Crystalline**, Crystallinus, Plin. **A cub**, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear*, Catulus ursinus. *Of a fox*, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *Of a lion*, Proles leonina. **A cube**, \* Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata. **The cube root**, Radix cubica. **Cubical**, or **cubic**, Cubicus. **A cubit**, Cubitus, cubitum. **Cubital**, of a cubit, Cubitalis. **Of two cubits**, Bicubitalis. **Of three**, Trium cubitorum. **A cuckold**, Curruca, e. m. adulteræ maritus. ☞ **A cuckold's wit**, Probi patiens; sui dedecori emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus et ad calicem vigilantia stertore naso. **A cuckoo**, or **cuckoo**, ☞ Cuculus, \* || Coccyx. **To sing like a cuckoo**, [har]palwys on the same string] Eandem cantilaminam canere. **A cucumber**, Cucumis, cucumer. **Wild**, Silvestris. **The cud**, Ruma, rumen, Feit. **To chew the cud**, Rumino, rumino, remando. **A chewing the cud**, Rumination. ☞ **Beasts that chew the cud**, Bestiæ ruminales. || **T. cud**, or **make much of one**, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere. **A cudgel**, Baculus, baculum; fustis. **A short cudgel**, Bacillus, bacillum. **Cudgel-proof**, ☞ Plagiopatida, e. c. ☞ **To lay down the cudgel**, Herbam perfringere; se victum esse fateri. **To ink up the cudgels**, Certamen suscipere. **To play at cudgel**, Fustibus certare. **To cudgel one**, Fuste aliquem cadere, fustuario excipere. **Cudgled**, Fuste cæsus. **To be soundly cudgelled**, Imbre \* plagarum obrui. **A cudgeling**, Fustuarium. **With cudgeling**, Fustin. **A cue** (when to speak) Occasio, opportunitas. ☞ **Mind your cue**, Obscundato in loco. **A cue** (in mood, or humor) Ingenium, animus. ☞ **In a merry cue**, Læto animo. **A cuff** (of a sleeve) Manica. ☞ **A little cuff**, Imæ manicæ lacinia addicta, extremæ manicæ linteola, vel fimbria. **A pair of cuffs**, Manicæ pares. **A cuff**, or **fisty cuff**, Ictus, plaga. ☞ **You are too hard for me at cuffs**, Pugnis plus vales. **A cuff on the chops**, Alapa. **On the ear**, Colaphus. **To cuff one**, or **give one a cuff**, \* Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire. **To cuff**, Pugnis, vel colaphis, contendere. **Cuffed**, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus. **A cuffing**, \* Palmâ, vel pugno, percussio. **A cuirass**, \* Thorax, lorica. **To cull**, Eligi, seligi; deligo. **Culled**, Selectus, delectus, lectus. **A culler**, Elector. **A culling**, Selectio, delectus. **A cully**, Delinens, ludificatus; fatuus, insolus.

# CUP

**To cully**, \* Dolis aliquem ducere, ludificari. **To culminate**, In vertice esse. **Culpable**, Culpandus, reprehensioe dignus. **Culpably**, Criminose. **Culpit** (a formal word in trials) Culpæ præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus. **To cultivate** [manure] \* Agrum colere, \* agris culturam adhibere. **To cultivate the arts and sciences**, Studia et artes colere, fovere. **Cultivated**, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus. **A cultivating**, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, cultio, cultus. **Culture** [polite education] \* Animus cultura, vel cultus. **A culver**, Columba, columbus. **To cumble**, or **trouble**, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere. [*Burden*] Oneros, gravo. [*Hinder*] Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere. **Cumbered** [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, vel obrutus. **A cumberance** [hindrance] Impedimentum. **A cumbering**, or **cumber**, Impeditio. **Cumber some**, or **cumberous**, Impediens, onerosus, molestus. **Cumber some**, Onerosus, moleste, per moleste. **Cumber some**, Molestia. **To cumulate**, Cumulo, accumulo. **Cumulation**, Accumulatio. **Cunning** [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, solertia. **A cunning person** (in a good sense) Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus. **Cunning** [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vaser, dolosus, scitus, subdolos. **Very**, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ☞ **As cunning as a dead pig**, Statua vervece. **A cunning trick** [soothsayer] Augur, conector. [*Magician*] \* Magus. **A cunning man**, \* Dolus, \* teclina. **Cunningly** [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose; solerter. [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte; fabre, scite. ☞ **To do a thing cunningly**, or **skillfully**, Manu solerti aliquid facere; singulari opere \* artificioso aliquid perficere. **Cunningly wrought**, Affabre factus. **A cup**, Poculum, \* cyathus. ☞ **I drink this cup to you**, Hunc cyathum tibi propino. **Many things chance between the cup and the lip**, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæ labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt. **A large cup**, \* Scyphus. **A small one**, Pocillum. ☞ **To take a cup too much**, Immoderate potui indulgere. **To take a chalice cup**, Ad \* hilaritatem bibere. **In his cups**, Inter pocula. **A grace-cup**, Poculum \* caritatis. **A standing-cup**, \* Crater, Eris. m. ☞ **An earthen cup**, Poculum fictile, Fuscum, vel Samium. **A cup-bearer**, || Pincerna, \* cyathis. **To act as a cup-bearer**, Ad cyathos stare. **A cupboard**, Scrinium. *Of plate, or silver*, Delphica, sc. mensa; vasarium. **A cupboard for victuals**, Cella penularia. ☞ **My belly cries cupboard**, \* Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus. **The cup of a flower**, Calyx floris. **Of an acorn**, Glans calyx. **To cuss**, or **apply cupping-glasses**, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admoveere. **Cupped**, Cui cucurbitula impositæ, vel admotæ, sunt.

# CUR

**Acupper**, Qui cucurbitulas imponit. **Cupid**, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus. **Cupidity**, Cupiditas, aviditas. **Acupola**, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium. **To curb**, Frango, refrango, tempero, modoror; flecto (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohæbeo, inhibeo, coercio. **To curb a person's insolence**, Alicuius audaciam frangere. **One's anger**, Reprimere iracundiam. **One's desires**, Avldum domare spiritum. **A curb for a horse**, Lupatium. **Curbed**, Frænatus, repressus. **A curbing**, Moderatio, coercitio. **Curd**, or **curd**, Coagulum, lac pressum. **To curdle** [make curd] Lac coagere, congelare, consipiare, condensare. **To curdle**, or **curd** [be curdled] Congresco, congelor, ☞ coë. **Curdled**, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus. **Curdling**, Coactio, coagulatio. **A cure**, or **cure**, Remedium, medicamentum; Met. medicina, medicamentum. ☞ **Patience is a cure for all ills**, Lævis ut potentia quidquid corrige est nefas; in re nâla animo si bono utare, juvat. ☞ **It is past cure**, \* Actum est, conclamatum est. **A cure**, or **curing**, of a distemper, or **curand**, Curatio, sanatio. **A cur**, [charge of souls] Cura animarum. [*Benefit*] || Beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum. **To cure**, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ☞ medeo, aliquem sanum facere; alicui sanitatem reddere. **To cure thoroughly**, Percuro. **If it could not cure**, Si minus sanare potuisset. ☞ **What cannot be cured**, must be endured, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque sequamur. ☞ **No herb will cure love**, Nullis amor est medicabilis herba. **Curable**, Sanabilis, medicabilis. **Curative**, Vm habens sanandi. **Cureless**, Insanabilis. ☞ **To cure fish**, Pisces \* sale condire. **Curd** [pickled] \* Sale conditus. [*Healed*] Sanatus. **A curer**, Medicus. ☞ **The curfew-bell**, || Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus et lucernis. **A curing** [pickling] \* Sale conditura. **Curiosity**, curiositas, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium. ☞ **Curiosity in speech**, Affectatio elegantis sermonis. **Curiosity** [diligent search into abstruse things] Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, studiiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. [*Over much care*] Anxietas, sollicitudo. **A curiosity** [rarity] Res rara, admiranda; raro, vel rarissime, occurrens. **Curious** [inquisitive] Curiosus. ☞ **A curious person**, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. **Very curious**, Percuriosus. [*Affects*] Affectatus. **Not curious**, Simplex, lœis; in affectatus. **Curious** [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus. [*Too careful*] Anxius, sollicitus. **Two curious a question**, Quæstio difficilis, captiliosa; \* sophisma. **Curiously** [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. [*Nicely*] Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. [*Captiously*] Captiose, invidiose. **Too curiously**,



*Delicate, cum nimia affectatione. [Exaggerat.]* Accurate, ad amum afflabre, exquisitè.

*A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.*

*To curl, Crispus, intorqueo, torqueo.*  
*To curl hair, Alicuius capillum calamistro crispare, vel torquere.*

*Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.*

*To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.*

*Curving-iron, Calamistrum.*

*A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.*

*A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.*

*Currents, or Corinthians, Uvæ Corinthiæ.*

*Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. Coin, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. Price, Pretium commune. Dear, Annus vertens, annus qui voluit, vel \* agit.*

*To pass for current, as a report, Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium verari. As money, Pecunia præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.*

*Current, Cursus, tenor. Of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.*

*Currently, Vulgo. More currently [of a discourse] Proclivius.*

*The current of a river, Fluminis, vel rivus aqua profusus.*

*A little current, Rivulus.*

*Curried, as a horse, Strigili defricatus, dejectus. As leather, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.*

*A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.*

*Curish [dogish] Caninus.*

*A curish fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perverax.*

*To curry leather, Coria, vel pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depesce.*

*I will to curry his horse for him, Adco depexum, adeo exornatum dabo.*

*To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, \* distingere.*

*To curry favor, Alicui blandiri, gratiam, vel benevolentiam, captare; so in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicuius insinuarè; falsam gratiam ab aliquo intrin.*

*A currying of favor, Benevolentia captatio. Of horses, Fricatio. Of leather, Maceratio.*

*To curse, Maledico, male precari, vel increpare; alicuius execrari.*

*To curse bitterly, Execro, \* deprecari; caput orco damnare.*

*A curse, or cursing, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.*

*A solemn curse of the church, \* Ana-thema.*

*Curse, Diræ, æ. preces.*

*Curied, Execratus; \* devotus, sacer.*

*Curied [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.*

*A curied villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, facinorosus.*

*Curiedly, Scelerate, scelerate, imple.*

*Cursing, Execrans.*

*A cursitor, \* || Clericus de curia.*

*Curiosity, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.*

*To do a thing cursorily, Molli, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere.*

*Curry, Levis.*

*Curst, or cruel, \* Ferrox, \* ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.*

*Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.*

*Curstness, Atrocitas, sævitas.*

*To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, vel conferre. One's pay, Mercedem minuire, minuire, diminuire.*

*Curtailed, Curvus, decurtatus.*

*Curtailling, Diminutio.*

*A curtail \* Aulæum, plagula. Of a head, Lecti velum ductile. Before a stage, Cortina \* theatri.*

*A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum et uxorem.*

*To hang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, prætereundere.*

*To stand behind the curtain [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.*

*To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.*

*Curtained, Velatus.*

*A curvation, curvis, or curvature, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, curvamen.*

*A curve line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.*

*To curve, Persulto, saltito.*

*A curvet, Saltus numerosus factus.*

*Curvilinear, In linea curvatâ.*

*A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.*

*To be beside the cushion, \* Scopum non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.*

*A cushioned, Pulvinatus, \* pulvillus.*

*A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.*

*A cup [saucer] Cuspis, mucro.*

*A custard, Placenta ex lacte et ovis confecta.*

*Custody [tutition] Custodia. [Prison] Carcer, custodia.*

*To be in custody, Haberi in custodia; in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.*

*To put into custody, Incarcerare, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.*

*Custom [habit, or use] Consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.*

*You retain your old custom, Antiquum obtines. It is the custom, Moris est. Custom is a second nature, Altera natura usus est.*

*According to custom, Solens. Contrary, Præter morem, vel consuetudinem; inusitate.*

*To follow one's own custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.*

*Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. This has been an ancient custom, Hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.*

*The sway, or force of custom, Æstus consuetudinis.*

*To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a consuetudine discedere.*

*A custom required, Habitûs.*

*Lack of custom, Desuetudo.*

*Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.*

*To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.*

*To make one leave a custom, \* Desuesco.*

*To draw one from a custom, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.*

*The custom is, Solet, assolet. As his custom is, Ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.*

*To lay aside an custom, Vetera instituta antiquare.*

*To bring up a new custom, Innovare, morem inducere, consuetudinem assicere.*

*Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.*

*Customably, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.*

*Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. This is now become customary, Hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.*

*Custom [tax on merchandise] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.*

*To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, vel solvere.*

*The custom-house, \* || Telsonium.*

*A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.*

*Custom-free, Immunis a tributo.*

*A levying of customs, Vectigalium \* exactio; scriptura.*

*A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.*

*Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorium*

*frequentia. That shop has good custom, Frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, vel concurrunt, emptores; illa taberna emptorium frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur.*

*That shop has lost its custom, Plerique emptores ab illa tabernâ discesserunt.*

*To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequenter emptorium allicere, conciliare, procurare.*

*To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.*

*Without custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.*

*Customed, as merchandise, Merces ad \* || telonium descripta. As a shop, Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.*

*A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.*

*A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.*

*A custom, in schools, Custus.*

*To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. I cut the man, Ussi hominem. I will cut out work for you, Facessam tibi negotium. He cuts large things out of another man's leather, De alieno corio ludit. Cut your coat according to your cloth, Si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.*

*To cut, as the teeth, Erumpo.*

*To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.*

*To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrusco.*

*To cut asunder, Rescindo, discindo; interscindo, intercido, dissecō; ab-rumpo.*

*To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.*

*To cut, or prune, a vine, Vitem putare.*

*To cut one's hair, Alicuius capillum tondere.*

*To cut, or pair, one's nails, Ungues rescare.*

*To cut, or hew, wood, Lignum findere, vel diffindere.*

*To cut behind, as horses do their heels, Pedes allicere, pedem pede perstringere.*

*To cut away, Execo, rescoco, amputo.*

*To cut away knots, Enodo.*

*To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, \* dedolo. I have cut my leg with my own axe, Ipse mihi asclam in crura impeti.*

*To cut before, Præcido.*

*To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.*

*To cut down, or fell, trees, Arbores cædere, vel succidere; ferro proscindere. A bridge, Pontem intercidere. Corn, Fruges metere, vel demetere.*

*To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno feedare, vel plagis deformare.*

*To cut [glee] Castro, [grocer] Cælo, sculpo. [Hack] Conesco.*

*To cut in, Incido, insculpo.*

*To cut to pieces, Minutim, vel minutim, consecare; frustatim concidere; dissecare.*

*To cut off, Abscindo, excindo, præcindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. The army had been quite cut off, if, Actum de exercitu foret, ni.*

*To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere. Forgers, or profligators, Conmestibus, vel te frumentaria, aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere. The stragglers, Agmen capere. An heir, Exheredare; exheredem scribere. A speech, Sermonem dirimere, vel abrumperè.*

*The head, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere, \* caput demetere.*

*To cut out, Excindo, execo, excido.*

*This tongue of yours must be cut out, Hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.*

*To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor,*

## CUT

&c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessere.

*To cut one out*, Superio, vinco.

*To cut round*, Circumscindo, circumcidō.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidere.

*To cut shorter*, Detruncō. *Small*, Concido, comminuo. *Through*, Perseco.

*To cut as a tally*, Incido.

¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissurâ extrahere.

*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo.

*To cut one in two*, Discindo, dissecō. *Equally in the midst*, Medium decussare.

¶ *To cut up a fox*, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim consecare.

*A cut*, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Fur*.

*A cut [way] Compendium*. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, Hâc ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, Inde erit brevissimus trajetus.

*A cut [misfortune] Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

*A cut [slice] Offula*, ☞ ofella.

*A cut [picture] Figura*, tabula, imago. *Copper*, Tabula ænea. *Ponden*, Tabula lignea.

*A cut in a tally*, Incisio, incisura.

*A cut [gash, or wound] Vulus*, ☞ plagâ. *D-ty*, Vulus atrox.

*To draw cut*, Sortior, sortes legere.

¶ *Lei us draw cut*, Fiat sortitio.

*A cut-purse*, Sector ☞ zonarius, crumeneica.

*A cut-throat*, Sicarius, gladiator.

¶ *A cut and long tail*, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

*Truth newly cut*, Dentes novelli.

*Cut*, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*, Circumscissus. *Again*, Recissus, resectus. *Aunder*, Dismissus, dissectus. *Cross-wise*, Decussatus.

*Cut [gilded] Castreatus*, ☞ eviratus.

*Cut [graven] Sculptus*, insculptus, cælitus.

¶ *Cut [in drink] Ebrius*, temulentus.

*Cut in*, Invectus, incisus.

*Cut, or mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.

*Or wounded*, Vulneratus.

*Cut clear*, Accisus.

*Cut off*, Abcisus, decisus, præscissus, desectus.

*Cut often*, Cædus.

*Cut off in the midst*, Interscisus.

*Cut out*, Excisus, excisus.

*Cut to pieces*, Concisus, dissectus.

*Cut short*, Præscissus, truncus, detruncatus.

*Cut smooth*, Dolatus, politus.

*Rasily cut*, Scissilis, scedilis.

*Which cannot be cut*, Insecabilis.

*In cut, or piecemeal*, Incisim, incisiue.

*A cuticle*, Cuticula.

*Cuticular, or cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

*A cutlass*, Sica, ☞ acinaces.

*A cutler*, Faber cultrarius.

*A sword cutler*, ☞ Machæropæcus, L. A.

¶ *A cutler's shop*, Officina cultraria.

¶ *Peal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.

*A cutter (as with a knife, &c.) Sector*. *Of trees*, Frondator. *[Curver]* Sculptor.

*A cutting*, Sectio, consectio. *[Carving]* Sculptura; cælamen.

*A cutting away*, Amputatio. *Off*, Abcisio, desectio. *By slaughter*, Occidio.

*A cutting in*, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Vitr*.

*A cutting short*, Detruncatio.

*Cutting (in taste) Acer*, asper, acerbus.

¶ *Cutting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbe, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.

*Cuttings*, Segmenta, secamenta; ☞ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.

## DAI

*The cycle of the sun, or moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.

*A cygnet*, Pulvis cygneus.

¶ *A cylinder*, ☞ Cyllindrus.

*Cylindrical*, ☞ Cyllindraceus.

*A cymbal*, ☞ Cymbalum.

¶ *To play on a cymbal*, ☞ Cymbalum quater, *vel* pulsare.

*A cymbalist*, ☞ Cymbalista, *m*.

*Cynical*, ☞ Cynicus.

*The cynosura*, ☞ Cynosura.

*Cyperus* [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.

*A cypress-tree*, Cupressus, ☞ cyparissus.

*Of cypress*, Cupressus, cupressinus.

*Bearing cypress*, ☞ Cupressifer.

*A cypress-grove*, Cupressetum.

*The Czar*, Imperator Muscovia.

*The Czarina*, Imperatrix.

## D.

*A DAB* [blow] Ictus, al-tya.

*A dab of dirt*, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.

*The dab-chick*, Mergus minor.

*The dab [fish]* ☞ Rhombus lævis.

*To dab with dirt*, Luto aliquem a se eggere, *vel* iutere; lutare.

*To give out a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, *vel* insfringere.

¶ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

*To dabble*, Aquæ manus crebro immergere. *In the dirt*, Cæno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.

*To dabble (in any art, &c.) Imperite* artem aliquam tractare.

¶ *To dabble, or tamper with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquem sollicitare, instigare, *vel* impellere.

*Dabbled in*, Manu commotus.

*A dabbling*, Frequens ablutio.

*A dabbler* [smatterer] Homo leviter eruditus.

*A dace* [kind of fish] Apua.

*A dactyl*, ☞ Dactylus, ☞ herous pes.

*Dad, or daddy*, ☞ Tata.

*Daddock*, Lignum cario-um et ignem facile concipiens.

*Diff* [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

*To diff* [daunt] Aliquem terrore, perterere, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, *vel* inicere.

*A daffodil*, ☞ Narcissus, ☞ asphodelus.

*A daffodil stalk*, ☞ Anthericus.

*Of the daffodil*, ☞ Narcissinus.

*To daft*, Rejicio, aspernor.

*A dag* [hand-gun] Sclopetum manuale.

¶ *To dag sheep*, Vellorum ovium extrinsecus partes tondere.

¶ *Dag-lack*, Lana ab extremitate vellera ovini detonsa.

*The dagger-fish*, ☞ Draco oblongus.

*A dagger*, Pugio, *m*. sica.

*A little dagger*, Pugiunculus.

*A pocket-dagger*, Sicala.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Iræ longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

*To daggle, or dag*, Collutulo; per rorem trahere; rore, *vel* luto, inficere.

*Daggled, or daggle-tailed*, Lutosus; rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cæno oblitus.

*A dagging*, Roris, *vel* luti, aspersio.

*A dag-sword*, Gausape, ☞ gausapa, *pl*.

*Daily*, adj. Quotidianus, asiduus.

*Daily*, adv. Quotidie, indies, assidue.

*Dainty*, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, Lepus es, et pulpamentum queris.

*Dainty*, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans. *[Cistly]* Sumptuosus, opiparus.

*[Excellent]* Eximius, clarus, præclarus. *[Equestris]* Fastidiosus.

*Dainty dishes, or dainty meats*, Cupedia, lautice, delicie, epulæ; facetus victus.

*Of dainty meats*, Cupedinarius.

## DAM

*Daintily*, Delicate, laute, opipare, mollior, belle.

¶ *To fare daintily*, Delicate et mollior vivere; laute se habere; dapius exquisitis se invitare.

*Daintiness of feeding*, Lautitice, dapes, ium. *f. pl.* cupidiz, *pl*.

*Dainties* [porting of common food] Cupedia, delicium in cibis fastidum.

*A dairy*, Lactarium, cella lactaria.

*A dairy-maid*, Lactaria.

*A daisy*, Bellis, *Idis*, *f. f.* The small red, Bellis minor rubra. The great white, Major vulgaris. The little white, Minor vulgaris. The great striped, Major variata.

*A dais* [canopy of state] ☞ Conspectum regium, umbella penalis, L. A.

*A dale*, Vallis, convallis.

*Dalliance*, Lusus. *Want n*, lascivia, petulantia; procatia.

*Paul of dalliance*, Proci-x, petulans, petulus.

*A daller*, Nugator, palpator.

*To dally with a tongue*, Blandior, palpo.

*To dally* [trifle] Nugor, tricar; nihil agere. *[Play the fool]* Ineptio, ☞ lascivio. *[Delay]* Cunctor, moror, moras necere.

*To dally with one*, Ludo, ludifcor.

*Dallying*, Blandus, lascivus.

*A dallying*, Nugor, *pl*.

*A dam* [another] ☞ Mater.

*A dam* [bank] Agger, moles.

*A dam of planks*, Pilæ, *pl*.

*To dam, or make a dam*, Obstruo, ☞ oppilo.

¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coëcre, frænare, includere, oppilare.

¶ *To dam up one's light*, ☞ Alienis luminibus officere, *vel* obstruere.

*Damag*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

*With damage*, ☞ Diminuo.

*To damage*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. *Orbe damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipere.

*Damagable*, Caducus, damno obnoxius. *[Causing damage]* Dar-nosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ☞ damnicifus.

*A damascene*, Linum Damascenum.

*Tree*, Prunus Damascena.

*Damask*, Sericum Almatinum.

*A damask garment*, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.

*Damask linen*, Lintea Damascena.

*Damask water*, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.

¶ *Damask work, or damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.

*To damask wine*, Vinum calcificare.

*To damask, or work damask*, Figuris distinguere.

*Wrought like damask, or damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* intertextus.

*A dame* [mistress] Domina. *[Lady]* Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.

*To damn*, Damno, condemnō. *[Explode, or cry down]* Explodere, sibilis consecrari, *vel* conscindere.

*Damnable*, Execrabilis, accuabilis, dammandus, diis inferis devotus. *[Damningly]* Dirus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis.

*Damnation*, Damnatio. *Eternal*, Semperiterna in improbus constituta a summo iudice supplicia.

*Damned*, part. Damnatus, condemnatus. Adj. Reprobos, rejectaneus.

*To damnify, or bring damage*, Damnum, *si*ve noxam, inferre; damno multare.

¶ *To be damnified, or take damage*, Damno illato lædi.

*Damnified*, Damno illato læsus.

*A damp, or vapor*, Vapor exitialis exhalatio terræ tetra.

*To grow damp*, Humesco.

*To damp, or moisten*, Humido, Celis.

## DAN

**To damp**, Vld. *To dispirit.*  
**Damp**, or **dampish** [moist] Humidus.  
**Dampish** (as in dungeons) Situ mucidus.  
*Sometwhat dampish*, ¶ Humidulus.  
**Dampness**, Humor.  
**Causing dampness**, Humificus; ¶ humifer.  
*A daniel*, \* Puella, adolescentula; virgo.  
*A dance*, \* Chorea, tripudium.  
 ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Nil placet sine fructu.  
*A dance in armor*, \* Pyrrhica, Quint.  
*A morrice dance*, Ludus Pyrrhicus.  
 \* chironomia; saltatio ludica, chironomica, vel ad tympanum; chorea Mauritanica.  
*A m-rice dance*, Gesticulator saltatorius.  
**To dance**, Salto, saltio, movēre cursu ad numeros.  
**To dance lightly**, Tripudium.  
**To dance often**, Saltio.  
**To dance on the rope**, Saltare per extensum funem.  
 ¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, vel agitare.  
**To lead a dance**, Præsalto.  
 ¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.  
**To dance to another's pipe**, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere et accommodare.  
**The leader of a dance**, Præsalutor, ¶ Sal. Max. Præsalutor, Liv.  
*A dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.  
*Dancers* [ladders] Scalæ, pl.  
*A common dancer*, Ludius, ludio.  
*A company of dancers*, \* Chorus.  
*A dancing*, Saltatio, saltatus.  
 ¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, vel modus, saltandi.  
**Of dancing**, Saltatorius. ¶ *He has as many tricks as a dancer*, Homo ad ludum et jocum factus.  
*A dancing-master*, Saltandi magister.  
*A dancing-room*, \* Orchestra.  
 ¶ *A danderprat*, \* Pumbio, nanus, perpusillus.  
**To dandle**, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.  
**Dandled**, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.  
 ¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus mollior nutrius.  
*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.  
*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.  
**Dandruff**, Furfures, pl. porrigio.  
**Full of dandruff**, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.  
**Danger**, Discrimen, periculum.  
 ¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, Caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in the same danger*, Eodem luto hæstas. *He escaped the danger*, E periculo evasit.  
**To be in, or full into, danger**, Periculi, in periculum venire, vel in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, Imminet huic capiti periculum.  
**To danger** [bring one into danger] Aliquem in periculum adducere; periculum alicui conficere.  
**To avoid danger**, Periculum consilio suo discutere et comprimere.  
**To deliver out of danger**, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To escape*, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfugiri. *To run into*, Periculum adire, in periculum irrumpere; se temere in discrimen conicere, sibi periculum accessere, vel creare; caput suum periculis offerre.  
**Out of danger**, Securus, in tranquillo.  
 ¶ *I am out of danger*, In portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, Ego ero post principia.  
**In danger of law**, Legis obnoxius, expostus, subjectus.  
**Dangerless**, sine periculo.

## DAR

**Dangerous**, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.  
**Dangerous to meddle with**, Invidiosus.  
 ¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ¶ Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.  
**Dangerously**, Periculose.  
**To dangle, or hang dangling**, Pendere, pendulus agitari.  
 ¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebro et officiose comitari.  
**Dangling**, Pendulus.  
**Dank, or dankish**, Humidus.  
**Dankishness**, Humor.  
**Dapper**, Agilis.  
 ¶ *A dapper fellow*, ¶ Trossulus, hominulus agilis.  
*A low dapperling*, \* Pumbilio.  
**Dapple-grey**, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.  
**To dare** [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, Religio est dicere. *I will lay wotat you dare on it*, Quovis pigore contentus. *I dare not see his face*, Illius conspectum vereor.  
**To dare** [challenge] Lacesso, provooco.  
 ¶ *He dares me to fight*, Ad pugnam me lacescit; ad certamen provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, Me in aliam provocavit.  
*A dare, or dare* [fish] Apua.  
**Dared** [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.  
**Daring**, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.  
*A daring of one*, Provocatio.  
**Daringly**, Audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.  
**Dark**, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.  
*Of a dark brown color*, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. *A dark grey*, Fuscus, \* leucophaeus. *A dark blue*, Luridus, vel lividus. *A dark green*, Viens.  
**Dark** [intricate] Obscurus.  
*The dark, or darkness*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis coligi.  
**Dark, or blind**, Cæcus, oculis captus.  
 ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, Caligant illi oculi.  
**Dark** [when the moon does not shine] Ilumin.  
**To dandle**, Perobscurus, tenelricosus.  
 ¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit; advenperascit.  
**To make dark, or darken**, Obscuro, tenebris vel alioi obnubere, noctem obducere; lucem eripere, diem adimere.  
 ¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse vel versari.  
 ¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, vel occultare.  
**To darken** (with clouds) Obnubilo.  
 ¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensusm alieuius obscurare, turbare.  
**Darkened**, Obscuratus.  
**A darkening**, Obscuratio.  
**Darkish, or darksome**, Subobscurus, ¶ crepuscus.  
**Dark'ing**, In tenebris, vel in obscurum, versans.  
**Darkly**, Obscure.  
**Darkness**, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. *Of weather*, Caligo. *With shadowing*, Adumbratio, opacitas, Col.  
**Full of darkness**, Tenebrosus.  
*Low'ing darkness*, Lucifugus.  
*A darning*, Delicia, pl. corculum, aliquem gratissimus.  
**To darn, or darn up**, Resarcio, reficio.  
*A darning of cloths*, Veteramentarius.  
*A darning*, Sutura.  
**Darnel**, Lolium, æra.  
*Of darnel*, Loliceus.  
*A dart*, Jaculum, telum: pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, Ab ictu telorum tutus.  
**To dart, or cast a dart, Jaculo, jaculare, torquere, intorquere, peribrare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.  
 ¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem subito irrumpere.**

## DAU

*A dart thrown*, Missile, jaculum.  
*A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.  
**Bearing darts**, ¶ Telifer.  
*A darter*, Jaculator, m. ¶ jaculatrix, f.  
*A darting*, Jaculatio.  
**Of darting**, ¶ Jacularis.  
*That may be darted*, Jaculabius.  
**A dash** [blow] Ictus. ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, In portu impingit; in limine cespitat; cantherius in porta. *At one dash*, Uno ictu.  
**A dash of dirt, or water**, Labecula, aspersio.  
**A dash** [mixture] Mixture.  
*A dash* (with a pen) Ductus. ¶ *It learns the duties of the letters*, Litterarum ductus discit.  
*To dash a thing against*, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, Puppis offendit in scopulis.  
*To dash, or be dashed against*, Allidor, illidor.  
**To dash** (as with water, or dirt) Aspergo, conspergo.  
**To dash** (wine with water) Vinum aquâ diluere; Bacchum lymphis temperare. [Mingle] Commisco.  
*To dash a design, or project*, Alicuius consilium evertire, disturbare, prævertere.  
*To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum alicui impingere.  
 ¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum comminuerè.  
*To dash out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutere; rubore aliquem suffundere.  
 ¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu excutere. *With a pen*, Oblittero, delero, expungo.  
**To dash to pieces**, Contero, confringo, discutio.  
**To dash together**, Collido.  
**Dashed against**, Allisus, illisus, incussus.  
*Dashed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, oblitteratus.  
**Dashed with water**, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.  
**Dashed** (as wine) Dilutus.  
 ¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.  
**A dashing against**, Illisus.  
**A dashing** [battering] Conflictus, incussus.  
**A dashing together**, Collisio, collisus.  
**A dashing with water**, Aspersio.  
*A dastard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.  
**Dastardly**, Timide, ignave.  
**A date** (of writings) Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto sub-signatum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, Nec signum tuum in epistola, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What date does it bear?* Quo tempore scriptum est?  
**A date, or day-book**, Diarium, \* ephe-mera.  
**To date a writing**, \* Diem, vel tempus, subsignare, diem subscribere.  
**To bear date**, Diem ascriptum, expositam, vel adnotatam, habere.  
**Dated**, Datus, consignatus.  
**Out of date**, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obsoletus.  
**A date** [fruit] \* Dactylus.  
**A little date**, Palma.  
**A dat-free**, \* Palma.  
**An Indian date** [amarind] \* Dactylus indicus.  
 ¶ *The date case*, Casus \* || dativus, vel dandi.  
**To daub**, Oblino, ¶ ungo, collino. [Defile] Conspuro, inquino, maculo, commaculo. [Bribe] Largitio, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alieuius fidem pecuniâ labefactare.  
**To daub, or disguise**, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegere. [Blame] Adulor, ¶ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

**Daubed** [meared] Oblitus, unctus. [Defiled] Conspicatus, inquinatus. [Bribed] Pretio corruptus.

**Daubed with gold lace**, Auro cooperatus, vel ornatus.

**A dauber** [smearer] Uinctor. [Defiler] Qui conspicat, inquinat, vel maculat. [Briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit. [Flatterer] Adulator, assentator, palpator.

**A daubing** [smearing] Uinctio. [Defiling] Sordus, labes. [Bribing] Corruptela. [Flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.

**A daughter**, Filia, nata; gnat.

**A little daughter**, Filiola.

**A daughter-in-law**, Nurus.

**A god-daughter**, Filia iusticia.

**A daughter's son**, Nepos.

**A daughter's son's wife**, Pronurus.

**A step-daughter**, Privigna.

**To daunt**, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere, vel incutere.

**To be daunted**, Terreri, terrore commoveri, vel commoveri; amicos submittere.

**Daunted**, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.

**A daunting**, Consternatio.

**Dauntless**, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.

**A daw**, or **jack-daw**, Monedula.

**To dawn**, Dilucere, illucesco.

**The dawn**, or **dawning** (of the day) Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel prima.

**A day** [space of time] dies. **¶** *Let us make a day of it*, Hilarum hunc autumamus diem. *We have lost the day*, Vincimus. *By ten days' end*, Infra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, Apud majores nostros. *Even at this time it is so cold*, Hodieque eadem appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, Jam inde a divo Augusto.

**You will live to see happy days**, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, Post festum venis. *The day is curi*, Vicinus; nostra omnis lis est.

**¶ To give one the time of the day**, Aliquam salutare.

**Day** [light] Lux, lumen. **¶ A little before day**, Sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light*, Luce adhuc dubia.

**A day**, or **by the day**, Singulis diebus. **¶** *At or at break of day*, Cum prima luce, vel primo diluculo.

**When it was day**, Ubi primum illuxit.

**Non-day**, Meridies.

**A court**, or **law**, day, Dies fastus.

**¶ A day appointed for hearing**, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitiois.

**Days of respite**, Dies justit, justitium.

**A day of appearance**, Dies status.

**Days of return**, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.

**The dog-days**, Dies caniculares, feriez caninæ.

**Facili m-days**, Dies nefasti.

**Christmas-day**, Dies \* || Christi natalis.

**¶ New-year's day**, Calendæ Januarii, dies || circumcisionis Domini nostri.

**Twelfth-day**, \* || Epiphania.

**Candlemas-day**, || Purificatio Virginis, \* || Ichnocala.

**¶ Ash-Wednesday**, || Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

**Good-Friday**, || Soteria, n. pl. Jun.

**Raster-day**, Dies \* || paschalis.

**To-day**, or **this day**, Hodie, hodierno die. **¶ I never saw her before to-day**, Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, Hodie mihi, cras tibi.

**Of to-day**, or **this day**, Hodiernus.

**From day to day**, De die in diem.

**¶ He put it off from day to day**, In diem de die distulit.

**Every day**, adv. Quotidie. **¶ I love him every day more and more**, Illum plus plique indies diligo.

**Of, or for, every day**, adj. Quotidianus.

**¶ Other day**, Pridie.

**Now-a-days**, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

**Day by day**, In singulos dies.

**On a certain day**, Die quodam.

**On a set day**, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

**The day before that day**, Pridie ejus diei. **¶ The day before he was killed**, Pridie quam occideretur.

**The day before**, Proxima luce.

**The next day after that**, Postridie ejus diei.

**The day before yesterday**, or **two days ago**, Nudiustertius.

**Three days ago**, Nudiustertius.

**Four days since**, Nudiustertius.

**This day sevennight**, or **a week ago**, Nudiustertius.

**The next day**, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

**In the day time**, Luci.

**Within these few days**, Mox, propediem, paucis intra dies.

**Of a day**, Diurnus, dialis.

**The day break**, or **it grows light**, Lucecit.

**Before day-light**, Antelucanus.

**Clear, or broad day**, Multa lux, clarum mane.

**Day far spent**, Dies proventus.

**Sunday**, Dies || Dominicus, feria solis.

**Long Sunday**, Primus dies || Dominicus post pascham.

**Monday**, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

**Tuesday**, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

**Wednesday**, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

**Thursday**, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

**Friday**, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

**Saturday**, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

**A holy day**, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

**¶ A half holy-day**, Dies interseus.

**¶ A high holy-day**, Dies anniversarius, dies sollemnis.

**At the shutting in of day**, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

**¶ Ember-days**, or **fasting-days**, Quatuor tempora.

**¶ A two-k-day**, Dies profestus.

**It is day**, Lucet. **¶ As soon as it is day**, Ubi primum illuxerit.

**A day and a half**, Sesquidies.

**The space of two days**, Biduum. **Three**, Triduum. **Four**, Quatriduum. **Nine**, Senniduum novem diemum.

**Of nine days**, Novendialis.

**¶ To spend one's day**, Tempus tradere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

**A day-book**, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

**A day's man** [umpire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

**Daily**, adj. Quotidianus.

**Daily**, adv. Quotidie, indies.

**To dazzle**, Oculos perstringere, vel dazzari. Præstrictus, attonitus.

**Dazzling**, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

**A deacon**, \* || Diaconus.

**A deacony**, or **draconship**, \* || Diaconatus.

**Dead**, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ¶ ademptus.

**¶ In the dead of the night**, Nocte concubæ, vel interprespæ. *Always speak well of the dead*, De mortuis nil nisi bonum. *A subtle as a dead pig*, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. *As dead as a door-nail*, or *as a herring*, Tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, Mori malui, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, Sempiternum nominabitur.

**Dead** [numbed] Torpidus. [Dull] Sægnis, liers.

**To be dead**, Jacere.

**When he was dead**, Illo vitæ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, E medio abiit, excescit. *It is*

*every one's care what he should be when he is dead*, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

**Dead-nettle**, Lamium.

**Dead of itself**, Morticinus.

**Half dead**, Semivivus, semimortuus.

**Stone-dead**, Penitus emortuus.

**Dead**, or **senseless**, Exanimis.

**A dead body**, Cadaver.

**Struck dead**, Attonitus, sideratus.

**Am-i dead**, Semianimis.

**To dead**, or **deaden**, Debilito, frango, sepiro.

**Deadly**, adj. Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ¶ feralis.

**Deadly**, adv. Mortificare, letaliter, capitaliter, ¶.

**Deadness**, Stupor, torpor.

**Deaf**, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, Surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit.

**To grow deaf**, Surdus fio.

**To be deaf**, Obmutescere, tractatus.

**To deafen**, or **make deaf**, Obtundo, surdum reddere. **¶ You deafen me**, Obtundis.

**Deafish**, or **somewhat deaf**, Surdaster.

**Deaf**, Surde.

**Deafness**, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

**A deal tree**, Abies.

**Deal boards**, or **planks**, Tabulæ ablegæ, asseres ablegati.

**A deal merchant**, Abietis mercator, et venditor.

**To deal**, \* Ago, tracto. **¶ I will deal plainly**, Non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend*, Facies amico. *I am well dealt withal*, Bene mecum agitur.

**Deal truly with me**, Dic bona fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, Me acerbis tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by me*, Illum liberaliter tractavit.

**To deal** [distribute] Distribuo, parior. **¶ Shuffle the cards**, and **deal them again**, Misce folia, et rursum distribue.

**To deal falsely**, Met. Prævaricator; perfide, vel dolo, agere.

**To deal**, in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

**¶ To deal**, or **bargain with a person**, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, ligulari.

**¶ A deal**, Vis, numerus. *He makes a deal of stir*, Maximus facit turbas.

**¶ A good**, or **great**, deal, Magna vis, numerus. *Note*, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples: *He is a great deal wiser*, Multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, Magna conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, Pecunia grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, Copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

**A great deal**, or **by a great deal**, adv. Multo, impendio. **¶ A great deal more**, Impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

**¶ A great deal better**, Nimio satius.

**A deal**, at cards, Foliorum distributio.

**¶ You will lose your deal**, Amittes distribuendi vices.

**A dealer**, at cards, Distributor.

**A dealer** [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

**A double**, or **false**, dealer, Prævaricator, veterator; homo Callidus, et versutus; Met. versipellis, versutuloquus.

**¶ A plain dealer**, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallacia. *A fair dealer*,

## DEA

*Æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, Æquum et bonum.*

*Dealing* [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, Nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, Conditione tuâ non utar.*

*Ad dealing, or doing, Factum.*

*Ad dealing, as with cards, Distributio.*

*Ad dealing* [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ *A double dealing, \* Dolus malus.*

*A false dealing, Prævaricatio.*

*Hard dealing, \* Exactio.*

*Dealing much, Negotiosus.*

*Dealt, Actus, transactus. I am barely dealt withal, Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, Præclare cum eo actum est.*

*Dealt* [distributed] Distributus.

*A dean, || Decan, || Decanus rurelis.*

*A deanry, || Decanatus.*

*Dear* [beloved] Carus, dilectus.

¶ *You are as dear to me, as to your father, Mihi æque es carus ac patri.*

*Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. My dear, Amice mi.*

*How does my dear? Meum suavium, quid agitur?*

*Dear* [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold, Et tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, Non exiguis pretiis veniunt. It is not dear at twenty pounds, Vile est viginti minis.*

*To make d-ar* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilco; carum reddere.

¶ *To make d-ar* [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ *To make corn dear, Annoham arcare.*

¶ *Corn grows d-ar, Annona ingravescit.*

*As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.*

*Deary, Arcie, familiariter.*

*Deary, Care.*

*Dearnis, \* Caritas. Of provisions, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.*

*A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.*

*Death, Mors, letum, latum; obitus, interitus, exitus. It is death to do ill, Non sine periculo capitis licet.*

*She grieves herself to death, Dolore tabescit. After death, the doctor, Sero sapient Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. He made it death by the law, Capite sanxit. A little before his death, Sub exitu vitæ. Death makes no difference, Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos.*

*Death* [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death, Capitale est.*

¶ *Sudden death, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.*

¶ *Death pangs, Mortis \* angor, vel \* angustia.*

*A dead-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.*

*The point of death, Extremus spiritus.*

*At the point of death, Intermortuus, \* moribundus.*

¶ *To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel efflare.*

*Worthy of death (as a crime) Capitales crimen capite plectendum. (As a man) Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.*

*To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire; morte mulcare, vel plectere; morti dare.*

*To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel facere.*

*To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, vel accelerare.*

¶ *To sit upon life and death, De capite quærere, capitis postulare.*

*Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.*

*Deathlike, Leto similis.*

*Deathman, Carnifex.*

*Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.*

*To d-bar, Arceo, interdico, privo; Met. excludo, in pedio.*

*Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.*

*A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.*

*To debase, Demitto, deicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.*

*To debase one's self, Se abjicere, vel demittere.*

*To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, despiciere, parvi ducere.*

*To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.*

*Debased* [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. (As coin) Adulterinus.

*A debaser, Oppressor.*

*A debasing, Dejectio.*

*Debasement, Demissio, submissio.*

*A debate in law, \* Actio, lis.*

*A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ The debate lasted till midnight, Res disputatione ad medium noctem ducitur.*

*Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ They make a debate, Lites erunt. It fell under debate, In deliberationem cadit.*

*A small debate, Disputatiuncula, S. n. parva disceptatio.*

*A debate maker, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.*

*To debate* [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate, Omnia de quibus disceptabatur.*

*To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly, Eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.*

*To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, alterco, litigo.

*Debated, Controversus.*

*It is debated, Disputatur. Quinti.*

*A debater, Disputator.*

*A debating* [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decortatio.

[*Arguing with one's self*] Deliberatio, consideratio.

*To debauch* [corrupt] More alicuius corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere. *A woman, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offere.*

*To d-bauch* [play the debauchee] Debaachor, luxurior.

*Debauch* [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitio.

*Debauched, Nequam, indic. vitio demersus.*

*A debauchee, Commissator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.*

*A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.*

*Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. Incontinentia, luxuries.*

*A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.*

*A debenture* (in trade) Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.*

*To debilitate* [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.*

*A debilitating, Debilitatio.*

*Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.*

*Debonair, or courteous, \* Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.*

[*Merry, or cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris.

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## DEB

## DEC

facetus, lepidus. [Good natured]

Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly, Comiter, cunide, facete, lepide.*

*A debt, Debitum, res alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.*

*Debt upon account, or arrears, Reliqua.*

*To be much, or deeply, in debt, Ere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ He is over head and ears in debt, Ere alieno demersus est; animam debet. Out of debt, out of danger, Qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.*

*In debt, indebted, Debito obnoxius, obaratus, ære alieno oppressus.*

*To be in one's debt* [be obliged] Obligari, obstringi, destringi.

*To run in debt, Res alienam confidere, contrahere; nomen facere, vel locare.*

*To repite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.*

*To rid out of debt, Ere alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere.*

*To demand debts, Appello, non ina exigere, debita postulare.*

*To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.*

*To sue for debts, Debita insectari, vel postulare.*

*To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.*

*To e me, or be, out of debt, Ere alieno exire, vel liberari.*

¶ *A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.*

*A dribbling debt, Parvum.*

*A debtor, Debitor.*

¶ *An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere nequit.*

*A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex \* chirographo.*

*To make one debtor, in accounts, Expensum ferre.*

*A d-eader, \* || Decas, adit. f.*

*The d-ealogue, Decem Dei præcepta.*

*To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare.*

*A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.*

*To decant, Delecto, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, C. f. Depleo.*

*A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio.*

*A decanter, Lagena transfusionis apta.*

*To decay* [pass away] Decresco, in clino, labor, obsolesco, ¶ aboleo, declino.

*To decay with age, Senesco, ævo ca dère. ¶ All things by age decay and become worse, Omnia vetustate labascunt, et in pejus iunt.*

*To decay, or fail, Deficio.*

*To decay* (in color) Met. Defloresco, evanesco.

*To decay utterly, Perco.*

*To decay, as flowers, Flaccesco, marcesco.*

*A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactio, Plin. ¶ The house is gone to decay, Edes vitium fecerunt. When his estate was gone to decay, Inclinata rebus suis. Things are gone to decay through age, Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.*

*In decay, or delayed, Ruinosus, obseletus, dilapsus, inclinator, languidus.*

*Decayed* [withered] Marcidus. *With age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, conlectus, ¶ annis inutilis.*

*Decaying, Labens, caducus; evandus, Virg.*

*A decay, Decessus, obitus, mors.*

*To decay, Decedo, excedo, obeco, morior.*

*Decayed, Defunctus, mortuus.*

*A deceit, Fraus, \* dolus, fallacia, ars.*

*To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.  
*Deceitful*, Suddolus, versutus, fraudulenter, dolosus.  
*A deceitful knave*, Veterator. *Trick*, Dolus malus, praeestigia, pl.  
*Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.  
*Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.  
*To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dāre. ¶ *You are deceived*, Falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, Huic verba dāre difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, Tu te erras caelo.  
*To deceive* [mock], Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico; ¶ *Ludo deliciasque aliquem facere*. [*He will*] lueo, delinio.  
*To deceive one's expectation*, Frustror. *Deceivable*, Fallax.  
*Deceivableness*, Fallacia.  
*To be deceived*, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditis capi, verbis fictis iretiri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, Errore magno versantur.  
¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.  
*Deceiv'd*, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.  
*A deceiver*, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; Iudicator, deceptor, Sen.  
*Deceiving*, Fallax, dōs; fallens.  
*Deceiv'd*, Decipere.  
*Decency*, Decor, decorum, decentia.  
*Decent*, Decorus, decens.  
*Decently*, Decenter, decore.  
*Decently*, Deceptio, Pitt.  
*Deceptive*, Fraudis obnoxius, facile circumventus.  
*Deceptiv'e*, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.  
*To decide*, Decerno, decido, censo. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, Rem ad arma deducit studuit.  
*Decide*, Decuss, finitus, iudicatus.  
*A decide*, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.  
*Decimal*, Denarius.  
*To decimate*, Decimo. *For punishment*, In decimum quemque animalvertēre.  
*A decimation of a soldier*, ¶ Decimatio, Capitol.  
*A decimation* (of an estate) Proscriptio.  
*To decipher*, or *describe*, Describo, delinco, figuris expinere. [*Explain cipher*] Literis notis occultis exaratis explicare.  
*Deciphered*, Descriptus, explicatus.  
*A deciphering*, Descriptio, explicatio.  
*Decisive*, Decretorius.  
*Decisive*, Determinatus.  
*The deck of a ship*, Fori, transtra, pl.  
¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, Forte ut assedi in aegē.  
*To stand upon the quarter-deck*, Stare celā in puppi.  
*To deck*, Orno, exorno; polio, ex-polio; colo, excolo, condecoro.  
*Deck'd*, or *deckt*, Cultus, computus, excultus, expolitus.  
*Not deck'd*, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.  
*A decker*, Exornator.  
*A decking*, Ornatus, cultus.  
*To declaim*, Declamo.  
*To declaim often*, Declamito.  
*A declaimer*, Declamator.  
¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.  
*A declamatory*, Declamatio.  
*A declaration*, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio.  
¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, Cum summa testimonificatione tuorum in se officiorum.  
*A declaration* [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.  
*A declaration at law*, Libellus.

*A declaration of war*, Belli denuntiatio.  
*To put in a declaration at law*, Libellum accusatorum exhibere.  
*Declaratory*, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.  
*To declare*, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, Declarant gaudia vultu. *We declare him consul*, illum consulem renuntiamus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, De quo homine vos tanta et tam praeclara iudicia fecistis.  
*To declare in solemn words, or form*, Nuncupo.  
*To declare in brief*, Met. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.  
*To declare abroad*, Vulgo, divulgare, publico; palam facere.  
*To declare beforehand*, Praenuntio.  
*To declare further*, Addo, prosequor.  
¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alienius tueti, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.  
¶ *To be declared*, Pateho, manifestor, Just.  
*Declared*, Declaratus, indicatus, ostensus, expressus.  
*Having declared*, Elocutus.  
*That may be declared*, Enarrabilis.  
*A declarer*, Qui aliquid declarat, v. l. doct; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*  
*A declension*, Declinatio.  
*Decline*, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.  
¶ *In the decline of one's age, or life*, Ingravescēte aetate, vitā declinante, annis vergentibus, vitā in senium vergente.  
¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.  
*To decline* [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, defecto, caveo; Met. declino. ¶ *He declined battle*, Proelium defugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, Hae fugi nuptias.  
*To decline* [bend down] Vargo, inclino.  
*To decline a word*, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.  
*To decline* [decay] Deficio, ¶ declino, labasco; in peius ruere.  
*Declined* [avoided] Devitatus. [*Bent downwards*] Inclinator. [*Deflected by age*] Senio confectus, aetate grandior.  
*Declined, as a word*, Inflexus, declinatus.  
*A declining* [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.  
*Declining* [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.  
*A declining* [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.  
*A declining* (of words) Flexio.  
*Declivity* [evenness] Declivitas.  
*Decentile*, Coctivus.  
*A decoction*, Decoctum.  
*Decomposite*, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.  
*To decorate* [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.  
*Decoration*, Ornatus, ornamentum.  
*The decorations of the stage*, \* Scenae apparatus, \* choragium.  
*Decorous*, Decorus, decens.  
*Decorum* [handsomeness, or good grace] Decorum, gratia.  
*A decoy*, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*  
*A decoy, or decoyer*, Pellax.  
*To decoy*, Illicio, pellicio. *A person*, Aliquem in fraudem allēcere, vel dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, Ad suam sententiam perduxit.  
*Decoyed*, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.  
*A decoying*, Illecebra.  
*To decrease*, Decresco, minuo, diminuo, imminuo.  
*Decreased*, Diminutus, imminutus.

*Decreasing*, Decreascens.  
*A decrease, or decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrecentia, Pitt.  
*A decree*, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.  
*To decree* [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo.  
*Decreed* [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [*Purpose*] Status, constitutus.  
*A decree* [judgment] Sententia.  
*A decree of state*, Edictum, lex, decretum. *Of wise men*, Praescriptum, institutum, placitum; emanatio.  
*A decreer, or act*, Consultum.  
*A decree, or purpose*, Propositum.  
*An umpire's decree*, Arbitrium.  
*Decrement* [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.  
*Decripit*, Decreptus, incurvus.  
*Decrepitness, or decrepit old age*, Aetas decrepita, vel summa.  
*Decrescent*, Decreascens.  
*Decretal*, Decretorius.  
*To dery, or abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.  
*To derry, or disarrange*, Alicujus existimationem laedere, de famā detrachere; alicui infamiae notam innuere; infamare.  
*Decriv'd* [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [*Disregarded*] Infamatus, sigillatus, dehonoriatus.  
*To dedicate*, Dedico, sacro, consecro.  
*A book, &c.* Dico, nuncupo.  
*Dedicated*, Dicus, devotus, consecratus.  
*A dedicator*, Qui dicat, vel dedicat.  
*A dedication*, Dedicatio, consecratio.  
*The dedication of a church*, \* ¶ Incepnia, pl.  
*To deduce* [derive] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.  
*Deducted*, Deductus.  
*A deduction* [consequence] Consecutivum.  
*Deducing, or deducing*, Quod ex aliā re deduci, inferri, vel colligi, potest.  
*To deduct*, Subtrahō, detraho.  
*Deducted*, Subtractus, detractus.  
*A deducting, or deduction*, Decessio, deductio.  
*Deductively*, Per consequentiam.  
*A deed* [action] Factum, \* actus, facinus, ¶ acta, pl.  
*A good deed*, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, Meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.  
*An ill deed*, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, vel pravum.  
*A deed* [instrument] Instrumentum, litera, ¶ \* syngrapha, cautio, pacti et conventus formula.  
*Deeds in war*, Res bello gestae.  
*Indeed, or in very deed*, Reverā, respiciā, respice.  
*Indeed*, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.  
*Indeed* (by way of question) Itane? itane vero?  
*In the very deed*, Manifesto, ipso facto.  
¶ *A thief so taken*, Fur manifestus.  
*Deedless*, Minime agilis, vel promptus.  
*To deem*, Judico, opinor; censo.  
*Deemed*, Judicatus.  
*A deemer*, Opinator.  
*A deeming*, Opinatio.  
*A deemster*, Arbitrator, judex.  
*Deep*, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, Attentus cogitat; meditantibus est. *I feth'd a deep sigh*, Traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.  
*Deep, or close*, Reconditus. [*Cunning*] Alidus.  
*The deep*, Profundum. ¶ *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, Natura veritatem in profundo abstruxit.

## DEF

*To dig, or make deep, Excavo, defodire.*  
*Deep, or deeply, Profunde, alte.*  
*Deep-mouthed, Raucosus.*  
*Deep-mouthing, Contemplativus, meditantibus.*  
*Deepness, Altitudo, profundum. Of color, Austeritas.*  
*A deer, Cervus, \* fera. Follow, Dama fulva. Rd, Cervarius.*  
*A lame deer, Hinnulus cicur.*  
*To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo. [Blot out] Deleo, expungo, induco; obliero, e tabulis eradere. [Corrupt] Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. [Spoil] Spolio, evertō.*  
*Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [Blotted out] Delectus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [Corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus. [Spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.*  
*A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, m. deletrix, f. [Corrupter] Corruptor. [Spoiler] Eversor.*  
*A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.*  
*A defailance, or default, Defectus.*  
*To defalcate, to default [deduct] Deduco, subtraho; de summa detrachere, vel recidere.*  
*To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colloco, Col.*  
*Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [Pruned] Defalcatus.*  
*A defalcation, Deductio, subductio. [Pruning] Defalcatio.*  
*A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.*  
*Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.*  
*To defame, Aliquos existimationem violare, lædere; aliqui infamiam inferre; aliquem infamia aspergere; infamem aliquem facere; criminare aliquem notare.*  
*Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, augilatus, ¶ diffamatus.*  
*A defamer, Obtractator, calumniator.*  
*A defaming, Sugillatio, obtractatio; calumnia.*  
*A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.*  
*To make a default, Infectum quod factum est reddere.*  
*To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.*  
*To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vincō. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, if, Actum de exercitu foret, ni.*  
*¶ To defeat the attempts, or insults, of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere et retundere.*  
*The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.*  
*To defeat [make void] Recludo, abrogo.*  
*Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. An army, Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prosternatus, victus. [Made void] Irritus factus, spe defectus.*  
*A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [Making void] Abrogatio, aniquatio.*  
*To defeat, Defæco.*  
*A defeat [want] Defectio, defectus.*  
*A defeat in judgment, Inprudens.*  
*A defeat [blemish] Labes, vitium. [Fault] Mendum.*  
*A deflection, Defectio.*  
*Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [Faulty] Vitosus.*  
*To be defective, Deficio, desum.*  
*Defectiveness, Defectus.*  
*A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, ¶ tutamen. [Protection] Patrocinium, tutela.*  
*A master of defence, Lanista.*  
*A defence (in pleading) Defensio, propugnatio.*  
*¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare; armis se defendere.*

## DEF

*¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere; alicui patrocinari.*  
*To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegere; ab aliquo stare.*  
*Of, or belonging to, defence, Tutelaris.*  
*In the defence of, Pro, a, vel ab.*  
*Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.*  
*To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.*  
*To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.*  
*To defend often, Defensio, defenso.*  
*To defend one's client, Patrocinor.*  
*A defendant, Reus.*  
*Defended, Defensus, munitus.*  
*A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.*  
*A defender [advocate] \* Patronus, advocatus.*  
*A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.*  
*Defensible, Qui defendi potest.*  
*Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.*  
*To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, signa inferentibus resistere; bellum illatum repellere.*  
*To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.*  
*Deferred [respect] Cultus, honor delatus.*  
*Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.*  
*A deferrer, Cunctator.*  
*Deferring, Cunctabundus.*  
*A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.*  
*Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.*  
*A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.*  
*To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, lacessere, vel nihil facere.*  
*¶ To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.*  
*Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni adversus, a religione abhorrens.*  
*A deficiency, deficiency, Defectio, defectus.*  
*Deficient, Imperfectus, hincus.*  
*To be deficient, Deficio, desidero.*  
*Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [Renounced] Renuntiatus.*  
*A defier, Provocator.*  
*To defile [pollute] Fædo, contamine, inquinare, coquina; pollui. [Deflower] Vitio, stupro, constupro, virgini vitium offerre.*  
*To defile with dirt, Conspuro, obliuo.*  
*To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.*  
*¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuat.*  
*To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.*  
*A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustum, aditus angustus; fauces, ium.*  
*E. g.*  
*A defile (in war) Iter angustum et difficile.*  
*Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. By adultery, Vitiat, stupratus, corruptus. With dirt, Fœdatus, cæno oblitus.*  
*Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.*  
*A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, ¶ contactus.*  
*A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.*  
*To define, Definio, describo. [Limit] Finibus suis circumscilibe, vel terminare.*  
*Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.*  
*A definer, Qui definit, vel exponit.*  
*A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.*  
*Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.*  
*Definitively, Definitè, distincte.*  
*To defile, Deflecto, digredior.*  
*A deflection, Deflexus, Col.*  
*To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; compingo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.*

## DEJ

*Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiat, violatus; compressus.*  
*A deflowerer, Constuprator; violator Sen.*  
*A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.*  
*A defluxion, Fluxio, distillatio, Flus.*  
*To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.*  
*Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis, pravus.*  
*Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiat.*  
*Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.*  
*A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.*  
*Deformity, Deformatitas, turpitudine, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrium corporis, Tac.*  
*To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.*  
*Defrauded, Fraudatus.*  
*A defrauder, Defraudator, Sen.*  
*A defrauding, Dolus malus.*  
*To defray, Erogo, præbeo. One's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.*  
*Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.*  
*A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.*  
*A defraying, Pecuniz erogatio.*  
*¶ Defly, Expedite, nitide.*  
*Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.*  
*To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, Hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Œdipus.*  
*¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renuntiare dæmoni et omnibus malis operibus.*  
*A defying, Provocatio.*  
*Defiance, A virtute majorum desessio.*  
*To degenerate, Degenero; descendo.*  
*Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.*  
*Degenerate [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.*  
*Degradation, or degrading, Aliquius de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, dejectio, vel capitis diminutio.*  
*To degrade, Aliquem de gradu deicere, deponere, vel movere; magistratu aliquem abdicare; magistratum aliqui abrogare; exauctore, Sæc.*  
*Degraded, Exauctatorius. ¶ He is degraded of all his honors, Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est; a dignitate est depulsus.*  
*A degree, or step, Gradus.*  
*A degree, or order, Ordo; honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.*  
*A degree in consanguinity, \* Stemma.*  
*¶ The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.*  
*¶ Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primum lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.*  
*A degree [estate] Conditio, status, ordo.*  
*A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. Of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimo natalium humilitate; terre filius.*  
*By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.*  
*To dissuade, [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo; de sententia aliquem movere.*  
*Dehortation, or dehorting, Dissuasio.*  
*Dehorted, Dissuasus.*  
*A dehorter, Dissuasor.*  
*To deject, or cast down, Deicio.*  
*One's self, Doleo, mœreo; de aliqua re dolere, v. l. mœrere.*  
*Dejected, Mœtus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœre afflictus; inctu abjectus.*  
*Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, solite.*  
*To look dejectedly, or dejected, Sultus, tristis videri.*  
*Dejection, Mœror, anxietas; sollicitudo.*

**Dejection** [evacuation of excrementis] Dejection, sedes.

**Defication**, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

**To drift**, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

**Deified**, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

**A deifying**, Hominis in deos relatio.

**To deign**, Dignari, haud gravari.

**A deigning**, Dignatio.

**A delit**, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a \*|| Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

**Delation**, Delatio.

**A delator** [informer] Delator.

**The deliy**, Numen, deus.

**A delay**, or **delaying**, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

**¶ Without delay**, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; absque tamni cunctatione.

**A delay**, or **putting off**, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

**To delay**, or **defer**, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolatio, Tac. Moras nectere. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, Cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, Rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, Id ego sine morâ feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, Su-tinuit solutionem nominis.

**To delay**, or **make delay**, Cunctor, moror.

**To delay the trial of a cause**, Compendendo. Judgment, Amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

**Delayed**, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comprehendinatus.

**A delay**, Cunctator, ¶ dilator.

**A delaying**, Procrastinatio, prolatio.

**A delaying of judgment**, Ampliatio.

**Delaying**, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

**Delectable**, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

**Delectableness**, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, Lepor, sal, venustas.

**Delectably**, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facite, lepide.

**Delectation**, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, ii. n.

**To delegate** [appoint] Delego.

**A delegate**, ¶ Delegatus.

**¶ A court of delegates**, Curia delegatorum.

**A judge delegate**, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

**Delegated**, Delegatus.

**A delegation**, Delegatio.

**Delictuous**, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.

**A delif** [false] Fodina.

**To deliberate**, or **deliberate upon**, De aliquâ re deliberare, et consutare, deliberationem habere.

**Deliberate** [circumspect] Cantus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

**Deliberated**, Deliberatus, consultus.

**Deliberately** [not hastily] Cautè, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; de ciliâ, vel datâ, operâ.

**¶ To act deliberately**, Cautè, vel prudenter, aliquâ agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, et administrare.

**Deliberation**, or **deliberationes**, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium.

**Maure**, Consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.

**Deliberative**, Deliberativus.

**Delicacy**, or **delicateness** [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.

**Delicacy** [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatus in cibis fastidium.

**The delicacy**, or **daintiness**, of a piece of work, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitè, vel elegantia, artificij.

**Delicacy** [softness] Mollietas.

**¶ Delicacy of style**, Oratio maxime

limata et subtilis, oratio tersa et elegans.

**Delicate** [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Dainty] Cupediavidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, molli, tener, tenellus.

**A delicate**, or **spruce person**, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus.

**Complexion**, Mollior ac delicator corporis constitutio. Jest, Jocus elegans et ingeniosissimus. Expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

**To make delicate**, Mollio.

**Made delicate**, Molliatus.

**Delicately** [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisitè. [Softly] Delicately, mollior.

**D delicat**, Dapes exquisitæ; cupedia, delicæ.

**Delicious**, Delicatus, suavis.

**Deliciously**, Delicate, suaviter, optare, laute.

**Delicousness**, Suavitas, ¶ delictum.

**Delight**, Voluptas, suavis, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia.

**¶ I am weary of these delights**, Satiatus jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

**To delight**, or **be delightful**, to Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitè explore; voluptate aliquem afficere. ¶ *Those delights are only fit for children*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

**To delight**, or **be delighted**, Oblector, delector.

**To take delight**, or **be delighted in**, Gaudesco, fruor, ¶ gesticio; Met. acquiesco, conulesco. ¶ *I took great delight in his conversation*, Ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *I take delight in that*, In eo me oblecto.

**Delights**, Deliciæ, pl.

**It delights**, Juvat, delectat

**Delighted**, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

**Delightful**, or **delightful**, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

**Delightfully**, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

**Delightfulness**, or **delightfulness**, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.

**A delighting**, Delectatio, oblectatio.

**To delineate**, Delineo, adumbro.

**Delineate**, Delineatus, adumbratus.

**A delineating**, or **delineation**, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio. *Figuræ* rei aliquis forma rudis, inpolita, vel tantum inchoata.

**Delinquency**, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

**A delinquent**, Delinquens, noxius.

**Delirious**, Delirius, mente captus, delirio affectus.

**¶ To be delirious**, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, vel apud se, non esse.

**To deliver**, Tradit.

**Delivered**, Traditus.

**To deliver from**, or **out of**, Libero, exopto, eripio, eruo.

**¶ Deliver me from these evils**, Erlpe me his malis.

**To deliver a thing asked for**, Suhmistratio.

**To deliver a speech**, Orationem habere vel pronuntiare; verba facere.

**To deliver down from hand to hand**, Per manus tradere.

**To deliver into one's hands**, In aliqujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

**To deliver in trust**, Fidelis aliqujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

**To deliver** (as a midwife) Obstetricor; mulieri paturienti adesse, suppetas, vel opem, ferre.

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**To deliver to memory**, Memorizæ prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

**To deliver up** [reign] Resigno. [Betray] Prodo.

**A deliverance**, Liberatio, absolutio.

**The deliverance of a captive**, Captivi redemptio.

**A woman's deliverance**, Puerperium.

**To deliver of young**, Partio, partum edere, vel eniti. ¶ *Almena is delivered of two boys*, Geminos Almena enititur.

**To be delivered before the time**, Abortum facere.

**Delivered to**, \* Datus, traditus, redidit.

**Delivered from**, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ¶ expeditus.

**Delivered of a child**, Enixa, connixa.

**A deliverer**, Liberator, servator; vinclis.

**A deliverer up**, Traditor, proditor.

**A delivery of goods to one**, Rerum venditum traditio.

**¶ To have a good delivery** [utterance] Diserte et expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, Male pronuntiare.

**A woman's delivery**, Partus, puerperium.

**A dell** [pit] Fossa.

**To delude**, or **mock and deceive**, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irideo.

**To delude with fair pretences**, Deludifico inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ducere.

**Deluded**, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

**A deluder**, Irritor; sannio; ¶ derisor; ludificator.

**A deluding**, or **delusion**, Irrisio, delusio, fraudatio.

**¶ By way of delusion**, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

**Deluding**, delusio, or **delusory**, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plaut.

**Delusion**, Præstigiæ, pl. \* technæ.

**To deluze**, Fodio, detodio.

**Deluzed**, Fossus, defossus.

**A deluzer**, Fossor.

**A delving**, Fossio.

**A deluge** [flood] Diluvium, inundatio.

**Col. a cataclysmus**, Varro.

**To deluge**, or **drown**, Inundare.

**Deluged**, Inundatus.

**A demagogue**, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

**A demain**, or **demesne**, Possessiones, pl. redditus, patrimonium; res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

**¶ The King's demain**, Vectigal regium.

**Of demain**, Vectigalis.

**A demand** [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, Postulatum interponit. *I promise to pay upon demand*, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quodcumque postulaveris.

**A little demand**, Rogatiuncula.

**¶ To give a receipt in full of all demands**, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

**A demand** [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

**To demand**, or **require**, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires it*, Res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat.

**To demand** [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

**To demand a question**, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, vel ex, aliquo quærere.

**To demand money for a thing**, Indico.

**¶ What do you demand for it?** Quanti indicas?

**To demand a debt**, Appello, debitum exigere, poscere, postulare.

**To demand a reparation**, Res repetere, res rescipere.

**¶ To hear one's demands**, De aliqujus postulatis cognoscere.

**Demand** [asked] Interrogatus, ro-



## DEN

## DEP

## DEP

**gatus.** [Claimed] Postulatus. [Required] Requisite, exactus.  
**Demandabilis,** Quod jure potest postulari.  
**A demandant, or demandor,** Petitor, flagitator. **Bury, or impertinent,** Percontator.  
**Demanding,** Postulans.  
**A demanding [asking] Interrogatio,** percontatio. [Requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.  
**A frequent demander,** Rogitatio.  
**To demean one's self,** Se gerere.  
**A demenor,** Habitus, mores, pl. **Fair demeanour,** Comitas, urbanitas. **Demerit,** Meritum.  
**To demerit,** Commereor.  
**A demigod,** Semideus, ☿ indiges, Itis. m.  
**Demigration,** Demigratio, Nep.  
**Demise** [death] Mors, obitus, decesus.  
**To demise [let to farm]** Loco, eloco.  
**D-mised,** Locutus, elocutus.  
**To demur by will,** Testamento donare, vel legare.  
**A demising [letting to farm]** Locatus.  
**Democracy,** Populi principatus, imperium populare.  
**Democratical,** Ad imperium populare pertinens.  
**To demulish,** Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everso, deturbo; a fundamentis discijcere.  
**Demolished,** Dirutus, eversus, perditus.  
**A demolisher,** Eversor, demolitor, perditor.  
**Demolishing, or demolition,** Demolition, disturbatio, eversio.  
**A demon, \*** Dæmon.  
**A demonic,** Lymphatus.  
**Demonstrable,** || Demonstrabilis, Apul.  
**Demonstrably,** Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.  
**To demonstrate,** Demonstrare, probare, convincere.  
**Demonstrated,** Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.  
**A demonstrating, or demonstration,** Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, \* apodixis, Quinti.  
**Demonstrative,** Demonstrativus.  
**Demonstratively,** Apertissime, planissime, necessario.  
**A demonstrator,** Demonstrator.  
**A demur, or demurrer, \*** Mora, exceptio dilatoria.  
**To demur, \*** Demoror, exceptionem, vel moram, actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.  
**To demur upon a thing, or delay,** Hæsitare, cunctari; moras trahere, vel necitare.  
**A demurring,** Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.  
**Demure** [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ☿ pudibundus. [Reserved] Taciturnus.  
**Very demure,** Permodestus, perverecundus.  
**To make a very demure face,** Vultum fingere.  
**Demurely,** Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.  
**Demureness,** Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.  
**A den,** Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. **In a rock,** Speculunca.  
**A fox's den,** Vulpis fovea.  
**To lurk in a den,** Delitescere.  
**Full of den,** Latebrosus, cavernosus.  
**A denier** [piece of money] Denarius.  
**To denizen,** Aliquem civitate donare.  
**A denizen, or denizon,** Civitate donatus, civilis.  
**A denizen of a town which was free of Rome,** Municeps.  
**To denominate,** Denomino.  
**Denominated,** Cognominatus, denominatus.  
**A denominator,** || Denominator, Botti.  
**A denomination, or denominating,** Denominatio.

**To denote,** Denotatus, designo.  
**Denoted,** Denotatus, designatus.  
**A denoting, or denotation,** Notatio, designatio.  
**To denounce,** Denuntio, edico, indico. **Openly,** Profitetur.  
**Denounced,** Denuntiatus, ☿ indictus.  
**A denouncer,** Qui denuntiat.  
**A denouncing,** Denuntiatio, declaratio.  
**Dense** [thick] Densus.  
**Density** [thickness] Densitas.  
**A dent** [notch] Crenula.  
**To dent, or notch,** Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, vel instruere.  
**Dental,** Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.  
**Dented,** Denticulatus, serratus.  
**A dentifrice,** Dentifricum, Scrib.  
**A denunciation,** Denuntiatio, comminatio.  
**To deny** [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. **A None shall deny that,** Illud negare inficias libet.  
**To deny with a loud voice,** Reclamo.  
**To deny to do a thing,** Detrecto.  
**To deny the faith,** Fidem abnegare.  
**To deny one entrance into the town,** Oppido aliquem prohibere.  
**To deny with an oath,** Abjuro, deiero.  
**To deny stiffly, or utterly,** Abnego, pernego.  
**To deny one's self pleasures,** A voluptatibus abstinere.  
**To deny for a mind,** Abnuo.  
**To deny what one has said, \*** Palinodiam canere.  
**Men deny,** Negatur.  
**A denial,** Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.  
**D-n-able,** Quod negari potest.  
**Denied,** Negatus, repulsus. **You shall not be denied,** Nullam patiēte repulsam.  
**A denying,** Infinitio, negatio.  
**To depict, depict,** Depingo.  
**Depainted, depicted,** Depictus.  
**To depart,** Discedo, abscedo, recedo; abisto, descisco. **After I departed from you,** Ut abili abs te.  
**To depart out of an office,** Magistratu abire.  
**To depart from the truth,** A vero aberrare.  
**To depart out of,** Emigro, abeo, exeo.  
**To give one leave to depart,** Alicui discedendi copiam, vel potestatem, facere.  
**To depart this life** [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitā decedere.  
**To depart, or go aside,** Secedo, digredior.  
**Departed** [gone away] Profectus.  
**Departed** [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.  
**A departing, or departure,** Discessus, abitus; abito, abscessus, excessus. **From one place to another,** Demigratio, Nep.  
**A departing forth,** Profectio.  
**A departing from this life,** Excessus, obitus.  
**A department,** Munus; Mel. provincia.  
**To depend upon,** Ex aliquo, vel aliqua re, pendere.  
**To depend on a person,** Alicui niti; in aliquis fide requiescere; in humanitate aliquis causam suam reponere. **You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of,** A me omnia in te summa studia officio expecta.  
**To depend upon, or infer each other,** Reciprocari, mutuo se inferre.  
**Dependent, ☿ Dependens.**  
**A dependent,** Ciliens.  
**A dependance, or dependency** [prop] Fulcrum.  
**Dependence** [trust] Fiducia. **Our dependence is in God's providence,** Nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, vel subijcimus.

**A mutual dependency,** Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.  
**Dependent, or depending,** Nixus, in-nixus, fretus.  
**The cause is now depending,** Sub iudice lis est.  
**Deplorable,** Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.  
**To deplore,** Deploro, lamento; de-  
 flo.  
**Deplored,** Deploratus.  
**A deplorer,** Qui deplorat.  
**Deploring,** Deplorans.  
**A deploring,** Ploratus.  
**A deponent** [witness] Testis juratus.  
**To depopulate,** Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.  
**Depopulated,** Vastatus, devastatus, ☿ desolatus, solo æquatus.  
**A depopulating, or depopulation,** Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.  
**A depopulator,** Vastator, depopulator.  
**To deport one's self,** Se gerere.  
**Deportment,** Gestus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.  
**To depose a person from his office,** Ex-auctoror, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovere, **to depose upon oath,** Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.  
**Deposed,** Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.  
**To depose upon oath,** Jurejurando affirmare.  
**To deposit** [lay down] Depono.  
**To deposit, or trust, a thing with one,** Fidei alicuius aliquid committere, credere, commendare.  
**A deposit,** Depositum.  
**A depositary,** Sequester, depositi custos.  
**A depositing, or deposition,** Dejectio.  
**A deposition of witnesses,** Testim-nium, testificatio, testatio.  
**Deposition,** Depravatio, corruptio.  
**To deprave,** Depravo, perverto, cor-rumpo.  
**To deprave, or speak ill of one,** Ca-lumnior, obtrecco; ab aliquo detra-here; alicuius famam lædere.  
**Depraved,** Depravatus, corruptus.  
**Depravedness, or depravity,** Pravitas, mores depravati, vel corrupti.  
**A depraver,** Corruptor.  
**A depraving, or depravation,** Depra-vatio, corruptio, corruptela, perver-sitas.  
**To deprecate,** Deprecor.  
**A deprecating, or deprecation,** Depre-catio.  
**Deprcatory,** Culpa a se amovens.  
**To deprecate,** Despicere, parvi du-cere, vel æstimare; pretium immi-nuere.  
**Depricated,** Despectus, parvi æsti-matus, vilis.  
**Depredation** [robbery] Direptio, spo-liatio, vastatio; rapina, latroci-nium.  
**To deprehend,** Deprehendo, compre-hendo.  
**To depress,** Deprimo, detruo, Ji.  
**To depress, or humble; one,** Alicuius superbiam frangere, vel arrogan-tiam reprimere.  
**Depressed,** Depressus, repressus.  
**A depressing, or depression,** Oppressio; alicuius arrogantie coercitio.  
**To deprive,** Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.  
**To deprive of authority,** Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistrat-um, alicui abrogare.  
**To deprive** [disinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribere.  
**To deprive of life,** Exanimare, animā privare, vel spoliare.  
**Deprived,** Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.  
**The city was deprived of citizens,** Urbs viduata fuit civibus.  
**A depriving, or deprivation,** Privatio.  
**Depriving,** Privans.  
**Depth,** Profundum, altitudo.  
**In the depth of winter,** Summā, vel mediā, hieme.

*In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.*

*To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingere.*

*A yawlloving depth, Charybdis gurgis.*

*To deepen, Cavo, excavo; altius fodere.*

*A deepening, Excavatio.*

*Deepened, Excavatus.*

*A deputation, Legatio.*

*To depute, Rei alicui gerendae alicquem præficere, destinare, assignare.*

*Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.*

*A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, Tac.*

*The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, \* phylarchus.*

*¶ A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.*

*Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.*

*To deride, Derideo, irridere; despicio.*

*Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, Sall.*

*A derider, Irrisor, derisor. In a play, Sannio, minus.*

*Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale deficiens.*

*A deriding, or derizion, Irrisus, derisus; irrisio.*

*¶ To be had in derision, Ludibrio et despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.*

*Derisively, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.*

*Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.*

*Derivable (South) Qui potest derivari.*

*Derivation of words, Notatio, \* etymologia.*

*Derivatively, Qui derivatur.*

*¶ A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce \* derivata, vel deducta.*

*Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.*

*To derive, \* Derivo, deduco.*

*To derive, or be derived from, Procedo, orior; Met. dequo.*

*Derived, Deductus; Met. derivatus.*

*A deriving, or derivation, Deductio; Met. derivatio.*

*To derogate, Derogo, detraho.*

*Derogating, or derogatory, Derogans.*

*¶ It is by no means derogatory to our honor, Gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.*

*A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio, detractio.*

*An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, Tac.*

*A descant (in music) Sonus modulatus, vel crebrius variatus. Or gloss, Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.*

*¶ To descant, or sing descant, Vocem canendo modulari; voce modulata canere; gutture tremulo cantum fundere.*

*To descant upon, Commentor.*

*To descend, Descendo.*

*¶ To descend from one's stock, \* Genus ab aliquo deducere.*

*To descend to the bottom, Subsido.*

*¶ To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, vel singula capita, enumerare.*

*Descendants [posterity] Posterii, pl.*

*Descended [spring] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ Stock descended of Æneâ, Genus ab Æneâ demissum.*

*Descending, as a hill, Declivis.*

*Descending [going down] Descendens.*

*A descending, descension, or descent, Descensio.*

*The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus.*

*A descent [offspring] Prospia, progenies, propago; stirps. [Invasion] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, Liv.*

*¶ To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adori, invadere; in hostes irumpere, signa inferre, descensionem facere.*

*To describe, Describo, depingo, expri- mo, delineo, deformat; Met. com- plector. Livy's, \* Graphice, vel ad vivum, depingere.*

*Described, Descriptus, depictus, \* ex- pressus.*

*A describer, Qui describit, vel depingit; scriptor, explicator. Of countries, Qui regiones describit, \* chorogra- phus, Vitr. Of the earth, Qui ter- ram describit, \* || geographus, Amm. Of places, Qui loca descri- bit, \* || topographus. Of the world, Qui mundum describit, \* || cosmo- graphus, Corv.*

*A describing, or description, Descrip- tio.*

*Described, Exploratus, repertus.*

*A descrier, Explorator, \* repertor.*

*The description of a country, Loci de- scriptio, \* || chorographia, Of places, Locorum descriptio, \* || topographia.*

*Of the world, Orbis terrarum de- scriptio, \* || cosmographia, Arnob.*

*¶ By all description, Quantum ex de- scriptione conjici potest.*

*To descry [spy out] Speculari, conspi- cor. [Discover] \* Deleto, exploro.*

*A descrier, Explorator, repertor.*

*A descrying [saying out] Conspectus, exploratio, [Discovering] Pat-fac- tio.*

*To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.*

*A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.*

*To live in a desert, In solitudine vi- tam agere, inter feras vitam agere.*

*To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedere, vel se conferre.*

*To make desert, Populor, vasto; loco vastitationem inferre.*

*To desert [forsake] Desero, destitui, derelinquo.*

*Desert'd, Desertus, derelictus.*

*A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.*

*Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.*

*Desertion of one's colors, Exercitus, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.*

*¶ To desert his colors, as a soldier, Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, vel a castris, discedere, missione non obtenta, exercitum deserere.*

*Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ It is not more than your desert, Meritum est tuum. He shall have his deserts, Præmium se dignum feret. Regard should be had to desert, Delectus esset dignitas.*

*I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts, Nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem.*

*¶ According to your desert, Ut tu meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro meritis tuis.*

*Desertless, Inmerito, injurâ, injuste.*

*To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. Let him have according as he deserves, Quod meritus est ferat. I deserved it, Jure obtigisti. You think you deserve to be praised for that, Id tibi laudi ducis.*

*I have deserved no such thing at your hands, Inmerito meo hoc facis.*

*To deserve ill, Male mereri. Well, Bene mereri.*

*Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.*

*Deservedly, Merito, digne.*

*A deserving person, Vir genere, vir- tute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantis pretiis.*

*¶ Well deserving, Bene meritus.*

*Dedicative, Dedicandus potens; ex- siccandus efficax; desiccandi vi poi- lens.*

*A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum.*

*¶ I had a design to go into Cilicia, Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With what design do you mention these things? Quorsum hæc dicis?*

*A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, vel designatio; \* diagramma, Vitr. Or model, \* Ichnographia, Id.*

*Design, or plot, Mollitio, inceptum.*

*To design, or contrive, Machinor, de- signo, incepto; molior. [Appoint] Assigno; Met. destino. [Resolve] Statuo, constituo.*

*To entertain an ill design, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.*

*To design [draw a sketch of] Adum- bro, delineo.*

*A designation, Designatio.*

*Designed [purposed] Designatus, con- stitutus. [Sketch'd] Adumbratus, delineatus.*

*Designedly, De industria, dedita ope- ra, consulto et cogitato.*

*A designer, ¶ Designator.*

*A designing, Designatio.*

*¶ The art of designing [drawing] \* Graphidis scientia.*

*A designing, or crafty, person, Astu- tus, callidus, versutus.*

*A designment, Mollitio, conatus, de- signatio.*

*Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cupiendus.*

*Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, vœrum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He has performed my desire, Votum meum implevit. It has happened according to my desire, Ex animi sententiâ successit; votorum sum conpos; potior votis.*

*Desire [request] Rogatio, postula- tio; rogatus, in abd. ¶ Is this your desire? Illocutio, quævisisti? It is not my desire, that—Nihil pos- tulo, ut—*

*An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtes- tatio.*

*To desire [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto.*

*¶ I desire no more, Sat habeo. He desires to speak with you, Te conven- tum expetit.*

*To desire [request] Peto, requiro.*

*¶ My desire is, that—Quod peto et volo, est, ut—I desire but this of you, Hoc modo te obsecro. He de- sires but reason, Æquum postulat.*

*To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. Lamentably, Imploro. Earn- estly, Expeto, obsecro; ardeo.*

*Importunately, Flagito, efflagito.*

*By desire, Precario, Parr. optato.*

*¶ According to one's desire, Ex sen- tentiâ, ex animo.*

*Desired, Optatus, cupitulus.*

*Greatly desired, Exoptatus.*

*More to be desired, Potior.*

*A desirer, Rogator, precator.*

*Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.*

*A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.*

*Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.*

*Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupi- tus.*

*Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avide, studiöse.*

*To desire, Desisto, abisto, desino, cesso.*

*A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.*

*A desk, \* Pluteus, \* abacus; mensa scriptoria.*

*Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [Full of grief] Afflictus, moestus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [Without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carent.*

*To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.*

*Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.*

*A making desolate, Vastatio, depopu- latio.*

*Desolateness, or desolation [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina.*

*Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægri- tudo, mœror, mœstia.*

*To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salu- tate desperare; animum despon- dere, spem abicere.*

*To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.*



## DEX

aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquere.

*Devivis*, Excoꝑgitatus, commenticiis, confictus, conquisitus.

*Devisis* *vel* *Legatus*.

*Craftily devised*, \* *Machinosis*, *Suet*.

*A devisee*, Legatarius.

*A deviser*, Testator.

*Devitor*, Devoutor, excoꝑgitator.

*Quint*, \* *machinator*; commentor.

*A devising*, Excoꝑgitatio, machinatio.

*Devuid*, Vacuus, inanis.

*Devoir* [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.

¶ *To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

*To devouter*, Devolvere.

¶ *To devouter a trust*, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicuius huius mandare, credere, committere.

*Devolutus*, Devolutus.

¶ *An estate*, &c. *devoluted upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

*To devote*, Devovendo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Met.* addico. [*Consign over*] Danno.

*Devoted* [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [*Cursed*] Maledictus.

*A devotee*, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

*A devoting*, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

*Devotion*, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

*Devotion* [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am intirely at your devotion*, Me peritus addictum, delitum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

*Counterfeit devotion*, Simulata sanctas, *vel* pietas.

*To be at devotion*, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, Morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

*To devour*, Vorare, devorare, ingurgitare, adedo.

*To devour sweet and dainty meats*, Ligurio.

*To devour* [consume wastefully] Profundo, efundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abiguro.

*To devour* [oppress] Opprimo.

*Devoured* [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

*A devourer*, Edax, helluo, gulosus. *Of his estate*, Lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

*Devouring*, Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh*, Carnivorus.

*A devouring*, Voracitas, edacitas, heluatio.

*Devouringly*, Avide; gulosus, *Col.*

*Devout*, Plus, religious, sanctus; religioni *vel* pietati, deditus; nimis sincerus cultor.

*Devout only in shew*, Simulator, \* *hypocrita*.

*Not devout*, Irreligious, superum contemptor, parvus Deorum cultor et infrequens.

*Devoutly*, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summa.

*To pray devoutly*, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

*Devoutness*, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

*The dew*, Ros.

*To dew*, or *bedew*, Roro, ¶ *irrote*, Rore aspergere.

*To begin to dew*, or *bedew*, ¶ *Roresco*. *Mildew*, Melligo, rubigo.

¶ *Dew-barrier*, Baccæ rubi repentis. *Dewy*, *vel* *with dew*, Rosulentus, *Cal.* ¶ *rosculus*, roratus.

*The falling of dew*, Roratio, *Plin.*

*A sprinkling with dew*, Roris aspersio, Irroratio.

*Dexterity*, Dexteritas, \* *agilitas*; solertia.

*With dexterity*, Gnaviter, perite.

*Dexterous*, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ¶ *gnavus*.

*Dexterously*, Perniciter, expedito.

*Diabolical*, \* ¶ *Diabolicus*. *Vid. Devilish*.

*Diabolically*, \* ¶ *Diabolice*.

*A diadem*, \* *Diadema*, fascia, *Sen.*

*Diagonal*, \* ¶ *Diagonalis*.

*A dial*, \* *Horologium*.

*A sun-dial*, *Solarium*, \* ¶ *sciothericum*, *Plin.* \* ¶ *horologium solare*.

*A water-dial*, \* *Clepsyræ*.

*The hand*, or *pin*, of a *dial*, \* *Gnomon*, *index*, \* *stylus*.

*The dial-plate*, \* ¶ *Horologii lamella*.

*A dialect*, \* *Dialectos*, *i. f.*

*A dialogue*, \* *Dialogus*, colloquium.

*The diameter*, \* *Diameter*; dimetiens, *vel* *media*, *linea*.

*Diameiral*, \* ¶ *Diameiricus*.

*Diameirically*, *Ex* \* *diametro*, directo.

*A diamond*, \* *Adamas*. *Brilliant*, *Maxime fulgens*, *vel* *splendens*.

*Of a diamond*, *Adamantinus*, *adamantinus*.

*Diamond-cut*, *Angulatus*, \* *adamantis instar sculptus*.

*The diamond at cards*, \* ¶ *Rhombus*.

*Diaper*, \* *Sindon* variegata, *vetis striata*, *linteum striatum*.

*To diaper*, *Strio*, floribus intertingere; *figuris striatis*, *vel* *variegatis*, ornare.

*Diaphoretic*, Sudorem excitans.

*The diaphragm* [midriff] Septum transversum, \* *diaphragma*.

*A diarrhæa*, or *loosness*, *Alvi dejectionis*, *alvus liquida*, \* *diarrhæa*; profluvium, *col.*

*Diarrhetic*, *Alvus ciens*.

*A diary* [day-book] *Diarium*, ¶ *ephemeris*.

*A dibble* [setting-stick] *Pastinum*. [*To brush one's hat*] *Secula*.

*Dice*, or *a pair of dice*, *Aleæ*, *tesseræ*; *taxilli*, *pl.*

*To play at dice*, *Aleæ ludere*.

*A cast at dice*, *Aleæ jactus*.

*The play at dice*, *Ludus talarius*, *talorum jactus*.

*A dice-box*, *Fritillus*, ¶ *pyrgus*; *turricula*.

*A dicer*, or *dice-player*, *Aleator*.

*Dicing*, or *playing at dice*, *Aleæ*.

*To dictate*, *Dictare*, præscribo.

*Dictated*, *Dictatus*.

*Dictate*, or *precept*, *Dictata*, *pl.*

*A dictator*, *Dictator*.

*Of a dictator*, *dictatorial*, *Dictatorius*.

*Dictatorship*, *Dictatura*.

*Diction*, *Dictio*.

*A dictionary*, *Vocum index*, *vocabularium*.

¶ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, *Legibam*.

*I, thou, he, &c. did*, *Feci*, *fecisti*, *fecit*.

*Didactic*, or *didactical*, *Ad docendum aptus*, *docendi efficax*, *præcepta continens*.

*A dapper*, or *dive-dapper*, *Mergus*, *m.* \* *urinatix*, *f.*

*To die*, *Morior*, *obeo*, *intereo*; *occido*, *concido*, *denior*, *denascor*, *depeo*; ¶ *decido* *mortem*, *vel* *morte*, *occumbere*; *mortem oppetere*, *¶* *He died two years ago*, *Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. Before he died*, *Antequam a vitâ discederet. We must all die*, *Omnes eodem cogimur*; *omnes una manet nox. To die upon a thing*, *Immorior. To die a natural death*, *Suo fato mori. Dying a natural death*, *Fato suo defunctus*, *vel* *cadens. A dying*, *Ohitus*, *excessus. A dying away*, *Animi deliquium. To die as a malefactor*, *Ultimo supplicio affici. To die suddenly*, *Morte subitanea corripit. To die before time*, *Præmorior. To die with laughing*, *Risu emori.*

## DIE

## DIF

*To die*, or *yield up the ghost*, *Exspirare*, *animam efflare*; *diem supremum obire*.

*To die*, or *reason away*, *Animo linqui*.

*To die* [as liquors] *Saporem perdere*; *in vaporem verti*.

*Condemned to die*, *Capite damnatus*; *mortui addictus*, *vel* *damnatus*.

*Like to die*, or *ready to die*, *Moribundus*, *ferme mortuus*.

*Diet* [food] *Cibus*, *tenus*; *cibaria*, *pl.*

*A diet* [course of food] \* *Diæta*, *victus regimen*.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, *Ordinum imperii conventus*.

¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] \* *Diætari*, *vari victus rationem*, *alicui præscribere*.

*To diet*, or *graze one food*, *Cibo aliquem sustinere*, *alere*, *sustentare*.

¶ *To diet with a person*, *Pacto peritio in convivio admitti*.

*Of a regular diet*, \* *Diæticus*, *Cr.*

*Of diet*, or *common food*, *Cibarius*.

*Dieted*, *Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens*.

*A dining*, or *boarding with one*, *Convictus*, *contubernium*.

*To differ*, or *be different*, *Differo*, *discrepo*, *disto*; *discedo*, *abhorreo*.

*They differ from us*, *Dissident a nobis*. *Hidden virtue differs little from buried slub*, *Latens sepulchre distat inertie colata virtus. Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, *Inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest. A thirsty man differs from a voracious man*, *Discordat parvus avaro*.

*To differ from one in opinion*, *Discentio*, *aliter sentire*.

*To differ* [fall out] *Rixor*, *jurgio contendere*.

*To cause*, or *make*, *to differ*, or *be different*, *Distinguo*, *severo*.

*To cause*, or *make persons to differ*, or *fall out*, *Lites inter alios serere*.

*A difference* [unlikeness] *Differentia*, *dissimilitudo*, *discrepantia*, *discrimen*, *diversitas*, *varietas*. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetic*, *Non multum a Peripateticis dissident. There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, *Est inter Tanalim quiddam sustinere visell. I will treat them without any difference*, *illos nullo discrimine habeo. Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, *Studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.*

*Difference*, or *differing* [distance] *Distantia*. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, *Tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.*

*Difference*, or *differing* [controverſy] *Lis*, *disquisitio*, *altercatio*, *disceptatio*; ¶ *disensus*.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, *Per colloquia controversas componere.*

*Different*, or *differing*, *Diversus*, *discrepans*, *dispar*, *dissimilis*. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, *Disparis mores disparia studia sequuntur.*

*To be different from*, *Dissono*, *disconvenio*.

*Differently*, or *with difference*, *Multi-modis*, *varie*; *diversè*.

*Difficult*, or *hard*, *Difficilis*, *gravis*, *arduus*, *operosus*.

*A difficult person*, or *one hardly to be pleased*, *Difficilis*, *moresus*, *fastidiosus*.

*Very difficult*, *Perdifficilis*, *perarduus*.

*A very difficult question*, *Quæstio perobscura*.

*Somewhat difficult*, *Subdifficilis*.

*Difficulty*, or *with difficulty*, *Difficiliter*, *ægrè*, *sic tandem*.

*Difficulty*, or *Difficultas*, *In one's circumstances*, *Res* \* *angustæ*, *vel* *tenues*. *Of speech*, *Lingvæ balbuties*, *vel* *stutabantia*, *Suet.*

## DIG

*A thing of great difficulty.* Arduum, res ardua.  
*To break through difficulties.* Difficultates superare, *vel* vincere.  
*To make a difficulty in doing a thing.* Cravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind.* Non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.  
 ¶ *Without any difficulty.* Nullo negotio, hand difficultur.  
*Diffidence.* Diffidentia, metus.  
*Diffident.* Diffidens, incredulus.  
*Diffidently.* Diffidenter.  
*To be diffident.* Diffido.  
*To be so much at diffident.* Subdiffido.  
*Differently.* Dissimilitudo.  
*To diffuse.* Diffundere, dispergo, si.  
*Diffused.* Diffusus, dispersus.  
*Diffusely, diffusively.* Diffuse, effuse, disperse.  
*Diffuseness.* diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus.  
*Diffusive.* Latens, exandans, ad plures pertingens.  
*Diffusiveness.* Diffusio, dispersio.  
*To dig.* Fodio, confodio, effodio.  
*About.* Circumfodio, pastino, Col.  
*To dig away from the roots of trees.* Abluquo.  
*To dig down.* Defodio. *In.* Infodio. *Out, or up.* Effodio, eruo. *Through.* Transfodio. *Under.* Suffodio.  
*Digger.* Fossor, fossorius. *Again.* Refossus. *Out, or up.* Effossus, erutus. *Through.* profossus, transfossus. *Under.* Suffossus. *In.* Infossus.  
*Which may be digged.* Fossilis.  
*A digger.* Fossor.  
*A digging.* Fossio, fossura. *About the roots.* Abluquo, pastinatio.  
*The digests.* Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ¶ digesta, pl. ¶ pandectae, pl.  
*To digest [set in order]* Digero, in ordinem redigere.  
*To digest meat.* Cibos digerere, *vel* concoquere.  
*To digest perfectly.* Dequoquo, percoquo.  
*To digest an affront.* Injuriam concoquere, *vel* aequo animo pati.  
*Digested [set in order]* Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.  
*Digested [as meat]* Digeustus, concoctus, confectus.  
*Not digested [as meat]* Crudus, imperfectus, haerens, ardens in stomacho.  
*A digesting, or digestion.* Digestio, concoctio.  
*Ill digestion, or want of digestion.* Cruditas, \* cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*  
*Find easy of digestion.* Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari et concoqui potest. *Hard.* Cibum qui difficultur concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.  
*Dig-stible.* Concoctu facilis.  
*Dig-stive.* Concoctio, potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, \* pepticus, *Plin.*  
*To light [dress]* Orno, adorno; instruo.  
*A dighling.* Ornatus, vestitus, politura.  
*A dig [inch]* Digitus, pollex.  
*Dignified.* Ornatus, nobilitatus.  
*To dignify.* Orno, nobilito.  
*A dignifying.* Ornatus.  
*A dignitary.* Dignitate pollens.  
*Dignity.* Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.  
*To promote to dignity.* Nobilito, aliquem ad honorem evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.  
 ¶ *The dignity of a senator.* Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.  
*Of dignities.* Honorarius.  
*To digress.* Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.  
*A digressing, or digression.* Digressio, digressus, declinatio; *Met.* excursio.

## DIM

*To adjudicate.* Djudico, Inter litigantes iudicare.  
*A dike, or ditch.* Fossa, ¶ lama.  
*To dilacerate.* Dilacerare, dilanare.  
*Dilacerated.* Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.  
*A dilaceration.* Laceratio.  
*To dilapidate.* Dilapido, vasto.  
*Dilapidated.* Dilapidatus.  
*A dilapidation.* Dilapidatio.  
*Dilapidations.* Ruinae, pl. damnum.  
*To dilate [or widen]* Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, *vel* extendere.  
*To dilate, or grow wide.* Dilator.  
*Dilated.* Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.  
*A dilating, or dilation.* Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.  
*Dilatorily.* Cunctanter, tarde.  
*Dilatation.* Cunctatio, mora.  
*Dilatory.* Cunctabundus, cunctans.  
 ¶ *Dilation pleas, or exceptions.* Excceptiones, *vel* praescriptiones.  
*A dilemma.* Complexio, argumentum bicornem. [Difficulty] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustiae; negotium molestum et operosum.  
*Diligence.* Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium accuratio. *Double.* Industria duplicata.  
*Diligence to please.* Obsequium.  
*Diligence, or expedition.* Celeritas, alacritas.  
 ¶ *To attend, or use, diligence.* Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.  
*To dispatch with diligence.* Accelero, festino, maturo.  
 ¶ *Done with great diligence.* Probe curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.  
*Diligent.* Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. *In his business.* Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance.* Observans, *vel* curans, negotium suum. *In labor.* Operosus, laboriosus. *To do what is commanded.* Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.  
*To be diligent.* Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo exculcare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere, praestare.  
*Fery diligent.* Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pignil.  
*Diligently.* Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose; ambitiose; anxie.  
*To dilucidate.* Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.  
*Dilucidation.* Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.  
*To dilute.* Diluo, vinum aqua temperare, miscere, commiscere.  
*Diluted.* Dilutus, temperatus, cum aqua mixtus.  
*Dim.* Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, ¶ tenebrosus.  
*Diminish.* Caeutescere, ¶ rari.  
*To dim, or make dim.* Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.  
*Dimmed.* Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.  
*To grow dim.* Obscuro.  
 ¶ *To dim the eyes.* Oculos praestringere; oculis caliginem offundere.  
*To be dim-sighted.* Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.  
*Dim-sighted.* Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.  
*A dimming the sight.* Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.  
*Dimly.* Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.  
*Dimnest.* Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.  
*A dimension.* Dimensio, mensura.  
*To diminish.* Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito.  
 ¶ *Care diminish bodily strength.* Attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curae.

## DIR

¶ *To diminish a sum.* Partem aliquam detrabere, disperdere, minuire.  
*To diminish, or be diminished.* Diminuo, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished.* Gloria victoriae decorata est.  
*Diminished.* Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.  
*A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment.* Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio.  
*Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you.* Ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.  
*Diminishingly* (Locke) Cum obtrac-tatione.  
*Diminutive.* Parvus, pusillus.  
*Dimly.* Panni xylini genae ex tenuioribus filis contextum.  
*Dimly.* Obscure, parum dilucide, ¶ perspicue; non satis aperte.  
*A dimple.* ¶ Gela sinus.  
*A din.* Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.  
*To make a din, to din.* Resono, strepo, strepitum facere.  
*To dine.* Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey.* Famem obsonari.  
*Having dined.* Fransus.  
*Not having dined.* Inpransus.  
*He that dines with another.* Compransor.  
*To ding.* Allido, illido; incutio, in-nigo.  
 ¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing.* Alicuius aures eadem saepe repetendo obtundere.  
 ¶ *To ding a dangle.* Propendeo.  
*A dingle* [vale] Convallia.  
*A dinner.* Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog.* Hecates coena. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile.* Post epulas stabis, *vel* passus mille meabis, *Virg.*  
*Of dinner.* Pransorius.  
*A dint.* Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.  
*Dint, or force.* Vis.  
*To dint.* Contundo.  
 ¶ *A diocesan.* ¶ *Episcopus, qui est e* ¶ *diocesi.*  
*Advece.* ¶ *Diocesis.*  
*To dip.* Tingo, intingo, mergo.  
 ¶ *To dip into an author.* Scripta alicuius leviter perstringere.  
*To dip, gain.* Retingo.  
 ¶ *To dip an estate.* Fundum pignori opponere, ¶ oppignare.  
*To dip often.* Mersio, merso.  
*To dip under.* Submergo, si.  
*To dip over head and ears.* Immergo.  
*Dipped, or dipt.* Intinctus, tinctus; ¶ immersus.  
*A dipper.* Qui immergit, *vel* Intingit.  
*A dipping under.* Submersio.  
*A diphthong.* ¶ *Diphthongus, a.*  
*Dire, or direful.* Dirus, ævus, atrox horrendus, horridus.  
*Direct.* Directus, rectus.  
*To direct, rule, or govern.* Dirigo, nodero.  
*To direct a letter.* Inscribo.  
 ¶ *To direct the right way.* Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.  
 ¶ *Directed in the way.* In viam deductus.  
*To direct, or show how to do a thing.* Monstro, doceo, edoceo; precipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.  
 ¶ *To direct, or bend, one's course to a place.* Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquo dirigere, tendere, ¶ intendere, applicare.  
*Directed.* Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that.* Id habebat in mandatis.  
*Directed [as a letter]* Inscriptus.  
*Directing, or directive.* Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.  
*A directing, or showing.* Monstratio, instructio, instructio, præceptio.  
*Direction* [a leading to] Directio.

## DIS

[Conduct, or management] Rectio, administratio; *Mel.* gubernatio. *To have the direction of an affair, Ali-cui rei præse.* ¶ *They had the direction of the war, Illis mandatum erat bellum.*

¶ *To be under the direction of another, Rem alicuius ductu gerere; nutu alicuius regi.*

*To follow directions, Jussa, vel man data, alicuius exsequi, facere, per agere, patrare. To give, Præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliquid mandata, vel præcepta, dare. To receive, Mandata ab aliquo acci-pere.*

*Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ Let us go directly, Eamus rectâ viâ. Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.*

*To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opposit, locali, situm esse.*

*Directness, Rectum.*

*A director, Rector, moderator.*

*Directory, Dirigens, viam præmoni-strans.*

*Directness, Diritas, inmanitas.*

*Directly, Directio, expilatio.*

*Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. \* nœniæ fu-nebres.*

*A dirk, Mucro.*

*Dirk, Lutum, cœnum.*

*Dirtily, Fœdè; ¶ luteose. Barely, In-digne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpit r. ¶ I shall come dirtily off to-day, Me turpiter hodie dabò.*

*Dirtiness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squa-lor. (Baseness) Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; iniustitia; *Mel.* spur-cities.*

*Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutu-lentus. [Base, filthy] Sordidus, im-purus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ A dirty, or base, action, Factus indignum, vel fœdum.*

¶ *To dirty, or dirt, a person's clothes, Alicuius vestem conspurcare, in-quinare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.*

¶ *To do a person's dirty work, or to be a tool to him, Alicuius obsequi studiis iniquis; cupiditatibus alterius in-justia inservire.*

*Disability, Impotencia.*

*To disable [render incapable] Ali-quem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquod munus susti-nendum ineptum efficiere. *Weak, Debilito, infirmo.**

*To disable, Alicuius brachium, ma-num, &c. debilitare, mutilare.*

*Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mu-tilatus.*

*A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inu-tilis, inhabilis. Soldier, Miles mem-bris captus, vel vulneribus confec-tus.*

*A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.*

*To disabuse, Errore animi alicuius liberare; alicui errorem eripere; alicui mentis errorem demere; er-rantem in viam veritatis reducere.*

*To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.*

*To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicuius rei faciendæ consuetudine abdu-cere, vel abstrahere; desuefacio, fœci.*

*Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.*

*To disavow, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.*

*Disadvantage [damage, or loss] In-commodum, damnum, detrimen-tum, jactura.*

*Disadvantage [inferiority of con-dition] Deterior, vel iniquior, con-ditio.*

*Disadvantage of gr. *inu* [in war] Loca iniquitas.*

*To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre; detrimento alicui afficere.*

*To come off with disadvantage, or be thwarted in battle, Cladem accipere.*

¶ *To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.*

*To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum et inopinan-tem aggredi.*

*Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; in-commodo, vel detrimento, affectus.*

*Disadvantageous, Incommodus, dam-nosus, iniquus; alienus.*

*Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.*

*Disadvantageously, Incommodè, dam-nosè, iniquè.*

*A disadvantage, Infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.*

*To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquid re abhorrere.*

*To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, averto, alienum fa-cere.*

*Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, male-volus, malignus. ¶ The govern-ment, Forum publicarum admini-strationi offensus; male opinus, regno infestus.*

*Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; ma-levolentia.*

*To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dis-sensio, discordo, discrepo; ¶ dis-convenio.*

*To disagree often, ¶ Discrepito.*

*To disagree [not to suit] Depugno; non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.*

*Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongru-ens, dissensans, inconveniens, alienus. [Unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.*

*Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [Un-suitableness] Iniquitas.*

*Disagreeably, Injucunde, ¶ illepidè.*

*[Unsuitably] Non congruenter.*

¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.*

*Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, dis-cordans. ¶ It is disagreeing to my kind of life, Absurdum et alienum est a vitâ meâ.*

*A disagreeing, or disagreement, Discrepancia, discordia, diversitas.*

*[Falling out] Dissidium, dissensio.*

*To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, dam-no, averso; rejicio.*

*Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.*

*A disallowing, or disallowance, Im-probatio, aversatio.*

*To disanimate, Exanimò, absterreo.*

*Disannul. A vulgar barbarism, for Annul. See Annul.*

*To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.*

*Disappearing, Evanescentia.*

*To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irri-tum facere. Or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.*

*To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.*

*To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicuius destituere, fallere, ¶ delu-dere.*

*To be disappointed, Spe falli.*

*Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. My master is disappoint-ed of a wife, Herus uxore excludit.*

*Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio.*

*Disapprobation, Denegatio, infictio.*

*To disapprove, Improbo, minus probò.*

*Disapproved, Improbatus, minus pro-batus.*

*A disapproving, Improbatio.*

*To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere; alicui arma detrahère.*

*To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, vel exuere.*

*Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, mermus, dinctus. [Stripped of his arms] Armis spoliatus, vel ex-utus.*

*A disarming, Armorum detractio.*

*Disarray [disorder] Confusio; per-turbatio.*

## DIS

*To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.*

¶ *To disarray an army, Exercitum fundere, vel prostrare.*

*Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus ex-utus. [Routed] Fusus prostratus.*

*A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.*

*To disaster, Affligo, premo.*

*Disastered, M-t. Afflictus.*

*Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, cala-mitosus.*

*Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.*

*To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, in-ficior, nego, abnego, denego, re-pudio; rejicio. [Disapprove] Im-probo, minus probò.*

*Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [Disapproved] Impro-batus, minus probatus.*

*A disavowing [disowning] Denega-tio, infictio, repudiatio. [Disap-proving] Improbatio.*

*To disavow, or dismiss, Exauctorò, dimitto. Soldier, Militis exaucto-rare, dimittère, vel misso, facere.*

*To disband, or quit the service, Signa d-escere, vel derelinquere.*

*Disbanded [dismissed] Exau toratus, dimissus.*

*A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.*

*Disbelief, or disbelief, Diffidentia.*

*To disbelief [distrust] Diffido.*

*To disbelief [not believe] Non, vel non credere.*

*Disbelieved, Parum creditus.*

*A disbeliever, ¶ Evangelio parum cre-dens.*

*Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.*

*Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffi-denter.*

*To disburden, Exonerò, deonero, levo.*

*Disburdened, Exoneratus.*

*A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.*

*To disburse, Impendo, impuro, pecu-niam erogare, vel suppeditare.*

*Disbursed, Expensis, impensis, ero-gatus.*

*A disbursing, Pecunie erogatio.*

*A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.*

*To discard [dismiss] Exauctorò, di-mitto, missum facere. [Throw off] Excutio, elicio.*

*Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.*

*A discarding, Missio.*

*To discern, or put a difference, Discer-no, dignosco, diducdo, distinguo.*

*To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [Distinguish from] Interscisco. [Spy out] Con-spicor.*

*Discerned [separated, or distinguish-ed] Discretus, discriminatus.*

*Discerned [perceived] Visus, con-spectus, intellectus.*

*Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, per-picuuus.*

*Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel ocu-lorum sensum, cadens.*

*Discernibly, Aperte, manifeste, pa-lam.*

*A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, diducatio.*

*One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, vel ju-dicio.*

*Discerningly, Sagaciter.*

*A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, mis-sio. Of humours, Humorum det-ractio.*

*The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.*

*A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.*

*To give one a discharge, or acquittance, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.*

¶ *To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscien-tiam servare; a rectâ conscientia non deviare.*

*To discharge from a crime*, Absolvere, expedit, a culpa liberare; culpam ab aliquo amovere.

¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

*To discharge* [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere. [Release] Demitto. [Put out of office] Exauctoror, missum facere.

¶ *To discharge a ship*, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.

*To discharge one's stomach*, Evomere, vomitu reddere.

*To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

*To discharge itself* [as a river] De fluo, devolvio.

¶ *To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

*Discharged from blame*, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.

*Discharged* [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [Freed] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

*Soldiers discharged*, Milites exauctorati, rule donati. *For a fault*, Milites cum ignominia dimissi.

*A discharging* [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. [Sending away] Dimissio. [Paying] Solutio.

*A discharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*Disinct*, Dissolutus, disinctus.

*A disciple*, Discipulus.

*Disciplinable*, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

*A disciplinarian*, Qui leges præscribit, observat et urget.

*Disciplinary*, Ad disciplinam, vel in institutionem, pertinens.

*Discipline* [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

¶ *To observe strict discipline, or order*, Leges præscriptas, vel præliatas, observare.

*To discipline* [instruct] Docere, instituere, erudire.

*To discipline* [punish] Punire, castigare.

*Disciplined* [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

*To disclaim*, Renuntio, abdicare, repudiare; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

*Disclaimed*, Abdicatus.

*A disclaiming*, Abdicatio; recusatio.

*To disclose*, Detegere, retere; aperire, aperire, nuntio, indicere; patefacere.

*To be disclosed*, Patet, pateo.

*Disclosed* [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; et n. nudatus.

*Disclosed* [in falconry] Recens emiculus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.

*A disclosing, or disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To discolor*, De colore, colorem mutare.

*Discolored*, De color, de coloratus.

*A discoloring*, Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

*Discomfited*, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

*A discomfiture, or discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

*Discomfort*, Mæror, dolor, angor; mæstitia; et Met. acerbitas, ægritudo.

*To discomfort*, Aliquem mærore afficere; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, Mærore, se afficere, animum abicere.

*To be discomforted*, Doleo, mærore afficor.

*Discomfortable*, Inconsohilabilis.

*To discommend*, Vituperare, culpo; reprehendo.

*Discommenaeable*, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

*A discommending, or discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

*Discommended*, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

*A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.

*To discommod*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere; alicui molestiam afficere.

*Discommoded*, Incommodo affectus.

*A discommoding, or discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

*Discommodious* (Spens.) Incommodus.

*To discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbor; confundo.

*To discompose the mind*, Animum ex cruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

*Discomposed*, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciat, sollicitus.

*Discomposure*, Perturbatio, confusio.

*Of mind*, Animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

*To disconcert*, Consilia frangere, constringere, vel perturbare.

*Disconcerted*, Met. Fractus; perturbatus.

*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.

*Disconsolate* [saddened] Mæstus, tristis, mærore confectus; Met. affectus. [Without consolation] Solatii expertus, solatio carens.

*Discontent* [sorrow] Luctus, mæror; mæstitia. [Disput] Offensio, molestia.

*To discontent*, Angere, offendo, alicui molestiam afficere.

*To be discontent, or discontented*, Offensor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

*Discontented* [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mærens, mærore confectus. [Not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

*Discontentedly*, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

*Discontentment, discontentedness*, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægri monia.

*A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity*, Interrmissio, desectio, intercapitulum.

*To discontinue* [have off] Internitum, desino. Met. desino. [Be left off] Interrmittere.

*Discontinued* [left off] Internitissus, interruptus.

*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

*To make discord*, Lites serere, vel movere; simulacres fovere.

*Discord in music*, || Dissonantia, Heron.

*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.

*Discordant* [in music] Absonus, dissonans.

*Discordant* [disagreeing] Discors.

*Discordantly*, Absurde.

*To discover* [reveal] Detegere, retere; patefacere, aperire; explicare; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudicitiam profanare.

¶ *To discover* [spy] Conspicere, prospicere. [Find out] Deprehendere, patefacere.

*To labor, or endeavour, to discover*, Explorare, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare, indagare.

*To discover, or find out, secrets*, Arcana explicare, vel explorare.

*To discover a person's design*, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

*To discover one's humor* [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel de-

prehendere. [Show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

*Discoverable*, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, varr.

*Discovered* [found out] Detectus, relictus, patefactus, compertus.

[Shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

*A discoverer* [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

*A discovering* [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

*A discovery* [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts, or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, vel scientias amplificandas pertinet, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

*A discovery* [reveling] Indicium; effectio, reprehensio.

*To discount*, Dissuadere.

*To discount, or abate*, De summâ detrachere, remittere, vel subducere.

*Discount*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

*Discounted*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

*To discountenance*, Improbare, repinere, inhibere, fronte nubila excipere.

*Discountenanced*, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caputata, excipitur.

*To discourage*, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere; Met. debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self, or be discouraged*, Animum abicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, detrachere.

*To discourage from an undertaking*, Deterrere; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avocare.

*Discouraged*, Abiectus, deteritus, factus.

*Not discouraged*, Intrepidus.

*A discourager*, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliqua re deterrere.

*A discouraging*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

*Discouragement* [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrere ab aliqua re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

*To be, or lie, under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

*To discourse*, Sermocinari, disserere, discepto, confabulari, colloquor, confere.

*To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermone cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, commiscere.

*A discourse* [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, aliquotum, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

*A discourse* [harangue] Sermo, oratio.

Met. concio. Familiar, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. Idle, Alienus, vel absonus; nuptæ, pl. fabulæ. Pleasant, Narratio jucunda; lepidæ fabulæ. Mine, or polite, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata. Compact, Oratio concinna et coherens. Dry, or shallow, Loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculca. Rambling, A proposito aberrans. Fulsome, Oratio insulsa, illepidè, ingrata. Ravishing, Jucundissima, suavisima, admirabilis. Figurative, Figurata. Starched, Nimis exquisita, vel affectata. Long-winded, Nimis longa. Bald, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. Pathetic, Ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

*To open a discourse, or debate*, De aliqua re sermone inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri.

¶ *To return a discourse*, Eo revertēte unde oratio declinavit.

*To fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

*To relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponere.

*In common discourse*, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was not to become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; sibi in ora hominum, *Lit.*

*Discoursing*, Enarratus, expositus.

*A discoursing*, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

*Discoursive*, or *discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinatio- nis capax.

*Discourteous*, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

*Discourteously*, Inhumane, morose.

*A discourtesy* [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriā aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

*Dicerit*, Dedecus, ignominia; *Met.* macula; labe.

*To discredit* [disgrace] Infamo, ob- tracto; existimationem alicuius læ- dere, violare. Imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

*Discredited* [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus. [Not believed] Parum creditus.

*A discrediting* [disgracing] Obtractio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.

*Discret*, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

*Discretly*, Prudenter, sapienter, con- sulto, solenter.

*Discreetness*, *discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio. *To act with discretion*, Considerate, *vel* prudenter, agere.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicuius relin- quere, *vel* permittere.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; *vel* suo more vitam degere.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium explandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victo- ris permittere; victori se dedere nullā conditione propōitā; libero hostium permissio arbitrio se de- dere; liberum arbitrium victori de- se permittere.

*A person of great discretion*, Homo pru- dentissimo ingenio. *Without discre- tion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, teme- rarius.

*Discretionary power*, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nul- lis terminis præfinita.

*To discriminate*, Discrimino, distin- guo.

*A discriminating*, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

*Discriminative*, Ad distinctionem per- ticiens.

*To dismember*, Exonero.

*To discuss* [explain] Res difficile di- lucide exponere, explicare, illus- trare. [Examine] Exploro, investi- go; ventilo, *B. Eth.* aliquid accurate considerare, *vel* diligenter perpen- dere.

*To discuss humors*, Humores corporis discutere, *vel* resolvare.

*Discussed* [explained] Explicatus; ex- positus, illustratus. [Examined] Ex- ploratus, accurate consideratus, di- ligenter perpenus.

*Discussed* [as humors] Discussus, re- solutus.

*A discussor* [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

*A discussing*, or *discussion*, Investiga- tio.

¶ *Discursive*, or *discursive*, *medicines*,

Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discu- tiendi.

*Didain*, Contemptus, fastidium.

*To disdain*, Dignor, aspernor; fas- tidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

*Didained*, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

*A disdainor*, Contemptor.

*Disdainful*, Fastidiosus, arrogans, su- perciliosus, *sem.*

*Disdainfully*, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

*Disdainfulness*, Fastidium, contemp- tus, *et* supercilium.

*A disdaining*, Dignatio, contemp- titio, aversatio.

*A disease*, or *distemper*, Morbus, ad- versa valetudo.

*A desperate disease*, Morbus periculo- sus, ægre medicabilis.

*A mortal disease*, Letifer morbus. *Complicated*, Multiplex.

¶ *The foul disease*, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* bubæcus.

*To be confined by a disease*, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

*To contract a disease*, Morbum contra- here, morbo affari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Potationi- bus morbum concepit.

*To be relieved from a disease*, Ex nimio recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

*The disease abates*, Morbus se remittit.

*Incrates*, Ingravescit.

*Diseased*, *Æger*, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, in- firmus, languidus.

*To be diseased*, *Ægrotare*, male se ha- bere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

*To disembark*, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere, *vel* descendere.

*To disembark goods*, E navi tollere.

*Disembarked*, E navi expositus.

¶ *To disembogue*, *at rivers*, In mare defluere.

*To disenchant*, Excanto.

*Disencumbered*, Exoneratus, liberatus.

*Disencumbrance*, Liberatio.

*To disengage* [quit, or free from] Ex- pedio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Li- bero, explico, expedio, extrahō, va- dimonio solvere.

*Disengaged*, Liberatus, vadmionio so- lutus.

*A disengaging*, or *disengagement* [free- ing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio. *To disentangle*, Expedio, solvo, ex- trico.

*Disentangled*, Expeditus, solutus, ex- tricatus.

*A disentangling*, Effugium.

*Disentranced*, Ex alto somno suscita- tus.

*To disesteem*, Elevo, contemno, despi- cito, negligo; vili æstinare.

*Disesteem*, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

*Disesteemed*, Contemptus, spretus, despiciatui habitus.

*A disesteeming*, Elevatio, contemptio.

*To disfavor* [not to favor] Male alicui velle, *vel* parum favere. [Disfigure] Deformo, fœdo.

*To disfigure*, Deformo, mutilo. *One's face*, Os fœdere.

*Disfigured*, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

*A disfiguring*, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

*To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunita- tibus civium privatus.

*A disfranchisement*, Immunitatum pri- vatio.

*To disfigure*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

*Disfigured*, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

*To disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.

*A disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

*Disgrace*, *disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labe, infamia, ignominia.

*Disgrace* [disfavor] Offensa, offensio. [Misfortune] Calamitas, infortuni- um, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

*To disgrace*, Dedecoro, d. honesto, de- turpo, infamo; contamino; digni- tatem obscurare. *One's self*, Fa- mam suam obscurare, *vel* lædere; se contaminare.

*To disgrace*, or *turn out of favor*, Gra- tiā quempiam privare.

¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensam in- cidere. *At court*, In principis offen- sionem incurere.

*To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vi- vere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

*To be disgraced*, In dedecore ver- sari.

*Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

*A disgracer*, Calumniator.

*Disgraceful*, Dēdecorus, contumeliō- sus, turpis.

*Disgraceful language*, Convicia, pl.

*A disgracing*, Deformatio.

*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dede- core, *vel* ignominia.

*A disgrace*, or *disgrisement*, Larva, persona. [Presence] Species, præ- textus, prætextus, obtentus.

*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, turbulentus.

*To disguise one's self*, Personam induere; faciem suam aliā specie occultare; alienam formam capere, *vel* mutari.

*To disguise*, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui *vel* superinducere. [Conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

*A disguise*, Dissimulatio, qui defor- mat.

*A disguising* [dissembling] Dissimu- latio.

*A disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, nau- sca.

*To disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displeco; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

*To be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, \* Stomachor, indigir; indignare, inique, molestare, ferre.

*To disgust*, or *loath*, \* Nauseo, fasti- dio.

*Disgusted* [loathed] Fastiditus.

*Fallen into disgust of*, \* Nauseans.

*Disgustful* [disgusting] Fastidium af- ferens.

*A dish*, Patina, discus; catus; *et* pa- ropis.

*The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, Cœnæ proœcium. *The last*, Cœnæ \* epulus.

*A large dish*, Lanx. ¶ *I would not know him though I met him in my dish*, Albus an ater homo sit nescio.

*I know him as well as a heggar does his dish*, Intus et in cute novi.

*A little dish*, Patella, catillus.

*A pottage-dish*, Catinus pultarius.

*A chafing-dish*, Foculus.

*A dish-clout*, Peniculus, peniculum.

*The brim of a dish*, Catini margin, la- brum, *vel* ora.

*A dish of meat*, Ferculum.

*A dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella, *et* scu- tula.

*A dish to drink out of*, Patera.

*Dish-meat*, Sorbillum.

¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instru- ere; patinis cibos indere.

¶ *To cast*, or *throw a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui ex- probare, obicere, obiectare, cri- mini dare, vitio vertere.

*To dish out a table*, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.



## DIS

¶ *You have done st in a dish*, Curasti probe.  
*Dish-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.  
*Dishabille*, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, Veste cubiculariā amicta erat.  
*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.  
*To disharten*, Animum alicujus frangere, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquā re abstertere.  
*To be dishartened*, Animo cadere, *vel* concedere; animum abjicere, *vel* demittere.  
*Dishheartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.  
*A dishheartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.  
*A dishheartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quā vix bene sperare licet.  
*Dishonour*, or *dishonouring*, Exhæredatio.  
*To dishonour*, or *dishonour*, Exhæredare, exhæredem scribere; hæreditate inuolare.  
*Dishonoured*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.  
*To dishonour*, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandere.  
*Dishveiled hair*, Passi capilli.  
*Dishonest* [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravius, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscenus, impudicus, lascivus, turpis.  
*To make dishonest* [dehile] Polluere, vitium alicui inferre.  
*Dishonestly*, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.  
¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivere, prave vitam agere.  
*Dishonesty* [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitās, improbitas. [*Lewdness*] Obscenitas; lascivia, impunitas.  
*Dishonour*, Dedecus, Ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, Præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.  
*To dishonour*, Dehonore, dedecore; traduco; *Met.* deformat, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.  
*Dishonourable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.  
*Dishonourably*, Turpiter, inhoneste.  
*Dishonoured*, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.  
*A dishonorer*, Qui aliquem dehonestat.  
*Dishonour*, Morositas.  
*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.  
*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquā abhorrens.  
*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.  
*Disingenuous*, Parum ingenius, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.  
*Disingenuously*, Parum ingenue, inurbanè, illiberaliter.  
*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.  
*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodi sibi non studens.  
*Disinterestedness*, Sui commodi neglectus.  
*Disinterestedly*, Integer, incorrupte, sine ulli necesse spe.  
*To disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.  
*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.  
*A disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, scyariatio.  
*To disjoin* [cut to pieces] Deartuo; dilacero; dissecō, ut. [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.  
*Disjointed* [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; discriptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.  
*Disjunct*, Disjunctus, divisus.

## DIS

*Disjunction*, Disjunctio.  
*Disjunctive*, || Disjunctivus.  
*Disjunctively*, || Disjunctive.  
*A disk*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparatus.  
*A diskiness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.  
*To do one a diskiness*, Injuriam alicui facere.  
*To dislike*, Improbare, aversor, ab aliquā re abhorrere.  
*A dislike*, Fastidium.  
¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abiri.  
*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, ¶ fastiditus.  
*A disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.  
*Dislike*, Dissimilitudo.  
*A disliker*, Qui improbat.  
*To dislike*, Luxo, loco movere.  
*Dislocated*, Luxatus.  
*A dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede sua motio, ossis ex cotyle disiectio.  
¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disijcere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.  
*To dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.  
*Dislodge*, Expulsus. [*As a deer*] Excitatus.  
*A dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitium mutatio; demigratio.  
*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.  
*Disloyally*, Perfidie, perfidiosè.  
*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.  
*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.  
*Dismally*, Horridè, horribilem in modum.  
¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* moenia, diruere; urvem munitionibus nudare.  
*A dismantling*, Munitionum dejectio.  
*To disarm*, Larvam detrahère.  
*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.  
*To dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellere.  
*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus, metu percussus; *Met.* debilitatus.  
*A dismaying*, Examinatio.  
*To dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; nervationem dissecare, discerpere, concidere.  
*Dismembered*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ¶ discerptus.  
*A dismembering*, Memborum disiectio.  
*To dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, Exauctoror; a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet; munere aliquem privare.  
*To dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curiā dimittere.  
*Dismissed*, Dimissus, allegatus, mandatus; submotus. *From an employment*, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.  
*A dismissing*, or *dismissal*, Dimissio, missio.  
*To dismiss* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, *vel* desicere.  
*Dismissed* [thrown down] Dejectus, decturbatus, excusus.  
*A dismissing* [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.  
*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; designatio parenti.  
*Disobedient*, Non oediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens.  
*To be disobedient*, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

## DIS

*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, parum officiosè, minus obsequenter.  
*To disobey*, Repugno; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.  
*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.  
*A disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.  
*A disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.  
*Disobedience*, Offensio, injuria.  
*To disoblige*, Lædere; de aliquo male mereri; aliquem offendere.  
*Disobliged*, Lænis, offensus.  
*Disobliging*, Inofficiosus, inurbanus. *Met.* acerbus.  
*Disobligingly*, Parum officiosè, minus obsequenter.  
*Disorder*, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantā in rerum conversione versamur.  
*Disorder* [distemper] Morbus ægrotationis. *Of the mind*, Animi perturbatio.  
*To disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.  
*To put things into disorder*, Res miscere ac perturbare.  
*To put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes confutere, consternare.  
*To retire in disorder*, Effuse se recipere.  
*To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.  
*To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantie excedere. *With liquor*, Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruere; sese vino incurrere.  
*Disordered*, *disorderly*, adj. Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, Funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.  
*Disordered in body*, Eger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* eger; animi vecordia laborans. *With liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.  
*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, ¶ cæcitus, larvatus, mente captus.  
*A disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.  
*A disorderly house*, Domus infamis; populus, ¶ ganeæ, ganeum.  
*A disorderly*, or *offensive way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.  
*Disorderly*, adv. Incondite, incompositè, inordinatè, *et c.*  
*Disorders* [tumults] Turbæ, pl.  
*Disordained*, Inordinatus, immoderatus.  
*Disordinately*, Inordinate, immoderate.  
*To disown*, Nego, abnego, inficior.  
*To disown one*, Abdicor, repudio.  
*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatio, repudiatio.  
*A disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficatio.  
*To disparage* [slight] Vituperor, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno; parvi ducere, *vel* æstimare.  
*Disparaged*, Despectus, contemptus, æpretus.  
*To disparage* [speak ill of] Dedecore, de alicujus famâ detrahere; laudibus, *vel* laudè, alicujus obtrectare; alicujus famam ledere.  
*Disparaged*, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Surt.*  
*A disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.  
*A disparagement* [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, Illud tibi non dedecori erit.  
*A disparager*, Obtrector.  
*A disparily*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

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**To dispatch**, Vivaril macerlam diruere, *vel* septum deicere.  
**Dispatched**, Septo nudatus.  
**Dispatched**, Divisus.  
**Dispation** (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.  
**Dispationate**, Æquus; placidus; modestus.  
**Dispatch**, Expeditio, festinatio, prope-  
 ratio.  
**Derivous of dispatch**, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.  
**A dispatch** [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.  
**To dispatch** [accomplish] Expeditio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturum, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, Mirâ celeritate rem peregit.  
**To dispatch** [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.  
**To dispatch** [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.  
**To dispatch out of** the missy, Amando.  
**Dispatched** [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, Expedit effectum dabitur.  
**Dispatched** [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, Maturatus, pro-  
 peratus. *Killed*, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.  
**A dispatcher** [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.  
**A dispatching**, Expeditio, perfectio.  
**Dispatchful**, Promptus; admodum festinus.  
**To dispel**, Dispello.  
**Dispelled**, Dispulsus.  
**To dispense**, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogio.  
**A dispensing**, Sumptus, impensa.  
**Dispensable**, Quod ferri potest.  
**A dispensation** [distribution, manage-  
 ment] Dispensatio, administra-  
 tio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, im-  
 munitas.  
**To dispense** [lay out] Dispen-vo, distri-  
 buo.  
**To dispense with**, Veniam alicui indulgere; gratiam alicuius rei alicui facere. *The laws*, Leges relaxare.  
**Dispensed, or distributed**, Dispensatus, Sra.  
**Dispensed with by the laws**, Legibus solutus, *vel* relaxatus.  
**A dispenser**, Dispensator, adminis-  
 trator.  
**Dispenser**, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.  
**A dispensing with the laws**, Legum laxamentum.  
**A dispensing power**, Leges laxandi potestas.  
**To dispeople**, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare; urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducere.  
**Dispeople**, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.  
**A dispeople**, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.  
**To disperse** [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipio, diffundo.  
**To disperse, or be dispersed**, Spargor, dispergor.  
**To be dispersed, or straggle abroad**, Palor.  
**Dispersed**, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.  
**Dispersedly**, Sparsim, passim, disper-  
 sim, effuse.  
**A dispersing**, dispersion, Dispersus.  
**To dispirit**, Animum alicui frangere, *vel* debilitare.  
**¶ To be dispirited**, Animum alijcere, *vel* demittere; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.  
**Dispirited**, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.  
**A dispiriting**, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.  
**To displace**, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere.  
**Displaced**, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.  
**A displacing**, Remotio, amotio.  
**To displace** [turn out of office] Ex-

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auctore; dignitatem alicui abro-  
 gare; alicui ab officio removere, munere privare, rude donare.  
**Displaced**, Exauctoratus, munere pri-  
 vatus, *vel* dejectus.  
**A displacing**, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.  
**Displacement**, Offensio; molestia.  
**To displace**, Deplanto, explanto.  
**To display** [spread] Pando, dispan-  
 do, expando. [*Declare*] Depono, ex-  
 plico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] *To display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* ostentare.  
**A display, or displaying**, Expositio, explicatio.  
**Displayed**, Expositus, explicatus.  
**¶ With banners displayed**, Signis explicatis.  
**Displeasing**, Ingratus, molestus, im-  
 portunus, minime gratus.  
**Displeasingly**, Moleste, egre, gravate, graviter.  
**To displease**, Displicere, offendere; in-  
 gratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minime, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, Apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, Absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, Si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, Id male iabet virum.  
**To displease** [be troublesome to] Molestum alicui creare, *vel* facere.  
**Displeased** [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.  
**To be displeased**, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, Aliquid ægre, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, Est quod succenscat tibi.  
**They are displeased for every trifler**, Pro levibus noxi graves iras gerunt.  
**It displeases**, Displacet, minime placet.  
**Displeasing**, Injucundus, ingratus, in-  
 suavis.  
**Displeasure** [distaste] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; si multas. *No displeasure to you*, Pace quod fiat tua.  
**A displeasure** [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, Fma.  
**To do one a displeasure**, Incommodo; damno alicui afficere; damnum alicui inferre.  
**¶ To incur one's displeasure**, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicuius incurrere; in offensâ apud alicuius esse.  
*Somewhat in displeasure*, Subinvisus, subdolosus.  
**To dispoil**, Spolio, dispolio.  
**Dispoil**, Lusus, jocus.  
**To dispoil one's self**, Ludo, joco.  
**Dispoil, or dispoiture**, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.  
**¶ God has the absolute disposal of all things**, A Dei voluntate ne nutu cuncta pendet; pro arce non Deus omnia moderatur. *That it all at my disposal*, A meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est. *To be at his own disposal*, Esse sui potens.  
**¶ To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal**, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.  
**To compose, or set in order**, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate dispono, in certos ordines digerere.  
**To dispose of** [bestow] officii, Honores præstare. [*Lay out*] Expendo, insumo, psi. *To some use*, Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinās?  
**To dispose of a thing by giving it away**, Largior, elargior; dono.  
**To dispose of a daughter in marriage**, Filiam in matrimonio locare.  
**To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time**, Horas collocare tempus contere.

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**To dispose of** [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [*Let, or place out*] Loco, eloco. [*Settle*] Statuo, constituo.  
**To dispose of to another**, Rem alicare, *vel* ad alium transferre.  
**To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing**, Aliquius animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.  
**To dispose, or prepare one's self to do a thing**, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.  
**Disposed** [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [*Settled*] Statutus, constitutus. [*Settled*] Animatus, affectus, paratus.  
**Ill-disposed**, Prævus, scelestus; male affectus. *Well*, Bene affectus. *I am dispo sed*, Lubet; fert animus; animum induxi.  
**A disposer** [setter in order] Ordinator, Sra. [*Distributor*] Dispensator.  
**A disposing** [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio, ordinatio, Pila.  
**A disposition**, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [*Inclination*] Indoles, ingenium.  
**¶ In this disposition of mind**, Animi ita affectus.  
**A disposition** [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. *Of the body*, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo. *Good*, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. *Ill*, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; \* cachexia, Cris.  
**A disposition of the mind**, Animi affectio. *The air*, Cæli affectio, *vel* ratio.  
**A just disposition**, Pictatis affectus.  
**To dispossess**, Exturbo, alicui possessionem bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; alicui bonis euenire, *vel* spoliare.  
**¶ To dispossess a man of his estate**, Aliquem fundi possessione deicere.  
**Dispossessed**, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.  
**A dispossessing, or dispoission**, Ejectio, spoliatio.  
**Disprais**, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.  
**To dispraise**, Vituperio, obtrecto, elevo.  
**Dispraised**, Vituperatus.  
**A dispraizer**, Vituperator.  
**To dispraise**, Dispergo.  
**Dispraised**, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.  
**To dispraise**, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.  
**A disproofing**, Incommodatio.  
**A disproof**, Refutatio, confutatio.  
**Disproofion**, Inæqualitas.  
**To disproof ition**, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.  
**Disproportionable, or disproportionatè**, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.  
**Disproportionably**, Inæqualiter, impariter.  
**Disproportioned**, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter lartitus.  
**A disproportioning**, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.  
**To disprove, Met.** Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere quæ contra dici possunt.  
**Disproved**, Refutatus.  
**A disprover**, Qui refutat.  
**A disproving**, Confutatio, refutatio.  
**Disputable**, Disputabilis, Sra. de quo disputari potest; quod in controversiam vocari potest.  
**A disputant, or disputer**, Disputator, ratiocinator; \* dialecticus.  
**A quibbling disputant**, Disputator subtilis, \* sophista, *vel* sophistes.  
**A disputation, disputing, or dispute** [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.  
**A dispute, disputing** [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.  
**The matter in dispute**, Controversia;

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res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambiguntur.  
*Bryond dispute*, Sine controversiâ.  
*To dispute*, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ¶ decerno.  
*To dispute, or differ, about*, Litigo, ambigo.  
*To dispute one's right at law*, Iudicium suum assertere, *vel* vindicare.  
*Men dispute*, Litigant.  
*To dispute fondly*, Nugor, prævaricor.  
*Disputed* [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.  
*Disqualification*, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.  
*To disqualify*, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, *vel* reddere.  
*Disqualified*, Inhabilis, ¶ impar.  
*Disquiet, disquieted, disquietude*, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo; inquietudo, Sen. Mel. commotio, animi anxietas.  
*To disquiet*, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbor, vexor, infesto; Met. angor, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, Magis exurunt, quæ secretò laceant curæ.  
*Disquieted*, Inquietatus, discruciat, excruciat, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus. *In mind*, Sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.  
*To be disquieted*, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudini angor.  
*A disquieter*, Exagitator, turbator, in perturbatrix, f.  
*A disquiever*, Inquietatio, Liv. perturbatio.  
*Disquietly*, Anxie, ægre.  
*A disquisition*, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.  
*To disrank*, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundere.  
*Disranked*, Ordine turbatus, confusus.  
*Disreared, or disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.  
*To disregard, or disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.  
*Disregarded*, Neglectus, contemptus.  
*To disrespect*, Improbo, \* nauseo.  
*Disrelished*, Improbatus.  
*A disrelishing*, Insolubilis.  
*Disreputable*, Inhonestus, parum decoratus.  
*Disrepute, or disreputal* n. Mala fama, *vel* exstigmatio.  
*To be in disrepute*, Male audire.  
*To live in disrepute*, Inhonestam vitam agere.  
*Disrespected*, Contemptus, despectus.  
*Disrespectful*, Fastidiosus.  
*Disrespectfully*, Fastidiosè.  
*To disrobe*, Vestem detrâhere, *vel* exuere.  
*Disrobed*, Veste exutus.  
*Disatisfaction*, Offensiva, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, Satius est anxietates et sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.  
*Dissatisfactory*, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.  
*To be dissatisfied* Ægre, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *He is dissatisfied with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnetet.  
*To dissatisfy, or displease*, Displceco, offendere.  
*Dissatisfy'd*, Offensus.  
*I am dissatisfied* [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo; nihil certi video cur non satisfact animo meo.  
*To dissect* [cut in pieces] Disseco. [Anatomize] Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.  
*Dissected*, Dissectus, incisus.  
*A dissector*, Qui disecat, *vel* incidit.  
*A dissection*, Dissectio.  
*To dissize*, Efficio, detrudo, spolio,

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aliquem ex possessione dimovere, *vel* expellere.  
*Disized*, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus spoliatus.  
*A disizing*, Ejectio, expulsio.  
*To disimble* [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [Pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to disimble*, Non mea est simulatio.  
*To disimble one's mind*, Dissimulo; sententiam fronte occultare.  
*Disimble* [conceal] Dissimulatus. [Pretended] Simulatus, fictus.  
*A disimbler*, Simulator, fictor.  
*An arrant disimbler*, Simulandi et dissimulandi artifex. *They are very disimblers*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.  
*Disimble-like*, Fictè, dolosè.  
*Disimbling*, Dolosus, fictus.  
*A disimbling*, pretending what is not, Simulatio. Concealing what is, Dissimulatio.  
*Disimblingly*, Simulate, fictè, fraudulenter.  
*To disseminate*, Disseminare, spargere, dispergo.  
*To dissent*, Dissentio, longe æcus sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.  
*Dissentaneous*, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.  
*A dissenter* [person dissenting] Dissentens. [Non-conformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.  
*A dissenting, or dissension*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.  
*To raise dissensions*, Lites serere, turbas cære.  
*A sower of dissensions*, Contentionum fax.  
*Dissension*, Litigiosus.  
*A dissension*, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.  
*To disseize one*, Incommodo.  
*Disseize*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.  
*Disseizable*, Incommodus, inutilis.  
*To disseize*, Turbo, perturbor.  
*To dissever*, Sejungo, segrego, separo.  
*Dissevered*, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.  
*A dissevering*, Separatio, sejunctio.  
*Dissimilar*, Dissimilis.  
*Dissimilarity, dissimilarity*, Dissimilitudo.  
*Dissimulation*, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.  
*To use dissimulation*, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agere.  
*Without dissimulation*, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine furo.  
*To dissipate*, Dissipare, dispergo, dispello.  
*Dissipated*, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, Ventus nubila dissipavit, *vel* disiecit.  
*A dissipating, or dissipation*, Dissipatio.  
*Dissoluble, dissolvable*, Dissolubilis, dividuus.  
*To dissolve*, Dissolvere, solvo, resolvo.  
*Society, Societatem dirimere*, *vel* dissipare.  
*To dissolve* [melt] Liquefacio; ¶ liquo. [Be melted] ¶ Liqueco, liquor, liqueo.  
*Dissolved*, Dissolutus, liquidus, liquidus.  
*Not dissolved*, Indissolutus.  
*Not to be dissolved*, Indissolubilis.  
*A dissolving medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.  
*A dissolving*, Solutio, dissolutio.  
*Dissolute* [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [Careless] Remissus, negligens.  
*Dissolutely* [lewdly] Dissolute, prodigo, intemperanter.  
*To live dissolutely*, \* Bacchor, liberius iusto vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ adicere.  
*Dissoluteous*, Luxuria, luxuries; Met.

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luxus; Illerrior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.  
*A dissolution* [dissolving] Dissolutio.  
*Dissolution* [death] Obitus, interitus.  
*Dissuance*, Repugnantia, discrepantia.  
*Dissuance*, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissidentaneus.  
*To dissuade*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.  
*Dissuaded*, Dissuasus.  
*A dissuader*, Dissuasor.  
*A dissuading, or dissuasion*, Dissuasio.  
*A dissyllable*, \* ¶ Dissyllabum.  
*A distaff*, Colus, i. f. Full of tow, Pensum, stamen.  
*To distain*, Inficere, contaminare, inquinare, commaculare; Met. delibere. *His own house*, Domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare. *His own honesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.  
*To distain one's honor*, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergere.  
*Distained*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *His good name was never distained*, Existimatio integra est; intactus est infamia.  
*Not distained*, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.  
*A distainer*, Violator.  
*A distaining*, Violatio.  
*A distance*, Distantia, intervallum, intercapitulum, interstitium, spatium.  
*Distance* [discord] Discordia, dissidium.  
*To be at a distance*, Dissideo.  
*A long distance*, Longinquitas.  
*At a great distance*, Longo intervallo. *Two miles*, Duum millium passuum intervallo.  
*To keep one at a distance*, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.  
*To keep one's distance*, Loco vereri.  
*To stand at a distance*, Procul stare.  
*To distance*, Superare, vincere.  
*Distanced*, Superatus, victus.  
*Distant*, Distant, dissitus, disjunctus.  
*To be distant*, Absum, fui.  
*Far distant*, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.  
*Equally distant*, Ex æquo distans.  
*To distaste* [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.  
*A distaste, or distasting*, Offensa, offensio.  
*A little distaste*, Offensiuicula.  
*To taste distaste*, Offendit.  
*Distasted*, Offensus.  
*Distasteful*, Ingratus, injucundus, inavus, molestus, acerbus.  
*Distastefully*, Injucunde, moleste.  
*A distemper*, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant*, Morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus.  
*The decline of a distemper*, Sencientia morbi remissio.  
*Distempered*, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius. Cels. Sen.  
*A distempered stomach*, \* Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.  
*Distempered, or beside himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœritus.  
*A distemperature*, Intemperies, \* cachexia.  
*To distend*, Distendo.  
*Distended*, Distensus.  
*A distending, or distension*, Distensio, nortectio.  
*A distich*, Distichon.  
*To distil* [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. *Herbs*, Succum florum subjecto igne elicere.  
*Distillable*, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.  
*A distillation*, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. *Of rheum*, Fluxio; distillatio; \* rheuma, Med.  
*Distilled* [dropped] Stillatus. [A herb] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

**Distinct** [different] *Distinctus*, † *discretus*, *diversus*. † *Distinct places were allotted to the senators*, *Loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque*.  
**Distinct** [clear] *Distinctus*, *clarus*, *dilucidus*.

**Not distinct**, *Indistinctus*, *indiscere*, *confusus*, † *indigestus*.

**Distinctly** [clearly] *Distincte* *clare*, *aperte*, *articulato*.

**A distinction**, *distingui*, *distinction*, *Distinctio*, *secretio*. *By points*, *Interpunctio*.

**Distinctive**, *Distinguens*, *ad distinctionem* *pertinens*.

**Distinctively** [separately] *Discrete*, *separatim*.

**Distinctness**, *Pronuntiatio distincta*.

**To distinguish** [discern] *Intelligo*, *dijudico*, *discerno*, *intemosco*. *One thing from another*, *Aliud ab alio distinguere*; *cernere*, *vel discernere*.

**To distinguish one's self from others by some great action**, *Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere*. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, *Ingenio eā in re præ cæteris enituit*; *in eā re luxit illius ingenium*.

**Distinguishable**, *Quod distinguī, vel discerni*, *potest*.

**Distinguishableness**, *Præstantia*, *excellencia*.

**Distinguished**, *Distinctus*, *discriminatus*.

**A distinguisher**, *Qui, vel quæ, distinguunt*.

**Distinguishing** [discerning] *Intelligens*, *dijudicans*, *dignoscens*, *distinguens*.

**Distinguishingly**, *Insigniter*.

**To distort**, *Torqueo*, *distorqueo*.

**Distorted**, *Tortus*, *distortus*.

**A distortion**, *or distortion*, *Torsio*, *distorsio*.

**To distract** [pull different ways] *Distrabo*. [interrupt, or trouble] *Interperlo*, *turbo*, *perturbo*, *interturbo*; *molestiam* *aliqui exhibere, vel facessere*. [Make one mad] † *Furio*, *mente* *aliquem* *movere*, *furor* *percellere*.

**To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears**, *Mentes hominum percellere* *perculis* *imaginaris*.

**Distracted** [pulled different ways] *Distractus*. [interrupted, or troubled] *Interpellatus*, *turbatus*, *perturbatus*. [Mad] *Amens*, *insanus*, *furor* *pericit*, † *furiatus*.

**Distracted times**, *Tempora turbulenta*.

**To run distracted**, *Ad insaniam* *adigi, vel redigi*; *furor* *corripit, vel percellit*.

**To be distracted with anger, or rage**, *Irā vehementi inflammari*, *incendi*, *excandescere*, *exardescere*.

**Distractedly**, *insane*, *dementer*.

**Distractedness**, *or distraction* [disorder] *Confusio*, *perturbatio*. † *What distraction possesses the man?* *Quæ interperies agitat hominem?*

**Distracted** [madness] *Amencia*, *dementia*, *insania*; *furor*.

**To distract, or attach**, *Bona* *alicuius* *ex decreto* *curiæ, &c.* *vi auferre*.

**Distraigned**, *Curia, vel prætoris*, *edicto* *occupatus*, *correctus*, *ablatus*.

**A distraint**, *Qui bona alicuius prætorio jure* *occupat, vel aufert*.

**A distraining**, *or distress of goods*, *Bonarum prætorio jure* *occupatio, vel ablatio*.

**Distress** [adversity] *Angustia*, *afflictio*, *mæror*, *res adversæ, vel afflictæ*.

**Distress at sea**, *Periculum naufragii*.

**To distress, or perplex one**, *Premio*, *ad incerta* *aliquem* *redigere*.

**A signal of distress**, *Signum periculi*.

**To be distressed**, *Rebus adversis premi*; *cum infortunio* *conflictari*; *in miseria* *incidere*.

**To be in distress**, *Laboro*, *premor*.

† *They were in distress for forage*, *Premebantur pabulatione*. *We were in the greatest distress*, *Res erat ad extremum perducta casum*.

**In distress**, *distressful*, *or distressed*, *Mct. Afflictus*; *angustis* *pressus*; *in angustas* *adductus*.

**Distressedly**, *Misere*, *calamitose*, *mœste*.

**To distribute** [divide, or share] *Distribuere*, *dispendo*, *describo*, *dispartio*.

† *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, *Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit*.

**To distribute equally**, *Æqualiter, vel æquis portionibus*, *aliquid* *dispartire, vel distribuere*.

**Distributed**, *Distributus*, *dispensatus*, *divisus*.

**A distributor**, *Distributor*, † *dispensator*; *divisor*.

**A distributing**, *or distribution*, *Distributio*, *dispendatio*, *divisio*, *partitio*, *assignatio*; *descriptio*.

**Distributing**, *or distributor*, *Distribuens*, *dispensans*, *sumi* *cuique* *tribuens*.

**Distributively**, *Partitio*.

**A liberal distribution**, *Erogatio*.

**A distribution of flesh**, *Visceratio*.

**A district**, *Jurisdictionis* *fines*.

**Distrust**, *a distrusting*, *distrustfulness*, *Difidentia*, *suspicio*.

**To distrust**, *Difido*, *suspicio*, *aliqui* *minime* *credere*; *alicuius* *idem* *suspectam* *habere*.

**Distrusted**, *Suspectus*, *parum* *creditus*.

**Distrusting**, *or distrustful*, *Suspicius*, *suspiciosus*.

**Distrustfully**, *Difidenter*, *suspiciose*.

**To disturb**, *Turbo*, *perturbo*; *Mct. confundo*. *The present tranquillity*, *tranquillum rerum statum* *convellere*.

**To disturb** [hinder] *Præpedio*, *impedio*; *moror*. [*tr. x.*] *Inquieto*, *excrucio*, *solicito*, *dolore, vel mœstia*, *afficere*.

**To disturb one in his possessions**, *Possessiones alicuius* *invadere, vel occupare*. *In his business*, *Interpello*.

**To disturb one another**, *Se invicem* *interpellare*.

**A disturbance**, *Perturbatio*, *tumultus*, *comotio*; *conversio*; *tumultuatio*, *Lix.*

**Disturbed**, *Perturbatus*, *inquietatus*, *interpellatus*, *exturbatus*.

**Not disturbed**, *Imperturbatus*.

**A disturber**, *Turbator*, *interpellator*.

**A disturbing**, *Inquietatio*, *interpellatio*.

**Without disturbing you**, *Bonā cum* *venia*; *pæce* *tua*.

**To disturb**, *Despicio*; *parvi* *facere*.

† **A disunion**, *disunity*, *or disuniting*, *Disjunctio*, *dissociatio*, *separatio*; *discordia*, *dissidium*.

**To disunite**, *or stir up discord between persons*, *Hominum animos* *disjungere, vel dissociare*; *hominum conjunctionem* *dirimere*.

**To disunite**, *or be disunited*, *Disjungere*, † *dissociare*, *discondere*.

**Disunited**, *Disjunctus*, *dissociatus*, † *discessus*.

**Disusing**, *disuse*, *or disusing*, *Desuetudo*.

**To disuse**, *Desuesco*, *re* *aliquā* *se abjungere*.

**Disused**, *Desuetus*.

**A ditch**, *Scrobs*, *fossa*, *fovea*.

**A little ditch**, *Scrobiculus*, *fossula*, *Col.*

**A ditch with water**, *Lacuna*, † *lama*.

**A ditch about a town wall**, *Vallum*.

**A ditch, or gutter**, *Incille*, *is. n.*

**To ditch, or make a ditch**, *Fossam* *ducere*, *scrobem* *fodere*.

**To ditch in, or ditch about**, *Fossā* *circumducere*, *vallo* *circummunire*.

**A ditcher**, *Fossor*.

**Full of ditches**, *Lacunosus*.

**A ditching**, *Fossio*, *fossura*, *fossæ* *circumductio*.

**Dithyrambic**, † *Dithyrambicus*.

**Diito**, *Dictus*; *idem*, *eadem*.

**A ditty**, *Cantilena*, *carmen*, *canticum*.

**A divan**, † *Turcorum supremæ* *senatus*.

**Divarication**, *Divisio*.

† **To dive in water**, *Demergo*; *in aquā, vel in equum*, *se mergere, vel immergere*.

† **To dive into business**, *Penitus introrspicere*, *explorare*, *examinare*, *investigare*, *scrutari*. *Into one's purpose*, *Expiscor*; *animum, vel voluntatem*, *alicuius* *perscrutari*. † *I cannot dive into it*, *Nequeo conjecturā* *assequi*.

**A diver**, *Urinator*.

**A diving**, *Urinatio*.

**To diverge**, *Diverior*.

**Divers** [manifold] *Multiplex*, *multus*.

**Of divers colors**, *Multicolor*, *versicolor*, *variegatus*. *Shapes, or forms*, *Multiformia*.

**Divers ways**, *Multifariam*, *multifarie*.

**Of divers kind**, *Multigenus*, *multimodus*, *multijugis, vel multijugus*.

† **Divers kinds of religion**, *Aliæ* *atque* *aliæ* *religiones*.

**Diverse** [differing] *Varius*, *diversus*, *absimilis*, *disimilis*. † *Your ways are diverse from mine*, *A meis rationibus* *discrepant* *tue*.

**To make diverse**, *Vario*.

**To diversify**, *Vario*; *alio* *atque* *alio* *modo* *figurare, vel delineare*.

**A diversifying**, *diversification*, *Variatio*.

**A diversion** [going, or turning aside] *Digressio*, *digressus*. [*Recreation*] *Animi* *relaxatio, vel oblectatio*; *jucunditas*, *avocatio*, *avocamentum*.

† **To give an enemy a diversion**, *Hostiles copias* *distrāhere*, *manus* *hostium* *duccere*, *hostem* *alio* *divertere*; *negotium* *hostibus* *facessere*.

**Diversity**, *Diversitas*, *varietas*. † *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds*, *Ut in corporibus* *magnæ* *est* *dissimilitudines, sic in animis* *maiores* *existunt* *varietates*.

**Diversely**, *Diverse*, *varie*.

**Diversified**, *Variatus*, *variis* *modis* *figuratus, vel delineatus*.

**To divert** [turn aside] *Diverto*, *averto*; *aliquem* *ab* *aliquā* *re* *avocare*, *abducere*, *abstrahere*.

**To divert** [entertain, or please] *Aliquem* *oblectare*, *aliqui* *oblectationem, vel jucunditatem* *afferre*.

**To divert one's self**, *Animum* *recreare*, *refocillare*, *laxare*, *relaxare*; *curæ, vel dolore*, *lenire*; *jucunditati* *se dare*.

**To divert, or lose the remembrance of misery**, *A dolore, malo, vel miseria* *aberrare*.

**Diverted** [turned aside] *Alio* *aversus*, *derivatus*, *deductus*. [*Delighted*] *Oblectatus*, *recreatus*, *refocillatus*.

**Diversing**, *diverting* [agreeable, pleasant] *Jucundus*, *lepidus*, *festivus*, *facetus*.

**A divertisement**, *Exercitatio* *ludica*, *recreatio*.

**To divide**, *Divido*, *dirimo*, *partior*, *dispartio*. † *Divide it*, *Dividuum* *facit*. *The house was divided on the question*, *Senatus consultum* *per discessionem* *febatur*. *They are divided in their opinions*, *In contrarias sententias* *distrabuntur*.

† **To divide an estate**, *Hæreditatem* *cernere*. *The prey*, *Prædam* *dispartiri*.

† **To divide upon a question in debate**, *In diversas partes* *discedere*; *suffragia* *utrinque* *inire*.

**To divide asunder**, *Segrego*, *separo*;

diungo, secerno, distermio, distinguo. *Into two equal parts, Bipartit. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartit, distribuere.*

**Divided, dividuā, Divisus, partitus, sectus.**

**Divided into two, Bipartitus. Into three, Tripartitus. Into many parts, Multipartitus, Pluripartitus.**

**Kindly divided, Separabilis, dividuus.**

**To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahī, in partes abire.**

**To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffluere.**

**A divided people, Civitas secum discors.**

**Dividedly, Separatin, seorsim, distincte.**

**A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa dividend.**

**Dividend, Divisor, distributor.**

**Divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspiciū, vaticiniū, auguriū.**

**By air, \* || Aëromantia. By the belly, \* || Gastromantia. By birds, || Ocinum. By a cock, \* || Alec-tyromantia. By fire, \* || Pyromantia. By lots, Sortilegium. By smoke, \* || Capnomantia. By tea-les, \* || Hydromantia.**

**The art of divination, Auspicina, auguratio, \* ars æthetica, stat.**

**By divination, Augurato.**

**Divine, Divinus, celestis.**

**Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Service, Cultus divinus.**

**A divins, \* || Theologus.**

**Divinely, Divine, divinitus.**

**A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, \* auspex; vaticinator.**

**To divine [use divination] Divino, auguro, hariolo, vaticino, furo, prædicere, præagere, præsentire.**

**[Enchant] Incanto, fascino. [Guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.**

**A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.**

**Divinity, \* || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.**

**Of divinity, \* || Theologicus.**

**The Divinity, Numen.**

**Divisible, Dividuus.**

**Divisibility, divi-bilenē, Apta ad dividendum natura.**

**Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.**

**Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.**

**To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem, inducere.**

**Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentus spiritu variatus.**

**To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequenter spiritu vibrare; frequentamenta quedam varia incinere.**

**A divisor, Divisor.**

**A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.**

**To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.**

**Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.**

**A divorcer, Qui repudiat.**

**A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.**

**Diurnal, or diurnical, Urinam ciens, Diurnus, Diurnus.**

**A diurnal, Diarium, \* ephemeris.**

**Diurnally, Quotidie.**

**Diurnity, Diurnitas.**

**To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.**

**To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, buli; percrebresco.**

**Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.**

**A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel revulgate.**

**A divulger, \* Vulgator.**

**A divulging, Publicatio.**

**Divulsion, Direptio.**

**To dizen, Orno.**

**A dizzard, Dillirus, stupidus, plumbeus.**

**Dizziness, Vertigo.**

**Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine, laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.**

**To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.**

**Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.**

**To do [act, or make] Ago, facio, efficio. ¶ Do so no more, Ne quid simile feceris. ¶ What does he here? Cur hic est? ¶ It is but as I used to do, Solens meo more fecero. ¶ How do you do? Ut, vel quomodo, vales? ¶ You may do something with him, Valebis apud hominem. ¶ I know not what to do, Quomodo verum nescio. ¶ You will do no good, Nihil promovebis. ¶ It will do, Bene procedit. ¶ I do my own mind, Meo remigio rem gero. ¶ We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, Ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. ¶ Self do, self have, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum. ¶ I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere ac flere non possum. ¶ I can't endure you should do so, Odiosus facis.**

**To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. ¶ What shall I do first? Quid nunc primum exequar? ¶ What had we best to do now? Nunc quid facto opus est? ¶ They have nothing to do, Illi negotii nihil est.**

**To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili euiti, vel contendere.**

**To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. ¶ I will do the part of a whistleblower, Fungar vice cotis.**

**Not to do his duty, Officiū desce.**

**To go about to do, Facesso.**

**To do and undo, Penelope's telam texere; pertusum dolum implere.**

**To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere; nihil non experiri; manibus pedibusque conari.**

**To do like for like, Par pari referre, vel reddere.**

**To do well [prosper] Rebus secundum uti. [Recover] Convalesco; ¶ re-vasco.**

**To do one a favor, Beneficium alicui facere.**

**To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; alicuius injuriā afficere.**

**To do much to do, Plurimum negotii.**

**Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.**

**Docility, Docilitas.**

**A dock [for ship] Navale statio.**

**For building ships, Locus tibi naves compinguntur.**

**To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.**

**Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.**

**A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.**

**A doctor of divinity, Theologicus doctor, vel professor. Of laws, Legum doctor. Of physic, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Mædæ, and doctor Quiet, Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.**

**A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.**

**To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.**

**A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.**

**Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.**

**Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.**

**Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.**

**A document, or documentum, Institutio, docet, erudit.**

**Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus.**

**To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctator.**

**A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.**

**Addogging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.**

**A dodkin, Terminus. ¶ Not worth a dodkin, Asse carum.**

**A doe, Dama femina.**

**A doer [performer] Actor, effector.**

**An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, sceleratus, scelératus, maleficus.**

**To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.**

**To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.**

**A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, Canis vetulus non assuescit loto; senex psittacus neque liget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria tenent. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, Facile est opprimere innocentem. The dogs head in the porridge dog, Asinus incidit in pulvere.**

**A doul-dog, Canis lanionius. House, Domesticus. Lap, \* Melitæus.**

**Mad, Rabidus. Mastiff, Villaticus, molossus. Mongrel, \* Hybrida.**

**Begotten of a wolf and a bitch, \* Lycisca. A terrier, ¶ Terrarius.**

**A tumbler, ¶ Vertagus. Hunting, Canis venaticus. That hunteth by scent, Sagax. A spaniel, Hispanicus.**

**A little dog, Catulus, canicula, ¶ catella. A band-dog, Canis catenarius; molossus. A sitting dog, Subsidiens.**

**A dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.**

**A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.**

**A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.**

**To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari. To set them on, Immittere vel invigilare.**

**To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To growl, or bark, Ringo. To howl, Uululo, ¶ laululo.**

**As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.**

**An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.**

**The dog-days, Dies caniculares.**

**A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum.**

**Kennel, Canum stabulum.**

**A dog of iron, \* Harpago ferreus.**

**Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.**

**To do a dog one, Assessor; aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quocumque conferat sciat; vestigia alijusque fursum sequi.**

**Daggd, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus. [Charity] \* Cynicus, stamachosus, morosus.**

**Daggd [followed] A tergo observatus.**

**Daggdly, or doggishly, \* Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.**

**Daggdly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus vel acceptus.**

**Dogrel verber, Carmina incondita, joculata carmina.**

**To speak doggish, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.**

**Dog-heated, Sævus, immitis.**

**A dogma, or tenet, \* Dogma, placitum.**

**Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.**

**Dogmatically, Fidenter.**

**A dogmatist, or dogmatist, Novæ opinionis præco.**

**To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.**

**A doing [of something] Actio, confection, executio. ¶ What are you doing? Quid agis? ¶ It is now a doing, Nunc agitur. ¶ What have I been doing? Quid egi? ¶ That matter is now doing, In ista res jam laboratur; ea res jam agitur.**

**A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta.**

**Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ By doing nothing, we learn to do ill, Nihil agendo male agere discimus.**

**Bad, or evil doing, Facta præclara.**

**Good, Facta bona, facinora præclara. Great, Magnus apparatus.**

## DON

## DOT

## DOV

To keep one doing, *Negotium alicui facessere.*

*A doit, Dignus, triens. ¶ Not a doit, Ne gry quidem.*

*A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.*

*A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.*

*A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Conglarium.*

*A dole of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn, Frumentatio.*

*Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis; Met. acerbus.*

*Dolefully, Flebiliter.*

*Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.*

*A doll [child's baby] Pupa.*

*A dollar, ¶ Thalerus.*

*Dolor, Dolor, angor, mœror. Vid. Sadness.*

*Dolorific, Dolorem affers.*

*Dolorous, Mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.*

*A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.*

*A doll, Stipes, hebes, fungus.*

*Dollish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulcus.*

*Dollishly, Insulse.*

*Dollishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.*

*Domain, Dominium*

*A dome, or body of a great church, Basilica.*

*A dome, or cupola, Concameratum, ædis fastigium.*

*Domestic, or d-mestic, Domesticus.*

*A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.*

*Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, vel familiares.*

*A domestic chaplain, A sacris domestici.*

*To dominate, Prævalere.*

*A domeli, Domicellum.*

*Domination, Dominatio, dominium.*

*To dominate, Dominor, ¶ Imperio, Insolenter imperare. Over, Insulto.*

*¶ To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.*

*¶ Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.*

*Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.*

*A domineering humor, Insolentia.*

*¶ The domonical letter, Litera rubra, vel ¶ domineic index.*

*Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio. Vid. Lat.*

*To have dominion over, Dominor, Impero; rerum potiri; principatum obtinere.*

*A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.*

*A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.*

*¶ To walk like a don, Junonum incedere.*

*To don [put on] Induo.*

*A donation, or donative, Donum.*

*A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.*

*A donor, Dator, largitor.*

*Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.*

*¶ The business is done, Transigitur res. It shall be done, Carabitur, fiet. What is done cannot be undone, Factum infectum fieri nequit.*

*Have you done with my book? An satis usus est meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?*

*¶ When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.*

*Done before, Anteactus.*

*Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hastily, Properatus; temere, vel inconsulto, factus.*

*D-one [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ I will get it done against night, Effectum hoc reddam ad vespem.*

*I have done, Fecl. ¶ I have done my part, Quid meum fuit præstiti.*

*Well, I have done, Hæm, desino.*

*Will you never have done? Nunquamne desines?*

*¶ Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. Don't meddle with other people's affairs, Ne te aliorum rebus intermiscere.*

*A doom, Sententia, judicium.*

*To doom, Damno, condemno.*

*Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.*

*Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.*

*¶ At do-mis-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcæ clock.*

*¶ Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, ¶ Wilhelmi ¶ primi.*

*A dooms-man, Judex.*

*A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ I will break the doors to pieces, Faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you in doors quickly, Ite intro cito. He went just now out of doors, Modo exivit foras.*

*It is next door, or n-ar a-kin, to, Proxime accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, Ista re-jan-janus penitus obsolet.*

*At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel præ, foribus.*

*A little door, Ostiolum, portula.*

*A fire door, Antica. A back door, Postica, posticum, \* pseudothyrum.*

*A folding door, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvæ, portæ bipartitæ.*

*¶ To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere, foribus pessulum obdere.*

*To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.*

*A door-bar, Vectis, ræpugulum. Bolt, Obex, pessulus. Case, \* Hypothyrum, Pitr. Posti. Antes, pl.*

*A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.*

*Within doors, Intus, domi. [Of the paravent house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. Without, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.*

*Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.*

*¶ To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparere.*

*To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.*

*From door to door, Ostiatim.*

*To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigere, vel expellere. To go out, Domo egredi. To kick out, Calcibus aliquem e domo abigere.*

*Doric, \* Doricus.*

*Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [Concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ A dormant settlement, Emancipatio celata.*

*To tie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor. [Inactive] Conspiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel colibere.*

*A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.*

*A dormouse, Glis, gliris. m.*

*A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. Of physic, Medicamentum portio.*

*¶ To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel præscribere.*

*A dozel, or doziel, \* Canopeum regale.*

*A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, Sen. apex, Quint.*

*To dot, Punctiunculis notare.*

*A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insipiens.*

*¶ An old dotard, Senex delirus. \* To dote, Met. Deliro, ¶ desipio.*

*¶ To dote, Tibi non sanum est accipit.*

*To dote upon, Deperere, deamo, perditte, vel efflicti, amare; alicuius amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.*

*Doted upon, Deamatus.*

*A doting, or dotage, Met. Deliramentum, deliratio.*

*Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.*

*Dotingly, Aniliter, insane.*

*Doting, Deliranti similis.*

*A dottard, Arbor cædua.*

*A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.*

*Double, Duplex, geminus.*

*A double, or fold, Plica.*

*The double, Duplum, alterum tantum*

*¶ He was sentenced to pay double costs, Duplum dare judicium sententiæ coactus est.*

*To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. Four times, Quadruplico.*

*¶ To d-uble a cape, Promontorium aliquod prætervehit, vel prætergredit.*

*¶ To double one's fist, Comprimere digitos.*

*Three times double, Triplex, triplus.*

*Four, Quadriplex. Five, Quintuplex. Ten, Decuplex.*

*¶ Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.*

*Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudator, fallax; dissimulatur, fraudator.*

*Double-tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.*

*¶ To carry double, Duo simul in dorso portare.*

*Double-edged, Aneps. Founted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. Headed, Biceps.*

*A doublet, Thorax, \* ¶ diplois, Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. geminatio. Of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio; \* anadiplosis.*

*Doubly, Dupliciter.*

*To deal doubly, Prævaricor; lucet illic nutare; inter utramque partem fluctare.*

*A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ But I have one doubt still, At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, Libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requires, Nodium in scirpo queris.*

*To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; animo pendere, luc illic inclinare. Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, Dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento hic illic impellitur. He has no doubt but—Non dubitat quin—*

*To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, De illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.*

*To doubt [fear or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.*

*To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.*

*To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.*

*To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximere.*

*Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitata, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.*

*Doubted, Addubitatus; ¶ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.*

*It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.*

*No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.*

*Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.*

*¶ They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Proclis exitum timebant.*

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, \* amphibologia, Quint.*

*Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.*

*Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.*

*Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.*

*A dove, Columba, columbus, Col. Ring, Palumbus torquatus. Stock, ¶ Palumbus. Turtle, Turtur.*

*A young dove, Fulus columbus.*

*Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.*

*¶ Dove-color, Color columbinus.*

*A dove-col, or dove-house*, Columbarium.  
*Dove-like*, In morem columbæ.  
*Dough*, Farinâ subacta; massa faracea.  
 ¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam subigere.  
*Doughty*, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.  
*Doughty, or slack-baked, bread*, Panis male coctus.  
*Dowager*, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.  
*A dowdy* Mulier obesula et fusca.  
*A dowry, or dowry*, Dos.  
*Dowered*, Dotata.  
*Doweredless*, Indotata.  
*Dowries*, Linteam crassius et robustius.  
*Dowry*, subst. Lanugo.  
*Of dowry*, Lanuginosus.  
*A down-bed*, Lectus mollioribus plumis refectus.  
*Downy, as soft as down*, Molli, tener.  
*Down* [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [Of feathers] Lana.  
*A down* [Green hill] Grumus.  
*A down* [plain] Planities, campus planus.  
*Down, or downward*, Deorsum.  
*Down* [go down] descendere.  
*I am down* [gone down] Descendi. [Fallen] Cecidi.  
 ¶ *Down in the mouth*, Mæstus, tristis, ægre ferens.  
*Down the water*, Amicæ prono, lumine secundo.  
*Down to*, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, Usque ad hanc memoriam.  
*Going down the hill* [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.  
 ¶ *Down thewind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.  
*Right down*, adj. Perpendicularis.  
*Right down*, adv. Deorsum, pectussum.  
*The going down of a hill*, Clivus, descensus.  
*A down look*, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.  
*A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.  
*The going down of the sun*, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.  
*Downward*, Deorsum.  
 ¶ *To go, or be carried, downward*, In inferius ferri.  
*With the face downward*, Pronus.  
*Up and down*, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.  
*The clock is down*, Pondus horologii demissum est.  
*The sun is down*, Sol occidit.  
*A downfall*, Casus, ruina, lapsus.  
 ¶ *The downfall of water, or a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river, &c.* Fluvii declivitas, vel deversitas.  
*Downhill*, Declivis, deversus, præceps.  
*To go down hill, or down the wind*, Rebus adversis conficari, vel premi.  
*To bat down*, Ohruo, sterno, prosterno.  
*To break down*, Diruo, demolior.  
*To bring a thing down from above*, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.  
*To bring down, or humble, a person*, Alicuius superbiâ coercere, frangere, reprimere. *The price of a thing*, Pretium rei alicuius imminuere.  
*A dowry, Dos.*  
*To give a dowry to*, Mulierem dotare.  
*Gods given over and above the dowry*, \* ¶ Parapherna, pl. Up.  
*Given in dowry*, Dotalis.  
*Having a dowry*, Dotatus. *No dowry*, Indotatus.  
 ¶ *To d-ve, or give one a dowry*, Alapâ aliquem percutere, vel colaphum alicui impingere.  
*Dowed*, Alapâ percussus.  
*A down-leg*, Collaudatio, \* ¶ dolo-logia, Kcol.  
*A duxy*, Meretrix.

*To dose, or make to dose*, Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, puccello.  
*To dose* [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.  
*Dosed*, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.  
*Doxiness* (Locke) Torpor, veteranus.  
*Doxz*, Somniculosus.  
*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.  
*A drab*, scortum, prostibulum. *Dirty, sinking*, Prostibulum putidum.  
 ¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.  
*Draff*, Silique, pl. exca porcina.  
*Druffy*, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.  
*A drag, or hook*, \* Harpago.  
*A drag, or draxe-net*, Tragula, vericulum.  
*To drag*, Traho, lapto.  
 ¶ *To drag, or luter, behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.  
 ¶ *To drag by the hair*, Scrinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, vel trahere.  
*To drag for oysters*, Ostreas tragula captare.  
*Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.  
 ¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.  
*Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.  
*To dragle through the dirt*, Collutulo, per lutum trahere.  
 ¶ *A dragle-tail*, Mulier sordida et putida.  
*Dragged*, Cæno oblitus.  
*A dragging*, Inquinamentum.  
*A dragon*, \* Draco.  
*A dragonet*, Dracunculus.  
*Dragonish, dragon-like*, Instar draconis.  
*A dragon*, Eques catapularius.  
*To dragon*, Equitibus catapularis infestare.  
*To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.  
*To drain, or be drained*, Exsiccare.  
*To drain [a fen]* Desiccare.  
 ¶ *To drain one's purse*, Marsupium alicuius exenterare.  
*A drain*, Fossa ad aquam elicendam.  
*Drainable*, Quod desicari potest.  
*Drained*, Exsiccatus.  
*A draining*, Desiccatio, Farr. exsiccatio, Cels.  
*A drake*, Anas mas.  
 ¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigere; prodigere, vel offundere, vivere.  
*A dram*, \* Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.  
*A dram* [of brandy, &c.] Haustus.  
*A drama, or play*, \* ¶ Drama, fabula.  
*Dramatic*, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.  
*Dramatically* (Dryd.) More scenico.  
*Dramatist* (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.  
*I drank*, Bibi. Vid. Drink.  
*To drappe*, Derideo.  
*A draper*, Panni mercator. *Woollen*, Lanius, panni lanae mercator.  
*Linen*, Linteo, lintel mercator.  
*Drapery* [cloth-work] Panni textura.  
*Drapery* [in carving, or painting] Voluta.  
*Drastic*, Efficax.  
*A draught* [first copy] Exemplar, rulis instrumenti lineatio ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.  
*The draught of a country*, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, Testamenti formula. *Of letters*, Litterarum ductus.  
*A draught* [pull] Nisus, tractus.  
*A draught* [in drinking] Haustus.  
 ¶ *Mend your draught*, Iterum bibere.  
*In the midst of one's draught*, In mediâ potione.  
 ¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.  
*A draught* [privy] Latrina, forica.  
*Draughts* [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.  
*To play at draughts*, Latrunculis ludere.

*Draught cattle*, \* Hypozygia, pl. iumenta plaustraria, Jun.  
*The draught of scales*, Momentum, Plin.  
*To draw, or hale along*, Traho, duco.  
 ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.  
*To draw, or allure*, Allicio, pellicio.  
*To draw* [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.  
*To draw away*, Abtraho, seduco.  
*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco. Or *lingle*, Tergiversor. [Retra] Detraho. [Retra] Ab aliquo desciscere.  
 ¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliqua re dogma eruire.  
*To draw out, or lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, Fiat sortitio.  
*To draw down a narration, &c.* Deduco, peduco, contexo.  
*To draw, or make a draught, in writing*, Describo, depingo.  
*To draw the first draught* [as painters] Adumbror, delineo. *The picture of a person*, Effigiem alicuius exprimere, aliquem pingere, vel depingere.  
*To draw down*, Deorsum trahere.  
*To draw down forces upon a town*, Copias in oppidum ducere.  
*To draw down punishments, or judgments, upon one's head*, Pœnas in se accersere.  
*To draw the eyes of all upon him*, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.  
*To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.  
*To draw by fair means*, Suadeo, delinco, pellicio, duco.  
*To draw forth in length*, Protrahio, extraho, produco.  
*To draw forth* [liquor] Expromo.  
*To draw by force*, Pettrahio, rapio, raptio.  
*To draw forward*, Produco. *Near, nigh, or towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.  
 ¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producere, vel luctare.  
*To draw on*, Perduco. Or *approach*, Insto, urgo, appropinquo. ¶ *Night draws on*, Urget, vel, instat, nox.  
*To draw forth*, Eviscero, exentero.  
*To draw with a book*, ¶ Inunco.  
*To draw* [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.  
*To draw in, or entice*, Illicio, adblandior.  
*To draw in, or close*, Contrahio.  
*To draw, or describe*, Delineo, depingo.  
 ¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.  
*To draw, or call off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.  
*To draw, or go off*, D'scedo, excedo, abeo.  
*To draw, or pass over*, Trajicio.  
*To draw out, or exhaust*, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, Extrahio. Or *describe*, Describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, Educo, produco.  
*To draw out a party*, Seligo.  
 ¶ *To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.  
*To draw to*, Attraho.  
*To draw to a head* [as a sore] Suppuro. *To a close, or an end*, Ad finem vel exitum perducere.  
*To draw together*, Contrahio, congreco.  
*To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.  
*To draw up a charge against one*, Littem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.  
*To draw up an army*, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare, vel disponere.  
*In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere. *To the city*, Ad urbem exercitum admoveere. *A fleet in a line of battle*, Naves dirigere in

## DRE

pugnam. *Two armies to an engagement.* Duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, vel haurire. In a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire; pertusum dolium implere.

A drawback (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutiono.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.

Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

By drawing along, Tractum.

A drawing aside, or away, Seducio.

Or retiring, Seccio. Back, Retractatio. By fair means, Sussio, delinitio.

A drawing in, Inductio. Forth, or in length, Productio.

A drawing [dimning] Lineatio.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, accessio.

¶ They are at daggers drawing, Inter se gladiantur.

¶ A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.

To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ They are drawn by reward, Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. I cannot be drawn to believe, Non adducor ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, Nulla ratione ab pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus. Or led, Ductus.

Drawn as liquor, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ Drawn wells are seldom dry, Puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.

Drawn in, or out, Allectus illecectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

¶ A drawn battle, or game, Proelium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seducio. Away, Abductus, abreptus. Out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. To, Attractus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

To draw in speech, Verba lente proferre.

A draw, Tracula, traha.

A drawn, Trahæ auriga.

Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

To dread, Metuo, timeo, pavo, & expavescere, pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, perterritendus, & horrificus.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrefice.

Dreadfulness, Horror.

Dreadless, Insuperbicus, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.

Dreadlessness (Sid.) Animi fortitudo.

A dream, Somnium. Troublesome, Turbulentum.

To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Insomnium. [Idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.

A dream, Somnio; per, vel secundum, quietem videre. ¶ To lie and dream of a good summer, Tibicinem expectare. I dreamed of these things, Hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, or rave] Delirio.

Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quietem vias.

A dreamer, Somninator, Sen.

Troubled with dreams, Somnulosus, insomnulosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

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Dreaming, or slow-paced, ¶ Tardigradus; tardipes, idus.

Dreaming in speech, ¶ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somnulosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somnulosose, oscitante.

Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.

¶ A dreary way, Via longa, vel tædium allentens.

Dreary, or drear, Mæstus, horridus.

Dreariness, dreariment, Horror, macæstia.

To dredge, or fish, for oysters, \* Ostrea piscari, vel captare.

Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs, Fæx, recementum. Of oil, Amurca. Of vinegar, \* || Oxygion.

Of wine, Flores, & pl. caries. Of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgantia.

Of the people, Populi sordes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

¶ The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dregs, dreggish (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, Col. potio medica.

¶ To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, Potione medica repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus.

Graceful, Decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ He has got into a new dress, Ornatus in novum incedit modum.

What a dress is that? Quid istuc ornati?

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem inducere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo.

Dress yourself before you go abroad, Quin tu te colis antiquam excas domo? They are dressed in pride, or very fine, Nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparare.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a head b. dy, Pollineio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distinguere, depetere. Meat, Cibum coquere, coquinar.

A tree, Arborem putare, vel amputare. A vine, Vitem colere, incidere. A wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. Finely, Nitide, splendide, scilicet, vestitus. In their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidæ veste indutus.

A dresser, Qui, vel quæ, vestit. Of flax, or hemp, Qui lulum, vel cannabim, carminat. Of leather, Corarius. Of meat, Coquus. Of old things, Veteramentarius. Of a wine, &c. Putator.

A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinaris, mensa culinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

Dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. Of meat, Coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrium.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura.

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ They drew cuts, Sortes trahebant. ¶ They drew him into the snare, In insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drip, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

## DRI

A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.

A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.

A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium. ¶ Peace was the drift of both, Utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? Quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. Drifts of ice, Glaciæ frusta tantantia. Of sand, Arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, Agitatus.

Drift, Terebra.

To drill, or bore, Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

To drill, or draw up, soldiers in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.

¶ To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.

¶ To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or cut, Fellicio, allicio.

Drink, Potus.

Drunk, Potus, ebrietas, Genuerous. Diet, Ex herbarum succo confectus. Small, Tenuis. Stale, Diu confectus. Dead, Vappa.

A drink-offering, \* Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, tenuis lentus.

A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, poto.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or round, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.

¶ To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ To drink one down, Aliquem potando depotere, vel superare.

To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergracore. Græco more bibere; plemas vini amphoras haurire; largitiuibus poculis se ingurgitare; perpotare, strenue potare.

¶ To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere; poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibio.

¶ To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. Much, Adlibo.

Off, or up, Absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exhaurio.

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potio.

¶ To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips, Præbibio, propino.

¶ I drink this cup to you, Hunc acyllum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, comitibo.

¶ To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.

¶ To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere.

Drinkable, Quid bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. Excessive, Bibax, temulentus. Of wine, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor, Abstemiis.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. About, or round, Circumpotatio. Continual, Perpotatio. Excessive, Temulentia, violentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.



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*A drinking-malech*, Compotatio, convivium.

*Of, or for, drinking*, Potulentus.

*A drinking-cup*, Cyathus, scyphus, ampulla, pоторia. *Gaius*, Vitrea, sc. pocula.

*To drip*, Stillio, distillio.

*Dripped*, Stillatus.

*The dripping*, Liquamen, eliquamen.

*A dripping*, Stillatio.

*To drive*, \* Ago, agito, pello. *¶ What does he drive at?* Quam hic rem agit? *¶ We let the ship drive*, Vento ventis navigio ferebamur. *¶ Just as he could drive*, Quam celerissime puit.

*To drive about*, Circumago. *Aund-r*, Dispello.

*To drive*, or aim, at a thing, Mollor, conor. *¶ What does this speech of yours drive at?* Quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

*To drive away*, Abigo, arceo, fugo. *Sorru*, Bibendo carus abigere. *The time*, Tempus terere, vel contrere.

*To drive beasts to pasture together*, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.

*To drive back*, Repello, retroago.

*¶ To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.

*To drive a cart*, ruggon, or chariot, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.

*To drive beyond*, Præterago.

*To drive deep*, Adigo, defigo.

*To drive down*, Depango. *¶ One bit drives down another*, Clavus clavo pellitur.

*To drive from*, Abigo, propello.

*¶ To drive hard*, Currum citato cursu agere.

*To drive a nail home*, Clavum adigere.

*To drive in*, Pando, illido, infigo.

*To drive off the stage*, Explodo.

*To drive off* [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras necitare. *¶ But if you drive me off till another time*, Si autem differis me in aliud tempus.

*To drive on*, Impello. *A design*, Urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

*To drive out*, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *¶ Of his wit*, Aliquem de mente decipere.

*To drive, or turn, a mill*, Molam vertere.

*To let a ship drive*, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

*To drive a person to extremities*, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

*To drive, or force, one*, Compello, cogo.

*To drive towards*, Adigo. *Under*, Subigo.

*Drivers*, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. *¶ The guard was driven from their post*, Præsidium ab statione dejectum fuit.

*Driven away*, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. *Back*, Repulsus. *By force*, Conactus. *In*, Adactus. *Off*, Procrastinatus, competendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, Expulsus, exclusus.

*Driven out of the realm*, Relegatus.

*Driven under*, Subactus.

*¶ As white as the driven snow*, Candidior intacta nive.

*A driver*, Agitator.

*A driver away*, Qui abigit, vel arceat. *An ox-driver*, Agaso, aselli agitator.

*An ass-driver*, Boum agitator; bubulcus.

*A driving*, Agitatio. *Away*, Propulsio. *Back*, Depulsio.

*The driving of a cart*, &c. Aurigatio, Saut.

*A driving forth, or out*, Exactio, expulsio.

*Driven*, Sputum, saliva.

*To drive*, Saliivam ex ore emittere.

*A driver*, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

*To drizzle*, Stillio, roro, irroro.

*A drizzling rain*, Pluvia tenuis.

*To droll*, Jocer, cavillor. *Upon one*, Alicui currari; in aliquem ridicula jactare, vel mittere; jocosam dicta jactare; in aliquem per jocum irridere.

*A droll* [player] \* Minus, & derisor.

*A droll, or merry companion*, Congeror, lepidus.

*Drollery*, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludici, & dicerium.

*A drolling*, Jocatio, cavillatio.

*A dromedary*, \* Dromas, camelus.

*A drone* [sort of bee] Fucus.

*A drone, droning* [Dryd.] *dronish* (Rowe) or *stultish person*, Piger, segnis.

*To droop, or fade, as a flower*, Flaccesco, marcesco, & marceo. [Pine away] Languo; tabesco, contabesco, & tabeo. *Through age*, Consenesco, senes cumbere, amiss marcescere. *Through care, or affliction*, Curis, vel molestiis, tabescere.

*Drooping*, Flaccescens, faccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

*A drooping*, Languor.

*Drooping through age*, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, Tristis, mæstus; abjectus.

*In a drooping condition*, Debilis, imbecilis, infirmus.

*To make to droop*, Debilito, frango.

*Droopingly*, Perpetue.

*A drop*, Gutta, stilla, & stria. *Many drops make a shower*, Minutula pluvia imbrem patit; ex grano fit aceruus.

*A gum-drop*, Lacryma.

*By drops*, Guttatim.

*To drop* [as water] Stillio, distillio.

*To drop, or let fall*, Demitto.

*¶ To drop out of one's hands*, & manibus amittere, emittere, & mittere.

*To drop, or let it slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; & prætereo.

*To drop, or be vacant*, Vaco.

*To drop down* [fall down] Cado, labor.

*To drop, or let down*, Demitto.

*To drop down, or faint away*, Animo linqui.

*To drop down* [as houses] Prolabi.

*To drop, or steal away*, Clanculum se protigere.

*¶ To drop from the house-roof*, Desurgundis destitue, & el distillare.

*To drop in* [as water] Instillio. [A company] Viritim advenire.

*To drop, or fall off*, Decido. *Or die*, Decido, excedo; obeo; & vitâ abire.

*¶ To drop out*, Mano, emanare, effluo.

*To drop* [as trees their gums] Lacryno.

*To drop with wet*, Pluvia, vel imbris, madere.

*Dropped*, Stillatus, distillatus.

*A dropping*, Distillatio.

*A dropping in*, Instillatio.

*A dropping of the house-roof*, Stillidium.

*The dropping of the nose*, Pendens e naso stria. *Of the eye*, \* Epiphora; & lacrymatio, Plin. *Of a tap*, Stilliticia, pl.

*Dropping down*, Decidius.

*¶ He hath a drop in his eye*, Probe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.

*Droptical*, \* Hydropsicus, veterinosus.

*The dropsy*, \* Hydrops, aqua intercus.

*The white dropsy*, \* Leucoplegmatia. *A dropsy through the whole body*, \* || Anasarca. *The tympany dropsy*, \* Ascites, & m. \* tympanites.

*Dross*, Scoria, læx. *Of iron*, Feri squæritæ. *Of silver*, \* Argentitis.

*Drossy*, Scoria, vel læx, alundans.

*A drove*, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

*Of a drove*, & Armentalis.

*A driver*, Pecoris agitator.

## DRO

## DRY

*In, or by, drower*, Catervatim, gregatim.

*Drought* [dryness] Siccitas. [Thirst] Sitis.

*To drown*, Mergo, demergo, submergo. *¶ It drowns the soul too deep*, Imm. Animum altius mergit, quam ut—

*¶ He drownd himself in the sea*, In mare se obruit, vel demersit.

*To drown* [overflow] Inundo, immergo.

*To drown a sound*, Sonum obscurare. *Drowned*, Demersus, submersus, obtutus.

*A drowning*, Demersio, submersio, immersio.

*Drowy*, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis. *To make drowy*, Sopio.

*To be drowy*, Languo, torpeo.

*The drowy evil*, Vetusus, & lethargia, & veterum.

*A drowy companion*, Dormitator.

*Drowy*, Somnolent, veterosus, somniculosus.

*Drownish*, Torpor veterosus.

*To drow*, Fuste aliquid cedere, peccare, vel verberare.

*A drubbing*, Fustuarium.

*A drudge*, Mediastinus; illa, & m. opera.

*A base drudge*, Mancipium vile.

*To drudge* [attend on a master] Famulor.

*To drudge*, Ingentes labores suscipere; perperius laboribus se defatigare.

*Drudgery*, Famulitium, servitium.

*¶ To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

*¶ To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquid opprimere.

*Drudging*, Laboriose.

*A drug*, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.

*¶ To grow a drug*, Vilesco. *¶ It is grown to a mere drug*, Nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

*A druggerman*, or interpreter, Interpreter.

*Druggel*, Panis ex lanâ linque contextus.

*A druggist, or druggier*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

*Druids*, Druidæ, Plin. Druides, Cæ.

*A drum*, \* Tympanum.

*Drum-dicks*, Infrumenta lignea quibus \* tympana pulsantur.

*To drum, or beat a drum*, \* Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.

*A kettle-drum*, \* Tympanum Mavitium, seneum, vel cupreum.

*A child's drum*, \* Tympaniolium, Arnob.

*A drummer*, \* Tympanista, Apul.

*\* Tympanotriba*, Plaut.

*A drumming*, \* Tympani pulsatio.

*¶ A beat of drum*, \* Tympani sonus.

*Drunk*, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

*Drunk, drunken, or drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folks speak truth*, In vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always dry*, Quo plus sunt potæ, & sitiantur agere.

*Half drunk*, Appotus.

*Dead drunk*, Vino sepultus, vel merus, immoderato potu obtusifacatus.

*To be drunk*, Inebrior; potu vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onari.

*¶ To be drunk*, Inebrio.

*Made drunk*, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.

*Drunkely*, Temulenter, ebriorum more.

*Drunkness*, Ebrietas, temulentia, caputia. *¶ What soberness conceals*, drunkenness reveals. *¶ Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii*. *Drunk-en folks seldom take harm*, Vinaria angina, A.

*A habit of drunkenness*, Ebriositas.

*Dry*, Aridus, siccus. *¶ As dry as a bone*, Pumex non æque est aridus, A.

*Dry-shod*, Calceis siccis.

*Dry, or dry* [thirsty] Sticulusus.

## DUC

[Empty, or flat] Insulaus, exilis, jejunaus.  
*A dry, or poor, discourse.* Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculata.  
*A dry, or joking, fellow.* Jocular, facetus, facetis abundans.  
*To dry, or make dry.* Sicco, desiccō, exsicco; araeſco, *Calv.*  
*To dry against the fire.* Ad ignem exsiccare.  
*To dry, or grow dry.* Aresco, exaresco.  
*To dry on a hill.* Clibano exsiccare.  
*To wax dry.* Siccresco, exsiccesco, *Vit.*  
*To be dry.* Sitis. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry.* Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.  
*To dry in the smoke.* Fumo, infumo, fumo durare. *In the sun.* Inſolo; sole durare.  
*To be somewhat dry.* Subaresco. *Very dry* [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti enecari.  
*Very dry.* Siti enecat; peraridus.  
*The dry land.* Arida, sc. terra.  
*Dry* [without moisture] Siccus; exsiccus.  
*The dryads* [wood fairies.] \* Dryades, f. pl.  
*Dryed.* Siccatus. *Dried up.* Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture.* Corpus macie exarefactum.  
*Dried in the smoke.* Infumatus; fumo duratus.  
*Dried to powder.* Inarefactus.  
*A dryer.* Qui desiccet.  
*Dryness.* Siccitas, ariditas.  
*¶ Drying.* Siccatio, desiccatio.  
*A drying in the sun.* Inſolatio.  
 ¶ *A drying place, or yard.* Locus ubi lintea siccantur.  
*A drying away for want of natural moisture.* Exsiccatio.  
*A dull* [blow] Ictus, plaga.  
*To dull.* Instruo, creō. *A knight.* Equitem stricto gladio creare.  
 ¶ *Dulled a knight.* Eques creatus.  
*A dubbing.* Equitis creatio.  
*Dubi-ous.* Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.  
*Dubiously.* Dubie, ambigue, incerte.  
*Dubitatio.* Dubitatio.  
*Ducal.* Ducalis.  
*A ducat* [a coin] Nummus ¶ ducatus.  
*The duc, or ducat.* ad cardī, or dice, \* ¶ *Ducas, dūci.* f.  
 ¶ *Duce* [duce] take you. Ab eas quo dignus es; ab in malam rem. *Duce take it.* Male vertat.  
*A ducess.* ¶ Ducissa, dux femina.  
*A duchy.* ¶ Ducatus.  
*A duck.* Anas. *A duckling.* Anaticula, anatis pullus.  
*A tame duck.* Anas cicur. *A wild duck.* Fera, vel \* silvestris. *A decoy duck.* Allector; illex. *A fen duck.* Fulica.  
*Of, or like, a duck.* Anatinus; anatarius.  
*To hunt ducks.* Anates palustres aucupari.  
*Duck hunting.* Anatum palustrium aucupatio.  
*To breed young ducks.* Anaticulas alere.  
*A place where ducks are kept.* \* Nessorophium.  
*To duck.* act. Submergo, aquā, vel in aquam mergere. Neut. \* Urinor, se aquā, vel in aquam, submergere.  
*To duck, or stoop down.* Subsidio, se inclinare.  
*To duck with the head.* Conquiesco.  
*Ducks.* d. Submersus, immerſus.  
*A ducker.* \* Urinator.  
*A ducking* [in water] Submersio.  
*A duck-ug, or stooping down for fear.* Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.  
*A ducking-pond.* Palus aucupatoria.  
 ¶ *A duckling-stool.* Sella \* urinatoria ad uulnes rixosas supplicio afficiendas.  
*A duct.* Ductus.  
*Ductile.* Ductilis, sequax.  
*Ductility.* Facilitas ad flexum.

## DUM

*A Judgeon* [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.  
*Dudgeon* [anger] Ira, indignatio.  
*To take in dudgeon.* Graviter, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.  
*Due* [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conveniens, congruus, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season.* Bona in tempore aggressus est.  
 ¶ *To take less than is due.* De jure suo decedere.  
*A due.* Jus, debitum, æquum.  
 ¶ *To be due, or become due.* Debeor.  
 ¶ *Money beginning to be due.* Pecunia cœpta deberi.  
 ¶ *To give every one his due.* Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due.* Ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.  
*A duel, or duelling.* Pugna singularis.  
 ¶ *To fight duels, to duel.* Singulatim manus conserere.  
*A dueller, or duellist.* Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.  
*Dug* [of dig] Fossus, defossus.  
*A dug, or feat.* \* Mamma, uber. *A little dug.* Mamilla.  
*Having great dugs.* \* Mammosus.  
*That sucketh the dugs.* Subrinnus.  
*A duke.* Dux.  
*A dukedom.* Ducis dignitas, vel ditio.  
*Duke.* Ducis, suavis, canorus.  
*To dulcify.* Dulcem facere, vel red-dere.  
*A dulcimer.* Sambuca.  
*Dull* [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [Dark, or durned.] Obscurus. [Flat] Insulſus, sine sapore.  
*Dull-righted.* Oculis hebetioribus præditus.  
 ¶ *The candle burns dull.* Candela obſcuram præbet lucem.  
 ¶ *Dull* [dull, low] Secnis. [Heavy] Languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mœstus.  
*Dull of apprehension.* Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, barbūs; naris obesse. ¶ *If you be naturally dull.* Si his natura tardior.  
*A dull fellow.* Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow.* Ingenii acies hebescit.  
*Dull of hearing.* Surdaster.  
 ¶ *Trading in dull.* Negotiatio evilescit.  
*Of dull wit.* Pinguis, crassus.  
*To dull, or make dull.* Hebetō, tundo, obtundo.  
 ¶ *To grow dull, or blunt.* Hebesco. Or heavy, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.  
 ¶ *To dull a looking-glass.* Speculum obscurare.  
*Somewhat dull, or slow.* Tardiusculus.  
*A dullard, or dull-brained.* Dull head.  
*Hebes, diti;* bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.  
 ¶ *A very dullard.* Mulo incitior.  
*Dulled* [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscuratus.  
*A dulling, or making dull.* Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.  
*Dully* [sillily] \* Insulse. [Lazily] Segniter, tarde. [Sorrowfully] Egre, mœste. *More dully* [i. e. duntly] Obtusius.  
*Dullness* [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.  
*The dullness of an edged tool.* ¶ Hebetudo, Maciob. *Of weather.* Cœlum nubibus obcuratum. *Of wit.* Stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.  
*Duly* [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] Accurate, diligenter.  
*Dumb.* Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land.* Amycias perdidit silentium.  
*Dumb* [silent] Tactus, tacturnus. [That will not speak] Elingula.  
*Dumb creatures.* Muta animalia.  
*A dumb picture, or show.* Muta imago.

## DUR

*To be dumb.* Obmutescō, immutesco.  
*To make, or strike, one dumb.* ¶ *to dumbfound.* Os alicui obstruere, vel occludere; elinguem reddere.  
 ¶ *He was struck dumb.* Sine voce constittit; obmutuit.  
*Dumbly.* Muti instar, cum silentio.  
*Dumbness.* Muti status; silentium, tacturnitas.  
*A dump.* Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.  
*A melancholic dump, or dumpliness.* Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.  
 ¶ *To be in the dumps.* Stupor, torpor; animo angī; in magnā sollicitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliquā re suscipere; propter aliquā ægritudinem, molestiā, vel sollicitudinem, affici.  
 ¶ *To be in the dump.* Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afferre, vel creare.  
*Dumphi.* Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.  
*A dumpling.* Farcinum genus ex farina et lacte confectum.  
*A dumpling fellow.* Trossulus.  
*Dun colored.* Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.  
 ¶ *To dun for payment of a debt.* Debitum pecuniam impertune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, exposcere, postulare.  
 ¶ *Dun, or dunner.* \* Exactor, flagitator.  
*A dunce.* Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.  
*Duncery.* Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.  
*Dunard.* Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus sollicitatus.  
*A dunning.* Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.  
*Dung.* Stercus, finus. *Coro.* Fimus bovillus, finus vaccæ. *Heave.* Equinus. *Trigon.* \* Columbe. *Veine.* Succerda. *Man's.* Merda. *Mause.* Muscerda. *Thun.* Fœcia Non.  
 ¶ *To dung, or ease nature.* Alvum exonerare, firmum reddere.  
 ¶ *To dung the ground.* Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare; agro lætamen dissipere.  
*Of dung.* Stercorum.  
*A dung fork.* Bidens.  
*Dull of dung.* Stercorosus.  
*A dung-hill.* Sterquilinum, fœmetum.  
 ¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill.* In suo pulvere currere.  
*Dunged.* Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiat.  
*A dungcom.* Tullianum, Farr. barathrum; carcer subterraneus et caliginosus.  
*A dunging.* Stercoratio, Col.  
*Dunnoy.* Surdus; aurium, vel auditus, sensu carens.  
*A duple.* \* Insulſus, stupidus, stolidus.  
*To duple.* Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui obſultere; aliquem illudere.  
 ¶ *A duplicate.* \* ¶ *Diploma.* A. exemplar; autographum, L.  
*Duplicate, or doubled.* Duplicatus.  
*Duplication, or duplicature.* Duplicatus, Sen.  
*Duplicity.* Geminatio, duplicatus, Lact.  
*Durable.* Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.  
*Durableness, durability.* Durtinitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.  
*Durably.* Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.  
*Durance.* Spatium, tui tractus, temporis.  
*Durance, or duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia; vincula, n. p. ur. in carcere inclusio.  
 ¶ *To be in durance.* In carcere concludi, vel actinēti; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.  
*Duration.* Tractus, tui spatium, temporis.  
 ¶ *Of long.* Diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. *Of short.* Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

DUT

To dare [endure] *Duro*, superum,  
maneo. ¶ *I durst till our time.*  
Usque ad extremum nostrum vigili.  
A *durgeon* [dwarf] \* *Nanus*, pumilio.  
During, *Durans*, manens.  
¶ *During*, is frequently rendered  
in Latin by some preposition; as,  
*During* life, *Per totam vitam*.  
*Super*, inter cœnandum, vel cœnam.  
*Sleep*, Secundum quietem. *That*  
*time*, *Ex tempore*. *Pleasure*, *Dum*  
*mihi*, nobis, &c. *placuerit*.  
¶ *During my stay*, *Dum* interful.  
*I durst* [the perfect tense of dare]  
*Ausum* sum. *I durst not speak*, *Non*  
*ausum* dicere. *I durst not approach*  
*your presence*, *Conspectum tuum*  
*veritus* sum.  
*Dusk*, *dusky*, or *duskiſh*, *Nubilus*,  
*obscurus*, *obumbrus*; & *tebescens*.  
To *make duty*, *Infusco*, *obumbrare*.  
The *dusk of the evening*, *Crepusculum*.  
*Duskiſh*, *duskiſhly*, *Obscure*, *occulte*.  
*Duskiſhness*, *Obscuritas*, *caligo*, *ten-*  
*ebres*.  
*Dust*, *Pulvis*. ¶ *It fall* to the *dust*, *Ad*  
*nihil* recidit.  
*Small dust*, *Pulvisculus*. *Dust of corn*,  
or *metal*, *ſedimenta*, *ramentum*.  
*Dust-dust*, *Pollen*, *Sedula*, *Scobs*.  
*Wile-dust*, or *pin-dust*, *Ramentum*,  
*retrimentum*. *Dust* [sweetening]  
*Quisquil*a, *pl*.  
To *lay the dust*, *Pulverem aquâ* con-  
ſpergere, vel *ſedare*.  
To *reduce to dust*, in *pulverem* redi-  
gere.  
To *make, or raise a dust*, *Pulverem*  
*movere*, vel *excitare*.  
To *raise a dust upon*, *Pulverem*  
*aliquem conſpergere*. Or *cleanse*  
*from dust*, *Purgo*, *emundo*; *abster-*  
*go*, *detergo*; *ſcopis vertere*.  
*Dusted*, *Peniculo absterſus*, *vel deter-*  
*ſus*.  
*duster*, *Peniculus*, *vel peniculum*.  
*Dusty*, *Pulveruſus*, *pulverulentus*.  
To *grow duty*, *Pulvero*, *pulverem*  
*colligere*.  
*dustiness*, *ſus pulveris*.  
To *bring, or reduce to dust*, *Pulver-*  
*are*, or *cleanſing from dust*, *A*  
*pulvere purgato*.  
*Dutch*, *Belgiſcus*. The *high Dutch*,  
*Germani*, *pl*. The *low*, *Belgæ*, *pl*.  
*Batavi*, *pl*.  
*utrous*, or *dutiful*, *Obediens*, *ob-*  
*ſequens*, *officioſus*, *morigerus*; *dicto*  
*audiens*.  
To *be dutiful to*, *Obsequi*, *morem*  
*aliqui gerere*.  
To *behave one's ſelf dutifully*, *Pie et*  
*reverenter ſe præbere*.  
*dutifully*, *Obedienter*, *officioſe*.  
*dutifulneſs*, *Pietas*, *obedientia*.  
*duty*, *Officium*, *nunus*. ¶ *It is your*  
*duty*, *Tuum eſt*. *It is my duty*,  
*Meum eſt*; *inænarum partium eſt*;  
*et* *neſt* *muneris*. *He thought it his*  
*duty*, *Officium duxit*. *It is our duty*,  
*Officium eſt*; *obis non ſpectat*. *I*  
*thought it my duty*, *Meum eſſe*, *vel*  
*ad me pertinere*, *putavi*. *I am obli-*  
*gued in all duty*, *Omnium officiorum*  
*religione obſtringor*. *I desire to*  
*know my duty*, *Quæ ſint partes meæ*  
*ſcire cupio*. *It is your duty to pro-*  
*vide against their evils*, *Vos his*  
*malis mederi* *convenit*.  
*duty*, or *tax*, *Cenſus*, *vectigal*.  
To *do one's duty*, *Monus præſtare*,  
*Officium exequi*, *explere*, *facere*.  
*officio*, *vel muneris*, *ſatisfacere*,  
*munere fungi*, *vel perfungi*.  
To *do one's duty*, *Officium detrec-*  
*tare vel officio deſeſſe*.  
To *keep one's ſelf in one's duty*, *Offici-*  
*um vel munus colere*, *tuſtri*, *te-*  
*nere*, *ſervare*; in *officio eſſe*, *vel*  
*manere*. *Another person in his duty*  
*continûe* in *officio*.  
To *pay one's duty to a perſon*, *Munus*  
*debitum aliqui ferre*.  
To *present one's duty to God*, *Alia-*

## EAC

quem alutare, alicui salutem in  
perire, vel urbani officii præstare.  
*Pray present my duty to him,* i.  
quæso, meo nomine, vel mei  
bis, salutem imperias.  
*To be on duty as a soldier,* Militis mu-  
nus obire; munus a præfecto assi-  
gnatum præstare.  
*A dwarf,* ♀ Nanus, pumilio, vel pu-  
milo. *A twoman dwarf,* Mulier pu-  
milo. *A dwarf tree,* Arbor pumila.  
*To dwarf,* Impedimento esse, quod  
minus res crescat.  
*Dwarfish,* (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, nu-  
mulus.  
*Dwarfiness,* (Glanv.) Parvitas stru-  
cturæ.  
*To dwell,* Habito, commoror; colo  
incolo. *He dwells by his neighbour*  
*that is fain to praise himself,* Proprie-  
tas sordet in ore.  
*To dwell by* [near] Accolo. *In, in-*  
*colo, habito, inhabito. In the coun-*  
*try, Rusticor. During the summer*  
*Æstivo. During the winter, Hiemo.*  
*To dwell* [inist] upon, Insisto in-  
moror.  
*Dwelled in,* Habituatus.  
*A dweller,* Habitator, incola. *By*  
*A dcolia, vicinus. In the land,*  
*Terricola. In a city, Urbanus. In*  
*a town, Oppidanus. In the count-*  
*ry, Rusticus. ¶ Ruricola. In the suburb,*  
*Incola suburbanus. In the forest,*  
*Silvestris, ¶ silvicola.*  
*A dweller with another, Inquilinus.*  
*Dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio.*  
*¶ It is ill dwelling by bad neigh-*  
*bours, Aliquid mali propter vicinum*  
*malum.*  
*A dwelling-place, Domus, domicili-*  
*um, sedes. A little, or poor, dwel-*  
*ling, Casa, casula; tugurium.*  
*To dwell in, or habitare, Habita-*  
*re.*  
*To dreindin, or dreindin away,* Con-  
sumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabes-  
co. *To nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.*  
*Dreindin away, Consumptus.*  
*A dreindling away, Consumptio,*  
*tabes.*  
*Dye* [color] Color.  
*A deep dye, Color astrictus, pressus.*  
*Crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.*  
*Dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, in-*  
*fectus.*  
*Dye colors, Tingo, inficio.*  
*Dye-house, Tinctoris officina.*  
*To dye a vermilion, or red color, Minio.*  
*To dye a violet color, ♀ Conchylis.*  
*To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel*  
*inficere.*  
*Dye, Infectus, imbutus, infectus.*  
*Double dye, Bis tinctus, ¶ dibaphus.*  
*Dyer, Infector, tinctur. Scarlet,*  
*Infector coccineorum. Silk, in-*  
*sector sericorum.*  
*Dying, or death, Mors.*

**EAR**

*Each of us, Uterque nostrum.*  
*Each the other, invicem, alter alterum.*  
*Each other, Mutuo, invicem.* ¶ *Taking each other by the hand, Manibus invicem apprehensio.*  
 ¶ *To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore com- plecti, vel prosequi.*  
*On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaquà, quaqueversus.*  
*Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. Some- what eager, Acidus, subacidus.*  
*Fervently eager, Feracioribus gustatu.*  
*Eager [in taste] Vehemens; avidus.* [Fierce] Ferrox, pugnax. [Sharp] ¶ Famelicus, fame pressus. *The tiger being eager with hunger, Ex- timulata fame tigris.*  
*An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, alijus rei; libido vehemens.* ¶ *All being eager to fight, Omnibus ad pugnam intentis.*  
*I have an eager desire for hunting, Venandi sum maxime studiosus.*  
*He has an eager love for horses, Arde- re equum equorum.* *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, Ad gloriam inflammatus a pueri- tia.*  
*To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.*  
*To grow eager [in taste] Accesci, ex- accesci, acorem contrahere.*  
*To become, or grow eager for a thing, \* Exardesci; amore alijus rei ar- dere, flagrare, incendi, inflammar; summopere aliquid expectare.*  
*Eager [in earnestly] \* Acriter, avidè, pugnè, vehemèter, asseveranter.* ¶ *The dog barks eagerly, Canis acriter elatrat.*  
 ¶ *To contend, or dispute eagerly about a thing, De re aliquid acriter con- tendere, certare, vel confligere.*  
*To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.*  
*Eagerly lent on a thing, Magno amore rei alijus ardens, flagrans, incen- sus, inflammatus.*  
*Eagerness in taste, Acor, aciditatis; \* Ardens.*  
*Eagerness, Aviditas, acubitas, ala- critas; contentio; studium vehemens.*  
*An eagle, Aquila.*  
*Of an eagle, Aquilinus.*  
*Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præ- dictis.*  
*An eagle, Aquilæ pullus.*  
 ¶ *To ear land, Terram colere, subi- gere, exercere.*  
*Earable, \* Arabilis. Earable land, Arvum.*  
*At any way, or I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, Ne aliquid ad patrem perma- nent periculum est. The words go in at one ear and out at the other, Dicta perfluunt. || He sent him away with a flea in his ear, Eum a se irà commotum dimisit.*  
*A little ear, Auricula.*  
*The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricu- la infima. The drum, Auriculæ, vel aures, tympanum. The flap, Au- ris pinna, luid. The hole, A- uris meatu.*  
*Of the ear, Auricularis.*  
 ¶ *To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.*  
 ¶ *To set together by the ears, Discor- diam concitare, dissensionem com- movere, lites serere.*  
 ¶ *To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicere; tutis auribus depo- nere.*  
 ¶ *To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures aliquid clare, præbere, patefacere, aures arrigere, animum advertere.* ¶ *If y. u give ear counsel, nobody lends ear, si recte moncas, nemo auscultat.*  
 ¶ *To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.*  
*Given ear unto, Attente auditus.*

## E.

*EACH, or each one, Quisque, unus-  
quisque, singuli, pl. ¶ At each word  
she shed tears, Verba luter singula  
fudit lacrymas. I had great enemies  
on each side, Undique hostibus op-  
pressus fui. He set down twelve  
acres for each man, Duodena in sin-  
gulos homines jugera descripsit.*

*Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.*

*A giving ear, Auscultatio.*

*To lend an ear to one, Allicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.*

*An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.*

*The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.*

*An ear-ring, Inauris.*

*Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.*

*An ear-wig, Forficula auricularia.*

*An ear-whistle, Testis auritus.*

*To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui inficere; palma alicui percutere; alapam alicui impingere.*

*Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.*

*To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere.*

*[Listen] Auscultare.*

*Let me not offend your ears, Hænos sit auribus.*

*To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.*

*Bearing ears, ♀ Spicifer.*

*An earing of land, Aratio.*

*Earing-time [harvest] Messis.*

*Eared, having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.*

*Crop-eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.*

*Earless, Auribus excisis.*

*An earl, Comes.*

*An earl's wife, Comitissæ uxor, || comitissa.*

*An earldom, Comitatus.*

*Early, adj. Maturus.*

*To be early, Præmaturus.*

*Early, adv. Mature, temporis.*

*¶ He went early to bed, Mature se ad lectum contulit.*

*Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ Not as yet, it is very early, Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.*

*Early in the morning, adj. Matutinus, antelucanus.*

*Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diebus, prima luce. ¶ He is an early riser, Bene mane surgere solet.*

*Early in the spring, Incunente, vel incipiente, vere. In the summer, or winter, Primâ ætate, vel hieme.*

*To earn wages, Demerere, stipem mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri.*

*Earned, Labore questus, lucratus, parvus.*

*An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.*

*Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gravus, assiduus. [Vehement] Vehemens, atdens; sollicitus; Mel. acer.*

*To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere; ardent, vel vehement, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.*

*To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, aliquid instare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. ¶ He was very earnest with me, Me etiam ad utique etiam ur: ebat. ¶ He was earnest with you that—Tibi instabat ut—*

*Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.*

*¶ In earnest, or good earnest, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.*

*An earnest, or earnest-money, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.*

*¶ To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, Sen.*

*¶ A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.*

*Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, ac dulo, attente, graviter.*

*Fornestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardent, acriter, instant, obnix, studioso, solcite; avido, acruente, ambitioso, animoso, asseveranter, certum, valde.*

*To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. To look, Inten-*

*tis oculis aliquem intueri. To speak, Serio dicere, vel loqui.*

*So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum. Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.*

*Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium; Mel. acrimonia.*

*The earth, Terra, tellus.*

*A sink of earth, Aggor, tumulus.*

*Earth cast up, Regestum, agger con-*

*gestus.*

*¶ Fuller's earth, Fullonum \* smegma.*

*Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argilla-*

*cea.*

*A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.*

*Fat earth, Agri uber.*

*A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.*

*¶ To earth as a fox does, Terram sub-*

*ire; in foveam ingredi.*

*To cast down to the earth, Solo ad-*

*que, vel funditus demorari.*

*To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ*

*mandare; tumulare, humare.*

*A throwing down to the earth, Deno-*

*litio.*

*To make things of earth, Figlinam ex-*

*ercere.*

*Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.*

*The art of making things of earth, Ars*

*figlina, \* plasticæ.*

*A maker of things of earth, Figulus,*

*plastes.*

*Earthly, or earthy, Terrenus, terres-*

*tris.*

*¶ Earthly-minded, an earthing, Rebus*

*terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum*

*terrestrium nimis studiosus.*

*¶ To be, or grow, earthly-minded, Cur-*

*vam in terras animam habere; ad*

*rein attentior esse.*

*A description of the earth, Terræ de-*

*scriptio, geographia.*

*Earth-born, ear-born, E terrâ*

*genitus, ¶ terrigena.*

*An earthquake, Terræ motus, vel con-*

*cussio.*

*Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Vasa*

*lutea, coctilia, vel fictilia.*

*Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.*

*¶ He has a twist of ease given him,*

*Rude donatus est.*

*Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, jucunditas;*

*gaudium. [Freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.*

*To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo,*

*collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; le-*

*vamento, vel levationi, esse; leva-*

*tionem afferre.*

*To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis dis-*

*tentos laxare.*

*To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.*

*At ease, Otiose. ¶ I am well of ease,*

*Bene mecum agitur.*

*To live at ease, or take one's ease, Re-*

*quiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi*

*sententia, agere; genio indulgere,*

*animo obsequi; mollioriter se curare.*

*¶ They think of nothing but taking*

*their ease, Voluptates maxime se-*

*quuntur. ¶ He lives too much at ease,*

*Nimis sibi indulget.*

*With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo ne-*

*gotio.*

*¶ Little-ease [a prison] Mala mansio,*

*custodia arcta, L. A.*

*¶ At ease, Felicitas, fortunatus, ex*

*sententia.*

*Ill at ease, Egrotus, æger, infirmus,*

*valetudinarius, Celi.*

*Laid, Levatus, allevatus, subleva-*

*tus.*

*To be eased from taxes, Tributo va-*

*care.*

*An easement, or easing, Levamen, le-*

*vamentum, allevamentum, solati-*

*um; levatio, allevatio.*

*An easement in law, Immunis præ-*

*scriptione per vicini fundum trans-*

*actio.*

*A house of easement, Latrina, for-*

*ica.*

*Easy, Placidus, tranquillus.*

*Easily, Facile, expedito, prompto, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ He is easily turned, Paulo momento huc illic impellitur.*

*¶ If that may be easily done, Id ei ex facili fieri potest. Easily milded, ¶ Cereus in vitium flecti.*

*Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.*

*Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, mollior.*

*Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas; ¶ Of address, Affabilitas, comitas; ¶ Of belief, Credulitas, credendi facili-*

*tas. Of expression, or style, Expedita et profluens in dicendo cele-*

*ritas.*

*Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ He is a person of easy ad-*

*dress, Facilis est aditus ad eum pri-*

*vatorum. Of an easy temper, Homo est facili et commodus. ¶ He says*

*that this was the easiest way to be nor,*

*Illam viam sibi vixit exultantem ad*

*honores. It is easy to distinguish*

*these matters, Harum rerum facili*

*est et expedita distinctio. I will*

*do what is easy to be done, Faciam*

*quod in proclivi est. ¶ What person,*

*who is continually apprehensive of*

*death, can be easy in his mind? ¶*

*Mortem omnibus horis impenden-*

*tem timens, quis poterit animo*

*consistere? It is an easy thing to*

*find a staff to beat a dog, ¶ Iratis*

*ipse dat arma dolor.*

*Easy of belief, Credulus; qui sibi verba*

*dari facile patitur.*

*Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus,*

*scandus; tolerabilis, patibilis.*

*As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex*

*facili, nullo negotio.*

*Easy in one's circumstances, Re lauti*

*præditus.*

*The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus,*

*cardo, vel plaga orientalis.*

*Eastern, or easterly, Orientalis, eous,*

*exortivus.*

*Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.*

*Easter-ewe, Parasceve, Aug.*

*To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor,*

*manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere.*

*¶ You eat and drink, and fare of the*

*best, and all at another man's cost,*

*Musce agitis ætatem.*

*To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.*

*To eat, or nibble, Atredo.*

*To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corru-*

*dere.*

*To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero,*

*attero.*

*To eat all about, Ambedo, circumdo.*

*To eat and drink and make good cheer,*

*Genio indulgere; se mollioriter cu-*

*rare, vel habere.*

*To eat one's victuals in peace, Securis*

*dapes capere.*

*To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.*

*¶ To eat grounds with cattle, Agros*

*pecori ad depascendum præbere.*

*To eat heartily, Aciri appetitu edere.*

*Immoderately, Se cibis ingurgita-*

*re. Lickerishly, Ligurio, abligurio.*

*To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.*

*To eat often, Esito.*

*¶ To eat out of house and home,*

*Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.*

*To eat riotously, Comoror, abigurgio.*

*To eat as a sore, Corroto, exultero.*

*To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum*

*capere.*

*To eat underneath, Subedo.*

*¶ To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum et elegantem victum co-*

*lère, eximie coenare. [Taste well] Grate sapere palato.*

*To eat up, or devour, Exedo, comedo*

*¶ To eat up a country, Regionem vas-*

*tare, populari, depopulari, prædari, depredari.*

*To eat one's words, Recanto, pallio-*

*diam canere.*

# EDG

*Good to eat, eatable.* Esculentus; *Edulis*; ad vescendum aptus.  
*An appetite to eat.* Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.  
*Establi.* Cibis, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.  
*Faten.* Esus, mansus, manducatus.  
*¶ Iron eaten with rust.* Ferrum scabrum rubiginis ro-um, vel exesum.  
*Eaten round about.* Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Ini.* Eroca, peresus.  
*¶ Rocks eaten in by the sea.* Saxa peresa salo.  
*Eat-in up.* Comesus, exesus.  
*A great eater.* Edax, helluo; estrix, f.  
*A dainty eater.* Ligyrio.  
*Fating.* part. Edens, comedens, arrodens.  
*¶ He loves good eating and drinking.* Genio indulget; se molliter curat.  
*Eating, adj.* Edax; corrosus.  
*Eating stuff.* Esculentum, pl.  
*An eating, or feeding.* Comestura, Cato.  
*Great eating.* Edactas, ingurgitatio gulosa.  
*A greedy eating.* Voracitas.  
*An eating-house.* Caupona, popina.  
*Little.* Cauponula.  
*The earves of a house.* Suggrundia, pl.  
*To play the earves dropper.* Subauscullo  
*An earves dropper.* Subauscultor.  
*\* Carveus, dicitur aliorum aucupis.*  
*The dropping of the earves.* Stillicidium.  
*To ebb [as the sea]* Reciproco, recedo, reflu.  
*To ebb and flow.* Crescere et decrescere. *¶ Ebb and flow, at stated times, thrice a day.* Ter in die statis auctibus et diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.  
*To be in ebb.* Decresco, imminuo.  
*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide.* Reciprocatio, recessus; \* salucia, Farr.  
*Ebbing and flowing.* Reciprocan, reciprocus, ¶ alternans.  
*Ebony.* Ebenum.  
*Made of ebony.* Ex ebano factus, vel confectus.  
*The ebony-tree.* Ebenus, i. f.  
*Rhullition [boiling]* Effervescencia; rei exarsuantis ardor.  
*Ecentrie, or eccentrical.* F centro aberrans.  
*Eccentricity.* E centro aberratio.  
*Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church]* Ad \* || ecclesiam pertinen[s]s; || ecclesiasticus.  
*An echo, or echoyn.* \* Echo, us. f. sonus repercutus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni imago repercuta.  
*To echo.* Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere.  
*Echoed.* Repert ussus.  
*Echoing.* Resonans, repercutiens, ¶ artus.  
*An eclipse.* Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; ¶ eclipsis.  
*To eclipse.* Obumbrare, obscuro. *Another's glory.* De aliqujus fama detrahère; aliqujus existimationem minuire.  
*Relapsed.* Obscuratus, obumbratus.  
*To be in eclipse, or be relapsed.* Deficio, obscurari; defectu laborare.  
*An eclipsing.* Luminis obscuratio.  
*¶ The eclipsing line.* Linea \* eclipsitica.  
*An eclipsis.* ¶ || Flogia.  
*An ecstacy.* Animæ a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel morio.  
*To be in an ecstacy.* A sensibus alienari; animo percoli; in mentis excessum rapi.  
*Ecstatic, or ecstasical.* Effusus, vel mirificus, letitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.  
*An eddy.* Aquæ recircantis vortex.  
*The edge, or brink, of a thing.* Margo, ora.  
*The edge of a knife, sword, &c.* Acies, acumen. ¶ Not only the edge

# EFF

*but with the point.* Non solum cæsim, sed punctum.  
*The edge of a fillet.* Tænia. *Of a garment.* Fimbria, limbus.  
*The edge, or border of a place.* Extremitas.  
*¶ Edge tools.* Tela acuminata, vel acuta acie.  
*To set an edge on.* Accuo, exacuo.  
*To take off the edge.* Hebro. *Of one's stomach.* Latrantem stomachum hebetare.  
*To edge in.* Intrudo, insinuo.  
*¶ Fallen by the edge of the sword.* Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.  
*¶ To set the teeth on edge.* Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.  
*A setting the teeth on edge.* Dentium hebetatio, vel stupor.  
*Edged.* Acutus, acie instructus.  
*Edged, or bordered.* Fimbriatus.  
*To edge with lace.* Bractexo. *With gold.* Auro ambire ora.  
*A two-edged sword.* Gladius aeneus.  
*Having three edges.* Trisculus.  
*Edgeless.* Obtusus, retusus, hebes.  
*An edging, or lace.* Fimbria, lacinia.  
*Edgings in gardening.* Arearum oræ.  
*Edible.* Edulis, esculentus.  
*An edict.* Edictum, decretum.  
*To make an edict.* Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere.  
*To publish an edict.* Edictum proponere, vel publicare.  
*Fidification.* Instructio, institutio.  
*An edifice.* Edificium.  
*To edify [build]* Edifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [Instruct] Instruo, instituo. *Or be instructed.* Instrui, instrui.  
*An edifier [builder]* Edificator, structor.  
*An edifying, or edification.* Edificatio, constructio.  
*¶ An edifying discourse.* Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.  
*An edile [Roman officer]* Edilis.  
*An edition.* Editio, Quinl.  
*An editor.* Editor.  
*To educate.* Educio, instituo, instruo, tollo.  
*Educated.* Educatus, institutus, instructus.  
*¶ Well educated.* Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.  
*An educating, or education.* Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal.* Liberalis. ¶ *He received a good education in his youth.* Institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.  
*An eel.* Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel.* Anguilla est. elabitur.  
*An eel-pout.* Mustela fluviatilis.  
*An eel-spear.* Fuscina. *An eel-but.* Passer Britannicus.  
*An eel, or eel.* Salamandra aquatica.  
*Effable.* Quod dici potest.  
*To efface, or blot out.* Ohiltero, deleo, erado, expungo.  
*Effaced.* Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.  
*An effacing.* Obliteratio, abolitio.  
*To efface, or obscure.* Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others.* Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit et obnuvit.  
*An effect.* Effectum; effectus; affectio.  
*¶ He brought the thing to effect.* Rem ad exitum perduxit. *There are the effects of drunkenness.* Hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you.* Vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim. *Liv.* ¶ *I received a letter to this effect.* Epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; aut talibus verbis.  
*¶ The effect, or chief point.* Rei summa.  
*Effect [among merchants]* Operæ, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London.*

# EGG

*Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum avarum Londini collocavit.*  
*To effect, or effectuate.* Efficio, effectum dare; ad exitum perducere.  
*To take effect.* Effectum sortiri; bonum, vel felice[m], exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere.  
*Of no effect.* Irritus, cassus, vanus.  
*To have no effect.* Nequiquam, incassum, frustrum.  
*In effect [really]* Revera, re quidem ipsa. [Almost] Ferre, fere.  
*To which effect.* Qua propter, quocirca.  
*Effected.* Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.  
*An efficer.* Effector, m. effectrix, f.  
*Effectible.* Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.  
*An effecting.* Effectio, confectio.  
*Effective, efficacious, effectual.* Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men.* In hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsa numerabantur.  
*Effectively.* Revera, reapse.  
*Effectless, inefficacious, acin;* irritus.  
*¶ To make effectless.* Irritum facere, vel reddere.  
*¶ Made effectless.* Irritus factus.  
*Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy.* Efficaciter, efficienter.  
*Effectually.* Penitus, omnino, prorsus.  
*Effeminacy, or effeminateness.* Mollicies muliebri.  
*Effeminate.* Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.  
*An effeminate youngster.* ¶ Tenellulus.  
*Somewhat effeminate.* Molliculus, ¶ mollicellus.  
*To effeminate, or make effeminate.* Effemino, eviro; emollio.  
*Effeminated.* Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.  
*Effeminately.* Effeminata, molliciti, delicata.  
*Effeminating.* Ad evirationem perlinens.  
*Effete.* Effectus, sterilis.  
*Effervescence, or effervescency.* Effervescencia.  
*Efficaciousness, or efficacy.* Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.  
*Of much efficacy.* Potentissimus, valentissimus.  
*Efficiency, or efficiency.* Efficientia, effectum.  
*An efficient cause.* Causa efficiens.  
*An effigies, or effigy [picture]* Effigies, imago, simulacrum.  
*An effort [endeavour]* Conatus, impetus, nixus, nixus, conamen; contentio animi.  
*To make great efforts.* Strenuam operam præstare, vel navare.  
*To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other.* Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere; totam belli mole[m] aliquo vertere.  
*Effrontery.* Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.  
*Effulgence.* Fulgor, splendor.  
*Effulgent.* Effulgens, splendens.  
*Effused.* Effusus.  
*An effusion.* Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood.* Non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.  
*Eff, Cito, celeriter.*  
*Effusion.* [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [often] Sæpiuscule.  
*¶ Presently* Statim, confestim, illico.  
*An egg.* Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another.* Similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed.* Xenocratis caseolum. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after stili.* Poma, ova, atque nuce[s], si det tibi sordida, gustes.  
*To brood, or sit, on eggs.* Ovis incubare.  
*To hatch eggs.* Ova excludere.  
*To lay an egg.* Ovum ponere, vel parere.  
*An eddle egg.* Ovum urinum. *¶*

## EKE

**Addie.** *A fair large egg.* Decumanum. *A hard egg.* Duriusculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum. *A new-laid egg.* A gallinæ recens excludum. *A poached egg.* || Coccillatum. *L. A. Rear.* Sorbile, *vel* tremulum. *Roll'n.* Putridum. *Stale.* Requiescent. *Begun to be a chick.* Pullescens. *A roind-egg.* Subventaneum. *With two yolks.* Geminum.

**The white of an egg.** Ovi albumen. *The yolk.* Lutum, *vel* vitellus. *The shell.* Putamen. *The strain.* Umbilicus.

**Like an egg.** Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.

**To egg on, or forward.** Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

**Egg on.** Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

**An egger on.** Impulsor, stimulator.

**An egging on.** Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.

**Egregious** [excellēt] Egregius, excimius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis [N'torius] Insignis.

**¶ Egregious folly.** Summa dementia.

**¶ Egregiously.** Egrege, excimie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

**Egregiousness.** Mer. Eminentia, excellentia.

**An egress, or egression.** Egressus. *¶ He has free egress.* Liber patet exitus.

**Egyptian.** \* Ægyptiacus, \* Ægyptius.

**To ejaculate.** Ejaculor.

**An ejaculation.** Animi suspirium.

**Ejaculative, or ejaculatory.** Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

**To eject** [cast out] Ejicio.

**Ejected.** Eiectus.

**Ejection, or ejectionment.** Eiectio.

**Eight.** Octo, octoni, pl.

**The eighth on cards.** \* || Ogdoads.

**Of eight.** Octonarius.

**¶ Eight o'clock.** Octava hora.

**Right times.** Octies.

**Eightfold.** Octuplex.

**Having eight feet.** Octipes.

**Right times as much.** Octuplus, octuplo.

**Eight times doubled.** Octuplicatus.

**Eight years old.** Octo annorum.

**Eighteen.** Octodecim.

**Eighteen times.** || Octodecies.

**The eighteenth.** Declinus octavus, duodevigesimus.

**The eighth.** Octavus. *An eighth part.* Octava pars.

**Eightly.** Octavum.

**Eight hundred.** Octingenti, pl.

**The eighth hundredth.** Octingentesimus.

**Eight hundred times.** Octingentes.

**Eight thousand.** Octies mille. *Times.* Octies millies.

**Eighty.** Octoginta. *Times.* Octogies.

**By eighties, or eighty at a time.** Octogeni.

**The eightieth.** Octogesimus, octuagesimus, *Vlir.*

**¶ The eighth time.** Octavum tempus.

**Either** [the one, or the other] Uter, alterniter, utervis, uterlibet. *¶ If either of them will.* Si uter velit.

*¶ If either of us were present.* Si utervis nostrum adesset. *I am weaker than either of you.* Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

**Either, answering to or, is made by aut, vel; or, with a negative, by nec, neque; or, ¶ Poets desire either to profit, or delight. Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ.**

**Either two, or none.** Vel duo, vel nemo. *You are not trusted in either side.* Neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

**On either part, or side.** Utrinque, utrobique, utro cltroque.

**Ejulation.** Ejulatio.

**Eke** [also] Eklam, itidem.

**To eke out.** Produco, augco, adjicio.

## ELE

[*Make the most of*] Parce et frugaliter dispensare.

**Eled out.** Productus, auctus.

**An eking.** Productio.

**Elaborate.** Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatius, summa cura, *vel* diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

**Elaborately.** Accurate, diligenter.

**Elastic.** elasticus, Vi resiliendi præditus.

**Elasticity.** Vis resiliendi.

**Elapsed.** Lapsus, præteritus. *¶ Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed.* Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur.

**Elate, or elated** [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens; *Met.* inflatus.

**To elate.** Superbum aliquem facere, *vel* reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

**To be elat d.** Superbio, insoleco, intumescio; superbiâ efferni, extolli, inflari.

**Elation.** Elatio.

**An elbow.** Cubitus, ulna. || *¶ He is always at my elbow.* A latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

**¶ The tip of the elbow.** Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

**Elbow-room.** Sinuosus.

**To give elbow-room.** Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.

**To lean on the elbow.** Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

**To elbow one.** Cubito summovere, *vel* ferire.

**To shake the elbow** [play at dice] *¶ Alea ludere.* He shakes his little elbow. Parvo movet arma fristillo.

**To be always at one's elbow.** Aliquem assidue comitari.

**¶ Eld.** Senectus.

**An elder-tree.** Sambucus, i. t.

**Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree.** Sambuceus.

**Elder in age.** Major natu, senior.

**¶ Elder times.** Tempora antiqua.

**An elder.** \* || Presbyter, Eccl.

**Our elders.** Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

**Eldership.** Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

**Elderly.** Ætate provector.

**Elders.** Maximus natu.

**To elate** [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

**Elect, or elected.** Electus, delectus, selectus.

**Election.** Electio, delectus.

**¶ The day of election.** Dies comitorium.

**Elective.** Ad electionem pertinens.

**¶ An elective king.** Rex qui eligitur.

**Electively.** Sponte, ultro.

**An elector** [chooser] Elector.

**¶ A prince elector.** Elector imperialis.

**Electoral.** Ad electorem pertinens.

**An electorship, or electorate.** || Electoratus.

**Electricity.** Virtus festucarum trahax.

**An electuary.** \* Eccligma. n. linctus.

**Elemosynary.** Ad stips largitionem pertinens.

**Elegance, or elegancy.** Elegancia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. *In appari.* Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

**Elegant in speech.** Elegans, eloquens, disertus. *In appari.* Comptus, pulchritudo, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

**Very elegant.** Perelegans.

**Elegantly.** Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide.

**Elegiac.** Elegiacus.

**An elegy** [mournful verse] Elegia.

**An element** [first principle] Elementum, principium. *Or letter.* Litera, \* character, elementum.

**¶ He is out of his element.** Ab illius ingenio abhorret; in humisodi nequitie admodum est hospes.

**¶ The four elements.** Quatuor gentalia corpora.

**Elemental, or elementary.** Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

## ELS

**An elephant.** \* Elephas, elephantus, ¶ barrus. *A young elephant.* Elephantus pullus.

**To bray like an elephant.** || Barrio, *Frst.*

**An elephant's trunk.** \* Proboscis.

**Elephantine.** Elephantinus.

**To elevate.** Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

**[Make cheerful]** \* Hilario, \* exhilaro, oblecto.

**To elevate one to honors.** Aliquem ad honores provehere, *vel* promovere.

**¶ To elevate, or praise a person to the skies.** Laudibus aliquem ad cælum usque extollere.

**Elevated** [lifted up] Elevatus, exaltatus.

**Elevated with liquor.** Potu exhilaratus.

**Elevated in his own conceit.** Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimis uni sibi placens.

**An elevating, or elevation.** Elatio, sublatio. *To honor.* Promotio ad honores. *Of spirit.* Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium emmens. *Of the voice.* Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

**Eleven.** Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

**¶ Possession in eleven points of the lance.** In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

**Of eleven.** Undenarius.

**Eleven times.** Undecies.

**Eleven hundred.** Undecies centum, undecies centeni. *Times.* Undecies centies.

**Eleven thousand.** Undecies mille, undecim millia. *Times.* Undecies millies.

**The eleveneth.** Undecimus.

**An elf** [dwarf] Punitio, nanus.

**An elf** [hulogoblin] Larva, terribus hum. Elvris, Larvæ, leniures.

**Elfish** [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perax.

**To elf the hair.** Comas implicare.

**To elicit.** Elicio.

**Elicited.** Elicitus, Patere.

**Eligible.** Eligendus.

**Elision.** Elisio, Sen.

**Ellixir.** Metallorum succus.

**An elk.** Alce.

**An ell.** Ulna.

**An ellipsis.** Ellipsis, Gr.

**Elliptical, or imperfect.** Mancus, imperfectus.

**An elm-tree.** Ulmus, i. f.

**An elm-grove.** Ulimarium, Plin.

**Of elm.** Ulmeus.

**Elocution.** Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

**An elogy, or praise.** Elogium, præconium.

**To elope.** A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.

**Eloped.** A marito fugitiva.

**An elopement.** Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

**Eloquence.** Eloquentia, Nep. Facundia; *¶* eloquium; copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. *¶ He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence.* Eloquentia omnes eo præstatat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

**Excelling in eloquence.** Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

**Full of eloquence.** Largus et exundans ingenii fons.

**¶ A want of eloquence.** Flumen ingeni. Wanting eloquence. Infundus, in disertus, minime disertus.

**¶ To speak without eloquence.** Inculte et horridè loqui.

**Eloquent.** Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. *Very.* Pereloquentis, perelegans.

**Eloquently.** Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate.

**N't eloquently.** Inculte, horridè, inornate.

**Elie** [beside] Præterea. *I feared him and nobody else.* Hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* Quis item?

**Elie** [with, or answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum.

*Elie* [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, Ni quid aliud forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* Etiamne est quid porro?  
*Elie* [tother] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, Alius nemo, non alius quisquam.  
*Elie* [otherwise] Aliter, aliqui, aliqui, cateroquin. ¶ *Elie the foregoing remedies will do no good*, Alter vana erunt prædicta remedia.  
*Elie* [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Fither let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.  
*Or else*, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.  
*Elsewhere*, Aliibi.  
*Somewhere else*, Alicubi, aliubi.  
*Of somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, Neque audire aliunde potuissis.  
*To elucidate* [clear] Explicare, exponere, enodare, perspicuum reddere.  
*An elucidation*, Dilucida explicatio, vel expositio.  
*An elucidator*, Narrator, explicator.  
*To elude*, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The Lxx*, Fraudem legi adhibere.  
*Eluded*, Elusus, evitatus.  
*An eluding*, Evitatio, deceptio.  
*An elusion*, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.  
*Elusive*, or *elitory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.  
¶ *Elvian fields*, Campi Phrysi; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.  
*To emacrate*, Extenuo, macero.  
*Emacrated*, Emacratatus, Sen. Extenuatus.  
*An emacrating*, or *emacration*, emaciatio, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.  
*To emaciate* [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.  
*Emaciated*, Emaciatatus, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.  
*To emancipate* [set free] Emancipo; ab alienâ potestate liberare.  
*Emancipated*, Emancipatus.  
*Emancipation*, Emancipatio.  
*To emasculate* [geld] Castro. [twaken] Enervo, debilito.  
*Emasculated* [geld] Castratus.  
*Emasculated* [weakened] Fervnervatus, debilitatus, imbruitus.  
*To embalm*, Pollincto, coarctare balsamo.  
*Embalm'd*, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.  
*An embalming*, Pollinctura.  
*An embalmer*, Pollinator.  
*An embargo*, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.  
*To lay an embargo*, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.  
*To embark*, Navem conscendere. *An arvo*, Impendere exercitum.  
¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam aggredi, agenda suscipere, in se recipere. *In the same design*, Eiusdem consilii particeps esse.  
*Embarked*, or *engaged*, In re aliqua occupatus.  
*An embarking*, or *embarkation*, Pava vem consensio.  
*To embarrass*, Impedio, præpedio.  
*Embarrassed*, Impeditus, præpeditus.  
*An embarrassment*, Impedimentum, mora.  
*An ambassador*, Legatus. Vid. *Am-baxador*.  
*An embassy*, or *embassy*, Legatio.  
*Embattled* [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [As a wall, or fortification] Pinnatus.  
*To embellish*, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.  
*Embellished*, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.  
*An embellisher*, Qui, vel quæ, ornat.  
*An embellishment*, Ornamentum, ornatu.  
*Emberi*, Favilla, cinis.

*Of ember*, Cincereus.  
¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.  
*Embering days*, Feriæ esuriales, vi gilias.  
*To embezzle*, Interverto. [Purloin] Surripio, clam auferre.  
*Embezzled*, Surreptus, clam ablatu.  
*To embezzle the public money*, Pecuniam; pecuniam publicam avertere, vel dilapidare.  
*An embezzler of the public money*, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.  
*An embezzling*, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, Tac. Sumptuum profusio.  
*An emblem*, \* Emblemata, n. Symbolum, A.  
*Emblematical*, or *emblematic*, \* || Emblematicus.  
*Emblematically*, Oblique, more emblematicum.  
*An emblematis*, Emblematum scriptor.  
*To emboss*, Cælo; bullis ornare.  
*The art of embossing*, Toreutice.  
*An embosser*, Cælator, \* analogypes.  
*An embossing*, or *embossment*, Cælatura; prominentia, Pile.  
¶ *Embossed work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma. Plate, Argentum signis asperum.  
*To embow*, L. Exentoro.  
*Embowled*, Excentrotus.  
*To embrace*, Amplexor, complexor.  
*About*, Circumplexor; gremio fovere; brachia collo circumdare.  
*A close embrace*, Compressio.  
*To embrace one another*, Se mutuo amplecti.  
*Embraced*, Amplexu exceptus.  
*Embracing*, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. *About*, Circumplexus.  
*To embrace*, Acu pingere, vel intessere.  
*Embroided*, Acu pictus, verniculus. *About the edge*, Prætextus.  
¶ *An embroiderer*, \* Phrygius.  
*An embroidering*, Intextus.  
*Embroidery*, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionum, barbaricum; acu pictum.  
¶ *Segmentatum*. [The art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygonia.  
*To embroil*, Confundo, perturbo, turbio, misceo, permisco. *A state, res, avas molli*. Or *scaw discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam, vel dissidium, concitare.  
*An embroyle*, Crudus et indigestus factus, aliquid informatum.  
*An emendation*, Correctio, emendatio.  
*An emerald*, \* Smaragdus.  
*Of an emerald*, Smaragdinus.  
*To emerge*, Emergo.  
*An emergency*, emergence, Casus, occasio, res nata.  
*Emergent* [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [Issuing from] Emergens.  
*The emerald*, or *emerald*, Ficus, \* hæmorrhôis, Cels. Vid. Lat.  
*Emetic*, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.  
*Emetical*, Ad provocandum vomitum.  
*Emigration*, Migratio ex aliquo loco.  
*Eminance*, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; Met. Eminencia, splendor.  
*An eminence* [high place] Locus editus.  
¶ *A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.  
*Eminent*, Eminens; Met. Insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, Virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.  
*To be eminent in any art, or profession*, Aliquâ arte excellere, præcellere, valere.  
*Eminently*, Insuperior, eximie, egregie.  
*An emissary*, Emissarius.  
*Emittion*, or *emitting*, Emissio.  
*To emit* [send forth] Emitto.

*Emitted*, Emissus.  
*An emmit*, Formica.  
*Emolument* [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.  
*Emotion*, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. *Of mind*, Animi perturbatio.  
*To empole* [environ with a pale] Subdubis, vel septo, munire.  
*Empaled ground*, Agri septo muniti.  
¶ *To empole a malfactor*, Palo transfigere; stipitem per medium hominem adigere.  
*To empannel*, Eligi, designo.  
*Empanneled*, Electus, designatus.  
*An emperor*, Imperator. *An empress*, Imperatrix.  
*Of an emperor*, Imperatorius.  
*An emperor's palace*, or *lent*, Augustale.  
¶ *An emphasis*, \* Emphasis.  
*Emphatic*, or *emphatical*, Emphasim habens.  
*Emphatically*, Cum emphasi.  
*Emphaticness*, Vis \* || emphatica  
*An empire*, Imperium.  
*An empiric*, Empiricus.  
*Empiricism*, Empirice.  
*Empirically*, Usu, experimentis.  
*An empirer*, Emplastum.  
*To emplaster*, Emplastum adhibere.  
*To emplead*, Diem alieni dicere; in jus aliquem trahere, rem agere; actionem alicui intendere.  
*To employ* [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, Ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *He is fit to be employed about it*, Dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, Dignus res est, tibi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill*, Lugas bonas male collocat.  
*To employ*, or *use one's self about*, Se aliquem re implicare. ¶ *To employ another*, Negotium alicui dare, vel committere.  
*To employ* [take up, or engage] Occupo.  
*To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.  
*To employ one's self in different studies*, Vario literarum genere versari.  
*An employ* [trade] Ars, studium; questus.  
*Employable*, In usum aliquem aptus.  
*Employed* [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.  
*Employed* Occupatus; agitatus.  
¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.  
*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.  
*An employing*, Occupatio.  
*An employment*, Negotium.  
*To empoverish*, Depauperare, ¶ pauperare; ad pauperatatem redigere.  
*Empoverished*, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, reductus.  
*The nation bring empoverished*, Exhaustus patriæ facultatibus.  
*An empoverish r of men*, Qui aios ad pauperatatem redigit. *Of land*, Qui agros steriles reddit.  
*To empover*, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre vel dare.  
*Empty*, Leviter, vane, futiliter.  
*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.  
*Empty* [void] Inani, vacuus. *The jug is empty*, Cantharus vacuus est.  
*Empty* [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.  
*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, Merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vestil*, Epota \* amphora.  
*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaustio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, Meum extenteravit marsupium.

# ENC

*To empty a pond.* Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare.  
*To empty out of one vessel into another.* Capulo, Cal. transfundō.  
*To be empty, Vaco, intervacō, Col.* *To grow empty,* Inanis fio.  
*Somewhat empty,* Subinanis.  
*Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.*  
*An emptying, Exinanitio.*  
*Empurpled,* Purpure colore tinctus.  
*Empyrical, or empyrean, \** Empyzeus, *fact.*  
*To emulate [envy] Alieui invidere, vel emulari; aliqueum, vel cum aliquo, emulari. [Imitate] Emulor, imitor; aliqueum imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliqueum imitatione assequi, vel consequi.*  
*An emulating, or emulation, Emulatio, certatio.*  
*In emulor, Emulus.*  
*Emulous, Emulus.*  
*Emulously, Cum emulatione.*  
*To enable one, Alieui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.*  
*Enabled, Potens factus.*  
*An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.*  
*To enact, Decerno, sancio; legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.*  
*Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.*  
*An enactor, Legum lator.*  
*Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.*  
*An enacting, Sanctio.*  
*To enamel, Encausto pingere.*  
*Enamelled, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.*  
*An enameled, Encaustes, metalli inustor.*  
*The art of enameling, Ars encaustica.*  
*To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.*  
*Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. Desperately, Perditie amans.*  
*To grow enamoured of, Alieuius amore accendi; perditie, vel efflictiū, amare.*  
*Encampment, I. Castrametatio, Bud.*  
*To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.*  
*To enclose, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compediibus compescere.*  
*To enclose, Incanto, excanto, canto.*  
*An encloser, Magus, veneficus, incantator.*  
*Enclosed, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.*  
*An enclothing, Incantatio, fascinatio.*  
*Enclothingly, Met. Blandissime, iucundissime.*  
*An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.*  
*An enchaster, Venefica.*  
*To enclose, \* Caelo; auro inserere.*  
*Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.*  
*An encircling, Circumscripio.*  
*To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, Col. \* Circumcingo; in orbem cingere, \* impello.*  
*To encircle, Includo, cingo, \* prae-cingo; sepio, intersepio, consedio; circumsedio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, \* circumcingo.*  
*Enclosed, Includo, intersepio, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunio, separatus, cinctus.*  
*An encloser, Qui separat, & agros.*  
*An enclosing, Includo, circumsepio, circummunio.*  
*An enclosure, Septum, septimentum, conscriptum, Col.*  
*To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.*  
*An encomiast, Laus, laudatio.*  
*To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, \* circumvenio, circumcingo.*  
*Encompassed, Circumdatus, cinctus.*  
*An encompassing, encompassment, Comp-lus, ambitus, Curti.*

# END

*To encounter, Congredior, occurrō, confingo.*  
*An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, occurus. [Fight] Certamen, pugna, praelium, dimicatio; concursus, Neb. \* The success of the encounter was various, Vario certamine pugnatum est.*  
*To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, excitator, auctoror, cito, incito, confirmo; \* extimulo; animo addere. \* He encouraged peaceful arts, Fovit artes pacis.*  
*To encourage, or prefer, In ampliore gradum promovere, vel evehere.*  
*To encourage by the clapping of hands, Plaudo.*  
*Encouraged, \* Extimulatus.*  
*An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instigator, excitator, Titor.*  
*An encouraging, or encragement, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, \* irritamentum, irritamentum.*  
*\* To meet with enc-uragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.*  
*To encroach, Intrudo, \* irrepto; sensim invadere. Upon, Fines alienos invadere.*  
*Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.*  
*An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.*  
*To encumber, Impedio; Met. Præpedito, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.*  
*Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus.*  
*An estate much encumbered, Res familiaris ære alieno obruta.*  
*An encumbering, or encumbrance, Mota, impedimentum, impedio.*  
*An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. \* From the beginning to the end, A carceribus ad metas. At the end of the street, In ultimâ plateâ. At the end of the year, Exeunte anno. At seven year's end, Septennio peracto. I fear what will be the end of it, Timeo quorsum evadat. I said it would come to that end, Non indidente me fiunt hæc. To what end do you say this? Quorsum isthoc? He came from the farthest end of the earth, Ex ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.*  
*An end [aim, or design] Consilium. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.*  
*The end, or plot of a play, \* || Catastrophe.*  
*An ill end, Exitium, perniciēs.*  
*In the end, Denum, denique, tandem.*  
*In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.*  
*Upon end, Erectus.*  
*To what end? Quorsum? quatenus? To the same end, Eodem.*  
*To the end that, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.*  
*For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.*  
*Near an end, Fere, vel prope, effectus.*  
*For this end, Huius rei causâ. \* I do not speak of it for this end, Non ideo hoc dico.*  
*To no end, Frustra, nequiquam. \* It is to no end in the world, Frustra operam sumis; latere lavas.*  
*To end, act. Finis, termino, concludo. The thing might have been fairly ended, Res ad otium deduci posset.*  
*To end, neut. Desino, finem facere. \* That the speech may end the better, Quo melius cedat oratio.*  
*To make, or bring to, an end, Conficio, defungor, periclo; coronidem imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilem, perducere. Happily, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere. \* What's the end of the story? Quid fit denique?*

# END

*To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari; in labris nature.*  
*\* To have it at one's fingers' end, Memoria, vel memoria, tenere; probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire.*  
*About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.*  
*Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.*  
*Not ended, Inlectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.*  
*The ending of a controversy, Contraversæ diremptio. of a word, Vocis terminatio.*  
*To endamage, Nocere, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.*  
*Enlamedged, Læzus, corruptus, vitiatus.*  
*To endanger, In discrimen adducere. Endangered, Periculatus, in discrimen adductus.*  
*Endangering, In discrimen adducens.*  
*To endanger, Obigo; demerere, devincio; carum reddere.*  
*Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.*  
*An endearing, or endearment, Caritas benevolentia; \* meritum.*  
*An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. \* By his persuasion and endeavour, Illo auctore atque agente.*  
*To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conor, entor, \* molior, studeo, operam dare, vel navare. I endeavour it all I can, Id ago sedulo.*  
*To endeavour to get, Conector, exopto. To attain, Ad aliquid aspirare. To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.*  
*Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, anixus.*  
*With great endeavours, Nixæ, summo opere.*  
*To end [accuse] Accusare, vel h. tem, aliqui intendere; aliquem in jus vocare; nomen alicuius deicere. Or dictate to, Dicto.*  
*Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.*  
*An enditment, Accusatio.*  
*Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.*  
*Endlessly, Semper, æternum.*  
*Endlessen, Perennitas, totunditas.*  
*Ending, Rectâ linea.*  
*\* To endorse on the back of a, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere.*  
*Endorsed, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, vel parte, inscriptus; \* opisthographus, *Pin.**  
*An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.*  
*An endorsing, or endorserment, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.*  
*To endorse, or give a portion, Doto, dorem præbere.*  
*\* To endorse the mind, Animum instruere, ornare, decorare.*  
*Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.*  
*An endower, Patronus.*  
*To endue, Dono; imbuo.*  
*Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.*  
*To endure, Ferro, patior, tolero. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, Algoris, vigilæ, et famis, erat patiens supra quon cuique credibile est. He cannot endure to marry, Abhorret a nuptiis, vel a re uxoria.*  
*To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. \* I cannot endure the hour, Durare nequeo in ædibus.*  
*Able to endure, Patiens.*  
*Having endured, Passus, perpes-us.*  
*Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.*  
*An endurer, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.*  
*Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.*  
*Enduring long, Durturus.*  
*An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.*  
*Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennia.*



*Endrois, Alte, recte.*

*An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vid. Lit. ¶ He is an enemy to peace, A pice abhorret. He is friends with his enemies, Cum inimicis in gratiam reddit. They durst not look the enemy in the face, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.*

*A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. A stubborn enemy, Perduellus. An avowed enemy, Apertus vel declaratus. A mortal enemy, Capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.*

*Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.*

*Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.*

*To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.*

*Energetic, or energetical [forcible] Magna vi præditus.*

*Energy, Vis, efficacia.*

*To enervate, Enervare, debilito, infirmo.*

*Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.*

*An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, infirmatio.*

*Enfatisht, Fame enectus.*

*To enfeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.*

*Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.*

*Enfeebing, Infirmitas, debilitans, enervans.*

*An enfeebing, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infraction.*

*To enfeoff, Fidei aliquis committere, credere, concedere. To enfeoff, or give land to one, Prædium aliquem donare.*

*Enfeoffed, Prædium donatus.*

*An enfeoffing, or enfeoffment, Fidei commissio.*

*To enforce, or compel, Compello; Met. Cogeo. [Strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corrobore. By arguments, Rationibus suadere. By necessity, Adigo, subigo.*

*Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.*

*Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.*

*An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.*

*An enforcing, enforce (Milit.), or enforcement (Locke), Vis, potentia, impulsio.*

*An enforcer (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulsor.*

*To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare.*

*Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.*

*To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.*

*Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [Set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.*

*An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindicta.*

*To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.*

*To engage, or pass a word, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. I engage to do it, Fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you could never lay out your money better, Præstabo numinum nunquam melius poni posse.*

*To engage [in battle] Configo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, vel committere; prælio configere; manus convertere.*

*¶ To engage himself in an action, Se aliquo re implicare, miscere; in se aliquo suscipere.*

*To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.*

*¶ To engage one's honor upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.*

*To be engaged in an affair, Aliquā re occupari, distineri, implicari.*

*Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.*

*An engagement [fight] Pugna, proelium, certamen, congressus, concursus.*

*An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.*

*¶ To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.*

*Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.*

*To engender, Genero, gigno.*

*Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.*

*Engendered together, Congenitus.*

*An engenderer, Generator.*

*An enginner, Generalo.*

*An engine, Machina, machinamentum. [Device] Artificium, technica, astropha. Used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum.*

*¶ A fire-engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.*

*An engineer, Machinator, machinator artific.*

*To engird (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.*

*English, ¶ Anglus, ¶ Anglicus, ¶ Anglicus, ¶ Angli.*

*Englismen, ¶ Angli.*

*English Saxons, ¶ Angli Saxones.*

*¶ To English, or turn into English, ¶ Anglice reddere, vel vertere. To speak, or write, English, ¶ Anglice loqui, vel scribere.*

*Englished, ¶ Anglice redditus.*

*An engorger, Helluo, vorax.*

*To engrave, Insculpo, exculpo, incidido, cælo.*

*Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.*

*An engraver, Sculptor, cælator, famulus, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.*

*An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.*

*To engross [commodities] Cœnio, merces flagellare.*

*An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.*

*¶ To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conscribere.*

*A writing, Latus exscribere; majusculis literis exarare, majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.*

*Fairly engrossed, Scite, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.*

*¶ To enhance the price, Pretium augere, vel accendere. Of victuals, Annoum flagellare, vel incendere.*

*Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.*

*An enhancer, Pretio auctor, mercis corrogator.*

*An enhancing, or enhancement, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.*

*An enigma [riddle] \* \* \* Enigma.*

*Enigmatical, Obscurus.*

*Enigmatically, Obscure.*

*To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.*

*Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.*

*To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo.*

*One's self, Sese oblectare.*

*Enjoyed, Perceptus.*

*Having enjoyed, Potitus.*

*Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.*

*To enkindle, Accendo.*

*Enkindled, Accensus.*

*To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato; extendo. Upon a subject, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui. [Set free] Ex carcere, vel custodia, dimittere, vel emittere; vincium solvere.*

*¶ To enlarge a house, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adiungere.*

*Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus.*

*[Set free] E custodia dimissus, missus, liberatus.*

*An enlarger, Amplificator.*

*An enlarging, or enlargement, Amplificatio; laxamentum.*

*An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia emissio, laxatio, vel relaxatio.*

*To enlighten, enlight (Tope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.*

*Enlightened, illustratus, illuminatus.*

*An enlightening, Illustratio, ¶ illuminatio, Macra.*

*An enlightener, Instructor, ¶ illuminator, Lucr.*

*To enlighten, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.*

*Enlightened, Animatus, incitatus.*

*An enlightening, Animatio.*

*Enmity, Inimicitia, simultas.*

*To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [Make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilitum ordinem ascribere, vel asciscere.*

*Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilitum ascriptus.*

*An ennobling, or ennoblement, In nobilitum ordinem cooptatio.*

*An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.*

*Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.*

*An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.*

*Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [Heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.*

*Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose: extra, præter, vel supra, modum.*

*Enough, Affatus, undè, sat, satis.*

*¶ It is enough, Ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ Is it not enough, that? Parumne est, quod? These things will be enough to live on, Hæc suppetabant ad victum. I have enough to do it with, Est unde hæc fiant. And Cesar knew it well enough, Neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. Enough is as good as a feast, Illud satis est quod satis est.*

*Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.*

*It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.*

*¶ Enough and to spare, Satis superque.*

*¶ Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.*

*To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ¶ extimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irā vehementi inflammare, incendere.*

*To be enraged, Irritari, irā exardescere, exandescere. Much, Gravius commoveri.*

*Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irā incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.*

*An enraging, Irritatio.*

*To enrich, Dito, locupletio; augeo. Or fallen ground, Agrum, vel solum, saginare.*

*Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.*

*¶ An encircling the ground, or soil, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.*

*To enrobe, Orno; investio.*

*To enroll, Inscribe, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. Or enlist soldiers, Milites conscribere, nomina in militia colligere.*

*Enrolled, in acta publica relatus, conscriptus.*

*An enrolling, or enrolling, in acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.*

*A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.*

*To ensconce, Circumvallo; vallo, vel aggere, circumdare, munire.*

*To ensnail, Protego.*

*To enshrine, Consecro.*

*An ensign, or colors, Vexillum, signum militare.*

*An ensign, or ensign-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.*

*¶ Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, vel explicata. Folded up, Signa supina.*

*To ensnare, In servitum redigere.*

*Enslaved, Mancipatus, in servitum reductus. As a nation, Crudeli dominatu pressa.*

*An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, vel in servitum redigit.*

*To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.*

*Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.*

*An entail, Libellus rem hæredi ad dicens.*

# ENT

To *entail land*, Terram hæreditarij addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.  
 To *cut off an entail*, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.  
*Entailed*, Hæreditarij addictus.  
*An entailing*, Terræ hæreditarij addictio.  
 To *entangle*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.  
 To *entangle himself with some lust*, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.  
 To *entangle a young man*, Adolescentem irretire.  
*Entangled*, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.  
 To *be entangled*, Implicor, irretior.  
*An entangled business*, Res perplexa et impedita.  
*Entangled in friendship*, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstructus, devinctus.  
*In law-suits*, Litibus arcte implicatus.  
*An entangling*, or *entangling*, Implicatio, impeditio, irretitio.  
 ¶ *A double entendre*, Vocubulum ambiguum; vox dubiæ, vel ambiguae, significationis.  
 To *enter*, Intro, ingredi, introit, subeo.  
 To *enter in by violence*, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, Irrepto, furtim intrare.  
 ¶ To *enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.  
 ¶ To *enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.  
 To *enter a young beginner*, Tironem imbuerè.  
 To *enter into the merits of a cause*, Rem aliquam investigare et perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.  
 ¶ To *enter into bond for an appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.  
 To *enter into a league*, Fœdus inire, vel facere. *A treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire. *Into conference*, Colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, Hospitia cum aliquo jungere. *Upon an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *Upon a design*, Consilium inire, vel capere.  
 To *enter into commons*, Convictum occupare.  
 ¶ To *enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomini dîcere, servitutum se obligare.  
 To *enter into a book*, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.  
 ¶ To *enter one in the university*, In academicum numerum referre, vel cooptare.  
*Entered* [begin] Initus, inceptus.  
*Entered into*, Initus, intratus, penetratus. *Or gone into*, Ingressus.  
*An entering into*, Ingressio, introitus.  
*Entered, or set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.  
*An enterprise*, Coeptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, Se supra vires extendit.  
 To *enterprise*, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior; *Met.* auspicor.  
*Enterprised*, Susceptus, gestus.  
*An enterpriser*, Inceptor, molitor; facinorâ dux, et agitor.  
*An enterprising*, Susceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*  
*An enterprising person*, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.  
 To *entertain* [admit or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [*Disvert*] Oblecto. [*Lodge*] Hospitio aliquem excipere.  
 To *entertain one with stories*, Advenientem fabulas narrare. *One's self with pleasure*, Jucunditati se dâre.  
 To *entertain* [treat] Accipio, excipio, tracto. *Handsomely*, Aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice exci-

# ENT

pere. *Roughly*, Aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, Benigne aliquem excipere; amice compleri.  
 To *entertain* [keep] Alo, sustento.  
 To *entertain hope*, Spem concipere.  
*Entertained*, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, Ego vero hilare exceptus sum.  
 To *be entertained, or received, with great respect*, Magno honore omnibus officiis coli. *At a person's house*, Hospitio alicuius uti.  
*An entertainer*, Hospes.  
*Entertaining* [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.  
*An entertaining discourse*, Sermo jucundus vel gratus.  
*An entertainment* [lodging] Hospitium. *He gave me entertainment*, Me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, Ante omnia vultus accessere boni.  
*An entertainment* [feast] Convivium, epulae, pl. *Delicious*, Menus exquisitissimis cibus instructæ. *Splendid*, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainment*, Liberaliter semper epulas struxit.  
 To *give cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel parum comode tractare.  
*Want of entertainment*, Inhospitalitas.  
*An entertainment* [amusement] Occupatio.  
 To *enthrall*, Mancipio; in servitutem redigere.  
*Enthralled*, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.  
*Enthralment*, Servitus, servitium.  
 To *enthronè*, In solio collocare; rei summæ præficere.  
*Enthroned*, In solio collocatus.  
*An enthroning, or enthronement*, In solio collocatio.  
*Enthusiasm*, Numinis afflatus.  
*An enthusiast*, Numine afflatus, vel percitus.  
*Enthusiastic, or enthusiastic*, Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.  
*Enthusiastically*, Enthemi more.  
 To *entice*, Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinco.  
*Enticed*, Allectus, pellectus.  
 To *entice away*, Blanditiis abducere.  
*Enticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.  
*An enticer*, Allector, delinctor.  
*An enticing, or enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.  
*Enticing*, Blandus, illecebrosus, ¶ pellax.  
*Enticingly*, Illecebrose.  
*Entire* [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [*Whole*] Integer, solidus, totus.  
*An entire friend*, Amicus intimus, vel summus. *Victory*, Victoria absoluta.  
*Entirely* [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ *I love you entirely*, Unice te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, Omnis eruditionis est expers. *He is entirely disaffected to me*, Totus est a me alienus.  
*Entirely* [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex æquo.  
*Entireness*, integritas; sanitas.  
 To *entitle*, Appello, nomino, inscribo.  
*Entitled*, Inscriptus, appellatus.  
 To *be entitled to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.  
*An entitling*, Appellatio, inscriptio.  
*An entity* [being] Res; ¶ ens. *Vid. Lat.*  
*An entail*, Intestinum.  
*The entrails*, Extæ, pl. viscera, interanea.  
*An entrance*, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, Cave canem.  
 ¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admissio.  
*A forced entrance*, Irruptio, incursio.

# ENV

*Entrance-money*, Minerval.  
 To *make a public entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.  
 To *make an entrance to a discourse*, Proœmior, præfari.  
 ¶ To *deny entrance*, Prohibere janua. *Into one's country*, Arcere finibus.  
*Entranced*, Attonitus; animo perculsus.  
 To *entrap*, Illaqueo; *Met.* Inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.  
*Entrapped*, Irretitus, illaqueatus; *Met.* Inescatus, deceptus; dolus captus.  
*An entrapping*, Deceptio.  
 To *entreat*, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, Iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, A te maxime rogo.  
 To *entreat often*, Rogito.  
 To *entreat* [handle] Tracto, dissero.  
 To *entreat humbly*, Supplico, obsecro, humiliter, Earnestly, Omnes rogo, clam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, Demulceo.  
*Entreated*, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.  
*Easy to be entreated*, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.  
*Not to be entreated*, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.  
*An entreater*, Precator, deprecator.  
*Entreating*, Deprecabundus, *Tac.* Humilis, supplex.  
*An entreating, or entreaty*, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, Nihil est precibus loci relictum.  
*An humble entreaty*, Obsecratio, supplicatio. *Solemn*, Obtestatio. *Frequent*, Rogitatio.  
*By entreaty*, Precario, *Var.* Prece; rogatu.  
 To *prevail by entreaty*, Exoro; orando impetrare.  
*Gotten by entreaty*, Exoratus.  
*An entry or passage, to a house*, Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, Aditus, ingressus, introitus.  
*An entry, or beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.  
*The entry of an ambassador, &c.* Legatus cum pompâ in urbem introitus.  
*An entry* [in law] Ingressus in ¶ maritimum, ¶.  
 To *give entry unto*, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditus dare.  
 To *entwine*, Con olvo, involvo.  
*Entwined*, Convolutus, involutus.  
 To *envelop*, Implico, involvo, cooperio.  
*An envelope* (Swift) Integumentum.  
*Enveloped*, Implicatus, involutus, cooperitus, colligatus.  
 To *envenom*, Veneno; veneno tingere, vel inficere.  
*Envenomed*, Venenatus; veneno infectus.  
 To *environ* [enclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepso, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ¶ circumco. ¶ *He environed the town*, Oppidum castris circumdedit.  
 To *environ with strength*, Communio, circummunio.  
*Environed*, Circumdat, circumsepso, circumsepso, cinctus, circumflexus. *With a guard*, Stipatus.  
*The environs*, Vicinitas, ¶ vicinia.  
 To *enumerate* [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.  
*Enumerated*, Enumeratus, recensitus.  
*An enumerating, or enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.  
*An enunciation*, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, *Cic.*  
*An envoy*, Nuntius, legatus.  
*Envy, or enviousness*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* Livor.  
 To *envy*, Invidio; alicuius laude, honore, *Ulc.* dolere.  
 ¶ To *stir up envy against one*, Invidiam

aliqui confare, *vel* in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovere.  
*To be envied*, Invidia premi. ¶ *Better* *to be envied than pitied*, Molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.  
*Enviable*, Invidendus.  
*An envier*, Qui invidet, ¶ *invisor*, *Apul.*  
*Envious*, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ¶ *lividus*.  
*Sometimes envious*, Subinvidiosus.  
*Invidiously*, Maligne, invidiose.  
*The epoch*, *D'ès* ¶ *intercalares*, \* ¶ *epactæ*, *pl.*  
*Ephemeral*, Diurnus.  
*An ephemeri*, or *diurnal*, \* *Ephemeri*.  
*Epicedium*, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegia; flebile carmen.  
*An epicure*, Helluo; gulosus; ¶ *Epicuri* de grege porcus.  
*Epicurians*, Epicureus.  
*To epicurize*, ¶ *Bacchanalia* vivere;  
*voluptatibus indulgere*.  
*Epicurism*, Inguvius, gula, luxuria.  
*An epicycle*, \* *Epicyclus*.  
*An epidemic disease*, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.  
*The epigastrium*, Abdomen.  
*An epigram*, \* *Epigramma*.  
*Epigrammatical*, \* *Epigrammaticus*, *Spart.*  
*An epigrammatist*, *Epigrammatum* scriptor.  
*The epilepsy* [falling sickness] Morbus convulsus, *vel* comitialis.  
*Epilptic*, Comitialis.  
*An epilogus*, Conclusio, \* *epilogus*; *emulus*, *Plin.*  
*The epiphany* [twelfth day] \* ¶ *Epiphania*.  
*Episcopacy*, Dignitas \* ¶ *episcopalis*, \* ¶ *episcopatus*.  
*Episcopal*, \* ¶ *Episcopalis*, *Prud.*  
*An epistole*, Res extra argumentum assumpta.  
*An epistle*, Epistola, literæ, *pl.* *Libullæ*.  
*A small epistle*, ¶ *Epistolum*.  
*Epistolary*, or *epistulary*, ¶ *Epistolaris*, epistolis conveniens.  
*An epitaph*, Sepulcri inscriptio, \* *elogium* tumulo inscriptum, \* *epitaphium*.  
*¶ To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulcri inscribere; carmine sacrum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.  
*An epitaphium*, Carmen nuptiale.  
*An epithet*, \* *Epitheton*; appositum, *Quint.*  
*An epitome*, Compendium, \* *epitome*.  
*An epitomist*, or *epitomiser*, Qui in epitomam redigit.  
*To epitomise*, In compendium redigere.  
*Epitomised*, In compendium reductus.  
*An epoch*, \* ¶ *Epocha*, ¶ *æra*; certum temporis initium.  
*Equably*, Equabiliter.  
*Equal*, Equalis, æquibiles, par, æquus.  
*To equal*, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.  
*¶ Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.  
*Equal weight*, Æquilibrium.  
*Equalled*, Æquatus, æquali commissus.  
*One's equal*, Pares, consortes.  
*Equality*, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.  
*To equate*, Æquo, adæquo, ¶ *exæquo*.  
*Equalized*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.  
*An equaling*, or *equalising*, Æquatio, exæquatio, equiparatio.  
*Equally*, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.  
*[As well one as the other]* Æque, peræque, juxta.  
*Equanimity*, Æquanimitas; moris, *vel* vitæ, æqualitas.  
*Equation*, Æquatio.  
*The equator*, Circulus æquinoctialis.  
*An equester*, stabuli præfectus.  
*Equestrian*, Equester.  
*Equilateral*, Æquis lateribus instructus.  
*Equilibrium*, *Vid.* *Equipoise*.  
*Equinoctial*, or *equinox*, Equinoctium.

*Equinoctial*, adj. Æquinoctialis.  
*To equip*, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, Classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruere.  
*Equipage*, Instrumentum, ornatus.  
*Huiling equipage*, Venatorium instrumentum.  
*The equipage of a nobleman*, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.  
*¶ In full equipage*, *equipped*, Copiose instructus.  
*Equipped*, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.  
*in equipping*, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.  
*An equipoise*, Æquilibras, æquilibrium, *Sen.*  
*To equipoise*, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.  
*Equipollent*, Paris virtutis.  
*Equitable*, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.  
*Equitableness*, Æqui tas, justitia.  
*Equitably*, Ut æquum est, ex æquo et bono.  
*Equity*, Æquitas, æquum.  
*A court of equity*, Æquitatis curia.  
*Equivalence*, Eadem vis, par virtus.  
*Equivalent*, Quod habet eandem vim.  
*¶ To give an equivalent*, Par pari reddere.  
*To be equivalent*, Exæquo; ¶ *æquivalere*.  
*Equivocal*, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.  
*Equivocally*, Ambigue.  
*To equivocate*, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis accipitibus ludere; callide mentiri.  
*An equivocator*, Callide mendax, captiosus.  
*An equivocating*, or *equivocating*, *equivocalness*, Ambiguitas sermonis; in vocibus ambiguis collusio; \* *ambigoligia*, *Quint.*  
*To eradicate*, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellere.  
*Eradicated*, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.  
*An eradicating*, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, radice evulsio.  
*To erase*, Delco, expungo, erado, *Surt.*  
*Erased*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [In heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.  
*An erasing*, or *erisement*, Abolitio, ¶ *litora*.  
*Ere* [before that] Antequam, priusquam.  
*Ere long*, or *ere tohile*, Modo, brevi.  
*Ere now*, Ante hoc tempus.  
*To erect*, or *raise up*, Erigo, arriego; attollo. Or build, Edifico, exedifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.  
*Erected*, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.  
*An erecting*, or *erection*, Edificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*  
*Erectness*, Arrecta forma.  
*An erector*, Edificator, qui erigit.  
*An eremite*, Solitudinis incolæ, deserta colens; *now more usually, though corruptly, spelled*, Hermit.  
*Ergotism* [Captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.  
*An ermine*, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina. *The fur*, Muris Pontici pellicula.  
*To err*, Errare, aberrare, a rectâ viâ deflectere. [Mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.  
*An errand*, Mandatum, nuntius.  
*To do an errand*, Nuntio, mandata conficere, *vel* perferre.  
*To go on an errand*, Jussa capessere, *vel* exequi. On a *steepleless errand*, Futili mandatum facere, frustra aliquid agere, *vel* tentare.  
*To send on an errand*, Lego, ablego; mitto.  
*An errand-gear*, Nuntius.

*Errant* [wantering] Erraticus, erraticus.  
*Errantry*, Erratio, vagatio.  
*Errata* [in a book] Errata, *orum*, *n.* *pl.* incidæ, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*  
*An erring*, Erratio.  
*Erroneous*, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.  
*Erroneously*, Falso, false.  
*Erroneously*, Erratio, hallucinatio.  
*Erroneously*, Erratio, hallucinatio.  
*In an error*, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.  
*To fall into an error*, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.  
*To be in a gross error*, In summo errore versari; toto cælo errare.  
*To catch an error*, Alicujus erroris parens esse.  
*¶ A tort of error*, ¶ Breve de errore corrigendum.  
*Err* [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.  
*Eradition*, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.  
*Eruption*, Eruptio.  
*Eryngo*, \* *Eryngion*. *Field*, *Eryngion* campestre.  
*An escape*, Fuga, effugium.  
*To escape*, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elaboro. He is *escaped* and *gone*, Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, Musca est.  
*To escape by flight*, Evolo, fugâ se subducere. ¶ He *escaped by flight*, Subtraxit se fugâ. *Privily*, Subterfugio, se subducere. *By struggling*, Elucitor.  
*A means to escape by*, Effugium.  
*To escape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare.  
*To escape a contagious distemper*, A pestifera contagione immunis esse.  
*Punishment*, Impune evadere, impunitus abire.  
*To escape one's memory*, Ex memoria excidere.  
*To let one escape*, E manibus aliquem dimittere.  
*Escaped from*, Ereptus, servatus.  
*Having escaped*, Elapsus.  
*An escaping*, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.  
*To eschew*, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, Sœtietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, A parvis delictis diligentius recte declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapienter est.  
*Eschewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.  
*An eschewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. *The eschewing of labor declares a person to be idle*, Labori fuga desidium coarguit.  
*To escort*, Aliquem deducere *vel* comitari.  
*Escorted*, Comitatus, deductus.  
*Esculent*, Esculentus.  
*An escutcheon*, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.  
*Especial*, Præcipue, peculiaris, summus.  
*Especially*, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, Potissimum, maxime.  
*Espeid*, Vnus, observatus, exploratus.  
*An espier*, Explorator, speculator, Corycæus.  
*Esposals*, on *espousing*, Sponsalia, *pl.*  
*To espouse*, Despondeo, desponsa.  
*¶ To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.  
*Esposured*, Desponsatus, desponsus.  
*To espy* [see affair of] Speculari, observare, explorare; dispicere. *By chance*, Aspicio, compitor, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.  
*Sent out to espy*, Erasmistius, *Plant.*

*Fipied, Visus, observatus.*

*An espier, Explorator, speculator, Cory-*

*æus.*

*An espying, Speculatio. Place, Spe-*

*cula.*

*An esquire, Armiger.*

*An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, P'd. Assay. ¶ The first essays of any piece of work, Primi cuiusque operis conatus.*

*To essay, T'ento, conor, periclitor; ex-*

*terior, aggredior. To make an essay, Aliquis rei pericu-*

*lum facere, vel experimentum ca-*

*pire.*

*An essayer, Qui aliquid aggredior, vel*

*conatur.*

*An essaying, Conatus, conamen.*

*An essence [being] Essentia, natura.*

*[Chymical extract] Succus subtilis-*

*simus, vel lignis v'olictus. Essential,*

*In rei natura positus.*

*Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essen-*

*tiam.*

*To establish, Stabilio, sancio, confir-*

*mare, constituo. A trade, or cor-*

*respondence, Commmercium constitu-*

*ere, vel instituere; mutuam com-*

*municationem sancire.*

*Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, con-*

*stitutus, sanctus.*

*¶ The established church, \* || Ecclesia*

*legibus stabilita.*

*Established, Rates, decretus, consti-*

*tutus.*

*An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor,*

*Sen.*

*An establishing, Confirmatio, consti-*

*tutus.*

*An establishment, Stabilimentum, fir-*

*mentum, \* stabilimen.*

*An estate [property] Res, res famili-*

*aris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl.*

*opes, divitiæ. ¶ They think him*

*worthy of the most fortunate estate,*

*Dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ*

*putant. He has bettered his estate,*

*Rem familiarem amplificavit. He*

*gives more than his estate will bear,*

*Benignior est quam res patitur. He*

*has lost all his estate, Fortunis om-*

*nibus suis expulsum est. Not to de-*

*stitute an estate is to have one, Non esse*

*cupidum pecuniæ est.*

*A personal estate, Bona quæ testamen-*

*to legari possunt. ¶ A real, Bona*

*quæ hæreditate descendunt.*

*A great estate, Res ampla, opes ex-*

*imixtæ, divitiæ, pl. lautum: patr' mon-*

*um.*

*A small estate, Hæredium.*

*A clear estate, Res familiaris ære ali-*

*eno vacua.*

*A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum,*

*vel pecuniæ, annuus.*

*A person of good estate, Locuples,*

*dives. ¶ The first question is, has he*

*a good estate? Propterea ad censum.*

*Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus,*

*vel expulsum.*

*An estate of life, Status, conditio, ra-*

*tio. ¶ He is grown up to man's e-*

*state, Virilem togam sumpsit. At*

*soon as he came to man's estate, Ut*

*primum ex ephelis excessit.*

*Man's estate, Ætas virilis.*

*Not come to man's estate, Impubes,*

*impubis.*

*The estate of the body, Valetudo, cor-*

*poris habitudo, vel habitus.*

*An estate [order of men] Ordo. [Honor]*

*Amplitudo, splendor, honor, digni-*

*tas; honoris gradus. The highest*

*estate, Primatus, amplissimus dig-*

*nitatis gradus. A low estate, Res*

*exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio*

*tenuis, vel humilis.*

*Restored to his former estate, Redinte-*

*gratus, in integrum restitutus.*

*Esteem, Estimatio. ¶ He is a man*

*of great esteem, Homo est magnæ*

*estimationis. Of no esteem, Homo*

*nullius pretii: nec sibi nec aliis*

*utilis. It was in great esteem, In*

*magno pretio fuit. It is now in no*

*esteem at all, Nullo nunc honore est,*

*nullius momenti putatur. He is of*

*some esteem, Aliquo habetur nume-*

*ro. According to the esteem I have*

*of you, Pro eo quanti te facio.*

*Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.*

*To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, du-*

*co, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, au-*

*tum, opinor, reputo; statuo.*

*[Admire] Admiror.*

*¶ To esteem alike, Eodem pretio ha-*

*bere. Better, Antehabco, antepo-*

*nere, præpono. Greatly, Magni facio,*

*colo; magni pendere, plurimi fa-*

*ciere. The ambassador was received*

*with particular marks of esteem,*

*Nullo non honoris genere legatus*

*dignatus est.*

*To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi*

*ducere, flocci facere. Less, Post-*

*habeo, postpono. As nothing, Ni-*

*hili facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo*

*ducere.*

*To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum*

*judicare, existimare, ducere.*

*To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni ha-*

*beri, vel censeri.*

*To be nothing esteemed, \* Sordeo, sor-*

*desco, nihili, vel pro nihilo, esse.*

*Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.*

*Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.*

*Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, ha-*

*bitus.*

*Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatius,*

*vel præpositus. Little, Vili, parvi*

*pensus, vel habitus. Nothing, De-*

*spicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spre-*

*tus; Met. despectus.*

*An esteemer, or estimator, Æstimator,*

*exstimator.*

*To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.*

*An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio,*

*pretium.*

*To make an estimation, Censum insti-*

*tuere.*

*Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.*

*Of more estimation, Pluris.*

*¶ To be in great estimation, Dignitate*

*pollere; primas obtinere.*

*Of no estimation, Vili, inanis, sordi-*

*dus, contemptus, frivolus; homo*

*senisiss, nihili.*

*Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.*

*To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.*

*Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.*

*An estranging, or estrangement, Alie-*

*natio, abalienatio.*

*¶ An eitreat, Exemplum.*

*To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo*

*factas corrodendas dare.*

*Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.*

*Eternal, æterne, Æternus, sempiternus.*

*Eternally, Æternum.*

*Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas,*

*ævum.*

*To all eternity, In æternum, in tem-*

*pus sempiternum.*

*From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni*

*æternitate, ex æterno, vel ininito,*

*tempore.*

*To eternize, Æternum facere immor-*

*talitati consecrare, \* æterno. One's*

*memory, Laudem suam ad sempi-*

*ternam memoriam propagare.*

*The ether, \* Æther.*

*Ethereal, ethereus (Milt.) Æthereus.*

*Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.*

*Ethics, Mores, pl.*

*Etymological, Ad notationem perti-*

*nens.*

*An etymologist, Qui origines verbo-*

*rum explicat.*

*To etymologize, \* Etymologiam red-*

*ducere.*

*An Etymology, Notatio, vocis origo,*

*\* etymologia, \* etymon, Parr.*

*To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo;*

*exhaurio. A town, Oppido decede-*

*re; ab oppido cedere.*

*Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus,*

*exinanitus.*

*An evacuation, or evacuating, Eva-*

*cuatio, exinanitio.*

*Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, Clr.*

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*To evade, Evado, devito, vito. An*

*argument, Argumentum eludere.*

*Evaded, Devotus.*

*An evading, or evasion, Fuga, effugi-*

*um.*

*Evanescent, Evanescens, Sen.*

*Evangelical, Ad \* || evangelium perti-*

*nens.*

*To evangelize (Milt.) \* || Evangelizo,*

*Aug.*

*Evand, Evandus, fragilis, mortalis,*

*caducus.*

*To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo,*

*spiro. [He evolved into vapors]*

*In vaporibus abire, solvi, dissolvi.*

*[Sweet out] Exudo.*

*Evaporated, Exudatus, exhalatus.*

*An evaporating, or evaporation, Exha-*

*latio, expiratio.*

*An evasion [shift] \* Techna, \* stit-*

*um; prætextus.*

*Accusing evasion, Vafrementum, P'd.*

*Max.*

*Evade, Vafere, versutus, fallax.*

*Evadively, Vafre, versute, hcte, falla-*

*citer.*

*The eucharist, \* || Mysteriorum sacræ*

*cœnæ.*

*Eucharistical, \* || Eucharisticus, Eccl.*

*An eve, Profestum, vigilæ, pl.*

*Holy-day even, Feriæ præcedere,*

*pridie festi.*

*Christmas-ve, Pridie diei \* || Christi*

*natális.*

*¶ Easter-ve, \* || Paschatis vigilæ, et*

*pridie paschatis.*

*Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino,*

*vel.*

*Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum,*

*scilicet. ¶ To whom do you make*

*your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose—Acceptæ inju-*

*riaræ querelam ad quem delultisti?*

*nepe ad eum, cujus. What can you*

*do in that matter? I even nothing.*

*Quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.*

*Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque*

*atque, perinde ac si.*

*Even [equal, &c.] Equabilis, æquus,*

*par. ¶ A constant and even motion,*

*Constans et æquabilis motus. I*

*wish I had an even share of force with*

*you, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua*

*anoris tecum. We will plead upon*

*even terms, Equâ conditione cau-*

*sam dicemus. Now therefore we are*

*even, Jam sumus ergo pares. I will*

*be even with you, Par pari, vel pa-*

*rem gratiam, referam.*

*¶ To play at even and odd, Par impar*

*hudere.*

*¶ To bear a thing with an even mind,*

¶ *Even then, Jam tum. Even there, Inibi.*

*Even weight, Aequilibrium.*

*Evened [Equalled] Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus. [Smoothed] Compianatus, levigatus, politus.*

*An evening, or making even, Aequatio, exaequatio.*

*Evenly, Equaliter, ex aequo. In carrying, Constantiter, aequo animo.*

*Evenness [Equality] Aequalitas. [Smoothness] Levitas, levor.*

*Evenness of temper, Aequanimitas, æquitas, clementia, aequalitatis vitæ universæ, vel morum.*

*The even, evening, or eventide, Vesperta, \* vesper. ¶ The evening croons the day, Dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremæque funera debet.*

*An evening-work, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.*

*The evening approaches, Vesperascit, advesperascit.*

*Of the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.*

*At even, or in the evening, Vespere.*

*An even, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus. Doubtful, Incertus exitus.*

¶ *A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.*

¶ *At all events, Utinque ceciderit. To eventuate, [sift out] Examinio, eventilo; discuto, excutio, exquiri, expendo, perpendo.*

*Eventual, Fortuitus.*

*Eventually, Forte fortunâ, utinque ceciderit.*

*Ever [always] Semper, æternum.*

¶ *It abides and ever will abide, ¶ Manet æternumque manebit. Ever drunk, ever dry, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.*

*Ever [any] Aequis, equa, equid; æquus, æquum, æquân, æquidnam, numquid. ¶ Did ever any body tell you? Equisnam tibi dixerit?*

*Ever [at any time] Equando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions, Equando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? Did we ever hear this of any man? Eodem modo homine hoc unquam audivimus? Did you ever perceive? Nuncubi sensit?*

*Ever so, A vulgar corruption for Never so; as, Ever so rich, Quamvis ditissimus.*

¶ *As soon as ever I can, Quam citissime potero.*

*Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a.*

¶ *Ever since his father's and ancestors' time, Jam inde a patre atque majoribus.*

*Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.*

¶ *Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.*

*Ever before, Uque antehac.*

¶ *For ever, In æternum, vel perpetuum; in omne ævum.*

*Evergreen, Semper virens.*

*Everlasting, Aternus, sempiternus.*

¶ *To make everlasting, Aternitati tradere, vel consecrare.*

*Everlastingly, Aternum, in omne ævum.*

*Everlastingness, Aternitas, perennitas.*

*Ever burning, Inextinctus. Honored, semper honoratus, vel colendus.*

*Living, Semper vivens. Pleading, Perigratus. Watchful, Semper vigilans. Young, Minime caducus.*

*To ever, Evertto.*

*An eversion, Eversio, demollitio.*

*Every, Quilibet, quique, singuli, quivis. ¶ Fit for every art, Arti cuilibet idoneus. At every word she shed tears, Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. It is free for every citizen, Omnibus civibus patet. Almost at every other word, Aternis pæne verba. Every bean has its black, Vitis nemo sine nascitur.*

*Every body, evers man, or every one,*

Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he likes, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. This is every one's fault, Vitium commune omnium est.*

*Every man has his humor, Cuique mos est. Every body thought, Nemo non putarat.*

*Every day, Indies, quotidie.*

¶ *On every occasion, Ex omni, vel quâcunque, occasione.*

*Every while, Omnino, prorsus.*

*On every side, Uquequaque, undique, undecunque.*

*Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.*

*Every way, Quoquoque, quovocunque, versus.*

*Every-where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.*

*Every year, Quotannis.*

¶ *Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.*

*Evening, or an evincing, Probatio.*

*An eviction (against a prisoner) Judicium.*

*Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testimonium; probatio.*

*An evidence [witness] Testis.*

*Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, perspicuitas.*

*To evince, Probo, testor.*

*Evidenced, Probatus.*

¶ *To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio aliquid dicere.*

*To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premere.*

*Evidencer, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.*

*Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.*

*To be evident, Appareo, consto.*

*To make evident, Illustro, patefacio;*

¶ *I can make it evident, Certâ probatione tradiderim.*

*A making evident, Explicatio, illustratio.*

*Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.*

*Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.*

*Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.*

*An evil, or misfortune, Malum, damnum.*

*The evil, or king's evil, \* Struma, scrofula; morbus regius.*

*Harving the king's evil, \* Strumosis.*

¶ *To do evil, Male facere.*

¶ *To do good for evil, Maleficis beneficâ pensare.*

*An evil-doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.*

*Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.*

*Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.*

*Evil-minded, Malignus.*

*Evil-wishing, Malevolus.*

*To evince, Evincio, probro.*

*Evincend, Evictus, probatus.*

*Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari potest.*

*Evincibly, Clare, perspicue.*

*To eviscerate, Exentero, ¶ eviscero.*

*Evitable, Evitabilis, quod evitari potest.*

*Eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædication.*

*Eunuch, Eunuchus, semivir.*

*To evolve, Evolvere.*

*Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, Quint.*

*Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio.*

*A ewe, Ovis femina. Lamb, Agnus, ovicula.*

*To ewe, or yean, Agnum parere.*

*A ewer, for holding water, Aqualis.*

*Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus. [Punctual] Temporis, sc. observantissimus. [Severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.*

*To exact [demand] Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.*

*To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo.*

*To exact in price, Pretium augere, nimis care vendere.*

*Exactd, Exactus, flagitatus.*

¶ *Exactd upon in price, Iniquo pretio, vel nimis care, venditus.*

*An exacter, Exactor.*

*Exaction, Exactio.*

¶ *To exercise exaction upon the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimere, obruere.*

*Grievous exaction, Oppressio.*

*Exactly, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisitè; ad amissum, examusim, ad argum.*

¶ *To do a thing exactly, Accurate aliquid agere, vel perficere.*

¶ *Done exactly, Affabre, vel examusim, factus.*

*Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio. [Neatness] Concinnitas, concendentia.*

*To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo. [Aggravate] Aggravatio, aggero, exaggero.*

*Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulat, accumulatus.*

*An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.*

*To exagitate [vex] Exagito, \*ango. Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.*

*To exalt [lift up] Exalto, efferre, cvehio. [Praise] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.*

*Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evehctus. [Praised] Celebratus, laudibus elatus. [Excellent] Excellens, egregius, præcursus, sublimis.*

*An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio.*

*Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; Met. examen. Of witnesses, Testium interrogatio. Of accounts, Rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.*

*A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.*

*To examine [ask questions] Examinio, interrogo, percontor. ¶ They examined him by torture, Ad questionem abripuerunt.*

*To examine [weigh, or consider] Expendo, perpendo.*

*To examine an accused person, Rem interrogare. One's self, In se inquirere, vel descendere. A person's inclination, Animum alicujus percontari. A person as to his learning, Alicujus facere periculum in literis.*

*Examine, Cognosco, inquiri, scrutor, ventilo.*

*Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [Weighed, or considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.*

*An examiner, Percontator, quæstor.*

*An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.*

*An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus.*

¶ *He had a good example at home, Domi habuit unde diceret.*

*An example to form a noun, or verb, by, \* Paradigma.*

*To give an example, Exemplum proferre. To write by, Elementa alicui præformare.*

*To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.*

*To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere, vel edere.*

*To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbere; alicui exemplo esse.*

*To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum alicui proponere; alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.*

¶ *As for example, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causa.*

*To exaimate [discourage, or surprise] Exanimio, animum percellere.*

*Exaimated, Exanimatus, percussus.*

*To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacerio, incenso, ¶ aspero.*

*That which exasperates, ¶ Irritamentum, irritamen.*

*Exasperated, Exasperatus, laceratus, accensus.*

*Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.*

*An exasperater, Irritator.*

*An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritation, provocatio.*

*To exceed, Excedo, transcendo, di; vinco, supero, præsto. ¶ They exceed all bounds and measure, Finem et modum transeunt. Our liberality must not exceed our ability, Ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates.*

*To exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.*

*To excel in riches and authority, Præpolleo.*

*Exceeded, Superatus, victus.*

*Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, ¶ præcellens.*

*Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.*

*Exceeding, adv. Valde, vehementer ¶ Though he wrote exceedingly well, Cum vel optime scriberet. He is exceeding rich, Dilectissimus est.*

*An exceeding, Excessus.*

*Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insiniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, inpendo, magnopere, ampliter; prodigie. ¶ I exceedingly desire, Misere cupio.*

*To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.*

*To excel [surpass] Antecello, anteco, anteverio, præto, supero; vinco; Met. antecedo, antesto. ¶ Though you excel never so much, Quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, Majores nostri prudentia cæteris gentibus prætererunt.*

*To strive to excel others, Æmulor.*

*Excelled, Superatus, victus.*

*An excelling, Antecello.*

*Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue consists in action, Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.*

*¶ By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.*

*Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.*

*Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, emiens, prælatus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.*

*Passing excellent, Perisignis, perillustis. The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.*

*Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decens sine, admirabiliter.*

*Excentric, or excentrical, Extra centrum positus.*

*Excentricity, ¶ Excentricitas.*

*Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ Except the matter were so, Ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, Nisi si id est quod suspicio.*

*Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi.*

*¶ All except him, Omnes præter eum. Except the only, Extra te unum, vel præter te solum.*

*¶ Except that, Nisi quod, nisi si.*

*To except, or exclude, Excipio, eximo, excludo. [Make an exception against] Oppugno, repudio; objicio.*

*Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. Against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.*

*An exception, Exceptio.*

*¶ Without exception, Sine exceptione.*

*Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.*

*To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.*

*To take an exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliquid offendi; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.*

*To lay exceptions against, Præscribo.*

*Exceptious, Facile offensus.*

*Excess [exuberance] Excessus. In meat or drink, Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.*

*Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, im-*

*moderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.*

*Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.*

*Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.*

*¶ To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquā re permutare, aliquid cum aliquā re commutare.*

*To exchange prisoner of war, Vincitos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.*

*¶ To exchange words, Verba cædere, commutare, conferre. Compliments, Invicem salutare.*

*An exchange, or exchanging, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ Exchange is no robbery, Qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.*

*¶ Exchange of kindness, Beneficia ultra citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.*

*¶ The royal exchange, ¶ Excambium regium, ¶ byrsa regalis.*

*¶ Bills of exchange, Literæ, vel syngraphæ, nummulariæ.*

*To draw a bill of exchange, ¶ Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.*

*Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.*

*An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; ¶ trapezita.*

*The exchequer, Ætarium, fiscus.*

*The court of exchequer, Curia ¶ scaccarii. The barons, ¶ Barones.*

*¶ Exchequer bills, Tesserae nummulariæ.*

*¶ To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponeere.*

*Exculpate, Quod tributum solvere debet.*

*Excise, Tributum, census.*

*An exciseman, Publicanus, tributii exactor.*

*Excision, Excisio, amputatio.*

*To excite [stir up] Excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo; Met. accendo, commovere.*

*Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.*

*An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.*

*An exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.*

*To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. Again, In aliquid declamitare.*

*¶ Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.*

*An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.*

*An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.*

*An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.*

*To exclude, Excludo, excipio.*

*Excluded, Exklusus; exemptus.*

*An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio.*

*Excluding, Excludendi vim habens.*

*Excludes of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.*

*Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibita.*

*To excommunicate, ¶ Eucharistia: communione arcere, vel prohibere; communione Christianorum excludere.*

*Excommunicated, Ab \* ecclesiâ abdicatus.*

*Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiâ communione excluditur.*

*¶ To take off an excommunication, Ab ¶ excommunicatione aliquem absolvere; ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.*

*To exortate, Deglubo; pellem detrudere.*

*Exortated, Pelle nudatus, deglupatus, Plaut.*

*An exortating, or exortation, Pellis detractio.*

*An excrement, Excrementum.*

*The excrements, Alvi purgationes.*

*An excrement, or excrement, Tuber; caro adnascens, vel adnata.*

*Excretion, Excretio.*

*To excruciate [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficere.*

*Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatu affectus.*

*To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.*

*Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.*

*An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.*

*Excursive (Thoma.) Errans; devius.*

*Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus.*

*¶ Fully is not excusable, Stultitia excusationem non habet.*

*Excusableness (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.*

*Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinet.*

*An excuse, excusatio, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. It is a good excuse, Honestata ratio est. They made I know not what excuse, Dixere causam nescio quam. I have made my excuse, Habui purgationem. You have found an excuse, Inventa est causa.*

*A good, or just excuse, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.*

*Bad, or poor, Excusatio mala, caldida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.*

*To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Aliquis se excusare, vel de culpâ liberare. ¶ I excused myself on account of illness, Usum sum valetudinis excusatione. My age does not excuse me from labor, Ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.*

*To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Aliquis excusationem accipere, vel admittere.*

*To excuse, or dispense with, a person from doing a thing, Aliquis rei immunitatem aliquid dari; aliquem aliquid rei, vel ab aliquâ re, immunitatem facere. Excuse me from doing this thing, Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.*

*To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.*

*To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.*

*To be excused from doing a thing, Aliquis rei immunitatem obtinere.*

*¶ For these reasons he was excused from labor, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.*

*Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.*

*Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. From doing a thing, Immunitas ab aliquâ re factus.*

*An excuser, Qui excusat; di-precorator.*

*To have, or hold, one excused, Condonare, ignoscere; excusatum aliquem habere.*

*Excusing, or endeavoring to excuse, himself, Culpam a se amovens.*

*An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.*

*Excuseless, ¶ Inexcusabilis.*

*Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.*

*Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.*

*To execrate [curse] Execror, diris devovere.*

*Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.*

*An execrating, or execration, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.*

*To execute [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, ago, perage.*

*An office, Munus administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.*

*To execute a law, Legem exercere.*

*A malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carceri subijcere; aliquem ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere. A will, Testamentum mortui curare. Order, Trans-*

*Agere. A secret commission for the king.* Arcaniorum quædam regis mandata exequi. *The conditions of a treaty.* Pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare. *Executed, as an office.* Administratus, gestus. *As a deed, or will.* Rite peractus, more solenni traditus. *As a malefactor.* Capite punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

*An executor.* Actor, executor. *An executing, or execution.* Executio. *He immediately put the matter in execution.* Rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution.* Mandata conficere; jussa exequere; rem capere.

*The execution of a malefactor.* Supplicii capitalis inflictio. *When he was carrying to execution.* Cum is vel mortem duceretur.

*To be led to execution.* Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

*To respite an execution.* Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

*The place of execution.* Carnificina.

¶ *To sue one to execution.* Iudicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution.* Conata peragere.

*An executioner.* Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

*Exequatur.* Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

*The executive power.* Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

*An executor of a will.* Testamenti curator, curatrix.

*Exercitory.* Ad executionem pertinens.

*Exercetial.* Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertinens.

*An exemplar.* Exemplar.

*Exemplarily.* Insigniter, exempli causa.

*Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life.* Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

*Exemplary.* Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

*An exemplary life.* Vita imitatione digna. *Punishment.* Supplicium insigne, vel ad exemplum.

*An exemplification.* Exemplum, exemplar.

*An exemplifier.* Qui exercibit.

*To exemplify.* [Copy out.] Exercibito. describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere. [Illustrate.] Exemplis allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

*An exemplifying.* [Copying out.] Descriptio. [Illustrating.] Expositio, vel illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

*To exempt.* [free] Eximo, libero; immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

*Exempt, or exempted.* Exemptus, immunitus; exvires, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted.* Ab aliqua re immunitas fieri; immunitatem habere; rude donari.

*Exemptible, exemptitious.* Eximendus.

*An exempting, or exemption.* Exemptio, immunitas.

*Exequies.* Exequiæ, pl. justa, pl. funus.

*An exercise, or excitation.* Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory.* Exercendæ memoriæ gratia.

*Military exercise.* Exercitatio militaris, vel campostris; meditatio campestris.

*The exercise of an office.* Muncivis functio, vel administratio.

*A Latin exercise.* Pensum Latinum, argumentum, Latine scribendi datum.

*Exercise.* [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

*A delightful exercise.* Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

*Much exercise.* Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all feats of activity.* Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; \* pancratium.

*An exercise, or task.* Pensum.

*A place of exercise.* \* Palæstra, \* gymnasium.

*Pertaining to such exercise.* \* Palæstricus, \* gymnasticus.

*The first exercise.* Tiocinium.

*Of, or for, exercise.* Ad exercitationem pertinens.

*To exercise.* Exerceo, tracto, facito; colo, excolo. *Authority over.* Dominari alicui, vel in aliquem.

*An office.* Fungor, munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

*To exercise as soldiers.* Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in business.* Operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; aliqua arte se exercere. *By dancing, hunting, &c.* Se exercere saltando, venando, &c.

*Exercised.* Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

*To be exercised in.* Versor, occupor; assuesco.

*Exercises.* Ludi, pl. certamina.

*An exercising, or excitation.* Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

*To exert.* [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

*To exert one's self.* Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

*Exerted.* Exertus, contentus.

*To exhale.* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, expiro.

*Exhaled.* Exhalatus.

*An exhaling, exhalation, or exhalation.* Exhalatio, exspiratio, adspiratio.

*To exhaust.* Exhaustio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury.* Patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patris bona, abiguit.

*You have exhausted the treasury.* Aërium omni argento spoliati, et depeculatus es.

*Exhausted.* Exhaustus, exinanitus.

¶ *My strength was almost exhausted.* Meæ vires defecere ceperunt; viribus cecidi.

*An exhausting.* Exinanitio.

*To exhibit.* [yield] Exhibeo, præsto.

[Represent.] Represento, ostendo.

*Exhibited.* Exhibitus, ostensus.

*An exhibiting, or exhibition.* Propositio.

*An exhibitor.* Qui exhibet, vel præstat.

*An exhibition, or allowance.* Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

*To exhilarate.* [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficere.

*Exhilarated.* Exhilaratus, lætitiâ, affectus.

*Exhilarating.* Lætabilis, lætans.

*Exhilaration.* Reercatio, gaudium, lætitiâ.

*To exhort.* Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

*An exhortation.* Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

*Exhortative, or exhortatory.* Suasorius, Quint.

*Exhorted.* Monitus, admonitus.

*An exhorter.* Hortator, adhortator, suavor.

*An exhorting.* Hortamentum, hortamentum.

*An exigence, or exigency.* Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs.* Prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigency of the times.* Pro temporum ratione.

*An exigent.* [occasion] Ocasio, opportunitas. [Expendit] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent.* Pro re natâ; prout res postulat.

¶ *To bring to an exigent.* In angustiam adducere.

*Exile* [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

*To exile.* [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere, vel multare.

*Exile, exilient.* Exilium, amandatum, relegatio, ejectio.

*An exile.* Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled.* In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejci; exilio affici, vel multari.

*Exiled.* Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel multatus.

*Exility.* Exilitas, tenuitas.

*Exilition.* Actus exilienti.

*Exinanition.* Exinanitio.

*To exist, or be existent.* Existio, sum.

*Existence.* Ratio ob quam existit; res quæ reverâ exstat, vel existit.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God.* Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

*Existing, or existent.* Existens.

*An exit.* Exitus, eventus.

*To make one's exit.* [retire] Discedo, recedo. [To die] De vitâ decedere; mortem obire; ex, vel de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem exple.

*To exonerate.* [unload] Exonero, decunero.

*Exonerated.* Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

*An exonerating, or exoneration.* Levatio oneris.

*Exorable.* Exorabilis, placabilis.

*Exorbitance, or exorbitancy.* Nimitas, Col.

*Exorbitant.* Nimius; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; a sensu communis abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.

*Exorbitantly.* Nimmio.

*Exorcised.* Adjuratus, A.

*An exorcism.* \* || Exorcismus, Tert.

*An exorcising.* Adjuratio, A.

*An exorcist.* \* || Exorcista, Sid.

*To exorcise.* \* || Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuro.

*An exorcism.* [beginning] Exordium.

\* proœmium, \* prologus.

*Exotic.* Externus, barbarus, \* exoticus.

*To expand.* Expando, explico. Or be expanded.

*The expanse of heaven.* \* Aether.

*Expandible.* [Grew] Vim habens se dilatandi, qui dilatari potest.

*An expansion.* Dilatio.

*Expansive.* Expansivus.

*To expatiate.* [wander] Expatrio, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate, or enlarge on a subject.* De aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fusa, dicere, disserere, loqui.

*To expect.* Expecto, spero.

¶ *To have less success than he expected.* Minus opinione suâ efficere.

*To expect, or wait for, one.* Aliquem præstolari.

*Expectation, or expectance.* Expectatio, spei.

*To balk one's expectation.* Spem destituere.

*To raise one's expectations.* Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, inieciere, dare, asserere; ostendere, ostentare. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you.* Crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

*Full of expectation.* Expectatione plenus.

*Expected.* Speratus, expectatus.

*To expectate.* Expectatio. Vid. Lat.

*Expectation.* Exspectatio.

*Expendent.* Commodus, utilis.

*An expedit.* Ratio, modus.

*It is expedient.* Expedit, conducit, prodest. *Very expedient.* Peropus est.

*Expediently.* Convenienter, commode.

*To expedite.* [free from impediment] Expedio. [Hasten] Maturor, acceror.

*Expedition.* Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition.* Homo est ad con-

## EXP

ficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnauus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quam celerime potest, ingenti celeritate.

*An expedition* (of soldiers) Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

*Expeditions*, Impiger, strenuus.

*Expeditionsly, expeditely*, Celeriter, expeditè.

*To expel*, Bello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c.* Aulâ, senatu, collegio, *vel* de aulâ, &c. moveri.

*Expelled*, Exactus, expulsus.

*An expeller*, Exactor, expulsor.

*An expelling*, Exactio, expulsio.

*Expence*. See *Expense*.

*To expend*, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.

*Expended*, Expensus, impensus.

*Expense*, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He*

*furnished one part of the expence*, Venit in partem impensarum.

*He is dressed out at my expence*, Olet unguento de meo.

*A laying out of expences*, Erogiatio.

*Expenseless*, Sine sumptu.

*Expensive*, *or expensiful*, Carus, magni constans.

*Expensive* [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

*Expensively*, Prodigè, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

*Expensiveness*, Magnos sumptus posculans. [Extravagance] Effusio; luxuria; prodigientia, Tac.

*Experience*, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience* is the mistress of fools, Experientia stultorum magistra. *You*

*are more experienced in the world*, 'Tuis animus natu gravior. *I know*

*that by experience*, Id usu comperit habeo.

*I find by experience*, Expertus novi.

*He was a man of great experience and skill*, Vir erat magno usu et magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learned by experience*, Experiendo didici, experientis cognovi.

*Want of experience*, Imperitia, inscitia.

*Long experience*, Plurimarum rerum usus.

*Of no experience*, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

*To experience*, Experior, periculum facere, usu comperire.

*Experienced*, Expertus, usu comperitus. ¶ *We ought to know*, as *having experienced it*, Experti scire debemus.

*Experienced* [skillful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

*An experiment*, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment's sake*, Tentandi causa.

*To experiment*, Experior, tento, probô, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facere; usu discere.

*Experimental*, Usu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

*To speak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.

*Experimented*, Usu comperitus.

*An experimenting*, Periclitatio.

*Expert*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

*Expertly*, Perite, scienter.

*Expensive*, Portio, scientia.

*Expiable*, Placibilis, placabilis.

*To expiate*, Expio, lustrô, lito; *Met.* ablucô.

*Expiated*, Expiatus, placatus.

*An expiating, or expiation*, Expiatio, piatio; plamentum; ¶ placamen, piaculum

## EXP

*Expiatory*, Ad expiationem pertinentens.

*An expiatory sacrifice*, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

*To expire* [end] Determinor, finior.

¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, In exitu est meus consulatus.

*The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, Hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat.

*The time is expired*, Tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum, est.

*To expire* [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.

*Expired* [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

*An expiring, or expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, In exitu anni.

*At the expiration of twenty days*, Viginti diebus elapsis.

*At the expiration of some months*, Post aliquot menses.

*At the expiration of nine days*, Novem diebus præteritis.

*To explain, or explicate*, Explico, interpretor; *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, Illud verbi exequi non possum.

*A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, Oratio mentis est interpres.

*For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science*, Nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Met.* præf.

*Explained*, Explicatus, expositus.

*An explainer, explicator*, interpres.

*An explaining, explanation, or explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

*Explanatory, explicative, or explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expositionem, pertinens.

*An explation, or accomplishing*, Explicatio.

*An explicative*, Particula || explicativa.

*Explicable*, Explicabilis.

*To explicate*, Explico. *Vid.* *Explain*.

*Explicit* [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

*Explicitly*, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; diversis verbis.

*To explode*, Explodo, improbo, exhibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipere.

*Exploded*, Explosus, improbatu, reiectus.

*An exploder*, Qui explodit.

*An exploding*, Explodo, improbatio.

*An exploit*, Actum, gestum; facinus.

*To exploit*, Exequor, gero, patro.

*The performer of an exploit*, Facinoris auctor.

*Noble exploits*, Acta, *pl.* res gestæ.

*To explore*, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

*Explored*, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

*An explorer*, Explorator, indagator.

*An exploration, or exploring*, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*

*Explosion* [noise of a gun, &c.] Frago.

*To export*, Exporto, transporto; transvehô.

*Exportation, or exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

*Exported*, Transportatus.

*An exporter*, Qui exportat.

*To expose*, Expono, obficio. *A child*, Puerum exponere.

*To expose to danger*, Periclitor, periculo obficere, objectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, Caput suum pro patriâ periculo obtulit.

*He was exposed to evident danger*, In apertum veniebat discrimen; evidenti periculo se committebat; in magnum periculum se intulit; periculum maximum adibat.

## EXP

*To expose one's self to laughter*, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbere, ludos facere.

*To expose to sale*, Venundare, publicare, præconi subicere. *To view*, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponere.

*To expose* [uncover] Detego, nudo.

*Exposed*, Expositus, obiectus. *To danger*, In discrimen oblatu, *vel* obducere.

*To sale*, Ludibrio habitus.

*To view*, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis. *To view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

*An exposed child*, Puer expositus.

*An exposer*, Qui exponit.

*In exposing, expounding, or exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

*A short exposition*, \* Scholium.

*An exposition of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.

*An expositor, or expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

*To expostulate*, Expostulo, conqueror.

*Expostulated*, Expostulatus. *Val. Max.*

*An expostulation, or expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

*Expostulatory*, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

*Exposure*, Actus exponendi, expositio.

*To expound*, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor; *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound, or give the moral of fables*, ¶ In Epimythium subtexere.

*Expounded*, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

*To express*, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, Non possum verbis exequi.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambulationem verborum rem enuntiare, *Suel.*

*To express one's mind*, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensu mentis explicare, *vel* exponere; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

*To express* [delineate] Veram alieuius rei imaginem effingere; genuinum speciem rei exprimere.

*To express one's joy*, Gaudium testari.

*To express in numbers*, Numeros nisi signare.

*Express* [plain] *Vid.* *Explicit*. [Certa] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

*An express* [messenger] Nuntius.

*Expressed* [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [Delineated] Effictus, expressus. *In words*, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

*Expressly*, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

*Expressible*, Quod exprimi potest.

*An expressing, expresseure*, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

*The expressing of a likeness*, Vera rei imago.

*An expression* [sentence] Sententia. [Word] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

*Neatness, or sweetness, of expression*, Eloquentiâ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta.

*Flashy, or windy*, Ampullæ, sequipedalia verba. *Low, or mean*, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. *A forced expression*, Dictum accessitum, *vel* longe petitum.

*Expressive*, Significans, denotans, Tac.

*Expressively*, Significantè, expresse.

*Expressiveness*, Significatio diserta.

*To exprebrate*, Vitiare; obficere; culpæ, *vel* vitio, dâre, *vel* vitio.

*Expriated*, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

*Expriation*, Exprobratio.

*To xpropriate*, Abalieno.

*To expugn*, Expugno, vi capere.

*An expugnation*, Expugnatio.



## EXT

*An expulsion.* Expulsio, exactio.  
*Expulsive.* Ad expulsionem perti-  
 nens.  
*To expunge.* Expungo, deleo.  
*Expunged.* Expunctus, deletus.  
*Exquisite.* Exquisitus, accuratus, elabo-  
 ratus.  
*A person of exquisite wit.* Homo acer-  
 rimi ingenii.  
*Exquisite torment.* Cruciatum sum-  
 mus.  
*Exquisitely.* Exquisite, fabre, affabre,  
 accurate, ad amussim, examinusim.  
*Not exquisitely.* Vulgariter, mediocri-  
 ter.  
*Exquisiteless.* Perfectio.  
*To xiccate [dry up]* Exsiccō, desiccō.  
*Extant.* Extans.  
*To be extant.* Extō; compareo; su-  
 persum.  
*Extemporary, extemporal, or tempo-  
 raneous.* Extemporalis, Quint.  
*Extemporality.* Extemporalitas, Suet.  
*facultas promta, vel præsens.*  
*Extempore.* Ex tempore, haud præ-  
 meditato.  
*To extemporize.* Ex tempore loqui.  
*To extend.* Extendo, porrigo, diffundo,  
 dilato, prolo. ¶ *This report ex-*  
*extended even to us.* Ad nos usque  
 hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit.  
*To extend the bounds of an empire.* Fi-  
 nes imperii propagare, imperium  
 proferre, vel dilatare.  
*To extend, or be extended.* Extendor,  
 excurro; Met. serpo; pateo, ex-  
 plicor.  
*To extend land.* Possessorum ex fundo  
 deturbare, vel deiecere, ut æs alie-  
 num dissolvatur.  
*Extended.* Extensus, porrectus, diffu-  
 sus, dilatatus, prolatatus, Tac.  
*An extender.* Qui extendit.  
*An extending, or extension.* Extensio,  
 productio, prolatio.  
*Extensible, extensible.* Quod extendi,  
 vel porrigi potest; ¶ diffusilis.  
*Extensive.* Late patens, late se diffun-  
 dens.  
*Extensively.* Late, diffus.  
*Extensiveness.* Diffusio.  
*Extent.* Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A*  
*place of large extent.* Locus amplus,  
 spatiosus, longe lateque patens.  
*The extent of a city.* Urbis ampli-  
 tudo. ¶ *A country of great extent.*  
*Regio amplissima.* ¶ *A province of*  
*small extent.* Provincia modicis ter-  
 minis circumscripta, exiguis limiti-  
 bus terminata. ¶ *This is beyond the*  
*extent of your understanding.* Hoc  
 in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.  
*This is beyond the extent of my capa-*  
*city.* Illud ingenii mei vires supe-  
 rat.  
*According to the extent of my capacity.*  
*Pro ingenii capacitate; pro modo in-*  
*genii; ut est capax meus.*  
*The extent of a country.* Terræ ambi-  
 tus, fines, limites, et cetera.  
*A large extent of ground.* Quam lati-  
 tissimæ regiones, Cæ.  
*To extenuate [lessen]* Extenuo, elevo;  
 detero, diminuo. [Excuse] Depror-  
 cor, excuso.  
*Extenuated.* Extenuatus, elevatus,  
 diminutus.  
*An extenuating, or extenuation.* Exte-  
 nuatio, diminutio.  
*Exterior.* Externus, exterior. ¶ *The*  
*exterior part of the temple was finely*  
*gilt.* Templum extrinsecus nitide  
 insauratum fuit.  
*Exteriorly.* Extrinsecus.  
*To exterminate, or exterminate.* Extermi-  
 no, extirpo; ejicio, expello;  
 funditus delere, vel tollere.  
*Extirminated.* Exterminatus, ejectus,  
 exactus, funditus deletus, vel sub-  
 latus.  
*An exterminating, or extermination.*  
 Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extir-  
 patio, Cui.  
*An exterminator.* Exterminator, ex-  
 pulsor.

## EXT

*Extern, or external.* Externus, exte-  
 rius.  
*Externally.* Extrinsecus.  
*Extinct.* Extinctus, defunctus.  
*To be extinct.* Extingui, finire. ¶ *The*  
*family of the Julii and Claudii being*  
*extinct.* Finita Juliorum Claudio-  
 rumque domo, Tac. ¶ *You have*  
*revived a noble family which was*  
*almost extinct.* Nobilissimam fami-  
 liam jam ad paucos redactam pene  
 ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. pro Mur-  
 cellis.  
*An extinction, extinguishment.* Ex-  
 tinctio, interitus.  
*To extinguish [put out]* Extinguo,  
 restinguo, deleo.  
*To extinguish the memory of a thing.*  
 Memoriam alijus rei extinguerē,  
 vel oblitare.  
*Extinguished.* Extinctus, restinctus,  
 deletus.  
*Extinguishable.* Quod extingui po-  
 test.  
*An extinguisher [to put out candles]*  
 Instrumentum quo lucernæ extin-  
 guuntur.  
*To extirpate [root up]* Extirpo, era-  
 dico; radicitus evellere.  
*Extirpated.* Extirpatus, radicitus evul-  
 sus.  
*An extirpating, or extirpation.* Extir-  
 patio, evulsio.  
*To extol [praise]* Laudo, collando,  
 dilando; aliquem laude afficere,  
 laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare;  
 laudem alicui tribuere, vel impetre-  
 ri; miris laudibus prædicare.  
*To extol one to the skies.* Laudibus ali-  
 quem cumulare, summis laudibus  
 efferre, ad cælum extollere, il-  
 lustrari laude celebrare; multa de  
 aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ  
 ac literis celebrare. ¶ *He can-*  
*not be sufficiently extolled.* Idoncâ  
 satis laude affici non potest.  
*Extolled.* Laudatus. ¶ *collaudatus,*  
*laudibus cumulatus.*  
*An extoller.* Laudator.  
*An extolling.* Laudatio, collaudatio,  
 prædicatio.  
*Extortion, or extortion.* Expilatio,  
 direptio; oppressio; iniqua adven-  
 tio, injusta fœnoris exactio.  
*Extortive.* Iniquus, injustus.  
*Extortively.* Inique, injuste.  
*To extort from.* Extorque.  
*To extort a kindness from one.* Bene-  
 ficium ab aliquo extorquere.  
*To extort upon a person, or be guilty*  
*of extortion towards him.* Aliquem  
 expilare, compilare, spoliare, de-  
 peculari, diripere.  
*Extorted.* Extortus, direptus.  
*An extorter.* Extortor.  
*An extortioner.* Expilator, direptor,  
 spoliator; immodice fœnoris exac-  
 tor. ¶ *A greedy extortioner.* Meli-  
 cipiter, milvus, nilivivus pullus.  
*To extract.* Extrahere, exprimo. ¶ *The*  
*juice.* Liquorem, vel succum, edu-  
 cere, elicere, exprimere.  
*To extract out of a book.* Ex libro de-  
 scribere, vel excerpere.  
*To extract, or spin out.* Produco, traho,  
 protraho; extendo.  
*An extract, or draught.* Exemplar,  
 excerptum, \* ctypum, Plin.  
*An extract, or extraction.* \* Genus,  
 stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was*  
*of noble extraction.* Nobili genere  
 natus fuit. ¶ *Of mean extraction.* In-  
 fimo loco natus; homo infimâ na-  
 talem humilitate; terre filius.  
*An extract.* Compendium, \* epitome.  
*Extracted.* Extractus, expromptus.  
*As juice.* Eductus, elicetus, expres-  
 sus. ¶ *Out of a book.* Ex libro de-  
 scriptus, vel excerptus. [Span out]  
 Productus, tractus, protractus.  
 [Decended] Natus, ortus.  
 ¶ *A chymical extraction.* Expressio \* ||  
 Extrajudicial, Præter justum, vel so-  
 lennem, judici modum.

## EXT

*Extramundane.* Extra mundum post-  
 tus.  
*Extraneous.* Extraneus, externus, ex-  
 terus.  
*Extrordinarily [unusually]* Raro, in-  
 solenter, egregie; præter consue-  
 tudinem, vel solum. ¶ *The sun*  
*was extraordinarily red.* Sol visus  
 est rubere solito magis.  
*Extrordinariness.* Casus extraordi-  
 narius, tuities.  
*Extrordinary.* Extrordinarius, in  
 usitatū, insolutus, adventitius, ra-  
 rus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing ex-*  
*traordinary should happen.* Si præ-  
 ter consuetudinem aliquid acci-  
 derit. He was extraordinary rich,  
 Ditissimus fuit. ¶ *With extraordi-*  
*nary eagerness.* Cupiditate non me-  
 diocri.  
 ¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious.*  
 Facetus, imprimis lepidus.  
*Extraparochial.* Extra parochiam po-  
 situs. Land, Fundus indefinitus et  
 a mari relictus.  
*Extravagance, extravagancy [folly,*  
*impertinence]* Insulitas, stultitia,  
 ineptia, pl. [Lavishness] Profusio,  
 effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigien-  
 tia, Tac.  
*Extravagant [foolish]* Insulsus, inept-  
 us, absurdus.  
*Extravagant [lavish]* Prodigus, effu-  
 sus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse  
 vivens. [Excessive, unreasonableness]  
 Immoderate, immodicus, intem-  
 peratus.  
*An extravagant man.* Perditus, pro-  
 fusus, vel disinctus, nepos.  
*To be extravagant in one's expressions.*  
 Deliramenta loqui; non coherentia  
 inter se dicere; inepte, absurde,  
 insulse, loqui. In one's expenses,  
 Rem familiarem prodigere; patri-  
 monium suum profundere, vel ef-  
 fundere.  
*An extravagant opinion.* Errans et  
 vaga sententia, vel opinio.  
*Extravagantly [foolishly]* Insulse, ab-  
 surde, inepte. [Lavishly] Prodige,  
 effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Ex-  
 cessively] Immoderate, immodice,  
 intemperate. [Disorderly] Perdite,  
 disincte.  
 ¶ *Extravasated blood.* Sanguis extra  
 venas effusus.  
*Extreme.* Extremus, summus. ¶ *Ex-*  
*tremes ridem hold long.* Summa cu-  
 dunt subito. ¶ *Extreme right is ex-*  
*treme wrong.* Summum jus summa  
 scepe malicia est. Run not out of  
 one extreme into another. Ita fugias,  
 ut ne præter casam. But you are  
 too much in extremis, At vehemens  
 in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.  
*Extremely.* Summe, valde, perditē,  
 vehementer, egregie.  
*Extremely miserable.* Summe miser.  
*To be extremely sick, or ill.* Mortifero  
 morbo urgeri.  
*An extremely cold winter.* Hiems su-  
 perissima.  
*The extremity.* Extremities, extre-  
 mum. ¶ *The matter was now come*  
*to the utmost extremity.* Res jam erat  
 ad extremum deducta casum, Cæ.  
*Extremity [distress]* Angustia, pl. mi-  
 seria. ¶ *Of the season.* Frigus vix to-  
 lerabile. ¶ *Of late.* Summum jus.  
*To be in great extremity.* Summis an-  
 gustiis premi.  
*To reduce to great extremity.* In sum-  
 mas angustias adducere.  
*To come, or proceed to extremities.* Ad  
 extrema descendere.  
*To be resolved to hold out to the last*  
*extremity.* Omnia, vel extremam  
 fortunam, pati paratus esse.  
*To carry things to the last extremity.*  
 Ultima experiri, Liv.  
*To use one with extremity.* Summe  
 jure cum aliquo agere. With the  
 utmost severity, Rigore summo.  
*To extricate.* Extrico, libero; expedia.  
*Extraction.* Edigium.

## EYE

*Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.*

*Extrinsical, or extrinsic, Externus. Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.*

*To extrude, Extrudo, expello. Extruded, Exturbatus, expulso.*

*Extrusion, Expulsio.*

*An exuberance, Tumor, inflatio.*

*Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberantia, affluentia, redundantia, copia.*

*Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.*

*Exuberantly, Redundanter.*

*To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.*

*Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.*

*An exulcerating, or exulceration, \* Ulceratio, exulceratio.*

*¶ To exult, \*audio, vel lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gerere, gaudio exillire; Mti. adhinio.*

*An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitiâ.*

*An eye, Oculus, \* lumen. ¶ I have an eye to what you do, Quæ agitur sunt mihi. A man may see it with half an eye, Cuius facile est noscere. Two eyes see better than one, Plus vident oculi quam oculus. My eye was bigger than x's belly, Oculi vultu devorabant quam caput venter.*

*An eye, loop, or eyelid-hole, Anula, foramen anisulatum.*

*An eye (in a doublet) Ocellus.*

*The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.*

*To be wate in one's own eyes, Sibi nimum tribuere.*

*The eye (of a plant) Oculi, gemma, germen.*

*A little eye, Ocellus.*

*¶ An eye with half an eye, Parum oculatus.*

*An eye-witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ One eye-witness is better than ten car-witnesses, Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.*

*Of, or belonging, to the eye, Ocularis.*

*Full of eyes, Ocularis. ¶ Cheese, Fistulosus.*

*One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.*

*A prying, or staring eye, Oculi emissitius. Goggle, Volubilis. Fiery, sparkling, Torvus. Leering, Limus. A cat's eye, Felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel milvius. Piercing, Acer, vel acutus. A wall, or over white eye, \* Glauca. Plunket, or grey, Cæsius. Large, Bovillus. Small, Ocellulus. Squint-eyed, Strabo. Pink-eyed, Pætus. Owl-eyed, \* Glaucoptis.*

*The apple, or ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.*

*The eye-lid, Palpebræ, pl.*

*The eye-string, Oculorum ligamina.*

*The corner of the eye, ¶ Hircus, angulus oculi.*

*The space between the eye-brows, Intercillium.*

*Having great eye-brows, Cilo.*

*An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercillium.*

*An eye-drop, Lacryma.*

*An eye-glass, Conspectillum.*

*¶ The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.*

*The hair of the eye-lid, Cillum.*

*The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor. The word, Albigo.*

*A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contutus, intuitus.*

*To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.*

*One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.*

*A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutie.*

*To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.*

*Before one's eyes, In oculis.*

*To turn the eyes of, or the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.*

*To take off the eye, Avertere oculos.*

*The eye-right, Oculi \* acies. ¶ If my eye-right fail me not, Si satis*

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*cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing, Bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.*

*Eye-salve, \* Collyrium. ¶ To be an eye-sore, Oculi incurare, odiosus alicui esse.*

*To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.*

*To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimo, quæ animo intueri.*

*To eye, to have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculos in aliquem conjicere.*

*¶ To eye one earnestly, Oculis intentis cernere, vel intueri. Often, or wantonly, Oculis venari.*

*Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus. Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus.*

*Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens.*

*Blair, Lippus. Gray, Cæsius. Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.*

*Moon-eyed, Lusciosis. Mope-eyed, Luscus. Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.*

*Eyeless, Cæcus.*

*An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.*

*¶ An eye [brood] of pheasants, Phasianorum factura.*

*An eye, or eygh, Insula minina in luento.*

*An eyelid, or eyelid-hole, Ocellus.*

*Full of eyelid-holes, Ocellatus.*

*An eye, Judicium itinerantium curia.*

*¶ A justice in eyre, ¶ Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.*

*An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullitius, vel nidus.*

## F.

*A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.*

*A little fable, Fabella.*

*A significant fable, \* Apologus.*

*To fable, or tell fables, Fabulari, fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.*

*Fabled, Fictus, confictus.*

*Full of fables, Fabulosus.*

*A moralising of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.*

*A fable, or fabulist, Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.*

*Fabling, Fabularum confictio.*

*Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.*

*A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.*

*Fabulously, Fabulose.*

*To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.*

*Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.*

*Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.*

*A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium, structura.*

*A face, Facies, vultus, os.*

*Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ With what face can I do it? Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ille has a face of brass, Habet os; perfrectæ frontis est.*

*The face of affairs, Rerum facies, vel status. ¶ The face of affairs was greatly changed, Magna rerum facta erat commutatio, Sall. B. J. 5.*

*Face [appearance] Species. ¶ That affair has only the face of religion, Ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.*

*Face to face, or before one's face, Coram. ¶ Bring him face to face, Coram ipsum cedo. He commended him to his face, Coram in os laudabat. Before their faces, Illis præsentibus.*

*To face, or look one in the face, In tuor, aspicio. ¶ He durst not look his father in the face, Patris conspectum veritus est. They face*

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*their rear, Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.*

*To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; In adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, In re mala animo si bono utare, juvat.*

*To put on a bold or brazen face, Os induere. ¶ I put on a brazen face, Linguam caninum comedi.*

*¶ To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infingere.*

*To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.*

*To face about, Hosti frontem adverserere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.*

*To face a garment, Vestis extremities splendidiore panno decorare.*

*A very face, Os distortum.*

*To make a very face, \* Ringor; os distortuere; vultu ducere.*

*To face one down, or out, Sævus dictis aliquid protulere.*

*¶ The sun, or round, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.*

*A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.*

*Red pimples in the face, Pastulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.*

*With the face downward, Pronus. Upward, Supinus.*

*In the face of the sun, Palam.*

*Riced at a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.*

*Bare-faced, Oris retracti. Bold, Oris inverecundi. Fair, Eximio ore præditus. Plump, Oris pleni. Shame, Verecundus. Ugly, Deformis, turpis oris.*

*Braz n-faced, Impudens, pœcax, protervus, inverecundus, ¶ effrons.*

*With a brazen face, Perfrecta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.*

*To put on a brazen face, Os perficere; pudorem punire.*

*Double-faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.*

*A two-faced yellow, Simulator, planus.*

*A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.*

*Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.*

*Faciously, Lepide, facete, argute.*

*Facetiously, Lepid, facetiæ, pl. Facie, Facilis, nullius negotii.*

*Facile in belief, Credulus. In address, Affabilis, comis.*

*To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.*

*Facility, Facilitas. In speaking, Sermo promptus; expedita et prœsua in dicendo celeritas.*

*With facility, Facile, expedite.*

*A facing of danger, Periculatio.*

*¶ The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.*

*Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.*

*A fact, Factum, gestum.*

*In fact, Reverâ.*

*Matter of fact, Res facta.*

*A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.*

*A faction, Factio. Private, Conspiratio, conjuratio.*

*Factionous, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.*

*¶ To be factious, a facti-nary, Partes fovere.*

*Factiously, Factiose.*

*Factionum, Partium studium.*

*Factitious, Factitius.*

*A factor, Insitor, procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.*

*Of factors, Insititiosus.*

*Fact rage, or factorship, Mercaturæ procuratio.*

*A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.*

*A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [Profession] Facultas, ars. [Leave] Licentia, venia.*

# FAL

¶ *To saddle a child*, Infantem mollius curare, blanditus permulcere, vel delinire.

¶ *Fiddle-faddle*, Nugæ, trice. *To fade away*, Evanesco, flascresco, defloresco; flaccuo, Col. ¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand*, Flos carptus ungue deflorescit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

*To fade* [decay, or fail] Deficio; Met. consenesco; debilitor; Met. defluo.

*Faded*, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus. *Fading*, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

*A fading*, Marcor, languor. *To fade*, Convenio, quadro.

*To fade*, or beat, Cædo; plagis alique excipere.

¶ *The fag-end*, Extremities posterior. *A faggot*, Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis. *A little faggot*, Fasciculus.

¶ *A faggot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles suppositus; nomen nec quidquam amplius.

*To fag-t*, In fascem constringere; in fasciculos componere.

¶ *A faggot-land*, Virgum lorum, forti virgultis loramentum.

*To fail*, act. Deficio, de-tituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory fails me*, Me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, Animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* Quanta de spe decidi! ¶ *I will never fail you*, Nusquam abero.

*To fail*, neut. Deficio, succumbo, ex-cido. ¶ *His strength fails*, Vires deficiunt, vel consenescent. ¶ *If you fail in never in a small matter*, Si paululum modo quid te fegerit.

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him*; Certo ei molestus fuero.

*To fail of duty*, Delinquo.

*To fail of*, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, Me spes hæc frustrata est.

*To fail in one's expectation*, Erro, hallucinor.

*To fail* [deceive] one's expectation, fallere expectationem.

*To fail* [break as a tradesman] Con-turbo, deficio, decoquo; nouitibus expediendis non sufficere; non solvendo esse.

*Without fail*, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

*Failed*, Destitutus, derelictus.

*Failing*, Lapsus.

*A failing* [lackening] Remissio. [Deficiency] Defectus, defectio. [Disappointment] Frustratio. [Fault] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing*, Nonquam fallens.

*A failure*, Remissio, defectus, frustra-tio.

*Fain* [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, Cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, Avidus est videndi.

¶ *I would fain*, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio. ¶ *I would fain have a sight of him*, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, Ferventer vellem. *I would fain know why*, Causam requiro. ¶ *If I would never so fain*, Si maxime vellem.

¶ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

*Faint*, or weak, faintly, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis. *Some-what faint*, Languidulus. [Faint] Flaccidus, remissus. [Weak] De-fessus, lassus.

*To grow faint*, Languesco, deficio.

*To make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immit-tère.

*A faint heart*, Animus pusillus an-

gustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.

*Faint-hearted*, Meticulosus, formido-lus, timidus, ignavus; qui est je-juno et angusto animo; pusillani-mus.

*To make faint-hearted*, Exanimo, ter-rito; animos frangere, minuire, debilitare.

*Faint-heartedly*, Abjecte, ignave, for-midolose, timide.

*Faint-heartedness*, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio. ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, Degeneres animos timor ar-guit.

*To faint away*, Animo linqui, vel de-ficere.

*Fainting*, Fessus, languens.

*A fainting*, or fainting-fit, Animi deliquit.

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit*, Li-quentem animum revocare.

*Faintly*, Languide, remisse, timide.

*Faintness*, or faintness, Languor.

¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus æs-tuosum.

*Fair* [beautiful] Formosus, speci-osus, venustus, pulcher, et candi-dus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, Quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.

*Fairish*, or somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustus.

*Fair* [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgi-dus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [Honest, or just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not that you have fair warning*, Ne di-cas tibi non predictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, Æquum postulat.

*Fair spoken*, Blandiloquus.

*Fair words*, or speech, Blanditiæ, blan-di sermones; et blandiloquentia.

¶ *Fair words butter no parnips*, Re-opitulandum, non verbis.

¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lente.

*To speak one fair*, Blandior, blandi-tis alicum delinire, vel permul-cere.

*To be, or look, fair* [bright] Niteo.

*To make fair* [clear] Sèreno.

*To look at*, Facie liberali, specie præclaris.

*To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

*To keep fair with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.

*A fair*, Nundinæ, pl. celebratis mer-catus, mercatorum frequentia.

¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, Sero sapiunt Phryges.

*Of a fair*, Nundinalls, nundinarius.

¶ *On the very fair-day*, Ipso nundi-narum die.

*To keep a fair*, Nundinor.

¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nundinarium.

*The fair-place*, Forum nundinarium, emporium.

*A fairing*, Strena, \* xenium, donum nundinarium.

*Fairly* [beautifully] Pulchre, venus-te. [Fifty] Aptè, probe. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, Tibi esse sublitum probe. [Justly] Æque, integre.

¶ *To deal fairly by, or with one*, Ex æquo et bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere. [Make a free con-fession] Aliquid ingenue fatèri.

*Fairness* [beauty] Forma, pulchri-tudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

*Fairness in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.

*A fairy*, Lamia, † || empusa, Cæl. Rhod.

*Fairies of the hills*, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Ne-reides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

*Faith*, Fides. *The Christian*, Fides

\* || Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

*One of the right faith*, Recte in rebus,

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divinis, vel de fide \* || Christiana, sententia.

*The wrong faith*, Error in rebus divi-nis.

*Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.

*One newly turned to the Christian faith*, Qui recens ad fidem \* || Chris-tianam accessit.

*To engage one's faith*, Fidem obli-gare.

*To have faith in*, Alicui rei fidem ha-bere.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

*On my faith*, Medius fidius, me-hercle.

*Faithful*, Fidelis, fidus.

*To be faithful*, Fidem præstare; pro-missis stare.

*Faithfully*, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

*Faithfulness*, Fidelitas, probitas, in-tegritas.

*Faithless* [not believing] Incredu-lus.

*Faithlessness*, Dissidentia, dubitatio.

*Faithless* [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

*Faithlessness*, Perfidia, infidelitas, pro-ditio.

¶ *A falchion*, Ensis falcatus, et harpe.

*A falcon*, Accipiter. *A gersfalcon*, Accipiter maximus. *Anight*, \* Nycti-corax. *A gentil*, Accipiter audaci-s-simus, vel præstantissimus. *A passenger*, Peregrinus. *A ragged*, Male pennatus. *A mountain*, An-dax.

*A falconer*, Auceps, accipitium cura-tor, || accipitarius.

*A fall* [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

*A fall* [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labe.

*The fall of the leaf*, Autumnus, tem-pus autumnale.

*To give one a fall*, Sterno, prosterno.

*To fall*, or get a fall, Cado. ¶ *If once a man fall*, all will tread on him.

*Vulgus* sequitur fortunam, et edit damnatos.

*To fall*, as leaves, or hair, Defluo.

*To fall* [in price] Evalesco.

*To fall*, or abate, as water, Decresco.

*To fall*, as wind, Cado, conquiesco; cado.

*To fall a sacrificer*, Sacrificor.

¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committere; certamen inire.

¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tol-lere. *He fell a weeping*, Collocry-mavit.

*To fall away* [revolt] Deficio, de-scisco. *From his oath*, Sacramen-tum violare. *From his word*, Eldem violare, vel lacerare. *From his religion*, Religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, Pacto non stare, vel manere.

*To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *But back, fall edge*, Uticunque ceciderit, vel caverit.

*To fall down*, Concido, decido, occi-do.

*To fall down flat*, Procido, procumbo, se projicere.

*As a ship*, Delabor.

*As a house*, Dære ruinam. *Together*, Corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

*To fall foul*, as ships, Collidit, alli-dit; concuro.

*To fall from a horse*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

*To fall in*, or inwards, Intus concurrere.

*To fall in one's way*, Obviam occur-rere.

*To fall into*, Illabor, incido. *Into an ambushade*, In insidiis inferri, de-ferri, incidere, et decidere.

*Into business*, In foro florere. *Into a dis-temper*, In morbum incidere, incur-rere, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, In offensionem principis cadere.

*Into an error*, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty* Ad

inopiam redigī, *vel* dilabi. *As one river into another*, Misceri.  
*To fall lower*, Decido.  
*To fall off* [decay] Decido, deficio.  
*To fall off* [as a ship] Ventum declinare.  
*To fall on*, Aggredior, impetum facere. *¶ When do we fall on?* Quam mox irruimus.  
*To fall on first*, Prior lacessere.  
*To fall out*, or *from*, Delabor. *¶ The weapons fell out of my hands*, De manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.  
*To fall out*, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. *¶ It will fall out better than you expect*, Res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, Id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, Prospero mihi accidit.  
*To fall out of a place*, Ex loco aliquo excidere.  
*To fall out with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. *Quite out*, Totum se ab aliquis amicitia avertēre.  
*To be ready to fall*, *¶* Labasco.  
*¶ To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, *vel* lacernare.  
*To raise*, or *fall one's voice*, Vocem intendere, *vel* remittere.  
*¶ To fall to business*, Operi incumbere.  
*To fall to one's share*, Ad aliquem venire.  
*¶ To fall to quarreling*, or *abusing each other*, Ad iurgia probabi, *Tuc*.  
*To fall to one* (as an estate) Redire. *By her death those goods fell to me*, Eius morte ea ad me redierunt bona. *Ter. By her death those fell to me*, Ea mihi lege obierunt bona.  
*To fall short of*, Excido.  
*To fall, or sink under a burden*, Oneri succumbere.  
*To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, *C. N. p.*  
*To fall upon*, Recumbo, superincido. *An enemy*, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facere. *He fell upon them unawares*, Inopinantes aggressus est.  
*¶ To fall foul upon one* (by ill language) Conviciis aliquem lacessere. *[Dark one against another]* Inter se collidi.  
*To fall upon his sword*, Gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.  
*¶ To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidere.  
*To fall, or happen, upon*, Incurro. *¶ I know not on what day the games will fall*, Quam in diem ludii incurret, nescio.  
*To fall under one's view*, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculos, cadere.  
*To fall through weakness*, Labor, labasco; *¶* labo.  
*Ready to fall*, Caducus, decedius.  
*A great fall of rain*, Imbrium vis.  
*A downfall*, Casus, occasus; ruina.  
*A pit-fall*, Laqueus, pedica.  
*A water-fall*, Præceps aquæ lapsus; *¶* cataracta.  
*¶ The stars fall*, *¶* Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.  
*¶ To let fall a thing*, Rem e manibus demittere. *An expression*, Tacenda tenere proferre.  
*Fallen*, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, Graviter egrotare cœpit; in gravem morbum incidit.  
*One fallen away from the Christian religion*, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.  
*Fallen back*, Relapsus.  
*¶ Fallen behind hand in the world*, A re alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.  
*Fallen down*, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

*Fallen out* [happening] Quod contigit.  
*Having fallen out with*, Iratus, offensus. *¶ They are fallen out*, Inter se discordant; minime inter illos convenit.  
*Falling*, Labens, collabens. *Gently*, Sensim delabens.  
*A falling*, Lapsus.  
*A falling wrong*, Defectio.  
*A falling down*, Procidencia, prolapsio. *¶ You can scarcely go that way without falling*, Hæc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.  
*A great falling down*, Labes, ruina.  
*A falling down through feebleness*, Deliquium.  
*Falling down* [likely to fall] Caducus, decedius, ruinosus.  
*A falling of the hair*, Capillorum defluxum; *¶* alopecia, *Cels.*  
*A falling out with*, Dissidium, inanimicitia.  
*Fallacious*, Fallax.  
*Fallaciously*, Fallaciter, dolose.  
*Fallaciousness*, Fallacia, dolus.  
*A fallacy*, Fallacia, dolus, *¶* sophisma, *strophæ*.  
*To put a fallacy upon one*, Fallere aliquem doli.  
*Fallible* (of a person) Qui fallere, *vel* falli, potest. (Of a thing) Fallens, incertus.  
*Fallibility*, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.  
*A fallow, or fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* cessans. *Old fallow ground*, Vervactum.  
*To fallow*, Aro, sulco; prociendo, sulcigo.  
*To lay fallow*, Solum incultum derelinquere.  
*Laid fallow*, Incultus, derelictus.  
*To be fallow*, Incultus derelinqui.  
*Fallow* (in color) Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.  
*False* [intrinsecus] Falsus, mendax. *Deceitful*, Fallax.  
*A false apostle*, Falsus *¶* || apostolus.  
*False accusation*, Calumnia, falsa criminatione.  
*A false accuser*, Calumniator, delator.  
*Brother*, Frater subdolos. *Conception*, Mola. *Cepi*, Exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, *¶* Praevicator.  
*Knave*, Venerator. *Measure*, Mensura adulterina. *Relinqu*, Opinio. *Opinio prava*, *vel* erronea. *Prophet*, Vates falsus, *vel* mendax.  
*A maker of false deeds*, or *verbs*, Falsarius, *Surt*. Syngraphatum subceptor.  
*False in one's trust*, Perfidus.  
*False, or wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus.  
*[Counterfeit]* Adulterinus, spurius.  
*[Treachorous]* Perfidus, inhdus, subdolos.  
*False pretences*, Fictæ causæ.  
*To play false*, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.  
*Falsely*, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.  
*Falseness, falsity, falseness* [deceit] Perfidia, dolus. [Intrinsic] Mendacium.  
*Full of falsehood*, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.  
*A falsification, or falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.  
*To falsify* [put one word for another] Subjectio, suppono. [Spoil, or corrupt] Corruptio; interpo; vitio.  
*By mixture*, Adultero.  
*To falsify a writing*, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpere, *vel* depravare.  
*One's word*, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. *Wares*, Commisceo.  
*Falsified*, Adulteratus, commixtus.  
*A falsifier*, Adulterator.  
*¶ A falsifying of evidences*, Instrumentorum subjectio.  
*Fame* [report] Fama, rumor. [Reputation] Existimatio, celebritas.  
*¶ His fame shall not die*, Vigebit in omne ævum.

*A little fame, or rumour*, Rumusculus.  
*A fame-spreader*, *¶* Famiger, famigerator.  
*A spreading of fame*, Famigeratio.  
*Famed*, Clarus, celebratus.  
*Fameless*, ignobilis.  
*Familiar* [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. [Common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis.  
*[Plain]* Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.  
*To be familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere.  
*To grow familiar with*, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahere, *vel* inire.  
*Grown familiar with*, Familiaris factus, intimus.  
*Very familiar*, Perfamilialis, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.  
*To familiarize*, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.  
*Familiarity*, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. *¶ Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.  
*Familiarly*, Familiariter.  
*To live, or deal, familiarly with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, *vel* agere.  
*A family* [household] Familia. [Stock] Familia, prosapia; genus.  
*¶ Born of a noble family*, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. *Born of an obscure family*, Ignobili loco natus.  
*A father of a family*, Paterfamilias.  
*The mother*, Materfamilias.  
*Of the same family*, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.  
*The antiquity of a family*, Antiquitas, generis.  
*The order of one's family*, Institutio domestica.  
*A famine, famishment*, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.  
*To famish* [kill] Fame enecare, inedia consumere. *A token by a block ade*, Frumento commutatuque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commutato intercluso, famem inferre.  
*To famish* [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.  
*Famished*, Famelicus, fume pressus. [Killed with hunger] Fame enectus.  
*Famishing*, Præ fame moribundus.  
*Famous*, Clarus, inclutus, celebris illustris, insignis. *¶ So many famous men being dead*, Tot luminibus extinctis.  
*To make famous*, Celebrare, illustrare, nobilitare.  
*A making famous*, Illustratio.  
*To be famous*, Met. Clare, emineo, entico; inlecare. *¶ He is very famous*, Bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, In claritudinem brevi pervenit.  
*Not famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.  
*Famously*, Insigniter; *Met.* clare, præclare.  
*A fan*, Flabellum. *For corn*, Ventilabrum, vannus.  
*To fan*, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere. *Corn*, Ventilò, ventilabro purgare.  
*Fanner*, Ventilator.  
*A fanner*, Ventilator.  
*Fanning*, Ventilatio.  
*Fanatic, or fanatical*, Fanaticus.  
*A fanatic*, Homo fanaticus.  
*Fanaticism*, Vanæ et inanis religionis species.  
*Fancied*, Affectatus, desideratus.  
*¶ To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.  
*Fanciful* [capricious] Inconstans, leviss.  
*Fanciful*, Sibi multa fingens.  
*Fancifully* [capriciously] Inconstanter. *leviter*.

**Fancifulness**, Inconstancia, animi levitas.

**The fancy**, Vis imaginatrix, \* phantasia.

**A fancy, foolish conceit**, Cerebri figmentum.

**A fancy**, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

**A fancy** [humor] Arbitrium, arbitratu. [Opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

**Fancy**, Deliciae.

¶ **To fancy, or take a fancy to a thing**, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adhibere.

**To fancy, or imagine**, Imaginari, aliquod animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

**To live after his own fancy**, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitratu suo, vivere.

**To take one's fancy**, Alicui desiderium, sui excitare.

**Fancy monger**, Qui sibi multa fingit.

**A fancy** [sweetheart] \* Triton, Petr. \* comitum versatilis vindex.

**A fancy** [temple] Faunum.

**Fang**, Fidentulus.

**Fangs** [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fare teeth] Dentes incisores.

¶ **Fangled, or new-fangled**, Novorum insectuorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

**Fantastic, or fantastical**, Inconstans, levis.

**To be fantastic**, Sibi nimis placere.

**Fantastic tricks**, Mores, allectati.

**Fantastically**, Putide, cum affectatione.

**Fantasticalness, or fantasticalness**, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

**Far**, adj. Longinquus, distans, remotus. ¶ **He looks back at the mountains afar**, Longinquus respicit montes.

**Far**, adv. Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul. ¶ **A far-fetched speech**, Alie reperta oratio.

**Not far from thence**, Non longe inde. **He went far to meet him**, Longe illi obviam processit. **Any person traveling afar**, Quispiam peregre proficiscens. **This way is not so far about by a good deal**, Sane haec multo propius ibis. **Far from our country**, Procul a patria.

**To be far from**, Longe abesse.

**By far**, Multo, longe.

**Far better**, Multo melius.

**Far otherwise**, Longe aliter.

**Far be it from me**, Longe absit.

**Far and near**, Longe lateque.

**Far off**, Longe, eminus, procul.

¶ **He foresees future chances afar off**, Longe prospectit futuros casus.

**Far within**, adv. Penitus, intime.

**As far as**, Quantum.

**As far as possible**, Quantum fieri potest. **As far as I can**, Quam maxime possum.

**As far as may stand with your convenience**, Quod commode tuo fiat.

**As far forth as**, In quantum, quoad.

**How far?** Quousque? quatenus? **So far**, Eousque, eatenus. **So far as**, Quatenus.

¶ **Thus far concerning these things**, Haec hactenus.

**Very far off**, Perlonge, de longinquo.

¶ **Not very far off the city**, Ab urbe hanc longule.

**Far-fetched commodities**, Metes ex longinquo advectae.

¶ **A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch**, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione cinnata.

**To go far before**, Praeverto.

**It is far day**, Diel multum jam est.

**He is far out of the way**, Toto caelo errat.

**Far from court, far from fear**, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

**Farnes**, Distantia.

**A farce** [droll] \* Minus, ¶ exodium.

**A farce** [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. [Hodge-podge] Farrago.

**Farcid** [studied] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

**The farcin, or farcy** (in a horse) Scabies equina, \* elephantiasis, Plin.

**A fardel**, Sarcina, favis, fasciculus. **A little fardel**, Sarcinula.

**To make into fardels**, In fasciculos colligare.

**Of, or for, fardels**, Sarcinarius.

**A fardingal**, Vestis quaedam mulieribus orbiculata.

**Fare, Victus**. ¶ **Neighbour's fare is good fare**, Ferre, quam sortem patiuntur omnes, nemo recusat. **Hard, or slender**, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; \* Hecates coena.

**Noble**, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapibus; obsonia opipara.

**A bill of fare**, Cibariorum tabella.

¶ **How fare you?** Quomodo valetis? ¶ **To fare hardly**, Parce, vel duriter vitare; parce viticare; tenui victu uti.

¶ **To fare as others do**, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Cæs.

**To fare well**, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare; mensam exquisitissimis cibis extructam habere. ¶ **You cannot fare well, but you must ery roast meat**, Sorex suo perit indicio.

**Fare** [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

**A waterman's fare**, \* Naulum, portorium.

**To pay his fare**, Vectionis pretium, vel naulum, solvere.

**Farewell**, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. **Fare he well**, Valeat.

**To bid one farewell**, Alicui valedicere.

**A farm**, Fundus, praedium, ager.

**A little farm**, Prædium.

**A farm near the city**, Suburbanum praedium. **By inheritance**, Haereditum.

**To farm, or take to farm**, Fundum, vel praedium, conducere.

**To farm out, or let to farm**, Praedium locare, vel elocare.

**Farmable**, Quod elocari potest.

**Farm d out**, Locatus, elocatus.

**Taken to farm**, Conducitus.

**A letting to farm**, Locatio.

**A farmer**, Agricola, colonus, villicus. **Of the public revenues**, Manseps, tributarius. **Of a landlord**, Il Decurarius, A. **Of private**, Cloacarium conductor.

**Of the customs**, Vectigalium redemptor. **A dung-farmer**, Stercorarius, foecurarium conductor.

**A farmer's wife**, Villica.

**He that lets to farm**, Locator, ap. JCC.

**A farming of land**, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

**A farrier**, Veterinarius.

**To farrow**, Porcellus parere, v. l. eniti.

¶ **A pig farrowed**, Porcellus natus.

**A sow that has lately farrowed**, Sus recens enixa factura. **With farrow**, Sus praegnans.

**Farther, or farther off**, adv. Longius, ulterius; adj. ulterior.

**Farther in**, Interius. **Out**, Exterior.

**Furthermore**, Porro, praeterea, ulterius.

**Farthermore, or farther, farthest**, Extremus, ultimus.

¶ **The farthest way about is the nearest way home**, Compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

**Farthest**, Longissime.

**A farthing**, Quadrans. ¶ **I will not give you a farthing for it**, Non emam vitiosâ nuce. **I value it not of a farthing**, Flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ **To a farthing**, Ad assem.

**Three farthings**, Sequinolobus, Plin.

**Of a farthing**, Quadrantarius.

**To fascinate** [bewitch] Fascino.

**Fascinated**, Fascinatus.

**Fascination**, Fascinatio.

**A fascine**, Virgultorum fascis.

**A fashion** [form] Forma, ngura.

**[Manner]** Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ **It is his fashion to do so**, Sic est hic. **Many have this fashion**, Obtinuit apud multos. **He follows the old fashion**, Rem desuetam usurpat. **This is the French fashion**, Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. **It is the fashion of the times**, Ita se mores habent.

**After a fashion**, Utcunque, quomodo-cunque, quovis modo, vel vincto.

**After this fashion**, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita. **After the fashion of men**, Humano modo, hominum more.

¶ **To express a thing in different fashions**, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis effigere; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

**A fashion of speaking**, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

**Fashion** [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificum; artificis opera.

¶ **To you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion**, Cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

**To bring into fashion**, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

**In fashion**, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

**Grown out of fashion**, Consuetus, excolatus, obsoletus. ¶ **That word is now quite out of fashion**, Illud verbum obsoletum est et nimis antiquum. **That has been a long time out of fashion**, Ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

¶ **To follow the fashion of the times**, Se temporibus accommodare; temporis, vel scenæ, servire.

**To break a fashion**, Receptum morem negligere.

**To revive an old fashion**, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

**A person of fashion**, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

**Done only for fashion's sake**, Dicis causâ factum.

**Without fashion**, Informis.

**Of the same fashion**, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis. **Of one fashion**, Uniusmodi.

**The fashion of the face**, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. **Of cloths**, Habitibus, cultus, ornatus.

**After another fashion**, Alias, aliusmodi.

**Old fashioned**, Archaicus.

**To fashion**, Figurâ, delineo, formo; figo. **Alite**, Configuro, conformo; confingo; formæ ejusdem facere.

**To fashion before**, Praeformo.

¶ **To fashion a garment**, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

**Fashionable**, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

**Fashionably**, Scite, concinne.

**Fashionableness**, Elegancia.

**In two fashions**, Bifariam. **Of two fashions**, Biformis. **Of three**, Triformis. **Of many**, Multiformis.

**In many fashions**, Multiformiter.

**Fashioned**, Figuratus, formatus. **Ill**, Deformis. **Well**, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

**A fashioner**, Formator, Sen.

**A fashioning**, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

**Fast** [bound] Strictus, astrictus, contractus. ¶ **Be sure you keep him fast**, Cura ad servandum.

**Fast** [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

**Fast** (in pace) Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ **Get you gone as fast as you can**, Tu quantum potes abi. **You must run fast**, Properato opus est.

**Fast**, Celerius.

**Fastly**, Celeriter, velociter, perniter.

**A boldfast** [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

**To lay fast in prison**, In carcere aliquem includere.

## FAT

**To make fast**, Infigo, affigo.  
**To make fast, or shut, the door**, Ostium claudere, *vel* occludere; pessulum foribus oddere. **To stick**, Firmiter adhaerere. **To tie**, Constringo.  
**A fast, or fasting**, Jejunium.  
**To proclaim a fast**, Jejunium indicere. **To keep a fast**, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.  
**To fast, or be fasting**, Jejunio. *¶ Many diseases one may fast away*, Abstinentia multa curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, Inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.  
**To break one's fast**, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.  
**Fasting**, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstinens.  
**Fasting-days**, Jejunia, feriae esuriales.  
**To fasten**, Stringo, astringo, constringo.  
**To fasten about**, Circumpango.  
**To fasten to the ground**, Depango.  
**To fasten together**, Configo, connecto. **Under**, Subnecto. **Unto**, Alligo, annecto, affigo.  
**To fasten upon** [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.  
**To fasten one's eyes upon**, Intentis oculis intueri.  
**To fasten the door**, Pessulum foribus oddere.  
**Fastened**, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.  
**Fastened before**, Praefixus. **Under**, Suffixus. **To**, Affixus, alligatus, strictus, constructus.  
**A fastening**, Colligatio.  
**Fatly** [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.  
**A fastness** [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.  
**Fatness** [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.  
**Fatiously**, Fastidiosus.  
**Fatid-uousness**, Fastidium.  
**Fat, or fatness**, Adeptus, pinguitudo, obesitas.  
**Fat, fatty**, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. *¶ Fat paunches make lean pates*, Pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.  
**Fat, or plump**, Nitidus, bene curata cute.  
**A fat constitution of body**, Obesitas, corporis mior.  
**Fat merit**, Adipatum.  
**The fat of a hog**, Lardum.  
**A leaf of fat**, Omentum.  
**Very fat**, Præpinguis.  
*¶ As fat as a pig*, Gilre pinguior.  
**To fatten, or make fat**, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.  
**To grow fat**, Pinguesco, crassesco.  
**Fatted, or fattened**, Saginatus, altilis.  
**A falling**, Altilis.  
**A fattening**, Saginatio.  
**A fattening-house**, Saginarium.  
**A fat, or fat**, Dolium, cadus.  
**Fatal**, Fatalis, *¶* feralis.  
*¶ To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.  
**Fatal destiny**, Fatum.  
**Fatality, or fatatiness**, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. *¶ But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, Sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua et indivisa comes est.  
**Fatally**, Fataliter.  
**Fate**, Fatum, sors.  
**The fates, or fatal sisters**, Parcae, pl. *Ill fated*, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* coeptus.  
**Fatidical**, Fatidicus.  
**A father**, *¶* Pater, *¶* genitor, sator. *¶ Thou art thy father's own son*, Patrisasus. *¶ What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, Qui asinus non potest, stratum cedit. *Like father, like son*, Patris est filius.  
**To father** [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumere.

## FAV

**To father upon**, Imputo, ascribo.  
**A father-in-law**, Socer. **A step-father**, Vitricus. **A grand-father**, Avus. **A foster-father**, Nutritius. **A god-father**, Sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.  
**Foster-fathers**, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.  
**A father whose father is alive**, Pater patrinus.  
*¶ By the father's side*, Stirpe, *vel* sanguine, paterno.  
**Fatherhood**, *¶* Paternitas, Aug. **Fatherless**, Patre orbis.  
**Fatherly, or like a father**, Paternus, patrius. *¶ This was not like your father*, Haud paternum istuc didisti. *That is right fatherlike*, Hoc patrum est.  
**To enlarge his father's estate**, Census paternus augere.  
*¶ To be sensible of his father's care*, Patrias intus dependere caras.  
**Fatherly**, adv. Patrie; paterno affectu.  
**A fathom**, Ulna.  
**To fathom** [sound] Fundum explorare. [Compass] Ulnâ metiri, utraq; manu extensâ complecti.  
**Fathomless**, Fundi expertus.  
**To fatigue**, Fatigo, defatigo, *¶* delasso. *Himself*, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, fangere, muerare.  
**A fatigue**, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. *¶ The body grows heavy by fatigue*, Corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, Non est patiens laboris.  
**Fatigued**, Fatigatus, laboriosus, delassatus.  
**Fatiguing**, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.  
**Fatuous, or fat-twitted** (Sh.) Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.  
**A faucet**, Siphon, tubus.  
**A fault** [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. *¶ Clear yourself of this fault*, Hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* Quid commoveri? *No man is without his faults*, Vitii nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault*, *that*—Per me non stetit, quo minus—  
**A fault** [defect] Vitium. [Mistake] Error.  
**A great fault**, Flagitium, scelus.  
**A fault in writing**, Mendum, erratum.  
**To commit a fault**, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, *vel* roxam, admittere, *vel* committere; in noxâ esse, culpam committere.  
**To find fault**, Culpo, incuso; increpo, crimino, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertere. *¶ They find fault with him for that*, Hanc rem illi vitio dant.  
*¶ To be at a fault* (in hunting) Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.  
**A fault finder**, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.  
**Full of faults**, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.  
**Without fault** [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [Defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.  
**Faultily**, Vitiose, mendose.  
**Faultiness**, Culpæ affinitas.  
**Faultless**, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, inculpatus.  
**Faulty**, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [Defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.  
**To fault**, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.  
**To fault in speech**, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.  
**To fault**, or stagger, Vacillo. [Stumble] Titubo, lalor.  
**Faulting**, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.  
**A faulting**, Hæsitantia, titubatio.  
**Faultingly**, Titubanter.  
**Favor**, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. *¶ By your favor*, Pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of*

## FAW

*your favor*, Tui nobis opus est gratiâ.  
*¶ The favor of the countenance*, Figura vultus; oris habitus. *Sweetness of favor*, Vultus decor, oris gratia.  
*In great favor*, Gratosus, gratiâ potens. *¶ You are very much in his favor*, Bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favor with Cæsar*, Cui Cæsar induluit omnia, cujus imperio parat.  
**A favor, Beneficium**, beneficentiam.  
*I desire this as a favor of you*, Hoc a te beneficii loco peto.  
*¶ A favor worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. *A wedding favor*, Lemniscus nuptialis.  
**The people's favor**, Populi favor, popularis aura.  
**To acknowledge a favor received**, Gratiam alicui referre.  
**To bestow a favor**, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.  
**To carry favor**, Gratiam captare.  
**To return to favor**, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, *vel* restituere.  
*Returned to favor*, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* re titutus.  
**To return a favor**, Vicem rependere, mutuum benevolentiam reddere.  
**To favor**, Favere, indulgere, suffragari, tutor, adjuvo, colo; *Met.* adjuvare; *¶* spiro; amicitia aliquem comprehendere.  
**To favor** [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerere, *vel* referre. *¶ He favors you in the face*, Te ore refert.  
**A bestowing of favors**, Beneficiorum collatio.  
**To procure, or gain, favor**, Concilio.  
**A seeking men's favor**, Ambitio, amicitia.  
**A winning of favor**, Amicitia conciliatio.  
**Favorable**, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.  
**A favorable opportunity**, Occasio opportuna.  
**A favorable wind**, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens.  
**To put a favorable construction upon a thing**, Mitiores in partem aliquid interpretari.  
**Favorableness**, Benignitas, humanitas, cunctio.  
**Favorably**, Benigne, candidè, humaniter, benevole, clementer.  
**Favored**, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.  
*¶ Favored by nature*, Naturam faultricem habens. *Well favored*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans. *Ill*, Deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* facî; deformatus, turpis.  
*Well favoredly*, Pulchre, venuste. *Ill*, Squallide, facide, deformiter.  
*Ill favoredness*, Deformitas, pravitas.  
**A favorer**, Fautor; faultrix. *Of the people*, Populo addictus. *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.  
**Favoring** [showing favor] Favens, suffragans. [Resembling] Ore referens.  
**Not favoring**, Adversus, alienus, infestus.  
**A favorite**, Gratosus, amicus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.  
**A court favorite**, Regi, *vel* regiâ, gratosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.  
**To be one's principal favorite**, In summa apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, *vel* plurimum valere. *Your great favorite*, Apud te primus, *Ter.* *A favorite*, n. Hinnulus.  
*¶ To favor*, Hinnulum parere.  
**To favor, or favor upon**, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delenire, *vel* permulcere.  
**Favored upon**, Blanditiis delenitus, *vel* permulsus.  
**A favorer upon**, Adulator, assentator.  
**Fawning**, Adulatorius, blandus.

*Afawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio. Flatteringly, Assentatorie.*

*Faith, Fidelitas.*

¶ *To swear fealty, In verba aliorum jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.*

*Faith, or homage, || Feodum, || feudum.*

*To hold by fealty, Per fidem et fiduciam tenere.*

*Fear* [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear wait I in?*

Quis me horror perfudit? *There is no fear of it, Periculum haud est.*

*Fear* [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

*Great fear, Horror, terror.*

*To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere.*

*They put our men in so great fear, Nostros ita perterritos egerunt.*

*¶ Will put him in such a fear, Sic ego illum in timorem dabo.*

*To stand in fear, In metu esse.*

*To fear, or be in fear, Timere, pavere, vereor, metuo. ¶ You need not fear, Nihil est quod times. I fear he cannot be pacified, Vereor ut placari possit.*

*To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.*

*To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.*

¶ *To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.*

*To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.*

*To fear* [reverence] Vereor, revereor. *To shake for fear, Contremisco.*

*A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.*

*Fearful* [dreaded] Formidatus.

*Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus.*

*Fearful* [timorous] Timidus, formidulosus, pavidus, trepidus, timorabilis, horribilis, horribilis, horridus.

¶ *Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.*

*Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.*

*Fearfully* [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè. [Horribly] Horridè. [Reverently] Pie, reverenter.

*Fearfulness* [timorousness] Formido, metus. [Terrorableness] Horror, terror.

*Af-faring, Reformidatio, trepidatio.*

*Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interitus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.*

*Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.*

*Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.*

*Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.*

*Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ I do not fear the feasibility of that matter, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.*

*A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl. For an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum; cæna dubia.*

*To feast, Epulor, convivium facere. ¶ He feasted like princes, Epulare epulati sumus. He made a feast without wine, Cerei sacrificabat.*

*To feast one, Apparatus epulis alicui exicipere; epulas alicui dare. To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare; dapibus mensas ornare. To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare.*

¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.*

*To feast* [revel] \* Bacchor, comissor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast, Cæna adjuicalis.*

*A smelt-feast, \* Parasitus.*

*A solemn feast, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne, vel præsumptuosum, cæna gentilis; cæna pontificia; apparatus Persicus. A dry feast, Cæna arida.*

*The first dish in a feast, Cœnæ procœmum. The chief dish, Caput. The last dish, Epilogus.*

*A guest at a feast, Conviva.*

*The founder of a feast, Convivor; epulo.*

*Fests* [holidays] Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchus, \* Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

*A moveable feast, Festum mobile. Of a feast, Epularis, convivialis.*

*Feasting born at a feast, Epulatus. Feasted, Fequentor exceptus.*

*A feaster, Epulo.*

*Feasting, Epulans, comissans.*

*A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.*

*Feat* [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [Skillful] Peritus, solers.

*Fealty, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.*

*Feather, Elegancia, concinnitas.*

*A feat, Facinus, gestum.*

*To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.*

*To do feats of activity, Agilis membra corporis contorquere et flectere.*

*A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ It is but a feather in his cap, Merum dignitatis nomen. Birds of a feather flock together, Similes similibus gaudet; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. Fine feathers make fine birds, Nitide vestes orationem reddunt. As light as a feather, Pluma levior.*

*A little feather, Plumula, penula.*

*To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.*

*To begin to have feathers, Plumescio.*

*To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.*

*To feather one's nest, Opes corrådere, vel accumulare.*

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenocinium alicui inescare.*

*A plume of feathers, Crista.*

*Doron feathers, Lanugo.*

*Of feathers, Plumosus.*

*Full of feathers, Plumosus, plumosus.*

*A feather-maker, or seller, Plumarius.*

*A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.*

*Made of feathers, Plumatilis.*

*Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.*

*Without feathers, or featherless, Im-plumus.*

¶ *The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.*

*Feather-footed, ¶ Plumipes, Catull. pennipes.*

*Feathered, or feathery, Plumatus, pennatus.*

*The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.*

*Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.*

*Well featured, Venustus; formâ eximiam, vel præstanti, præditus. Illi, Invenustus, deformis.*

*February, Februarius.*

*Feclency, Feclentia, Siden.*

*Feclenti, Feclentulus.*

*Fecond, Fecondus.*

*Fecondity* [fruitfulness] Feconditas.

*Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.*

*A fee* [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

*A yearly-fee, Annua pensio.*

*A physician's fee, Præmium, vel honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.*

*Fees, or wails, Lucellum famulis daturum præter mercedem.*

*A fee-farm, || Feodi, vel || feudi, || fuma.*

*A fee-simple, Mancipium, || feudum simplex, prædium || beneficium, res || clientelaris.*

*Fee-tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis et hæreditibus nostris strictum.*

*To fee-one, or give one his fee, Pensio nem, vel præmium solum, alicui præbere.*

*To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel munerebus, alicui corrumpere.*

*To be in fee with one, Devinctum alicuius habere.*

*Feed* [bribe] Præmio, vel muneribus corruptus. [Paid] Cui honorarium solum est.

*Feeling, Honorarium alicui solvens.*

*Feeble, Debilis, imbecillus, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.*

*To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.*

*To grow feeble, Languedo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.*

*Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.*

*Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.*

*Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.*

*Feebly, Infirme, languide.*

*To feed one, act. Pasco, alo, foveo.*

¶ *It was good to feed the fire, Alendò igni aptum erat. You feed me like an ape, with a bit and a knao, Dulce amarumque una nunc misce mihi.*

*To feed, neut. Pascor, vecor.*

*To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, crascesco.*

¶ *To feed young birds, In os alicuius aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.*

*To feed upon, Depascor. They feed on whole farms at a meal, Unâ comedunt patrimonium mensâ.*

*To feed excessively, Comissor, lipurio.*

*Kavenness, Vom, devoror, ingurgito.*

*To feed with milk, Lacto.*

*To feed together, Comedo.*

¶ *To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanis.*

*I fed, act. pavi. neut. pastus sum.*

*He fed upon begged meat, Mendicatio cibo vescubatur. Fed, Pastus. Pul. fed, Satiatus; satur. Fed upon, Comestus.*

*Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lascivens.*

*A dunty, or high feeder, Lurco, commissator. Revenous, Helio, vorax.*

*A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.*

*Feeding much, Edax. Griedily, Vorax.*

*A feeding* [eating] || Esus, Gell.

*A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio.*

¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.*

*High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.*

*Much feeding, Edacitas.*

*A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.*

*Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus.*

*To feel, or handle, Tango, tracto, contracto.*

*To feel, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ His estate will never feel it, Non sentiet patrimonium illius. He will feel it first, Primus pœnas dabit. I will make him feel my finger, Faxo meas experietur manus.*

*To feel gently, Palpo, attracto.*

¶ *To feel hard, Intiro, &c. Tactui datum, Reversus, &c. esse.*

*To begin to feel, Sentisco.*

*I felt* [touched] Tetigi. [Perceived] Sensi.

*Felt* [touched] Tactus. [Perceived] Perspectus. [Searched] Pertentatus.

*A feeling, or handling, Attractatio, tactio.*

*The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.*

*To have some feeling, Perentisco.*

*Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensû expers.*

*Feeling, Ita ut res sensibus percipiat.*

*Fet, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.*

*Feeless, Sine pedibus.*

*To feign* [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminacior, affingo, confingo.

*To feign* [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre. [Lie] Mentior, ementior.

*Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affectus.*

*Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.*

*A feigned story, Fingmentum.*

*Feignedly, Fice, simulate.*

*A feigner, Fictor, simulator.*

## FEL

## FER

## FET

*A feigning*, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.  
*A feint* [false shew] Species simulata; dolo. *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiā.  
*Felicitious*, Felix, beatus.  
*Felicity*, Felicitas, beatitudo.  
*Fell* [Crue] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, cruus, dirus.  
*To be fell*, Sævus.  
*A fell [skin]* Pellis. *A sheep's*, Ovina.  
*A fell-monger*, Pellio.  
*It fell out*, Accidit, contigit.  
*To fell*, Sterno, prosterno. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, Quos si sufflasset, cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, Humi te prosternam.  
*Felled*, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.  
*The fellies*, pl. of a cart, Canthus, apsidæ.  
*A felling*, Dejectio.  
*A fellow*, Socius, sodalis, comes. *¶ Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Rem ex compacto agitis; *¶ Thrax ad Thracem* compositus.  
*A fellow* [match] Par. *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, Abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam.  
*A sorry fellow*, Homunculus, homunculus. *What I are such sorry fellows as you angry?* Item I nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, Hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were never such a base fellow*, Ut homo turpissimus esset.  
*A good fellow*, Convictor, computor; congerio lepidus, strenuus; combibilo facetus.  
*To play the good fellow*, Græcor, pergræcor.  
*A fellow in office*, Collega.  
*A bed-fellow*, Furi consors. *A chamber-fellow*, Contubernalis.  
*A naughty fellow*, Nequam.  
*An old fellow*, Senex.  
*A play-fellow*, Collator, Plin.  
*A pretty fellow*, Bellus homo.  
*A rascy fellow*, Audax, improbus.  
*A school-fellow*, Condiscipulus.  
*A stout fellow*, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.  
*A swagring fellow*, Homo contentiosus, comitalis, litigiosus, rixosus.  
*A young fellow*, Juvencus.  
*A fellow-felling*, Miseratio, commiseratio, \* || sympathia.  
*A fellow-commoner*, Socius convictor, || commensalis.  
*A fellow-creature*, Pari naturā.  
*A fellow-heir*, Cohæres.  
*A fellow-soldier*, Commilito.  
*A fellow-servant*, Conservus, conserva.  
*A fellow-prisoner*, In captivitate socius.  
*A fellow-student*, or disciple, Condiscipulus.  
*A fellow-subject*, Sub eodem magistratu degens.  
*A fellow-sufferer*, Pari damno affectus.  
*A fellow-workman*, or laborer, Adjutor; participes operæ; || cooperarius, Apul.  
*A fellow-writer*, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis, vel per idem tempus conscribit.  
*Of a fellow*, Socialis.  
*Fellow-like*, Societatis.  
*To fellow*, or match, Adequo, pares jungere. *¶ He is not to be followed for a workman*, Artifex est longe citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.  
*Fellowship*, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, associatio, consortio. *In service*, Conservitium. *In war*, Commilitium.  
*Fit to hold fellowship with*, Sociabilis.  
*¶ To join one's self in fellowship with*, Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consociare; se alicui socium adjungere, vel conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, confare, colre, inire.

*Good fellowship*, Convictus facilis, vel jucundus.  
*Of fellowship*, Socialis.  
*Joined in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.  
*Having fellowship with*, Consors.  
*A felo de se*, Qui sibi mortem consciscit; manu suā cadens.  
*A felon* [a sore] Furunculus, \* paronychia, Plin.  
*A felon* [a thief] Fur.  
*Felony*, Furtum, crimen quodvis r. a. jus, vel capitale.  
*Felonious*, Scleratus, nefarius.  
*Feloniously*, Sclerate, nefarie.  
*Felt* [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coar. æ.  
*¶ To make of felt*, E lanā coactā conficere.  
*¶ A felt-maker*, Lanarum coactor.  
*Female*, Muliebris, femineus.  
*A female*, Femina.  
*¶ Some cover'd*, Femur sub potestate vini.  
*Femine*, Femininus, Quint.  
*Femoral*, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.  
*A fen*, Palus, locus palustris.  
*Fenny*, Paludosus.  
*A fence* [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.  
*To fence*, Vallo, munio. *With a hedge*, Præsepio.  
*A fence*, or protection, Tutamen.  
*To fence* [defend] Defendo, protego.  
*To fence with arms of defence*, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.  
*To fence away a stroke*, Ictum avertere, vel devitare; petitionem detorqueere, vel clypeo excipere.  
*Fenced* with a mound, Munitus, vallatus. *With a hedge*, Septus, disseptus. *With arms*, Scutatus, armis munitus.  
*Fenced on every side*, \* Cataphractus, Erc.  
*Fenceless*, Immunitus, apertus, patens.  
*A fencer*, Gladiator, lanista.  
*A fencing with weapons*, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.  
*¶ The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.  
*A fencing* [making a fence] Munitio.  
*To fend*, Defendo, protego.  
*¶ To stand fencing and proving*, Erus ratiocinandum tempus terere.  
*Fennel*, Fœniculum, \* marathrum.  
*Fennel giant*, Ferula. *Wild fennel*, \* Hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*, Nigella.  
*Fenugreek*, Fœnum Græcum.  
*To fess*, Dono, || fecio.  
*A fessce*, Sponsor, || feciarius.  
*A fesscer in trust*, Hæres fiduciarius.  
*A fesscer*, Fidei || commissarius; || feciolar.  
*A fessment*, Fidei commissio, || feciamentum, donatio || fecidi.  
*¶ A fessment in trust*, Delegatio || fiduciaria.  
*Ferment*, Fermentum.  
*To ferment*, Fermento.  
*To ferment*, or be in a ferment, Ferveo; irā exardescere; in fermentum esse, Plaut.  
*To begin to ferment*, Fermentescere.  
*Fermentation*, or fermenting, || Fermentatio, Hæc.  
*Fern*, Filix. *Oak fern*, \* Dryopteris.  
*Sh fern*, \* Thelypteris.  
*Ferry*, or belonging to fern, Filiceus, Plin.  
*A place overgrown with*, or full of ferns, Filicetum, filicium, Col.  
*Indented like fern*, Filicatus.  
*Ferocious*, Ferox; rapax.  
*Ferocity*, Ferocitas.  
*¶ A ferrol*, or ferrule, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.  
*A ferret* [animal] Viverra.  
*To ferret*, Exturbo, singulo.  
*To ferret every corner*, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.  
*To ferret about*, Exagito.  
*Ferreted*, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

*A ferretor*, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.  
*A ferretine*, Conquisitio, scrutatio.  
*Ferrage*, Naulum pro trajectory solutione; sors, vel merces, nautica.  
*Ferried over*, Trajectus, transmissus.  
*A ferry*, Trajectus.  
*A ferry-boat*, Ponto.  
*A ferrying over*, Transmissio, trajectory, transvectio.  
*A ferre ferry-boat*, \* Hippago, Gel.  
*A ferry-man*, Portitor.  
*The ferry-man of hell*, ¶ Patris navita cymbæ, \* Charon.  
*To ferry over*, Trajicio, transmittio.  
*Fertile*, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber.  
*To be fertile*, Fertilis, vel fecundus, esse; abundo.  
*To make fertile*, or fertilize, Fecundo, fertilum efficere; || fecunditatem dare.  
*Fertile*, Fertilitas, ubertim, fecundum.  
*Fertilis*, or fertility, Ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.  
*Fervency*, fervidness, fervor, Fervor, animi ardor.  
*Fervent*, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.  
*To be fervent*, Ferveo, ardeo.  
*Fervently*, Fervide, cupido, ardentier.  
*A ferule*, Ferula.  
*¶ To ferule one*, Ferulā aliquem percutere, vel cædere.  
*A festering*, Ferulā percussio.  
*A festuce*, Festuca.  
*To fester*, Suppuro, ¶ putreo.  
*Festered*, Suppuratus, S. n. Exulceratus.  
*A festering without corruption*, Suppuratio, exulceratio.  
*Festinally*, (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.  
*Festination*, Festinatio, properatio; propeantia.  
*Festival*, adj. Festivus, festus.  
*A festive*, festum, dies festus.  
*Solemn festival*, Feriæ, pl. solennia, pl.  
*Not festival*, Profestus.  
*Festive*, festivus, Festivus, lepidus, facetus.  
*Festivity*, Festivitas, hilaritas.  
*A fetch* [cunning trick] \* T. clina, fallacia; \* dolo. *It was a fetch of Darius's*, Davi factum consilio.  
*To fetch*, Peti, adduco, afferro, arcesso.  
*¶ This plate will fetch us some money*, Hoc argentum pro pecuniā commutari potest.  
*To fetch such a price*, Tanti vendi.  
*To fetch one to life again*, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.  
*To fetch again*, or back, Repeto, reduco; revoco.  
*To fetch away*, Asporto, abduco.  
*To fetch a compass*, Circumico.  
*To fetch down from above*, Devehio.  
*To fetch down*, or lessen, Humilio.  
*To fetch from afar*, Aveho.  
*To fetch forth*, Educo.  
*To fetch a trap*, Salio.  
*To fetch off*, Detraho, eripio, demo; aufero.  
*To fetch in*, Importo.  
*To fetch in his debts*, Pecuniam exigere.  
*To fetch out*, Depromo.  
*To fetch over*, Aveho.  
*To fetch over to his party*, In factionem trahere, pertrahere.  
*To fetch*, or go for one, Arcesso.  
*To fetch up* [overtake] Occupo, assequor.  
*To fetch up lost time*, Tempus redimere.  
*To fetch up from a lower place*, Ex inferiore loco portare.  
*Fetch'd*, Petitus, adductus. *¶ A far-fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.  
*Far-fetched jests*, Joci arcessiti.  
*Fetch'd up* (as time) Redemptus.  
*A fetcher*, Portator. *Of water*, Aquator.  
*Fetching*, Advehens, adducens, apportans.



## FIE

*A fetching*, Comportatio, Vir. Advectio.  
*Fetid* [stinking] Foetidus, putridus, putris.  
*¶ Fit-locks*, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.  
*¶ The fit-lock joint*, Articulus crus et pedem conjungens.  
*Fitters*, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.  
*To fettle*, Compedio, colligo; compedes inducere; compedibus vincire.  
*Fitters*, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus victus.  
*A fellinging*, Pedum constrictio.  
*A feud*, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*, Immiticæ capitales; odium immortale.  
*To create, or stir up, feuds*, Simulates, vel lites, movere, fovere, serere.  
*Feudal*, Ad feudum pertinens.  
*A fever*, Febris. *A burning fever*, \* || Causon. *A continual fever*, Febris continua. *A hectic fever*, \* || Hectica. *An intermittent fever*, Intermittens. *A slight fever*, Febricula.  
*A slow fever*, Lenta.  
*To have, or be sick of, a fever*, Febricito, febre laborare. *¶ He is actually ill of a fever*, Tenet nunc illum febris: febricitantium jactatur.  
*Feverish, feverous, fevery*, Febriculosus.  
*Few*, Pauci, pl. rari. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, Habitatior terra varia in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, Intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, Præter admodum paucos.  
*That uses few words*, Pauca loquens.  
*To groze few*, Raresco.  
*Very few*, Perpauci.  
*In a few words*, Paucis; breviter.  
*Fewer*, Pauciores, pl.  
*Scarceness*, Paucitas, raritas.  
*Fewness*, or want of words, Pauciloquium.  
*A fh*, Mendacianculum.  
*To fih*, Mendacium dicere.  
*A fible*, Mendax, ¶ mendaciloquus.  
*A fibre*, Fibra.  
*A fibril*, Parva fibra.  
*Fibrous*, or full of fibres, Fibratus.  
*Fickle*, Inconstans, levis. *¶ You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, Vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, Cic.  
*Fickleness*, Inconstantia, levitas.  
*Fictely*, Inconstanter, leviter.  
*Fiction*, or *segment*, Fictio, commentum.  
*Fictitious*, Fictitius, commentitius.  
*Fictitiously*, Fictè.  
*A fiddle*, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.  
*¶ To fiddle*, \* Citharâ canere; \* lyram pulsare.  
*¶ To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricolor.  
*¶ To fiddle, or fidget, up and down*, Discursu, sursum deorsum curare; futiliter cursitare.  
*A fiddle-faddle*, Logi, p. fabulæ, triciæ.  
*A fiddle*, Fidicen, citharædens.  
*A fiddle-string*, Fidium nervus, vel chorda.  
*A fiddle stick, or bow*, \* Plectrum.  
*A fiddling*, Fidium pulsus.  
*A fiddling, or trifling, f-word*, Nugax.  
*Fidelity*, Fidelitas, sinceritas.  
*Fie*, Vali.  
*A fie*, Præcium || beneficiarium.  
*A field*, Ager. *A little field*, Agellus.  
*A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, questuosus.  
*A plain field*, Campus, planities.  
*A field for pasture*, Pascuum.  
*¶ A common field*, Ager compascuus.  
*A wide large field*, Latifundium.  
*A corn-field*, Arvum. *A field, or meadow*, Pratrum. *A sallow field*, Ager novalis, novale. *Green fields*, Viridantia prata.  
*A field of battle*, Pugna, vel prælii campus. *¶ We remained masters of the field*, Nos victoriam potiti sumus. *The field of a scutcheon*, Area, vel solum, scuti.

## FIG

*Of the field*, Campestris.  
*To reside in the fields*, Rusticor, in agris agere, ruri habitare.  
*A field fit for battle*, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.  
*¶ To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacerare; arietem alicui enittere.  
*To take the field*, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum educere.  
*To keep the field*, In loco manere; castra consistere. *¶ The army keeps the field*, Continetur acies.  
*To be beaten out of the field*, Acie vinci, vel superari.  
*To quit the field*, Loco cedere; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victum abire.  
*To win the field*, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincere; hostium corpus fundere; superior evadere; victor abire.  
*A field-day for a review*, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus.  
*A field-lark* [bird] Turdus pilaris.  
*A field-marshal*, Castrorum præfectus.  
*A field-piece*, Tormentum castrense, ¶ bombardâ minor.  
*A fiend*, Larva, malus genius, \* caco-dæmon.  
*Fierce*, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehementes.  
*To be fierce*, Sævis, ¶ ferocior.  
*To groze fierce*, Exardescere.  
*Somewhat fierce*, Feroculus.  
*Fierce, or wild*, Ferus, effusus. *Very fierce*, Valde ferox. *More fierce*, Ferocior, atrocior.  
*Fiercely*, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.  
*Fierceness*, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sævitia.  
*Piery* [hot with fire] Igneus. [*Passional*] Iracundus, irā ardens, iracundia exardescens. [*Colored*] Rusticus, rusticans.  
*Fieriness*, Iracundia, ardor.  
*A fife*, Lituus; tibia, vel fistula, militaria.  
*Fifteen*, Quindecim, quindenī. *The fifteenth*, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus. *A fifteenth*, || Quindecim. *Fifteen times*, Quindecies.  
*A, or the, fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.  
*Fiftieth*, Quinto.  
*The fiftieth*, Quinquagesimus.  
*Fifty*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.  
*Fifty times*, Quinquages.  
*Fifty years old*, Quinquagenarius.  
*A fig*, Ficus. *A little fig*, Ficulus.  
*A fig-tree*, Ficus, ficaria. *Indian*, Caprificus.  
*A green fig*, Grossus. *A small green fig*, Grossulus. *A dry fig*, Cortanum, ficus arida, *Fid. Lat.* Carica.  
*An unsavoury fig*, Marisca.  
*¶ Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; Bocci facere.  
*Of a fig*, Ficarius.  
*Of a fig-tree*, Ficulneus, vel ficulus.  
*An orchard of fig-trees*, Ficetum, ficulnetum, *Ficu*.  
*A fight*, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. *¶ It came to a fight*, Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, Pugna in posterum extracta est.  
*To fight*, Pugno, dimico; confingo, congredior, bello; manus consere, præliu decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare. *¶ Fight dog, fight bear*, Ne depugnes in alieno negotio.  
*I fought*, Pugnavi.  
*Fought*, Pugnatu.  
*Fought against*, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.  
*To fight smartly*, Magnâ contentione præliari.  
*A flourish before a fight*, Prælusio, prulatio.  
*To fight in battle*, Prælior, depræ-

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lior; configere; manus cum hoste consere.  
*To prepare to fight*, Ad pugnam se accingere. *To be ready*, In pro-cinctu stare.  
*To dar: the enemy to fight*, Hostem ad prælium lacerare.  
*To fight against*, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.  
*To fight hand to hand*, Manus consere, cuminus pugnare.  
*To fight at sharp*, Decretoris armis pugnare.  
*To fight it out*, Depugno, acie bellum conficere.  
*To fight one's way through*, Gladio viam facere.  
*To fight with swords*, Digladior. *With open fist*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, *Juv.*  
*A cock-fight*, Gallorum certamen.  
*A land-fight*, Prælium terrâ dimicatum. *A sea-fight*, Prælium navali, vel maritimum; \* nautmachia.  
*A sharp fight*, Pugna atrox.  
*In a close fight*, Collatis signis.  
*Prepared for fight*, Ad certamen accinctus, vel pro-cinctus.  
*Of a fight*, Pugnatius.  
*A fighter*, Puguator, digladiator. *A great fighter*, Pugnax; bellicosus. *A fighter for another*, Propugnator.  
*A fighting*, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, confictus, congressus.  
*Against*, Impugnatio. *With the fist*, Pugilatio, pugillatus.  
*A desire of fighting*, Pugnacitas.  
*A counterfeit fighting*, Pugna umbratilis.  
*A figment*, Fictio.  
*Figmental*, Imaginarius, Suet.  
*Figurable*, Cujusdam formæ capax.  
*Figuration*, Figuratio, conformatio.  
*Figuratively*, Per translationem, vel metaphoram.  
*A figure* [form] Figura, forma. [*Shape*] Effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Representation on paper, &c.*] Deformatio, Vir. \* Diagramma. [*Appearance*] Species.  
*A figure in speech*, Figura, \* schema, \* tropus, Quint. immutatio verborum.  
*To cast a figure*, Fx horoscopo futura prædicere, vel conjecturam facere.  
*To cut, or make, a great figure*, Magnificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere. *A fantastical figure*, Ridicule se gerere. *A mean figure*, Inprobam personam agere.  
*A person of good figure*, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.  
*To figure*, Delineo, depingo.  
*Figured*, Figuratus, depictus.  
*A figuring*, Figuratio, conformatio.  
*Filament*, Fibra.  
*A filberd*, Nux avellana.  
*The filberd-tree*, Avellana, arbor. *¶ Corylus*.  
*A filberd grove*, ¶ Coryletum.  
*To filch*, Surripio, suffuror, supplio.  
*Filched*, Surreptus, subductus.  
*A filcher*, Fur.  
*Filching*, Furtivus, furax.  
*A filching*, Surreptio.  
*Filchingly*, Furtive, furtin.  
*A file*, Lima, scolina.  
*To file*, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado. *¶ To file off, or auander*, Limâ pertere, vel perterebare.  
*Filful*, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando deersus. *Great fil-dust*, Scoba.  
*A file of pearls*, Linea beccarum. *Of writings*, Filum quo scripta pendunt. *Of soldiers*, Decuria militum secundum profunditatem ordo.  
*¶ To march by file*, Longo agmine incedere, continenti serie viam inire, vel progredi. *To close the files*, Ordines densare. *To double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.  
*To file off*, Copias manipulum abducere.

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To file up writings, Scripta hlo suspendēdo.

A file-leader, Præstes.

Filed, Limatus, climatus. Well, Limā politus, expositus.

A filer, Qui limā aliquid polii.

Filial, Quod limā aliquid decet.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill up, Expleo. Again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repleor.

¶ To fill one's ears with words, Aureas alicuius obtundere, vel sermonibus referre. The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summā, vel: prima, labra implere. At full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distendor.

To have one's fill, Satiore. ¶ I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affluam præberi.

The fill, or fullness, Satietas, saties. ¶ They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias cepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satiatius, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stones, or rubbish, Fartura.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

A fillet, Vittā, crinale. A little fillet, Læniola.

¶ A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.

Filleted, Vitatus; vittā, vel tæniā, ornatus.

A filip, Talitrum.

To filip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

A fily, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.

A film, Membrana, ꝑ cuticula.

The film enveloping the brain, ꝑ Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, ꝑ sacco.

Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, ꝑ saccatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas.

Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, ꝑ yurgament. ¶ Amidst so much filth, In tantā sordium congevie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; Mel. lulentus. ¶ This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est.

A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. ¶ We think it a filthy thing, Turpe dicimus.

Sometwhat filthy, Sordidulus; subtertilis.

To be filthy, Squalore.

Filthy in speech, Obcenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurgo, ꝑ fœdo, maculo.

Filthy, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala.

Fin-footed, or finned, Palmipes.

Finless, Sine pinna.

Finkle, More pinnarum.

Fenny, Pinnatus.

Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

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Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fisci redditus.

A financier, Fisci subquæstor. ¶ rationator, vel rationarius.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A lull-finch, ¶ Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, ¶ Chloris.

To find, Invenio, reperio; offendo.

I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat.

¶ He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius.

I will find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliquā. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus.

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vituperor, reprehendo; vitio vertere, vel dāre.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To find [maintain] Sustento, alo.

You find him in spending money, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family homeless, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbere.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, ap-nosco.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, inventio, scruto. By thinking, Exco-gito. ¶ I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, ꝑ repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, ꝑ castigatōr.

A finding, Invenio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia.

Are not these then fine things? Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva?

These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over fine, Vestitu ci nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Mel. Teres. [Thin] Te-nuus, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito ornatior, vel comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ I have known many very fine things in that man, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi.

A man of a very fine wit, Perelegans ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnor, orno, adorno; polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Vitr. To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel frui.

¶ A fine spoken gentleman, Homo po-

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litus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or amercement, Multa, vel multa.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam sufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multatum remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo; alicui multatum imponere, vel irrogare.

¶ To threaten to fine one, Alicui multatum minari.

Finable, Multæ obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.

Fined [multed] Multatus.

A fining, Multatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sultitum.

Finness, Elegancia, nitor.

Fineness of thread, Fibi tenuitas, vel subtilitas.

A fining [amercing] Multatio. Of liquor, Defæcatio, Cels. Of metal, Purificatio.

¶ A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accomodata.

¶ A finer of metal, Metallī purgator, vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Eleganter.

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finger, Digitus. My fingers rich, Gestant mihi pugnī. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-tinged, Milvinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers' ends, Scio tanquam unguis digitosque.

¶ You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris. The middle, Verpus; digitus medius, immodicus, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ The ear, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis attrice ære.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

[Handed] Digitis attriectus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

¶ To be light fingered, Piceatā manu esse; unguis hamatos et uncus habere.

A fingerbreadth, Digitus transversus.

¶ Stir not a fingerbreadth from this place, Ne latum quidem digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, ad ungues.

¶ To be finger and glove with one, Intinuisse alicuius consiliū, &c.

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimere unguē; aliquid re accipere, capere, vel facere.

Finical, Mollior calamistratus, muliebris concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel molli.

Finically, Mollior, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimia concinnitatis affectatio, vel consecretio.

To finish, Absolvere, perficere; hñco, compleo, concludo; summum munus vel alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicū, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiā negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpectus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, consecretio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminis, circumscriptus.

*Finely* (Still-) *Finite*.

*A fir, or fir-tree*, Abies.

¶ *A grove of fir-trees*, Nemus abiegnum.

*Made of fir*, Abiegnus.

*Fire* [the element] Ignis. [*Heat, or ardor*] Ardor.

*A fire* [conflagration] Incendium.

*To stir up a fire, or flame*, incendium excitare.

*To extinguish, or quench, a fire*, Incendium restringere, vel compescere.

*Wild-fire, or fire-works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.

*Wild-fire* [a sore] \* Phlyctæna.

*A bright fire*, Focus luculentus.

*A sneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*To fire, or set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.

*To fire, be on fire, or take fire*, Ardeo, flegro, conflagro, deflagro.

*To fire, or be in a passion*, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.

*On fire, or fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

*To strike fire*, Ignem excutere, excutere, elicere.

*To light, or make, a fire*, Ignem accendere; [ignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super foco reponere.] *To mend it*, Focum reconcinare.

*To fire a cannon at, or upon*, Bombardâ petere.

*Set on fire*, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

*A setter on fire*, Incendiarius.

*A setting on fire*, Incensio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde et incendiis.

*A fire-brand*, Torris. *Quenched*, l'itio.

*A fire-brand of contention*, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire-arm*, Arma ignivoma.

*A fire gun, or fire-shovel*, Batillum.

*The fire pan of a gun*, Conceptaculum.

*The fire-side*, Focus, caminus.

*A fire-stone*, \* Pyrites.

*Of, or for, the fire*, Ad focum pertinent.

*A bon-fire*, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.

*A fire to burn dead bodies*, Rogus, pyra.

*St. Anthony's fire*, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

*Born of the fire*, Ignigenia.

*Bringing fire*, Ignifer.

*Forming with fire*, Ignifera.

*Producing fire*, Ignigenus.

*Fery* [belonging to fire] Igneus.

[*Passionate*] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

*Fieriness*, Iracundia, ardor.

*A firer*, Incensor, incendiarius.

*Firing* [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

*Firing* [fuel] Fomes, ignis exca.

*A consuming with fire*, Deflagratio.

*A firkin*, \* Amphora, quadrantal.

*Firm*, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*As a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

*Firm land*, Continens, terra firma.

*To make firm*, Firmo, confirmo.

*The firmament*, \* Æther, caelum expanseum.

*Firmamental* (Dry-) Cælestis.

*Of the firmament*, Æthereus.

*Firmly*, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

*Firmness*, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

*The first*, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*,

Occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, At jam ante alii fecere idem.

*Go you first, I will follow*, I præsequor.

*The first and foremost*, Princeps, antistiter.

¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.

*At the first*, Primo, primum, principio.

*First of all, or in the first place*, Imprimis.

*Of the first*, Principalis.

*At the first sight*, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu; primâ fronte.

*Of the first age*, Primævus.

*First-born, or firstling*, Primogenitus.

*The first-fruits*, Primitiæ.

*A fish*, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that comes to net*, Lucri bonus est cui ex re quilibet. *I have ordered fish to fry*, Aliud mihi est agendum.

*A little fish*, Pisciculus. *River-fish*,

Fluviatilis, vel fluvialis, piscis.

*Full of fishes, fishful*, Piscosus.

*Of fish, or fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.

*A fish-pond*, Piscina.

*Fish-gills*, Branchiæ.

*A fish-hook*, Hamus piscatorius.

*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, vel pelagicus.

*Salt-fish*, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

*A dealer in salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

*The fish-market*, Forum piscatorium.

*A fish-scale*, Squama.

*Fish-spawn*, Piscium ova.

*To fish*, Piscor; pisces venari, vel captare.

¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaurire, vel piscis e vacuare.

*To fish out a thing*, Expiscor; indago; exquiror.

*A provision of fish*, \* Opsonium.

*To provide a fish meal*, Opsonor.

¶ *A fish-day*, Dies pisculentus.

*Fished, or emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

*A fisher, or fisherman*, Piscator.

*A fishery*, Piscaria.

*Fishermen's implements*, Arma piscatoria.

*A fring' fisher*, \* Halcyon.

*A fishing*, Piscatus. ¶ *I go a fishing*,

Albo piscatum.

*A fishing-boat*, Navis piscatoria.

*A fishing-line*, Linea piscatoria, lnum piscatorium, seta. *Rod*, Aruado piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

*A fish-monger*, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

*Shell-fishes*, Pisces testacei.

*Fishy*, Piscosus.

*To fish about*, Currito, sursum deorsum curtere.

*A fissure* [cleft] Fissura, rima.

*A fist*, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, Pugnis in malâ hærebit.

*To bend one's fist*, Pugnum complicare.

*To beat one with his fist*, Pugnis aliquem cædere, palmâ tundere.

¶ *To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.

*Fist to fist*, Coninus, e propinquo.

*A fistula*, Fistula.

*A fistular, or fistular*, Fistulatus, Suet

fistulosus, Plin.

*Fit* [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruus.

¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, Calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, Omnium æcenarius homo est. *Git all fit*, Quod parato opus est, para.

*Fit* [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

[*Capable*] Aptus; cupax; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [*Convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruus, tempestivus. [*Ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, cinctus. [*Reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

*Fit to be done*, Quod fieri convenit, vel dect.

*Not fit to be named*, Dietu scdum, vel turpe.

*To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

*It is fit*, Equum est, par est. ¶ *What*

*is fit shall be done*, Fient, quæ hêri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, Attention ad rem quam par est.

*To fit, or be fit*, Accommodor, quadro.

¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, Ut idem verus in aliam rem accommodari possent.

*This does not fit my purpose, or turn*, Hoc mihi non convenit.

*To fit, or make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adaptor, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, Naves expediunt.

*To fit at all points*, Armo, instruo.

*A fit* [paroxysm] Accessus. ¶ *In an acute fit*, In accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, Quotannis periculose ægrotat. ¶ *We must have a scolding fit*, Paratæ sunt literæ. *He was in a fainting-fit*, Lincubatur animo. *The fit* (of a disease) *is almost come*, Paroxysmus instat.

*A fit* [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, Impetus illi fuit.

*A drunken fit*, Crapula, potatio, commissatio.

*A fit of sickness*, Ægiotatio.

*For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

*To fit* [match] Socio, par adungere.

¶ *To fit, or be even with, one*, Par pari referre; lege talionis cum aliquo agere.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruire.

¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.

*Fitted, or made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.

*A fitter*, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

*Fitting*, Congruens, illi, incongruens, minime congruens.

*A fitting*, Accommodatio.

*Fity*, Apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.

*Fitness*, Habilitas, commoditas. *Of time*, Occasio, opportunitas.

*A fitter, or fritter*, Segmentum, segmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters, or fritters*, In frustula concidere, vel comminere.

*Five*, Quinque; quini.

*The five*, Numerus quinquarius.

*Off five*, Quinquarius.

*Five times*, Quinquies.

*Five times as much*, Quinquies tantum.

*The space of five years*, Quinquenni-

um. *Twice five, or ten years*, Duo quinquennia. *Fifteen*, Triâ, Oro.

*Five years old*, Quinquennis.

*Lasting five years, or happening every five years*, Quinquennialis.

*The age of five years*, Quinquatus.

*Of five pounds weight*, Quinque libralis.

*Five months old*, Quinquemestris.

*Five ounces*, Quincunx.

*In five parts*, Quinquепartito.

*Divided into five parts*, Quinquепartitus.

*Five-fold*, Quincuplex.

*To continue five years*, Quinquēplico, fuc. prorogare in annum quintum.

*Five days ago*, Nudiusquintus.

*Five-leaved grass*, Quinquēfolium.

\* pentaphylon, Plin.

*Five hundred*, Quingenti, vel quingeni.

*Of five hundred*, Quingentarius.

*The five hundredth*, Quingentesimus.

*Five hundred times*, Quingenties.

\* Five thousand, Quinque millia, quinques mille.

¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.

*Fives* [the play] ¶ Illudium.

*To fix, or fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.

## FLA

To fix a day, or time, Diem constituere, praeferre, praescribere.  
 To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.  
 To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.  
 To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.  
 To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.  
 To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.  
 Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Affixus, suffixus.  
 Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.  
 ¶ Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.  
 Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ No general being yet fixed upon, Nullo dum certo dūce, Liv.  
 A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus praefinitum.  
 Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.  
 Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.  
 A fixing, Confirmatio.  
 Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.  
 Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.  
 Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitudo, Plin.  
 A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.  
 To put, or hoist, up a flag (as a signal for fight) Vexillum tollere.  
 To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.  
 A flag borne before a company, Insigne.  
 A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, \* Iris aquatica, \* cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorus. Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italus.  
 The flag of a ship, Aplustre.  
 A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.  
 A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis praefectus.  
 To flag, Flaccesco, languo.  
 To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.  
 Haginess, Lento, mollietas.  
 Flagging, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.  
 To hang flagging, Dependeo.  
 Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.  
 To grow flaggy, Lentescere, flaccesco.  
 Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus.  
 Flagitiousness, Nequitia.  
 A flagon, \* Lagena, \* oenophorum.  
 Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, incensis fervor.  
 Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Nocturnal] Insignis.  
 A flag, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.  
 A flake, Fragmen, strutura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glaciel solidae frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis floccus.  
 Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturae.  
 ¶ To flake, In lamellas formare.  
 Flaky, Scintillans.  
 A flame, or sim-flam tale, Gerræ. Flaut, Fabulæ, \* trice, nugæ. [Put-off] Praetextus, obtentus; species.  
 To flam one, Deludo, frustror; alicui verba dare.  
 A flambeau, Fax, funale.  
 A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.  
 To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammam emittere.  
 To flame again, Redardesco.  
 To begin to flame, Flammescere, Lucet.  
 To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.  
 To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendio; in flammam ire, vel abire.  
 To be all in a flame, Flammis confragare.

## FLA

To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.  
 Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.  
 The flame of love, Amoris ardor. Flame-colored, Flammeolus.  
 Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammam emittens.  
 Flamingly, Flagranter, ardent.  
 Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.  
 The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.  
 The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.  
 To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.  
 To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursare, lateri inhærere.  
 ¶ To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversoque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 35.  
 Flanked, A latere protectus.  
 A flanker, In cornibus locatus.  
 Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus et mollis.  
 A flap [lap] Pars pendula.  
 The flap of the ear, Auris \* || lobus, auriculae ansa; infima auricula.  
 A fly-flap, Muscarium.  
 A flap [slap] Alapa, \* colaphus.  
 To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palma alicui percutere, vel cadere.  
 To flag, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.  
 To flap, or let down, Demitto, deicio.  
 Flap-cared, Auribus demissis.  
 Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [hang down] Demissus, dejectus.  
 A flapping [striking] Alapa percussus.  
 Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.  
 A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.  
 To flap [as a candle] Liqueo scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculos praetringere; oculis inter lucis observari.  
 ¶ A flaring f-p. Homo elegantiae in vestibus studiosissimus.  
 A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgurtrum. Of water, Aspergo, aquae emissio. Of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.  
 A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.  
 ¶ A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.  
 A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, \* Thrao.  
 To flash, Fulguro, mico. Out, Emico. A water, T assilio.  
 Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.  
 A flash [flagon] \* Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.  
 ¶ A flask for powder, Pulveris pyril capsula, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.  
 A flasket, Calathus, \* cophinus; corbis.  
 Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.  
 Flat, or dull, Frigidus.  
 Of, or made, drink, Vappa.  
 Flat in taste, insipidus, nullus saporis.  
 To flat, or make flat, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.  
 To throw, or lay flat, on the ground, Sterno prostrato. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.  
 Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.  
 A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestris. Discourse, Loquela jejuna.  
 Flat-nosed, Simus; dim. simulus.  
 The flat part of any thing, Planum.  
 A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.  
 A flat piece of ground, Area.  
 A flat, or level ground, Planities.

## FLE

A flat [shoal] \* Syrtis.  
 Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum.  
 ¶ He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevita et syrtis, agit.  
 A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.  
 To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.  
 Flat, or flatly, in sound, Graviter. ¶ They sound flat, Graviter sonant. Or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.  
 ¶ To deny flatly, Præcise negare.  
 Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum potentium æquor. Of a discourse, Sermois jejunitas.  
 Flatness in taste, Insulitas.  
 Flatted, or planed, Æquatus, complanatus.  
 To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulius, vel nullius saporis, esse.  
 Flatter, or more flat, Flatius, Æquior, planior.  
 To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; alicuique permulcere, auribus alicuius subservire. ¶ Think not that I say this to flatter you, Noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, Ut phalaetis verbis ducas me.  
 To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.  
 To flatter for a dinner, \* Parasitor.  
 Flattered, Delectus, permulsus.  
 Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.  
 A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delector; palpor.  
 Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.  
 A flattering knave, \* Parasitus, Gnatho.  
 A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. ¶ He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatiunculæ gratiam hominum collegit.  
 Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.  
 A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditæ, pl. ¶ Flattery now-a days gets friends, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.  
 Of flattery, Adulatorius.  
 Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.  
 ¶ To flout it, Nitide, vel concinne, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.  
 Flaming, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, vel vestitus.  
 Flavour, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. Sinking, Teter, vel foedus, odor.  
 Flavorous, Grati saporis.  
 A flavo, or chink, Rima, rimula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.  
 ¶ A flavo of wind, Venti impetus.  
 Flavous, Integer, purus.  
 Flawy, or full of flavo, Vitiosus.  
 To flavo, Delicio, rimas agere.  
 Flax, Linum. Fine, \* Byssus, carbasus. Dressed, Stuppa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.  
 A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.  
 Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasinus; ex byssino, vel byssino, lino, confectus, vel contextus.  
 To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpere.  
 Wearing flax, ¶ Liniger.  
 A flax-plat, Linarium.  
 A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius.  
 Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.  
 Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.  
 To flay, Cutem, pellem, vel corium detrudere; cute, vel corio, alicui exuere.  
 Flayed, Pelle exutus.  
 A flaying, Pellis detractio

# FLI

*A flea*, Pulx. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, Hominem male ussit.  
*Full of fleas*, Pulicosus.  
*¶ Flea-bite*, Pulicum vestigia.  
*Fleched* [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus. [*Archetype*] Convexus, arcuatus.  
*Fled*, Profugus, elapsus.  
*He is fled*, Auspigit.  
*¶ Fled unto*, Fugā petitus.  
*Hedge, or flegged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.  
*To begin to be flegged*, Plumescō.  
*To flee*, Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly*.  
*A fleece*, Vellus. *The golden*, Aureum.  
*To fleece*, Tondere, detondere. ¶ Met.  
*He fleeced the old man*, Emunxit senem pecuniā.  
*Fleeced*, Tonsus, detonsus.  
*Fleecy*, Lanæus.  
*A flier*, Irtisio, derisor.  
*To flier*, Derideo, irideo.  
*A flierer*, Derisor, irrisor.  
*A fleet*, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, Tali modo instructa classe.  
*Fleet* [swift] Celer, vel pernix.  
*To fleet, or flit*, Fluō, fluito, fluctuo.  
*Fleeting*, Fluxus; fugax. *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, Divitiarum et formæ gloriæ fluxa et fragilis est, Sall. B. C. I.  
*Fleetly*, Celeriter, velociter.  
*Fleetness*, Velocitas, celeritas.  
*Flesh*, Caro. *A little piece*, Caruncula.  
*Dead flesh*, Caro inanima.  
*A lover of flesh*, Carnarius, Mart.  
*Flesh meat*, Carnes, pl.  
*To fall away in flesh*, Macresco.  
*To get, or gather, flesh*, Pinguesco.  
*¶ Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.  
*¶ To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire; e vitā excedere; diem supremum obire.  
*Living on flesh*, Carnivorus.  
*A flesh-hook*, Fascina.  
*Fleshiness*, Corpulentia.  
*Fleshier*, Macer.  
*Fleshly*, adj. Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.  
*Fleshly*, adv. Prave, libidinosè.  
*The flesh-market*, Carnarium.  
*Fleshy*, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.  
*A fleshy part of the body*, Callus.  
*A Fletcher*, Sagittarum faber.  
*A flew*, al. *flur*, Verriculum, trapula, l. A.  
*I flew* [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.  
*Flexanimous*, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.  
*Flexibility* [aptness to bend] Facilitas al flexum.  
*Flexible, or flexile* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequal.  
*[Easy to be entreated]* Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.  
*Flexibleness*, Placabilitas, facilitas.  
*Fixure*, Curvatura, curvatio.  
*To flicker, or flutter* Alas motitare, vel agitare.  
*A flier* (of a jack) Libramentum.  
*A flight, or escape*, Fuga, effugium.  
*To put to flight*, Fugo, profugio, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight*, In fugam conjecit; dare terga cōgit.  
*Put to flight*, Fugatus, profugatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.  
*To take flight*, Aufugere, fugam capere, vel capessere; fugā se subducere.  
*A flight* (as of birds) Volatus.  
*¶ A flight of birds*, Avium grex.  
*A flight unto*, Refugium.  
*Swift of flight*, Fugax, pernix.  
*An inclination to flight*, Paretus ad fugam animus.

# FLO

*To save himself by flight*, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, Paucis pernicitis saluti fuit, Curt. 9. 2.  
*¶ Nights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.  
*Flim-flam*, Nugæ, trixæ, A.  
*Flimy*, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.  
*To flinch, or give out*, Desisto, desino. [*Leave one barely*] Destitui, desecto. [*Quit an undertaking*] Ver-giversor, ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, Signa reliquerunt.  
*¶ To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, vel manere.  
*To flinch, or start*, Abillio. Or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere.  
*A flincher*, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.  
*A flinching*, Vergiversatio.  
*To fling* [throw] Mitto, jacio, tor-queo, contorqueo. ¶ *A stone at one*, Petere aliquem lapide.  
*To fling with aim*, Lairo.  
*To fling away, or out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.  
*¶ To fling away one's money*, Pecuni-am profundere, vel prodigere.  
*¶ To fling away* [be gone] Se proripere.  
*Fling*, Conjectus. Away, Projectus, abjectus.  
*To fling down*, Dejicio.  
*¶ To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.  
*To fling in*, Injicio.  
*To fling, or kick, as a horse*, Calcitro.  
*¶ To have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudere.  
*To fling up* (as an employment) Abdicare, vel deponere.  
*A fling*, Jactus.  
*A flinger*, Jactulator.  
*Flinging, or kicking*, Calcitrosus.  
*A flinging*, Projectio.  
*A flint, or flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He takes a flint*, Nimis attentus est ad rem.  
*Of flint*, Siliceus.  
*Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.  
*¶ Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.  
*Flip*, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, et saccharo confectus, A.  
*Flippant*, Loquax.  
*Flippantly*, Loquaciter.  
*¶ Flirt, or furr*, Dieterium, jocus. [*Start*] Impetus. [*Flurich*] Scortillium, puella petulans.  
*To flirt* (water, mud, &c.) Inspingo, conjicio.  
*To flirt at one*, Convicio; dieteris in aliquem illudere.  
*To flit*, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.  
*Fittings*, Offendicula.  
*To float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. [*Be in suspense*] Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctare.  
*¶ To float a madrow, or set it afloat*, Rivum in pratam admittere, vel deducere.  
*To set a ship afloat*, Navem remulco trahere.  
*A floating*, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.  
*A flock*, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cætus. *Of birds*, Avium grex, vel caterva.  
*To flock together*, Coire, convenire, coequis. *As sheep*, Se condensare.  
*¶ Birds of a feather flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur: similes similibus gaudent.  
*Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, Affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.  
*To separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.  
*Of a flock*, Gregalis.  
*In flocks*, Gregatim, confertim, cater-vatim.  
*Flocking together*, Confertus, congregatus.  
*¶ A flocking together*, Congregatio, coitio.  
*A flood* [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; annis exundatio. [*Stream*]

# FLO

Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ¶ fluen-tium.  
*¶ The flood of tide*, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.  
*A land-flood*, Torrens.  
*To flood*, Inundo, exundo.  
*A flood-gate*, Emissarium, ¶ catarac-ta.  
*¶ The flood of an anchor*, Pars anchoræ adnata quæ terræ defigitur.  
*The floor* (of a house, or barn) Area.  
*Boarded*, Tabulatum. *Floored*, Pavimentum. *Brick*, Pavimentum la-teritium. *Stones*, Pavimentum lapi-deum. *The ground-floor*, Contignatio inferior.  
*¶ To floor with stone*, Lapidibus consternere. *With boards*, Contabulo, asso.  
*Floored with boards*, Contabulatus, contignatus. *With stone*, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.  
*A flooring with boards*, Contabulatio, contignatio.  
*Floral*, Floralis.  
*A forest*, Flusculus.  
*Florida*, Floridus, nitidus.  
*A florin*, Nummus Germanicus valens lete 3s.  
*A flourish*, ¶ Florilegus.  
*¶ Blatten milk*, Lactine cremore.  
*Flounce, or furbelore*, Fimbria.  
*To flounce*, Fimbriis ornare.  
*Flounced*, Fimbriatus.  
*To flounce* [plunge] Demergo, immergo.  
*¶ To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, vel commoveri.  
*A flounder, or fluke*, Passer niger.  
*¶ He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.  
*Flour*, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, Similis cribraria; similago.  
*Of fine flour*, Pollinaris, similagineus, sen. siliginæ, Flin.  
*To flour* [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.  
*To flourish*, Floreo, vigeo; verno.  
*Flourishing*, Vegetus.  
*To flourish again*, Reviresco.  
*To begin to flourish*, Florescere, vire-sco.  
*To flourish greatly*, Effloresco.  
*To flourish with weapons*, Arma vi-tare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, Alud est ven-tilare, aliud pugnare.  
*¶ To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingere.  
*To flourish, or brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, vel vendi-tare. In discourse, Oratorem am-plicare; floscula oratoris uti.  
*To flourish in music*, Proludo, præludo.  
*A flourish, or boast*, hians jactatio, vel gloriatio.  
*A flourish before the matter*, Præclusio, præcursor, Flin. Proœgium.  
*¶ Rhetorical flourishes*, Oratoris flo-sculi, luminia, pigmenta; oratoris ornamenta.  
*An idle flourish of words*, Verborum ampullæ; dicta \* phalerata.  
*¶ A flourishing with a pen*, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circum-ductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.  
*A flourishing*, Vigor.  
*A float*, Dieterium.  
*To float*, Irvidere, illudo, deludifico; ludos aliquem facere.  
*Fouted*, Irrisus.  
*A fouter*, Scurra, annio, irrisor, deri-sor.  
*Flouting*, adj. Dixæ, dicaculus.  
*A flouting*, Cavillatio.  
*To flow* (as water) Fluō, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, Flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.  
*To flow about*, Circumfluō.  
*To flow* [abundant] Affluō.  
*To flow abroad*, Diffluō, diffuso.  
*Back*, Refluō. *Before a place*, Præfluō. *Between*, Interfluō. *By*

**Præterfluus.** Continually. Fluito. *Duron.* Defluo. In, Influxo, affluo. Out, Effluo, emanio. Over, Exundo, inundo. All over, Superfluus, affluo; permans. At the sea, Fluctuo; æstuo. Together, Confuso, concurro. Under, Subterfluus. Unto, Affluo, accedo.

To begin to flow, Scatesco. A flower, Flos. A fly, volit, Flosculus.

To flower, Germino, floreo.

To flower, or smile, as fresh beer, Spumoso, scintillo.

A flower-de-luce, or de-lyr, \* Iliis, radix Illyrica.

The passion-flower, Clematis trifolia.

A flower-pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.

Made of flowers, Flores.

Flaring flowers, Floriger.

Gathering flowers, Florilegus.

Flower of meal, See Flour.

The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, vel juvenæ.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adolescere, ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.

The flower of the soldier, Milites lectissimi.

The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.

He was the flower of his family, Genitis, vel familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.

Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, vel intertextus.

Flowering, Floridus.

Flowering, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Flushing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus. Over, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, effluvia.

The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.

Flown, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.

A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio.

The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.

Muent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [Eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.

Fluency, or fluentness, Lingue volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cris.

Kung, Conjectus. Away, Projectus, abjectus.

A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.

Fush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.

The flush at cards, \* Chartæ concolores.

Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.

To flush, Erubescere, rubore suffunditur.

He flushed exceedingly, Incanduit ere rubor.

Flushed with success, or victory, Rebus secundis, vel victoriâ, elatus.

Flustered in drink, Probe potus, vividus.

A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.

To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare; tibiâ canere.

To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio, Fitr.

Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Fitr.

A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, striatura, Fitr.

Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.

To fluter, or try to fly, Volito, alas concutere. [Be at an uncertainty] Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. To and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursari. In one's speech, Balbutio, hæsitio, titubio.

A fluttering, Confusio.

A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, Cels. Off humorum, Humorum fluxus.

The bloody flux, Profluivum sanguinis, \* hæmorrhægia, \* dysenteria. Having it, Immodico sanguinis profuivio laborans, \* dysentericus.

To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescere, vel comprimere.

To flux, or salivate, Salivam protrahere.

A fly, Musca. That flies about the candle, \* Pyralis. A blister, or Spanish fly, \* Cantharis. A gad-fly, Tabanus, asilus, \* œstrus. A dog-fly, \* Cynomyia, Elin. A dung-fly, Musca stercoraria. A flesh-fly, Musca carnaria. A water-fly, Tipula. A fire fly, \* Pyrausta.

A bath-fly, Thermocantharus. The stone-fly, Seticanda.

Of a fly, Muscarius.

A fly-flap, Muscarium.

A fly-blower, Muscarum ova.

To be fly-blown, Muscarum ovis infici, vel corrumpti.

To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti.

At flies low near the sea, Hamuli volat æquora juxta. He would fly, but wants feathers, Sine pennis volare haud facile est.

To fly as alders, Alte emicare.

To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito. Against, Involvo. Abroad, (as news) Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere.

To let fly at, Peto.

To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.

To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petere.

To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. Back, Refugio, revolo, retrocedere. Before, or first, Antevolo, prævolo. Beyond, or by, Prætervolo. Down, Devolo. For, Provolo, profugio. From place to place, Transvolo, transfigo. From justice, A judicio se subducere.

To fly one's country, Solum vertere; domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere.

To fly to the mark (as a hawk) In perfigium cogere, residentem observare.

To fly high, In sublime ferri.

To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.

To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare. His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia malefactorum suorum stimulat, vel cæco verberis cædet.

To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffundor.

To fly often, Volito. Off, Retrocedere. Out, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.

To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere. Or squander his estate, Patrimonium prodigere.

To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, tranvolito.

To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio; ad asylum se conferre.

To fly, or rather flee [run away] Iugio, aufugio. They were ready to fly, Pæne terga verterunt. He made him fly out of Macedonia, Coëgi e Macedonia profugere.

To fly to, Advolo.

To fly together, Convolvo, confugio. I had whither to fly to, Habebam quo confugerem. They fly to the mercy of the commander, Ad imperatorum fidem confugio.

To fly up, Subvolito. To let fly [shoot] Ejacular, emitto; in aliquem torquere telum.

A flying, Volatus. Away, Effugium.

A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. Coach, Currus expeditus. Enemy, Hostis aversus.

To come off flying colors, Cum laude se ex periculo expicere.

A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.

To foal, Pullum equinum parere, fœtum equinum edere.

The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.

Of a foal, Pullinus.

Foalfoot [an herb] Tussilago.

A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.

Foam, Spuma.

To foam, Spumo. At the mouth, Spumas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere. Like a horse, Fremo, fremdeo.

To begin to foam, Spumescere.

To cast out foam, Exspumo, despumio.

The foam of the sea, Maris spuma.

Of lead, \* Molybdaitis. Of silver, \* Argentitis. Of gold, \* Chrysitis.

Ful of foam, Spumosus.

A foaming, Spumatus.

Foamy, Spumens, Spumatus.

A job, Loculus minor.

To job a man off, Aliquem eludere, frustrari; voti cassum reddere; in aliud tempus rejicere.

The focus of a burning-glass, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. Of straw, Pabulum stramineum.

Of, or belonging to fodder, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulo, fœno pascere.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

A foddering-place, Præsepe.

Afoe, inimicus, m. inimica, f. Vid. Lat.

Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cœdum, gramin effusum, autumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

A foggy body, Corpus obesum.

Foh! phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas.

A foil (to learn to fence with) Rudis, ensis præparatus, purus, obtusus.

To play at foil, Battuo; rude ludere; obtusis gladiis dimicare.

A foil, or foiling [repulse] Repulsa.

To foil, Stornio, repello.

To give one a foil, In genua deicere, repellere. To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor.

A foins, Punctus; impetius

To foins, Puncto ferire.

Fooinly, Punctim.

To foist in [insert] Subdo, furtim obtrudere, vel supponere.

Foisted in, Subditus, suppositus.

Foistness [fustness] Mucor.

Foist, Præstipite, p.

A fold, or plait, \* Plica, sinus.

To fold, \* Plico, complico. In, \* Implico, involvo. Round about, Circumplico, convolvo.

To fold up apparil, Vestes complicare.

A sheep-fold, Caula, stabulum, ovilo.

To fold sheep, Claudere pecus textis craticibus, Hor. Fod. 2. 45.

Folds of hardier, Crates, pl.

To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo; stabulo includere.

Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus.

Folded (as cattle) Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or which may be folded, Plicatilis.

A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Col.

Folage, Arborum folia. In painting or sculpture, Folia picta, vel sculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

Poor, Pauperes, pauperculi. Rich, Divites, opulenti.

So the folk say, Ita aiunt.

A folk-mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. \* Let me follow my own humor, Sine me gerere mihi morem. He follows his pleasure, in otio agit. He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face, Veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Assequor, consequor;

insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hæc sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbere.

*To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followed the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

¶ *To follow close*, Insto.

¶ *To follow after or succeed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, Turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv.

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolere, vel exercere.

¶ *To follow by course*, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

¶ *To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assector.

¶ *To follow after*, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow holy*, Totis viribus persequi; citis quadrigis properare; cefusus habenis currere.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærrere alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærrere.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.

¶ *To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendere ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi morem atque instituta, Liv.

¶ *Follow your nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirige gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

¶ *To follow [imitate]* Æmulor, imitor.

¶ *He follows his father's steps*, Patris vestigia, imitator patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* (as a student) Juri attendere, majorem legibus operam dare. *As a plaintiff*, Lites sequi, ius suum persequi.

¶ *To follow up and down*, Consector.

¶ *Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.

¶ *To be followed, or which may be followed*, or imitated, Imitabilis, imitandus.

¶ *A follower*, Comes, deductor. [Disciple] Discipulus. [Imitator] Imitator.

¶ *A great man's follower*, Comitatus.

¶ *He follows*, Sequitur.

¶ *On the day following*, Postero die.

¶ *Following* (as an inference or consequence) Consector.

¶ *A following, or attending upon*, Deductio.

¶ *A following after*, Consequentia, consequutio.

¶ *Folly*, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; Mel. deliratio.

¶ *To foment [cherish]* Foveo.

¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulos tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.

¶ *A fomentor*, Concitator.

¶ *A fomenting, or fomentation*, Fomentum.

¶ *Fond [simple and vain]* Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. *Passionately*, Cupidus.

¶ *To be fond of [admire]* Admiror, impense cupere.

¶ *To be fond of [indulge]* Indulgeo.

¶ *Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ.

¶ *Fond [foolish]* Stultus, ineptus. ¶ *You are over fond*, Nimium ineptus es.

¶ *To fondle, or make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

¶ *A fondler*, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.

¶ *A fondling [fondled child]* Delicatus puer.

¶ *Fondly [indulgently]* Blande, indulgenter. [Foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane. [Affectunately] Cupido.

¶ *Fondness [indulgence]* Indulgentia. [Silliness] Ineptia, stultitia.

¶ *A font*, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

¶ *Food*, Cibus, alimentum; victus, ci-

Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

¶ *Fit for food*, Esculentus.

¶ *Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.

¶ *Foolful, Fertile*, copiosus.

¶ *A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks*, so the bell clinks, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put something into a wise man's head*, Sæpe etiam est oltior valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, Uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Sors dominica campis.

¶ *A natural fool*, Homo plumbeus, \* idiotota.

¶ *A fool, or jester*, \* Morio, Mart. *An arrant fool*, Asinus Antonius; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, Sannio, \* Mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agere. *To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio, nugo; ludos facere, stulte lacere, nugæ agere.

¶ *To fool, or make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

¶ *To be fooled, or made a fool of*, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate*, Pecuniâ incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum confundere, vel profundere. *One's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terere, vel contrere.

¶ *Fooled, or made a fool of*, Der sus, irrisus, illusus.

¶ *Foolery*, Deridiculum.

¶ *Fooleries*, Nugæ, pl. \* tricæ.

¶ *To fool with one*, Ineptio.

¶ *Fool-hardiness*, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

¶ *Fool-hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidentis.

¶ *To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.

¶ *A fooling, or playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrissus.

¶ *Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

¶ *To make foolish*, Infatuor.

¶ *Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procacitas. *Tricks*, Ineptiæ.

¶ *Foolishly*, Stulte, imprudenter, incon-sulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.

¶ *Talking foolishly*, ¶ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

¶ *Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, demencia; fatuitas.

¶ *A fool*, Pcs.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

¶ *Of a foot*, Pedalis.

¶ *A-foot, or on foot*, Pedes, pedester.

¶ *That matter is now on foot*, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur.

¶ *The military forces now on foot*, Copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

¶ *To go on foot*, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.

¶ *To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

¶ *To foot it*, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

¶ *To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *The foot (of a table, bed, &c.)* Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, \* Basis. *Of a hill*, Montis radix.

¶ *The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis. *The hollow*, Pcs. vola.

¶ *A foot-bill*, Fila pedalis.

¶ *A foot-cloth*, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Pedition caterva.

¶ *A footman [soldier]* Pedes. [Lacquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedisequus, servus a pedibus.

¶ *The foot in an army*, Peditatus, coplæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, vel passi, incedere, lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot-pad*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot-post*, Nuntius pedestris.

¶ *The footstall of a pillar*, \* Stylobata, vel stylobates.

¶ *A footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *A foot-stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.

¶ *To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

¶ *Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

¶ *Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

¶ *Of ten feet*, Bipedalis.

¶ *Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadripedem aliquem constringere.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangere.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicuius sensum probe callere.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

¶ *Footed*, Pedes habens. *Two*, Bipes.

¶ *Three*, Tripes. *Four*, Quadripes.

¶ *Many*, Multiples. *Braced*, ¶ Arripes.

¶ *Firry*, ¶ Igripes. *Broad*, Planipes.

¶ *Clawed*, Bisulcus; ¶ capripes; fish-pipes. *Club*, or *crump*, Loripes.

¶ *Rough*, or *feather*, ¶ Plumipes.

¶ *Splay*, Valgus. *Whorl*, Solidipes.

¶ *A footing, or footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituere.

¶ *Footing it*, Pedester, pedibus iter terrens.

¶ *A fop [impertinent]* Nugator. [Brau] Bcllus homo, nimis elegantia in vestibus studiosus.

¶ *To play the fop*, Nugor, nimis elegantia in vestibus indulgere.

¶ *Foppery*, Nugæ, pl. \* tricæ, geræ.

¶ *Foppish*, Ineptus; elegantia in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, Nugatorius.

¶ *Foppishly*, Nugatorie, inepte, stolidè, fatue.

¶ *Foppishness*, Ineptia.

¶ *For [a conjunction]* Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego?

¶ *For in those days it was said*, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

¶ *For [a preposition]* Is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.

¶ *As*, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

¶ *Ad*, as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no contraries*, Ad nullas preces.

¶ *De*, as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that—*Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—

¶ *He did it for the nonce*, De industria fecit. *To translate word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

¶ *Ex*, as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, In morbum ex ægitudine conjicitur.

¶ *In*, as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, In reliquum tempus. *For ever*, In omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, In memoriam sempiternam. *For the time to come*, In porturo.

¶ *Ob*, as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii poenas ex-tunt. *I am paid for my folly*, Pro-tium ob stultitiam fero.

## FOR

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, *lis id ipsum per legen licet*. For so many ages, Tot per secula. *You may for me*, Per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, Præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

¶ For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, Puci inter se pro quavis levisimâ noxiâ iras gerunt. ¶ *We thought it for the better*, Nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostrâ.

¶ To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus societatem parcat. Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dies for love*, Amore deperit.

For how much, Quanti. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much sooner, Quantumque.

For, after goods, fit, laetævol, profitabili. &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ut foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, poro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, hâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, Virtus propter se expectanda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilominus, ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quantumcumque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, Gratis servivit illi. *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, Haud impune in nos illures.

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? For which cause, Quamobrem, quare. For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, Quicquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, Multe, ut in Romano homine, literæ. *I know for certain*, Mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, Quantum ego perspicio.

## FOR

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Oppetior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Cæsar, Cæsaris rebus favent.

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Pabulatio.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo. To omit, ¶ fugio. [Leave off] Desisto, mitto. [Spare] Parco. [Suffer] Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia.

¶ Forbearance is no acquittance,

Quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate. To forbid, Veto, coercere, prohibere, inhibere.

¶ To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, interdicto, interminare. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aquâ et igni interdictum est.

¶ God forbid, Dii melius, dii averruncent, avertat Deus.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Lege cautum est.

A forbider, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter ius fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [Indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molitio, ¶ conatus. [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Necessity] Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. Main force, or violence, Vis, violentia, impetus. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, summis viribus.

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a sword, Verbi.

To repel force by force, Vini vi repellere.

To use force, Vini adhibere.

¶ To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obistere.

¶ To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.

¶ To force one's self to do, Aliquid seipso cogere.

To force back, Repello. Down, Detudo, demergo. In, Deigo. Out, Depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valco, proficio, posum, momentum asferre. Of great force, Plurimum valere. [If] no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.

¶ To force a trade, Quæstum facere; homines inescare.

¶ To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, pertumpere, vallum invadere, vel pertumpere.

¶ To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicuius extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratilis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis; parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Utro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ By main force, Vi et armis.

¶ To assault by open force, Aperto

## FOR

Marte oppugnare, vel adoriri. *He then he bends all his force*, Huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omne intendit nervos.

To lose force, Flaccesco, languo.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, Hoc invitus feci. They are forced to halt, Necessariæ consistunt.

Forced [travelling] Violatus, stupratus. ¶ *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, vel longe petitum.

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in dus, as, ¶ *O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquenti.

Forcedly, Violenter; invite.

Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax.

Forceless, Invalids, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo.

A forcer, Coactor.

Force, Copiæ, pl. Root, Pedestres.

To draw force together, Copias contrahere. To muster, Delectum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.

Forceful [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Violens, violentus.

Forcefulness, Vis, violentia.

Forcefuly, Valde, violentier, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis compulsio.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.

Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ That river is not fordable, is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore, adj. Qui est ante.

Fore, adv. or præp. Ante, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.

Fore-appointed, Præstitus.

To fore-arm, Præmunio.

Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ Fore-warned, fore-armed, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.

To fore-advise, Præmonere.

To forebode, Præsagio, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, Hariolus.

A foreboding token, Præsignum, omen, augurium.

Forecast, Providentia.

Of great forecast, Providus.

To forecast, Provideo, prospicio; in longitudinem consulere, Ter.

Forecast, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospecticia, provisus, in abl.

Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.

The fore-castle, or fore-deck of a ship,

¶ Prora, rostrum.

Fore cited, Supra memoratus.

To fore-close, Præcludo.

Fore-closed, Præclusus.

Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconcepitus.

A fore-deming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-dem, Divino, prædivino, Plin.

Fore-determined, Præscriptus, prænitius.

¶ To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo.

To foredoom, Præfinio, || prædestino.

To foredo, Præficio, || prædestino.

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

To fore-fend, or forefend, Avertio, prohibeo.

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domus quæ est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ To forego a thing, E manibus emitte. [Quit it] Abdicco, pro derelicto habere. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, Non recedam de jure meo.

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. ante cessio, l.



## FOR

*The foreground*, Picturæ pars eminentior.  
*The forehead*, Frons.  
*flating a forehead*, Frontatus, *Vitr.*  
*A high forehead*, Fronto, *Amis.* Two foreheads, Bifrons.  
*A forehead band*, or cloth, Frontale, \* anademæ.  
*Foreign*, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventicius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, Illic nihil est ad rem, se junctum est a re propositâ.  
 ¶ *Foreign attachment*, || Attachiamantum || forinsecum. *Pla.* || Forinsecum placitum.  
*A foreigner*, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.  
 ¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præcipere animo prævidere.  
 ¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præceptus animo prævisus.  
*To forejudge*, Præjudicio.  
*Forejudged*, Præjudicatus.  
*A fore-judge*, Qui præjudicat.  
*A fore-judging*, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicium. *Vid. Lat.*  
*I foreknow*, Præcivi, præsenſi.  
*To foreknow*, Præscio, præsenſo.  
*Foreknowable*, Quod præsenſi potest.  
*A foreknown*, Qui, vel quæ, præsenſcit.  
*A foreknowing*, Prænotio, præscitatio.  
*Foreknowing*, Præscius.  
*Foreknowledge*, || Præscientia.  
*Foreknown*, Præsenſus, præcognitus.  
*A foreland*, Promontorium.  
*The forelock*, Antix, *pl.*  
*A foreman*, Antistes. *Of the jury*, Juratorum primus.  
 ¶ *The fore-mast*, Malus || anterior.  
*Foremost*, Primus, præcipuus.  
*First and foremost*, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.  
*To go foremost*, Præeo, præcedo.  
 ¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.  
*Forenotice*, Præmonitio, *Or.*  
*To fore ordain*, Præſcribo, prædestino, *Liv.*  
*Fore-ordained*, Præſinitus, || prædestinatus.  
*The fore part*, Antica. *Of the head*, Sinciput.  
*Forepart*, Transactus, præteritus.  
*A fore porch*, \* Propylæum.  
*To fore-run*, Præcurro, præverto.  
*A forerunner*, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, præviſus; \* prodromus.  
*Of an army*, Excursor.  
*A forerunner*, Præcursor.  
*To foreſay*, Prædicto.  
*A foreſaying*, Prædictio.  
*To foreſee*, Prævidio, proſpicio.  
*A foreſeeing*, Providentia.  
*Foreſent*, Præviſus, præcautus.  
*A foreſeer*, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.  
*To foreſhame*, Alicui infamiam afferre.  
*To foreſhow*, Præmonſtro, prænarro; denuntio.  
*A foreſhop*, of a ſhop, Pergula.  
*Foreſhown*, or *foreſhown*, Præmonſtratus.  
*A foreſhooting*, Denuntiatio.  
*Foreſight*, Providentia, proſpicientia.  
*A foreſight*, Præſenſio.  
 ¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidere.  
*Want of foreſight*, Imprudentia.  
*Foreſightful*, Præſcius, providus.  
*The foreſkin*, Preputium.  
*To foreſpeak* [prophecy] Prædicto. [Forebid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.] Fascino.  
*A foreſpeech*, \* Prologus.  
*Foreſpent* (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, abſumptus.  
*To foreſpy*, Prævideo.  
*A foreſt*, Saltus, ſilva publica, nemus, denſa ferarum tecta.  
*A foreſter*, Silvicola.  
*Foreſt-like*, Saltuosus, ſilveſtris.  
*To foreſtall*, Anticipo, antecapio, intercepto, præcipio. *A market*, Præmercor.  
*Foreſtalled*, Interceptus.

## FOR

*A foreſtaller of the market*, \* Propola, interceptor.  
*A foreſtalling*, Interceptio.  
*A foreſtate*, Anticipation.  
*To foreſtate*, Prægiſto.  
*Foreſtated*, Prægiſtatus.  
*A foreſtater*, Prægiſtator.  
*To foreſtell*, Prædicto, prænuntio, denuntio.  
*A foreteller* [ſign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [Discern] Hariolus, ſatidicus; vates, augur.  
*A foretelling*, Prædictio, denuntiatio, Augurium.  
 ¶ *To forethink*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.  
*Forethought of*, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.  
*A forethought*, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.  
*To foretold*, Præſagium, ominor.  
*A foretold*, Præſagium, omen.  
*Foretold*, Prædictus.  
*A foretold*, Antix, *pl.*  
*Fore-vouched*, Ante affirmatus.  
*To fore-earn*, Præmonere, prædico.  
*Fore-earned*, Præmonitus. ¶ *Fore-earned*, forerumed, Præmonitus, præmonitus.  
*A fore-earning*, Præmonitus.  
*A forfeit* [fine, or penalty] \* Poena, multa in qua incurritur. [Null, or offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.  
*To forfeit*, In multam incurrere, multa damnavi. *One's credit*, Exiſtimationem perdere, foro cedere. *One's favor*, Gratiâ alicujus excidere. *A recognition*, Vadimonium deſerere. *One's record*, Promiſſionem stare; fidem violare, vel fallere.  
*To pay one's forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvère; multam ſubire.  
*To forfeit a forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.  
*Forfeitable*, Quod confiscari poteſt.  
*Forfeited*, Confiscatus, commiſſus.  
*Or lost*, Perditus.  
*A forfeiting*, or *forfeiture* [confiſcation] Confifcacio, *Flor. ſectio*, *Cic.*  
*The forfeiture* [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs, vel argentum, multatitium.  
*I forgive*, Condonavi. *Vid. Forgive.*  
*To forge* (as ſmiths do) Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [To-ſwear] Fingo, confingo; commiſſor, commentor. [Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, ſubjicio.  
*To forge tricks*, Dolos fingere, necetere, vel fabricari.  
*To forge*, or *melt*, Conſilio, liquefacio.  
*A forge*, Fabrica ſerraria, furnus fabrilis.  
*Forged* [wrought] Fabricatus, excuſus, fabricatus. [Counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [Melted] Conſuſus, liquefactus.  
*A forged tale*, Fabula, conſuſus dolus.  
*A forger* [maker] Fabricator, cuſor, excuſor. [Counterfeiter] Fictor.  
*Of writing*, Falsarius, fabricator falſarum chartarum. *Of falſe accuſations*, or *tales*, Delator, \* ſycophanta. *Of new words*, \* Logodædalus, A.  
*A forgery* [fiction] Commentum.  
*Forgery* [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, Armorum fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio. *Of falſe ſtatues*, Calumnia, delatio, \* ſycophantia. *Of tales*, Fabularum fictio.  
*To forget* [not to remember] Oblivifcor, memoriam alicujus rei amittere, ex memoria amittere. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, Effuſcit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, Facile aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forgot my ſorrow*, Depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgot what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. *He will forget every word you ſay*, In pertuſum

## FOR

ingeris dicta dolium. *I have entirely forgotten it*, Id mihi prius excidit.  
 ¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. *Utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruere; aquis Lethæis dâre; in aquâ ſcribere, Catull.  
*To forget*, or *forget*, Ex memoria aliquid deponere, vel abjicere.  
*To forget by drinking*, Ebibo.  
*To forget what one has learned*, Deſco.  
*A forgetter*, Immemor.  
*Forgetful*, Oblivioſus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, Intermittuam memoriam revoca.  
*Forgetfulness*, Oblivio, oblivium.  
*I forgot*, Oblitus ſum. *I had almost forgotten your name*, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat.  
*A forgetting*, Oblivio, prætermiſſio.  
*To forgive a person*, Condonare, ignoſcere, remittere, abſolvere; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dâre, tribuere, concedere. *A fault*, Ignosco.  
 ¶ *I pray, forgive me this fault*, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, Unam hanc noxam remitte.  
 ¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere. *Wholly*, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.  
*Forgiveness*, Condonatus, remiſſio. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, Remiſit mihi noxam.  
*Not to be forgiven*, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.  
*Forgiveness*, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, Nullam deprecor poenam.  
*Absolute forgiveness*, Oblivio, \* amneſtia.  
*A forgive*, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.  
*A forgiving*, Remiſſio.  
*I forget*, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten your name*, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, Me fugerat.  
*Forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. *Cran forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.  
*To be forgotten*, Obruior, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, Nondum iſta memos excoleverat.  
*A fork*, Furca.  
*A little fork*, Furcula, furcilla.  
*A dining-fork*, Bidentis. *An oven-fork*, Rutabulum. *A pitch-fork*, Merga. *A fork for a vine*, Capreolus. *For burdens*, ærumna. *A fire-fork*, Furca || igniaria. *Forks for nets*, Varæ, *pl.*  
 ¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.  
*Forked*, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, biſculus, bicornis.  
*Three-forked*, Trisculus, trifidus.  
*Forkedly*, More furcæ.  
*Forkedness*, Curvatura more furcæ.  
*A forkhead*, Cuspis.  
*Forlorn* [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus. [Forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.  
*The forlorn hope*, Antesignani, antecursores, roſari; velites, *pl.* primi agminis milites.  
*Forlornness*, Miſeria, ſolitudo.  
*A form* [figure, or ſhape] I forma, figura.  
*A form*, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, \* methodus.  
*A form*, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. *Of words*, Certa, vel conſepta, verba.  
*To form*, Formo, confingo, figuro *Aræ*, Reformat, reſecquo.  
*Formed*, Formatus.  
*A former*, Formator.  
*A form* [bench] Scamnum, ſubſellum; ſella. *A little form*, Scabellum. *The lowermost form*, Infimum ſubſellum.  
*A form* (in a ſchool) Classis, Quint.

*The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.*

**Formal, Formalis, Suet. affectatus.**  
**A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, vel exactor.**

¶ **To march, or walk, in their formalities,** Vestitu splendore et ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis solemnibus pro sua quaque dignitate uti solet.  
**Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.**

**To formalise, Formulas putide consectari.**

**Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.**

**Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.**  
¶ **The former part of one's life, Vita superior, antea.**

**In former times, Olim, prisca temporibus; antea; vetustate, Lucr.**

**Formerly, Prius, antea.**

**Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem iniectionis.**

**Formidableness, Formidinis iniectionis.**

**Formidably, Modo formidabilis.**

**A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Vir.**

**Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.**

**First and foremost, Imprimis.**

**A formulary [book of forms] Liber titum præscriptorum.**

**Fornication, Stuprum, concubitus.**

**To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortari.**

**A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.**

**To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo.** ¶ **They forsake Africanus, Ab Afranio desceunt.** **They forsake their colors, A signis discunt.**

**To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abicere, renuntio. Or revolv from, Deficere, desisco.**

**Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.**

**A forsaker, Deseritor.**

**A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.**

**I forsook, Reliqui.** ¶ **He forsook his ground, Locum non tenuit.**

**F smooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.**

**To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abiuro; ¶ perjurium sacramentum dicere.**

**A forswearer, Qui perjurat.**

**A forswearing, Perjurium.**

**Forsworn, Perjurus.**

**A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.**

**Fort by fort, Castellatim.**

**Forty, Foras, foris.**

**Fort coming, Præsto, in prociuto.**

**Fort coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.**

**To be forth-coming, In medio, vel promptus, esse.**

**Forth issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.**

**Forth of, Extra.**

**From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.**

¶ **And so forth, Et sic de cæteris; (commonly written) &c. i. e. et cetera.**

**Fort right, In directum.**

**Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.**

**Fortifiable, Qui muniri, vel propugnari, potest.**

**A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.**

**Fortified, Munitus, communis. Not fortified, Imunitus.**

**A fortifier, Munitor.**

**To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or fence about, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio. Or close with a fortification, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.**

**To fortify strongly, Permunio. First, Præmunio.**

**A fortifying, Munitio, communio.**

**Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tac.**

**A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.**

¶ **A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.**

**A forctop, Crines in fronte crispatis.**

**A forctress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ¶ agger, castrum.**

**Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.**

**Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.**

**Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.**

**To make fortunate, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.**

**Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.**

**Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors.** ¶ **Fortune's darling, Fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna favit.**

**Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Pleasant, Opes integræ.**

**Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adese fortune.**

¶ **A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.**

**A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.**

**A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ, vel committutæ et depressæ fortune.**

**To make one's fortune, Divitiis acquirere, vel nancisci.**

¶ **To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.**

**Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases me, huc id, Est istud datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata que facio omnia, Ter.**

**Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.**

**By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.**

**To fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fieri.**

¶ **To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conicere, prædicere.**

**A fortune hunter, Qui mulierem delectum consecretur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit.**

**A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.**

**Strolling fortune teller, De circo astrologi.**

¶ **As it fortune, Forte ut fit.**

**Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Forty times, Quadragies.**

**Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus.**

**Very forward, Præceps.**

**Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.**

**Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.**

¶ **A forward young man, Juvenis acer.**

**Forward, adv. Protrahim.**

¶ **To press right forward, In directum nit.**

**To put forward, Promoveo, urgeo. To go, or set forward, Progrederi, progredi; profectum facere.**

¶ **Go forward and grow in virtue, Macre novâ virtute esto.**

**To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.**

**To come forward in the world, Dilectio, opes augere.**

**A going forward, Progressio, progressus.**

¶ **Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc.**

**From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.**

**Forwarded, Promotus.**

**Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.**

¶ **To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.**

**Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.**

¶ **In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, fere perductus.**

**A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. A fosse-way, Via fossa.**

**A fosse, or faucet, Dolus siphon.**

**A fosse [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistella.**

**Fossil, Fossilis.**

**To foster, Alo, educio, nutrio.** ¶ **No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.**

**A foster-father, Altor, educator; nutritus, Cæsi. A foster mother, or foster-nurse, Altrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.**

**Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.**

**A fostering, fosterage (Rål.) Educatio.**

**Foul [filthy] Fædus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.**

**Foul play, Lusus dolosus.** ¶ **Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo malo.**

¶ **A foul action, Facinus fædum, vel turpe.**

**Foul language, Convicium, maledictio; dicta contumeliosæ. Linen, Lintea immunda. Stomach, Stomachus impurus. Water, Aqua hætuenda.**

**Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; teter. Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Faction] Flagitiosus, obscænus, facinorosus.**

**To foul, or make foul, Conspurco, facio, inquino, maculo.**

**To be foul, Sordido, squalens.**

**To grow foul, Sordescere.**

**To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in aliquem maledictis invehi. With blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare; fuste aliquid latera dolare.**

**Fouled, Fædatus, maculatus, conmaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.**

**Foully [filthily] Fæde, sordide, squalido. [Boorish] Turper, flagitiose.**

**[Ill-favored] Deformiter.**

**Faulness, Turpitude, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. ¶ Rubigo, sc. dentium, &c.**

**The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.**

**Faulness [ill-favoredness] Deformitas, fæditas.**

**To found (in building) Fundo, condo, ergo, construo.**

¶ **To found a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuâ opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.**

**To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.**

**A foundation, Fundamentum, ¶ fundamen.**

¶ **To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, facere, locare.**

**The making of a foundation, Substructio.**

**From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.**

**Found-d, Fundatus, conditus.**

¶ **To founder a horse, Equo mollementum pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo mollire. (At a horse) Tiltubo. (At a ship) Collabho, dissolvere, rimis fatiscere; ¶ saltem bibere.**

**A founder (of a building) Conditor, exstructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.**

¶ **A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.**

**A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.**

## FRA

*A founding, Infans expositus.* ¶ *He suspects himself to be a founding, Subdum se suspicatur, Ter.*  
*A fountain, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.*

*Of a fountain, Fontanus.*  
*Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expertus.*  
*Four, Quatuor, quaterni.*

*The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.*  
*Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangulus, Squatus, Quadratus.*

¶ *Four days, Quadriduum.*  
 ¶ *The space of four days, Quatriduum.*

¶ *Four days before, Quatriduo ante.*  
*After, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.*

*The space of four years, Quadriennium.*

¶ *Four years after, Quadriennio post.*  
*The age of four years, Quadriennium.*

*Of four, Quaternarius. Four times, Quater.*  
*As much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato.*

*Four-fold, Quadruplex.*  
*Divided into four parts, Quadrupartitus.*

*In four parts, or ways, Quadripartum.*  
*Four-footed, Quadrupes.*

*A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.*

*Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.*  
*Having four doors, Quadriforis.*

*Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.*  
*Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringenti.*

*Times, Quadringentes.*  
*The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.*

*Fourcore, Octoginta.*  
*Fourteen, Quatuordecim. The fourteenth, Decimus quartus. Fifteen times, Quatuordecies.*

*The fourth, Quartus.*  
*Fourthly, Quarto.*

*A fowl, Volucris, avis. A great fowl, Ales.*  
*Born-door fowl, Pullus prægranario pastus. Wild fowl, Volucres palustris.*

*To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupar.*  
*A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.*

*A fowler, Aucupus.*  
 ¶ *Water-fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.*

*A fowling, Aucupium.*  
*Of fowling, Aucupatorius.*

¶ *A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*  
*A fox, Vulpus. To set the fox to keep the gerte, Ovem lupi committere, agnibus lascivis alligare canem.*

*To play the fox, Vulpinor, Parr.*  
*Of a fox, Vulpinus.*

*An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, versipellis.*

*A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula.*  
*Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.*

*A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.*  
*A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.*

*To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.*  
*To be foxed, Inebrior.*

*Fox, Fides.*  
*A fraction [breaking] Infractio.*

*Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinentes.*

*Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulae, vel fracturae.*

*Fractions, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.*

*A fracture, Fractura.*  
*To fracture, Frango, confringo.*

*Fractured, Fractus, confRACTus.*  
*Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.*

*Fragility, Fragilitas.*  
*A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. Of meat, &c. \* Analecta, pl. reliquæ.*

*He that sweeps the fragments together, \* Analectes.*  
*Frangency, Frangantia, suavis odor.*

*Frangible, Frangans, suave olens.*  
*Frangibly, Suave.*

*Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.*  
*A frail, Fascella, fascina. Of figs, Ficuum fascella, vel quasillus.*

*To put into a frail, in fascellam condere.*  
*Frailled, In fascellam conditus.*

## FRA

*Frailty, or frailness [brittleness] Fragilitas. [Weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.*

¶ *The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, &c.*

*To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or contrive, Molior, comminor. Or build, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or join together, Conjungo, compingo; & conabulo.*

*To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.*  
*The frame of a building, Edificii, vel structurae, compages. Of the world, Compages mundi.*

*A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, Mens non manet certâ sede.*

*The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, trapezophorum. Of a picture, Tabula cui mappa, vel pictura, insertetur.*

*A frame, or case, for jewels, or books, \* Pegma.*

*A frame for work, Modulus.*  
*Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.*

¶ *To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægritudine aliquâ laborare.*

*Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. Ill, Idonimus, male compactus, vel fabricatus.*

*A framer, Fabricator, structor, faber.*  
*A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.*

*Frangible, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.*  
*Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.*

*[Sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.*  
*A frank giver, ¶ Largificus.*

*A very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.*  
 ¶ *Frank almon, Prædica sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosynam collata.*

*Frank pledge, Litterum vadi monium.*  
*Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.*

*Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.*  
*Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.*

*To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.*

*To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendis notare, vel signare.*

*A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, Parr.*  
*Frankincense, Thus.*

*To burn frankincense, Thus adolere.*  
*Bearing frankincense, Thuisifer.*

*That burns frankincense, ¶ Thuriaceus.*  
*That gathers frankincense, ¶ Thurilegus.*

*Of frankincense, Thureus.*  
*A franklin [steward, or bailiff] Cutor.*

*Frankie, Insanus, insanuens, cerritus, vccors; mente captus.*

*To become frantic, Insanio, furo; in dementiam prorumpere; intemperantia agi.*

*Frantically, Insane, dementer.*  
*Franticness, Insania, dementia.*

*Fraternel, Fraternus.*  
*A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalium.*

*To fraternize, in sodalitium adoptare.*  
*Fratricide [the person] Fratricidus.*

*[The crime] ¶ Fratricidium; fratricis necis aclus, Hor.*  
*Fraud, Fraus, dolus.*

*Without fraud, Bonâ fide.*  
*Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.*

*Fraudulent, fraudul, Fraudulentus, dolosus.*

*Fraudulently, fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.*

*Fraught [laden, or filled] Oneratus, repletus, onustus.*

*A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, contentio.*

*To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.*

## FRE

*To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Delinisco.*

*To fray [affright] Territo.*  
*A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. Or mad fancy, Petulantia. Or idle conceit, Deliramentum, somnium.*

*Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerosus; in repentinos animi motus proclivis.*

*Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.*

*Freakishly, Cerebrosus, petulantior.*  
*Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.*

*A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.*  
*Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.*

*Frickly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.*  
*Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunitus. ¶ You have free liberty to speak, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.*

*Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus.*  
 ¶ *He is free of another man's purse, De alieno est liberalis.*

*Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.*

*Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.*

*Free [common] Communis, publicus.*

*To free, or deliver, from, Libero, eximo, eripio, expellio, abstraho.*

¶ *Free me from this fear, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. I have freed you from other fears, Ego vos solvi curis cæteris.*

*To free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; asserere.*

*To free, or set free, Emancipio, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, donare.*

¶ *To make one free of a city, Civitatem aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, imperituri, largiri.*

*Free, or free, Sui esse juris.*

¶ *To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.*

*To be free from, Vaco, experts esse.*  
 ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice, Alteri injustitiæ genere vacant. I am free from pain, Expers sum doloris.*

*Free cost, Sine sumptibus.*

¶ *To live at free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.*

*To be somewhat free with one, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. I was as free at his house as my own, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.*

¶ *To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipium ascribere. Of Italy, Latinitate donare. Of the city of London, Inter cives ¶ Londinenses aliquem ascribere.*

¶ *To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parvus.*

¶ *He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.*

*Free-born, Ingenuus, liberalis.*

*Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ The house is no free-hold, Edes servituri.*

¶ *A free-holder, Fundi liberi possessor.*

*A free-booter, Prædo.*  
*Free-footed, Minime impeditus. Free-headed, Liberalis. Free-minded, Securus.*

*A freeman, Liber, civis nativus. ¶ He is a freeman, Habet tria nomina.*

*A freeman of a city, Civis, municipes.*  
*Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ He thought himself freed from his oath, Jurejurando ac salutum putabat.*

*A freedman, Libertus, manumissus.*  
*Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [ easiness of doing a thing ] Facilitas.*

*An asserter of freedom, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.*

*The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.*

## FRE

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publice se inserere.

**Freedom from, Vacuitas.**

**A freeing** [setting at large] Liberatio; in libertatem vindictio.

**A freeing, or making free, Manumissio.**

**Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.**

¶ To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ To do a thing freely, Sponte sua aliquid agere, non dubitare facere.

**Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.**

**Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.**

¶ Free-stone, Saxum vivum.

**A free-thinker, Irreligiosus.** Vid. **Libertine.**

To escape scot-free, Impune abire, impunis esse. ¶ You shall not escape scot-free, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune fores.

To freeze, Gelo, congelco, conglacio; ¶ aspero.

It freezes, Gelascit, l.

**A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.**

**A freight, Navis onus.**

To freight a ship, Navem onerare; merces navi imponere.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere.

**The freight** [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturae pretium.

**Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.**

**French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.**

¶ To speak French, Gallice loqui.

**A Frenchman, Gallus.**

¶ Pedlars' French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

**Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.**

**The frenzy, Insania, dementia, phrenesis.**

**Frequency, frequenter, Frequentia; assiduitas.**

**Frequent, Frequens, creber.**

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

**Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus, celeber.** Not frequented, incelebris.

**A frequenter, Qui, vel quæ, frequenter.**

**A frequenting, Frequentatio.**

**Frequently, frequenter, crebro, sæpe, vibinde.** Very frequently, Creberrime.

**A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.**

¶ To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.

**Fresh** [cool] ¶ Frigidulus, Catull. [New] Novus, recens. ¶ I expect some fresh matter, Recens aliquid expecto.

**Fresh** [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ Fresh men supplied their places, Alii integris viribus succedebant. A fresh hearty old age, Aquilæ recensctus.

**Fresh** [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.

¶ Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.

**Fresh and fasting, Jejunos, impransus.**

**Fresh** [not tired] Integer, recens.

¶ To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, vigeo.

¶ To come in with fresh supplies, Integer viribus succedere.

¶ While the thing is fresh, Recente

**Fresh in one's memory, In memoria recens.**

**A fresh man, or fresh-water soldier, Tiro, novitius.**

**Afresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.**

To freshen, or make fresher, Salamenta aqua macerare; nihilum sallem eximere.

**Freshend, Dulci aqua maceratus.**

**Freshness** [newness] Novitas. Of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

**Freshly, Recenter.**

## FRI

To fret, act. Crucio, excrucio; uro, angro.

¶ To fret, or vex one's self, Ægritudini se dedere; ex aliquo re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, neut. Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ I hear you are upon the fret, Audio te animo angere.

¶ He was fretted on account of the expense, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

¶ To fret, or gall, by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere.

To fret, or eat away, Corrodo.

To fret, as wine, Acesco. ¶ The wine frets, Vinum acescit.

To fret, or be worn out, Deteror, attritu disrumpi, vel dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ To put one into a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbatio, aspero; irâ aliquem accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum aliquem reddere.

**A fret** [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

**Fret-work, Striatura.**

**The fret of a musical instrument, Chitharæ inter punctio.**

**Fretful, or vexed, Cruciatu, discruciatu.** [Rubbed, or worn] Attritus, detritus.

**Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.**

**Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.**

**Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.**

**A fretting** [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.

**Fretting, or eating away, Corrodere.**

**A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus** [Galling] Adustio.

**Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.**

**A friar, ¶ Monachus.**

**Autian friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini.** Capuchin, ¶ Capucini.

**Carmelite, Ordinis ¶ Carmelitarum observantes.** Mendicant, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

**Minor, Ordinis minorum.** Predicant, or preaching, Ordinis prædicatorum.

**Black, Dominicani.** A white friar, Frater Jacobinus.

**A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.**

To fribble, Nugor.

**A fribbler, Nugator.**

¶ A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.

**A fricassee, Carnis fricæ minutal.**

**Friction, or friction, Frictio.**

**Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.**

¶ Good Friday, Parasceve magna, soteria, pl.

**A friend, Amicus familiaris, necessarius.** ¶ He is my intimate friend, Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus.

No body is a greater friend to me than he, Mihi nemo est amicus illo.

You act like a friend, Facis amice.

His great friend has forsaken him, Vallus vitem deiecit. We have been old friends, Multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.

A friend at court is better than money in one's purse, Ubi amici, ibi opes. Try your friend before you trust him, Nemini fidem nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

**A friend, or crony, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.**

**A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.**

**A back-friend, Inimicus, obtreceptor.**

**A mouth-friend, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ Gnatho.**

**A the friend, Amica.**

To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simulates deponere.

To get himself, or make friends, Sibi amicos acquirere, vel parare; ami-

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## FRO

citas conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigere.

¶ My friend, Mi tu.

**A belly, or trencher, friend, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ Gnatho.**

An assured friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem; animæ dimidium.

**A false friend, Amicus simulatus.**

**Friendless, Inopa, ab amicis desertus.**

**Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.**

**Friendly, adj. Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.**

**Friendly, adv. Amice, benevole, candide, amanter.**

**Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, consanguinei.**

**Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia, conjunctio, mutua amicitia.**

¶ Friendship soon cools, Cito sociorum olla male fervet.

¶ To make, or join friendship with, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.

¶ To contract an ultimate friendship, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere.

¶ To break off friendship, Amicitiam dissolvere, dissipare, dissolvere.

To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio.

**A frigate, Liburna, ¶ celox.** [Spy ship] Speculatorium navium.

**A fright, Terror, formido, metus.**

¶ He put the city in a fright, Peculit urbem metu, teruit urbem.

¶ He put the senate in a fright, Terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, frighten, or put in a fright, Aliquem terrefere, conterere, perterrefere, terrefere, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

¶ You fright me out of my wits, Prae metu adigis me ad insaniam.

**Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, examinatus.**

To frighten from, or away, Absterreo.

**Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horridus, horrendus.**

**Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.**

**Frightfulness, Terror, horror.**

**A frighting, Conservatio.**

**Frigid** [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

**Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.**

**Frigidly, Frigidè.**

**A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.**

¶ To fringe, or put a fringe to a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.

Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus.

**A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.**

**A frisk, Tripudium.**

To frisk, Tripudium, alacriter insultare, vel saltitare. As a lamb, Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exultare.

**Friskiness, Alacritas.**

**Frisk** [gambols] Gesticulationes.

**Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.**

**A frith, Æstivarium, fretum; sinus.**

**A fritter, ¶ Artolagus, A.**

To fritter, Minuatim frangere.

**Friivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; canis.**

**A friivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.**

**Friivolously, Nugatorie.**

**Friivolousness, Nugæ meræ.**

**Frize, Pannus villosus; gausape, A.**

**Coarse frize, Sagum villosum crassius.**

To frize, Crispo, calamistris inurere.

¶ To frize over, Acu crinali torquere.

**Frixeled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus.** Somewhat frixeled, Subcrispus.

¶ To frixeled, Calamistrata coma.

**Locks, Cincinni.**

**A frizier, Chiffo.**

**A frizing iron, Calamistrum.**

**Fro, A, ab. Vid. From.**

K

## FRO

¶ *To and fro*, Ultero citroque.  
*A frog*, *Falla*, sagum.  
*A frog*, *Rana*, *Tung*, *Ranunculus*.  
*A sea-frog*, *Rana marina*, *A green frog*, *Viridis*; \* *calamites*, *Plin*.  
*To croak like a frog*, || *Coaxo*.  
¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, *Furca pedis* equini.  
*To be frolic*, *Exulto*, *gestio*, *lascivio*.  
*To grow frolic*, *Hilaresco*.  
*Frolic*, *Lætus*, *exultans*, *festivus*.  
*A frolic*, or *whim*, *Repentinus animi impetus*.  
*Grown frolic*, *Lætatus*, *hilaris* *factus*.  
*Frolicsome*, *Lascivus*, *jocosus*.  
*Frolicsomely*, *Hilariter*, *jocose*.  
*Frolicsomeness*, *Hilaritas*, *lascivia*.  
*From*, *A*, *ab*, *de*, *e*, *ex*, *Ex*.  
*A*, *vel* *ab*; *as*, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, *A principio* *audivi omnia*. *From my youth up*, *Jam a primâ* *adolescencia*, *ab ineunte ætate*. *From the creation of the world*, *Ab origine conditi* *universi*.  
*D*; *as*, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, *De die in diem* *distulerunt*. *From a high hill*, *Celso* *de colle*.  
*E*; *as*, ¶ *From between his feet*, *E medio* *pedum*. *From between his teeth*, *E dentibus*.  
*Ex*; *as*, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing*, *Ex ipsâ* *re* *mihi* *in-* *cidit suspicio*. *I will speak from my heart*, *Equanim* *dicam* *ex animo*. *He lives from hand to mouth*, *Ex tempore* *vivit*.  
¶ *From that time, or from that time forward*, *Ex illo tempore*, *ex eo*.  
\* *Per*; *as*, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, *Per manus* *alteri* *tradere*.  
*Note*, 'The preposition is sometimes to be understood; *as*, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, *Caput* *Romam* *petit*. *I see the old man returning from the country*, *Video* *ruste* *re-* *vertentem* *senem*. *From home*, *Domo*.  
*Note*, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; *as*, *To go from*, *Abeo*. *To remove from*, *Amoveo*.  
*To lead from*, *Abduco*.  
*Particular phrases*. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done*, *Hic* *rem* *geni* *prohibuit*. *They differ one from another*, *Inter se* *dis-* *sentiant*. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, *Ultero citroque* *legati* *inter eos* *missi* *sunt*.  
*From above*, *Desuper*, *superne*.  
¶ *From about Rome*, *A Româ*, *a* *locis* *circa* *Romam*.  
*From abroad* [from a foreign country], *Peregre*. [From out of doors] *Foris*.  
*From all places*, *Undique*, *quaquaversum*, *quaquaversum*.  
*From beneath*, *Inferne*.  
¶ *From day to day*, *De die in diem*.  
*From door to house*, *Domesticatim*.  
*From house to door*, *Ostiatim*. *From man to man*, *Vicinitim*. *From street to street*, *Vicinatim*. *From one to the other*, *Ultero citroque*.  
*From hence*, *Hinc*. *From henceforth*, *Abhinc*, *dehinc*, *posthac*, *deinceps*, *ex hoc tempore*.  
*From some other place*, *Aliunde*.  
*From that time, or place*, *Inde*.  
*From thenceforth*, *Exinde*, *ex eo*, *deinceps*, *ex illo tempore*.  
*From time to time*, *Continuo*, *perpetuo*, *in dies* *singulos*.  
*From whence*, *Unde*. *From what place* *verber*, *Undecunque*.  
*From within*, *Intrinscuse*, *intra*.  
*From without*, *Ab extra*, *extrinsecus*.  
*The front, or forehead*, *Frons*. Or *forepart*, *Pars* *adversa*.  
*A front, or boldness*, *Audacia*. *With what front could he do it?* *Quâ fronte* *id* *ausus* *fuit?*  
¶ *A person of a bold front*, *Homo per-* *frictæ* *frontis*.  
¶ *The front of an army*, *Prima* *acies*.  
¶ *To draw up an army in front*, *Acie* *in* *longitudinem* *portigere*.

## FRU

¶ *To front, or stand fronting*, *E regi-* *one* *locari*.  
*A frontier*, *Limes*, *confinium*. *To own*, *Oppidum* *in* *regni*, *vel* *regionis*, *confinio*, *vel* *in* *extremo* *regno*, *situm*.  
*Of, or belonging to, frontiers*, *Confinis*.  
*The frontispiece of a building, or book*, *Ædificii*, *vel* *libri*, *frons*.  
*A frontlet*, *Frontale*.  
¶ *The frontslap of a bride*, *Fræni frontale*.  
*Front*, *Gelu*, *ind*. *A great frost*, *Geluin-* *tenum* *et* *diuturnum*. *Hard*, *Rigidum*.  
*A hoar, or white, frost*, *Pruina* *cana*.  
*Front-bitten*, *Frigore* *ustus*, *adustus*.  
*Frontly* (*B. Jons*), *Frigide*, *remisse*.  
*Fronty*, *Fruinosus*.  
*Fröth*, *Spuma*.  
*To froth*, *Spumo*, *spumas* *agere*. *In bubbles*, *Bullio*.  
*To scam off the froth*, *Despumo*.  
*Of froth, or frothy*, *Spumæus*, *spu-* *matosus*.  
*Frothy* [light, or trifling], *Nugax*, *frivolus*, *futilis*, *ineptus*.  
*Frothing*, *Spumans*.  
*A frothing*, ¶ *Spumatus*.  
*Pronced*, *Cirratu*, *crispatus*.  
*Frouzy*, *Fœtidus*, *putidus*, *olidus*.  
¶ *To smell frouzy, or frouzily*, *Male* *olere*.  
*Froward*, *Protervus*, *perversus*, *mo-* *rosus*, *Somewhat froward*, *Submo-* *rosus*, *refractorius*.  
*Frowardly*, *Proterve*, *morose*, *per-* *verse*, *contumaciter*.  
*Frowardness*, *Protervitas*, *perversitas*, *morositas*; *contumacia*, *pervicia*; *Met. delicie*, *pl*.  
*A frown*, *Ruga*.  
¶ *The frowns of fortune*, *Casus* *adver-* *sus*, *res* *adversæ*.  
*To frown*, *Frontem* *contrahere*, *capere*, *vel* *corrugare*. *Upon*, *Iniquis*, *vel* *infestis*, *oculis* *aliquem* *intueri*.  
¶ *The world frowned upon him*, *A* *fortuna* *deserebatur*.  
*Frowning*, *Torvus*, *nubilus*, *vultuosus*.  
*A frowning*, *Frontis* *corrugata*, *vel* *contractio*. *Look*, *Frons* *caperata*, *corrugata*, *obducta*.  
*Frowningly*, *Torvum*, *diro* *vultu*.  
*Frozen, or frozen up*, *Gelatus*, *con-* *gelatus*, *ventis* *strictus*, *conglaciatus*, *concretus*. *Round about, or all* *circum*, *Circumgelatus*.  
*To be frozen over, as a river*, *Frigore* *consistere*, *Ovi*.  
*Fructiferous, bearing fruit*, *Fructifer*, *frugifer*, *fructuosus*.  
*Fructification*, *Fertilitas*.  
*To fructify* [make fruitful] *Fœcundare*. [*Be fruitful*] *Fructum* *ferre*.  
*Fructuous*, *Ferax*, *fertilis*.  
*Frugal*, *Frugi*, *abstinens*, *moderatus*, *contines*.  
*Frugality*, *Frugalitas*, *temperantia*, *abstinentia*, *diligentia*.  
*Frugally*, *Frugaliter*, *parce*.  
*Frugiferous*, *Frugifer*, ¶ *Frugiferens*.  
*Fruit* (of trees, &c.) *Frutige*, *Fructus*. *Early*, *Fructus præcoques*.  
*Garden*, *Ex horto*. *Natural*, *Fruges sponte* *nascentes*.  
*Fruit* [profit] *Lucrum*, *emolumentum*, *beneficium*; *quæstus*.  
*The first fruits*, *Primitiæ*, *pl*.  
*The fruit of the womb*, *Liberi*, *pl*. *proles*, *foetus*.  
*A fruit-loft, or fruitery*, \* *Oporothellus*, *Plin*.  
¶ *Ripe fruit*, *Poma* *mitia*, *vel* *cocta*.  
*A fruiter*, *Pomarius*.  
*A fruit-woman*, *Quæ* *poma* *vendit*.  
*Fruit time*, *Autumnus*, *vindemia*.  
*Fruitful*, *Ferax*, *fœcundus*, *fertilis*, *uber*, ¶ *beatu*.  
*To be fruitful*, *Abundo*.  
*To make fruitful*, *Fœcundo*.  
*Made fruitful*, *Fœcundatus*.  
*Fruitfully*, *Fertiliter*, *fœcundè*.  
*Fruitfulness*, *Fertilitas*, *fœcunditas*, *fecunditas*, *uberitas*; ¶ *uber*.  
*Fruiton*, or *enjoyment*, *Possessio*.

## FUL

*Fruitless* [barren] *Sterilis*, *infœcundus*. [*Disappointed*] *Frustratus*, *frustra* *habitus*. [*Unprofitable*] *In-* *utilis*, *ad nullum* *rem* *utilis*.  
*To grow fruitless*, *Sterilesco*.  
*Grown fruitless, or barren*, *Fœcatus*.  
*Fruitlessly* [in vain] *Frustra*, *ne-* *quiquam*. [*Unprofitably*] *Inuti-* *liter*.  
*A fruit-tree*, *Arbor fructifera*.  
*Fruently, or furmenty*, *Alica*, *lactis* *et* *tritici* *decocum*. *Barley frumenty*, *Lactis* *et* *hordii* *decocum*.  
¶ *To trump*, *Exprobro*, *convicio*.  
¶ *A trump, or trumping*, *Exprobratio*, *probrum*, *convictum*.  
¶ *A frumper*, *Conviciator*, *maledicus*.  
¶ *Frumpingly*, *Maligne*, *malevole*.  
*Frustrate, frustrated*, *Frustratus*.  
¶ *To frustrate*, *Frustror*, *destituo*.  
*One's expectati-* *on*, *Speræ*, *vel* *expectationem*, *aliquis* *frustrari*, *vel* *fallere*.  
¶ *One that is frustrated*, *Qui* *de* *spe* *decidit*, *spe* *dejectus*.  
*A frustrating, or frustration*, *Frustratio*, *frustratus*.  
*Frustrating, or frustrative*, *Fallax*.  
*To fry, act*, *Frigo*. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, *Est* *aliud* *quod* *agam*; *maius* *opus* *moveo*.  
*To fry*, *neut*, *Æstuo*, *sudo*.  
¶ *The fry of fish*, *Piscium spernia*, *minuti* *pisciculi*.  
*Fryed*, *Frictus*, *fixus*.  
*Fryed meat*, *Caro* *fixa*; *fixa*, *n. pl*.  
*A fryng*, *Frictio*, *fixura*, *l'arr*.  
*Fryth* [underwood] *Sylva cædua*, *virgulta*.  
*A fat sub*, *Puerulus*, *vel* *pucio*, *obesus*.  
*To fuddle, act*, *Inebrio*, *tingere* *aliquem* *poculis*.  
¶ *To fuddle*, *neut*. *Inebrior*, *potito*, *inebrior*.  
*A fuddling fellow*, *Potor*, *potator*; *obiosus*.  
*Fuddled*, *Inebriatus*, *madidus*, *temulentus*, *vino*, *vel* *potu*, *obrutus*.  
*A fuddling-bout*, *Compotatio*.  
*Fuel*, *Fomes*, *ignis* *alimentum*.  
¶ *To add fuel to the fire* (*Donne*) *Oleum* *addere* *camino*, *materiam* *igni* *præbere*.  
*Fugacity, fugitiveness*, *Vis* *ad* *volandum*, *instabilitas*.  
*Fugitive*, *Volaticus*, *instabilis*.  
*A fugitive, or vagabond*, *Fugitivus*, *Hor*.  
*Profligate*, *erro*. [*Disorder*] *Defector*, *transfuga*.  
*A juke* (in music) *Consonantia quædam* *musica*.  
*A fulcimen, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum*.  
*To fulfil, impleo, compleo, explico; perago*. *One's desire*, *Votis* *satisfacere*, *mandata* *exequi*.  
*Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus*.  
*A fulfilling, or fulfilment*, *Complementum*, *perfectio*, *peractio*.  
*Fulgency, Fulgor, nitro splendor*.  
*Fulgent, or fulgid*, *Fulgidus*, *splendens*.  
*To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo*.  
*Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen*.  
*Fulgurous, Fumosus, Hor*.  
*Full* [filled] *Plenus*, *expletus*, *refer-* *tus*, *oppletus*, *accumulatus*, *confertus*, *affluens*. ¶ *I can never sit it out to the full*, *Quicquid* *dixero* *minus* *erit*. *You have satisfied me to the full*, *Ad te* *quidem* *com-* *mutat* *satisfactum* *est* *mihi*. *He paid the full worth of it*, *Æquâ* *factâ* *est* *ima-* *natione* *pecuniam* *solvit*. *I have rewarded him to the full*, *Pari* *munere* *remuneravi*. *There was a full house*, *Convenit* *senatus* *frequens*.  
*Full-blown* (*Denh*) *Calycibus* *apertis*.  
*Full-fraught, Bene instructus*.  
*Sails full spread, Vela* *ventis* *impleta, vel* *distenta*.  
¶ *Full-faced, Plenâ facie*.  
*Full* [quite] *Omnino*, *prorsus*, *ad* *ple-* *num*. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, *Ius-* *tum* *seculum*. *He reigned full ten*

years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* Hui! universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock.* Hora quarta nondum exacta est.

*The full of the moon, Plenilunium.*

¶ *It is full moon, or the moon is at full,* Luna pleno orbe fulget.

¶ *It is full moon,* Medias dies exit horam.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad,* Totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well,* Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will,* Me invictissimo. *It is full time,* Tantum non præterit tempus.

Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satius. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a bellyful of him,* Næ tu prope diem istius obstaturnere.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet,* Annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of business,* Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus. *Full of grief,* Mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.

¶ *To meet one another full but,* Occurrere frontibus adversis.

¶ *Full in the wind,* Adversantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax.

To be full, Abundo, scatere, scatario.

To be made full, Impleor, satior.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber.

Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satietas, satietas.

Fullly, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum.

¶ *I am fully persuaded,* Persuassissimum habeo.

To full cloth, Pannos constipare, vel densare.

Full'd, A fullone constipatus, vel densatus

A fuller, Funo.

Of a fuller, Fullionius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fuller's earth, \* Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.

A fulling, Constipatio panni.

To fulminate, Fulminare.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.

Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulminatus.

Fulsome [offensive] Iugratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, foedus.

¶ *The fulsome savor of things burnt,* Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulatis.

¶ *A fulsome flatterer,* Assentator ingratus.

Fulsome, Ingrate, odiose.

Fulsome, Nausea.

¶ *To fumble,* Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepte administratio.

Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.

A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittre. [Be angry] \* Stomachor, fremo, exandresco.

In a fume, Iratus, iræ accensus, vel ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumetle, Odor carnis putide.

To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Farr.

A fumigation, Suffusio, suffumentum, suffitio.

¶ *Preting and fuming,* Iræ commotus.

Fumingly, \* Stomachose, iracunde.

Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.

Fun, Ludus, jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocque causâ aliquid agere.

A function, Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum via, pecuniæ cumulus, vel acervus.

¶ *He has no fund,* Cui peculi nummus non est plumbeus.

*The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.*

¶ *The falling down of the fundament,* Ani proidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.

¶ *To err fundamentally,* In rebus gravissimis, vel maximis ponderis, errare.

A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl.

¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over,* Postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, Sall.

¶ *To make a funeral,* Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.

A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nænia.

A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.

Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, in nobis.

Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, inferiæ.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person,* Ample funere aliquem efferre; funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongiosus.

A fume, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum.

¶ *To tun with a funnel,* Per infundibulum infundere.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney,* Camini nares. *Of a price,* Latrinæ alveus.

A furbelow, Fimbria.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.

Furbished, Politus.

A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.

A furbishing, Interpolatio.

The Furia, Furia, \* Eumenides.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

To be furious, Furor, insano, \* hachor, furore exagitari. *To make furious,* In furorem agere, vel adigere.

Furiouly, Fariose, furenter.

Furioussness, Insania, rabies.

¶ *To furl a sail,* Velum contrahere, vel complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, contractio.

A furling, Stadium.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commensus.

A furnace, Fornax, caminus, \* cilibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, alenum. *A potter's,* Figulina.

Of a furnace, Furnaceus.

To be made like a furnace, Caminor.

To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministrato, apparo; Met. armo.

Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditus. *A house richly furnished,* Opime et opipare instructa domus.

Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, In flore irium se credens esse, Liv.

A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Hor.

A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.

Household furniture, Suppellex.

Fur, Pellis, villis.

¶ *A skin of fur,* Pellis villosa.

¶ *To fur,* or *to line with fur,* Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.

Furred, furry, Pellitus.

¶ *A furred gown,* Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier, Pelliio.

A furrow, Sulcus. A little furrow, Sulculus. Water furrowed, Sulci aquarii, elices; collictiæ. A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lætuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pulley,* Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. Long narrow furrow, Foruli.

To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco. A maker of furrows, Sulcator.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further, adv. Ultra, ulterius, Ion fus.

¶ *I will proceed no further, Longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further,* Ne plus ultra. Unless you will have any thing further, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. You will never be the further off for that, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further, adj. Ulterior. ¶ *In th further Spain,* In Hispania ulteriori.

At the further end of the third book, In extremo tertio libro.

To further, Provehio, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

¶ *I entreat you to further me herein,* Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium, suppetiæ, pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, proventus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, factor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.

Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinque, ad hæc. Vid. Further.

Further, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the further part of the world,* In extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest,* Cras, aut ad summum perendit.

The furthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia ere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.

False, Fictivus.

Fury, or furiousness, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Transported with fury,* Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furis agitatus.

¶ *Hair-brained fury,* Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury like, Furialis.

Furze, Genista spinosa.

A fuxer, or fuxal [short musquet]

¶ Schloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus.

Fusible, Quod funditur liqui ri, potest.

Fusibility, Qualitas liquecens.

Fusion, or melting, Fusura.

Fuss [Swift] Tumulitus, ¶ strepitus

Fustian, \* Xylinum, gossipium, A.

Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ *Fusted fustian,* \* Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Furgida verba, sermo tumultuosus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

¶ *To speak fustian,* Ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre.

Fustiness, Putor, Cal.

Fusty, Putidus, fragilis, nucidus.

To smell, or grow fusty, Puteo; frascisco, mucesco.

Futile, Futilis.

Futility, Futilitas.

Future, Futurus.

¶ *For the future,* In futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care for the future, In tempus futurum providere.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity,* Consulere in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz-ball,* Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuz, or ravel out, Retexo.

By! Phly! vah!

*To gabble*, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.  
*A gabbler*, Garrulus, inloquendo præceps, *vel* prociectus; blatero.  
*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.  
*Gabel*, Vectigal.  
*A gabion*, Corbis terrâ oppletus.  
*The gable end of a house*, Domus fastigium || antiorius, A. extremitas lecti, L.  
*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.  
*A gad-her*, or *fly*, \* (Æstrum, asilus, tabanus).  
*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcirco.  
*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.  
*Gadding up and down*, Errahundus, huc illuc cursitans.  
*A gadding*, Vagatio.  
*Gaddingly*, Vage.  
*Gaffer*, Sodalis.  
*Gaffler* [steel spurs for cocks] \* Plectra, pl.  
*A gags*, \* Epistomium.  
*To gaze*, Os obstruere.  
*A gaze*, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.  
*¶ A gaze to measure with*, Virga \* || chorometrica.  
*To gaze* [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.  
*¶ To gaze casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.  
*Gaged* [pawed] Pignori datus. [Ma-jured] Virgâ \* || chorometricâ mensuris.  
*A gager*, Doliorum mensuror.  
*A gaging* [pawning, or pledging] Oppignero.  
*A gaging of casks*, Mensura doliorum.  
*Gagged*, Cujus os obstructum.  
*To gaggle* (as a goose) || Gratitio; gingrio, Fot.  
*Gaily*, Hilaritas.  
*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *H. makes a gain of the commonwealth*, Habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* Enumerasti id quod ad te redditurum putas? *I reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id in lucro esse deputo.  
*Little gains*, Lucellum.  
*¶ To make a gain of*, Quæstui habere.  
*To gain*, Lucror, lucrificatio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facere. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, Decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain friends*, Eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, Nulla re conciliatior facilius benevolentia.  
*¶ I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.  
*To gain approbation*, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.  
*To gain*, or *increase*, Augere, adaugere.  
*To gain ground*, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.  
*¶ To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, votum potiri.  
*¶ To d-ave in gain*, Quæstum inferre.  
*¶ To make a gain of a thing*, Qua stui habere.  
*To reckon it clear gain*, Lucro apponere.  
*Dishonest gain*, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.  
*Gainable*, Quod acquiri potest.  
*Gained*, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.  
*A gainer*, Qui lucratur.  
*Gainful*, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.  
*¶ All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.  
*Gainfully*, Quæstu et lucro.  
*Gainster*, Incommodus.  
*Gainfulness*, Incommoditas.  
*Gainstaid*, Negatus, contradictus.

*To gainsay*, Contradico, refragor, adversor.  
*Gainsaying*, Repugnax.  
*A gainsaying*, Contradictio, Quini.  
*Gairish*, Laurus, splendidus.  
*Gairishness*, Splendor, hilaritas.  
*Gail*, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gail shewed her to be a true goddess*, Vera incessus patuit dea. *A mincing gail*, Incessus affectatus *vel* delicatulus.  
*To have a slow gail*, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedere.  
*A gail-reay*, Semita, callis.  
*The galaxy* [milky-way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.  
*A gale of wind*, Flatus, flamen.  
*A brisk gal*, Ventus incitator, vehementior, *vel* acrior. *A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, *vel* secunda. *A violent gale*, Ventus vehemens.  
*The gall*, Fel.  
*A bitter as gall*, Felleus.  
*¶ The flowers of the gall*, Passio fellæ.  
*A gall* [nut] Gallæ.  
*A gall*, or *ore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.  
*To gall*, or *snake* *ore*, Cuticulam atterere.  
*To gall* [vex] Dicteriis proscindere, maledictis excipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, Uro hominem.  
*¶ To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommode, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the rear*, Hæterum in tergo distinguere.  
*Galled* [vexed] Dicteriis proscindus.  
*As the skin*, Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse and he will twine*, Conscientia mille testes.  
*A galling*, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.  
*Gallant*, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.  
*A gallant*, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus.  
*To a lady*, Adulter, \* micærus.  
*¶ A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.  
*To make gallant*, Orno, adornare.  
*Nothing gallant*, Inclutus, inventus.  
*Gallantly*, Comptè, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.  
*To attire gallantly*, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicare: mollior, *vel* delicatè, vestire.  
*Gallantries*, Magnificèntia, nitor, splendor. *Of spirit*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*Gallantry*, Lautilia, magnificèntia, apparatus.  
*A gallery*, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex.  
*An open gallery*, Paradromis, Pstr.  
*From chamber to chamber*, Procestrum, al. procoeton, Plin.  
*A gallery* [to walk in] Basilica.  
*A gallery open about the court*, \* Pæstylum.  
*A little gallery*, Porticula, ambulatituncula.  
*A gallematefry*, Intritum; farrago, carniarum variarum minutal.  
*A galley*, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa.  
*A little galley*, Actuarium, paro, \* myoparo.  
*Galliard*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.  
*A galliard* [dance] Saltatio festiva.  
*Galliardness*, Braccæ læx.  
*A gallipot*, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.  
*A gallion*, or *galleon*, Navis præsidaria grandior.  
*A galliot*, Biremis.  
*A gallion*, Congius.  
*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittère.  
*¶ A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.  
*A galloper*, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.  
*A galloping*, Cursus, concitatus.  
*A galloper* [nag] Mannus, manulus.  
*A galloper*, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The galloper groans for you*, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.  
*One for whom the galloper groans*, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.  
*¶ Hanged on a galloper*, Patibulo suspensus.  
*A galocher*, Pastoris solea, *vel* crepida lignea.  
*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.  
*A gambol*, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, curum in subline jactatio.  
*¶ To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.  
*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.  
*A game*, Lusus, ludus, certamen.  
*Game* (in hunting, or fowling) Præda.  
*To game*, Lusus studere, *vel* invigilare; alacè operam dare.  
*¶ To get the game*, Lusione vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; ludo potiores habere.  
*To play at a game*, Ludo.  
*¶ To leave off the game*, Lusum incidere.  
*The conclusion, or breaking up, of games*, Ludorum missio.  
*Gamester*, Petulans, procaax, lascivus, ludibundus.  
*Gamesteriness*, Petulantia, lascivia.  
*The master of the games*, \* Brabuta, *vel* brabutes.  
*A gamster*, Aleator, lusus addictus.  
*¶ The better gamster the worse man*, Aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. *A coggng gamster*, or *gamblor*, Aleator dolosus, *vel* fraudulentus; prævaricator.  
*Gaming*, subst. Alca, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, Luditur alca pernox.  
*Of, or for, gaming*, Aleatorius.  
*A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.  
*¶ One that keeps a gaming-house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearium, exercitor.  
*Gammer* [U. grandmer. J.] Anus.  
*A gammon of bacon*, Pernis, petaso.  
*¶ The gamut in music*, Scala musica.  
*A gander*, Anser mus. *A young gander*, Anserculus.  
*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex.  
*Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.  
*To gang* [go] Abco; ambulo.  
*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longioris similis.  
*A gangrene*, \* Gangræna; caro emortua.  
*¶ To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, \* Gangrænâ corripì, *vel* vitari.  
*Gangrenous* (Ariuth.) \* Gangrænâ corruptus.  
*A ganlet*, or *gauntlet*, \* Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.  
*¶ To run the ganlet*, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.  
*A gap*, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.  
*A gap in a book*, || Lacuna, Erasm.  
*A gap in the ground*, Teptum, hiatus.  
*¶ To stop a gap*, Hiatum rescire, lacunam supplere.  
*A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.  
*¶ To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.  
*To gape with the mouth*, Hilo, oscito.  
*¶ He gapes for more*, Ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* U. horaculus oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, Immani latu rictum duddet.  
*To gape after*, or *covet*, Inhib, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, Nomen captivum imperatorum. *He gaped after sovereignty*, Regnum appetebat.  
*To gape, or chink, at the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agere.  
*To gape for breath*, Anhelio, respiro.  
*For laziness*, Oscitatio.  
*To gape at one*, Aspecto; os in al-

## GAR

## GAT

## GEN

quem advertēre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intueri.

*A gaper, or yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

*Arude gaper*, Spectator impudens.

*Gaping*, Hians, hiulus.

*A gaping* [cleft, or opening] Hiliatus.

*A gaping* [yawning] Oscitatio.

*A garb, or dress*, Ornatus, habitus.

*Or way of carriage*, Gestus.

*Garbage*, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.

*To garb*, Eviscero; exentero.

*To garble*, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.

[*Call out*] Excerpto, selectum facere.

*A garbler*, Purgator.

*A garbling*, Purgatio.

*A garboul*, Turba, rixa, contentio.

*Tumultuous*, Tumultus, seditio.

*A garden*, Hortus. *A little garden*, Hortulus.

*A flower-garden*, Hortus florens.

*A nurse-garden*, Seminarium, plantarium.

*A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium.

*A kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.

*A garden of roses*, Rosarium, rosetum.

*To dress, or manage, a garden*, Hortum colere, *vel* instruere.

*Of a garden*, Hortensis.

*A gardener*, Oltor, horti cultor.

*A digging in a garden*, Pastinatio.

*A bed in a garden*, Areola.

*To gargle*, \* Gargarizo.

*A gargling*, \* Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.

*Gariish*, Magnificē, splendide, *vel* nitide, vestitus.

*A garland*, Sertum, corolla. *Of flowers*, Corolla textilis.

*Of oak leaves*, Corona querna, quercica, civica.

*Of bays*, Laurea.

*To make garlands*, Seta texere.

*Wearing a garland*, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

*Garlic*, Allium. *Bea's*, Urtium.

*Great mountain*, Montanum. *Wild*, or *curw*, Silvestre. *Whole-headed*, Mas.

*A clove of garlic*, Allii nucleus.

*A head*, Bulbus, *vel* caput.

*Smelling of garlic*, Alliatius, allium olens.

*A garment*, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. *¶ Cut your garment according to your cloth*, Ne nullum cupias, cum sit tibi gubio tantum in loculis.

*¶ A torn garment*, Vestis lacera, *vel* pertusa.

*¶ A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis. *¶ Of needle-work*, Vestis acu picta, vestis \* Phrygiana. *Of silk*, Vestis \* ij holoverica.

*An old garment*, Lacerna vetus.

*A garment that fits well*, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, Male aptata.

*An under garment*, Tunica. *An upper*, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart.

*A holiday garment*, Vestis splendidi-dior.

*Of a garment*, Vestiarium.

*A garner*, Horreum, cella penuarii.

*For salt*, Salis repositorium.

*To garner*, Repono.

*A garnet stone*, Lapis Carchedonius, \* Garamanicus.

*An oriental*, Granatus radicans.

*Garnish* (at going into prison) Pen-siuncula carceraria.

*To garnish*, Orno, adornō, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.

*Garnished*, Ornatus, exornatus, ex-cultus, cultus, politus.

*A garnisher*, Adornator, exornator.

*A garnishing*, garnishment, or garni-ture, Ornatus, ornamentum; ex-ornatio; politura; vestitus.

*A garret*, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima.

*To garrison*, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.

*A garrison*, Præsidium.

*¶ A soldier that lies in garrison*, Miles statarius, præsidarius.

*¶ To be in garrison*, Præsidium agitare.

*Of a garrison*, Præsidarius.

*Garrisoned*, Præsidio firmatus.

*Garrulity*, Garrulitas.

*A garter*, Genuale, \* periscelis, tænio-las tibialis.

*To garter up, or tie with a garter*, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.

*¶ A knight of the garter*, Auratæ periscelidis eques.

*Garter* [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.

*A gasconade*, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.

*A gash*, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.

*To gash, or make a gash*, Vulnere, lacerō; scindo.

*A gashing*, Vulneratio.

*A gasp*, Halitus.

*To gasp for breath*, Respiro, anhelo.

*¶ At the last gasp*, In extremo halitu.

*¶ To be at the last gasp*, Animum agere.

*¶ To give the last gasp*, Extremum spiritum exhalarē.

*A gasping*, Respiratio, respiramen.

*A gate*, Janua, porta, ostium. *¶ At the gate*, Ante januam, pro foribus.

*He never stirred out of the gate*, Pædem portā non exiit.

*¶ Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* biyantes.

*A little gate*, Postula. *A great gate*, Porta, valvæ, pl. *A side gate*, Janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.

*¶ To keep a gate*, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.

*A gate-keeper*, Janitor, januæ custos.

*To gather*, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.

*¶ Five days after you have gathered them*, Quinto die quam sustuleris.

*To gather, or conclude, from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludere.

*¶ Whence we gather*, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

*To gather about a person*, Circumfundī; circumstare.

*To gather, or guess*, Conjector, conjecturam facere.

*¶ To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens*, Fovere pennas, Cic.

*To gather again*, Recolligo.

*To gather to a card*, Cogulo.

*¶ To gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. *Grapes*, Vindemio, vindemior.

*To gather out*, Excerpto, seligo.

*To gather strength*, Reviresco, vires colligere.

*To gather together in heaps*, Congero, accumulo.

*To gather persons together*, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

*To gather, or meet together*, neut. Congregor, convenio. *¶ The people gather together*, Frequens coit populus.

*To gather up*, Colligo. *Money*, Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. *Wealth*, Opes conquirere.

*To gather money for alms*, Stipem colligere.

*To gather money to pay soldiers*, Stipem cogere.

*To gather an army*, Copias contrahere; inlites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conficere.

*To gather in plait, as a garment*, In plicas consuere.

*To gather matter as a sore*, Suppuro.

*Gathered*, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, Pecunia conciliata adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, Multitudo circumfusa.

*Gathered together*, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *On heaps*, Congestus,

accumulatus. *Or drawn together*, Contractus. [Concated] Concretus.

*¶ Flowers*, Carptus, decerp-tus. *As a garment*, Collectus, plicatus. *As a sore*, Suppuratus.

*Gathers, or plait, \* Plicæ, pl.*

*A gatherer*, Coactor. *Of fruit*, Stric-tor. *Calo*. *Of grapes*, Vendemiator.

*Of toll*, Publicanus, tributū exactor.

*Of silver*, &c. Legulus.

*A gathering*, Collectio, coactio.

*A gathering together*, Congregatio.

*A gathering of fruits*, Captura. *Of money*, Coactio argentaria.

*To make a gathering of money*, Collec-tum argentarium facere.

*A gathering of grapes*, Vendemia.

*A gathering round*, Conglobatio.

*The gathering of a sore*, Suppuratio.

*Gaudes*, Crepindia, pl. nugæ.

*Gaudily*, Laute, nitide, splendide.

*Gaudines*, Laetitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus.

*Gaudy*, Lantus, nitidus, splendidus.

*A gaudy* (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.

*¶ Gavel* Lind. Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.

*Gaunt*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

*A gauntlet*, Manica militaris.

*Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.

*Gay, or gallant*, Comptus, luitus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

*To be gay*, Niteo, splendo.

*To make gay*, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

*Gay* [jaunty, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

*Gayty* [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festi-vitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plaut.

*Gayly* [briskly] Hilariter, hilare.

[*briskly*] Nitido, splendide.

*Gaynes*, Nitor, splendor.

*Gaze*, Obtutus; admiratio.

*To gaze, or gaze upon*, A-pecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis a-pectare.

*¶ A gaze out of a window*, Exento capite prospicere, *vel* spectare.

*To stand at a gaze*, Hæreo, dubito; hæreo.

*¶ Gazed upon*, Avide spectatus.

*A gazer*, Spectator.

*Gazeful*, Obtutus, admirans.

*A gazette*, Nuntius publicus scriptus a statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntia.

*A gazing-stick*, Spectaculum.

*To stand gazing about*, Circum-pecto, circumspicio.

*Geer, or gear*, Ornatus, vestitus.

*¶ To be ready in his geer*, In procu-ru stare.

*¶ A horse, or ox's geer*, \* Ephippia, ornamenta.

*To geld*, Castro, evito.

*Gelded, or gell*, Castratus, eviratus.

*A gelded man*, \* Emucius, spado.

*A gelder*, Qui castrat.

*A gelding*, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.

*A gelding* [nag] Cantherius, mannus.

*A gelly*, Jus c carnibus illis concre-tum, *vel* gelatum.

*A gem*, Gemma.

*¶ Bars gemelles* (in heraldry) Par vec-tum.

*To gem*, Gemino.

*¶ Gemot*, Curia centuriæ.

*A gender*, \* Genus, ii.

*To gender*, \* Genero, procreo; pario.

*Gendered*, Generatus.

*A genealogy*, Familiarum origo; ser-mo de generatione.

*Genealogical*, Ad generis descriptio-nem pertinens.

*A genealogist*, \* Genealogus.

*General* [universal] Generalis, uni-versus, catholicus. *Or frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

*A general of an army*, Imperator, dux, \* strategus; administrator belli.

*¶ To make one general*, Bello aliquem præficere.

*¶ The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.



*Generally* [universally] Universe, generatio. [Commonly] Fore, plurimumque, generaliter. ¶ *Genura* v. to all, Prorsus omnibus. [In general] In universum.

*To generate*, Genero, procreo; gigno. *Generated*, Generatus, genitus.

*A generating, generature, or generation*, Generatio, genitura.

*A generation* [lineage] \* Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

¶ *The rising generation*, Qui jam sunt adolescentēs.

*Generative*, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

*Generic, or generical*, Secundum genus.

*Generosity, or generosity*, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa; munificencia animi; liberalitas.

*Generous*, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

*Generously*, Liberaliter, magnifice.

*Ferv, Perliberaliter*.

*A genet*, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

*Genial*, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

*Genially*, Naturā.

*The genials*, Genitalia, pl. verendi.

*Genitive*, Genitivus. *Carr, Gignendi, vel patris, casus.*

*A genitor*, Genitor.

*A genius*, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

¶ *A good genius, or capacity*, Magnam, vel summam, ingenium. *Sublime*, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

¶ *A good genius, or spirit*, Bonus genius. *An evil*, Malus genius, \* caducæmon.

*Genial*, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a gentle deed?* Hocne est humanum factum?

*He was a person of a gentle aspect*, Ille erat honestæ facie, et liberali, Ter.

¶ *Of gentle family*, Sanguine generoso cretus.

*Gently*, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

¶ *Gently, or handsomely, clad*, Pulchre, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

*Gentleness*, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

*A gentile* [maggot] Termes, galba.

*A gentile*, \* Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

*Gentilism*, Superstitio || ethnica.

*Gentility*, Nobilitas.

*Gentle* [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Court-ness] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cicur.

*To grow gentle*, Mitesco, demittor.

*To make gentle*, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

¶ *A gentle gale*, Aura secunda, vel lenis.

*Made gentle*, Mansuefactus, domitus.

*Gentle and simple*, Nobiles et ignobiles.

*A gentleman*, Generosus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citiharam tenent citiharedi sunt.

¶ *An upstart gentleman*, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ *A young gentleman*, Adolescentes nobilis. *A half gentleman*, \* Hybrida, ex altera parte ignobilis.

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Regie cubicularius. *Of a company*, Evocatus.

*Of, or like, a gentleman*, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

¶ *A gentleman's estate*, Censu equestria.

¶ *Of a gentleman-like race*, Honesto loco natus.

*Gentleman-like*, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, Ingenue educatus.

*Gentlemen of the first rank*, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

*Gentleness*, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

*A gentlewoman*, Generosa, femina nobilis. *A great gentlewoman*, Domina, matrona illustris. *A mean gentlewoman*, Domina e plebe sumpta.

*Gently*, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ *Gently said of you*, Benigne dicis. *He speaks gently to him*, Illum ore placido compellat.

*To term it more gently*, Ut lenissime dicam.

*Gently* [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ *Fair and gently goes far*, Festina lente.

*Gentry*, Nobilitas. *Of the meaner sort*, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.

*Genuine* [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.

*Genuinely*, Naturaliter.

*Genuineness*, Status naturalis.

*A geographer*, \* Geographus.

*Geographic*, Ad \* geographiam pertinens.

*Geographically*, Secundum \* geographiam.

*Geography*, \* Geographia, terræ descriptio.

*Geomancy*, Divinatio ex terrâ.

*Geometrical*, \* Geometricus.

*Geometrically*, Geometrice.

*A geometrician*, \* Geometra, vel geometres.

*To geometrize* (Boyle) Terram dimetrislo.

*Germane*, Germanus, genuinus.

*To germinate* [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

*Germination* [shooting out] Germinatio.

*Gests* [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

*To gesticulate, or make gestures*, Gesticulari, gestum agere.

*A gesture*, Gestus, status. *Uncomely*, Gestus indecorus. *Comely, or graceful*, Actionis dignitas, Cic.

*Full of gesture*, Minus, ludus.

*To get*, Acquiri, adipiscor, consequor, invenire; paro, colligo, comparo.

¶ *He walks up and down to get an appetite*, Famem expectat obambulantis.

*To get aside, away, or gone*, Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folk*, Secernant se a bonis. *I will get me something better else*, Alio me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, Hæc hinc facessat.

*Get you away hence*, Aufer te hinc. *Let they could not get away from the enemy*, Non tamen eripere se hosti, Liv. 1, 14.

*To get acquainted with a person*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conficere, contrahere, inire.

*To get above, or beyond*, Superio, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, Pulchrum est superasse majores.

*To get, or be spread, abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

*To get before*, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

*To get* [beget] \* Genero, procreo; gigno.

*To get with child*, Gravido; gravidam facere.

*To get* [gain] Lucror, lucrifico. *You will get nothing by it*, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

*To get by entreaty*, Exoro, impetro.

*To get, or pass, by*, Prætereo.

*To get by labor*, Demereo. ¶ *She*

*gets her living by spinning and carding*, Lana et tela victum quærit; parce et dritur vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing*, Eripere se hosti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se ab aliquo re expedire, vel liberare.

*To get by heart*, Memoriz mandare.

*To get off*, Evadere, effugere.

*To get, or gather, together*, Contrahere, conquirere, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, Rogavit uti egerem medicos.

*To get, or come, together*, Convenio, coëo.

*To get a thing from one by question*, &c. Expiacor. ¶ *For nothing could be got of him even by torture*, Nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, Suet. Ag. 19.

*To get a thing from one by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

*To get, or break, through*, Perumpo.

*To get up* [rise] Surgo.

*To get up upon*, Conscendo.

*To get, or lift, up*, Attollo, elevo.

¶ *To get safe home*, Domum suam incolumis attingere.

*A getting*, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, Quod perit, perit.

*Grægæus*, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

*Grasful*, Horridus, tristis.

*Grasliners*, Horror, pallor.

*Grashty* [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [Foul] Fædus.

*A grashty countenance*, Facies cadaverosa.

*A ghost*, Spiritus, anima.

*The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus, \* I. Paracletus.

¶ *To give up the ghost*, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

*Ghosts of the dead*, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ *Ghostly counsel*, Consilium de rebus celestibus.

*A giant*, \* Gigas.

*A giantess*, Mulier staturâ gigantæa.

*Giantly, gigantic, or giant-like*, Giganteus.

*To gibber*, Barbare loqui.

*Gibberish*, Mendicorum et nebularum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

*A gibbet*, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

*To gibbet*, Suspendo.

*Gibble gabble*, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, et præterea nihil.

*Gibbous*, Gibbus, gibbosus.

*A gibe*, Dictorium, satira, scommata.

*To gibe*, Illudo, subsanno; dictorio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

*A giber*, Dicax, scurra.

*Gibing*, Conviciatus, convicians.

*Gibingly*, Fastidiosè.

*Giblets*, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

*Giddiness*, Vertigo. In one's head, Capitis error, Mor.

*Giddily* [carelessly] Negligenter, inconsideranter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

¶ *Giddy, giddy-brained, or giddy-headed*, Vertigine correptus. [Foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [Fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.

*A gift*, Donum, munus. *Due to merit*, Præmium. *A small gift*, Munusculum. *A deed of gift* (in law) Factum. *A new-year's gift*, or present upon a birthday, \* Strena.

*A gift bestowed upon a stranger*, \* Xenium. *A free gift*, Munus gratitum.

*Gifts bestowed on the gods*, Donaria, pl. *The gift of a prince*, Congiarium.

¶ *To bestow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

*A gig*, Turbo.

*To giggle*, Effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; risu quati, vel emori.

*Giggling*, Effuse ridens.

*A giggling*, Rissus effusus, vel nimius.

*To gild*, Tuccum.

*To gild*, Inaurare.

*Gilded*, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

*Gilded*, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, &c.

*A gilder* [one who gilds] Inaurator.

*A gilding*, Auratura, Quini.

*A gill* [small measure] Hemina.

*¶ Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea.

*The gills of fishes*, Branchiae, pl.

*Gill* [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

*A gimcrack* (Prior) Machina trivialis.

*A gimlet*, \* Terebra.

*A gin*, Laqueus, tendicula.

*Ginger*, Zinziber, gingiber.

*¶ Ginger-bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

*Gingerly*, Pedetentim, levi pede.

*¶ To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedere.

*To gingle*, Tinnio, crepito.

*¶ A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.

*To gingle in words*, Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

*A ginging*, [Tinnitus].

*A gipsey*, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

*To gird*, Cingo, accingo, praecingo, succingo, ligo. *About*, Circumcingo, circumligo.

*¶ To gird slack*, Cincturâ laxiore cingere.

*To gird under*, Succingo. *Unto*, Accingo.

*Girded*, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, Discinctus.

*A girding*, Cinctura.

*A girdle*, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage-girdle*, Cestus. *A sword-girdle*, balteus, vel balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

*To undo a girdle*, Discingo.

*A girdler*, or *girdle-maker*, Zonarius.

*A girl*, Puella, pupa; virgo.

*A little girl*, Puellula, virguncula.

*Girlish*, Virginalis, puellaris.

*To grow girlish*, Puellasco, *Farr.*

*Girlishly*, More puellarum.

*Girl*, Cinctus, praecinctus, succinctus.

*A girth*, or *girl*, Cingula, cinctorium.

*To girth*, Cingulo substringere.

*To give*, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, Bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, Si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, Huic munda. *Give me your hand*, Cedo manum. *Give an inch and take an ell*, Qui semel gustât canis, a corio nunquam abstergebitor. *He gave it me to keep*, Servandum mihi dedit.

*¶ To give one like for like*, Par pari aliquid referre.

*¶ Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c.* Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

*To give*, or *assign*, Assigno.

*To give amis*, Beneficium male collocare. *¶ All that you give an ungrateful person is given amis*, Perit, quod facis ingrato.

*To give away* Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun; as,

*To give bountifully*, Elargior.

*To give forth*, Divulgo.

*To give back*, or *deliver*, Trado.

*To give back* [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

*To give back*, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fugam inclinare.

*To give ear*, Ausculto, animum ad-

vertēre, aures arrigere.

*To give freely*, Condono.

*¶ To give himself unto*, Sese mance-

pare, dedere, vel addicere. *¶ To give himself wholly to his study*, Involvere se literis.

*¶ To give into*, or *approve of a design*, Consilium alicuius probare, approbare, comprobare.

*To give largely*, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.

*To give liberally*, Elargior.

*¶ To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicere.

*To give over*, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino.

*Fighting*, Pugnâ absistere.

*To give over an officer*, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.

*To give over from one to another*, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

*To give an overplus*, Superingero.

*To give out*, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, dispartio.

*To give out*, or *report*, Nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.

*To give part to another*, Impertio.

*To give* [claw] Regelo. *At stons do in moist weather*, Sudo.

*¶ To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto habere.

*To give to understand*, Certum, vel certiorē, aliquem facere.

*To give one trouble*, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

*To give up a town*, Oppidum dedere.

*To give up an account*, Rationem reddere.

*¶ To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.

*To give up one's right*, De suo jure cedere.

*To give up one's self to idleness*, Ignaviae se tradere.

*To give way*, Cedo, concedo. *¶ Give way*, Decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, Necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humor*, Libidini indulget.

*To give* [yield] Praebeo.

*Given*, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

*Given to*, Addictus, deditus. *¶ They are much given to hunting*, Multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, Dissimili studio est.

*¶ He is given to the world*, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.

*Given over to another*, Assignatus, translatus.

*Given over for lost*, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.

*Given over* (for a dead man) Eger depositus, cuius salus deplorata est.

*¶ So that the physicians have given him over*, Ut medici de ejus salute differrent.

*¶ One that is given over*, Homo deploratae spei.

*A giver*, Dator, largitor.

*A law-giver*, Legislator.

*A giving*, Donatio, datio, largitio.

*¶ Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus.

*Giving into*, or *yielding to*, Concessio.

*Giving over*, or *devising*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

*Giving, or yielding up*, Cessio.

*Giving back*, Reccessio.

*Giving up*, Deditio.

*Givers* [letters] Compedes, pedicæ.

*The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.

*Glad*, or *glads me*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *¶ I never saw any man more glad*, Nilil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, Lætus honore.

*To be glad*, Gaudio, lætor. *¶ I am glad of it*, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, Ego nunc te conspicio liens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem

meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens benefaxim.

*I am glad to hear it*, Perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

*Very glad*, Perlætus. *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, In sinu gaudet.

*To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad if my joy*, Mea sollicitudo gaudium est gaudia.

*To glad*, gladden, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhalio; lætitiâ aliquem afficere, *I will make him glad to take it*, Cupide accipiat faxo.

*Gladening*, or *making glad*, Lætificans, exhilarans.

*Gladly*, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

*Gladness*, Lætitia, gaudium.

*A glade*, Interstitium silvaticum.

*A glance*, Oculorum coniectus, conculcus, intuitus. *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.

*To glance*, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.

*To glance upon*, or *give a hint of*, a thing, Innuo.

*To glance*, or *slide by*, Præterlabor.

*Glanced*, Leviter præstratus.

*A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.

*Glancingly*, Obiter.

*A gland*, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

*The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Full of glands*, Glandulosus.

*¶ The ganders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

*Glandiferous*, Glandifer.

*Glandulous*, Glandulosus, Col.

*Glare*, Splendor, oculus perstringens.

*To glare*, Oculis perstringere.

*Glorious*, Oculis perstringens.

*Glass*, Vitrum. *Hint glass*, Ex silice confectum.

*A drinking-glass*, Calix vitreus.

*A glass* [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

*To drink up a glass*, Poculum exhaustum, ebullire.

*¶ Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

*¶ An hour-glass*, Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, Speculum.

*A false glass*, Speculum mendax.

*A burning-glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.

*A dressing-glass*, Speculum vestiarium.

*A magnifying-glass*, Speculum re- objectas augens.

*Of glass*, Vitreus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A glass-hair*, Vitreorum officina.

*A glass-maker*, or *glass-blower*, Vitarius, vitri confabtor.

*Glass-making*, Vitri conflatio.

*Glass-ware*, Vitrea, pl. Plm.

*A perspective-glass*, Conspectillum.

*Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

*Glassy*, Vitreus.

*To glaze*, or *fatun*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Glazering*, Blandiens, blandus.

*A glazering*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

*To glaze a pot*, Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. *Pindores*, Vitro instructæ, vel munire. *Earthen vessels*, Vasa fictiliâ liquore quadam ad nitorem afferendum linere, *A glazed*, Vitro instructus.

*To glaze*, or *polish*, Polio.

*A glazed p. l.*, Olla fictiliâ tectorio vitreo incrustata.

*A glazier*, or *glazier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitarius, *Sen.*

*Glazing*, Vitri ductio.

*A gleam*, Milvus.

*A gleam*, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

*Gleaming*, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.

*¶ To glean corn*, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere. *Grapez, berries, &c.* Racemor.

*Gleazed*, Spicarum more collectus.

*A gleaming*, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

*The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquie.*

*A globe, Gleba. Globe land, Prædium sacerdotale.*

*Glee [mercy] Hilaris, lætus.*

*Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.*

*Gleful, Hilaris, lætus.*

*A gleet, or the running of a sore, Saniem, tabum.*

*Glib, Lævis, lubricus.*

¶ *His tongue runs very glib, Linguae volubilitate pluvium pollet; numerose et volubilitur verba profundit.*

*Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.*

*Glibness, Volubilitas.*

*To glide, Labor, prolabor.*

*To glide along, Mel. Ambulo.*

*A glider, Qui prolabitur.*

*A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.*

*To glimmer, Sublucere.*

*Glimmering, Sublustris.*

*A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.*

*A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.*

¶ *A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Recl. apectus, vel prospectus, obscurus.*

¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.*

*To glister, or glisten, Mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, nitco, candeo, colucco, luceo.* ¶ *All is not gold that glitters, Non omnis quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.*

*Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.*

*A glistering, Coruscatio.*

*To glister, Corusco, fulgeo, nitco.*

¶ *He glitters in purple, Purpurâ fulget. He makes the ways glister with his record, Stricto vias præfulgurat ense.*

*Gittering, glitterand (Chauc. Spens.) Coruscus, fulgidus, luctus, nitens.*

¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore nicanter oculi.*

*A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.*

*Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.*

*To glaze, Limis oculis aspicere.*

¶ *Gleaz fat, Adleps nucem faciens.*

*A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globe-like, Globulus.*

*Globe-like, Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.*

*Globus, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.*

*Globoiness, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.*

*Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.*

*Gloomily (Dryd. Thoms.) Horride, austere, torve.*

*Glorification, Laudatio.*

*Glorified, Laudatus.*

*To glorify, Laudo, celebraz; laudibus efferre.*

*A glorifying, Celebratio.*

*Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.*

*Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.*

*Gloriously, Glorioso, eximie. Vain, Elate, jactanter, superbe.*

*Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.*

¶ *To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.*

*A little glory, Gloriola.*

*Vain-glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.*

¶ *To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.*

*To glory, Glorior, superbo, se efferre.*

*A glorifying, Gloriatio.*

*Glorious, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.*

*A glass [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.*

*A false glass, Depravatio.*

*A glaze, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, nitor.*

*To glass, or glass upon, Commentor, interpretor.*

*To set a glass upon, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel adde-re; Mel. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.*

*A glossary, || Glossarium, Gell.*

*A glosser [expounder] Interpres.*

*A glossing, or setting a glass upon, Lævigatio, Vir. nitoris inductio.*

*Glossy (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.*

*A gl. Tr, Manica, \* chirotheca.*

*The finger of a glove, Digitalis.*

*Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.*

*A Glover, Manicarum venditor.*

*To glout [look dogged] \* Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.*

*Glouting, \* Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.*

*A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentus.*

*Gleaze (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, vel rubicundior.*

*To glaze, Candere, calco.*

*A glowing coal, Pruna.*

*Glowing, Candens, ardens.*

*To become glowing hot, Candescere.*

*To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.*

*A glazer, Adulator, palpator.*

*Glowing, Blandiens, palpans.*

*A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.*

*Glu, Gluten, glutinum.*

*To glue, Glutino, agglutino. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.*

*Glued, Glutinatius.*

*A gluer, Glutinator.*

*A glue together, Conglutinatio.*

*Gluish, glury, or glutinous, Glutinosus.*

*A glut, Satiis, satietas, ubertas.*

¶ *There is a glut of men, Rei frumentariae fastidiosa est copia; laxat animos.*

*To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturio, exsaturio; expletio.*

*Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus.*

¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer, Vino et epulis oneratus, Sati.*

*Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexasurabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.*

*A glutting, Expletio.*

*A gluttin, Gulosus, helluo, luro; gurgus, gulae deditus.*

*To play the gluttin, Comissor; hel-luor; gulae servire; cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.*

*Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulae serviens.*

*Gluttonously, Cum vehemementi voracitate.*

*Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Melon. gula, ingluviis, \* cupedo, Lucr.*

*To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.*

¶ *To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frem-dere, crepitare.*

*Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremdens.*

¶ *The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.*

*A gnat, Culex. A fen-gnat, Palustris.*

*A wine-gnat, Vinarius.*

*To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.*

¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos peredat suos.*

*A guilty mind gnaws itself, Animus conscius se remordet. Anxiety gnaws man's mind, Exedunt animos ægritudines.*

*To gnaze a little, Arrodo, admordeo.*

*To gnaze about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off, Derodo, abrodo.*

*Through, Perrodo.*

¶ *To gnaze upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.*

*Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus.*

*About, Ambeus. Off, Derosus.*

*Through, Perrosus, Sen.*

*A gnawer, Arrosor.*

*A gnawing, Rosio.*

*A gnawing pain, Verminatio.*

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*Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientie.*

*The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.*

*To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere.* ¶ *He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auferet, I was going this way, Iter hæc habui.*

*That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro cive est.*

*Since things go so, Ita cum ita sint.*

*As things go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt.*

*Go hang yourself, Aleas in malam crucem.*

*To go about, Circumco, obo. [To encompass] Ambio.*

*To go about to do, Facesso.*

*To go about business, Aggredior, conor, inoliur, \* accingor.* ¶ *What does he go about? Quid hic cæpat? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrefice parat.*

*He is about to go about it, Jam pedum vasa est via.*

¶ *To go about the bush, Circumco, vel longis ambagibus, uti.*

*To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo.*

¶ *Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.*

*To go after, Sequor.*

*To go against, Adversor, repugno.*

¶ *If I go against my stomach, Stomachus ab ista re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est, vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.*

*To go apace, Proporo.*

*To go along with, Deduco, comitor.*

*To go aside, Discedo, aberto, se subducere.*

*To go away, or about one's business, Abeco, discedo.*

¶ *He shall not go away with it, Non impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.*

*To go away with, Aufero, abripio.*

¶ *She will go away with it all, Id illa universum abripiet.*

¶ *To go asunder, Seorim proficisci.*

*To go awry, Obliquo.*

*To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.*

*A going back, Regressus.*

*To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultra citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.*

¶ *To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non manere; conventa non præstare.*

*To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteo. [Outgo] Præverto. In governing, Præsum.*

¶ *To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.*

*To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.*

*To go beyond [pass over] Transco.*

¶ *To go beyond, or reach, another in a thing, Aliquam aliquid re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquid re antecellere, præstare; Met. antea, ante-tecedere.*

*To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; aliquid aliquid re defraudare; alicui verba dare.*

*To go by, Prætereo.*

¶ *To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.*

*To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit, pronâ fertur aqua.*

*To go down, as the sun, Occido.*

*To go fair and softly, Lente incedere.*

¶ *He that goes softly, goes surely, Mellior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*

*To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.*

*To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.*

*To go forward, Pargo. ¶ To go forward and fall, go backward and mar all, A fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.*

**To go forward** [profit] Proflco, profum.  
**¶ To go a foot-pace**, Pedetentim incedere.  
**To go fr-m**, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, A re discedunt.  
**To go fr-m one place to another**, Commigro.  
**¶ To go nicely**, Junonulum incedere.  
**To go in, or into**, Intro, introeo, ingredior.  
**¶ To go to meet one**, Alicui obviam procedere.  
**¶ To go near to do a thing**, Tantum non agere.  
**To go near**, Accedo, appropinquo.  
**¶ To go near to, or off-set one**, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, vel tristitiā, aliquem afficere.  
**To go off, or away**, Abscedo, discedo.  
**To go off as a commodity**, Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.  
**To go off as a gun**, Displodi.  
**To go often**, Ito. Unto, Frequento.  
**To go on**, Pergo, progredior.  
**¶ To go on an embassy**, Legationem obire. *On a pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.  
**To go over**, Transco. *A river*, Trans, trajicio.  
**To go over again** (in measuring) Remetior.  
**To go out**, Exco, prodeco.  
**¶ To go out her time**, as a female, Partum maturum edere, vel parere, menses exire.  
**To go out as fire**, Extinguor.  
**¶ To go out of the way**, F via excedere; locum alicui dare.  
**To go quickly**, Propere, accelero, festino.  
**To go round**, Cir-umeo, regyro, Flor.  
**To go softly**, Ambulo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. *Before*, Præambulo, lente præire.  
**To go a snail's pace**, Repo, repto.  
**To go to**, Adeo, advenio, accedo, agredior.  
**To go to see**, Viso.  
**To go to and fro, or up and down**, Commeco, cursito.  
**To go together**, Comitor.  
**¶ To go, or fall together by the ears**, Pugnam inire.  
**To go through**, Pervado, penetro.  
**To go under**, Subeo.  
**To go up**, Ascendo.  
**To go upon**, Supercondior; calco.  
**¶ To go upon a business**, Rein aliquam agredi.  
**¶ To go upon sure grounds**, Firmis argumentis niti.  
**To go by water**, Navigo.  
**To go without**, Carco.  
**Go to**, Age, agendum.  
**A goat**, Stimulus, pertica stimulan-  
 lans.  
**To goat**, Stimulo, perticā stimulare.  
**To goat through**, Destimulo.  
**A goat**, Meta.  
**¶ The goat of a garment**, Vestis lacinia, Ambria, L.  
**Gnaring as a scil**, Oblique scissus.  
**A goat**, Caper, hircus. *A the goat*, Capra. *A little goat*, Capella. *A young goat*, Hædus. *A wild goat*, Rupicapra.  
**Of a goat**, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircinulus.  
**A goat-herd**, Caprarius.  
**A goat's beard**, Aruncus, spirillum.  
**A stable for goats**, Caprilie.  
**Goat foaled**, Capripes.  
**Of the kind of goats**, Caprigenus.  
**Gzatih**, Hircosus. *Or lecherous*, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.  
**A gob, or gobbet**, Offa major, bolus, frustum.  
**A little gobbet**, Offella, frustulum.  
**¶ At one gobbet**, Uno morsu.  
**In gobbeti**, Frustatim, minutatim.  
**Pull of gobbeti**, Frustulentum.  
**To gobble up**, Devero, avide vorare; tuburcinor, Plaut.  
**A gobbler**, Vorax.

**A goblet, \* Crater, cratera**. *A great goblet*, Patera.  
**Goblines**, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.  
**God, \* Deus**. ¶ *I entrust you for God's sake*, Per ego te deos oro. *A God would have it*, Forte fortunā, quomodolibet voluerunt. *As God shall bless me*, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, Dil pedes lanatos habent. *When God wills*, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.  
**A goddess**, Dea.  
**God be with you**, Vale.  
**¶ By God's leave, or help**, Deo volante, vel juvante.  
**God forbid**, Absit; prohibeat Deus.  
**¶ God grant**, Faxit Deus.  
**God save you**, Salve, salvus sis.  
**God speed you**, Ave.  
**¶ If God will**, Si diis placet.  
**¶ If God send life**, Modo vita superstit; si vita suppetat.  
**¶ God bless you**, Deus tibi bene faxit.  
**The Godhead**, Divinitas, numen.  
**Godless**, Impius, \* atheus.  
**Of God**, Divinus.  
**Household god**, Lares, penates.  
**A godfather**, ¶ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.  
**A godmother**, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.  
**¶ A godson**, Filius lustricus, A. *A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica, A.  
**Goldsmith, godlyhead**, Pietas, sanctitas.  
**Gold**, Plua, religiosus.  
**Godly, or goddily**, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.  
**A godwit** [bird] Attagen.  
**A guer**, Qui iter facit.  
**A guer barefoot**, Nudipes.  
**One that goes before**, Antecessor.  
**Going**, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, Sed quod cœperam dicere. *Whither are you going?* Quo tibi est iter? *I am going on fourscore and four*, Quatum et octogesimum annum ago.  
**A going**, Incensus, pressus. *About*, Ambitus, peragratio.  
**A going away**, Abitio, abitus, discessio. *Out of the way*, Erratio, aberratio. *Back*, Recensus, reditus.  
**¶ There is no going back**, Jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.  
**A going before**, Prægressio, antecessio. *Aside*, Digressio.  
**A going down**, Descensus. *Forth*, Processio, exitus. *Forward*, Progressio. *From*, Digressio. *In*, Ingressio, introitus. *Out*, Egressus.  
**A going to**, Accessus, aditus. *Up*, Ascensus, ascensio. *From one place to another*, Commigratio.  
**A going on pilgrimage**, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.  
**To goggle**, Transverse intuecri.  
**Goggle-eyed**, Magnus oculos habens.  
**Gold**, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, Fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.  
**A gold-mine**, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.  
**Gold ore**, Aurum crudum, nondum defæctatum, vel purgatum. *Fined*, Aurum purum, purgatum, excutum. *In ingots*, Aurum infectum. *Brought*, Aurum factum. *Leaf*, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. *In grains*, Bal-  
 gus, Plin. *Coined*, Aurum signatum. *Spangle*, Aurum bracteatum.  
**Gold money**, Nummi aurei.  
**Of gold**, Aureus.  
**Base gold, or painter's gold**, Auripigmentum.  
**Gold foil**, Bractea. *Thread*, Aureum filum. *Wire*, Aurum ductile.  
**Gold foam**, Spuma auri, \* chrysalis.  
**A gold-beater**, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum mallico ductit; bractearum aurearum confector.  
**¶ A gold-finder**, Foricarum evacuanda-

rum conductor; foricarum redemptor.  
**A gold-finer**, Auri purgandi artifex.  
**A goldsmith**, Auri fabric, aurifex.  
**¶ To melt gold**, Aurum confiare.  
**Golden, or gold colored**, Aureus, aureolus.  
**Gone** [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus. ¶ *I am a gone man*, Nullus sum; perit. *The house is gone to decay*, Ades vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, Eo relictæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, Ad plures abit. *Before a year was gone about*, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.  
**Get you gone**, Abi.  
**¶ Gone with child**, Gravida, vel pregnantans.  
**¶ Gone in drink, or liquor**, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.  
**He is far gone in years**, Ætate provectus est.  
**¶ To be gone at bowls**, Metam transcendere.  
**Gone about**, Peragratio, pererratio. *Back*, Regressus. *Before*, Prægressus. *Forth*, Processus. *Out*, Egressus.  
**Good, Bonus**. ¶ *For very good reasons*, Justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, Firmavit fidem. *It is for your good*, In rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti locum pulchre.  
**¶ I have a good mind to do a thing**, Aliquid agere cupio; vix me continere quin agam.  
**A good deal**, Quantitas satis magna.  
**A good many**, Bene multi, perquam multi.  
**Good for something**, Rei alicui utilis. *for nothing*, Inutilis.  
**¶ Much good may it do you**, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.  
**By my good will**, Quoad possum.  
**¶ I good worse will say**, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.  
**¶ It is a good horse that never stumbles**, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitilis nemo sine nascitur.  
**For good and all**, Omnino, porsus.  
**¶ A man good at every thing**, Omnium scenarum homo.  
**In good faith**, Hercle, serio.  
**¶ If you think good**, Si tibi visum fuerit.  
**Good** [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, Hoc capio commodi.  
**Good** [honest] Probus, integer.  
**To do good**, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.  
**To make good**, Compensio, præstatio, restitutio, reddo, suppleo.  
**Making good**, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ *I do not make good*, Datum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.  
**To make good his words**, Fidem liberare.  
**To think good**, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, Si tibi ita placuerit.  
**¶ To make good by arguments**, Claris argumentis probare.  
**¶ To do good for evil**, Beneficiis maleficia remanere.  
**To do good**, In a distemper, Mederi, vel prodesse.  
**¶ To be of good cheer**, Bono animo esse.  
**A good fellow**, Combiho; compotor, commissor; congerio festivus.  
**Goods**, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortune, pl. opes; res familiares.  
**Proper to one's self**, Peculium. *Immovable*, Res solidæ, possessiones. *Coming by inheritance*, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census patrimonius.

*Goody*, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

*Goodliness*, Species, decor.

*The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good as man as lives*, Ipso homo melior non est. *The good wife of the house*, Materfamilias.

*Goodness*, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.

*Goody*, corr. from *Good wife*.

*A goose*, Anser. *Great*, pl. Anseres.

*Every man thinks his own goose swans*, Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum culque pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, Nec genium habet nec ingenium; lævā in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

*A young goose*, or gosling, Anserculus.

*A goose-cap*, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antronius asinus.

*A green goose*, Anserculus. *A stubble goose*, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.

*Goose-giblets*, Anserum exta.

*The cry of a goose*, Anseris clangor.

*A taylor's goose*, Sartoris ferrum presorium.

*Of a goose*, Anserinus.

*A gooseberry*, || Grossulæ acinus, A. *A gooseberry-bush*, || Grossularia, A. *Gore*, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

*To gore*, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, vel petere.

*Gored*, Cornu percussus.

*A gorge* [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

*To gorge*, Exsurtor, exsatio; ad nauum usque implere.

*Gorged*, Exsaturatus.

*Gorgeous*, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

*To be gorgeous*, Nitescere, resplendere; fulgeo.

*Gorgously*, Magnifice, mollior, delicate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, Nitide, vel splendide, vestitus.

*Gorgeousness*, Amictus mollioris, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

*A gorget*, Manillæ, \* strophium.

*A little gorget*, \* Stropholum.

*To gormandise*, Voro, comissor, heluor.

*A gormander*, Helluo, lurco.

*Gory*, Cruentus, cruentatus.

*The gospel*, \* || Evangelium.

*To preach the gospel*, \* || Evangelium prædicare; \* || evangelizos.

*Of the gospel*, \* || Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

*A gospeler*, Qui \* || evangelium legit in \* || ecclesiâ \* || cathedrali.

*Goss*, or *gorse*, Genista spinosa.

*A drinking gossip*, Compotrix. *A gadding gossip*, Ambulatrix. *A talking*, or *prating gossip*, Muller loquax; linguæ.

*To gossip*, Compotatione et loquitate tempus conterere.

*A gossiping*, Matralia, un. n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.

*I got [of get] Quæsi.* ¶ *He got the better*, Potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, Vix ad ostium processerat. *He is got into a new fashion*, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, Quasi per caliginem vidi.

*Got*, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, Habet hæc res panem. *See that dinner be got ready*, Fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods* prosper nol long, De male quæstis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

*Gotten by entreaty*, Impetratus.

*Chance*, Sortitus.

*Gotten before*, Anticipans, prævertens.

*Gotten* [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

*Gotten by stealth*, Surreptitius.

*The thing gotten*, Quæstus.

*To govern*, Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominari, moderari; regere.

¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* Non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern*, ur tongue, Ego moderabor linguæ.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem administrare.

*To govern*, or *guide*, Duce.

¶ *To govern*, or *manage*, himself, Se gerere.

¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præsesse.

*To govern a province*, Provinciam procurare.

*To govern a ship*, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

*To govern as a king*, Regno.

*To be governed by* (in grammar) Regor, consequor.

*Governable*, Tractabilis, morigerus.

*Governance*, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

*To have the governance of*, Præsideo, præsum; cum imperio esse.

*A holy governance*, Imperium sacrum.

*A governance by one*, Unius imperium, vel dominatio. *By the people*, Imperium populare. *By the nobles*, Optimatum administratio.

*Governed*, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

*Ill governed*, Licenter habitus.

*An ill*, or *well*, governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.

*A governess*, or *governante*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

*Governing*, Imperans.

*A governing*, Gubernatio, administratio.

*A government*, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself*, Republicam capessere.

*Arbitrary government*, Dominatio; summum, vel plenum, imperium.

*The government of a family*, Rei familiaris administratio, \* oeconomia.

*Self-government*, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

*One that has no government of himself*, Sui impos.

*The government of the tongue*, Linguæ moderatio. *Of a state*, or *city*, \* Politia.

*Government* (in grammar) Regimen, consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.

*A governor*, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *In chief*, Princeps, præses, \* dynastes. *Of a country*, Praefectus, procurator.

¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri; clavo assidere.

*Governors*, Procere, pl. magistratus.

*A gourd*, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*, Pepo.

*Of, or like*, gourd, Cucurbitinus.

*The gout* [joint-gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, vel articulus; \* arthritus, Idit. f.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

*The gout in the hand*, \* Chiragra. *In the hips*, \* lachias, ischiadicus dolor. *In the feet*, \* Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, Ardet podagræ doloribus. *In the knees*, \* || Gonagra.

*Gouty*, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, \* arthriticus.

*In the feet*, \* Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

*A gown*, Toga, vestis. *A little gown*, Togula. *A lawyer's gown*, Toga forensis.

*A morning*, or *night gown*, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis. *A gown reaching down to the feet*, Vestis talaris. *A woman's gown*, Palli, \* stola. *A frize gown*, Toga villosa.

*A summer gown*, Toga rasa.

*Gowned*, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

*A little gown-man*, Togatulus, Mari.

*To grabble*, Contracto.

*Grabbled*, Contractatus.

*A grabbling*, Contractatio.

*To lie grabbing on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacere.

*Grace* [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He grows in grace*, Mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.

*A grace in carriage*, or *speech*, Decor, venustus, dignitas.

¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, Numeris decor est.

*To do a thing with a good grace*, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.

¶ *He jests with a very good grace*, Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos.

*He paid his addresses to me with so good a grace*, Tam blande et concinne me rogabat.

*Grace at meals*, Gratiarum actio, || benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, Sacra laud immolata devotum.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, Gratiarum agere.

*Grace* [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

*To be in the good graces of a person*, Alicui gratus esse; apud aliquem plurimum grati polleere.

¶ *To gain the good graces of a person*, Alicuius gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

*Gracer* [pardon] Venia, gratia.

*An act of grace*, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, \* amnitiæ. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, Criminumque, si qua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.

*Grace* [privilege] Privilegium.

*A grace in speaking*, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

*With a good grace*, Decore, venuste, concinne. *Without grace*, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.

*A person of ill grace*, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinuus, in-compositus.

*The grace-cup*, Poculum caritatis.

*To grace*, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

*Graced*, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

*A graceful discourse*, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

*A person of a graceful aspect*, Homo aspectu decorus. *Very graceful*, Homo affluens omni venustate.

*Graciously*, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. *Attired*, Nitide vestitus.

*Graciousness* in personage, Corpore venustus, decor, dignitas, nitor.

*In discourse*, or *speech*, Sermonis lepor, vel lepos; gratia.

*Graciously*, or *grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

*The graces*, Gratiæ.

*Gracious*, Acceptus, gratus, serenus. ¶ *Favourable* Benignus, comis, facilis. *Most gracious*, Serenissimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratus esse; apud aliquem plurimum grati polleere.

*Graciously*, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

*Graciousness*, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, comis, facilitas.

*A gradation*, Gradatio.

*Gradual*, Per gradus.

*Gradually*, Gradatim, pedetentim.  
*A graduate*, Gradum aliquem adeptus; laurea doctrinæ aliquā insignitus.  
*To graduate*, Ad gradum admittère.  
*Graduated*, Ad gradum admissus.  
*A graduate's hood*, Epitogium, Quint.  
*A graft*, or *graff*, Insitum, calamus.  
*A young graft*, Surculus, clavola, Varr.  
*To graft*, or *graff*, Insero; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inserere; § adopto.  
*To graft between*, Intersero.  
*¶ To graft by approach*, Spadoniâ conditione inserere; pullariam institutionem adhibere.  
*Of a graft*, Surcularius.  
*Grafted*, or *graffed*, Insitus, inoculatus.  
*A grafter*, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, comitor.  
*A grafting*, Insitio, Inoculatio; ad optio.  
*Grain* [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.  
*A grain*, Granum.  
*A grain of frankincense*, Thuris mica.  
*Of salt*, Salis mica.  
*To reduce into grains*, Contero.  
*Reduced into grains*, Contritus.  
*Grains of metal*, Metallî semina.  
*The grain of wood*, Pecten, stamen.  
*Grain to dye with*, \*Coccus, \*coccum.  
*A grain* (in weight), Granum.  
*The weight of two grains*, \*Chalcus.  
*Of four grains*, Siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, \*Obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus.  
*¶ The grain of leather*, &c. Filbram rectitudinem, vel tractus; corii rugæ.  
*¶ To give a grain to leather*, Corium rugare.  
*¶ A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulosus.  
*¶ Against the grain* [unwillingly] Invidia Minerva.  
*Grained*, or *vined*, Crispus.  
*Bearing grains*, Graufier.  
*¶ Grains after brewing*, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquæ.  
*¶ To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.  
*Grainy*, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus.  
*Grammar* [book] \* Grammatica.  
*¶ The art of grammar*, Ars grammatica; \* grammatica.  
*A grammarian*, \* Grammaticus, literator.  
*A mean*, or *young*, *grammarian*, \* Grammatista.  
*Grammatical*, \* Grammaticus.  
*Grammatically*, \* Grammaticè.  
*A granary*, Granarium, horreum.  
*Grand*, Grandis, ingens.  
*A grandson*, Nepos.  
*A grand-daughter*, Neptis.  
*A great grandchild*, Pronepos, proneptis.  
*A grandfather*, or *grandire*, Avus.  
*A great grandfather*, Proavus.  
*A great grandfather's father*, Abavus.  
*A great grandfather's grandfather*, Atavus.  
*A great grandfather's great grandfather*, Tritavus.  
*A grandmother*, grammam, or *grandama*, Avia.  
*A great grandmother*, Proavia.  
*¶ The grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.  
*A grandee*, Optimas.  
*Grandeur*, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, & apex.  
*A range*, or *jarm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.  
*A grant*, Concessio, permisso.  
*A grant*, or *thing granted*, Concessum.  
*To grant*, Concedo, permitto, sino.  
*To grant*, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, Anno.  
*¶ Grant it be so*, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.  
*Granted*, Concessus, permisus. *¶ With much ado the king had it*

*granted him*, Id gravate concessum est regi.  
*¶ To take for granted*, Pro concessio sumere, assumere, habere.  
*To be taken for granted*, In confesso esse.  
*A grantee*, || Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.  
*A grantor*, Donator.  
*A granting*, Concessio, consensus.  
*A grape*, Uva. *Red*, Rubella. *White*, Almina.  
*Early grapes*, Uvæ præcoques. *Sour*, Acerbæ gustatu, vel immittes. *Muscadine*, Apianæ.  
*A bunch*, or *cluster of grapes*, Racemus, \*botrus.  
*The juice of unripe grapes*, \* Omphalium.  
*To gather grapes*, Vendimio.  
*A grape-gatherer*, Vendemiator. *¶ Vinea*, venditor. *A gathering*, Vendimatio.  
*Of grape-gathering*, Vendemiatorius.  
*Bearing grapes*, \* Uvifer, racemifer.  
*A grape-stone*, Acinus; acinum; vinacca.  
*A grape-flower*, \* Hyacinthus.  
*Graphical*, Accuratus, \* graphicus.  
*Graphically*, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice.  
*A grapple*, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.  
*To grapple*, Compréhendo, corripio.  
*¶ A ship*, Navem unco infixo apprehendere.  
*To grapple with*, Oblucor, conflictor; confingo.  
*Grappled*, Uncis constrictus. Or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.  
*A grappling*, or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.  
*A grasp*, Pugillum, pugillus.  
*To grasp*, Pugno, stringere, manu comprehendere.  
*To grasp at*, Capto, aucupor.  
*Grasped*, Captatus.  
*A grasper at*, Qui aliquid captat, vel aucupatur.  
*Grasping*, or *covetous*, Avarus.  
*Grasping at honor*, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Grass*, Gramen, herba. *¶ While the grass grows the seed starves*. Inter cæsa et porrecta. *Small grass*, Herbula. *Grass mowed*, Gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulcigium. *Furze*, Quadrifolium, fuscum. *Quack*, Phalaris. *Goose*, Aparine. *Dog's*, or *quitch*, Gramen caninum. *Feather*, Plumosum. *Wheaten*, Triticeum. *Meat*, Fluvatile.  
*Bearing grass*, Herbfier.  
*Going on the grass*, Herbigradus.  
*Of grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.  
*Grassy*, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.  
*A grass-hopper*, Locusta. *Note*, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalist to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.  
*A grass-plat*, Viridarium.  
*¶ A fire-grat*, Crucicula ignis; crates.  
*A lattice-grat*, Clathrus, clathrum.  
*To grate*, Rado, abrado, derado.  
*¶ To grate the ears*, Aureas perstringere. *The teeth*, Dentibus fren-dere, vel stridère.  
*To grate small*, Radulâ comminuerè.  
*To grate* [vex one] Offendo, obtundere; dictis aliquem mordère.  
*Grating*, Mordax.  
*To grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro.  
*To grate upon one another*, Stringo, perstringo.  
*To grate*, or *crumble into*, Infrio, inferto.  
*A grater*, Radula.  
*A grating*, Rasura.  
*Grated*, Rasus, crasus. *With lat-*

*tices*, Clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.  
*Grateful* [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. *¶ That thing was very grateful to him*, Illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.  
*Grateful* [thankful] Gratus, gratitum et beneficium memor.  
*¶ To be grateful*, Gratum se præbere; meritum gratiam memori mente persolvère; memorem benefici se præstare; gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.  
*Gratefully* [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [Thankfully] Grate, Grato animo.  
*Gratefulness* [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitudo.  
*Gratefulness* [thankfulness] Gratus animus.  
*To gratify* [oblige] Gratifico, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dâre. [Indulge] Indulgeo.  
*¶ To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c.* Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgere.  
*To gratify*, or *refute one*, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.  
*Gratified* [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.  
*A gratifying*, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.  
*A grating* [shutting up with grates] Vectum, vel clathrorum, obiectio.  
*Gratis*, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.  
*Gratitude*, Animus gratus. *¶ With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, Cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.  
*Gratuitous*, Gratuus.  
*A gratuity*, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.  
*To grateulate*, Gratulor. Vid. Congratulate.  
*A gratulation*, Gratulatio.  
*Gratulatory*, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.  
*Grave* [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. *¶ He has a very grave look with him*, Severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, Tertius cæco cecidit Cato.  
*¶ A grave accent*, || Accentus gravis.  
*A grave suit of clothes*, Gravis, vel modestus, amictus.  
*Grave in speech*, Cum gravitate loquens. *In sound*, Gravis. *In dress*, or *color*, Modestus.  
*Grave*, or *sad*, Tristis.  
*Gravely*, Graviter, severe, serio.  
*A grave*, Sepulchrum, tumulus. *¶ He has one foot in the grave*, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, Mortem exoptant meam.  
*Graveless*, Insepultus.  
*To lay in the grave*, Tumulo, sepelio.  
*An empty grave*, Inanis tumulus.  
*Of a grave*, Sepulchralis.  
*A grave-digger*, Tumulorum fossor.  
*Grave-clothes*, Fasciæ, instiæ.  
*A grave-stone*, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.  
*A grave* [ear] Comes.  
*To grave*, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æa, ferrum, &c. incidere.  
*A graver*, or *engraver*, Sculptor.  
*A graver* [graving-tool] Cælum.  
*¶ To grave a ship*, Navem purgare et de novo ungere.  
*Graved*, Sculptus, insculptus.  
*Gravel*, Sabulum, ghra, *Varr.*  
*Small gravel*, Glarea, sculpus.  
*¶ A grave-stone*, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.  
*¶ To gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo intertere.  
*¶ To gravel*, or *perplex one*, Homini

scrupulum inficere; ad incitas aliquem redigere.  
*Full of gravel*, Glareosus, scrupulosus.  
*A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.  
*A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenarius, *pl. Cic.*  
*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus.  
*The pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum.  
*To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenā, laborare.  
*Graveled* [thundered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [*Covered with gravel*] Sabulo instratus. *As a ship*, Vadis infixus.  
*To be gravelled* [perplexed] Hæsto, dubito.  
*A graveling question*, Quæstio difficilis.  
*Gravelly*, Sabulosus.  
*Graven*, Sculptus.  
*A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.  
*Graviness*, *See*, Gravitas.  
*To gravitate*, Pondere.  
*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.  
*Gravity of carriage, or looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.  
*Gravity* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.  
*Graviness of meat*, Succus, tremor, flos.  
*Full of gravity*, Succus plenus.  
*Gray* (with age) Canus.  
*Of a gray color*, Cinerescens, \* leucophaeus.  
*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.  
*Grown gray*, Candidus.  
*Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.  
*Gray-eyed*, Cæsius.  
*To grow gray*, Canesco.  
*To graze*, as a bullet, Strictum attingere, *vel* perstringere.  
*To graze*, Pasco, depascio; depascor.  
*The Numidians apply themselves to grazing* till husbandry, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.  
*A grazier*, Pecuarius, armentarius.  
*Grease* [fat] Adeps. *Or dripping*, Liquamen. *For wheels*, Axungia.  
*To grease*, Ungio, unguo. *The fist*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.  
*Greased*, Uncius, litus.  
*Greased* [fat] Pinguis. [*Smeared with grease*] Unguine et adipe oblitus.  
*A greasy fellow*, Lixa.  
*Greasily*, or nastily, Squalide, sordide.  
*Greastiness*, Pinguitudo.  
*The greastiness of wool*, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.  
*A greasing*, Inunctio.  
*Great* [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. *What great matter were it?* Quantum erat? *I've put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, Etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *I make no great matter of their things*, De his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, Quantum cubique est. *Great cry and little wool*, Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.  
*Exceedingly great*, Ingens, immensus.  
*Great* [frenzylike] Insignis. *Violent*, Violentus, venemens.  
*To make great, or advance*, Tollo, eveho.  
*Great with one*, Familiaris, intimus.  
*Great, or grievous*, Gravis, durus.  
*A great deal*, Vis magna. *A great deal more*, Haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hæc multo propius ibis.  
*A great many*, Plures, plurimi. *You have told us of a great many things*, Abundè multa docuisti.  
*Pretty great, or somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.  
*Great men*, Optimates, primores.

*To grow great*, Grandescere, augescere.  
*Very great*, Prægrandis.  
*To take work by the great*, Opus integrum conducto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.  
*A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.  
*A taking work by the great*, Redemptio, *vel* redemptionis, operis integri conducto pretio.  
*Work done by the great*, Opus redemptionis.  
*To sell by the great*, In solidum vendere.  
*A great auditory*, Concio frequens.  
*Cause*, Causa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Commendation*, Læmia laus. *Estates*, Laetum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus summus. *House*, Domus magnifica, *vel* sumptuosa. *Reason*, Gravis causa. *Silence*, Altum silentium.  
*A man of a great age*, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, *et* grandævus, longævus.  
*The great tor*, Hallux.  
*Great in number*, Numerosus.  
*How great*, Quantum. *So great*, Tantus. *How great never*, Quantumcunque. *As great as may be*, Quantumvis, quantum quantus. *As great is a mountain*, Instar montis. *Great and ill proportioned*, Vegrandis, enormis.  
*To make great*, Augere.  
*A man of very great valor*, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great utility*, Vis summæ facultatis.  
*Made great*, Auctus.  
*Greater*, Major. *Somewhat greater*, Minusculus. *Greatest*, Maximus.  
*The greatest bakers are not always the worst bakers*, Canis timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.  
*Greatest*, Summus, supremus.  
*Greatly*, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, Quantumper. *So greatly*, Tantopere.  
*Greatness*, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, Auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, Altitudo animi.  
*Excessive greatness*, Vastitas, immensitas.  
*Greatness with*, Familiaritas.  
*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiz armatura.  
*Greedy* [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [*Hungry*] Vorax. [*Ravenous*] Rapax.  
*Greedy of honor*, Ambitiosus.  
*To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiscere; rei alicui inhære.  
*Greedy*, Avidè, cupide; avarè; si-cienter.  
*Greediness* [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *In eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.  
*A Grecian*, Græcus, Græci.  
*To play the Grecian*, Græcari.  
*A Grecian*, Græca vox, *vel* locutio.  
*The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.  
*To speak Greek*, Græcè loqui.  
*A merry Greek* [Cort. grig] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.  
*Green* (in color) Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color læte virens. *A pale green*, Viride pallens. *Seagreen*, Marinus. *As green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, Prasinus.  
*Green* [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, Vilius cridum, *vel* recens.  
*Green* [not ripe] Immaturus, immittis.  
*A green place, or plat*, Viretum, viridarium.  
*Ever-green*, Semper virens.

*A green-house*, Plantarum repositorium.  
*To be green*, Vireo.  
*To begin to be green, to become green*, Viresco.  
*To dye, or make green, to green*, Viridi colore tingere.  
*Greenish, or pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.  
*Greenly*, Viride.  
*Greenness*, Viriditas, viror.  
*To greet*, Saluto; salutem dicere, *vel* impertire. *One another*, Consaluto.  
*Greeted*, Salutatus.  
*A greeter*, Salutator, salutatrix.  
*A greeting*, Salutatio.  
*To send greeting*, Per literas, aut nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, *vel* impertire.  
*A grenade*, ignea glans missilis.  
*To gride, or grate*, Graticula, ferrea crates. *To broil on a gridiron*, In craticulâ ferrea torrere.  
*Grief*, Dolor, mæror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægritudo; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. *It is a very great grief to me*, Mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, Ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. *A few conceal their grief*, Pauci tacitum dolorum continebant. *Liv.* *Full of grief*, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis.  
*To take grief*, Offendit, ægritudinem suscipere.  
*To pine away with grief*, Dolore, tristitia, tabescere, *vel* marcescere. *A grievance*, Injuria, offensio.  
*To redress grievances*, Peccata corrigere; causas offensarum tollere.  
*To grieve, or trouble*, Conducere, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; molestiam, mærorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. *This grieves me*, Hoc me male habet.  
*To grieve, or be grieved*, Doleo, mæreo; condoleo, *et* æresco; acerbè, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, affligi. *You know not how I grieve*, Nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.  
*Grieved*, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.  
*It grieves me*, Piget. *Heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet.  
*Grieving*, Dolens, mærens.  
*Grievously*, Ægre, luctuose.  
*Grievous*, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; *Met.* amarus.  
*Somewhat grievous*, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, permoletus; perodiosus; *Met.* prædurus.  
*To make more grievous*, Exaggero.  
*Grievously*, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submoleste. *Very*, Pergraviter, permoletè.  
*To take a thing grievously*, Moleste *vel* ægre, aliquid ferre.  
*Grievousness*, Acerbitas, atrocitas.  
*A grim, or grim-faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus.  
*To look grim, or grimly*, Torvum intueri.  
*A grimace*, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus conformatio.  
*To do a thing with grimace*, Flicte et simulate aliquid agere.  
*To make grimaces*, Os fæde distorquere.  
*Grimly*, Austere, torve, truculenter.  
*Grimness*, Austeritas, torvitas.  
*To grime*, Denigro.  
*A grim, or grim* [Lare] Laqueus.

## GRO

*A grin, or grinning* [distortion of the face] *Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel ductio.*

*To grin, Ringer; os distortuere.*

*A grin, or laugh, Risus sardonius. To grin, or laugh, Sardonium ridere, subrideo.*

*A grinner, Qui rictum ducit, vel distortuere.*

*A grinning, Rictus distortio, vel ductio.*

*Grinningly, Per ridiculum.*

*To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.*

*To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel redigere.*

*¶ To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire.*

*To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, ex-acuo; aciem cote acutere, ad molam exacutere.*

*To grind in a mortar, Contundo.*

*To grind the teeth, Dentibus fenderere.*

*To grind with the teeth, Mando.*

*To grind colors, Colores terere.*

*To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione ex-haurire.*

*A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.*

*¶ A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor. The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, vel genuini.*

*A grinding, Molitura.*

*Tull for grinding, Emolumentum.*

*A grinding on a stone, Exacuatio, Plin.*

*¶ A grindstone, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.*

*A grip, or small ditch, Fossula.*

*A gripe [handful] Manipulus.*

*A gripe, or gripping of the belly, Tormina, pl. verninatio, vermiculatio.*

*Gripes of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.*

*To gripe, or lay hold of, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, con-stringo.*

*To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, ver-minor.*

*¶ To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecuniam.*

*¶ To be gripped in the belly, Tormini-bus affici, vel laborare.*

*Gripped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; cœliacus.*

*A gripping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.*

*Griety, or hideous, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.*

*Grist, Farina molenda. ¶ To bring the grist to his own mill, Quæstum ad se redigere.*

*¶ A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria.*

*Gristled, Horridulus, A.*

*Gristly, Cartilagineus, Plin.*

*Full of gristles, Cartilaginosis, Cels.*

*Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.*

*¶ Grit-breach, Pacis violatio, A.*

*¶ Grit-stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.*

*Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabu-losus.*

*Grixtle, Subalbicans.*

*A groan, or groaning, Suspirium, ge-mitus.*

*To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.*

*Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.*

*Groat, Farina avenacea crassior, aven-æ decinatæ.*

*A groat, \* Drachma. A groat's worth, Drachmæ pretium; quantum drachmâ emi, vel vendi, potest.*

*¶ A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.*

*A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, &c. vendit.*

*The groin, Inguen.*

*A groom, Agasus. Of the chamber, Cubicularius. Of the stable, Stabularius. Of the stole to the king, Noctilis primarius a regio cubiculo.*

## GRO

*¶ The groom porter of the king's house-hold, Janitor regius.*

*A groove [in joinery] Stria.*

*To groove, Strio.*

*To grope, Attracto, contracto, præ-tento, palpore. To grope out, Ex-palpo.*

*A groper, Palpator.*

*A groping, Palpatio.*

*¶ To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.*

*Gross [thick, or close] Spissus.*

*[Thick and burly] Cras-us, corpulen-tus, carnosus. Or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.*

*¶ The gross of, Pars princeps, vel major.*

*To growt gross, Pinguesco. To make gross, Pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, Col.*

*A gross, or twelv' dozen, Duodecies duodecim.*

*¶ In the gross, In toto, in solidum.*

*Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.*

*Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.*

*¶ The grossness of a crime, flagitii atrocitas.*

*Grottesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.*

*A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, \* crypta. A little grot, \* Spelæum, spelunca.*

*A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum.*

*A young grove, Frutetum.*

*Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuo-sus.*

*¶ To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.*

*Groveling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.*

*Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.*

*As an edged tool, Exacutus.*

*The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ He went under ground, Penetravit sub terras. The untilled ground brought forth corn, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. He threw him flat on the ground, Stravit humi pronum. All is laid even with the ground, Solo æquata omnia. If he be above ground, Ubi ubi gentium erit. They give ground, Gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground, In adverso loco victor tamen vir-tute fuit. Sali. B. J. 59. Love and watery, Demissa et palustria loca.*

*On the ground, Terrestrius.*

*Under ground, Subterraneus.*

*The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ This was their ground, Hinc causas habuere. This is the ground of their enterprise, Hæc illi spe hoc inceperunt.*

*To be ground, as a ship, In vado hæ-rere.*

*¶ To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere vel vadis illi-dere.*

*To break ground, Terram fodere.*

*To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adeo, appropinquare. [Have the better] Supero, vinco.*

*To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.*

*To go on sure grounds, Bonis consilia nitit.*

*¶ To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.*

*To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.*

*A plot of ground, Fundus, ager. An even plat, Area. A little ground, Agellus.*

*On the ground, Humi.*

*¶ Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.*

*¶ To stick fast on the ground, as a ship, Vadis infigi.*

*¶ To ground a person in an art, or*

## GRU

*science, Aliquam artem, vel scien-tiam, docere.*

*To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, innitor; fundo.*

*To ground, or establish, Sanctio.*

*¶ To ground a ship, Navem subducere. The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, lœx.*

*Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.*

*¶ Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, vel instructus.*

*Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.*

*Groundlessness, Injustitia.*

*The grounds of a house, Inferum li-men, \* hypothetum, Vitr.*

*To group, Constipio, commiscen.*

*Groul [wort] Cerevisiæ \* || azyma.*

*To grove [increase] Cresco, accresco.*

*¶ He grows downwards, Retrover-sus crescit.*

*To grove, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.*

*To grove about, Circumnascor.*

*To grove again, Recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor.*

*To grove, or become, Sum, fio, evado.*

*To grove among, Innascor, internascor.*

*To grove bigger, ¶ Adaugesco. Cheap, Læx, vilis, pretium non habere.*

*D-ar-r, a carter fieri. Handsomer, Venerior.*

*To grove in flesh, or grove fat, Pin-guesco.*

*To grove, or become friends, In gratiam redire.*

*To grove heavy, Ingravesco. Humble, Superbiam abjicere. In fashion, or use, Inolesco, invalesco, inveteras-co. In grace, Virtute adolescere.*

*In length, Promitto.*

*To grove together, Coalesco, conresco.*

*As a broken bone, Confervere, con-fervere, Cels.*

*To grove over, or upon, Agnascor.*

*To grove under, Succresco.*

*To grove up unto, Accresco.*

*To grove up in age, or stature, Adolesco.*

*To grove, or spring up, Assaugo, cuas-cor.*

*To grove up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.*

*¶ To grove upon one, Amicitia, vel familiaritas, aliquis abuti.*

*¶ It grows day, Appetit dies.*

*¶ It grows late, or towards evening, Ad-vesperascit.*

*Agrowing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.*

*Growing in years, Annis vergens.*

*¶ Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges produciendas idonea.*

*Note, Grove, or become, is often in-cluded in the verb; as ¶ To grove pale, Pallresco. To grove cold, Fri-gesco, &c.*

*To be groven [increased] Augeor.*

*To be groven [become] Fio.*

*¶ He is groven so insolent, Eo insolentia proce-sit.*

*¶ It is groven a proverb, Abiit in proverbium. They are groven proud, Eorum sublati sunt animi. ¶ It is groven common table-talk, Omnium sermone percrebuit.*

*¶ He is groven up to years of discretion, Excessit ex æthebis. ¶ He is groven acquainted, Intercessit familiaritas.*

*¶ When he was groven into years, Cum ætate processisset.*

*Full grown, or adult, Adultus.*

*Groven out of use, Exoletus, obsole-tus, desuetus.*

*Groven together, Concretus, coagula-tus.*

*Growth, Incrementum, ¶ auctus.*

*He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, Nondum puer est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.*

*To grovel, Murmuro, musso; ringer*

*A grovse, or heath-cock, Tetrao.*

*A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.*

*A grub [dwarf] \* Nanus.*

*To grub up, Extirpo, eradicor; ef-fodio. Weeds, Averrunco, sarculo; sarrio.*



*Grubbed up, Averruncatus.*

*A grubbing-axe, or hoe, Runcina, sarcolum.*

*A grudge, Odium, simulas.*

*To grudge, or repine, Ohmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ The people grudge at these things, Hæc fremit plebs.*

*The grudge of a dispute, Commotio-nica, mori impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.*

*¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morosus, vel stimulus.*

*To grudge another man any thing, Invidio.*

*¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.*

*A secret grudge, Simulas, altus dolor.*

*To bear a grudge, Simulas exercere.*

*Or spite, Odise, Infensus esse.*

*Bearing a grudge, Invidus, inalignus.*

*Grudgingly, Gravidus, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.*

*Grudgingly, or grudgingly [remains] Reliquis, pl. A.*

*Gruel, or water-gruel, Pulmentum.*

*Barley-gruel, Polenta hordeacea, \* ptisanarium, Hor.*

*Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.*

*Gruffy, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculent.*

*To grumble, Murmuro, inimmurmuro, muisse; iremo.*

*A grumbler, Qui murmurat.*

*A grumbling, Murmuratio.*

*Grumbling in sound, Raucus.*

*To grunt, or grunle, Grunio.*

*Grunting, Grunitus, subatus.*

*To make a grunting, Perfreino.*

*A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.*

*A guarantor, Sponsor.*

*¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipere.*

*A guard, Custodia. Of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.*

*A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.*

*¶ The king's guards, or life-guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes. The advanced guard, Excubitores. The foot guards, Satellites pedestres. The horse, Equestres.*

*A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.*

*¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.*

*A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.*

*¶ The guard, or hilt of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.*

*To mount, or be upon, guard, Excubo; in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias, agere.*

*¶ To set, or fix the guard, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationem deducere. To relieve the guard, Stationum vires permutare.*

*To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.*

*To guard against, Aliâ quâ re cavere.*

*To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.*

*To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio. Or secure, Custodio; securum præstare.*

*Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.*

*A guarder, Stipator.*

*A guardian, Tutor; rector.*

*A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio.*

*[Protecting] Defensio, conservatio.*

*A guarding against, Cautio.*

*A guardianship, Tutela.*

*Guardless, Non defensus.*

*A gudgeon, Gobio.*

*Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.*

*A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess-work, Nullis certis rationibus nititur.*

*To guess, Aliquid conjicere, vel conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere.*

*¶ As far as I can guess, Quantum*

*conjecturâ auguror. You are out in your guess, Conjecturâ aberras.*

*¶ Byguess, guessingly, Ex conjecturâ.*

*¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*

*Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.*

*Aguesser, Conjector.*

*A guest [stranger] Hospes; adventor.*

*At a feast, Conviva, commissor.*

*A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum.*

*¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.*

*An unbidden guest, Umbra, \* asymbolus.*

*An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.*

*To guggle, or gurgle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.*

*Guidance, Ductus. ¶ The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.*

*A guide, Dux, perductor.*

*To guide, Duce, dirigo. ¶ He guides the ship hither, Dirigit huc navim.*

*To guide unto, Adduco.*

*Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.*

*Guided throughout, Perductus.*

*Guideless, Sine duce.*

*A guider, Ductor, moderator.*

*A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.*

*A guider all the way, Perductor.*

*A guiding [leading] Ductus. [Managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.*

*A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.*

*A guild [company] Societas, sodalium.*

*A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.*

*¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.*

*Guilt, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.*

*Guiltful, Fraudulentus, vafer.*

*A guiltful doer, \* Techna.*

*Guiltfully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulentè.*

*Guiltfulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.*

*Guilt, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reus, culpa.*

*Guiltily, Sontium more.*

*Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expert, a culpâ remotus.*

*Guiltlessness, Innocentia.*

*¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, vel crimine carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.*

*Guilty, Sona, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis. A culpâ conscius. To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ. To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel morti, damnare.*

*Not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolvere, a culpâ eximere.*

*To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri. Of a trespass, Injurie teneri.*

*To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.*

*A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.*

*A Guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. Pig, Porcus Indicus.*

*A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.*

*¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.*

*A guitar, \* Cithara. A little guitar, Fidicula.*

*A gulf [whirlpool] Gurges. [Bay for ships] Sinus. A swallower of gulf, \* Abyssus, vorago.*

*Gully, Vorticose.*

*A gull, or sea-gull, Larus.*

*To gull [deceive] Falso, decipio; fraudo, verba aliquid dare.*

*A gull [cheat] Fraus, \* techna. [Person cheated] Stultus, fatuus.*

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*Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.*

*¶ Gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.*

*The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.*

*¶ Gulp, Haustus.*

*To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgita, avidè haurire.*

*Gum, Gummi, indrel, gummis.*

*A gum-drop, Arboris lacryma.*

*Gum Arabic, Gummi \* Arabicum.*

*Ammoniac, Gummi \* Ammoniacum.*

*Of the palm-tree, \* Opobalsamum. Klemi, Gummi || elemi.*

*To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinere. Gummied, Gummi interlitus.*

*Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.*

*The gum of the eye, Gramia.*

*The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.*

*A gun, || Bombarda, || scloppus, tormentum. ¶ As sure as a gun, Certo certius.*

*A great gun, Tormentum murale.*

*A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.*

*¶ To charge a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrato onerare.*

*To draw it, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrato exonerare.*

*To discharge, or let it off, Tormentum dispendere.*

*A gunner, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.*

*¶ A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artífex.*

*Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.*

*¶ Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.*

*To gush out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.*

*A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.*

*A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.*

*¶ To have a gust for, or d.light in, a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.*

*A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus sulticaneus.*

*Gustful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.*

*Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.*

*Gutty, Turbibus, procellus.*

*A gut, Intestinum. The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum. The great gut, \* Colon. The long, or arse gut, Intestinum rectum. The stomach-gut, Intestinum primum. The small guts, Iliæ, laces, pl. The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ He has guts in his brains, Habet saltem; acetum habet in pectore.*

*To gut, Exentero, eviscero. To gut and scale fishes, Purgare places.*

*Gut-foandered, Famelicus.*

*Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.*

*A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.*

*Between two or more houses, Compulvium. Into which eaves drop, Collicæ, vel collicuæ, pl.*

*A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, Vitr.*

*A gutter-tile, Imbrex.*

*To gutter, or Champ, Lacuno, strio.*

*¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum.*

*Like a gutter, Compulvialis.*

*Full of gutters, Lacunosus.*

*To guttle, Heliuro, comisior.*

*A guttler, Heliuro.*

*A guttling, Heliutio, commissatio.*

*Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.*

*To guzzle, Poto, perpotio, pergræcor.*

*A guzzler, Potator.*

*A guzzling, Potatio.*

*Gymnastically, Athletice.*

*Gymnastic, \* Gymnasticus.*

*Gyre, Compedes.*

*To gyre, Compedio; compedibus vincire.*

*A habergeon, Lorica.*  
*To put on a habergeon, Lorico.*  
*Habillment, Apparatus, vestitus.*  
*To habillate, Habilem reddere.*  
*Hability, Habilitas, facultas.*  
*A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.*  
*¶ To get a habit, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicuius rei nasci.*  
*¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere se recte loqui.*  
*A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. Of body, Temperamentum.*  
*A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.*  
*Habited, Vestitus.*  
*To habit, Vestio.*  
*Habitabile, Habitabilis. Not habitabile, Inhabitabilis.*  
*A habitation, Domus, domicilium.*  
*Habitual, Usu contractus.*  
*To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio.*  
*A nation to slavery, Alferre reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.*  
*Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.*  
*Habitudo, Habitus.*  
*To hack, Cædo. In pieces, Concido.*  
*Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.*  
*A hacking, Cæsis.*  
*To hackle, Minutim concidere.*  
*To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.*  
*Had [cous have] Habui. ¶ We had cross weather, Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. H. had like to have been lost, Pene perit. Had I not been a blockhead, Nissem lapis. I had as lief do any thing, Quodvis mallem agere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must have his right, Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*  
*A hadcock [hawk] Ades.*  
*A haft, Manubrium, capulus. A little haft, Manubriolum, Cris.*  
*¶ To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.*  
*Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.*  
*A hafting, Manubrii insertio.*  
*A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.*  
*A hag, or night-mare, Incubus.*  
*An old hag, Vetus; as, eademula.*  
*To hag, or tire and wear one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am haggd off my legs, Defessus sum ambulando.*  
*Haggard [wild] Ferox, contumax. [Lean] Macer, macilentus.*  
*Haggish, Deformis.*  
*¶ To hagle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.*  
*A haggler, Licitor verbosus.*  
*A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.*  
*Hail, or hale [healthful, or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.*  
*To hail, Grandino. ¶ It hails, Grandinat, grandio cadit.*  
*¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellere.*  
*Hail, or hailstone, Grando.*  
*Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ They are hail fellows, well met, Homines sunt ejusdem farinae.*  
*¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.*  
*Hail, Grandinosis, Col.*  
*Hair (of man, or beast) Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ My hair stood on end, Steterunt comæ; horri capillis; horrebant et subrigebantur capilli; mihi pili inhorrebant. He did it to a hair's breadth, Ad amissim eglit; rem acu tetigit. Against the hair, Invitâ Minervâ, averseante naturâ.*  
*The hair of the head, \* Coma, capillus. Of a beast, Villus. Soft downy hair, Lanugo. The hair of the fore-head, Antæ, pl. A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A bush of hair, Cæsaries.*  
*Plaited hair, Crines torti. Soft hair,*

*Lanugo. False hair, Capillamentum. A wig, Calendrum.*  
*The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.*  
*A hair-cloth, Cilicium.*  
*Grey hairs, Crini capilli; canities.*  
*Curled hair, Capilli crispî, retorti, vel vibrati. Staring, Arrectæ comæ.*  
*Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. Curled hair, Cirratus, ¶ cirriger. Golden hair, ¶ Auricomus. Much hair, ¶ Crigiger.*  
*To comb, or adjust one's hair, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.*  
*To cut, or poll, one's hair, Capillum alicuius tondere.*  
*¶ To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittere.*  
*To pluck off hair, Depilto. To pluck out by the hair, In capillum alicuius involare.*  
*¶ To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amissim, examissim.*  
*Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.*  
*Of, or like hair, Capillaris.*  
*Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.*  
*¶ Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.*  
*Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. Red-haired, Rufus. Shag-haired, Villuosus, long-haired, hispidus. Thin-haired, Karipilus, Col.*  
*Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.*  
*Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutia, L. A.*  
*Hairless, Depilis, Vorr.*  
*A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.*  
*A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ¶ spiculum.*  
*A halberdier, ¶ Bipennifer; \* doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.*  
*The halcyon, \* Halcyon.*  
*Halcyon days, Dies sereni et tranquillæ; \* Halcyonides; halcyonæ dies.*  
*To hale, or hale along, Traho.*  
*Haled, Tractus. By the head and shoulders, Othorto collo tractus.*  
*A haler, Qui trahit.*  
*A haling, Tractus.*  
*Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ Half this to you, Præbebo tibi dimidium. He is but half way through, In medio clivo laborat. Scimliber may he twith half an eye, Cuius facile est noscere. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc lityn tenes. Well begun is half done, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.*  
*Half an acre, Semijugerum.*  
*Half-alive, Semivivus. Half-asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus. Half-clownish, Semiagrestis. Half-dead, Semianimis, semimortuus. Half-drogyd, Semiturus. Half-boiled, Semicoctus. Half-buried, Semisepultus. Half-burnt, Semiustus, semistulatus, semianbustus, semicrematus.*  
*Half a bushel, Sesquimodius, farr. Semodius, Juv.*  
*Half a circle, Semicirculus, \* hemicyclus.*  
*Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculus.*  
*Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.*  
*Half holy-days, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercali.*  
*Half a dozen, \* Sex, seni.*  
*¶ Half-drunk, Potu semigravis. Half-eaten, Semesus. Half-empty, Semianimis. With half the face upward, Semisupinus. Half-finished, Semicperfectus.*  
*Half a foot, Semipes.*  
*Of half a foot, Semicpedalis.*  
*Half-jorned, Semiformis. Half-labor, Semiliber. Half-full, Semiplenus.*  
*Half a god, Simideus. Half an hour, Semihora. Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. Half-*

*learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus. Half-made, Semicfactus. Half a man, Semivir; semihomo.*  
*¶ A half-moon, Luna semiformis.*  
*¶ A half-moon, in fortification, Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.*  
*Half-maded, Seminudus. Half-pened, Semiapertus.*  
*Half an ounce, Semuncia.*  
*Of half an ounce, Semunciaris, semuncialis.*  
*Half a pound, Semilibra.*  
*A halfpenny, \* Obolus.*  
*Three halfpence, Triobolus.*  
*Half a pint, Triental, Pers.*  
*Half-rare, Semirudus. Half-repaired, Semirefectus. Half-raised, Semiasus. Half-rotten, Semicirculatus. Half-scraped, or half-shaven, Semirarsus.*  
*Half a sextary, Hemina.*  
*Holding half a sextary, Heminari.*  
*Half-sadden, Semicoctus. Half-supported, Semifultus. Half-torn, ¶ Semilacer.*  
*Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, \* ¶ hemisticium.*  
*Half-waking, Semisomnus. Half-awake, Semimadidus. Half-wild, ¶ Semiferus. Half-worn, Semiturus.*  
*Of half a year, Semestris.*  
*By half, Dimidio. ¶ Half as much, Dimidio tantum.*  
*¶ To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.*  
*As much, and half as much, Sescuplum.*  
*An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum.*  
*A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.*  
*A foot and a half, Sesquipes.*  
*Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.*  
*An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidia.*  
*A month and a half, Sesquimensis.*  
*An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.*  
*Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.*  
*A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.*  
*To halve, Divido, bipartior.*  
*To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquere.*  
*Halvers (to cry) In commune.*  
*A hall, Atrium, aula. A town-hall, or common-hall, Forum municipale.*  
*A little hall, Atrium.*  
*The guild-hall, \* Basilica, curia municipalis.*  
*Half-days, Dies fasti.*  
*To halloo [hollow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [Set the dogs on] Canes incltare, animare, cære.*  
*A halloo, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.*  
*To set up a halloo, Vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere.*  
*A halloing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.*  
*To halloo, or consecrate, Sacro, consecro.*  
*Hallowwed, Consecratus.*  
*A hallowed place, Sacrum, sanctuarium.*  
*A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.*  
*Halm, or haulm [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.*  
*A halo [a circle about the sun; moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; \* halo.*  
*A half, Gradus suppressus.*  
*To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, sub-sistere; incessum suppressere, cursum reprimere, restare.*  
*To make an army halt, Constituo.*  
*To halt [be lame] Claudico.*  
*To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsit; hæreo, animo pendere; animo esse suspensus.*  
*¶ To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretense cum Cretense agere.*  
*Halting, Claudus, claudicans.*  
*A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.*  
*A halter, Restia, retinaculum. For a horse, Capistrum. For the neck, Laqueus.*

## HAN

To halter, Capistro; iaqueo captare.  
Halterred, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

¶ To lose one's halter, Capistro expe-  
dire.

A haltering, or entangling, illaqueatio.

A ham, or hamlet, Villa, vicus.

The ham, Poples.

A ham of bacon, Petasus, armus porci.

A hammer, malleus, tudes.

A hammer, Malleolus.

To hammer, Culo, accudo; i malleo

ducere.

To hammer out, Extundo. [Inveni-

re, or express, a thing with great diffi-

culty] Ægre aliquid excogitare, vel

proferre; Met. extundere.

¶ To hammer a thing into one's head,

Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius auribus,

inculcare; aliquid aliquid sæpe in-

culcando docere.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.

A hammering [forming] Fabricatio

To stand hammering, or hesitating,

upon a thing, Hæreo, hæsitō; animi

pondere, incertus esse.

¶ A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio,

dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum

\* nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, \* coplinus, porta,

fascia. A little hamper, Quasillus,

qualus; fascella.

¶ A hamper of oysters, Calathus vimini-

bis contextus, cista villis.

To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præ-

pædio; implicio, devincio. ¶ This

affair hampers me, Illoc mihi nego-

tium facessit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, im-

peditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, implicatio, impeditio.

To hamstring, Suffraginem stringere,

vel secare.

Hamstringed, or hamstringing, Supper-

natus, Catul.

A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus,

scipiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præ-

fectus; \* clericius || hanaperii.

A hand, Manus. ¶ Bind him hand

and foot, Quadrupedem constrin-

gito. He had the chief hand in it,

Ille huic negotio præfuit. A bird

in the hand is worth two in the bush,

Spem pretio non emo. Many hands

make light work, Multorum mani-

bis grande levatur onus. Mind

what you have in hand, Hoc age.

That is the business now in hand, E-

re nunc igitur ipsa. ¶ I put all into

your hands. Et me, et amorem me-

um, et famam tibi permitto. It is

in your hands alone, Te penes est

unum. It is done by my hand, Jam

mihi confectum est. In the turn of

a hand, Citius quam asparagi co-

quuntur. I have it from very good

hands, Fidi auctores id mihi narra-

verunt. It is believed on all hands,

Omnes id verum esse consentiunt.

I have received favours at his hands,

Ille de me optime meruit esse. My

hand is out, Instituti ac con-uetu-

dinis meæ obitus sum. It was by

the hand of God, Accidit divini-

tus.

The right hand, Dextra, dextra ma-

nus. The left, Sinistra, læva; si-

nistra manus. He knows not his

right hand from his left, Nescit quid

distant æra lupini.

¶ One burned in the hand, Nebulo ||

stigmaticus.

¶ To counterfeit one's hand, Manum,

vel scripturam, alicuius apte imi-

tari.

Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime

notis excipendi, || tachygraphia.

¶ To take down in short hand, Notis

aliquid velocissime excipere.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c.

Index, \* gnomon.

To take in hand, Aggredior.

A clenched hand, Pugnus, compressa

## HAN

in pugnum manus. An open hand,

Palma, manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus. A

hundred hands, ¶ Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa.

The hollow, Vola.

The hand-line, Incisura, pl. Plin.

At no hand, Minime gentium, nequā-

quam, nullo pacto, nequiquam.

Beforehand, In antecessum. ¶ Had

I known it beforehand, Quod si ego

rescissim id prius. What I have

paid beforehand, Quod ego nune-

ravi præ manu.

¶ Beforehand in courtesy, Officio

prior.

To be beforehand with one, Prævenio,

anticipo.

Behindhand in business, Cessans, ab

opere desistens. In the world, Ad

inopiam redactus; ære alieno op-

pressus.

¶ With his hands bound behind him,

¶ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ To be on the mending hand, Melius

cule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule

se habere.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dex-

tra, dextrorsum. On the left, Ad

sinistram, a sinistra, vel lævā; si-

nistrorsum.

¶ On the other hand, Alterā parte, vel

vico.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo,

sine mora, illico; statim; e vesti-

rio, cito, proptere.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confestim.

¶ You have had, or made, a good hand

of it to-day, Processisti hodie pul-

chre.

Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope,

ante pedes. (Of money) Numerato.

¶ Near at hand, In propinquo; in

vicinā nostrā, non ita longe.

¶ Assurance under hand, Cautio \*

chirographi.

¶ My hand is out at play, Mutatur

fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the hand, Expedite,

facile.

¶ A man of his hand, Homo strenuus,

manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or belonging to, the hand, Mania-

lis.

A hand-basket, Sportula.

A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa

manus.

Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.

A handful, Manipulus.

A handgun, || Scloppetum manuale.

Reel, || Tintinnabulum. Kerchief,

Sudarium. Maid, Ancilla, minis-

tra. Manicle, Manica. Mill, Mola

trusculis. Saw, Serrula. Speck,

Phalanga lignea. Picr, \* Cochlea.

Left-handed, || Scæva, Ulp. ¶ Ambi-

dexter, S. S.

Under-hand, Clam, occulte, latenter.

Dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulen-

tia.

Particular phrases. To hand a thing

from one to another, Per manus tra-

dere, datatim mittere. To hand a

lady to a coach, Mulierem ad currum

deducere, vel comitari. To hand a

thing down to posterity, Memoriam

prodere, tradere, transmittere.

To be hand and glove together, Intimā

familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hand, Sub curā

medici esse. To be nigh at hand,

Imminere, impendere, instare.

To bear, or carry in one's hands, Mani-

bis ferre, vel gerare.

To bear one

in hand with a thing, or defend one,

Aliquem alicui re tueri, defendere,

prolegere. To bring up to one's

hand, Aliquem moribus suis assue-

facere. To bring one's hand in for

working, Se operi, vel labori, assue-

facere. To buy a thing at the first

hand, Aliquid minimo, vel vilissi-

## HAN

mo, pretio emere. At the worst

hand, Merces care emere. To clap

one's hands, Plaudo, manus compli-

dere. To clinch one's hands, Pu-

num contrahere. To come to one's

hands, Ad manus accedere.

To come to hands, or fisticuffs, Manus

conserere; cominus pugnare.

To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem

submissee orare.

To drop out of

one's hands, E manibus excidere.

To let drop out of one's hands, E ma-

nibus demittere. To fall into one's

hands, In manus incidere. To fall

in hand with a thing, or go about it,

Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, sus-

cipere; ad opus aliquod se accin-

gere. To get the upper hand of one,

Superare; superior evadere, primas

ferre. To take the upper hand, Loco

superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel

sedere.

To get a thing into one's

hand, Aliquid alicui potiri; rem pene-

se, vel in potestate suā, habere.

To give a person one's hand, Manum

alicui porrigere. To give one the

upper hand, Alicui loco cedere. To

go from the business in hand, A re

propositā discedere, a scopo abe-

rrare. To have a business in hand,

Aliquo negotio occupari, vel disti-

neri. To have a hand in an affair,

Alicuius rei participes esse. To have

one's hands full of business, Satago;

multis negotiis occupari, versari,

distineri. To lay hands on one

[seize or apprehend] Aliquem pre-

hendere, vel apprehendere; manus

alicui iniicere. As a bishop, Ma-

nus alicui imponere; manus alicui

imponendo fausta precari. To lay

violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi

inferre; mortem sibi consciscere.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem

vivere; laborando ægre vitam sus-

tinere. To part even hands, Aequo

martio, vel certamine, discedere.

To put a thing into one's hands, or

potter, Rem in alicuius potestatem

tradere, vel dedere; huius alicuius

committere, vel credere. To put

a thing out of one's hands, or potter,

Extra alicuius potestatem ponere.

To set one's hand to a writing, Ob-

signare; manu suā subscribere. To

join, or shake hands, Dextras jun-

gere. To take one by the hand, Ali-

quem dextrā prehendere. To take

a person's cause in hand, Causam

alicuius suscipere. To take what

comes next to hand, Obvia quæque

accipere. To take an injury at one's

hands, Injuriam mittere, vel mus-

sicare.

Handed down, Per manus traditus;

datatim missus.

A handicraft, or working trade, Ars

humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

A handicraftsman, Opifex.

A handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.

¶ Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attracto, contrac-

to.

To handle a subject, De aliquā re dis-

putare, vel disserere. Well, Elegan-

*A handle* [occasion] Occasio; *Met.* ana.

*To make a handle of a thing*, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.

*To seek a handle*, Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

*Handled*, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus; *Ill*, or *sorely*, Aspere, *vel* male tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excusatus. *Well*, Accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

*Handled*, Sine maibus.

*A handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, atrectatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

*A handling rudely*, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

*Handled*, or *hansel*, Strenua, mercimoniis primis, *vel* usus. *I have taken hansel to-day*, Mercimoniis primitiis hodie accepi.

*To hansel*, Primus uti.

*Handsome* [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine*, or *genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [*Fitting*, or *reasonable*] Aequus, justus.

*A handsome action*, Facinus præclarum.

*A handsome present*, Donum præclarum.

*To make handsome*, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

*Indifferently handsome*, Bellus, bellulus.

*Handsomely*, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commodè, compositè, decore, doctore.

*Handsomeness*, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, cominitas.

*Handy*, Callidus, peritus, solers.

*Handy craft*, See *Handicraft*.

*Hang it*, Appare.

*To hang*, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

*To hang*, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hung*, Pependi.

*To hang a condemned malefactor*, Morie damnatum suspendere. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, Suspendit se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, Jam collum in laqueum inerebat. *I should be hanged up, and flogged*, Ego plectar pendens.

*To hang down before*, Propendeo.

¶ *To hang back*, Vergitator; gravate, *vel* haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere. *They hung back*, Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.

*To hang by* [*a line*, &c.], Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, *vel* peristronatibus vestire.

*To hang dangling*, or *loose*, Desluo, dependeo.

*To hang*, or *let down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, Vultum demissit.

*To hang his ears*, Auriculas demittere.

*To hang*, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo. *Forward*, Propendeo.

*To hang to*, or *together*, Cohæreo.

¶ *This tale hangs not together*, Non cohæret sermo.

*To hang over*, Eminere, promineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid suspendere.

*To hang up*, or *be hung up*, Suspendi.

*To hang upon one*, ¶ Parastor; ¶ conis retia tendere.

*A hanger-on*, or *parasite*, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ parasitaster, Tac. assecla.

*Hanged*, Suspendi, strangulatus.

*A hanger* [*a short crooked sword*] Sica, ¶ harpe, ensis falcatus.

*Post-hanger*, Anæx, *pl.* cremaster forarius.

*Hanging*, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *Saves a thief from hanging*, and *he will cut your throat*, Pevit quod facis ingrato.

*Hanging down*, Demissus, pendulus.

¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, Demisso capite discessit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen mortepiandum.

*Hanging over*, Prominens. *Together*, Cohærens. *Unto*, Adhærens. *Loosely*, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.

*A hanging*, Suspendium, suspensio.

*A hanging together*, Cohærentia.

*Hanging of rooms*, \* Aulæa, *pl.* \* peristromata, \* peripetasmata.

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

*A hangman*, Carnifex, tortor.

*The hangman's office*, Carnificina.

*To play the hangman*, Carnificinum facere.

*A hank of thread*, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præmetu obsecutorem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.

*To hanker after*, Inhiio, gestio; anxierem desiderare, *vel* appetere; affectare.

*A hankering after*, Desiderium; appetentia, animi prolibum.

*A hanker*, Mercatorum societas.

¶ *The hanker-towns*, Civitates sociæ, *vel* foederatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

*Hap*, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors.

¶ *What is every man's hap to have*, that let him keep. Quod cuique obigit, id quisque teneat.

*Good hap*, Secunda, *vel* prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, Omnes laudare fortunas meas.

*Ill hap*, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus, accis, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis.

¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

*By hap*, Forte, fortuito.

*By good hap*, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.

¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Forsus incertum, *vel* dubium, est.

*Haply*, Forte, fortasse, forsan.

*To hap*, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can*, or *will*, Ut quicunque evenit, *vel* accidit; quicumque fors tulit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, Quod vix penitus est. *This happens to none but wise men*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, Ceteriora nondum audivimus.

*To happen unluckily*, Male succedere.

*It happens ill*, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

*Happened*, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, Nuperus, recens.

*It happens*, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, Ut fit. *However the thing happens*, Ut ut res sit.

*Happening*, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

*A happening*, Exitus, eventus, successus.

*Happily*, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicio, prospere, bene.

*Happiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. *Vid. Lat.*

*Happy* [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, Solus est quem diligit dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, Mentem suam facile explicat, expedit et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*Lucky*] Fortunatus.

*faustus, auspiciatus, prosper.* ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, Præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for*

*us*, Eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

*To make happy*, Beo, felicito; forellem reddere. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* Equid te beo?

*A harangue*, Oratio, concio.

*To harangue*, Concionor, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere; orationem dicere.

*Harass*, Vastatio, depopulatio.

*To harass*, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

*Harass'd*, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A harassing*, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*To harass a country*, Vasto, depopulo; flammâ ferreque grassari.

*A harbinger*, ¶ Prodronus, designator hospitium. *The king's*, ¶ Prodronus regius.

*A harbor for ships*, Portus, statio.

*Full of harbors*, Portuosus.

*A harbor* [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, necessus.

*To harbor*, or *entertain*, Hospitor, hospitio excipere.

*To harbor*, or *take up one's lodging*, Divisor, commoror.

*To harbor a stag*, Cervum cubantem servare, *vel* pascuare.

*Harbored* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus.

*A harbinger*, Hospes. *A harbinger of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occulator.

*A harboring*, Hospitio acceptio.

*Harb'less* [having no harbors, or havens] Importuosus. [*Not having any abundance*] Lare et foco carens; pa-labundus; erro.

*Hard* [not soft] Durus, edurus.

¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audientior ito.

*Hard* [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu.

¶ *It is hard to say*, Dicit vix potest, non facile dictu est.

*Hard* [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, Rarus. *Hard* [*in taste*] Acerbus, immitis, austere.

*Hard-hearted*, Immitis, crudelis, ferus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, Iniqui patris est.

*Hard by*, adv. Juxta, prope, præter, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodg'd hard by*, In proximo diversatâ.

*Hard by us*, In vicinâ nostrâ. ¶ *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.

*Hard by*, adj. Vicinus, proximus.

*To be hard at work*, Operi diligenter incumbere. *To be hard at one's heels*, Vestigiis aliquis instare, *vel* incurrere; vestigia stringere.

*To have hard thoughts of one*, Male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, Rem arcte tenere. *To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem insequi.

*To drink hard*, Perpotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, Induro, obdureo. *To be, or to grow, hard*, Obdureo, indureo. *To be hard put to it*, Angustis premi; ad incertas redigi. *Put hard to it*, Ad extrema redactus. *To be hard as a stone*, Lapidescere. *To stand hard in buying*, Lictor.

*Hard as brown*, Callosus.

*To be hard as brass*, Calleo, occalleo.

*To be too hard for*, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.

*Hard-bound*, Alvo strictus.

*To be hard-bound*, Alvo astringi.

*To grow hard with cold*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obridgeo.

*Hard to learn*, Indocilis, tardus ingeni.

## HAR

**Hard** to be learned, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectus. **A person hard** to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, praeceps, contumax. **Hard** (as drink), Prope vetustas acidus. **To have hard measure**, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriā ab aliquo accipere, vel pati. **The matter will go hard with him**, Vix periculum evadet. **It freezes hard**, Duriter gelat. **It rains hard**, Multum, vel vehementer, pluit. **To harden**, or make hard, Duro, induro; durum facere. **To have hard**, or grow hard, Induresco, duresco. **¶ To be very hard**, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare. **To be too hard in buying**, Pretium villius quam sat est offerre. **To harden one's self**, Se obfirmare. **Hardened**, Duratus, obdurator. **A hardener**, Qui durat. **Hardy**, Avastor, fortior, strenuus, audenter, magno animo. **Hardiness**, hardinad, hardihoud, Audacia, audientia; fortitudo. **Hardiness of constitution**, Iniquum letitudo, corpus bene constitutum, firum, validum. **Fool-hardiness**, Temeritas. **Hardish**, or somewhat hard, Duriculus, paulo durior; subdurus, &c. subdifficilis. **Hardly** [difficultly] Difficile, difficult, diffidit, aegre, vix, magno negotio. **Hardly** [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [Stoutly] Strenue, gnavigator, impigre. **Very hardly**, Perdifficiliter, summa contentione. **Hardness** [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Crucially] Immanitas, crudelitas; aevitia. [Contentment] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fauces. [Difficultly] Difficultas. **Hardness**, or stiffness with cold, Rigor. **Hardness of skin**, Callus. **Hardness of heart**, Duritia, sevitia, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus, stupor. **Of body**, or mind, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas. **Hardness** [sparingly] Parcitas. [Stinginess] Tequitas. **Hardship**, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. **Hardly** [valiant] Strenuus, interitus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [That can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus. **To be hardy**, Audeo. **¶ To make hardy**, or inure to labor, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere. **¶ To make hardy**, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alium addere, animosum facere. **Fool-hardy**, Præceps, tenerarius. **A hare**, Lepus. **¶ The hare long for venison**, Tute lepus es, et pulperamentum queris. **As mad as a March hare**, Fœnum habet in cornu. **¶ To run with the hare**, and hold with the hound, Orem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere. **A young hare**, Lepusculus. **An old doe hare**, Lepus anus. **A warren of hares**, Leporarium, \* lagotrophium. **Of a hare**, Leporinus. **To start a hare**, Leporem exagitare. **To hunt a hare**, Leporem venari. **To hare**, or terrify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel metui percellere. **Hare-brained**, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cœritus, dignus qui naviget Andycram. **Hare-hearted**, Timidus, metulocosa. **A harrier** [sort of dog], Canis leporum venationi assuetus. **Harlequin**, Sannio, mimus. **A harlot**, Meretrix, scortum.

## HAR

**Harlotry**, Meretricium. **Of a harlot**, Meretricius. **Harm**, Damnum, malum, incommodum. **¶ I am got out of harm's way**, Ego in portu navigo. **What harm will it do to try?** Sed quid tentare nocebit? **I will keep here out of harm's way**, Hic ego ero post principia. **There is no harm**, Salva res est. **Harm watch**, harm catch, Turdus sibi malum cecat; sibi inaleum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex junior ulla, quam necia artes arte perire sua. **Great harm**, Clades, labe, calamitas. **To harm**, or do harm, Lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre. **¶ To be harmed**, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici. **Harmful**, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens. **Harmfully**, Damnose. **A hyming**, Læsis, violatio. **Harmless**, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. **To hear**, or save, one harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare. **Harmlessly**, Innocenter. **Harmlessness**, Innocentia. **Harmonious**, harmoni-al, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors. **Harmoniously** [musically] Modulate. [With one consent] Concorditer, omnium consensu, unā mente. **Harmony**, Concensus, harmonia, symphonia. **¶ Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony**, Animi clementia custos. **To harmonise**, Modulus, compono. **Harness**, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. **¶ The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones**, Distinguebant intermitentes gemmæ jugum, Curi, 3, 3. **Harness**, or trappings of a horse, Phærea. **To harness**, Arma, instruo. **A horse**, Phalaras equo inducere. **To harness together**, Colligo. **Harness for the breast**, \* Thorax. **For the thigh**, Cruralia. **Complete harness**, \* || Panoplia. **Harnessed**, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus. **A harp**, \* Lyra, \* cithara. **To play on the harp**, Citharā, vel lyra, canere; citharizo, C. N. p. **¶ What do you harp at?** Quid vis quorsum hæc? **¶ To harp on the same string**, Eandem incudem tundere; chordā eadem semper oberrare. **A harper**, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista. **A woman harper**, Citharistria. **Of a harper**, Citharædus. **A harpsichord**, || Spondauli, pl. sambuca. **A harpy**, \* Harpyia. **A harrow**, Occa, clathrum. **To harrow**, Occo, deocco, cratio. **Harrowed**, Occatus. **A harrower**, Occator. **A harrowing**, Occatio. **Of harrowing**, Occatorio. **Harsh** [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. **In taste**, Acer, asper. **In sound**, Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; \* acerbis; \* auribus ingratus. **Harshly**, Aspere, rigide, tetre, moreose. **¶ To sound harshly**, Male sonare. **Harshness** [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. **In taste**, Acerbitas. **A hart**, or stag, Cervus. **Of a hart**, Cervinus. **¶ Hart-horn**, Cornu cervinum. **Harvest**, Messis, frumentatio. **A plentiful harvest**, Beges apicis uberrimis et crebris. **A late harvest**, Messis serotina. **Of harvest**, Messorius, autumnalis.

## HAT

**Harvest-time**, Autumnus, messis. **¶ It was then near the time of harvest**, Jam frumenta incipient maturascere. **Hay-harvest**, Fœniseclum. **A harvest-man**, Messor, falcarius. **Harvest-fruits**, Fruges autumnales. **A harvest-feast**, or harvest-home, Fœrie ob collectas fruges. **To get in harvest**, Messem facere, fruges colligere. **A hash of meat**, Minutal. **To hash**, Minutum concidere. **A hash**, Faliscus venter, exta porcina. **A hasp**, Fibula, crena ferrea. **To hasp**, Obscro. **Hasped**, or bolted, Obseratus, oppesulatus. **A hascock to kneel on**, Scirpiculum, scabellum juncum. **Haste**, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; propterantia. **¶ Make no more haste than good speed**, Festina lente. **The more haste**, the worse speed, Canis festinus æcos paritit catulos. **There is need of haste**, Properato opus est. **In haste**, Festinater, festine, festinato, prope, propterant, maturate. **¶ I wrote these things in haste**, Hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi. **In great haste**, Præprope, admodum festinater, celerissime. **To hasten**, hasten, or make haste, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero. **Met. advulo**. **¶ Ifly in such haste**! Quid festinas? **The more haste**! I make, the worse speed, Quod magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. **Make more haste**, Move ocus te. **Why make you no more haste?** Quid cessas? **Make what haste you can back**, Quamprimum revertere. **He hastens his journey**, Iter maturat. **You must make haste**, Properato, vel maturato, opus est. **To hasten away**, Avolo. **To hasten one's pace**, Gradum accelerare, vel appropriare. **To make post-haste**, Admodum festinare. **To make too much haste**, Præfestino. **Hast-ned**, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus. **To be hastened**, Admaturor. **A hastener**, Stimulator. **A hastening**, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio. **Hastily** [in a hurry] Festinater, prope, festine, cursim, celeriter, citate. **Over hastily**, Præprope, premature. [Passionately] Iracunde. **Hastiness** [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [Festiveness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia. **Hasting**, or green grass, Pisa præcocia. **Hasty** [in a hurry] Properus, festinans. **Hasty-minded**, Fervens animi; cerebrosus. **Hasty** [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, ebullitans. **Very hasty**, Præproperus. [Teasty] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps. **To be hasty**, or teasty, Ardeo, ferocio. **A hat**, Galerus, pileus. **Broad-brimmed**, Petasus. **A little hat**, Galeculum. **A straw hat**, Galerus stramineus. **A heaver**, Galeris fibrinus. **A felt**, Laneus, vel e lana coactus. **The brim of a hat**, Pilei margines. **A cardinal's hat**, Pileus purpureus. **To put on his hat**, Caput operire. **To put it off**, Asperire. **A hatter**, or hat-maker, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludere.

*A hatch of chickens*, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched*, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

*To hatch lies*, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procurdere.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recentiores, vel recens, exclusi.

*The hatcher of a ship*, [Tabulatum, fori].

¶ *To be under the hatcher*, or *in bad circumstances*, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person*, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse.

*A hatcher*, Securis, ascia, dolabrum.

*The hatching of a hatchet*, Manubrium securis.

*A hatchment* [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

*Hate*, Odium, invidia.

*Full of hate*, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

*To hate*, Odire, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, detestor. *To hate each other*, Mutuis odibus flagrare. *To hate one like a load*, Cane pejus et anque odire.

*To hate one mortally*, Aliquem acerbe et penitus odire. ¶ *I hate myself*, Tuos displicere mihi.

*To be hated*, Odio haberi.

*Hated*, Exosus, perosus, invidus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, Terræ odium ambulat.

*Hateful*, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

*Hatefulness*, Odiosus, invidiosus.

*Hatefulness*, Odium, invidia.

*A hater*, Ovor.

*Hating*, Exosus, perosus.

*A hating*, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

*Hatred*, Odium; Meton. æmulatione, Privata, Simulata. Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum. *He has a mortal hatred to us*, Odio capitale a nobis dissidet.

*Full of hatred*, Invidus, lividus.

*Worthy of hatred*, Odiosus, odio dignus.

*To have*, Habeo, teneo; potior.

*To have your rights about you*, Fac apud te vis.

*He shall have a kind father in me*, Facili me utetur patre.

*What have you to do with me?* Quid tecum est tibi? *He has the wind with him*, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur.

*We must have a care that—*Videndum est ne—*have it by me*, Est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, Impendet nobis belli timor.

*You have a hard task of it*, Provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* Cogitasne ire?

*You do as I would have you*, Quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, Morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, Animo virili, vel præsentis, sis; animo bono esto. *Self do, self have*, Tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Aliquid præconi subijcere, vel publicare.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoctare, cuiuspiam sensum pulchre callere.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

*Having*, Habens, possidens.

*A haven*, Portus, limen, ostium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellere.

*Arrived in the haven*, Appulsa.

*An arriving at the haven*, Appulsa.

*Full of haven*, Portuosus.

*Have*, Avena.

*Haughtily*, Elate, superbe, excelsè.

*Haughtiness*, Arrogantia, superbia,

animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

*Haughtily*, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, Inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. J. 68.

*Hum*, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

*A haunch*, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. Of venison, Clunis ferina, A.

*To haunt*, Frequento, ventito. *As a spirit*, Infesto, inquieto.

*A haunt* [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old haunts*, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

*A haunt* [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.

*Haunted*, Frequatus.

*Not haunted, or resorted to*, Infrequens, incelebris.

*A haunter*, Frequens, qui frequenter.

*Of streets*, Canco of public hours, Popino. Of men's tables, \* Parasitus.

*A haunting*, Frequentatio.

*Haroc*, Clades, strages.

*To make haroc*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

*Made haroc of*, Vastatus, spoliatus.

*A harroking*, or *making haroc of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

¶ *A have thorn*, Spina alba, alba spinosa.

*To havek* [spit] Screo, conscreor.

*Up*, Exscreo.

¶ *To havek*, or *cry*, things about the streets, Res venales [lamitare]; rerum venalium præconium facere; circular, Sen.

*A havek*, Accipiter. ¶ *He knows not a havek from a hand-axe*, Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.

¶ *To be between havek and buzzard*, In-termediari pendere.

*A havek* [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

*A haveking* [spitting] Screatus.

*A haveking* [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

*Hay*, Fœnum. *Early*, Fœnum præmaturum. *Late*, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum. *Hard*, Fœnum palustre.

*Made of hay*, Fœneus.

*To make hay*, Fœnum furellis versare.

¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducere.

*A hay-maker*, Fœni versator, fœniceus.

*Hay-making*, or *hay making time*, Fœnificium, fœnecium.

*A hay-cock*, rich, or store, Fœni meta.

*Lay, or mow*, Fœnile.

*Hazard*, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.

*Full of hazard*, Periculosus.

*With great hazard*, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

*To hazard*, Periclitari in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire.

*To hazard* [intrust] Concredere.

¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in summum periculum deducere.

*To hazard*, or *run the hazard of*, a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, Toti viribus tanti belli discrimen aditurus, Curt. 3, 1.

*Hazarded*, In discrimen missus, vel adductus.

*A hazarding*, Periclitatio.

*Hazardous*, Periculosus, ancepis. *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculose plenum opus aleæ.

*Hazardously*, Periculose.

*Hazardy*, Temeritas.

*A haze* [thick fog] Nebula.

*Hazel*, \* Corylus.

*A hazel-nut*, Nux avellana silvestris.

*A copse, or grove, of hazel*, Coryle-tum.

*Hazy*, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

*He, ille, ipse, iste, hic, hic. Even he*, Ipse prorsus.

*A head*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, Dominum ego caput tuum.

*At the head of an army*, Ante signa; primum ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, In amore totus est. *This mischief will light on my head*, Istud in me eadem faba.

*He drew his forces to a head*, Copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, Consilia sua conferunt.

*Who put that into your head?* Quis tibi illud suggestit? *It is out of my head*, Non occurrit animo; me fugit.

*A clear head*, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

¶ *The heads of a discourse*, Capita orationis.

*The heads, or chiefs, of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.

*The head of a college*, Collegii præses.

¶ *To bring, or draw, a die, into a head*, In compendium sermonum redigere.

¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violentem, vel inconcinne, inducere.

*To draw to a head, as an imposture*, Suppuro.

¶ *From head to foot*, Usque ab unguitulo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.

*A head of hair*, \* Coma, cesaries.

¶ *A head-dress*, Capitis ornatus.

*Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.

¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangere.

¶ *To bring a sore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.

¶ *To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.

*An arrow-head*, Spiculum, sagittæ ferum.

¶ *To get a head*, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

*To make head against one*, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere.

¶ *To lose his head*, Capite plecti.

¶ *To put into one's head*, Aliquid alicui suggerere; alicuius de aliqua re admonere.

*An apple-head*, Fatuus, hebes. *A joint-head*, Capito.

¶ *A wild-headed youth*, Fervidus, vel callidus, juvenâ.

*A head of land*, Promontorium.

¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

*The head master of a school*, Ludimagister primarius, \* || archididascalus.

¶ *The head landlord*, Domus, vel prædii, dominus primarius.

*The head, or chief, in a business*, Princeps, præcipuus.

*A head-band*, Capital.

*The fore part of the head*, Sincliput.

*The hinder*, Occiput.

*The swimming of the head*, Vertigo.

*The head-ach*, Capitis dolor.

*Having two heads*, Biceps.

*Three*, Triceps. *A hundred*, Centiceps.

*The head-piece of a bridle*, Capistrum.

¶ *The head of a lute, or viol*, Citharæ jupum.

*A head-piece, or helmet*, Cassis, cassida.

*The head of a spring*, Scurigro, fontis origo.

¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum immittere. *A spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

*To head an army*, Exercitui præses, exercitum ducere.

*To give a horse the head*, Equo habenas laxare.

*Hand over head* [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.

## HEA

*Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.*

*Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.*

*Headed, as an army, Ductus.*  
*Hot-headed* [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [*Soon angry*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Light-headed, Cerebrus, cerebrosus.*

*A head-brain, Decurio.*

*A headman, Carnifex.*

*Headly* [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulenter, contumax.

*To be headly, Tumultor.*

*Headly, Tenere, inconsulte, contumaci.*

*Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.*

*Head-ess, Sine capite.*

*Headlong, Præcipit., pronus.*

*To cast down headlong, Præcipit.; præcipitem aliquem dare, vel deiecere.*

*Acting down headlong, Præcipitatio.*

*To fall down headlong, Præcipere rucit.*

*To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere; in exitum rucit.*

*Headship, Principatus.*

*A head stall, Capistrum. Of a bride, Frontale.*

*Headstrong, Ferrox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.*

*Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervercia.*

*Headry, as strong liquors, Inebrius, cerebrum affectus.*

*To head* [cure] Sano, medior; medeore. Thoroughly, Persuano.

*To head up a wound, Vulus conglutinare.*

*To head divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.*

*To heal, or be healed, Sanor, convalesco.*

*To heal, or correct, Tego, conperio.*

*Healed* [cured] Sanius, curatus.

*Before the time, Præsanatus.*

*Which may be healed, or cured, Medicabilis. Not to be healed, Immediabilis.*

*A healer, Medicus.*

*Healing* [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salufiter.

*A healing, Sanatio, curatio.*

*Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, et secunda.*

*Good, Commodus. To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. I wish you much health, Te plurimum salvere jubeo.*

*As far as may consist with his health, Quod cum salute eius fiat.*

*To be in health, Valco, vigeo; bene se habere.*

*To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.*

*To keep in health, Sospito; sospitem conservare. To recover health, Convalco, convalesco. To take care of one's health, Valetudini servare.*

*Be careful of your health, Cura ut valeas.*

*Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber.*

*A healthful, or healthy, person, Homo integræ valetudine.*

*Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.*

*Healthfulness, or wholesome, Salubritas.*

*Healthless, infirmus, valetudinarius, cels.*

*Healthsome, Salutaris.*

*Healthy, Sanus, validus, virilis integer.*

*A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. A little heap, Acervus parvus.*

*A heap of stones, &c. Congeries, congestus.*

*To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, accumulo; conperio. To heap about, Circumaggero, concervo. To heap together, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. To heap upon, Superigero.*

*To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglutinare.*

## HEA

*Heaped, or heaped up, heapy, Acervatus, concervatus, congestus, cummulatus.*

*A heaper, Accumulator.*

*A heaping, Acervatio, concervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.*

*By heaps, Cumulatio, acervatio.*

*To hear, Audio, ausculto. Hear you, Animum adverte; hic sis. I am glad to hear it, Voluptatem magnam habeo. Will you hear a fool's counsel? Vides tu homini stulto michi auscultare? As far as I hear, Ut audio. Hear me a little, if it be no trouble, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestem. I will hear what you will say, Aurium operam tibi dico. I cannot hear on that ear, Surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, Audita utraque parte, judica.*

*To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.*

*To hear one's cause, Aliquis causam cognoscere.*

*To hear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio. To hear a little, Subaudio.*

*To hear of a thing, Rescisco; famâ accipere, fundo audire.*

*Heard, Auditus, cognitus. He was favourably heard in the senate, Senatus e. dabatur; stetit in senatu.*

*He was not heard to speak for himself, Inducta causa damnatus est.*

*Heard, Audire. He said he had heard of it, Se accepisse dicebat.*

*Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.*

*A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.*

*A hearing, Auditio, auditus. It is come to a hearing, Ad cognitionem delatum est. In my hearing, Me audiente. It is a bad hearing, or ill news, Rem miseram narras.*

*To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco.*

*To give one the hearing, Aliquis applicationi aures præbere. Not to give one the hearing, Obtutauribus præterire.*

*To be within hearing, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesce.*

*To know by hearing, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.*

*To hear-ken, Ausculto, subsusculto.*

*A hearkening, Auscultatio.*

*A hearing, Auscultatio.*

*Hearing, Auditio, auditum.*

*The heart* [vital muscle] Cor. A little heart, Corculum. His heart fell into his hose, Cor illi in genua decidit. It went to the heart of me, Percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it used to be, Ita animus præter solitum gestit. Be of good heart, Fac bono animo sis. Is, with all my heart, Ego vero ac luctus. I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi bene ex animo voto. I am vexed to the heart, Discrucior animi. Faint heart never won fair lady, Fortes fortuna juvavit.

*The heart* [middle] Medium. In the heart of the exchange, In medio foro. In the heart of the city, In sinu tubis. The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

*Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.*

*To have a heart to do, Audere.*

*Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax. As ground, Macer, infocundus, sterilis. The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart, Ager ex frequenti cultura sterilesce.*

*In good heart, as ground, Fertilis, focundus, optimus.*

*To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.*

*To be out of heart, Animum deponere, spem abicere; de salute, sari, et salutem, desperare.*

*To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, trahere.*

*Heart of oak, Robur. He had a heart of oak, Illi robur et æs tri-*

*plex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, Corneum habes corpus, cornicolus es.*

*Next to the heart, or very dear to one, Carissimus, amissimus.*

*By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ. To get, Memorise mandare. To say, Memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.*

*To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel incore, tabescere.*

*To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, vel demittere.*

*To set one's heart upon, Amore aliquis rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.*

*To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. My dear, do not take this to heart, Anime mi, noli te macerare.*

*To rejoice at heart, Propter aliquid magnâ letitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.*

*To take heart, Animum recuperare, revigilare; bono animo esse; animos revocare. Then a poor man takes heart, Tunc pauper cornu sumit. Having taken heart, Collecte in vires animo.*

*Want of heart, as courage, Animi languor, animus curatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it, Non aude facere.*

*Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.*

*To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacerare.*

*To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimus, vel summo, dolore affici; maxore confici.*

*To turn the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere, vel elicere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.*

*Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægroatus; \*cardiacus.*

*A sweet-heart, Corculum. A man's sweet-heart, Amica. A woman's sweet-heart, Amicus, puerus. My sweet-heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; \*mel meum, delitium meum, mi anime.*

*A heart-breaking affair, Res accerbissima.*

*Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.*

*A heart-burning, or grudge, Simultas, odium acerbum, vel tectum.*

*Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.*

*Heart comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; \*læticus.*

*Heart-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.*

*Faint heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.*

*Fake-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, ver sutus.*

*Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, imbecilis, immitis, crudelis.*

*Hard-heartedness, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.*

*Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.*

*Public-hearted, Boni communis studiosus.*

*The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.*

*To hearten, or hearten up, Animo; animos addere; aliquid ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, corroborari.*

*Heartend, Animatus, incitatus.*

*Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.*

*A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.*

*A heart's, Focus, foculus; caminus.*

**Heartily** [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Stoutly*] Strenue, fortiter.

¶ **To be wail heartily**, Fx animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. *To desire*, Avidè concupiscere. *To eat*, Acrid appetitū edere. *To laugh*, Effusè ridere; cachinnò concuti.

**Heartiness** [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

**Heartless**, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

**To grow heartless**, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

**Heartlessness**, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

**Hearty** [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, validus.

**Heat** [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, Meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summa occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is over*, Decebat adolescentia.

**A stifling, or sultry heat**, Aëstus, calor vehemens.

**Heat** [passion] Ira, iracundia.

**A heat in horse-race**, Cursus.

**To heat, or make hot**, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

**To heat, or be in a heat**, Calco, caudeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ **To put one into a heat, or passion**, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

**With great heat**, Ardenter.

**Heated** [warned] Calfactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irâ commotus.

**Heath** [a plant] Erica. *Tall of heath*, Erica obitus.

**A heath, or common**, Ager compascuus.

**Heathen**, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.

**Heathenism**, Inanum deorum cultus.

**Heathenish**, \* ¶ Ethnicus; inanum deorum cultor.

**Heathenishly**, More \* ¶ ethnicorum.

**To heave, act**, Levo, allevo.

**To heave, or swell**, neut. Levor, tumeo.

**To heave up**, Levo, elevo; attollo.

**A heave-offering**, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

**Heaven**, Caelum, ¶ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on feather bed*, Non est ad astra mollis e terra via.

**Of heaven, or heavenly**, Cælestis; ¶ æthereus.

**From heaven**, A cælo, divinitus.

**Heavenly beings**, Cælestes, cælecolæ.

**Heavenly-minded**, Relius cælestibus intentus.

**Heavenly-mindedness**, Rerum cælestium cura, vel desiderium.

**Heavenly things**, Cælestia, divina, supera.

**Heavily** [weightily] Graviter.

**Sorrowfully** [moestly] ægre, anxie, sollicitè. [*Sorowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, Lente procedit opus.

¶ **To take on, or lament, heavily**, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis et tristitiæ se tradere.

¶ **To complain heavily of a thing**, De aliquo re graviter queri, conqueri, exproptulare.

**Heaviness** [weight] Gravitās, pondus.

[*Overweight*] Supor, torpor.

[*Overweight*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; incror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ **To be full of heaviness**, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angī.

**Heavy**, adj. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, Pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristisculus.

[*Downy*] Somnoliscus, torpidus, somnoliscus, veterosus. [*Dull*] Segnis; inertis, ociosus, torpens.

**Heavy-headed**, Gravidus.

**Somewhat heavy, or dull**, Tardisculus.

**Heavy** [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, Prægravis.

¶ **A heavy, or dull-witted, person**, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ **A heavy, or dirty, way**, Via lutosā, lutulenta, cœnosa.

**Heavy** [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

**To make heavy, or sad**, Tristo, contristo; tristitia afficere.

**Made heavy**, Contristatus, tristitia affectus.

**To make heavy in twilight**, Ingravo.

**To grow heavy**, Gravesco, ingravesco.

¶ **To make, or keep, a heavy to do**, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

¶ **To fall, or light, heavy upon**, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.

**Heavide**, Torpor.

**A Hebraism**, ¶ Hebraismus.

**Hebrew**, ¶ Hebraicus, ¶ Hebraeus.

**In Hebrew**, ¶ In Hebraico.

**A hecatomb**, Sacrificium centum boum, seu quorumvis pecorum; \* hecatombe, Juv.

**A Hector**, Gladiator, sicarius.

**To Hector**, Minor, insulto.

**A hedge**, Sepes, sepimentum, conceptum. *Of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spinum. *Made with hicks*, Sepimentum ligneum. Or *inclosures, to keep in harts*, Septum.

**A little hedge**, ¶ Sepicula.

**A quick-rt hedge**, Sepes viva.

**To hedge**, Sepio. *Before*, Præsepio.

*In, or about*, Circumsepio, conspicio.

**A hedge-row**, Serie, sepium. *Friend*, Sacerdos, thessis. *Marriage*, Nuptia; clandestinæ.

¶ **To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken**, Halucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

¶ **To ride over hedge and ditch**, Per campos septaque equitare.

**Hedge-born**, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

**Hedged**, Septus, conceptus, munitus.

*About, or in*, Circumseptus.

**A place hedged in**, Conceptum.

**A hedger**, Qui sepiamenta facit.

**A hedging**, Septio.

**Heed**, Cura, cautio, attentio.

¶ **To take heed, or beware**, Caveo. *It must take heed we do not say*, Cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, Cautio tua est.

**Take heed what you do**, Vide quid agas.

**To heed, give heed, or take heed**, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, Danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam, ex considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

**To take good heed of a thing**, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.

**Not to heed**, Negligo, susque deque habere.

**Want of taking heed**, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

**Heeded**, Curatus. *Not heeded*, Neglectus.

**Heedful**, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, Perattentus.

**Heedfully, or heedily**, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.

**Heedfulness, or heediness**, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

**Heeding**, Observans, curans.

**Heedless**, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

¶ **To be heedless**, Negligenti animo esse.

**Heedlessly**, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

**Heedlessness**, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

**The heel**, Calx, ¶ calcaneum, vel calcaneus. ¶ **My heart was at my heels**, Cor mihi in genua conciderat. *From head to heel*, A capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, In pedes nos coniciamus.

¶ **To kick, or trip, up one's heels**, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.

¶ **To lay one by the heels**, In custodiam coniciere, vinculis coercere.

¶ **To show one a fair pair of heels**, Anfigere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.

**To be at one's heels**, Insto; alicujus vestigia premere. ¶ **The army was at their heels**, Instabat agmen.

¶ **To heel**—*The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

**The heft, or weight of a thing**, Pondus.

**A hiffer**, \* Bucula, juvenca.

**Height**, Altitudo, excelsus, amplitudo.

¶ **The height of a distemper**, Morbi \* ¶ crisis.

**The height, or top, of a thing**, Culmen, fastigium.

**The height of pleasure**, Summa, vel maxima, voluptas.

**Height, or tallness**, Proceritas. ¶ **The height of the body**, Corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, Arborum proceritas.

**To lighten, or lift up higher**, Levo, erigo. Or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico; aspero.

¶ **To lighten a person's courage**, Animum addere, incedere, excitare, confirmare.

**Heightened** [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatu. [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exagberatus, amplificatus.

**A heightening** [raising] Freccio, sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exagberatio, amplificatio.

**Heinous**, Detestabilis, immanis, atrocis, odiosus, infensus.

**To make more heinous**, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico.

¶ **To take a thing heinously**, Æge, vel moleste, aliquid ferre.

**Heinously, or wickedly**, Flagitiose, noquiter; nefarie, indiligissime, atrociter, duriter. Or *angrily*, Irate, stomachose, violenter.

**Heinousness**, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

**An heir, or heiress**, Heres. *Of a half part*, Heres ex semisse, vel dimidia parte. *Of the whole*, Heres ex asse.

Or *chief heir*, Heres primæ cære.

*An heir at law*, Heres legæ. *By will*, Testamentarius. *The next but one*, Heres secundus.

**To disinherit an heir**, Heredem abdicare, vel exheredare.

**To make one his heir**, Heredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ **I am heir to her estate by law**, Ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

¶ **To deprive the right heir**, Heredem jure movere, vel privare.

**Joint heir, or coheir**, Cohæres.

**Heirship**, Herædium, hæreditas.

**One that stily endeavours to be one's heir**, Hæredipeta.

**Held** [hold] Occupatus, possessus.

**Held** [accounted] Estimatus. ¶ **It has been held the part of a wise man**, Sapientis est habitum.

**Held fast**, Restrictus, constrictus.

**Held in**, Inhibitus. ¶ **They are held in by reason**, A ratione retinentur.

**Held up**, Sustentatus, fultus.

**I held**, Tenui. ¶ **With much ado I held from laughing**, Nimis ægre rionem continui. *They held that honor during life*, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurparunt.

**Hell**, \* Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

**A hell-hound**, Cerberus, canis tri-ceps.

**Hellish**, Infernus; Tartarcus.



## HEN

¶ *The helm of a ship*, Navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.  
 ¶ *To sit at the helm*, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.  
*A helmet*, Galea, cassis, ♀ cassida.  
*The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ crista, vel apex.  
*Wearing a helmet*, helmei, Galeatus.  
*Help* [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adiutorium, adimiculum; supplicat, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, Actum est, conclusum est. *He was sent to help*, Subsidio missus est.  
*Help, or cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in*, when help was gone, Percutiam fere presentemque adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, Inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, Auxilia mihi et supplicat sunt domi, Plaut.  
*To help*, Optulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuvare, adimiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, supplicat, ferre; alicquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, In manu non est mea. *I will help all I can*, Quam potero, adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, Ego expediam. *I could not help it*, Præcavere non potui.  
*To help at a pinch*, Subsidio alicuius venire.  
*To help forward*, Promovere, proveho.  
 ¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui supplicare, vel suggerere.  
 ¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Alicquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.  
 ¶ *To help up*, Sublevo, sustineo.  
 ¶ *To cry out for help*, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.  
 ¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.  
 ¶ *To help me out*, Ita me Dii ajuvant.  
*To help, or avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugere. *Not, if I could help it*, Non, si queam mutare.  
*Helped*, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.  
*A helper*, Adjutor, m. adiutrix, f. auxiliator; opifex.  
*Helpful*, Auxiliarius.  
*Helping*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.  
*Helpless*, Inopans; opis expertus, desertus.  
*Helper*, Advator, Confessus, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. Vid. *Pull-mell*.  
*A helve*, Manubrium.  
*To helve*, Manubrium inserere, vel aptare.  
 ¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdere naulum.  
*Helved*, Manubrio insertus.  
*Hem!* Interj. Hem!  
*A hem*, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.  
*To hem*, Prætexo; fimbria ornare.  
*To hem in*, Circumscido, obseido; intersepio, circumcludo.  
*To hem, in splitting*, Screo, exscreo.  
*To hem* [call back] Revoco.  
*A hemisphere*, \* Hemisphærum.  
*Hemlock*, Clcuta.  
*Hemmed*, Fimbriatus.  
*Hemmed in*, Obseusus, circumseusus.  
*A hemming* [spitting] Screatio, screatus.  
*Hemp*, Cannabis. *Hemp-tree*, Vitex.  
*Bastard hemp*, Cannabis spuria.  
*To beat hemp*, Cannabin contere. *Of hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.  
*A hempen cord*, Tomex, torta cannabis.  
*Hemp-seed*, Lini semen.  
*A hemp-yard, or hemp-plat*, Linarium, hortus cannabinus.  
*A hen*, Gallina. Note, the word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.  
*A moor-hen*, Fulica. *A broad-hen*, Gallina incubans. *A game-hen*,

## HER

Gallina Longobardica. *A hen past laying*, Gallina efficta.  
*A pea-hen* [bird] \* || Pava, Aus.  
*A pheasant-hen*, Phasianus.  
*Of a hen*, Gallinacæus.  
*Henbane*, \* Hyoscyamus. Yellow, Luteus.  
*A hen-roost*, Cavea, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.  
*Hen-hearted*, Ignavus, timidus.  
*Hen-peck'd*, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, vel morganus.  
*Hence, or from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, Non post multos dies.  
*Hence* [begone] Apage te! abin'!  
*Hence* [ago or since] Abhinc.  
*Henceforth, or henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforward I intend to be good*, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.  
*A herchman*, Fanulus.  
 ¶ *She herself*, Illa ipsa. *By herself*, Sola. *Of herself*, Ipsius, &c.  
*Her own*, Suis. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, Suâ ipsius manu scripsit.  
*A herald at arms*, Cæleuator, facials.  
*To herald*, Introduco.  
*Heraldry*, Jus faciale.  
 ¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, facialis antistes.  
*An herb*, Herba; olus. *A small herb*, Herbulus.  
*Herbs for the pot*, Olera, pl. oluscula.  
*Herbage* [pasture] Pascuum. [Tith of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis. [Tith of grazing] Jus de pascuis.  
*An herbal*, \* || Botanographia, \* || botanologia.  
*An herbalist*, Herbarius.  
*Pull of herbs*, Herbosus.  
 ¶ *An herb-market*, Forum olitorium.  
*An herb seller*, Olitor.  
*An herb-woman*, Olerum venditrix.  
*A herd*, Armentum.  
*To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.  
*A herdsman*, Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, vel magister; bubulcus.  
*Here*, Illic. ¶ *I am here*, Coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, Ego jampridum hic adsum. *If I had him here but now*, Qui nunc mihi detur. *Here is to you*, Promino tibi.  
*Here is* [behold] En, ecce, hem!  
 ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, Ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Darius come*, Hem Darius tibi. *Here is he himself*, Lupus in fabulâ.  
*Here* [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, Huc tibi aditus patere non potest.  
*Hereafter*, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, Posthac ad te scribam planius.  
*What letters shall we send you hereafter?* Quas ad te literas deinde mittemus?  
*Here and there*, Illic illic, hinc illic, passim, sparim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, Ubi non putet, est; hic et ubique.  
*Hereabout, or heretaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.  
*Heret*, Illic, inde, ex hoc.  
*Herety*, Ex hoc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.  
*Heret in*, hæc re.  
*Heretof*, Hujus, de hæc re.  
*Heretofore*, Antea, antehac, olim.  
*Heretupon*, Hinc. ¶ *Heretupon grew great distensions*, Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.  
*Heretunt*, Ad hoc, adhuc.  
*Herewith*, Hoc. ¶ *It is you are not satisfied herewith*, Sed ne hoc quidem satias.  
 ¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.  
*An hereditament*, Hæredium.  
*Herety*, Alienum a rectâ fide \* dogma.

## HID

*A heretic*, A rectâ fide alienus.  
*Heretical*, \* || Hæreticus.  
*Heretically*, \* || Hæretice.  
*Turned heretic*, Alienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.  
*A heriot*, || Heriotum.  
*A heritage*, Hæreditas, patrimonium.  
 ¶ *By escheat*, Hæreditas caduca.  
*Of a heritage*, Hæreditarius.  
*A hermaphrodite*, \* Androgynus, \* hermaphroditus.  
*Hermetic, or hermetic*, || Hermeticus; chemicus.  
*Hermetically*, || Hermetice.  
*A hermit*, Deserta colens. Vid. *Eremita*.  
*A hermitage*, \* || Anachoretæ spelunca, \* || eremitæ cella.  
*A hern, or heron*, Ardea.  
*A hero*, \* Heros.  
*Heroic, or heronial*, Heroicus.  
*Heroically*, Herois instar, fortiter.  
*A heroine*, Herois, heroina.  
*Heroism*, Heroism gestus.  
*A herring*, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra laticius.  
 ¶ *A pickled herring*, Alec conditanea, vel muratica. *A red herring*, Alec salita et fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, Alec efficta.  
*To dry herrings*, Aleces insiccare, vel indurare.  
*Heri*, Ejus, ipsius, illius.  
*A herse*, Sandapla, feretrum.  
*To herse*, In feretro ponere.  
*Herse-like*, Funeræus.  
*To herse*, Sacro, celebrare.  
*To hesitate*, Hæsitare, dubitare; titubare; jactare.  
*A hesitating*, hesitati-v, or hesitancy, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.  
*To hew*, Ascio, dissecare; cædo. *Asunder*, Discindo. *Dorton*, Succido.  
*To piece*, Concido.  
*To rough-hew*, Exascio.  
*To hew smooth with an axe*, Dolo, cædulo.  
*Hew'd, or hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus.  
*Dorton*, Deciduus. *To piece*, Concisio.  
*Rough-hewn*, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.  
*A hewer of stone*, Lapidica. *Of wood*, Ligator.  
*A hexagon*, \* Sexangulus, \* || hexagonus.  
*Heyday!* Ohe! O festum diem!  
*A hicough, or hiccup*, Singultus.  
 ¶ *To have the hicough*, Singultu laborare.  
*Hide, or hidden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.  
*A hide*, Pellis, corium, tegus. ¶ *I will warn your hide for you*, Ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.  
 ¶ *A raw, or wet*, hide, Scortum humectum.  
*Made of hide*, Scortens.  
 ¶ *Hide-bonny* [pick] Pelle rigida substricta; coriagine laborans. [Niggardly] Parcus, elucus, tenax.  
*A hide of land*, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, || hide terræ.  
*To hide*, act Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.  
*To hide again*, Recondo. *Before*, Prætego.  
*To hide* [cover] Contego, operio.  
*To hide a thing from one*, Alicquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, Ne quid me celat cum consuefecit. *I will hide nothing that I know*, Nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, Premitt altum corde dolorem.  
*To hide in the ground*, Defodio.  
*To hide together*, Cooperio.  
*To hide*, neut. Lateo, delitesc; latito, delitescio.  
*A hider*, Occultator.  
*A hiding*, Occultatio.  
*A hiding-place*, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

## HIN

*Hiddenus*, *Horridus*, *perhorridus*.  
*Hidiculus*, *Horridus*, *torve*, *tetre*.  
*Hiducines*, *Horror*.  
*To hide on*, *Festino*, *propere*.  
*A hierarchy*, *Imperium in rebus sacris*.  
*To higger*, or *go higgling about*, *Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre*.  
*A higger*, *Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offerit*.  
*¶ Higgledy piggedy*, *Confuse*.  
*High*, *Altus*, *celsum*, *editus*, *excelsus*, *supremus*, *sublimis*. *¶ They aim at high things*, *Magna sibi proponunt*.  
*Very high*, *Præcelsus*, *præcelsus*. *¶ The sun is now very high*, *Jam multa dies est*.  
*A very high tree*, *Altissima*, *vel procerissima*, *arbor*. *A high place*, *Locus in altum editus*.  
*A very high degree of honor*, *Amplissimum altissimisque dignitatis gradus*.  
*On high*, *In sublime*, *sursum*, *alte*, *altius*, *altissime*. *¶ Sound naturally ascends on high*, *Sonus naturâ in sublime fertur*.  
*High-blessed*, *Felicissimus*.  
*High-blown*, *Valde inflatus*.  
*High-born*, *Summo loco natus*, *illustri genere ortus*.  
*A person high-fed*, *Lautissimè victus homo*.  
*High-flying*, (Dryd.) *high-flown*, (Derh.) *Immodicus*; *superbus*, *turgidus*.  
*High-mettled*, *Acer*, *ferox*, *fortis*, *exultans*.  
*High in stature*, *Procerus*, *altus*.  
*That which is on high*, or *above us*, *Superus*, *supernus*.  
*¶ It is high time that it were done*, *Jamdudum fieri oportuit*.  
*¶ The high way*, *Via regia*, *via trita*.  
*A highway-man*, *Itinerum grassator*, *vel insidiator*, *latro*.  
*High-wrought*, *Elaboratus*.  
*Higher*, *Altior*, *celsius*. *¶ The higher standing, the lower fall*, *Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsi graviore ruant*.  
*¶ To be higher by the head and shoulders*, *Colla tenus supereminere*.  
*Somewhat higher*, *Altiusculum*, *Suit*.  
*¶ To be higher than others*, *Cæteris eminere*, *vel supereminere*.  
*¶ To drink high*, *Damnose bibere*.  
*To feed*, *Comissor*; *latus*, *vel opiparis*, *cibus vesci*. *To play*, *Magno pignore lusu contendere*.  
*Highest*, *highmost*, *Summus*, *supremus*.  
*The highest top of a mountain*, *Montis apex*, *vel fastigium*.  
*A highlander*, *Monticola*.  
*Highly*, *Alte*, *excelsè*, *sublimiter*.  
*Highness* [loftiness] *Altitudo*, *celstudo*; *sublimitas*, *excelsitas*. [*Callineis*] *Proceritas*.  
*Hilarity* [mirth, pleasantness] *Hilaritas*, *festivitas*.  
*A hill*, *Mons*, *collis*. *A little hill*, *Tumulus*, *colliculus*. *An anti-hill*, *Collis formicosa*. *A mole-hill*, or *small hill*, *Verruca*, *grumulus*.  
*Of a hill*, *Montanus*, *collinus*.  
*The foot of a hill*, *Montis*, *vel collis*, *radix*. *The side*, *Clivus*, *montis latus*. *The ridge*, *Montis jugum*, *vel supercillium*. *The top*, *Montis apex*, *culmen*, *vel fastigium*.  
*A hillock*, *Colliculus*, *tumulus terreus*.  
*Hilly*, or *full of hills*, *Montosus*, *montanatus*.  
*A dweller on a hill*, *Monticola*.  
*¶ The hit of a sword*, *Gladii capulum*, *vel manubrium*.  
*Of him*, *illius*, *ejus*, *hujus*, *de illo*.  
*¶ If she shall commend the beauty of him*, *do you extol hers*, *Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra*.  
*He himself*, *ille ipse*.  
*Of himself*, *Sui*, *per se*, *Uc*. *¶ He did it of himself*, *Per se exercebat*.  
*He arrogates too much to himself*, *Nimium sibi tribuit*. *He acts like himself*, *Sibi vitæ tenore constat*.  
*A hind*, *Cerva*.  
*A hind-calf*, *Hinnulus*.

## HIS

*A country hind*, or *servant*, *Verna*, *villicus*.  
*Hinder*, *Posterior*.  
*¶ The hinder feet*, *Pedes posteriores*.  
*Part of the head*, *Occiput*. *Part of the neck*, *Cervix*.  
*To hinder*, *Impedio*, *præpedio*; *obato*, *inhibeo*, *prohibeo*; *distineo*; *¶ ab uno*, *aliquo*; *impedimento alicui esse*. *One thing hindered another*, *Obstabat aliis aliud*. *To hinder me*, *Mihi impedimento estis*, *mihi estis in morâ*. *You may hinder it, if you will*, *Tibi in manu est, ne fiat*.  
*To hinder* [interrupt] *interpello*; *interturbo*. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, *Nulla mora est quin te invisam*.  
*To hinder* [frighten] *from*, *Absterreo*.  
*[Keep, or debar from]* *Arceo*.  
*A hindrance*, or *hindrance*, *Impedimentum*, *morâ*. *You may pass into Italy without any hindrance*, *Expectatus in Italiam proficisci potes*.  
*A hindrance* [loss, or prejudice] *Dammum*, *detrimentum*, *incommodum*.  
*¶ To one's hindrance*, *In*, *vel ad*, *alicujus damnum*, *vel incommodum*.  
*¶ To be hindered*, *Impedior*. *¶ I am hindered every day by something or other*, *Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt*.  
*Hindered*, *Impeditus*, *interpellatus*, *retroratus*.  
*A hinderer*, *Interpellator*. *Of one's gain*, *Lucri oppugnator*.  
*A hindering*, *Mora*, *impeditio*, *retardatio*; *obstacle*.  
*Hindering*, *Degener*.  
*Hindmost*, or *hindmost*, *Postremus*.  
*¶ The hindmost dog may catch the hare*, *Aquilam testudo vicit*.  
*A hinge*, *Cardo*. *¶ This is the hinge, or crux, of the matter*, *In eo cardo rei vertitur*. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, *Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ*.  
*¶ Off the hinges*, *Cardine motus*.  
*¶ To be off the hinges* [out of humor] \* *Stomachor*, *indignor*; *ægre*, *graviter*, *vel moleste*, *aliquid ferre*, *indigne pati*.  
*A hint*, or *hinting*, *Indictum*, *monitio*, *significatio*. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, *Ex ipsâ rei indicit suspicio*.  
*To hint*, *Innuo*, *annuo*, *suggero*; *summoneo*. *¶ Had you given never so small a hint*, *Si innuisses modò*. *He seemed to have hint'd that much to me*, *Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est*.  
*Hinted*, *Significatus*, *suggestus*.  
*Hip*, *interj.* *Eho! heus!*  
*A hip* [berry] *Cynosbati bacca*.  
*The hip*, *Coxa*, *coxendix*. *¶ If he has me upon the hip*, *Ille obnoxius sumi*.  
*Pained in the hip*, \* *Ischiacus*, *vel ischiadicus*.  
*Hipped*, or *hip-shot*, *Delumbatus*.  
*Hippish* [hypochondriac] *Atrâ bile percitus*.  
*Hire*, *Merces*, *pretium*, *stipendium*, *salarium*.  
*To hire*, *Conduco*, *mercede conducere*.  
*To let*, or *set*, *to hire*, *Loco*, *eloco*, *abloco*, *colloco*.  
*The hire of any thing*, *Locarium*.  
*A daily hire*, *Diarium*.  
*Of hire*, *Stipendiarius*.  
*Hired*, *Conductus*, *auctoratus*.  
*That may be hired*, *Conductivus*.  
*Carriages to be hired*, *Vehicula meritoria*.  
*Not to be hired*, *Illocabillis*.  
*A hireling*, *Mercenarius*, *meritorius*.  
*A hirer*, *Conductor*.  
*A hirer* [letter out to hire] *Locator*.  
*A hirer of land*, *¶ Redemptor*.  
*A hiring*, *Conductio*.  
*A hiring out*, *Locatio*.  
*His*, *Ejus*, *illius*, *ipsius*, *hujus*. *¶ I am a little troubled at his going away*, *Nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor*.

## HIV

*His own*, *Suus*, *proprius*.  
*His own*, or *hiring*, *Suulum*, *sibillus*.  
*To hiss*, or *make a hissing*, *Sibilo*, *sibillum edere*. (By way of dislike) *Adnurnmro*.  
*¶ To hiss at*, or *against*, *Sibilis aliquem consuetat*, *vel conscinde*.  
*To hiss like a goose*, *¶ Gingrio*, *gratitio*.  
*To hiss out*, or *¶ the stage*, *Exsibilo*, *explodo*.  
*Hissed out*, or *off the stage*, *Exsibitatus*, *explosus*.  
*Hiss* [silence] *Au! at!*  
*A hission*, *Historicus*, *historiz scriptor*.  
*Historical*, *Historicus*, *historialis*.  
*Historically*, *Historice*.  
*A history*, *Historia*. *¶ History is of singular use*, *In primis magno usu est memoria rerum gestarum*, *Sall*.  
*¶ To write a history*, *Historiam scribere*, *vel condere*; *res gestas literis, scriptis*, *vel monumentis*, *mandare*.  
*To hit*, *aut*, *Ferio*, *percutio*. *¶ I will hit you a box on the ear*, *Incutiam tibi colaphum*. *You have hit the nail on the head*, *Rem acu tetigisti*. *You have hit the white*, *Nun aberrasti a scopo*. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, *Lumini pollicem incussit*. *The ship hit against the rocks*, *Puppis offendit in scopulis*. *This way is caver to hit*, *Hæc minor est errato*.  
*To hit* [happen, or succeed] *Contingit*, *accidit*, *evenit*. *¶ It hit pretty luckily*, *Cecidit bene*. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, *Precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat*. *All things hit luckily for them*, *Omnia illis secundum se accidunt*. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, *Ilis parum processit*.  
*¶ To hit*, or *agree*, *about a thing*, *De re aliquâ consentire*, *convenire*, *convincere*.  
*To hit on a thing*, *In rem incidere*.  
*¶ You cannot hit on it*, *In mentem tibi non venit*. *I am not able to hit on it*, *Non occurrit animo*.  
*To hit against*, *Allido*, *illido*, *collido*.  
*To hit*, or *beat*, *dorcen*, *Aricio*, *deicio*.  
*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, *Aliquid aliquem exprobare*, *vel obsecrare*. *¶ If he hit me in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, *Ignobilitatem illi obicit*. *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, *Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio*.  
*Hit*, *Percussus*, *ictus*.  
*A lucky hit*, *Sors prospera*, *vel secunda*. *¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, *Fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus*.  
*Hit against*, *Illusus*, *collisus*.  
*A hit*, or *hitting*, *Percussio*, *ictus*.  
*Abutting against*, *Illisio*, *collisio*.  
*¶ If he or miss*, *Recte an secus*, *jacta est alea*.  
*To hitch* [catch] *Fune*, *vel unco*, *arripere*.  
*To hitch* [move further] *Moveo*, *paulum concedere*, *vel movere*.  
*A hithe*, or *hythe*, *Portus*, *sinus*, *navium statio*.  
*Hithe* [to this place] *Huc*. *¶ Come hithe*, *Huc ades*, *adesum*, *ehodum ad me*.  
*Hithe* [towards this place] *Horsum*.  
*Hithe and thither*, *Huc illuc*, *ultra citroque*, *huc et huc*, *nunc huc nunc illuc*.  
*What! hithe? Hucine?*  
*Hithe*, or *nearer*, *adj.* *Citerior*.  
*¶ The hithe Spain*, *Hispania citerior*.  
*Hithe most*, or *nearest*, *Citimus*.  
*Hithe to*, *Adhuc*, *hactenus*, *hucusque*, *usque adhuc*.  
*Hithe to ward*, *Horsum*. *¶ They are coming hithe to ward*, *Horsum pergunt*.  
*A hit for here*, *Alveare*.  
*¶ To hive bees*, *Alveari condere*, *L*.  
*The place where hives were placed*, *Apiarium*, *alvearium*.

*Ho!* Hem! heus! cho!  
*Ho-ard*, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.  
*To hoard up*, Colligere, condo, currodo.  
*acervo*, coacervo, accumulo; *corrogo*.  
*¶ You will never hoard up much money*, Nunquam rem facies.  
*Hoarded*, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.  
*A hoarder of wealth*, Opum accumulator.  
*A hoarding*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.  
*Hoariness*, Cantities. *Of bread*, Panis mucosus, vel situs.  
*Hoarse*, Raucus. *Somewhat hoarse*, Subraucus.  
*To be hoarse*, Raucus esse.  
*A hoarse voice*, Vox fusca, vel rauca.  
*Sounding hoarse*, or *hoarse*, Raucosus.  
*To become*, or *grow*, hoarse, Irrauesco.  
*Hoarsely*, Raucum.  
*Hoarseness*, Raucitas, *Plin.* *Of speech*, Ravis; asperitas vocis.  
*Hoary*, hoar [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.  
*Hoary*, as frost, Pruinosus [Mouldy] Mucidos.  
*To be hoary*, Cano.  
*To grow hoary*, Incanesco.  
*Hoary hairs*, Cani, pl.  
*To be hoary*, as bread, Mucosus.  
*To grow hoary*, as bread, Mucosus.  
*¶ A hob nail*, Clavus rusticorum calcis impactus. *A hob*, or *hob-nail* [clown] Rusticus.  
*To hobble*, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedere; attipido, Flaut.  
*¶ To hobble over a thing*, or *to do it carelessly*, Molli, vel leve, brachio aliquo agere; leviter perstringere; negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.  
*A hobbling way*, Via aspera.  
*Hobblingly*, Male, imperite, inconcinne.  
*A hobby* [little horse] Asturco, manius, manulus. *A hobby-horse*, Arundo longa.  
*A hobgoblin*, Larva, terribulum, spectrum; formido, *Syn.*  
*A hock*, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.  
*¶ A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.  
*Hock herb*, Malva.  
*Old hock* [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhense.  
*A hock-pate*, Circulator, praestigator.  
*A hock for a star*, Trulla.  
*Hoddy*, Sanus, laetus, alacris.  
*A hodge-podge*, al. *hotch-potch*, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.  
*A hoe*, Ligo, rastrum, pastinatum, A.  
*To hoe*, Occare; pastinare, A. glebas comminueré.  
*A hog*, Porcus, sus. *¶ You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Tibi ad restim res rediit.  
*A little hog*, Porcellus. *A young hog*, Nefens. *A bacon-hog*, Porcus saginatus. *A barrow-hog*, Verres castratus, vel excoctus. *A hog sty*, fca, Porcus altilis.  
*Of a hog*, Porcinus.  
*A hog badger*, \* || Taxus.  
*Hog's grease*, Axungia porcina. *Hog's flesh*, Caro stulla vel porcina.  
*A hoggel*, \* Ovis bidens, ovis bima.  
*A hog-herd*, \* Subulcus.  
*A hog-sty*, Ilatra, \* suile. *Trough*, Aquiliculus porcinus.  
*A hogshend*, Bulium, cadus.  
*A hedge-hog*, Echinus, erinaceus.  
*A hen-hog*, Tursio, vel thursio.  
*Hog's wash*, Sorbitio stulla, culinæ purgamentum; colluvies.  
*Hogish* [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis. *[Cross, or surly]* Morosus, difficilis, contumax. *[Covetous, niggardly]* Deparcus, sordidus.  
*Hogishly*, Rustice, sordide, morose.  
*Hogishness*, Rusticitas, morositas.  
*A hogon*, A. haut-gault, L. Sapor ve heimens, A. acris, L.  
*A holden*, Virago, A. femina levioris famæ.  
*To hoist up*, Tollo. *On high*, Evcho, levo, elevo; attollo

*¶ To hoist up the sails*, Vela erigere; ventis vela dare.  
*A hoisting*, Sublatio.  
*A hoisting instrument*, \* Trochilea.  
*Hoisted up*, In altum evehctus, sublatius.  
*A hold* [tinking-place] Latibulum, latebra.  
*To hold* [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtimeo. *¶ They hold their own hard*, Suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old event*, Antiquum obtimeo. *He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open*, Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a good rate*, Magni aestimant. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, Ades nostræ vix capient, scio.  
*To hold*, or *continue*, as a debate, Durare.  
*To hold*, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.  
*To hold* [think] Puto. *¶ I hold it better*, Satis esse credo. *I hold it to be so*, Opinio mea fert.  
*¶ To hold one a candle*, Facere alicui præferre, præcludere.  
*To hold* [contain] Contineo, capio.  
*To hold* [last] Resto, duro.  
*To hold back*, Detineo, retineo, attinuo.  
*To hold close together*, Comprimo.  
*To hold in*, Coërco, cohibeo, continco.  
*¶ To hold in the reins*, Habenus premere.  
*¶ To hold off* (at sea) Rudentem abstrahere.  
*To hold off*, Prohibeo, impedio.  
*Will you not hold off your hands?* Non manus abstines?  
*To hold on*, Continuo.  
*To hold out*, or *persevere*, Persevero, permaneo.  
*¶ To hold with the hound*, and *run with the hare*, Dubius sillis sequire.  
*¶ To hold a public sale*, Auctionem facere; hastæ subicere; sub corona vendere.  
*¶ To hold a senate*, Senatum habere.  
*To get, lay, or take, hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo.  
*To take hold about*, Amplecti, circumplexor.  
*To hold out*, Perduro, persto, constanter permeneo.  
*To hold together* [agree] Concordo.  
*To hold up*, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.  
*A hold*, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum.  
*¶ A ship's hold*, \* Navis penetrale.  
*A hold of wild beasts*, Ferarum cubile; lustra.  
*¶ To be kept in hold*, In custodiâ detineri.  
*A strong hold*, Præsidium, propugnaculum.  
*A holdfast*, \* Uncus, vel clavus, ferreus.  
*To let go his hold*, Demitto; e manibus emittere.  
*Holden*, Comprehensus. *Back*, Distentus. *In*, Retentus, inhibitus, coercitus. *Out*, Protenus.  
*A holding back*, Retentio. *¶ There was no holding of him*, Tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.  
*¶ Holding one's purpose*, Consilii, vel propositi, tenax.  
*A holding down*, Suppressio.  
*Holding fast*, Tenax, pertinax.  
*A holding in*, Cohibitio, inhibitiio.  
*A holding up*, Sustentatio.  
*A hole*, whether natural, or artificial, Foramen. *¶ It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, Malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causum invenit.  
*To make a hole through*, \* Terebro, penetro; transfollo.  
*A hole to lurk in*, Latebra.  
*A hole under ground*, Specus, spelunca, cavea; \* spelæum.  
*To find a hole to creep out at*, Rimam invenire.

*A hole to creep out at*, Diverticulum, suffugium, A.  
*The arm-holes*, Alax, axillæ.  
*A pigeon-hole*, Columbarium. *A touch-hole*, Ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-hole*, Oculi concavum. *The black hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The sight-hole in a cross-bow*, Scutula. *The hole of a badger*, Taxi antrum. *A pork-hole*, || Variolarum vestigium. *The die in a pair of bellows*, Folis gula. *A breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance*, † Agina. *Of a hatchet*, Crena.  
*Full of holes*, Multicavus, cavernosus.  
*¶ It is as full of holes as a riddle*, Perlucet quam cribrum ciebrius.  
*Holly*, Sanctæ, pie. *¶ He that lives holy*, shall die happily, Non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.  
*Holiness*, Sanctitas, pietas.  
*Holla!* Heus! hem!  
*Hollow*, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.  
*A hollow*, or *hollow place*, Concavum.  
*To hollow*, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.  
*To be hollow like a sponge*, Fistulo.  
*To hollow*, or *whoop*, Iuclamo, vociferor.  
*At the hollow*, like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.  
*A hollow voice*, Vox fusca.  
*The hollow of the hand*, Vola.  
*Hollow-hearted*, Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, Pænis.  
*Hollow*, as a reed, &c. Fistulosus.  
*As a sponge*, &c. \* Spongiosus.  
*Hollowed*, Excavatus; excavus.  
*A hollowing*, Excavatio.  
*Hollowly*, Dissimulante.  
*Hollowness*, Cavitas. *Under ground*, Caverna, \* crypta.  
*Hollowness of the eye*, \* || Conchosis, vel conchus.  
*The hollow*, Aquifolium.  
*Theholm-oak*, Ilex.  
*Of the holm oak*, Ilicus.  
*Holpen* (of help) Adjutus.  
*A holster*, \* Theca sclopetti minoris.  
*A hot*, Salsus, silvula.  
*Holy*, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.  
*Things*, Sacra, pl.  
*¶ Holy writ*, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ; sacri codices.  
*The holy of holies*, Sanctum sanctorum.  
*To make holy*, Sacer, consecro.  
*To make*, or *keep*, holy day, Feriæ, ferias agere, diem festum agere, agitare, vel celebrare.  
*Made holy*, Sacratu, consecratus.  
*A making holy*, Consecratio.  
*A holy day*, Dies festus.  
*Holy-days*, Feriæ, pl. solennia.  
*Half holy-days*, Dies intercali.  
*Holy-day eves*, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedentes.  
*Set holy-days*, Feriæ anniversariæ, vel annuæ.  
*Of a holy day*, Festus.  
*The Holy Ghost*, Spiritus Sanctus.  
*¶ Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.  
*Homage*, Clientela, fidelitatis jumentum.  
*¶ To do homage to one*, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscere; Met. cœlum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.  
*Homageable*, Clientelæ obsequio, vel obsequentie, obnoxius.  
*A homager*, Clienç.  
*Home*, Domus. *¶ I will get me home*, Convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, Domi est animus. *The enemy has got between him and home*, Intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, Homo rebus omnibus egenus. *It will come to you at last*, Tu aliquando ob id penas es daturus. *Home is home*, he it never to homely. *Domus americana optima*. *Charity begins at home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi;

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omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

*At home*, Domi, in domo.

*To come home*, Domum venire.

*To go, or to return home*, Domum redire.

¶ *Let them go home*, Domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, Peregre rediit.

*To go to one's long home* [die] Mori- or; c medio, vel vitā, abire; clem obire supremum.

*From home*, Domum. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, Jamdudum factum est, quam abiisti domo.

*Home-bred*, Domi educatus.

*A home-bred slave*, Verna.

¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firum, clarum, certum, \* Achilleum.

*A home blow*, ictus validus, vel fortis.

*Home news*, Novellæ domesticæ.

*A home charge*, or accusation, Accusa- tio acris. Or *onset*, Impetus vio- lentus.

*To speak home, or to the purpose*, li- bere, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine fūco et fallaciis exponere.

*Hankering after home*, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

*Home-spun cloth*, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.

*Home-spun* [mean, or ordinary] Cras- sus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

¶ *A home-spun expression*, Dictum in- concinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidā, inelegans.

*A home-stall, homestead*, Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acri- ter, vel ferociter, instare.

*To urge an argument home*, Argu- mento instare.

¶ *To come short of home*, In viā defi- cere.

*Homeliness*, Rusticitas.

*Homely*, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusti- cus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely style*, Stylus tenuis; in- concinna, vel parum elegans, scri- bendi, dicendi, ratio.

*Somewhat homely*, Rusticulus.

*Homely*, Inurbane, rustice, vulga- riter.

*Homestead*, Domum versus.

*A homely* [fish] Rāia levis.

*A homicide* [the person] Homicida.

*Homicide* [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

*Homicidal* [Pope] Truculentus, ferus.

*A homily*, Concio, \* homilia.

*Homogeneous*, or *homogeneous*, Ejusdem generis.

*Homologous*, Congener.

*Homonymy*, Ambiguitas.

*A homonymy*, Vocis ambiguitas.

*A hone*, Cos oleantia, cos Cretica; co- ticula. A.

*Honest* [upright] Probu-, honestus, iustus, sanctus, integer, rectus; se- dulus; simplex. *They have acted like an honest man*, Functiones est viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, Vir spectatæ fidei.

*He is a downright honest man*, Vir est sine fūco et fallaciis. *Right hon- est*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicquam in tenebris mices.

*No honest man will do it*, Quod homines sancti non faciunt.

¶ *An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.

*Honest* [chaste] Castus, pudicus, ve- recundus.

*It is not honest*, Deducet; Iniquum est.

*Honestly* [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probe, integre; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.

*Honesty* [Integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.

*Honey*, \* Mel.

¶ *My honey*, Meum corculum.

¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, \* Mel purum, vel sincerum.

*To make honey*, Mellifico.

*The making of honey*, Mellificium.

*Making honey*, Mellificus.

*Honey-harvest*, Mellatio.

*To sweeten with honey*, Melle condire.

*Sweet as honey*, Mellcus, melligenus, \* mellifluus.

*A maker, or seller of honey*, Mellarius.

*A honey-comb*, Favus.

*Honey-dew*, \* Mel roscidum.

*The honey-moon*, Mensis \* nelleus,

feriæ \* Hymenææ.

¶ *Honey-sops*, Officæ saporatæ melle.

*Honey-suckle*, Caprifolium, \* peri- clymenum, A. French, Caprifoli- um clypeatum. *Trefail*, Trifolium pratense.

*Honeywort*, \* Cerinthæ.

*Honeyed*, \* Mellitus.

¶ *Honey-combed* (as a cannon) Per- speram fusus, cujus intima superfi- cies est aspera et male attrita.

*Honorable*, Sine melle.

*Honorary*, Honorarius.

*Honor* [renown] Honor, honos, splen- dor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, Familiæ suæ est honor. *It is a point of honor*, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam.

*Honors change men's manners*, Ho- nores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, Illos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbours*, Ornamento est propin- quis. *Have regard to your honor*, Existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

*Honor* [chastity] Pudicitia.

*An honor*, Decus.

*To account, or esteem any thing an honor*, Aliquid honorè, vel laudi, du- cere.

*To advance one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus am- plicare; alicujus dignitatem augere. *To be advanced*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel deco- rari.

*To covet, or seek for, honor*, Honorè velificari.

*To injure one's honor*, Alicujus honori, vel existimationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrudere.

*To name, or mention, one with honor*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

*To pay one honor*, Alicui honorem ha- bere, vel deferre; aliquem in ho- nore habere.

*To support, or maintain one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sus- tinere.

*To honor*, Honorare, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.

*Honor done to one, honoring*, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.

*Your honor*, ¶ Honorificentia vestra.

A. *If it please your honor*, Si pla- cet ¶ dominationi tuæ.

*Desirous of honor*, Ambitiosus, hono- ris avidus, vel cupidus.

*Full of honor*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

*Bringing honor*, Honorificus.

*Of, or for honor, or honorary*, Hono- rarius.

¶ *A lady of honor*, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.

¶ *An honor* (at cards) \* Charta imagi- nem gerens humapam.

*Honorable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præ- clarus. *A very honorable court*, Curia amplissima. *Man*, Vir cla- rissimus, vel amplissimus. *Present*, Honorarius; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

*Right honorable*, Honoratissimus, am- plissimus, ornatissimus, illustissi- mus, nobilissimus.

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## HOOP

*To be made more honorable*, Honore augeri.

*Honorableness*, Nobilitas, claritas.

*Honorably*, Magnifice, splendide, ho- norifice, amplissime.

¶ *To entertain one honorably*, Magni- fice aliquem tractare, vel excipere.

*Very honorably*, Perhonorifice.

*Honored*, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.

*An honorer*, Honorans, cultor.

*A hood, or veil*, Velum, flammeum.

*For the head*, Cucullus, caputium.

*A breast, or woman's head*, Redimi- culum.

¶ *A riding-hood*, Pallium femineum.

*A little hood, or veil*, Flammeolum.

*A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's* livery hood, \* ¶ Fpomis, Jun.

*Hooded*, Velatus, cucullatus.

*To hood-wink*, Caput obvolvère.

*Hood-winked*, Capite obvolutus.

*A hoof*, Unguis.

*A horse's hoof*, Ungula.

*Horned*, Ungulis habens.

*That has a horned hoof*, Cornipes.

*A hook*, \* Hamus, uncus. *Off the hook*, Male allectus, quoque animi.

*By hook, or by crook*, Quo jure quæve injuria.

¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.

*A little hook*, Hamulus.

*A fish-hook*, \* Hamus piscatoriæ. *A ship-hook*, Pedum.

*A flesh-hook*, Fuscina. *The hook of a clasp*, Ansula.

*A hook*, \* Hamula, L. A. *A reeving-hook*, Runcina.

*A tenter-hook*, \* Clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, Falx.

*A little cutting-hook*, Falcula. *Pol- hook*, Ollares \* unci; ansæ, pl.

*A veil-hook*, Lypus. *A great iron hook*, Harpago. *The hooks of a door*, Cardines, pl.

*To hook in*, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, Certe captus est.

¶ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.

*To hook* [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingere.

*To hook together*, Fibulâ nectere, vel conjungere.

*Ho-ked* [fastened with a hook] Ha- matus, homo ductus. [Crawked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

*Made hooked*, Convexus, falcatus.

*Hookedness*, Aduncitas.

*A hoop* (for casks) Vimen, circulus, annulus.

*To hoop* (casks) Vico.

*A hoop* [Cooper] Victor.

*The hooping-cough*, Tussis ferina.

*To hoot*, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

*To hoot, or hiss at one*, Sibilo aliquem excipere.

*A hooting*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*A hop, or hops*, ¶ Lupulus.

*A hopyard, or hopground*, \* Ager lupulus conatus.

*A hop, or jump*, Saltus.

¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.

*To hop*, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, Supersillio.

¶ *To hop-ber*, Cerevisiam lupulis con- dire.

*A hope*, Dorum montis, campus in- ter accuria montem depressor.

*Hope*, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, Reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, Omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, Dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, Alternat spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, Nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, Dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, Mihi spes omnes in me- met sitæ. *Sall. There appears some hope*, Spes affulsit.

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To hope, or be in hope. Spero, expecto; in spem venire. ¶ *A I hope it is, Quod ita esse confido. When they were in no hope to attain, Quam we assequi posse diffidentem. I have very great hopes of that, Id quidem in optimâ spe pono.*

¶ To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.

¶ To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.

To give one hopes, or make one hope, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afficere, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

¶ To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.

¶ To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes corrumpere, Sall. To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.

A little hope, Specula, Cic.

Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus. ¶ It is past all hope, Conclamatus est. To be past hope, Desperare. ¶ I was almost past hope of peace, Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl. Hoped for, Sperateus, exoptatus. That may be hoped for, Sperabilis. Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.

Hopeless, Expes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

¶ To go hopping, Altero pede suspensio incidere.

Horchound, Marrubium.

The horizon, Circulus finium, vel finitor; \* || horizon.

Horizontal, or horizontally, \* || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu. ¶ You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel concha sonans.

To blow, or wind a horn, Cornu canere, vel insuare.

A little horn, Corniculum. A bugle-horn, Cornu venatorium. A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aris.

An ant horn, Atramentarium.

¶ A horn-bk, Tabula elementorum.

¶ A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.

To be as hard as horn, Cornescere.

A rinder of a horn, Cornicen.

Of horn, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horn'd, Cornutus ¶, corniger.

Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornus. Two, Bicornis. Three, Tricornis.

A hornet, Crabro, Gnu, m.

Horny, Corneus.

¶ The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.

A horologe, \* Horologium.

A horoscope, Cæli, vel astrorum, affectio; \* horoscopus.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horriticus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

¶ A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus, horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, \* Horrius.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

¶ The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror.

To have in horror, Horreo abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be fill'd with horror, Horreo perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ He knows not how to sit a horse, Nescit equo rudis hære.

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vere. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex, aut troa tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Humanum est errare. A beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil est humili quum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, Currus hoveum trahit. They cannot set their horses together, Discordant inter se; non conveniunt inter illos. One man may suffer ital a horse, than another look over the hedge, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Astutus, equus gradarius, vel tolutarius. A trotting horse, Equus sessorum succutens, equus succussator. A jade or sorry horse, Caballus. A barbery horse, Equus Numidicus. A barbed horse, Equus loricator, \* vel calaphractus. A broken-reined cart, Equus anhelator, vel suspiciosus.

A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus. A cart-horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium. A coach-horse, Equus esedarius. A dull horse, Piger, segnipes. Sure-footed, Minimus cephalotus. Coach-horse, [when two only] Bijuves, iugales; [when four, six, eight] Quadrupes, sejuges, octojuges. A hack, Equus conductitius, vel meritorius.

A hunting-horse, Equus venator. A light horse, or post-horse, Veredus.

A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumacis, oris. A mil-horse, Jumentum molarium. A pack-horse, Equus sarcinarius, citellarius, vel dorsarius; caballus.

A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. A skittish, Pavidus. A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel mancus. A hackney, Conductitius, vel mercenarius. Headstrong, Contra frenâ sua tenax. A led horse, Desultorius. A lean horse, Vacuus.

High-mettled, Alacer, ferox, indomitus. A race-horse, Equus cursor.

A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius. A stumbling horse, Equus viciat

offerator, vel coarsus. A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus. A sea horse, \* Hippopotamus. A sorrel horse, Spadix.

A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs, Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. A stallion, Equus admissarius. Of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico operatus. A thrill-horse, Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.

A war-horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A winning horse, Calcitro, equus calvitrosus. A winged, or flying horse, \* Pegasus, equus alatus. A wooden horse, Equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.

A word to dry clothes on, or save wood, Cantherius.

The horse (in an army) Equitatus.

To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.

To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

¶ To horse one, or host upon one's shoulders, In humeros assedere.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere; equo calcare subdere.

To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.

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To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-boat, \* Hippago, Gril. Breaker, Equiso, equorum domitor. Dealer, Equorum mango. Keeper, Agaso.

Horse-draught, Equorum permutatio.

A horse-collar, \* || Helicum, Apul.

Comb, Strigil. Cloth, Dorsuale. Coll, Pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus bifer, vel biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hiruado. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippiatrus.

A horse-litter, Lectica.

¶ Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques.

Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.

A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.

A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, \* Hippodromus.

Horse-raddish, \* Raybanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse-trapping, Phalaræ, pl.

Horsed, Equo, vel in equo, vectus. || horsed, Equo pravo insidens. Well-horsed, Equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi pericia, arquestris; equos domandi ars, equine domitrix ars.

Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

Horse-tail, Tibiale, caliga.

It is a horse, Caligatus.

Of horse, Caligarius, caligaris.

¶ Shipmen's hose, or troveers, Caligæ, vel braccæ, laxæ.

A hoster, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospital, Hospitalis, benevolus adveniarum hospes.

Hospitality, Hospitaliter.

A hospital, \* || Ptochotrophium, \* || xenodochium. For old folk, \* || Gerontocomm. For sick persons, Valitudinarium, \* || nosocomium. For orphans, \* || Orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitaliers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos. || hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copie, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo.

¶ I reckon without my host, Frustra equum mecum has rationes deputo.

A hostel, or hostelry, Diversorium, hospitium.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.

A hostage, Obes, vas.

¶ To give hostages, Obsides dare. To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

To begin hostility, Hostilia inceptare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

A hostler, or ostler, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. Very hot, or red hot, Prefervidus, candens, ardens. Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Scalding hot, Aëstuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordacans.

¶ Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

¶ In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot-headed, Temerarius.

## HOU

*A hot-house*, Vaporarium, \* hypocaustum.  
*To be hot*, Calere, aestare, sudio.  
*¶ It is not to hot*, Frangit se calor.  
*To be very hot*, Incallescere. *Scalding hot*, Infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, Subferveo.  
*To be hot together*, Concaleo.  
*To be hot within*, Incallescere.  
*¶ To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incallescere, vel nimis vehemens esse. *To grow hot*, Calere, incallescere, excalesco.  
*¶ A hot-headed man*, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel fervidi animi.  
*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.  
*Mad-hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.  
*H t cackles*, \* || Chytinda.  
*Hotly*, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*Fervemently*] Vehementiter, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.  
*Hot-mouthed*, Effrenus, indomitus.  
*Hotness*, Calor.  
*A hotvel*, Tugurium, mandra, casa.  
*To hotvel*, In tugurio se protegere.  
*¶ Hover* (as a bird) Circumvolo; alis expansis circumvolitare.  
*To hover* [float] Fluito, fluctuo.  
*To hover over*, Imminere.  
*To hover, or soar*, Pennas librare, penitus se levare.  
*A hovering, or doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.  
*¶ Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminencia, pericula impendientia.  
*A hovering by the fire-side*, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.  
*The hough*, Suffrago.  
*¶ To hough, or hockle, a beast*, Suffragines succidere.  
*Houghed as a brat*, Supernatus; cuius suffragines succidentur.  
*A hound*, Canis venaticus.  
*A blood-hound*, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, Canis velox, canis pernix.  
*A grey-hound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.  
*An hour*, \* Hora. *¶ To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, Horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio.  
*In an ill hour*, Infausto omine, haud auspiciato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, Auspiciato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commodè.  
*At the hour*, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.  
*To come at a good hour*, Tempore adesse; opportune venire.  
*To keep good hours*, Tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere.  
*Bad hours*, Sero, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.  
*Vacant, or spare, hours*, Horæ subsecivæ.  
*Half an hour*, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.  
*An hour and a half*, Sequihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.  
*An hour-glass*, \* Clepsydra.  
*Hourly*, In horas, horis singulis.  
*A house*, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. *¶ At my house*, Domi meæ.  
*At his house*, Apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country-house*, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, Jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximo ardet. *Pull not an old horse about your ears*, Canarum ne moveas. *They throw the hour out at the window*, Cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.  
*A little house*, Ædicula, parva domus.  
*A smoky house*, Domus fumo infes-

## HOW

tata. *A spaci-us house*, Domus amplâ. *Of four stories*, Quatuor tabulatorum.  
*A boarding-house*, Contubernium.  
*A low house*, Domus humilis.  
*¶ A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.  
*The house-raze*, Subgrundia, pl.  
*A house-top*, Domus fastigium.  
*A country-house, or summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.  
*A prince's house*, Regia, palatium.  
*The parliament-house*, Senaculum, Parr. *The house of lords*, Domus || parium, vel procerum. *The house of commons*, Domus communium.  
*A store-house*, Cella penuraria, repositoryum.  
*An ale-house, or victualing-house*, Caupona, popina. *A baker-house*, Pistrinum. *A brew-house*, \* || Zytheparium. *A coffee-house*, || Kaphopolium. *A milk-house*, Lactarium, l. A.  
*A work-house, or house of correction*, \* Ergastulum. *On shop*, Officina.  
*A house of office*, Foricæ, pl. latrina.  
*Of the same house*, Familias.  
*A house, or family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.  
*Come of a good house, or family*, Claræ genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. *¶ A good woman and of a good house*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.  
*¶ Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortuna ortus.  
*Of a house*, Domesticus.  
*House by house*, Domesticatum, Surt.  
*¶ To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.  
*To house cattle*, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. *Corn*, Frumentum horreis condere.  
*To house himself*, Tectum subire.  
*¶ To keep a good house*, Laute victu et eleganti vivere. *To keep up a house*, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.  
*House-breaking, or robbing*, Latrocinium.  
*Housew*, Sub tectum receptus.  
*A housing of beasts*, Stabulatio.  
*The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.  
*A household*, Familia, domus.  
*Of a household*, Familiaris.  
*Household-bread*, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. *Affairs*, Res familiares. *Peace*, Victus quotidianus. *Governments*, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. *Stuff, or furniture*, Suppellex.  
*A householder, or housekeeper*, Paterfamilias.  
*A housekeeper* [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.  
*A good housekeeper*, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.  
*¶ House-keeping*, Domus, vel familie, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, Hospitalitas.  
*Housewifery*, Sedum.  
*¶ A housewife*, Materfamilias. *A good housewife*, Prudens familie moderatrix, matrona gravis.  
*Housewifely*, \* || Œconomice, A.  
*Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.  
*How*, Quam. *¶ See how far I am from being afraid*, Vide quam non reformidem. *Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, Non intelligent homines quam magnum vestigal sit parcimoniam. *How soon will you help me?* Quam innox operam das?  
*How far*, Quatenus, quanto.  
*How great*, Quantum, quam magnus.

## HUC

*¶ From how great hopes am I fallen?* Quantâ de spe decidit!  
*¶ How greatly*, Quam valde.  
*How long*, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quousq., quousque.  
*How many*, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.  
*How many times, or how often?* Quoties?  
*How* [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quomododum, quâ, quomodò, quopacto, unde, uti, uti. *How should I come to know?* Qui rescierem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, Miror quomodò tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?  
*How much*, Quantum, quo, quanto quanti, quantum. *¶ How much are people mistaken!* Quantum animi erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts*, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam compari. *Al! you know not how much I grieve*, Ah! necis quam dolorem. *How I fear what you are going to say!* Quam timco quorsum evasias!  
*How to*, is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *¶ They cannot but be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.  
*How* [what] Quid; as, *¶ How think you?* Quid tibi videtur? *How now?* Quid hoc rei est? *How old?* Quot annos natus?  
*¶ How then?* Quid tum postea?  
*How* [why] or *how* is it? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* Illud quare, Scævola, negasti? *How is it that you are so merry?* Quid est quod sic gestis?  
*How little, or how small*, Quantulus, quantulus.  
*Howbeit* [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *¶ I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, Quid potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.  
*However* [at least] Saltem, certe. *¶ Despair me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, Erripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *Their things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, Res fortasse veræ, certe graves.  
*However, or howsoever*, Uti, uti, uticunque, quomodò, quomodoocunque. *¶ But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself affected, I will be affected, I will be affected, I will be affected*, Utcunque se affectum videtur vult. *But howsoever the case be, Quomodò autem res se habet*, *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.  
*How great soever*, Quantuscunque.  
*How little*, Quantuluscunque. *How many*, Quotcunque, quotquot.  
*How many times soever, or how often soever*, Quotiescunque. *How long*, Quamvis diu. *How much*, Quantuscunque, quantumvis.  
*To howl* [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.  
*Howling*, Ululans.  
*A howling*, Ululatus, ejulatus.  
*To howl* [cry] Ploro, ejulo.  
*A hoy*, Celox, liburna, liburnica.  
*A Dutch hoy*, Corbita.  
*A hubbub*, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.  
*¶ To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas cedere, facere, excitare.  
*The huckle-bone*, Talus, coxa, astragalus.  
*Of the huckle bone*, Talarius.  
*A huckster*, \* Propolia, caupo, institor.

## HUM

*Belonging to a huckster, Institutorius.*  
*A huckler, huckster, Cauponator.*  
*A huddle, Confusio, præproperea festinatio.*  
*To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusim, aliquid agere. Together, Confundo; sine ordine miscere.*  
*In a huddle, Confuse.*  
*Huddled together, Confusus.*  
*Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.*  
*A hue [colored] Color, species.*  
*Of a decaying hue, Decolor, decoloratus.*  
*¶ Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.*  
*¶ To follow one with hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris insecutari.*  
*A huff, huff-r, or huffing fellow, \* Thraso, gloriosus jactor.*  
*To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumescere. ¶ Titulicium præ se aspectum ferre. [Hector, or insult] Alui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [Make a noise and clamor] Verbis intonare; tumido ore diligitare. [Theater] Aliquid alui nuntari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intendere.*  
*¶ To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.*  
*A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio, jactantia. [Clamoring] Vociferatio. [Thrusting] Met. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.*  
*Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.*  
*Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.*  
*Huffiness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.*  
*A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.*  
*To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti; magno amore et curâ prosequi.*  
*Hugged, Amplexus acceptus, vel circumdatus.*  
*¶ To hug himself, Sibi placere.*  
*Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.*  
*Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.*  
*Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.*  
*¶ In hugger-mugger, Clamulicium, clam, absclite, arcane, occulto, secreto.*  
*Huguenots, Fideli reformatæ professiones.*  
*A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.*  
*The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.*  
*¶ The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.*  
*To hull beans, &c. Decorticare.*  
*Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.*  
*A hum [buzzing, or low noise] Admurmuratio. [Trick] Fallacia.*  
*To hum and haw, Hæsitare; præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere; verba tertiâ proferre.*  
*¶ To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.*  
*To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.*  
*To hum (as bees do) \* Bombilo.*  
*A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.*  
*The humming of bees, Apium bomby.*  
*Humane [belonging to men] Humanus.*  
*Humane [gentle, kind] Comis affabilis, benignus.*  
*Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.*  
*A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.*  
*Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.*  
*To humanize, Emollire; benevolum reddere.*  
*¶ The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.*  
*Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.*

## HUN

*¶ To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refricare.*  
*¶ To humble himself, Se submisso gerere, demittere; modesto et demisso animo esse; humiliter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel ponere.*  
*Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.*  
*Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.*  
*An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submisso se gerit.*  
*An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.*  
*Humbly, Humiliter, submisso, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.*  
*A hum-drum fllow, Fatuus, insulcus, ineptus.*  
*Humid, Humidus, uvidus.*  
*Humidity [moistness] Humor.*  
*Humiliation, Modestia.*  
*¶ To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.*  
*Humility, humbleness, Modestia.*  
*Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.*  
*¶ The radical humor, Humor radicalis.*  
*A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratu.*  
*A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.*  
*A humor [in the body] Corporis temperamenti affectus; corporæ temperiei habitus.*  
*A humor [disposition] Indoles, ani mus, ingenium, mores, pl. ¶ It is generally all of that humor, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He has met with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle sum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. I am not of one humor, Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.*  
*Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.*  
*Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavis simis moribus prædite.*  
*To put a person in good humor, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ Be in a good humor, Exportige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.*  
*To put a person out of humor, Alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ I have put him out of humor, Stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.*  
*Humored, Morosus, difficilis, austertus.*  
*To humor, Morigeror, assentor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. ¶ At the man is, to you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem gerat. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.*  
*Humor, Cui quos gerat.*  
*A humorist, Levis, inconstans.*  
*Humorous, or humorome, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.*  
*Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.*  
*Humorous toys, Facetie, pl. sales.*  
*Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.*  
*Humorlessness, or fickleness, Levitas, inconstantia.*  
*To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tundo.*

## HUR

*Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibber, gibberous, incurvus.*  
*A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.*  
*A hundred, Centum, centenus.*  
*Of a hundred, Centenarius.*  
*By hundreds, Centuriatim.*  
*To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio.*  
*A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a shire] Centuria.*  
*One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.*  
*Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.*  
*A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.*  
*The hundredth, Centesimus.*  
*Two hundred, Ducenti, ducent.*  
*Hunger, Fames, esuries. ¶ Hunger costs little, dainties much, Constat parvo fames, magno fœdum.*  
*Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator ventris, magistrâ nalorem improba existit fames.*  
*Extreme hunger, India.*  
*Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.*  
*To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, adeursio. ¶ I am very hungry, Latrat stomachus.*  
*¶ To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.*  
*¶ To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.*  
*To satisfy one's hunger, Famen excludere.*  
*Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jępimus stomachus raro vulgaria temit.*  
*The hungry evil, Fames rabida.*  
*¶ To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvian appetentiam habere.*  
*¶ As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Rabidus fame lupus, canis, &c.*  
*Hungry, Jęune, rabide.*  
*To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.*  
*To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. After riches, Opes consecrari; divitis inhiare.*  
*To hunt out, Exploro, exquiror, perquiror.*  
*To hunt up and down, Exagito.*  
*Hunt-d, Agitatus. Up and down, Exagitatus.*  
*A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.*  
*A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Of seeking out, indagatio, inestigatio.*  
*Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, enatorius.*  
*¶ A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa. Books on hunting, \* Cynegetica, pl.*  
*A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Venabulum, verica venatoria.*  
*To go a-hunting, Venatum ire.*  
*A hurdle, Crates, craticula.*  
*Of a hurdle, Craticulus.*  
*Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.*  
*A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.*  
*To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculo.*  
*¶ To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conijcere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, in-torquere, contorquere.*  
*Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immissus.*  
*That may be hurled, Missilis.*  
*Hurlbat, Cæstus.*  
*A hurler, Jaculator.*  
*A hurling, Jaculatio, coniectio.*  
*A hurly-burly, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.*  
*To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbas cedere; omnia miscere.*  
*A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva, vel gravis.*  
*A hurry, or hurrying [great haste] Festinatio, properatio, properantia. ¶ These things being done in a*

## I &amp; J.

*hurry*, His raptus peractis, *liv.* In the hurry of the fight, in pugna tumultu.

*A hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, turba. *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, Musis inimica turba.

*To hurry, or make haste*, Festino, accellero, matura, propere, appropere, depropere.

*To hurry too much*, Præfestino, præcipito. *¶ We must beware, if it, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimis celeritates.

*¶ To do a thing in a hurry*, Præpropere, nimium festinante, vel nimis propere, aliquid agere.

*¶ To hurry one away*, Festinante aliquid rapere, abripere, auferre.

*¶ To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; aliquid ut aliquid agat instigare.

*Hurried*, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, propertus, appropriatus.

*A hurt* [grove of trees] Nemus.

*Hurt* [damage, or harm] Dammum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; elades. *¶ We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utriusque. *I have done you no hurt*, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

*A hurt* [wound] Vuluus, plaga.

*To hurt, or do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damno. *adhere*. *¶ That no one do hurt to another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, Non potes mihi commolare, nec incommodare.

*To hurt* [corrupt, or spoil] Corruptum, depravo, vitio. *[Wound]* Vulnere, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. *¶ He hurt his side very much*, Latus vehementer offendit.

*¶ To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

*¶ To hurt one's credit, or reputation*, Aliquem famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

*Hurt*, Læsus, violatus. *¶ None afraid than hurt*, Salva res est, salta se necesse. *[Spoiled]* Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatu. *[Wounded]* Sauciatus, vulneratus.

*A hurtler*, Injuriæ illator.

*Hurtful* [causing harm] Nocens, noxus, noxiu, noxiosus, nocivus. *[Causing loss]* Damnosus, dispendiosus. *[Michivous]* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, extitabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

*Hurtfully* [causing harm] Nocenter. *[Causing loss]* Damnose, pernicioso.

*Hurtfulness*, Noxia, noxia; incommoditas.

*A hurting*, Læcio, noxumentum. *¶ I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, nisi illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

*To hurtle*, Velitor, confugio.

*Hurtless* [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens. *[Not hurt]* Illæsus, inviolatus.

*Hurtlessly*, Sine damno.

*A husband* [married man] Maritus, vir, conjux.

*A good husband* [manager] Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. *¶ I will be a good husband*, Ego ero bonæ frugi.

*¶ To make one a good husband*, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

*Like a good husband*, Frugaliter, parco.

*An ill husband* [pendthrift] Nepos, disinctus nepos.

*To be an ill husband*, Male rem familiarem gerere.

*¶ To play the bad husband*, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abligurire.

*A husband's brother*, Levir.

*A husband's sister*, Glos.

*¶ To husband well*, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide, vel prudenter, administrare.

*¶ To husband, or till the ground*, Agrum colere.

*Well husbanded*, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter, administratus.

*Not husbanded*, Incultus, neglectus.

*A husbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, Colona, Ora.

*A husbanding*, Prudens administratio.

*Husbandless*, Sine conjuge; vidua.

*Husbandly*, Frugi, diligens.

*Husbandry*, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, vel scientia.

*¶ Skillful in husbandry*, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

*To practise husbandry*, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

*Good husbandry* [economy] Parcino-mia, frugalitas.

*Particling to husbandry*, Colonicus.

*Hush*, Aut desine, stes.

*To be hush, or silent*, Tacco, sileo.

*To hush* [calm] Comprimo, parco.

*To hush a thing up, or keep it secret*, Rem celare.

*Hushed, or hush*, Compreso clamore celatus. *¶ For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, Nam mox silentium rem obliteravit, *Suet* *All was hushed*, Altum fuit silentium; conticere omnes.

*¶ The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, Injuriæ adolescentium musitanda est, *Ter*.

*Hush-money*, Bos in lingua.

*A husk of pease*, &c. Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, Acus; pium; *Parr*. *Of seeds*, Folliculus, utriculus.

*Hucky* [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

*Hucky* [chaffy] Acerosus.

*Hustings*, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

*A hurt*, Gurgustium, turgurium; caesa; attergae.

*A hutch* [corn chest] Mastra.

*A huzza*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

*To huzza*, Vociferor.

*The hyacinth*, \* Hyacinthus.

*To hys*, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.

*Hymen*, \* Hymen.

*Hymenal, hymen-an*, Hymenæus.

*A hymn*, Canticum sacrum.

*To hymn*, Cantu celebrare.

*A hyperbole*, \* Hyperbole.

*Hyperbolic*, Veritatem excedens.

*Hyperbolically*, \* Hyperbolice.

*Hypercritic*, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

*A hyphen*, \* Hyphen.

*A hypnotic*, or *sleepy dose*, Supor.

*Hypochondiac*, or *hypochondriacal*, Atra bile percitus.

*Hypocriy*, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

*A hypocrite*, Pietas simulator.

*¶ To play the hypocrite*, Simulare.

*Hypercritical*, Simulatus.

*¶ A hypocritical tear*, Falsa lacrymula.

*Hypercritically*, Simulate.

*An hypothesis*, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, \* hypothesis.

*An hypothetic syllogism*, Connexum.

*Hypothetical*, \* Hypotheticus.

*Hypothetically*, \* Hypothetice.

*Hysop*, \* Hyssopus.

*Hysteric*, or *hysterical*, \* Hystericus.

*I, Ego. ¶ I am, as you see, just so*,

*Ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. It is I*,

*Ego sum. I talk of cheese, Ego deallia loquor*,

*tu de cepis respondes.*

*I myself*, Ego met, ego ipse.

*I, corr. for [eyes]* limo, maxime, etiam, ita.

*To jabber*, Garrio, blatero.

*A jabberer*, Blatero, garulus.

*A jabbering*, || Garitus inconditus.

*A jack* [in bowling] \* Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.

*A jack-fish*, Lucius, lupus.

*A jack-ladder*, Monedula.

*The jack of a ship*, Aplustre, vexillum.

*A jack to turn a spit*, Instrumentum quo \* caro vire transfixa ad focum versatur.

*A jack in a harpiscord*, \* Epitonium.

*A jack on both sides*, Qui læva dextrae æque utitur. *¶ Jack will never make a gentleman*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good girl*, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A Jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo.

*A Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.

*A Jack-pudding* [buffoon] \* Mimus.

*A jackal*, Lupus aureus.

*¶ A Jack in a doublet*, \* Bos cum clitelis.

*A jackanapes*, Simia.

*A jacket*, Sagum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, Tunicula.

*Wearing a jacket*, Tunicatus.

*¶ A Jacobine friar*, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

*Jaculation*, jaculatio.

*A jade* [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger et ignavus. *A lean jade*, Equus strigosus, junentum strigosum. *An old jade*, Emeritus equus.

*A jade* [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

*To jade, or tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

*Jaded*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

*¶ A jadish trick*, \* Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.

*A jag*, Lacinia.

*To jag*, Laciniose incidere.

*Jagged, jaggy*, Dentatus.

*A jail*, Carcer, custodia, \* ergastulum.

*¶ To be in jail*, In custodiâ publicâ, vel vinculis, esse.

*A jail-bird*, \* Stigmatias, furcifer.

*¶ General jail-delivery*, Universalis custodia emissio.

*A jailer*, Ergastularius, carceris custos, feri præpositus. *His fee* Carceris sumptus.

*A jaker*, Forica, latrina.

*¶ A jakes-cleaner*, Foricarum conductor.

*Iambic verse*, Versus iambicus.

*The jamb of a door*, Antæ, pl. \* parastades.

*To jangle*, Altercor, litigator.

*A jangler*, Argutator, disceptatio; cavillator; garulatus.

*¶ A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, vel argutus.

*¶ The janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.

*January*, Januarius.

*To japan*, Aliquid japonum more linere, polire, ornare.

*Jargon*, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

*A-jar, or standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.

*A jar, or canister*, Testa, urceus.

*A ja* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*To jar*, Discrepo, dissongo, discordo, altercor. *¶ This string jars*, Hæc



chorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jars, jurgia committere, lites arerere, vel movere; simulatque movere. To pacify jars, Discordias sedare, lites componere.*

*Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.*

*A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.*

*A Jasper stone, \* Iaspis.*

*A Javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; apiculum. A little javelin, Hastula, lancea.*

*A javelin-bearer, Lancifer.*

*One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.*

*The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquat, vel arcuatus. The yellow jaundice, \* || Icterus, || aurigo.*

*Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.*

*To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discurre, vagor.*

*A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, vagatio.*

*The jawe, or jaw-bone, Maxilla.*

*Of the jawe, Maxillaris.*

*The jawe, Fauces, pl. rictus.*

*A Jay, Pica glandaria.*

*Ice, Glacies. The ice is melted by the heat, Glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.*

*To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alijque rei aperire.*

*Ichnography, \* Ichnographia, modulatio.*

*An icicle, Stiria.*

*Icy, Glacialis.*

*An idea [form of a thing in the mind] \* Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.*

*Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.*

*Identity, || Identitas.*

*The ides of a month, Idus, pl.*

*An idiom, \* || Idiomata, propria cujusque regionis \* dialectus.*

*Idiomatically, idiomatically, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.*

*An idiot [unskillful person] \* Idiota, imperitus. Or fool, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.*

*An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] \* Idiotismus, Ser.*

*Idolism, or Idicy [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.*

*Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus. [Careless] Negligens, supinus. [Lazy] Desidiosus, Ignavus, piger.*

*Idle persons are public nuisances. Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [Trifling] Frivulus, vanus, futillus, ineptus, nugatorius.*

*An idle fellow, Cessator. Toy, or trick, Inepta. Story, Fabula.*

*To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.*

*To grow idle, Torpesco.*

*Ignorant idle, Piger redditus.*

*Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.*

*Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, saccidia, desidia, cessatio. Of idleness comes no good, Ex otio vitium.*

*Full of idleness, Desidiosus.*

*Idly [slothfully] Desidiosus, ignave. [At leisure] Otiosus, per otium. [Silly] Inepte.*

*An idol, Simulacrum, \* idolum.*

*An idolater, or idolist, Simulacrorum cultor; \* || idololatra.*

*To idolatry, Cultu idola prosequi. Idlatrous, Idolomur cultui devotus.*

*Idolatory, or idol-worship, Idolomur cultus; \* || idololatria.*

*To idolize, Hominem venerari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.*

*An offering to idols, \* || Idolothysia.*

*An idyl, \* Idyllium.*

*Jealous, \* Zelotypus, suspiciosus.*

*To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere.*

*To be jealous, Zelotypia affici; suspicio. One of another, Suspecti inter se esse.*

*A jealous person, Suspax.*

*Jealousy, Suspiciose.*

*Jealousy, \* Zelotypia, suspicio.*

*To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angli; omnia et semper suspicari, vel vereri.*

*A jerr, Sanna, dicterium.*

*To jerr, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.*

*Jerrid, Irrisus, derisus.*

*A jerrer, Derisor, irrisor.*

*A jerring, Irrisio.*

*Jerringly, Jocosus.*

*Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus \* Deus.*

*Cjennens, (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.*

*Jelly of meats, Jus e carnis elixis concretum, vel gelatum. Of quince, Cydonia gelata.*

*Jepardy, Discrimen, periculum.*

*To be in jepardy, Periclitari, in periculo versari.*

*Jeparded, In discrimen, vel periculum adductus.*

*To bring into jepardy, In discrimen adducere.*

*With jepardy, Periculose.*

*A jeparding, Periclitatio.*

*Jepardus, or full of jepardy, Periculosus.*

*To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cadere.*

*To jerk, or twince, Calcitro.*

*A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.*

*A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.*

*To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.*

*A jerking, or beating, Verberatio.*

*A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, et sine manicis.*

*Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Casarea insula adducta.*

*Jessamine, || Jessaminum. Yellow jessamine, \* Polemonium.*

*A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.*

*An idle jest, Jocus. A nipping jest, Dictum.*

*A swanion jest, Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale. Jerry jests, Sales, pl. facetiae. Dry, Clanculum mordaces.*

*In jest, Joco, jocosus. I know not whether he speaks these things in jest, or earnest, Jocosus, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.*

*Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.*

*Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.*

*To jest, full of jests, Facetis abundare, vel fluere.*

*To crack a jest, Jucum movere, jocum capere.*

*To jest, Jocar, ludo, cavillor. Or put a jest upon one, in aliquem jocosus dicta jactare, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquem per jocum irridere.*

*You throw your jests at me, Nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. I only spoke in jest, Jocabar modo.*

*To take a jest, Aequo animo diceria ferre.*

*It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola.*

*Jested at, Dictis lacesitis.*

*A jester, Jocular, mimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus. A saucy jester, Scurra.*

*Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.*

*A jesting, Jocoatio, derisio, cavillatio.*

*A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenium, facetum, ingenium, libero homine dignum.*

*It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.*

*Without jesting, Sine joco.*

*A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.*

*Jestingly, Jocosus.*

*A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.*

*Jewitt's bark, Cortex || Peruviana.*

*Jez, \* Gagates. A Arlabas as jel, jeto, I am ater quam gagates est.*

*To jet [eruct] Magnifico incedere, faucibus se inferre. Or stick out, Promineo, propendeo, exto.*

*A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.*

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*A jetting, or strutting, Incesus molis, vel infractus.*

*A Jew, \* || Judaeus.*

*Jewish, Judaicus.*

*A Jewel, Gemma.*

*My jewel, Meum corculum.*

*A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.*

*A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria.*

*A jewel-house, \* || Cimetarium.*

*The master of the jewel-house, \* || Cimetarius.*

*A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, et alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, Plin.*

*A Jew's-trump, or Jew's-harp || Crembalum, crembala, Skin.*

*If, Si. I if so he be willing, Si est ut velit. No, not if I should have died for it, Non si me occidisses.*

*If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. He should have been, if he would, yet secured, Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.*

*If any, Si quis.*

*If any where, Sicubi.*

*If at any time, Si quando.*

*As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. As if one should say, Quasi dicas.*

*But if, Sin, quod si.*

*But if not, Sin alter, sin minus, sin secus.*

*To jet, for whether, Num, an, utrum, al.*

*I see, I pray, if he be at home, Vide, amabo, num sit domi. I will go see if he be at home, Visam si domi est.*

*Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; T degenner.*

*Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.*

*Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.*

*Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.*

*Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.*

*Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.*

*An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.*

*Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. [Unskillfulness] Imperitia.*

*Drep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignorantio.*

*Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.*

*Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. Very, Perignarus.*

*To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. I was not ignorant of their practices, Non me fefellerit hocce id struere.*

*I am not ignorant, Non me lateat, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, Nec clam te est.*

*Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.*

*A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.*

*To jig, Tripudare.*

*A jill [measure] Hemina.*

*To jill, Sperm amant ludificari.*

*To jingle [click] Tinnio.*

*To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, vel aucupari.*

*A jingling, Tinnitus.*

*Ill, subst. Malum, infortunium; calamitas.*

*Ill, adj. Malus, pravus; nequam, indecl. No ill man, Homo minime malus. As ill as to be a slave, Instar servitutis est. Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be, Periore loco res esse non potest.*

*Ill, adv. Male, perperam. Ill gotten goods seldom thrive, De male quaesitis visus gaudet tertius haeres.*

*He is ill spoken of, Male audit. He fell out ill, Dia tratis factum est.*

*He took it so ill, Ita se gere tulit.*

*Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Aeger, egrotus. He is very ill, Gravior se habet. He is ill of the stone, Gravior laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, Valetudine mentis teneatur. Augustus grew very ill, Gravescere valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, Varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.*

*To be ill*, Ægroto; morbo laborare, affligi, affligi, tenebræ, conficari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill*, Gravitè, vel periculose, ægrotrare.

*Illaudable*, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

*Illegal*, Illicitus.

*Illegally*, Illicite; contra fas, vel juris regulas.

*Illegality*, Injustitia.

*Illegible*, Haud lectu facilis.

*Illegitimacy*, Ortus, vel natalium, infamia.

*Illegitimate*, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

*Illegitimate*, Parum legitime.

*Illogical*, Illogicalis; inhumane.

*Illogically*, Illogicaliter.

*Illogicality*, Illogicalitas, tenacitas.

*Illicit* [unlawful] Illicitus.

*Illicitable*, Infinitus, interminatus.

*Illicitate*, Rudis, indoctus.

*Illicitatous*, Illicitature, Imperitia, eruditio inopis.

*Illness*, Vid. Sickness.

*To illude*, Illudo, deludo.

*To illuminate*, illumo, or illumine, illumino, illustro.

*Illuminated*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

*An illumination*, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.

*An illuminator*, Qui illuminat, vel illustrat.

*An illusion*, \* Phantasma, visum.

Or error, Error.

*Illusory*, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

*To illustrate*, Illustro, explicio.

*Illustrated*, Illustratus, explicatus.

*An illustrating*, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.

*Illustrative*, Ad illustrandum aptus.

*Illustratively*, Ad illustrandum.

*Illustrator*, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

*To be illustrious*, Clarere.

*Illustriously*, Eximie.

*Illustriousness*, Nobilitas, claritas.

*An image*, Imago, effigies, simulacrum.

*A little image*, Iconcula.

*Suet.* A painted image, Imago picta.

*A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.

*An image*, or *statue*, Statua, signum.

*Antic images of men*, supporting doors, &c. \* Telamones, Viri. Of women, \* Caryatides, Pl.

*Imagery*, Imagines, opera picta, vel sculpta.

*The place where images are sold*, \* Hermopolium.

*A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, confutile, confutum.

*Full of images* [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

*An image maker*, Statuarius.

*Image-making*, Statuaria, sc. ars.

*Imaginable*, Quod animo fingi potest.

*The greatest imaginable*, Mirandus, quantum potest maximus.

*Imaginary*, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶

*Imaginary honor*, Honoris umbra.

*Imagination* [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [Fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ This is difficult beyond imagination, Hoc opinione asperius est, Sall. B. J. 87. [Thought] Cogitatio, opinio.

*A cunning imagination*, \* Machinatio.

*A false imagination*, \* Il Phantasma.

*Full of imagination*, Meditans.

*To imagine* [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminor, conficco, conjecio; figuro.

¶ *As I imagine*, Ut opinio mea fert.

*To imagine* [invent] Imaginar, aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere.

*Imagined*, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. *Not to be imagined*, Incomprehensibilis.

*Imbecility*, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.

*To imbibe* [drink in] Imbibio.

¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbuti, vel instrui.

*Imbibe*, Imbibitus.

*To imbitter* [make bitter] Amarum facere. [Exasperate] Exaspero.

*Imbittered* [made bitter] Amarum factus. [Exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.

*To imbolden*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.

*Imboldened*, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.

*An emboldening*, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

*To imbosome*, In sinum accipere; protegere.

*Imbosomed*, Amplexu exceptus.

*To imboss*, Vid. Emboss.

*Imbossed*, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.

*To imbrue*, Imbruo.

*To imbrue in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, fuscicare, contaminare.

*Imbrued*, Tabe pollutus.

*To imbrute*, act. In bestiam nutare.

*Neut.* Obbrutesco.

*To imbue*, Imbuo.

*Imbued*, Imbutus.

*Imitable*, Imitabilis.

*To imitate*, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector. [Follow] Exequor.

*To imitate a thing*, Adumbrare, represento, delineo; describo, exprimo.

*To imitate with ambition*, Emulor.

*Imitated*, Imitatus, imitatione exarsus.

*An imitating*, or *imitation*, Imitatio, ¶ imitamen, imitamentum, Imitatio.

*Affected*, Imitatio affectata.

*An imitator*, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.

*Immaculate*, Immaculatus, impollutus, involutus, intaminatus.

*Immanent*, Inlærens, in ipsa re manens.

*Immanity*, Immanitas, crudelitas, sæ-

*Immaterial* [void of matter] Materie expers. [Of no great moment] Res levis, vel parvi momenti.

*Immature*, Immaturus, crudus.

*Immaturity*, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.

*Immeasurable*, Immensus.

*Immeasurably*, Præter omnem modum.

*Immediate* [proximate] Proximus.

*[Instant]* Extremopalis.

*Immediately* [proximately] Proxime; nullâ re intercedente. [Presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, ætutum.

*Immedicable*, Immedicabilis.

*Immemorable*, Immemorabilis.

*Immemorial*, Omni hominum memori antiquior.

*Immense*, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.

*Immensely great*, Ingens.

*Immenity*, Immensitas.

*To immerge*, or *immerse*, Immergo.

*Immersed*, or *immersed*, Immersus.

*Immersion*, ¶ Immersio, A.

*Immiscible*, Confusus, indigestus, incompressus.

*Immiscibly*, Confuse; sine methodo.

*Imminent*, Imminens, impendens.

*To be imminent*, Imminere, ingruo, into.

*Immision*, Immissio.

*Immobility*, Firmæ et immobilis rei status.

*Immoderate*, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.

*Immoderately*, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.

*Immoderation*, Excessus.

*Immodest*, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.

*Immodestly*, Inverecunde, immodeste, imtemperate.

*Immodesty*, Immodestia, turpitudine.

*To immolate*, Immolo.

*Immolation*, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.

*Immoral*, Improbus, moribus inhonestus.

*Immorality*, Morum improbitas, animi pravitates.

*Immorally*, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.

*Immortal*, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.

*Immortality*, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.

*To immortalize*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare; æternitatem consecrare, vel tradere.

*Immortalized*, Æternitatem consecratus.

*Immortally*, Immortaliter, æternum.

*Immovable*, Immobilis, immotus.

*Immovably*, Constant.

*An immunity* [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.

*To immure*, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obsepere.

*Immured*, Intra muros inclusus.

*Immutability*, Immutabilitas.

*Immutably*, Immutabilis constans.

*Immutably*, Firme, constanter.

*Immutation*, Immutatio.

*An imp* [craft] Sarculus insititius.

*An imp* [little devil] Parvulus daemon.

*To impair*, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attendo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahere.

*Impaired*, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.

*An impairing*, Diminutio, imminutio.

*Impalpable*, Quod non sub tactum cadit.

*To imparadise*, Beo, felicem reddo.

*Imparity*, Inæqualitas.

*To impark*, Consepere, obsepere; septo munire.

*Imparked*, Conseptus, septo munitus.

*Impartance*, Intersolutio.

*To impart*, Impertio, impertior; participem, vel participes, alicuius rei facere. *One's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.

*Imparted*, Communicatus.

*Impartial*, Æquis, justus.

*Impartiality*, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.

*Impartially*, Æque, juste.

*An imparting*, Communicatio.

*Impassable*, Avius, invius, præruptus.

*Impassively*, impassive (Dyd.) Ipsi nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, impassibilis.

*Impossibility*, impossibilitas, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori hand sit obnoxia.

*Impassioned* (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.

*Impatience* [inability to hear] Impatentia. [Hastiness of temper] Ira, iracundiâ, animi impotentia, intolerantia.

*Impatient* [not able to bear] Impatients. [Of a hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.

*Impatiently*, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.

*To impeach*, Accuso, Insinuo, postulo, flagito, accerso; diem alicui dicere; reum aliquem agere; alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare.

*Impeached*, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.

*An impeacher*, Criminator.

*An impeaching*, or *impeachment*, \* Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insinuation.

*Of an impeachment*, Accusatorius.

*¶ Impeachment of waste*, Vasti impeditio, vel impeditio.

*To impearl*, Gemmo.

*Impeccability*, Status nullo errori obnoxius.

*Impeccable*, Nulli errori, vel delicto, obnoxius; peccare neclius.

*Impr* [added] Insertus, adiectus, additus.

*To impede*, Impedio, præpedio

## IMP

*Impeded*, Impeditus, præpeditus.  
*An impediment*, Impedimentum; *modus*. ¶ *What impediments are there?*  
*Quid obstat?*  
*To have an impediment in one's speech*,  
 Babbuto; lingua hæsitare.  
*T. impel*, Impello.  
*Impelled*, Impulsus.  
*To impend*, Impendeo, imminéo.  
*Impendent*, or *impending*, Impendens,  
 imminens, iustans.  
*Impenetrable*, Impenetrabilis.  
*Impenetrability*, Status rei quæ est  
 impenetrabilis.  
*Impenitence*, or *impenitency*, Obstinate  
 peccandi voluntas; animus ad pec-  
 candum obfirmatus.  
*Impenitent*, Ad peccandum obstina-  
 tus; quem peccandi non pœnitet.  
*Impenitently*, Obstinate.  
*Impetrate*, || Imperativus.  
*Imperceptible*, Imperceptus, non per-  
 ceptus, sub sensum oculorum non  
 cadens.  
*Imperceptibility*, Status rei quæ  
 non potest.  
*Imperceptibly*, Ita ut sub oculorum  
 sensum non cadat.  
*Imperfect*, Imperfectus; curtus, man-  
 cus, urbus, debilitatus.  
*Imperfectly*, Non perfecte, non plene.  
*Imperfection*, Defectus.  
*Imperial*, Imperatoris, augustus,  
 regalis.  
*The Imperialists*, Germani.  
*Imperial*, || Imperialis.  
*Imperious*, Imperiosus, arrogans.  
*Imperiously*, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously*  
*enough*, Satis cum imperio.  
*Imperiousness*, Dominatio imperio-  
 sa.  
*Imperishable*, Corruptionis ex-  
 perts.  
*Imperially*, || Impersonaliter.  
*Impertinence*, or *impertinency*, Insul-  
 tas, ineptia; pl.  
*Impertinent*, Absurdus, insulzus, in-  
 petus; petulus. *Somewhat impertin-*  
*ent*, Subodiosus.  
*Impertinently*, Absurde, inepte, in-  
 sulse.  
*Impervious*, Impervius.  
*Imperable*, Imperabilis.  
*To impetrate*, Impetro, exoro.  
*Impetratio*, Impetratio.  
*Impetuous*, Vehemens, violentus.  
*Impetuously*, or *impetuously*, Veho-  
 mentia, violentus.  
*Impetuous*, Vehementer, violentus;  
 oppido.  
*Imply*, Implicet, scelus, flagitium.  
*Impious*, Impius, scelestus.  
*Impiously*, Impie, scelestè, scelerate,  
 flagitiose, nefarie.  
*Implacable*, Implacabilis, inexora-  
 bilis.  
*Implacableness*, or *implacability*, || Im-  
 placabilitas.  
*Implacably*, Implacabiliter.  
*To implant*, Insero.  
*Implanted*, Inscitus.  
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, Inscitio.  
*Implausible*, Non plausibilis.  
*Implements* [tools] Instrumenta, pl.  
*Implements of a house*, Suppellex.  
*To implicate*, Implico.  
*Implicated*, *implicatus* (Addis; Impli-  
 catus.  
*An implication*, Implicatio.  
*Implicit*, Implicitus.  
*Implicitly*, Implicitè, verbis subob-  
 scuris.  
*To implore*, Imploro, obsecro, ob-  
 testor.  
*Implored*, Imploratus, obsecratus.  
*An implorer*, Qui implorat.  
*An imploring*, Imploratio, obsecratio.  
*To imply* [comprehend] Compre-  
 hendo. [Denote, or signify] De-  
 noto, significo. ¶ *What you say*  
*implies a contradiction*, Quæ dicitis,  
 ex inter se pugnant.  
*To imply* [infer] Infero, concludo.  
*Implied* [comprehended] Compre-  
 hensus, conclusus. [Denoted, or  
*signified*] Denotatus, significatus.

## IMP

*To impose*, impono, Corrumpo,  
 veneno tollere.  
*Impole*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.  
*Impolitic*, Imprudens, inconsideratus,  
 inconsultus, incutus.  
*Impolitically*, Imprudenter, inconsider-  
 ate, inconsulte, incaute.  
*To import*, Importo, inveho, adveho.  
*To import* [concern] Ad aliquem, vel  
 aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere;  
 aliquid referre, vel interesse. ¶ *It*  
*imports me, thee, us, you*, Meâ, tuâ,  
 nostrâ, vestrâ interest.  
*To import* [signify] Denoto, significo.  
*Import* [importance] Momentum,  
 pondus. [Meaning] Significatio.  
*Import and export*, Invectio et expo-  
 ratio.  
*Of great importance*, Summus, gravis;  
 magni momenti, vel ponderis.  
*Of little importance*, Res levis, vel mi-  
 nimi momenti.  
*According to the importance of affairs*,  
 Iuxta magnitudinem rerum.  
*Importance*, or *import* [sense, or force]  
 Vis, sensus.  
*Important*, Gravis, magni momenti;  
 momentosus, Plin. *At length the*  
*important day came*, Adventit deinde  
 maximè discriminis dies, *Æl. Pul.*  
*Importation*, Invectio.  
*Imported*, Importatus, invectus.  
*An importer*, Qui merces importat.  
*Importunate*, Parvi momenti, nihil.  
*Importunate*, Importunus, importunus,  
 sollicitus, ambicius. *To be impor-*  
*unate with one*, Importune aliquem  
 sollicitare.  
*Importunately*, Importune, sollicite,  
 ambiciose, instanter.  
*To importune*, Solicito, obsecro, fla-  
 gito, ellagito.  
*Importuned*, Solicitatus, obsecratus.  
*An importuning*, importunity, or *im-*  
*portunacy*, Importunus, sollicita-  
 tio; ambitio; ellagitatus.  
*To impose*, or *enjoin to do*, a thing,  
 Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injun-  
 gere.  
*To impose upon* [cheat] Fraudo, de-  
 fraudo; decipio; alicui imponere;  
 alicum fallere, circumducere, vel  
 circumvenire; dolis alicui necere,  
 vel fabricare; dolis alicum fallere,  
 vel ducere; evanescere.  
*Imposed* [enjoined] Impositus, in-  
 ductus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*,  
 Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.  
*An imposition*, or *chattel*, Faus, dolus.  
*[Injunction]* Mandatum. [Im ut,  
 or tax] Tributum, vectigal. *The*  
*imposition of a fine*, Multæ irro-  
 gatio.  
*Impossibility*, || Impossibilitas. ¶ *To*  
*try an impossibility*, Aquam postu-  
 lare a pumice.  
*Impossible*, Impossibilis, quod fieri  
 nequit, vel non potest. ¶ *O gods*,  
*ye whom it is impossible to deceive*,  
*tend me this succor*, Vos, dñi, quos  
 fallere non est, hanc mihi fortis  
 opem.  
*An imposter*, Fraudator, defraudator;  
 planus, veterator, homo fallax, vel  
 fraudulentus.  
*Imports* (in architecture) Incumbæ,  
 pñr. columnarum capitula.  
*An impostume*, Abscessus, suppuratio,  
 \* apostema, collectio, Plin. *About*  
*the ear*, \* Eurytia. *In the lungs*,  
 \* phthisis.  
*To grow to an impostume*, or *to im-*  
*posthume*, Ulcus contrahere.  
*Imposthumated*, Ulceratus.  
*An imposture*, Faus.  
*Impotence*, or *impotency*, Impotentia,  
 debilitas.  
*Impotent*, Impotens, debilis.  
*Impotently*, Impotenter, infirme.  
*To impound cattle*, Pecus eraticum  
 in seque includere.  
*An impounding*, Inclusio.  
*Impracticable*, Quod fieri non potest.  
*Impracticableness*, Impossibilitas.  
*To imprecate*, Imprecor, invoco.

## IMP

*An imprecation*, or *curse*, Imprecatio,  
 execratio, diræ, pl.  
*Impregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.  
*Impregnable*, Modo inexpugnabili.  
*To impregnate*, Gravidam reddere;  
 prægnantem facere; implere.  
*Impregnated*, Gravida facta, ventrem  
 ferens.  
*An impress*, Scuti gentilitii emblemata.  
 ¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos  
 conscibere.  
*Impressed*, or *impress* [marked] Sig-  
 natus.  
*An impression*, impressure [stamp, or  
 mark] Impressio, \* character, ves-  
 tigiū.  
 ¶ *An impression on the mind*, Mentis  
 sensus.  
 ¶ *To make an impression on the mind*,  
 In animum descendere. *To bear*  
*an impression on the mind*, Vestigiū  
 alicuius rei in animum retinere.  
 ¶ *That made a deep impression*  
*of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*,  
 Id Tiberi animum altius penetra-  
 vit, Tac. Ann. 1. 69.  
 ¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum  
 editio.  
 ¶ *To make an impression upon an army*,  
 Impressionem facere; hostem loco  
 novare; aciem adversam propel-  
 lere.  
*To make an impression*, Impressionem,  
 notam, vel signum, rei admittere,  
 vel recipere.  
*Imprest money*, Auctoramentum.  
*To imprint*, or *impress*, Inprimo, ex-  
 cudo.  
 ¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*,  
 Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in  
 animum, imprimere, vel infigere.  
*Imprinted*, Impressus, excusus.  
*An imprinting*, Impressio.  
*To imprint*, In vincula conjicere,  
 in custodiam tradere; incarcero,  
 Fero.  
*Imprisoned*, In vincula conjactus, in  
 carcerem detrusus; captivus.  
*Imprisonment*, Custodia, captivitas;  
 vincula, pl. in carcerem inclusio.  
*Improbability*, Quod vix credi, vel  
 fieri, potest.  
*Improbable*, Improbabilis, vero alsi-  
 milis.  
*Improbably*, Haud probabiliter.  
*To impropiate*, or *disappropriate*, Improbo.  
*Improbation*, Improbatio.  
*Improbability*, Improbitas, nequitia  
 improprie [not proper] Impropius;  
 ineptus. [Unseasonable] Intem-  
 pectivus. ¶ *At an improper time*,  
 In tempore inihime idoneo.  
*Improperly* [not properly] Improprrie.  
 [Unseasonably] Intemptive.  
*To impropiate*, Sibi proprium vindic-  
 are.  
*Impropriated*, Sibi vindicatus.  
*An impropriation*, Sacerdotium genti-  
 litium et vitium.  
*An impropiator*, \* || Laicus donator  
 || beneficii \* || ecclesiastici.  
*Impropriety*, Vitium improprie, Quint.  
 abusus.  
*Improveable*, Quod utilis evadere, vel  
 redditum augere, potest.  
*To improve*, at. Promovco, provello.  
 Neut. Proficilo.  
*To improve arts and sciences*, Artes et  
 studia colere. *An advantage in a*  
*fight*, Beneficio fortunæ uti. *A vic-*  
*tory*, Uti victoria.  
*To improve an estate*, or *money*, Redi-  
 tum augere, amplificare. *A story*,  
 Ficta veris addere. *Time*, Bonis  
 studiis tempus conferre.  
*Improved*, Promotus, proventus, auc-  
 tus.  
*An improvement*, Fructus, quantum;  
 lucrum; incrementum. *Of the*  
*mind*, Animi cultus vel cultura.  
*Capable of improvement*, Fructus ca-  
 pax, quod utilis reddi, potest.  
*An improver*, Amplificator.  
*An improving*, Amplificatio.  
*Improvvidence*, Negligentia, incuria.

*improvident, Improvidus, incautus. Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.*

*Impudence, Imprudentia, inscientia. Imprudent, Imprudens.*

*Imprudently, Imprudenter, insciete, incaute, incane.*

*Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.*

*Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.*

*An impudent and shameless face, Frona Inverecunda et perficta; as, durum.*

*A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfictae frontis.*

*To be impudent, Os durum habere; perfictae frontis esse.*

*Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.*

*Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicatosque aliquid facere.*

*To impugn, Impugnare, contradicere.*

*An impugner, Qui impugnatur.*

*An impugning, Impugnatio.*

*Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.*

*An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus.*

*Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsione[m] pertinens.*

*Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.*

*Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.*

*Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.*

*Impurities, or impurity, Impuritas; sordes.*

*Imputable, Quod imputari potest.*

*An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged, Calumnia.*

*To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare.*

*Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel imputatus.*

*To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confecto, delego.*

*Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus.*

*Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, Fortunae omnia feruntur accepta.*

*An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri plurimum malā notione.*

*In, prep. is variously rendered in Latin: sometimes by*

*Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind, Ad meum sensum. In short, Ad summum.*

*Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.*

*De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembri.*

*De mense Decembri. He went away in the night, De nocte abiit.*

*There is something in it, Non hoc de nihilo est.*

*Ex; as, ¶ Careful in mind, Ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex persona parasi.*

*In; as, ¶ He spent his time in ease, Vitam egit in otio.*

*Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus.*

*Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare.*

*Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. In sleep, Per somnum. In the dark, Per tenebras. In the heat of summer, Per aestus calorem.*

*Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself, Præ se viles putat.*

*Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.*

*Secundum; as, ¶ It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quidem observata fuerat.*

*Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis esse.*

*Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus. In words, Verbo tenus.*

*Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ In Lacedæ-*

*mon, Lacedæmone. In Athens, Athenis. It is not in your power, Non est tibi integrum. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.*

*In, adv. Intro. ¶ Go in, I intro. Follow me in, Sequere me intro.*

*In all, Omnino, &c. as, ¶ They were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ How many are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa?*

*In as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam, quiquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.*

*In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ His speech is yet in being, Ipsius extat oratio. They are not now in being, Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.*

*In brief, Ad summum, breviter. In deed, or in very deed, Reipsa, revera, certissime. In common, In medium.*

*In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.*

*In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. In all places, Ubique, nusquam non. In un place, Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte. In short, In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu.*

*In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. In times past, Olindum, quoniam. In a trice, Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane, revera.*

*In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ You made it out by in and home proofs, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.*

*In English, ¶ Anglice. In Latin, Latine, lingua Latina. In Greek, Græce, vel Græce sermone, &c.*

*Inability, Impotentia, debilitas. Inabstinence, Incontinentia.*

*Inaccessible, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest; arduus.*

*Inaccurate, Minime exactus. Inaccurately, Populariter.*

*Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus. Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.*

*Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.*

*Inadvice, or inadverte[n]cy, Incogitantia, imprudentia.*

*Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens. Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.*

*Inducible, Quod alienari non potest. Inimaminate, Inanimatus, inanimus.*

*Inanity (Digh.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.*

*Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio. Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.*

*Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio. Inartificially, Inartificialiter. Quint*

*Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus. Inarticulately, Confuse.*

*Inattention, Contemptum, negligentia. Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.*

*To inaugurate, Inauguro.*

*An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.*

*Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus, nefastus.*

*Inauspiciously, Inauspicio.*

*Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, inatus.*

*Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.*

*To incage, Cavē includo.*

*Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus magicus.*

*Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus. [Ignorant] Imperitus.*

*Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [Ignorance] Impetitia.*

*To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus capacem, reddere.*

*Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus. To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Clectricem obducere.*

*Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.*

*¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.*

*An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met. seditiosus auctor, vel fax.*

*Incense, Thūs, suffitus.*

*To incense (with incense) Arabico odore fumigare.*

*To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo. To continue to incense, Perstimulo.*

*Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.*

*Incensed (with incense) Arabico odore fumigatus.*

*An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, Sen. An incensing, irritatio.*

*An incusator, Thuribulum.*

*An incitator, Incitamentum, incitativum. He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could, Quibusque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acutabat.*

*Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.*

*An inceptor [one who is about to commence Master of Arts] Candidatus, in artibus inceptor.*

*Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.*

*Incessant, Assiduus, constans.*

*Incessantly, Assiduo, constanter, continenter.*

*Inert, Inertum, inertus.*

*Incestuous, Incestus. An incestuous person, Incestuosus, Val. Max. incesto pollutus.*

*An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ Give him an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo plus sunt pollices, plus sibiunt aquæ.*

*¶ To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.*

*¶ Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.*

*Inch by inch, Unciatim.*

*Incident, incidental, Contingens, eveniens.*

*An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.*

*Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transcurso.*

*An incision, Incisio, incisura, incusus; ætusa, circumcisura. An incision of an artery, Arteriæ dissectio.*

*To make an incision, Incido.*

*To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cico.*

*Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitatus.*

*An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.*

*An inciting, incitation or incitement, Incitamentum, stimulat[i]o; ¶ irritamen, irritamentum.*

*Incrutill, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.*

*Incrutillity, Rusticitas, barbaria; rusticit mores.*

*Inclemency, Inclementia.*

*Inclement, Inclementis.*

*Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.*

*An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; inclinatio.*

*¶ That is very much against my inclination, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, Sibi quisque pro moribus consulit, Sall.*

*Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ utro, suapte.*

*To incline [bend forward] Inclino.*

*To be inclined, Propendeo; Met. accilino; mentem flectere. ¶ I am the more inclined to believe, Eo magis adducor ut credam. He is inclined to pardon, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.*

*To incline, or go down, Inclino, vergo.*

*In iud.* Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

*Inclining.* Proclivis, facilis. *Forward.* Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward.* Reclinis. *Downward.* Declivis.

*To incloister.* Claustro immittere. *Incloistered.* Claustro immissus.

*To includ.* Obscuro; nube tego. *To include.* Includo.

*Included.* Inclusus, comprehensus.

*Inclusive of.* Comprehendens, continens, complexus.

*Inclutively.* Ita ut includatur.

*Inconceivancy.* Incogitancia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Incegitative.* Qui cogitare non potest.

*Incognito.* incog. Clam; incognitus.

*Incoherence, or incoherency.* Status rerum male inter se convenientium.

*Incoherent.* Non coherens, disjunctus, absurdus.

*Incoherently.* Non coherentiter.

*Incombustible.* Quod comburi non potest.

*An income.* Reditus, fuctus.

*Incomecommensurable.* incomecommensurable. Quod quis metiri nequit.

*Incommodeated, or incommoded.* Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

*To incommode.* Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.

*Incommodious.* Incommodus, molestus, Incommodus.

*Incomm ditous.* Incommodus, molestus. *Ferry.* Perincommodus; cum maximo damno.

*Incommunicable.* Non participandus. *Incommunicably.* Ita ut communicari non possit.

*Incompact.* Incompositus, inconcinnus.

*Incomparable.* Incomparabilis.

*Incomparably.* Multo longe.

*Incompassionate.* Inimicus, inhumanus.

*Incompatibility.* Repugnancia.

*Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, se mutuo repellens, seculum pugnant.

*Incompetency.* Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

*Incompetent.* Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. *Or incompatible.* Non apte conveniens.

*Incomplete.* Imperfectus.

*Incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis.

*Incomprehensibility.* Status rei incomprehensibilis; a acatelesia, &c.

*Incomprehensibly.* Modo incomprehensibiliter.

*Inconceivable.* Quod animo concipi nequit.

*Inconceivably.* Ita ut comprehendendi non possit.

*Inconclusiveness.* Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia. *Quint.*

*Inconcoct.* i-concoctus. Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

*Incongruity.* || Incongruitas.

*Incongruous.* Non congruus.

*Incongruously.* Non apte, non convenienter.

*Inconsequent.* Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

*Inconsiderable.* Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

*Inconsiderancy.* inconsiderat-rem, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Inconsiderate.* Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

*Inconsiderately.* Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate, abrupte; propere; proterve.

*Inconsistent, or inconsistency.* Repugnancia; insania.

*Inconsistent.* Non congruus, se mutuo repellens. *¶ But as the humors of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fierce, and often inconsistent.* Sed plerumque regis voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, et sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ. *Sall.*

*Inconsistently.* Absurde, non apte.

*Inconsolable.* Inconsolabilis.

*Inconsolably.* Modo inconsolabiliter.

*Inconstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

*Inconstant.* Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

*Inconstantly.* Leviter, inconstanter.

*Incontestable.* De quo jure contendendi non potest.

*Incontinence, or incontinuity.* Incontinentia, intemperantia.

*Incontinent.* Incontinens, intemperans, libidiniosus.

*Incontinently [presently].* Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, acutim, innox.

*Incontrovertibly.* Sine controversiâ.

*An inconvenience, or inconvenience.* Incommodum, Infortunium. *¶ You will fall into the same inconvenience.* In eandem fraudem incidis.

*Inconvenient.* Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconvenientis. *Ferry.* Perincommodus.

*Inconvenient, or unreasonable.* Intempestivus, intemp-eratus.

*Inconveniently.* Incommode, indecorose.

*Ferry.* Perincommode. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.

*Inconvertible.* Inconvertibilis.

*Inconvertibly.* Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.

*To incorporate [unite].* Concorporo; plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel conficere; condeliquesco. *Cato.* A civitatis Societatem in unum corpus formare.

*To incorporate, or be incorporated.* In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.

*An incorporation, or incorporation.* Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.

[Reverting into a society] Cooptatio.

*Incorporia, incorporal, or incorporeal.* Corporis expers, incorporealis, *Scn.*

*Incorrect.* Mendosus, mendis scaturiens.

*Incorrectly.* Mendose, vitiose.

*Incorrectness in writing, or speaking.* Loquela, vel scriptura, accuratioris expers.

*Incorrigible.* Inmendabilis, desperatae correctionis.

*Incorrigibility.* Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

*Incorrigibly.* Ita ut emendari nequeat.

*Incorrupt.* *or, incorrupted.* Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

*Incorruptible.* Corruptionis expers.

*Incorruptibility.* Sinceritas, integritas.

*Incorruption.* Conditio rei putredini non obnoxia.

*To incrassate [thick ken].* Crassum reddere.

*Incrassated.* Crassus factus.

*Increase.* Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ¶ augmen.

*To increase [add to, or charge].* Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augere, adaugere; alijcio, adjungo;

*Met.* astruo, amplio, dilato, extendendo.

*He increases his substance.* Rem familiarem exaggerat.

*To increase, or be increased.* Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augor. *¶ The opinion increased.* Convalluit opinio. *His sickness was increased.* Valetudo illi increverat.

*Increased.* Auctus, adaugatus. *In wealth.* Ditatus, locupletatus.

*An increaser.* Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

*An increasing.* Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.

*Increasing.* Crescens. *¶ His illness daily increasing.* Ingravescente in dies valetudine.

*A method of increasing the revenue.* Aëtaril augendi ratio.

*An increasing of one's estate.* Rei familiaris amplificatio.

*Increase, or increased.* Non creatus.

*Incredible.* Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.

*Incredibility, or incredulity.* Rei absurditas.

*Incredibly.* Incredibiliter; ita ut fidem superet.

*Incredulity, or incredulousness.* Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Incredulous.* Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

*Increment.* Incrementum.

*Incrementation.* Objurgatio.

*Increment (of the moon)* Luna increscens.

*Incubation.* Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

*To inculcate.* Inculco, itero; repeto.

*¶ In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues.* Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerabat, *Just.*

*Inculation.* Inculcatio, repetitio, iteratio.

*Inculpable.* Insons, culpæ expers.

*Inculpably.* Sine culpa.

*Incumbent.* Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* Meum, tuum, nostrum, &c. est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, them, &c.* Illius, illorum, &c. est.

*¶ An incumbent of a living.* ¶ Beneficiæ ¶ ecclesiastici possessor.

*Incurable.* Insanabilis.

*Incurableness.* Status rei insanabilis.

*Incurably.* Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

*Incurious.* Incurius, Tac.

*To incur.* Incuro, mereor. *One's displeasure.* In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere. *The suspicion of a thing.* In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.

*Incurr'd.* Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

*A penalty incurred.* Multa.

*An incursion.* Incursio, excursio.

*Indagation [diligent search]* Indagation.

*Indebted [in debt]* Obæratas, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

*¶ To be much indebted [owe much]* Eise alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare; animum dedere.

*¶ To be indebted, or obliged, to one.* Beneficio alicujus devincti, obligati, obstringi; in alicujus nominis esse.

*Indecency.* Indecorum, deformitas.

*Indecent.* Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. *¶ Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner.* Libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, *Liv.*

*Indecently.* Indecenter, indecone.

*¶ An indecorum.* Res indecora, vel indæcens.

*Indeed.* Certe, enimvero, reverâ, ¶ ane, profecto. *Indeed?* Itane? itane vero?

*Indefatigable.* Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.

*Indefatigably.* Labore indefatigabili, summa diligentia.

*Indefatigable.* Inviolabilis, ¶ invocabilis.

*¶ Indefatigable right.* Jus non labefactandum, vel non abulendum.

*Indefinite.* Non definitus; res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*

*Indefinitely.* Indefinite, non definit.

*Indeliberate.* Non præmeditatus.

*Indelible.* Indelebilis.

*Indelicacy.* Inconcinntas; indecorum.

*To indemnify.* Indemnem, vel illæsum, præstare.

*Indemnified.* Indemnitas factus, illæsus.

*Indemnity.* ¶ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity.* Injuriarum et offensarum oblitio; ¶ amnestia.

*To indent* [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Covenant] Paciflor.

*Indented* [marked, as with teeth] Dentatulus, dentium more incius. *An indeture*, \* Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

*Independency, independence*, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitrio agendi.

*Independent*, Nemini subjectus; suis viribus inuitus; sui juris.

*Independently*, Cuius summa libertate. *Indeclinably*, Assidue.

*Indeterminable*, Quod determinari nequit.

*Indeterminate, indetermined*, Non de terminatus.

*Indeterminately*, || *Indeterminate*. *Indetermination* (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

*Indevout*, Irreligiosus.

*Indevoutly*, Irreligiose, Tac.

*An index*, \* Index.

*An Indian*, Indus, Indicus.

*To indicate*, Indico.

*Indication*, Indicatio.

*Indicative*, || *Indicativus*.

*To indict* [accuse] Nomen alicuius deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum alicuius facere.

*Indictable*, Cuius nomen deferri potest.

*Indict d* [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

*An indicter* [accuser] Delator, accusator.

*An indicting* [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

*An indictment*, \* Dica, libellus accusatorius; formula quæ cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

*To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio obiectum denegare.

*Indifference, or indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, æqualitas; æquilibrium. [Unconcernedness] Anibus in nullam partem propendens.

¶ *To entertain a person with indifference*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicuius excipere; parum commode tractare.

*Indifferent* [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis.

*Indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Hæc cum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propenso.

*Indifferent, or ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocritas.

*To be indifferent*, Æquo animo esse; neutram in partem novæ, alicuiusque deique habere. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, Adeste animo æquo.

*Indifferent, or tolerable, health*, Vultu dæ satis commoda.

*Indifferently* [Indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatum, æqualiter, nullo discrimine [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

*Indigence, indigency*, Indigentia, egestas.

*Indigenous*, Indigena.

*Indigent, indigus, egenus, egens, pauper*.

*Indigested, indigestus, inordinatus, in-compositus*.

*Indigestible*, Concocto difficilis.

*Indigestion*, Stomachi cruditas.

*Indignant*, \* Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.

*Indignation*, Indignatio.

*Full of indignation*, \* Stomachosus.

*To have indignation*, Indignor, \* stomachor.

*To raise indignation*, Indignationem novare, bilem commovere.

*Indignity*, Indignitas, contumelia.

*Indirect, indirectus, obliquus*.

*Indirectly*, Indirecte, oblique.

*Indiscernible*, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

*Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus*.

*Indiscreetly*, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.

*Indiscretion*, Imprudentia; inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

*Indiscriminately*, Sine discrimine; nullo detectu habito.

*Indispensable*, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

*Indispensableness*, Rei necessitas.

*To indispose*, Ab re aliquâ abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddere.

*Indisposed*, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius. *In will, or purpose*, Ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

*Indisposedness of mind*, Prava mentis inclinatio.

*Indisposition of body*, Mala corporis habitudo; \* cachexia, perturbatio valitudinis.

*Indisputable*, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

*Indisputably*, Sine ullâ controversiâ.

*Indisputability*, Firmitas.

*Indissoluble, or indissolvable*, Indis solubilis.

*Indissolubly*, Modo indissolubili.

*Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus*.

*Indistinctly*, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

*Indistinguishable*, Indistinctus.

*Indistinction*, Confusio, obscuritas.

*Individual, Individuus. Every individual*, Singuli, pl.

*Individually, or one by one*, Singulatim.

*To individuate*, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

*Indivisibly*, Nexu individuo.

*Indocile, or indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Indocility, or indocileness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

*Indolence, or indolency*, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

*Indolently*, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore vel sensu.

*Indolent*, Indolentia, indolentia, indolentia, minime dubius, non dubius.

*Indubitably*, Haud dubie; indubitanter, Lit.

*To induce, or introduce*, Induco, introduco.

*To induce by intreaty*, Exoro. [Allure] allicio, illicio, pellicio [Persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, ducor.

*Induced, or introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exortatus. [Allured] Allectus, iletus, pellectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

*An inducer*, Suasor, impulsor.

*An inducing, or inducing*, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ *To induce into a living*, Ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum inducere.

*An induction*, Inductio.

*To indulge*, Indulgeo. *One's self*, Animo obsequi. *One's passion*, Cupiditati parere.

*Indulgent*, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, Inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

*Indulgent, or full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

*Indulgently*, Indulgenter.

*An indult, or indulto*, Gratia a principe concessa.

*To indurate* [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

*Durate, or indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

*Industrious*, industrius, diligens, gnævus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

*Industriously*, Diligenter, gnæviter, assidue, sedulo.

*Industry*, Industria, diligentia; gnævitas.

*To inebriate*, Incubrio.

*Inebriated*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Ineffable*, Ineffabilis.

*Ineffably*, Modo ineffabili.

*Ineffectual, ineffectiver, or inefficacious*, Inefficax, inbecillus, inanis.

*Ineffectually*, Sine effectu; inaniter.

*Inellegant*, Inelegans.

*In quality*, Inæqualitas.

*Inert, Iners*.

*Inertly*, Segniter, ægre.

*Inestimable*, Inestimabilis.

*Inevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Inexcusable*, Inexcusabilis.

*Inexcusableness*, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, vel nullâ excusatione purgandum.

*Inexhaustibly*, Extra omnem excusationem.

*Inexhausted, or inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

*Inexorable*, Inexorabilis; pericax.

*Inexpediency*, || Improprietas, Gell. quatenus res est inepta.

*Inexpedient*, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

*Inexperience*, Imperitia.

*Inexperienced*, Inexpertus.

*Inexpert*, Imperitus.

*Inexpiable*, Inexpiables.

*Inexpiablely*, Ita ut expiari non possit.

*Inexplicable*, Inexplicable.

*Inexpressible*, Ineffabilis.

*Inexpressibly*, Inenarrabiliter, Lit.

*Inextricable*, Inextricabilis.

*Inextricably*, Modo inextricabili.

*Infallible*, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

*Infallibleness, or infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

*Infamously*, Turpiter, flagitiose.

*Infamously, or infamy*, Infamia, ignominia, dedecus.

*Infancy*, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

*An infant*, Infans.

*A little infant*, || Infantalus.

*An infant, m. or infantia*, f. of Spain, Regis Hispaniarum filius, vel filia, natu minor.

*Infantine*, Infantilis, Just.

*The infancy of an army*, Peditatus.

*To infatuate*, Infatuus; animum alii cui iucere; consilium alicui eripere.

*Infatuated*, Mente captus, stupefactus.

*Infatuation*, Stupor, stupeditas.

*To infect* [stain, or corrupt] Infectio. contumilio, contumpe; vitio.

*To be infected*, Contumpe, vitior.

*The air is infected*, Vitantur odoribus aure. *With the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

*Infected*, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatas.

*An infection*, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

*Infectious, or infective*, Pestiferus, \* morbidus, nocens.

*Infectiously*, Pestifere.

*Infectivity*, Infectitas.

*To infer*, Aliquid, ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer that the letters were spurious*, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

## INF

*Inferred*, illatus, conclusus, collectus.  
*An inference*, Consequens, consecutio;  
 consectorium; conclusio, con-  
 ductio, collectio, *Sen*.  
*A silly inference*, Conclusiuncula.  
*Inferible*, Consectorius.  
*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.  
*Inferior*, Inferior, minor, posterior,  
 secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus,  
 nemini inferior.  
*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.  
*Inferile*, Infecundus, sterilis.  
*Inferility*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.  
*To infect*, Inficere, vexo, divexo; mo-  
 lestiam exhibere.  
*Infectid*, Impeditus, vexatus.  
*An infecting*, Impeditio, vexatio; mo-  
 lestia.  
*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*,  
 A Christiana fide alieni; qui Chris-  
 tum non colunt.  
*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.  
*Infinite*, Infusus, immensus.  
*Infinitely*, Infinitus, ad infinitum;  
 immortaliter. *I am infinitely*  
*obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi  
 debeo.  
*Infiniteness*, infinity, infinitude. Infini-  
 titas, innumerabilitas, numerus in-  
 finitus.  
*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus,  
 vel || infinitivus.  
*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus. *The very*,  
 Perimbecillus, perivimus.  
*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium, \* nosom-  
 ium.  
*An infirmity*, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas,  
 debilitas.  
*Infirmities* [fallings] Peccata leviora,  
 culpæ erroris humani.  
*To infix*, Infigo. *Infixed*, Infixus.  
*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo. *I*  
*When the people were inflamed with*  
*these suggestions*, Quum his ora-  
 tionibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv*.  
*To be inflamed with anger*, Excandes-  
 co, ira ardere, iræveler iraci, gra-  
 vius ira commoveri.  
*Inflamed*, inflammatus, accensus, suc-  
 cibus. *With fury*, Excandectus,  
 rabidus, exacerbat, ira exardescens.  
*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.  
*Inflammable*, Quod inflammari potest.  
*Inflammableness*, or *inflammability*, Fac-  
 ilitas ad ignem accipiendum.  
*An inflaming*, or *inflammation*, Inflam-  
 matio. *Of the lungs*, \* Peripneumonia.  
*Of the body*, \* Phlegmone.  
*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cum inflam-  
 matione.  
*To inflate*, Inflō.  
*Inflate*, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.  
*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.  
*To infect*, Infectio.  
*Infection*, Infectio, vel inflexio.  
*Inflexibility*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.  
*Inflexible* [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.  
*[Not to be prevailed upon]* In-  
 exorabilis, atrox; *Met*, rigidus.  
*Inflexibleness*, or *inflexibility*, of *tem-  
 per*, Pervercia, vel obstinatio, in-  
 flexibilis.  
*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non possit;  
 sine remissione.  
*To inflict*, Inligo, punio.  
*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.  
*An inflicting* of punishment, Punizio.  
*Inflictor*, Puniens.  
*An influence*, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio  
 ad aliquid impellens.  
*The influence of the weather*, Cœli ad-  
 spiratio.  
*To influence*, Afficio. *To have an in-  
 fluence over one*, In aliquem auctori-  
 tatem habere; plurimum apud  
 aliquem posse, vel valere. *To be*  
*influenced by foreign counsels*, Ex-  
 ternis condilis impelli.  
*Influenced*, Motus, impulsus. *I My*  
*mind was not at all influenced by hope,  
 fear, or party-prejudice*, Mihi a spe,  
 metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus  
 liber erat. *Sall. B. C. 4.*  
*Influencing*, Movens, impellens.

## ING

*Influential*, Ad impulsione pertinens,  
 plurimum valens.  
*Influx*, Actus influendi; illapsus; in-  
 fusus.  
*To infold*, Implico. *Infolded*, Implica-  
 tus, implicitus.  
*An infolding*, Implicatio.  
*To infolate*, Follis circumtegere.  
*To inform* [teach, or instruct] Instruo,  
 instituo; informo, erudio, doceo,  
 concedo facio. *Or give information*,  
 Significo, monstro; aliquem  
 certiores facere. *Your letters in-  
 form me of the whole state of the com-  
 monwealth*, Literæ tuæ me erudiunt  
 de omni republicâ.  
*To inform against*, Defero.  
*To inform himself*, Disco; in veritatem  
 rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, Perdisco.  
*Information* [instruction] Informatio,  
 præceptio; disciplina.  
*An informing*, or *information*, in law,  
 Accusatio, delatio.  
*To be informed*, or *to have information*, of  
 a matter, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ  
 moneri, admoneri, commoneri, cer-  
 tior fieri. *You are wrong in-  
 formed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt,  
 Nep.  
*Informed* [instructed] Informatus, in-  
 stitutus, doctus, eruditus. [*Acquaint-  
 ed*] Admonitus, certior factus.  
*Informing against*, Accusatus, delatus.  
*An informant*, or *informor*, Qui aliquem  
 de re aliquâ certiores facit.  
*An informer* [accuser] Quadruplicator,  
 delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall*.  
*An informing* [instructing] Institutio,  
 instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*]  
 Admonitio.  
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.  
*Infrequency*, Infrequentia, raritas.  
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.  
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo  
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.  
*An infringement*, Violatio.  
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.  
*Infrigate*, In furorē actus, furiosus.  
*To infuse* [pour in] Infundo.  
*To infuse bad opinions into one*, Pra-  
 vis opinionibus alicuius animum  
 imbue.  
*To infuse an herb*, Macero, herbæ suc-  
 cum elicere.  
*Infused* [poured in] Infusus. [*Streped*]  
 Maceratus.  
*Infusible*, or *infusible*, Quod infundi  
 potest.  
*An infusion*, Infusio. *Of an herb*, &c.  
 Maceratio.  
*Infusation*, Infusatio.  
*Ingalathering*, Frugum, vel fructuum,  
 perceptio.  
*To ingeminate*, Ingeminare, iterare; re-  
 petere.  
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus;  
 repetitus.  
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.  
*Ingenerable*, Qui generari nequit.  
*Ingenerated*, Ingeneratus.  
*Ingenuous*, Ingeniosus, acutus, argu-  
 tus, sagax, solers, subtilis; *Q* fa-  
 ber. *Moti*, Peringeniosus, ingenio-  
 sissimus.  
*Ingenuously*, Ingeniose, acute, argute,  
 solerter, subtiliter, afflabre.  
*Ingenueness*, Ingenuitas, sagacitas;  
 solertia.  
*Ingenuite*, Ingenitus, innatus.  
*Ingenuous*, Ingenuus, liberalis; sin-  
 cerus.  
*Ingenuously*, Ingenue, liberaliter.  
*Ingenueness*, or *ingenuity*, Inge-  
 nuitas, liberalitas.  
*Ingeny*, Ingenium, bona indoles.  
*Ingested*, Ingestus.  
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.  
*Ingloriously*, Foede, turpiter.  
*To ingurge*, Deglutio, ingurgito, de-  
 voro. *Recti*, Engorge.  
*An engorged*, Helio, vorax.  
*An ingot of gold*, Aurī massa, vel  
 manilla.  
*To ingraft*, or *ingraft*, Insero. In-  
 grafted, Insitus.

(10)

## INJ

*An ingrafting*, or *ingraftment*, Insilio.  
*Ingrate*, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, bene-  
 ficii immeritor.  
*To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam  
 alicuius se insinare; benevolen-  
 tiam alicuius capere, aucupari,  
 venari.  
*Ingratitudo*, Ingrati animi crimen, vel  
 vitium.  
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex  
 quibus aliquid res componitur.  
*Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi et  
 egrediendi licentia.  
*Ingression*, Ingressio.  
*Inguinal*, Ad inguen pertinens.  
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.  
*To ingurgitate*, Devero. *Vid. Ingerge*.  
*Ingratitude*, Vora itas.  
*To inhabit*, Habito, in loco, colo.  
*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.  
*An inhabitant*, or *inhabiter*, Habitator,  
 incolā, habitatrix, *Aur*.  
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vasto, popu-  
 lum, depopulo; loco solitudinem  
 inferre.  
*If thou inhabitants*, Desertus, vasta-  
 tus, incultus.  
*To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos  
 novos ascribere, adducere, indu-  
 cere, deducere.  
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. *A city well*  
*inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.  
*An inhabiting*, inhabitance, or *inhabi-  
 tation*, Habitatio.  
*Inharmonious*, Harmoniā destitutus.  
*To inhale*, Inhæreo.  
*Inherent*, or *inhering*, Inhærens.  
*To inherit*, Aliquid hæreditario jure  
 possidere. *As heir at law*, Ab in-  
 testato succedere.  
*Inheritable*, Hæreditario jure para-  
 billis.  
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas. *A small*  
*inheritance*, Hæreditolum.  
*Of an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.  
*To enter upon an inheritance*, Hæredi-  
 tatem cernere, vel adire.  
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario  
 jure, possessus.  
*An inheritor*, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.  
*Inherited*, Tumulus.  
*To inhibit* [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo,  
 veto.  
*Inhibited*, Inhibitus, prohibitus, ve-  
 titus.  
*An inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.  
*Inhospitable*, Inhospitālis.  
*Inhospitably*, Inhospitāli modo.  
*Inhospitableness*, Inhospitālitās.  
*Inhuman* [uncivil] Inhumanus, inur-  
 banus. [*Crue*] Crudelis, sævus, di-  
 rus, immanis, atrox, omnis humani-  
 tatis expers.  
*Inhumanity*, Inhumanitas, immanitas,  
 atrocitas, crudelitas.  
*Inhumanly*, Inhumane, inhumaniter,  
 atrociter, crudeliter.  
*To inhume*, Sepelio; humo tegere.  
*An inhumed*, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, hu-  
 mo tectus.  
*To inject*, Injicio.  
*Injected*, Injectus.  
*An injecting*, or *injection*, Injectio, in-  
 jectus.  
*Imitability*, Status rei non imita-  
 bilis.  
*Imitable*, Imitabilis, non imita-  
 tus, *Q* non imitabilis.  
*Imitably*, Modo imitabilis.  
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, inustus.  
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas; nefas, *indecl*.  
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, scelus ad-  
 mittere.  
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.  
*To initiate*, Inilio.  
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.  
*An initiation*, Initiatio.  
*Injudicious*, Incoi sultus, inconsidera-  
 tus, homo naris obese, vel consilii  
 et rationis expers.  
*Injudiciously*, Inconsulte, inconsider-  
 ate, imprudenter, inscite.  
*An injunctive*, Mandatum.  
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo; injuriam ali-  
 cui inferre; damno aliquem afficere.

*Injured*, Læsus, offensus, violatus.  
*An injurer*, Iniquus; qui injuriam infert.

*Injurious*, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.

*Injuriouly*, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.

*Injuriousness*, Injuria.

*An injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensus; damnum.

¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

*To put up an injury*, Injuriam multam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam musitare.

*Injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Ink*, Atramentum. ¶ *Printer's ink*, Atramentum \* || typographicum. *Red ink*, Minium, *Ovo*, Tr. 1. 1.

¶ *An ink-maker*, Atramenti temperator.

¶ *To ink, or daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, vel pollueret. *Inkle* [Tape] Tertia, vitta, fimbria lintea.

*An inkling, or obscure rumor*, Rumor obscurus, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.

*To get, or have, an inkling of*, Subsentio; quasi per nebulam audire.

¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, Etsi subsensui id quod illos ibi esse. *My wife has an inkling of my design*, Subolet uxori quod ego machinor.

*Inky* (Sh.) Ater, instar atramenti.

*Inland*, Distinctus, tesselatus.

*Inland*, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, Regio a mari longe dissita.

*To inland*, Distinguo, vario.

*An inlet*, Fenestra, aditus.

*To enlist*, Milites conscribere.

¶ *To enlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiae nomen dare.

*Enlisted*, Inter milites conscriptus.

*An enlistment*, Militum conscriptio.

*An inmate*, Inquilinus.

*Inmost*, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Ceres.

*An inn*, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, Diversorium.

*To inn, or take up one's inn*, In caupona diversiari.

*To keep, or set up, an inn*, Diversorium aperire.

*To inn corn*, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.

¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia juris consultorum.

*An inn-holder, or inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversor.

*His wife*, Hospitia, copja.

*Inmate*, Innatus, congenitus.

*Innavigable*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

*Inner*, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, In interiore ædium parte.

*An inner chamber*, Penetrabile.

*Innermost*, Intimus.

*On the inner side*, Intrinsecus.

*Innocence, or innocency*, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.

*Innocent*, Innocens, insons, innoxius; Met. candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpa vacare, extra culpam esse, culpa vacare, culpa abesse.

*Innocently*, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, *Stult.*

*An innocent* [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminuta.

¶ *Innocent's day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.

*Innocuous*, *Innoxious* (Pope) Innocuus, Innoxius.

*To innovate*, Innovo; rebus novandis studere; res novas moliri.

*Innovated*, Innovatus.

*Innovation*, Immutatio. *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

*An innovator*, Qui novis rebus studet. *An innovendo*, Interpretatio ex ipâ oratione conficta.

*Innumerable, innumeros* (Milit.) Innumeralis, innumerus, infinitus, ¶ innumeralis.

*Innumerably*, Innumeraliter.

*To inoculate*, Inoculo, inscro; admitto. *For the small-pox*, Variolas ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transfuso.

*Inoculated*, Inoculatus, insitus.

*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, emplastratio.

*Inoffensive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpa vacans.

*Inoffensively*, Innocenter; sine culpa.

*Inoffensiveness*, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.

*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompositus.

*Inordinately*, Inordinate, incompote.

*Inordinateness*, Immoderatio, intemperantia.

*An inquest*, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæstiones.

*Inquietude*, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.

*Inquietate*, Inquietatus, pollutus.

*To inquietate* (Br.) Inquino, corrumpo.

*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.

*To inquire*, Quæro, inquiri; percontor, sciscitor, aliquid consilere.

¶ *I would have you inquire*, Velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, Rectorem ratis consult.

*I see some to inquire of*, Quos percontentur video.

*To inquire, or search diligently about, or after*, Investigo, scrutor, explo-ro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiri.

*To inquire often*, Quærito.

*Inquired*, Quæsitus, inquisitus. *Diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

*An inquirer*, Quæsitior, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

*An inquiring, or inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*To make inquiry into*, Inquiri; explo-ro; cognosco.

*Inquisition*, Inquisitio, examen.

*A diligent inquisition*, Investigatio, pervestigatio.

*The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.

*To make inquisition into*, Examino, expendo, inquiri.

*Inquisitive*, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.

*Inquisitively*, Curiose, studioso.

*Inquisitiveness*, Noscendi cupiditas.

*An inquisitor*, Inquisitor, conquisitor.

*An inroad*, Incurso, excursio, impressio, irruptio.

¶ *To make an inroad*, IncurSIONem, vel impressionem, facere.

*Inrobed*, Prætextatus.

*Insane*, Insanus.

*Insatiable*, Insatiabilis, inextinguibilis, insaturabilis.

*Insatiableness*, Cupiditas insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, A.

*Insatiably*, Insatiabiliter.

*Insatiate*, ¶ Insatiatus, insatiabilis.

*To inscribe*, Inscribebo. *Inscribed*, Inscriptus.

*An inscription*, Inscriptio.

*An inscription, or title*, \* || Epigraphie. *Of a book*, Titulus, \* lemma.

*Inscrutable*, Inscutabilis.

*To insculp*, Insculpo.

*Insculped*, Insculptus.

*Insects*, Insecta.

*Insecure*, Parum securus.

*Insecurity*, Status securitatis expers. *Insecurely*, Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.

*Insensibile*, ¶ Insensibilis, sensu carens; brutus; callous, stupidus.

*Insensibleness, or insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

*Insensibly* [without sense] Sine sensu. [By degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest.

*Inseparability, or inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individue.

*Inseparably*, Adeo ut separari nequeat.

*To insert*, Insero, interpono.

*Inverted*, Inversus, interpositus; suggestus.

*An inserting, or insertion*, Interpositio.

*Intervicable, or unserviceable* (Bent.) Parum, vel minime, utilis.

*The inside*, Pars interior, vel interna.

*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.

*Insidiously*, Insidiosè, fallaciter.

*An insight* [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.

*Insight, or skill*, Peritia, scientia, perspicacia.

*To have an insight into*, Perspicio; habere aliquid perspicui.

*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.

*Insignificance*, Inutilitas.

*Insignificant*, Inutilis.

*Insignificantly*, Inutiliter.

*Insincere*, Insincerus, minime sincerus.

*Insincerity*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, vel ficta.

*To insinuate* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

*To insinuate one's self into another's favor*, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; Met. adrepre.

*Insinuated*, Insinuatius, *Suet.*

*An insinuator*, Adulator.

*An insinuating, or insinuation*, Insinuatio.

*Insipid*, Insulsus, nullius saporis.

[Dull] Hebes, tardus.

*Insipidity*, Insulse.

*Insipidness, or insipidity*, Insulitas.

*To insist upon*, Insisto, urgeo; alicui, vel in aliqua re, insistere.

*Insistion*, Insistio.

*To inslave*, In servitutem redigere.

*Inslaved*, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.

*To innare*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.

*Innared*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inecutus, dolls captus.

*An insarner*, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, vel irretit.

*An insurmount*, Illaqueatio.

*Insociable*, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumans, superbus.

*Insolence, or insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.

*Insolent*, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferus; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, Ea tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat. *Sali. B. J. 44.*

*Insolently*, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.

*Insoluble, insolvable* (Watts) Insolubilis, minime solvendus.

*Insolvent, or insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, Solvendo non est.

*Insomuch*, Adeo ut, usque adeo.

*To inspect*, Inspectio.

*Inspected*, Inspectus.

*An inspection*, Inspectio.

*An inspector*, Inspector.

*To inspire*, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro.

¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, Tantum ardorem militibus injecti, *Junt.*

¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.

*Inspired*, Inspiratus, spiritu divini afflatus.

*An inspirer* (Derh.) Qui inspirat.

*An inspiring, or inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, collecta mentis instinctus.

*By divine inspiration*, Divinitus; instinctu afflatusque divino.

*To inspirit* (Pope) Animo; animum addere, vel excitare.



*Instability, Instabilitas.*

*Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.*

*To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare. Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.*

*An installing, installation, or installment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.*

*An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ This man is an instance of all wickedness and villainy, Homo omnium aculeorum victorumque documentum.*

*¶ To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, aliquis rei proferre.*

*Instance, or instance [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus.*

*¶ At the instance of Pius, his will was open'd, Postulate Pionis testamentum ejus aperitur. You married her at my instance, Impulsu duxisti eam.*

*¶ For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.*

*¶ Instanted in, De quo exemplum proferitur.*

*Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementis, ardens. [Present] Instans, praesens.*

*To be instant, Insto, urgeo.*

*An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, v. l punctum, temporis.*

*¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, praesentiarum. At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. At the very instant, or moment of time, Vestigio temporis. Instantaneous, Vid. In an instant.*

*Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instantem, extemplo, e vestigio. [Vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.*

*To instate, In certo ordine ponere.*

*An instatation, Instatio.*

*¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.*

*The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. Off a shoe, Calcei convexum.*

*¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.*

*To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, excito.*

*Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.*

*An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio; Met. Impulsio, impulsus. ¶ At the instigation of Manlius, Concitante Manlio.*

*An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.*

*An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Tac.*

*To instill, Instillo, infundo. Good notions into one, Aliquis animum bonis opinionibus imbue.*

*An instillation, Instillatio.*

*Instilled, Instillatus.*

*An instinct, Instinctus.*

*Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.*

*Instinctively, Instinctu.*

*To institute, Institutio, praecipio.*

*Institutes, Instituta, pl.*

*An institution, Institutio.*

*An institutist, Institutorum scriptor.*

*An institutor, Qui instituit.*

*To instruct, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoco, condoco.*

*Children, Pueros literas docere; etatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, perdoceo.*

*To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquo re alicui praecipere; mandata, vel pracepta, alicui dare.*

*Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. Thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.*

*¶ Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.*

*Easily instructed, Docilis.*

*An instructor, Praeceptor, magister.*

*¶ Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata,*

*apta, idonea; sermo praecipit, vel documentis, abundans.*

*An instructing, Institutio, praecipio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.*

*An instruction, or precept, Praeceptum, documentum; monitum.*

*Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ His instructions were, Id in mandatis habebat, ut—according to the king's instructions, Ex praecipio regis.*

*An instruction [tool] Instrumentum.*

*Of war, Machina bellica.*

*Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.*

*A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.*

*An instrument in writing, Formula, \* syngrapha.*

*A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum & chirurgicum.*

*A player on an instrument, ¶ Organici; qui musicis instrumentis canit.*

*¶ An instrument maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.*

*Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.*

*¶ He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perducendum.*

*Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.*

*Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.*

*Insufficiency [weakness] Inscitia, inperitia. [impunity] Impotentia.*

*Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, nimis sufficiens.*

*Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.*

*Insular, Insularis, Just.*

*Insult, or insulting, Insultatio.*

*¶ To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.*

*An insulter, Qui insultat.*

*Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.*

*Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, minime superandus.*

*Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.*

*Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequit.*

*Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.*

*Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.*

*¶ Insurance offered, Collegia quae ex compacto damna praestare tenentur.*

*¶ To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.*

*Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.*

*An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.*

*An integer, Numerus integer.*

*Integral, Integer.*

*Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.*

*An integument, Integumentum.*

*The intellect, Intellectus.*

*Intellection, Actus intelligendi.*

*Intellectual, intellectualis, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compo.*

*Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.*

*To get intelligence, Notitiam aequi; de aliquo re certior fieri.*

*To give intelligence, De re aliquo aliquem certiores facere, vel docere.*

*To ho'd intelligence together, Consilia communicare.*

*¶ Having intelligence of, Certior factus.*

*An intelligencer, Coryphaeus. Vid. Lat. Intelligent, intellective, Intelligentia.*

*Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod rationi comprehendere potest; intelligibilis, Sen.*

*Intelligibleness, Charitas, perspicuitas.*

*Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus.*

*Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperantia, intemperament, Intemperantia, immoderatio.*

*Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.*

*Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.*

*Intemperateness of weather, Caeli intemperies, vel gravitas.*

*To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commode, sibi velle. ¶ Intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. —Soner than I intend, Citius quam constituiam.*

*I intend to do it, Mili est in animo.*

*But whatever you intend to do, Verum ut es facturus.*

*To intend, or purpose, Statuo, constituo, ¶ cogito.*

*Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.*

*¶ An intendan of a province, Provinciae procurator.*

*An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum.*

*[Meaning] Significatio; Met. intentio, Quasi.*

*To intendure, Intollo.*

*Intense, Intensus.*

*Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.*

*Intenseness, or intensio, Intensio.*

*Intensive [Hale, Wott.] Intensus, intentus.*

*Intent, intensive, Intentus, attentus.*

*To study, or be intent upon, Habere alicui rei, Cic. In aliquod opus.*

*An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. I spoke it not to that intent, Aliorum discuram. I will do it to this intent, Id ea faciam gratia.*

*We believe you did it with a good intent, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.*

*To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.*

*¶ The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.*

*An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ He had the same intention, In eadem rei voluntate.*

*This was his intention, Hoc habebat in animo.*

*His intention was that you should be his heir, Haec mens erat, ut illius haeres esses.*

*Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.*

*Intentionally, or purposely, Dedita opera, de industria.*

*Intently, or intently, Intente, secundo animo attentus.*

*Intentness, An-mi in re aliqua intentio.*

*To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, Tac. funero, sepelio; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrae condere. Vid. Interred.*

*To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. To make intercession in a person's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatore se praestare.*

*Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.*

*To intercept, Interceptio.*

*Intercepted, Interceptus.*

*An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.*

*An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, deprecatio.*

*An intercessor, or interceder, Precatur, deprecator.*

*To interchange, Alterno, commuto.*

*An interchange, interchanging, or interchangingment, Commutatio, alternatio.*

*Interchangeable, interchanged, Alterius, mutui, reciproci. [Of colors] Variegatus, multicolor.*

*Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, al ternis vicibus.*

*To intercommen, Promiscue depasci.*

*Intercoastal, Inter costas situs.*

*An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, commercia epistolarum, Batres, § 65.*

*Intardeal, commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.*

## INT

*To interdict*, Interdico, prohibeo.  
*Interdicted*, Interdictus, prohibitus.  
*An interdict, interdicting, or interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.  
*Interdictory*, Ad interdictum pertinet.  
 ¶ *To interest, or interest, one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.  
*One interested in*, Particeps, socius.  
*An interest in*, Participatio.  
*Interest* [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest money*, Fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest, or compound interest*, \* Anatomismus.  
*To take up money at interest*, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.  
*To demand interest*, Fœnus, vel usuras, ab aliquo exigere.  
*To pay interest*, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptus usuras pendere, prestare, solvere.  
*To put, or lend out, money at interest*, Fœnere; pecuniam fœnore locare.  
*To have interest with one*, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.  
 4. *Interest, or right*, Jus.  
*Interest* [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, Homines domi potentes, Sali. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malique esse intellexi, lib. II. c. 20.  
*An interest, or concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.  
*To bring, or draw, one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas pertrahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.  
*To make interest at an election*, Prenare homines, Liv.  
*To make interest for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.  
*To interfere, or rub one's heel against the other*, Crura intersecare; calcem calci alidire; calces detegere.  
*To interfere with, or clash*, Discrepo, dissideo.  
 ¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponere.  
*An interfering with*, Discrepantia, dissidium.  
*The interfering of a horse*, Intertrigo.  
*Interferunt*, Interfusus.  
*An interjection*, Interjectio.  
*In the interim*, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.  
*Interior*, Interior.  
*To interjoin*, Interjungo.  
*To interlace*, Intersero, interpono, intexo, immisceo, illico, internecto, consero.  
*Interlaced*, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.  
*An interlacing*, Intextus, contextus.  
*To interlard* (in cookery) Lardo carnes inficere. Or mix, immisceo, interpono, intersero.  
*To interleave*, Folia interserere, vel interponere.  
*To interline*, Lineas interjicere, interserere, vel interponere.  
*Interlineary*, Interlineus.  
*Interlined*, Lineis interjectis scriptus.  
*An interlining, or interlineation*, Linearum, vel vocum, intersectio, interpositio, vel interjectio.  
*An interlocation*, Interlocutio.  
*Interlocutors* (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.  
*Interlocutory*, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.  
*To interlope*, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.  
*An interloper*, Qui aliquid præoccupat.  
*An interlude*, \* Exodium.  
*A player of interludes*, Histrio. *A writer*, Comicus, comediarum scriptor.  
*Merry interludes*, Atellane.

## INT

*Interlunar, or interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.  
*To intermarry*, Nuptias inter se contrahere.  
*To intermeddle*, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.  
*An intermeddler*, Interpellator.  
*An intermeddling*, Interpositio.  
*Intermediate*, Medius.  
*Interminable*, Immensus, infinitus.  
*Interminate*, Interminatus.  
*To intermingle, or mix with*, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.  
*Intermingled*, Commistus, intermixtus.  
*An intermingling*, Admixtio, vel admixtio.  
*An intermission*, Intermissio, intercapedo, a dolore decessio; M. l. aberratio.  
*By intermission*, Intermissus, per intercapedines.  
*Without intermission*, Assidue, perpetuo.  
*To intermit*, Intermitto, remitto.  
*Intermitted*, Intermissus, remissus.  
*Intermittent, or intermitting*, Intermittens.  
*To intermix, or mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.  
*Intermixed, or intermixt*, Admixtus, commistus.  
*An intermixing, or intermixture*, Admixtio.  
*Intermural*, Inter muros situs.  
*Internal*, Internus, intimus.  
*Internally*, Interne, intime.  
*Interpellation*, Interpellatio, intervenio.  
*To interplead*, De jure suo certare.  
*To interpolate*, Interpolo.  
*Interpolation*, Interpolatio.  
*To interpose, or put between*, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.  
*To interpose, or be interposed*, Interponi.  
*Interposed*, Interpositus.  
*An interposer*, Qui intervenit.  
*An interposing, interposition, interposer*, Interpono.  
*To interpret*, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.  
*Interpretable*, Quod exponi potest.  
*An interpretation, or interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjunctio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.  
*Interpretative*, Ex interpretatione intellectus.  
*Interpretatively*, Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.  
*Interpreted*, Explicatus, expositus.  
*An interpreter*, Interpretus, explicator.  
*Of dreams*, Conjector.  
*Interpunction*, Interpunctio.  
*Interred*, Tumulus, sepultus.  
 ¶ *To be interred*, Sepulcri munimen donari. Vid. Inter.  
*An interreign*, Interregnum.  
*An interring, or interring*, Sepultura, humatio.  
*To interrogate*, Interrogo, percontor.  
*Interrogated*, Interrogatus.  
*An interrogating, or interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short, or little*, Interrogatiuncula.  
 ¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum Interrogationis, interrogandi nota.  
*Interrogative*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.  
*Interrogatively*, Per modum interrogationis.  
*An interrogator*, Rogator.  
*Interrogatory*, adj. Ad interrogationem pertinens.  
*An interrogatory*, Interrogatio, questio.  
 ¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In questionem adducere.

## INT

*To interrupt*, Interrumpo, interpello, intertubo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Don't thou so interrupt me!* Siccine me interloquere?  
 ¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipere.  
*To interrupt the proceedings of*, Intercedo.  
 ¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dimovere.  
*Interrupted*, Interruptus, interpellatus.  
*Interrupt-dy*, Interruptus.  
*An interrupter*, Interruptor.  
*An interrupting, or interruption*, Interruption.  
*Without interruption*, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermissione.  
*To intersect*, Interscco.  
*Int-fracted*, Interscctus.  
*An intersection*, Interscctio.  
*To intersect*, Interscco.  
*To intersperse*, Inter albas spargere, vel interjicere; miscere.  
*Interspersion*, Actus intertexendi.  
*An intersperse*, Intersitum.  
*An interval*, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.  
*To interval*, Intervenio.  
*Intervient, or intervening*, Interveniens.  
*Intervention*, Intercessio.  
*An interverte*, Congressus, colloquium.  
*Intervew-d*, Implicitus.  
*To interweave*, Intexo, imphco.  
*Int weave, or interweave*, Intextus, intertextus.  
*Intestate*, Intestatus.  
*Intestinal*, Intestinalis, civilis.  
*Intestinal*, Ad intestina pertinens.  
*The intestines*, Intestina, pl.  
*Intimacy*, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio, consuetudo.  
*Intimate*, Intimus, familiaris.  
*An intimate friend*, Necessarius amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.  
*To intimate*, Immo, annuo, indicio, significo.  
*Intimated*, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.  
*Intimately*, Confertim, familiariter.  
*An intimating, or intimation*, Indication, significatio obscura.  
*To intimidate*, Timore aliquem percellere, timulum reddere; timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.  
*Intimidated*, Timore, vel metu, perculsus.  
*Int, \* In.* ¶ *He is gone into the city*, In urbem profectus est.  
*Intolerable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatiibilis, nimine tolerandus, non ferendus.  
*Intolerableness*, Conditio rei intolerabilis.  
*Intolerably*, Intolerabiliter.  
*Intolerant*, Impatiens.  
*To intomb*, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.  
*Intonbed*, Tumulus, sepultus.  
*To intone*, Intono.  
*To intort*, Intorqueo.  
*To intoxicate* [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. *With drinking*, Inebrio.  
*To be intoxicated*, Lymphari.  
*Intoxicated* [made mad] Mente motus.  
*To be intoxicated with drinking*, Inebriari; potu, vel vino, madescere, obrui, onerari.  
*An intoxicating, or intoxication* [a making mad] Mentis amotio.  
 ¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.  
*Intransmutable*, Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.  
*Intreasured*, Repositus.  
*To intrench*, Vallo et fossâ munire; vallum præducere; circumvallio.  
*A camp*, Castra vallo cingere, castis vallum circumjicere.  
 ¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadere. Vid. Entrench.

*An intrenchment*, Vallum, munitio, aggratus.  
*To throw up an intrenchment in haste*, Subituario vallo et aquls castra circumsepere.  
*Intrepid*, Intrepidus, interritus.  
*Intrepidity*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.  
*Intrepidly*, Intrepide, fortiter.  
*Intrepidity*, Ambiguitas, difficultas.  
*Intricate*, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, Res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.  
*To render intricate*, Implicare, obscurare.  
 ¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.  
*Very intricate*, Perobscurus.  
*Intricately*, Perplexè, implicite, dubie, obscure.  
*An intricate*, Vafrauentum, f. Max. clandestina consilia. ¶ *Amorous intercourse*, Stupri consuetudo.  
*To intrigue*, Clandestina consilia intrare.  
*Intriguing*, Clandestinis consiliis utens.  
*Intriguingly*, Clandestino.  
*Intrinsical*, or *intrinsic*, Internus.  
*Intrinsically*, Intrinsecus.  
*To introduce*, Introduco. *An ex-cus-tom*, Novum morem inducere.  
*Introducer*, Introducens.  
*To introduce*, Qui introducit.  
*An introducing*, or *introduction*, Introductionis. *To a discourse*, Exordium, \* i sagoge, Gell.  
*Introduitory*, or *introductory*, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinentis.  
*To introspect*, Introspectio.  
*Introspection*, Inspectio.  
*To intrude*, Intrudo, se inferre, ingere-re, immiscere. *Into an estate*, Haereditatem injuste capessere. *Upon one's patience*, Aliquius patientia abuti.  
*Intruded*, Intrusus.  
*An intruder*, Qui se intrudit, vel munus aliquod init contra leges.  
*An intruding*, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.  
*To intrust*, Fidei committere; credere, delegare, demandare.  
*Intrusted to*, or *trusted to a person*, Aliquius fidei commissus; conceditur.  
 ¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus aliquius consilis.  
*Intuition*, Intuitus, inspectio.  
*Intuitive*, Ad intuitum pertinuens.  
*Intuitively*, Per modum inspectionis.  
*To invade*, Invado, adior, aggredior.  
*Invaded*, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.  
*Invalid*, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.  
*An invalid* [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.  
*To invalidate*, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. *A will*, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.  
*Invalidated*, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.  
*Invalidating*, Rescindens, irritum faciens.  
*Invalidity*, Imbecillitas.  
*Invulnerable*, Inestnabilis.  
*Invariable*, Immutabilis, non varians.  
*Invulnerable*, Inestnabilis.  
*Invincibly*, Firme, constanter.  
*An invasion*, Incurso, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, Subito facta.  
*To make an invasion*, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.  
*Invasive*, Irruens, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.  
 ¶ *An invective*, Oratio oburgatoria.  
*Invectively*, Contumeliose; satyrico more.  
*To inveigh against*, In aliquem debellare, declamare, invelli; aliquem maledictis insectari; \* atterere.  
 ¶ *Inveighed against*, Maledictis laceratus.

*An inveigher*, Qui aliquem maledictis lacerat.  
*An inveighing*, Aspera alicuius reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.  
*Inveighing against*, Insectus; maledictis lacerans.  
*To inveigle*, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verbo-rum lenocinis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, doli ductare.  
*Inveigled*, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.  
*An inveigler*, Deceptor.  
*An inveigling*, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiae.  
*To involve*, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.  
*Involved*, Involutus, cooperitus, implicatus.  
*To invent* [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo. *Or find out*, Excogito, excudo, commiscor. *To invent craftily*, Machinor. *To invent deceit*, Dolus, nectere. *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, vel culere.  
*Invented*, Excogitatus, inventus.  
 ¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.  
*An inventor*, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, Primæ ratis molitor Jason.  
*A crafty inventor*, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, Auctor.  
*Inventing*, Excogitans, moliens.  
*An inventing*, Inventio, excogitatio.  
*An invention* [device, or trick] Commentum, doli, artificium, \* techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.  
 ¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.  
*Inventor*, Ad inventiendum sagax.  
 ¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulae auctionariæ.  
*An inventory*, Bonorum index, vel \* catalogus.  
 ¶ *To take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.  
*An inversion*, or *inverting*, Inversio.  
*To invert*, Invertio.  
*Inverted*, Inversus.  
*Invertedly*, Ordine inverso.  
*To invest one with*, Possessionem alicui dare.  
*To invest in an office*, Inauguro, coop-to; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.  
*To invest* [designe] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumcidere. ¶ *Cover all over*, Circumvestio.  
*Invested with an office*, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. ¶ *Beieged*, Obsidione cinctus, vel circummessus.  
*Investigate*, Quod investigari potest.  
*To investigate*, Investigo, indago.  
*Investigated*, Investigatus, indagatus.  
*Investigation*, Investigatio, indagatio.  
*An investing*, or *investiture*, Coop-tatio.  
*Investments*, Vestimenta.  
*Inveteracy*, inveterateness, inveteratio.  
*Inveterate*, inveterated, inveteratus.  
*To grow inveterate*, Inveterasco.  
*Invidious*, Invidus, invidiosus.  
*Invidiously*, Invidiose.  
*Invidiousness*, Invidia, invidentia.  
*To inveigle*, Stimulo, exstimulo; novas vires addere.  
*Invigoration*, Alacritas.  
*Invincible*, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.  
*Invincibleness*, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.  
*Invincibly*, Ita ut vinci nequeat.  
*Inviolable*, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.  
*Inviolableness*, Auctoritas inviolata.  
*Inviolably*, Inviolate, sanctissime.  
*Inviolated*, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.  
*Invisible*, Invisibilis; aciem, vel ob-tutum, oculorum fugiens.

*Invisibleness*, or *invisibleness*, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.  
*Invitation*, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.  
*To invite*, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.  
*To drink a glass with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.  
*To invite himself to supper with any one*, Cœnam alicui condicere.  
*Invited*, Invitatus, vocatus.  
*An inviter*, Invitator.  
*Inviting* [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.  
*Invitingly*, Blande, illecebrose.  
*To look invitingly*, Oculos alicuius allectare.  
*An inundation*, inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; \* cata-clysmus, Varr.  
*To invoke*, Invoco, imploro.  
*Invoked*, Invocatus, imploratus.  
*An invoking*, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.  
*An invoice*, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel \* catalogus.  
*To invoke*, Invoco, imploro; cico.  
*To involve*, Involvere, implicare.  
*Involved*, Involutus, implicatus.  
*An involving*, Involucrum.  
*Involuntarily*, Invite.  
*Involuntary*, Invitus, non voluntarius; præter voluntatem.  
*Involution*, Involutio.  
*To insure*, Assuefacto, assuesco, consuesco.  
*To insure one's self to labor*, Labori se assuescere.  
*Inured*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consue-tus.  
*Inurement* (Wort.) Mos, consuetudo.  
*To inurn*, Tumulo.  
*Inutile* (Bacon) Inutilis.  
*Inutility*, Inutilitas.  
*Inulnerable*, Vulneri minime ob-noxius.  
*Invard*, Internus, intestinus. *Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.  
*Invard, inwardly, or inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, vel introrsus.  
*The inwards of a beast*, &c. Intev-tina, exta.  
*To intrap*, Implicare, circumplicare, involvo.  
*Intrapped*, Implicatus, involutus, circum-plicatus.  
*An intrapping*, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.  
*To introwath* (Thoms.) Circumcingo.  
*A job* [little work] Negotiolium.  
 ¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.  
*A job, or blow*, Ictus.  
 ¶ *A jobbernawl*, Capito.  
 ¶ *A jockey*, Equus; equorum modera-tor, domitor, venditor.  
*Jocote*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.  
*Jocately*, Jocosè, facete, joculariter festive.  
*Jocoseness*, Facetie, pl.  
*Jocular*, Jocularis.  
*Jocularity*, Hilaritas.  
*Jocund*, \* Hilaris, alacer, lætus.  
*To be jocund*, Lætor, gestio.  
*Jocundity*, jocundness, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.  
*Jocundly*, Hilariter, jocosè.  
*A jog, or jogging*, Concussio, quassa-tio, succussus.  
*To jog, or joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.  
*To jog with the elbow*, Cubito submo-vere. ¶ *Do not jog me—I ordered it*, Noli fodere—jungi.  
*To jog, as a coach*, Subsulito, vacillo.  
*To jog on*, Progredior, procedo.  
*Jugged*, Concussus, quassatus.  
*A joggling, or joggling* [trembling] Tremor.  
*To be joggling*, Abeo, discedo, abe-do.  
*To joggle, or shake, as the hand in writing*, Contremisco.  
*To join to*, Adjungo, apto, connecto.  
*Or be adjointed to*, Accedo, adjun-

gor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique accliverunt.

*To join forces*, Copias conjungere.  
*To join together* [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego. Or be joined together, Cocco, coalesco, cohæreo, continuo.

¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.

*To join, or cleave to*, Adhæreo.

*To join, or be near*, Contingo.

*To join as a joiner*, Coagmento coævo, conglutino.

*To join issue* [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, Veniam quocunque lacesis.

*To join fellowship*, Socio, consocio.

*To join under*, Subnecto.

*Joined*, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, Acie commissâ, signis collatis.

*Joined to*, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

*Joined neatly*, Concinne compactus, vel compositus.

*Joined together as houses*, Contiguus, contemnius.

*Joined between*, Interjunctus.

*Joined together in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.

*Ill joined*, Male cohærens. *Well joined*, Bone compactus.

*Not to be joined*, Insociabilis.

*A joiner* [by trade] Lignæ operis elegantioris labor.

*Joinery*, Ligneum opus elegantius; quoque intestinum, *Par.*

*Joining* [adjoining] Contiguus, contemnius.

*A joining*, Junctio, junctura.

*A joining together*, Conjunction.

*A joining of boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. *Of words in a sentence*, Constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutatio.

*A joint*, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.

*To joint, or quarter out*, Deartuo.

*To put out of joint*, Luxo, disloco.

*Out of joint*, Luxatus.

*A joint in stalks*, Geniculum.

*A joint of the body*, Artus, articulus.

*A joint of mutton*, Membrum ovium vel ovillum.

¶ *A joint heir*, Cohæres.

¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctione tenent.

¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.

*A space between two joints*, Internodium.

*From joint to joint*, Articulatio.

*Of the joints*, Articularis, articularius.

*Full of joints*, Articulosus.

*Jointed as herbs*, Geniculatus. *At meat*, Deartuatus. *At boards*, Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

*A jointer* [engine] Dolabra ad oras aserum complanandas.

*Jointly*, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.

*A jointure* [dowry] Dos.

*A joint*, Trabacula, tignum, tigillum.

*To joint*, Tigina aptare.

*A joke*, Jocus. *A poor, or far-fetch'd joke*, Frigidus et accessus jocus.

*To joke*, Jocer. *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

*A joker*, Jocular.

*The joke of a fish*, Piscium fauces, vel caput.

¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alicuius latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

*Jolly*, Latus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.

*To be jolly*, Lætor, gestio, hilarresco.

*Jolly*, Festive, hilaris, læte, hilariter.

*Jolliness, or jollity*, Læticia, festivitas.

*A jolt*, Concussio, quassatio.

*To jolt* [shake] Concutio, quatio.

*To jolt as a coach*, Subsult.

*The jolt of a coach*, Subsultus; succussus.

*Jolted*, Concussus.

¶ *A jolt-head*, Capito.

*A jolting*, Concussio.

*Ionian, or Ionic*, \* Ionicus.

*A jonquil flower*, Narcissus, asphodelus.

*A jordan* [night-vase] Matula.

*A jot*, Hilum, apex.

*A little jot*, Punctum.

*Not a jot*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, Flocci non facit fidem.

*Every jot of it*, Totum quantumcunque.

*Jovial*, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

*A jovial fellow*, Congero lepidus; Graculus.

*A journal*, Diarium, \* ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

*A journalist*, Diarii scriptor.

*A journey*, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Bring almost at my journey's end*, Prope jam decurso spatio vias.

*To journey*, Iter facere, in viam se dare. *He is ready to go*, Ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est. *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. *To perform a journey*, Iter conficere. *To provide for a journey*, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.

*A far journey*, Peregrinatio.

¶ *Killed for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.

*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum.

*A journeyman*, Opifex diurnæ mercede conductus.

*Journeywork*, Opus diurnæ mercede locatum.

*Joy*, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia.

¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, Extrema gaudii lætus occupat.

*To joy, grieve, or wish, one joy*, Congratulor.

¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene volunt.

*To joy, or rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.

*To joy, or make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhiloro.

*To leap for joy*, Exulto, gestio. *To clap hands for joy*, Plaudo.

*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio.

*Joyful, or joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer; lætabilis. *Very joyful*, Perlætus. *A little joyful*, Hilarius.

*To be joyful*, Lætor.

*To make joyful*, Exhiloro, lætifico.

*Joyfully*, Alacriter, hilaris, læte.

*Joyfulness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

*Joyless*, Il lætabilis, tristis.

*Irascible*, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

*Ire, Ira*.

*Ireful*, Iracundus.

*Irefully*, Iracunde, irate.

*Irish*, Hibernicus.

*To irk*, Tædere, pigre.

*Irksome, or displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus. [Tediour] Molestus.

*Irksomeness*, Tædium.

*Iron*, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, Operi, dum licet, incumbe.

*A marking-iron*, Cauterium.

*An iron bar*, Vectis.

*Of iron*, Ferreus.

*Iron Wire*, Ferrea instrumenta.

*Done with iron*, Ferratus.

*Iron-colored*, Ferrugineus.

¶ *An iron, or box-iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.

*Tipped with iron*, Præpilatus.

¶ *An iron-grey color*, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.

*Iron work*, Ferramentum.

*An iron-grated windmill*, Transenna ferrea.

*Old iron*, Ferramenta detrita.

*An iron-mill, or forge*, Fabrica ferraria.

*An ironmonger*, Mercator ferrarius.

*An iron-mould*, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, *Œc.* impressum.

*To iron clothes*, Lintea ferrea mas& lævigare.

*A harping iron*, Harpago.

*An iron tool*, Ferramentum.

*Cramp iron*, Subscudes, falces ferree.

*Ironical*, \* || Ironicus.

*Ironically*, \* || Ironice.

*An irony*, Simulatio, \* ironia.

*To irradiate*, Irradio.

*In ira* [hasten, irradiancy, irradiance, Radiation].

*Irrational* [without reason] Rationis expertus, ratione carens, obus, destitutus; irrationalis, *Œn.* insensibilis.

*Hor.* [Unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.

*Irrationally*, Sine ratione.

*Irreclaimable*, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

*Irreconcilable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*Irreconcilably*, Modo implacabili; implacabiliter.

*Irreconvertible*, Irreparabilis.

*Irreversibly*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

¶ *An irreverably argument*, Argumentum certissimum.

*Irrefragably*, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

*Irregular*, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

*Irregularity*, Ab regulâ declinatio.

*Irregularly*, Contra regulam; enormiter, pæve.

*Irreligious*, Impietas.

*Irreligious*, Irreligiousus, impius, scelestus.

*Irreligiously*, Impie, sceleste.

*Irretrievable*, Irremediabilis.

*Irremediable*, Immediabilis, inmutabilis.

*Irremediably*, Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.

*Irretrievably*, Veniâ indignus.

*Irreversible*, Insententiâ firmus, immutabilis.

*Irreversible*, Inhonoratus.

*Irreparable*, Irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.

*Irreparably*, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.

*Irreprehensible*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.

*Irreprehensibly*, Sine culpâ.

*Irreprehensible*, Quod assimilari nequit.

*Irreproachable, or irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.

*Irresistible*, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

*Irresistibly*, Ita ut resisti nequeat.

*Irresolute*, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.

*Irresolutely*, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

*Irresolution*, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.

*Irrespectively*, Sine exceptione.

*Irretrievable*, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.

*Irretrievably*, Penitus, funditus.

*Irreverence*, Irreverentia.

*Irreverent*, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expertus.

*Irreverently*, Parum reverenter.

*Irreversible*, Immutabilis.

*Irreversibly*, Sine mutatione; constanter.

*Irrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*Irrevocably*, Minime irrevocabili.

*To irrigate*, Irriro.

*Irrigation*, Irrigatio.

*Irriguous*, Irriguis, udus.

*Irrision*, Irsio, irrisus.

*To irritate*, Irrito, exaspero; lacesco.

*Irritated*, Irritatus, exacerbat, exasperatus, incensus.

*An irritation*, Irritatio.

*Is* [of am] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* Quis pulsât fores?

*Is it so?* Itane vero? *Is it not so?* Nonne ita est? *It is just so*, Ita res se habet. *It is well*, Bene habet.

*Linglart*, \* Ichthyocola.

*An island, or isle*, Insula.

*An islander, Insulae habitator.*

¶ *The islet, or aisle, in a church, Tempuli semitae inter sedilia factae.*

*An israelite, \* || Israelita.*

*Israelitish, \* || Israeliticus.*

*An issue [going forth] Exitus.*

*An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quo res casura sit.*

*To issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque laccessio.*

*To issue, or rally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.*

*To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, representare. A proclamation, Edictum publicare.*

*Issue [offspring] \* Progenies, soboles, proles.*

*Male issue, Proles virilis.*

*An issue [source] \* Ulexus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*

*An issue [spring] Scaturigo.*

*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, \* || enema, || fontanella.*

*To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio. Suddenly, Emico.*

*Issued, Qui emanavit.*

*Issuing, Emanans.*

*An issuing, Fluxus, emanatio.*

*Issuets, Orbis, sine prole.*

*An iustum, \* Istinus.*

*It, Is, ea, id. ¶ It is your duty, Tuum est. It begins to be light, Lucecit jam. It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for me to lie dead, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil mea refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. I will try all ways to come to it, Omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.*

*The itch, Scabies.*

*An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.*

*A rough itch, \* Depetigo, impetigo.*

*To itch, Prurire. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin inoleam in capillum.*

¶ *To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affliccare.*

*Itchy, Scabiosus.*

*An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.*

*An item, Cautio. In an account, Rationcula, rationum articulus.*

*To give one an item, Innuo.*

*To iterate, Itero, repeto.*

*Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*

*An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.*

*Itinerant, Iter faciens.*

*An itinerary, Itinerarium.*

*It, Est.*

*It, Eius, illius.*

*Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter it self will testify, In medio est res ipsa. Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.*

*Jubilant, \* Triumphans.*

*Jubilation, Clamor samentium.*

*The Jubilee, Annus || jubileus.*

*A Jubilee, Jubilum.*

*Jucundity, Jucunditas.*

*Judicial, \* Judicialis.*

*Judalism, \* || Judaismus.*

*A judge, Jux, judge.*

*A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, Aequus rei estimator.*

*Judges of the aize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitis provincialibus praesidentes, vel ad || assisas capiendas assignati.*

*A judge's assistant, Assessor.*

*To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere.*

¶ *Let any body judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, Aliorum sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, Heu me misce-*

rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.

*To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor.*

¶ *As I judge, Meo quidem animo, mea sententia. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.*

*To judge before, Praejudico. Between, Dijudico.*

*To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.*

*Judge, Judicator, cognitus. Before, Praejudicatus. Between, Dijudicatus.*

*A judging Judicatio, rei cognitio.*

*Judgment [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.*

¶ *A man of good, or sound, judgment, Aequus rerum estimator; judex doctus et intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, vel limati, judicii; constrictae naris; sagax.*

*Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ In my judgment, Ut mea fert opinio.*

*A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatum.*

*Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.*

*The day of Judgment, Judicium mundi universale.*

*To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere.*

*To deliver, give, or pass one's judgment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliqua ferre. In a law-suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.*

*To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.*

*To give away by judgment, Abjudico.*

*To give to by judgment, Adjudico.*

*Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arrestatio.*

*A judgment-place, or judgment seat, Tribunal.*

¶ *A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiae.*

*Judicial, Judicialis.*

*Judicially, More judiciali.*

*Judiciary, Judiciarius.*

*Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo eminctae naris.*

*Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judicio.*

*Judiciousness, Sagacitas.*

*A jug, \* Cantharus, \* lagena testacea.*

*To juggle, Praestigis decipere.*

*A juggler, Praestigiator.*

¶ *Juggler-like, In modum praestigiatoris.*

*A the juggler [gipsy] Praestigiatrix.*

*A juggler's box, Acetabulum.*

*A juggle, or juggling trick, Praestigiae, pl. fallacia, dolus.*

*A juggling term, sermonis ambiguitas; \* amphibologia.*

*Juggling, Dolose, fraudulentem, fallaciter.*

*Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.*

*Juice, Succus.*

*The juice of poppy, \* Opium.*

*The juice of meat after the second digestion, \* || Chylus, \* || chymus.*

*Juiceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.*

*Juiciness, Succus abundantis.*

*Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.*

*To joke [as birds] Se in pertica ad dormiendum concipere.*

*A joke, Potio, || julepus, zuplupum.*

*July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.*

*A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepitus confusus.*

*To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.*

*To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruere.*

*To jumble, or shake, Concutio.*

*Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.*

*A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.*

*A jump, Saltus, subsultus.*

*To jump, Salto, trijudio, subauto.*

*First, Praesulto. Over, Transulto, transilio. Upon, Assulto. Dozen, Deidilio.*

¶ *To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.*

*A jumper, Saltator.*

*A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.*

*In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Geli.*

*A juncture [joint] Junctura conmissura. Of time, Temporis articulus. Of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio.*

*June, Junius.*

*Junior, Junior, minor natus.*

*The juniper-tree, Juniperus.*

*To junket, Comissor; gulae indulgere, opipare epulari; mensas conquistis, cibus exstructis frequentare.*

*A junketing, Commissio, gulae indulgentia.*

*Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.*

*A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.*

*Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.*

*Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.*

*¶ Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.*

*Juridical, Juridicus.*

*Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.*

¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.*

*A jury, jurymen, or jurors, Jurator.*

*The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius. The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.*

*A party jury, Juratores partim indigenae, partim alienigenae.*

¶ *A jury-meat, Malus vicarius.*

*Just, Justus, aequus, rectus.*

*With just cause, Merito. ¶ I have just cause to hate you, Merito caput odium me tui.*

*Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He had just three children, Tres omnino liberos sus cepit.*

*Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ Just as I was going away, In ipso decessu meo. Just in the nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, Modo me appellavit.*

*Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ Just as it ought to be, Plane uti factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, Juxta rem mecum tenes. I know just as much as you, Juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, In avi mores abiturus est.*

*In avi mores abiturus est.*

*A just, Decursus, vel decursus, equestris.*

*Justs, or tournaments, Trojae lusus; decursus equestres; simulacra belli, Firs.*

*To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.*

*A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.*

*A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.*

*Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debebat, praecio reddidit, Patere.*

*Justice, or justness, Justitia, aequitas, jus.*

*A justice of the peace, Pacis curator. Of oyer and terminer, Quæstor; rerum capitalium prætor; || justitiarum ad crimina audienda et terminanda constitutus.*

¶ *A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, || justitarius capitalis; judex primarius, vel summus.*

## KEE

¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

*Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, et consonus.

*To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpam liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*Prove, or make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, Se purgare, criminem diluere, culpam a se amovere. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.

*To justify by witness*, Testimonii, et testibus, comprobare.

*To justify, as printers do*, Lineas ad amicum exigere; lineas corrigere.

*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest.

*Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpa liberatus. [*Attested*] Probat, comprobatus, evictus.

*Justification* (in divinity) Hominis reus in gratiam cum Deo.

*A justifying, or justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, et remotio; culpa liberatio.

*A justifying* [proving] Probat, comprobatio. *By witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.

*A juggle, or juggling*, Confictus.

*To juggle*, Confingo, trudo, impello.

*With the elbow*, Cubito pellere, et submovere.

*Justly*, Juste, jure, merito, non injuria.

*Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis.

*Juvenility*, Aetor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

*Juy*, Hedera.

*Full of juy*, Hederosus.

¶ *Ground-juy*, Hedera terrestris, \* Chamæcissus.

*Of juy*, Hederaeus.

## K.

¶ *Ke me, and I will ka thee*. Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutui de mutuis opera.

*A kalender*, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalender month*, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.

*The kalends of a month*, Calendæ.

*To kare*, Cornicor. *For breath*, Anhelio, ægre spiritum ducere.

*To keck*, Scæsscro.

*A kecking*, Scæsseratio, exsæsseratio.

*A keki*, Crenium.

*The keel of a ship*, Carina, \* trophis.

*To make like a keel*, Carino.

¶ *To keel a criminal at sea*, Nautum criminis convictum sub crimine rudentibus trahere.

*Keu* [sharp] Acutus, præacutus.

¶ *A keu as mustard*, Ispic, non homo.

*Keu* [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

[*Pungent*] Mordax, aculeatus.

¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbe, dicta mordacia.

*Keenly*, Acute, acriter, ardentem, fervide.

*Keenness*, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.

*To kee* [take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio.

¶ *Keep all to yourself*, Integrum tibi reserves; tibi habes.

¶ *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, Mentitur consuetudinis causâ.

*Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Plumâ levior gratia est.

*Keep on your way*, Perge ut cupisti.

*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare.

*To keep, or last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *If I will keep to its kind*, In genere suo manebit.

## KEE

*To keep within compass*, Modum tenere.

*To keep back* [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo [*Tarry behind*] Pone sequi.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.

*To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* Potes tacere? *I must keep all clear*, Nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing clear*, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illâc perfluit.

*To keep close* [lie hid] Latro.

*To keep one company*, Comitator, cum aliquo versari.

*To keep good, or bad company*, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.

*To keep* [defend] Defendo, tuor, arceor.

*To keep down*, Deprimo.

*To keep* [dwell] Habito, \* moror, commoror.

*To keep an eye, or guard upon, or over*, Asservo, observo.

*To keep, or abstain, from*, Abstinco.

¶ *He kept himself three days without meat*, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.

*To keep, or hinder from*, Prohibeo.

*To keep fair with one*, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habere.

¶ *To keep one's, as stewards do, for the lords of manors*, Comitum consuetudinem habere.

*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistere, vel manere.

*To keep in health*, Sospito.

*To keep a holiday, or f. stival*, Ferio, festum diem agere.

*To keep one's birth-day*, Natalem celebrare.

*To keep house, or support a family*, Vi, nutrio, alere, et sustentare.

*Or to much at home*, Domi se fere continere.

*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta texta præstare.

¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours*, Temperate, vel serio, domum redire.

*To keep, as wine, &c. doth*, Durare.

*To keep in*, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo.

¶ *He commonly keeps in the country*, Fere se ruri continet.

*Keep in your reins*, Fortius utere loribus.

¶ *To keep one hampered*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, et occupatum, tenere.

*To keep low*, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenere, Lix. 2. 9.

*To keep* [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento.

¶ *They will not keep avaricious fellows*, Avari nolunt hominem edacem.

*To keep out of sight*, Ab oculis, et videri sub alâ nutrio.

*To keep the whole family*, Totâ familiâ ab illo pendet.

*To keep off, or at bay*, Depello, distingo. *Keep, or stand off*, Cave canem.

*Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, Quem acruisse pater et patria contentierant, Patre.

*To keep out*, Dispello.

*To keep out of doors, or not come in*, Se foris continere.

*To keep out of sight*, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

*To keep sheep, as a shepherd*, Oves pascere.

*To keep to one's self*, Sibi retinere.

*To keep to one's time*, Tempore præstituto adesse.

*To one's word*, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.

*To keep under*, Supprimo, compesco; in officio continere.

*To keep a fever under*, Febrem quiete et abstinentia mitigare.

*To keep within bounds*, Intra fines consistere.

*To keep in prison*, Servare in vinculis, Lix.

## KEY

*To keep time as musicians do with their feet*, Certam legem temporum servare, Quinti.

*A keeper*, Custos.

*A coto-keeper*, Vaccarum custos.

*A house-keeper*, Paterfamilias.

*The lord keeper of the great seal*, Sigilli magni custos.

*Keeping*, Tenax.

*A keeping*, Conservatio, custodia.

*A keeping back*, Depulsio.

*A keeping down*, Suppressio.

*A keeping in, or under*, Cohibitio, inhibiti.

*A key of sturgeon*, Testa tursionum, vel sturionum.

*Kele, or kell* [potage] Jusculum.

*The keling* [a fish] Asellus.

*The kell, or carul*, Omentum.

*Kelp*, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

*He is not in keller*, Nondum est paratus, vel in prociuitu.

*To kemb*, Pecto.

*Kembo, or a-kembo*, Ansatis brachiis.

*He walks with his arms a-kembo*, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.

*To ken, or know*, Cognosco, internosco.

*To ken* [see afar off] Prospicio.

*Within ken*, In conspectu.

*A kennel*, Canalis, cloaca.

*Kennel coal*, Lapis ampetilis, terra ampetilis, \* indiantbrax.

*A dog-kennel*, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.

*A kennel of hondui*, Canum grex.

*I kept* [of keep] Serviavi, tenui.

*Atlo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenui.

¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, Tacuisse poteras.

*He kept himself two days without any meat*, Biduum se cibo abstinuit.

*I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, Tenei non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

*Kept*, Servatus, custoditus.

*Not kept*, Incustoditus.

*Kept down*, Suppressus.

*Kept in*, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

*Which may be kept in store*, Conditionus.

*A kerb-stone of a well*, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

*A kerchief*, Rica, || calantica.

*To keep one hampered*, Mucium, sudarium.

*A little handkerchief*, Sudariolum.

*Kermes*, Grana ilicis.

*An Irish kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.

*A kern* [humikin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

*The kernel of flesh*, Caruncula. *Of a nut*, Nucleus. *Of meat*, Glandula.

*Of corn*, Granum. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus.

*To take out the kernels*, Eneucleo.

*Having the kernels taken out*, Eneucleatus.

*Kernally, or full of kernels*, Granosus; acnosus.

*Kernels in the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Waxing kernels in the neck*, \* Strumæ.

*Kersey*, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.

*A kestrel*, Tinnunculus.

*A ketch*, Navicula, navigiolum.

*A kettle*, Alhenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black-are*, Clodius accusat mores suos.

*A great kettle*, Caldarium. *A little kettle*, \* Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, \* Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.

*A key*, Cicuta.

¶ *A key*, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

*A bunch of keys*, Clavum fasciculus.

*Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ. *Falsæ keys*, Claves portarum adfictæ.

*A key-clip*, Tigillum clavi affixum.

*The key-hole*, Cavitas clavem admittens.

*A key*, in music, Clavis.

## KIL

*The key, or quay of a river*, Portus manu factus.  
*A key keeper, or turnkey*, † Claviger.  
*Athen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.  
*The keys of organs, &c.* \* Epitoniorum manubria. *Of virginals*, \* Epitoniorum clavulæ.  
*Kryage*, Portorium.  
*A kibe*, Pernio. *A little kibe*, Perniunculus.  
*Kibed, or troubled with kibes*, Perniombus laborans.  
*A kick, letus calce factus.*  
*To kick*, Calcitro, † calco; calce ferire. *† Tell me or I will kick you*, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.  
*To kick out of the house*, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere.  
*To kick down stairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus deſcendere.  
*To kick the door with his heels*, Fores calibus insultare.  
*To kick up one's heels*, Supplanto; calce prosternere.  
*To kick and cuff*, Pugnis et calibus aliquem excipere.  
*To kick back again*, Recalcitro.  
*Kicked*, Calcatuſ, calcitratuſ, calci-buſ concuſ.  
*A kicker*, Calcitro.  
*A kicking*, Calcitratuſ.  
*A kicking horse*, Equuſ calcitroſuſ.  
*† The kicking of a horse*, Equi calci-tratuſ.  
*† Kick-shaves*, Varia gulæ aculeamenta.  
*To kid*, Hædus; capellæ. *A young kid*, Hæduluſ, hæduluſ.  
*Kid-leather*, Corium hædulinuſ.  
*Of a kid*, Hædulinuſ.  
*To kid*, Hædum parere. *Having kidded*, Hædum receptuſ enixa.  
*A place where kids are kept*, Hædile.  
*A kidding*, Hædorum partuſ.  
*A kidnapper*, Plagiator.  
*To kidnap*, Furto tollere; plagio aliquem abducere. *† Where excellent parts his brothers being jealous of*, they ſold him, being privately kid-napped, to ſome foreign merchants, Cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Juſt. 36. 2.  
*A kidney*, Ren.  
*|| A kidney [diſpoſition]* Indoles, ingenium.  
*A kidney-bean*, Phacoluſ. *Kidney-witch*, Anthylluſ. *Kidney-wort*, Cottoyledon.  
*Of the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinenſ.  
*A kilkerkin*, Doliolum.  
*To kil*, Occido, cædo, interficio, inter-ficino; truciduſ; neco; morteni ali uſ adferre; animam aliquiſ ex-tinguere; aliquem morte afſicere, vel de medio tollere. *† News came that the forces of Mardoniuſ were all killed*, Fama venit Mardonii copias occiſione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, Nec ad occidendoſ genus fuſorum interficienda eat.  
*To kill himſelf*, Mortem, vel necem, ſibi conſciſcere; vim ſibi inferre; ſe ipſum interficere, annimare.  
*† He killed himſelf*, Manuſ violentæ ſibi ipſi intulit; ſibi manuſ ſua necem conſciuit.  
*To kill outright*, Eneco, † perneco.  
*To kill for ſacrifice*, Macto.  
*Killed*, Occiſuſ, cæſuſ, interemptuſ, interfectuſ, trucidatuſ, enectuſ, mactatuſ, concuſ.  
*A killer*, Occiſor. *Of his brother*, Fratricida. *Of his equal*, Parricida. *Of a man*, Homicida. *Of parents*, Parricida.  
*A killing*, Occiſio, trucidatio, inter-emptio, cædeſ.  
*The killing of parents*, Parriciduluſ.  
*† Is there no difference between kill-ing the father and the ſervant?* Nil-ſiſne igitur inter patrem quiſ nec-et, an ſervum?  
*A killing for ſacrifice*, Mactatio.

## KIN

*A universal killing*, Internecio, oc-ciduo.  
*Killing, or deadly*, Letaliſ, † letifer, letificuſ.  
*A kill, or kiln*, \* Clibanuſ, fornax.  
*A brick-kiln*, Lateraria, fornax late-raria. *A lime-kiln*, Fornax calcaria.  
*A kiln-cloth*, Clibanuſ.  
*Kimbo* (Dryd.) Curvatuſ, arcuatuſ.  
*A kimmel, or kimmel*, Vitiſ coquen-tiæ cereviſiæ, L. alveuſ.  
*Kin by blood*, Conſanguineuſ, cognati-uſ. *By marriage*, Affiniſ.  
*† Next of kin*, Conſanguinitate prox-imuſ, vel proxima.  
*Next kin to [very like]* Affiniſ, ſimil-imuſ.  
*† To be a-kin*, Neceſſitudine, vel cog-natione, conjunctuſ eſſe.  
*A kind* [ſex] Sexuſ. [ſort] Genuſ, forma, ſpecieſ. *† That receptu-lation is a kind of upbidding*, Iſtæce commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, Sermo quidam tacituſ eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, Genuſ hominuſ perſpicere.  
*Of what kind*, Cujuſmodi, qualiſ.  
*† You know not what kind of a man he is*, Neſciſ quid vir ſit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* Quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, Ego vobis noviffe credo jam ut ſil pater meuſ. *I remembered what kind of letters you had ſent me before*, Memoria tenebam cujuſmodi ad me literaſ antea miſiſti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, Scripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualiſ fuiſſet.  
*Of this kind*, Hujuſmodi. *Of all kindſ*, † Omnigenuſ. *Of the ſame kind*, Congener, eiuſdem generiſ. *Of another kind*, Alteriſ, vel diverſi, gen-eris.  
*Another kind of*, Aliuſ. *† I take him to be another kind of perſon*, Ego hunc eſſe alter credo.  
*Out of kind*, Degener.  
*To grow out of kind*, Degenero.  
*Kind* [benevolent] Benignuſ, huma-nuſ, benevoluſ, blanduſ, æquuſ, commoduſ; Mel. aliuſ. [Favor-able] Amicuſ, propitiuſ.  
*To kindle* [set on fire] Accendo, suc-cendo; inflammo, uſcito.  
*To kindle anger*, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.  
*To kindle* [bring forth] Pario.  
*Kindled* [angered] Accenſuſ, incenſuſ.  
*A kindling*, Accenſio.  
*Kindly* [benevolently] Benigne, hu-maniter, comiter, blande, clementer. *† As kindly as he was able*, Ut blandiſſime potuit.  
*Kindly* [favorably] Amice.  
*Kinduſ* [benevolence] Benignitaſ, comitaſ, affabilitaſ, acquitaſ, amicitia, bonitaſ. *† I will take this kind-neſſ of him*, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That he may do us a kind-neſſ, and heſelf no harm*, Ut gra-tiam incat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *Much kindneſſ is beſtowed on him*, In eum benignitaſis plurimuſ confor-tur. *He had a mighty kindneſſ for me*, Erat cupidiffimuſ mei.  
*A kindneſſ* [good turn] Beneficium, merituſ. *† I will do them the kindneſſ to bring them out*, Meo be-neficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindneſſ*, Pergratuſ mihi feceris. *All the kindneſſ you can do he thinks not worth a ruſh*, Si quid benefaciaſ, levior plumâ eſt gratia.  
*Kindneſſ* [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [Gratefully] Gratuſ animuſ. *In words*, Affabilitaſ.  
*To bestow, or receive a kindneſſ*, Vid. Beneficium.  
*To return a kindneſſ*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; grataſ vices reddere.

## KNA

*Kindred, or kin*, Cognatio, conſan-guinitaſ. *† I am next of kin to my-ſelf*, Proxiimuſ ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the ſtate*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditat.  
*Kindred by blood*, Cognatio, conſan-guinitaſ. *By marriage*, Affinitaſ.  
*By the father's ſide*, Agnatuſ, pa-truſcuſ, pl.  
*A degree of kindred*, \* Stemma.  
*Of one kindred*, Congener, tribuſ.  
*Of honest kindred*, Ingeniuſ, honeſto loco natuſ.  
*Kine* [cattle] Pecuſ. *Milk-kine*, Pe-cora lactantia.  
*A king, Rex. † Every man cannot come at the king*, Non cuiuſ homi-niſ contingit adire Corinthuſ. *A king, or a beggar*, Aut Cæſar, aut nulluſ; rex, aut aſinuſ.  
*To make a king*, Regem conſtituere.  
*A king at arms*, Fœcialiſ, rex armo-rum, pater patratuſ.  
*The king of good fellows*, Arbitr bi-bendi.  
*The king's-bench*, || Bancuſ Regiuſ.  
*Prison*, Banci Regiſ carcer.  
*The king's house*, Palatium, aula regia.  
*A king's fish*, Halcyon.  
*King-like, or kingly*, adj. Regiuſ, au-guſtuſ, baſilicuſ, regaliſ.  
*Kingly*, adv. Regiſ, regique, regaliter.  
*A kingdom*, Regnuſ.  
*† To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.  
*Kingfold*, Neceſſari, pl.  
*A kinsman*, Propinquuſ, conſanguineuſ, cognatuſ.  
*† To acknowledge for a kinsman*, Conſanguineuſ agnoſcere.  
*A kinswoman*, Propinqua, conſan-guinea, cognata.  
*A kirk, or jacket*, Supercula, sup-pa-lum.  
*A kist*, Oculum, ſuaviuſ, baſium.  
*A little kist*, Suaviolum.  
*To kiſs*, Osculo, deoſculo, baſio, ſuaviuſ, diſſuaviuſ. *† He gently kiſſed his daughter*, Oscula libavit natæ. *You muſt kiſſ the hare's foot*, Poſt feſtum veniſti.  
*† To kiſs the cup*, Prinoculuſ labiſiſ guſtare, vel libare.  
*Kiſſed*, Baſiatuſ.  
*A kiſſer*, Osculator, baſiator.  
*A kiſſing*, Osculatione, exoculatione, baſiatio. *† Kiſſing goes by favor*, Non cuiuſ hominiſ contingit adire Corin-thuſ.  
*† A kiſſing cruſt*, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhaerent.  
*A kit* [milk-pail] Mulctrale, ſinuſ; mulctra. [Fiddle] Fidicula.  
*A kitchen*, Culina, coquina.  
*Of the kitchen*, Coquinariuſ.  
*A kitchen-maid*, Ancilla || culinaria.  
*A kitchen-boy*, Lixa, famuluſ || culi-nariuſ.  
*Kitchen-furniture*, Coquinaria ſupel-lex.  
*A kitchen-garden*, Hortuſ olitoriuſ.  
*Kitchen-stuff*, Unguia, pl.  
*A kite*, Milvuuſ. *† A lark is better than a kite*, Ineſt ſua gratia parviſ. *Of a kite*, Milviniſ.  
*A young kite*, Pulluſ milviniſ.  
*To raise a kite*, Aquilam chartaceam in ærem tollere.  
*To killen* [as a cat] Feceſ parere.  
*A kiltin*, Catuluſ foliſ reſeſ natuſ.  
*A clicker*, Qui corium ad calceuſ con-ficiendoſ diſſecat.  
*A knack*, Artiſciuſ, dexteritaſ.  
*To have a knack at a thing*, Alicuiuſ rei eſſe apam perituſ. *† You have the knack of it*, Rem pulchre calleſ.  
*Fine knacks*, Bellaria, pl.  
*To knack*, Crepo, crepito.  
*A knack, or toy*, Reſ ludicra.  
*A knacker*, Reſtio.  
*A knacking*, Crepituſ.  
*Knaggy*, Noduloſuſ, ramoſuſ.  
*The knap of a hill*, Verruca, cacumen, \* jugum, grummuſ, A.

*to knap off*, Abrumpo.  
*To knap awander*, Frango, deffringo.  
*Knapped off*, Avulsus, fractus.  
*A knapper off*, Avulsor.  
*A knapping off*, Avulsio.  
*To knapple*, Avrodo.  
*Knappy*, Verrucosus.  
*A knapsack*, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.  
*A knare*, Tuber.  
*Aknare*, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knare* vel met, Aruspex aruspicum; Creten sis Cretensem. An arrant, or mere, knare, Pulus putus nebulo, \*scophantia; homo flagitiosissimus.  
*Once a knave and never an honest man*, Semel malus, semper malus.  
*The knave at cards*, Miles, eques.  
*A base knave*, Verbero, inastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, Veterator. *Beggary*, Vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinum.  
 ¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.  
*Knavery*, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.  
 ¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.  
*Knaveish*, Improbis, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knaveish fellow*, Nequam, indec. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.  
 ¶ *A knavish construction of the law*, Multitudo juris interpretatio.  
*Knaveishly*, Nefarie, perditè, prot-ruc; scelerate, \*dolose, astute, fraudulentè.  
*Knaveishness*, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.  
*To knead*, Subigo, depso. *Together*, Condepso.  
*Knead-d*, Subactus, depstus.  
*A kneading*, Subactio, l.  
*A kneading-trough*, Mactra, alveus pistorius.  
*A knee*, Genu, indecl. poples. ¶ *Humily entreating on his knees*, Flexus genibus supplex. *He knels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolor genibus vestris supplex.  
*A little knee*, Genuculum.  
 ¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitum flectere.  
 ¶ *To fall upon one's knee*, In genua procumbere.  
*A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.  
 ¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, vel patella.  
*Knee-strings*, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.  
*On his knees*, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.  
*To kneel down*, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.  
*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.  
*Knee-tribute*, Poplite flexio salutatio.  
 ¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.  
*I knew* [of know] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foretore these mischief*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.  
*I knew not*, Nescivi.  
 ¶ *A knock with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.  
*Knock-knack*, Crepundia, nugæ.  
*A knife*, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or cleaver, Clavaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo acuntur calami. *A two edged knife*, Culter anceps. *A cut purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culter popinariis. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* for herbs, Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minuta concidendum. *A shoe-maker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum auturum.  
*A claspd knife*, Culter laminâ in ansam retorta

*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorsum.  
*The handle*, Cultri manubrium.  
*Made like a knife*, Cultratus.  
*Edged like a knife*, Cultratus.  
*A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques ¶ vexillifer.  
*Of the Bath*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.  
*Of the shire*, Comitatus miles.  
*To knight*, or make a knight, Equitem creare.  
*Knighted*, Eques factus.  
*Knight's service*, Servitium militare.  
*Knightly*, of a knight, Equester.  
*Knighthood*, Ordo equestris.  
*Knightless*, Equite indignus.  
*To knit*, Nectio.  
*To knit often*, Nexo.  
*To knit* [sic] Stringo, astringo; ligo.  
*To knit*, or tie *twixt knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.  
*To knit in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo.  
 ¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere.  
*Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, they bring a hive, Ubi apes conseruerunt, affuerunt alveum.  
*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus. *The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.  
*Knitter*, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.  
*A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age.  
*A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.  
*A knob*, Tuber, bulla, nodus.  
*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.  
*Knobbed*, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.  
*Knobbiness*, Asperitas.  
*A knob*, \*Colaphus, alapa.  
*To knock* [thump] Tundo, pulso.  
*To knock about the pate*, Caput committigare.  
*To knock against*, Allido, impingo.  
*To knock*, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.  
*To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, vel pultare.  
*To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternere.  
*To knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsito. *Off* or *out*, Excutio. *Pulsatio*, Collido. ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, Se cedere fateri; manus victas dare.  
*Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus.  
*A knocker*, Percussor, p. pulsator.  
*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.  
*A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio.  
*A knoll*, or *little hill*, Colliculus.  
 ¶ *To knoll bells*, ¶ Campanas pulsare.  
 ¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio.  
*Knop*, Apex, calyx.  
*A knot* [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus.  
 ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, Nodum in scirpo queris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot or cuckold*, Vittæ, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.  
*A knot*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicata. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint*, of an herb, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, \* Schema topiarium, lemniscus in nodum conserti. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes concompacti rem agunt.  
*To knot*, or *bud*, Germo, germino.  
*To knot*, as *young trees*, Nodos emitte. *To knot*, or *stick together*, like *hair*, Implicari.  
 ¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo coërcitus.  
*Without knots*, Enodis.  
*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodum collectus.  
*At hair*, Implexus, conrectus.  
*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.

*Knottiness*, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [Unweariness] Asperitas.  
*Knotty*, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.  
*To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things* are commonly said, Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quid te non fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his head is battered*, Non vult sibi male; se ita foro.  
*Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Who knows not that?* Inter omnes constat. *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hiis incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, Versutier est quam rota figuris.  
*To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *To come rue to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.  
*To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco.  
*To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habere. *By enquiry*, Deprehendo, comperto.  
*To let one know*, Significo, docere, edocere; certorem facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; faxo scies.  
*To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.  
*To know by some token*, Agnosco.  
*To know well*, Calce, intelligo.  
*Knowing*, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Insciens, ignarus, nescius.  
*Knowing by experience*, Rerum usus peritias.  
*A knowing*, Cognito.  
*A thing worth knowing*, Res scitu digna.  
*A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.  
*Knowing before hand*, Præscius.  
*Knowingly*, Scienter. *Very*, Perscienter.  
*Knowledge*, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. [Understanding] Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. *On learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.  
 ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.  
*Without my knowledge*, Me nesciente; clam me.  
*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater nihil cauto est.  
*Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia. *A sure knowledge*, Perceptientia.  
*Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus.  
*Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia.  
*Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis. *I have known*, Cognovi.  
*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Illic ubi Romæ comperta sunt.  
 ¶ *I knowen all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.  
 ¶ *Known for a rogue*, Sceleris nobilis.  
 ¶ *It is known saying*, Tritum est proverbium.  
*To be known*, or *come to be known*, Enotescio, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam manifestus.  
*To make known*, Publico, manifesto patefacio.  
*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus.  
 ¶ *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is known*, Lique, constat.



## LAC

*Known before, Præcognitus. Notori-  
ously, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.*  
*To knuckle, Pugna contere. The  
knuckler, \* Condylus. On the back  
of a book, Bullæ, pl.*  
*To knuckle down, Succumbere.*  
*A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber.*  
*Full of knurs, Nodosus.*  
*The Koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.*

## L

*A LABEL, Lemniscus.*  
*A label pendant, Appendix.*  
*A little label, Appendicula.*  
*Labial, Ad labium pertinens.*  
*A laboratory, Officina \* || chemica.*  
*Lab-rour, or pains taking, Laboriosus,  
industrius, sedulus, impiger. [Diffi-  
cult] Arduus, molestus, operosus,  
difficilis.*  
*Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose,  
impigre, sculo. [Difficultly] Mo-  
leste, operose, difficulter.*  
*Laboriousness, or lab-r, Labor, indus-  
tria, opera; opus. ¶ Not so much  
to save myself labor, Non tam vi-  
tandi laboris mei causâ. The la-  
bor of writing, Industria ad scri-  
bendum. It is worth the labor.  
Operæ pretium est. My labor will  
be well bestowed, Bene erit opera  
posita. I have lost both my labor  
and my cost, Operam et oleum peri-  
didi.*  
*Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor,  
puerperium. Day-labor, or daily  
labor, Labor quotidianus. Sore la-  
bor, Labor gravis, vel improbus.*  
*Painful labor, Ærumnæ, pl.*  
*¶ To labor, as a ship that tumbles  
and tosses in the sea, Cum ventis  
et fluctibus colluctari.*  
*To labor, or take pains, Laboro, ope-  
tor; molior; labores exantlare,  
ferre, impendere, insumere, sus-  
cipere, sustinere, tolerare. [En-  
deavour] Nitor, emitor. Agamit,  
Renitor, obitor. Earnestly, Alla-  
boro, desudo, prædeo; contendo;  
summâ ope niti. Extremis  
Laborando se cruciare, discruciare,  
fatigare.*  
*To labor with child, or be in la' or  
Parturio; laborare e dolore.*  
*To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing,  
or do it with labor, Elaboro. To  
labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel  
frustra insumere; latere lavare;  
nihil agere, nihil promovere. To  
labor a point, Summâ diligentia el-  
aborare aliquid. To labor under very  
great difficulties, Summis angustis  
premi. To labor for hire, Operam  
mercede locare.*  
*Labored, or wrought with much pains,  
Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubra-  
tus; summâ curâ, vel diligentia  
confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus.*  
*A labored period, Apta et quasi ro-  
tunda constructio.*  
*A laborer [one who gets his living by  
labor] Operarius, opifex. A day  
laborer, Mercenarius.*  
*A fellow laborer, Socius operum.*  
*Labeling, Laborana, nitens, nitens.*  
*A laboring, Laboratio.*  
*A laboring for an office, Ambitus.*  
*¶ A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita  
est. Beati Jumentum.*  
*A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, cona-  
tus; conamen.*  
*Laborious, Laboriosus.*  
*A labyrinth, \* Labyrinthus; Dædalea  
claustra.*  
*Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.*  
*Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; lim-  
bus. Bone-lace, Lacinia osculi-  
texta. Gallon, Fimbria Gallicæ.  
Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel  
argentea. Point lace, Lacinie ge-  
mæ in contextu.*

## LAI

*A hair-lace, Vittæ, tænia crinalis.*  
*To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo.*  
*Or fasten with a lace, Astringo,  
constringo.*  
*¶ To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero.*  
*¶ To make lace, Laciniam texere.*  
*A lace-man, or lace-maker, Linnola-  
rius.*  
*Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.*  
*[Girt together] Astrictus, construc-  
tus.*  
*To lace, Lacerare, dilacerare.*  
*Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.*  
*Laceration, Actus lacerandi.*  
*Lacerative, Lacerans.*  
*Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, pe-  
nuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut.*  
*Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas.*  
*Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and  
drink, Inedia.*  
*Lack [defect] Defectus.*  
*To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ I  
lack wit, Deficit me ingenium.*  
*They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt  
vires.*  
*To find lack of, Desidero.*  
*Lacker [varnish] || Lacca.*  
*To lacker, Laccâ ornare.*  
*Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbis.*  
*To be lacking, Desum, deficio.*  
*Lacking but a little, Prope, propemo-  
dum, tantum non.*  
*Lackluster, Sine, vel carens, indusio.*  
*Lackluster, Obscurus; sine splendore  
Locutus, \* Locutus.*  
*Lacinal, Lacineæ.*  
*Laconium, \* Laconisismus.*  
*A lacquey, Cursor, pedisequus; a pe-  
ditus, vel ad pedes, famulus. To  
lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisse-  
qui instar sequi.*  
*Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.*  
*Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.*  
*Lactent, or lacteous, Lacteus.*  
*Lactescence, Lactescens.*  
*Lactiferous, Lactens.*  
*A lact, Adolescence. A young, or little,  
lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus.*  
*A ladder, Scala, pl. A little ladder,  
Scala gestatoria. A ship ladder,  
Pons.*  
*The rounds of a ladder, Scalærum gra-  
dus.*  
*To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascen-  
dere, vel niti.*  
*To lade, or load, Onero; onus im-  
ponere.*  
*To lade out of one vessel into another,  
Decapulo; depleo. ¶ You may say  
I've bid me lade the sea with a nut-  
shell, Jubeas unâ opâ me piscari  
in ære, vel venari in medio mari.*  
*Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.*  
*Laden with honor, riches, &c. Lau-  
de, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. Sore  
laden, Injusto onere oppressus.*  
*A bill of lading, \* Syngrapha, vel ta-  
bella, rerum vecturum.*  
*The lading of a ship, Navis onus.*  
*A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest  
lady in the land, Atque inter latias  
gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2. 63.*  
*A young lady, Virgo nobilis*  
*To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti  
feminæ operam navare; matronam  
manu sustentare, et deducere.*  
*A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula vel  
lingula.*  
*The ladders of a water mill-wheel, Mol-  
li, pinnae.*  
*Laid, Extremus, postremus, novissi-  
mus.*  
*To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiver-  
sor.*  
*A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.*  
*Laid, or laical, \* || Laicus.*  
*Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ All my plots  
are laid, Instructa sunt mihi in  
corde consilia omnia. It was laid  
to his charge, Obiectum est ei.*  
*Laid against, Oppositus. Along  
Stratus. Aside, Spositus, abjec-  
tus. Between, Interpositus. By,  
or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus,  
depositus. Even with the ground,*

## LAN

*Dejectus, solo æquatus. In, Im-  
missus. Out (as money) Ergatus  
impensus. Under, Suppositus. Up  
Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.*  
*Laid (as corn) Stratus, prostratus.*  
*Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.*  
*I laid, Posui. ¶ He has laid out his  
money ill, Male pecuniam collo-  
cavit.*  
*Lain, Positus. Down, Decumbens.*  
*With, Cognitus, compressus. ¶*  
*Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.*  
*The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.*  
*A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.*  
*A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus,  
agna. A little lamb, or lambkin,  
Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus  
subrimus. A late lamb, Agnus  
cordus.*  
*Of a lamb, Agninus.*  
*Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass  
lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.*  
*House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nu-  
triti.*  
*Lambent, Lambens.*  
*Lamr, Claudus, mutilus, mancus;  
membris captus; pedibus æger*  
*Of one leg, foot, arm, &c. After  
crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.*  
*Lame with age, Decrepitus.*  
*A lame piece of work, Opus imperfec-  
tum, mancum, mutilatum.*  
*To be, or go, lame, Claudico. ¶ He is  
become lame, Claudicat.*  
*To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, debili-  
tato. To lame one's arm, hand, foot,  
&c. Abrijus brachium, manum,  
pedem, &c. debilitare.*  
*Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.*  
*A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio,  
debilitatio.*  
*Lamely [unskillfully] Imperite, incon-  
cinnè.*  
*Lamencie, Claudicatio.*  
*To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro;  
fleo, defleto, lugo; fremo. With  
another, Collacymo, conqueror,  
commiseror; congeino, congepro,  
apporto. To lament for, Ingemo.*  
*To begin to lament, Lugeo.*  
*Lamentable, Lamentabilis,plorabilis,  
flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctu-  
osus, funestus, luctificus, ¶ lucti-  
ficabilis. Ferry, Perluctuosus.*  
*Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubre, fle-  
biliter.*  
*A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum.*  
*At funerals, \* Placatus, \*  
nænia, \* || threnodia.*  
*Full of lamentation, Gembundus.*  
*Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, de-  
flectus. Not lamented, Indeploratus.*  
*A lamenter, Plorator, Mart.*  
*Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lu-  
gens.*  
*A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio,  
deploratio. Together, Comploratio,  
collacryniatio.*  
*Lammas, Calendæ Sextilæ. ¶ A lat-  
ter Lammas, Ad Græcas calendas.*  
*To lamm, Verbero; cado.*  
*Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario ex-  
ceptus, verberibus cæsus.*  
*A lamp, \* Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.*  
*A lamp-branch, \* Lychnuchus pen-  
silis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ  
flum, vel \* myxa.*  
*The lampas [in a horse] Palati  
tumor.*  
*A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum,  
maledictum, mordax; verus Fes-  
cennius, scriptum petulantius  
libellus, Suet.*  
*To lampoon a person, Carmine famosum,  
vel mordaci, aliquem insectari,  
vel proscindere.*  
*A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scrip-  
tor.*  
*A lamprey, or lampern, Muræna fluvi-  
atilis.*  
*A lance, Lancea, hasta. [A little spear]  
|| Lanceola. A lance with a blunt  
head, Hasta pura.*  
*A lance [surgeon's instrument] Scal-  
pulum chirurgicum.*

## LAN

To *lance*, Scarifico. Round about, Circumscario.

¶ *Pierced, or wounded, with a lance*, Lancea vulneratus, vel transfixus. [Scarified] Scarificatus.

A *lancer*, or *lance-man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.

To *lance a ship*, Navem deducere.

Into the sea, Mari navem committere.

To *lance forth in the praise of a person*, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. Into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.

To *lance into eternity*, Terram relinquere; ad plures abire.

*Lanched*, Solutus, deductus.

A *lanching of a ship*, Navis deductio.

*Land with a house upon it*, Fundus, prædium.

A *land*, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Toss'd by sea and land*, Terris jactatus et alto. *What land in the whole earth?* Quæ regio in terris?

By *land*, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The *land* [ground] Tellus, terra, so-

lum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main*

*land*, Ad continentem visus est.

A *land between two furrows*, Porca.

*Inland countries*, Regiones mediter-

ranæ.

To *land*, or *put on land*, In terram ex-

ponere. ¶ *After he had landed his*

*soldiers*, Militibus expositis.

To *land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, Ap-

pello; navem terræ, vel ad terram,

applicare.

To *land*, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri.

¶ *As soon as ever we landed, or set*

*foot on land*, Ubi primum terram

vetigimus. *Having landed their men*

*who were on shipboard*, Exscen-

sione ab navibus in terram facti,

Lito.

¶ A *land-scape*, Lingula terræ.

*Land-forces*, or *land-men*, Copiæ ter-

restres, vel pedes-teræ.

A *land-flood*, Inundatio, eluvio; dilu-

vium.

*Lay land*, Novale, vervactum. *Eared*

*land*, Terra arata.

An *earring of land*, Aratio.

Of *land*, Agrarius.

A *land-loper*, Erro.

A *landlord* [host] Hospes.

The *landlord of a house, farm, &c.*

Dominus prædii, domus, &c.

The *heav landlord*, Dominus prima-

rius domus, vel prædii.

A *land-mark*, Limes.

¶ A *land-mortgage*, Mancipatio fidu-

ciaria.

*Landed* [got on shore] Appulsus.

¶ *Put on shore* [in terram] expositus.

¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, Ad

Cajetam expositi sunt.

A *landed man*, Homo terre locuples,

agris dives.

A *landing* [going on shore] Appulsus.

A *landing-place*, Portus. On the stairs,

Præcinctio.

A *landscape*, Tabula \*|| chorographica.

A *lane* [street] Angiportus, angipor-

tum. With hedges on both sides,

Via utrinque sepiementis munita.

A *lay-line*, Diverticulum.

*Language*, or *speech*, Lingua, oratio,

sermo. ¶ *So that he spoke true and*

*travesty language*, Ut diuturn et

viginti gentium ore loqueretur.

*Air. Vul.* Or style, Stylus, scriben-

di dicendique ratio. Good lan-

guage, or style, Oratio accurata,

casta, compta, concinna, culta, ni-

tida, elegans, pura, venusta. Bad

language, or style, Oratio aspera,

horrida, inculca, inepta, rudis, non

satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*,

Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, in-

flatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

*Fair*, or *soothing language*, Blandi-

tiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ¶

blandiloquentia.

## LAR

To *speak fustian*, Ampullas et sesqui-

pedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Lingvæ proprietates; \*|| idiomata.

Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, maledictum.

To give ill language, Convicior, maledico; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilingualis.

Languaged, \*|| Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Languere, ¶ marcesco, tabesco.

To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Corrumpo.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. Somewhat languish-

ing, Languidulus.

Languishing, or languishment, Languor.

¶ A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [Slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limbiness] Mollities. [Slender] Gracilitas, macies.

A lantern, Laterna. A dark lantern, Laterna secreta; Gygis annulus.

A lantern-bearer, Laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or fold of a garment, Plica. ¶ The lap of the ear, Auriculæ \*|| lobus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo. [To wrap up] Involvo, complico.

¶ Lapp-rare, Aures haccas habens.

A lappul, Plenum pallium.

A lapdary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapping [licking] Linctus. [Folding] Complicatio, involutio.

A lappel, Lacinia, sinus.

A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.

¶ The lapse of a senifer, O neglectam præsentationem patronatus amissio.

To lapse, Labor; amittere; desciscere.

Lapped, Prætermisus, amissus; perditus.

A lapwing, ¶ Vanellus.

¶ The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

A larch-tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, vel lardum.

To lard, Lardo suffigere.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.

Larded, Lar-do suffixus.

A larler, Promptuarium, cella promptuariorum.

A yeoman of the larder, Conduæ, conduæ promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

¶ Larding-money, Pecunia pro porcis in aliquid silvâ pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, copax, sitiosus. ¶ I wrote to you at large, Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi.

He has large commendations given him. Pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliqua disceptare. ¶ We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, Pluribus de his rebus a comâ colloquemur.

For large, Peramplum, prægrandia, prælargum; permagnus. Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandia, &c.

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

## LAS

A large in music, Octo semibreve-notæ.

¶ To go large, or laik (a sea-term) Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiosè. [Abundantly] Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

¶ So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

A larger, Longitudo, innumera, donativum.

A lark, Alauda. ¶ A lark is worth a kite, Inest sua gratia parvis. A sea-lark, \*|| Charadrius. The capped lark, Cassita. The meadow-lark, Galerita, vel galeritis. A sky-lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu. A tit-lark, Alauda pratensis. A wood-lark, Acredula, galerita arborea.

Lark's heel, or lark's spur, ¶ Consolida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venere pruriens. A lascivious queen, Impudica, improba.

Lasciviously, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, prociaciter, effeminatè.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

¶ To late on, in navigation, Autemum additamentum connectere.

A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [Mark] Vibex. [Thong] Flagellum, lorum.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.

To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.

To lash (a sea-term) Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lashier, Verberator.

A lashing, Verberatio.

A lass, Puella, virgo. A little, or young, lass, Virguncula, puellula.

Lassilon, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Lassitude, Lassitudo.

The last, or latest, adj. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, Anno proximo legati erant. They departed that night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, Funesas tenebras, et tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, Jac. Ann. 1. 65.

The last, or hindmost, Extremus, extremus.

Last, adv. Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ They despair and grieve, and at last late, Et deperant, et dolent, et novissime odunt. He whom I named last, is quæm proxime nominavi. The very place where he last set his foot, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremo intisset.

The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. The last but two, ¶ Antepenultimus. At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, denum.

To be at one's last, Deo obire supremum; animam efflare.

A shorn-maker's last, Calcei, modulus, vel forma. ¶ Let not the sh-maker go beyond his last, Ne autor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro.

¶ The darkness lasted all night, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or larding [load] Onus, sabbura. Of herrings, Decem millia halecum. Of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. Of hides, Duodecim duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerallium navium navium exactum.

## LAV

*A lating, Duratio, continuatio.*  
*Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis,*  
*diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens,*  
*vel durans.*

*Lasting all day, || Perdius. All night,*  
*Pernox. For ever, Sempiternus.*  
*Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique,*  
*postremo.*

*A latch of a door, Obex.*  
*T. latch, Obice claudere, emunire.*  
*The latches of a quilt, Funiculi, pl.*

*Late, adj. Serius, tardus, nuperus.*  
*|| This acquaintance of ours is but*  
*very late, Illece inter nos nupera*  
*notitia admodum est. It is too late*  
*to spare, when the bottom is bare,*  
*Sera in fundo parcimonia.*

*Late, adv. Sero, tarde. || Better late*  
*than never, Præstat sero quam nun-*  
*quam sapere. I came late in the*  
*night, Multa nocte veni. Late, but*  
*sure, Sero, sed serio.*

*Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.*  
*Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere,*  
*flexo in vespem die. || I never*  
*came home so late in the evening,*  
*but—Nunquam tam vespere domum*  
*revertor, quin. || Until it was late,*  
*Ad serum usque diem.*

*It grows late, Vesperascit, advesper-*  
*ascit.*

*Lated, Nocte præventus.*  
*Lately, or late, Nuper, modo, paulo*  
*ante. More lately, Recentiore me-*  
*moriam. Very lately, Nuperime.*

*Laten, Latens, latitans.*

*Later, Recentior. || Later by three*  
*years than he should, Triennio tar-*  
*dus quam debuerat.*

*Lateness, Tarditas.*

*Lateral, lateralis, Lateralis; a latere.*

*Latest, Postremus, ultimus.*

*Lath, Assula.*

*To lath, Assula subternere.*

*A turner's lath, Tornus, rhombus.*

*Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma.*

*To make a lather, Saponæ bullas exci-*  
*tare.*

*Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Roma-*  
*nus. Latin, subst. Latinitas. The*  
*Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latini-*  
*anus sermo. In Latin, Latine. To*  
*speak Latin, Latine loqui. To be*  
*ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine*  
*nescire. To translate into Latin, to*  
*Latinize, Latine vertere, vel reducere;*  
*Latine consuetudini tradere.*

*A Latinism, || Idiotismus Romanus.*

*A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini ser-*  
*monis peritus.*

*Latinitas, Latinitas.*

*Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.*

*Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [Liberty] Licentia.*

*A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei deser-*  
*tor.*

*Latten [metal] Orichalcum.*

*Latter, Posterior. || At latter Lam-*  
*mas, Ad Græcas calendas.*

*† The latter muth, or latter crop, Fœ-*  
*num cordum.*

*A lattice for a window, Transenna,*  
*clathrus.*

*To lattice, Cancelli, clathro.*

*|| Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.*

*Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.*

*Latticeed, Cancellatus, clathratus.*

*Lattices, Cancelli.*

*Lavatory, Lavacrum, balneum.*

*Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.*

*To laud, Laudo, celebri; laudibus*  
*effundere.*

*Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, præ-*  
*dicabilis, laude dignus.*

*Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.*

*Laudably, Laudabiliter.*

*Laudative, Laudativus.*

*To lave, or lay, Capulo, exhaurio.*  
*Laved, Exhaustus.*

*Lavender, \* Nardus, || Lavendula.*  
*Lavender cotton, \* Abrotanum fe-*  
*mina. A blue flowered lavender,*  
*Lavendula flore cæruleo. French*  
*lavender, \* Stachas. Sen-lavender,*  
*\* Limonium.*

## LAW

*To lay up a thing in lavender, or for*  
*future use, Aliquid in usum futurum*  
*recondere.*

*To lay up in lavender, or pawn a thing,*  
*Aliquid pignori opponere.*

*A laver, or washing-tub, \* Labrum.*

*A small laver to wash hands in, Pollu-*  
*brum.*

*To laugh, Rideo; risum edere. || He*  
*laughs in your face, and cuts your*  
*throat, Altera manu fert lapidem,*  
*pauem ostentat alterâ.*

*To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo,*  
*obrideo; pro deridiculo habere.*

*To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum*  
*tollere, in cachinnos solvi, Dissain-*  
*fully, Labra diducere. Heartily,*  
*Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.*  
*In one's stomach, In stomacho ridere,*  
*in sinu gaudere.*

*To make one laugh, Risum excutere,*  
*vel movere, commovere.*

*To laugh one out of countenance, Ri-*  
*dendo aliquem rubore suffundere.*

*To laugh together, Corrideo.*

*To make himself laugh, Sibi risum mo-*  
*vere.*

*To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo;*  
*irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo,*  
*habere.*

*Laughable, Risum movens.*

*To be laughed at, Rideor. || Ife are*  
*desperably laughed at, Jure optimo*  
*irridemur.*

*Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu*  
*dignus.*

*Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus;*  
*irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.*

*A laugher, Risor. A laughter at, Deri-*  
*sor, irrisor.*

*|| He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.*

*A great laughing, Cachinnatio.*

*Given to much laughing, Ridicundus.*

*Never laughing, \* Agelastus.*

*A laughing, or laughter, Risus.*

*A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.*

*Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.*

*A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.*

*A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridi-*  
*culum. || I am your laughing-stock,*  
*Sum tibi deridiculo, vel delecta-*  
*mento.*

*|| A laughing from the teeth outwards,*  
*Risus Sardonicus.*

*To laugh long, long, Ri-um tenere,*  
*vel I comperere.*

*Laughingly, Ridicule.*

*Lavish, Proflusus, prodigus.*

*A lavish spendthrift, Nepus, decoctor;*  
*prodigus.*

*To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo,*  
*prodigo. || He is too lavish with*  
*his tongue, Nimis libere loquitur.*

*|| Lavished away, Profuse consump-*  
*tus.*

*To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.*

*Lavishing, Prodigus, profundus.*

*Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodigo.*

*Lavishment, or lavishment, Profusio;*  
*prodigium.*

*A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.*

*A laundry, Lavatrina.*

*Laureate, Laureatus.*

*Laurel, or the laurel-tree, Laurus.*

*Note, The Laurus of the ancients*  
*is affirmed by naturalists to be what*  
*we call the bay-tree.*

*|| Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-*  
*laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.*

*A laurel-grove, Lauretum, \* daph-*  
*nion.*

*A wreath of laurel, Lauræola.*

*Bearing laurel, or crowned with lau-*  
*rel, lauriferus, laureled, Laureatus,*  
*† laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.*

*Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.*

*Lave, Lex. || He made a law for—*  
*Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no*  
*law, Durum telum est necessitas.*

*Now could any of us have the usual*  
*benefit of the law for our protection,*  
*Nunc quoque nostrum licuit*  
*more majorum lege uti, Sall.*

*Law [right] || I will take the advan-*  
*tage of law against you, Ego meum*  
*(192)*

## LAX

*jus persequar. They gave laws to*  
*the citizens, Jura civibus præscri-*  
*babant. He keeps himself from the*  
*lash of the law, Periculo litium se*  
*liberat.*

*The law of nature, Jus naturale. Of*  
*nations, Jus gentium.*

*The canon law, Jus \* canonicum.*

*Civil, Jus civile. Statute, Jus mun-*  
*icipale.*

*The law of arms, Jus militare. Of*  
*marque, Clarigatio, lex || reprim-*  
*torum.*

*The law of merchants, Lex mercato-*  
*rum propria.*

*A law of the Senate, Senatûs consul-*  
*tum.*

*A law made by the people without the*  
*Senate, Plebis scitum.*

*To make, or pass, a law. Legem*  
*ferre, perferre, conscribere, sancire.*

*|| The who make laws must not*  
*break them, Patere legem quam ipse*  
*tulisti. To publish a law, Legem*  
*figere, vulgare, promulgare. To fol-*  
*low the law, Leges sectari, forum*  
*agere, rubras majorum leges peile-*  
*gere. To go to law, Litem sequi;*  
*in ambiguum litem descendere.*

*|| Take your course at law, Lege*  
*agito. To cancel, or repeal, a law,*  
*Legem rescire, abdicare, abrogare.*

*To give laws, Leges præscribere.*

*To move for a law to be made, Legem*  
*rogare. To execute the laws, Leges*  
*administrare, lege agere. To pro-*  
*ceed according to law, Lege agere,*  
*legibus experiri. To revise a law,*  
*Legem restituere. To make a law*  
*more effectual, Legem munire. To*  
*take the law, Alicui dicam scribere,*  
*vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio*  
*contendere.*

*|| To be subject to the laws, Legibus*  
*astringi.*

*Established by law, Legibus firmatus,*  
*vel munitus.*

*End of law, Litigiosis.*

*|| Skill in law, Juris prudentia.*

*One learned, or skilled in the law, Ju-*  
*risconsultus, vel jurisperitus.*

*Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis*  
*|| Law day, Dies facti, vel juridici.*

*A law-breaker, Legum violator; legi-*  
*parus.*

*|| A law-giver, or law-maker, Legis,*  
*vel legum, lator*

*Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legi-*  
*fer.*

*Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus,*  
*æquus. Not lawful, Minime, vel*  
*non, legitimus; contra legem; || il-*  
*legitimus.*

*It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.*

*|| To make lawful, or give leave to do*  
*a thing, Copiam, vel facultatem,*  
*concedere aliquid agendi.*

*Lawfully, Licite, legitime, jure.*

*Lawfulness, Jus, fas, iudici.*

*Lawless, Exlex.*

*Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.*

*Lawn, Sinden, carba-us. Cobweb*  
*lawn, Sinden crista.*

*Of lawn, Carbaseus, vel carbasinus.*

*A lawn, Planities inculta.*

*A lawn, or laund, in a park, Sal-*  
*tus.*

*A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus,*  
*jurisperitus, legisperitus, advoca-*  
*tus. A young lawyer, Leguleius.*

*Lax [loose] Laxus. [Careless] Seg-*  
*nus, ignavus, socors.*

*A lax, Alvi profluvius; ventris pro-*  
*fluvium, \* diarrhœa.*

*|| To have a lax, Profluvio ventris*  
*laborare.*

*|| Having a lax, Profluvio ventris,*  
*vel diarrhœa, laborans.*

*|| A lax stopped, Venter suppressus.*

*Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.*

*Laxative, Alvum subducens, vel*  
*clens.*

*Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.*

*Laxity (Bentl.) Laxness (How)*  
*Laxitas.*

## L A Y

## L E A

## L E A

*A lay* [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.  
*Lay* [secular] \* || Laicus.

*A lay-man*, Sacris non Initiatus,  
\* || laicus.

*A lay* [course, rank, or row] Series.

*I lay* [of life] Jacui. \* *If I lay* all upon me, Si in me solo esset altum.

*As if their honor lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, Pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the edge*, Tu post caretta latebas. *The ships lay round-bound eight miles off*, Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, Quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, Hæc iter habui.

*To lay*, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circum-ferat partiri, Circumfusus submovère. *(In eating)* Voro, devoro, ruderuror; cibis se ingurgitare. [Do his utmost] Summa opte niti.

*To lay abroad*, Expando, explico. *Against*, Oppono, objicio. *Along*, Prosterno, abjicio. \* *He laid himself down upon the bed*, Inclinauit se in lectum.

*To lay aside*, or *let alone*, Supersedo, pono, omitto. [Depose, or diminish] Loco movère, amovère; rude aliquem donare; Mrt. ablego.

*To lay before* [represent] Repræsentatio. *In one's way*, Objicio.

*To lay between*, Interjicio.

*To lay by*, or *aside*, Sepono. *In reserve*, Repono. [Reject] Rejicio. [Omit, or let alone] Omitto.

*To lay corn*, Sternère segetes.

*To lay down*, Depono, demitto. *Flat*, or *along*, Sterno.

*To lay down a commission*, Office, or place, Muneri, ac adlocare. *They laid down their offices*, Honore abicere, Litæ.

*To lay even with the ground*, Solo square, vel æquare.

*To lay for an excuse*, Præterendo.

*To lay hands on*, Manum alicui inicere, inferre admoveere, admolliri. \* *All he lays hands on is his own*, Milvini est unguis.

*To lay up in heaps*, Accumulo, acer vo, aggero.

*To lay hold on*, or *of*, Prehendo, & amplector. \* *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, Non legem putat tenere se ullam.

*To lay near*, Appono.

*To lay on*, Impono. \* *Lay what burden you will on me*, Quivis onus impono.

\* *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admoveere aurem ori alicuius. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicuius advolvi, vel provoli.

*To lay*, or *spread over*, Obduco.

*To lay out abroad*, Explico, expono.

*To lay out for a man* [to take him] Investigo, indago. [Sweep out for] Venor, ambio.

*To lay out of the way*, Abscondo, repono.

*To lay open* [declare, or make manifest] Patetio.

*To lay open a wound*, Plagam aperire.

*To lay*, or *apply to*, Applico.

*To lay a stake*, Oppignero; pignus deponere.

*To lay together*, Confero, compono. *Under*, Suppono, subijcio. *Unto*, Applico. *Up*, Repono, condo.

*A layer* [trass] Propago; depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.

*The layer of a deer*, Lustrum.

*A layer against*, Obiectus, objectionis. *Aside* [removing] Remotio. [Not making use of] Rejection, neglectio; neglectus.

*Laying asleep*, Soporifer.

*A laying on*, Impositio.

*A laying up in heaps*, Accumulatio, conservatio.

*A laying out*, Erogatio, impensa.

*A laying to*, Applicatio.

*A laying unto*, Adjectio.

*A laystall*, Sterquilinium.

*A leazar* [leprous person] Lepra laborans, || leprosus.

*A leazarilla*, Valetudinarium.

*Leazily*, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, seguis.

*Leazieri*, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, accordia.

\* *To lie lazily*, Otiosi, otio torpère.

*Lazy*, Pigre, ignavus, otiosus, seguis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, Erro.

\* *To grow lazy*, Torpescere, segnis fieri.

*To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.

*Lead*, Plumbum.

*To lead*, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo; Plumbo obducere.

*Black lead*, Stibium, Redd. Rubrica, minium. *White*, Ceresa.

*Solder of lead*, Ferrumen.

*A vein of lead*, \* Molymbæna. *A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.

*Of lead*, Plumbeus.

*Lead-colored*, Ferrugineus.

*Lead-ore*, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.

*Spume of silver from lead*, \* Molymbdus.

\* *The leads of a church, house, &c.*

\* *Tectum plumbo obductum.*

*Mixed with lead*, Plumbeus.

*To lead*, Duco. *About*, Circumduco. *About often*, Ducito. *Against*, Contra ducere. *Along*, Per viam ducere. *Aside*, deduco, divertio.

*Awray*, Abduco. *Back*, Reduco. *Before*, Præduco. *To lead a dance*, Præstulo, choream ducere. *To lead one a dance*, Per anagias circumducere.

*To lead one by the nose*, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, Perduco. *To lead in*, Induco, introduco.

*Forth*, Produco. *Off*, Abduco. *To lead one's life*, Vitam agere, vel degere. *To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, Transduco.

*Out*, Educo. *Out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco. *Through*, Perduco. *Unto*, Adduco. *Up and down*, Deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, Præco, præcedo.

*Leaded*, Plumbo obductus.

*Leaden*, Plumbeus.

*A leader*, Ductor. [Commander] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, Reductor. *A leader of a dance*, Præductor. *Of the war*, Præmonstrator, vix dux, adductor.

*A leading*, Ductus, auspicius. *About*, Circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, seductio. *Back*, Reductio. *In*, Inductio.

*A leading man*, Princeps, vir primarius.

*A powerful and leading people*, Gravis et princeps populus, Flor.

*Leading the way*, Præiens.

*A leading* [soldering] Plumbo obductio.

*A leaf*, Folium.

*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.

*The leaf of herbs*, Coma, folium.

\* *A leaf of a book*, Duxæ paginæ.

*A leaf of gold*, Lamina, bractea.

*A leaf* [fat] Unctum.

\* *To turn over a new leaf*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.

*Leaf gold*, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Tin*, Stanni folium.

*Leafless*, Folis destitutus; nudus. *Leafy*, leavy, Foliosus, foliatus.

*A leager*, ambasciator, Legatus, orator, A.

*A leaque* [three miles] || Leuca.

*A leaque* [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In leaque*, or *entered into a leaque*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a leaque*, Fœdus ferre, inire, facere, percutere.

*To break a leaque*, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædère; pactiōnem rescindere, pactum dissolvere.

*A leaque-breaker*, Fœdifragus.

\* *A leaque broken*, Fœdus violatura.

*A leak*, Rima quæ influit aqua.

*To leak*, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agere.

*Leaking*, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus. *Leaking plenus*, Leaky [blabbing] Futilis.

*Lean*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, Strigosus; permacere. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa et pellis.

\* *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile et macrum.

*To be, or grow, lean*, Maceo, maceo, emaceo, emacresco. *To make lean*, Emacio. \* *Night-watching and cars* maci bodies lean, Vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.

*Made lean*, Emaciatius.

*Leanly*, Jeune.

*Leanness*, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

*To lean*, Nitō. *Against*, or *upon*, In-nitō. \* *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, Arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.

*To lean forward*, Accilino. *Back*, Reclino. *Over*, Promineo. *To*, Pro-pendo. *In opiniō*, Sententiæ alicuius favere, vel astipulari. *Towards*, Inclino, propendo. *Upon*, Recumbo; innitor.

*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum.

*Leaning*, Nixus, inixus. *Back*, Reclinis. *Forward*, Accilino. *Upon*, or *against*, Incumbens, inmixus.

*A leaning downward*, Declivitas.

*A leaning-stuff*, or *stick*, Admanculum.

*A leap*, Saltus.

*To leap*, or *take a leap*, Salto, salto. *Against*, Assilio, & assulto. *Awray*, Absilio. *A little*, Subsilio, subsulto.

*Back*, Resilio. *Down*, Desilio. *In*, Insilio. *Into the fire*, In ignem se conjicere. *Forward*, Prosilio. *For joy*, Gestio, exulto, læticia exultatio. *Off*, Desilio. *Often*, Saltatio. *On*, or *upon*, Insilio. *The kids leap like the flowers*, Insultant floribus nodis.

\* *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.

*To leap over*, Transilio. *Up*, Emico.

*A leap for joy*, Naska.

*By leaps*, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus. *Leaped into*, Insenscus.

*A leaper*, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

*Leaping*, Saltans.

\* *Leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, exultatio.

*By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.

*A leaping on*, Insultatio.

*Of leaping*, Saltatorius.

*To learn*, Disco; *Mrt.* apprehendo.

\* *He presently learned all that was taught him*, Celeriter attriebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcæ literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, Him paternum istuc didisti. *Tet him learn from me*, Habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, Non sum nescius.

*To learn more*, Addisco.

*Apt to learn*, Docilis.

*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas.

\* *To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipere.

*To learn before*, Prædiscere. *By experience*, Discere experiendo. *By heart*, or *without book*, Edisco; memoris mandare, memoriter scire.

*To learn together*, Condiscere.

*Learned*, or *learn*, Perceptus, edoctus.

*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.

## LEA

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.  
*Something learned*, Semidoctus.  
*Learned by heart*, Memoriter mandatus.

*Learn'dly*, Docte, erudite, literate.  
*A learner*, Discipulus. *Of the cross* roxy, Elementa prima discens.

*Learning*, subst. Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. *Learning is no burden*, Sarcina latorum nunquam doctrina putanda est.  
*Deep learning*, Doctrina exquisita, et summa.

*A man of deep learning*, Vir omni doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ.  
*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ. *Of learning*, Literarius.

*A lease*, Redemptionis \* charta, fundi eloquendi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.

*To leave*, ut, Eloco, locito.

*To leave* [sic] Mentiri.

*To leave* c. r. n. Spicas legere.

*A leave*, or *gleaner*, || Spicilegius.

*A leash*, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, Habenula, Cels.

*A leash of hounds*, Canum ternio.

*Leash in*, Vinculo constrictus.

*A leash to bind sheaves with*, Vinculum stramineum.

*A leaving* [glancing] Spicilegium. Or letting out, Locatio.

*Least*, adj. Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minimā quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo poterit.

*Least*, adv. Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minime dicam.

*At least*, at the least, or least wise, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

*Leazy*, Flaccidus, lentus.

*Leather*, Pellis, corium, lorum.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of an other folk's leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.

*The leather of a sling*, Scutale.

*A leather-driver*, Alutarius, coriarius.

*Leather-dressing*, Corii subactio.

*A leather-seller*, Peltio; corii, vel pellium, venditor.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, || Obstri-gilius. *The sole leather*, Sola.

¶ *To lace leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunæ atterere, vel defricare, cuticulum excoriare.

*Leather, leathern*, Ex corio confectus.

*A leather-bag*, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, Uter.

*Jerkin*, Tunica scortea. *Thong*, Lorum terginum.

*Covered with leather*, Pellitus.

*Leav's*, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave* I desire this, Abs te hoc bonā venia peto.

¶ *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licitum.

*By your leave*, Puce tuā. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.

¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.

*To give leave*, Permitto, concedo; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expargem.

¶ *Give you leave to do what you please*, Tibi do veniam facienti quod vis.

*Leave to enter*, Admissio.

*Without leave*, Injussus; injussu.

*To take leave of*, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

*To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; pretereo, abijcio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui.

*Leave your feeling*, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, Concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave trou-*

bling me, Si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare a terrā ad cælum.

*Leave the rest to me*, Reliqua mihi committas.

*To leave* [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.

*To leave off*, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, Omitte de te loqui.

*Leave off your concern*, Aboliste movēri. *Will you not leave off prating*? Pergit argutari?

*To leave out*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To leave the old wont*, Desuesco.

¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Ali-cui testamento prædium legare.

*To leave, or quit, a possession*, Possessionē decedere.

*To leave at random*, Destituo.

*To leave to*, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes.

*Leave to me*, Id mihi da negotiū; me vide, ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.

*To leave utterly*, Penitus derelinquere, descreto, destituere.

*To leave work*, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.

*Leaved*, Foliatu. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.

*Leaven*, Fermentum.

*To leaven*, Fermento.

*The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conspersio.

*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

*Unleavened*, panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; \* || azymus.

*A leavening*, Fermentatio.

*Leaves* [of leaf] \* Folia, pl. frondes.

*Bearing leaves*, || Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondeus, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvere.

*A lecher*, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

*To play the lecher*, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

*Lecherous*, Libidinosus, salax.

*Lecherously*, Libidinosè, obscenè.

*Lechery*, Libido, obscenitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.

*Provoked to lechery*, Pruriens.

*A lecture*, Lectio.

*A lecture*, Lectio, prælectio. *Little, or short*, Lecticula.

¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem oburgare.

*A reader of lectures in a university*, Professor.

*A lecturer*, Lector, prælector. Or after-noon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.

*Led* [from to lead] Ductus. *About*, Circumductus. *Aide*, Seductus.

*Away Abducted*, Back, Reductus. *Into*, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.

*I led, Duxi*. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

*He led his old age in sorrow*, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.

*A ledge*, Projectura, asserculus propendens, vel exstant.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum || prototypum.

*A ler*, Locus a cœli et ventorum injuriā tutus.

*The lee, or leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

*To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.

¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pesiline abire, male mulctari.

*A leech, or horse leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

*A leech* [Physician] Medicus. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippiatrus.

*Leechcraft* (Dav.) Medendi scientia.

*Leech*, Benignus; indulgens.

(191)

## LEE

## LEI

*A leek*, Porrum. *Cut leek blade*, Porrum sectile. *House-leek*, Sedum.

*A leek-bed*, Porrina. *Blade*, Talia.

*Of leeks*, Porraceus.

*A leer, or leering look*, Obliquus conspectus, vel oculorum conjectus.

*To leer*, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

*Leering*, Limus.

*Leeringly*, Limis oculis.

*Leer, leer*, Fæx. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei læces.

*To leese*, Perdo; consumo.

*A leet, or court leet*, Curia.

¶ *Leet days*, Dies fasti.

*The leitch of a sail*, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.

*I had as leere, or lief*, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leere die as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

*I left* [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, Sacerdotio abibat.

*I never left urging*, Nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.

*Left* [remaining] Reliquis. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.

*Left out*, Orbatus, orbua.

*Left off for a time*, Intermissus, deductus.

*Left out*, Prætermisus.

*The left hand*, Manus sinistra, vel læva. *On the left hand*, A sinistris.

*Toward the left hand*, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.

*Left, or on the left hand*, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistram cornu.

*Left-handed*, Sævus.

*A leg*, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculum.

*A wooden leg*, Crus ligneum, Marti.

*A leg of mutton*, Coxæ \* ovina. *Of a table*, Pes menææ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.

*Of the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

*Leg-harness*, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

*A leg*, Legatum.

¶ *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

*Legal*, Legalis, legitimus.

*Legality*, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.

*Legally*, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.

*A legat*, Legatus, orator.

*A legat*, or legatory, Hæres imā cerā, legatarius.

*A legateship*, Legatio.

*Legatine*, Ad legatum pertinens.

*A legend*, Aliquis beati vite, cuiuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Descriptio nummo incusa.

*Leggerdemai*, Ars præstigatoria.

*Tricks*, Præstigia, pl.

¶ *Leger-geld*, Multa domino pendī solita ob famulam compressam.

*Bow-legged*, Valgus, scambus. *Wry-legged*, Lories.

*Legible*, Lectu facilis.

*Legible*, Qualitas rei legibilis.

*Legibly*, Ita ut legi possit.

*A legion* [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion*, Legicula.

*Of a legion, or legionary*, Legionarius.

*Legislation* (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

*Legislative*, Leges ferens.

*A legislator*, Legia, vel legum, lator.

*The legislature*, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

*Legitimacy*, legitimatio, Jus legitimum; || legitimatio, L.

*Legitimate*, Legitimus.

*To legitimate*, Legitimum reddere, legi agnoscere.

*Legitimately*, Legitime.

*Leisureable*, Otiosus.

*Leisurely, or leisurely*, Otiose, pla-

cide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

**Leisure**, Otium; quies; vacuum tempus.

**At leisure**, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Aliam otiosus quaerit.

**At leisure**, adv. Otiose, per otium.

**To be at leisure**, Vaco; otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacus; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.

**To have leisure enough**, Otio abundare. *I am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.

**Aliman**, Amicus, vel amica.

¶ **Lemnian earth**, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.

**A lemon**, al. limon, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. A lemon-tree, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Assyria.

**To lend**, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, Paululum da mihi operae.

**To lend an ear to one**, Aurem alicui praebere.

**To lend assistance to**, Auxilium praebere.

**To lend at interest**, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

**A lender**, Creditor, commodator. Upon interest, Fœnerator.

**Lending**, Commodans.

**A lending at interest**, Fœneratio.

**Length**, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

**The length of a way, or journey**, Vix, vel itinera, spatium.

**Length of time**, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

**At length**, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.

**To draw out at length**, Produco, extendo.

**At length, in length, or lengthwise**, in longum.

**In length of time**, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.

**To lie at one's length**, Extento corpore decumbere.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

**To lengthen**, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

**Lengthened**, Productus, extensus.

**Lengthening**, Productio.

**Lent**, or **lenitive**, Leniens, deleniens. **To lenify**, Lenio, mollio.

**A lenitive**, Medicamentum \* || anodynum; \* malagma, n.

**Lentify**, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

**A lens**, Vitrum gibbum.

**Lent**, Accommodavi.

**Lent**, part. Accommodatus, mutuo datus.

**Lent**, subst. || Quadragesima; jejuni-um || quadragesimale.

**Lenten**, of **lent**, || Quadragesimalis.

**Lenticular**, in modum lenticulae.

**Lentiginous** [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

**A lentil**, Lens. **Fen-lentil**, or **water-lentil**, Lens palustris.

**The lentisk-tree**, Lentiscus. The gum of the lentisk, or mastic tree, Mastiche.

**Lentulous**, Lentus, glutinosus.

**A leopard**, \* Leopardus.

**A leper**, Leprosus, Lepra laborans.

**A hospital for lepers**, Lepra laborantium \* || nosocomium.

**A leprosy**, Lepra, scabies. *The itching, Prurigo. The white*, \* Elephantia, \* elephantiasis.

**Leprouse**, Vitiligo.

**Lepid** [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus, A.

**Lepidly**, Lepor, facetiae, A.

**Lere** (Sp.) Documen, documentum.

**A lerry**, Lectio, oburgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter oburgare.

**Less**, adj. Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pain*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Intra famam sunt. *He sent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

**Less**, adv. Minus. ¶ *His is less ridiculous than he* ? Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The more was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.

**For less**, Minoris.

**Much less**, Ne quidem, nedum.

**To lessen**, or **make less**, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; Met. attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de hordco, Plures.

**To lessen one's self**, Se abijcere.

**To lessen**, or **grow less**, Decresco, minuo; diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.

**Lessened**, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

**Lessening**, Decrescens.

**A lessening**, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

**A lesser**, Cui praedium, vel domus, minus locatus.

**A lesson** (for a scholar) Lectio, Prae-lection. A little lesson, Lectiuncula.

**A lesson** [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, praeceptum, monitum; praelectio, institutio; dictata, pl.

**To give one a lesson** [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [Chide] Aliquem oburgare. [Punish with instructions in an affair] Quid aut dictare, praecipere.

**A lisor**, Locutor.

**Leit**, or **lest that**, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

**L** it any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa.

**Let any thing**, Nequid. **Lest at any time**, Nequando. **Lest by any means**, Nequa. **Lest in any place**, Necubi.

**A let**, or **hindrance**, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit morae.

**A let**, or **hindrance**, Interpellatio.

**To let** [hinder] Obsto, impedio.

¶ *What lets, why it should not be* ? Quid obstat, quo minus fiat ?

**To let** [interrupt] Interpello, interrupto.

**To let down**, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero caelo permittere.

**To let fly**, or **shoot at one**, Jaculo, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conijcere.

**To let go**, Dimitto. *To let loose*, Emitto; e custodia educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, Admitto, introritto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quonquam in xedem introniseris.

**Let the old man come in**, Cedo venem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.

**To let off**, Displodo, exonero.

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

**To let out**, or **forth**, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, Locavit operam pistori.

**To let pass**, or **slip**, Omitto, praetermitto; praetereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, Ut ista omittamus.

¶ *Let, before a verb*, generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her*, let him pack off, let him live with her, Habcat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.

**To let** [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendere permittit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasure*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, Emoriar. *I will let you know*, Te certiorum faciam.

**Let** [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus.

**Let alone**, or **let pass**, Missus, omissus.

**A letter** [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

**Let**, or **hired out**, Mercede locatus.

**To let out to hire**, Mercede locare.

**A letter out to hire**, Locator.

**Lethargic**, or **troubled with the lethargy**, Vetricosus, \* lethargicus.

**The lethargy**, or **sleepy disease**, \* Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny*, was seized with a sort of lethargy, Torpetbat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, Paterc. 2. 61.

**Lethargied**, Soporitus.

**Lethiferous**, \* Lethifer.

**Lethed**, Impeditus, praepeditus, retardatus.

**A letter of the alphabet**, Litera, elementum.

¶ *A text, or capital, letter*, Litera, majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small, or lower case, letter*, Litera formae minoris.

**A letter** [epistle] \* Epistola, literae, pl. tabellae.

**To open a letter**, Epistolam, vel literas, aperire, resignare, rescere.

**To fold up a letter**, Epistolam compicere.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procuratoris libellus.

**Letters patent**, \* Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literae commendatitiae. *Of exchange*, Tesserae nummariae. *Of marriage*, Clarificationis, vel diplomata. *Dimissory*, Literae dimissoriae.

**A letter missive**, Epistola circularis.

**To letter a book**, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.

**Of letters**, Literarius, elementarius.

**Missive**, Epistolaris.

**A man of letters**, or **learning**, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

**Letters used in printing**, Typi.

**A letter-carrier**, Tabellarius, || tabellio. **A letter-founder**, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo iquefacto fundit.

**Littered**, or **marked with letters**, Literatus, literis incriptus.

**A letting**, or **hindering**, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, prohibitio.

**A letting of blood**, Sanguinis emissio venae sectio. **A letting down**, Demissio. **A letting go**, Dimissio.

**A letting out for rent**, Locatio. **A letting pass**, Praetermissio. **A letting** [suffering to be done] Permissio.

**Lettuce**, Lactuca. **Frog-lettuce**, Tri-bulus aquaticus.

**The Levant** [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

*A levee*, Salutationum comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levee*, Matutinas salutationes alicui prestare.

*Level*, Æquis, planus.

*A level*, or *plain*, country, Planities.

*A carpenter's level*, Libella, rubrica; perpendicularis, amissus.

*Level coil*, Altematiu, cœssim.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopulus.

*To level*, or *make level*, Æquo, conplanare. *Mountains*, Montes conquare. *With the ground*, Solo aquare.

*To level at*, Ad scopum collineare.

*To be upon a level with*, Pari conditione esse cum, A communis. *To put one's self upon a level with*, Se alicui aquare, vel exæquare.

*Levelled*, Ad perpendiculari jactus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, Pettus.

*A leveler*, || Compilator; qui superioris ferre necit.

*A leveling*, *levelness*, Æquatio. *Leveling at*, Pettio.

*A lever*, Vectis, phalangia; asser.

*A leveret*, Lepusculus.

*Leviathan* [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

*To levigate*, Lævigo, polio.

*A Levite*, || Levita, vel || Levites.

*Levitical*, || Leviticus.

*Levity* [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.

*A levy*, Census; decedus.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. *Money*, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.

*Levy'd*, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

*Lev'd*, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indeci.

*Very lev'd*, Nequissimus; peccatoris.

*Lev'dly*, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

*Lev'dness*, Inprobitas, scelus, nequitia.

*A lexicographer*, || Lexicographus.

*A lexicon*, || Lexicon.

*Liable*, Obnoxius, expositus.

*Libation*, Libatio.

*A libard*, \* Pardus.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration in the criminal*, Libellus accusatorius. *Or satirical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Alicuius scriptis infamare; alicuius famam scripto hædere; scriptis maledicere; probro carmine diffamare.

*Libeled*, Scriptis infamatus; probro carmine diffamatus.

*A libeler*, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

*A libeling*, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

*Libelous* [Wott.] Probrosus, famosus.

*Liberal*, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, largificus. *Very liberal*, Perbenignus. *Too liberal*, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. *Giving*, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

*Liberality*, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

*Liberally*, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. *Very*, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

*To give liberally*, Largior, elargior.

*Libertine*, \* Aconitum.

*A libertine*, Homo dissolutus.

*Libertinism*, Dogmatum et morum licentia.

*Liberty*, Libertas. *Too much*, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils all*, Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.

*Liberty*, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

*At liberty*, Liber. *To be at liberty*, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, Nihil impedio quo minus facias.

*I am not at my liberty in that matter*, In manu non est meâ.

*To live at liberty*, Suo more vivere.

*To set at liberty*, Libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittère, eximère, expedire.

*To restore liberty*, Libertatem reducere.

*To liberty*, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.

*Set at liberty*, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

*A setting at liberty*, Liberatio, emancipatio.

*A setter at liberty*, Liberator, vindex. *Libidinous*, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

*Libra* [one of the twelve signs] Libra.

*A library*, \* Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

*A librarian*, or *library-keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, vel prefectus.

*License*, *Permit*, pl.

*License* [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.

*A license* [person] Privilegium, \* diploma.

*To license*, Alicuius privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.

*Licensed*, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate fultus.

*A licensing*, Privilegii donatio.

*A licentiate* [doctor] || Licentiatius.

*Licet*, \* || Lyta.

*Licentious*, Licentiosus, improbus.

*Licentiously*, Licenter, per licentiam.

*Licentiousness*, Improbitas; nequitia.

*A lick* [with the tongue] Linctus.

*A lick*, or *stroke*, Lctus.

*To lick* [with the tongue] Lingo, lambdo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, Ipsos sui faciam ut digitos prærodas suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, Dama, ut spero, resuscitem.

¶ *To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick*, Pugno, vel fuste, alicuius cadere, vel verberare.

*To lick about*, Circumlambo. *Off, or away*, Delingio. *To lick daintily*, Liguirio. *To lick dishes*, Catillio.

*To lick all over*, Delambo.

*A lick-dish*, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, liguitor.

*Licked*, Linctus.

*Lickish*, Lickrous, or sweet-mouthed, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguitor.

*To make one lickish*, Illecebris alicuius dolere.

*Lickishness*, Gula, liguiritio, cupiditas.

*Licence*, \* Glycyrrhiza. *Wild*, Glauus vulgaris.

*A lid*, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot-lid*, Ollæ operimentum, vel operculum. *An eye-lid*, Palpebra.

*Lie to wash with*, Lixivium.

*Off lie*, Lixivium, vel lixivius.

*To lie* [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, Quantum in te est.

*If it lay in me*, Si esset in manu meâ. *It lies under the North Pole*, Sub Septentrionibus positum est.

*There lies the chief point*, Hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie in it*, Si de capite ageretur me.

*The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, Agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of your's lie still*, Ego tibi istam conprimam linguam. *Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done?* Quid t' credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos t' *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, Ostendam tibi unius cardinem felicitatis.

*To lie about*, or *round about*, Circumlambere. *In disorder*, Confusim, vel sine ordine, jaceo.

*To lie along*, Corpore extenso jaceo.

*To lie against*, Objaceo. *Along*, or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.

*To lie before*, Præjaceo. *Between*, In-

terjaceo. *Down*, Decumbo, recubo. *Or lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

*A woman that lies in*, Puerpera.

*To lie down to sleep*, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dirt* In luto hæretic, in cœno pivolvit.

*Flat*, Procumbo, recumbo, sterner prosternor. *By, or near*, Accubo, accumbor; juxta, vel prope, cumibere. *At a banquet*, Discumbo, recumbo.

¶ *To lie just by the road*, Viam tangere.

*To lie along the sea* [as a country does] Mare attingere.

¶ *An action lies against him*, Competit in eum actio, Quint.

*To lie open*, Pateo. *Aboard all night*, Foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, Gravissima hieme in navibus excubare, Car. C. 3. 19.

*To lie still*, Quiesco.

*To lie with*, or *together*, Concupio.

¶ *They lie together*, Nuptias facunt.

*To lie under*, Succumbo. *An obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, Male audire; conviciis prociundi.

*To lie hid*, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitescere.

*To lie upon*, Incubo, incumbor.

¶ *To lie in one's rear*, Alicui impedimento esse. [To call at in a journey] Itineri solvare. [There an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nasci.

*I had as lief*, Malim, æque lubens velim.

*Liege*, Subditus, subiectus.

*A liege* [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.

*A liege-man*, Regi, vel principi, subditus.

*Liegeance*, Fides, fidelitas principis obsequia.

*Liege* [Deth.] Legatus.

*Lieuteny*, Intestimator lœvitas.

*In lieu of*, Loco, vice.

*A lieutenant*, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord-lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provincie. *Of the Tower*, Arcis præfectus.

*Lieutenantship*, Præfectura.

*Life*, Vita, ævum; spiritus. ¶ *Life lies not in living, but in asking*, Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, Ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Not to life is a pleasure*, Vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, Revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, Depasciscer morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo. *In his life-time*, Dum adhuc viveret, vel superstitis esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, Si vos satis h. beatæ animam retinere, Sall. He was in danger of life, Pæne interit.

*A single, or unmarried, life*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

*To restore to life*, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.

*To lay down his life*, Mortem oppetere.

*To give life*, Animo, vivificare.

*To venture his life*, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.

*To cost one his life*, Morte atare.

¶ *Their defence of the public liberty* cum tunc both their lives, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit.

*Patere*, 2. 64.

*Life*, or *livelihood*, Vigor.

*Life-giving*, Vim habens vitalem.

*A going of life*, Animatio.

*A cause of life and death*, Causa capitalis.

*To sit upon life and death, or try one for life*, De capite querere. *To use*

*tried for one's life.* Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.  
*Long life.* Vivacitas, longævitas.  
*To be in life.* Ad vivum.  
*To live, or lead, a life.* Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ *I loved a city life.* Vitam urbanam secutus sum.  
*To lay down one's life.* Mortem optetere. ¶ *To flee for one's life.* Fugā salutem petere. ¶ *To love one's life.* Perco, vitam pendere. ¶ *If I could without losing my life.* Si salvo capite meo potuissem. ¶ *To depart this life.* Diem obire supremum.  
*To put life into, or encourage one.* Animō; animus addere.  
*All one's life time.* Per totam vitam.  
*Loss of life by love, &c.* Ultimum sup-  
 plicium.  
 ¶ *To sell a man's life.* Sanguinem alie-  
 cuius addicere.  
*To come to life again.* Revivisco; ad  
 vitam redire.  
*Come to life again.* Redivivus.  
*Having life.* Vivus, animatus. *Full*  
*of life.* Vividus, vegetus; vivax.  
*A life-guard.* Cohors prætoria, satel-  
 lites regii.  
*Lifeless, or without life.* Inanimus,  
 inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.  
*Lifeless, or meagre.* Frigidè, jejune.  
*Lifeless.* Ad mortuum vivi.  
*Lifeless, Miser;* quousque tædet vitæ.  
*A life, or assistance.* Subsidium.  
*To give one a life.* Alieu auxiliari, vel  
 subsidium præbere. ¶ *To help one at a*  
*dead lift.* Laboranti alieu subven-  
 ire, adesse, adjuvare esse; sub-  
 sidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.  
*To lift, or lift up.* Levō, tollō; at-  
 tollō; evehō, ¶ *artigo.* ¶ *He lifts*  
*his hands to heaven.* Manus ad si-  
 dera tollit.  
*To lift up again.* Relevo.  
*To lift up himself.* Se efferre.  
*To lift up on high.* In sublime tollere.  
*To lift upright.* Frigo.  
*Lifted up.* Levatus, allevatus, arrec-  
 tus.  
 ¶ *Lifted up with pride, success, &c.*  
 Superbiā, rebus secundis, &c. elat-  
 us.  
*A lifting up.* Elevator.  
*Lifting up.* Elevans, attollens.  
*A lifting up.* Elatio, elevatio.  
 ¶ *The lifts of a sail.* Vel pedes.  
*A ligament.* Ligamentum.  
*A ligature.* Ligamen, ligatura.  
*To light (as a bird) Sido, desido, in-  
 cido; considero, consido. ¶ Where*  
*they would have a return to light.*  
 Examen ubi volunt considere.  
*To light (as from a horse) Descendo.*  
*To light (fall upon, or against) In-  
 cido, incurro.*  
*To light upon (find) Offendo, reperio.*  
 ¶ *A mischief light on you.* Aheas in  
 malum rem. ¶ *He many times lights*  
*on things he should not.* In ea quæ  
 non vult sæpe incurrit. ¶ *This mis-*  
*chief will light on my head.* Isthuc in  
 me cadetur faba. ¶ *I lighted upon*  
*it by chance.* Casu in hoc incidit.  
 ¶ *Some mischief will light on them.*  
 Illic aliquid est eventurum mali.  
*Light (not heavy) Levis. ¶ Many*  
*hands make light work.* Multorum  
 manibus gravè levatur onus.  
*As light as a feather.* Plumæ levior.  
 ¶ *Y'w will not think it a light matter,*  
 Id non aspernabere.  
*Fery light.* Perlevis.  
*Light (bright) Lucidus, fulgidus,*  
 splendidus, fulgens.  
*Light, or day-light.* Lux. ¶ *It being*  
*then scarce light.* Vix dum satis  
 certā luce. ¶ *As long as it was light,*  
 Dum quicquam superfluit lucis,  
 Etc. 4. 39. ¶ *A long time before it was*  
*light.* Multo ante lucis adventum.  
*Light (nimble) Agilis, expeditus.*  
*Light-footed.* Volucer, velox; pedibus  
 celer.  
*Light (inconstant) light-minded, in-*  
*constant, instabilis, levis. ¶ As light*

*as Grecians.* Homines levitate Gæ-  
 cā. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. [Of  
 no value] Futilis, frivolus. [Trif-  
 ling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nu-  
 gax.  
*Light of belief.* Credulus.  
*Light-fingered.* Furax.  
*Light-harnessed.* Velox.  
*Light hearted.* Hilaris, lætus, alacris.  
 ¶ *Light horse.* Equites expediti.  
 ¶ *A light horseman.* Levis armaturæ  
 equus.  
*A light-house.* \* Pharus, vel pharos,  
 altissima turris ex quā m.cant ignes  
 noctu ad regendos navium cursus.  
*To make light of.* Contemno, nullo  
 loco habere, nihili facere, siveque  
 deque habere; pro nihilo habere,  
 vel ducere; vili pendere; flocci  
 facere.  
*To take a light taste of.* Libo; labris  
 leviter attingere.  
*Somewhat light.* Leviculus.  
*Light (brightness) Lux, lumen.*  
 ¶ *He stands in his own light.* Ipse  
 sibi est inurus.  
*A faint light.* Lumen obscurum, vel  
 caligans.  
*Light (knowledge) Intelligentia,*  
 cognitio. ¶ *They know that by the*  
*light of nature.* Id naturā admo-  
 nente cognoverunt. ¶ *I shall go back*  
*a little in order to set the whole affair*  
*in a proper light.* Pauca supra re-  
 petam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia  
 illustria magis, magisque in  
 aperto sint. Sall. B. J. 5.  
*To bring to light.* Retege, revelo; in  
 apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will*  
*bring that to light.* In apertum pro-  
 feret ætas.  
*To come to light (be known) Retege,*  
 cognosce, appareo, manifestus fio.  
*A light (candle, or lamp) Lucerna,*  
 candelabrum; lychnum, lampas. ¶ *Carry*  
*not a light without a lantern.* Lucernam  
 absque laterā ne feras.  
*To light (set on fire) Accendo. ¶ He*  
*lights one candle by another.* Lumen  
 de lumine accendit.  
*To light one.* Præluco. ¶ *Y'w lighted*  
*him the way to—* Cui tu faciem præ-  
 tulisti ad—  
*To be light.* Luceo.  
*To begin to be light, or grow light.*  
 Luceo.  
*To ease, or give light.* Illuceo, illu-  
 mino, illustro.  
*Light headed.* Delirans, insaniens,  
 cerebrus.  
*Light-headedness.* Delirium.  
*Fewlight.* Crepusculum, lux dubia.  
*Lighted.* Accensus, incensus.  
*To lighten, or enlighten.* Illumino,  
 illustro, collustro.  
*To lighten, or cast out lightning.* Ful-  
 guro.  
*To lighten (ease) Levo, allevo, exo-*  
 nero.  
*Lightened, or lighted.* Illuminatus,  
 illustratus.  
*Lightened (eased) Levatus, allevatus,*  
 sublevatus.  
*A lightening (easing) Levamen, alle-*  
*vatio, allevamentum.*  
*To be made lighter.* Allevor.  
*A lighter.* Scapha, vel cymba, one-  
 raria.  
*A lighterman.* Naviculator cymbæ  
 onerarie.  
*A lighting down.* Descensus.  
*A lighting (kindling) Incensio.*  
*Lightly.* Leviter, tenuiter, leniter.  
 ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go.* Quod  
 cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily]  
 Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet*  
*with him.* Haud temere, vel haud  
 ferme, invenias. [Nimble] Cele-  
 riter, velociter. [Slightly, or care-  
*lessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter,*  
 contemptim; mollit, vel levi, brachio,  
 siveo pede. ¶ *He touches*  
*that matter but lightly.* Leviter is-  
 tam rem perstrinxit. ¶ *Fery.* Per-  
 leviter.

*Lightness (opposed to heaviness)*  
 Levitas.  
*Lightness of belief.* Credulitas.  
*Lightness (fickleness, inconstancy)*  
 Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mu-  
 tabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas.  
 [Wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia,  
 salacitas.  
*Lightning, or a flash of lightning.*  
 Fulgur, fulgurcun.  
*A lightning (as when it thunders)*  
 Fulguratio.  
*Of lightning.* Fulgurans.  
*The lights (junes) Fulmones, pl.*  
*Lightness (bright, shining) Lucidus,*  
 fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheer-  
 ful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. ¶ *Very*  
*lightsome (bright) Perlicudus. Some-*  
*what lightsome.* Sublustris.  
*To make lightsome (enlighten) Illu-*  
*stro, illumino. (Cheerful) Læticia*  
*affert, gaudia complere.*  
*Somewhat light (brightness) Claritas,*  
 splendor. [Cheerfulness] Læticia,  
 hilaritas.  
*Like, or like unto.* Similis, consimilis.  
*Like (equal) Par, compar; æquus.*  
 ¶ *Had there been in us like skill,*  
 si par in nobis atque in illi scientia  
 fuisset. ¶ *They both have like terms.*  
 Æqua utriusque conditio est. ¶ *Like*  
*will to like.* Pares cum paribus fa-  
 cile congregantur. ¶ *I wish I had*  
*a like share of your love.* Utinam  
 mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum.  
 ¶ *Find out something like this.* Inju-  
 modi quæso aliquid reperi. ¶ *Like*  
*cover, like cup.* Dignum patellā  
 operculum. ¶ *Like father, like son.*  
 Mali corvi, malum ovum.  
*Like, or like unto, adv.* Tanquam,  
 velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared*  
*like masters.* Tanquam domini ti-  
 mentur. ¶ *It broke out like a storm.*  
 Velut nimbus erupit. ¶ *It was more*  
*like a city than a village.* Non fuit  
 vici instar, sed urbis. ¶ *You indeed*  
*act like the rest of the world.* Facis  
 tu quidem omnium more. ¶ *In truth*  
*you have like fathers.* Similes hercle  
 agitis ætatem. ¶ *He will grow like*  
*his grandfather.* In avi mores ab-  
 ibit. ¶ *You have done like yourself.*  
 Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium  
 redis. ¶ *He lives like himself.* Pro  
 dignitate vivit. ¶ *You are like your*  
*father.* Patris ævis.  
*Like, or like to.* Probabilis, verisim-  
 ilis. ¶ *Like enough so.* Satis pro-  
 babile est. ¶ *It is very like that you*  
*ask.* Te credibile est querere. ¶ *We*  
*are like to have war.* Impendit no-  
 bis belli timor. ¶ *I am like to lose my*  
*credit.* Periculum famæ mihi est.  
 ¶ *You are never like to see me more.*  
 Hodie postremo me vides.  
*Somewhat like.* Subsimilis.  
*Like as.* Quædammodum, sicut, per-  
 inde ac.  
*Like a friend.* Amice.  
*Like a gentleman.* Liberaliter, inge-  
 nue. ¶ *He was brought up like a*  
*gentleman.* Libere educus est, vel  
 liberaliter educatus.  
*Like a man.* Viriliter, fortiter.  
*Like to be.* Futurus. ¶ *There was like*  
*to be peace.* In spe pax fuit. ¶ *He was*  
*like to be taken in his camp.* Castris  
 capti imminebat.  
*Like to die.* Moribundus, ferme mo-  
 riens, moriturus.  
*In like manner.* Similiter, pariter, ite-  
 dem. ¶ *In like manner as is done in*  
*comedies.* itidem ut fit in comediis.  
*To like, or approve.* Probo, approbo,  
 comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it*  
*well.* Magnopere probo. ¶ *I do not*  
*like their manners.* Displacent eorum  
 mores. ¶ *You will like the doing of*  
*it.* Gaudebis facto. ¶ *As you like,*  
 Arbitratur tu. ¶ *I like the house.*  
 Aducent ædes.  
*To like of, or please.* Placeo. ¶ *If you*  
*like of it.* Si isthuc tibi placeat, vel  
 cordi est.



To be like, Refero, ꝥ assiden.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, cœquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Perisimilis.

Liked, or approved, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, adj. Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.

¶ A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or likelihood, Verisimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, conferro, assimilo; compono.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, iudicatus.

¶ To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis aliequis facere.

¶ To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem aliequis rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comphatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.

¶ The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

A lily, \* Liliū. The blue lily, \* Iris.

The day-lily, Liliū non bulbosum.

The white garden-lily, Liliū album hortense.

The lily of the valleys, Liliū convallium.

The violet-lily, \* Nymphaea.

Of a lily, lited (Milt.) || Liliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Legulcius.

To limb, tear limb from limb, Membra-  
tim discerpere.

A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vicius, laxus, flexilis.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vicius.

To grow limber, Lentescere.

Limberness, limpeness, Lentitudo.

Limbo (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

Lime, or limestone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx uda.

Unslaked, Aquâ nondum macerata.

¶ A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcarius.

¶ A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad sublimandum corium.

¶ Lime-work, Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.

To lime with bird-lime, Viscio.

¶ A lime-twieg, Calamus viscatu, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

¶ A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribere; certia limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. [Prescribe] Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris, Farr.

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinitio.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Præfinitus.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To limn, Delineo, depingo; coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Limn'd, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limy, or limber, Flaccidus, lencus. [Tastless] Insuperius.

To limp, Claudico; claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

¶ It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.

Limping, Mutile.

A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Cæsarium in Nerone defect, Suet.

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A linement, Linementum.

The linch-pin of a wheel, \* Embolus, rota axillius.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, libella. A chalked line, Linea creta descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium.

An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. By line, or rule, Ad amussim, ex amussim.

¶ The lines of the hand, Manus incisuræ.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, In hostium castra irrumpere.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire; munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen.

Oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

¶ To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum linis assuere.

Lineal, or linear, Linealis.

¶ Lineally descended from—Rectâ linea genus ducens al—

A linement, or lineature, Linamentum, filum, orbis forma, vel figura.

Linum, Linetum, linuæ, pl.

Of linen, Linetum, linuæ.

A linen clout, Linetolum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor.

A linen-dra-  
per, Linetor, linetorum venditor. The linen-trade, or linen-drapery, Negotiatio lintea.

Linen cloth, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus. Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carbasus, carbasinus.

Home-spun linen, Linetum domi nectum.

Wearing linen, Linetatus.

A lingel, Lingula.

To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras necitare.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu ærotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ bare consumere.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio; mora.

A lingering out, or protracting, Produccio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A linget, Metallî massâ.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

A liniment [ointment] \* Emplastrum.

A link, or torch, \* Lychnus, fax resinata, vel piccata. A little link, Facula.

A link-boy, or link man, \* Lychnuchus.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel jungere.

Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus. In, Inconexus. In affinity, Affinitate coniunctus, vel constructus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linker [bird] Linaria.

¶ Linery-swooley, Pannus levidensis ex lani et lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.

A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minum præsentia famam. Lions in peace, fœces in war, Domi leones, fœces vulpes. If the lion's skin fall, patch it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pelles non satis est, insuenda vulpina.

¶ A lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis cubulus.

Lion, or leopony, colored, Fulvus.

A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.

A lioness, or she lion, Læona, lea.

Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.

¶ To hang one's lip, Labra præ stomacho promittere, vel demittere.

¶ Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, vel demissis.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip-tviddom, Verbo tenus sapientia.

¶ The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.

Blubber-lipped, Labeo; labiosus, labrosus.

Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or melt, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, To be made liquid, or melted, Liquefacio.

Liquifying, or liquefaction, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liquore.

To grow liquid, Liquesco.

Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquens.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.

¶ The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquidae.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, liquor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum.

Full of liquor, Succus plenus.

Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, turbulentus.

Without liquor, Exsuccus.

¶ Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus, vel generosus.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

To liquor, Maderacio, macero.

¶ To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere, vel oleo macerare.

Liquored, Maderatus, vel oleo maderatus.

A liquoring, Maceratio.

To lip, Balbutio; blæse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.

A lipser, or lipping person, Balbus, blæsus.

A lipping, Hæsitantia lingux.

¶ The list of cloth, Linibus, vel ora, panni.

A list [catalogue] \* Catalogus, album.

List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ I have no list to, Nulla me incessit cupido.

List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.

A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ He enters the lists, In arenam descendit.

¶ To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committere.

¶ From the lists to the goal, & carceribus ad metrum.

A small list [roll] Laterculus.

To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. ¶ He listed himself into their society, In his nomen professabatur suum. You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, Tu statim consul

sacramento junioris adiges, et in castra educes, *Liv*.

¶ *To list one's self for a soldier*, *Nomen inter milites dāre*.

*Listed for a soldier*, *Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus*.

*A listing of soldiers*, *Militum conscriptio*.

*To list* [will or desire] *Volo*. *As you list*, *Ut fert libido*, *pro libitu tuo*. *Will you do but what you list?* *Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere?* *Even as I list myself*, *Utunque animo collibitum est meo*. *He rules as he lists*, *Ad arbitrium imperat*. *It is not as you list*, *Non est arbitrium tibi*.

*To list, or listen*, *Ausculto*, *subausculto*. ¶ *List*, *Attende sis*; *aures arrige*.

*To listen*, *Subausculto*.

*A listener* [one who listens] *Auscultator*. [Spy] *Tenebrio*, *Corycæus*.

*A listening*, *Auscultatio*.

*Listening*, *Auscultans*.

*Listless*, *torpidus*, *stupidus*; *languidus*, *piger*.

*To be listless*, *Torpedo*, *stuepo*.

*Listlessly*, *Segniter*, *ocitanter*, *pigre*.

*Listlessness*, *Torpor*, *acedia*.

*The litany*, \* || *Litania*.

*Litral*, || *Literalis*; *ad literas spectans*.

¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, *Nativus et proprius verborum sensus*.

¶ *Literally*, *or in a literal sense*, *Sensu proprio*.

*Literate*, *Literatus*, *doctus*, *eruditus*.

*Literature*, *Literatura*, *doctrina*; *eruditio*.

¶ *A man of literature*, *Homō doctus, vel eruditus*.

*Litharge of gold*, *or silver*, \* *Lithargy*, *auri*, *vel argenti*, \* *scoria*, *vel spuma*.

*Lithe* [limber, supple] *Flaccidus*, *lentus*, *victus*.

*Lither* [soft] *Mollis*, *facilis*.

*Litherly*, *Languide*.

*Lithotomy*, *Calculi exsectio*.

*To litigate*, *Litigo*, *litē sequi*.

*Litigation*, *Lis*, *litigatio*.

*Litigious*, *Litigiosus*, *rixosus*, *litium cupidus*.

*A litigious person*, *Vitiligator*; *comitialis homo*.

¶ *To be litigious*, *Litibus et iurgis delectari*.

*Litigiousness*, *Litium et iurgiorum amor*.

*A litter*, *Partus*, *foetura*.

*A litter of pigs*, *or puppies*, *Porcelli*, *vel catuli*, *uno partu editi*.

*A horse litter*, *Vehiculum pensile*, *selia*, *vel lectica*, *gestatoria*.

*Litter* [straw for cattle] *Stramentum*, *substramentum*; *substramen*.

*To litter* [bring forth] *Paro*.

*To litter*, *or make a litter*, *Res turbare, vel ex loco mōvère*.

¶ *What a litter is made about nothing?* *Quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili?*

*Little*, *adj.* *Parvus*, *exiguus*, *tenuis*.

¶ *There is a little difference between us*. *Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio*. *I count myself little worth*, *Parvi memet existimo*. *A little way off*, *Exiguo intervallo distans*.

*There is but little difference*, *Discrimen tene intercedit*. *A little matter serves my turn*, *Mihi quidvis est*. *Little said is soon mended*, *Tutum silentii præmium*; *nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum*.

*Little*, *adv.* *Aliquanto*, *aliquantum*, *nonnihil*, *parum*, *paulum*, *paululum*. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, *Aliquanto ad rem est avidior*. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, *Nonnihil molestæ sunt hæc mihi*. *It would advantage me but a little*, *Mihi parum prosit*. *Let me come to my-*

*self a little*, *Paululum sine ad me ut redeam*. *He drinks a little too much*, *Bibit meliuscule quam sat est*. *It is little regarded*, *Non admodum curæ est*. *Many a little makes a mickle*, *Adde parvum parvo, magnus acervus erit*.

*A little one* [child, or infant] *Puerulus*.

*A little, or a little while*, *Parumper, paulisper*. *A little after*, *Brevi post tempore*, *postea quanto*.

*A little before sunset*, *Sub occasum solis*.

*A little before his death*, *Sub exitu quidem vitæ*. *He was a little after their time*, *Recens ab illorum ætate fuit*.

*Very little*, *Minimus*, *minutulus*, *parvulus*, *perparvus*, *perparvulus*, *perpuillus*. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, *Si vel minimum erraverit*.

*The little ones of any beast*, *Pulli, catuli*.

*To make little*, *Tenuo*, *attenuo*, *minuo*, *imminuo*, *diminuo*.

*A making little*, *Attenuatio*.

*By little and little*, *Paulatim*, *sensim*, *pedetentim*. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, *Sensim eo deducitur*.

*A very little*, *Pauxillum*.

*How little*, *Quantillus*, *quantulus*. *For how little*, *Quantillo*.

*How little soever*, *Quantuluscunque*.

*To little*, *Tantulus*.

*Never so little*, *Paulum modo*; *quantulumcunque*.

*Little more or less*, *Præterpropter*, *Cato*.

*Lacking but little*, *Parum abest*. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, *Parum abfuit quin occideretur*.

*Little and pretty*, *Scitus*, *scitulus*.

*Littleness*, *Parvitas*, *exiguitas*, *exilitas*.

*The liturgy*, \* || *Liturgia*; *functio sacramentalis*. *Or form of worship*, *Religio*.

*Liv*, *or alive*, *Vivus*.

*To live*, *Vivo*, *ætatem agere*, *degere*, *exigere*. ¶ *As long as they live*, *Usque dum vivunt*. *You live merry lives*, *Musice agitis ætatem*. *How did he live in your absence?* *Quo studio vitam te absente exegit?*

*Remember how short a time you have to live*, *Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis*. *Would I might never live*, *¶ Ne sin salvis, vel emoriat*.

*So long as I live*, *Dum animâ spirabo meâ*. *He has but a while to live*, *Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet*. *As good as man as lives*, *Ipsō homo melior non est*. *To begin to live*, *+ Vivisco*.

*To live again*, *Revivisco*.

¶ *To live by alms*, *Aliorum sumptibus pasci*.

*To live a country life*, *Rusticor*, *ruri vitam agere*.

*To live in exile*, *Exulo*; *exul*, *vel in exilio*, *vivere*.

*To live in gluttony*, *Helluor*, *comissor*. *Riotously*, *Luxurior*, *comotiosius*, *indulgēte*. *Idly*, *Vitam otiosam agere*, *otiose vivere*.

*To live from hand to mouth*, *In diem vivere*.

*To live on*, *Victio*. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, *Hæc suppediabant ad victum*. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, *Reliquum hiemationi relinquatur*.

*To live well*, *or high*, *Laute vivere*; *lautis epulis pasci*.

*To live poorly*, *Parce ac duriter vivere*; *vitam inopem colere*.

*To be well to live*, *Divitiis abundare*; *opibus affluere*.

¶ *Well to live*, *Dives*, *locuples*; *opibus affluens*.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, *Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire*.

*To live after another's pleasure*, *Ex more alterius vivere*.

*To live at what rate he lists*, *Suo more vel arbitrio, vivere*.

*To live up to one's estate*, *Pro facultatibus sumptus facere*. *To one's profession*, *Secundum regulas, quas quique proficitur, vitam degere*.

*To live at great expense*, *Ingentes sumptus tolerare*.

*To live regularly*, *Sobrie vivere*; *statis horis res singulas agere*.

*To live together*, *Convivere*.

*To over-live, or out-live*, *Supervivere*.

*To live, or dwell, with a person*, *Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare*.

*To live well together, or agree*, *Bene inter se convenire*.

*To live, or dwell, in a city*, *Urhem incolere*; *in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere*.

*To live among, or converse with*, *Versor*. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, *Versare inter eos sine dedecore non potes*.

*To live a publick, or high life*, *In maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium vivere, &c*.

*To live by wickedness, or doing mischief*, *Maleficio et scelere pasci*.

*Likely to live*, *Vitalis*.

*To live upon such and such sort of food*, *All*. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, *Panico enim veteri atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cato*.

*I lived*, *Vixi*. ¶ *I lived a city life*, *Vitam urbanam secutus sum*. *He always lived in a happy condition*, *Perpetuâ felicitate usus est*. *He has lived out threescore years*, *Annos sexaginta convexit*. *As many years as he has lived*, *Tot annos, quot habet*.

*Long-lived*, \* *Longævus*.

*Short-lived*, *Caducus*, *fragilis*.

*Lively*, *adv.* *Vividus*, *vegetus*, *vivus*, *agilis*, *animosus*.

*To be lively*, *Vigere*, *valere*.

*To grow lively*, *Vigescere*.

*To make lively*, *Vegetum facere*.

*Lively courage, or force*, *Virtus ardens*.

*Lively, or livelily*, *adv.* *Alacriter*, *hilariter*.

*Livelihood* [maintenance] *Victus et habitatio*. [Estate] *Patrimonium*.

[Trade, or business] *Ars quâ vita sustinetur*.

*Livelihood*, *Vigor*, *vis*; *Mel*. *acrimonia*.

*A liver, or one that lives*, *Vivens*.

*A good liver*, *Homō probus*, *pius*, *sanc-tus*. *A bad*, *Nequam*, *perditus*, *scellectus*.

*The longest liver, or he that outlives another*, *Superstes*. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, *Uter eorum vitâ superaret*.

*The liver*, *Jecur*, *hepar*.

*A little liver*, *Jecusculum*.

*Of the liver*, *Hepaticus*.

¶ *Liver-gout*, *Cyus jecur solito majus increvit*. *Sick*, *Hepaticus*. *Colored*, *Fuscus*.

¶ *The liver-vein*, *Vena hepatica*.

¶ *White-livered*, *Socors*, *pallidus*, *pallidulus*, *imbellis*.

*A livery*, *Insigne*, *gestamen*; *vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum*.

¶ *A livery-man of a company*, *Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere*.

*Livery and seisin*, *Mancipatio*, *addictio*; *consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem*.

¶ *To give livery and seisin*, *Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre*.

*A giving livery and seisin*, *Emancipatio*, *juris translatio*.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, *Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, alere*.

*Livid*, *Lividus*.

*Lividity*, *Livor*.

*Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans.* ¶ *Neither of them more highly values any man living.* Neuter quonquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living.* Vivere, inter vivos numerari.

*A living creature.* Animal, animans.

*A little living creature.* Animalculum.

*A man's living* [maintenance] *Victus, alimentum, cibus.* ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding.* Lana a tel victum quaerit. *He gets his living by his boots.* Alimenta arcu expellit. *He gets his living very hardly.* E flamma cibum petit.

*A living, or ecclesiastical benefice.* ¶ *Beneficium* \* || *ecclesiasticum*

*A man's living* [estate] *Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.*

¶ *Any man living.* Quispiam omnium.

*A living together.* Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue.* Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum vite vivatur.

*Lixivous, lixivate.* Lixivus, lixivus.

*A lizard.* Lacertus, lacerta.

*A lizard-stone.* \* *Sacrites.*

*Lo, En, ecce, aspicere.* *Hem, Ecce, eillum.* *Her, Ecce, oculum.*

*A load, or loading.* Onus, sarcina.

*A load on one's spirits.* Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel angustia.

*To load.* Onero, gravo; onus imponere. ¶ *He loaded the people too much.* Nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hamper of apples.* Costas aselli oneravit pomis.

*To load heavily.* Opprimo; coonero.

*A cart-load.* Vehes, vel vehis.

*A horse-load.* \* *Sagma.*

*A little load, or weight.* Ponderusculum.

*Loaded, or laden.* Oneratus, onustus.

*A loader.* Qui, vel quae, oneratur.

*The load-stone.* \* *Cynosura, helice.*

*A loadstone.* Magnes.

*Of a loadstone.* Magneticus.

*A loadman.* Perductor, viar dux.

*Loading* [burdening] *Onerans, gravans.* [aggravating] *Aggravans.*

*A loaf.* Panis. \* *collyra.* ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread.* In mundo venare leporem, nunc lityn tepe.

*A fine loaf.* Panis candidus.

*A household loaf.* Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. *Amannition, Castrensis.* *Mouldy, Mucidus.*

*A sugar-loaf.* Sacchari meta.

*Loam, Lutum.* *For grafting.* Intra.

*Loamy, Luteus, lutosus.*

*A loan.* Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuo datum.

¶ *To put out to loan.* Aliquid alicui mutuatum dare, vel credere.

*To loan.* Invitus, nolens. *Vid. Loh.*

*Loathe, Fastidium, nauseo, averso.*

*Loathed, Fastidius.*

*A loather, Fastiditor.*

*A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.*

*Loathing, Fastidius, nauseans, pertesius.*

¶ *To begot a loathing.* Nauseam creare, vel creare.

¶ *To make one loathe.* Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

*Loathingly, or loathly, Fastidiosè, invite.*

*Loathsome* [hateful, or frightful] *Odi-*

*osus, horridus.* [Nauseating] *Fasti-*

*dium ciens; q* squalidus. *Very loathsome.* Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome.* Odiosum reddere.

*Loathomely, Fastidiosè, odiose.*

*Loathomness, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.*

*A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.*

*Loblike, Fatue, rustice, incivilliter, inurbane.*

*A loby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.*

¶ *A lobe of the lung.* Pulmonum \* ||

*lobus.*

*A lobster.* \* *Astacus.* *N l.* Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.

*Local.* Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion.* Motus in loco, vel ad locum.

*Locally.* Juxta, vel secundum, locum.

*Locality.* Existentia || *localis.*

*A lock.* Sera, clastrum ferreum. *Open-*

*ing only on the inside.* Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key.* Sub clavi esse.

*To lock* (a door) *Sero, obsero.* ¶ *Lock*

*the door on the inside.* Obsero ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon.* Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.

*To lock in.* Claustro includere.

*To lock in one's arms, or embrace.* In

ulnis amplecti, vel complecti.

*To lock one out of doors.* Claustro foras

aliquem excludere.

*To lock up.* Concludo.

*A padlock.* Sera pensilis.

*A pick-lock.* Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J. 12.*

¶ *A locksmith.* Clavistrum ferreorum

faber.

*A lock in a river.* Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wood.* Lanæ tormentum, vel flo-cus.

*A lock of hair.* Circus.

*Curled lock.* Cincinni, *pl. Hard curled*

*locks.* Capronæ, *pl. Thick locks.* Cas-

*saries.*

*Locked.* Obstratus.

*A locker for pigeons.* Loculamentum,

cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locket of gold.* Collare aureum.

*Loc in wine.* Vinu habes se movendi.

*A locust.* Locusta. *Small.* Attelabus.

*A loesman, or pilot.* Navis gubernator, vel rector.

*A lodge.* Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

*A little lodge.* Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge.* Janitoris ca-a, vel

gurgustium.

*Lodge, or herby.* Magalia, vel mapalia, *pl.*

*To lodge, or live in a place.* Habito.

*To lodge all night in an inn.* In hospitio pernoctare.

*To lodge with a person.* In aliquis domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.

*To lodge one, or receive into one's house.* Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

*To lodge an army.* Castra metari.

*To lodge, as a stick in a tree.* Insideo, insidereo.

*To be lodged, or laid up.* Collocati, re-

poni.

¶ *To be lodged, or be in one's power.* Pense aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king.* Pense regem summa est potestas.

*Lodged* [received into a lodging] *Hospi-*

*tiatus, acceptus, vel exceptus.* *Very well.* Hospitio laute exceptus. *Ill.*

*Lecto male receptus.*

*Lodged, as corn.* Dejectus, stratus, stratus.

*A lodger.* Hospes, diversor.

*A lodging.* Habitatio, commoratio.

¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging.* Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house.* Tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit.

*A lodging-place.* Diversorium, hospitium, tabernu diversoria.

*A lodging-room.* Cubiculum.

*A lodging for a camp.* Castra, *pl.*

*To take up one's lodgings with one.* Apud aliquem, vel in aliquis domo, diversari.

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging.* Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipere.

*Lodgings.* Ædium alienarum parscon-

ducta.

*A loft.* Tabulatum, cœnaculum. *An apple-loft.* Pomorium repositorium. *A cock-loft, or garret.* Tegulis proxima confignatio. *A hay-loft.* Fœni repositorium. *A corn-loft.* Granarium.

*Lofty* [high] *Cœlus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus.* [Haughty, proud] *Elatius, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens.* ¶ *He has a lofty mind.* Animus ipsi tumet.

*To grow lofty.* Tumeo, insolens, *Tac.* Intumesco; superbiâ efferti, extolli, inflari.

*To use lofty words.* Magnifice loqui.

*Loftily.* Elate, superbe, magnifice, ex-

celsè.

*To carry it loftily.* Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigere.

*Loftiness* [highness] *Suhsmitas, ex-*

*celsitas; altitudo, celsitas, gran-*

*ditas, elatio.* [Haughtiness, pride] *Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia,*

*Estus.*

*A log.* Caudex, stipes, truncus.

*A loge log.* Trunculus.

*A logarithm.* \* || *Logarithmus.*

*A loggerhead.* loggerheaded, *Capito,*

*bardus, stupilus; hebes.*

*A sleepy loggerhead.* Fungus, somno-

lens.

¶ *To fall to loggerheads.* Concertare,

inter se decertare.

*Logical.* \* *Logicus.* *Quint. Questions.*

\* *Dialectica, pl. disputationes sub-*

*tiliores.*

*A logician.* \* *Dialecticus.*

*Logician-like, or logically.* \* *Dialectice,*

*dialectico modo.*

*Logic.* \* *Dialectica, disserendi ars.*

¶ *To chop logic.* Argutias alteri exhibere; sophismatibus abuti.

*A loach, or loche.* Linctus, \* *celigna.*

*A loin.* Lumbus. *A little loin.* Lum-

bustus.

*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal.*

Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

*Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins.* Delumbis, clumbis.

¶ *A sirloin of beef.* Lumbus bovinus.

*To loiter.* Cesso, moror; moras necesse, vel trahere; resisto.

*A loiterer.* Cessator, cunctator; erro.

*A loitering.* Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

*To loll* [lean] *Procumbo, innitor, re-*

*cumbio, recubo.*

¶ *To loll in bed.* Lecto indulgere; ni-

dim tedium fovere.

*A lollar, ignavus, segnus.*

*A lolling.* Cubito mixus.

*Lonely, lonesome, or lone.* Solus, solitari-

us, desertus.

*Loneliness, lonesomeness, or lowness.*

Solitudo.

*Long* (in space, or time) *Longus.*

¶ *Labourers think the day long.* Dies

longa videtur opus debentibus.

*If the disease be of any long continuance,*

*Si jam inveteraverit morbus.*

¶ *All my life long.* Per totam vitam.

*Long, or a long time.* Diu, longum.

*I have been long enough employed in this business.* Satis diu hoc saxum

volvo. *This soon will be long enough.* Id actutum diu est. *It will not be long ere.* Prope adest.

*It was not long between, or after.* Haud ita multum temporis

interim fuit.

*Long ago, or long since.* Jam dudum,

pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is*

*long ago since you went from hence.*

*Jamdudum factum est quod abisti*

*domo. How long is it since you have*

*eaten? Quampridem non edisti? It*

*was spoken long ago.* Olim dictum

*erat. They were long ago under their*

*protection.* In eorum fide antiquitus

erant.

¶ *Long after.* Multo post, longo post

tempore.

*As long as*, Quamdiu.  
*Long before*, Multo ante, *vel* prius.  
*Not long before day*, Non dudum ante lucem.  
*Long enough*, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep.  
*How long?* Quamdiu?  
*Long of* is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, Tu in causa damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, Tua isthuc culpa fit. *It is not long of me*, Non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, Me impulsore hæc non facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.  
*Long continuance of time*, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time avenges the greatest grief*, Dux ægritudinem adiuvat.  
*Of long continuance*, Diuturnus, diutinus.  
*Very long*, Perlongus, prælongus. *Somewhat long*, Longulus, longiusculus.  
*Long* (in pronunciation) Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, Producte dicitur.  
*Long and round*, Teres.  
*Err long*, Brevis.  
*Long life*, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.  
*Long-lived*, Longævus.  
*A long-tongue*, Lingualia futilis.  
*Long-sufferance*, or *long-suffering*, longanimitas, Patientia.  
*Long-winded*, or *prolix*, Prolixus.  
*To long after*, Opto, exopto; appeto, exopto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstuoare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, Gestic paribus coludere.  
*Longed after, or longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.  
*Longer in time*, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.  
*Long st*, Longissimus.  
*Longevity*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.  
*A longing after, or for*, Desiderium.  
*To love one's longing*, Voto exscindere.  
*To serve one's longing*, Voti compos fieri.  
*To set a longing after*, Desiderium excitare.  
*Longing*, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.  
*Longingly*, Cupide.  
*Longish, or somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.  
*Longitude*, Longitudo.  
*Longitudinal, or longwise*, In longum.  
*Longum*, Longus; fatigatus, gravis.  
*A loopy, or loobly fellow*, Insulsus, hardus, asinus Antronius.  
*A look* [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.  
*The look* [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.  
*A cheerful, or pleasant, look*, Aspectus lætus, frontis hilaris. *Grubbed, or surr*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus tristis; frontis caperata.  
*Proud, or disdainful*, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, Projectus, *vel* degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo pallida.  
*A down look*, Vultus demissus, tristis, moestus. *A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.  
*A boy of an honest look*, Puer ingenui vultus.  
*To look*, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, Vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, Ipse viderit.

*They look one way, and row another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.  
*Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.  
*Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, Qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. *Look before you leap*, Galeatum sero diuelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.  
*To look ab ut*, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustrō, collustro, perlustro, circumspicio, perspecto, attendo, curo.  
*To look, or seem*, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, Videatur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, Id videtur data operâ factum fuisse.  
*To look after* [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, Suum ipsi negotium habent.  
*To look askew*, Oculis distortis, vel linis, intueri. *Asquint, or askant*, Oculis strabis intueri.  
*To look back*, Respicio.  
*To look before*, Prospicio, prævidere.  
*To look big, or as big as built-beef*, Titanicum intueri.  
*To look cheerfully*, Frontem explicare.  
*To look down*, Despicio; obtutum humi defigere. *With contempt*, Fastidiose contemnere.  
*To look, or seek for*, Quæro, requiro.  
*To look for* [expect] Expecto, spero, prætoror. *Whom do you look for?* *Parmeno?* Quam prætoror, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, Præter spem venit.  
*To look in*, Inspicio, introspectio.  
*To look, or examine into a thing*, Scrutor, perscrutor.  
*To look one earnestly in the face*, Os alicujus intentus oculis intueri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.  
*To look like*, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a good thing?* Num videtur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like the very sea*, Facies repræsentat veri maris.  
*To look merrily, or pleasantly*, Asperrigere frontem; vultu, hilaris, *vel* læto, esse.  
*To look one's head*, Pediculos venari.  
*To look on*, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil*, must needs fear it, Qui mortem in malis point, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.  
*To look on all parts*, Collustro, exploro; dispicio.  
*To look, or choose out*, Deligo, seligo.  
*To look out of doors*, Ab januâ prospicere.  
*To look out at a window*, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.  
*To look, or seek for*, Investigo, quæro, requiro.  
*To look sadly, or sorrowfully*, Tristis videri; tristem vultum habere. *Sully, or crumpled*, Frontem capere; caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intueri.  
*To look to*, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alicujus rei suscipere. ¶ *He looks to my business*, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, Ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, Ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, Salutis tuæ rationem habe.  
*To look towards*, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.  
*To look up*, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thide he looked up*, Ad nomen Thibes oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, Ad cælum tendens ardentia lumina.

*To look upon, or behold*, Aspicio, inspecio; aspectu, inspecto, conspicio; intueor, animadverto.  
*To look upon, or esteem*, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.  
*To look swiftly upon*, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu deflexo spectare, aspectare.  
*To look wantonly on*, Procaciter, *vel* lascive intueri.  
*To look well* (in point of health) Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine haberi; vultum habere sanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habere morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, Morbo videtur laborare.  
*To look upon a person as his own*, Pro suo aliquem habere.  
*Look* [behold] En! ecce! ¶ *Look where Parmeno is!* Sed ecce Parmenonem! *Look where Darius is!* Hæm Darium tibi!  
*Looked at*, Aspectatus.  
*Looked for*, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, Insuperatus, improvisus.  
*Looked to*, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.  
*Ill looked to, or after*, Male curatus, negligentem administratus. *Well*, Recte curatus.  
*Sour-looking*, Petricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.  
*A looker on*, Spectator.  
*Looking*, Aspicies. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, Totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, Te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.  
*A good-looking person*, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.  
*Looking up*, Sursum verum spectans. *About*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.  
*Looking often into the glass*, Speculo allixus.  
*A looking at*, Inspectatio, Sen.  
*A looking about*, Circumspicio.  
*Back*, Respectus. *Dorum*, Despectus. *For*, Expectatio. *Into*, Inspectio. *On*, Intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, Obtutus. *Unto*, Conservatio. *Upwards*, Suspectus.  
*A looking-glass*, Speculum.  
*A dismal-looking place*, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.  
*A queerer's loom*, Textrina, textoris jugum.  
*A loon*, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.  
*A loop*, Amennum.  
*A loop-hole* [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. *For ordinance*, Fenestella.  
*Looped*, Amentatus.  
*Loose* [sagging down] Fluxus. [Slack] Laxus, exsolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, Adolecens diacinctus, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.  
*A man of loose principles*, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravus moribus.  
*Loose, or careless*, Remissus, negligens.  
*Loose in body*, Lientericus.  
*To break, or get, loose*, Aufugio; se expedire, *vel* extricare.  
*To loose, or let loose*, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, Sub noctem naves solvit.  
*To loose, or be loosed*, Solvo. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbor*, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.  
*A growing loose*, Relaxatio.  
*To grow loose in manners*, Corruptor vitii depravari.  
*To hang loose*, Fluo, diffluo; fluo.  
*To be loose, or tottering*, Vacillo.  
*Loosed*, Solutus, laxatus.  
*Easily loosed*, Dissolubilis.  
*Not to be loosed*, Indissolubilis.  
*To loosen* Laxo, relaxo; divello.

## LOS

*To loosen, or soften, Emollio.*  
*To loosen a thing, in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.*  
*¶ To loose the belly, Alvum laxare.*  
*Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.*  
*To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor.*  
*Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.*  
*Looseness, Laxitas.*  
*A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium, Celis. He has a looseness, Alvus illum exerceat. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvies laborare.*  
*To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.*  
*Loosening, Relaxatio.*  
*¶ Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.*  
*To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decumino, puto, ¶ deputo, cædo.*  
*To lop, or prune, Circumcido.*  
*To lop off, Detrunco.*  
*To lop, or cut away, houghs that hinder the sight, Interluco, colloco, subluco.*  
*Having the top lopped off, Decaminatus.*  
*Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcissus.*  
*A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.*  
*A lopping of trees, Decaminatio.*  
*The loppings, Sarmenia.*  
*A lopping, Putatio, detrunctio.*  
*Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.*  
*Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.*  
*A lord, Dominus, \*dynasta. ¶ New lords, novo lazo, Novus rex, nova lex.*  
*¶ My lord, Mi domine.*  
*¶ Titular lords, Domini honorarii.*  
*To lord it, Dominor.*  
*¶ Made a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.*  
*The lords of the realm, Proceres.*  
*The lords of the land, Domus procerum, vel parium.*  
*Lord-like, or lordly, adj. Fastuosus, clatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.*  
*Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.*  
*Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.*  
*A lordship [manor] Ditio.*  
*Love, Documentum; doctrina.*  
*A lover, or loverer, Frænorum secandorum artifices.*  
*To love, Perdo, deperdo, amitto.*  
*A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for, Semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. He has nothing to lose, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abrundi potest. I will turn the horse or lose the saddle. Aut ter sex aut tres tessere; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.*  
*To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.*  
*To lose color, Decolorari.*  
*To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere. His labor, Operam et olcum perdere; latere lavare. ¶ You lose your labor, Nihil agis.*  
*To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [Be worsted] Superor, vincor.*  
*¶ To lose leather in riding, Cuticulum equitando atterere vel exoriare.*  
*To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem oppetere. One's longing, Voto excidere. One's passage by sea, Excludi navigationem. One's way, De erro; e rectâ viâ aberrare.*  
*To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere; tempus frustra terere.*

## LOT

*To lose the use of one's limbs, Membri capio.*  
*To lose utterly, Disperdo.*  
*A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.*  
*A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus.*  
*Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium.*  
*¶ It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incoluimus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit. He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomedes et Glauci permutatio.*  
*To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio. We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Animus hæret, vel pendet.*  
*¶ To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.*  
*Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.*  
*Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, excitans, damnificus.*  
*Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.*  
*Lost, Perdidit. ¶ I have lost my labor, Latervm lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriage, Impedimentis exulti sunt. He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem oblit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, item amissam causâ cecidit. He has lost his sense, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Hunc e conspectu amisi. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.*  
*A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, perflicissimus, nequissimus.*  
*To be lost, Amittor, perdo. ¶ I am lost, Peri, accidit, nullum sum. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Haustæ, mersæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.*  
*To be utterly lost, Pereo, dispero.*  
*¶ Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, perditâ.*  
*Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, orbatus. His parent, children, &c. Orbis parentibus, liberis, &c.*  
*A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus.*  
*To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.*  
*To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.*  
*A casting of lots, Sortitio.*  
*Divination by lots, Sortilegium.*  
*¶ To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.*  
*A cast of lots, Sortitor.*  
*Lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.*  
*¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ parociæ solvere.*  
*Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortitus.*  
*By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.*  
*Loth [unwilling] Inventus, aversus, ægre faciens; difficulter, vel gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.*  
*To be loth, Gravatus, vel ægre, aliquid facere. ¶ I am loth, Piget me. I was very loth to do it, Animum laud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.*

## LOV

*¶ Loth to fight, A prælio aversus.*  
*A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.*  
*A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.*  
*¶ It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.*  
*To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.*  
*Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ¶ clarisonus.*  
*Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.*  
*A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.*  
*To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollere.*  
*Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.*  
*To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.*  
*Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.*  
*Love [votum] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. ¶ There is no mean in love, Nullus modus adest amoris. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no fellowship, Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor. Love is blind, Quisquis amat raram, raram putat esse Dianam. Love will creep where it cannot go, Magnæ amoris amor. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window, Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.*  
*Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.*  
*A love [sweetheart] Corculum.*  
*Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.*  
*A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.*  
*¶ A love-knot, Nodus Hercules.*  
*Letter, Epistola amatoria. ¶ Pation, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; dolenimentum. Song, Cantilena amatoria. Suit, Amicitus, sollicitatio. Talk, Fabula de amore.*  
*Excess of love, Amor magnitudo.*  
*The god of love, Cupido, Amor. The goddess of love, Venus.*  
*To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amicitus solitudine. Love me, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.*  
*To fall much in love with, Alicuius amorem flagrare, vel incendi.*  
*To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.*  
*To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Ardeo, flagro, deperco; unice, misere, perditæ, efficitum, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summâ benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; in deliciis habere, vel gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ I loved her ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egergie caram habui.*  
*In love, Amans.*  
*To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ He is deeply in love with her, Illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtus should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.*  
*To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicuius rei flagrare.*  
*¶ For the love of God, Per Deum ita te Deus amet.*  
*Self-love, Amor sui, ¶ philautia.*  
*Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.*  
*Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, ¶ philadelphia.*  
*Love of our neighbour, ¶ Caritas.*

# LOW

The *rose of wisdom*, Amor sapientiae, \* philosophia.  
*Pill'd love*, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.  
*Lov'd*, Amatus, dilectus.  
*Worthy to be lov'd*, Amabilis, amore dignus.  
*Lovely, loveliness*, Decorus, venustus.  
*Lovely*, Amabiliter.  
*Loveliness*, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.  
*A lover* [admirer] Amator. *A she lover*, Amatrix.  
*A lover* [spark, or suitor] Proculus, amasus.  
*A pitiful lover*, Amatorculus.  
*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom*, Amator probitatis, doctrinae, humani generis, pecuniae, veritatis, sapientiae; \* philosophus.  
*A lover of wine*, Vinosus.  
*Lovers of the same thing*, Rivalet, pl.  
*Loving*, humanus, benignus, propitius. *Very loving*, Peramans, indulgentissimus.  
*Lovingly*, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, Peramanter.  
*Loving kindness, lovingness*, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.  
*A laugh, or lake*, Lacus.  
*To lounge, Otiose*; vitam otiosam agere.  
*A lounge, Cessator*.  
*To lounge*, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare. *The sky lounge*, Caelum nubibus obducitur.  
*Louring*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.  
*A louring*, Torvitas, frontis contractio.  
*Louringly*, Torve, tetrice.  
*A louse*, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahēre. *A crab-louse*, Pediculus inquil adhaerens. *A sea-louse*, Pediculus marinus. *A wall-louse*, Cimex. *A wood-louse*, Asculus. *A dog louse*, Ricinus.  
*To lounge one's self*, Pediculus venari.  
*Lousy*, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.  
*The lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis; \* ¶ phthiriasis.  
*Lously*, ¶ Pediculose, A.  
*Louineri*, Pediculorum vis, vel copia.  
*A lout*, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulcus.  
*Louting*, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.  
*Loutish*, Rusticus, agrestis.  
*Loutish*, Rustice.  
*A loutere, or loutere hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.  
*Low* [opposed to high] Humilis.  
*Low, or humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. *Low in the world*, Pauper, iunps; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, Mistrapium meum fere exentratum est.  
*Low, or mean*, Abiectus villis, contemptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Brevis.  
*A low-bred fellow*, Cui servilis est indoles.  
*He is not to be found, high or low*, Nusquam gentium est.  
*To be in a low condition*, Egere, in egestate esse.  
*To bring, or make, low*, Affligo, deprimo. *Or weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.  
*To be brought low in the world, or to poverty*, Ad inopiam, vel paupertatem, redigi.  
*Brought low*, Afflictus, depressus.  
*A bringing low*, Afflictio, depressio.  
*To fly low*, Demisse volare.  
*To keep a person low*, Alas alicui praecidere.  
*To run low*, Docresco. ¶ *The credit of merchant runs low*, Mercatorum fides concidit.  
*Low in stature*, Brevis, humilis. *In price*, Vilis, vili pretio.

# LUC

*To love* [as an ox] Mugio, boo. *Again*, Remugio, reboo. *Unto*, Adinugio.  
*Alowing*, Mugitus.  
*A man of low estate*, Infimā fortunā, vel te tenui, homo.  
*Lower*, Inferior.  
*To lower the price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, Annona laxatur. *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn*, Lavavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac.  
*To lower* [let down] Demitto; submitto.  
*To bring, or make, lower*, Deprimo.  
*A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum decessio.  
*Lowerst, or lowermost*, Infimus, imus.  
*Lowly*, Demissus, submissus, humilis.  
*Lowly*, Demisse, submisae, humiliter.  
*Lowliness*, Modestia, animi demissio.  
*A lown* [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obsec.  
*Lowness* [opposed to height] Humilitas. *Of condition*, Paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit*, Animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, Obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, Brevitas.  
*Loyal*, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.  
*Loyally*, Fide, fideliter.  
*Loyalty*, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.  
*Known loyalty*, Nota et explorata fidelitas.  
*A person of eminent loyalty*, Spectatissimae fidei vir; fide inviolata homo.  
*To be loyal*, Fidem praestare, servare, vel conservare.  
*A loyal, or lazy fellow*, Piger, segniss, socors.  
*A lounge* [rhombus] \* Rhombus.  
*A lounge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c.* Fructus conditivi et angustari modo coacti.  
*A lubber, lubbard*, Ignavus, segniss.  
*Lubberly*, adj. Piger, segniss, socors.  
*Lubberly*, adv. Pigre, segniter, socorditer.  
*To lubricate*, Lubrico, Jure.  
*Lubricous, or slippery*, Lubricus.  
*A flower-de-luce*, \* Iris.  
*Lucert*, Lucens.  
*Lucra*, Lucidus, clarus.  
*Lucifer*, or the morning-star, Lucifer, ¶ Phosphorus.  
*Luciferous, or bringing light*, Lucifer.  
*Luc*, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, Fortunae filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, Forte fortunā adfuit hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*, Næ ego sum humo infelix. *If luck serve*, Adsit modo dexter Apollo.  
*Luck in a bag*, Montes auri.  
*Good luck*, Successus, ¶ exitus, bonus; omen laustum, res secundæ.  
*¶ That is good luck*, O factum bene.  
*With good luck*, Bonus avitus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene.  
*This was as good luck as could be for me*, Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.  
*Bad, or ill, luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*, Malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, Primo processit partum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspicio huc me appuli.  
*Luckless, or bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.  
*Lucky*, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.  
*Not lucky*, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.  
*Somewhat lucky*, Beatus.  
*Very lucky*, Perbeatus; peropportunitus.  
*¶ A very lucky hit, or touch*, Casus fortunatissimus, Ori.  
*To make lucky*, Prospero, secundo.  
*Luckily*, Fauste, feliciter, prospere,

# LUR

auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.  
*Luckiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas.  
*Lucrative, lucriferous, Lucrosus, quæstuosus*.  
*Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus*. ¶ *For lucres sake*, Lucri gratia.  
*Lucubration, Lucubratio*.  
*Luculent* [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.  
*Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, joculariter*.  
*Ludicrously*, Ludo, jocose, joculariter.  
*Ludicrousness, Jocatio*.  
*The lufe* [open hand] Mandū vola.  
*A lug, or perch*, Pertica.  
*To lug, or hale along*, Traho, pertraho.  
*To lug by the ear*, Aurem vellicare, seu vellere.  
*To lug money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.  
*To lug, or tear up*, Eruo.  
*¶ The lug of the ear*, Auris \* ¶ lobus, auricula infima.  
*Lugged*, Tractus, pertractus.  
*By lugging*, Tractin.  
*Luggage, Sarcina, onus. Of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.  
*Lukewarm* [between hot and cold] Tepidus, tepidulus. [Indifferent] Remissus, negligens.  
*To be lukewarm*, Tepesce.  
*To grow lukewarm*, Tepesco.  
*Lukewarmly*, Tepide.  
*Lukewarmness*, Tepor. *Or indifference*, Studium rei alicuius remissus.  
*To lull, Delenio, demulceo*.  
*To lull asleep*, Sopio, consopio; ¶ soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, concitavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, Puero somnum induxit.  
*A lullaby, Lullus, nenia soporifera*.  
*Lulled asleep*, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.  
*A lulling asleep*, Actus sopienti.  
*Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora*.  
*Lumbered together*, Accumulatus.  
*A luminary, Luminare*.  
*Luminous, Luminosus*.  
*A lump* [mass] \* Massa, frustum.  
*A little lump*, \* Massula, frustulum.  
*A lump of metal, Metallum* \* holus.  
*A lump of earth*, Gleba terræ.  
*A lump, or heap*, Accervus.  
*All in a lump*, Accervatim.  
*The lump, or whole, of a thing*, Solidum.  
*¶ To lump a thing* [buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.  
*¶ A lumping penny-worth*, Vilissimo pretio emptus.  
*Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus*.  
*To grow lumpish*, Hebesco, stupesco.  
*Lumpishly*, Tardē, stupide, somnolulose.  
*Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor*.  
*Lumpy, Massularum plenus*.  
*Lunacy, Insania, \* phrenesis*.  
*Lunar, Lunaris*.  
*Lunary* [moon-wort] ¶ Lunaria.  
*A lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus*.  
*Lunatic, Cerritus, \* phreneticus*.  
*¶ To grow lunatic*, Insanire, vel phrenes, laborare; intermentis agitari.  
*A lunch, or luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.  
*An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda.  
*The lungs, Pulmones, pl.*  
*A person of good lungs*, \* Stentor; cui vox est terrea; Gradivus Homericus.  
*A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinus*.  
*A lurch, Duplex palma*.  
*To lurch, or lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surrepo.  
*To lurch* [diverge] Ingurgitio, deglutio.  
*¶ To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui; in angustiis deseri.

*Lurcher*, Duplici pignore multatus.  
*A lurcher* [glutton] *Lurco*, nepos.  
*A lurcher* [one who lies on the lurch] *Insidiator*. [Sort of hunting dog.] *Canis indagator*, *vel* *investigator*.  
*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.  
*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.  
*A sportsman's lure*, Palpium.  
*To lure*, Palpo, delinquo, demulceo.  
*Lured*, Palpo illectus.  
*Lurid*, Luridus.  
*To lurk*, Latco, latito, delitescio. *In castris*, Lustris se abdere.  
*A lurker*, or *litterer*, Cessator. *In corneris*, Tenebrio.  
*A lurking*, Latitatio.  
*A lurking hole*, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.  
*¶ To lie lurking about*, Conspicuum aliquis fugere, ex conspectu aliquis se subducere.  
*A lurry*, Tumultus, A.  
*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.  
*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.  
*Lusciously*, Dulce, suaviter.  
*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcedo; suavitatis.  
*Lusks*, Socors.  
*Lusks*, Socordia.  
*Lusks*, Socordia.  
*Lusks*, Socordia.  
*Lust*, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas.  
*To lust*, Prurio; libidine æstuarè, accendi, inflammari.  
*To lust after*, Concupisco, appeto.  
*Lustful*, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.  
*Lustfuly*, Libidinosè.  
*Lustfulness*, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.  
*Lustily*, Animose, fortiter, \*athletice, valide, gnaviter, \*pancræticè.  
*Lustiness*, Valetudinis firmè habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.  
*Lustral*, Lustralis.  
*Lustration*, Lustratio.  
*Lustre*, Nitro, fulgor, splendor.  
*To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuiuspiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjectere.  
*Lustrous* (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.  
*Lusty*, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vi-vax.  
*¶ A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, *vel* laceratus.  
*To be lusty*, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.  
*To grow lusty*, Vigesco.  
*A lutanist*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharædus, m. Citharistria, fidicina, f.  
*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, \*chelys.  
*The belly of a lute*, Festudo. *The string*, Fides. *To raise*, or *let down*, the lute string, Chelyn intendere, *vel* relaxare.  
*To lute* [solder] Ohlino.  
*Luteous*, or *lutarious* [dirty] Lotuosus.  
*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cœnosus.  
*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.  
*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.  
*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.  
*A luxurious waster*, Nepos, gurgus, belluo.  
*Luxuriously*, Luxuriose.  
*Luxurioussly*, Luxus.  
*Luxury*, luse (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.  
*A lye*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, Mendaculum. *An arrant lye*, Meræ fabulæ, \*logi, pl. Barefaced, Magnum, impudens, *vel* manifestum, mendacium. *¶ It sounds like an arrant lye*, Fidei absonum est.  
*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. *¶ I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *¶ What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula est.

*Though he told never so great a lye*, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.  
*To lye greatly*, or *manifestly*, Ementior.  
*To invent lyes*, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, comminisci.  
*To take one in a lye*, Mendacii aliquemprehendere. *¶ Take me in a lye*, and hang me, Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.  
*To give one the lye*, Mendacii aliquem arguere.  
*To make a lye against one*, In aliquem mentiri.  
*A lyar*, Mendax, falsiloquus.  
*Full of lyes*, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.  
*Lying along*, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacentes.  
*By*, Adjacentes, juxta jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *High*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacentes, contiguus, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, terminus.  
*Lying down*, Decubans, decumbens.  
*A lying at ease*, Recubitus.  
*The lying in of a woman*, Puerperium, partus.  
*Lymph*, ¶ Lympha; aqua.  
*Lymphatic*, Lymphaticus.  
*Lynx* [a beast] Lynx.  
*A lyre*, \*Lyra.  
*Lyric*, lyrical, \*Lyricus.  
*¶ A lyric poem*, Carmen \*lyricum.  
*A lyrist*, \*Lyristes, *vel* \*Lyrista.

## M.

*MACARONIC* [muddled together] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex versuulo sermone cum Latino contaminato.  
*Macarons*, \* Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.  
*A mace*, Sceptum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, lases, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.  
*A mace-bearer*, Lictor, viator.  
*Mace* [the spice] Macis, nucis \* || mysticæ involucrium.  
*To macerate*, or *steep*, Mæro.  
*Macerated* [steeped] Maceratus.  
*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emaciare; macie tenuare.  
*To be macerated*, or *made lean*, Emacresco.  
*Macerated* [made lean] Emaciat, macie confectus.  
*A macerating*, or *macerating* [a steeping] Maceratio.  
*To machine*, Machinor, molior.  
*A machine*, Machinatio.  
*A machine*, \* Machina.  
*Machinery*, Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.  
*A makarel* [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.  
*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo, A.  
*Maculation*, Macula, labes.  
*Mad*, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. *¶ If you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolum haberes sane mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He fagged himself mad*, Furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Focum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.  
*¶ To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.  
*To be mad*, Insano, furo, bacchor.  
*What I am you mad?* Insanis? sanus es? *He was mad as it*, Moleste id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens eum et ratio reliquit.  
*To act like a madman*, \* Bacchor.  
*To mad*, or *make mad*, to madden, Fu-

rio; in furorem agere. *¶ This made him*, Hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.  
*A mad-cap*, mad-brain, mad-brained, Vesanus, furiosus.  
*¶ A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.  
*Raving mad*, Furiosus, furibundus.  
*Madly*, Furiosè, furiosè.  
*Madness*, Rabio-nus, cerebricus, certus, lymphaticus.  
*¶ To run mad*, *vel* after a thing, Furiosè aliquid sectari.  
*Madly*, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.  
*Madness*, Dementia, insanis, vanitas; furor.  
*The madness of a dog*, Rabies.  
*Full of madness*, Furibundus.  
*Madam*, Domina mea.  
*Madder* [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.  
*Mad*, Rubi adustus. *Madness*, Molligo.  
*Mad* [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.  
*Mad acquainted*, Certior factus, edoctus.  
*To be made*, Fio, confio. *¶ It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumentum confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nulla modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certiorare. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pectio. *I will be clear made or married*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ.  
*Mad as fire*, Liberatus, manumissus.  
*Mad as ready*, Patatus, comparatus, prapatus.  
*I made*, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any deal, that—* Nunquam mihi fuit dabilum, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself*, so long as he lived, Vivit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulisti? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria abluiravit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit.  
*To madify*, or *make wret*, Madefacio.  
*A madrigal*, Cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.  
*A magazine*, \* Apotheca, armarium. *Store*, Communiæ.  
*A magazine for arms*, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris nitratæ cella, *vel* \* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.  
*A maggot* [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.  
*Maggot* [whim] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impulsus. *¶ He did it rather out of a maggot, than from mature deliberation*, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.  
*Maggoty*, or *full of maggots*, Terribilis, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.  
*¶ To be maggoty*, or *whimsical*, Repentinus animi impetu concitari.  
*Magick*, Ars \* magica; \* magice.  
*Magical*, \* Magicus.  
*Magically*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.  
*A magician*, \* Magus, veneficus.  
*Magisterial*, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.  
*Magisterially*, Satis cum imperio.  
*Magistry*, or *mastership*, Magistrum, auctoritas magistri.  
*Magistracy*, Magistratus.  
*A magistrat*, Magistratus, præfectus.  
*Magnanimity*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*Magnanimous*, Magnanimus, fortis.  
*Mag. nanimously*, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.  
*A magnet* [loadstone] Magnes.

**Magnific**, or **magnetical**, **Magneticus**.  
**Magnifico**, Vis **magnetica**.  
**Magnifiable**, **Laudibus** effendus.  
**The Magnificent**, **Canticum B. Virginis**, Magnificat; ¶ || **hymnus beatæ Mariæ**.

¶ **To correct the Magnificent**, **Lumen soli** mutare.

**Magnificence**, **Magnificentia**, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.  
**Magnificent**, or **magnifico**, **Magnificus**, augustus, splendidus, opulentus.  
**Magnificently**, **Magnifice**, gloriose, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.  
**To magnify** [praise] **Magnifico**, laudo; extollo; in majus celebrare. [Exaggerate] **Exaggero**, augeo, exaugéo.

**To magnify an object**, **Amplifico**, auctore rem obiectum.

**Magnified** [too much commended] **Nimis laudatus**, **nimis laudibus** elatus.

**Magnified** [made greater, or enlarged] **Maiores**, amplius, amplificatus, exactus.

**A magnifier**, **Qui nimis laudat**.

**Magnifying**, **Amplificans**, augeus.

¶ **Magnifying all things** **excecutively**, **Omnia in majus extollentes**, **Just. 25. 1.**

**A magnifying**, **Amplificatio**.

**Magnitude**, **Magnitudo**.

**A magnus**, **Pice**.

**Mahometan**, || **Mahometani**, pl.

**Mahometanism**, || **Mahometanismus**.

**A maid**, or **maiden**, **Virgo**, puella.

**A little maid**, **Virgulea**, **puellula**.

**A cook maid**, **Coqua**, An **old maid**,

**Virgo grandis**. **Stale**, **Amosa**, vel **qui inueta manens**.

**A maid servant**, **Ancilla**, **famula**. **A**

**little maid servant**, **Ancillula**. **A**

**chamber-maid**, **Cubicularia**, vel **ornatrix cubicularia**. **A house-maid**, **An-**

**cilla que domum expurgare solet**.

**A nursery-maid**, **Ancilla infantes** curans.

**A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes**, **Vestiplica**, vel **vestiplica**.

**A maid ready for a husband**, **Virgo nubilis**, vel **virgo matura**.

**Without a portion**, **Virgo indotata**, vel **cassa dote**. **With a great portion**, **Virgo pulchre dotata**. **A slender maid**, **Junca**, **virgo**. **A veiling-**

**maid**, **Velescopa**, **monstra**.

¶ **Maid of honour**, **Famulæ reipæ**.

¶ **Of a maid**, or **maiden**; **maiden-like**, or

**maidenly**, **Virgineus**, **jucellaris**.

**Maiden-hair** [herb] \* **Adiantum**.

**Maidenhead**, **maidenhood**, or **maid-**

**hood**, **Virginitas**.

**Majestical**, **majestic**, or **full of majesty**,

**Regius**, **augustus**, **imperiōsus**.

**Majesty**, **Majestas**, **regia dignitas**.

**The Majesty of God**, **Numen**.

**Majestically**, or **with majesty**, **Auguste**,

**imperiōse**, **regaliter**; **cum dignitate**, vel **majestate**.

**A mail**, or **budget**, \* **Bulga**, **pera**, \* **as-**

**copera**; **saccus**, **vidulum**, **mantica**.

[**Bundle of letter**] **Fasciculus** **epistol-**

**orum**.

**A coat of mail**, **Lorica**. **A little coat**,

**Loricula**, **lorica minor**.

**To arm with a coat of mail**, **Lorico**.

**Armed with a coat of mail**, **laticatus**,

**Loricatus**.

**An arming with a coat of mail**, **Loricatio**.

**A main**, **Vulnus**, **plaga**.

**To main**, **Vulnero**, **mutilo**, **admutilo**;

**detrunco**.

**Maimed**, **Vulneratus**, **mancus**, **muti-**

**lus**, **mutillatus**; **debilis**.

**A maiming**, **Vulneratio**, **mutillatio**.

**Main**, **Magnus**, **primus**; **princeps**.

¶ **The main of the army being safe**, **Summa exercitus** **salva**. **Cæsar**. **The**

**main point of a thing**, **Rei caput**, **præcipuum**.

¶ **It carried the main point**, **Summum rei obtinuit**.

¶ **With might and main**, **Obnixè**, **im-**

**pendio**; **summâ opè**; **manibus pe-**

**ditibusque**.

**A main** [hammer] **Corbis vindemiato-**

**rius**, **A**.

¶ **The main land**, **Continens**, **terra**

**continens**, vel **firma**. **Sea**, \* **Ocea-**

**nus**, \* **altum**, vel **altum mare**.

¶ **To launch out into the main**, **In altum**

**prochi**.

¶ **The main battle**, **Prælium**, vel **cer-**

**tamen**, **præcipuum**.

**The main body of an army**, **Exercitus**

**summa**. **Body of horse**, or **cavalry**,

**Agmen equitum**.

**The main chance**, **Sors**, **rerum sum-**

**ma**. **Guard**, **Excubitorium summa**, vel

**corpus præcipuum**. **Most of a**

**ship**, **Navis malus præcipuus**.

**The main yard of a ship**, **Antenna**

**præcipua**.

**Mainly**, **Præcipue**, **maximè**, **valde**.

¶ **It mainly concerns him**, **Illius max-**

**imè interest**. **Me**, **Mea maxime**

**intere**.

**Maintain**, **Vadimonium**.

**To maintain**, **Vadimonio obstringere**.

**To maintain** [affirm] **Affirmo**, **asse-**

**vero**, **asserto**, [Defend, or support] **Vin-**

**dico**, **præsto**, **tueor**, **sustineo**; **de-**

**fendo**; **colo**, **conservo**. ¶ **I will**

**maintain it**, **you never can better**

**your cost better**, **Sed præstabo sum-**

**ptus nunquam melius posse poni**. **It**

**requires the more to maintain it**, **Et**

**plus requirit ad se tuendum**.

**To maintain** [keep] **Sustento**, **alo**,

**educo**, **pasco**; **nutrio**, **nutro**.

**To maintain a family**, **Familiam**

**alère**, vel **sustentare**.

¶ **To maintain one's ground**, **Locum**

**tueri**, vel **tènere**; **in isdem vestigiis**

**stare**; **gradu inmotò manère**. **A**

**battle**, or **fight**, **Prælium** **sustine**.

**To maintain peace**, **Concordiam alère**.

**To maintain one's character**, **Per-**

**sonam suam** [defensibile] **Quod de-**

**fendi**, vel **vindicare**, **potest**.

**Maintained** [supported] **Suppeditatus**,

**sustentatus**; **altus**. ¶ **The state of**

**the city is maintained by the laws**,

**Status civitatis legibus continetur**.

**A maintainer** [defender] **Propugna-**

**tor**, **assertor**; **vindex**, **conservator**, **fau-**

**tor**.

**A maintainer** [nourisher] **Altor**, **m.**

**atrix**, **f.**

**A maintainer of another man's cause**,

**Alietius litigantis adiutor**.

**A maintaining** [affirming] **Affirmatio**,

**assertio**, [Defending, or supporting]

**Sustentatio**, **conversatio**. [Keeping]

**Victus**, vel **sumptus**, **suppeditatio**;

**alimentum**.

**Maintenance** [defence, or support]

**Defensio**, **patrocinium**, **tutamen**.

[Supply of the necessities of life] **Ad**

**victum sumptus**.

¶ **A statute of maintenance**, **Statutum**

**ne quis alterius liti præsto sit**, vel

**in alterius causam navet operam**.

**A major of a troop**, **Legatus**.

¶ **A major-general**, **Exercitus** **instruc-**

**tor**; **legatus imperatorius**.

**The majority**, or **major part**, **Pars** **me-**

**ior**, vel **major**.

**Maize** [Indian corn] **Fruementum In-**

**dicum**.

**A make**, or **f. m.**, **Forma**, **figura**.

**To make**, **Facio**, **compono**, **conficio**.

¶ **What a fool he made of himself!**

**Ut ludos fecit! It makes me I know**

**not what to do**, **Me consilii incertum**

**facit**. **This makes for me**, **Hoc etiam**

**pro me est**. **This makes nothing**

**against me**, **Hoc non contra me va-**

**let**. **There is no other way to make**

**them friends**, **Neque alio pacto po-**

**test componi inter eos gratia**. **I**

**make no doubt of it**, **Nullus dubito**.

**He knows how to make his mark**, **Sic ut**

**foro**. **She makes him believe**, **Me**

**homo is made of green chaise**, **Mero**

**meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse**,

**credet**. **What makes you so merry?**

**Quid illud gaudii est? He makes it**

**his study**, **Id sibi studio habet: ei rei**

**diligenter incumbit; in eam rem**

**operam navat**. **Make no delay on**

**your part**, **In te nihil sit mora: He**

**does not make that his business**, **Non**

**enim id agit**. **Make a virtue of ne-**

**cessity**, **Levis fit patientia quicquid**

**corrigeere esse nefas**.

**To make**, or **procure**, **Efficio**, \* **elaboro**.

**To make account**, **Futo**, **reputo**.

**To make at**, or **to forward**, **one**, **Peto**, **ap-**

**peto**. ¶ **When a lion of a very large**

**size made at the king himself**, **Cum**

**leo magnitudinis ratæ ipsum regem**

**invasurus incurreret**, **Curi**.

**To make away**, or **go off**, **Aufugio**.

**With one's self**, **Sibi mortem**

**consciscere**. **With his estate**, **Patrimo-**

**nium abluquirè**, **bona prodigere**.

**To make better**, **In melius proveltere**;

**meliores facere**; **ad frugem revo-**

**care**.

**To make for**, or **go to**, **a place**, **Ad lo-**

**cum aliquem tendere**. ¶ **I obliged**

**him to make for land**, **Coëgi ut litus**

**peteret**.

**To make for**, or **be advantageous to**,

**one**, **Ad aliquid conducere**.

¶ **To make free with another's char-**

**acter**, **De famâ alieius detrahère**.

**With another's goods**, **Bona alietius**

**surripere**.

¶ **I will see if I can make them friends**,

**ego exibo ut conciliem pacem**.

**To make good his ground**, **In isdem**

**vestigis stare**, **gradu inmotò manè-**

**re**.

**To make as if**, **Simulo**, **dissimulo**.

¶ **He makes as if he were sick**, **Simu-**

**lat se ægrotare**.

¶ **To make a man of one**, or **set one up**

**in the world**, **Aliquem ad dignita-**

**tem**, **vel divitiis**, **promovere**; **ali-**

**quem in re sua constitutere**.

¶ **To make a mountain of a mole-hill**,

**Artem ex cloacâ facere**.

**To make off**, or **run away**, **Aufugio**,

**fugâ se subducere**, vel **eripere**.

**To make one amongst a company**, **Inter**

**plures numerari**, **unâ esse**.

**To make over one's right to another**,

**Jus suum in alium transferre**.

**To make out** [explain] **Explico**, **ex-**

**pono**. **To make put by argument**,

**Rationibus probare**, **allatis exem-**



## MAN

**Malapertly**, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.  
**Malapertness**, Procacitas, protervitas, petulantia.  
**A male, Man.**  
**Of the male kind**, Masculinus.  
**Malediction**, Maledictio.  
**A malefactor**, Sōns, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelerus, reus.  
**Maleficent**, Maleficus.  
**Maleficence**, Maleficientia, A.  
**Malevolence**, Malevolentia, malignitas.  
**Malvolent**, Malevolens, malignus.  
**Malice**, Maltitia, invidia; malignitas, simulas, malevolentia; malefica voluntas; odium implacabile. *Prepense*, Utiōnis studium.  
**To malice, or bear malice**, Invidere, indignor; odire, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.  
**Malicious**, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.  
**Maliciously**, Male.  
**Maliciousness**, Invidia, malignitas, livor.  
**To malign**, De aliquis famā detrahere; conviciis aliquem lacerare, vel proscindere.  
**Malignancy**, Maltitia, malignitas.  
**Malign, or malignant**, Malignus.  
**A malignant**, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.  
**Malignantly, or malignly**, Maligne.  
**Maligned**, Conviciis laceratus.  
**A malinger**, Qui conviciis aliquem lacerat, vel proscindit.  
**Malignity**, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acerbitas.  
**A mall, or mallet**, Malleus.  
**A mall** [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trahuntur.  
**To mall**, Battuo, tundō.  
**A mallard**, Anas palustris mas.  
**Malleable**, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.  
**A little mallet**, Malleolus.  
**To strike with a mallet**, Malleo percussere.  
**Struck with a mallet**, Malleatus, malleo percussus.  
**Mallow**, Malvæ, pl. *Marsh*, Hibiscus, vel hibiscus, \*althæa.  
*Off mallow*, Malvacæus.  
**Mall, Hordeum**, maledactum et totum; \* || byne.  
**To make malt**, \* || Byne parare; hordeum maledactum torrefere.  
**A maltster, or maltman**, Qui hordeum maledactum torret.  
**Mam, or mamma**, \* Mamma.  
**Mammocks** [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; ossæ.  
**A mammonist**, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.  
**A man** [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.  
 ¶ *Because the wari* born a man, Quia homo nata est, hanc made a man of him, Hominem inter homines feci. *Man probers*, but God disposes, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, Adhuc prætexatus est, nondum prætexam deposit. *But what should a man do?* Verum quid facias? *A man, or a mour*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. *He is the leading man*, Familiam ducit, reser ducat.  
**A man** [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, Excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit.  
**A man** [not a woman] Vir, mex. ¶ *If we show ourselves brave men*, Si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, Decedat viros muliebris rixari.  
**A man** [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued*

## MAN

according to what he has, Assem habebas, assem valcas. *A man may have any thing for money*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. *But what can a man do?* Sed quid agas?  
**The good man of the house**, Paterfamilias.  
**A leading, chief, or principal, man**, Vir primarius, vel princeps.  
**A man, or man servant**, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, Servo jus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, Domini similis est. *He is a man for your service*, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.  
**Every man**, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *Every man has his allotted time*, Stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, Eadem sit utilitas unusquisque et universorum. *Every man has his humor*, Suus cuique mos est.  
**No man**, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *There is now no man I would more favour*, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *No man almost bid him to his hour*, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.  
**My own man** [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, Non est animi compos.  
 ¶ *My own man* [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.  
**Man to man, or from man to man**, Viri- tute. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, Rumor viritum percrebuit.  
**Like a man**, Viriliter, humaniter.  
 ¶ *He behaved like a man, or has played the part of a man*, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expodivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will shew you what it is to live like a man*, Teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* Hocne est humanum factum? *Tir*.  
**To man, or furnish with men**, Homi- nibus complere, instruere, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the tower*, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.  
**To out play, or shew one's self a man, or a man**, Virum agere, virum se præbère. ¶ *He has played the man*, Egit strenue; virum se præstitit.  
 ¶ *To come to man's estate*, Ex ephebis excedere; prætexam deponere.  
**A footman**, Pedes. *A horseman*, Eques.  
**A little man**, Homunculus, homuncio.  
 ¶ *An honest and upright man*, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor*.  
**A man of will**, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo lepidus et acutus.  
**An old man**, Senex.  
**A poor man**, Pauper.  
**A rich, or wealthy man**, Dives.  
**A wise man**, Sapiens.  
**A young man**, Juvenis, adolescens.  
 ¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.  
 ¶ *A man of war* [ship] Navis præsi- diaria, vel bellica. [Soldier] Miles.  
**A man** [at chess, draughts, or back- gammon] Latro, calculus, latrun- culus.  
**A man child**, Filius, puerulus; pusio.  
**A man-eater**, \* Anthropophagus.  
**A man-slayer**, Homicida.  
**A man-slaughter**, Homicidium.  
 ¶ *A man for all purposes*, Omnium horum, vel scenarum, homo.  
**Of a man**, Humanus. ¶ *I think no- thing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.  
**Manacles**, Manicæ ferreæ.  
**To manacle**, Manicæ constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

## MAN

**Manacled, Manicis constrictus.**  
**A manacled, Manicis constrictio.**  
**Manage, or the art of riding on horse- back**, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.  
**A manage, or riding-house**, Curricu- lum, \* hippodromus.  
**To manage**, Administro, tracto; ge- ro. ¶ *You know how to manage the lack*, Scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.  
**To manage** [govern, or order] Con- stituo, dispense. *An estate well*, Rem familiarem tuam, Cic. *A war*, Obire bellum.  
 ¶ *To manage the different dispositions of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcere; tractare, delerere.  
**To manage youth**, Aetati juvenum tem- perare.  
**Managed**, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.  
**A manager**, Administrator, adminis- trator, curator.  
**A good, or bad, manager of affairs**, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, ad- ministrator, dispensator.  
**A managing, management, or managery of affairs**, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; cu- ratura; ¶ digestus. ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, Habet rerum usum; uti rerum est peritus.  
**Good, or bad management**, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administratio.  
**The management of a family**, Rei fa- miliaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniarum publicæ dispen- satio. *Of the voice*, Vocis mode ratio.  
 ¶ **Man-boot**, Compensatio pro homici- cidio.  
**A manchet**, Panis siliginis.  
**To manicate**, Mancipio.  
**Mancipation**, Mancipatio, A.  
**A manxiple**, Oponator, vel obsonator. *A mandamus* [for a degree, &c.] Di- ploma regium; edictum.  
**Mandatory**, Mandans, imperans.  
**A mandate**, Mandatum, jussum, præ- ceptum.  
**The mandible** [jaw] Maxilla.  
**The mane of a horse**, Juba equina.  
**Manrid, or hurving a mane**, Jubatus, juba ostentans.  
**Manful**, Fortis, animosus, magnani- mus, strenuus, virilis.  
**Manfully**, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.  
**Manfulness**, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelbitas, vel magnitudo.  
**The mange**, Scabies.]  
**A manger**, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, Profuse prodigere.  
**Manginess**, Furrigo, \* posra.  
**Maney**, Scabiosus, \* psoriasis.  
**A manle for linen**, Cylindrus ad lin- tea leviganda.  
**To mangle**, Lacerare, lanio, trunco, de- trunco, contrunco, mutilo.  
**To mangle linen**, Lintea cylindro le- vigare.  
**Mangled**, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutius, truncatus.  
**A mangler**, Mutilator.  
**A mangling**, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.  
**Manhood** [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. *Or man's estate*, Aetas virilis, maturæ, vel firmatæ.  
**Manic** [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente capillus, furor percitus.  
**Manifest**, Manifestus, certus, diffi- cillus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that mat- ter*, Te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, De eâ re mihi non liquet.  
**A manifest, or manifestio**, Scriptum \* li apologeticum; facti aliquis de- fensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vul- gata.

## MAN

To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, Fraus detecta est.

¶ It is manifest, Liqueo, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est. Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, re-rectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidētia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A manifold [handful] Manipulus.

A mankiller, Homicida.

Mankind, \* Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden michief, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, indecl. mel ætherum.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo. [Custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ According to your usual manner, Ut solumus. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quādamtenus, pæne. ¶ My life is in a manner, at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that manner, Hæc, vel illa, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ¶ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodum.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ In such manner, that, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, Three, Trifariam, Four, Quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He lures not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.

A mannish, or mannish, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædolum.

¶ A manor-house, Domus ¶ manerialis.

## MAN

¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ inaneril.

Of a manor, Prædatorius.

A mansion, or mansion-house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Manuete [tame] Mansuetus.

Manuetude, Mansuetudo.

A manteau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, muliebris. ¶ A manteau-maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex.

A mantel of a chimney, Canini tegimen, supercilium, superminare.

To mantle, as beer, Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas dispandere.

A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica. An Irish mantle, Gausape. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa. A summer mantle, Penula rasa.

A manual, Liber manualis.

A sign manual, \* Chirographum.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facere.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or manumit, Manumittere, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.

To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fallen with dung, Stercori; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, margā fecundare.

Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satius.

A manure of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manuranc, or manurement [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententiae. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit cervinus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permulti, plurimū. ¶ A great many Græci came to him, Græci tanti frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referre.

A pretty many, Bene multi; complures, cūli.

As many as, Quot, tot quot.

As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.

A good many, Aliquamulti.

Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.

¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times? Quoties? ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just so many, Totidem, indecl.

So many times, Toties.

¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

## MAR

Many-cornered, \* Polygonus. Headed, Multis capitibus, centiceps. Language, \* ¶ Polyglottus. Peopled, Populo frequens.

A map, Charta \* ¶ geographica. Maps, Lintea volumina. Of a particular country, Charta \* ¶ chorographica, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula \* ¶ cosmographica, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio.

To map, Noto, delineo, as.

To make maps, Chartas \* ¶ chorographicas depingere. I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.

A maple, or maple-tree, Accor.

Of a maple-tree, Acerinus.

Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebanum. White, Marmor Parium.

¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ To cover with marble, Marmora alticui rei inducere, Ov. Met. 15. 314.

Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.

A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.

Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He fired the army with duty marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus delatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter pronuntiari iussit. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant.

¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficior. ¶ The march in battle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.

To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedentibus infurunt signis.

¶ To be in full march, Continuum diu noctue iter propeare, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam maxime itineribus contendere, Cæs.

To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Liv.

To march in, Ingredior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egreddior.

To march round about, Circumgredior. ¶ A march-pane, Panis dulcarius.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marching, Profectio, progressus.

A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula.

The night-mare, \* Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.

A marigold, Caltha. African, Flos Africanus. Corn, \* Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Clasiarius miles, Cæs. A great number of marines, Clasiicorum ingens numerus, Tac.

A mariner, \* Nauta, vel navita, navigator, Quiri.

Of a mariner, Nauticus.

Marjoram, Amaratcus, Of Marjoram, Amaratcus, sampschulus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

**A mark** [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, || Marca.

**A mark** [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ *H. will carry this mark to his grave*, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi oculus debilit.

**A mark, or instance**, Documentum.

**A mark for sheep, or other animals**, Character.

**A mark** [print, or footprint] Vestigium.

**A mark to shoot at**, Meta, scopus.

**A good marksman**, Qui recte collineat. *To be twice of the mark*, Totâ viâ, vel a scopo, aberrare, Ter. *To aim at a mark*, Collinere; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. *To hit the mark*, Collinere; metum, vel scopum, attingere.

**A land mark, or boundary of land**,

**A water-mark**, Lit. tûs citati.

**A way-mark**, Signum ad viam præmonstrandam.

**The mark of a stripe**, Vibex. *Of a*

*mark set to a writing*, Signatura.

**A mark** [stamp with a mark] Signo, con-signo, noto. *About*, Circum-signo. *Before*, Præsigno.

**To mark with chalk**, Cretâ notare; cretaceum notam ponere.

**To mark with a hot iron**, Stigmatè notare, ferro candente inuere.

**To mark** [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, Magis audire

*Ma-k, I pray you*, Quæso, animum advertite. **Mark that**, Pamphili, Arrige aures, Pamphili.

**To mark out**, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

**To mark, or take notice of, to one's self**, Subnoto.

**Marked** [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

**A marking**, Notatio, signatus.

**Marked black and blue**, Lividus.

**Marked, or observed**, Observatus.

**Marked with chalk**, Cretatus. *With a hot iron*, \* Stigmatatus; stigmatè notatus.

**Marked, or pointed**, Interpunctus.

**Fit to be marked**, Notabilis; notatu,

*vel observatu*, dignus.

**A marker** [noter down] Annotator, censor. *[Observer]* Observator.

**Of bounds**, Metator.

**A marker**, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good mark to-day*, Hodie res pulchre successit.

*You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Res tibi ad restim rediit.

*Good coarsers make quick markets*, Probo merx facile emptorem invenit.

**A market for cattle**, Forum boarium.

**For fish**, Piscatorium. **For fruit**, Pomarium. **For herbs**, Oleritorium. **For hogs**, Suarium. **For meat, or other victuals**, Macellum.

**Market-geld**, Vectigal, locarium. **Fair**, **A market man**, || Nundinator. **W-man**, || Nundinarius.

¶ **Above the market-price**, Supra pretium toto foro commune. **Below it**, Infra pretium toto foro commune.

**A market-cross**, Stela, vel columna, apud forum. **Day**, Dies nundinalis.

**A place**, Forum, forum rerum venalium. **Torum**, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

**Of a market**, Nundinalis, nundinarius. **Marketable**, Venalis.

**A clerk of the market**, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, Tac. \* Agoranomus.

**A marketing, or buying**, Emptio.

*[Things bought at market]* Res foro emptæ.

**Marl**, Marga, Plin.

**A marl-pit**, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

**Marmalade, or marmalut**, \* Cydonites.

**A marmoset, or monkey**, \* Cercopithecus.

**A the marmoset**, Simia.

**Letters of marque**, Clarigatio, diploma.

**Marquetry** [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.

**A marquis**, || Marchio, \* || toparcha; limitum præfectus.

**A marquisat**, Marchionatus.

**To mar**, Corumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, Perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To mar the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddere.

**To marr** [undo what is done] Diffingno; infectum reddere.

**Marr'd**, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. ¶ *The dinner is marr'd*, Præ-

*marred by ill telling*, Male narrando fabula depravata.

**To be marr'd**, [undone] Disperco.

**A marrer**, Corruptor, vitiator.

**A marring**, Corruptio, depravatio.

**Marriage**, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

**A marriage**, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be*

*fiat.* ¶ **A forced marriage**, Thalamus coactus.

**Of marriage**, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

**A marriage-song**, Thalasio, \* epithalamium.

*rem expetere, vel ambire.*

**To promise in marriage**, Despondere.

¶ *I promised her marriage*, Illam mihi despondi.

*matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.*

**To be untrue to marriage**, Ab re uxoria abhorre.

**Mirri-able**, Nubilis.

**To make marriages**, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

**Married**, Coniunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is it the to be married to-day?* Daturne illa hodie nuptum?

**A married man**, Maritus, conjux.

**Twice married**, \* || Bigamus.

**Marrow**, Medulla. *Of the back bone*, Spinalis.

**To the very marrow**, Medullitus.

**To take out the marrow**, Emedullo.

**Full of marrow**, Medullosus.

**Marrowless**, Medulla vacuus.

**Mirry** [a sort of oath] Per Mariam.

¶ *Nay, marry*, Minime vero. *Yea, marry, do I say so*, Aio enimvero.

¶ *My marry*, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

¶ *Marry come up*, Si dis placet.

**To marry**, as the priest, Connubio jungere. *As the man*, Uxorem ducere. *As the woman*, Viro nubere, denubere.

**To marry** [give in marriage] Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit.

**To marry again**, Nuptias secundas contrahere.

**Marl**, Mar.

**Of Mar**, Martius, bellicosus.

**A marl, or marsh**, Palus.

¶ *A marsh-ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.

**A salt marsh**, Estuarium.

**Marshy, or belonging to a marsh**, Palustris, paludosus.

**A marshal**, Designator, apparitor. **A lord**, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

**A provost**, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. **A knight**, Tribunus militum.

**To marshal** [put in order] Ordino; in ordinem digerere.

**Marshaled**, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

**A marshaler**, Ordinator, Sen.

**A marshaling**, Ordinatio.

**A mart**, Mercatus, \* emporium.

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**To marl**, Nundinor.

**Martial** [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus

martius, militaris.

**Martial law**, Lex belli.

**A court martial**, Curia martialis.

**Martial affairs**, Res bellicæ.

**A martialist**, Bellator.

**A martin** [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

**A martingale for a horse**, \* † Pastomus.

**Martinsmas, or Martenmas**, Festum sancti Martini. **Bee**, Bubula salita, infumata, vel fumo durata.

**A martlet**, \* Cypselus, apus, aEdis.

**A martyr**, \* || Martyr. *The first*, \* Protomartyr.

**To martyr**, Discrucio, excarnifico.

**Martyrdom**, \* || Martyrium.

**Martyred**, \* Martyrio coronatus.

**Martyrology, or book of martyrs**, \* || Martyrologium.

**A marvel, or strange thing**, Mirum, inscivum. ¶ *No marvel*, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

**To marvel, or marvel at**, Miror, admiror. *I marvelled most at this*, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, Vereor quid sit.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admiratorem alie

*¶ Marvelled at*, Admiratiōem habitus.

**Marveling**, Mirabundus.

**A marveling**, Admiratio.

**Marvelous**, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvelous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

**Marvelously**, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

**Marveloumies**, Mirabilitas.

**Masculine**, Masculinus, masculus. *In a masculine manner*, Viriliter, animose.

**A mash, or mish mash**, Fartago, mixtura.

¶ *A marsh for beasts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

**To mash**, Commisceo.

**A mask, or masque** [visor] Larva, personæ.

**A mask** [dance] Fabula, \* mimus.

**A mask** [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, Post, ubi jam tempus est promissæ periculi, tum coacti necessario se aperiant, Ter.

¶ *To mask himself*, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.

**Masked**, Larvatus, personatus.

**A masking**, Personæ inductio.

**A mason**, Lapidica, crustarius.

**A mason's rule**, Amussis.

**Masmyr, or mason's work**, Opus cæmentitium.

**A masquerade**, Larvatorium, vel personatorium, hominum ludicra saltatio.

¶ **A masquerade habit**, Habitus personatus.

**A person in masquerade, a masker**, Persona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.

**To masquerade**, Hominem larvatum agere.

**A mass** [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.

**The mass**, || Missa, \* || synaxis.

¶ *To say, or sing, mass*, || Missam publice legere.

**A mass-book**, || Missale.

¶ **Mass-weeds, or dross**, Pontificalis habet.

**A massacre**, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.

**To massacre**, Trucido, cædo; magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.

**Massacred**, Trucidatus, cæsus.

**A massacring**, Trucidatio, occisio.

**Massive, or massy**, Solidus.

**Massiveness, or massiness**, Soliditas.

**The mast of a ship**, Malus. *The rump top of the mast*, Corbis, \* carcestum. *The scuttle*, Mall corbis. *The*

*fore mast*, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. *The main mast*, Malus præcipuus. *The mizen mast*, Malus puppis.

*Mast for ruine*, Glans, balanus.

*The mast-tree*, Fculus.

*Mast of beech*, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea. *Of oak*, Glans quercina.

*Mast-bearing*, Glandifer.

*Of mast*, Glandarius.

*Mastful* (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.

*Mastier*, Glandibus uisus.

*A master*, Dominus, herus, dominator. *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, Oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the slave is noble, the servant must not say it is black*, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man*, Dignum patellâ operculum.

*To be one's own master*, Liber, *vel* sui iuris, esse.

*The master of the horse to the king*, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, Magister hospitalis domini regis.

*Of a master*, Dominicus, heilis.

*A master thief*, Furum princeps; \* Autolycus.

*A master piece*, Opus præcipuum *vel* summum.

*A master, or one very well skilled in his business*, Aliquis rei peritus.

*To make one's self master of a city*, Urbe potiri.

*To master*, Supero, vinco. *\* He can master his own passions*, Scit moderari affectibus suis.

*To master himself*, Seipsum reprimere, continere, donare, subjugare.

*To master one's boldness, or hardness*, Audaciam frangere.

*Masterless*, Contumax, pertinax, rebellatorius, impotens, indomitus, &c.

*Masterly, or master-like* [imperial] Imperiosus. [*like an artist, or master*] Allabre, peritissime, exanimus.

*Mastery, or mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus.

*To get the mastery over*, Supero, vinco.

*Mastick* [a gum] \* Mastiche, marmum. *Black*, Mastiche Egyptiaca.

*White*, Mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, Mastiche Cretensis.

*The mastick-tree*, Lentiscus.

*Baring mastick-tree*, \* Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.

*Of mastick*, Lentiscinus.

*Mastication* [chewing] || Masticatio.

*Mastiff*, Molossus.

*A mat*, Matta, storca, tepes. *A little mat*, Tegetilla. *A mat of rushes*, Scæpea.

*To mat*, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.

*The mat of a candle, or lamp*, \* Myxa, \* ellychnium.

*A mat of brimstone*, Sulphuratum, Mart.

*Matches*, Meix sulphurata.

*Card matches*, Chartæ sulphuratæ.

*A maker of matches*, || Sulphurarius.

*A match* (in exercise) Certamen.

*A match* [bargain] Pactum, conventus; stipulatio. *A match*, F.a., *vel* F.

*A match* [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. *\* Do you like the match?* Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?

*A match* [equal] Par, compar. *\* There is no match for him*, Parcm habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, Universis solus par fuit. *An equal match, or well matched*, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem composuit.

*To match, or compare*, Comparo, compono, conféro. *\* He used to match the sword-players*, Solebat componere et committere gladiatores.

*To match, or be suitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.

*To match, or be of the same color*, Ejusdem esse coloris.

*To make a match in fighting*, Certamen instituere.

*To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.

*A match-maker, or broker*, Pararius.

*\* A match-maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

*Matchable*, Æqualis, parilis.

*Matched* [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. *\* They are well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

*Matched* [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

*A matching* [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.

*Matchless*, Incomparabilis; singularis.

*A mate*, Comes, socius, sodalis.

*\* A mate at chess*, Regis iucercatio. *A check-mate*, Rex conclusus.

*To mate, or give a mate*, Regem concubere.

*A mate* [partner] Collega.

*Mate* [confounded] Confusus.

*Mate* [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [Important] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.

*Very*, Pergravis.

*It is not very matter*, Parum refert.

*A materialist*, Qui res || spirituales abnegat.

*Materially*, || Materialiter.

*\* Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum necessarie.

*Maternal*, Maternus.

*\* Mother north*, Frœnem cordum, *vel* veretunum.

*Mathematical*, \* Mathematicus.

*\* Mathematical demonstration*, Demonstratio || mathematica.

*Mathematically*, \* Mathematicè.

*A mathematician*, \* Mathematicus.

*The mathematics*, \* Mathesis, || mathematica.

*Mafini*, Preces antelocanae.

*The matrix, or matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

*Of the matrix*, Uterinus.

*A matrix* [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

*To matriculate*, Nomen in tabulas ferre, *vel* conscribere.

*Matriculated*, Conscriptus.

*Matrimonial*, Maritalis, connubialis.

*Matrimonially* (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.

*Matrimony*, Connubium, matrimonium.

*To join in matrimony*, Connubio jungere.

*As in my to matrimony*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.

*A matron*, Matrona.

*Matron-like*, Matronalis.

*Matronly*, A.tatè grandis, *vel* provec-tior.

*Matted*, as a bed, Storæ cooper-tus.

*At hair*, Concretus, implexus.

*A matter, or mat maker*, Storearum factor.

*Matter* [corruption] Pus, sanies, ta-lum.

*To matter, or grow to matter*, Suppur-o.

*Carving matter*, suppuratorius.

*Full of matter*, Purulentus, saniosus.

*The mattering of a sore*, Suppuratio.

*Matter* [substance] Materia, substan-tia; res. *\* You will find me matter to write of to you*, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not worded*, Res spectatur, non verba.

*Matter* [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. *\* The matter goes not well*, Male se res habet.

*What is the matter?* Quid est nego-tii? *It is a likely matter*, Verisimile

est. *No such matter*, Minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, Quid sit mihi laboro. *At matters go now*, Quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* Quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* Quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, Minus nihilo est.

*It is no matter, or it matters not*, Nil interest. *It is no great matter*, Parum est. *It is a great matter*, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*A small matter*, Res parvi momenti.

*It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil est ad rem.

*It matters much*, Multum refert; magni momenti est.

*To matter* [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, Salutem tuam mihi moxer. *I do not much matter it*, Non magnè laboro.

*\* A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter.

*\* A matter of forty pounds*, Quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, Et pæne propter alia quinquaginta.

*\* It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.

*A matlock*, Marra. *A little matlock*, Sarcolum, capreolus. *A double matlock*, Bipulum.

*A mattress*, Capitea, lanæa. *A coarse mattress*, Vilis grabatus.

*Mature* [ripe] Maturus.

*To grow mature*, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.

*\* To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation*, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio, agere.

*Maturely*, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

*Maturity*, Maturitas.

*\* Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

*Maulin*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Mauvre*, Invite, Ingratus. *\* Mauvre his attempts to the contrary*, Velit, nolit.

*\* To maul, or beat soundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundere.

*Mauled*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.

*To maul, or murmur*, obmurmuro, maurus, musco.

*A mauler*, Qui marmurat.

*A mauler*, Murmuratio.

*\* Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*The maw*, Ventriculus, stomachus.

*Maw-kick*, Nauseum pariens.

*A mawby*, Puella insula, *vel* inepta.

*A maxims*, Ellatum, præceptum.

*A maxim in politics*, Præceptum poli-ticum.

*I may* [am able to do] Possum, queo.

*\* If it may be*, Si fieri potest. *As far as it may be*, Quantum potest. *We do as well as we may*, since we cannot do as we would, Sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, Per me licet. *Why may he not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Whist you may*, Dum est facultas.

*I may* [am permitted to] Mihi licet; copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

*As great as may be*, Quantuscunque.

*As little as may be*, Quam minimus.

*I may not* [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum. [*Am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.

*It may be done*, Fieri potest.

*I may be* [perhaps] Fousan, forsitan, fortasse. *\* It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be*, this gentleman hardly believes me, Forsan hic mihi parum habet fidem.

*But it may be some man may say*, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

*\* May it please you*, Tibi placeat.

## MEN

**A member** [limb] Membrum, artus.  
**The prize members**, Verenda, pl.  
**Big-membered**, or **having large limbs**, Lacertosis, grandibus validisque membris præditus.  
**A member of society**, Socius.  
**A member of the university**, Academæ alumnus.  
**By members**, Membratim.  
**A member**, Membrana, tunica.  
**Membranaceous**, Membranaceus, or **full of membranes**, Membranaceus, Plin.  
**Memoirs**, Commentarius, vel commentariarius, commentariolum; vel documenta, scriptis consignata.  
**A writer of memoirs**, a **memorialist**, Commentarii scriptor.  
**Memorable**, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoria dignus.  
**Memorably**, Ita ut dignum sit memoria.  
**A memorandum**, Nota in commentariis relata.  
**A memorandum-book**, Commentarium; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.  
**A memorial**, Rerum narratunculæ scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Roman delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war, Huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstinere, Futrop.  
**To memorise**, In acta, vel commentariis, referre.  
**The memory**, Memoria. ¶ My memory fails me, Memoriæ labat me me fugit.  
**A bad memory**, Memoria inhda.  
**A good memory**, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.  
**Of blessed memory**, Apud posteros sacer.  
**To have, or keep, in memory**, Meminisse; memoria custodire.  
**To call to memory**, Reminiscor, recordor.  
**To bring to another's memory**, Commemefacio; memoriam alicujus referre.  
**To commit to memory**, Memorizæ mandare, prodere, tradere; memoriter ediscere.  
**Out of memory**, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.  
**To blot out of memory**, Obliviscor; oblivioni tradere.  
**To slip out of memory**, E memoria excidere.  
**Of the memory**, Memorialis.  
**Men** [of man] Homines. ¶ Men are looked upon according to their estates, habes habebis. Men are but men, Humanum est errare.  
**Men-pleasers**, Qui hominibus placere student.  
**Menace, or menaces**, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.  
**To menace** [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. ¶ He menaced him with death, Mortem illi minatus est.  
**Menaced**, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ We are menaced with a war, Bellum nobis impendit. ¶ We are menaced with great severities, Magna te independent mala.  
**A menacer**, Qui minatur.  
**Menacing**, Minax, minans; minatus, minitabundus.  
**To mend, or correct**, Emendo, castigo; corripo. ¶ He mended the faults of the transcribers, Librarium menda tollebat.  
**To mend, or grow, better**, Melioresco, Col. ¶ It mends as our ale in summer, Ab æquas ad æstus.

## MER

**questum** M. Fontem ex viarum munitione fecisse, Cic.  
**To mend, or make another person better**, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.  
**To mend one's own life, or manners, to grow better**, Ad bonam frugem se recipere; in melius mutari; vitam rectius instituere; mores in melius mutare.  
**To mend in health**, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.  
**To mend one's condition, or circumstances**, Fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitias augere.  
**To mend one's market**, Villus, vel villiori pretio, emere.  
**Mendable**, Emendabilis.  
**Mended** [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.  
**Mended, or repaired**, Reparatus, refoctus.  
**Mended in health**, Ex morbo recreatus.  
**Mended in the world**, Fortunis amplificatus.  
**A mender** [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.  
**A mender, or corrector**, Castigator, corrector. Or **wrapper of old things**, Veteramentarius, Suct.  
**Mendicant**, Mendicans, mendicus.  
**A mendicant, or begging friar**, Ister ex ordine Mendicantium.  
**A mending** [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio. Or **wrapping up of old things**, ¶ Interpolatio, Plin.  
**To be on the mending hand**, Meliuscule se habere; a morbo levare incipere.  
**Mendal**, Ad mensam pertinet.  
**Mendstral, or menstruant**, Menstruus.  
**Menstrual**, Quod menstrui potest.  
**Mensuration**, Metatio.  
**Mental**, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinet; internus.  
**Mental reservation**, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.  
**Mentally**, Mente tantum, non verbis.  
**Mention**, Mentio, commemoratio.  
**To mention, or make mention**, Memorari, commemorari; commemoracio; mentiri, mentiri facere.  
**Not to mention**, Silentio transire, vel prætere.  
**Mentioned**, Memoratus, commemoratus.  
**Fit, or worthy to be mentioned**, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. ¶ It fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel fastidium, dictu.  
**To be mentioned**, Memorari, commemorari.  
**For-mentioned**, Prædictus, supra dictus.  
**Mercantile**, Ad commercium pertinet.  
**Merced** [amerced] Multatus.  
**Mercenary**, Mercenarius.  
**To be of a mercenary temper**, Omnia venalia habere; lucro inhiare.  
**A mercenary, or hireling**, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.  
**A mercer, or silk-man**, Sericorum textorum mercator.  
**A country mercer**, Minutarum rerum mercator.  
**A mercer's ware**, Merces minuta, vel ex serico textæ.  
**Merchandise, or traffis**, Mercatura, negotiatio. [Goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.  
**To merchandise, or practise merchandise**, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.  
**A merchant, or trader**, Mercator, negotiator. Note. The word Merchant in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but Mercator signifies any trader or dealer.

## MER

**A merchant, or importer of goods from beyond sea**, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat. A poor merchant, or pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.  
**Merchantable**, Mercabilia.  
**Merchantly, or merchant-like**, Mercatorius.  
**A merchant-man, or merchant-ship**, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.  
**Merchandise**, Lex mercatoria.  
**To be merciful to, or have mercy on**, Misereor, commiseror, miseresco.  
**Merciful, merciable**, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.  
**Mercifully**, Clementer; cum misericordia.  
**Merciffulness**, Misericordia, clementia; misericordia.  
**Merciless**, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumans.  
**Mercilessness**, Inhumanitas, immanitas.  
**Mercurial** [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.  
**A person of a mercurial genius**, Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti, ingenio.  
**Mercury** [the deity, or planet] Mercurius.  
**Mercury** [briskness; sprightliness] Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.  
**A mercury** [news paper] Novorum nuntia charta.  
**Mercury** [quicksilver] \* Hydrargyrum.  
**Mercy**, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; misericordia, commiseratio. ¶ However it was a great mercy, that—Gratulandum tamen est, quod—Through the favor and mercy of the gods, Nuncius deum, Tac.  
**A merciful**, ¶ Propitiatorum.  
**I cry you mercy**, Erravi, ignosce; peccato, ut nihil hoc ignoscas, vel condones.  
**To have mercy upon**, Alicujus miseri, alicujus fortunam miseri. ¶ Have mercy on me, Te misereor, misereor, vel commiserescat, mei. I had mercy on him, Me ejus misertum est. I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances, Obsecro, sollicitus in hominis fortunæ misericordiam.  
**To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies**, Hostibus iratis alicujus obicere, vel tradere. He committed himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari lucenti se obicit.  
**To be at the mercy of a person**, In potestate alicujus esse; alicui obnoxius esse.  
**A mere**, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [Limit] Meta, terminus, fines.  
**A mere-drops**, Lapis ¶ terminalis.  
**Mere** [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ These seem to be nothing but mere dreams, Hec nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.  
**Mere**, Mere, pure, tantum.  
**Mereitricus**, Meretricius.  
**The meridian line, or circle**, Circulus meridianus, vel australis. ¶ This is not calculated to our meridian, Hoc meridianus nostris aliohorret.  
**Meridianal**, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.  
**Meridionally**, Ad austrum.  
**Merit, or meritoriousness**, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit, Nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. Your merit only engages me to be your friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum, facit. I do not desire that favor on the score of merit, Ego haudquaquam postulo id gratias agnomi mihi. He makes a merit of this, Hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hac re gloriatur.  
**According to each person's merit**, Ut

## MES

quisque meritis, *vel* promeritis, est: ut quisque dignus est.  
**To merit**, Merco, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, Promerere, promerere, commereor, commercor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honor*, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, Res est idonea de qua quaeratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est merum meum.  
**A man of merit**, Vir illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.  
**Merited**, Meritus, commeritus.  
**Meritorious**, Merens, meritus; *præmium*, *vel* mercede, dignus.  
**Meritoriously**, Merito, iuste, jure.  
**A mermaid**, ¶ Siren.  
**Merily**, Hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facetè, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, Porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.  
**Merriment**, or **merriness**, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.  
**Merry**, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, Illud vivere erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note*, as he who is not worth a groat? Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. ¶ *It is good to be merry and to wise*, Qui sapit, in tacto gaudet ille sinu.  
**Somewhat merry**, Hilarulus.  
**Very merry**, Perlicatus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.  
**To be very merry**, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.  
**To make one merry**, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exultare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence makes me merry*, Conspectus vester relicit et recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, Tuis me maxime levârat adventus.  
**To make merry**, or **to be merry and cheerful**, *to merrymake*, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He brought some gardeners to learn to make merry with his friends*, Hortulus emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.  
**A merry-making**, Dies festus; festivitas.  
**To be merry with drinking wine**, Vi no incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.  
**To be set on a merry pin**, in lætiam effundi.  
**Mule merry**, Hilaratus, exhibitatus, lætitiâ affectus.  
**A merry Andrew**, Minus, sannio.  
**A merry Greek**, or **companion**, Congreor, conviva lepidus.  
**Merry conceits**, Facetiæ, pl.  
**A merry tale**, Fabula jucunda, narratuncula jocosa. **Merry tales**, Joci, facetiæ.  
**The merry-thought** (in fowls) Clavicle, pl. fucula, A.  
**A merry countenance**, Fronis serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. **Frank**, Facinus lepidum, *vel* jocularis.  
**¶ Merzail**, or **marzel**, of Peru [herb] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.  
**The mercurial**, ¶ Mesenterium.  
**A mesh-vat** (for brewing) Cupa, domum, cadus.  
**A mesh of a net**, Retis nacula.  
**To mesh** [take with a net] Irritio.  
**Meshy**, Reticulatus.  
**Meslin**, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commixtio frumentorum. **Bread**, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus.  
**¶ A mesn lord**, Dominus inferior.  
**Mesnagery**, al. **managerie**, Prudens familiæ administratio.  
**Minally**, Dominiolum inferius.  
**A mess of meat**, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.  
**The chief, or principal, mess**, Convivii caput.  
**A mess of pollage**, Juris *vel* jusculi, catillus.

## MET

**A mess** [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.  
**A mess-medley**, Farrago.  
**A mess-mate**, Convictor.  
**¶ To mess with others**, Cibum unâ cum aliis capere.  
**A message, or errand**, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio.  
**The substance of a message**, Summa mandatorum. ¶ *To deliver, do, or tell a message*, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. *To go on a message*, Jussa capessere, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre. ¶ *To go on a sleekless message*, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, *vel* tentare. ¶ *To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.  
**A messenger**, Nuntius, internuntius.  
**¶ A messenger of one's own**, a *special*, or *proper*, *messenger*, Certus homo.  
**A messenger** [ambassador] Legatus. [Parliament] Lictor, stator. *That carries letters*, Fobelarius. *That rides post*, Veredarius, cursor.  
**The Messiah**, ¶ ¶ Messias, ¶ ¶ Christus.  
**A messuage**, Domus, fundus.  
**All** [of met] Obviam factus.  
**¶ Well met**, Optato advenis. *Seeing we are met*, Quoniam convenimus.  
**I met**, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, Multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, Multis æraminis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, Nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, Habet; iustus est; pretium ob stultitiam ille ferit; illi par gratia relata est.  
**Met**, Metallum.  
**¶ To cast metal**, Metallum conflare, liquare; æra liquefacta fundere.  
**A casting of metal**, Metallorum liquidum fuso, fusura.  
**Metall**, metalline, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.  
**Metal** (in gunnery) Tormenti cauda. *Under metal*, Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.  
**A metallist**, Metallii opifex.  
**To metamorphose**, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.  
**A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing**, Transfiguratio; ¶ metamorphosis, *Quint.*  
**A metaphor**, Translatio; ¶ metaphora.  
**Metaphorical**, Translatus, translatus. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, Verba translata.  
**Metaphorically**, Per modum translationis.  
**Metaphysics**, ¶ ¶ Metaphysica, pl.  
**To mete**, Metior, dimetior.  
**¶ A mete-yard, or wand**, Virga, *vel* perlicia, ad metiendum apta; ¶ metatoria.  
**Metal out**, Metatus.  
**Meteor**, ¶ ¶ Meteorus, pl.  
**A meteorology**, Qui ¶ meteoræ collet.  
**Meteorology**, or *a discourse on meteors*, ¶ ¶ Meteorologia.  
**Meteorous** [Mill.] Instar ¶ meteororum.  
**A meter** [measurer] Mensor. *A colimeter*, Carbonium mensor.  
**Methylin**, Mulsus, ¶ hydromeli.  
**Methinks** *no*, Ita mihi videtur, Ita putare esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, Videor mihi videre. *Cic.*  
**A method**, Via, ratio. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, Hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratione tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, Ut ratione et viâ procedat oratio.  
**Methodical**, Ordine progrediens, ratione et viâ procedens.  
**Methodically**, Secundum ordinem; dispositè.  
**A methodist** (in physic) Medicus qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet.  
 (191)

## MID

**A methodist** [preacher] Concionator (de nova sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.  
**To methodize**, In ordinem redigere, digerere, *vel* componere.  
**Methodised**, In ordinem reductus.  
**Metonymical**, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.  
**Metonymically**, Per modum translationis.  
**A metonymy**, Translatio, ¶ metonymia.  
**Metre, or rhyme**, ¶ Rhythmus. *Bad*, Vitiatus.  
**To make metre**, Versificari; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.  
**Metrical**, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.  
**A metropolis**, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.  
**A metropolitan**, ¶ ¶ Metropolitanus, ¶ metropolitæ, *vel* metropolitæ.  
**Mettle** [briskness, or spiritiveness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi vigor. [Courage, boldness] high-spirit-edness] Audientia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.  
**To cool one's mettle**, Animum aliegi frangere, impetum retardare.  
**Mettleome, or full of mettle**, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens; viridus, violentus.  
**A mew, or sea-mew** [bird] ¶ Larus, ¶ Lavinia.  
**¶ A mew, or mew**, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, *vel* agnarium.  
**To mew, a cat**, ¶ Myaulizo, A. L.  
**To mew, as a stag**, Cornu mutare.  
**To mew up**, Cavè includere. *One's self from the world*, Ab hominum consorcio secedere.  
**Mewed up**, Inclusus, conclusus.  
**To mew**, vagari.  
**To mew, a Cantor**, cesso; delitescere.  
**A mewier**, Cessator; tenebrius.  
**Michaelmas**, Sancti Michaelis festum.  
**A mickle** [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex grans fit accervus.  
**The microcosm**, ¶ ¶ Microcosmus.  
**A microscope**, ¶ ¶ Microscopium.  
**Microscopical**, or *microscopical*, Ad illi microscopium spectans; rem obiectam distinctius cernens.  
**Mid-day**, Meridies.  
**A midging** [dunghill] Sterquilinium, firmetum, A.  
**A middle**, Medius, intermedius.  
**The middle**, Medium, pars media.  
**¶ In the middle of the valley**, Mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, Mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, Columnæ medianæ.  
**¶ Middle-sized**, Mediocris staturæ.  
**The middle, or transit**, Media pars hominis.  
**To take one about the middle**, Medium aliquem complecti.  
**Midnight**, In medio positus.  
**¶ Middling in health**, Mediocris se habens.  
**Midland**, Mediterraneus.  
**Mid-leaf**, Medius quadragesimæ dies.  
**Midnight**, Nox media, conculcia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and mind of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curaque et pectora somnus solverat. *Cic. Met.*  
**¶ At midnight**, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.  
**The midriff**, Septum transversum; ¶ diaphragma, *Cels. sed Gr. livers.*  
**Midsummer**, Solstitium æstivum.  
**¶ Midsummer-day**, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.  
**The midst**, Medium, pars media.  
**¶ In the midst of summer**, Mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, Inter hæc parata et decreta.  
**A midway**, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

## MIL

*A midwife.* Obstetrix. *A man-midwife,* or *accoucheur*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife,* or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricia vice fungit; educo.

*Midwifery*, Obstetricium.

*The mien* [aspect, or countenance] Oris species.

*Might,* or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, Summā vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcome* right, Fortiori cedendum est.

*With might and main*, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, Summis viribus dimicabantur.

*Want of might*, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

*I might* [of may] Possem. ¶ *If it might*, Si fieri posset. ¶ *It is to a man might easily perceived*, Sed tam facile facile cernitur.

*Mighty* [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, Multum potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

*Mighty* [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

*To be mighty*, Polleo, valeo. *To grow mighty*, Valeo.

*Mightily*, Potenter, valide, fortiter.

*Very mightily*, Prævalide.

*A migration*, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milk cow*, Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.

*Mild* [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, Hiems humane egit, Sen. Ep. 25.

*Mild* [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

*To make mild*, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo. *To grow mild*, Mitesco, mansuesco.

*Mildew*, Rubigo, ros mellisus; *Melærgo*.

*To mildew*, Rubigine segetem obducere.

*Mildewed* [blasted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

*Mildy*, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.

*Mildness*, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

*A mil*, Milliare, mille passus.

*Of a mile*, Milliarius.

*Militant*, Militans.

*Military*, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.

*Military discipline*, Disciplina militaris.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter deripere, hostem in modum spoliaré.

*The militia*, or *trained band*, Militia, copie militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ.

*Milk*, Lac. *Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum. *Mother's*, Lac maternum.

*Butter-milk*, Butyri serum; lac serorum. *Asses milk*, Lac asininum.

*Sour milk*, Lac acidum. *Curdled*, or *lapped*, milk, Lac coagulatum.

*New milk*, Lac recens, vel novum. *Almond milk*, Lac amygdalinum.

*Skimmed milk*, Lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

*Of milk*, Lacteus.

*A milk-horse*, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, || Lactaria.

*A milk-man*, || Lactarius.

*Milk-meats*, Lactinia, pl.

*A milk-pail*, Mulctra, mulctrum, multrale.

*Milk-pottage*, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk-sop*, Uxorii nuptus, A. Or

*Of a milk-sop*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

¶ *A milk-sop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavia, timidus, meticulosus.

## MIN

*To milk*, Mulgeo. *Info*, Immulgeo. *Out*, Emulgeo.

*Milked*, Emulsus.

*Milkest*, Mel. Molliitas, lenitas.

*Milky*, or *full of milk*, milken (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

*The milky-way*, Candens circulus, lacteus orbis.

*A mill*, or *millu*, for grinding corn, Pestrium. ¶ *N. nullu, ni meali*, Qui vlat molam, vlat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, Ita res quasvisiosissima erit.

*A little mill*, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A futing mill*, Mola fullonica, vel fullonica. *An iron-mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

*A paper-mill*, Mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, Mola ad pulverem utratum conficiendum.

*An oil-mill*, Trapes, trapezula, vel trapezium. *A water-mill*, Mola aquatica, vel aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.

*A wind-mill*, Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.

*A mill-dam*, \* Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

*A mill clack*, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

*Mill-dust*, Pollen.

*A mill-shopper*, Infundibulum molare.

*A mill-stone*, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, Catillus. *The nether*, Meta.

*Of, or belonging to, a mill*, Molaris, molaris.

*To mill*, or *to thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.

*Milled*, Molâ densatus.

*A miller*, Qui moletrinx præstet. ¶ *Every miller draves to his own mill*, Omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

*The miller's thumb* [fish] Capito, \* Cephalus fluviatilis.

*A milliner*, Linctorum minutionis forina venditor, seu venditrix.

*Millet* [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey millet*, Milium || Turcicum.

*Of, or belonging to, millet*, Millarius.

*A million*, Decies centena millia, millies nulleni, centenæ \* || myriades.

*The milk of fishes*, Lactes, pl. lacteum utriusque.

*A mimic*, \* Mimus, pantomimus.

*To mimic one*, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

*Mimical*, Mimicus.

*Mimically*, Mimice.

*A mimicking, mimicry*, Imitatio jocularis.

*A mimographer*, Minuorum scriptor.

*Minatory*, Minax.

*To mince*, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, vel minute, concidere.

*To mince*, or *palliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulationis involucris tegere. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, Rem profer palam, Ter.

*To mince*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter strictumque dicere.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, vel suspense, pede incedere; lenius, vel affectus, passibus ambulare.

¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating, of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulata occultatio.

*A mincing of meat*, Carnis concisura.

*Mincingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, vel levi, biachio.

*The mind* [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, Præagitat animus; nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my heel*, Animus est in patibulo.

*What was in your mind?* Quid cogitabas? *What has altered your*

## MIN

*mind?* Quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, Sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs into my mind*, Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, Insidet in memoria. *Is every thing to your mind?* Satis omnia ex sententia? *An evil mind*, an *evil meaning*, Mala mens, malus animus. ¶ *My mind to me is a kingdom*, Conscia mens recte favet mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, Menti injectum, vel objectum, est.

*A mind* [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind to't*, In sententia permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio. ¶ *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, Propterea assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, De sententia deductus est. *I would you could bring me to that mind*, Opto ut id illi persuaderem. *I have told you my mind*, Dixi.

*Mind* [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido.

¶ *He has done according to my mind*, Votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, Quando id te video velle. *Acc rising to one's mind*, Ex sententia, Ter. *I have half a mind to*, Ex propendit animus.

*To mind* [look after] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, Huc mihi studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, Aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, Hoc agite. *Mind your books, or lessons*, Studiis incumbite.

*To mind* [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.

*To mind* [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *If I must mind how for our speech is pleasing*, Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

*To mind*, or *put in mind of any thing*, Aliquem alicuius rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commovere, commonefacere.

*Not to mind*, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, Liberalia studia negligit.

*To declare one's mind*, Eloquor, proloquor.

*To have a mind*, Cupio, concupiscere, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, Illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, Si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this*, Ego semper fugi hæc nuptias. *He had a great mind*, Incenset eum cupido. *And yet I have a mind to hear*, Aveo tamen audire. *I have a mind to see it out abroad*, Ibiher. Prodeambulare lue libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, Tragulam in te injicere adornat; tendere te apparat.

*To have a mind*, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, Nolo me videri.

*To have more mind*, Malo.

*To hear, or keep in mind*, In memoria habere, vel retinere.

*To call to mind*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere; memoria repetere. ¶ *I call it to mind*, Commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, Mihi nunc non occurrit.

*To come to one's mind*, Animo occurrere; in mentem venire.

*To cast in one's mind*, Cogito; secum reputare, vel volvere.

*To open one's mind to a person*, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegere.

*To put in mind*, Monere, admonere, commoneo; commonefacio; *Mi* suggero. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, Locus ipse me admonet.

**Put in mind.** Monitus, admonitus, communitus, commonefactus.  
**A putting in mind.** Monitio, admonitio, communio.

¶ **To put a thing out of one's mind.** Rei curam deponere, vel abijcere, ex animo delere. *It is gone out of my mind.* Excidit, vel elapsus est, memoria.

**Out of mind.** Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind.* Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

**To set one's mind upon.** Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds.* Huius uni studet.

**To be troubled in mind.** Animi discruciar, vel ang.

**Of the mind.** Ad mentem pertiniens; internus.

**Of one mind.** Unanimis, unanimus. *The being of one mind.* Unanimitas.

¶ **To do a thing with one mind.** Concorde, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.

**Of one's own mind, or accord.** Ultra, sua sponte.

**Mind'd** [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is mind'd,* and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.

**Minded** [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded.* Aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither.* Illuc profectus vult.

**Steadfastly-minded.** Animo obfirmatus. *High minded.* Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

**To be high-minded.** Se efferre superbia; factu tumere.

**Ill minded.** Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi.

**Well-minded.** Bono consilio motus. ¶ *Well minded* [i. e. you do well to put me in mind] Recte, vel tempestive, me admones.

**Fully minded, or resolved.** Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded.* Certum est mihi. *If you are so fully minded.* Si ita animum induxisti tuum.

**Mindful** [that remembers] Memor. [Careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair.* Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health.* Te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.

**Mindfulness.** Cura, diligentia; studium.

**Minding, or taking care of.** Curans, accurans. *Or following a business diligently.* In rem aliquam diligentem incumbens.

**Mindless.** Negligens, remissus.

**Mindstricken.** Bene, vel male, affectus.

**Mine, or my own.** Meus.

**A mine.** Fodina, ¶ scaptensula. *Of silver.* Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold.* Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper.* Aëris metallum. *Of coal.* Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead, or tin.* Stanni fodina. *Of iron.* Cübile ferri, ferri fodina.

**A mine used in a siege.** Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem atca.

**To make, or sink, a mine.** Cuniculum agere.

**To make a countermine.** Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.

**To spring a mine.** Ignem ad cuniculum admove, vel applicare.

**Full of mine.** Cuniculosus.

**A miner** [digger of metal] Metallicus. *In a siege.* Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfosor.

**Mineral** [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

**A mineralist.** Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

**Minerals.** Cognata metallis fossilia. **Miner's** [a skin with specks of white] Pelle albidia minute varia, A.

**To mingle one thing with another.** Rem aliquam alia, vel rem aliquam alii, miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum alia commiscere. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine.* Miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose.* Versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse.* Sales orationi suae aspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood.* Et philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

**To mingle, or be mingled with.** Misceri, commisceri.

**To mingle confusedly.** Contamino, confundo.

**A mingle-mangle.** Farrago, cinnus.

**Mingled.** Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

**Mingled among.** Intermixtus, interpositus.

**A mingler.** Qui, vel quæ, miscet.

**A mingling.** Mixtura, vel mixtura; admixtio, permixtio.

**Miniature.** Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ **A work in miniature.** Opus minutæ formæ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

**Minims** [an order of friars] ¶ Minimi, pl.

**A minion.** Delicia. pl. coretum.

**Minghted.** Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

**To minish, or take away.** Mutuo.

**A minishing.** Imminutio, diminutio.

**A ministr, or preacher.** Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] Minister, administrator; ministrator.

**A minister of a parish.** ¶ Ecclesiæ pastor; ¶ ¶ parochus. *Of state.* Rerum publicarum administrator. *Ministers, or the ministry.* Rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice.* Justitiæ curator.

**To minister.** Ministrare, administrare.

**Ministerial.** Ad ministrum pertiniens.

**Ministerially.** Que ministri.

**Ministrant.** Ministrans.

**Ministration.** Ministerium, rerum administrationis.

**Ministered, or supplied.** Suppeditatus.

**A ministering, or supplying.** Suppeditatio.

**Ministry, or preaching.** Prædicatio; ¶ Evangelii.

**A minuting** [rather minding] data. Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

**A minor.** ¶ ¶ Phoenixus.

¶ **A minor in age.** Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

**The minor of a year.** Enuntiatum, assumptio.

**To minorate** [Glanv.] Minuo, diminuo.

**Minoration.** Diminutio; actus diminutionis.

**A minor rite** [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.

**Minority in age.** Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority.* Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

**Minority** [less number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; paucior

**promised a mint of money.** Modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

¶ **The master of a mint.** Cusorum prefectus, monetæ procurator.

**To mint.** Cudo.

**Mintage.** Præmium ob numismatis percussione solutum.

**A minter, or mintman** [coiner] Cusor.

**A minute.** Genus magnificæ saltationis, Minutus.

**Minute.** Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance.* Longa est singularium partium enumeratio.

**A minute** [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

**A minute** [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute.* Veni in tempore. *Ter. An. tr. 4. 5. 19*

**A minute book.** Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

**To minute** [to thing down]. Capita rei aliquid scripto consignare.

**Minuted down.** Cujus capita scripto consignata.

**Minutely.** Sigillatim, singulatim.

**Minuteries, or minutous.** Parvitas.

**At niter** [first draught] Exemplaria prima. [Short roles of a thing] Capita rei aliquid.

**A proud minx.** Puella delicatior, vel fascidiosa.

**Miraculo.** Rustici Hispanici.

**A miracle.** Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

**To do, or work, miracles.** Miracula facere, vel edere.

**At raveling.** Maus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

**Miraculously.** Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

**Miraculousness.** Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, vel naturæ vires exsuperantis.

**Mire.** Cæcum, lutum.

¶ **To fall into the mire.** In cæcum, vel lutum, incidere.

¶ **To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts.** Ad incertas redigi. *Or much in debt.* Aëre alieno preui, optimi, obui.

**Miry, or full of mire.** Cæcnosus, lutosus.

**Mired, miry, or drenched with mire.** Lutulentus, lutatus, lutu conspersus.

**A mirror** [looking-glass] Speculum.

**[Pattern] Exemplum, exemplar.**

¶ *That mirror of women.* Illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion.* Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

**A mirror-stone.** ¶ Selenites, lapis specularis.

**Mirth.** Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

**Full of mirth.** Lætitus, facetus, ¶ hilaris.

¶ **To pass a day in mirth.** Hilarem diem sumere, vel agere.

**To make mirth.** Lætitiam, vel gaudium, alere.

**To make one full of mirth.** Hilaritate aliquem conspergere.

**Of mirth.** Ludicre, jocosus.

**Misacceptation.** Compræhensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.

**A misadventure.** [Mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. *(In law)* Homicidium fortuitum.

**Misadvice.** Consilium pravum.

**To misadvise.** Perperam alicui consilire, pravum consilium dare.

**Misadvised.** Pravo consilio utens.

**A misanthrope.** ¶ ¶ Misanthropos, humani generis usor.

**Misapplication, or misapplying.** Applicatio prava.

**To misapply.** Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ *When he was accused of misapplying the public money.* Cum intervexisset pecuniæ argueretur.

**Misapplied.** Perperam adhibitus.



# MIS

*To misapprehend*, Male, *vel* perperam, intelligere.  
*Misapprehended*, Male intellectus.  
*Misapprehension*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misascribe*, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.  
*To misassign*, Rationem, *vel* causam, male reddere.  
*It misbecomes*, Dedecet; parum convenit; indecorum est.  
*Misbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruus; alienus.  
*A misbecoming action*, Factum parum decorum.  
*To misbecome one's self*, Male, *vel* parum, decenter se gerere.  
*Misbehaviour*, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.  
*Misbelief*, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.  
*To misbelieve*, Perperam, *vel* parum, credere.  
*Misbelieving*, Incredulus.  
*To miscalculate*, *or* *miscount*, Male computare.  
*To miscall*, *or* call by a *wrong* *or* *reproachful name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. *Or* abuse by ill language, Conviciis aliquem lacerare, *vel* insectari.  
*Miscalled* [called by a *wrong*, *or* abusive name] Fictio, *vel* contumeliosa, nomine appellatus. [*Abused*] Conviciis laceratus.  
*A miscalling*, Contumeliosa appellatio.  
*Miscalling* [abusive language] Convicium.  
*To miscarry in, or as, a business*, Male succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*. Literas in alium incidere nolo. *They miscarry as they went back*, In redeundo offenderunt.  
*A miscarriage*, *or* *miscarrying*, as in childbirth, Abortio, abortus.  
*A miscarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensiva culpa.  
*A miscarriage, or miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.  
*Miscarried*, Male gestus.  
*To miscarry*, as a woman, Abortio; abortum facere.  
*Miscellaneous*, Mixtus, miscellus.  
*Miscellaneous*, *pl.* *Miscellanies*, *pl.* *Juv.*  
*A miscellany*, *or* *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confusa.  
*A mischance*, Infortuniū, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.  
*A mischief*, Exitium, malum; perniciēs, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* Quid hoc infelicitatis?  
¶ *To mischief one*, *or* *to do one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lacerare; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriā, afficere.  
*A mischief-maker*, Scelerum artifex.  
¶ *O contriver of deceit!* ¶ *O mischief-maker!* ¶ *O machinator fraudis!* ¶ *O scelerum artifex!* Sen. Tro. 746.  
*Mischivous* [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitio us; maleficus, sceleratus. [Spitful] Magnus, improbus.  
*A mischivous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.  
*Mischivously*, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, scelerate.  
*Mischivously minded*, Malitiosus.  
*Mischivousness*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.  
*Miscible*, Quod misceri potest.  
*To miscite*, Falso, *vel* malā fide, auctorem citare.  
*A misclain*, Injusta assertio.  
*Miscomputation*, Mala computatio.  
*To misconceive*, Secus capere, *vel* intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinor.  
*Misconceived*, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

# MIS

*A misconceiving, or misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*A misconception*, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.  
*To misconjuncture*, Conjecturā falli.  
*To misconstrue*, Perperam exponere; male explicare, *vel* interpretari; secus intelligere. In deteriorē partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurus Stoicis male accipitur.  
*The misconstruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.  
*Misconstrued*, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.  
*A misconstruing*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misconstrue*, Male alicui suadere, *vel* consilium; praviū consilium dare.  
*To miscount*, Male numerare, subducere, *vel* computare; rationes male componere.  
*Miscounted*, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.  
*A miscounting*, Mala numeratio.  
*Misceance, or miscerancy*, Infidelitas.  
*A miscreant*, Infidelis, infidus.  
¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nuntium remittere.  
*Miscreate, or miscreated*, Deformis.  
*A misdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus praviū.  
*To misdeem*, Male, *vel* perperam, accipere.  
¶ *To misdeem one's self*, Male se gerere.  
*A misdeemour*, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mali rei administratio.  
*Misdevoation*, Falsus cultus.  
*To misdistinguish*, Male adjudicare.  
*To misdo*, Delinquo, pecco.  
*A misdoer*, Noxius, nocens, Lincero sus.  
*Misdoing*, Delinquens, peccans.  
*A misdoing*, Culpa, delictum.  
*Misdooubt*, Suspensio; dubitatio.  
*To misdooubt*, Suspicio.  
*Misdooubted*, Su pectus.  
*To misemploy*, Male collocare; avetere. *His time*, Male ferri; inceptis vacare; aliis rebus studere.  
*A misemploy, or misemployment*, Rei alicuius abusus; applicatio prava.  
*A miserr*, Avarus, deparsus, tenax; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Miserable* [wretched] ærumnōsus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Niggardly] Avarus, parvus, punicæ aridor.  
*Miserableness* [wretchedness] ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [Niggardliness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fau es; sordes.  
*Miserably* [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Covetously] Avere, illiberaliter, perperæ, sordide.  
*Miserry*, Miseria, ærumna; infortuniū.  
¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivere, miserā premi, in miseriā vitam deducere.  
*Misesteem, or misrepret*, Neglectus, contemptus.  
*To misesteem*, Contemptu, vili pendere, Bocci facere.  
*To misfashion, or misform*, Deformatio.  
*Misfashioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.  
*Misfortune*, Infortuniū, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversus, *pl.* ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.  
*A great misfortune, or overthrow*, Clades.  
*To misgrieve*, Male ominari, *vel* praesagire.  
*To misgovern*, Male re administrare.  
*Misgoverned*, Male administratus.  
*A misgovernment, misgovernance*, Mala administratio.  
*Misguidance*, Ductus pravus.

# MIS

*A mis-hap*, Infortuniū, casus iniquus, successus malus.  
*To mis-happen*, Male cadere, *vel* evenire.  
*To mis-hear*, Perperam audire.  
*A mismanish*, Farrago, A.  
*To misinfer*, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.  
*To misinform*, Male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre.  
*Misinformed*, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.  
*Misinformation*, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.  
*To misinterpret*, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.  
*A misinterpretation, or misinterpret*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, Verborum depravatio.  
*Misinterpreted*, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.  
*To misjoin*, Male coniungere.  
*To misjudge*, Male iudicare.  
*To mislay*, Extra con ictum locum ponere.  
*To mislead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpere.  
*Misled*, Seductus, secus interpretari.  
*A misleader*, Seductor, deceptor.  
*A mislading*, Seductio, deceptio.  
*To misle*, Errare, stillo.  
*To misleaze*, Irrorare, tenebris guttis phote.  
*A misling rain*, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* vrorans.  
*Mislike*, Viscus, *vel* viciū.  
*To mislike, or dislike*, Improbare, reprobo; aversor; fastidio; ab re aliā abhorrere. [*Dislike*] Displacere, offendere.  
*A mislike, or misliking* [a disliking] Aversio, fastidium, molestia.  
*Misliking*, Fastidius.  
*To mislike*, Perdidit et dissolutam vitam vivere.  
*To mismanage*, Male administrare.  
*Mismanage, or mismanaging*, Mala administratio.  
*To mismark*, Male notare.  
*To mismatch*, Male sociare.  
*Mismatched*, Male sociatus.  
*To misname*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.  
*Mismanned*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.  
*A misname*, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.  
*A misnomer*, Prava nominatio.  
*To misnomer*, Non recte animadvertere.  
*Misorderly*, Incompositus.  
*To mis-spend*, Prodigio, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, Diem lacerare, Plaut. An estate, Rem, Id.  
*A mis-spender*, Prodigus, nepos, A.  
*A mis-spending*, Prodigia, profusio.  
*Mis-spent*, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.  
*Misrepresentation*, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.  
*To misplace*, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.  
*Misplaced*, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.  
*A misplacing, or misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.  
*To misprint*, Male interpungere.  
*A misprint*, Erratum, menda; *il* typographica.  
*Misprinted*, Mendose impressus.  
*Misprinted*, Falsus; spreus.  
*Misprison*, Negligentia. *Of treason*, Proditionis deferenda neglectus.  
*To misproportion*, Proportionē errare.  
*Misproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, justā proportionē carens.  
*Misprovid*, Vitiose superbus.  
*A misquotation*, Citatio falsa, A.  
*Misquoted*, Falsā, *vel* malā, fide citatus.  
*To misreckon*, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, *vel* computare.

*Misreckoned*, Falso computatus.  
*A misreckoning*, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.  
*To misrelate*, Falso narrare.  
*Misrelation* (Bramb.), Falsa narratio.  
*To misremember*, Non bene recordari.  
*To misrepore*, Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.  
*Misrepore*, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.  
*To misrepresent*, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere.  
*A misrepresentation*, or *misrepresentation*, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.  
*Misrepresented*, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.  
*Misrule*, Dominatio iniqua.  
*A miss* [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. *Or mistress*, Amica, concubina, famosa.  
*To miss* [flies out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *He misses not a day but he comes*, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *Ipe hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, Virtutem incolentem odium, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.  
*To miss one's mark*, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. *In throwing their darts, they never miss to do execution*, Nullum frustra telum mittebant.  
*To miss one's aim*, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my chemist, but by the treachery of my friend*, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decedi. *I missed of my hope*, Me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter.  
*To miss in one's duty*, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse, de, vel ab, officio, decedere; officium de-cedere, vel prætermittere.  
*To miss*, or *feel the loss of*, Desidero, desidero alicujus rei, vel personæ, affici, vel flagrare. *[To find]* Deprehendere, vel reperire, non posse.  
*To miss fire*, as a gun, Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.  
*To miss in the performance of one's promise*, Promissis non stare, vel manere.  
*To miss one's blow*, Inane ictum, vel impetum, facere.  
*To miss*, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliqua judicare, vel sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.  
*To be missing*, Desidero. *It will scarcely be missed*, Vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, Nihil tibi deficiæ patiari. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eur.  
*It happened that no one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, Ces. *But missing of his purpose*, Quod cum frustra tentasset.  
*Missed*, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.  
*A missal* [mass-book] *Missale*, *Missarum liber*.  
*To missay*, Falso dicere.  
*To misseem*, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.  
*To misstrut*, Incommodum, vel durum, inferre.  
*To misshape*, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.  
*Misshaped*, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.  
*Misshapely*, Deformiter, foede, A.

*Misshapenness*, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.  
*A misshaping*, Deformatio.  
*To mispeak*, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.  
*To misspell*, Male literis connectere.  
*Mis spelled*, Male connexus.  
*A misspelling*, Mala literarum connectio.  
*Missile*, Missilis.  
*Mission*, Missio.  
*A missionary*, Emissarius, \* *et* evangelii præco.  
*A missionary letter*, Epistola, literæ, pl.  
*Missive weapons*, Missilia, pl.  
*A mist*, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. *That mist is blown over*, Discussa est illa caligo.  
*A little mist*, Nebecula.  
*To be in a mist*, Perturbor, frangor.  
*To cast a mist before*, Prestringo. *Or over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducere. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, Victi dea est, nubemque oculis obiecit, Or.  
*To cast a mist to mist*, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.  
*To go away*, or *vanish*, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescere.  
*A blasting mist*, Sideratio.  
*Mistakes*, Tempestas nubila.  
*Misty*, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.  
*To be misty*, Caligo.  
*To mistake*, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, Si scicerno. *I am mistaken in my hope*, Spe decedi. *If I do not mistake myself*, Nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, Nec ea divinatione falli habuit.  
*A mistake*, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, Falsa computatio. *In this lies the mistake*, Quæni in hoc omnis est error.  
*A gross mistake*, Impens, vel summus, error.  
*To be in a gross mistake*, In summo errore versari; toto cælo errare.  
*To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.  
*To mistake designedly*, Pecco.  
*Mistakable*, Quod male concipi potest.  
*Mistaken*, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus.  
*People are often mistaken in the names*, Nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, Vehementer, vel longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, Hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, Suspicio hunc hallucinari.  
*A mistaking*, Erratio, hallucinatio.  
*Mistakenly*, False.  
*To mistake*, Rem male definire, vel præponere.  
*To mislead*, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ alicui inuolare.  
*To mistell*, or *misre-k-n*, in numerando errare.  
*Mistempered*, Male temperatus.  
*To misterm*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.  
*To misthink*, Male cogitare.  
*To misname a thing*, Tempori-bus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.  
*Mistress*, Temporis male divisus.  
*A mistress*, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus annuatim suppeditat.  
*A mistrust*, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.  
*To mistrust*, Diffido, suspico, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.  
*To mistrust a little*, Subdiffido.  
*Mistrusted*, Suspectus, parum creditus.  
*Mistrustful*, Suspicaç, suspiciosus.  
*Mistrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciose.  
*A mistrusting*, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

*Mistrustless*, Confidens, minime suspiciosus.  
*To misunderstand*, Male intelligere, secus accipere; Met. errare.  
*A misunderstanding*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*A misunderstanding between friends*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.  
*Misunderstood*, Male intellectus.  
*Misusage*, misusing, or *misuse* [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. *[Ill treatment]* Injuria, liberalitas, inhumanitas.  
*To misuse* [make a wrong use of] Abutor. *Treat one ill* Alicui lædere, vel male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ alicui afficere. *With foul language*, Convicior; dictis, vel conviciis, alicuius læcescere.  
*Misused* [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriâ læsus.  
*To misween*, Male judicare; diffidere.  
*To misween*, Errare; male se habere.  
*A mite* [insect] Curculio. *[Particle]* Particula quædam minutissima, \* atomus. *[Small coin]* Nummius, tressis.  
*A miter* [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio seniquadræ.  
*Mithridate*, \* *et* Antidotum Mithridaticum, \* Ponsil regis medicamen.  
*To mitigate*, Mitigo, mollior, sedo; lenio, dolenio, colloco; contundo.  
*Mitigated*, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.  
*A mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.  
*A mitre*, Mitra, infula.  
*Mitred*, Mitratus, infulatus.  
*Mittens*, \* *et* Chirotheca dimidiata.  
*To handle one without mittens* [treat him roughly] Duxit et asperè alicui tractare.  
*To mix* [mingle] Miscuo, admisco, commisceo, immi-co.  
*To mix*, or *be mixed*, Miscor. *They joined and mix d one with another*, Coniuncti et sociati inter se fuerunt.  
*To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.  
*To mix one thing with another*, to *debase it*, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.  
*To mix new wine with water*, Vinum aquâ diluere.  
*Mixed*, or *mixt*, Mixtus, vel mixtus; admixtus, commixtus. *Gold mixed with base metals*, Metallis confusum aurum, Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.  
*Mixed*, or *thinned*, with water, Dilutus.  
*Mixed with different colors*, Versicolor.  
*A mixing*, or *mixture*, Mixtura, vel mixtura.  
*Mixty*, Mixtius, A.  
*A mixture of divers sorts of grain*, Far-rago.  
*Pure, without mixture*, Meus, metheus, purus.  
*A mix-maze*, Labyrinthus, A.  
*The mix-mat*, Puppis malus.  
*Sail*, \* Epidromus.  
*A mizzy*, Vorago, gurgis lutosus.  
*Moan*, Luctus, planctus, gemitus.  
*To moan*, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; quæror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare pro aliquo genere, vel lugere. *To moan together*, Unâ, vel simul, dolere.  
*Moaned*, Deploratus, defletus.  
*Not moaned*, Infectus, indeploratus.  
*Moanful*, Luctuosus, flabilis, lugubris.  
*Moanfully*, Luctuose, lugubre, flabiliter.  
*A moaning*, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.  
*A moat*, Fossa.  
*To moat in*, Fossâ cingere, munire.  
*Moated in*, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.  
*The mob*, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula.

## MOD

## MOL

## MON

sordes. ¶ Volucius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that, Illic Volucio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, *Liv.* 3. 13.

*A great mob,* Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba, in unum locum congregata.

*A woman's mob* [head-dress] \* Calendrum mulierum.

*To raise a mob,* Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

*To mob a person,* Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

*Mobility* [sickness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

*Mob'd,* Capite inornato, vel ineleganter velato.

*A mock,* Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ *A mock poem,* Carmen ioculare.

*To mock* [deceive] Ludo, deludo, cludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; video, derideo, irideo; ludos aliquem facere, ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked,* Ludus fieri indigne ferebat.

*To mock, or play the wanton,* Delicias facere. ¶ *You mock me,* Eja, delicias me facis.

*To make a mock of,* Risui habere ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for naught,* Non inuitus in nos illusetis.

*Mocked, or mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [Scuffed] Irisus, derisus.

*A mocker* [scollar] Irrisor, deisor; sannio. [Deceiver] \* Phantus.

*Mockery, or mcking,* Deridiculum, irrissio, irisus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me,* Ludos me fecit.

¶ *By way of mockery,* Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

*Full of mockery,* Iocundus, iocularis.

*Mocking,* Deridens, irridens, deludens.

*A mocking* [deceiving] Ludificatio.

*A mocking-stock,* Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world,* Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performance,* Cum irrisione audientium falsa de seipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock,* Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

*Full of mocking, or wagging,* Ridibundus.

*Mockingly,* Ridicule, facite, iocose, joculariter. *Somewhat mockingly,* Subridicule.

*Modal,* Ad modum, vel fornam, pertinet.

*A mode* [manner] Modus, ratio. [Fashion] Consectudo, usus.

*A model,* Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ *To be a model to one,* Alieni exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

*To model,* Delucio; formo. *To new model,* Denovo formare.

*Modelled,* Delucatus, formatus. *New modelled,* Denovo formatus, de novo factus.

*A modeler,* Formator, auctor.

*Moderate* [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one of other delivered a more moderate opinion,* Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam. *Ger.*

*Moderate* [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

*Very moderate,* Permodestus.

*To moderate* [govern] Moderor, gubernor, administro; præsidio. [Restrain] Tempero, supprimo, coëceo. *The price of a thing,* Pretium minuere, vel diminuire. *Between persons contending,* Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.

¶ *To moderate one's passions,* Animo, vel animum moderari; animum frenare; cupiditate coëcere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

*Moderated,* Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

*Moderately,* Modice, temperate, modeste. [Mildly] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately,* Ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.*

*Moderateness,* Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

*Moderation,* Moderatio. *In expense,* Parcimonia, frugalitas.

*A moderator,* Moderator, temperator. *Alcibiens,* Hodiernus, recens.

¶ *The moderns, or modern writers,* Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.

*To modernize,* Ad hodiernum usum religere.

*Modest, or bashful,* Modestus, verecundus.

¶ *A modest woman,* Mulier pudica, vel casta.

¶ *By a modest computation,* Ex justa computatione, ex æqua supputatione.

*Very modest,* Permodestus.

*Modestly,* Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

¶ *To speak modestly, or within bounds,* Ut modice dicam.

*Modestly,* Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia, castitas, frugalitas.

*A modicum,* Modicum, Juv.

*To modify,* Modum adhibere.

*A modification, or modifying,* Modificatio.

*Modish,* Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usu accommodatus.

*Modishly,* Scite, concinne.

*Modishness,* Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usu accommodata.

*To modulate,* Modulor.

*A modulation,* Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

*A M-hock,* Sicarius.

*The muckety,* Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ *To muck and toil,* Impagare, vel diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.

¶ *To muck in the dirt,* In cæno hæerere, luto volutari.

*Mucked,* Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

*Amucking,* ¶ Inquinatio. [Laboring] Elaboratio.

*Moist* [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; ulus. [Jucy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

*Mist with watering,* Rigus, irriguus, madidus.

*A little moist, or moistish,* Humidulus.

*To be moist,* Madeo, humeo. *To grow moist,* Humesco. *To moisten, or make moist,* Humecto, madefacio.

*To be made moist,* Madefio, humecto.

*Made moist, or moistened,* Madefactus, humectatus.

*A moistener,* Qui humectat.

*A moistening,* ¶ Humectatio.

*Moistness, or moisture,* Humor, humiditas.

*Moisture, fuming out of the earth,* Vapor. *Natural moisture,* Humidum radicale.

*Without moisture,* Exsuccus.

*A mole,* Talus.

¶ *A mole-catcher,* Talparum captator.

*A mole-hill,* Grumus, grunulus.

*A mole in the body,* Nævus, macula, nota.

*A mole* [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

*To molest,* Interpello, inquito, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere; alicui molestiâ afficere.

*Molested,* Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A molester, interpellator, vexator.*

*A molesting, or molestation,* Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*Mollent,* Mollis, deliens.

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*Mollifiable, Emolliscendus.*

*Mollification, or mollifying,* Levatio, pacatio.

*To mollify,* Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ *They had gradually mollified, and appeared the people by soothing and softening their passions,* Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*

*Mollify'd,* Emollitus, lenitus.

*A mollifier,* Pacator.

*Mollock,* Stercus.

*Molasses,* or rather *mollasses,* Sacchari spuma, vel taxus.

*Molten,* Fusus, conflatus.

*A mom,* Stupulus, stirpes.

*A moment,* Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. ¶ *A matter of great moment,* Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis. *Of small moment,* Res leviscula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

*A monetary, or monianous,* Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

*Moment-us,* Magni momenti.

*A monarch, Rex solus imperans.*

*Like a monarch,* Imperatorie, A.

*Monarchal,* Regalis, imperatorius.

*Monarchical,* Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

*To monarchize,* Regem agere.

*A monarchy,* Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio.

*To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy,* Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.

*A monastery, \** ¶ Monasterium, ¶ coenobium.

*A chief monastery, \** ¶ Archicon.

*Monastic, or monastical, \** ¶ Monastical.

*Monastically,* Ut solent ¶ monachi.

*Monday,* Dies lunæ, tertia secunda.

*Money,* Monetæ, pecunia; nummus.

¶ *He is covetous to get money,* Aliquantulum ad rem esse avidior.

*A money hides all defects,* Et genus est formam regna pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go,* Pecunie obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money,* Id pauci emere possunt. *He values nothing but money,* Nihil præter retium et dulce est. *Money will make pounds,* Res auriæ convertit.

¶ *Base, or counterfeit, money,* Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli. *Spare money,* Pecunia de majori summâ residua, vel superflua.

*To raise money,* Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exquirere.

*A piece of money,* Nummus.

¶ *To coin money,* Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferire. *To clip money,* Nummos accidere.

*To hire for money,* Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.

*Money never caned,* Asper nummus, pecunia recus signata.

*To lay out money,* Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummos vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

*To lend money out upon use, or at interest,* Fœnereo, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

*To remit money by bills of exchange,* Pecuniam permutare.

*Interest money,* Fœnus, usura.

*To pay money,* Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. *On the spot,* illico annumerare, vel representare.

*To lay down money,* Pecuniam representare, vel in medium conferre.

*To make money of,* Vendo, pro pecuniâ, commutare.

*To change money,* Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.

*Current, or good money,* Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud nos in usu est. *Clipped money,* Pecunia accisa.

¶ *Money due by bond,* Pecunia ex chirographo. *Borrowed,* Aë alienum.

# MON

*Coinet.*, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.  
**¶ Money to drink**, Donativum potiorum, donum epulare. *Earnest-money*, Arrhabo. *Press money*, Autotamentum. *Present, or ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum praesentatum, pecunia oculata.  
**¶ Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money**, Erre die caca olivum, et vendito oculatū die.  
**¶ To pay ready money**, Pecuniam representare; Gracā fide agere, vel negotiari.  
*Of money*, Nummarius.  
*A money-bag*, Saccus, vel sacculus nummarius. *Box*, Loculus nummarius. *Box of, or table to tell money upon*, *¶* Trapeza.  
**Full of money**, Pecuniosus, multum pecuniam habens.  
**Want of money**, Difficultas rei nummarie.  
*Money laid out*, Impensa, sumptus.  
**¶ Money lent for gain, or interest**, *As it is* uniformem, vel feneratorium.  
*A money-changer*, Proxeneta argentarius.  
*A money-man*, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.  
*A moneyer*, Qui nummos edit; monetarius.  
*Moneyless*, Sine pecuniā.  
*Monger* can old word denoting a merchant Mercator.  
*A monger*, Bigener, vel bigeneris; mixti generis animans; degener; *¶* hybridus.  
**To monkey** [admonish] Monco.  
*Monished*, Monitus.  
*A monisher*, Monitor.  
*A monishing, or monition*, Monitio, monitus.  
*A monitor*, Monitor, admonitor.  
**Monitory**, Ad monitionem pertinens.  
*A monk* *¶* Monachus.  
**¶ A monk's head**, *¶* Monachi cucullus.  
*Monkry*, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.  
*Monkish, or belonging to a monk*, *¶* Monasticus.  
**¶ A monkey**, *¶* Cercopithecus, simia caudata.  
*Monkey tricks*, Gesticulationes, pl. Monocular, or monoculatus, Unoculus.  
*Monogamy* [marrying of one wife] *¶* Monogamia.  
*Monomachy*, *¶* Monomachia.  
**To monopolize**, Monopolium exercere.  
*A monopolizer, or monopolist*, *¶* Monopola.  
*A monopole*, *¶* Monopoliū.  
*A monosyllable*, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabae, vox *¶* monosyllaba.  
*Monotony*, Unius modi sonus.  
*Monstrer*, Domine mi.  
*A monster*, Ventus status Indiae Orientalis.  
*A monster*, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.  
**To monster**, Turbare, ordinem invertēre.  
*Breeding monster*, Monstrifer.  
*Monitrous*, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentuosus.  
*Monstrously*, Monstruose portentose, prodigiose.  
*Monstruosity*, in-trusivity, or monstruosity, Qualitas rei monstruosa.  
*A month*, *¶* Aquemennarium.  
*A month*, Mensis. *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.  
*A twelve-month*, Mensis bissesti.  
*Six months*, Spatium semestri.  
*Of a month*, Menstruus.  
*Monthly* [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.  
*A month and a half*, Sequimensis.  
**¶ To have a month's mind to a thing**, Avide aliquid expetere.  
*Of two months*, Bimestris. *Of three*, Trimestris. *Of four*, Quadrimestris.  
**A monument** [memorial] Monumentum, *[Tom]* Monumentum sepulcrale; mausoleum.

# MOR

**Monumental**, Ad monumentum pertinens.  
**Mood** [humor] Mentis, vel animi, affectus. *In a good, or merry mood*, Alacer, leticus, *¶* hilaris. *In an ill mood*, Male affectus, inestus, tristis.  
*Moody, or in a bad mood*, *¶* Stomachosus, tetricus, indignus.  
**The mood of a verb**, *¶* Modus.  
**The moon**, Luna, noctilux; lunæ, vel lunare, sidus; *¶* Phœbe, Cynthia.  
**¶ Tell me the moon is made of green cheese**, Quid si nunc caelum ruat?  
**The new moon**, Novilunium, nova luna re-nascens. *The last moon*, Luna eclipsata, re-semiotica. *The moon in the first quarter*, Cornu prima lunæ. *The full moon*, Plolunium, luna plena, vel pleno orbe. *¶ The moon is at full*, Luna implet orbem. *The increase of the moon*, Luna crescens. *The decrease, or wane, of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction*, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; interortus, vel interortus, luna. *An eclipse of the moon*, Lunæ defectus, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel *¶* eclipsis. *The day or globe, of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *¶* Iortis.  
**A half moon** in fortification, Oper cornutum, vel lunatum.  
**The circle about the moon**, Lunæ corona; *¶* halo.  
**¶ The moon shining all night**, Pernox luna.  
**¶ The rising and setting of the moon**, Lunæ ortus et obitus.  
*Like the moon*, Lunatus.  
*Of the moon*, Lunar.  
*By moon light*, Per lunam, Virg.  
*A moon* [birth] Moesis. *¶ Once to a moon*, Scmel in mense.  
*Moonshine*, Lunæ lampas.  
*A moon-sail*, Mola.  
*A moon stone*, *¶* Selinites.  
*Moony*, Lunatus.  
*A moor, or blackmoor*, *¶* Æthiops.  
*A tawny moor*, *¶* Maurus. *A woman moor*, *¶* Æthiopissa. *A woman tawny moor*, *¶* Mauria.  
*A moor* [marsh] Palus.  
**Of a moor, or marsh**, Plu-tris, palus, decus.  
**¶ A moorish, moory, or moorish ground, moorland**, Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.  
*A moor hen*, Fulica, pallina palustris. *The great moor cock*, Phasianus.  
*Moorish, or like a tawny moor*, *¶* Mauritanicus.  
**¶ To moor a ship**, Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.  
**A moor, or assembly**, Conventus.  
**A moor case, or point**, Causa difficilis, vel dubia. *¶ Since it was a moor point whether the petticians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, Quam vti in controverso iure esset, tenerentur patres plebsiciti.  
**Lit.**  
**To moor a case**, Causam effidilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, disceptare.  
*A moor*, Declamator juridicus.  
**A mooring**, Declamatio juridica.  
**¶ A moor-hall**, Aula declamatoria.  
**Of mooring, or disputing**, Declamatorius.  
**To moor a moor** (at the fall of a deer) Cervinum pollictum canere.  
*A moor*, Peniculus, vel peniculus, scopula ex parvis aut floco confecta.  
**To moor a chamber**, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, vel lavare.  
*A moor, mores, or mores*, Stipes, attontus, stupidus.  
**To moor**, Obstupescere.  
**Moprd**, Delinitus, A.  
**A little mopry, or moppet**, Pusio, puel-lula.  
**Moral**, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

# MOR

**Moral Philosophy**, Philosophia moralis, *¶* ethicæ, et. f.  
**A good moral man**, Probus, homo probus moribus.  
**The moral, or sense, of a fable**, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.  
**Morality**, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formando mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.  
**To moralize, to moral**, Ad mores hominum formando applicare, vel accommodare.  
**Moralized**, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.  
**A moralizer, or moralist**, Fabulator.  
**Morally** [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruus.  
**Morally speaking**, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensui testimonia potest, humanæ rerum æstimatione. *¶ It is merely impossible*, Nequaquam fieri potest.  
**Morals** [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. Good morals, Mores, boni, vel probi. Bad, More-privi, vel in probi.  
**A morass**, Palus.  
**Morbid, moribne**, Morbidus, moribosus.  
**Mordacity**, Mordacitas.  
**Mordant**, Mordens, acer.  
**Mores**, adj. Major; plus. *¶ I will take more care*, Bili, majori erit curæ. *¶ It has more talent than you*, Plus alios quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, Multo plus est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, Decem anni, et quod excurrit. *He asked more than you put*, Plusvisiusto rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, Exter specu evenit. *The more he drinks the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus stiumt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus stiumt aquæ. *¶ The more haste, the worse speed*, Qui nimium propat, serius absolvit.  
**More**, adv. is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by *Magis*, plus, quam, amplius, &c.  
**¶ A thing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat**, Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, Annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, Vultu erat adeo venusto, at nihil supra. *There is no more for your fear*, Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, Amplius centum civis Romani. *And more than all this*, Quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.  
**¶ But more especially now**, At nunc cum maxime.  
**Particular phrases.** *¶ The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicitur difficultatem pertimescit. *There were no more than five*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, Supra quam cuique credibile est. *It is more than you know*, Clam te est. *More than once or twice*, Iterum et iterum. *What is there more to be done?* Quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, Nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house*, Non domus una. *More and more*, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus pluseque.  
**A little more, plusque**.  
**More or less**, Plus minus, pluse minusve.

*As much more, Alterum tantum.*  
**¶ More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.**  
*To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.*  
*To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Extend] Pluris extimare. [Sell for a higher price] Pluris vendere.*  
*Mora long than broad, Oblongus.*  
*More than is reasonable, Ulterioris justo, plus æquo.*  
*More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.*  
*Morose, Prætere, insuper, præter hæc.*  
*No more, Nihil amplius.*  
**¶ Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.**  
*Moré, or moreland, Colles.*  
**¶ Moreto rent, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.**  
*Morigerus, Morigerus.*  
*A moriso [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.*  
*The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.*  
*In the morning, Mane.*  
*Risily, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all who roared on him early in the morning, Simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.*  
*Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.*  
*Of the morning, Matutinus.*  
*Till the next mornings, Usque ad alteram lucem.*  
**¶ To bid, or wish one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.**  
*It is morning light, Lucet.*  
*In the gray of the morning, Albente cælo.*  
**¶ Next morning, Postridie mane, Cic.**  
*Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.*  
*Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.*  
*Morously, Morose, perverse, proterve.*  
*A morpheu, Vitiligo.*  
*To-morrow, Cras. ¶ To-morrow is a new day, Quod non hodie est, eras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustum tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.*  
*To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.*  
*To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.*  
*The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.*  
*A morsel, Buccæ, ossa; frustum, pars tenuis.*  
**¶ To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.**  
*A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.*  
*In little morsels, Frustulum, minutum.*  
*A fine morsel, Pulpaementum.*  
*A-moré, Tristis, mœtus.*  
*Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethalis, mortifer.*  
*Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortis obnoxius.*  
*Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labeis perniciosa. [Fæty] Mortalitas.*  
*A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labeis.*  
*Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.*  
*Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.*  
*A mortar (for pounding) Mortarium.*  
*To bruise in a mortar, Bino, pinsito.*  
*A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.*  
*Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, cogensentum.*  
*Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.*

*Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.*  
**¶ To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.**  
*A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.*  
*A mortgage, Fandus [domus, &c.] oppignertus, vel pignori oppositus; \* hypotheca; nexum.*  
*To mortgage, Pignori opponere.*  
**¶ Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Rediit certe nihillo oppulenter, ut qui, præpe labefacta jam fide, omnia præcipua fratri obligarit, Suet. l. 1. p. 4.**  
*Mortgaged, Oppignertus, pignori oppositus.*  
*A mortgager, Cui fundus, &c. oppignatus.*  
*A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignat.*  
*Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortificus, lethalis.*  
*Mortified in [self-denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis doctor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.*  
*Mortification [grief, as an asiney] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem iniecit.*  
**¶ To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare; animi motus coercere, cohibere, compungere, referre.**  
**¶ To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui inculcare, tristitiam afferre, dolorem iniecere.**  
**¶ To mortify, or be mortified (as a limb) Gangræna putrescere.**  
*Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, referentus. [Excess] Dolens; mærore, vel tristitia, affectus. As a limb, Gangræna affectus.*  
*Mortmain, Anni redditus vel vectigalis, abolitio; ¶ mortuus manens.*  
*A mortuary, Domus ecclesiæ ab homine mortuo datum.*  
*Mosaic work, Opus ¶ mosaicum, vel tessellatum.*  
*A mosque, Templum ¶ Turcicum.*  
*Moss, Muscus. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*  
*Sea-moss, Muscus maris, corallina.*  
*Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, vel obducitur.*  
*To clear from moss, ¶ Emusco; musco purgare.*  
*Musky, Muscosus, lanuginosus.*  
*Mus, is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquentissimus.*  
*At it, adj. Plerique. ¶ In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.*  
*Most, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ The most of any noleum, Maxime omnium nobilium. ¶ I use him the most of any, Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. I marvel'd most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maxime.*  
*Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.*  
*Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum. The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.*  
**¶ No the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. [Generally] Plurimum, ut plurimum.**  
*Most frequently, Sæpiissime.*

*Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.*  
**¶ To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parce uti. [Sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.**  
*A mite [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.*  
*A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.*  
*Full of moths, mully, Tincosus, tineis scatens.*  
**¶ Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel comesus.**  
*A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ Like mother, like daughter, Colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera. Large filia? Diffidentia te mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.*  
*A little mother, Matercula.*  
*A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No-verca.*  
**¶ A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater. A grand-mother, Avia. A great-grand mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Sux epitrix.**  
*Mother of veins, or other liquors, Fax.*  
*Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis. At the hand, Materna dignitas.*  
*Maternalike, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.*  
*A motherly woman, Matrona prudens. Motherless, Motre orbatus.*  
*By the mother's side, Maternâ proapia, materno sanguine.*  
*Motherly, or dreggy, Faculentus.*  
*A motion, Motus, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. ¶ Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbation.*  
**¶ A motion for a bill, Rogatio.**  
*To motion, or make a motion, for a bill, Rogo.*  
*A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.*  
**¶ To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.**  
*Along'st an open motion, Ultra suâ sponte, subdye spiritum. At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ The war done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.*  
*A little motion, Motiuncula, Sen. Suet.*  
*The motions of an army, Exercitiûs itinera.*  
**¶ To examine the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.**  
*Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.*  
*A motioner, Rogator.*  
*Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.*  
*A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ What was your motive for doing so? Quæ te causâ impellit ut ita faceres? You have heard of my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.*  
**¶ Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.**  
*A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varie distinctus.*  
*A m. in Hs. Symbolum, emblemata.*  
*Movable, Mobilis.*  
*Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domesticæ quæ moveri possunt.*  
*Movableness, Mobilitas.*  
*Movably, Ita ut moveri queat.*  
*To move, or stir, Moveo, agito.*  
*To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbabo. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamors no way move him, Nihil illi clamores commovent, vel perturbant.*  
*To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.*  
*To move [propose] Rogo, propono.*

# MOU

# MOU

# MUC

*To move, or remove one's dwelling, commigro.*

*To move [shake] Concutio.*

¶ *To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.*

*To move to, Admoveo.*

*To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.*

*To move violently, Impello.*

*To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.*

*To move off, or withdraw, Se submovere, vel subducere.*

*To move, or convey off, Amoveo, vel removeo.*

*To be moved, Moveor, commoveor. I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum.*

*To be moved [angered] Si. censeus, exarscesco, irascor, stomachor.*

¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains, Infumabatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, Aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.*

*To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.*

*Moved [stirred, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accessus, incensus, tactus. ¶ Moved by no means, or terror, Nullis minis, nullis terroribus motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famæ impulsus Chremes.*

*Greatly moved, the speak thus, Sic accensus prolatior. Moved with grief, Dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Inveni suspensio, inunctus, incensus, tactus. ¶ Moved by no means, or terror, Nullis minis, nullis terroribus motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famæ impulsus Chremes.*

*Greatly moved, the speak thus, Sic accensus prolatior. Moved with grief, Dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Inveni suspensio, inunctus, incensus, tactus. ¶ Moved by no means, or terror, Nullis minis, nullis terroribus motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famæ impulsus Chremes.*

*Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irā incensus, commotus, inflammatus.*

*Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus. Iracilly, Iracinctus. Up and down, Micans, vacillans. [Shaken] Concutiens.*

*[Tossed] Agitatus, excitatus, commotus. Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari necans. Easily moved, Agitabilis, nobilis. ¶ To be moved, moveless, Immobiles.*

*A movement, or motion, Motus, motus.*

¶ *The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.*

¶ *A movement-maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.*

*A mover [putter in motion] Motor. [Persuader] Suasor, sollicitator, Sen, [Provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.*

*Moving [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.*

¶ *Proper for moving the affection, Commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus.*

*A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.*

*A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, suasio. [Provoking] Instigatio, Ad Her. [Shaking] Concutio.*

*Movingly, Animo concitato, vel aliquis animus concitatus. I fought [for might] Potens.*

*Mould [earth] Terra, solum.*

*A mould (in which any thing is cast) Forma, matrix, \* typus.*

*The mould of the head, Sutura.*

*To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.*

¶ *To mould bread, Panem subigere.*

*To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucrone contrahere.*

*Mouldable, Quod formari potest.*

*Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. A bread, Sublatus.*

*A moulder, Formator, \* plastes.*

¶ *To moulder away, In pulverem resolvī, consumi, dissipari.*

*Mouldered, Ad pulverem reductus, consumptus, dissipatus.*

*Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.*

¶ *A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.*

*A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.*

*Mouldings in architecture, Toremata, pl.*

*Mouly, Mucidos, rancidos.*

*To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere, vel emittere.*

*Moulting, Plumam exuens.*

*The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.*

*To mounch, or munch, Mando, manduco.*

*A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.*

*To mound, Sepio; sepe munire.*

*A mount, or mountain, Mons. A little mount, Tumulus, grumus; collis.*

*To mount up, Ascendo, ascendendo; emico.*

*A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.*

¶ *To mount the infantry in horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribere.*

*A mountain, Mons.*

¶ *To make a mountain of a mouse hill, Ex cloacā arceam facere.*

*¶ A mountain, Montanus.*

*¶ Undering in mountain, ¶ Montivagus.*

*A little mountain, a mountain Sidus, Collis, tumulus.*

*A mountainier, ¶ Monticola.*

*Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus.*

*A mountebank, Circulator, circumfaneus pharmacopola.*

*Mounted, mountant, Elatus, sublatu.*

*Mounted upon, Incensus.*

¶ *Well mounted, Equo generoso instructus, forti et alaci equo vectus.*

*To mourn, act. Lugeo, mæreo, ploro, gemo, defleo.*

*¶ Mourn, neut. Lamentor, deploro, defleo.*

*¶ She mourns, In mærore est.*

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, vel deflere.*

*To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo dolere.*

*Mourned for, Deflectus, deploratus.*

*A mourner, Plorator. A chief mourner, Plorator præcipuus, vel primarius.*

*A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.*

*Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ¶ feralis. ¶ Very mournful, Perluctuosus.*

*Mournfully, mourningly, Mæste.*

*A mourning, Luctus, mæror, mæstifia.*

*The mourning of a dove, Columbæ genitus.*

*Dread in mourning, Atratus.*

*Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mæstus.*

¶ *Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.*

*In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.*

*To go into, or put on, mourning, Vestem mutare; lugubri induere, atratam vestem induere.*

*To wear mourning, Atratus, vel pullatus, induere; lugubri veste amicti; in luctu esse.*

*To leave off mourning, Elugeo.*

*A mourning-cloak, Pallium atratum.*

*Handband, Torulus atratus. Head, ¶ Epomis atrata. Song, \* Nænia, carmen lugubre.*

*A mouse, Mus. ¶ A mouse that has but one hole is rarely taken, Mus non uni fudit antro. As poor as a church mouse, Nudior leberdie; ne obolus quidem relictus est. He speaks like a mouse in a chere, Mussat, mustat, occulte et depressa voce loquitur.*

*A little, or young, mouse, Musculus.*

*A field mouse, Mus agrestis. A dormouse, Gliis. Note, Mr Ray affirms*

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that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *gliis*. *A fitter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, Vespertilio. The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus. A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a mouse, Murinus. Mouse-dung, Muscerda.*

¶ *A mouse-hole, Muris antrum.*

*A mouse-trap, Muscipula.*

*To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.*

*Mousing, Mures vorans.*

*A mouth, Os. ¶ It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. By word of mouth, Vivā voce. He has but from hand to mouth, In diem vivit. He that sends mouths, sends meat, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat.*

¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore osam evertere.*

*A little mouth, Osculum.*

*The mouth of a beast, Fauces. Of a bird, Rostrium. Of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis. Of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium. Of the stomach, Os ventriculi.*

*A wide mouth, Os laxum. A sparrow-mouth, Os patulum.*

*A very mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.*

*To make mouths, Os sibi distortuere, Ter.*

*To make mouths at, Ore deducto subannare; projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.*

*To come with open mouth, Ore intortu, Erg.*

*To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.*

*To mouth [eat much] Inurgitio, devoro.*

*Mouth-honor, Verbis tantum comitas.*

*Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacerans.*

*Mucly-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.*

¶ *Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.*

*A monthful, Bolus.*

*A monthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus. Mouthless, Sine ore.*

*To move [cut down] Meto, demeto; toldeo. ¶ What you sow, that you must move, Ut sententiam feceris, ita et metes.*

*A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.*

*A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.*

¶ *To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.*

*The making of a mow, Conservatio, acervatio.*

*Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, false sectus.*

*Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.*

*A mower, Mesor, falcarius. Of hay, Fœniscæ, fœniscæ.*

*A mowing, Messis.*

*The time, or season, for mowing hay, Fœniscium.*

*Mown, Messus, demessus.*

*Much, adj. Multus, plurimus. ¶ It is a matter of much pains, Multi sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, Plurimi passim fin pecunia. Much good may it do you, Prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi.*

*Much would have more, Crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. Much can, much care, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniæ.*

*Much, adv. Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ It is not much regarded, Non admodum curæ est. Much otherwise than I would, Longe secus quam vellem.*

*I have much desired y<sup>r</sup> letters, Vehementer expectavi tuas literas, I do not much care, Non magnopere laboro. Much about the same time, lisdem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.*

*Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugæ agere. Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. They think it much concerns you, Magni tuâ intereste arbitrantur. It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome, Permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.*

*Too much, or over much, subit. Nimicitas. ¶ Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis. Too much, or over much, adeo. Nimius. As much, or how much, Quantum. As much again, Alterum tantum. As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ As much as in me lies, Quantum in me est, quoad potero.*

*Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abunde.*

*Too much, or over much, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. This much, or so much, Tantum.*

*Just so much, Tantundem. A little too much, Paulo nimis.*

*Too too much, Perminis. For how much? Quanti? For so much, Tanti.*

*Much like, Assimilis. Unlike, Abimilis.*

*In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.*

*Inasmuch that, Ita ut. Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.*

*Much the same, Idem fere. So much for this time, Atque hæc hæc tenus.*

*Twice as much, Duplo. Three times as much, Triplo. Four times as much, Quadruplo.*

*Thus much, Hæcenus. Never (ever) so much, Vel maxime. ¶ If she be never so much a Linxwoman, Si vel maxime cognata est.*

*To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere. One's self, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere.*

*¶ To run much upon such a thing, Multum esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hærare, in re aliqua.*

*¶ To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.*

*Made much of, Indulgenter habitus. A making much of, Indulgentia.*

*Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidos. Mucidness, Mucor.*

*Mucilage, Mucus. The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.*

*Muck [dung] Fimius, stercus. Muck [moist] Humidus.*

*To be root as muck, Perniciose. To be in a muck-rout, Sordidè diffundere. Of much, Stercorosus, sto corarius.*

*A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius. Vid. Miser.*

*Dull of muck, Stercorosus. To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro; stercore saginare. Or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.*

*To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, coacervo.*

*A mucker, or muckendarr, Sudarium. Mucky, Sordidus, foedus, spurcus. Mucous, Mucosus.*

*Mud, Limus, lutum. To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo; limo polluere.*

*To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.*

*To stick in the mud, Vado hærere. Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, vel fixus.*

*Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. A mud-wall, Macea limosa. A mud-wall [bird] Apianster.*

*Without mud, Illimis. Muddled [troubled] Turbatus. [Repaired with mud] Limos conspersus, cæno conspurcatus, vel foedatus.*

*Muddled, ¶ Excrementa, spurcities. To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.*

*Muddled with drinking, Ineluctatus, potu madens.*

*Muddy, or full of mud, Cænosus, limosus, lutosus.*

*A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, nubilosus, tortuosus.*

*A muddy place, Guttes limosus. To mud, Plumas excutere, vel emittere.*

*A muddy, Mucosa polluta, ¶ villosa. To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvère.*

*To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.*

*Muffled, or muffled up, Cooperatus, obvolutus.*

*A muffer, Focile. Muffling up, Obvolvens.*

*The muffs [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcos.*

*A mure, Pæculum filium. Murewort, Artemisia.*

*Muregh, or murey, Mucidos. A mullato, ¶ Hybrida.*

*A mulberry, Morum. A mulberry-tree, Morus.*

*A muld, or mure, Multa. To muld, Multo; multum aliquid imponere.*

*Muled, Multatus. A mule, Mulus, mula.*

*A young mule, Mululus. Of a mule, Mularis.*

*A mulctee, mule driver, or keeper, Mulio.*

*¶ To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.*

*¶ Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo conditum.*

*A muller, or mulet, for grinding colours, Lapis mularis.*

*A mull [cush] Mucil. ¶ The mulberry, Totonia ventris.*

*Mullock, Lutum, rudus. Muler, Mulum.*

*Multangular, Multangulus. Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam.*

*Multifari unum (Notr.) Multiplicata differentia.*

*Multiform, Multiformis. Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.*

*The multiplicable, Multiplicabilis. The multiplicand (in arithmetic) Numerus multiplicandus. The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.*

*Multiplicious (Br.) Multiplex. Multiplicity, Magna copia.*

*To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.*

*To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie fiunt.*

*Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus. A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.*

*Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens. A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.*

*A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, Liberorum frequentia, Lix.*

*The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs.*

*Multiduous (Sh.) Multiplex.*

*Multocular, Habens multos oculos.*

*Mum! [hiat] St! tace, au! ¶ Mum chance, Ne gry.*

*Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia ¶ Brunsvicensis.*

*To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musito; mutio.*

*To mumble over, Musitando recitare. ¶ To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.*

*¶ To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contum dère.*

*A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui musitat. A mumbler, or muttering, Murmuratio, Srr.*

*Mumbly [mutteringly] Turtubater.*

*A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, ¶ Chorus scenicus.*

*A mummery, or mummung, Hominum personatorum pompa.*

*Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, ¶ pissaspilatus, Plin.*

*Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissaspilato conditum.*

*¶ To beat one to mummy, Pugnis, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.*

*To mump, or go a mumping, Mendicio. ¶ To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.*

*To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis ita tendere, epula insidiari.*

*A mumper, Mendicatus.*

*A mumper [a dinner, ¶ Parasitus. Mumping, Merdicus.*

*The mumps [squint] ¶ Angina. ¶ To let in the mumps, Stupreo, torpore; animo ang, magnâ solitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.*

*Munns [flouts, or mows] Sannæ, pl. To munch, Manduco.*

*A muncher, Comedo.*

*Muregare [worldly] Mundanus. To muregify, Purgo, purifico.*

*Muregified, Purpatus, purificatus. A muregifying, or muregification, Purgatio, purificatio.*

*Municipal, Municipalis. A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium.*

*Munificent, Munificencia, liberalitas. Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.*

*A munition, or fort, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.*

*A muniment, or deed, ¶ Syngrapha. Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.*

*To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.*

*Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.*

*Muregare, Tributum ad muros reparandos.*

*Mural, Muralis.*

*Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio multiosa. Murder will out, Diu non latent scelera, ¶ R.*

*Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. ¶ And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ca cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, Liv. 3. 55*

*To murder, or commit murder, Trucidare, interficere, cædere, cædem multiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruciare, in quinare, vel polluere.*

*To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.*

*Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis necis scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.*

*Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.*

*A murderer, Interceptor, percussor, interceptor; homicida, scilicet. A murderer, Interfectrix.*

*A murderer of his parents, Parricida. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicida.*

**Murdering**, or **murderous**, 'Truculentus, ferus.

**A murderer**, Trucidatio, interfectio. **Murderously**, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

**A mure**, Murus.

¶ **To mure up a door**, or **to window**, Ostium, vel fenestram, sepere.

**Mured up**, Sæptus, clausus.

**Murcengeri**, Murorum curatores A.

**A muring**, Muri extractio.

**A muring up**, Septio, Vitruv.

**Murk** [darkness] Caigo.

**Murky**, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

**A murmur** [complaint] Questus, querela, sequestus. [Speaking low]

Murmur, fremitus.

**To murmur**, Murmuro, musco, musiti- to; freno. **Again**, Remurmuro.

**Against**, Obmurmuro, de re aliqua queri, vel conquiri. **Much**, Infremo, ¶ perfremo, confremo. **Al**, Adfremo.

**Murmured against**, Obmurmuratus.

**A murmurer**, Qui innumrat.

**A murmuring**, Murmuratio. ¶ **That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia**, Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, Liv. 40. 3.

**Murmuring applause**, Admurmuratio.

**A little murmuring**, Suse, Susurus.

**Murmuringly**, Cum murmuratione.

¶ **A murmur at cards**, Chartarum picturam tetras, vel quaternum par.

**The murr**, Grieved.

**Having the murr**, Gravidinosus, A.

**The murrain**, Lues, scabritia, Plin.

**A murrey color**, Fuscus, subniger.

**A murth of corn**, Frumenti copia, vel abundancia.

¶ **Muscadel**, or **muscadine**, vine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

¶ **The muscat pear**, Pyrum || moschatum.

**A muscle** [of the body] Musculus.

**A muscle** [fish] Musculus.

**A muscle-man** [one that gathers mus- cles, or other shell-fish] \* Conchita.

**Muscular**, Ad musculos pertinens.

**Musculus**, Musculus.

**A muse** [ goddess of poetry ] \* Musa.

**The muses**, Pierides, Canenze.

¶ **The muse of a hare**, Arcus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, vel lucina.

**To muse**, or **to muse upon**, Meditor, commentor; **Met**, contempior, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, anino versare.

**To muse beforehand**, Præmeditor.

¶ **In a deep muse**, Cogitatione defixus.

**Mused upon**, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

**Having mused**, Meditatus.

**Mused on before-hand**, Præmeditatus.

**A muser**, Contemplator, m. contem- platrix, f.

**Musing**, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ **Deeply musing**, museful, Altius cogitans, vel contemplans.

¶ **Musing on mischief**, Malo defixus, vel intentus.

**A musing**, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. **Before- hand**, Præmeditatio.

**A mushroom**, Fungus. **The dainty mushroom**, \* Boletus.

**Music**, \* Musice; musica, pl.

**A music-school**, Ludus fidicinius.

**A great lover of music**, Musicorum studiosus.

**A professor of music**, Musices profes- sor.

**To set to music**, Ad harmoniam, vel muscen, aptare.

¶ **Musical**, vocal and instrumental, Vo- cum et nervorum cantus.

**Musical**, Musicus, harmonicus, nu- merosus.

**Musically**, Music, modulate; nume- rose.

**Musicalness**, Conventus, harr onia.

**A musician**, Musicus.

**Musk** [the perfume] || Moschus.

¶ **To perfume a thing with musk**, Rem odoratiorem facere || moscho.

**A musk-ball**, Pastillus, \* diapasma, Mori.

**A musket** [gun] || Scloppetum.

¶ **A musket-ball**, Globulus plumbeus || scloppetum explodendus.

**Musk-proof**, Scloppetum impenetra- bilis.

**A musket** [hawk] Nisus mas.

**A musketeer**, || Scloppetarius.

**Muslin**, Nebula lineæ, ¶ ventus tex- tilis. **A muslin handkerchief**, Sudari- um ex nebula lineâ confectum.

**A musulman**, Fidelis, \* || orthodoxus, ap. Turc.

**Must** [new wine] Mustum.

**To must**, or **to grow musty**, Muceo, mu- cescere.

**I must**, Debeo, oportet me, &c. **Be it as it will, it must be kept secret**, Quocunque pacto tacito opus est. **You must not think to impose on Davus**, Ne te credas Davum ludere. **It must needs be so**, Fieri aliter non potest. **What must be done?** Quid futurum est?

**Note**, **Must**, when it relates to ne- cessity, is best made by *must* est; velicit to *must*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.

**The mustach** et, Labii superni barba.

¶ **Having a mustache**, Homo barbâ alatâ.

**Mustard**, or **mustard seed**, Sinapi, inde l. sinapis. **Biting mustard**, Scelerata sinapis. **Wild mustard**, L. ruscule.

**Of mustard**, || Sinapinus.

¶ **A muster of peacocks**, Pavonum grex, vel cæctus.

**A muster**, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio. **Muster**, Militum censor. **Roll**, Militum recensitorum \* catalogus, vel al- bum.

**To muster**, Exercitum lustrare, cen- sere; militum delectum agere; numerum militum inire.

**To pass muster**, Approbore, compro- bore.

¶ **To muster up one's titles**, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congerere, vel accumulare.

**To make a muster**, Militum numerum inire, Liv. Militares copias recen- sere, inspicere, cognoscere, recog- noscere.

**To make false musters**, Falsum nume- rum militum retinere.

**Mustered**, Conscriptus, census.

**A mustering**, Census, lustratio, re- censio.

**A mustering-place**, Distributorium.

**Mustily**, || Mustide, l.

**Mustiness**, Mucor, rancor.

**Musty**, Mucidus, rancidus.

**To be, or smell, musty**, Mucere.

**To grow musty**, Mucescere.

**Mutabile**, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; **Met**, volubilis.

**To be mutable**, Vario, mutare.

**Mutableness**, or **mutability**, Mutabili- tas, mobilitas; varietas.

**Mutation**, Mutatio.

**Mute** [dumb] Mutus. ¶ **They are as mute as fishes**, Quasi muti silent.

**To be mute**, or **silent**, Obmutesco.

**To mute** (as a hawk) Alvum egerere.

**Mutely**, Tacite.

**To mutilate** [main] Mutilo; **Met**, delumbo.

**Mutilated**, Mutilatus, mancus.

**A mutilating**, or **mutilation**, Mutila- tio, Cels.

**A muting**, Alvi egestio.

**A mutiner**, Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditiois fax; tur- bator belli.

**Mutinous**, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Tac. **Mutuously**, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.

**A mutiny**, or **mutinying**, Seditio, tu- multus, motus; concitatio, concitatio; secessio. ¶ **This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled**, Sedato militum tumultu, Juit.

**To mutiny**, make, or raise, a mutiny, Tumultuor, seditioem excitare, facere, confiare, commovere.

**To mutter**, Mutio, musso, mussito; inmutio, fremo, ¶ demurmuro.

**Muttered**, Musatus.

**A mutterer**, Qui, vel quæ, musitat.

**A muttering**, Murmuratio.

**Mutteringly**, Cum murmuratione.

**Mutton**, Caprina ovæ, vel vervecina.

¶ **Mutton broth**, Jusculum ex car- novâ elixâ confectum.

**Mutual**, Mutuus, alternus, recipro- cus.

**Mutuality**, Reciprocatio.

**Mutually**, Mutue, mutuo, invicem.

¶ **By this benefit y a mutually oblige each other**, Hoc beneficium utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. **They mutually loved each other**, Mutuâ amoribus se amabant.

¶ **A muzzle**, Capistrum, camus.

**To muzzle**, Capistro contringere, vel colligare.

**The muzzle of a gun**, || Scloppet os.

**Muzzled**, Capistro constructus.

**A muzzling**, Capistro colligatio.

**My**, or **mine**, Meus.

**A myriad** [ten thousand] Decies mille.

**Myrrh** [the herb and gum] Myrrha.

**Of myrrh**, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

**Myrrhine**, Myrrhinus.

**A myrtle**, or **myrtle-tree**, \* Myrtus.

**Common myrtle**, Myrtus vulgaris sil- vestris. **Wild myrtle**, Myrtus nigres- cens. **The white myrtle**, Myrtus alba.

**The myrtle berry**, Myrtum.

**Of myrtle**, Myrtus, myrtinus.

**Mixed with myrtle**, Myrtatus.

**A myrtle-grove**, Myrtetum.

**A mystry**, Arcanum, mysterium.

**A mystagogue**, or **teacher of mysteries** \* Mystagogus.

**Mysterical**, or **mystical**, Mysticus; arcanus.

**Mysteriously**, Obscure, parum dilu- cide.

**Mythicalness**, Status rei explicatu difficilis.

**Mythically**, \* || My-tice, A. \* || ana- gogice, || ænigmatica, L.

**Mythological**, \* || Mythologicus, A.

**A mythologist**, Scriptor fabularum.

**Mythology**, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

## N.

¶ **To nab a person**, Aliquem subito pichendere.

**A nacre**, or **naker**, Concha margariti- fera.

**A nag**, Mannus, equuleus. **A little nag**, Mannulus, equus pumilus. **A hunting nag**, Vercus. **An ambling nag**, Astutus.

**A nail**, Clavus. ¶ **He paid the money down upon the nail**, Argentum re- presentavit, vel adnumeravit illi- co. **He has hit the nail upon the head**, Rem acie tetigit.

¶ **A great nail**, Clavus trabalis.

**A tender hawk nail**, Uncus, clavus un- cinatus.

**The nail of one's hand**, or **foot**, Unguis.

¶ **He labors tooth and nail**, Manibus pedibusque obnoxe facit.

**A little nail**, Unguiculus.

**A nail in measure**, Digitus duo cum quadrante.

**the parings of the nails**, Unguium præseguina. **To pare the nails**,



Unguiculos prædicere, vel præsecare; ungues cultello roscare.  
*To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo; unguiculo notare.*

*To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.*

*To nail again, Iterum suffigere. To drive a nail, Clavum extrahere.*

*To nail up canvas, Muralia tomента clavis obstruere.*

*To nail to the cross, Crucifigere, suscit. In crucem agere, vel tollere.*

*To nail down, Defigo. To nail ut, Suffigo.*

*Nail'd, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, vel fixus.*

*Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.*

*A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavatum.*

*Naked, Nudus. Half-naked, Semi-nudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.*

*To be naked [of hair] Glabreus, glabresco.*

*To strip naked, Nudo, deundo; aleni vestes detrahere.*

*Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.*

*Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.*

*Nakedness, Nudum corpus; nudatio, Pin.*

*To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem proferre, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.*

*A name, Nomen. ¶ They speak of that country and the name of Theisaly, De eâ regione ut Theisali commemorant. Their names are all at doxen, Omnes con-crivuntur. In my name, Mei veris. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.*

*To call one by name, Nominatum aliquem appellare.*

*A first name, Prænomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick name, Igonymia nomen cognominatio, vel appellatio. A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.*

*To get one's self a name, Famam sui acquirere, colligere, comparare. To lose one's name, or reputation, Tamen suum obcurare, vel atterere; existimationem lacerare.*

*A name [renown, or reputation] Laus, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audiebis.*

*A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. He likes to have lost his good name, Venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.*

*A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.*

*One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.*

*An everlasting name, Immortale.*

*¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?*

*A person's name sake, Cognominis.*

*To name [give a name to] Nominare appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.*

*To name [mention] Aliquem meminisse, vel mentionem facere.*

*To name over, Nomina recitare.*

*¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.*

*To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.*

*¶ To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.*

*To have a good name, Bene audire.*

*A bad name, Mæ audire.*

*To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.*

*To give a surname, Cognominare.*

*¶ To nick name, Nominare ficto, vel probroso, appellare.*

*¶ To call one names, Convictis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere.*

*Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.*

*By name, Nominativum.*

*A name [a servant whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.*

*A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.*

*Nameless, \* Anonymus.*

*Namely [by name] Nominativa. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.*

*A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.*

*A nap, Somnus brevis.*

*To get, or take a nap, Dormire, obdormire, adormire, condormire; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Aut dormito, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minutum velut gustum, huseram somni.*

*To take a nap at noon, Meridio, vel meridior.*

*The nap of cloth, Villus.*

*¶ The hope of the neck, Ina collis vertebra.*

*Napery, Linthea, pl.*

*A napkin, Mappa, finteolum.*

*Napless, Tritus, detritus.*

*Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.*

*To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; impudenter offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea oscitante opprimi.*

*Nappy, Villous, A.*

*Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] soporificendi vim habens.*

*Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.*

*A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratuncula, Compact, Pressa, brevis, continua.*

*A narrative, Enarratio.*

*Narratively, In modum narrationis.*

*A narrator, Narrator, explicator.*

*To narrify, Narrare, referre.*

*Narrow, Augustus, artus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, In exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, Hoc angustum non est pervium.*

*In the narrow: a part of it, Quâ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8. 9.*

*A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.*

*A narrow place, Angustia, pl.*

*¶ Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exiguus angustique animi homo. [Cruel] Arcus, depareus, tenax, aridus.*

*To narrow, or make narrow, Angustare, coangustare, arcto, coarcto.*

*Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.*

*A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.*

*Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.*

*To escape narrowly, Evite evadere.*

*¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnam vitæ discrimen venit.*

*Narrowness, Angustia.*

*Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurce.*

*Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, feciditas, immunditia; squalor.*

*Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illutus; impurus; putidus, putris.*

*Natal [belonging to one's] Birth.*

*Natalis.*

*A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.*

*Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.*

*National, Ad nationem pertinens.*

*¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.*

*Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.*

*Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.*

*A native of a place, Indigena.*

*Nativity, Partus.*

*¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere; horoscopus ad calculos vocare; ex hominis generis consequentes eventus divinare, concilire, prædicere.*

*Of a nativity, Natalis.*

*A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.*

*The ascendant in a nativity, \* Horoscopus.*

*Natural, Natis, natus; germanus.*

*¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientie cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familiaris frugalitas videbatur.*

*¶ Had to great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, Tanta autem erat suavitatis sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, C. Nep. Att. 4.*

*¶ The natural power, naturalis, Vis, vel virtus, natura.*

*A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.*

*To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate aliquem donare.*

*A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.*

*Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.*

*Naturally [apparently to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Ulmo, sua sponte.*

*Nature [opposed to art] Natura.*

*¶ The reason was better justified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munition erat, Sal.*

*¶ To become as it were a second nature, Vim naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.*

*To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.*

*Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita natura estus.*

*Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficium, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.*

*Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that: Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt.*

*The love of nature, Lex naturæ.*

*Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unsexually, Invita Minerva.*

*Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.*

*By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, naturâ.*

*Good nature d, or well-natured, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; nisi ingenio. Ill-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, multosus, diffidilis ingenio.*

*Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Cæsar. B. G. 5. 1.*

*A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel proelium, navale.*

*The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.*

*The nave, nef, or body, of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.*

*The nave, Umbilicus.*

*Of the nave, Ad umbilicum pertinens.*

## NEA

*Like a navel, Umbilicatus.*  
*Navel-burnt, Qui procidit, vel promi-*  
*nent, umbilicus.*  
*Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, prae-*  
*vus. [Lewd] Nequam, indec. scel-*  
*lestus, impurus, impudicus. Stark*  
*naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagiti-*  
*osissimus, scelestissimus.*  
*To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili,*  
*vel floci, facere.*  
*Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, ma-*  
*lignitas.*  
*Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus,*  
*scelestus; nequam, indec.*  
*Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose,*  
*nequiter; prave.*  
*Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.*  
*To navigate, Navigo.*  
*Navigation, Navigatio.*  
*A navigator [sailor] Navigator,*  
*nauta.*  
*Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum.*  
*To nauzeate, Neuseo, fastidio.*  
*Nauzeated, Fastidiosus.*  
*Nauzeating, Nauseans, fastidiens.*  
*Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.*  
*Nauseously, Cum nausea.*  
*Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.*  
*Nautic, or nautical, Nauticus.*  
*A navy, Classis. A little navy, Clas-*  
*sicula. A good navy, Bene magna,*  
*vel numerosa.*  
*Of the navy, Classicus, classarius.*  
*The navy officer, Curia navalis.*  
*A commissioner of the navy, Rerum*  
*navallium curator.*  
*Nay, Minime, nequitiam, immo.*  
*To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.*  
*To be said nay, Repulsum accipere,*  
*vel ferre. ¶ He that will not when*  
*he may, when he would, he shall have*  
*nay, Qui non est hodie, cras minus*  
*aptus erit.*  
*Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam*  
*ferens.*  
*A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio,*  
*repulsa.*  
*¶ To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum,*  
*vel metallum, sensim igni admo-*  
*vere, vel sensim ab illo tollere.*  
*Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways;*  
*as by Vicinus: ¶ Near lying in, or*  
*near her reckoning, Vicini ad pari-*  
*entem. Mantua is near Cremona,*  
*Mantua vicina est Cremonae.*  
*Propinquus; as ¶ Near in blood,*  
*Consanguinitate propinquus.*  
*Propter; as, ¶ Near it there is a cave,*  
*Propter est spelunca quædam.*  
*Prope; as, ¶ She is near her time,*  
*Paritura prope adest.*  
*Juxta; as, ¶ I am near you, Juxta te*  
*sum.*  
*Secundum; as, ¶ They march near*  
*the sea, Iter secundum mare faci-*  
*unt.*  
*Proxime; as, ¶ I am near as much*  
*concerned as he, Proxime atque ille*  
*laboro.*  
*Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme,*  
*tantum non, prope.*  
*¶ Far and near, Longe lateque.*  
*To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropin-*  
*quino. ¶ Old age is near, Senec-*  
*tus instat. Winter was drawing*  
*near, Hiems appropinquabat.*  
*A near, or niggardly man, Parcus,*  
*his deparens, tenuis, aridus.*  
*Near a kin, Proximus.*  
*Near at hand, In promptu.*  
*Near now, Modo, jam nunc.*  
*Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ I am not*  
*near so severe as I was, Nimio mi-*  
*nus severus sum quam fui.*  
*To be near at hand, Adsto, insto; præ-*  
*sto esse.*  
*To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta*  
*sedere.*  
*A drawing near, Appropinquatio.*  
*Nearer, ad; Propior. ¶ This is a*  
*great deal the nearer way, Sane hæc*  
*multo propius ibat. He took a*  
*nearer way, and got before the*  
*enemy, Occupatis compendii præ-*  
*venit hostem. Near is my shirt,*

## NEC

*but nearer my skin, Tunica pallio*  
*propior.*  
*By a nearer way, Breviore itinere,*  
*per compendia.*  
*Nearer, adv. Propius. ¶ Provided*  
*that he came not nearer to the city,*  
*Dum ne propius urbem admoveat.*  
*You will never be the nearer, Nihil*  
*promoveris.*  
*¶ To be nearer to a place, or time,*  
*Propius adesse.*  
*Nearer, Proximus.*  
*¶ The nearest way, Via proxima.*  
*Nearly [nigh] Prope. [Niggardly]*  
*'Tenaciter, parce, perparce.*  
*To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel*  
*caute, observare.*  
*Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.*  
*Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.*  
*By marriage, Affinitas.*  
*Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia,*  
*avaritia.*  
*Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus,*  
*concinuus, cultus, bellus, scitus.*  
*¶ He was mighty neat in his cloths,*  
*Fuit in vestitu ad munditiam curio-*  
*sus. As neat as can be, Nec quic-*  
*quam magis elegans.*  
*A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel*  
*nitidus. Saying, Lepidum dictum.*  
*Very neat, Permundus, vcnustus, ele-*  
*gantissimus. Somewhat neat, Mun-*  
*dulus, scitulus.*  
*To be neat, Nitere.*  
*To make neat, Concinnare, expolio.*  
*Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.*  
*Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.*  
*A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.*  
*Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.*  
*A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.*  
*Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne,*  
*polite; belle, accurate, dextere.*  
*Very neatly, Pereliganter, perle-*  
*piti.*  
*Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegan-*  
*tia; munditia.*  
*Nebulous, Nebulosus.*  
*Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.*  
*Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ It is not*  
*necessary to write, Non necesse ha-*  
*beo scribere. A dispute is not neces-*  
*sary, Res disputatione non eget.*  
*He commanded necessities to be*  
*brought, Quæ ad eas res erant usui,*  
*comportari jubet.*  
*¶ Necessary for life, Quæ ad victum*  
*sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.*  
*Very necessary, Pernecessarius.*  
*It is necessary, Opus est.*  
*A necessary-house, or priory, Foricæ,*  
*pl.*  
*To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.*  
*Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, com-*  
*pulsus.*  
*Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.*  
*Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, ne-*  
*cessitudo. ¶ Necessity has no law,*  
*Durum telum necessitas. There is*  
*a necessity for it, Ita factu est opus,*  
*Ter.*  
*Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia,*  
*paupertas.*  
*To make a virtue of necessity, Errorcm*  
*in consilium vertere.*  
*The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ I took*  
*him about the neck, Injeci cervicib-*  
*us manus. I will break the neck of*  
*this custom, Dedocebo te hunc*  
*morem. One mischief on the neck*  
*of another, Aliud ex alio malum.*  
*To clasp one about the neck, Allicuius*  
*collum amplecti; collo brachia im-*  
*plicare, vel circumdare.*  
*To break, or wring off, the neck,*  
*Collum torquere.*  
*¶ To break the neck of an affair, Rem*  
*aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.*  
*¶ To slip one's neck out of the collar, or*  
*get free from a troublesome business,*  
*Collum jugo eripere, se a re pericu-*  
*loso excedere; periculum evadere.*  
*A little neck, Cervicula. A white neck,*  
*Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.*  
*A very neck, Collum distortum.*  
*A neck of land, Isthmos, vel Isthmus.*

## NEE

*¶ Neck or nothing, Aut Cæsar aut*  
*nullus.*  
*¶ A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.*  
*A neck-band, or neck-cloth, Collare.*  
*A neck-herchief, Amictorium, ¶ stro-*  
*phiolum, Plin.*  
*A necklace, Monile. A diamond neck-*  
*lace, Monile e gemmis, Suet.*  
*The neck of an instrument, Jugum.*  
*A neckromancer, Veneſicus, magus.*  
*Neckromancy, Umbraſum evocatio;*  
*¶ il necromantia. Vid. Lai.*  
*Nectaræan, nectarine, nectarous, nec-*  
*tared, Nectaræus.*  
*A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciper-*  
*sica.*  
*Need [poverty, or want] Egestas,*  
*necessitas, paupertas; media, in-*  
*digentia, inopia, penuria; res fa-*  
*miliaris exigua, rei familiaris an-*  
*gustia. A friend in need is a friend*  
*indeed, Is amicus est, qui in re du-*  
*ra juvat; is amicus est, qui te*  
*juvat ubi res est opus. Need makes*  
*the old wife trot, Durum telum ne-*  
*cesitas.*  
*Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus,*  
*usus; necesitas. ¶ He said he*  
*had need of many things, Dicebat*  
*multa sibi opus esse. You make a*  
*barbling, when there is need of si-*  
*lence; when you ought to speak, you*  
*say nothing, Cum facito opus est,*  
*clausus; cum loqui convenit, ob-*  
*mutescas. ¶ We need look for no more,*  
*Nihil nobis præterea requirendum*  
*est. I need not tell you, Nihil atti-*  
*ne dicere. You need not fear, Non*  
*est quod times.*  
*¶ When there is, or shall be, need.*  
*Cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi*  
*res postulat.*  
*To need, have need, or stand in need,*  
*Ego, indigere, carere; desiderare.*  
*¶ He says he will not do it unless he*  
*stand in need, Nisi necessario factu-*  
*rum negat. They stand not much*  
*in need of admonition, Non magno-*  
*rum admonitionem desiderant.*  
*I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ I must*  
*needs speak, Non possum non di-*  
*cere. If you must needs do it, vobis,*  
*do it then, Si certum est facere, fa-*  
*cias. It must needs be so, Fieri aliter*  
*non potest.*  
*A need, ¶ Qui eget, vel indiget.*  
*Needful, Opportunus, necessarius,*  
*opus, indec. It is needful, Expedit,*  
*convenit. Very needful, Perneces-*  
*sarius; peropus, indec.*  
*Needfulness, Necessitas.*  
*Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; ino-*  
*pla, indigentia, penuria.*  
*A needle, ¶ Acus. The eye of a needle,*  
*Acus foramen.*  
*A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.*  
*An embroidering needle, Acus Baby-*  
*lonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.*  
*A mariner's needle, ¶ Acus magnet-*  
*tacta.*  
*Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. To*  
*work needle-work, Acu pingo.*  
*¶ Prought with needle-work, Acu*  
*pictus.*  
*A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu*  
*picta.*  
*A needle-case, Acuum theca.*  
*A needle-maker, Acuum facer.*  
*To sew with a needle, Acu suere.*  
*To thread a needle, Filum per ac-*  
*us foramen immittere, vel trajicere.*  
*Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuu-*  
*superfluous, inutilis. ¶ I hope wit-*  
*nesses are needless, Spero non egere*  
*testibus.*  
*Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.*  
*Needlessness, Status rei parum neces-*  
*sariæ.*  
*Needs, Necessitas. ¶ I must needs do*  
*it, Mihi hoc necesse est facere. I*  
*must needs write, Necesse habeo*  
*scribere.*  
*Needs, or necessities, Res necessa-*  
*riæ.*  
*To do one's needs, Alvum levare.*

¶ He is gon' *Plo* do his needs, I vit ad requisita naturæ.

*Nedy*, *Egens*, *egenus*, *indigenus*, *indigens*, *pauper*, *inops*.

*Ner* [for *never*] *Nunquam*. ¶ I *ner* saw any man more glad, Nil quicquam vidi lætius.

*Nefandous*, *Nefandus*.

*Nefarious*, *Nefarius*, *impius*, *sceleratus*, *sceleratus*.

*Negation*, *Negatio*.

*Negator*, *Negans*, *negandi vim habens*.

*A negative*, or *negatory*, *Repulsa*.

¶ It was passed, or was carried, in the negative, *Repulsam accepit*, *reliquit*.

*Negatively*, *Negando*.

*Negatory*, *Negans*.

*Neglect*, *Negligentia*, *neglectus*; *incuria*; *aspermatio*.

To neglect, *Negligo*, *omitto*. ¶ You neglect yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.

*Neglected*, *Neglectus*, *omissus*.

*A neglecter*, *Qui*, *vel quæ*, *negligit*.

*Neglectfully*, *Negligenter*, *indiligenter*.

*A neglecting*, *Neglectus*, *neglectio*.

*Negligence*, *Neglectus*, *negligentia*, *incuria*, *indiligentia*; *lentitudo*.

*Negligent*, *negligens*, or *neglectful*, *Negligens*, *indiligens*, *incuriosus*.

*A negligent person*, *Ignavus*, *remissus*, *oscitantia*.

To be negligent, *Negligo*, *indormio*.

¶ I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

They have been negligent, *Cessatum est*.

*Negligently*, *Negligenter*, *indiligenter*, *negliger*, *oscitanter*, *remisse*, *incuriose*, *ignave*, *negliger*, *perfuctorie*, *Fetron*.

To dispute negligently, *Lentius disputare*.

¶ To hear negligently, *Supina aure audire*.

To negotiate, or traffic, *Negotior*, *mercaturam exercere*. To negotiate an affair, *Negotium aliquod administrare*, *curare*, *procurare*, *gerere*.

*Negotiated*, *Administratus*, *curatus*, *procuratus*, *gestus*, *transactus*.

*A negotiating* [trafficking] *Negotiatio*.

*A negotiation*, or *negotiating*, of an affair, *Rei administratio*, *curatio*, *procuratio*.

To finish a negotiation successfully, *Ex sententia negotia conficere*.

To enter into a negotiation, *Administrationem rei incipere*. ¶ They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigenda pace brevi habenda sunt.

*A negotiator*, or *manager*, of an affair, *Rei aliquis administrator*, *curator*, *procurator*. [Trafficker] *Negotiator*.

*A negro*, \* *Æthiops*, *Maurus*.

*A nris*, *neaf*, *Pugnus*.

To neigh, *Hinnio*, *hinnitus* *edere*, *vel tollere*. *After*, *Adhinnio*.

*A neighing*, *Hinnitus*.

*The neighing bird*, \* *Anthus*.

*A neighbouring*, *Vicinus*, *accola*.

*A next neighbour*, *Proximus*. ¶ This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel vicinâ* habitare.

*A neighbouring people*, *torun*, &c. *Vicinus populus*, *vicinum oppidum*.

*Neighbourhood*, *Vicina*, *vicinitas*, *propinquitias*, *proximitas*.

*Neighbourly*, *adj.* *Benignus*, *commodus*, *familiaris*.

*Neighbourly*, *adv.* *Benigne*, *commodè*, *familiariter*.

*Neither*, *adj.* *Neuter*. ¶ The vote go on neither side, *Neutro inclinatur suffragia*. We take neither part, *A neutra parte stamus*. He takes nei-

ther part, *Utrisque æquus est*. They are moved neither way, *In neutram partem moventur*.

*Neither*, *conj.* *Nec*, *neque*. ¶ Now-a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, *His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus*. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, *Ego neque te iubeo, neque veto*. What! not yet neither? *An nondum etiam?*

*Neither way*, *Neutro*.

*Belonging to neither*, *Neutralis*.

*Nemoral* [pertaining to a forest] *Nemoralis*.

*Nenuphar* [herb] \* *Nymphæa*, \* *heracleon*.

*A nephyle*, or *probationer*, *Novitius*, *tiro*.

*Neoteric* [modern] \* *Neotericus*.

*A nephre*, *Fratri*, *vel sororis*, *frater*, *laborans*.

*Nepotism* [Addis.] *Amor et benevolentia in fratribus, vel sororis, filiis*.

*Neptune*, *Neptunus*.

*A nervor*, *Nervus*. A little nerve, *Nervulus*.

*Nervous*, *nervial*, *nervy* [belonging to the nerves] *Nervosus*.

*A nervous discourse*, *Oratio nervosa*.

*Nescience* [Clare] *Ignorantia*.

*A ness* [headland] *Promontorium*.

*A nest*, *Nidus*, *avium cubile*. A little nest, *Nidulus*.

*A wasp's nest*, *Vesparum nidulus*.

To nest, build, or make a nest, *Nidifico*, *nidulo*; *nidum construere*.

*A nest of boxes*, or *drawers*, *Nidi, pl.*

*A nest of thieves*, *Furum grex*.

*A nest-egg*, *Ovum in nido relictum*.

To nestle, *Se in nido condere*, *vel reponere*.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

*A n'ster* about, *Inquietus*, *irrequietus*.

*A nestling* [bird] *Avicula recens ovo exclusa*.

*A net*, *Rete*, *cassid*, *nassa*; *plagæ*, *pl.*

A little net, or casing-net, *Reticulum*, *rete jaculum*. A cabbage-net, *Caulium excipulum*, *funda*. A drag-net, or fishing-net, *Verriculum*, *tragum*; *sagena*. A bag-net, *Reticulum subtilius*.

¶ The mesh of a net, *Retis macula*.

Made like a net, *Reticulatus*.

*A net-maker*, *Retium fabricator*.

To cast a net, *Rete jaculari*.

To set, or spread, a net, *Reticulum tendere*. Men do not set a net for a hawk, *Non rete accipitri tenditur*.

To take in a net, *Iretio*; *laqueo capere*.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, *laqueo capi*.

Taken in a net, *Iretitus*.

*A net-man* [who fought with a net against the mirmillo among the Romans] *Retiarius*.

*Net-work*, *Opus reticulatum*.

*Net-wise*, In formâ retis.

*A caul of net-work*, *Reticulum capillare*.

In fashion like a net, *Ad formam retis*.

¶ The net produce of a thing, *Rei aliquis redditus simplex*, *vel purus*.

To nettle, or vex, *Stimulo*; *stimulo*; *uro*, *pungo*. ¶ This nettles him, *Hoc male habet virum*.

*The sea-nettle*, *Urtica marina*.

*Full of nettles*, *Urticosis*, *urticatus*, *L.*

To nettle, or vex, *Stimulo*, *exstimulo*; *uro*, *pungo*. ¶ This nettles him, *Hoc male habet virum*.

*The nettle-worm*, *Eruca urticae*.

*The stinging of a nettle*, *Urticæ uestido*, or *vexed*, *Stimulus*, *exstimulus*, *ustus*.

*A netting*, *Stimulatio*.

*A netting discourse*, *Oratio stimulan*, *vel mordax*.

*Never* [no, or not] *Nullus*, *Uc*. ¶ There is never a day almost, but that he comes, *Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat*. *Never a ship was lost*, *Ne una quidem navis amissa est*. *Never a barrel the better herring*, *Similes habent labra lactucas*.

*Never* [at no time] *Nunquam*, *non unquam*; *ad Græcas calendæ*.

¶ They can seldom or never know, *Raro unquam possunt scire*. Can you never be satisfied? *Nunquamne expleri potest*? So it is never had been before, *Quot alias nunquam*. *Never heard of till now*, *Ante hoc tempus inauditum*. *Never deny it*, *Ne nega*. *Would I may never live*, *Ne vivam*, *ne sim salvus*. *And never more than now*, *Et nunc cum maxime*. *Now or never*, *Nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso*. *Never too old to learn*, *Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est*.

*Never the*, *Nevera*. ¶ He came never the sooner for that, *Illâ causâ nihilo citius venit*. *Never the more*, *Nihilo magis*. *He is never the more within for that*, *Nihilo magis intus est*. *You will be never the nearer, or never the better*, *Nihil promoveris*.

*Nevertheless*, *Nihilo minus*, *nihilò acius*. ¶ Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, *Quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absens, confici possunt*. *Nevertheless*, *he taught many*, *Nihilo secius plurimos docuit*.

¶ *Never* so [vulgarily *ever*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, *Etiamsi maximî sint*. *If they seem never so little to like it*, *Si paulum modo ostendit sibi placere*. *If never so little should excuse you*, *I should be ruined*, *Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero*. *If my poverty never is great*, *Quanta quantis pauperibus ovis*. *Be they never so many*, *Quantuscunque numerus adhibetur*. *If you bid me never so much*, *Si iubeas maxime*. *If she be never so much afraid*, *Si cognata est maxime*. *If I would never so fain*, *Si maxime vellem*. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, *Si quælibet vel minima res reperitur*. *Never so well*, *Vel optime*. *Be it never so little*, *Quantulumcunque id sit*; *quantilibet parum sit*. *Be the price never so great*, *Quanti quanti ematur*. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, *Ut homo turpissimus esset*. *If you do amiss never so little*, *Si tantillum peccâris*. *In never so great company*, *In quantalibet multitudine*. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, *Quantum paululum discrepent*. *Never a whit*, *Nihil quicquam, non prorsus*. *Never before*, *Antelac nunquam, nunquam antè hunc diem*; *nunc primum*; *nunquam antea*. *Never after*, *Nunquam dehinc*. *Never ceasing*, *Nunquam cessans*. *Never failing*, *Nunquam fallens*. *Never so great*, *Ut ut maxime*. *Never so often*, *Usque*. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, *Non dicam, licet uique me rogetis*, *Marci*. 2. 23. *Never so shameful*, *Fœdissimus, turpissimus*. *Neutr*, or *neutral*, *Medius*; *partium studio vacans*. *To stand neuter*, *Neutri parti se adiungere*. ¶ *When Pompey debated*

*how to behave towards such as stood neuter.* Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus. *Suet.*

¶ *The neuter gender.* Genus neutrum. *Neutrality.* Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality.* Quam se ab omni bellorum contagione removerunt. *Flor.* 2. 18.

*New.* Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws.* Novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new,* or *somewhat new.* Novellus, nuperus.

*A new beginner.* Tiro.

*New things.* Novas, pl.

*New cheese.* Cascus recens, vel musteus.

*A new man.* Defœcatus moribus hominis, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

*The new moon.* Novilunium.

*New beer, or new wine.* Mustum.

*New year.* Annus iniens. *New-year's day.* Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisiœis Dominicæ.

*A new year's gift.* \* Strena.

*New-jangled.* Nuper inventus, vel in morem indutus.

*To be new-jangled.* Novitatis esse studiosus.

*To make new.* Novo, innovo. *Again.* Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

*To grow new.* Intergresco.

*To new-coïn.* Nummum iterum, vel rursus, eudere, recudere, signare, percutere, forare.

*New-coïn'd words.* Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

*To new-mould.* De novo formare.

*To new-vamp.* Reconcinnare, reficio, restituere, resarcire.

*Amv.* Denuo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A Newgate bird.* Trium literarum homo.

*Newly.* Nuper, nuperrime.

*Newness.* Novitas.

*News* [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. *Fama, rumor, res novæ.* ¶ *What news?* Quid novit quid portat? *There was no news yet come.* Nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me.* Nunc denum isthæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known.* Quare nuntiata. *No news of the Parthians.* Alrum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival.* Ipso statum adventus sui nuntio. *Flor.* Before the news of Titurini's death was come. Nondum ad eum famâ de Titurini morte perlata, *Cæs.* There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.*

*Good news.* Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad.* Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying.* Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.

*A news-monger.* Kerum novarum studiosus, perceptor.

*To bring news.* Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper.* Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.

*A newt.* Stellio, lacerta.

*Next,* adj. Proximus, ctimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town.* Vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth.* Citius terris est luna. *The next year there were consuls.* Insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him.* Tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to ilicin.* Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him.* Lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born.* Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg.* *Æn.* 6. 761. So that he was

reckoned the next man to Sylla. Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

*Next,* adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity.* Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things.* Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

*Next after, or next to.* Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power.* Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next to Varro.* Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hard-st art.* Secundum literas difficilissimum est artificium.

*The next day, or day after.* Postridie; postero sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me.* Venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited a him to supper against the next day.* In posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that.* Postridie ejus diei.

*Next of kin.* Proximus genere.

*A nias hawk.* Accipiter e nido detractus.

*The nib, or bill of a bird.* Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen.* Pennæ cuspis, calam scriptorij || creta. *A hard, or soft, nibbed pen.* Penna cuspidè duriusculâ, vel molliori.

*To nibble.* Admorde, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter.* Rem leviter carpere, vel attingere.

*Nibbled.* Admorsus, rosus.

*Nibbling.* Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, belus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise.* Noli altum sapere.

[Exact] Accuratus, exquisitus.

¶ *A man of a nice judgment.* Vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus.

*A critic.* Exactor. [Tiklish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate.* Remollesco, effeminor.

*To make nice.* Mollo; luxu frangere.

*Make nice, or effeminate.* Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicerly* [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, mollior, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisitè, restricte.

*Niceness, or nicely* [over delicacy] Mollicita, mollicies. [Exactness] Accuratio.

*Niceties* [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

*A table covered with niceties.* Mensæ conquisitisimis cibis extructa.

*Nicerly of wack.* Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

*Of language, or style.* Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

*A niche* [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

*A nick, or notch.* Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time.* Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

*To nick, or notch.* Incido.

*To nick a business.* Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi.

¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety.* Rem acu tetigit.

*A nick-name.* Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrum. *To nick-name.* Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

*A nicking, or notching.* Incisio.

¶ *A nidget.* Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

*Nidorous.* Nidorem reddens.

*Nidulation.* Nidamentum.

*A niece.* Fratrisc, vel sororis, filia.

*A niggard.* Avarus, parvus, sordidus, illiberalis.

*Niggardish.* Ad rem attentior.

*Niggardliness, niggardness.* Avaritia, parcimonia; sordis, pl. illiberalitas.

*Niggardly.* adj. Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person.* Parcus, deparcus, sordidus. ¶ *Very.* Perparus.

*Niggardly, adv.* Avarè, nimis parce, perparè, illiberaliter.

*Nigh,* adv. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

*Nigh,* adv. Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ *Well nigh.* Propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe.* Segetes prope jam matura erant. ¶ *You arrive too nigh to your death.* Tu nimis anguste scribis. ¶ *To be nigh.* Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand.* Ingruentè fato.

*To draw nigh to.* Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter draw nigh, or was near at hand.* Jamque hiems appropinquabat.

*He was well nigh cast away, ille vix tandem periculo evasit.*

*Nigher.* Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher.* Nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

*Nighest.* Proximus.

*Nightly.* Fere.

*Night.* Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it.* Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night.* Sub noctem. ¶ *Thou art in my night day and night.* Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris.

*Night caught him.* Nox eum oppressit. ¶ *It was late at night when I came.* Multa nocte veni. ¶ *The night before the day of the murder.* Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

*The night dravus.* Ille nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

*To bid, or wish one a good night's rest.* Faustam alioqui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night.* Ad multam Noctem vigilare.

*A staying up all night.* Pervigiliam, pervigilatio.

*It grows towards night.* Vesperascit.

*To lodge, or stay all night.* Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night.* Solem condere.

*To lie abroad all night.* Pernocto, abnacto.

*To study by night.* Elucubro.

*For a whole night long.* Per totam noctem.

*At midnight, or in the dead of the night.* Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubâ.

*By night.* Nocte; noctu.

*By night and day.* Noctu diuque, nocte et interdiu, noctu ac die.

¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day.* Noctes dieque excruciantur animi eorum.

*The night far spent.* Nox adulta.

*To-night, or this night.* Hæc nocte.

*Night by night, or night after night.* In angulis noctes, quot noctibus.

*Of the night.* Nocturnus.

*The still of the night.* Conticinium, noctis silentium.

*A Jark night.* Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. ¶ *A moon-light night.* Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata.

¶ *A star-light night.* Nox siderata, vel illustris sideribus.

*A night-bravely.* Qui alios noctu turbat.

*The night-dew* [Dryd.] Ros nocturnus.

*Night-dress.* Amictus cubicularis.

*Night-fire* [Will o'wisp] Ignis fatuus.

*Night-founded.* Noctu afflictus.

*A night-rail.* Peplus.

*Night-rule* [Sh.] Nocturnus tumultus.

*Night-shining.* Noctu lucens.

*A night-shriek.* Nocturnus ululatus.

*Night-tripping.* Noctu cursatus.

*A night-traveller.* Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

*Night-warbling.* Noctu suave canens.

*Night-watch.* Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

*Continuing all night.* Pernox.

## NIP

*The space of two nights, Binocrium. Of three nights, Trinoctium.*  
**¶ A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium;** cervical.  
*A night-crow, or raven,\* Nycticorax.*  
*A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.*  
**A night-man, Foricorum purgator;** foricarius.  
*The night-mare, night-hag, || Ephialtes, || incubus.*  
*Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. Great, or deadly, Solanum lethale. Sleepy, Solanum somnificum.*  
**A night-spell, Precandri formula occuturna.**  
**A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, Sen. Nightingale-like, Philomela æmulans;** clare modulans. *The river nightingale, Halcyon minor. Nightly, singula noctibus; noctu. Nightward, Cuius vesperecit.*  
**Nit** [the sparks of brass in trying] *Æris et cadmiæ fuvillæ.*  
**To nil, or be unwilling, Nolle.**  
**|| To nim, or filch, Surripio, suffuror, suppiio.**  
**Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.**  
**¶ To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.**  
**Nimble-twitted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.**  
**Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.**  
**Nimfly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.**  
**|| Nimmed, Surreptus.**  
**|| A nimming, Surreptio.**  
**|| A nincompoop, Bardus, stolidus, insubulus, stupidus, L. A.**  
**Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ Nine glasses, Ter timent cyath.**  
*Of nine, Novennarius.*  
**Nine times, Novies.**  
**¶ Nine o'clock, Nona hora.**  
*The nine at cards, \* || Enneas.*  
*The space of nine days, Novendum.*  
**The nine and twentieth, Undetragesimus.**  
**Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.**  
*Thirty nine times, Undequadrages.*  
**Forty-nine, Undequinquagesima. Forty-ninth, Undequinquagesimus.**  
**Fifty-nine, Undeexagesima. Fifty-ninth, Undeexagesimus.**  
**Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.**  
**Ninety-nine, Undecentum.**  
*Of nine days, Novendialis.*  
**¶ Nine-pins, Novem metularum ludus.**  
**Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.**  
**The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.**  
**Ninety, Nonaginta.**  
**Of ninety, Nonagenarius.**  
**Ninety times, Nonagies. Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.**  
**Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. Nine hundred times, Noningentes.**  
**A ninny, or ninnhammer, Vacerra.**  
**The ninth, Nonus, novennarius.**  
**A nip, or nipping, Vellicatio, compressio.**  
**To nip [cut short off] Vello, velico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringère.**  
**To nip away, or off, Seco, deseco, re-seco.**  
**To nip cruelly, Fodico.**  
**Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.**  
**To nip (as cold) Uro, aduro.**  
**To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.**  
**To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.**  
**Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.**  
**To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri; Met. spe concepta decidere. ¶ The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud, Scribonianus contra Claudium incepta simul audita et coërcita, Tac. Hist. 8, 89.**  
**A pair of nippers, Forceps.**

## NOB

*Nippers (in navigation) Funiculi impeditentes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.*  
**A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsicula.**  
**Nipping, adj. Mordax.**  
**Nipping cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.**  
**A nipping jest, Dicterium.**  
**Nippingly, Salse.**  
**The nippie, Papilla.**  
**A nit, Lens.**  
**Nitre, Nitrum.**  
**Nitrous, nitry (Gay) or full of nitre, Nitrosus, nitratius.**  
**A place where nitre is found, Nittraria.**  
**Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.**  
**Nitty, or full of nitre, Lendibus scatenis.**  
**A nixzy, or fool, Stultus, hebes.**  
**No, adj. Nullus, non ullus. ¶ I make no question, but— Nullus dubito, quin— We can do the state no good, Nihil possumus optulari reipublicæ. ¶ I think there is no novelty in it, Id vero neutipiam honestum esse arbitror. I have no time now, Non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? An nihil in melius proficis? No hard matter, Res haud difficilis. I intreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, Ne quam patiæ injuriæ fieri a te poto. He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. See that no wrong be done me, Efficacia nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. No pains, no gains, Dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.**  
**No, adv. Non, minime. ¶ No not in the least time, Ne minimè quidem. No not he himself could have persuaded me, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no twenty, Ut levissime dicam. No less than any of you, Non minus quam vestrum quivis. With no less eloquence than freedom, Pari eloquentia ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravior dicere. There is no justice in it, Justitiâ vacat.**  
**No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. No body but I, Ego vero solus. ¶ There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tunc domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.**  
**By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.**  
**¶ By no manner of means, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.**  
**No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra.**  
**¶ To these things I returned no more in writing, but— Ad hæc ego scripsi nihil amplius, quoniam— To say no more, Ne quid ultra dicam. I see no more hope of safety left, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, Quinque omnino fuerunt. I desire no more, Sat habeo.**  
**To no purpose, Frustra.**  
**No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.**  
**To nobilitate, Nobilitare, in nobilitum ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.**  
**Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.**  
**The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.**  
**Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplius, celsus. Very, Pernobilis. ¶ The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.**  
**Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinoræ magnæ, memorabilia, basilica.**  
**Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excelsum.**

## NOM

*Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.*  
*Noble heart, Pectora generosa.*  
**A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.**  
**Like a nobleman, Heroicus.**  
**A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina.**  
*Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.*  
*The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.*  
**A noble in money, Viliâ pars libræ.**  
**¶ A noble is easily brought to nine pence, Largitio non habet fundum.**  
**A rose noble, Aureus rosâ signatus.**  
**To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, clarò.**  
**Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. Of soul, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi et magnitudo.**  
**Nobly, Genere, magnificè, augustè, præclare, splendide.**  
**Noctent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.**  
**Noctent, Noctivorus, damnosus.**  
**Nocturnal, Nocturnus.**  
**The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.**  
**A nod, Nutus. In sleeping, somnus brevis, vel levis.**  
**To nod [bend the head] Nuto.**  
**To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.**  
**To nod, or sleep, Dormito.**  
**Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.**  
**A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ¶ nomen, Lucrè.**  
**The noddle, or hinder part of the head, Occipitium.**  
**A noddly, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.**  
**A node, or hard knob, Nodus, tuber. Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.**  
**The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.**  
**A noggin, Cotyia, hemina, lagenæ.**  
**A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ All the noise they came together. Ad clamorem convenerunt. The year passes away without any noise, Nilloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10, 160. Let them see without making a noise, Facite spectent.**  
**Noise [report] Fama, rumor.**  
**A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus. A shrill noise, Stridor.**  
**The noise of thunder, Frago.**  
**To make a noise, Strepi, obstrepi; crepi, concro; strepitum edere.**  
**¶ They make a noise in the hive, In alveo strepunt.**  
**To make a great noise, Perstrepi. On all sides, Circumstrepi.**  
**To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubris sonare.**  
**The mariner's noise, Celestusma.**  
**Without noise, Silens, tacitus.**  
**To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.**  
**Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.**  
**Making a noise on high, ¶ Altisonus.**  
**Making a noise like waves, ¶ Undisonus.**  
**Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.**  
**¶ It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.**  
**Noiseless, Silens; sine percussu.**  
**Noisiness, Clamor.**  
**Noisome, Nocius, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, tæter.**  
**Noisomely, Graviter, noxiè, tætere.**  
**Noisomeness, Factor, spurcities.**  
**Noisy, noisful, Clamosus, rixosus.**  
**Noisition, Repugnancia; || noisito.**  
**A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator.**  
**A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura.**  
**Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.**  
**¶ A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.**  
**Nominally, Nominè, nominatim.**  
**To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.**

## NOR

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 25.

**Nominated**, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

**A nominating, or nomination**, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ **The nominative case**, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.

**Non-ability**, Impotentia.

**Non-age**, Infamia, ætas impubis, vel prætextatus; anni pupillares.

¶ **Non-appearance**, Desertum vadimonium.

¶ **For the noner**, De industria; datâ, vel deditâ, operâ; consulto.

**Non-compliance**, Assensus negatus.

**A nonconformist**, Qui se ecclesiæ lege non conformatur.

**Nonconformity**, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitate conformandi.

**None**, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset.

**None understands me**, Non intelligit ulli.

**I love none but you**, Te unum diligo.

**He is none of the best**, Homo non probatissimus.

**Such an artist as none is able to come near him**, Artifex longe citra æmulum.

**None almost invited him to his house**, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

**You are none of our company**, Non es nostri gregis.

**This happens to none but a wise man**, Soli hoc contingit sapienti.

**There is none but knows**, Nemo est qui nesciat.

**None but a fool would run into mischief**, Quod cavere possis, stultum esse admittit.

**There are none without faults**, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

**It is none of my fault**, Non est culpa mea.

**A non-entity**, Quod non existit; nihil.

**Nonnatural**, Non naturalia.

¶ **Nonpareil letter** (in printing) Typorum genus minutissimum.

¶ **Non-performance**, Inopia præstationis, l. A.

**Non payment**, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

**The noses of a month**, Nonæ, pl.

**A nonplus**, Incita.

¶ **To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus**, Ad incitas redigere.

**Nonplussed**, Ad incitas relictus.

**Nonresidence**, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

**Nonresident**, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.

¶ **Nonresistance**, Non repugnantia.

**Nonsense**, Absurde dictum, vel factum.

**Nonserical**, Absurdus, aliosus, ineptus, insulsus.

**Nonseriously**, Absurde, ridicule.

**Nonsericalness**, Insulitas; ineptiæ, pl.

**A nonui**, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.

**Non-term**, Justitium; feriæ, pl.

**A noodle**, Stultus, hebes.

**A nook**, Angulus. *A close nook*, Latibrium.

**Non-time**, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

**Of noon**, Meridianus.

**Before noon**, Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

**Afternoon**, Pomeridianus. *The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

**To sleep at noon**, Meridior.

**A nooning, or noon-rest**, Meriditatio.

**A noze**, Laqueus nexilis.

**To nooze**, Illaqueo, iretito.

¶ **To run one's self into a noose**, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.

**Noosed**, Illaqueatus, iretito, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.

**Nor**, Nec, neque.

**The north**, Septentrionalis.

**Of the north**, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.

**The north wind**, Aquilo, \* Boreas.

**The north east**, \* Boreas Scythicus.

## NOT

**The north north west**, Thrascias.

**North-westerly**, Caurinus.

**The north pole**, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.

**The north star**, Stella polaris.

**Northerly, or northern**, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

**A nose**, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoring-horn*, Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum.

*Your nose is wiped*, Tibi os est sublitum plane et probe.

*Follow your nose*, Vid rectâ tendas.

**A flat nose**, Nasus testinus.

**The tip of the nose**, Nasi orbiculus.

**To nose one**, Ore aliquem lacescere.

**The gristle of the nose**, Nasi cartilago.

**A nose of wax**, Lesbia regula.

**A dog of a good nose**, Canis sagax, vel patulus naribus.

**One that has a good nose**, Nasutus.

¶ **To lead one by the nose**, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, vel credendum, facile inducere.

¶ **To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs**, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.

¶ **To put a person's nose out of joint**, Aliquem de iure suo deicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.

¶ **To pay through the nose for a thing**, Rem nimis care emere.

**To speak through the nose**, Naribus velut ocellus loqui.

¶ **To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes**, Incedere per ora magnifice.

**To tell, or count, noses**, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.

**To wipe the nose**, Nasum emungere.

**A wiping of the nose**, Emunctio.

**To root with the nose**, ¶ Ruspator.

**The nose-band of a bridle**, Fivella capistri.

**Nose-bleed** [herb] Millofolium.

**A nosegay**, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

**To be in a nosegay**, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

**To smell to a nosegay**, Sertum ad nares admovere.

**Nose-smart**, Nasturtium.

**Flat-nosed**, Simus; simo. *Harok-nosed*, Camurus.

**Hook-nosed**, Nasi adunci.

**Nostock**, ¶ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, vulgo stella cadens, l. A.

**The nostril**, Nares, pl. Great, or wide, Nares patulæ.

**Not**, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.

**Non**; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—Non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præcise me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

**Nihil**; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, Nihil circutione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, Nihil mea carmina curas.

**Ne**; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, Obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, Ut nequid obsum.

**Haud**; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, Haud scio an ita dicas.

**Minus**; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, Minus quindécim dies sunt. *Things go not well with him*, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

**Nec, neque**; as, ¶ *Not long after*, Nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, Neque enim hoc negare possum.

**Ne non**; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.

**Ut**; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.

**Particular phrases**. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, Noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*,

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## NOT

Rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, Nisi si mavis.

*Why may you not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, Contra atque ante fuerat.

**Not at all**, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, Omnino illi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, Nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, Tamen, ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, Nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27. 2.

**Not yet**, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, Nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.

**Not so**, Minime, nequaquam, nequaquam.

**Not any, or not so much as one**, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ **Not to matter whether one sink or swim**, Susque deque ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil, pensi habere.

**Notable** [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, Hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, Virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

**Notable** [very] Valde, vehementer.

¶ *This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree*; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, Ictissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, Doctissimus.

**Very notable**, Perinignis, perillustris.

**A notable liar**, Insigniter mendax.

**To be notable**, Enitescere, enitescere, clarescere.

**To make notable**, Insignio, claro, nobilito.

**Made notable**, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

**Notableness**, Claritas, claritudo.

**Notably**, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.

**A notary, or clerk**, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, Notarius publicus.

¶ **Done by a notary public**, In publicis tabulis relatus.

**Notation**, Notatio.

**A notch, notch**, Incisura.

**Notch-word**, Atrepitex olida.

**To notch**, Incido; denticulo.

**To notch a tally**, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

**To notch the hair**, Comam inæqualiter tondere.

**Notched**, Incisus; denticulatus.

**A nothing**, Incisio.

**A note, or mark**, Nota, signum.

**A note** [bill] \* Syngrapha.

**A bank-note**, \* Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

**A note** [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

**A note** (in music) Tonus, modus.

¶ **The note of a fine**, Formula alienationis breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

**A note-book**, Commentarii, pl.

¶ **A note, or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money**, Cautio chirographi.

**Note** (in falconry) Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concutit.

**Confused notes**, Adversaria, pl.

**Of note**, Notabilia, insignia, illustria, egregia, eximius, clarus, præcia.

**rus**.

## NOT

*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulo notior. *Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse. *Men of little, or no, note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

*To note* [make a mark] Noto, signo.

*To note* [observe] Observo, animadverto.

*To take down in short notes*, Notis excipere.

*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris. *Noted* [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.

*A note* [observe] Observator, speculator.

*A noting* [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

*Nothing*, Nihil, indel. ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, Tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, Non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing, or it is worth nothing*, Omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing*, you will be esteemed as nothing, Assen habens, assen valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I derived nothing more*, Nihil nihilo potius, vel antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, Sibi nullius erant consilii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, Non habeo quod accusare senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, Lacrymâ nil citius arecit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, Mellis solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, Nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now*, quicquid has non bene said before, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, facta est alia, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, Ex nihilo nil fit.

*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, Servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that—*Non temere est, quod—*That you may abuse us for nothing*, Ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.

*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

*Nothing worth*, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c.* Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

*To come, or be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidere; in nihilum occidere; in nihilum interire.

*To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.

*To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.

*To make nothing of, or slight, Contemn, spurn, despicio.* [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. *Or not to succeed*, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

*Nothingness*, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

*Notice* [heed] Observantia. [Advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that he is coming*, Prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having no-*

## NOT

*tice of Cæsar's coming*, Certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possunt.

*To send, or give notice of*, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. ¶ *I will give you notice*, Te certior faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliqua admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, &c.

*To take notice of*, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, Omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, &c.

*The first notice I had of such a thing was from—*Id primum audivi ab—  
*To take notice of a person, or salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, Aliquem insolitum pretereire.

*To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei, vel personæ alicujus notitiam dissimulare. *To take no notice of, or neglect*, Negligere, contemnere.

*A notification, or notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio. *Notified, or noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

*To notify*, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.

*Notion* [Knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, Vicinetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, &c. *Aug. 6.* *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, &c.

*An obscure, or confused notion*, Cognitionis obscura.

*A notion* [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima et imchoata intelligentia, notitia.

*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

*A notion* [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

*An idle notion, or silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*Notion* [respect] Ratio, respectus.

*Notional*, Cujus observatur animo quedam species et informatio.

*Notionally*, Secundum notionem tantum.

*Notorious*, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, per insignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, Res nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

*Notoriously*, Manifestè, manifestò, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, Hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.

*Notoriously*, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

*To noli, or shear*, Tondeo, attendo. *Notwithstanding*, Tamen, attamen,

## NOW

nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, Etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, Etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavour to the contrary*, Me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, Hoc non obstante. *Novel, or new*, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

*A novelty*, Historia, vel narratio, facta. *A writer of novels, a novelist*, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

*A novelist*, Qui rebus novandis studet. *Novelty*, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

*A lover of novelties*, Novitatis avidus cupidus, studiosus.

*November*, November.

*Novelty*, Instar novæ.

*Nought*, Nihil, indel. ¶ *You will make nought of it*, Nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, Res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his hand is above water*, Extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, Inops audacia sua est; cantabit vacuum coram latrone victor.

*To come to nought*, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire; vaneſcere. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

*To set at nought*, Nihil, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ *I set them at nought*, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

*A nought, or null* [in arithmetic] || Ciphers.

*A novice*, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere, or very, novice*, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

*The state, or time, of a novice*, his novitatus, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibere; pro novitio se gerere; rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

*A noun*, Nomen. *Without case*, \* || Aptoton. *Of one case*, \* || Monopoton. *Of two cases*, \* || Diptoton. *Of three cases*, \* || Triptoton.

*To nourish* [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, Mens hominis altitur discendo.

*He alone nourishes the whole family*, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, Tu viperam sub illo nutricas.

*To nourish, or suckle, one*, Ubera alci præbere, mammis alicquem nutrire.

*To nourish, or bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, vel educere; nutrire.

*Nourishable*, Nutriendus, altis.

*Nourished*, Altus, altus, nutritus, nutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, Conlatus.

*The person nourished*, Alumnus.

*A nourisher*, Altor, alitrix, nutritor, educator.

*Nourishing*, Nutriens, fovens.

*A nourishing, or nouriture*, Educatio.

*Very nourishing*, Nutritimenti boni, vel multi.

*Nourishment, or food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibum, pabulum.

*To take some nourishment*, Cibum capere.

*Of nourishment*, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

*Now*, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* Quid nunc? *Now that is that to the doctor?* Jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, Ante hoc tempus

Inauditus. *Now and then* to look upon, subinde intruēri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality.* De iustitiā satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never.* Nunc aut nunquam.

*Now-a-days.* Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now-a-days complaisance carries it.* Hoc tempore obsequium amicis parit.

¶ *Now then.* His ita præmissis. *Now and then.* Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other.* Alternis pedibus insistant. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did.* Non nunquam collacrymabat.

*Even now, or jus now.* Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago?* *Even now.* Quamdiu? modo.

¶ *Well now.* Age nunc. ¶ *Now at length.* Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

*N. word* (in heraldry) Nodatus, nodo constructus. *The novel, or top of the head.* Capitis vertex.

*A jobber-novel.* Capito. *Noxious.* Noxiūs, nocens, nocius, nocivus.

*A n-zle.* \* Nazus, ansa. *To n-zble.* Pugnis cadere, vel contundere.

*Nubile* [marriageable] Nubilis. *Nubulous.* Nubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *To nuddle along.* Festinat, et procliuat capite incedere.

¶ *A nude contract* (in law) Nudum pactum.

*Nidula.* Emplastra xylina unibifico applicanda.

*Nudities.* Verenda. ¶ *The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair-case.* Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

*Nugatory.* Nugatorius, ineptus. *A nuisance.* Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum, Quint.

*A null* [nought, or cipher] ¶ *Cipha.* *Null and void.* Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

*To null, nullify, or make null.* Abrogare, auferre, infectum, vel irritum reddere.

*Null'd.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

*A nullifidian.* Homo nullius fidei. *A nulling.* Abrogatio.

*A nullity.* Nihilum. *To numb.* Stupescere.

*To be numb'd.* Torpesco, obtusescere, obtorpesco.

*A number.* Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends.* Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number of persons.* Multi, vel quampulchri, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.

*To come, or appear, in great numbers.* Frequentes, vel magna multitudinem venire.

*A small number.* Pauci.

*To number.* Numerare, annumerare, dinumerare; numero computare; recensere.

*To number again.* Renumerare. *A surd number.* Numerus surdus. *A whole number.* Numerus integer.

*Broken numbers, or fractions.* Numerorum particule.

*A great number.* Copia grandis. *In great numbers.* Frequentes, pl. *Passing number, or without number.* Innumerabiles.

*Of what number?* Quotus? *More in number.* Numerosior. *By number.* Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number.* Numerum explere.

*Numbered.* Numeratus, recensensus, recensitus.

*That may be number'd.* Numerabilis, computabilis.

*A numberer.* Qui numerat.

*A numbering.* Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names.* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

*Of people.* Census.

*Numberless.* Innumerabilis, innumerabilis, innumerosus.

*Numbers* [the book] ¶ *Numeri.* pl. *Numberless.* Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring or cause a numbness to a limb.* Allici membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.

*A numbskull.* Stipes, hebes, plumbeus. *Numbable.* Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Numeration.* Numeratio.

*Numerical.* numeral, numery, Ad numerum.

¶ *Numerically the same.* Idem ad numerum.

*The numerator* (in arithmetic) ¶ *Numerator.*

*Numerous.* Numerosus.

*Num-rously.* Numerose.

*Numerousness, or numerosity.* Harmonia, modulatio.

*A nun.* Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cœtu.

*Nun* [A bird] ¶ *Pinus minor.*

*Nuncio.* Legati pontifici manus.

*A nuncio.* Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.

*Nuncupative, or nuncupatory.* Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

*A nunery, or house of nuns.* Domus feminis religiosæ sacrata.

*Nuptial.* Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

*A nuptial song.* Carmen nuptiale, thalass.

*Nuptials.* Nuptiæ, pl. Connubium, conjugium.

*A nurse* (to a child) Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurse that attends reclining in.* Mulier parturientibus assistere solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

*A little, or silly, nurse.* Nutricula.

*A nurse child.* Alumnus, alumna.

*A nurse keep r.* Nutrix mercenaria, aut quæ mercede nutritus.

*A wet-nurse.* Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrit solet.

*A dry-nurse.* Nutrix non lactescens mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.

*To go a nursing, or nurse-keeping.* Ægotantes curando victum querere.

*To put a child to nurse.* Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

*To nurse a sick person.* Ægotum, vel ægotam, curare.

*A nurse's wages.* Merces nutrici soluta.

*To nurse.* Nutrio, foveo, curo.

*Nursed, or nurs'd.* Alitus, altus nutritus, enutritus.

*A nursery.* Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

*A nursery, or nurse-child.* Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

*A nursery for learning.* Doctrinæ seminarium, \* academia.

*A nursery for plants, or trees.* Plantarium, seminarium.

*A nursing.* Nutricatio.

*A nursing father.* Nutritus.

*A nursing of a sick person.* Ægotantis curatio.

*A nursing.* Delicatus puer.

*Nurture.* Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

*To nurture.* Educare, instruere, instituire.

*A nut.* Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him.* Jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel.* Qui e nucis nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum.

*A nut-tree.* Nux. *Small nut.* Nucula, Pin.

*A chestnut.* Nux castanea, vel Cypria. *Tree.* Castanea.

*The Cyprus nut.* Nux Cypria.

*A hazel, or filbert nut.* Nux avellana, vel abellina. *Tree.* \* Corylus. *A grove, or copse.* Coryletum.

*A pistachio nut.* Pistachium.

*A walnut.* Juglans, nux basilea, vel regia. *Tree.* Arbor juglans.

*A cobnut.* Nux primaria.

*An Indian nut.* Nux indica.

*The vomitive nut.* Nux vomica.

*The nut of a screw.* Cochleæ theca.

*Nut-tree wood.* Materia nucæ.

*A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut.* Nux, cassa, vel vitiosa.

*A nut-cracker.* Nucifragilulum.

*A nut-gall.* Gallia quercif. *A nut-kernel.* Nucleus. *Shell.* Putamen.

*A nutm-g.* Nux aromatica, inoschata, vel myristica, \* caryon.

*The nut of a musical instrument.* \* Magas. *A cross-bow.* Arcubalistæ astragalus.

*The nut-hole* (of a bow) \* Epizygis, Pitruv.

*The nut of a leg* (if hollow). Coxæ ovinae glans.

*The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-picker* [a bird] Picus martius.

*Nutrimen.* Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

*Nutritious.* nutritivus, or nutrimental, alimentarius, nutritivum præbens.

*To nuzzle, or nuzzle, in bed.* Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.

*To nuzzle in one's bosom.* Sinu nasum indere.

*A nymph.* \* Nympha.

*A wood-nymph.* \* Dryas, Adis.

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O, adv. O; or a vocative case; as, O lord, Domine.

O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lætandum diem! *O the times!* O the manners. *O tempora!*

*O mores!* O tæretichæ man that I am! Me miserum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* O! that we were! Utinam essemus! *O what is your name?* Ohi! Qui vocare?

*An oak, or oak, Stultus, hebes.*

*Oakish.* Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

*Oakishness.* Stupiditas.

*An oak.* Quercus, robur.

*An oak.* Ceruus, Oak of Jerusalem, \* Botrys. *The holm, or scarlet, oak.* Ilex.

¶ *A young oak.* Quercus novella, vel tenera.

*Oak-fern.* \* Dryopteris.

*Oaken, or belonging to oak.* Quernus, quercueus, quercuos, roboreus.

*An oak-apple.* Gallia.

*A grove of oaks.* Quercetum.

*An oak.* Remus. ¶ *He will have an oak in every man's boat.* Musca cet; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ *A pair of oars.* Scapha biremis.

*To row with oars.* to oar, Remigo; remos ducere.

*Oary* [Mlt.] habens formam remorum.

*Oats.* Avena. *Wild-oats.* Muscaet, bromus sterilis. *He has not yet sown his wild oats.* Nondum illi feribuit adolescentia.

¶ *Out-meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

*Out-meal* [herb] Panicum.

*An oat-meal man.* Avenarius.

*Out-bread.* Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.

*An oat-cake.* Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat-gavel.* Avenæ vectigales. L. A.



*An oat-field, Ager avenia consitus.*  
*Oat-histle, Carduus avenarius.*  
*Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.*  
*Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.*  
*An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.*  
*¶ You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus crederet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under oath, Juravi.*  
*The military oath, Sacramentum.*  
*¶ The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.*  
*To take this oath, In regis verba jurare.*  
*The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.*  
*To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*  
*To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.*  
*To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persanctare jurare, vel jurejurando se adigere.*  
*To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.*  
*To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.*  
*To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.*  
*To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.*  
*To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.*  
*To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.*  
*The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.*  
*To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to induce men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stingendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.*  
*To deny with an oath, Abjuro.*  
*Denied by oath, Abjuratus.*  
*Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.*  
*A false oath, Perjurium.*  
*To falsify one's oath, Pejuro; perjuro.*  
*One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.*  
*With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persanctate.*  
*Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.*  
*Obambulation, Obambulation.*  
*Obduracy, or obduration, Obstinatio; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.*  
*Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.*  
*To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.*  
*Obdurately, Pertinaciter.*  
*Obdienter, Obdientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auctoritas.*  
*¶ To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem aliquis redigere; sub imperium, vel ditonem, subigere.*  
*To be under obedience to, Sub aliquis imperio esse; in ditone, vel potestate esse.*  
*To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.*  
*To refuse obedience to, Alicuus imperium recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abijcere.*  
*Obediens, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auctoritate.*  
*Obidential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.*  
*Obidently, or in obedience to, Obidenter, obsequenter.*  
*Obeizance, or salutation, Salutato.*  
*¶ To do, or make, obeizance to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo poplite, salutare.*

*An obelisk, \* Obeliscus.*  
*Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.*  
*¶ To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Aliqui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auctoritate; servire.*  
*Obeied [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.*  
*Obeied (as a command) Custoditus, servatus.*  
*An object, Res objecta, vel oblata. ¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, Aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæc omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.*  
*An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensus percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.*  
*A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.*  
*An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, n-ratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.*  
*To object, or make objections to, Obijcio, obijcto, oppono, regero, arguo. [Reproach] Obijcio, approbro, exprobare; opposuita dicere, crimini dare, vel offerre.*  
*Objected [opposed] Obijctus, oppositus.*  
*Obiecting [reproaching] Culpan, carpens, reprehendens.*  
*An objection, Quod obijctur, vel obijctum est; contradictio.*  
*To propose, raise, or start, objections, Obijcio, obijcto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.*  
*¶ To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ obijcta sunt.*  
*Objective [which may be objected] Quod obijci potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem obijctam spectans.*  
*Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.*  
*Objectiveness, Status rei quæ obijci potest.*  
*An objector, Qui obijcit, vel opponit.*  
*An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.*  
*To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.*  
*Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.*  
*Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.*  
*An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.*  
*Objection, or delighting, Objection, oblectamen, oblectamentum.*  
*To obligate, Obligo, devinctus.*  
*Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.*  
*An obligati-n [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you. Nunquam obliviscar maximam ac plurimam me tibi debere. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, Meum tuum in me meritorium memoriam nulla debet oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.*  
*An obligation, obstruction, or obligement [bond] Obligatio, \* syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vadimonium.*  
*To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; præmia pro accepta beneficiis rependere.*  
*To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.*  
*To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.*

*Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, attrictus, devinctus.*  
*Obligatory [by] Obligatorius, A.*  
*To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, impello.*  
*To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene meri, optime promereri, aliquem sibi obligare, obligare, obstringere, devincture; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ To will very much oblige me, Inhibi a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Oblatus ei nihil erat. You cannot oblige me more, Dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te, quod—*  
*Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus; Mei, devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsus.*  
*An obligee, Cui \* syngrapha traditur.*  
*An obligor, Qui tradit \* syngrapham.*  
*Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.*  
*Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. Very, Peramantur, perofficose; perliberaliter.*  
*Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.*  
*Obligue [crooked] Obliquus.*  
*¶ An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.*  
*Oblively, Oblivie.*  
*Obliviousness, or oblivity, Oblivitas.*  
*To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.*  
*Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.*  
*An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, obolitio.*  
*Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.*  
*An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, \* amnestia. Vid. Lat.*  
*Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.*  
*Oblong, Oblongus.*  
*Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.*  
*Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus, obivius.*  
*Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxia.*  
*To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.*  
*Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.*  
*An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.*  
*Obscene, Obscænus, impudicus, impurus.*  
*Obscenely, Obscæne, impudice, impure.*  
*Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscænitatis, impudicitia.*  
*Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.*  
*Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.*  
*¶ An obscure sentence, Sententia explicita difficilis. Person, Inglorius, ignobilis; ignotum caput.*  
*¶ A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.*  
*Something obscure, Subobscurus.*  
*Very obscure, Perobscurus.*  
*To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, sicut rei obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure, by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.*  
*Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.*

**Obscurely**, Obscure, occulte; implicite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

**An obscuring**, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi \*genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

**Obscurity**, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, Obscurum dicitur diuinit fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, Cc. Part. 6.

*To be, or live, in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

**Full of obscurity**, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

**Obscuration**, Obscuratio.

**Obsequies**, Exequiae, pl. funeris pompa, funerum iusta.

**Obsequious**, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerere.

**Obsequiously**, Obsequenter.

**Obsequiousness**, Met. Obsequium, obsequentia.

**Observable**, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

**Observably**, Insigniter.

**Observance** [regard, or respect] Observantia; Met. obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

**Observant**, or **observing**, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus; dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, Quem spero, tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

**An observation**, Observantia, notatio, animadvertio; assectatio, Plin.

*To make observance upon*, Animadverto, castigo.

**An observational**, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

*To observe*, Observo, servo, aservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, Ad hac accipienda voces speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40. 7.

*To observe dutifully*, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

*To observe laws*, Legibus parere, *vel* obedire.

**Observed**, Observatus, notatus, animadvertus; cultus.

**Worthy to be observed**, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

**An observer**, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadvertor, assectator. *Of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

**Observingly**, Observans, notans.

**Observingly**, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obdiscal crown*, Corona obdiscalis.

**Obsolete** [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

*To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

**An obstacle**, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia removere quae obstant et impediunt.

**Obstetric**, Obstetricia, artem exhibens.

**Obstinacy**, or **obstinateness**, Pertinacia, contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

**Obstinate**, Pertinax, contumax, perversicax, obstinatus; inextinguibilis. *In opinion*, Sententia tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

*To be obstinate*, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmum oblatum tenent.

**Obstinately**, Pertinaciter, praefracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

*To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenere.

**Obstinateness**, Pertinacia, perversicia. *Vid. Obstnacy.*

**Obstreperous**, Obstrepens.

*To be obstreperous*, Obstrepro, vociferor.

*To obstruct* [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [Stop up] Obstruo.

**Obstructed** [hindered] Impeditus.

**An obstructer** [hinderer] Qui impedit. **An obstructing**, Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahere, *vel* necesse.

**Obstructive** [hinderer] Impediens.

*To obtain* [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance*, or *lot*, Sortior. *By desire*, or *request*, Exoro, impetror. *By flattery*, Eblandior.

*To obtain* [prevail] Valeo.

*To obtain favor*, Gratiam inire.

*To obtain as a custom*, Inveterasco.

¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, Hoc erat in more majorem, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorem inveteravit.

*To obtain, or gain, ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

**Obtainable**, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

**Obtained** [attained] Acquisitus, paratus. *By request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

**Obtained** [effected] Effectus, confectus.

**Having obtained**, Adeptus, nactus.

**Liberly**, Liberatoris, comos. *His wish*, Voti campos, *vel* reus.

*Who has not obtained his wish*, Voti impos.

**An obtainer by entreaty, or request**, Exorator.

**An obtaining** [attaining] Adeptio.

*By entreaty*, Impetratio.

*To obtend*, Obtendo.

*To obtent*, Obtestor, obsecro.

**An obtenting, or obtestation**, Obtestatio, obsecratio, Obtestatio.

*To obtude*, Obtudo. *Upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

*New laws upon a people*, Populo novas leges imponere. *His opinions on the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari. *One's self into company*, Sese inter alios intrudere.

*Obtude inferre*; in aliorum consortia irrepere, se coetui aliorum ingerere.

**Obtuded**, Obtusus, illatus, ingessus.

**An obtuider**, Qui sese aliis obtudit.

**Obtuse** [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

**Obtusely**, Obtuse.

**Obtuseness, or dullness**, || Hebetudo.

**Obventions** [church fees] || Obventiones, pl.

*To obvert*, Obverto.

**Obverted**, Obversus.

*To obviate, or prevent*, Praeripio, antecipo, praeverto, praevenio.

*A danger*, Periculum praevertere, *vel* antevertere. *Difficulties, or objections*, Ad ea quae obijci possunt respondere.

*Obviated, or prevented*, Ante impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

**An obviating**, Anteeoccupatio, impedito. *Of objections*, Ad ea quae obijciuntur sunt responsio.

**Obvious**, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, Apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

**Obviousness**, Evidentia.

*To obumbrate* [shadow] Obumbrare.

**Obumbrated**, Obumbratus.

**Occasion** [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; Met. ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.

¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, Occasionem oblata tenent.

*There is a very good occasion*, Bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* Quid, occa-

alone oblata, non faciet? ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, Nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, In loco, pro re nata.

*A small, or slight, occasion*, Occasumcula.

**Occasion** [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, Illi sermonis causam dedi.

¶ *I gave occasions to be talked of*, Sermonibus ansas dedi.

*He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, Id non nisi do gravi causa scilicet.

*I have given him no occasion to be out of humor with me*, A me nullo meo merito alienus est.

*He has occasion to congratulate you*, Est tunc tibi gratulatur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, Illum accusas immerito.

*By, or upon, this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, cum ob causam, ob hanc causam.

**Occasion** [need, or want] Opus, usus.

¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse.

*What occasion is there to say this?* Quid opus est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere.

*As much as there shall be occasion for*, Quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

*To occasion, or make*, Facio, efficio; creoo. *Or prosper*, Puro, concito, excito, incito, impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiae, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; alicuique dolore, gaudio, tristitia, afficere.

*To find, or get an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

*To give occasion*, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* praebere.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, Non faciam ut te poenitent.

¶ *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, Non committam posthac, ut queraris.

*To seek an occasion*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quaerere.

**Occasions** [business] Res, pl. negotia.

*To lay hold of, or take, an occasion*, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplexi; ansam arripere.

*To prevent, or stop off, all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere.

*To be the occasion of*, In causam esse.

**Occasional**, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, praebens.

**Occasionally**, Pro re nata; prout res poscit, *vel* postulat.

**Occasioned**, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, Incuria factus, *vel* effectus.

**An occasioner**, Qui parat, qui in causam est.

**The accident** [twist] Occidens, occasus. **Occidental**, Occidentalis.

**Occult** [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

**Occupancy**, Occupatio, possessio.

**An occupant**, Occupans; possessor.

**Occupation** [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [Trade] Ars, artificium.

[Tenure] Possessio.

**A man of occupation**, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation, or free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

**An occupative field**, Ager || occupativus.

**Occupied**, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, In veri investigatione versantur.

*To be greatly occupied*, Satago; negotiis distingo.

**An occupier**, Negotiator, cultor.

*To occupy* [possess] Occupo, colo.

*Before*, Praeoccupo.

*To occupy, or employ, one's self in a business, se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquo se exercere.*

*To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.*

*To occupy (as a husbandman) Villico, villicor; agrum colere.*

*To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insu- mēre, vel elocare.*

*An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.*

*To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in men- tem venire.*

*An occurrence, or occurrence, Occasus, casus fortuitus. ¶ An occurrence shall happen. Datā occasione; si casus incidit; prout obveniunt occa- siones.*

*Occurring, Obvius.*

*Occurrence, Occursus.*

*The ocean, Oceanus, mare oceanum.*

*Ochre, or oker, \* Ochra. Red, Rubri- ca.*

*Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.*

*Octangular, Octo angulos habens.*

*An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] \* Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.*

*An octave [in music] \* Diapason.*

*October, October.*

*¶ October beer, Cerevisia mense Octo- bri cocta.*

*Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ If I will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? Vin' tuis oculis credere?*

*An oculist, Ocularius, medicus ocula- rius.*

*Oculus Christi [herb] \* Horninum silvestre.*

*Odd, Impar. He sold it for ten p-units, and some odd shillings, Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.*

*¶ An odd shoe, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.*

*Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius [Strange, or uncom- mon] Inusitatus, insolens.*

*An odd word, or expression, Vocabu- lum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe peti- tum. Accident, Casus raro acci- dens, vel eveniens.*

*To play even and odd, Par impar lu- dere, digitis micare. Odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludere.*

*Oddly, or strangely, Inusitate, insol- enter.*

*Oddness, or strangeness, Insolentia, raritas.*

*Odds [contention, or quarreling] Li- tes, pl. inimicitiae; discordia, dis- sensio.*

*¶ To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissi- dere.*

*¶ To set at odds, Discordiam concit- are, dissensionem commovere, li- tes serere.*

*To fight against odds, Imparo numero congressi. ¶ Two to one is odd, Ne Hercules contra duos.*

*To have the odds of one at play, Ali- quem ludo superare, vel vincere.*

*Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man? Hem, vir viro quid praestat? It is odds, but—Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—*

*An ode, or song, Cantilena.*

*Odious, Odiosus, invidiosus.*

*¶ You will become odious to every body, Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. You will make yourself odious to the people, Incurret odium offensivonemque populi.*

*Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.*

*Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.*

*Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosae.*

*An odium, Odium.*

*Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odo- riferous; bene, vel jucunde, olens.*

*To make odoriferous, Oodoro.*

*Odorous, odorate, Odorus.*

*An odor, Odor.*

*Oeconomic, \* ¶ Oeconomica, pl.*

*Oeconomic, or economical, Domesti- cus, ad rei familiaris administratio- nem pertinens, \* oeconomicus.*

*An economist, Rei familiaris admini- strator, curator, dispensator.*

*Oeconomy, Rei familiaris administra- tio, curatio, dispensatio; \* oecono- mia, Quint.*

*An oecumenical council, Concilium ge- nerale.*

*O'er, Super, supra. Vid. Ozvr.*

*Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ The love of money increases, Crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise, Laudis avidissimus sem- per fui. Unknowing of ball, Indocu- tus pilae. A creature capable of a noble mind, Animal altæ capax men- tis. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, Veror ne quies- trum ita videatur. The elder of you, Major vestrum. The eighth of the twelve men, Sapientum octavus. I am ashamed of my folly, Me piget stultitiae meae. We are weary of our lives, Tædet nos vitæ. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. I will make an end of speaking, Finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, Cupidum redeundi.*

*Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ Trappings of silver, Phalaræ argenteæ. This plane-tree of yours, Hæc tua platana. This poet of ours, Hic noster poeta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.*

*Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ I have heard it of many, A multis audivi. He is prais- ed of these, and blamed of those, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. Of set purpose, De industriâ. A bed of soft flags, Torus de molliibus ul- vis. One buckler all of gold, Cly- peus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. He followed out of hand, E vestigio sequutus est. The rider of two sons, Ex duobus filiis major. Of all, or above all things, I would have you mind this, Super omnia hoc velim cures. What he could do, he could do of herself, Quidquid potuit, po- tuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, Sed super hæc re nimis. You have a good friend of him, Tibi is summus est amicus.*

*¶ The preposition is sometimes un- derstood; as, ¶ Of his own accord, Sua sponte. Of set purpose, De- ditā operâ. They made use of many of our examples, Plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny, Asse carum est. I am of that opinion, Ego istā sum sententiâ. He is glad of the honor, Honore lætus est. Now I am glad of that, Jam id gaudeo. I will ease you of this burden, Ego te hoc fæce læva- bo. It is cheap of twenty pounds, Vile est viginti minis.*

*Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ He is none of the best, Homo non probativis- mus. By Cum; as, ¶ He is of my mind, Mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ A friend of mine, Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.*

*What kind, or what manner, of, Qua- lis. ¶ He asks what kind of man he was, Rogat qui vir esset.*

*Of a certainty, Certo, certo.*

*Of late, Nuper, dudum.*

*Of old, Olim, prisca temporibus.*

*Of one's own accord, Ulro, sponte snâ.*

*Of [from] somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ Ask of somebody else, Aliunde pete. Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, de- ditiā operâ.*

*Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ A furlong off, Intervallo unius stadii. A little way off, Exiguu intervallo. Twelve miles off, Ad duodecimum lapidem. Off and on, or so so, Mediocriter, ut- curque.*

*¶ A person that is off and on, Incon- stans, levis, multabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ If I will you still talk off and on? Pergin' mecum perperlexe loqui? You were off and on, as I thought, Parum constans mihi visus es.*

*Far off, or a great way off, Procul. ¶ Who is that I see far off? Quis est ille quem procul video? Places far off from one another, Loca dis- junctissima.*

*From off, De. ¶ The maid lifts up herself from off the sod, De cespite virgo se levat.*

*To be off a thing, Muto, prius consi- lum repudiare.*

*To come off, Evado. ¶ Truly I come fairly off, Imo vero pulchre discesi et probe.*

*To come well, or ill off, Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.*

*Up, Hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo; e vestigio, simul, alla morâ.*

*Uffal, or uffal, Purgamentum, retiri- nentium; resemgen; reliquie, pl.*

*An offence, or crime, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensio. ¶ An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.*

*An offence [affront, or injury] Contu- melia, injuria. [Disparage] Of- fensa, offensio.*

*A small offence, Offensinacula. A great offence, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.*

*To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.*

*To give offence, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.*

*To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.*

*To take offence, Aliquæ re offendi.*

*To offend [commit a fault] Errare, pec- care, relinquo, commito. ¶ I have offended, I confess it, Erravi, fateor.*

*If he offend in any thing, it is against me, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. It ever he offend again, Noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.*

*To offend [displease] Offendo, disple- co, in offensionem alicujus incur- rere, vel cadere. ¶ For he dis- covered by his looks that he had of- fended him, Etenim vultu offensio- nem conjectaverat, Jac. Ann. l. 12.*

*To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, læsere, ap- petere, exagitare; contumelia, vel injuria, afficere; alicui nocere, ve- damnum inferre.*

*To offend a little, Suboffendo.*

*To offend against the laws, Leges vio- lare.*

*To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem violare.*

*To be offended, Offenderi, succense- re, graviter, vel ægre, ferre. ¶ I pray, be not offended, Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. You are offended at every thing, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say, Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixerò. He is easily appraised, rursus offendit, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem.*

*He is greatly offended at, or with, me, Ego magna sum apud illum offensio.*

*And you offended at my return into my native country? At*

reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

*Offended* [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [hurt, or injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

*Offended at, or with*, Incensus, iratus. *An offender*, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

*Offending, or offence*, Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms, or weapons*, Arma lætentia, vulneraria, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

*Offensive* (as words) Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

*Offensively*, Injuriose, moleste.

*To act offensively* (in war) Hostem telis aggredi, adiri, invadere; bellum ultro inferre.

*Offensive*, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.

*An offer, or attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer, or thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.

*To make an offer of peace or truce*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui fere, vel deferre.

*To accept an offer*, Conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel de scendere.

*To reject an offer*, Conditionem oblataam respicere, repudiare, rejicere.

*To offer* [present] Offero, defero; prædeo. ¶ *Any hold of this opportunity which offers itself*, Hanc occasionem oblataam tenete.

*To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copiam, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, Sall. B. C. 29.

*To offer to considerate*, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

*To offer, or bid money for wares*, Lictor; mercem pretio liceri; pretium meris offerre. ¶ *He offered less for them than it is worth*, Mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

*To offer* [advance, or propose] Propono.

*To offer* [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

*To offer, or attempt, to do*, Conor.

*To offer a reward*, Pignum proponere, vel statuere.

*To offer up a request*, Supplico, supplicationem facere.

*To offer abuse to a maiden*, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

*To offer himself of his own accord*, Ultro se offerre, vel præbere.

*To danger*, Pericula ultro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere.

*To die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere.

*To offer to lay a wager*, Sponsonem provocare.

*To offer battle*, Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructa ultro hostes provocare.

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.

*To offer itself*, Occurro.

*To offer in sacrifice*, Immolo, sacrifico.

*To offer violence, or wrong, to one*, Aliquem lædere; injuriam alicui inferre; injuriâ aliquem afficere.

¶ *I never offered you wrong*, Illi a me nulla orta est injuria.

*Offered*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, Ut primum occasio data est.

*Offered in sacrifice*, Immolatus.

*An offer in sacrifice*, Immolator.

*An offering, or oblation*, Dnum. *Of sacrifice*, Immolatio, sacrificatio. *A burnt-offering*, \* || Holocaustum.

*A heaven-offering*, || Oblatio agitata, vel elevata. *A peace-offering*, Placatio. *A sin, or trespass, offering*, Sacrificium piacular. *A thank-offering*, Gratiarum actio.

*An offertory*, || Offertorium.

*An office, or good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He has done me many good offices*, Plurimâ in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

*An office, or public charge*, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office*, Dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat.

*The same day he entered on his office*, Eodem die magistratum invit.

*He will soon go out of his office*, Brevi magistratu abibit.

*To be an officer*, Magistratum gerere; aliquid munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.

*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum occipere, Liro. intro, adire, capessere.

*To manage an office*, Præse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly*, At Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

*To be in the same office*, Iisdem rebus præse.

*To do one's office*, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.

*To sue for an office*, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.

*To discharge from his office*, Magistratu, vel munere, aliquem excedere, vel privare.

*An office or place, where a person carries on his business*, Officina. Or *workhouse*, Taberna operaria.

*A house of office*, Latrina, forica.

*He that stands for an office*, Candidatus.

*An officer, or magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

*An officer* [baillif, or sergeant] Lictor.

*An officer in the army*, Præfectus, dux.

*A custom-house officer*, Portitor.

*An officer of excise*, Publicanus, tributus exactor.

*Chief officers*, Magnates, pl.

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublice muneribus præpositi.

*An official*, || Officialis, surrogatus.

*To officiate, or do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

*To officiate, or perform divine service*, Ritu divinam facere.

*To officiate for another*, Alterius vice fungi.

*Official*, Ad officinam pertinens.

*Officious*, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious*, Indulciosus.

*Officiously*, Officiose.

*Officianness*, Officium, obsequium.

*(Singing in navigation)* Mare apertum.

*An offset* (of a tree) Surculus, germ.

*Officourings*, Purgamenta.

*An offspring*, Progenies, proles, proleptus, prospectus, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, Florabat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

*To offuscate* [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.

¶ *To the offscard*, Versus mare, in altum.

*Off, often, or oftentimes*, adv. Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter.

*Very often*, Sæpius, creberrime.

*How often*, Quoties. *How often soever*, Quotiescunque.

*As often as*, Toties quoties. *So often*, Toties.

*Not often*, Raro, parum frequenter.

*Not so often*, Rarius. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, Rarius quam solebam.

*Too often*, Sæpius, nimis sæpe.

*Happening, or doing, often*, Frequens, assiduus.

*Offences*, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

*Offentimes*, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.

*An ogre, or ogre* (in architecture) Projectura, corona, cima, Pir.

*An ogre*, Oculorum conjectus, vel contuitus.

*To ogre*, Oculos distorgere; limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspiciere.

*An ogre*, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

*Ogreses* (in heraldry) Pila bellica atri coloris.

*Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!*

*Oh-h! Itane vero!*

*Oil*, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds*, Oleum amygdalinum. *Of amber*, Succinum. *Of anise*, Anisi. *Of balm*, Balsaminum. *Of bays*, Laurinum. *Of beaver*, Castoreum. *Of ben*, Balani. *Of benjamin*, || Benzoini. *Of camphire*, || Camphoræ. *Of cedar*, Cedrinum. *Of cinnamon*, Cinnamomi. *Of cloves*, \* || Caryophyllorum. *Of dill*, Anethinum. *Of elder*, Sambucum. *Of jessamine*, Oleum florum || jessamini. *Of lilies*, Oleum liliaceum. *Of linseed*, Lineum. *Of sweet marjoram*, \* || Amaracium. *Of nutmegs*, Nucis || moschatæ. *Of spike*, Nardinum. *Ugly oil*, Oleum sacrum, \* || Chirma. *Salad, or sweet oil*, Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.

*Virgin oil*, Oleum virginale.

*Oil of roshal, or train oil*, Oleum \* || ctaceum.

*Of oil*, Olearis, olearius.

*An oil-bottle*, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle*, \* || Lecythus.

*An oil-jar, or vessel*, Vas oleare.

*An oil man*, Olearius.

*An oil-mill, or press*, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trapetum.

*An oil-shop*, Taberna olearis.

¶ *An oil-stone* (for painters) Pigmentaria; trituræ \* abacus.

*Pine oil*, Flos olei.

*The scum of oil*, \* Amurca. *The lees*, Fæces, pl.

*To oil*, Oleo ungere; inungere.

*Anointed with oil*, Oleo unctus, vel delibatus.

*Mixed with oil*, || Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

*An oilet*. *Vid. Fæcet.*

*Oileiness*, || Oleacitas.

*An oiling*, Inunctio.

*Oil, or full of oil*, || Oleaceus, || oleosus.

*Ointment*, Unguentum, unguen.

*Of ointment*, Unguentarius.

*A maker, or seller, of ointments*, Unguentarius.

*Old*, Antiquus, priscus, pratinus; vetustus. ¶ *This was an old story*, Hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ *As the old saying is*, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. ¶ *You hold your own wont*, Antiquum oblines. ¶ *You are still in the old tune*, Eandem canis cantilenam.

*Old* [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate proventus. *She is too old to bear children*, Parere hæc per annos non potest. ¶ *If you had been old enough*, si per ætatem potuisses. ¶ *He was older than Plautus*, Fuit major natu quam Plautus. ¶ *He and I have been old cronies*, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. ¶ *How old is she?* Quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, Nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, Senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, Canis vetulus non assuescit loto.

*An old man*, Senex, vetulus, \* || graneus.

*Old*, Old young, old long, Maturetate, et diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children*, Bis pueri senes. *I have often heard*

*old men say, Sæpe a majoribus natu  
audivi.*  
*An old woman, Anus, vetula, ancula.*  
¶ *He talks like an old woman, Anli-  
ter dicit. The old woman had not  
sought her daughter in the oven, had  
she not been there herself, Mala meus,  
malus aninus.*  
*Of an old woman, Anilis.*  
*Old women's tales, Fabulæ aniles, ¶  
veteres avis, Pers.*  
*Like an old woman, Aniliter.*  
*A very old woman, Admodum anus.*  
*Old age, Senectus, senecta, ætas in-  
gravescens. ¶ Now in my old age,  
Nunc exactâ, vel confectâ, ætate.*  
*He is worn away with old age, Se-  
nio confectus est. You are too old  
to marry, Præterit tua ad ducen-  
dum ætas. Old age is sickly enough  
of itself, Senectus ipsa est morbus.*  
*Of old age, Senilis.*  
*Old, old-fashioned, Obsolete, desue-  
tus, antiquatus.*  
*Old [worn] clothes, tritus.*  
*Old clothes, or garments, Trita vesti-  
menta.*  
*An old carle, Silicernium, capularis  
senex.*  
*An old knave, Veterator.*  
*An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel pro-  
verbium.*  
*An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel  
veteranus.*  
*Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.*  
*Very old, Senio confectus, annis obitu-  
sus; perustus; perustus.*  
*Of old, or in old times, Olim, jam pri-  
dem; apud veteres, apud majores  
nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old,  
Olim mihi pædagogus erat.*  
*After the manner of old time, Priscæ,  
antiquitus.*  
*To grow old by long continuance, In-  
veterasco.*  
*To grow old [as a man] Senesco. [Out  
of use.] Exoleasco.*  
*Growing old, Senescens.*  
*Become, or grown, old, Ætate pro-  
vectus, senex factus.*  
*Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Older and  
wiser, Discipulus prioris est postu-  
rior dies.*  
*Oldest, Natu maximus.*  
*Oldish, Ætate grandior.*  
*Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. Of age,  
Senectus.*  
*O'ander [a shrub] \* Nerium.*  
*To olfact, Olfacio.*  
*Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.*  
*Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, vel o-  
leaginus.*  
*Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.*  
*An olitory, or kitchen-garden, Ilortus  
olitorius.*  
*An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.*  
*Stone, Sampa, Træ, Olea. A  
wild olive tree, Oleaster. A little  
wild olive tree, Oleastellus.*  
*Oil of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.*  
*Oil of olives, Olivum. Unripe, \* Om-  
phacum.*  
*¶ Olive-colored, Olivæ colorem ha-  
bens, olivam colore referens.*  
*An olive-grove, Olivetum. Yard,  
Olivina.*  
*Bearing olives, Olivifer.*  
*A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.*  
*An olympiad, \* Olympius.*  
*Olympian, or Olympic, \* Olympicus.*  
*¶ An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in  
sartagine cocta, vel frigida, A.*  
*An omen, Omen.*  
*To seek, or gather, from omens, Auspi-  
cor.*  
*¶ To do a thing on the encouragement  
of omens, Adlicitibus avibus ali-  
quid facere. ¶ A. P. 1. 3. 1.*  
*A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum,  
felix, fortunatum. A bad omen,  
Omen malum, infustum, infelix,  
funestum.*  
*To ominate, Præagere, ominor.*  
*Ominous, or omened, Ominous, por-  
tentous.*

*Omiously, Ominose, Quint.*  
*Ominoumet, Rei ominosæ qualitas.*  
*An omission, Omissio, prætermisio.*  
*To omit, Omitto, intermitto, præter-  
mitto, mitto; negligo.*  
*Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, præ-  
termisus, neglectus.*  
*An omitting, or omission, Prætermisio.*  
*For a time, Intermissio.*  
*Omnifarious, Omnigenus.*  
*Omniparent, omniif, ¶ Omniparens.*  
*Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ¶ Omni-  
potentia.*  
*Omnipotent, Omnipotens.*  
*Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest,  
vel existit.*  
*Omniscient, or omniscious, ¶ Omnisci-  
ens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunc-  
tarum sciens.*  
*On, is answered by several Latin pre-  
positions, viz.*  
*A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right  
hand, inaccessibilis by reason of rocks,  
Regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa.*  
*It is on the right hand, Est a dex-  
trâ.*  
*Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chap-  
el, Est ad hanc manum sacellum.*  
*What is on the right hand, and what  
is on the left, Quod ad dextram,  
quod ad sinistram.*  
*Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you  
would be hardly on his side, Nihil  
esset, cum illo haud stare.*  
*De, ex; as, ¶ He depends on you.*  
*De to depend, On what ground?  
Quâ de causâ? On a sudden, De, vel  
ex, improviso; derепente. On both  
sides, Ex utraq[ue] parte. He fought  
on horseback, Ex equo pugnavit.*  
*In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known,  
on whom a benefit is conferred, Mo-  
res ejus spectandi erunt, in quoru  
beneficium confertur. Having spent  
abundance of money on that work,  
Consumpta in id opus ingenti pecu-  
niâ. Lay not the blame on me,  
Ne conferas culpam in me. He  
had a ring on his finger, In digito  
habuit anulum. The soldiers fell  
on their knees, Prostraverunt in ge-  
nuâ milites. A bird lighted on the  
next tower, Avis in proximâ turre  
conscendit.*  
*Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on  
your side, Secundum te judico.*  
*Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, Sub câ  
conditione. On pain of perpetual  
slavery, Sub pœnâ perpetuæ servi-  
tutis.*  
*Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on  
the very targets, Super ipsa Romani  
scuta salierunt.*  
*¶ The preposition is sometimes  
understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes  
fixed on the ground, Solo fixos o-  
culos tenebat. On these terms you  
may have her, Istis legibus habere  
licet. He is said to have played  
excellently on the lyre, Fidibus præ-  
clare cecinisse dicitur. They are  
obliged to live on honey alone, Melle  
solo coguntur vivere. One may  
live very well on a little, Vivitur  
parvo bene. On the first opportuni-  
ty, Primo quoque tempore. Came  
you on foot, or on horseback? Venisti  
pedibus, an equo? On my honest  
word, Bonâ fide.*  
*On the ground, Humi, humo.*  
*On either side, Utrobique.*  
*On neither side, Neuro.*  
*On this side, Hinc.*  
*On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side,  
and on that side, Hinc atque illinc.*  
*On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique.*  
*On all sides, or on every side, Undi-  
que, ex omni parte.*  
*On this side, or on this side of, Cis,  
citra.*  
*On the other, or farther, side of,  
Trans, ultra. ¶ There is nothing on  
the other side of that mountain, Nihil  
est ultra illum montem.*  
*On foot, Pedes.*

*On horseback, Eques.*  
*On a sudden, Improvisò, repente.*  
*To call on, Invoco.*  
*To come, or go, on, Pergo, procedo,  
progredior.*  
*On [go on] Eja, \* age, progredere.*  
*Go on before, I præ.*  
*Once, Semel. ¶ He had never seen her  
but once, Semel omnino eide ven-  
erat. More than once, Plur vices sim-  
pliciter.*  
*Once, or once on a time, Olim, quan-  
dam. If that would but once come  
to pass, Quod si esset aliquando  
futurum.*  
*Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.*  
*At once, Semel et simul. ¶ I could  
not be here and there at once, Ego  
hic esse et illic simul haud potui.*  
*I could not tell you all at once, Non  
poteram omnia narrare. One  
cannot do two things at once, Simul  
scribere et flere haud facile facit  
est.*  
*¶ To do two things at once, De eadem  
fidelitâ duos parietes dealbare.*  
*One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise  
these, Unus et alter hæc spernant.*  
*This is all one with that, Hoc unum  
et idem est atque illud. All under  
one, Una opéra. There is hardly one  
in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.*  
*There was not so much as one, Neque  
quisquam onium fuit. At one  
clock, Horâ primâ. It is all one  
to me, Meâ nihil refert. They differ  
one from another, Inter se dissi-  
dent. As being one that understand,  
Quipe qui intellexerat. To live  
according to one's own nature, Se-  
cundum naturam suam vivere. One  
good turn deserves another, Manus  
manum fricat. One thief accuses ano-  
ther, Clodius accusat machos. One  
swallow does not make a summer,  
Una hirundo non facit ver. One  
man's meat is another man's poison,  
Non omnes eadem mirantur amant-  
que. One is as good as none, Unus  
vir, nullus vir. Where they could  
pass only one at a time, Quâ singuli  
transirent, L'v.*  
*To make one among the rest, In nume-  
ro esse, in numerum procedere.*  
*The last but one, Proximus a postre-  
mo.*  
*One another, Alius alium; mutuo.*  
*¶ They loved one another, Alii alios  
diligebant. They assist one another,  
Tradunt operas mutuas. They like  
one another well, Uterque utrique  
est cordi.*  
*One after another, Invicem, alternus,  
alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one  
thing after another, Aliam rem ex  
aliâ cogitant.*  
*One with another, Promiscue, temere;  
prout confingerit; aliud cum alio;  
nullo delectu.*  
*One or the other, Alteruter.*  
*One thing, Unum. ¶ But for the want  
of one thing, Nihil unum desit.*  
*Any one, Aliquis.*  
*Every one, Singulus. ¶ I desire to every  
one according to his merit, Cuique  
pro dignitate tribuatur. Every one  
has more than business enough of his  
own to employ his mind, Satis super-  
que est sibi suarum curarum rerum  
cura.*  
*All under one, Eadem opéra.*  
*¶ 'Tis all one, Perinde est.*  
*As one would have it, Ex sententiâ  
vel voto.*  
*Such a one, Talis. ¶ Had I not thought  
him to be such a one, Nihil ita cum  
exultâssem.*  
*One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶  
So that they cannot come off yone,  
Ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt  
accidere.*  
*On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.*  
*On the one and on the other side, Ex  
utraq[ue] parte.*  
*One while, Modo, nunc.*

**One-berry**, Herba Paris, aconitum sat-  
liferum.

**One-eyed**, Unoculus.

**Oneirocritical**, oneirocritici, Conjector  
et interpretis somniorum.

**Onetary**, Onerarius.

**To onerate**, Onero, onus imponere.

**An onion**, Cepa, cepe. *A young onion*,  
or scallion, Cepula. *The wild onion*,  
Cepe campestre. *The sea-onion*,  
Cepe marinum; scilla, vel squilla.

**An onion-bed**, Cepinum, cepetum.

**An onion-seller**, [i] Ceparius.

**Only**, or **one only**, adj. Unicus, solus.

**Only**, adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

**Only-begotten**, Unigena, unicus natus.

**¶ In word only**, Verbo tenus.

**An onset**, Impetus; impressio.

**¶ To make an onset**, Impetum, vel im-  
pressionem, facere.

**Onwards**, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

**An onyx-stone**, \* Onyx.

**Of an onyx**, \* Onychium.

**Ooze**, or **sooty ground**, Locus palustris,  
vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.

**Opacity** [darkness] Opacitas.

**Opaque**, or **opacus**, Opacus.

**An opal-stone**, \* Opalus, vel opalium.

**Open** [not shut] Apertus, patulus,  
patens. ¶ *My house is open to all*  
*gentlemen*, Honestis omnibus patet  
domus mea.

**Half-open**, Semiapertus. **Wide open**,  
Patulus, omnibus patens.

**Open**, or **exposed**, *to public view*, Ante  
oculos, vel in conspectu omnium,  
positus. **To the sun**, Soli expositus.

**To danger**, or **wounds**, Periculo, vel  
vulneribus, patens.

**Open** [clear, or evident] Clarus, aper-  
tus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

**[Candid, sincere]** Simplex, candi-  
dus, ingenuus. **[Public, or common]**  
Publicus, communis. **[Publicly**  
**known]** Omnibus notus, pervul-  
gatus. **[Not fortified]** Immunitus.

**Open on both sides**, [i] Bipatens.

**To open**, to **open**, Aperio, adaperio; re-  
vero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the*  
*letter, found nothing in it, except*  
*what tended to banter him*, At Eu-  
menes, soluta epistola, nihil in ea  
reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum  
eum pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 11.

**To open**, or **begin to speak**, Silentium  
rumpere.

**To open** (as a flower) Se dispandere.

**To open**, or **bark** (as a dog) Latro, la-  
tratu edere.

**To open**, or **lay open**, at the root, Abla-  
quare. **[Disclose]** Detego, retego;

patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio,  
adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery*  
*open*, Insidias detexit. *He laid him-*  
*self entirely open to me*, Mihi se to-  
tum patefecit. *He laid open his vil-*  
*lany*, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.

**To lay open an imposthume**, or **wound**,  
Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

**To open** [explain] Explico, explano,  
enodo, enucleo, interpreto; expo-  
no. **[Uncover]** Nudo, patefacio.

**To open**, or **dissect**, a **dead body**, Cor-  
pus incidere, et singulas partes scru-  
tari; cadaver dissecare.

**To set open a door**, Januam, ostium,  
vel fores, aperire.

**To be**, or **lie open** (as a door, &c.) Pa-  
teo, pateo, patens.

**To be**, or **lie open**, to **danger**, Periclitari,  
in periculo versari.

**To open**, or **be chapped**, Dehisco.

**To open that which was stopped**, Relino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Cor-  
poris meatus recludere.

**To open that which was sealed**, Re-  
signo.

¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quos-  
vis excipere.

**Open-eyed**, Vigil, vigilans. **Handed**,  
Liberalis, munificus, \* largificus.

**Heated**, simplex, sincerus, candi-  
dus, ingenuus. **Mouthed**, Os aper-  
tum habens.

**Openheartedness**, or **liberality**, Largi-  
tudo, liberalitas; munificentia.

**Laid open** [exposed to] Obnoxius, opor-  
tunus. **[Disclosed, or divulged]**

Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

**Laid open** (as a wound) Apertus, di-  
ductus.

**In the open**, or **public**, streets, Vicis,  
vel semitis, publicis.

**Opened**, Apertus, patens, patefactus,  
resotatus, reclusus.

**An opener**, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.

**Opening**, Aperiens, reserans.

**An opening**, or **laying open**, Patefactio.

**An opening**, or **gap**, in the earth, Hia-  
tus, \* clasma.

**The opening**, or **beginning**, of a **cam-**  
**paign**, Expeditionis militaris æsti-  
væ initium.

**The opening of dogs**, Canum latratu.

**An opening trees at the root**, Ablaqua-  
tio.

**An opening**, or **expounding**, Explica-  
tio, expositio, illustratio.

**Openly** [evidently] Aperte, palam.

**Openly in sight**, Coram.

**Openly** [plainly] Perpicue, aperte,  
manifeste, manifestò, dilucide.

**[Sincerely, without disguise]** Candi-  
de, aperte, simpliciter, sincere;

aperto animo, vel pectore; non  
dissimulante, ex animo.

**Openness** [sincerity] Candor; sim-  
plicitas, sinceritas.

¶ **Openness of the weather**, Cœli tem-  
peries calida et humida.

**An opera** [kind of a play] Fabula mu-  
sicis modis decantata.

**Operative**, Operans.

**An operator**, Operarius, opifex.

**Operose**, Arduus, difficilis.

**Ophthalmic**, Ad oculos pertinens.

**An opiate**, Medicamen soporiferum.

**To opine**, or **think**, Opinor, autumio;

to **opine**, Opinor, autumio;

**Opinionatively**, Pertinax, pervicax,  
opiniòsissimus.

**An opinionator**, Sententiæ suæ nimis  
addictus.

**An opinion** [belief, or sentiment] Opini-  
o, arbitratus, sententia, mens,  
animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, Sic  
sentio; in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc  
mea est sententia. *I am of your*  
*opinion*, Tecum sentio; tibi assenti-

o. *I am fully of his opinion*, In  
illius sententiam manibus pedibus-  
que discussus sum. *We are of the*  
*same opinion*, Convenit inter nos.

*They were of opinion*, Sibi persuasum  
habebant. *Every man has his of in-*  
*on*; but, for my part, I think fruga-  
*lity a great virtue*, Ut volet, quisque  
accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem  
judicio maximam esse virtutem.

*They are all of one opinion*, Ita omnes  
sentient. *I am clearly of the*  
*opinion*, Ita persus existimo. *I will*  
*tell you plainly my opinion*, Dicam ut  
sentio. *They all agreed in their opi-*  
*niòs*, Omnibus idem animus, i'rg.

**Different opinions in religion**, Diver-  
sæ in religionis controversiæ sen-  
tentia.

**To have**, or **hold an opinion**, Judicio,  
censeo.

**To be of another's opinion**, Assentio,  
assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary*  
*opinion*, Dissentio, secus sentire.

**To make one alter his opinion**, Aliquem  
de sua sententiâ deducere.

**To take up an opinion**, Opinionem  
concipere.

**To change one's opinion**, Sententiam  
mutare, de sententiâ unare.

**To have a good opinion of one**, De ali-  
quo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a*  
*good opinion of him*, Bene audit  
apud omnes, I have ever had a very  
good opinion of you, Te semper  
maximi feci.

**To ask one his opinion**, Sententiam ali-  
quem rogare.

**To deliver one's opinion**, Sententiam  
referre, vel dicere.

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**The delivering of an opinion**, Senten-  
tiæ prolatio.

**To broach new opinions**, Dogmata no-  
va proferre, vel dispergere.

**A false opinion**, Error, prava senten-  
tia, vel erronea. *A darling*, Max-  
ime grata.

**Adversary of new opinions**, Dogmatum  
novorum labor.

**Opinion** [esteem] Existimatio.

**Opinioned**, vel **opinionative**, an opini-  
onist, Opinor, sententiæ suæ plus  
æquo addictus.

**Opinionatively**, Pertinaciter, perva-  
citer, obstinate.

**Opinionativeness**, Pertinacia, perva-  
cia.

**Opiparous**, Opiparus.

**Opium** [juice of poppy] \* Opium.

**To oppose**, or **oppose**, Oppono.

**An opponent**, Opponens.

**Opportune**, Opportunus, tempestivus,  
commodus, \* amicus.

**Oppurtune**, Opportune, tempestive,  
commode.

**Opportunity** [Convenience] Opportu-  
nitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facul-  
tas. ¶ *At the first opportunity*, Primum  
quoque tempore. *What will he n t*  
*do, if he find an opportunity?* Quid,  
occasione data, non faciet? *Opportu-*  
*nity makes the thief*, Occasio facit  
furcem.

**To seek**, or **wait for**, an **opportunity**,  
Occasionem capere, vel quærere;  
in speculis esse.

**To find an opportunity**, Occasionem  
nancisci.

**To lay hold of an opportunity**, Occasi-  
onem capere, arripere, amplecti.

**Opportunity** [fitness] Commoditas.

**[Leisure]** Otium.

**A small opportunity**, Occasiuncula.

**To oppose** [offer any thing to the con-  
trary] Oppono, objicio, contradico.

**[Retract, or withstand, a thing]**  
Repugno, adversor; resisto, obisto,  
obutor; contravenio, ¶ respondo.

*He opposed every body in disputing*,  
Omnibus in disputando adversabatur.

*I opposed his designs*, Consiliis  
illis restiti.

**To oppose an enemy**, Propulsare hos-  
tem.

**To oppose a matter in debate**, Adversa-  
ri, resistere, obsecare, &c.

**To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel**  
**decreto**, intercedere.

**Opposed**, Oppositus, oppugnatus, ad-  
versus suffragiis agitatus.

**An opposer**, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

**Opposite** [contrary to] Oppositus, ob-  
jectus, adversus. ¶ *These things*  
*are opposite to each other*, Hæc inter  
se repugnant, discrepant.

**Opposite** [over against] E regione, ex  
adverso. *When the moon is opposite*  
*to the sun*, Cum luna est e regione  
solis. *He mounted the opposite bank*  
*on horseback*, Equo adversam as-  
cendit ripam.

**An opposing**, or **opposition**, Oppositio,  
oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio,  
repugnantia.

**Oppositely**, Ex adverso.

**Opposition** [difference] Concertatio.

**[Obstacle]** Impedimentum, mora.

**To break through all opposition**, Impen-  
dimentis omnia superare.

**To make opposition against a person**  
**who stands for a place, or office**, Ob-  
stare.

**To make opposition to a bill proposed in**  
**parliament**, Legis rogationi obsta-  
tere.

**In opposition to nature**, Repugnante  
naturâ.

**To oppress**, Premo, opprimo; obruo;  
urgeo. *By craft*, Circumvenio, do-  
lis aliquem ducere.

**Oppressed**, Oppressus, obrutus. *By*  
*craft*, Dolo deceptus, vel circum-  
ventus.

**An oppressing**, or **oppression**, Oppres-  
sio. *By men in power*, \* Tyrannia.

**Oppressor**, Ad oppressionem pertinenens.

**An oppressor**, Oppre-sor. *Violent*, Expoliator, spoliator, direptor.

**Opprobrious**, Probrus, contumeliosus.

**Opprobrious speech**, Contumelia, opprobrium.

**Opprobriously**, Contumeliose.

**Opprobriousness**, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

**To oppugn** [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obisto.

**¶ The optative mood**, Modus optandi, vel optativus.

**Optical**, or **optic**, \* || Opticus.

**An optic glass** \* || Telescopium.

**¶ The optic nerve**, Nervus \* || opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinenens.

**Optics**, or **the science of optics**, \* || Optice.

**An optician** \* || Optices peritus, vel professor.

**Option** [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, Tua est optio.

**Opulence** [wealth] Opulentia; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.

**Opulent**, Opulentes, opulens; dives, locuples; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.

**Opulently**, Opulenter, opipare.

**Or**, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, nec, or, ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, Sive ego taceo, seu loquar. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, Postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *I saw or three of the king's friends are very rich*, Amici regis duo tresve perditus sunt. *A rag or two*, Unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.

**Or else** [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

**Or else** [answering to together] Sive, an.

**Or else** [otherwise] \* Alias, \* aliter.

**Or ever**, Cum nondum, antequam.

**Or** (in heraldry) Color aureus.

**Orach**, or **orage** [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild*, Atriplex silvestris.

**An oracle**, Oraculum, dictio.

**To consult an oracle**, Oraculum consulere, petere.

**To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle**, In oracle, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

**An oracle of law**, *toisidom*, &c. Sapientie; jurisprudentiæ; &c. antistes.

**Oracular**, or **oraculous**, Ad oraculum pertinens.

**Oraculously**, Per modum oraculi.

**Oral**, Verbo traditus, nudi verbis testimonio acceptus.

**An orange**, Malum aureum, vel || aurantium. *China*, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Sczille*, Malum aureum ab Hispani allatum.

**Orange-perl**, Cortex mali auci.

**An orange-tree**, Vel acicula.

**Orange**, or **lawney**, colored, Color aureus, vel \* balaustrinus.

**An oration**, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, Oratiuncula, concioncula.

**To make an oration**, Conclonator, orationem habere, verba facere.

**To make an oration of a thing**, or **blaze it abroad**, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

**To end an oration**, Peroro.

**The close of an oration**, Peroratio.

**Oratorical**, Oratorius.

**An oratorio**, De sacris vocum et nervorum cantus.

**An orator**, Orator.

**A fine orator**, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, &c.

**A mean**, or **sad**, orator, Orator humilis, jejuna, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

**Orator-like**, Oratorie, facunde, di-

serte, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

**Oratory**, \* Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

**An oratory** [place to pray in] Aedicula, sacellum, \* aedium, sacrum.

**An orb**, Orbis.

**Orbicular**, *rhed* (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

**Orbicularly**, Orbiculatim.

**An orbit**, Orbita.

**An orchard**, Pomarium, arbutum.

**A cherry orchard**, Locus cerasis constitutus.

**To ordain** [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, Omnes manet una nox.

**To ordain** [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

**To ordain a law**, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

**To ordain** (as a bishop) Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare, sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.

**Ordained** [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*Received in usage*] Comparatus.

**Ordained beforehand**, Destinatus.

**Ordained in another's place**, Substitutus, suffectus.

**An ordainer**, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.

**An ordaining**, Ordinatio, institutio.

**¶ An ordaining of laws**, Legum latio.

**An ordaining in another's town**, Suppositio.

**Ordeal**, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordalum. *Ordeal fire*, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

**Order** [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, Legiones instruximus.

**An order** [Custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*Commitment*] Auctoritas. [*Decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders*, he returns home. Atque ita functus imperio ad legem revertitur, *Just.* 2. 4.

**To act according to order**, Ad præscriptum agere.

**An order**, or **rank**, Series.

**The order of words**, Verbum consequens.

**An order of authority**, Edictum.

**¶ The order of the porters**, Equitum auratæ pericelidis ordo.

**The order of knighthood**, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris, ordo.

**A religious order**, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

**By my order**, Me jubente.

**Of what order?** Quotus?

**In order**, Ex ordine, ordinate.

**In order to**, Ut.

**Out of order**, or **without order**, Confusus, incompotitus, turbatus.

**To order**, or **put in order**, Ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte, vel suo quæque loco, disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, Ego isthæ recte ut fiant videro. *As a man orders his son*, so he is, Ut quibuscumque vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well*, Negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

**To order**, or **give order**, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dedimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, Ut apparentur dicam. ¶ *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Laricum*, Senatus censuit

severe coloniam Laricis deducendam, *Liv.* 3. 47.

**To order one's affairs prudently**, Recte, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

**To order** (as a judge upon the bench) Pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.

**To break order**, or **put out of order**, Ordinem invertire, miscere, turbare.

**To put, or reduce, things into order**, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponere.

**To reduce into order** [curb, or restrain] Reprimio, comprimio; coercere, ad bonam fugam redigere.

**To set in order**, Compono, dispono.

**To take order**, Curo. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, Bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, De matre videbo.

**To order, or govern**, Tempero, moderor; rego.

**Ordered, put, or set, in order**, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

**Out of order, or without order**, orderless, Incompositus, confusus, permixtus, perturbatus; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

**Without order, or command**, Injussus.

**Out of order** [sick] Agnus, male se habens.

**Orders, or governments**, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

¶ **A well-ordered family**, Familia prudenter curata.

**Ordered** [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

**An orderer**, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

**An ordering**, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, Da te hodie mihi.

¶ **The ordering, or management, of a business**, Rei curatio, vel administratio, curatura.

**Orderly**, adj. [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*Ob dient*, Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [*Subor*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

**Orderly**, adv. [in right order] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè; ex ordine; distincte.

**Not orderly**, adj. Incompositus, inordinatus.

**Not orderly**, adv. Incompositè, inordinatè.

**Orders**, or **holy orders**, Sacri ordines.

**To take orders**, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain*.

**The orders of a family**, Instituta domestica, &c.

**To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament**, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.

**Having given the necessary orders**, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs.* B. G. 2. 21.

**To execute one's orders**, Jussa, vel imperata, alicuius exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

**To refuse to obey orders**, Alicuius imperum detrectare.

**Ordinal**, Ad ordinem pertinens.

**An ordinal**, or **book concerning orders**, Liber ritualis.

**An ordinal** [Law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

**Ordinarily**, Fere, plerumque, usitate; ut assuet, ut mos est.

**Ordinary** [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [*Common*] Obvius, tritius, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translatus, *Suet.*

**Ordinary** [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

**Fery ordinary**, Perimplex.

**Ordinary days**, Dies statl.

**One's ordinary table**, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

**Ordinary discourse**, Quotidiani sermones.

**Ordinary** [not handsome] Parum decorus, laud formosus, invenustus.

¶ **A chaplain in ordinary to the king**, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

**An ordinary**, or **eating-house**, Caupona, popina. **A little ordinary**, Caupona.

**To keep an ordinary**, Cauponor.

**An ordinary fellow**, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ **A bishop's ordinary**, \* || Episcopi suffraganeus.

**An ordinary** [among civilians] Suius partium iudex.

**Ordinate**, Regulæ congruentis.

**To ordinate**, Assigno, instituo.

**An ordination**, Ordinatio sacra.

**Ordinance**, Tormenta majora; || bombardæ.

**To furnish with ordinance**, Bombardis instruere.

**Ordure**, Fæces; sordes, pl. stercore.

**Or**, Metallum crudum, metalli venia.

**O'er** [for over] Trans.

**To o'er-top**, Superminere.

**O'er-wood**, or **o'er-wood**, Alga.

† **Orygild**, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ; si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

**Orgal**, Vini Fæx, A.

**An organ**, or **instrument**, Instrumentum, \* organum. **Ad organ**, \* || Organa.

**Organic**, \* pneumatica, vel musica.

**To play on the organs**, \* || Organum.

**Organic**, \* pneumatica modulari. **The keys of an organ**, Epitoniorum manubria.

**The pipes**, Tubi, vel fistulæ; \* || organici musici. **The bellows**, Follis.

**An organ builder**, || Organorum musicorum fabricator.

**An organ loft**, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.

**Organical**, or **organic**, Organicus.

**Organically**, Per modum organicum.

**An organist**, \* Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.

**Organy**, **organy**, \* Origanum. **Wild**, Silvestre.

**To organise**, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

**Orient** [the east] Oriens.

**Orient** [bright] Rutillus, nitidus, splendens.

**An orient beauty**, Forma egregia, luleculenta, venusta.

¶ **An orient pearl**, Gemma orientalis, perlæ nitidissima.

**Oriental**, Orientalis, exortivus, \* ebus.

**An orifice**, Os. ¶ **The round given** has no large orifice, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 460.

**An oriflam**, Vexillum aurum.

**An origin**, or **original** [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

**The origin of the world**, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

**The origin of plants**, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satum plantarum prima exordia.

**The origin, or source, of a river**, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

**An origin** [cause] Causa. [*Motivæ, handle, or occasion*] Occasio, anka. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

**An original** [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulum, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, Mart. [*first draught*] Primum exemplar, \* archetypum. **Written with a person's own hand**, \* || Autographum.

**An original letter**, Literæ \* autographæ. **Picture**, \* Archetypa tabella; \* archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis \* || prototypum. **Will**, \* Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; pri-

mores, vel principes tabulæ testamentariæ.

¶ **A copy of an original will**, Testamenti \* apographum, ex archetypo excerptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

**Original** [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingentus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [*Derived from one's country, or ancestors*] Patrius.

¶ **Original sin**, Peccatum ingentum, labe primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

**Original** [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ **A person of illustrious original**, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. **A person of mean original**, Toræ filius, homo infimæ natalium humilitate.

**Original** [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, \* etymologia, \* etymon. **Verd**, **Is**.

¶ **It is so in the original Hebrew**, &c. Itase habet textus \* Hebræicus, Græcus, &c.

**Originally** [at first] Primitus. [*By birth*] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

**Orisons**, orations, Preces, orationes.

**An ork** [fish] \* Orca, \* pristis.

**Orle** [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti orati non attingens; aperito ducto limbus.

**The orlop**, or **overloop**, Media navis contabulatio.

**An ornament**, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne; \* decoramen.

**An ornament, or dressing**, Curatio.

**The ornament of the mind**, Animi cultus.

**Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors**, Anaglypta, pl. **Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body**, Munilia, pl.

¶ **To be an ornament to**, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

**Without ornament**, Inornatus.

**Ornamental**, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

**Ornamented**, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

**Ornade**, Ornatus, splendens.

**Ornate**, Ornatus, exornatio.

**An orphan**, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbiatus. Orba, pupilla, f.

**Orphanage**, or **orphanism**, Orbitas.

**Orpiment**, or **orpin**, Auripigmentum.

¶ **To color with orpiment**, Auripigmento illinere.

**Orpine** [herb] \* Telephion, vel telephium.

**Orthodox**, De fide \* || Christianæ recte sententia.

**Orthodoxy**, \* || Orthodoxe.

**Orthodoxy**, Recta fides, vel opinio.

**Orthogonal**, Rectos habens angulos, \* || orthogonus.

**Orthographer**, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

**Orthography**, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

**Orris**, or **flower-de-luce**, Iris.

**Orris** [gold, or silver lace] Lacinia aureæ, vel argenti, quoddam genus.

**Orti**, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offiæ, vel offula; pl. mensæ reliquæ.

**Oscillation**, Oscillatio.

**Oscitancy**, or **oscitation**, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

**An osier**, Vimen. salix; viburnum, A. Bed, Virgetum, salictum. Tree, Vitex, salix.

**Of, or belonging to, osiers**, Vimeus.

**An osprey**, or **osifrage**, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

**An osuary**, or **charnel-house**, Ossium conditorium.

**To ossify**, In ossa vertere.

**Ossivorous**, Qui ossa vorat.

**Ostentation**, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ **But there was more of**

**ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse**, Plus in oratione tall dignitatis quam fidel erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.

¶ **To make ostentation of**, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de, vel in, aliqua re glorari.

**Ostentations**, Ambitiosus.

**An ostentatious person**, Ostentator.

**Ostology**, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.

**An ostler**, Equus, stabularius.

**An ostler**, Stabulum.

**An ostrich**, \* Struthiocamelus.

**Other**, \* Alius. **I give satisfaction to all others**, Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. **He is praised by some and blamed by others**, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. **In other things it is otherwise**, In reliquis aliter.

¶ **Any other**, Alius quipiam.

**Some other**, Aliquis alius.

**Some or other**, Nonnulli.

**Bringing to others, or to another**, Ali-enus.

**Some time or other**, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

**In some fashion or other**, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

**The other day**, Nudiustertius. ¶ **And what was he the other day?** Et modo quid fuit?

**Other where, or in other places**, Aliibi.

**Otherwise**, Aliummodo, vel generis.

**Otherwise, or at another time**, Alias.

**Otherwise, or another kind of**, adj. Aliummodi. ¶ **I have found you to be otherwise than I thought**, Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

**Otherwise**, adv. Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ **Otherwise had it not been so**, Quod n' ita se haberet.

**For otherwise**, Aliter multo, longe secus.

**A little otherwise**, Paulo secus.

**Every other**, Alternus. ¶ **You must do it every other day**, Alternis diebus agendum.

**An other**, \* Lutra.

**Orval**, \* Ovatus, ovi formâ.

**An oval**, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.

**An ovation, or lesser triumph**, Ovatio.

**An oval**, or **collar of gold**, Monile aureum.

**An oven**, \* Ciliarius, furnus. **A little oven**, Fornacula. **A potter's oven**, Figulina, figlina.

¶ **To bake in an oven**, Furno coquere.

**The mouth of an oven**, Pæcfurnium, Cato.

¶ **An oven fork**, Contus furnarius.

**Of an oven**, Furnaceus.

**A peel, or pelle**, to **put things into an oven**, Infurnibulum.

**Over**, preposition. Super, supra, per, trans, in. **A shoemaker over my head**, Supra caput attitit imber. **The father has power over his children**, Pater habet potestatem in filiis. **You have no power over me**, Nihil tibi in me est juris. **You will bring an old horse over your head**, Irritabis cabrones. **Over shoes, over boots, over vincam**, aut moria.

**Over**, adv. Nimis, nimium plus, ex nimio, &c. **There is no man over happy**, Nemo nimium beatus est.

**Over and above, or over and besides**, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.

¶ **Over and over again**, Iterum ac sæpius, \* crambæ his cocta.

**Overmuch**, adj. Nimius. ¶ **One that is covetous of overmuch power**, Nil-mitus imperii. **One that drinks overmuch**, Nil-mus mero. **He talked overmuch**, Sermonis nimis erat.

**Overmuch**, adv. Nimis, nimio, nimium.

**Over against, or opposite to**, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus.

**Over against that place**, Exadversus



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eum locum. *Over against us*, E regione nobis.

¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

*To be over* [allayed] Deservesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, Cum deferverit ira. *When the heat of youth is over*, Cum adolescentie cupiditates deferverint. *His anger was over*, Ira conserat. *The fight being over*, Favore sedato, Livo. *The matter, or affair, being over*, Re confectâ, Cæs. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sall. *The winter was now almost over*, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cæs.

*The rain, or shower, is over*, Pluere desit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desiderant imbres, *Op. Met.* 5. 385. *All over*, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, Tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelp.* 3. 3. 41.

*Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

*Over or under*, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

*All the town over*, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, Per agros passim.

*The business is all over*, Transacta res est.

*The time, or opportunity, is over*, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.

*To be over, or rule over*, Præsum, præsidere, impero.

*To be over* [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.

*To give over, or leave off*, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, Medici de ejus salute desperant.

*To overabund*, Abundare.

*To overact*, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.

*To overarch*, Quasi fornice tegere.

*To overawe*, Metu abstergere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

*Overawed*, Metu absteritus.

*Overbaked*, Nimis coctus.

*Overbalanced*, Præponderans.

*To overbear with blows*, Verberibus operire, toris concidere.

*To overbid*, Pluris licitari, pretium magis offerre.

*Overbie*, Prægrandis, prælargus.

¶ *It overblows* [a sea-term] Ventus deturbat thoracica.

*To cast overboard*, E nave dejicere.

*Overboiled*, Nimis coctus.

*Overbold*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Overborne*, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

*Overburdened*, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

*To overbuy*, Immenso pretio emere.

*Overcast*, Obnubilus, nubibus obducitur. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast*, Atre nubes obducunt cælum.

*Overcast with melancholy*, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, \* melancholicus.

*To overcast* [darken] Adnubilo.

*To overcast* [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

*An overcasting*, Obductio.

*To overcatch*, Vasequor, consequor.

*Overcautions*, Nimis cautus.

*To overcharge*, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cibo, opprimere.

*An overcharge*, Onus impar.

*Overcharged*, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

*An overcharging*, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach*, Inguivus, crapula.

*Overclouded*, Obnubilus, nubibus obducitur.

*To overcloy*, Ad nauseam explere.

*To overcome*, Vincere, convincere, devincere, supero.

*Overcome*, Victus, superatus.

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*Not to be overcome*, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

*An overcomer*, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.

*An overcoming*, Victoria, superatio, Vitr.

*Overconfident*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Overcurious*, Nimis curiosus.

*To overdo one's self, or labor too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.

*To overdress*, Nimis splendide ornare.

¶ *To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

*To overdrive*, Nimium urgere.

*Overearnest*, Nimis vehemens.

*To overeat*, Plus æquo comedere.

*To overfill*, Supra modum implere.

¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.

*To overflow*, act. Inundare.

*To overflow*, neut. Exundare, redundo; abundare; ¶ adæstare, exuberare, evagor.

*Overflowed, or overflowed*, Superfluous, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.

*An overflowing*, Inundatio, alluvies.

¶ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.

*To overfly*, Prætervolare.

¶ *Overfond*, Nimis indulgens.

*Overforwardness*, Nimia alacritas.

*Overfreighted, or freighted*, Nimio onere oppressus.

*To overgive*, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

*To overgo*, Prætereo, transeo.

*An overgoing*, Transitus.

*Overgreat*, Nimius.

*To overgrow*, Supercreasco.

*Overgrown with weeds*, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel oblitus. *With age*, Ætate gravi.

*Overgrowth*, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes de novo examinare, recensere, retractare.

*Overhappy*, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.

*To overhasten*, Præcipito.

*Overhastened*, Præcipitatus.

*Overhastening*, Præcipitatio.

*Overhasty*, Præproperus; præceps, frons, fructus præcecos.

*Overhastily*, Præproper.

*Overhead*, Supra.

*To overhear*, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.

*Overheard*, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

*An overhearing*, Subauscultatio.

*To overhear*, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.

*Overheavy*, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.

*Overjoy*, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.

*To be overjoyed*, Immoderata lætitiâ effrui; immenso gaudio perfundi.

*Overlabored*, Nimio labore defatigatus.

*To overlade*, Nimio pondere opprimere.

*Overladen*, Nimio pondere oppressus.

*Overlage*, Nimis amplius, peramplius.

*To overlay*, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ *The sow overlays their pigs*, Elidunt factus aues.

*Overlaid*, Incubando oppressus, vel illius.

*An overlaying*, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

*To overlies*, Transillio.

*Overlight*, Lux nimis splendida, oculis præstringens.

*To overlive*, Supervivo, supersum.

*An overliver*, Superstes.

*To overload*, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

*Overloaded*, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

*Overlong*, Prælongus.

*To overlook* [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro,

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procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [Pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Tempno, contemno; despicio. [Overtop, or be higher] Supereminio.

*An overlooking* [inspection] Inspec-tio, intuitus. [Taking care of] Cura-tio, accuratio; prudens admini-stratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omis-sio, prætermis-sio. [Pardoning] Con-donatio.

*Overmasted*, Cujus malus nimis est altus, vel longus.

*To overmaster* (Sh.) *The same with* *To overmatch*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.

*An overmatch*, Iniquum certamen.

*Overmatched*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

*Overmeasure*, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

*Overmixed*, Nimio mixtus.

*Overmost*, Summus, supremus.

*Overmuch*, Nimis, nimius.

*Overmuchness*, Exuberatio, redundantia.

*To overname*, Ordine nominare.

*Overnight*, Nocte præteritâ.

*To overoffer*, Insolenter imperare.

*Overofficious*, Nimis officiosus.

*Overofficiously*, Perofficiose.

*Over old*, Senectute confectus, vel gravatus.

*To overpass* [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, prætervelo, trajicio. [Excel] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.

*An overpassing* [going by, over, or beyond] Præterveitio, trajectio. [Outgoing] Prægressio.

*Overpast*, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajactus.

*To overpay*, Plus quam debetur solvere.

*To overpeer*, Eminco. Vid. *To over-lo k*.

*An overbearing*, Eminentia.

*To overpersuade*, Importunâ suasionem impellere.

*Overpersuaded*, Importunâ persuasi-one impulsus.

*An overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium. *In weight*, Ponderis auctarium.

*To be overplus*, Resto, supersum.

*To overply*, Nimio operi incumbere.

*To overpoise*, Præpondero.

*Overpoised*, Præponderatus.

*To overpower*, Viribus superare, vel vincere.

*Overpowered*, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.

*To overpower*, Opprimere, obruere.

*To overprise*, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

*An overpriser*, Æstimator iniquus.

*To overrate*, Pluris quam convenit censere.

*Overrated*, Iniquâ ætimatione census.

*An overrating*, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

*To overreach*, Circumvenio, circum-scribo; dols ducare, deludere, fraude capere.

*Overreach in going*, Asequor.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædere.

*The overreach of a horse in pacing*, Gradus equi taliter grandior.

*Overreached*, Circumventus, dols ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, In focam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe.

*An overreacher*, Fraudator, defraudator; \* planus, hono fraudulen-tus; venerator; dols fabricator.

*An overreaching*, Fraudatio.

*To overreach*, In subducendis rati-onibus aliquem fallere.

To *override one's self* Equitando se nimis fatigare.

*Override*, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

*Overrigid*, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.

*Overripe*, or *overripened*, Præmaturus.

*Overroasted*, Nimis assus.

To *overrule*, Vinco, supero.

To *overrule a plea*, Objectionem oblatam repudiare; Item contra dare.

*Overruled* [borne down] Superatus, victus. *As a plea*, Repudiatus.

*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.

To *overrun*, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.

To *overrun*, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.

To *overrun*, or *ruvage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

To *be overrun with ill humors*, Pravis humoribus redundare.

*Overrun* [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

*Overscrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.

*Oversea*, Transmarinus.

To *oversee*, or *inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.

*Overseen* [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. *I am overseen*, *I am not overthrown*, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

*Overseen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

*Overseen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To *be overseen* [mistaken] Erro, hallucino.

An *overseer*, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the king's works*, \* Architectus regius. *Of the high-ways*, Curator viarum publicarum.

*Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.

To *overseeth*, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To *oversell*, Pluris quam par est vendere.

To *overset* (among seamen) Navem, vel scapham, evertēre, vel impingere.

*Overset*, Eversus; oppressus.

To *overshade*, the same with To *overhadow*, Obumbrare.

*Overshadowed*, Obumbratus.

An *overshadowing*, || Obumbratio.

To *overshoot*, jactu, sagittā, &c. metam transgredi. *I do not overshoot your mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casum, Ter.

¶ To *overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.

An *oversight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The *oversight* (of a business) Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.

*Overridden*, Obumbratus.

An *overshooting*, or *overslipping*, Prætermisio, præteritus.

To *oversleep*, or *overslipping*, Prætermisio.

¶ To *oversleep on's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

To *overslip*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To *oversnow* (Dryd.) Nive obtegēre.

*Overolden*, Præcoctus.

*Overold*, Pluris quam par est venditus.

*Overpent* (Dryd.) Defatigatus.

To *overpread*, Obduco, operio.

*Overpread*, Obductus, coopertus.

To *overstand*, De conditionibus nimis contendēre; amittēre.

To *overstate* (Asch.) Effertato aspectu intueri.

*Overstocked*, or *overstored*, Redundans.

To *overstrain*, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendēre.

*Overstrained*, Nimis extensus.

*Overtr* [open] Apertus, manifestus.

An *overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

To *overtake*, Assequor, consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.

*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus,

cur-u adæquatus. In drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus. In a fault, Peccans, delinquens.

An *overtaking*, Consecutio.

*Overtalkative*, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.

To *overtask* (Harv.) Plus justo alicui pensum injungere.

To *overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.

*Overtaxed*, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An *overthrow*, Clades, strages.

To *overthrow*, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ I have overthrown my cart, Flustrum perculi.

To *overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo.

To *overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertēre.

An *overthrower*, Eversor, victor.

An *overthrowing*, Eversio, subversio.

*Overthrown*, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.

To *be overthrown in law*, Causā cadēre, litem perdēre.

*Overthwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

An *overthwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.

Laid *overthwart*, Transversus, oblique positus.

*Overthwart one another*, Decussatus.

To *go overthwart*, Transcurrere.

A *going overthwart*, Transcurrus.

*Overthwartly* [transversely] Decussatim. [truly] Oblique, perverso.

To *do a thing overthwartly*, Præposter aliquid agēre.

*Overthwartness*, Perversitas, pervitiacia.

To *overtire*, or *overtail*, himself, Seipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.

*Overtired*, or *overtailed*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

*Overtly*, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifeste.

To *overtop* [be higher, or taller] Eminere, præminere, supereminere; supergredior. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquā re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antecē, antecedere.

To *overtop*, Leviter cursitare super.

An *overture*, or *proposal*, Conditione aliquid agendum proposita. *Of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.

To *make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponere.

To *overturn*, Evertio, subverto.

*Overturned*, Eversus, subversus.

An *overturner*, Eversor, subversor.

*Overvalue*, Pretium nimis carum.

To *overvalue*, Pluris justo æstimare, vel licitari.

*Overvalued*, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An *overvaluing*, Pluris justo æstimatio.

To *overveil*, Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.

To *be overvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superari.

To *overwatch*, Se pervigilio fatigare.

*Overwaxed*, Nimis debilis, languidus.

*Overweathered*, Tempestate quassatus.

To *overween*, Sibi nimis placere; plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An *overweening*, Arrogantia, fastus.

*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, superbe.

To *overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.

*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.

To *overwhelm*, Obtruo, immergo, operio. With earth, Terræ inlodere.

With water, Aquæ immergere.

*Overwhelmed*, Obtrusus, mersus, demersus. With grief, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.

To *be overwise*, Plus sapere quam necesse est.

*Overworn with age*, Victus, annis ob-

situs, vel confectus.

*Overwrought*, Nimis elaboratus.

*Overzealous*, Nimis studiosus.

*Ouzel* [any thing] V. d. Augt.

I *ought*, or *owed*, Deui.

I *ought* [should] Deui, opportuit me, &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, At tu dictis maneres.

We *ought* to be persuaded of it, Non his persuasum esse debet.

*Outform*, Ad formam \* ovi.

*Outpourer*, Oviparus.

An ounce [head] \* Lynx.

An ounce [weight] Uncia. A little ounce, Unciula.

Of an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncialis.

Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciaris.

An ounce and a half, Secuncia.

Of an ounce and a half, Secuncialis.

Seven ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

¶ The weight of Troy ounce, Sextantium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens. Four, Quadrans. Five, Quincunx. Six, Seilbra, semibella; semisiss. Seven, Septunx. Eight, Bes. Nine, Dodrans.

Ten, Dextans. Eleven, Deunx.

Twelve, As, & Lassis; libra. Sixteen [a pound Avoirduoise] Labra \* || zygostatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicillum, vel sicillius.

The sixth part, Sextula.

The eighth part, \* Drachma.

The twenty-fourth part, Scripulum.

By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciuntim.

An *ouphie* [fairy, or goblin, Sh.] Lamia, empusa. *Ouphies*, Lemures.

*Ouphen* (Sh.) Ad lemmures pertinens.

*Ours*, or *ours*, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* Cujus est, noster an vester?

A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.

Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras.

By our own fault, Nostræptæ culpâ.

An *ousle*, ouzel, Merula.

A small ousle, Merula cerulea.

To *out* (Hale) Abrogare, rescindere.

Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by, or, ab; as, Get you out of their right, Ab eorum oculis concede.

De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile, Rapuit de rogo cœnani.

E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, E castris exivit. Out of hand, E vestigio.

Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things. Et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt.

Præ; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, Recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him, Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ Out of my love to me, Propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure, Illa ira supra modum.

Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out at the elbow, or out at the heels, [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, tritus. [Much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.

Out, or get out of my sight, \* Apage.

Out of favor, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

To *be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare; extra telli jactum esse.

Out of humor, Offensus, iratus, stomacianus.

## OUT

*Out of kind*, Deqener.  
*The fire is out*, Ignis extinctus est.  
*The barrel is out*, Ignis exhaustum est.  
*Out of order*, Præpostere; extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.  
*The time is out*, or *expired*, Tempus præterit, vel elapsum est.  
*My dream is out*, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.  
*Out of place* [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.  
*Out of place*, or *office*, Officio, vel munere, privatus.  
*Out of pocket*, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.  
*Out of sight*, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight*, out of mind, Absentium cito perit memoria.  
 ¶ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.  
*My hand is out*, I. hori sum inhabilis.  
*Out of breath*, Anhelus, anhelans.  
*To be out of one's head*, or *memory*, E memoria excidère, vel elabi.  
*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, Profer, dic clare, et perspicue.  
*To out*, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio.  
 ¶ *He is out of his command*, Ei imperium e. t. abrogatum.  
*To hear one out with patience*, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.  
 ¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not to come in*, Foris se continere.  
*To leave out*, Omittit.  
*To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, alatis exemplis confirmare.  
*To out-act*, Agendo superare.  
*To outbar*, Excludo.  
*To outbid*, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.  
*Outbidden*, Licitatione superatus, vel victus.  
*To outbrave*, Territo, insulto; terrorem alii incurrere.  
*Outbraved*, Territo, vel metu, absteritus.  
*An outbraving*, Insultatio.  
*To outbrave one*, Audaciâ aliquem superare, vel vincere.  
*An outbreak*, Eruptio.  
*To outbreath*, Animam efflare.  
*An outbreak*, Ejectus, ejectus.  
 ¶ *In out-cham-er*, Cubiculum anticus.  
*An outcry* [crying out] Exclamatio, queritatio; clamor. [Public sale] Auction.  
*To sell by outcry*, Auctionem, sub hasta vendere.  
*To outdare*, Plus audere.  
*Outdated*, Antiquatus.  
*To outdo*, Supero, vinco.  
*Outdore*, Superatus, victus.  
*Outled* [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsi.  
*Outer*, or *outward*, Exterus, vel exterius.  
 ¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.  
*To outfall*, Alium iudiciâ superare.  
*To outfar*, Adulando superare.  
*To outfly*, Prætervolare.  
*The outflow*, Species externa.  
*The outguard*, Excubitores, pl.  
*To outgive*, Liberalitate superare.  
*To outgo*, Præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.  
*An outgoing*, Prægressio.  
*To outgrow*, Anis, vel aucti, superare; obsolescere.  
*To outjest*, Joci, vel jocando, superare.  
*Outlandish*, Peregrinus, externus.  
*An outlandish man*, or *woman*, Alienigena.  
*To outlast*, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.  
*To outlive*, Proscribo.  
*An outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.  
*An outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.  
 ¶ *To outlean*, Majores progressus in literis facere; discendo alium prævertere.  
*An outlet*, Exitus.

## OUT

*An outline*, Linca exterior.  
*To outlive*, Supervivere, superare.  
*Outlived*, Vivendo superatus.  
*An outliver*, Superstes.  
*Outlying*, Extra jacens; longinquus.  
 ¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.  
*To outmeasure*, Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.  
*The outmost*, or *outermost*, Extremus, extremus.  
*To outnumber*, Numero superare.  
 ¶ *An outparish*, \* ¶ *Paroccia suburbana*.  
*To outpass*, or *outpace*, Prætergredior, supero, anteco.  
*Outpassed*, Præteritus, superatus.  
*An outpassing*, Progressio.  
*To outprize*, Estimazione superare.  
*An outrage*, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insania.  
*Outragious*, Furor; immanis, furiosus, effrenus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immanisvetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impositus.  
*To be outrageous*, Furo, insanio, debacchor.  
*Outragiously*, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.  
*Outragiousness*, Furo, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.  
*To outreach* [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.  
*To outride*, Equitando superare.  
*Outriders*, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.  
 ¶ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorius.  
*To outrun*, Clamando superare.  
*An outroad*, Excursus.  
*To outrun*, Currus prævertit.  
*To outrun*, Præternavigare.  
*To outrun*, Contemnere.  
*To outsell*, Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.  
*To outshine*, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.  
*To outshoot*, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 3.  
*The outside* [external part] Superficies.  
*The outside*, or *most*, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.  
*On the outside*, Extrinsecus; parte exteriori.  
*To outsit*, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.  
*To outsleep the morn*, Dormire in multum diem.  
*To outspend*, Antecedo, excedo.  
*To outspout*, Ludere præter.  
*With outspread sails*, Velis passis, plicis.  
*To outstand*, Resistere; excedere.  
*An outstanding*, Emmentia, projectura.  
*To outstare*, Fixo obtutu superare.  
*To outstretch*, Distendere, expandere.  
*To outstrip*, Præverto, præcurro, anteco.  
*To outswear*, Jurejurando vincere.  
*To outsweten*, Suavitate superare.  
*To out-tangue*, or *ut-talk*, Multiloquio superare.  
*To outvalue*, Quoad pretium antecellere.  
*To outvenom*, Acriori veneno inficere.  
*To outvne*, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.  
*To outvillain*, Scelerstior, vel flagitiosior, esse.  
*To outvoice*, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.  
*Outvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superatus.  
*To outwalk*, Ambulando aliquem prævertit.  
*An outwalk*, Met. Externa species.  
*Outward*, Externus, exterius. *More*, Exterior.

## PAC

*An outward appearance*, Extrinsecus.  
*An outward show*, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.  
 ¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.  
*Outwardly*, Exterius.  
*To outweave*, Extirpare, eradicare.  
*To outweight*, Præpondero; pondere superare, vel vincere.  
*To outwill*, Effundere.  
*To outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenii acumine, alquem antecedere.  
*Outwitted*, Astutiâ victus.  
*Outworks*, Munimenta exteriora.  
*Outworn*, Effoctus, senio confectus.  
*To outwrest*, Violenter extorquere.  
*Outwrought*, Superatus.  
*To owe*, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, Si quid resti alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *I owed*, Debuli. *I have paid what I owed*, Dissolvi quæ debebam.  
*To owe more than one is worth*, Antimam debere.  
*Owed*, owing, or *owen*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, Debitas solvit pecunias. *This is owen to their bravery*, Hoc liborum virtuti debetur.  
*An owing*, Debitus, nomen, debitum.  
*An owe*, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horn-owl*, Noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, Strix.  
*An owler*, or *imugger*, Qui merces illicite invenit, vel exportat.  
*One's own*, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts in his own use*, Pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, Cum esset apud se.  
*One's own self*, Peculium.  
*One's own self*, Propria persona.  
 ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, Tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, Fecit perse. *He that knows his own self*, will find himself possessed of something divine. Qui se ipsum noit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is the her own self*, ipsa est.  
*Of one's own accord*, Ultro; suapte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, Se ultro obtulit.  
*To own* [acknowledge] Fatror, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.  
*To own* [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.  
*Owened* [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, asseratus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.  
*An owner*, Dominus, possessor.  
*An owen*, Agnitio.  
*The owen* [beast] Ursus jubatus.  
*An ox*, Bos. *Oxen*, Boves.  
*Of an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.  
*An ox fly*, Tabanus.  
*An oxgang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.  
*An ox-house*, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.  
 ¶ *O yes*, or *oyes*, Audite, aures arrigite.  
*An oyster*, \* Ostreum, ostrea, *Parr.* *Bea*, or *pi*, Ostrearium. *Shell*, *Pecten* ostrea.  
*Abounding with oysters*, Ostreosis, ostreis refertus, vel scatens, ¶ *o-trifier*.  
*An oyster-man*, Ostrearius; *o-man*, Ostrearia.

## P.

*PABULOUS*, Fabularius, alimentarius.  
*An paw*, Met. Externa species.  
*Outward*, Externus, exterius. *More*, Exterior.

*an alderman's, or slow, pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.*  
*A pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caetra.*  
*A great, or full, pace, Gradus citatus, vel plenus. A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.*  
*slow-pace, Tardigradus.*  
*To go with a brisk, or full, pace, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.*  
*With a soft, or slow, pace, Leuite incedere; suspensio, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.*  
*To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corrumpere.*  
*¶ Fear made them quicken their pace, Eos timor gradum accelerare coegit; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.*  
*To hold, or keep, pace, with, Pari passu comitari; æquare gradus alicuius.*  
*To go a main pace (at sea) Plenisimis velis navigare.*  
*To pace as a horse, Tolutim incedere; gressus glomerare.*  
*A pace [measure of five feet] Passus.*  
*A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus tolutatus.*  
*Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.*  
*Pacific, Pacificus, ¶ delenificus.*  
*¶ A pacific embassy, Legatio pacificatoria.*  
*A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*A pacificator, Pacificatio, pacis auctor.*  
*To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; nullo, lenio. ¶ Pacify yourself, Iracundiam reprime; ne exevi tantopere.*  
*To pacify again, Remulco.*  
*To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.*  
*Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. That may be pacified, Placabilis.*  
*Not pacified, Implacatus. Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.*  
*In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.*  
*A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.*  
*Pacifying, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.*  
*A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*A pack, or crew, Conventus.*  
*A pack, or bundle, Fascis. A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus.*  
*A pack, or burden, Onus, sarcina. A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula.*  
*Of a pack, Sarcinatus.*  
*¶ A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun. Of hounds, Canium venaticorum turba, vel grex. Of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex. Of troubles, ¶ Illas malorum. Of wool, Lanæ.*  
*A pack-fork, Armina, mulus Marinus.*  
*Pack thread, Filum sarcinarium.*  
*To pack, or pack up, Conisarcio; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem componere.*  
*To pack, or go away, Fugio, propere discedere. ¶ Pack you hence, and be gone, Te hinc amove.*  
*To pack, or drive away, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ Must I then be packed thus out of doors? Sicne hoc fit, foras me ibis me ejici?*  
*Packed, or packed up, Suffarciatus, fasciculi colligatus.*  
*A packer, Qui merces in fascem compingit.*  
*A packer [little bundle] Fasciculus.*  
*¶ A pack of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ He orders the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, Datos fascis epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, Just. 12. 5.*

*A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.*  
*Be packing, or get you packing, \* A-page te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer.*  
*¶ You may be packing, Ire licet.*  
*|| To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.*  
*Sent packing, Populus, ejectus.*  
*A pack, or packet [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.*  
*A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarciatus.*  
*A pad for a horse, \* Ephippium.*  
*A pad of straw, Calcitra stamentitia.*  
*A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.*  
*A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.*  
*A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.*  
*To pad-lock, Sera pensili firmare.*  
*To pad (as a horse) Tolutim incedere.*  
*To pad [rob on the highway] Prædare, latrocinor.*  
*A pad, or padder, Latio, prætor; grassator.*  
*A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.*  
*To paddle, Agito.*  
*¶ To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.*  
*A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agit.*  
*A paddling, Agitatio.*  
*A pad-die, or great lead, Bulo major.*  
*A paddock stool, Fungus.*  
*A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatoriis.*  
*Paddock-pep [herb] \* Polygonon.*  
*Paddon [herb] Pes leoninus.*  
*A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.*  
*Paganism, Inanum æorum cultus, superstitio.*  
*A page [attendant] Ascecia, pedisequus.*  
*A soldier's page, Calo, caula, lixa.*  
*¶ A page of honor, \* Ephebus honorarius, ascecia prætextatus.*  
*To page [attend] Ascequi.*  
*A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.*  
*¶ About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extrema pagina.*  
*To page a book, Libri paginas notare.*  
*A pageant, or show, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa.*  
*Borne in triumph, Ferriculum.*  
*To pageant, Pompam parare; inlustrari.*  
*Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.*  
*Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.*  
*A pagoda, Statua dei Indici.*  
*A pagoda, Templum Indicum.*  
*I paid. Vid. To pay.*  
*Paid, Solutus, numeratus.*  
*¶ A pailer, or cortepil, \* Paralysis, pinula, verbascon odoratum.*  
*A pail, Stula, urecis.*  
*A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrium.*  
*A pailful, Quantum stula potest continere.*  
*Pain [punishment] \* Pœna, supplicium. ¶ On pain of death, Sub pœnâ mortis.*  
*Pain, painfulness [uncasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [Uncasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas, sollicitudo.*  
*A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehementis.*  
*To be in pain, or be pained, Dolor, condolesco; dolore affici. ¶ I am in pain for you, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. This matter puts me to pain, Hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. The pain abates, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.*  
*To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.*  
*To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.*  
*To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, angere.*  
*To occasion, or give, me pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. ¶ You give me no*

*small pain, Inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.*  
*To pine away, or be consumed, to th pain, Dolorē tabescere.*  
*Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.*  
*Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem afficiens.*  
*Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ A painful piece of work, Opus arduum, multi laboris, vel sudoris.*  
*Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnarus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.*  
*Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.*  
*Pain [Labor] Labor, industria, operæ opus. ¶ You may do it without any great pains, Id nullo negotio facere poteris. We must take the more pains, O magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, Illum summo cum labore erudit.*  
*Particular phrases. What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? Quid laboris in eam rem impendisti? That cannot be accomplished without great pains, Id fieri, nisi difficultate, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that, Haud difficultius id persuasum mihi erit.*  
*Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor, operæ laud multi laboris.*  
*To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquo impendere.*  
*To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel inavare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliqua re multum operæ ponere.*  
*To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere, operam et oleum perdere. ¶ It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, Frustra re laboribus frangis.*  
*To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.*  
*A pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.*  
*With great pains, Ægre, difficulte.*  
*Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ He forbade that under severe pains, Id pœnis severis constituit interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.*  
*Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. ¶ Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks, Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut.*  
*To paint, Pingo, depingo.*  
*To paint to the life, Perfectam allicui rei imaginem pingendo expræsentare. [To water colors, Coloribus aqua dilutis pingere. In oil, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.*  
*To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, fucare; faciem fuso illinere, malus cerussa oblinere.*  
*To paint, or beautify, Orno, exornare.*  
*Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus, [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.*  
*A painter, Pictor. Excellent, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.*  
*A bird-painter, or arms-painter, Alignum gentilitiorum pictor.*  
*Painting, Pignus, depingens.*  
*A painting [thing painted] Res picta.*

[The action of painting] Actio pingendi.  
**¶ The art of painting, painture**, Ars pingendi coloribus.  
**A pair** [couple] Par.  
**A pair of billows**, Follis. *Of breeches*, Femoralia, pl. *Of gloves*, stipes, stockings, &c. \* || Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarium, &c. par.  
**A pair of stairs**, Scalæ, pl.  
**A beautiful, or loving, pair**, Coniuges venusti, vel mutuamente amantes.  
**To pair** [match] Aptare, accommodare, æquo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; iungo, coniungo.  
**Paired** [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus. [Coupled, or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, iunctus, coniunctus.  
**A pairing** [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, iunctio, coniunctio.  
**A palace**, Palatium, \* basilica.  
**A king's palace**, Regia, \* augustale.  
**Of a palace**, Palatinus.  
**To palate, or relish a thing**, Gusto, degusto.  
**Palatable**, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.  
**The palate**, Palatum.  
**A pale, or stake**, Palus, sudes.  
**To pale**, Sudibus obseprire, munire, circumseprire.  
**A pale, or fence**, Septum ex sudibus. **¶ Within the pale of the church**, Intra septa ecclesiæ.  
**Paled**, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.  
**A place paled in, or about**, Septum.  
**Pale of color**, pallid, pal, Pallena, pallidus, luridus. *Somewhat pale*, palish, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, Perpallidus.  
**A pale color**, Color gilvus.  
**To be, or look, pale**, Pallere. *Very pale*, Expallere.  
**To grow pale**, Pallere, impallesco.  
**Grown pale**, Pallens, pallidus.  
**Pale-eyed**, Caligans, lusciosus.  
**Pale-faced**, Orii luridi.  
**Palely**, Pallenti similis.  
**Paleness**, palliditas, Pallor.  
**A palffy**, Caballus, asturco, equus \* ephippiatus.  
**Palffreyed**, Caballo vectus.  
**A palinody** [recantation] Retractatio, \* palinodia.  
**A palistræ**, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.  
**To palistræ**, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.  
**Palistræd**, Palls, vel sudibus, munitus.  
**A pall, or robe**, Palla, pallium.  
**A pall used at funerals**, Loculi operimentum. *A velvet pall*, Pannus \* || holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.  
**To pall, or die** (as liquor) || Vappesco.  
**¶ To pall upon the stomach**, Nauseam creare.  
**Palled** [dead] Mucidus.  
**A pallet-bed**, Grabatus.  
**A pallet** (in heraldry) Palus minor, vel minutus.  
**A pallet used by painters**, Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.  
**Palliment**, Vestis.  
**Palliardize**, Stuprum, impudicitia.  
**To palliate, or disguise a matter**, Dissimulo, celo, concolo, occulto; rem verborum involveris, vel simulata verba, tegere. *Of excuse a fault*, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.  
**Palliated** [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulata tectus. [Excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.  
**A palliating, palliation, or disguising**, Dissimulatio, occultatio. *Of excusing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.  
**Palliative**, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem pertinens.

**¶ A palliative cure**, Curatio imperfecta.  
**The palm of the hand**, Palma, vola.  
**To stroke with the palm of the hand**, Palmâ demulcere.  
**To palm, or handle with the hand**, Manu contrectare.  
**To palm a die**, Aleam volâ subdolo surripere, vel subducere.  
**A palm, or palm-tree**, Palma.  
**Dwarf palm**, Palma humilis.  
**Fainfrut**, Dacrydium.  
**Of palm, or the palm-tree**, Palmeus.  
**Full of palm trees**, Palmosus.  
**Bearing palm-trees**, Palmifer.  
**A place planted with palms**, Palmetum.  
**A branch of palm**, Palmea frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus palmæ.  
**¶ Palm-sunday**, Dominica palmarum.  
**A palm, or hand's breadth**, Palmus.  
**Of a palm, or hand's breadth**, Palmarius.  
**A palmatory, or palmer** [ferula] Ferula.  
**A palmer, or religious pilgrim**, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.  
**Palmiferous, or palmy**, \* Palmifer.  
**A palmister**, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.  
**Palmistry**, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.  
**Palpable** [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [Manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.  
**Palpableness, palpability**, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuæ.  
**Palpably**, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [Manifest] Manifeste, manifeste, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.  
**Palpation**, Palpatio.  
**To palpitate**, Palpito.  
**A palpitation, or panting**, Palpitatio.  
**The palsy**, Nervorum resolutio, \* palsy.  
**The dead palsy**, Sideratio paralytica.  
**Sick of the palsy**, palitic, \* Paralyticus.  
**A paligrave**, || Palatinus comes.  
**A pall, pelt, or pout**, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.  
**To pelt, or act insincerely**, Simulare, vel parum sincere, cum aliquo agere; nugare agere.  
**To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate**, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.  
**A palterer, or person without sincerity**, Simulator, m. simulatrix, f. nugator.  
**Paltry** [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressus, proletarius.  
**A paltry knave**, Balatro, homo tressus.  
**A paltry quean**, Scortum tribolare.  
**To pamper**, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. *One's self*, Cuticulam curare; genio indulgere.  
**To pamper for sale**, Mangonizo.  
**Pampered**, Saginatus, mollior curatus.  
**A pampering**, Saginatio.  
**A pamphlet**, Libellus.  
**A pamphleteer**, Libellio.  
**A pan**, Betina, discus, catus. *Of a close stool* (for men) Lasanum. *(For women)* \* Scaphium.  
**The brain-pan**, Calvaria.  
**A great brass-pan**, Aheum.  
**¶ A dripping-pan**, Vas ad liquamen carnum assatarum excipiendum aptum.  
**A frying-pan**, Sartago. **¶ Out of the frying-pan into the fire**, De fumo in flammam; inclidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.  
**¶ The fire-pan of a gun**, Scloppetti conceptaculum.  
**A stew-pan**, \* Authepa.  
**A warming-pan**, \* Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.  
**¶ The knee-pan**, Genu mola, vel patella.  
**Panacea** [herb] \* Panacea, panaces, panax.

**Panado**, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo confectum; \* athara.  
**A panache**, Laganum.  
**Pancratical**, Pancratiastes.  
**Pandects** [books of the civil law] \* Pandectæ.  
**Pandemic**, \* || Epidemicus.  
**A pander**, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.  
**To play the pander**, Lenocinor.  
**A playing the pander**, Lenocinium.  
**Pandery**, Artem lenoniâ exercens.  
**A pane, or pannel**, Quadra. *Of glass*, Quadra vitrea. *Of waxincol*, Quadra ligneâ.  
**The pane of a wall**, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.  
**A panegyric, or panegyric oration**, Laudatio publica, oratio \* panegyrica.  
**A panegyrist**, Laudator publicus.  
**¶ The pannel of a jury**, Catalogus juratorum, \* schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.  
**A pang**, Dolor, angor.  
**¶ The pangs of death**, Mortis angores.  
**To pang**, Crucio.  
**Panic fear**, Panicum terroculum.  
**Panic** [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. *Petty*, \* Phalaris. *Wild panic*, Panicum silvestre.  
**A pannade**, Equi generosi lascivior et concitator gressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem.  
**Pannage** [mast] Arborum silvestrium fructus et pascua. *The liberty of feeding cattle thereon* Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. *[A tax on cloth]* Tributum in pannum inpositum.  
**The pannel** (of a horse) Sella dorsuaria, clittellæ.  
**The pannel of a hawk**, Accipitris ventriculus.  
**A pannier**, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fuscina, sportula.  
**A pannier of wares**, Calathus.  
**A pannier with handles**, Corbis ansatus.  
**Panoply**, Armatura corpus totum tegens.  
**A pansy**, Viola tricolor.  
**To pant** [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subulso, subulto. *For fear*, Trepidatio. *For breath*, Anhelus; anhelitus, vel illa, ducere.  
**To pant after**, Magnopere desiderare, summa cupiditate expetere.  
**A panting**, Palpitatio. *For breath*, Anhelus. *For fear*, Trepidatio, tremor.  
**Panting for breath**, Anhelus, illa ducens. *For fear*, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.  
**Pantingly**, Cum palpitatione.  
**A panther**, Pardus, panthera.  
**Of a panther**, Pantherinus.  
**A panicle**, Imbrex.  
**A pantiër**, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.  
**A pantiër**, Crepida, solea.  
**Wearing panti-fits**, Crepidatus, soleatus.  
**To stand on his panti-fits**, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se efferre.  
**A pantionim, or pantomimic** [buffoon] Pantomimus.  
**A pantry**, Panarium, cella penuria; cellarium, armarium.  
**A yeoman of the king's pantry**, Panarii regi curator.  
**A pap** [dug] Uber, mamma. *A little pap*, Mamilla, mamula. *Having great paps*, Mammosus.  
**To give a child the pap**, Uber infanti admovent.  
**The pap of an apple**, Pomorum pulpa.  
**Pap**, Alimento ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.  
**The papacy**, || Papatus.  
**Papal, or belonging to the pope**, Pontificus.  
**Paper**, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.

## PAR

Royal, Charta regia. *Cap. or brozon*, Emporetica. *Fine*, Augusta. *Very thin*, Translucida, *vel* literas transmittens. *That will not bear ink*, Bibula. *Blank*, Pura. *Writing*, Scriptoria.

*Foul papers*, Adversaria, *pl.*

*A piece, or scrap, of paper*, Chartula.

*Made of paper*, \* || Chartaceus.

*A sheet of paper*, Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagiula. *A quire*, Chartæ scapus.

*vel* plagiula viginti quatuor. *A ream*, Viginti chartæ scapli.

*Of paper*, Chartarius.

*A paper-office*, \* || Chartophylacium.

*A paper-book*, Chartæ puræ liber.

*A paper-maker*, Chartæ artifex.

*A paper-mill*, Mola chartaria.

*A paper-seller*, \* || Chartopola.

*Paper, or slight, building*, Ædificia infirma.

*Paper-scaled*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* limati iudicii expers.

*A setting pen to paper*, Scribendi principium.

*Papillary, or papillous*, Ex papillis constans; *vel* papillam referens.

*A papist*, || Papista, || papicola.

*Papistry*, || Papisinus.

*To be at, or upon, a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.

*A parable*, \* || Parabola.

*Parabolical, or parabolic*, \* Parabolicalis.

*A paraclete* [comforter] Advocatus.

*Parade* [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [*Ornamentation*] Ostentatio.

*The parade*, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.

*Paradise* [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [*The place of eternal bliss*] Cælium, beatorum sedes, æternum coelitus domicilium.

*To bring one into a fool's paradise*, Sperantem lactare, pes falsæ aliquem producere, *vel* ludere.

*The bird of paradise*, Apus Indica.

*A paradigm* [example] Exemplum, exemplar, \* paradigma.

*A paradox* [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

*Paradoxical*, Præter opinionem accedens.

*Paradoxically*, Præter opinionem.

*A paragon*, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum; *Met.* incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.

*A paragraph, or section* [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parasha, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections, or lessons in reading the law] Caput, sectio.

*Parallax* [the distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] \* Parallaxis.

*Parallel*, Æquali intervallo distans, \* parallelus.

*Parallel lines*, Linæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

*A parallel, or comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.

*To parallel, or draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

*Paralleled*, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

*Not to be paralleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

*A parallelogram, or long square*, \* || Parallelogramma.

*A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.

*Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy*, \* Paralyticus.

*Paramount*, Supremus.

## PAR

*A paramour, or male lover*, Proculus, amasius. [*Or female lover*, Concubina. *A little paramour*, Amiculus, amicala.

*Of a paramour*, Amatorius.

*A paranymp*, || Pronubus.

*A parapel*, Loricæ, terra ad oram inunctionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.

*A paraphrase*, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, \* paraphrasis, Quint.

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.

*A paraphrast*, \* || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.

*Paraphratical, or paraphrastic*, \* Paraphrasticus.

*A parasite*, Parasitus, Gnatho.

*To play the parasite*, Parasitor.

*Parasitic, or parasitical*, Adulatorius.

*To parboil*, Leviter coquere.

*Parboiled*, Semicoctus, subcoctus.

*A parcel, or little bundle*, Fasciculus.

*Or little quantity*, Particula, porticula.

*A bill of parcels*, Rerum singularum tabella.

*To parcel out*, Partior, minutim distribuere.

*By parcels*, Particulatim, minutatim.

*Parcelled, or made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim deductus.

*To parch* [hurn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

*To be parched* [dried up] Areo, areco.

*Parched*, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

*Parching*, Torridus.

*A parching*, Adustus.

*Parchment*, Membrana, \* Pergamena.

*A piece of parchment*, Membranula.

*Made of parchment*, E membranâ confectus.

*Of parchment*, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment-maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

*A pard, or pardale*, Pardus.

*Pardon*, Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, Fatetur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let justice grant pardon to my folly*, Meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

*A general pardon*, Lex oblivionis, \* amnestia.

*Letters of pardon*, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

*To pardon*, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedere; penas condonare, *vel* remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, Censui illi parci oportere.

*To pardon wholly*, Absolve.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, (or you will pardon me) ¶ *I say*, Dicendū veniam da; tui pæce, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

*To obtain pardon for another*, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

*A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

*Pardonable*, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

*Not pardonable*, Veniâ indignus.

*Pardoned*, Condonatus, remissus.

*To be pardoned* (as a crime) Condonari. (*As a person*) Culpæ veniam obtinere.

*A pardonr*, Papæ quidam minister.

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## PAR

*A pardoning*, Criminis condonatio.

*To pare* [cut away] Præcido, recido; præscavo, rescavo. *About*, Amputo, circumcido. *Away*, Abrado.

*To pare, or scrape, off*, Destringo, detergo.

*Pared* [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, reclusus. *Not pared*, Irresectus.

*A parent*, Parens.

*Luck of parents*, Parentum orbitas.

*The love of parents*, Pious in parentes.

*Parentage*, Genus, prosapia, stirps.

*Of good parentage*, Honesto loco natus. *Of mean*, Infimo loco natus.

*Parental*, Ad parentes pertinens.

*A parenthesis* [clause included between these marks ( ) ] \* || Parenthesis.

*Parget*, Cæmentum tectorium.

*To parget*, Dealbo, incturo; gypso linere.

*To new-parget a wall*, Tectorium parietis inducere.

¶ *Parget-work*, Opus albarium.

*Pargeted*, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

*A pargeter*, Crustarius.

*A pargeting*, Dealbatio, incrustatio.

*Parietary* [herb] \* Helxine.

*A paring* (as of the nails) Præsemen.

*A paring off*, Resectio.

¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Gypsum.

*Parish*, \* || Parochia, || parœcia.

*A parish church*, Templum \* || parochiale, \* || ecclesiæ \* || parochialis.

*Of a parish*, \* || Parochialis.

¶ *Parish rates, or dues*, Census \* || parochiales.

*A parishoner* [person living in the parish] Parœciæ incolæ; \* || parochialis.

*Parity*, Paritas, æquitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

*A park*, Vivarium.

*A parker, or park-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

*A parley, or parle*, Colloquium, colloquutio.

*To parley* [speak together] Colloquor.

*To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire; conditiones, deditiones proponere; cum obsessoribus de urbe de denda agere.

*To parry, or meet a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

*A parliament*, Senatus.

*To call, or summon, a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.

*To hold, or keep, a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

*To prorogue a parliament*, Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it*, Dissolvere.

*The parliament-house*, Senaculum, curia comitalis.

*A parliament-man*, Senator.

*Parliamentary*, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.

*A parlour*, \* Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.

*Of a parlour*, \* Triclinarius.

*A parnel*, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

*Parochial*, \* || Parochialis.

*A parody*, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem contritum.

*To parody*, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

*Parole*, Verbum, fides data.

*To give his parole*, Fidem suam astrigere, *vel* obstringere.

*To neglect, or fail, in his parole*, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvere; in fide non stare.

*To keep his parole*, Fidem servare; in fide stare, dictis manere; promissum non fallere.

*Upon my parole of honor*, Meâ fide. *¶ I will parole*, Testamentum || nuncupativum.

*Reliand upon his parole*, Dimissus fide data.

*Paronymy*, Denominatio similis.

*A paroxysm*, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

*A parricide* [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium.

*To play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare, vel polluere.

*A parrot*, Psittacus. *A parrotlet*, Psittacus minor.

*To parry a blow*, Ictum avertere, de pellere, vel deflectere.

*To parry*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

*A parrying*, Partium orationis examinatio.

*Parum nihi*, Parvus, frugalis.

*Parsumoniously*, Parce, frugaliter.

*Parsumoniously*, or *parsumony*, Parcomonia, frugalitas.

*Parisley*, Apium. *Bustard*, \*Caucalis Garden, Apium hortense, vel sativum. *Hill*, \*Oreoselinum. *Rock*, \*Petroselinon.

*A parsnip*, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Wool*, Sium. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siver.

*A parson of a parish*, \* || Ecclesiastus. \* || parochialis pastor.

*A parsonage*, || Beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum.

*A part*, Pars, portio. *¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevisima vite portio. *In the former part of his life*, In superiori vita. *In the fore-part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.

*A part* [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum; as, *¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentem ac majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrum est officium. *Having done my part*, Trans actis jam meis partibus. *It can play any part*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Ineptè factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, Metati hoc ducunt.

*¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

*A little part*, Particula, particula.

*In part*, Partim; ex parte.

*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.

*For the most part*, Plerumque, ut plurimum; maximâ ex parte.

*To part*, or *divi* *into parts*, Divido, partior, dispartio; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere. *¶ They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

*To part*, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discernio; distinguo. *¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

*To part company*, Dissocio.

*To part in two*, or *in the midst*, Bipartior, vel bipertior, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

*To part asunder of itself*, Dissilio.

*To part the water*, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dividere.

*To part* [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficior. *¶ He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injevis suo hinc decedere. *They parted even hands*, Aequo prælio discessum est.

*To part* [distribute] Distribuo.

*To part with*, Demitto, cedo. *¶ I will part with a thing of my right*, De jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam relinquam potius.

*To take part of*, or *with*, Participo, communico; paticeps esse.

*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus stare. *¶ He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cicer's part in most things*, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Caesar's part*, Sus cepimus Cæsarem juvabat.

*To part from*, or *leave*, Absecedo, disculo, decedo; abeo.

*¶ To take in good part*, Aequi bonique consuetudo, vel facere. *In ill part*, Male consilere.

*Parts*, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes, nativæ. *G od parts*, Egregie animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Singular parts*, Dotes tenues et perspicue.

*A person of good parts*, Homo magni actus, vel linati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, enunciat naris, vel altâ mente præditus.

*I persn of mean parts*, Homo ingenii obtusi, vel tardi; homo obæ naris.

*That is*, or *may be*, divided into part.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartitus. *Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, vel tripertitus. *In three parts*, Tripartitus. *Divided into four parts*, Quadrupartitus. *In four parts*, Quadrupartitus. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquèpartitus.

*On a part*, Circumque, undique. *In some part*, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquâte nus.

*In what part sever*, Quâ, quâquâ.

*A partage*, or *parting*, Partio.

*To partake of*, Participo, paticeps rei alicujus esse.

*To make to partake of*, Participo, socio, consocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, consors, socius. *¶ He was a partaker of the villainy*, In partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

*Partaking*, Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, alvissus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbitr, sequens.

*A parterre*, or *flower-garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

*Partial* [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.

*¶ Assaid by party-zed* Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

*To partialize*, Iniquum reddere.

*Partially*, Inique, injuste.

*Partible*, partabile, Dividuum, sectilis.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.

*Participation*, Communicatio, societas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial*, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially*, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

*A participle* [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. *¶ He is particular in his opinions*, In opinionum ratione singularis est. *They are exceedingly particular in some things*, Sunt quædam opinio in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, Illum amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

*A party*, or *person*, Quidam, quædam. *Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularize*, Omnia spectatim, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, perscrui, reclare, recensere. *¶ I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

*Particular*, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, spectatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. *¶ He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singulariter veritas.

*To particularize*, De singulis mentione facere.

*A parting*, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting*, or *separation*, between man and wife, Discessio, discidium, divortium.

*A parting from*, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

*A parting in the middle*, Intersectio, bisectio.

*¶ A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.

*A partizan* [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partizan* [weapon like a halberd] Sarisa, hasta spiritualis.

*A partizan* [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

*Partition*, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

*A partition*, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Partes intergringus.

*A partit* [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

*Partly*, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquatenus.

*A partner*, Socius, consors, paticeps, compar.

*A partner*, Qui rem aliquem simul cum alio possidet.

*The partners* [timbers] in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.

*Partnership*, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

*¶ To enter into partnership*, to *partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo mure, vel facere.

*To break off partnership*, Consociationem dissolvere.

*I partook of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis paticeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix. *A covey of partridge*, Verdicum grex.

*To make as a partridge*, Cacabo.

*Parturient* [ready to bring forth, as a female] Parturiens.

*Parturition*, Status parturiendi.

*A party*, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

*A party*, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

*A party*, or *faction*, Factio, secta; partes, pl. *¶ The city was divided into two parties*, In duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, Optimatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as you are*, In eâ parte, vel eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

*A party*, or *detachment of soldiers*, Militum manus.

*To go out upon morninging parties*, Prædandi causa egredi, cer.

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

*To run into parties*, In factiones discedere.

*Party-colored*, Discolor, versicolor, vari coloris.

*A party-man*, Factionis; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

*Party-rage*, Partium studia.

*The head of a party*, Factionis prin cepe.

One of the same party, Assecutor.

The adverse party, Partes diversæ, vel adversæ.

A parvis, or porch, \* Propylæum, partibus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pass, impingo, elido, contero.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Lino aliquid cumulare, maculare, coinquare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Lino maculatus, vel pollutus.

A passui, or passuiade, Famosum scriptum pulice propositum, contumelia.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, status.

¶ Things are come to that pass, Eo res redactæ sunt.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum, vel angiportus; angustia, pl. fauces, ¶ claustra viarum.

A pass, or passipræ [licence to travel] Commensus, \* diploma commensus, \* syngrapha.

To desire a pass, Commensus petere, jus liberi commensus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel gladio, aliquid petere; in aliquem ense nudo irruere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem protransire.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, vel exquare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondere.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, vel prætervehî.

To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere, vel habere.

To pass along by (as a river) Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti. ¶ He can never make this thing pass upon the people, Nunquam efficit ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently (as a report) Fidem obtinere.

To pass currently (as money) Pecuniæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo, antecro, præsto.

To pass, or take across, Trajicio, transduco, vel transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terere, vel conterere. ¶ I passed many nights without sleep, Multas noctes insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso.

¶ This pain will pass away in time, Hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel cessabit.

To pass for. Vid. Personati.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad \* || parochiam suam relegere.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter proseguî.

To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluere, vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabili, tolerandus, mediocris. [That one may pass through] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, tractatus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum. Or lane, Diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one a passage, Transitu prohibere, vel arcere.

¶ To cut off a passage, Alicui communitum intercludere.

A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl.

A passage [thing done] Actum, gestum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

Passage-money, Naulum.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant [by the way] Obiter; in transcurso.

Passed, Præteritus, anteaactus, exactus, peractus, transitus.

¶ They passed away the night in discourse, Noctem sermone trahebant. Whilist those things passed, Dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tractatus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterii.

A passenger (by land) Viator. (By boat) Vector, portitor.

Possibility, possibilitas, passivitas, passivitas, Patiendi capacitas.

Possible [capable of suffering], Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horse-back, Præterequis.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progressus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio. Over, Transitus, tractatus. From place to place, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstant. ¶ A maid of passing beauty, Formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ When his passion was over, Cum ira impetus defecit.

To be in a great passion, Exardescere, ira ardere, vel ardere, furente irasci. ¶ When he is in over in great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb, Cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovis reddo.

He was in a great passion with me, Mihi vehementer iratus es. Be not in such a passion, Ne sævi tantopere, Ter.

Liable, or subject to, passion, Irritabilis. ¶ The mind of the best of men is liable to be overcome by passion, Optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person, Ira in aliquem evomere, vel stomachum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere, vel facere; ira aliquem afficere, vel accendere; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimere,

domare, refrenare; ira moderari, animum artis fienis continere.

Or restrain one's passion, Cupiditatem, vel animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibere; sibi moderari, vel temperare; spiritum domare.

Passion [affection, or inclination] Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [Love] Amor. An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, vel pudicus.

¶ To have a great passion for one, Amore alicuius ardere, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perditæ, efficit, aliquid amare, vel deligere.

To soothe the passions, Animos mulcere, demulcere, vel delenire.

To passion, Vehementer commovere.

Passion [suffering] Malorum dolorum, æmulationum, terrores.

Passionate [early put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; cerebrosus, animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis. [Done in a passion] Ira, vel impotentia, animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi; iracundiâ passere.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, vel vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, stomachosus.

To be passionate in love, Ardent, cupido, flagitans, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicuius ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æmulus, exardescens, succensus.

Passioned, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbiuli, et irati non oltemperantes; iracundia animi incitatus et impetu inconsiderato elata.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. I will be passive in that matter, Isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The pass over, Anniversarius Christi reviviscens dies, ¶ pascha.

A passion, Commensus. Vid. Pass.

Pass, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ This business is past hope, Occasus est hæc res. It is past help, Actum est, illece. A wound past cure, Immedicabile vulnus. He is past a child, Excessit ex ephelis; prætextam deposuit; nubes reliquit. It is a matter past dispute, Res est certissima, de hac re nulla est dubitatio, vel dubitare non licet.

In time past, Olim, quondam; tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimum.

Last past, Ultimo præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aqua subacta.

Puff-paste, ¶ Crustulata.

Paste, to stick things together with, Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farina confectum.

Past-board, \* Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raise paste, Farinam depesce, vel subigere.

The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.

To paste, Farinæ succo agglutinare, vel conglutinare.

Pasted, Tractico succo conglutinatus.

Pasted [herb] Glustum, \* isatis.

The pasture of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A pastil, Pastillus.

Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facietis, ¶.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia, pl. nices.

To give one pastime, Ludos præbere.

To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.



## PAT

In *pastime*, Joco, jocose, per jocum.  
For *pastime*, Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.

A *pastor* [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister. [Shepherd] Opilio. [Minister of a church, or parish] \* || Ecclesiæ minister.

*Pastoral*, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A *pastoral*, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastorale.

A *pastoral charge*, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.

A *pastry*, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.

A *pastry-cook*, Pistor dulciarius.

*Pastry-work*, Pistoris dulciarii opus.

*Pasturable*, Pascuus, pastorius.

*Pasturage*, Pabulatio, pastus.

A *pasture*, Pascuum.

Of *pasture*, Pascuus.

A *pasture ground*, Ager pascuus. A common *pasture*, Ager compascuus.

To *pasture*, Pascere.

To *pasture together*, Compescere.

*Pastured*, Pastus.

A *pasturing*, Pabulatio, pabulum.

A *patiy*, Caro, &c. farrea crusta incocta; \* artocreas.

*Pat* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A *pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To *pat gently*, or *lightly*, Leviori ictu, seu leviter, ferire, vel percutire.

A *patch*, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, assumentum.

A *patch for a pain*, or *wound*, \* || Splenium.

A *patch for the face*, Macula serica.

A *patch of ground*, Agellus.

|| A *cross patch*, Homo morosus, pro tervus, difficilis, contumax.

To *patch*, or *set on a patch*, Pannum assuere.

To *patch the face* (as a woman) Maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To *patch up*, or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnare.

To *patch up a business*, Rem aliquam commentare, ægere, vel crasse, resarcire, conficere, restituere.

*Patched*, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

*Patched up*, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

*Old patched shoes*, or *garments*, Scruta, &c.

*Patched on the face*, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel opertus.

A *patcher*, or *botcher*, up of old things, || Interpolator.

A *patching*, or *botching*, up of old things, Interpolatio.

*Patchwork*, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis con-tutum.

The *pat*, Caput. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminuiam tibi caput. They lay their pates together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that rush into your pate? Quis tibi illud suggestit.

Long-pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. Shallow-pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

*Patefaction*, Patefactio.

A *pate*, Lamina.

*Patent*, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A *patent*, or *grant*, \* Diploma. The king's letters patent, \* Diploma regium.

A *patenter*, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

*Paternal*, Paternus, patrius.

¶ *Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To *throw off paternal affection*, Animum patris ejicere.

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrii, patriâ curâ.

*Paternity*, || Paternitas.

The *paternoster*, Oratio || Dominica.

A *path*, or *pathway*, Semita, via; callis.

A *path begun*, Iter recenti limite signatum.

A *beaten path*, Via trita.

An *overthwart path*, or *cross path*, Trames.

*Pathless*, Sine semitâ.

*Pathetical*, or *pathetic*, Vehemens, commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus. ¶ He pronounced that with a *pathetic air*, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.

*Pathetically*, Vehementer; animo concitato.

*Patheticalness*, Animi concitatio.

A *pathic*, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.

A *pathologist*, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.

*Pathos* [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

*Pathic*, Patibilis.

*Patience*, Patientia, æquanimitas. ¶ Have a little *patience*, Expecta paucisper. He ought to have borne that with *patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum.

Long *patience*, || Longanimitas, A.

To *bear with patience*, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.

To *hear one with patience*, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.

Out of *patience*, Impatiens.

To *be out of patience*, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

To *exercise*, or *tire*, one's *patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exaurire; molestiis alicujus fatigare.

*Patient*, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. Of *labor*, Patiens laborum. *Somewhat patient*, Forticulus.

*Patient* [under cure] Ager, ægrotus.

*Patiently*, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ We will bear our fortune *patiently*, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.

The *paine of a chalice*, Calicis opericulum, vel patina, A.

A *patriarch*, \* || Patriarcha.

*Patriarchal*, \* || Patriarchalis.

A *patriarchal*, or *patriarchal*, \* || Patriarchatus, dignitas \* || patriarche.

A *patriarch* [noblemen] Patricius.

The *dignity of a patriarch*, Patricatus.

Like a *patriarch*, Patricie.

*Patrimonial*, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

*Patrimony*, Patrimonium, patria bona.

A *patriot*, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

*Patriotism*, Amor patriæ.

The *patrole*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

¶ To *patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agere.

*Patrocination*, patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.

A *patron*, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.

*Patronage* [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocatus.

*Patronal*, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A *patronist*, Patrona.

To *patronise*, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.

A *patronymic* [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen \* patronymicum.

A *wooden patten*, Sculponea, solca lignea ferro munita.

A *patten-maker*, Sculponearum artifex.

The *patten of a pillar*, Columnæ basis, A.

To *patten* [beat thick] Liquorem putare quoad in oleum cogatur.

A *pattern*, or *model*, Exemplar, exen-

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## PAT

## PAY

plan., modulus; specimen effigies; imago.

¶ A *pattern of cloth*, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.

The *first pattern*, Exemplum archetypum.

To *make by a pattern*, Aliquid ex m. o. dulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.

To *be a pattern to one*, Alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.

*Paucely*, Paucitas.

To *pave*, \* Pavo; lapidibus sternere, vel consternere.

*Paved*, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel constratus.

A *paved gallery*, Porticus pavimentata.

A *pavement*, Pavimentum.

To *lay*, or *make*, a *pavement*, Pavimentum struere.

A *pavement of stone*, cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum sectile, a pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Checkered, Tessellatum. Of *Mosaic work*, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A *pavement-beater*, or *paving-beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.

A *paver*, Pavimentorum structor.

A *paving*, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.

A *pavilion*, Papilio, \* conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. A *prince's pavilion*, Augustale tabernaculum.

*Pavilioned*, Sub tentorio.

A *paunch*, Abdomen, pantez, alvus.

An *ox's paunch*, \* Echinus, bovis ventriculus.

A *paunch-belly*, or *great-bellied person*, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, \* aqualculus.

To *paunch*, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscere, exenterare.

A *pause*, or *stop*, Pausa, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies; mora.

A *pause in music*, Intermissio cantus.

To *pause*, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, sermonem, vel cantum, intermittere.

To *pause upon*, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.

A *pauser*, Deliberator, cesator.

¶ With many *pauses*, Sermonē subinde interrupto.

*Pausing*, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A *pausing*, Intermissio, respiratio.

A *pausing on*, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A *paw*, Unguis, ungula. A *little paw*, Unguiculus.

To *paw*, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri, Or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contrectare.

*Pawed* [having paws] Ungulatus. [Broad-footed] Palmipes.

A *pawon*, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.

A *pawon at chess*, Pedes, miles gregarius.

To *pawon*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.

A *pawnbroker*, Pignicator.

*Pawned*, Pignori oppositus.

A *pawning*, || Pigneratio.

*Pay*, Stipendium. ¶ He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est.

A *soldier's pay*, Stipendium militare.

To *have in one's pay*, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.

To *receive pay*, Stipendium accipere.

To *keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay*, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.

*Pay-day*, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.

To *pay*, Numero, annunero, solvo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel præmium, persolvere, attribuire.

¶ I *pay for my folly*, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. They *pay him a great deal of money every year*, In-

## PEA

gentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

*I paid, Vid. To pay.* ¶ *I have paid my debts, in ære alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scat, Symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; vœcordia pœnas dedi.*

*Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.*

*Paid again, Repensus.*

*Paid down, Pecuniæ pecuniâ solutus.*

*To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.*

*To pay all, Exsolvo, per-olvo.*

*To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.*

*To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvère.*

*To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.*

*To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.*

*To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fustes, vel pugnis, aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, Id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, vel expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.*

*To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère; ad tempus respondère.*

*To pay, or tell out, Dinumero, annuero.*

*To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare numerum.*

*To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.*

*To pay one's club, shot, or scat, Symbolum dare.*

*To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.*

*To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvère.*

*To pay charges, Damna rescire.*

*One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.*

*Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.*

*A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum nomen existimabor.*

*A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summa fide creditoribus satisfacit. A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.*

*A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debitum solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, Debita pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exegit collectam a singulis.*

*To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.*

*A payment of rent, Pensio.*

*Payment of wages, Stipendium.*

*A pea, Pisum. Vid. Pense.*

*Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium.*

*¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem bello antefero. God's peace be with you, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.*

*A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura est insidiarum, Cic. An unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonourable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firme.*

*Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; animus pacatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.*

*In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissima.*

*The peace of the church will be in danger, Concultetur ¶ ecclesia.*

*To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere inire.*

*To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pæce uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.*

*To bind to the peace, Vador.*

*To make, or procure peace, between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.*

## PEA

*To break the peace, Pacem violare. A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.*

*To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.*

*To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.*

*To recover the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.*

*A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.*

*Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.*

*An making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.*

*To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Poti'n ut desinas?*

*Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.*

*To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.*

*A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.*

*A justice of peace, ¶ Trenarchia, ¶ Justiciarius pacis.*

*Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.*

*A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.*

*Bringing peace, Pacifer.*

*Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.*

*Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.*

*A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.*

*Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.*

*Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.*

*To peach, Indico. Vid. Impeach.*

*A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond-peach, Amygdalinum Persicum. The black peach, Nigrum Persicum. The golden peach, Aureum Persicum. The nut-peach, Nux mollusca. The red peach, Rubrum Persicum. The white, Album Persicum. The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.*

*A peach-tree, Malus Persica.*

*A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.*

*A peacock, ¶ Pavo. A French peacock, ¶ Gallo pavis.*

*¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.*

*Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavonius.*

*To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; pennas extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.*

*A peahen, ¶ Pavo, Aus. pavo femina.*

*A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.*

*To peak (Sh.) languere; vultum habere moribundum.*

*¶ A peal of bells, ¶ Campanarum modulatus, vel concentus.*

*To peal, Tundo, contundo.*

*A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell-pea, Pyrum cucurbitinum. A Catharine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustuminum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Mariz. A musk-pear, Hordeum. A pound-pear, Librale. A quince-pear, Cydonium.*

*A red, or sand-pear, Signinum, vel testaceum. A tankard-pear, Supercucum.*

*A waiter, or waiter, pear, Volemum, pyrum sementivum.*

*A pearmain, Melapium.*

*A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, ¶ Achras.*

*¶ A pearl, Margarita, bacca.*

*A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.*

*A pearl in the eye, Albugo.*

*A small pearl, Margarita minor.*

*A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.*

*A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare et margaritis confectum.*

*Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.*

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*A pearl for the ear, ¶ Stalagmium. A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.*

*The pearl fish, or mother of pearl Bacca conchæ.*

*Pearl-colored, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.*

*Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.*

*Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.*

*A dealer in pearls, ¶ Margaritarius.*

*Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.*

*Pearly (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.*

*A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus, ¶ rusticola.*

*The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.*

*Pease, Pisum. Small pease, Pisum minus. Round-pease, Majus, grandis et suavis piscium genus.*

*Wood, or health, pease, ¶ Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-pease, Cicer arietinum. Grey pease, Pisum coloris cinerei. Green pease, Pisum viride.*

*Pease-holt, or pease-straw, Pisi stipula, vel culmus.*

*Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto pisco confectum.*

*A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vel silique.*

*Peat (for firing) Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.*

*A pebble, or pebble-stone, Calculus.*

*Pebbled, pebbly, Calculis abundans.*

*A peccadillo, Error levis.*

*Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.*

*A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, vel malignus.*

*A peck, Quarta pars modii.*

*¶ To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animo discrucari.*

*To peck (as a bird) Rostro impetere.*

*Pecked, Rostro impetitus.*

*A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.*

*Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.*

*A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.*

*A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.*

*Peculation, or a cheating of the public, Peculatus.*

*Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.*

*A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.*

*A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.*

*Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.*

*Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.*

*Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.*

*¶ Pedagogue, ¶ Pedagogus.*

*Pedal (of a foot measure) Pedalis.*

*The pedal (low keys of organs) ¶ Epitonion, ¶.*

*A pedant, ¶ Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.*

*Pedantical, or pedantic, Literaturæ ostentator insulzus.*

*Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse, inepte.*

*Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.*

*To pedantize, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.*

*A pedatal, Columnæ basis; ¶ stylobata.*

*The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, ¶ phthiriasis.*

*A pedegree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum innumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.*

*To fetch one's pedegree from, Repetere stemma ab.*

*Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri familia ortus. Of a base, or mean pedigree, Infimo loco natus.*

*A writer of pedigrees, ¶ Genealogus.*

*A pediment (in architecture) Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum*

## PEN

*A pedlar*, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.  
*Pedling*, *pedlery*, Circumforaneus.  
*A p dling*, or *small account*, Ratiuncula.  
*Probaptism*, Infantium \* || baptis-mus, \* || paedobaptismus.  
*An oven-peel*, Infurnibulum.  
*The peel*, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.  
*The peel of an onion*, Cepæ, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.  
*To peel off the bark*, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahère, deglubère.  
*The prep of day*, Dilucidum, prima lux.  
*To prep in*, Introspectio, per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for peeping*, Pretium ob curiositatem ferēs.  
*A peep*, Speculator.  
*A peeping int.*, Inspecio.  
*A peeping hole*, Conspicillum.  
*A peer* [equal] Par.  
*A peer of the realm*, Patricius, senator; the *peer*, Proceres, optimates, p.  
*Peerage*, Procurem gradus, optimatum dignitas.  
*To peer*, or *look into*, Inspicio, scrutor.  
*To peer out*, Appareo, exorior.  
*Peerless*, Incomparabilis, singularis.  
*Peervish*, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.  
 ¶ *To be peevish*, Asperus esse moribus; animo esse intractabilis.  
*Peevishly*, Morose, proterve, acerbe.  
*Peevishness*, Morositas, protervitas.  
*A peg*, Paxillus.  
*To peg*, or *fasten with a peg*, Paxillo figere.  
*A peg to fasten*, Impages.  
*Pegged*, or *fastened with pegs*, Paxillo fixus.  
*A peguist*, or *lying horse*, Equus platus, Pegasus.  
*Pelf*, Lucellum.  
*A pelican*, || Pellicanus.  
*Apellet*, Pilula.  
*A pellet to cram canons*, Turunda.  
*A pellicle*, or *thin skin*, Pellicula.  
*Pellitory of Spain*, \* Pyrethrum Hispanicum.  
*Pellitory of the wall*, || Parietaria.  
*Pell-mell*, Confertum, confuso, promiscue.  
*Pellucid*, Pellucidus.  
*Pellucidity*, or *pellucidness*, Pelluciditas.  
*A pell*, or *skin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.  
*A pelmonger*, Pello, coriarius.  
*A pelmonger's trade*, Coriarii ars.  
*To pet a person*, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere.  
*Peting* (Sh.) Vid. *Fairy*.  
*A pen to write with*, Calamus, stylus.  
*Of a pen*, Calamarius.  
*To pen*, or *write*, Scribo; scripto mandare.  
*To make a pen*, Pennam acutere, vel excutere.  
*A pen*, or *cowp*, for *foxes*, *Coris*, *cortis*.  
*The pen of an iron mill*, Septum aquæ, satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.  
*A sheep-pen*, Ovile, caula ovina.  
*To pen up*, In exiguum arcumque concludere.  
*To pen sheep*, Oves stabulo includere.  
*A pen-knife*, Scalpellus, vel scalpulum, quo acuntur calami.  
*A penman*, Scriba.  
*A penner*, or *penase*, \* Theca calamaria.  
*Penned*, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.  
*Penal*, Pœnalis.  
*Penal law*, Leges pœnales, vel multarum latus in causis irrogantes.  
*A penalty*, Pœna, multa, multa.  
*The imposing of a penalty*, Multæ irrogatio.  
*Penance*, Pœna, supplicium, ulpæ expiatio.  
*To oblige one to do penance* Pœnam

## PEN

reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere.  
*To do penance for a fault*, Culpam pœnâ luere, vel edicere; suscepâ pœnâ noxam, vel delictum, expiare.  
*Pence* [of penny] Denarii, pl.  
*A pencil*, Pencillum.  
*To pencil out*, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.  
*Penciled out*, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.  
*A pendant*, or *streamer*, Lemniscus.  
*A pendant* [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.  
*A pendant for the ear*, Inauris, \* staphygmum.  
*Pendency* (of suit) Comperendinatio.  
*Pendent*, Pendens.  
*Pending the suit*, Lite pendente.  
*Pendulous*, Pendulus.  
*A pendulum* [clock], \* Horologium pendulum.  
*The pendulum of a watch*, or *clock*, Pendule horarii libramentum.  
*Penetrable*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.  
*Penetrability*, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.  
*Penetrancy* (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.  
*Penetrant*, penetrative, Penetrans.  
*To penetrate*, Penetro; permansio. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, Telum ad ipsum secur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, Illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, intravit, se intulit.  
*To penetrate into the thoughts of a person*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.  
*Penetrated*, Penetratus.  
*A penetrating*, or *penetration*, || Penetratio.  
 ¶ *A person of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acri, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.  
*The penguin* [fowl] Anser || Magellanicus.  
*A peninsula*, or *half-island*, Peninsula.  
*Penitence*, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.  
*Penitent*, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, Optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.  
*To be penitent*, Resipisco, pœnitoe; pœnitentiam ago.  
*Penitential*, Ad pœnitentiam perticiens.  
*A penitentiary* [the priest] Piacularis exorator, piacularium ritum præfectus. [Place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.  
*Penitently*, Pœnitenti similis.  
*A pennant* (for hoisting things on shipboard) Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. *A pennant*, or *pennon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. *A pennon upon a horseman's staff*, Vexillum.  
*Pennis*, Pensilis.  
*A pension*, Pensio, merces annua; annua, pl.  
*A pensioner*, Mercenarius.  
*The king's gentlemen pensioners*, Regis satellites honorarii.  
*To give a pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.  
*Pensive* [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione dehnus, æger. [Sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis, æger.  
*Making one pensive*, ¶ Tristificare.  
*Somewhat pensive*, or *sad*, Tristiculus.  
*To be pensive* [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [Sorrowful] Mœrore, dolore; mœrore, inolevit, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudine ex aliqua re suscipere.  
*Pensively* [sorrowfully] Mœste, solite.  
*Pensiveless*, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.  
*Penit up*, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is*

## PER

*penit up in a narrow space*, In angustum spatium concluditur.  
*A pent-house*, Conpluvium, appendix, suggrund.  
*Pentagonal*, Quingue angulos habens.  
*Pentameter* [having five feet] \* Pentameter.  
*The pentateuch*, \* || Pentateuchum.  
*Penitcost*, or *Whitunide*, \* || Penitecoste.  
*Penurious* [niggardly] Avarus, parvus, sordidus, pertinax. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.  
*Penuriously* [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.  
*Penuriously* [niggardly] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.  
*Penury* [poverty] Egestas, paupertas, inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.  
*A penny*, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man in a penny*, Solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, Ad nummum convenit. *A penny saved is a penny got*, Magnum vectigal est parcimonia.  
*An earnest-penny*, \* Arrha, arrhabo.  
 ¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.  
*Pennyless*, Omnium rerum egenus.  
*A half-penny*, Obolus. *A penny half-penny*, Tricolobus.  
*A pennyworth*, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. *A good pennyworth*, Vili emptum. *A dear pennyworth*, Care emptum.  
*Penny-royal*, Pulegium. *Wild penny-royal*, \* || Calamintha.  
*Penny-wise*, Male tenax. *Penny-wise and pound-foolish*, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vi nimium.  
*Peony*, Pœonia.  
*The people*, Populus. *The common people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.  
*Of the people*, Popularis.  
*Of the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.  
*The favour of the people*, Popularitas, popularis aura.  
*Abundance of people*, Populi frequentia, vel turba.  
*The rascally sort of people*, Popellus, populi fax, vilis plebecula.  
*A pleaser of the people*, Poplicola.  
*Favoured by the people*, Popularis.  
 ¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducere; conclebrare.  
*Full of people*, Populo frequens, vel abundans.  
*Peopled*, Cultus, habitatus.  
*Pepper*, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it has a good smack*, Vaccinia nigra legitur.  
*The pepper-plant*, Piper frutes.  
*Indian*, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, || caspicum Indicum. *White pepper*, Piper candidum. *Water-pepper*, \* || Hydrociper. *Wall-pepper*, Heccebra minor.  
*To pepper*, or *season with pepper*, Pilepe, condire.  
 ¶ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Convicia aliquem vehementer lacessere.  
*Peppered*, Piperatus, pipere conditus.  
*A peppering*, Piperis conditura.  
*Peradventure*, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.  
*To perambulate*, Perambulo, oheo.  
*Perambulation*, || Perambulatio.  
*Perceive*, Quod percipi potest.  
 ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, Præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominia acceptæ.  
*Not perceivable*, Quod sensum animi, vel aciem oculorum, fugit.  
*To perceive* [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceives that it falls out otherwise*, Aliter evenit intelligenti.  
*He perceived himself to be out-*

## PER

*twisted*, Circumveniri se Intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, Si senserit, perit. *When he perceived it*, Hæc re animadversâ. *I easily perceived that*, Facile id cernebam. *He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, Tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.

*To perceive well, or thoroughly*, Perseutio.

*To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of*, Perseutico.

*To perceive beforehand*, Præsentio, præsentico.

*To perceive a little*, Subsentio.

*To perceive, or have some inkling of*, Subulo.

*To perceive, or see*, Video, cerno.

*Perceived* [seen] Visus. [Understood] Intellectus, perceptus.

*A perceiving, or perception*, Perceptio.

*Perceptible*, Perceptibilis, sensibilis.

*Perceptibility*, Qualitas rei sensibilia.

*Perceptibly*, Ita ut percipi possit.

*The perceptive faculty*, Facultas percipiendi.

*A perch*, Pertica.

*To perch*, Arbori, vel in arbore, insidere; ramo consistere; super arbore sedere.

*A perch* [fish] Perca. *A sea-perch*, Perca marina.

*A perch stone*, Percarum lapis.

*Perchance*, Forsan, forsitan.

*Perched*, illapsus, insidens.

*Perchless*, Perceptus.

*A perclose*, Finis, conclusio.

*To percolate, or strain through*, Percolo.

*Percolation*, Percolatio.

*Percolation*, Percolatio.

*Percolation*, Percolatio.

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*Percolation*, Percolatio.

## PER

*Perfection*, Perfectio. *Very few have all these perfects*, Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.

*To bring to perfection*, Absolvere, consummare.

*In perfection*, Statu optimo. *It is now in perfection*, Optime se nunc habet.

*To perfect*, Perfectum reddere.

*Perfective*, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

*Perfectly* [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.

*Perfectly, or thoroughly*, Penitus.

*Perfectly* [by heart] Memoriter; ad unguem.

*Perfection, or perfect*, Perfectio.

*Perfidious*, Perfidus, infidus, perfidus.

*Perfidiously*, Perfidiose.

*Perfidiousness, or perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.

*To perfide*, Perfidere.

*To perforate*, Perforare, perterebrare; pertundo.

*Perforated*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

*Perforation*, Perforatio.

*Perforce*, Violenter; vi et armis, vi et manu.

*To perform* [execute] Perficio, conficere. [Accomplish] Perago, absolvo; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere. [Bring to pass] Elicere, effectum dare.

*Performable*, Quod fieri potest.

*Performed*, Perfectus, expletus, perfectus.

*Having performed*, Perfinitus.

*A performer*, Effector, m. electrix, f. d. *A performing, or performance*, Peractio, peractio.

*A performance, or work*, Opus.

*Perfume*, Olor, suffumens, suffumens, odoramentum; fumus, nidus, thymiana.

*To perfume*, Fumigo, fumifico, suffumens.

*To perfume clothes, &c.* Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.

*To burn perfumes*, Incendere odores.

*Perfumed*, Fumigatus, suffusus, odoratus.

*Perfumery, or perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.

*A perfumer*, Unguentarius, factiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; \* myropola.

*A perfuming*, Suffusio.

*A perfuming-ban*, Acerra, thymianum.

*Perfunctorily*, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.

*Perfunctory*, Negligens, inconsideratus.

*Perhaps*, Fors, forsitan; haud scio an.

*A periculum*, Periculum.

*To be in peril*, Periclitari, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, Adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præsentia vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril*, Tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, Istam rem suo periculo præstat.

*Without peril*, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.

*Perilous, or perillous*, Periculosus.

*Perilously*, Periculose; satis cum periculo.

*Perilousness*, Periculosa rei qualitas.

*The perineum*, \* Perineum.

*A period*, \* Periodus. [Conclusion] Finis, exitus. [Stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [Artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.

*To period*, Finire.

*Periodical, or peri-die*, Periodicus.

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*Periodically*, Numerose.

*By periods*, Secundum periodos.

*A Peripatetic* [follower of Aristotle] \* Peripateticus.

*Peripneumony*, Pulmonis Inflammatio.

*To perish* [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [As fruit] Putresco.

*Perishable*, Periturus, calucus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius. *Good, bona caduca, fluxa.*

*Perishableness*, Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxie.

*Perished* [become extinct] Perditus.

*Or withered*, Putridus.

*A perishing* [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

*Periphrasis*, Circumlocutio, orationis elucidatio circumlocutio.

*The peristaltic motion of the guts*, Astrectio relaxatioque intestinorum.

*To perjure one's self*, Perjuro, pejero.

*A perjured person*, Perjurus.

*Perjury*, Perjurium.

*A periwig, or peruke*, \* Callendrum, capillus asciticus, capillamentum sutile, coma ascita.

*A periwig-maker*, Capillamentorum sutor, vel opifex, comarum ascitarum cincinnator.

*Periwinkle* [herb] \* Clematis, vinca, pervinca. [fish] Cochlea marina.

*To perk up*, Sese erigere, vel attollere.

*Perking up, perk*, Sese erigens, vel attollens.

*Permanence, or permanency*, Duratio.

*Permanent*, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

*Permanently*, Diu, diutine.

*Permeable*, Quod permeari potest; pervius.

*To permeate*, Permeo.

*Permission*, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. *By your permission*, Tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, vel juvante.

*Permissible*, Quod permitti potest.

*Permissive*, Ad permissionem pertinens.

*Permissively*, Bonâ veniâ.

*A permit, or coker*, Scheda mercatoria testans ventitalem esse persoluto.

*To permit*, Permittere, concedere, sine facultatem dare, potestatem facere. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.

*Permitted* [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, iure concessus. *If I may be permitted to say so*, Si hoc fas est dictu.

*Permitted* [suffered] Permissus, concessus. *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, Obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

*A permitting, or permittance*, Permissio, potestas; licentia.

*To permit*, Permittere.

*Permitted*, Permissus.

*Pernicious*, Periculosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, perniciosus, uocens, pestifer.

*Perniciously*, Perniciosose.

*Perniciousness*, Pernicies, exitium, perniciosus rei qualitas.

*Pernicity*, Celeritas, velocitas.

*A peroration, or conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio.

*To perpend* [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.

*A perpendicular, or plumb-line*, Perpendicularis.

*Perpendicular, or made by a plumb-line*, Ad perpendicularum exactus.

*To hit full a perpendicular*, Perpendicularum demittere.

*To make perpendicular*, Ad perpendicularum formare, ad lineam exigere.

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**Perpendicularly**, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.  
**Perpension**, Consideratio.  
**To perpetrate**, Patro, perpetrare.  
**Perpetrated**, Patratu, perpetratus.  
**Perpetual**, Perpetuus, perennis, semperiternus; ♣ æternus.  
**Perpetually**, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.  
**To perpetuate**, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transmittere.  
**Perpetuald**, Perpetuatus.  
**A perpetuating**, In perpetuum sanctio.  
**Perpetuity**, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.  
**To perplex** [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisco. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [Vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.  
**Perplexed** [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, His difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, Iræ et metu anxius.  
**Perplexed** [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatio æstans, inopia consilii laborans. [Fretted] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.  
**Perplexedly** [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, p. perplexè. [Doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie, solcite.  
**To be greatly perplexed in mind**, Intimis sensibus angī, dolore magno cruciari.  
**Perplexity**, or **perplexedness**, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, Multa cum animo suo volebat.  
**To be reduced to great perplexities**, In summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque etare.  
**A perquisite** [profit arising by an office besides the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.  
**A perquisition**, or **strict enquiry into**, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.  
**Perry**, Potus ex pyris confectus.  
**To persecute** [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Impertune often] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere. On account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sevivere.  
**Persecuted**, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.  
**A persecuting**, or **persecution**, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.  
**A persecutor**, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.  
**Perseverance**, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; perseverans.  
**To persevere**, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, Perato; persisto, permaneo; continuo.  
**Persevered in**, Constanter, vel perpetuo, servatus.  
**Persevering**, or **perseverant**, Perseverans, constans.  
**A persevering**, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.  
**Perseveringly**, Constanter, pertinaciter.  
**To persist**, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinatè permanere.  
**A persistence**, or **persistence**, Perseverantia, constantia.

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**A headstrong persistence**, Contumacia, pertinacia.  
**Persisting stiffly**, persistive, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.  
**A person**, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententiâ est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plerumque venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Configit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ¶ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguis?  
**A certain person** [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam. [Of either sex] Nominum.  
**Any person**, Quivis, quilibet.  
**A profuse**, or **riotous**, person, Nepos disinctus, vel profusus.  
**A wicked person**, Flagitiosus, sceleratus; nequam, indeci.  
**Person**, sometimes has a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own person*, Suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed eius vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum.  
**Personable** [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.  
**Personable** [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ¶ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in iudicio.  
**A great**, or **illustrious personage**, \* Heros, vir clarus, vel illustris.  
**Personal**, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, sal.  
**A personal estate**, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.  
**Personal reflections**, Animadversiones in aliquos privatos mores factæ.  
**A personal action**, Actio ¶ conductitia.  
**With the personal consent of each individual**, Cum proprio unus cuiusque consensu.  
**Personality**, ¶ Personalitas.  
**Personally**, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.  
**To appear personally before one**, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.  
**To personate**, Personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. ¶ *He personates Amphitryon to-night*, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.  
**To perspicue**, or **the art of perspicuity**, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt repræsentat.  
**Perspicacious**, Perspicax, sagax.  
**Perspicuity**, or **perspicuousness**, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentiâ.  
**Perspicuous**, Perspicuus.  
**Perspicuously**, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifestè.  
**Perspiration**, ¶ Perspiratio.  
**To perspire**, Perspiro.  
**Persuadable**, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.  
**To persuade**, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, Suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi

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penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, Sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis auctor mihi?  
**Persuaded**, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animum induxisti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.  
**A persuader**, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.  
**Persuasive**, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.  
**A persuasion**, or **persuading** [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio; adhortatio.  
**A persuasion** [opinion] Opinio, sententia.  
**Persuasive**, or **persuatory**, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.  
**Persuasively**, Persuasibiliter.  
**Persuasiveness**, Qualitas persuadendi.  
**Pert** [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lactus, vegetus, vividus. [Content, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, prociac. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.  
**A pretty pert boy**, Puer audaculus.  
**To make pert**, Audaciam, vel animum, addere.  
**To pertain**, Pertinere, attineo; specto, respicio.  
**Pertaining to**, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.  
**Pertinacious**, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.  
**Pertinaciously**, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.  
**Pertinacity**, or **pertinaciousness**, Pertinacia, perviciacia; obstinatio.  
**Pertinence**, or **pertinency**, Convenientia, congruentia.  
**Pertinent**, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem convenientis.  
**Pertinently**, Aptè, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.  
**Pertly**, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.  
**Pertness** [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; prociacitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas. [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.  
**To perturb**, or **perturbate** [disturb] Perturbo.  
**Perturbation**, Perturbatio.  
**Pertusion**, Actus perturbandi.  
**To pervade**, or **go through**, Pervado.  
**Pervers**, Perversus, morosus, protervus.  
**Perversion**, or **depravity**, Pravitas.  
**A perversion of words**, Verborum prava interpretatio.  
**Pervarsity**, or **perverseness**, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.  
**Perversity**, Perversus, protervus, prociaciter, obstinate.  
**To pervert**, Pervertio, corrumpto, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores alius corrumptere, vel depravare. *One's meaning*, or *words*, Prave, vel secus, alicuius verba interpretari.  
**Pervertible**, Facilis, ♣ cereus flecti in vitium.  
**Perverted**, Corruptus, depravatus.  
**A perverter**, Corruptor, m. corruptrix, f.  
**A perverting**, Corruptio, depravatio.  
**Pervicacious**, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.  
**Pervicacity**, Perviciacia, pertinaciâ.  
**Pervious** [passable] Pervius.  
**Perviousness**, Qualitas rei perviæ.  
**To peruse**, or **read over**, Perlego, percurro, evolvere.  
**Perused**, Perlectus; retractatus.  
**A perusal**, or **perusing**, Perlectio.  
**A peruser**, Qui perlegit.

*The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia.* ¶ Informer, the pest of all civil societies, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.

*A pest-hous, \** ¶ Nosocomium peste laborantium.

*To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbare, exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestia afficere.*

*Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.*

*A pesterer, Importunus, odiosus.*

*A pestering, Importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.*

*Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus. The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.*

*Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.*

*A pestilent fellow, Pestis et perniciæ publica.*

*Pestilently, Pestifere, pernicioso.*

*A pet, Petium.*

*A pet, Offensio, offensio.*

*To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, \* stomachor; succenseo.*

*A petard, or petar, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.*

*To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.*

*To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, monibus, muris, portis, &c. admovere.*

¶ *Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim || papæ solutus.*

*Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.*

¶ *Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.*

*A petit jury, Regulus.*

*A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.*

¶ *Petit treason, Læse majestatis crimen levis.*

*A petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.*

*To present a petition, Libellum supplicis offerre.*

*To petition, Supplicio, peto.*

*Petitioned, Petitus.*

*A petitioner, Supplex.*

*A petitioning, Petitio.*

*Petification, In lapidem conversio.*

*To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.*

*To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidescere, naturam lapidis induere.*

*Petrol, Bituminis genus.*

*A petticoat, Indusium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.*

*A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrum opifex.*

*A pettifogger, or pettiwogger, Leguleius, vitiligator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, raula, sycophanta.*

*To ad the part of a pettifogger, Causæ acitare.*

*Pettifoggery, Caninum studium.*

*Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.*

*Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.*

*Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.*

¶ *To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.*

*Pettiness, Forcell pedes.*

*Petty, or petty, Parvus, exiguus.*

¶ *Petty lally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.*

*Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.*

*Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.*

*Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.*

*A pever, Fusi extremitas.*

*A pew, Subsellium circumscriptum.*

*A pewee, or lapwing, || Vanellus. Note, Upupa, which has been generally taken to be the pewee, is now, says Mr Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoopoe.*

*Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.*

*Of pewter, Stanneus.*

*A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum fabricer.*

*The phany, or phantazy, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. Fancy.*

*A phantasm, phantom, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.*

*Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.*

*A pharo, or light-house, Pharos, vel pharos.*

*Pharisaical, \** ¶ Pharisaicus.

*Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.*

¶ *The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ \** ¶ phases.

*A pheasant, Avis Phasiana.*

*A phenix, \* Phoenix.*

*A phenomenon, or appearance, \** ¶ Phænomenon.

*A phial [small glass-bottle] Phiala, lagena vitæ.*

*Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.*

*A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, \* philologus.*

*Philological, Philologus, criticus.*

*Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.*

*A philomel, or nightingale, \* Philomela.*

*A philosopher, \* Philosophus.*

¶ *The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.*

*Philosophical, Philosophicus.*

*Philosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico; sapienter.*

*To philosophise, Philosophor.*

*Philosophy, \* Philosophia. Moral.*

*Philosophia moralis; \* ethica, pl.*

*Natural, Philosophia naturalis; \* physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.*

*Philires, or iove potions, \* Philtra, amatoria.*

*Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.*

*A phlebotomist, Qui venam secatur sanguinis detrahendi causâ.*

*To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.*

*Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.*

*Phlegm, Pituita. A dol of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.*

*Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.*

*To spit out phlegm, Exspuo, exscreo.*

*Thlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.*

*A phlegm for letting horses blood, Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equi detrahendum.*

*A phrase, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.*

*To phrase, Voco, nomino.*

¶ *A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.*

*Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.*

*Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, \* phreneticus.*

*A phreny, Amentia, dementia, insanitia; \* phrenesis.*

*The phthisic, Phthisis.*

*Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.*

*A phylactery [a parchment scroll, containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] \** ¶ Phylacterium.

*Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.*

*Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, \* Physica.*

*A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, Ovi.*

*To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, facitare, profiteri.*

*To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.*

*Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.*

¶ *To physic, or administer physic, Medicamentum ægro præscribere.*

*Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, Cato.*

*A physical cause, or reason, Ratio \* physica.*

*Physically, or according to natural philosophy, \* Physice.*

*A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quist, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata dicta.*

*A chief physician, Medicus primarius, \* archiater, vel archiater.*

*A physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu, pernoscit; \* physiognomon.*

*Physiognomy [the art] \* || Physiognomia.*

*The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.*

*Physiology, \* Physiologia.*

*Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.*

*A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.*

*A pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.*

*To pick [choose] Lego, delingo, eligo.*

¶ *You pick out the best, Tu id quod boni est excerpis.*

*To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari; carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.*

¶ *To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.*

*To pick, or gather, Colligo, decerpo.*

¶ *To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, inculpæ, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; alicui alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.*

¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.*

*To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, vel unco, aperire.*

*To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.*

*To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensus auctoris eruere, elicere.*

*To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, &c.*

*To pick, or steal, Surripio; furto subducere.*

*To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.*

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum querere, vel vitam sustinere.*

*To pick up a mistress, Meretricem amare.*

*To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipere.*

*To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; meliuscule se habere.*

*To pick out, Decerpo, excerpere; deligo, seligo.*

*A picklock, [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur.*

*[The person] Qui sera furti causâ aperit.*

*A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur clancularius.*

*A pick-thank, \* Parasitus, \* sycophanta, ausuro.*

*To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.*

*A pickaroon, or pirate, \* Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or pirate ship, Navis piratica, vel prædatoria.*

*Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.*

*Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.*

*To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, concursu proelium incipere.*

*A pickerer, or picqueerer, Veles; concursator.*

*A pickering, Velitatio, pugne prælium.*

*An ear-piecer, Auriscalpium. A tooth-picker, Dentiscalpium.*

*A pickerel, or small pike [fish.] Lucius parvus.*

*Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.*

*A picking out, Delectus, selectio.*

*A picking up, Collectio.*

*Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsa; alex, salisago, salugo.*

*¶ To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas red-gi.*

*To pickle up, Salire, muria condire.*

*Pickle [made of fi-h] Garum.*

*A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.*

*A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry-Andrew.*

*Picked, Salitus, conditus.*

*Picked meat, || Salgama, pl.*

*A picked roger, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.*

*A picking, Conditura salsa.*

*A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶ Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tum videtur tanquam tabulis bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12 68.*

*To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, pingere; adumbro, delineo; imaginem aliquam effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.*

*To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimeretur.*

*A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.*

*Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.*

*To piddle, piddle [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere; re levicula nimis occupari.*

*To piddle (in eating) Ligurio. [Do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.*

*A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax.*

*A pidding business, Nugæ, pl. trixæ.*

*A pie, \* Artocrea, vel \* artocreas, crustum pistum. An apple pie, Poma crusta farrea incocta. An eel-pie, Anguilla crusta incocta. A mince, or minced pie, \* Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum. A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusta incocta.*

*A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.*

*¶ Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.*

*A pie [bird] Atrix.*

*Pie-balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.*

*A piece, or portin, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ It is a piece of negligence, Negligentia est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summæ est prudentia.*

*A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuata.*

*A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.*

*¶ All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.*

*All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.*

*A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.*

*A battering-piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

*N. B. The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummulus. Of poetry, \* || Poëmatia.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,*

*A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A hanging piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minerva, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum fuit; in caput suum dampnum accessit; ad incitas se relegit.*

*A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.*

*¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.*

*A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.*

*¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.*

*A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.*

*To tear to pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare, laniare, dilanare; discerpere, conscindere.*

*To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.*

*All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.*

*¶ To call one's ail to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.*

*To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frigo.*

*To fall to pieces, or be demolished, demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.*

*¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.*

*To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturio, laborare et dolore.*

*Pieces, Integer, totus.*

*Pie-meal, Frustrum, particulam, membratim; per partes.*

*A piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as,*

*¶ I bought them for ten pounds a piece, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.*

*To piece, or mend, Reparo, restituo, reconcinno; rechio, sarcio, resarcio.*

*To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam arguere, vel crasse, confodere; vel non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.*

*Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.*

*A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.*

*Pied-coat [a dog's name] \* Stictæ.*

*Piedness, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.*

*¶ Piepowder-court, || Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nudis contingentes deciduntur.*

*Pield, Calvus; rariplis.*

*A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Moler, agger.*

*To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo.*

*Th.ugh, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo traheo, vel perfodere.*

*To pierce a cask [i. e. set it abroad] Dolium relinere; pie astrictum corticem dimovere.*

*Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.*

*Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perforatus, perterebratus, trajectus. With a weapon, Telo trajectus, vel perforatus.*

*Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.*

*A pierce [the that pierces through] Qui penetrat.*

*A pierce [instrument] Terebra.*

*¶ It pierces me to the heart, or grieves me heartily, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet; ¶ Id me ad humum maxore gravi deducit at angit.*

*The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit.*

*Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.*

*A piercing, || Penetratio.*

*A piercing with an auger, vimibule, &c. Terebratio.*

*Piercing [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.*

*Piercy, Pietas, religio.*

*¶ Pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapit quam sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organs, Asinus ad lyram.*

*To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.*

*To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.*

*A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depubus. A harrow pig, Verres. A sow pig, Scrofula, salla.*

*A sucking pig, Porcus lactans, vel subrumus.*

*To pig, Porcellus partere.*

*Pigged, Partus, natus.*

*To cry, or squeal, like a pig, Grun-nio.*

*A pig-market, Forum suarium.*

*A pig-sty, Hara, stule.*

*A pig-trough, Aquiculus porcinus.*

*A pigeon, Columba. A suck pigeon, Columba. A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, Plin. A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis. A wood-pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumipes. A Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock, Saxatilis.*

*Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaria.*

*A pigeon-hole, or lock-r for pigeons, Loculamentum.*

*A pigeon-house, Columbarium.*

*A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.*

*A pigeon-pie, Columba crusto incoctæ.*

*A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.*

*To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more consere, vel conyungere.*

*Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.*

*A pigeon, Hemina viminibus cincta.*

*A piglet [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.*

*¶ My dear pigeon, Mi corculum.*

*A pike, Lancea, hasta. A little pike, Hastula.*

*A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.*

*A pike-man, Hastatus.*

*A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike [fish] Lupus piscis.*

*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, \* parastata, Vir.*

*A pitch for a saddle, Ephippii instrumentum.*

*A pitchard, or pitcher, Halecula.*

*A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [Post, or stake] Sublita.*

*A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.*

*A driving of piles, Fistucatio.*

*To pile, or fusten with piles, Sublitis dehlis sustentare.*

*A pile of building, Edificium, structura. Of wood, Lignorum strues.*

*To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congeri; acervo struere.*

*Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extractus, acervatum structus.*

*Piled up together, Acervalls, conge-stus.*

*A piler up, Accumulator.*

*The piles [a disease] Ficus, \* hæmor-rhois.*

*A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.*

*To piffer, Surripio, suffuror, compilo, appullo; slepio.*

*Piffered, Surreptus, subductus.*

*Having piffered, Suffuratus.*

*A pifferer, Qui suffuratur.*

# PIM

*Pifsering*, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.  
*A pifsering*, Latrocinium, rapacitas.  
*Pifseringly*, Furaciter.  
*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causa.  
*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causa.  
*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.  
*A pil* (in medicine) Pilula.  
*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulis conformati. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, Id invitus feci.  
 ¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.  
 ¶ *To pill him*, Linum stringere.  
*Pillage, or plunder*, Spoilum, rapina, præda.  
*Pillage* [the action of pillaging] Di-reptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compulatio.  
*To pill*, or *pillage*, Compila, expilo, spolio, depopulo, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. *A house, or town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom*, &c. Regnum depulcari.  
*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.  
*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, directus.  
*A pillager*, Expilator, spoliator, diripitor, populator, depopulator, prædo.  
*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, directio; rapina.  
*A pillar*, Columna. Round, Rotunda. Square, Quadrata. *Writhe*, or *twisted*, Cymatio ornata.  
*The body, or shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ acapus. *The pedestal, or foot*, \* Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.  
*Pillars, or buttresses*, \* Anterides, \* erismæ.  
*Piled, piled, or barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.  
*Pilled garlic* [one whose hair is fallen off by disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defuerunt.  
*Pilled garlic* [a sneaking, or hen-hearted fellow] Inguavis, timidus, meticulous, pavidus.  
*A pilling, or piling, off the rind, or bark*, Decorticatio.  
*The pilling, or piling [rind] Cortex*.  
*A pilton*, Scilla equestris feminea.  
*The piltry*, Columbar, numella, nervus.  
*To piltry, or set on the piltry*, Columbar aliquid devincire; numellâ collum sontis includere.  
*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.  
 ¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo pendere; secum, *vel* animo, volvere.  
*A pillowbear, or pillowcase*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.  
*A pilot*, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; \* proreta, Plaut. *Note, Nauclerus* \*cem = to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.  
*Pilotege* [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.  
*Pilotege* [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.  
*A piler*, Musca luminibus advolitans.  
*A p m p*, Leno, perductor.  
*To p m p*, Lenocinor, artem lenonium exercere.  
*Pimpernel*, \* Anagallis, ¶ pimpernella.  
*Pimping* [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [Small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.  
*A pimple*, Pustula, papula; tuberculum; vari, &c.

# PIN

*Ared pimp's*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.  
*Pimpled, or full of pimples*, Pustulatus.  
*A pin*, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. *Minikin*, Minor.  
*An iron pin*, Clavus ferreus. *A curling, or curling pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linc-pin*, \* Embolium. *A rolling-pin*, Cylindrus pictorius. *A wooden pin, or peg*, \* Paxillus, impagis lignea.  
*A pin, or web, in the eye*, \* [Cataracta].  
*The pin of a musical instrument*, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.  
 ¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilaresco, lætitiâ exultare.  
 ¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facere, pendere, *vel* ducere.  
*A pin case, or pin cushion*, ¶ Spinularium, A.  
*Pin dust*, Scobs, ramentum.  
*A pin-nail, pinner*, A. ¶ Acicularius, [spinularius].  
*A pinfold*, Septum.  
*To pin, or fasten with a pin*, ¶ Spinulâ figere.  
*To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configere, *vel* haurire.  
*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.  
*To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it*, Injungere.  
 ¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's story*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare; aliquid sententiâ niti.  
*To pin one's test, or sponge, upon one*, \* Parasitor, ¶ cœnis retia tendere, *vel* insidias trahere.  
*To pin a window*, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.  
*To pin up the basket, or come to a conclusion*, Concludo, concludo; incho, ad umbilicum ducere.  
*To pin up a gown*, Vestem muliebrem spinulâ colligere.  
*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudere, *vel* includere.  
*Pinned with a pin*, Spinulâ fixus.  
*With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.  
*A pair of pinners*, Forceps.  
*A surgeon's pinners*, Chirurgi videsilla.  
*A pinch with the pinners*, Velleatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.  
*With the teeth*, Morsus, morsu-cula.  
*A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas*; extrema, pl. summa; angustia. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.  
 ¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.  
*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.  
*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.  
*To pinch, or give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, *vel* comprimere.  
*To pinch* (as cold) Uro, aduro.  
*To pinch, or grieve*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, macerorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me monuerunt epistolæ tuæ; literarum meum dolore fodicarunt.  
*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.  
*To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Victus, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.  
*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare.  
*To pinch, or hurt*, Lædo.  
*To pinch one's finger*, Digtum inter duo corpora compressum hædere.  
*To pinch with feeling*, Dicteris aliquid proscindere, conscindere, *vel* lacere.  
*To pinch off*, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

# PIP

*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiam argentariâ premi.  
*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame stimulari.  
*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad summam pauperatatem redigi, inopia rerum omnium premi.  
*Pinched*, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.  
*Pinching*, Extremis digitis compremere.  
*A pinching* [frotting] Adustio.  
*A pinch-penny, or pinch-fil*, Parcus, depaucus, perpaucus.  
*A pine-tree*, Pinus.  
*A wild pine-tree*, Pinaster.  
*A pine-apple*, Nux pinea; conus.  
*Of a pine*, Pineus.  
*A chaplet of pine-branches*, Corona pinea.  
*A pine planted with pines*, Pinetum.  
*To pine, or grieve*, Doleo, mereo; aere, ære, molesto, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudine, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solitudine, affici.  
*To pine, or languish, away*, Languesco, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, marcesco, marcesco; inolestiis tabescere, languore conchi, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatus torqueri.  
*To pine to death*, Doloze mori.  
*Pined*, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.  
*Pinfeathered*, Nondum pennatus.  
*A pingle, or small cise*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager consueptus.  
*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.  
*A pining away*, Languor, marcor; tabes.  
*A pinion, or wing*, Ala.  
*Pinion, or manacles, for the hands*, Manicæ. Or fetters, for the feet, Compedes.  
*To pinion one*, Manicis allicius brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, constigare, *vel* colligare.  
*Pinioned*, Vincitus, constrictus, ¶ manibus post terga revinctus.  
*A pink* [flower] \* Caryophyllum.  
 [Small ship] Navicula.  
*Pink-eyed*, Pactus, parvos oculos habens.  
*To pink, or make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.  
 ¶ *To pink ink with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.  
*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.  
*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.  
*A pinkey*, Tebratio.  
*Pin-money*, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddenda; non onoxia.  
*A pinnae, or small ship*, \* Phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.  
*A pinnae*, Pinna, pl. fastigium.  
 ¶ *The pinnae, or height, of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.  
*A pinner* [headcloth for women] Capital muliebri.  
*A pint*, Sextarius, octava par. congi.  
*Half a pint*, Triental.  
*A pioneer*, Cunicularius, fossor castrorum.  
*Pious*, Pius, religiosus.  
*Piously*, Pie, religiose.  
*The pip* (in birds) Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.  
*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.  
*A pip* (in cards) Macula, nota.  
*To pip* (as a bird) Pipilo.  
*A pipe, or flute*, Fistula, tibia; \* syrinx.  
*A bag-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphonici.  
*A conduit pipe*, Canalis, tubus, fistula.  
*A clyster-pipe*, \* Siphon quo \* clystet adhibetur.



## PIT

*A tobacco-pipe*, Tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhalatur.  
*An aaten pipe*, Fistula avenacea.  
*The twin pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.  
*A pipe of wine*, Vini cadus, vel dolium.  
*To pipe*, Fistulâ canere; calamos inflare; ꝑ musam avenâ meditari.  
*Pipe* [law term] Rotula convoluta in || scaccario.  
*The pipe-officer*, Rotularum convolutarium in || scaccario repositurum.  
*A piper*, Tibicen, fistulator, \* auletes, aulicus.  
*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutâ.  
*A bagpiper*, \* || Ascaules, utricularius.  
*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.  
 || *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces urit, vel est calidissimus.  
*A pipkin*, Ollula, cacabus, chytia.  
*A pippin*, Malum petisium.  
*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.  
*Piquantly*, Acriter.  
*A piquer*, Contentio, simulata; vixâ, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a piquer against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.  
*To pique* a person, Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.  
*To have a piquer against one*, Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquâ offendi.  
*Pirate*, Piratica, prædator.  
*A pirate*, Prædator maritimus; pirata.  
*A land pirate*, Vlarum grassator, vel obessor.  
*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.  
*To turn pirate*, Piraticum facere.  
*Piscary*, Piscandi privilegium.  
*Piscation*, Actus piscandi.  
*Piscatory*, Piscatorius.  
*Piscivorous*, Pi ces vorans.  
*Pish*, Phyl, vah.  
*To pish at*, Contemnere, sperno.  
*A pismire*, or *ant*, Formica.  
*A pismire-hill*, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.  
*Full of pismires*, Formicosus.  
*Of a pismire*, Formicinus.  
*Piss*, Urina, lotium.  
 || *Piss-burnt*, Loticus inustus.  
*To piss*, Meo, mingo, urinam red-  
 dere, vel facere.  
*To piss blood*, Sanguinem urinâ emit-  
 tere.  
 || *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.  
*To piss in*, or *upon*, Immeo, permi-  
 ngo.  
*To desire to piss*, Micturio.  
 || *To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemnere, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, halere.  
*A piss-pot*, Matula, matella.  
*Pissed out*, Urinâ redditus.  
*Pissed*, or *piss*, upon [contemned] Contemptus, spreus.  
*A pissing* || Micturia.  
*A pissing-place*, Oletum.  
*A pistol*, || Scloppus minor.  
*A pair of pistols*, Sclopporum mino-  
 rum par.  
*A pistole* [coin] Nummus Gallicus  
 valens fere septemdecim solidos  
 Anglicanos.  
*A pit* [cave] Fossa, puteus.  
*A pitfall*, Fovea.  
*The pit of the stomach*, Stomachi ven-  
 triculus.  
*A little pit*, Puteolus.  
*The pit in a theatre*, Orchestra.  
*Pit-coal*, Carbo fossilis.  
*The arm-pit*, Ala, axilla.  
*A bottomless pit*, \* Abyssus.  
*A clay-pit*, Argilletum. *A gravel-pit*,  
 Sabuletum. *A marl-pit*, Fodina  
 unde marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*,  
 Fodina arenaria.  
*Of a pit*, Putealis.  
*A pit* [made by the fingers in drop-  
 ical cases] Vestigium digiti.

## PIT

*To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Ce-  
 leriter palpitare, vel subultare.  
 ¶ *I am terrified at the recollection*,  
*and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terrore  
 admonitus, corque timore micat,  
 Orov. Fast. 3. 36.  
 ¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great*  
*danger*, Extremo in periculo veri-  
 sari.  
*Pitch* [inapitated resin] Pix. ¶ *Black*  
*as pitch*, Pice nigror.  
*Stone pitch*, Pice arida, vel concreta.  
*To pitch*, or  *smear over with pitch*,  
 Pico, impico; pice illinere.  
*Pitch and brimstone mixed*, \* Pissas-  
 phaltus.  
*A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.  
*A pitch-tree*, Picea, piceaster.  
*Pitch-wax*, \* Pissoceros.  
*Pitch* [brightness or stature] Magni-  
 tudo, statura. ¶ *He was much*  
*about his pitch*, illum proceritate  
 æquabat.  
*Pitch* [measure] Modus. ¶ *They fly*  
*to a very high pitch*, Admodum  
 excelsè volitant.  
*The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum;  
 cacumen.  
*Having a great pitch*, Clivovos.  
*To pitch* [throw] Jacio, conjicio.  
*To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicere, jac-  
 tum sudem vibrare.  
*To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, de-  
 jicio.  
*To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.  
*To pitch tents*, Castra metor, castra  
 locare.  
*To pitch a cart*, or *pitch it* *heaves into a*  
*cart*, Mergites plastro imponere.  
*To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch*  
*down headlong*, In caput præcep-  
 ture. ¶ *The master pitches on his*  
*head*, Pronus magister volvitur in  
 caput.  
*To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*,  
 Eligo, deligo.  
*To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præ-  
 fignis, vel constituere.  
*To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete acci-  
 piti tendere.  
*To pitch* [align] Sido, descendo, de-  
 labor.  
*Pitched*, or *beameared with pitch*, Pi-  
 catus, pice obductus.  
*Pitched* [paved] Pavitus, pavimenta-  
 tus, lapidibus stratus, vel constrat-  
 us.  
*Pitched* [thrown] Jactus, conjectus,  
 projectus.  
*A pitched camp*, Stativa, pl. stativa  
 castra.  
*A pitched battle*, Pugna stataria, præ-  
 lium instructâ acie dimicatum.  
 ¶ *He had fought several pitched*  
*battles*, some on his marches and sal-  
 lies, Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie,  
 sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptio-  
 nibus, Patere. 2. 47. Vid. *Battle*.  
*Pitched upon*, Status, constitutus,  
 præfinitus.  
*Pitched* [alighted] Delapsus.  
*A pitcher* (of wine, &c.) Lagena,  
 amphora; urceus, cucullus.  
*A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capedun-  
 cula.  
*A pitcher* [water pot] Urceus, hy-  
 dria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes off to*  
*the well*, at last comes home broken,  
 Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquan-  
 do invenit.  
*A pitch-fork*, Merga, furca dentibus  
 ferreis præpilata.  
*Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.  
*Of the color of pitch*, Picinus.  
*Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Misericors.  
*Piteous* [miserable] Miser, miseran-  
 dus, miserabilis.  
*Pitently*, Miserabiliter; miserandum  
 in modum.  
*Piteousness* [meanness] Paupertas,  
 tenuitas.  
*Pith*, Medulla.  
*The pith of plants*, or *trees*, Albur-  
 num.  
*Pithily*, Nervose.

## PLA

*Pithless* [without moisture] Aridus,  
 siccus.  
*Pithy* [full of marrow, or juice] Me-  
 dullâ, vel succo, abundans.  
*Pithy* [having strength of argument]  
 Nervosus.  
*Pithiness*, Nervositas, robur.  
*Pittiable*, Miseratione dignus.  
*Deserving to be pitted*, Commiserati-  
 one dignus.  
*Pitiful* [miserable] Misericordia, mi-  
 ser, miserandus. [Compassionate]  
 Misericors; clemens, benignus.  
 [Lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.  
*A pitiful case*, Conditio misericordia.  
*A pitiful fellow*, Homo tressis, semis-  
 sis, vel triobolaris.  
*Pitifully* [wretchedly] Misere, miser-  
 abilitè.  
*Pitifulness* [mercy] Misericordia.  
 [Meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.  
*Pitiless*, Immisericors; inimitis, fer-  
 reus, inclemens, crudelis, durus,  
 ævus.  
*Pitilessly*, Immisericorditer, crudeli-  
 ter, duriter, sæviter.  
*A pitance*, Modicum, demensum.  
*A small pitance*, or *short commons*,  
 Prandiculus.  
*Pitile* with the small pox, || Variola-  
 rum vestigiis notatus.  
*Pituitous*, Pituitosus.  
*Pity*, Misericordia, commiseratio; mi-  
 sericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has*  
*no pity in him*, Non est misericors,  
 nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is*  
*a great pity that*—Dolendum est,  
 quod—*That affair moves me to pity*,  
 Istâ res concitat, vel movet, misera-  
 tionem.  
*To pity*, Misecorè, miserecorè, miseri-  
 cordiâ commovèri. ¶ *I am re-  
 solved to pity nobody*, because nobody  
 pities me, Nemini miserè certum  
 est, quia mei miserem neminem.  
 ¶ *I have pity on him*, Miseret me  
 illius. *Nobody pities a parasite or a*  
*traitor when he is executed*, Nemo  
 pariticiæ aut proditoris supplicio  
 misericordiâ commovetur, Cic.  
 Tusc. 4. 8.  
*To move one to pity*, Ad misericordi-  
 am inducere, vel adducere.  
*To show pity*, Misericordiam adhi-  
 bere.  
*To pity one's case*, Sortem alicujus mi-  
 serescere, vel vicem dolere.  
*A pix*, or *bix*, Pyxis.  
*The pizzle of a beast*, Pecoris nervus.  
*A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus, tau-  
 reæ scutæ.  
*Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.  
*Placableness*, Placabilitas, clementia.  
*A placat* [edict] Edictum, decretum.  
 [Orders fixed up in public places]  
 Libellus publicæ affixus; \* || pro-  
 grammata.  
*A place* [particular spot of ground]  
 Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*,  
 Quo se reciperent non habebant.  
*Put yours in my place*, Suscipe  
 meus partes, et tui me esse finge  
 qui ego sum.  
*A strong*, or *fortified*, place, Castel-  
 lum, oppidum validum, munitum,  
 robustum.  
*A place*, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.  
*To enter upon*, or *make one's entrance*  
*into a place*, Munus inire.  
*To go out of*, or *leave*, one's place,  
 Magistratu, vel munere, abire.  
*To acquit*, or *discharge*, one's self *well*  
*in a place*, Bene, vel recte, munus  
 administrare.  
*To nominate*, or *put one into a place*,  
 Aliquem muneri nominare, vel de-  
 signare.  
*To discharge*, or *put one out of one's*  
*place*, Munere aliquem exuere, vel  
 dignitate privare.  
*To sue*, or *make interest*, for a place,  
 Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.  
*A place*, or *passage* (in a book) Lo-  
 cus.  
*A little place*, Loculus.

## PLA

*A mansion place, Sodes.*  
*A place for beholding, Spectaculum.*  
*A place of execution, Carnificæ locus.*  
*A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.*  
*A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.*  
*According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.*  
*In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te moliam.*  
*In another place, Aliibi. In any place, Aliubi, usquam. If in any place, Si ubi, ubique.*  
*Every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, ex loco, ibi loci. In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Hic. In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium. In what place never, Ubiquique, ubique, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.*  
*By your place, Aliqua. By this place, Illic. By that place, Illuc. By what place, Quâ.*  
*From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illic, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Aliunde. From what place? Unde? From what place never, Undecunque.*  
*To some place, Aliquid. To another place, Alio. ¶ I want sent to another place, Missus sum aliud. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illuc. To what place? Quid?*  
*Towards what place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Aliorsum, † alioversum.*  
*¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.*  
*To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare. To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.*  
*To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.*  
*To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.*  
*To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latius dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.*  
*To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.*  
*To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere, vel locum dâre; dæcedere.*  
*To make a crowd to give place, Turbem submovere.*  
*To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituere.*  
*To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere, vel substituere.*  
*To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.*  
*To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ I place this far before that, Hoc illi longe antepono.*  
*To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono. To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.*  
*To place out, Eloco.*  
*A giving place, Cessio.*  
*To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.*  
*To supply the place of, Peragere vices.*  
*¶ Thus may letters carry to and from our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5. 13. 30.*  
*¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valère, Cic. pro. Mil. 12.*  
*Place'd, Locatus, collocatus, positus.*  
*Place'd against, Oppositus, obiectus.*  
*Place'd between, Interjectus.*  
*Place'd out, Eloctatus.*  
*A placing, Locatio, collocatio.*  
*A placing between, Interpositio.*  
*Place'd (calm, gentle) Placidus.*  
*Placidly, Placide, mansuete.*  
*A placid, Placidum.*

## PLA

*A placket, Sinus muliebris.*  
*A plague, Plagius.*  
*The plague [pestilence] Pests, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Incidit pestis per urbem.*  
*A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.*  
*A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.*  
*To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere.*  
*To plague, or vex one's self, Se afflicere, vexare.*  
*Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.*  
*Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatus, sollicitatus.*  
*Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.*  
*Plaguily, Molestie; horribilem in modum.*  
*A place [fish] Passer maculosus, \* psitta.*  
*Plain, even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.*  
*A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes camporum patetium æquor. ¶ Dwell-ing in a plain country, In camporum patetium æquoribus habitantes.*  
*A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.*  
*Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.*  
*Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris miscer.*  
*A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.*  
*To plain, or make plain, Plano, complano.*  
*¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.*  
*Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. Hence plain, Inornatus foras prodit.*  
*¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.*  
*¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.*  
*¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.*  
*To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono.*  
*¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.*  
*To make plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ I do not this plain enough? Sati'n hoc diserte?*  
*¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.*  
*A plain [tool] vid. Plane.*  
*A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.*  
*To plain [bemoan] Plango.*  
*Plained, Complatus, dedoluitus.*  
*Plaining [bemoaning] Fletibus, querulus.*  
*A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.*  
*Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ fide probatur.*  
*Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte.*  
*¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.*  
*Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [Simpleness] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.*  
*A plaini, Querela, questus.*  
*Plainful, or plaintive, Queribundus, querulus.*

## PLA

*A plaintiff, Accusator.*  
*A plant, Plica, rupa; sinus.*  
*To plant, Plicare, complico; detexo.*  
*Plant'd, Plicatus, rugatus.*  
*Which may be planted, Plicabilis.*  
*A planter, Qui plantat.*  
*A planting, Plicatura.*  
*Full of plants, Rugosus, sinuosus.*  
*A plain model, or draught, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.*  
*To plant, Delinco, formo.*  
*A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.*  
*A plane-tree, Platan.*  
*Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.*  
*¶ A grove of plants, Silva platanis consista.*  
*A joiner's plane, Runcina.*  
*To plane, Lævigo, dedolo, polio.*  
*A plane [Geom.] Planum.*  
*A plant, Stella errans.*  
*Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.*  
*¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis aversis, vel tratis, genio sinistro, vel quarta luna, natus. Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitus auspiciis editus.*  
*¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The declension, Distantia ab æquatore.*  
*Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus; Met. attonitus, stupefactus.*  
*A planetphere, ¶ Planisphærium.*  
*A plant, Tabula, assis.*  
*A little plank, Lamina lignæ.*  
*A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.*  
*¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, contabulatio.*  
*Planked, Assatus.*  
*A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.*  
*A plant, Planta, plantare.*  
*A quick-set plant, Viviradix.*  
*A young plant, Virgultum.*  
*The sensitive plant, Verba viva, \* zolophyllum.*  
*Willow plants, Tuleæ salignæ.*  
*A place to plant in, or a nursery of plants, Plantarium.*  
*To plant, Plantare, serere, disserere.*  
*To plant again, Rescio.*  
*To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, vel disponere.*  
*To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conserere.*  
*To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum conserere.*  
*The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.*  
*To raise plants, Plantas serere, sata educere.*  
*¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel irrigare.*  
*¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.*  
*Plantain, plantage (Sh.) Plantago.*  
*Water-plantain, Plantago aquatica.*  
*Plantal (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinenas.*  
*A plantation, or colony, Colonia.*  
*A plantation of trees, Plantarium.*  
*Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.*  
*Planted about, Obvolutus.*  
*Planted between, Interstitus.*  
*Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, conseminialis.*  
*Which may be planted, Sativus.*  
*Newly planted, ¶ Neophytus.*  
*A planter, Sator, conitor, arborator.*  
*A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, plantio, consilio.*  
*¶ A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.*  
*A planting-stick, Pastinum.*  
*A plash, Lacus, lacuna.*  
*To plash with water, &c. Aspergere.*  
*To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.*  
*Plained, Putatus, amputatus.*  
*A plashing, Aspersio, aspergo.*  
*Plashy, Lacunus plenus, stagnis frequentis.*  
*A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.*  
*A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.*  
*A mollifying plaster, Malagma.*  
*To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.*  
*A plaster-box, \* Theca unguentaria.*

## PLA

*To spread a plaster*, Emplastrum illinere.  
*Plaster* (for a wall) Gypsum tectorium, cæmentum.  
*To plaster* (a wall) Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinere, vel obducere.  
*Plastered*, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.  
*A plasterer*, || Cæmentarius.  
*Plastic*, Ad formationem pertinens.  
*A grass of ground*, Agellus. Vid. *Plat.*  
*A grass-plot*, Viridarium.  
*A platform* [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.  
*A platform* [fortification] Agger, terrens agger, agger congestus.  
*To plat*, Plecto, implico, intexo.  
*A plate* of metal, Lamina, lamella.  
*A little plate*, Lamella, bractea.  
*Plate* [gold, or silver vessels] Aurea, vel argentea, vasa.  
*¶ Plate unwrought*, Argentum, vel aurum, rude.  
*Of, or belonging to, plate* [gold, or silver] Aureus, argentus.  
*A plate* [small dish] Orbis, scutella.  
*¶ To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin, &c.* Laminā ferreā, æreā, stannēā, &c. obducere.  
*The plate floor*, Classis argentaria.  
*Plate lace*, Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.  
*Plated*, Bracteatus.  
*The platen* (of a printing-press) Torcularis, vel præli, tabula.  
*Platonic love*, Amor a carne abstractus.  
*A Platonist*, Platonicus, Platonis assecuta.  
*A platoon*, Manipulus, armatorum globus.  
*To fire in platoons*, Manipulatum scopetā dispendere.  
*Platted*, Plexus, implexus.  
*A platter*, Catinus, discus; \* paropis.  
*An earthen platter*, Carinus fœtilis.  
*A little platter*, Catellus, patella.  
*A de-p-platter*, Lanx, gahata.  
*A platter-face*, Plana et lata facies.  
*A platter-maker*, Catinorum faber.  
*Storied between two platters*, Patinarius.  
*A plating*, Implicatio.  
*Plausible*, plausivus, Plausibilis, speciosus. ¶ It is a plausible excuse, Honestatio oratio est, Ter. And. 1. 1. 111.  
*Plausibility, or plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.  
*Plausibly*, Modo plausibili.  
*A play*, Ludus, lusus. ¶ They treat some false play from me, A me ludidia metunt. He has left boys' play, Nequea reliquit.  
*A public play, or show*, Spectaculum.  
*A stage-play*, \* Comœdia, fabula. ¶ The world is like a stage-play, Humana negotia ludi.  
*A play book*, Fabulæ.  
*A play debt*, Æs alienum lusus contractum.  
*A play-house*, Theatrum.  
*¶ A writer of plays, a playwright* (Pope) Fabularum scriptor.  
*Of, or belonging to, play*, Lusorius.  
*A play-fellow*, Collusus.  
*Playthings for children*, Crepusculina, pl.  
*Full of play, playful*, Ludibundus.  
*¶ Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus.  
*¶ Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.  
*¶ Play days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.  
*To play*, Ludo; ludo operam dare. ¶ What shall we play for? Quid erit victori brachium? quanti certabimus? What shall we play at? Quodnam lusus genus placeat? You play much better than I, Tu me longe peritior es.  
*To play away* (at bowls) Globum mittere.  
*To play away one's money*, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.  
*To play before*, Præludo.  
*To play at ball*, Pila ludere.

## PLE

*To play at bowls*, Globis missilibus, vel splenis ludere.  
*To play the child*, Puercasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.  
*To play the boy*, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludere.  
*To play at impost*, Faciem volare et mox revelare.  
*To play the drunkard*, Debaechor, inebrior.  
*To play, or work, an engine*, Machinam exercere.  
*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludere.  
*¶ To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.  
*To play with a thing, or to do that with ease which is hard to others*, Facite effere, ludificari.  
*To play* (as cannon on the enemy) Displodendo emitti.  
*¶ To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare; ignem in diversa loca conficere.  
*To play at fencing*, Bigladior.  
*To play a sure game*, Caute agere.  
*To play at small games*, Levi pignone certare.  
*To play a great game*, Ingenti pignore certare.  
*To play double*, Prævaricor.  
*To play fair*, Ingenue, vel legitime, ludere.  
*To play often*, Lusito.  
*To play the part of*, Officium præstare.  
*To play to part thoroughly*, Graviter officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro virili agere; partes suas tueri. ¶ Let me see how well you can play your part, Videamus qui vir sis.  
*To play* (as the pendulum of a clock) Vlnare.  
*To play the philosopher*, Philosophor.  
*To play sweetly*, Modulo.  
*To play together*, Colludo.  
*¶ To play upon one*, Alium illudere, aliquem ludos facere.  
*To play upon an instrument*, Canere.  
*Learn to play*, Ludendi licentia.  
*¶ To keep an enemy in play*, Hostem morari, Flor. 2. 2.  
*Plays*, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.  
*Played*, Lusi. You have played your part very finely, Laute minus administrasti tuum, rem probe curasti.  
*Played* (as an instrument) Pulsus.  
*A player*, Lator.  
*A stage-player*, Histrion, fabularum actor.  
*A sword-player*, Gladiator, lanista.  
*A puppet player*, Gesticulator.  
*Of, or belonging to, a stage player*, Histricus, histrionalis.  
*Playing*, Ludens.  
*Of, or belonging to, playing*, Lusorius.  
*A playing-place*, || Lusorium.  
*Playroom*, Ludibundus.  
*A plea in law*, Causæ defensio, vel dictio; placitum.  
*A plea, or excuse*, Excusatio, color.  
*¶ To common pleas*, || Placita communia.  
*Pleached* [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.  
*To plead*, Causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. ¶ He prayed to plead his cause for him, Te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. He pleaded a cause of life and death, Causam capitis oravit.  
*To plead a cause for a person*, Aliquem defendere; causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.  
*To plead against one*, Adversus, vel contra, aliquem causam dicere.  
*To plead guilty, or not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrasse fateri, vel negare.  
*To plead an argument*, Aliquid argumentis, vel rationibus, allatis defendere.  
*To plead ignorance*, Ignorantiæ se excusare.

## PLE

cusatione defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance, Ne ignarum fuissete dicas.  
*To plead by covin*, Colludo, prævaricor.  
*To plead sickness for an appearance*, Morum excusare; sententiam causam dicere.  
*Pleasable*, Quod allegari potest.  
*Pleaded*, Allatus, allegatus.  
*A pleader*, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.  
*A smart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.  
*A pleading*, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, vel defensio.  
*A pleading by a jury*, Prævaricatio.  
*A pleading place*, Forum. Of such a place, Forensis.  
*Pleasant*, pleasurable [agreeable] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.  
*Pleasant in discourse*, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.  
*Pleasant, or sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delectatus.  
*Pleasant, or merry*, Festivus, hilaris, latus.  
*A pleasant, or fair, color*, Blandus [Luna:] color.  
*¶ A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus. Very pleasant, Perfacetus.  
*To grow pleasant*, Hilarresco, frontem exporgere.  
*To make pleasant*, Exhilaro, lætifico; læticia aliquem perfundere.  
*Pleasant things*, Factiæ, pl.  
*Pleasant meats*, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.  
*Something pleasant*, || Lepidulus. Very pleasant, Amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.  
*Pleasantly*, pleasingly [agreeably] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilariter, læte. Most pleasantly, Amœnissime; perjucunde.  
*Pleasantly* [in speech] Festive, lepide; comice, urbane.  
*Speaking pleasantly*, ¶ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. Very pleasantly, Perfacetus.  
*¶ To live a pleasant life*, Vitam munitæ agere.  
*Pleasantness, pleasuring* [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, læticia.  
*Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.  
*Pleasantness of manners*, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.  
*Pleasantly*, Jocosus, dicacetus; hilaritatis.  
*To please* [like] Placere, complacere; alludere, aridire. ¶ If you please, Si placet. Any thing pleases me, Mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, Ubi voles. As you please, Utuncque animo tuo libitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself, Isthuc tibi in manu est. What I seek to please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. I shall neither seek to please him, Quicquid dederis, eo contentus eris. If it had pleased you, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.  
*To please, or delight, one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. Greatly, Perplacere, pergratum facere.  
*To please one's self*, Sibi gratum facere; genio indulgere; voluptatem capere; voluptatibus frui.  
*To please, or humor, one*, Morem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.  
*To please by sacrifice*, Placo, paco, propitio.  
*Pleased*, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are you not pleased? Non satis habes? I am not ill pleased with it, Non moleste fero.  
*To be pleased with one's company*, Ali-cujus consortio oblectari. With a discourse, Orationem secundæ auri-bus accipere, Liro.

*Easy to be pleased.* Placabilis.  
*Hard to be pleased.* Difficilis, asper, morosus.  
*Not to be pleased.* Implacabilis, inexorabilis.  
*Very well pleased.* Perlibens.  
*It pleases.* Placet, libet, lubet. *It pleases not.* Displect.  
*Pleasing.* Gratus, jucundus, amoenus.  
*Well pleasing.* Pergratus.  
*A pleasing.* Gratificatio.  
*Pleasurable.* Gratus, jucundus.  
*Pleasure, or delight.* Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure.* Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure.* Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now.* Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ inquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors.* Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures.* Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *Every man to his pleasure.* Trahit sua quemque voluptas.  
*Pleasure [will] Arbitrium.* *I speak your pleasure.* Loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure.* Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. *He follows his own pleasure.* Animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed.* Factum est quod jussisti.  
*d pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.*  
*A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure.* Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.  
*To pleasure, or do one a pleasure.* Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquem, vel de aliquo, promereri. *You will do me a pleasure.* Gratium mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that.* Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, te ceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that.* Id a te peto in beneficii gratiæ loco. *You would do me a great pleasure.* id—Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si—It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure. Ovis ei, cui prodere velint.  
*To pleasure, or humor, one.* Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.  
*To please one with a thing.* Alicui alicui commodare, vel accommodare dare.  
*To take pleasure in a thing.* Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.  
*To take one's pleasure.* Genio suo indulgere, obsequi; animo suo morem gerere.  
*Pleased with.* Commodatus, vel accommodatus.  
*Doing a pleasure.* Commodus, Lencivus, benignus, officiosus.  
*Plebeian.* Plebeius.  
*A pledge [pawn]* Pignus, depositum, \* hypotheca. [Proof] Argumentum, testimonium. [Surety] Praes, archabo, vas.  
*To pledge, or lay to pledge.* Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.  
*To pledge [in drinking].* Propinanti suæ reddere. *I will pledge you with all my heart.* Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.  
*Pledged, or pawned.* Pignori appositus.  
*A pledge.* Peniculus, panniculus.  
*A plading.* Pligneratio.  
*The Pleiades [a constellation] \* Pleiades, pl.*  
*Plenary.* Plenus, perfectus.  
*Plenary.* Plene, perfectus.

*A plenary.* Controversia determinata.  
*Plenipotent.* Plenâ potestate instructus.  
*A plenipotentiary.* Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.  
*Plentitude.* Plenitudo. *Plentitude of bodily humors.* Corpus plenum; \* || plethora.  
*Plenteous.* Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatenus.  
*To be plenteous.* Abundo, affluo.  
*To make plenteous, or fruitful.* Fecundo.  
*Plentifully.* Copiose, abundanter.  
*Plenteousness.* Copia, abundantia, affluencia.  
*Plentiful.* Affluens, copiosus; \* frugifer, uber.  
*Plentifully.* Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.  
*Plentifulness, or plenty.* Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.  
*Plenty of corn.* Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey.* Mellis vis maxima. *Of words.* Oratorum Rumen. *Of gold and silver.* Magna vis auri et argenti. *Of fine fruits.* Multa et magnifica supellex. *Of leaves.* Foliorum luxuria.  
*To live in great plenty.* In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.  
*In very great plenty.* In summâ copâ. *To have plenty of a thing.* Summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.  
*A ploniam [figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] \* || Ploniamus.*  
*Plothetic [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.*  
*A plethory, or plethora.* Humorum abundantia; \* || plethora.  
*Plethin, or replethin.* Sponsio, vadimonium.  
*A pleuris.* Laterum dolor; \* pleuritis.  
*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleuris.* Laterum dolore laborans, \* pleuriticus.  
*Plialle, or pliant.* Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cævus; obediens. *Somewhat pliant.* Lentulus.  
*A pliable temper.* Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.  
*Pliability of temper.* Placabilitas; facilitas.  
*To be pliant.* Obsequo, cedo. *To grow pliant.* Lentescere, emollescere. *To make pliant.* Emollio.  
*Pliantness, pliability, or pliancy.* Lentitia.  
*A plicature.* Plicatura.  
*A plight, or condition.* Conditiô, status.  
*Plight of body.* Habitudo, habitus.  
*A bad plight.* Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. *My affairs are but in a bad plight.* Res mihi perplexæ sunt.  
*A good plight.* Bonus corporis, vel animi, status. *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump.* Corpulentior videre atque habitior.  
*Plaut.* Epid. 1. 1. 8.  
*In go d plight.* Bene curatus.  
*To plight one's troth.* Spondere, fidem dare, vel astringere.  
*A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] \* Plinthus, plinthis.*  
*To plod.* Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.  
*A plodder, or plodding fellow.* Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, mediator, commentator.  
*To be plodding at one's study.* Libris affixus esse, vel diligenter incumbere.  
*A plot, or conspiracy.* Conjuratio, conspiratio.  
*A plum plot.* Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.  
*A plot, or design.* Consilium, ratio.

*I know it is a plot against them.* Scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots.* Intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots.* Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me.* Me petit.  
*The plot of a building.* Formæ ædificii descriptio, \* ichnographia.  
*A plot, or model, of the front.* \* Orthographia.  
*The plot of play.* Consilium præcipuum, vel primum.  
*A plot, or piece of ground.* Agellus.  
*A square plot.* Area quadrata. *A plot longer than broad.* Area oblonga.  
*To plot [contive, or devise] Commisicor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjuror, consilio; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.  
*A plot, or sea-chart.* Charta marina, vel nautica.  
*Plotted.* Designatus.  
*A ploter.* Conjuratus.  
*A plotting against.* Conjuratio, consipratio.  
*A plotting, or designing.* genus. Ingenium ad res nova, excogitandas, vel comminiscendas, acutum.  
*To be plotting, or contriving.* Machinor. *You are plotting mischief.* Pestem machinaris.  
*A plower.* Pluvialis.  
*A plough.* Aratrum.  
*A ploughman.* Arator, agricola, cultor agri.  
*A plough-share.* Vomeris, vel vomer, dentale, dens aratri. *The plough-tail, or plough-handle.* Stiva, bura; buris. *Plough-gears.* Retinacula de helcio dependencia.  
*Plough oxen.* Triones, pl.  
*A plough-staff.* Rulla.  
*A plough-land.* Arvum.  
*To plough, or till the ground.* Arare, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum prosicundare, vel moliri. *To plough again.* Novare.  
*Ploughed.* Aratus, ex ratis, sulcatus, cultus, prosiciscus.  
*That may be ploughed.* Arabilis.  
*A ploughing.* Aratio.  
*A pluck [pull, or strain] Nisus.*  
*A pluck, or calf, pluck.* Exta vitulina.  
*To pluck, or give one a pluck.* Vello, vellio. *He plucked the door quite off the hinges.* Fores toto convulsit cardine. *Vid. To pull.*  
*To pluck arunder.* Divello. *Down.* Destruo, diruo. *From.* Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorquco.  
*To pluck flowers.* Flores carpere, vel legere.  
*To pluck off.* Decerpo, detraho.  
*To pluck up a tooth.* Dentem eximere, evellere, eruiere, excutere.  
*To pluck out one's eyes.* Alicui oculos effundere, eripere, eruiere, exculpere.  
*To pluck up by the roots.* Eradico, exstirpo; convello, radicitus evellere, vel exstirpare.  
*To pluck up one's spirits.* Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.  
*Plucked in two, or arunder.* Divulsus.  
*Plucked from.* Avulsus, ereptus.  
*Plucked out.* Erutus, exsculpus.  
*Plucked up by the roots.* Eradicatus, exstirpatus.  
*A plucker down.* Qui dejicit, vel deturbat.  
*Plucking away, or from.* Evulsio.  
*A plucking out.* Evulsio.  
*A plucking up by the root.* Exstirpatio.  
*A plug, or wooden peg.* Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.  
*Fire-plugs.* Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.  
*A plum.* Prunum. *A little plum.* Natum. *A black plum.* Nigrum. *A white, or wharlen plum.* Cereum.*

*vel* cerinum. *A Damascus, or damion, Damascusum.* *A very large plum, Decumanum.*

*How many plums for a penny?* [a play] \* || Chytrinda.

¶ *A plum cake, Placentia uvis Corinthiacis referta.*

*A plum-tree, Prunus.*

*Plum, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.*

*Plumage, Plumæ.*

*A plum-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendicularum.*

*To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.*

*To fall down plumb, al. plumb.* Perpendiculari instar ad terram cadere

*Plumbeum, or plumbeum, Plumbeum.*

*A plumb-er, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.*

*A plume of feathers, Apex plumens, crista ex plumis confecta. A little plume, Plumula.*

*To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumina avellere, vel detraxe.*

*To plume, or adorn with feathers, Plumina ornare.*

*A pluming [pulling off the feathers] || Deplumatio.*

¶ *A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam penicillis. A sounding plummet, \* Bolis, linea nautica.*

*Plumous, plummy, Plumens.*

*Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.*

*A plump constitution, Nitida corpora habitudo, cutis bene curata.*

*To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or cause to swell, Inflo, tumeo.*

*Plumped up, Inflatus, tumeo.*

*A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.*

*Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.*

*Plunder, Præda, spoliun.*

*To plunder, Prædator, peculator, deppeculor, populor, depopulor, spoli, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. arrollo. The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, Urbis diripienda militi data est, Liv.*

*To plunder a country with out opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.*

*Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.*

*A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; Met. accipiter.*

*A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.*

*A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immercio.*

*A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.*

*To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quondam semet ipsa precipitavit, Gall. B. 4. 45.*

*To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustis laborare; ad incitas reductus esse.*

*To plunge often, Merso.*

*To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.*

*To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurum tenuis se aqua ingerere, vel in aquam, immergere.*

*To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.*

*To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.*

*Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.*

*A plungee [bird] Mergus.*

*A plunge, or diver, Urinator.*

*By plunges, Nisi intermisso.*

*Plunging, Mergens, immergens.*

*A plunging, || Submersio.*

*A plunked color, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus.*

*Plural, Pluralis. The plural number.*

*Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.*

*Plurality, Numerus maior.*

*A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.*

*Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia \* || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.*

*Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.*

*Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.*

*Pluviosus, or rainy, Pluviosus.*

*A ply, Plica, forma.*

*To ply, or bend, Electro, torqueo.*

*To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.*

*To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your oars stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.*

*To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.*

*To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad excessu bibendum urgere.*

*Pliers [small pincers] Forceps minor.*

*Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.*

*A plying, or bending, Flexio.*

*A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.*

*Pneumatical, or pneumatist, \* Pneumaticus.*

*Pneumatic, or the doctrine of the properties of air, \* || Pneumatica, pl.*

*To pouch an egg, Ovum || cotillare.*

*To pouch, or kill game illegally, Illicita venatione uti.*

*A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.*

*A poaching, Venatione illicita.*

*A pock, or pimple, Pustula, papula.*

*Pock-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.*

*Pock-fretted, or full of pock-holes, Cuten vacuulis sparsam habens.*

*Pocky, pocky, or full of the pock, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulenti, rubiginosus.*

*A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.*

*A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.*

*A pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sicala minor.*

*To fill one's own private pocket, Sui privato compendio servire, Cæs. B. C. 32.*

*A pocket of towel, Dimidius sacculus.*

*A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.*

*To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto extorere.*

*To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere. Or conceal, Celo, concelo.*

*To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptæ dissimulare.*

*Pock, Valvulus, siliqua.*

*Poe, or hodge-podge, Farrago.*

*A poem, Carmen, poema.*

*To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema, componere, condere, facere.*

*Poesy, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.*

*A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ Poets are generally poor, Exatim cum fecit status urbem, esurit.*

*To speak like a poet, Poëticæ loqui.*

*An ignorant, or poetry, poet, a poetaster.*

*Vili, abjectus, malus poëta. A comic poet, Poëta comicus, comædiarum scriptor.*

*A poetist, Poëtria.*

*Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.*

*Poetically, Poëticæ, more poetarum.*

*To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina punire; metrum componere.*

*Poigamy, Monilactia.*

*Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.*

*A poignant, Pugnio. A small poignant, Pugiunculus.*

*To poignant, Pugione confodere.*

*A point, Punctum. ¶ It is done in a point of time, Fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, Hæreo, incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo hispaniæ tractu.*

*A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum locum res redit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est; agit, vel elicit animam.*

*A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.*

*¶ A point of law, Causa in lege.*

*A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.*

*A point, or subject, in hand, Argumentum.*

*¶ To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire; de re proposita disceptare.*

*¶ To dispute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.*

*¶ To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.*

*To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri.*

*To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.*

*In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of honesty, considerandum est deus de desert, in beneficentia delectus esset dignitatis.*

*The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen. Of a verapen, Teli cuspid, acies, vel mucro. Of a dial, \* Gnomon.*

*The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.*

*It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.*

*It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summe est prudentia.*

*The point of the matter turns upon this, In eo casu reo vertitur.*

*Point twice, Cuspis, Cupido.*

*Point blank, Præcise; disertis verbis.*

*¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum protinus negavit.*

*A point, or lace, to fit with, Strigmentum, corripia, ligula.*

*Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

*A point, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.*

*A point in tables, Punctum.*

*The ace point, \* || Monas. The deuce point, \* || Dyas. The trey point, Ternio. The quatre point, \* || Quartio. The cinque point, \* || Pentas. The six point, Senio.*

*To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspi.*

*To point at, Digno designare, monstrare, ostendere.*

*To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo.*

*To the wish points, or laces, Ligula connectere.*

*To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.*

*Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, acuminiatus.*

*Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digno monstratus; ludibrium.*

*He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.*

*Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.*

*Pointedly, Acriter, acute.*

*A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.*

*A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.*

*A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.*

*Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, re-tusus.*

*To poise, Pondere, pendo.*

*A poise, Ponderus.*

*An equal poise Aequilibras, æquilibrium.*

## POL

**Poised**, Ponderatus.  
**Equally poised**, *Æquo pondere pensus*.  
**A posing**, Ponderatio.  
**Poison**, Venenum, toxicum, virus.  
 † *One man's meat may be another's poison*, Quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acie venenum.  
**To poison**, or **kill by poison**, Veneno tollere.  
**To poison** [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumptio, depravo, vitio.  
**To poison with ill opinion**, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuere.  
**To poison things without life**, Veneno inficere.  
**Poisoned** [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.  
**Poisoned**, or **killed by poison**, Veneno sublatu.  
**A poisoner**, Veneficus, venefica.  
**A poisoning**, Veneficium.  
**A maker**, or **seller of poison**, Venenarius.  
**Poisonous**, Virosus, noxius, pestifer.  
**A poitrel** [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.  
**A poitrel** [graving tool] Cælum.  
**A poke**, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.  
**To poke up**, Culeo immittère.  
 † *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, vel spem pretio, emere.  
**To poke**, Digito, vel baculo, explorare.  
**A poker** to stir the fire with, Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.  
**Polar**, Ad polum pertinens.  
**A pole**, Peritica.  
**A wvaterman's pole**, Contus, trudes.  
**A hunting-pole**, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.  
**A pole-axe**, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.  
**A pole** (of the heavens) Polus, mundi cardo, vel vortex; axis. *The arctic*, Polus Arcticus, vel Septentrionalis. *The Antarctic*, Antacticus, vel Australis.  
**The elevation of the pole**, Poli, vel axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.  
**The pole-star**, \* Cynosura, helice.  
**A polecat**, Putorius, L. A.  
**Polemic**, or **polemic**, \* || Polemicus.  
**Policy** [the art of governing] \* Politia, scientia \* politica, reipublice administrande ratio, disciplina civis, civitas. *Quint. [Prudence] Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia*, astus, versutia; calliditas. † *Policy goes beyond strength*, Astutia vires superat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regebat; C. Nep. Tim. 1.  
**A policy** [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; \* stratagem.  
 † *A policy of insurance*, \* Syngrapha, vel tabula, quâ cavetur.  
**A polishing**, or **polishing**, Politura.  
**To polish**, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. *Anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recoło.  
**Polishable**, Quod poliri potest.  
**Polished**, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.  
*Somewhat polished*, Limatulus.  
**Not polished**, Impolitus.  
**A polisher**, Qui polit.  
**Polite**, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.  
**A polite**, or **accomplished man**, Artibus excultus, vel politus. *Or civil*, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.  
**A polite discourse**, Oratio elega compta, accurata, vel ornata.  
*Somewhat polite*, Politulus.  
**Very politely**, Verpolitice.  
**Politeness**, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.  
**Politie** [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.  
**Politics**, Politica, pl. res politicæ.

## PON

**Political**, Politicus.  
**A politician**, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.  
**To be out in one's politics**, Consiliis falli.  
**Politically**, or **politically**, Astute, calide.  
**Policy** \* Politia, scientia politica.  
**The poll**, or **head**, Caput.  
**A poll** [shag] Capito.  
**A poll of ling**, Caput aselli saliti.  
**Poll-money**, or **a poll-tax**, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.  
**To poll** [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attendo, resco.  
**To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c.** Suffragia virum dare.  
**To poll more men** [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.  
**A poll**, or **polling**, Electio virum facta.  
**The poll**, or **list of pollers**, Suffragantium \* catalogus, vel album.  
**Pollard** [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris et farinæ.  
**A pollard**, or **cropped tree**, Arbor cædua.  
**Polled**, or **clipped**, Tonsus, detonsus.  
**A pollenger**, Arbor sæpius detonsa.  
**A good**, or **bad, poller**, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.  
**Polling**, or **clipping**, Tonsura.  
**To pollute**, Polluo, corrumpto; fædo, inquinio, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, continuo.  
**Polluted**, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatu.  
**A polluter**, Qui polluit.  
**A polluting**, or **pollution**, Depravatio, contagium.  
**A polltron**, or **polltron**, Ignavus, timidus.  
**Polygamy**, Uxorum multitudo.  
**A polygen**, Figura plures angulos habens.  
**Poly-pody** [herb] Filicula, \* polypodium.  
**A polysyllable** [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.  
**A polypos in the nose**, \* Polypus.  
**A polytheist**, Qui plures esse Deos credit.  
**A pomander**, Pastillus.  
**Pomatum**, Unguentum crassius; adeps ornatu.  
**A pomgranate**, Malum Punicum, vel granatum. *Tree*, Malus Punica. *Blossom*, \* Cytinus.  
**The flower of a pomgranate tree**, Balaustium.  
**Pomiferous** [bearing apples] Pomifer.  
**To pommel**, Pugno demulcere; fuste vel gladii capulo, pultare.  
**The pommel of a saddle, a record, &c.** Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orniculus.  
**Pomp**, Pompa, splendor.  
**A pompion**, or **pumpkin**, Pepo.  
**Pompous**, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. † *A pompous, rather than a useful retinue*, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.  
**Pompously**, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.  
**Pompousness**, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.  
**A pomroy**, or **pomeroy**, Malum Apilicum.  
**A pond**, Stagnum, lacus. *A horre-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, Piscina. *A pond for geese, or ducks*, Natatoria.  
**Of a fish-pond**, Piscinalis.  
**The keeper of a fish-pond**, Piscinarius.  
**To draw a pond**, Lacum desiccare.  
**To ponder**, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare. *Often*, Pensito. *Before-hand*, Præmeditor.  
**Ponderable**, Quod ponderari potest.  
**Pondered**, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.

## POP

**A ponderer**, Contemplator.  
**Pondering**, Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.  
**A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio**.  
**Ponderous**, Ponderosus, gravis.  
**Ponderously**, Gravier; magno pondere.  
**Ponderousness**, or **ponderosity**, Pondus, gravitas.  
**A pontard**, See Poignard.  
**A pont**, Fvia.  
**Pontage**, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.  
**A pontiff**, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.  
**Pontifical**, or **pontifical**, Pontificalis, pontificius.  
**A pontifical** [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.  
*In his pontificalia*, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, amictus.  
**The pontifcate**, or **popedom**, Pontificatus.  
**A ponton** [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.  
**A pony**, Equulus, mannulus.  
**A pool**, Palus, stagnum, lacus.  
**A fish-pool**, Piscina.  
**To draw a pool**, Paludem exhaurire, vel exsiccare.  
**The poop** (of a ship) Puppis.  
**To poop**, Submisce pedere.  
*Poor* [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. † *Poor folk have few kindred*, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died to very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui effretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.  
*Somewhat poor*, Pauperculus.  
**Poor** [barren] Juguus, aridus, frigidus.  
**A very poor**, Perpauper, pauperrimus, equestissimus, omnium rerum egenus.  
**Poor** [mean] Vilis, sordidus.  
*Somewhat poor, and base*, Subturpulus.  
**A poor woman**, Paupercula.  
**The poorer sort of people**, Plebecula, proletarii.  
**Poor** [lean] Macer, macilentus, macilentus.  
**Poor beggary**, Jellates, Hominum mendicabula.  
**Poor cheer**, Hecates cæna.  
**Poor as Job**, Iri pauperior.  
 † *To be, or grow, poor*, Egere, vel in egestate esse.  
*To make poor*, Paupero, depauperi.  
*To be made poor*, Ad inopiam redigi.  
**Poor-spirited**. Vid. Mean-spirited.  
**Poorly**, 'Fenuit, abjecte.  
**Poorly clothed**, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.  
*To look poorly in health*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.  
**Poorness**, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia. *Of ground*, Agri sterilitas, vel infœcunditas.  
**A pop with the mouth**, || Poppysma.  
**To pop into the mouth**, Ori indere.  
**A pop-gun**, || Scloppus.  
**To pop**, or **go**, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.  
**To pop out**, Subito egredi.  
**To pop out a word foolishly**, Verbum temere effutere.  
**The pope**, Pontifex Romanus.  
**The popedom**, || Papatus.  
**Popish**, Pontificus, || papalis.  
 † *Popishly affected, or inclined*, Superstitio || papali addictus.  
**Popery**, Superstitio || papalis, || papisimus.  
**A popin-jay** [bird] Psittacus || Anglicus.  
**A poplar-tree**, Populus. *A black poplar*, Nigra. *A white poplar*, Alba.  
*A grove of poplars*, Populetum.  
*Bearing poplars*, † Populifer.  
*Of poplars*, † Populeus, populeus.  
**Poppy** [a plant] Papaver. *Garden*,

Sativum. *Horned*, Corniculatum. *Spalling*, Spunneum. *White*, Erraticum; \* *rhocas*.  
*Of poppy*, Papaverus.  
*Poppy-colored*, Papaveratus.  
*The juice of poppies*, Meconium, opium.  
*The populace*, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebecula, populi fax, infima multitudo.  
*Popular* [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [*Pleasing*, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.  
*A popular discourse*, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Dilemper*, Morbus publice grassus.  
*Popularity*, Popularitas.  
*Popularly*, Populariter, apte, vel accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.  
*To populate, or fill a city, or town, with people*, Urbem, vel oppidum, civitatem, vel incolis, frequentare.  
*Populated*, Incolis frequentatus.  
*Populus*, Populus frequens, copiosus.  
*Populousness, population, populosity*, Populi frequentia.  
*Porcelain vessels*, Vasa murrhina.  
*A porch*, Porticus, atrium.  
*A church porch*, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.  
*An open porch to walk in*, Porticus, subulæ.  
*An outwared porch*, \* Propyla uni.  
*A porcupine*, Hystrix. *A sea porcupine*, Marina.  
*A pore of the body*, Meatus, spiramentum.  
*To pore upon*, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.  
*Poreblind, or purblind*, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, Luscus oculis habere.  
*To make poreblind*, Luscum facere.  
*Pork*, Caro porcina, vel suilla.  
*A porist*, Porcellus, nefrendis.  
*Porous, pory, or full of pores*, Meati bus pectus.  
*Porphyry* [a kind of marble] \* Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum. *The porpase, or porpus* [fish] Tursio.  
*Porridge, or rather bollage*, Jus, jusculum.  
*A porridge-pot*, Olla, cacabus, \* autheges, coculum, Calo.  
*A porridge-brill*, Pultiphagus.  
*A porringer, or pottenge*, Scutella, gabata.  
*A port* [haven] Portus.  
*Port wine*, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.  
*Having many ports*, Portuosus; portubus frequens, vel abundans.  
*Portable*, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.  
*Portage, or porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.  
*A portal*, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.  
*A porticulus, or portichus*, Porta clausa, \* catarracta, vel catarracta.  
*Porticulated*, Clausus, præclusus.  
*The Porte, or Ottoman Porte*, Aula || Turcica.  
*To portend*, Portendo, præsigio.  
*A portent, or omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.  
*Portentous*, Portentous, ominosus.  
*A porter at a gate*, Janitor, ostiarius.  
*A portress*, Janitrix.  
*The groom porter of the king's household*, Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.  
*A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.  
*A porter* [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.  
*Porterage*, Bajuli merces.  
*A portico*, Porticus.  
*A portion, or share*, Pars, sors; portio.  
*A small portion*, Particula, || portunculula.  
*A wife's portion*, Dos.  
*A portion to live upon*, Peculium.  
*Having a portion*, Dotata

*To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare. *Having no portion*, Indotata.  
*To portion, or divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.  
*A portioner*, || Portionarius.  
*Portliness*, Corporis dignitas.  
*Portly*, Oris dignitate præditus.  
*A portmanteau*, Vidulus.  
*A portrait, pourtrait, or portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; lacies; figura.  
*To portray*, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.  
*Portray'd*, Delineatus, depictus.  
*The art of portraying*, \* Graphice.  
*Portsale*, Venditio in portu.  
*The pose, or rheum in the head*, Græcodo, narium profluvium, coryza, Celsi.  
*To pose, pose, or puzzle*, Difficili questione aliquem torquere.  
*A poser*, Qui alios quæstionibus torquere solet.  
*Posed*, Positus, collocatus.  
*Position, or posture*, Positio, positus, situs.  
*A position, or thesis*, || An argument, Argumenti \* thesis.  
*Positive*, || Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years standing*, Quis enim tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *lit.*  
*A positive man*, Confidens, sententiam tenax.  
*To be positive*, Impensius instare, vel urgere; contendere.  
*Positively*, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.  
*Positiveness*, Obstinatio, jervicacia. *Posnet, or ididit*, \* Cacabus.  
*To possess*, Possidere, tenere; occupo.  
*To possess before*, Præoccupo, præcipio.  
*Possessed*, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, Hæreditatem occupatus, vel possidens; hæreditate fruens.  
*With business*, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.  
*To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing*, Rem penitus intueri.  
*Possessed by a spirit*, A dæmone obsessus.  
*Possession*, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, L. honorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter in the possession of our liberty*, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem posuimus. *Possession is eleven points of the lace*, Occupantis sunt derelicta.  
*A possession* [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessinacula.  
*Possession by prescription*, Usucapio, vel ususcapio.  
*Possession in trust*, Possessio fiduciaria.  
*To take possession*, Occupo *Of an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, vel cernere.  
*Of an office*, Inire magistratum.  
*To have large possessions*, Agris, vel fundis, dives esse.  
*A taking possession of*, Occupatio.  
*To give possession of any thing*, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.  
*To put out of possession*, De possessione aliquem dejicere, vel dimovere.  
*To deliver up possession*, Mancipio, emancipio.  
*Of possession, or possessiony*, || Possessorius.  
*In possession of*, Penes. *In my possession*, Penes me.  
*Possestive*, Possessivus, possessionem significans.  
*A possessor, possessorin, or possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; regnator.  
*A possiet*, Lac calidum infuso vino, ce-revisia, &c. coagulatum.  
*Possibility*, || Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, Fieri non potest.  
*Possible*, Possibilis, quod fieri potest. ¶ *Is it possible?* Qui pote? qui fieri potest?  
*Fortibly* [perhaps] For-itan, fortassis, forte, forsam. ¶ *If I can possibly*,

*or by any means*, Si mihi ullo modo licuerit.  
*A post, or stake*, Postis, paxillus.  
*A post* [place or office] Munus.  
*To be advanced to the highest post of honor*, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.  
*An advanced post*, Accessus propior.  
*A post* [term in war] Statio, sedes stativa, status locus.  
*To keep, or maintain, his post*, Locum tuum, statumque defendere.  
*To desert one's post*, Stationem deserere; suscepium officium deserere, &c.  
*A post, or letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.  
*A post-house, or post-office*, Venditorium statio.  
*The post-master general*, Veredario-rum, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.  
*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare; discurrere, vel communiter, equis cursitare.  
*To post, or lodge one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.  
*To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.  
*To make post haste*, Accelerare, festinare. *In post haste*, Festinus.  
*With post haste*, Equis velisque præcisi perire.  
*To post one off for a coward*, Timiditatis notam alicui pulam inerte; ignavia maculâ aliquem apertè difficere.  
*To post a book*, De libro in librum transcribere.  
*To post up bills in public places*, Libellulice publice proponere.  
*Posted in a place*, Locutus.  
*Posted on his guard*, Statione locutus.  
*A post doctor*, Medicus circumfora-ritus, \* empiricus.  
*A postage*, Tabularii præmium.  
*A poster*, Cursor.  
*Posterior*, Posterior.  
*Posteriorly*, Posterioris loci occupatio.  
*The posteriors*, Partes posteriores.  
*Posteriorly*, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, Mores, pl.  
*To stern gate*, Janua postica, \* pseudochrym.  
*Posthumous*, rather *postumous*, Potumus.  
*A postil*, Breve commentariolum.  
*A postillion*, Equorum præductor.  
*Postmeridian*, Postmeridianus.  
*To postpone*, Postpono, posthabeo.  
*Postponed*, Postpositus, posthabitus.  
*A postscript*, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.  
*A posture*, Gestus, corporis positio.  
*A posture, or frame, of mind*, Animi status.  
*A posture of affairs*, Rerum conditio, vel status. ¶ *What things were in this posture*, Dum ita res se habebant.  
*In this posture of affairs*, In hac rerum inclinatione.  
*The pory of a ring*, Anuli symbolum.  
*A pot to drink in*, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cyllus.  
*A little pot*, Cyathus, pocillum.  
*A galley pot*, Vase fictile, Faventium.  
*A chamber-pot*, Laxatum, marta.  
*An earthen-pot*, Fidelia, olla fictilis.  
*A great pot*, Lebes.  
*A water-pot*, Aqualis, stilius aquarius, hydia.  
*The brim of a pot*, Olla labrum.  
*Of a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.  
*To pot pigeons, &c.* Columbas coctas butyro condire.  
*Pot ash*, Sal lixivius.  
*A pot-companion*, Combibo, competer.  
*A pot-gun, or pop-gun*, \* Siphunculius.  
*Pot-herb*, Olera, pl.  
*Pot-herbs*, Anse, oleræ.  
*A pot-ladle*, Ruditula, t trua. ¶ *The ladle cools the pot*, Cum fervet olla, confuit trua.

*A pot-lid*, *Ollæ operculum*.  
*A pot-herd*, rather *shard*, *Testi fracta*.  
*Pot-bellied*, *Ventricosus*, *ventricosus*.  
*Potable*, *Potul*, *vel potandum*, *ap-tus*.  
*A potation*, or *potting*, *Potatio*.  
*Pot-ri-ver*, || *Battata*, *pl*.  
*Potency*, *Potentia*, *potestas*.  
*Potent* [powerful] *Potens*, *valens*.  
*Potent* (in heraldry), *Potibuli*, *vel* *scipionis* claudii, *capitulum*.  
*A potentate*, *Princeps*, \* *dynasty*, *vel* *dynastes*.  
*Potential*, || *Potentialis*.  
*Potentiality*, *Potentia*.  
*Potential'y*, || *Potentialiter*.  
*A pother*, *Turba*.  
*To pother*, *Turbo*.  
 ¶ *To make a pother*, *Turbas* *ciere*.  
*Vid. Pudder*.  
*Apotion*, *Potio*, *sorbitio*.  
*A lover-potion*, *Peculum amatorium*, \* *philttrum*.  
 ¶ *To give a potion*, *Potionem* *adhibere*, *vel dare*.  
*Having had a potion given to him*, || *Potionatus*, *Suet*.  
*Pottage*, *Jus*, *jusculum*. *Barley pottage*, *Pisana*. *Leek pottage*, *Jusculum ex porris confectum*. *Thick pottage*, *Pulmentarium*. *To make pottage*, *Jus coquere*.  
*Of, or belonging to, pottage*, *Pulmentaria*.  
*Sadden in pottage*, *Jurulentus*.  
*A pother*, *Figulus*; *factor*.  
*Potter's clay*, *Argilla*.  
*A potter's shop*, or *trade*, *Figulina*.  
*Potter's ware*, *Vasa fictilia*.  
*A potter's wheel*, *Rota figularis*.  
*Of a potter*, *Figularis*, *figulinus*.  
*A pottle*, *Quatuor libras liquorum*.  
*Potent* (not to drink) *Potentolentus*.  
*A pouch*, *Pera*, *crumena*, *bulga*; *mar-sapium*, *saccipierum*. *A little pouch*, *Percula*, *sacculus*. *A leatheren pouch*, *Scortea*.  
*Pouch-mouthed*, *Labeo*.  
 ¶ *To pouch out the lips*, *Labia demittere*.  
*Powerty*, *Paupertas*, *egestas*; *indigentia*, *inopia*; *pauperies*, *tenuitas*; *vel* *familiaris angustia*.  
*To be in powerty*, *Egeo*, *indigeo*; *inopis* *laborare*.  
*To fall into powerty*, *Ad inopiam redigere*, *vel delabi*.  
*To bring into powerty*, *Ad inopiam reducere*.  
*A poult*, or *blow*, *Ictus*. *Vid. Polt*.  
*A poult* [chicken] *Pullus*.  
*A poulteler*, *Aviarius*, *pullarius*.  
*A poultier*, or *poultier*, \* *Cataplasma*.  
*To poultier*, *Cataplasma* *adhibere*.  
*Poultry*, *Pullities*, *alites* *villatici*.  
*A keeper of poultry*, *Gallinarium*, *gallinarum* *curator*.  
*A place where poultry is kept*, *Gallinarium*, *cavea*, *chors*.  
*Of poultry*, *Gallinarium*, *gallinaceus*.  
*To pounce*, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, *Unguibus* *comprehendere*, *vel constringere*.  
*The pounces of a hawk*, *Accipitris* *ungues*.  
*Powced* [having claws] *Unguibus* *instructus*.  
*A pound weight*, *Libra*, *as*; *pondo*, *inclinel*. *Half a pound weight*, *Sesquilibra*. *A pound and a half*, *Sesquilibra*. *Two pounds*, *Dipondium* *vel* *dipondium*.  
*Of two pounds*, *Billiris* *vel* *dipondiaris*, *vel* *dipondiaris*. *Of three*, *Trilibris*. *Of four*, *Quadrilibris*. *Of five*, *Quinquilibris*.  
*Six pounds*, *Ses* *librae*. *Seven*, *Septem*. *Eight*, *Octo*. *Nine*, *Novem*. *Ten*, *Decussis*, *decem* *librae*. *Twenty*, *Vicessis*. *Thirty*, *Tricessis*.  
*A hundred pounds weight*, *Centipondium*, *centenarium* *pondus*. *Two hundred*, *Ducenarium*. *Three hundred*, *Tricenarium*. *Four hundred*,

*Quadringenarium*. *Five hundred*, *Quingenarium*. *Six hundred*, *Sectenarium*. *Seven hundred*, *Septingenarium*. *Eight hundred*, *Octingenarium*. *Nine hundred*, *Nongen-tarium* *librarum*. *A thousand pounds*, *Milliarium* *pondus*.  
*A pound in money*, *Libra*, *mina*; *vi-ginti solidi* || *Anglicani*.  
*To pound*, or *bruise*, *Punso*, *contero*, *contundo*.  
*A pound for cattle*, *Carcer pecuarius*.  
*To pound cattle*, *Pecora* *carcere* *inclusa* *detinere*.  
*Poundage* [money paid for cattle im-pounded] *Muleta* *pro redemptione* *pecorum* *carcere* *inclusorum* *solata*.  
*Poundage* (of money) *Vectigal* *ex* *singulis* *minis* *solutum*.  
*P. unded*, or *bruised*, *Pistus*, *contritus*, *contusus*.  
*Pounded*, *as* *cattle*, *Carcere* *inclu-sus*.  
*A pounder* [pestle] *Pistillum*.  
*A pounding*, or *bruising*, *Contusio*.  
*A pounding coin* for *bread*, *Pistura*.  
 ¶ *A pounding of cattle*, *Pecoris* *in* *carcere* *inclusio*.  
*To pour*, *Fundo*. *About*, *Circumfun-do*. *Back*, *Refundo*.  
*To pour*, or *let down*, *Defundo*.  
*To pour down*, *as* *rain*, *Defluis*; *mag-nis* *vi* *decidere*.  
*To pour in*, *Infundo*.  
*To pour often*, *Fundito*.  
*To pour out*, *Effundo*. *Out of one vessel into another*, *Transfundo*.  
*To pour upon*, *Affundo*, *infundo*, *per-fundo*. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, *Æquiva-lens* *ac* *aquas* *in* *puteum* *conficere*.  
*A pourer*, *funditor*, or *perfunditor*, \* *Pol-yus*.  
*Poured*, *Fusus*. *Back*, *Refusus*, *In*, or *on*, *Intusus*, *offusus*. *Out*, *Effusus*.  
*Which may be poured*, *Fusilis*.  
*A pourer*, *Fusor*.  
*A picture drawn in pursuit*, *profile*, or *sideview*. *Obliqua* *imago*; \* *catagra-phum*, *Plin*.  
*A pouring in*, *Infusio*. *By drops*, *In-stillatio*.  
*A pouring all over*, *Perfusio*.  
*A pouring out*, *Effusio*, *profusio*.  
*From one vessel into another*, *Transfusio*.  
*To pour*, \* *Stomachor*, *indignor*; *in-dignationem* *vultu* *præ* *se* *ferre*; *la-bella* *præ* *stomacho* *exserere*.  
*To pour at one*, *Labellis* *exsertis* *ali-quem* *conspicere*.  
*A pour* [fish] *Asellus* *barbatus*.  
*A pouring fellow*, *Morosus*, *stoma-chosus*, *indignibundus*.  
*A pouring housewife*, *Mulier* *stoma-chosa*.  
*Pourting*, *Labellis* *promissis*, *labellis* *exsertis*.  
*Powder*, *Pulvis*. *Fine powder*, *Pulvis* *cultus*. *Gun-powder*, *Pulvis* *nitratus*, *vel* *sulphuratus*. *Sneezing powder*, *Sternutamentum*, *medica-mentum* || *sternutatorium*. *Sweet powder*, *Pulvis* *odoratus*.  
 ¶ *To powder*, or *strewn a thing with powder*, *Pulvere* *aliquid* *conspicere*.  
*To make into powder*, *In pulverem redigere*.  
*To powder with salt*, *Salio*; *sale* *con-dire*.  
*To powder the hair*, *Odorato* *pulvis-culo* *crinem* *aspergere*.  
*Powdered*, or *daubed with powder*, *Pulvere* *conspersus*.  
*Powdered*, or *reduced to powder*, *Pulvis* *factus*, *in pulverem* *reductus*.  
*Powdered with spots*, *Maculosus*, *va-rius*, *maculis* *distinctus*.  
*Powdered with salt*, *Sale* *conditus*.  
*Powdered beef*, \* *Libula* *salita*.  
*Powdering*, *Pulvere* *inspergens*.  
*A powdering*, or *seasoning*, *Salitura*, *conditura*, *conditio*.

*A powdering-stub*, *Cadus salsamenta-ris*.  
*A powder-monkey*, *Calo*, *cacula*.  
*Powrer* [ability] *Potestas*, *facultas*; *copia*; *ars*; *potentia*, *virtus*. ¶ *To the best of my power*, *Pro viribus*, *pro virili parte*. *He knows not the power of love*, *Quid amor sit*, *nescit*. *Neither was it in my power*, *Neque mihi in manu fuit*, *Sall*.  
*Powrer* [authority, or influence] *Auctori-tas*, *imperium*, *dominatus*, *Ar-bitrium*. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, *Proinde quasi injuriam facere*, *id* *demon* *esset* *imperio* *uti*, *Sall*.  
*Power* [force] *Vis*. [*Plenty*] *Opu-lentia*.  
*Power of effect*, *Efficentia*.  
 ¶ *The powers of the mind*, *Animi* *dotæ*.  
 ¶ *The powers of Europe*, *Europæ* *principes*.  
 ¶ *A power* [great number] *Vis*, *copia* *ingenius*. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, *Tanta vis hominum apparuit*. *A power of silver and gold*, *Magna vis auri et argenti*. *A power of people*, *Ingenius* *vis* *hominum*.  
*in one's power*, *Penes* *aliquem*. *It is in my power*, *Me* *penes* *est*. *It is in your power*, *In vestra manu situm est*. *As if he be in your power*, *Si modo id facere possis*. *As if it were in my power*, *Si mihi esset integrum*. *It is not in my power*, *Non est arbitrii mei*.  
*To be in power*, or *have power*, *Valeo*, *polleo*; *plurimum* *posse*.  
*To give power* [leave] *Permitto*, *si-no*; *copiam* *facere*, *facultatem* *con-cedere*.  
*To give power*, or *authority*, *Auctori-tate* *munire*.  
*Powerful*, *potenter* [having power] *Potens*; *fortis*, *validus*. ¶ *The Tur-cani*, *before the rise of the Roman state*, *vere a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, *Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terræ marique opes patere*, *Liv*, *5*, *33*.  
*Pery powerful*, *Præpotens*, *præpotens*, *prævalens*.  
*Not powerful* [not endued with power] *Inimicus*.  
*Powerful* [efficacious] *Efficax*. *Not powerful* [ineffectual] *Inefficax*.  
*Powerfully* [with power] *Potenter*, *valide*, *vehementer*. [*Effectually*] *Efficaciter*.  
*Powerfulness*, *Vis*, *potestas*, *potentia*.  
*Powrerless*, *Impotens*, *debilis*.  
 ¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, *Lues Vene-reæ*, *morbus* *Gallicus*. *The small pox*, || *Variolæ*, *pl*, || *morbilli*. ¶ *The chicken-pox*, || *Variolæ* *pustula* *allicantulas*.  
*Practicable*, *Quod fieri* *potest*. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, *Sin id parum procedat*, *quovis modo illum intericiat*, *Sall*.  
*Practical*, or *practic*, \* *Præcticus*; *ac-tuosus*.  
*Practically*, *Re*.  
*Practice*, *Exercitatio*, *agitatio*, *usus*, *experientia*. ¶ *But with me who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities*, *use is become a second nature*, *Mihi*, *qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi*, *bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit*, *Sall*.  
*The practice*, or *custom*, of a thing, *Consuetudo*, *assuetudo*.  
*A secret practice*, *Molimen*, *moli-tio*, *A*.  
 ¶ *To try practices*, *Periculum rerum*, *vel* *experimenta*, *facere*.  
*To practice*, *Exercere*, *excitare*, *colo-re*.  
 ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artificer he himself had before practised*, *Ubi suls se artibus tentari animadvertit*, *Sall*.



*To practise in, Experiō.*  
*To practise law, Causas actitare, dicere, perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges colere. Physic, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. Virtut, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.*  
*To practise upon one, Aliquis sensu tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere, vel pellicere.*  
*To put in practice, Exsequor.*  
*Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; asuetus.*  
*Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.*  
*A practising, Exercitatio.*  
*A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for practician; like musician, for musician] Exercitator. In law, \* Pragmaticus, causarum actor. In physic, Medicinæ professor.*  
*Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulzus; aedilio.*  
*Pragmatically, Insulze, inepte aediliosius instar.*  
*Pragmaticness, Insulzus; ineptie.*  
*Præis, Laus, præconium.*  
*Præisworthy, praiseful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiseworthy, illaudabilis.*  
*With praise, Laudabiliter; cum mag-nâ laude.*  
*To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus offerre; eccedere.*  
*To praise highly, Dilaudo.*  
*Præised, Laudatus. Not prais'd, illaudatus.*  
*A praiser, Laudator, m. Laudatrix, f. A praising [commending] Laudatio.*  
*To praise, Subsultare, solo insulare, \* gressus glomerare superbos.*  
*A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?*  
*A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, insigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, \* techna, astutia.*  
*To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Pranks, Nequitæ facere; scelera perpetrare.*  
*To prank, or prink, up, Concinnio, orio.*  
*To prattle, or prattle, Garrilo, blatero, de blatero; decanto.*  
*To prate, foolishly, ineptio, nupor, nugæ agere, inepte garrire; temere, quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Partly, Argutor, argute de re aliquâ discere.*  
*To prate [as a nurse does to a child] Lallo.*  
*Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.*  
*A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.*  
*A prater of trifles, Nugator, puerro.*  
*A prater to himself, ¶ Soliloquium.*  
*Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.*  
*A prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.*  
*Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, ailete, facete linguis.*  
*Polish prating, ¶ Stultiloquium.*  
*A prating housewife, Dicacula, lingu-laca.*  
*Pratingly, Loquaciter.*  
*A little, or young, prattling-bird, or prate spæc, Dicaculus, loquaculus.*  
*Prattle, or chit-chat talk, Garrulus, sermones futilis.*  
*Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.*  
*A prawn, ¶ Caris.*  
*To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obsecro? Pray, what will you do? Quid facies, cedo? I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, nudes, vel quæso. I pray God, Utinam. I pray God it may be so, Utinam Deus ita faxit. I pray God*

*have you in his protection, Sospitet te Deus.*  
*To pray to God, Deum precari.*  
*To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare; enixe petere; exquirere.*  
*To pray against, Deprecor.*  
*To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.*  
*To pray together, Comprecor.*  
*Prayed, Oratus.*  
*A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio. Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.*  
*A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.*  
*A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.*  
*To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.*  
*A prayer book, \* ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.*  
*Prayers, Preces, pl.*  
*A house of prayer, Domus precum.*  
*Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.*  
*Evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.*  
*Common prayers, Preces communes.*  
*To be, or attend at, prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.*  
*Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.*  
*By prayer, Precario, prece.*  
*Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.*  
*To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.*  
*A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.*  
*To preach, Cæmonior, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.*  
*To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.*  
*To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.*  
*To preach over one's cups, Verbis mullâ vina facere.*  
*Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.*  
*A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.*  
*A preaching, preach, or preachment, Prædicatio.*  
*A preamble, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelodium.*  
*To make a preamble, Proœmia præfari, præfationem adhibere. A long preamble, Longis ambagibus, \* et longâ circuitione, uti.*  
*Preambulous, Prævious.*  
*A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ præbenda dicta.*  
*A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.*  
*Precarious, Precarius; obnoxiosus, Liv.*  
*Precariously, Precario.*  
*Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariz.*  
*A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provisum esset.*  
*To take, or use, precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.*  
*¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.*  
*To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecelo; præco, anteco; prægredior. [Exer.] Præsto, supero; vinco.*  
*Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.*  
*¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios, sedendi, vel præcedendi, al cui tribuere. Or give place to, Aliquij gratiâ loco cedere.*  
*¶ To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.*  
*Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.*  
*A precedent [example] Exemplum.*  
*¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus Liv. 28. 5.*

*To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.*  
*¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.*  
*Precedently, Ante, priusquam.*  
*A precursor, ¶ Præcursor, A.*  
*A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.*  
*Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.*  
*A precept, Dictio.*  
*Precious, Preciosus, carus, magni pretii.*  
*A precious stone, Gemma.*  
*A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.*  
*Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.*  
*A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.*  
*Preciously, Cære, pretiose.*  
*Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.*  
*A preclipse [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præcip. ¶ A very narrow road having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcipientibus salibus.*  
*A preclipse [danger] Periculum, discrimen.*  
*To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.*  
*Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipientio, temeritas.*  
*Præcipient, Præcipientis, temerarius.*  
*Præcipiently, Præcipientior, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.*  
*To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipitio, in præcips deijcere; præcipientem agere, vel dare.*  
*To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel properare; præpropere agere.*  
*Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus est præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we do not too precipitate, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipimus nimias celeritates.*  
*A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.*  
*Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.*  
*Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.*  
*Præcipiently, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.*  
*Præcipiention [rashness] Præcipientio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chymistry] Li-quoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.*  
*Precise, precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [Applied, final] Affectatus; affectatus, vel nimis, elegantius studiosus.*  
*Precise, a precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.*  
*A precise trip, Norma exacta.*  
*Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad annu-sim, examinus; accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.*  
*Precisely [finically] Affectate, mol-liter, muliebriter. [Scrupulosity] Scrupulosus; cum nimia religione.*  
*Precisious, prænotus, Concinnitatis, vel elegantiz, affectata accuratio.*  
*To preclude, Præcludo.*  
*Precluded, Præclusus.*  
*To preclipse, or ponder before-hand, Præcogito.*  
*Præcogitated, Præcogitatus.*  
*Præcognition, ¶ Præcognitio, ¶ præscientia.*  
*To preconceive, Præsentio.*  
*Preconceived, Præconception.*  
*A preceptor, or preconceptor, Præmeditatio, prænotus.*  
*A precontract, Factio antecedens.*  
*A precursor, or forerunner, Præcursor.*

## PRE

*A predecessor*, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessors*, Majores, pl. superiores, & patres.

*A predestinator*, Qui || prædestinationem assuit.

*To predestinate*, Ante destinare, prædestinare.

*Predestinated, predestined*, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.

*Predestination*, || Prædestinatio. Vid. Lat.

*Predestination*, Determinatio antecedens.

*To preterminate*, Ante terminare.

*Pretermined, or pre-terminate*, Ante terminatus, vel designatus.

*Prædial*, Prædiorius.

*Predicable*, Prædicabilis, quod prædicare potest.

*The predicable in logic*, Decem elementa logicæ.

*A predicament in logic*, || Prædicamentum.

*A predicament* [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, In eodem statu sumus.

*To predicate*, Prædicare.

*The predicate*, || Prædicatum.

*Predication*, Prædicatio.

*To predict*, Prædicare.

*Predicted*, Prædictus.

*A predict n*, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.

*To predispose*, Ante disponere, vel componere.

*Predisposed*, Ante dispositus, vel compositus.

*A predisposition*, Ad aliquid propensio.

*A predominance, or predominance*, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

*Predominant*, Prævalens.

*To predominate*, Prævalere.

*Pre-elect*, Ante electus.

*Predlection*, || Præelectio.

*Preeminence* [superiority of place] || Præeminentia, [Excellence] Præstantia. [Superiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.

*To yield the preeminence*, Summam concedere.

*To preengage*, Ante obligare.

*Preengaged*, Ante obligatus.

*A preengagement*, Obligatio antecedens.

*To preexist*, Ante existere.

*Pre-existent*, || Præexistentia.

*Pre-existent*, Ante existens.

*A preface*. Vid. Preamble.

*A little preface*, || Præfatiuncula.

*Without any preface*, Abrupte; ex abrupto.

*To preface*, Præfari, proœmiari.

*Præfatory*, Ad præfationem pertinens.

*A preface*, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.

*A prefecture*, Præfectura.

*To prefer*, Antepone, profero; præpono, anteponeo; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, Omnia sibi potius putavit esse præ meo commodo.

*To prefer, or advance one*, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augere; aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honorem promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To prefer a law*, Legem rogare, vel proponere.

*To prefer a bill against one*, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.

*Preferable*, Antefendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

*Preferably to all other things*, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

*Preference*, Partes priores, vel potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.

*To give preference to*, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepone, præponere.

## PRE

*Preferment*, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.

*To come to preferment*, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri. *To great preferment*, Omnia summa adipisci.

*To seek preferment*, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.

*Preferred*, Prælatius, præpositus.

*Preferred in dignity*, Promotus, evectus.

*Preferred* (as a charge) Allatus, exhibitus.

*Prefering*, Antefers, anteponens, præponens.

*To prefix*, Præfigo; ante statuere, vel constituere.

*Prefixed*, Præfixus; ante statutus, vel constitutus.

*A prefixing, or prefixion*, || Præfixio.

*Pregnancy*, Graviditas, partus approxinquo.

*Pregnancy of wit*, Ingenii acumen.

*Pregnant*, Prægnans, gravidus.

*Pregnantly spoken*, Apposite dictus.

*To prejudge*, Præjudicare.

*Prejudice*, Præjudicatus.

*To prejudicate*, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

*A prejudication*, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

*A prejudice* [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

*Prejudice* [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.

*To injure a person's prejudices*, Aliquis animi offensionem lenire.

*To hear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

*Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.

*To prejudice* [damage, or hurt] Aliqui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriā, vel damno, afficere.

¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, Provident ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.

*To be prejudiced against a person, or thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, vel aliquid.

*Prejudiced minds*, Obstructæ mentes, Tac.

*Prejudicial*, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.

*Preclay*, Præsulis, vel antistitis, dignitas.

*Preclate*, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.

*Preclatical*, Ad præsulis pertinens.

*Preclature, or preclate*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.

*A preliminary*, Proœmium, præfatio.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.

*A prelude*, Prælusio.

*To prelude*, Præcludo.

*Preludious, or prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.

*Prelature*, Præmaturus; præcox.

*Prematurely*, Præmature.

*To premeditate*, Præmeditor, præcogito.

*Premeditated*, Præmeditatus.

*A premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

*A premeditating, or premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

*To premit*, Ante mercor.

*To premit*, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, Hisce rebus prædictis.

*The premises* [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.

*Premises* [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

*A premium, or reward*, Præmium.

*To premonish*, Præmonere.

*Premonished*, Præmonitus.

*A premonishing, premonishment, or premonition*, Præmonitio.

*Premonitory*, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

*A premonition* [in law] Bonorum, vel

## PRE

facultatum, confiscatio. [Danger, difficulty] Periculum; angustia, pl.

¶ *To run, or bring one's self to a premonition*, Sibi periculum creare, vel facessere.

*Premonition*, Præmonitio.

*A prentice, or apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus.

*Prenticeship, or apprenticeship*, Tirocinium. Vid. Apprentice.

*To preoccupate, or preoccupy*, Præoccupare.

*Preoccupation*, Præoccupatio.

*A prepropition*, Sententia aut concepta.

*To preordain*, Ante designare.

*A preordination, preordainance*, Prior designatio.

*Preparation*, Præparatio, comparatio.

*A preparation for a journey*, Viaticum, apparatus.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terræ marique enixe instruere.

*With preparation, preparedly*, || Præparato.

*A preparative, or preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

*Preparatively*, Primum; per modum anticipationis.

*A preparatory discourse*, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

*To prepare* [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

*To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingere.

¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger*, Proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, Lit. 2. 12.

*To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere.

*To prepare one's self for fight*, Ad pugnam se accingere.

*To prepare for death*, De animæ salute cogitare.

*To prepare victuals*, Opsona, opsonor.

*To prepare a way*, Viam parare, vel munire.

*Prepared* [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [Appointed] Designatus, destinatus.

*Preparedness*, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, Maligna præmeditata.

*Prepensed*, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

*To preponderate*, Præpondero.

*A preposition*, Præpositio.

*To prepossess*, Præoccupare, provertor.

*Prepossessed*, Præoccupatus, antecceptus.

*Prepossession*, Præoccupatio.

*Preposterous*, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstruosus.

*Preposterously*, Præposterè, perversè, inconstitute, monstruè.

*To place preposterously*, Confundo, maseo.

*The prepuce*, Præputium.

*Prerequisite*, Ante necessarius.

*A prerogative*, Prærogativa, privilegium.

*Prerogative*, Privilegio donatus.

*A presage, presagement, Præsigio*, præsigium, augurium; omen.

*To presage*, Præsigio, portendo, omnia.

*Presaging, or full of presages*, Præsigus, agax, prescientia.

*A presbyter, \** || Presbyter.

*Presbyter, \** || Presbyterium.

*A presbyterian, \** || Presbyterianus, || Calvinista.

*Prescience*, || Præscientia.

*Pre-cient, precious* [foreknowing] Præscient.

*To prescribe*, Præscribo, præstipuo.

*To prescribe bounds, or limits*, Terminare, vel metas, ponere, vel figere.

*Prescribed*, Præscriptus.

*A prescribing, or prescription*, Præscriptio.

## PRE

*A prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.*

*Presence* [a being present] *Præsentia.*

*Presence* [air, or mien] *Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.*

*Presence* [look] *Aspectus, vultus.*

*A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.*

*To have presence of mind, Præsentî animo esse.*

*Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ He has good presence of mind, Præsentis animi consilio utitur.*

*In presence, Coram; in conspectu.*

*Presentation, Præsentio.*

*Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.*

*For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam; in præsentia, in præsentî, in præsentiarum.*

*By these presents, Per hæc præsentès literas.*

*To whom these presents shall come, Quibus hæc præsentès literæ pervenerint.*

*Present [at hand] Præsto.*

*Present money, Pecunia numerata.*

*To be present, Adsum, adsto. ¶ It is here present, In medio est res. Thou art present before mine eyes, Mihi ante oculos versaris.*

*A present, Donum, munus. A small present, Munusculum.*

*A present of wine, Honorarium vini.*

*To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing, Alicui re aliquam, vel alicui re aliquâ, donare, deferre. ¶ Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me numeratus est.*

*¶ To present to a living, or benefice, ¶ Beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*

*To present himself before one, Conspicere; se cutam aliqui scilicet, in alicuius conspectum venire.*

*To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.*

*To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.*

*To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.*

*Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.*

*A presentation, ¶ Præsentatio.*

*¶ A presentation by a patron, Ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatio.*

*A presentment, In ius citatio, libellus accusatorius.*

*Presented, Oblatus, collatus.*

*¶ Presented to a living, Ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum collatus.*

*A presentee, Qui ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatur.*

*To presentiate, Præsentem reddere.*

*A presenting, Collatio.*

*Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, contum; mox, statim, illico, actum.*

*A presenter, Qui ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.*

*Preservative, Conservatio.*

*A preservative against poison, \* ¶ Antidotus, \* alexipharmacum.*

*A preserver, Confectio, conditura.*

*To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservator; aliquid a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulare.*

*To preserve from, Eripio, libero.*

*To preserve in health, Sospito.*

*To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.*

*Preserved, Conservatus. In health, Sospes.*

*Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.*

*A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ It is a great preserver of health, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.*

*A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu versatus.*

*A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.*

## PRE

*To preside, or be president over, Præsidere, præsum, præcello.*

*A presidency, Præfectura.*

*A president, Præses, præfectus.*

*¶ A presidential court, Curia ¶ præsidialis.*

*A press, Torcular, torculum, prelum.*

*For clothes, Armarium, vel scrinium, vestiarius. For books, Plutonium; capsâ, vel cista, libraria.*

*A printing-press, Prelum \* ¶ typographicum. The bank of a printing-press, Torcularium pluteus; torculus, abacus. A rolling-press, Prelum volutans, versatilis.*

*To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subijci.*

*To correct the press, Errores \* ¶ typographicos emendare.*

*To work at press, Prelo \* ¶ typographicum laborare, vel exerceri.*

*A press-room, Torcularium.*

*A press of people, Turba densa, congesta multitudo.*

*To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.*

*To press, Premo, elido.*

*To press down, Deprimo.*

*To press out, Exprimo.*

*To press, or urge one, Alicui instare; aliquem urgere, vel flagitare.*

*To press forward, Contendo, annitor.*

*To press soldiers, Milites invito conscribere. ¶ Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such covert, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latbras compulisset, Suet. Tib. 1.*

*To press together, Coarcto, comprimo.*

*Press-money, Auctoramentum.*

*A press-man, Vectarius.*

*To press up-on, Insto. ¶ The enemy presses on before, Hostis stat a fronte.*

*Pressed, Pressus.*

*Pressel, or urged, to do a thing, Effugatus.*

*Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.*

*Out, Expressus, \* Together, Coarctatus, compressus. Upon, Ingestus.*

*Pressed soldiers, Milites invito conscripti; auctorati.*

*A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.*

*A pressing, Pressus, pressura.*

*A pressing down, Depressio.*

*A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.*

*A light pressing together, Compressio, unculatio.*

*A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.*

*A pressure, Pressura. A great pressure, Angor, angustia, ærumsa.*

*Press [ready] Paratus.*

*¶ Press he gone, Facesse ocyus.*

*To presume, or be presumptuous, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.*

*[Hope] Spero. [Suppose] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.*

*Presumed, Arrogatus.*

*Having presumed, Ausus.*

*Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [Conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.*

*¶ A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.*

*Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfident, audax, insolens.*

*Presumptuously, Insolenter, arrogant, audacter.*

*Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.*

*To presuppose, Ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere.*

*A presupposal, or presupposition, ¶ Præsuppositio.*

*A presumist, Præsupagium.*

*A prelude, or prelude, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, Quinis. Isterba, simulatio, Cic. oblectus, Sall. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, Flor. 22.*

## PRE

*To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dicti- to; prætendo, ostendo; præsefero. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. They pretend one thing, and do another, Olera spectans, lardum tollunt.*

*Pretended, Simulans.*

*A pretender [dissembler] Simulator.*

*¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse mire modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.*

*A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.*

*Pretending, Simulans. [Sleight] Causatus.*

*Pretending's, Sub prætextu.*

*A pretension [claim] Postulatio.*

*[Design] Consilium. [Hope] Spes.*

*To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.*

*The pretence, præperfect tense, Tempus præteritum.*

*The pretence, præperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.*

*The pretence, præperfect tense, Tempus præteritum perfectum.*

*Præterlapsed, Præterlapsus.*

*Præterleged, Contra fas; illicitus.*

*To pretermitt, Prætermittito, omitto.*

*A pretermitt, or pretermittion, Prætermittio, omisio.*

*Præternatural, Præter naturam accedens.*

*Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.*

*A pretor, Prætor.*

*Pretorian, Prætorianus.*

*Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ A very pretty girl, Puella satis bella.*

*In earnest, he is a pretty fellow, Extra jocum homo bellus est.*

*Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;*

*Or, by aliquant, with a comparative; as ¶ We are pretty saving, Aliquant ad rem attentiores sumus.*

*Also, by bene as, ¶ Pretty rich, Bene numinatus. Pretty early, Bene mane.*

*Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.*

*A pretty scold, Aliquandiu. ¶ For a pretty scold they agreed well together, Dies complaculos bene conveniebant inter eos.*

*Very pretty, Prelegans. Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.*

*Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. ¶ Very prettily, Preleganter.*

*Prettiness, Elegantiâ; forma, venustas, concinnitas.*

*To prevail [to be in force] Valco, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ So far did the error prevail, that—Jantum vahit error, ut—The distemper prevailed, Morbus crescit, vel augetur.*

*To prevail on, importare, exoro.*

*¶ Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorem.*

*To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.*

*Prevailed upon, Evictus.*

*¶ To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus recti, Liv. 2. 1.*

*Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, importatus.*

*Prevailing much, Efficax.*

*A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.*

*Prevailance, or prevailency, Efficacia, vis. ¶ So much prevailency has poverty against insolent riches, Tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, Just. 20. 5.*

*Prevailing, Valens, prævalens.*

*Prevailently, Efficaciter.*

*To prevail on, importare, exoro, eludo.*

*A prevaricator, or prevarication, Prævaricatio, collusio.*

*A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafes, versutus, subdolis, versipellis.*

*Speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatur; ambages, pl.*  
*A prevaricator, Prævaricator.*  
*Preventer, Præveniens.*  
*To prevent, or prevent, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; antecupo, anticipo; occupo; deficio. ¶ The destinies prevent me, Fata prævertunt me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, Venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, Ne accidat providendo. ¶ To prevent, Quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, Id præcavisse oportuit. Cæcero prævenit Catiline's designs, Catilinæ consilii occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.*  
*To prevent the ruin of one's country, Interfectioni patriæ oblivium ire. ¶ God prevent my fear, Dile fallant metum, Sen. Med. 326.*  
*Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.*  
*Hope prevented, Spes incisa.*  
*A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator.*  
*A preventing, or prevention for seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, antecupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.*  
*Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans.*  
*Preventive, Medicamen, remedium, alexipharmacum.*  
*Previous, Prævius.*  
*Previously, preventively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.*  
*A prey, Præda, spoliū.*  
*Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves rapaces.*  
*To prey, or prey upon, Prædare, prædam facere.*  
*Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.*  
*A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.*  
*A preying on, Prædatio.*  
*Prisum, Tentigō.*  
*A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, Quanti est sumitio. They gave a mighty price for them, Immenso parabant pretio. Lion is of a high price, Annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 55.*  
*¶ A reasonable price, Optima ratio.*  
*An under price, Pretium iusto minus.*  
*To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo motis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vineat, percontari. At the under, Indico. They ask dear, Inducant caro.*  
*To bear a price, Vigore. They bear a great price, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. They bear no price, Vili venduntur.*  
*To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; meribus pretium imponere, statuere facere. ¶ He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, Annonam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet.*  
*To offer a price, Licitor, licitor.*  
*To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.*  
*To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.*  
*To be of small price, Vilescio. ¶ Corn bears no price, Non habet pretium annona.*  
*Brought to less price, Vilius.*  
*¶ Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.*  
*Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii. ¶ Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price does he set his house? Quanti destinat ædes? ¶ Of no great a price, Tantū. At the price, Tantidem. At a little a price, Tantulo. At a great price, Magno, care. For a little price, Minimo.*  
*A prick, Punctum, punctus.*

*A prick, or point, Aculeus.*  
*A prick to the ear, Meta.*  
*A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.*  
*A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula.*  
*A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.*  
*To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ The hare pricks, Lepus vestigia terræ impunit.*  
*To prick a horse (in shoeing) I encreased equine ungulae partem fodicare.*  
*To prick again, Repungo.*  
*To prick as the king's, sheriff's Designo.*  
*To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.*  
*To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas recto depingere.*  
*To prick, or touch, a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.*  
*Pricked, Punctus.*  
*Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.*  
*¶ Pricked, or sours, wine, Vinum subacidum.*  
*A prick, Qui pungit.*  
*A prick forward, Stimulator, stimulator, instigator.*  
*A prick [among huntsmen] Venator, agitor.*  
*A prick used by joiners, Subula quadrata.*  
*A prick, Hinnulus bimus.*  
*The herb prick, Vernicularis minor.*  
*A pricking, Punctio.*  
*A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.*  
*The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.*  
*A prick, Senti, spina; aculeus.*  
*Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.*  
*Prickthead, ¶ Eucalyptus.*  
*Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.*  
*To pride one's self, or take pride, in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.*  
*To bring down a person's pride, Aliquis superbiā frangere, vel contundere; arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.*  
*¶ The pride of her sex, Sexus sui plura gloria.*  
*A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.*  
*An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.*  
*A little, or so, priest, Sacrificulus.*  
*To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.*  
*To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.*  
*To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.*  
*The priesthood, Sacerdotium*  
*Trivial, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotilis.*  
*Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*  
*A prig, Homo nimis elegantie studiosus.*  
*The prig [fish] \* Rhombus.*  
*Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.*  
*A primacy, Primatus.*  
*Primage [a sea-term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.*  
*Primarily, Primus.*  
*Primary, primus, Primarius, primitivus.*  
*A primate, Princeps.*  
*Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.*  
*Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.*  
*Prim cost, Primum pretium.*  
*Prime [one of the canonical hours] Primum hora precum.*  
*To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.*  
*To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium concompactulo immittere.*  
*The prime of the moon, Prima luna.*  
*In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, vel florente.*

*Prime print, or print, Ligustrum.*  
*To prime in painting, Primum colorum inducere.*  
*Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.*  
*A primer, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.*  
*Primæval, Primævus, primitivus.*  
*¶ Primer seize, Prima possessio.*  
*Primital, Primitus.*  
*Primitive, Primitivus.*  
*¶ A primitive, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.*  
*Primitive, Primitus.*  
*Primigenial, or primogeneous, Primitivus.*  
*Primogeniture, || Primogenitura.*  
*The primordial, Origo, primordium.*  
*Primordial, primordial, Ad primordium pertinens.*  
*A primrose, Veris || primula, prinula flores.*  
*A prince, Princeps, \* dynast, vel dynastes. Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii, vel sui juris.*  
*Prince-like, or belonging to, a prince, Principalis, regalis, \* basilicus.*  
*To prince, Principem agere.*  
*Princely, Principalter, rege, \* basilice.*  
*A princedom, Principatus.*  
*Princeliness, Decus principale.*  
*A prince, Princeps, || principissa.*  
*Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.*  
*A principal, Præses, principatus.*  
*A principal of a college, \* Gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.*  
*A principal actor, Auctor, dux, \* coryphæus, caput.*  
*The principal (of money borrowed) Sors, caput, summa.*  
*Principality, Principatus, principatus.*  
*Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.*  
*A principle, or original, Principium, origo, ¶ exordium.*  
*The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.*  
*To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinā imbuerē; elementa cuiusvis rei aliquem docere.*  
*A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.*  
*Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententiæ sensus, opinio.*  
*W'il, or ill, principed, Bonus, vel malus, opinionibus imbutus.*  
*Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motionis incitamentum.*  
*To prinke, or dress, up, Orno, exorno.*  
*¶ They spend the whole day in prinkeing themselves up, Dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est.*  
*A print [mark] Nota, impressio.*  
*A print [picture] Imago sculpta.*  
*A print of the foot, Vestigium.*  
*Prints [news-papers] Nuttium publici.*  
*To print, imprimo, excudo.*  
*To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere.*  
*To do a thing in print, Affabre, vel graphice, aliquid agere.*  
*To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.*  
*To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.*  
*Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.*  
*A printer, \* || Typographus, excusor.*  
*Printing, \* || Typographia, ars \* || typographica.*  
*A printer's press, Prelum \* || typographicum.*  
*A printing, Impressio.*  
*A printing-house, \* || Typographeum.*  
*Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.*  
*A priory, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.*  
*Prior to, Prior, anterior.*  
*A prioret, Antistita.*  
*Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.*  
*¶ To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, vel concedere.*

## PRI

*A priory*, \* || Cœnobium.  
*Prize*, *Prædæ* potio.  
*A prism*, \* || *Prisma*.  
*Prismatic*, *prismatically*, In modum prismatis.  
*A prison*, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, feritrium, *Plaut*.  
*To be in prison*, In carcere tenērī, *vel* detinērī; in custodiā, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attingērī. In the common prison, In vinculis publicis, *C. Nep*.  
*To throw into, or commit to, prison; to prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare.  
*To conduct, or convey, one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducere, *vel* deducere.  
*To deliver one out of prison*, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, educere.  
*To break prison*, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.  
*A prisoner*, Vincetus; custodia, *Suet*.  
*Of war*, Captivus, bello captus.  
*To take prisoner*, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capere, *vel* captivum ducere.  
*A close prisoner*, Arcat custodia vincus.  
*Pristine*, Pristinus, antiquus.  
*Prattle*, *prattle*, Fabulæ, pl. gorræ; \* logi, pl.  
*To prattle-prattle*, Garrilo, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam veniens effutire.  
*Privacy*, or a place of privacy, Recessus, secessus.  
*Privacy, privateness, or a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.  
*A privado*, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.  
*Private*, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.  
*A private person*, Homo privatus, \* idiota.  
*Privately*, or in private, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestine.  
*A privateer*, Navis prædatoria.  
*A privation*, Privatio.  
*Privately*, Privativus.  
*Privately* (Hamm.) Negando.  
*Privet*, Ligustrum.  
*A privilege*, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, \* dos.  
*To privilege, or grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquo re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare.  
*To have privilege*, Habere immunitatem.  
*Privileged*, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.  
*A privileged place*, Perflugium, refugium.  
*Privily*, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.  
*Privy, or secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.  
*Privacy*, Conscientia.  
*Without my privacy*, Clam me; me incio, *vel* inciente.  
*Privy to a thing*, Conscius, particeps, affinis; testis.  
*A privy, or private place*, Latibula, latibulum.  
*The privy parts*, Verenda.  
*A privy, or house of office*, Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy*, or bog-house, Forica.  
*To prize, or value*, Estimare; liceor. *Highly, or very much*, Magni æstimare, plurimi facere.  
*A prize*, Palma victoriæ præmium.  
*Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, Qui ambisset palmam histrionibus, *Plaut*. *Prod Amph*.  
*Prize, or plunder*, Præda, spoliū.  
*To give one the prize*, Primas alicui deferre.  
*To bear, or carry, away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre.

## PRO

*A prize, or trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen.  
*To fight, or play a prize*, In certamen descendere; certamen inire, *vel* conserre.  
*To be highly prized*, Plurimi æstimari.  
*A prize-fighter*, Qui in publico certamen consert.  
*A prizor*, Estimatio.  
*A pricing*, Estimatio; licitatio.  
*Probable*, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.  
*Probability*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.  
*Probably*, Probabiliter.  
*The probat of wills*, Probatio testamentorum.  
*Probation*, Probatio. *Of a learner*, Discipuli examinatio.  
*Probationary, probatory*, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinenens.  
*A probationer*, Novitius, tiro.  
*Probationership*, Probationum.  
*A probe* [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.  
*To probe a wound*, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.  
*Probit*, Probitas, honestas.  
*A problem*, \* Problema.  
*Problematical*, \* || Problematicus.  
*Problematically*, \* || Problematicè.  
*A procedure, or proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.  
*To proceed, or to forward*, Pergo, proceclo, progredior.  
*To proceed, or make a progress, in learning*, In doctrinā proficere, *vel* profectum facere.  
*To proceed, or spring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.  
*To proceed, or go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capessere, *vel* suscipere.  
*To proceed against one at law*, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi.  
*Proceeded, or sprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.  
*A proceeding*, Processus, progressus; progressio.  
*Proceedings, or transactions*, Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law*, Controversiæ judicariæ.  
*Procedry* (Add.) Proceritas.  
*A process*, Processus. *In law*, \* Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.  
*To bring, or enter, a process against one*, Dicam alicui scribere, *vel* impingere; item alicui intendere, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.  
*To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, *vel* rapere.  
*To lose one's process*, Causam amittere, item perdere, causā cadere; in judicio superari.  
*In process of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.  
*A procession* [solemn march] Processio. (Among the Roman catholics) Supplicantiū agmen instructo ordine procedens. *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantiū.  
*The procession on Holy Thursday, or Rogation week*, Ambarvallia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.  
*To go a processioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, solemniter lustrare.  
*To proclaim, or make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico; edicto notum facere, *vel* promulgare.  
*To proclaim peace*, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.  
*Proclaim'd* Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

## PRO

*A proclaimer*, *Præco*, proclamator.  
*A proclamation*, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs*.  
*Proclive* [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.  
*Proclivity*, Proclivitas.  
*A proconsul*, Proconsul.  
*A proconsulship*, Proconsulatus.  
*Of a proconsul*, Proconsularia.  
*To procrastinate, or defer*, Procrastino, comprehendere; dillo.  
*Procrastinated*, Procrastinatus, comprehenditatus, dilatus.  
*Procrastination*, Procrastinatio, comprehenditatio, dilatio.  
*Procreant, or procreativ*, Procreans.  
*To procreate*, Procreo, gigno.  
*Procreated*, Procreatus, genitus, satus.  
*A procreating, or procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.  
*Procreativeness*, Vis procreatrix.  
*A procreator*, Procreator, genitor.  
*A procurator, or procurator*, Procurator; qui alicuius negotia procurat; cognitor, \* iudex.  
*To procure*, Procurare.  
*The procurators of the clergy*, Conventus \* || ecclesiastici procuratores.  
*Procuratorship*, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet*.  
*Procurable*, Procurandus.  
*A procurement*, Procuratio.  
*To procure, or get*, Procurare, parare, comparare, concilio; acquirere, apponere, adiungere, conficere, officio, consequi, contrahere. *To cause*, Facere, procreare. *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, Amici officio et fide parantur, *Sall*.  
*To procure, or stir up, a war*, Bellum conficere, excitare, movere.  
*Procured*, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.  
*A procuring, or procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.  
*A procurer* [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.  
*A procurer, or male bawd*, Leno, \* procroeta Venericus.  
*Prodigal*, Effusus, profusus, prodigius, sumptuosus. *In giving*, In largitione effusus, *vel* profusior.  
*A prodigal spender*, Nepos, ganeo, prodigius, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.  
*To play the prodigal, or spendthrift*, Luxuriare, profunderi; rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.  
*Prodigally*, Prodigè, effuse; sumptuose.  
*To spend prodigally*, Prodigio, effundere; prodigè, *vel* effuse, vivere.  
*Prodigality*, Effusio, prodigientia; largitio.  
*Prodigious* [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [Excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree, as, *Prodigious rich*, Divitissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, Doctissimus.  
*Prodigious avarice*, Profunda avaritia.  
*Prodigious great*, Ingens.  
*Prodigiously*, Prodigiose.  
*A prodigy*, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.  
*Prodition* [treason] Proditio.  
*To produce* [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo; fructum edere.  
*To produce* [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producere.  
*To produce an author, witnesses, &c.* Autorem, testes, &c. producere.  
*To produce writings*, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibere. *The writings are ready to be produced*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.  
*To be produced*, Provenio, nascor, orior.  
*Produced*, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.  
*A producer, producent*, Qui producit, *vel* gignit.  
*Producible*, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.  
*Producing*, Produccio.

## PRO

**Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.** [Amount of money] Summa.

**The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingeniopus, factus, monumentum.**

**Production, Productio.** ¶ **The noble production of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.**

**The productions of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.** Of plants, Germinatio. Of young sprigs, Fructicatio.

**Producitur, Generans, efficiens.**

**A proēm, \* Proœmium, præfatio, \* prologus; principium.**

¶ **To make a proem, Proœmiari, præfari.**

**Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.**

**Profane, Profanus, nefastus.**

**To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.**

**Profanely, Impie, improbe.**

**A profaner, Violator; impius, improbus.**

**Profaneris, Impietas.**

**To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor. [Practice] Exerceo. [Protest] Contestando denuntiare.**

**Professed, Professus, exercitatus.**

**A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.**

**Professedly, Ex professo.**

**Professing, Proficiens, exercens.**

**A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio. [Trade, or calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.**

**Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.**

**Professionals, Ad vitæ institutum pertinentis.**

**A professor, Professor.**

**Of a professor, Professorius.**

**A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.**

**Profest, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.**

**A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.**

**A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.**

**To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tentio, attentio, conor; periculum facere. Or propose, Propone, offero.**

**Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ Professed service stinks, Ultero delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.**

**A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.**

**Proffering, Proponens, offerens.**

**Proficiency, Progressus, processus, progressus, profectus.**

¶ **To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.**

**A proficient, Progressus faciens; qui multum profecit.**

**A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.**

**Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ He neglected his own profit, Omisit suas utilitates. He makes great profit thereby, Multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro, He made great profit by your ignorance, Ignorantia tua mirum in modum abusus est.**

**A piece of profit, Munus quæstuosum.**

**Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.**

**The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.**

**To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [Serve] Commodo.**

**To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.**

**To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, quæstum facere.**

**To bring in profit, Quæstus, vel quæstuosus, esse.**

**To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo.**

**To spend his profit, Quæstum contedere, vel prodigere.**

**To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.**

**To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.**

**Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ¶ amicus, felix, quæstuosus.**

**It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.**

**Very profitable, Perutilitas. ¶ This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, Is quæstus nunc est multo uberimus, Ter.**

**Profitableness, Utilitas.**

**Profitably, Commode, utiliter.**

**Profited, Progressus, proventus.**

**Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.**

**A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.**

**Profiter, Incommodus, infructuosus.**

**Proficiency, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.**

**Profigate, Profigatus, perditus; nequam, indeclin.**

**Profuence, Profuentia; cursus.**

**Profuient, Profuens.**

**Profund, Profundus, altus.**

¶ **A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel politus.**

**Profundly, Profunde, alte.**

**Profundity, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.**

**Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.**

**A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.**

**Profusely, Profuse, effuse.**

**Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.**

**To prag [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compulo.**

**A prægster, Major, avus.**

**A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.**

**Proging [catering] Opsonans. [Stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.**

**A prognostic, Præsigium.**

**To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicere.**

**Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.**

**A prognosticator, Ariolus, \* astrológus; augur.**

**A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.**

**A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.**

**A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.**

¶ **To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.**

**Progressively, Ad modum progressivis.**

**To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.**

**Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.**

**A prohibiter, Morator.**

**A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitió, impeditio; interdictum.**

**A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.**

¶ **In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, Inter ea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall.**

**B. C. 28.**

**To project, Mollor, designo, machinor.**

**Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.**

**A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.**

**Projectile, Vi impulsus.**

**A projecting, or projection, Designatio, Projective force, Vis impellens.**

**A projecture, or jutting out, Projectura.**

**Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.**

**To prole after, Venor, aucupor.**

**Prolept [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, \* prolepsis.**

## PRO

**Proleptical, or proleptic, \*||Prolepticus.**

**Proletarian, Proletarius, villis.**

**Prolytic, Fœcundus.**

**Prolification, Generatio.**

**Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.**

**Prolixly, Prolixæ; multis verbis.**

**Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.**

**A prolator, Prolocutor.**

**A prologue, Præfatio, \* proœmium, prologus.**

**To make a prologue, to prologue, Proœmiari, præfari.**

**To prolong, Protrahio, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, piolato.**

¶ **Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus operæ est trahere bellum.**

**The affair was prolonged by our adversaries, by divers cavils, Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.**

**To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatore.**

**To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatore.**

**Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus, prolatulus.**

**A prongler, Dilator.**

**A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.**

**A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.**

**Prominent, Prominens, extans.**

**Promissuous, Promiscuus.**

**Promiscuously, Promiscue; Ast. accervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, Farr. sine discrimine.**

**A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponso, ¶ donum. To pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.**

**To make large promises, Montes aures polliceri; magnifice promittere.**

**¶ promise, Promitto, pollicor; anuo, dicto, Quint. Fidem dare, vel astringere. ¶ But, hark you, I promise you on this condition, Verum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meum astringo fidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 22.**

**To promise in marriage, Depondo, desponso.**

**To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.**

**To promise fair, Bene promittere.**

**To promise often, Pollicitor.**

¶ **To promise, or assure one's self, Sibi persuadere. I promised myself, or hoped, Speravi.**

**To promise openly, Proficitor; condico.**

**To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto.**

**To promise conditionally, Stipulor.**

**To promise mutually, Compromitto.**

**To promise again, Repromitto.**

**To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.**

**To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.**

**To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.**

**To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, non manere.**

**To promise, or vowe, Dico.**

**A promise-breach, Fidei violatio.**

**A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.**

**Promised, Promissus, obligatus.**

**Having promised, Pollicitus.**

**Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.**

**He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ The maid promised her dowry to him, Dotem virgo desponderat illi.**

**He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises, Ingentibus oneratis promissis dimisit.**

**A promiser, Promissor, stipulator.**

**In marriage, Sponsor.**

**A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.**

**A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.**

**Promissurily, In modum promissal.**

¶ **A promissory note, \* Chirographi cautio.**

## PRO

## PRO

*A promontory*, Promontorium. ¶ *A. about the rocks and promontories*, *Ad scopulos et prominentes oras*.  
*To promise*, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; *effero*. *A design*, Consilio favere.  
*To promote one to honor*, Dignitatem augere, alique honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.  
*To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare. *A person's good*, Alicujus commodis servire.  
*Promoted*, Promotus, eVectus, promotus, elatus, auctus.  
*To be promoted [advanced]*, Cre-co.  
*A promoter*, Qui promovet. *Of strifes*, Seditiois fax.  
*Promotion [honor]*, Honor, dignitas, amplitudo.  
*To labor for promotion*, Honores ambire; honoribus vellicare.  
*Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.  
 ¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.  
*To prompt*, Suggere, subjicere, dicere.  
*To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.  
*Prompted*, Sollicitatus, excitatus.  
*A prompter*, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.  
*A prompting*, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.  
*A prompting*, Suggestio.  
*Promptitude*, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.  
*Promptly*, Expedite, promptè, parate.  
*Promptness to anger*, Iracundia.  
*A promptuary*, Penus.  
*Prompture*, Incitatio.  
*To promulgate*, or *promulge*, Promulgare, publico.  
*Promulgation*, Promulgatio, publicatio.  
*A promulgator*, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat.  
*Promulgated*, Promulgatus.  
*Prona*, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.  
*Proneness*, Proclivitas, propensio.  
*A pronog*, Bident, furca, niera.  
*A pronoun*, Pronomen.  
*To pronounce*, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, ciferro. *French word*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.  
*Pronounced*, Pronuntius, recitatus.  
*A pronouncing*, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.  
*The pronouncing of a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.  
*Pronunciation*, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio.  
*A proof [experiment]*, Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his forwardness*, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, Meam fidem jam diu spectatam, vel cognitam, habent.  
*A proof [argument]*, Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, Satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.  
*A proof [evidence]*, Testimonium.  
*A clear proof*, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexcugnabiles. *A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.  
*A proof [in printing]*, Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, vel exemplum.  
*Virtue proof against all temptations*, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.  
*Prophet*, Non probatus, sine testimonio.  
*A prop*, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

## PRO

¶ *A prop for a wine*, Vitis ad miniculum.  
*To prop*, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *support*, Adminiculum.  
*Propped*, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.  
*Propagable*, Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest.  
*To propagate*, Propago. *A doctrine*, Opinione, vel doctrinam, propagare.  
*To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum ævum diffundere.  
*A propagator*, Propagator.  
*A propagating*, or *propagation*, Propagatio.  
*To propel*, Propello.  
*Propelled*, Propulsus.  
*Propense*, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.  
*Propensity*, propension, propensiveness, or propency, Propensio, proclivitas.  
*Proper [it]* Aptus, commodus, fit ac commodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, Idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ *It seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, Ad patriam scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.  
*Proper [peculiar]* Proprius, peculiaris.  
*Proper [tall]* Procerus, longus.  
*Proper to be done*, Opportunus, tempestivus.  
*A proper judge*, Juxta competens.  
*To be proper*, Competere.  
*Properly*, Proprie, apte, accommodè, idonee, opportune, tempestive, apposite.  
*To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingere; allabre, vel graphice, describere.  
*To speak properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.  
*Properness [italiness]*, Proceritas. Or *propriety*, Proprietas.  
*Property [peculiar quality]* Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, Sapientis est, vel proprium est sapientis.  
*Property [disposition]* Ingenium, natura, indoles, dos.  
*In property*, Peculiariter, proprie.  
*To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadere.  
*To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua commodare commodà.  
*A prophesy*, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; eflata, pl.  
*Prophestd*, Vaticinio prædictus.  
*A prophesier*, Vaticinator.  
*To prophesy*, Vaticinor, divino; *Mt.* cano, præcino.  
*A prophesying*, Vaticinatio.  
*Prophesying*, Præcæsus, præcæsus.  
*A prophet*, Vates, vaticinator. *A false prophet*, ¶ Pseudopropheta.  
*A prophetic*, Mulier vaticinans.  
*Prophetical*, or *prophetic*, Faticidicus, præcæsus, vaticinus.  
*Proximity [nearness]* Proximitas.  
*To propitiate*, Propitio, placare, reconcilio.  
*Propitiation*, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.  
*Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinentis.  
*A propitiatory*, ¶ Propitiatorium.  
*A propitiator*, Reconciliator.  
*Propitious*, Propitius, benignus.  
*To make propitious*, Propitio, Tamico.  
*Propitiously*, Benigne.  
*Propitiousness*, Benignitas.  
*A proclaim*, Proplasma, matrix.  
*Proponent*, Qui proponit.  
*Proportion*, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, Quisque pro suis viribus.  
*Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica.  
*Good proportion of the limbs*, Aptà compositio membrorum.

## PRO

*A due proportion*, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; \* symmetria; convenientia.  
*To proportion*, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formâ uti; secundum proportionem distribuere.  
*To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere.  
*To hear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.  
*Proportionable*, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus. ¶ *Well proportioned*, Concinnus.  
*Proportionably*, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.  
*Proportioned*, or *proportionate*, Aequus, justus, accommodatus; apte respondens, vel consentaneus. ¶ *Well proportioned*, Inconcinuus, informis.  
*A proportioning*, Accommodatio.  
*A proposal*, Propositio, conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ *It wd you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* Vñ tui conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plant.* Rud. 5. 3. 51.  
*To propose [proffer]* Propono. [*Ke-toler*] Statuo, constituo, decerno.  
 ¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.  
*Proposed*, Propositus.  
*A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit.  
*A proposition*, Propositio, enuntiatum.  
*Propositional*, In modum propositio-nis.  
*To propound*, Propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.  
*Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus.  
*A thing propounded*, Questio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.  
*A propounder*, Qui proponit.  
*Propounding*, Propositio.  
*Proprietary*, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.  
*Propriety*, or *propriety*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, vel propria.  
*A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicui lingue propria, \* idiotismus, s. v. bonitas verborum.  
*Propulation*, Propulatio.  
*The prave [of a ship]* Prora.  
*To prorogue*, Protrahere, differre.  
*Prorogued*, Protrusus, dilatus.  
*A proroguing*, or *prorogation*, Protragatio, dilatio.  
*To prescribe*, Prescribere, relègare.  
*Prescribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus.  
*A prescript*, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.  
*A proscription*, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *open sale*, Venditio sub hasta.  
*Prose*, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numerata.  
*Prose*, or *in prose*, Prosaicus; solutâ oratione.  
*To prosecute*, Prosecuor. *A criminal*, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, Ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis accessus, *Cic.* Off. 2. 14.  
*To prosecute a design*, In consilio persequi.  
*To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re discere.  
*Prosecuted*, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, vel vocatus.  
*The person prosecuted*, Reus.  
*A prosecuting*, or *prosecution*, at law, Litis actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, His rebus peragendis.  
*A prosecutor*, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who have led a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, Jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reus quotidianè, quætori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic.* Cat. 4.

## PRO

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.  
*A proselyte*, ¶ || Proselytus.  
*To proselyte*, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

*Prosemination*, Proseminatio.  
*Prosodia*, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, ¶ prosodia.

*Prospect* [distant view] Prospectus. ¶ *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, Immensa panditur planities, ut subiectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queat. *Liv.* 3: 4.

*A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimum prospectu, donit ad aspectum venustum, vel prospectum amoenum præbens.

*A prospect* [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, Hunc sibi neminem jamdum proposuerat. *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sæditiæ recipiendæ spes fuit. *Our cir. umstances at present are bad, our prospect much worser*, Mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall.*

*To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair*, Spem juncundam, vel asperiorum, aliquid rei præbere.

*A prospect*, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

*Prospectus*, Provisus.

*A prospective glass*, ¶ || Telescopium.  
*To prosper*, or *be prosperous*, Floreare; valere; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

*To prosper*, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortunò, propeo; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

*Prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ; exitus faustus.

*Prosperous*, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

*Prosperousness*, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.

*Prosperously*, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, bene, beate, auspiciatò; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. *Not prosperously*, Improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspiciatò.

*A prostitute*, Meretrix, prostibulum, s. ortum.

*To prostitute*, Prostituo.

*Prostituted*, Prostitutus.

*A prostituting*, or *prostitution*, ¶ Prostitutio.

*Prostrate*, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

*To prostrate*, or *lay flat*, Prostrare.

*To prostrate one's self*, or *fall down before*, Procidere, accidere; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abicere, vel decipere; more supplicantis pium cumbere, vel ad pedes provolvi.

*A prostrating*, or *prostration*, ¶ Prostratio.

*Protatic*, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

*To protect*, Tergo, protego, defendo; tuor, salvum præstare; arcere periculum.

*Protected*, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

*Protecting*, protectivus, Protegens, defendens.

*A protection*, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.

*Of protection*, ¶ Tutalaris.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam fidem, vel tutelam, aliquid recipere.

*A protector*, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

*To pretend*, Pretendo.

*Protervity*, Protervitas.

*A protest*, Denuntiatio contestata.

*To protest*, Testor contestor, obtes-

tor; sanctissime affirmare; contestatione denuntiare; interpositâ contestatione declarare.

*To protest against*, Intercedo; interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

*A protestant*, Religionis reformatæ professor, ¶ protestans.

*A protestation*, Affirmatio sollemnis; contestatio denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.

*A protestation against*, Intercessio.

*To make protestation*, Solemniter, et discretis verbis, affirmare.

*Protested*, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

*I protest*, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

*A prothonotary*, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

*A prototype*, Exemplum primarium.

*To protract*, Protrahere, produci, ¶ proci; differre, profero, procrastino, compenduntio.

*Protracted*, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

*A protractor* [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

*A protractor* [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum machinatum ad angulos metiendos.

*A protracting*, or *protraction*, Delatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, compenduntio.

*Protractive*, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

*To protrude* [thrust forward] Protrudere.

*Protruded*, Protrusus.

*Protrusion*, Actus protrudendi.

*A protuberance*, Tumor inflatus.

*Prothierant*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. *Somewhat protuberant*, Furgilubus.

*Proud*, Superbus, factuosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbia inflatus, elatus, sublatius, tumens.

*Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superior; superbiâ fetatus.

¶ *You are somewhat proud*, Superbiorem te pecuniâ facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animus exulit.

*To be proud*, Superbio, tumore; superbiâ elati, extollit, intumescit, arrogantiâ intumescere. *Of a thing*, Aliquid ostentare, vel venditare.

*To grow proud*, Insolesco, tumesco, intumescere. *To make proud*, Superbiâ inflare, animos elere.

¶ *A proud bitch*, Canis salax, catuliculus, vel in Venereis pueriens.

*Proud flesh*, Caro putris, vel emortua.

*Proudly*, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. *Somewhat proudly*, Subarroganter.

*To carry one's self proudly*, Insolenter se gerere.

*Making one proud*, ¶ Superbificens.

*Proud-speaking*, Superbiloquentia.

*To prove* [make good] Probo, comprobò, confirmo; arguo, doceo.

¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, Ego testimoniis palam faciam.

*This proves the matter*, Ita se habere vel inde probatur.

*To prove by example*, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

*To prove a thing true*, Probo, evinco. Or *false*, Refello, coarguo.

*To prove* [try] Experior, periclitor; experimentum capere; periculum facere.

*To prove* [happen] Accido, evado.

*To prove* [become] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* Dixi' hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true*, quod I said at first, Ita fit verum iactud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, In perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?*

## PRO

## PRO

Miramur, aliquando id quod somniamus, evadere? *It is too often so it prove otherwise*, Nimis sæpe secus videmus evadere.

*Proveable*, Probabilis, quod probari potest. *Not proveable*, Improbabilis.

*Proved*, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

*It is proved*, or *we may conclude*, Conclucitur.

*A provender*, Rerum procurator.

*Provender*, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis præceat.

*The providing of provender*, Pabulatio. *Of provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

*A proverb*, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, Ut vetus est verbum.

*A common proverb*, Usu vetus adagium, proverbium omnium ore pactatum, vetus laudatunquæ proverbium.

¶ *According to the common proverb*, Quod communis proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio.

*The common proverb is very true*, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. *It is an ancient proverb*, that all things are common among friends, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

*To make an old proverb true*, Verum proverbium facere, *Sen. Apul.*

*It is become a proverb*, proverbised, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel abiit, vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

*Proverbial*, Proverbio similis.

*A proverbial expression*, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

*To provide* [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ¶ apto.

¶ *He provided him against all chances*, Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

*To provide for herself*, In longitudinem consulere.

*To provide beforehand*, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

*To provide for*, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, Omnia mea cura, opera, diligentia, providebo. *You must provide for them*, his consulendum est.

*To provide*, or *furnish*, rebus necessariis, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, Et omnia adjuvamenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit.

*To provide*, or *appoint*, by will, Testamentum cavere.

*Provided* [not ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

[Furnished] Subministratus, suppeditatus. *Not provided*, Imparatus.

*Provided for* [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [Furnished with] Instructus, accinctus, munitus. *With all necessary*, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, &c.

*It is provided*, Comparatum est.

*Provided* [yet] Tamen, nihilominus. ¶ *Provided that*—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

*Providence*, Providentia.

*The providence of God*, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.

*Provident*, Cautus, providus, sagax, timidus.

*A provident person*, Frugalis; frugi, indecl.

*Providential*, Ad providentiam divinum pertinens.

*Providentially*, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

*Providently*, Cautè, provide, providenter.

*A provider*, Providor. *Of corn*, Fru-



mentarius. *Of wood, Lignator. Of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. Of fudder, or provender, Fabulator.*

*Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.*

*A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Lrv. 4. 49.*

*A providing of fudder, Pabulatio. A province [country] Provincia. Of such a province, Provincialis.*

*A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.*

*¶ A province, or rather Provence, rose, Rosa Provincialis.*

*The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unum.*

*Province by province, Provinciatim.*

*A provincial of a religious order, Provincie præpositus.*

*Proving [making good] Proban, comprobans, affirmans. Or essaying, Periculum faciens.*

*Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commectus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.*

*Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.*

*Provision for a day, Diarium. For a journey, Viaticum. For war, Armorum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.*

*To lay in provision, Cibum reponere, commectus condere.*

*Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.*

*To lay up provision, Penus recondere.*

*To cut off an army from provisions, Commectuum exercitum intercludere, Cæsar. B. G. 3. 23.*

*To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commectum seponere, congerere, conservare.*

*A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.*

*To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, propicio. The law has made provision, Lege cautum est.*

*Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.*

*Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.*

*A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumento inserta. ¶ With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state, Revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.*

*A provisor, or provisor, Provisor.*

*A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.*

*Provocative, or provocatory, ¶ Provocativus.*

*Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.*

*To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacerasso, excogito. ¶ Cholera provokes vomiting, Vomitus movet bilis.*

*To provoke [abuse] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ These baits provoke a thief, Solicitant hæc tereumatâ furem.*

*To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum acutere; appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stuo, or urino, Aluvum, vel urinum, cære; urinum citare, Cels. Sweat, Sudorem elicere.*

*Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulus, irritatus, laceratus, concitus. ¶ Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings, His*

*rebus Cæsar agitatus, Flor. 4. 2. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.*

*A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.*

*Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.*

*A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatorio.*

*Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.*

*A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.*

*A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensi-um tribunus capitalis.*

*Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitale pertinens, vel spectans.*

*A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.*

*Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectus.*

*The prow of a ship, Prota.*

*The prow mast, Malus ad prorum erectus.*

*Proveness, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.*

*To prove, proud, or prole, Prædari, surripere.*

*A proveler, Prædator.*

*Proximate, Proximus.*

*Proximally, Proxime; sine intervallo.*

*Proximity, Proximitas.*

*A proxy, Vicarius. To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.*

*A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falso, affectans.*

*Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.*

*Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspexus.*

*Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.*

*Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ exemplo; provide.*

*Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.*

*A prune, Prunum. A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum, pruna brachyla, pl. A divid, Prunum passum, vel rugosum.*

*To prune [lop] Amputo, expunto, falco, rescio, tondeo, cædo, circumcideo.*

*To prune a vine, Pampino.*

*To prune [as birds do] Plumam concinnare.*

*Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumciscus.*

*Prunel [an herb] ¶ Prunella.*

*Prunelloes, Pruna Brignolensia.*

*A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.*

*A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsis.*

*Of pruning, Frondarius.*

*A pruning knife, or hook, Falx.*

*Prurient [itching] Pruriscus.*

*To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.*

*Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.*

*A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.*

*A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penior.*

*Prune eyes, Oculi emissit.*

*A psalm, ¶ Psalmus, \* ode.*

*A psalmist, \* ¶ Psalmista, vel \* ¶ psalter.*

*A writer of psalms, \* ¶ Psalmographus.*

*To sing psalms, \* ¶ Psalmos canere.*

*Psalmody, or singing of psalms, \* ¶ Psalmorum cantio, \* ¶ psalmodia.*

*A psalm-book, or psalter, \* ¶ Psalterium.*

*A psaltrey, Naulum.*

*Psalmology, Mendacium.*

*It is one [barley-water] ¶ Pisanum.*

*Puberty, Pubertas.*

*Pubescent, Pubescens.*

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*Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizen, but within one at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic. Public [known] Notus, cognitus, per-vulgatus.*

*A public house, Popina, caupona.*

*At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.*

*For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.*

*The public zeal, Reipublicæ salus.*

*To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire. ¶ He dares not appear in public, In publico esse non audeo.*

*To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, v. edi.*

*To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.*

*A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [Victualer] Caupo.*

*A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio. Publicly, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.*

*To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffundo, Tuo. Alii. dissimino; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipoli, in the name of Pompey, Irat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, Cæsar. B. C. 3. 102.*

*To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere. To be published (as a book) Exire.*

*Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. (In a good or bad sense) Celebratus, diffusatus. (As a book) Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.*

*A publisher, Editor, vulgator; hucinator.*

*A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.*

*Puckage, Virginitas.*

*To pucker, Corrugare.*

*Puckered, Corrugatus.*

*A puckering, ¶ Corrugatio.*

*Puckets, Fructum nidi.*

*A pucker, or puckball, Fungus perverutus.*

*A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.*

*To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas cære.*

*A puddering up and down, Discursatio.*

*A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ You come in pudding-time, Per tempus advenis. Not a record of the pudding, Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. And. 1. 5. 60. Cave dixeris, Id. Adulph. 3. 4. 12.*

*A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.*

*A black pudding, Botulus. A plum-pudding, Fartum visis Corinthiacis refertum. A suet-pudding, Fartum sebo refertum. A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus. A hasty pudding, Flus farinæ coctus, mas-sula. A bag-pudding, Mascula farinacea in sacco cocta. A baked pudding, Bistum fartum.*

*¶ In pudding-time, Ipso temporis articulo; quam opportune, connoine, oppido.*

*A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.*

*A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.*

*¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.*

*A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.*

*Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.*

*Pudifellow, Particeps.*

*Puerile [foolish] Puerilis.*

*Puerility, Puerilitas.*

*A puff [mushroom] Fungus.*

*A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.*

## PUL

*A puff* [for want of breath] Anhelitus. *A puff for spreading powder*, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inaspergendum.

*To puff*, Flo.

*To puff the fire*, Ignem sufflare.

*To puff and blow*, Anhelu; anhelitum, *vel* illa, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere. *After running*, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducere, *vel* vehementer et incite spirare; ex defatigatione cursu incitatum et gravem halitum ducere.

*To puff out*, Edilo.

*To puff, or blow away*, Diffilo.

*To puff, or make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, *vel* nihili, facere.

*To puff up*, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.

*To be puffed up*, Tumico, intumescio. *Puffed up*, Inflatum, tumefactum, sufflatum. *¶ Men, who are puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, Homines, cum se permiserunt fortune, etiam naturam dediscunt. *Curt. 3. 2.*

*Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

*A puffing-apple*, Malum pulmonium. *Puffing*, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

*A puffing at*, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.

*Puffing*, Cum anhelitu.

*Puffy*, Tumens, inflatus.

*A pug*, Simia, simius, \*cercocephæcus.

*Pugh*, interj. Vah, \*apage.

*Puissance*, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

*Puisant*, Potens, pollens, validus, *¶* arripotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, Prepotens.

*To be puissant*, Pollice, valeo.

*Puissantly*, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

*A puke*, or puking, Vomitus.

*To puke*, Vomio, vomito.

*A puke* [medicine] Vomitionem promittans.

*She pukes* [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

*A puking one's heart out*, Pulmoneus vomitus.

*Pulchre*, Pulchritudo, venestas.

*To pule* [wine] Vagrio, obvagrio.

*To pule* [as young birds do] Pipio.

*A pull*, Nisus.

*To pull*, Vello, vellico.

*To pull again*, Revello. *At*, Pervello.

*Away*, Avello, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. *Or hinder*, Impedio.

*To pull back*, Retraho.

*¶ A pull-back, or hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.

*To pull down*, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride, or spirit*, Superbiâ alius comprimere, *vel* refrenare.

*To pull one down a peg lower*, De tribu movere; de pedale demovere.

*To pull by force*, Rapio.

*To pull away by force*, Eripio.

*To pull fruit, or flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.

*To pull in*, Retraho, contraho. *¶ He pulled in his neck*, Collum contraxit.

*To pull in one's horns*, Retractare; manum in pulvinarium subducere; pulmodiam canere.

*To pull in the reins*, Habenas premere.

*To pull off*, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, Decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, Depumo. *Hair*, Glabrum facere.

*To pull mischief on one's own pate*, Malum ultro attrahere; malum suo capiti suere.

*To pull out*, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos efuldere. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, E-dento, dentes evelere. *The tongue*, Elinguo, linguam evelere.

*To pull to pieces*, Distraho, discerpo.

*To pull to*, Attraho.

*To pull together*, Contraho, convello.

## PUN

*To pull up*, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Explanco, Col.

*To pull up weeds*, Erunico, averrunco.

*To pull up their hearts, or spirits*, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.

*To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does*, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.

*Pulled* [drawn] Vulvus. *Away*, Detrahus, avulsus. *Back*, Retrahus, revulsus. [Down] Dirutus, subver-sus.

*Pulled* [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

*Pulled from*, Directus, abreptus. *In*, Retrahus. *Awander*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detrahus. *Out*, Evulsus, crutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.

*Pullen, or pullain*, Pollities.

*A puller away, or up*, Avulsor.

*A puller down*, Qui deiecit, *vel* deturbat.

*A pulling*, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, Avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Extirpatio.

*A pullet*, Pullastra, *¶* arr.

*A pulley* [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.

*The pulley in the tip of a ship*, \* Car-chesium.

*¶ The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.

*To pullulate*, Pullulo, pullulascio.

*Pulmonary, or disease of the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

*Pulmonary, or lung-root*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.

*The pulp*, Pulpa.

*A pulpit*, Pulpitum, ro-trum, suggestum, \* cathedra.

*A pulpy, pulpy*, Pulpa abundans; *¶* collis.

*Pulsati-n*, Pulsatio.

*Pulse*, Puls, legumen.

*The pulse of the arteries*, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus for-micans.

*To feel one's pulse* [as a physician] Arterizæ pulsum rimari, arterizæ mo-tiones explorare. [To explore one's mind] Animum, *vel* sentimentiam, aliusque tentare; animi sensa explora-re.

*To pulse*, Palpitare.

*Pulverised*, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.

*Pulverising*, Pulveratio.

*Pulvii*, Odoramentum.

*To pulvii*, Odoribus perfundere.

*A pumice-stone*, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

*To smooth with a pumice-stone*, Pumice polire.

*A pump*, Antlia \* organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.

*The pump of a ship*, Sentina.

*To work at the pump of a ship*, Sentina-m exhaurire, *¶* Cic.

*Pumps* [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levis.

*To pump*, Exantlo; aquam exantlan-do haurire.

*To pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calide explicari. *¶ They pumped out all things*, Odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiret, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

*A pumper*, Qui aquam exhaurit, *vel* exantlat.

*A pumpion, or pumpkin*, Pepo.

*A pun*, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.

*To pun* [quibble] Verborum sono ludere; argutor.

*A punster*, Jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.

*Punch*, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, et *¶* limonis, temperatum.

*A punch, or punchoon*, Terebra.

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## PUR

*A punch, or thick and short person*, Pumi-lioso obesus.

*A shoemaker's punch, or puncher*, Terebra cavata.

*To punch*, Terebro, perforo.

*To punch, or thrust, away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, *vel* sub-movere.

*A punchon of wine*, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

*A punctilio*, Res nihili, futillis, *vel* fri-vola; nugæ, pl.

*To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious*, De rebus vilissimis alterca-ri, litigare, certare, contendere.

*Punctual*, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore æquens.

*Punctuality*, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.

*Punctually*, Accurate.

*Punctuations, or punctuation*, Inter punctio.

*A puncture*, Punctura.

*A pundle* [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumilia et obesa.

*Pungency*, Acrimonia.

*Pungen*, Pungens, aculeatus.

*To punish*, Punio, castigo; animad-vertio in; poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.

*To punish with death*, Morte mulcare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, *Suet. Jul. Cæs. 48.* capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug. 24.*

*To punish a person by martial law*, Morte militari in aliquem animad-vertere, *Liv. 5. 19.*

*Punishable*, Punien-dus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.

*To be punished*, Plecti; poenas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.

*Punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, suppli-cio affectus.

*A punisher*, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.

*A punishment*, Punitio, castigatio; ani-madversio. *By the purse, or fining*, Multatio.

*Punishment*, Poena, mulcta, suppli-cium.

*To suffer punishment*, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, exsolvere, *Tac. pati*; supplicio affici; alicui poenas ex-pendere.

*To bring one to an exemplary punish-ment*, Extrema in aliquem statuere.

*To free one from punishment*, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, *Tac.*

*To suffer capital punishment*, Morte poenas dare, *Sail.*

*Lack of punishment*, Impunitas.

*Without punishment*, Impune.

*Punition*, Punio.

*A punk*, Lupa, villa meretricula.

*A puny*, pusine, Parvus, exiguus.

*¶ A puny judge*, Juxta inferior.

*To pup*, Catulos edere, *vel* parere.

*A pupil, or orphan under ward*, Pupil-lus, pupilla.

*Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillarius.

*A pupil* [scholar] Discipulus, alum-nus; discipula.

*¶ The pupil, or apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

*A puppet*, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Pupa-rium, *¶* Imaginariorum, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, Qui puparium spectaculum exhibet.

*A puppy* [dog] Catulus, catellus.

*A little puppy to play with*, Catellus \* Mellæzus.

*A puppy, or silly person*, Stultus, fa-tuus, insulzus, ineptus.

*Purbind*, Lusus.

*To purchase* [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecunia, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.

*To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration*, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.

*To purchase* [get] Acquirere, paro, comparo.

*To purchase the good will of the sol-*

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## PUR

*fieri*, Voluntas militum largitione redimere, *Cæsar*, B. C. I. 39.

*A purchase, or purchasing*, Emptio.

*L'archeable, Quod pretio comparari potest*.

*L'arched, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus*.

*A purchaser*, Emptor.

*Pure* [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear]

Clarus, limpidus. [Chaste] Castus,

puer. [Pure] Purus putus. ¶ *A*

*pure rascal*, Purus putus nebulosus.

[Incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [Unmixed] Merus,

meraceus, sincerus.

*Pure air*, Aer purus et tenuis.

¶ *Pure good*, Optimus.

*To make pure*, Purifico, lustror.

*Made pure*, Purificatus, lustratus.

*A making pure*, Purificatio, lustratio.

*Purely*, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre.

¶ *You look purely*, Optima te valetudine fieri vultus indicat.

*I slept purely*, Alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, Pulchre et probe discessi.

*Pureness*, Punitas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.

*To purge*, Aureo filo intextere.

*A purple*, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

*Purified*, Aureo limbo intextus.

*A purgation, or purging*, Purgatio.

*Purgatory*, Purgans, \* catharticus.

*Purgatory*, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.

*A purge*, Medicamentum \* catharticum.

¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum \* catharticum adhibere.

¶ *To take a purge*, Potiorem medicamentum haurire, medicamentum \* catharticum sumere.

*To purge*, Purgor. Diligently, Repurgo.

*To purge out*, Expurgo.

*To purge by sacrifice*, Expio, lustror.

¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum cedere, purgare.

*To purge liquid things*, Elipho.

¶ *To purge bad humors*, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.

¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.

*Purged*, Purgatus, expurgatus.

*That may be purged, or expiated*, Pia-bilis.

*A purger*, Qui purgat.

*Purgings, or purgatory*, Purgans, \* catharticus.

*A purging*, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By sacrifice*, Expiatio, lustratio.

*Belonging to purging by sacrifice*, Piacularis.

*The purging of the sea*, Maris ejectamentum.

*Purification*, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.

*Purified*, Purificatus, purgatus, defæctus.

*A purifier*, Qui purificat, vel purgat.

*To purify*, Purifico, expio, lustror, abluro.

¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.

*To purify from dreg*, Defæco, jurtum facere.

*Purifying*, Purificans, purgans.

*A purifying*, Purificatio.

*A puritan*, Qui puriorem religionem profectetur, *A*.

*Puritistical*, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.

*Purity*, Puritas, castitas; munditia; *Mori*, candor. *Of language*, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. *Of the Latin tongue*, In corrupta Latini sermonis integritas.

*A puri*, Limbus, *A*.

*Purled*, Limbus ornatus.

*Purl* [drink] Cerevisia abanthio saporata.

*A purilar*, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.

*A purling stream*, Annis leniter fluens, ¶ fluentium lene.

## PUR

*To purloin*, Subduco, suppiilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expilare, vel subtrahere.

*Purloined*, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, Is aversa pecunia aufugit.

*A purloiner*, Expilator, vel fur, clandestinus; aversor.

*A purloining*, Compilatio clandestina.

*Purple*, Purpura.

*Of purple*, Purpureus, purpurisatus.

*Purple color*, Murex ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.

*Purple violet*, Violacea purpura.

*Purple royal*, Ostrinus, Tyrius.

*To make purple*, Purpuro.

*Clothed in purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

*To grow of a purple color*, Purpurasco.

*The purple*, Febris purpurea.

*The purport*, Sensus, significatio, sententia.

*To purport*, Significo, designo.

*A purpose*, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum.

¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, Mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose*, De quo tu antea scriperas eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you*, is not my purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, Parca de instituto meo dicam. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, Id voluit.

*Foreign to the purpose*, *A* proposito alienum.

*Not so directly to the purpose*, Minus apposite.

*To speak to the purpose*, Ad rem discere.

*A full purpose*, Decretum, statutum.

*Beside the purpose*, *A* proposito alienum, ab re; præter propositum.

*Of set purpose*, Consulto; de industria, dedita operâ; composito.

*Not of set purpose*, Tenuere, inconsulto.

*To the purpose*, adj. Appositus, congruus.

*Nothing to the purpose*, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

*To the purpose*, adv. Apposite, apte, commode.

*To a good purpose*, Bono consilio.

*A person for his purpose*, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.

*It is much to the purpose*, Multum refert.

*To the same purpose*, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo, ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.

*To another purpose*, Alio, aliorum.

*To what purpose? Quo? quorsum?*

*To what purpose is all this? Quorsum hæc dicis.*

*To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?*

*To that purpose*, Eo, ideo. ¶ *A scout was set for that purpose*, Missus fuit in id speculatur.

*To no purpose*, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose*, Nihil refert. *It is to no purpose to name them*, Hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, Nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, Maneo otiosus hic.

*To purpose*, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habere; ¶ cogito. ¶ *I purpose to do so*, Constitutum est ita facere. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, Pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.

*To alter one's purpose*, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.

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## PUS

*To put one beside his purpose*, *A* sententia deducere.

*To treat one to purpose, or to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumere.

*Purposed*, Statutus, constitutus.

*Purposefully*, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.

*A purposing, or designing*, Designatio.

*To purr* [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edere.

*A purse*, Crumena, marsupium, loculus, sacculus.

*To have never a penny in one's purse*, Argentaria inopia laborare.

*To empty one's purse*, Marsupium exinanire.

*To put money into one's purse, to purse*, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.

*To purse* [the brow] Contrahere.

*A purse well filled*, Bene nummatum marsupium.

*A purse-bearer*, Præbitor argentarius.

*A cut-purse*, Qui crumenam pertundit.

*Purse-proud*, Præ divitiis elatus.

*A net-purse*, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.

*A purse-net*, Sagena, tendicula.

*A purse-string*, Loculorum ¶ astrigmentum.

*A purser*, ¶ Bursarius.

*Purseris* [fatness] Obesitas; \* dyspepsia.

*Purshin*, Portulaca. *Garden-purshin*, Portulaca sativa. *Sea-purshin*, Portulaca marina.

*Pursuable*, Quod quis prosequi possit.

*In pursuance of*, Aliquid persequendo.

¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, Ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

*To pursue*, Prosequor. Diligently, Insequor.

*To pursue close, or hard*, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adæquere.

*To pursue a design*, In proposito persistere.

*Pursued*, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

*A pursuer*, Consecrator, consecratrix, qui insequitur.

*A pursuing, or pursuit*, Consecratio, persecutio; ¶ certamen; accessus.

¶ *A night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sail*, B. J. 42. *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Mor*. 3. 5.

¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem studioso persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

*By pursuit*, Ambitiose; ambitu.

*A pursuivant*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus. *Vid* Lat.

*A pursuivant at arms*, Caduceatoris, vel fasciis, assecla.

*Purisy* [fat] Obesus.

*To grow, or become purisy*, Pinguesco.

*Purisy* [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

*A purtenance*, Appendix.

*To purvey* [for provisions] Obsonor; rebus necessariis providere. *For* second, Lignos. *For corn*, Frumentor.

¶ *A purveyance, or purveying of provisions*, Annona emptio.

*A purveyor*, Annona curator, vel dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

*Purulency*, Puris abundantia.

*Purulent*, Purulentus; pure plenus.

*A push, or reach*, Pustula, pusula.

*A push* [thrust] Impulsus, impetus.

¶ *It is come to the last push*, Ad trarios ventum est. *Reserving this resolution to the last push*, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

*A one push*, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

*To push*, Pello, impello.

*To make one push for all* Semel in perpetuum decernere.

*To push at, or attempt to do, a thing.* Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried several times to do it] Sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it.* Iterum tentabo.

*To push as an army does in the midst of a fight.* Acrisius instare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.

*To push back.* Repello.

*To push one forward, or encourage to.* Impello, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

*To push forward, or make haste.* Festino, accelero. *Or go on with a design.* Consilio suo progredi.

*Pushed.* Pulsus, impulsus.

*A pusher forward.* Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

*A pushing back.* Repulsus.

*A pushing on.* Impulsio, stimulus.

*Futilanimity.* Fimilitas, ignavia.

*Futilanimus.* Timidus, ignavus, homo pusillus animi.

*A put.* Felix.

*A pustle.* Pustula, pusula.

*Pustulous.* Pustulosus.

*A put off.* Mora, impedimentum.

¶ *A forced put.* Aliquid invite factum.

*To put.* Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It puts me in great hope.* Sperm mihi summam affert. *Put all this together.* Hæc omnia perpende.

*Put the case it is so.* Finge ita esse.

*To put again.* Repono. *Against.* Oppono. *Apart, or aside.* Sepono.

*To put away* [remove] Amoveo. *A son.* Filium abdicare. *A wife.* Uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; re pudum uxori mittere.

*To put, or send, away.* Ablego, demando.

*To put a thing away, or off, by selling.* Divendo.

*To put back.* Depello, repello. *Before.* Antepono. *Between.* Interpono, interjicio.

*To put by, or frustrate.* Frustror, cludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shafts.* Omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

*To put, or lay, by.* Sepono, recondo.

*To put by a pass, or thrust.* Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

*To put a case to one.* Causam alicui exponere.

*To put the case.* Suppono, fingo, puto.

¶ *Put the case he is beaten.* Pute, vel puto, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the case you were in my stead.* Tu si hic sis. *Put the case it be not so.* Ne sit, sane.

*To put, or cast, down.* Dejicio.

*To put down a licentious person.* Auctoritatem alicuius adimere.

*To put down in writing.* Scripto mandare.

*To put an end to.* Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel terminum, perducere. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries.* Misericordiam finis in morte; mors requies æternitatem.

*To put forth.* Exero, emitto. *One's hand.* Manum porrigere. *One's strength.* Vires exercere, summâ ope niti. *A book.* Librum edere, vulgare, publici juris facere.

*Exerce.* Fronde, frondesco.

*To put forward* [stir up] Concito, excito, provocho. [Promote] Promoveo, proveho.

*To put from one.* Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

*To put it to a hazard.* Periculo exponere, vel obijcere.

*To put in.* Immitto, indo.

*To put in authority.* Præficio.

*To put in fear.* Metum alicui injicere. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them?* Quo timore illos afficit?

*To put in for a place.* Munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.

*To put into the ground.* Inhumo; humo condere.

*To put into.* Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd.* Pastoralium cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands.* Mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand.* Ne pueri gladium commiseris.

*To put money to use.* Fœnereo; pecuniam fœnore locare, vel tœnori dare.

*To put off, or delay.* Differo; prorogo, procrastino, proloco; produco, distrahio; moras necere. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me.* Ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 9.

*To put off* [in law] Compendino.

*To put off a thing cunningly.* Astute declinare, callide vitare.

*To put a dispute off with a jest.* Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

*To put off* [thrust off] Proteolo, detraho. *One's clothes.* Vestes exuere.

*One's hat.* Caput aperire. *One's shoes.* Calceos detrahere.

*To put on.* Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak.* Humum enera pallio. *Put on your hat.* Caput tege.

*To put on* [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.

*To put on a demure countenance.* Vultum ad severitatem componere.

*To put one into his basin.* Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complexi.

*To put over* [carry over] Transfere, transmitti.

*To put over* [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

*To put out* [cast out] Ficio, expello.

*To put, or blot, out.* Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro; c tabulis eradere. *Or extinguish.* Extinguo, restringo.

*To put out fire carefully.* Ignem extinguere parum hâcliter.

*To put out an order.* Edictum proponere.

*To put one thing in the room of another.* Aliquid alterius loco subdere.

*To put, or hang, up.* Figere.

*To put up a bloody flag, or colors, as a signal of a fight.* Vexillum tollere.

*To put up for a place, or office.* Munus aliquod petere.

*To put one out to board.* Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

*To put out the eyes.* Excæco, occæco, excoco; oculis orbare, vel privare.

*To put out of fear.* Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.

*To put out work.* Opus locare.

*To put out.* Appono admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture.* In questionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it.* Quando luc me provocat.

*You shall be put to your oath.* Dabitur jursurandum.

¶ *They put to sea.* ¶ In altum vela dabant.

*To put one to charge.* Sumptibus aliquem vivere.

*To put together.* Compono, committo; confere.

*To put under.* Suppono, subdo.

*To put under feet.* Pedibus subjicere.

*To put unto.* Adjungo.

*To put, or lift, up.* Levo, elevo, attollo.

*To put up* [in hunting] Excito.

*To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing.* Impello, suado. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it.* Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it.* Mihi auctores sunt amici.

*To put the fault, or blame, upon another.* Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

*Put.* Positus, locatus, collocatus.

*Put against.* Oppositus, obiectus.

*Put away* [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

*Put back.* Repulsus, rejectus. *Before.*

*Præpositus.* Between, Interpositus, interjectus. *By.* Sepositus, reconditus. *From.* Amotus, dejectus. *Forth.* Elocatus, editus, emissus. *Or delayed.* Dilatus. [In law] Compendinatus.

*Put, or blotted, out.* Deletus, expunctus. *Extinguished.* Extinctus.

*Put out of office.* Exnuctoratus, minus nore exutus.

*Put to.* Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

*Put in mind.* Admonitus.

*A putter away.* Depulsor.

*A putter on.* Stimulator, auctor.

*A putting.* Positio, positura, positus.

*A putting away.* Amotio, amoliti, rejectio, depulsio. *Of one's wife.* Repudiatio, divortium.

*A putting apart.* Separatio, sequentio.

*Back.* Rejectio. *Between.* Interpositio, interjectio.

*A putting between of days.* Intercalatio.

*A putting in, or into.* Immissio.

*A putting off.* Dilatio. [In law] Compendinatio, procrastinatio.

*A putting on, or forward.* Impulsio, impulsus.

*A putting, or blotting out.* Deletio.

*A putting out of fire.* Extinctio, restinctio.

*A putting to.* Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

*A putting together.* Compositio.

*A putting under.* Subjectio, subjectus.

*Puid.* Putidus.

*Putrefaction.* Putredo, corruptio.

*To putrefy, or make to putrefy.* Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

*To putrefy, or be putrefied.* Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corumpor.

*Putrefied.* Putrefactus, putris, putridus; varius.

*A putrefying.* Putredio.

*A putlock* [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.

*Puttacks* [ropes in a ship] Funes ab alius malis ad mali decumant coribam currentes.

*Putty* [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

*A puzzle, or puzzling question.* Questio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

*A dirty puzzle.* Puella sordida et insulsa.

*To puzzle, or put to a puzzle.* Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficulti questionem confundere, crucem fingere.

*Puzzled.* Difficultate rei alicujus confusus; ad incitas reductus, cui aqua hæret.

*A puzzler.* Qui alium rebus difficultibus confundit.

*A puzzling.* In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

*Pygmean.* \* Pygæus.

*A pigmy.* Nanus, pumilus.

*A pyramid.* \* Pyramis.

*Pyramidal, or pyramical.* \* Pyrami datus, fastigiatus.

*Pyrites* [fire-stone] \* Pyrites.

*Pyrrhonism.* \* Pyrrhonismus.

*Pythagoric, or Pythagorean.* \* Pythagoricus.

*A pythones, or prophetess.* \* Pythumna.

*A pyx.* \* Pyxis.

## Q.

*A QUACK, or quacksalver.* Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; \* empiricus, histrio, Cels.

*Quackery, or quacking.* \* Empirice, \* iatralpitice, Plin.

*To quack* [act the quack] \* Empirice exercere.

*To quack* [as a duck] Obstrepito.

*Quadragesimal.* ¶ Quadragesimalia.

## QUA

*A quadrangle*, Area quadrata.  
*Quadrangularis*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.  
*A quadrant*, || Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.  
*Quadrante*, Quadratus.  
*To quadrare*, Quadro, convenio, apte congruere.  
*Quadratic*, || Quadraticus.  
*Quadrangulus*, Quadratura.  
*A quadruped*, Quadrupes.  
*The quadruple*, Quadruplum.  
*Quadruple*, Quadruplex.  
*To quaff*, Pergræcor, perpoto; largius bibere; potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.  
*To quaff all out*, Ebibio, exsorbeo.  
*A quaffer*, Ebriosus.  
*A quaffing*, Compositio.  
*A quaffing about*, Circumpotatio.  
*A quaffing-cup*, Poculum, c. cythus.  
*A quag*, or *quagmire*, EBUS, vorago, limus profundus, gorgæ, lutoasus.  
*Quaggy*, Paludosus, palustris.  
*A quail*, Coturnix.  
*To quail*, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo.  
*To quail* [droop] Animo cadere, vel deicere.  
*Quaint* [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, compositus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.  
*A quaint fellow*, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, vel capitulum.  
*A quaint girl*, Comptis puella.  
*Quaintly* [neatly] Comptis, eleganter, nitide.  
*Quaintness* [neatness] Elegancia, nitiditas, concinnitas.  
*To quake*, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, Totus tremo horreoque.  
*To make to quake*, Tremefacio.  
*To quake extremely*, Horreo, inhorreo.  
*To begin to quake*, Tremisco, contremisco.  
*A quaker*, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, || fanaticus.  
*Quakerism*, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.  
*A quaking*, quake, Horror, tremor.  
*A qualification* [endowment] Dots, indoles.  
*Qualification* [abatement] Immunitio, diminutio.  
*Qualified* [appaised] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.  
*A person well qualified*, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, Omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 49.  
*To qualify* [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facere. [Appease] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.  
*A qualifying* [appaising] Sedatio, placatio.  
*Quality* [condition] Qualitas, status.  
 ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, Quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.  
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business*, A naturâ adjuncta habere rerum gerendarum, Cui. Off. 1. 21.  
*The quality*, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.  
*An inbred quality*, Dos insita.  
*A quality* [degree] Gradus, ordo.  
*Quality* [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.  
*A person of quality*, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.  
*Qualities*, Mores, pl.  
*A quaim*, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.  
*Quaimish*, Crudus, stomachi ægritudo laborans.  
*A quandary*, ¶ || Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;

## QUA

quo me verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, Dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, Injecti scrupulum homini.  
*Quantitive*, Ad quantitatem pertinentens.  
*A quantity*, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.  
*A great quantity*, Magna vis.  
*A poor*, or *small quantity*, Pauxillum, modicum, titulum.  
*A quarantain*, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.  
*To perform quarantine*, In statione morari per quadragesima dies propter pestem.  
*A quarrel*, Jurgium, rixa controversia.  
 ¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.  
*A quarrel* [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implume.  
*To quarrel*, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, contro, decerto, contendo.  
*To breed*, or *pick quarrels*, Vitiligio; lites cedere, vel serere; jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam querere; jurgia committere.  
*A picker of quarrels*, Vitiligator, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.  
*To make up quarrels*, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam conciliare.  
*To undertake one's quarrel*, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.  
*A quarrelor*, Altercor, litigator.  
*A quarrelling*, Contentio, litigatio; lis.  
*Quarreling*, quarrelsome, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concitatus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.  
*Quarrelsome*, Indoles jurgii adicta; pugnacita, Plin.  
*A quar* [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapidina; ¶ latomizæ, pl.  
*The quarry of a hawk*, Accipitris præda.  
*To quarry upon*, In prædam invelli, vel involare.  
*A quarry-man*, Lapidina.  
*A quarl*, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.  
*A quaran ague*, Febris quartana.  
 Having a quarant ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quarant ague*, Morbo quartanæ agere, velle.  
*A quarler* [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.  
*A quarter* [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* Cur te in his conspicio regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.  
*A quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.  
*A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, Vix octava pars horæ.  
*A quarter of corn*, Frumenti octo modii.  
*Quarters*, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.  
*Soldiers' quarters*, Contubernia stativa.  
*The quarters of the moon*, Lunæ \* phases. *The first quarter*, Luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.  
*In all quarters*, In omnes partes, From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.  
*A quarter of timber*, Trabs quadrata.  
*A double quarter piece*, Trabs crassior.  
*A quarter piece* [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.  
*A quarter staff*, Baculum.  
 ¶ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market!* Quid turbæ est apud forum?  
*Quarter* [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, In fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*,

## QUE

Ad interfectionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acceperent, Patere.  
*To call, or cry, for quarter*, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positâ ad imperatoris fidem confugunt.  
*To give quarter*, In fidem recipere; vitæ parcere.  
*Winter-quarters*, Hierna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, Circa Aquileiam hiernabant.  
*To send an army into winter-quarters*, Exercitum in hierna dimittere.  
*The quarter-sessions*, Trimestria pacis curatorium comitia.  
*To quarter, or cut, into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.  
*To quarter, or lodge, with a person*, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.  
*To quarter, or receive into one's house*, Hospitio alicujus excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.  
*To take up his quarters*, Consideo, consido.  
*To quarter limb-meal*, Deartuo, latio; excarnifico.  
*Quarterage*, Pensio trimestris.  
*Quartered* [cut, or torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartatus.  
*Quartered* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.  
*A quartering* [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.  
*A quartering, or lodging*, Hospitii receptio.  
*A quarter-master*, Castrorum metator, vel designator.  
*Quarterly*, Quolibet spatio trimestri.  
*Quarterly payments*, Pensiones trimestres.  
*A quartern*, Sextarii quarta pars.  
*A book in quarto*, Liber in quarto compactus.  
*To quash*, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, Orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.  
*Quashed*, Qua-satus, oppressus, obrutus.  
*To be quashed, as a bill in parliament*, Discuti.  
*A quashing*, Quassatio, oppressio.  
*Quater cousins*, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, Occultum inter se simulatum habent.  
*Quaternary*, Quaternarius.  
*A quaternon*, or *file of four soldiers*, || Quaternio.  
*To quarter*, Cantillo, modulari.  
*To quarter* [as a wrench] Zinzibilo.  
*A quaverer*, Modulari.  
*Quavering*, Modulans; vibrans.  
*A quavering*, Modulatio.  
*A quaver* [fish] Araneus, ¶ || dracæna marina.  
*A quean*, Meretrix, scortum.  
*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.  
*To be queasy, or cropsick*, Redundo, Plin.  
*Queasiness*, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.  
*To queer*, Contremisco; queror.  
*A quern*, Regina. *Coniort*, Uxor.  
*Quernager*, Vagina.  
*Quere*, Ineptus, insulzus; nequam, indoci.  
*Queerly*, Inepte insulse.  
*To quell*, Domo, debello, vinco, subigo.  
*Quelled*, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.  
*A queller*, Domitor, victor.  
*A quelling*, Domitus.  
*To quench*, Extinguo, restinguo.  
*To quench*, neut. Defervisco.  
*Quenchable*, Qui extingui potest.  
*Quenched*, Extinctus, restinctus. *Not quenched*, Inextinctus.

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*A quencher*, Extinctior.  
*A quenching*, Extinctio, restinctio.  
*Quenches*, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.  
*Querimonious*, Queribundus.  
*Querimoniously*, Cum questu, *vel* morore.  
*A quern*, Molla trusatilis. *A pepper-quern*, Molla pipperaria.  
*¶ To walk in querso*, sine pallio incidere.  
*A query*, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.  
*Querulus*, Querulus, queribundus.  
*Querulousness*, Querimonia.  
*A query*, or *question*, *Quæstio*, dubitatio.  
*To query*, *Quæstionem* proponere; dubitare.  
*A quest*, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.  
*A quest* [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.  
*A quest-man*, *questant*, *Quæstor*.  
*To quest* [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.  
*To go in quest of a thing*, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.  
*A question* [interrogation] *Quæstio*, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, Nullus dubito.  
*Ask no questions*, Percontari desine.  
*You are beside the question*, A scopo aberras.  
*A small*, or *short*, *Quæstionula*, rogationucula, interrogatiuncula.  
*The main question*, *Tota res et causa*, Cæ.  
*To determine the main question*, De totâ re et causâ judicare, Cæ.  
*A question*, or *doubt*, *Dubitatio*.  
*¶ There is no question, but—* Non dubium est, quin—  
*A dark question*, *Quæstio* obscura; \* ænigma. *Very blind*, *Perobscura*.  
*A knotty*, *Perdifficilis*.  
*To beg the question*, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.  
*To state a question*, *Quæstionem* proponere, *vel* in medium afferre.  
*To state*, or *start*, a *question*, *Quæstionem* proponere, *vel* in medium proferre.  
*¶ A begging of the question*, *Petitio principii*.  
*Questions and commands* [a play] \* || *Basilinda*.  
*To question*, or *call in*, *question*, *Dubitare*, in dubium vocare.  
*To question with*, *Percontor*, interrogo; exquiro.  
*To bring*, or *call one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. *¶ If any man bring you in question*, Si te in iudicium quis adducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim. 3.*  
*To question* [examine] *Examinare*, perpendo, scrutor.  
*To go from the question*, A proposito aberrare.  
*To come in question*, In dubium venire.  
*To put one to the question*, or *torture*, In *quæstionem* rapere.  
*Questionable*, Dubius, incertus.  
*Questionary*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.  
*Questioned* [examined] *Examinatus*, *perpensus*. [Doubted] *Dubitatus*, in dubium vocatus.  
*A questioner*, *Percontator*, rogator, inquisitor.  
*A questioning*, *Dubitatio*, *inquisitio*, *disquisitio*.  
*By questioning*, *Interrogando*.  
*Questionless*, sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, extra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.  
*A quistor* [treasurer] *Quæstor*.  
*A quibble*, *Cavilla*, *cavillum*, \* sophisma contortum et aculeatum; sales, pl.  
*To quibble*, *Cavillor*. verborum sono ludere

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*A quibbler*, *Cavillator*, *captosus*, \* *sophista*.  
*A quibbling*, *Cavillatio*, *captio*.  
*A quibbling question*, *Captio*; fallax, *vel* captiosa, *interrogatio*.  
*Quibblingly*, *Captiosè*.  
*Quick*, or *nimble*, *Agilis*, *alacer*, *celer*, *citus*, *citatus*. *¶ I will be quick about it*, *Expeditè facturus sum*; *brevitè expellam*.  
*¶ Quick*, *quick*, *Move* to *oculus*.  
*Quick* [alive] *Vivus*. *¶ To the quick*, *Ad vivum*. *¶ I have touched him to the quick*, *Commovi hominem*.  
*Quick* [hasty] *Festinans*, *festinus*, *propertans* [Ready] *Promptus*, *paratus*.  
*To cut to the quick*, *Ad vivum* recicare.  
*Quick of scent*, *Sagax*.  
*Quick in spying*, *Perspicax*.  
*Quick of wit*, or *quick-witted*, *Solers*, *acutus*, *argutus*, *perspicax*, *evacuatus* *naris*. *¶ They are naturally quick*, *Acuti naturâ sunt*.  
*Quick with child*, *Fœtu vivo gravida*, *vel* *prægnans*.  
*To be quick*, or *lively*, *Vigore*.  
*To be quick with child*, *Fœtum vivum utero gestare*.  
*The quick-beam*, or *quicken-tree*, *Ornus*, *sorbus silvestris*.  
*Quick-hand*, \* *Syrus*.  
*Quick-set*, *Vivæ radices*, *plantarii vivæ*.  
*¶ Quick-set hedge*, *Sepe vivæ*.  
*Quick-silver*, *Argentum vivum*.  
*Quick*, or *quickly*, *Cito*, *impigro*, *solertè*.  
*To quicken* [vivify] *Animo*, *vivifico*. [Hasten] *Animo*, in-tigo, *stimulo*.  
*[Make haste]* *Depropeo*, *matureo*, *accelero*.  
*To quicken wine*, *Vinum resuscitare*.  
*To quicken* [as a woman with child] *Fœtum vivum in utero sentire*.  
*Quickened*, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *stimulatus*.  
*A quickener*, *Stimulator*.  
*Quickening*, *Animans*, *instigans*, *stimulans*.  
*A quickening*, *Animatio*.  
*Quickly* [soon, or presently] *Cito*, *extemplo*, *actutum*, *illico*, *mature*, *statim*. *Somewhat quickly*, *Celeriuscule*. *More quickly*, *Maturius*, *celerius*.  
*Quickly* [subtily] *Acute*, *subtiliter*.  
*Quickness* [nimbleness] *Agilitas*, *celitas*, *velocitas*, *pernicitas*. [Liveliness] *Vivacitas*, *vigor*; *vis*.  
*Quickness of sight*, or *understanding*, *Perspicuitas*.  
*Quickness of wit*, *Sagacitas*, *solertia*, *acumen ingenii*. *¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, *Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii*, *C. Nep. Eum. 1.*  
*Quickrightedness*, *Sensus oculorum accerimus*.  
*To return quid for quo*, *Par pari referre*.  
*Quiddany*, \* *Cydonium*, *cydoniæ*.  
*A quiddity*, *Captiuncula*, *quæstio captiosa*.  
*Quiescence*, or *quiescency*, || *Quiescentia*.  
*Quiescent*, *Quiescens*.  
*Quiet*, *subst.* *Quies*, *otium*, *pax*. *¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, *Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent*.  
*Quiet*, *adj.* [tranquil] *Quietus*, *tranquillus*, *placidus*. *¶ He has always lived a quiet life*, *Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio*.  
*Quiet* [silent] *Tacitus*, *taciturnus*. [Peaceable] *Placidus*, *mitis*, *facilis*, *clemens*.  
*To be quiet* [silent] *Taceo*, *sileo*. [Live at ease] *Otiar*, *vaco*; *otium agere*.  
*To be quiet*, or *be at quiet*, *Quiesco*,

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*conquiesco*, *requiesco*. *¶ Cannot you be quiet?* *Potui' ut desinas?* *The nations lived in quiet*, \* *Mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes*.  
*To quiet*, or *make quiet*, *Paco*, *placo*, *sedo*. *¶ He will quiet all*, *Seditio-nem in tranquillum conferet*.  
*Quieted*, *Pacatus*, *placatus*, *sedatus*. *Not to be quieted*, *Inimplacabilis*.  
*A quiter*, *Pacator*.  
*A quiting*, *Placatio*, *sedatio*.  
*Quietly* [at ease] *Quiete*, *placate*, *placide*, *tranquille*, *securè*, *seclate*.  
*Quietness*, *Requies*; *securitas*, *serenitas*; *tranquillitas*.  
*To live in peace and quietness*, *In otio et pace vitam degere*.  
*A quill*, \* *Calamus*, *penna*.  
*¶ The quill of a barrel*, *Dolii* \* *epistomium*, *vel* *siphon*.  
*A quill to play on a musical instrument*, *A plectrum*.  
*A brother the quill*, *Eodem genere quæstus exercitior*.  
*A quillet*, *Res frivola*.  
*¶ A quill for a bed*, *Culcita*, *vel* *cubicta*.  
*To quill*, *Pannum*, *sericum*, &c. *bon-hycc fartum* *consuere*.  
*A quince*, *Malum lanatum*, *cotoneum*, *vel* \* *Cydonium*. *A yellow quince*, \* *Chrysomelum*.  
*Malus cotonea*, *vel* \* *Cydonia*.  
*Quinquennial* [belonging to five years] *Quinquennis*, *quinquennalis*.  
*The quincy*, *vid.* *Squancy*.  
*A quintain* [post to run a tilt at with poles] *Palus quintanus*.  
*To run at quintain*, *Ad palum equestri cursu decertare*.  
*The running at the quintain*, *Hastiludium*, *decursus equestriæ*.  
*A quintal*, *Centumpondium*, *pondus centenarium*.  
*The quintessence*, *Essentia quinta*; *Met-medulla*, *succus subtilissimus*.  
*¶ To extract the quintessence*, *Medullam*, *vel* *succum subtilissimum*, *extrahere*.  
*A quip*, or *quib*, *Dictierium*.  
*To quip*, *Vellico*, *sugillo*; *tango*, *perstringo*, *A*.  
*¶ A quire of paper*, *Papyri scapus*, *vel* *plagula viginti quatuor*.  
*¶ A quire*, or *choir*, of *singers*, \* *Chorus*.  
*¶ The quire*, or *choir*, of a *church*, *Locus ubi chorus canit*.  
*¶ Printed in quires*, *Ita* *cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur*.  
*A book in quires*, or *unbound*, *Liber nondum compactus*.  
*¶ A quister*, or *chorister*, \* || *Chorista*. *vid.* *Chorister*.  
*A quiver*, *Cavillatio*, *captio*; \* *techna*, *astrophia*, *calumnia*, *captiuncula*; *verborum cavillationes*, *callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio*.  
*Full of quirks and quiddities*, *Captiosis*, *vafæ*, *subtilis*; *astutus*, *versutus*, *subdolus*.  
*Quirps*, *Dicteria*, *pl.*  
*Quiet*, *Absolutus*, *impunitus*. *¶ Now then we are quit*, *Jam sumus ergo pares*. *I will now be quit with them*, *Nunc reformam gratiam*.  
*To quit* [leave] *Relinquo*, *desero*.  
*¶ He has quitted the town*, *Urbi munium remisit*. *They quitted their ground*, *Loco cessarunt*. *He was forced to quit his office*, *Abdicare se magistratu coactus est*. *Quis whom they had ordained to quit the town*, *are recalled into the city*, *Populus, quem emigrare juserant, in urbem revocatur*, *Just. 5. 10.*  
*To go quit*, *Impune ferre*.  
*To quit*, or *yield*, *Cedo*; *loco cedere*.  
*To quit scores*, *to quittance*, *Par pari referre*, *rationes parare*. *Vel. Lat.*  
*To quit* [free] *Libero*, *relaxo*.  
*To quit*, or *behave one's self well*, *Vivum se præstare*, *vel* *præbere*.

## RAC

*To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.*  
*To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.*  
*To quit claim, Decedere iure suo.*  
*Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.*  
*Quite, Ommino, penitus, plane, prorsus.* ¶ *You are quite out, Totâ cras viâ; toto cœlo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displicio mihi, My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe alter sentio.*  
*A quittance* ¶ *Syngrapha pecuniarum acceptam esse testans.*  
*Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [L'f']*  
*Desertus, relictus.*  
*Quitter, Stanni scoria.*  
*¶ Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.*  
*A quitting [leaving] Desertio, decrelitio. [Freeing] Liberatio.*  
*A quiverer* ¶ *Pharetra. Having opened the quiver, Pharetra soluta.*  
*Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetra succinctus.*  
*To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.*  
*To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.*  
*To quiver with fear, Expavesco.*  
*Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.*  
*A quivering, Horror, tremor.*  
*¶ A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.*  
*¶ To quob [as the heart] Palpito, A.*  
*¶ To quob [a cable, Rudentis in circulo convolutio.*  
*¶ To quail a cable, Rudentem in circulo convolvere, vel in spiram contorquere.*  
*A quoin, Cuneus instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis vasis idoneum.*  
*A quoit, ¶ Discus.*  
*¶ To play at quois, Discis cœtare, vel ludere.*  
*A quota, Pars rei aliquam quam ex compacto quis accipere, aut pendere, debet. ¶ Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singulorum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.*  
*¶ To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.*  
*A quotation, Loci aliquem ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.*  
*To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducere.*  
*A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.*  
*Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.*  
*Quoth he, Inquit ille. She, Illa.*  
*Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.*  
*A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.*  
*A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.*

## R.

*A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.*  
*Rabbistical, ¶ Rabbhnicus.*  
*A rabbit, Cuniculus.*  
*A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.*  
*Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.*  
*A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebsiæ, populi sordes, infima sæx, homines infimi.*  
*¶ For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.*  
*Rabbitment [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.*  
*A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium curriculum.* ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end, A carceribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live*

## RAD

*my life over again, Nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.*  
*To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu cœtare, curriculo contendere.*  
*A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, proapsia, familia; gens, genus.* ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*  
*A race, or root, of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel portulicula.*  
*The royal race, Stirps regia.*  
*The race of mankind, Humani genus.*  
*The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum.* ¶ *My race is almost run, Prope iam decursum est spatium.*  
*A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius.*  
*A horse-race, Cursus equestris, ¶ hippodromus.*  
*A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.*  
*A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.*  
*A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.*  
*A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.*  
*A rack [for torture] Equuleus; fideculæ, pl.*  
*A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularia. A chequer-rack, Cascaria.*  
*A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.*  
*The rack of a wrengeon, Lorice plaustrum.*  
*A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.*  
*A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.*  
*At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Mit. securus, remisus, negligens.*  
*To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; Met. otiose vivere, effuse prodigere, vel prædari.*  
*To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Bring put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.*  
*To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio; excrucio; cruciatus afficere. ¶ Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.*  
*To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.*  
*To rack one's self, Semacerare, discrucio, afflicto.*  
*To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.*  
*To be racked, or be upon the rack, With bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.*  
*Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.*  
*Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.*  
*A racker, Tortor, extortor.*  
*A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.*  
*A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.*  
*¶ To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas cœre.*  
*A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.*  
*The racking pains of a distemper, Cruclamenta morbi.*  
*A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.*  
*A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.*  
*Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimè.*  
*Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Radian, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.*  
*Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel coruscans.*  
*To radiate, Nitco, splendeo, radios emittère.*  
*Radiation, Radiatio.*  
*Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radices vim habens, radicles instar nutrimenti.*  
*¶ The radical moisture, Humor vitabilis, vel primigenius.*  
*Radically, Radicetus; a stripe.*  
*To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo infigere.*

## RAI

*Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.*  
*Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Invetustus, altissimis radicibus defixus.* ¶ *This is radicated in him, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus invetervit.*  
*A radication, or radication, Plantatio.*  
*A radish, ¶ Raphanus. Garden-radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horse-radish, Ruscianus, agrestis. Long-radish, Algidensis. Sweet-radish, Syriacus.*  
*Of radish, Raphaninus.*  
*The raers of a cart, Crates plaustrum.*  
*The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.*  
*To raff, Confundere, sine ordine miscere.*  
*To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludere.*  
*A raffle, or raffing, Alea, alceæ lusus.*  
*A raff, Ratis.*  
*A rafter, Tignum trabis, cantheris.*  
*A little rafter, Tigillum, trabacula.*  
*To rafter, Contignare, tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.*  
*Raftered, Contignatus.*  
*A raftering, Contignatio.*  
*Of rafters, Tignarius.*  
*The space between rafters, Intertignum.*  
*A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lace-ratus.*  
*A linen rag, Linteolum.*  
*But of rag, or all in rag, Pannosus, sordidatus.*  
*To tear to rag, Lacerare, dilacerare.*  
*¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egenissimus, vel pannis obsitus.*  
*Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.*  
*The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.*  
*In a rage, or fury, ad. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; ad. rabide, rabiose.*  
*To rage, or be in a rage, Furi, insanio, sævio.* ¶ *I am in such a rage, Ita ardeo iracundiâ. He not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furor percitus est, vehementi incensus est, irâ.*  
*To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.*  
*To rage at the sea, Æstuo.*  
*To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, delabachor.*  
*Raging, ragful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.*  
*A raging, Furor, rabies.*  
*Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.*  
*Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.*  
*¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.*  
*Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus.*  
*Raggados, ¶ Pannositas.*  
*A ragout, or rago, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicie.*  
*A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.*  
*Rails on the side of a gallery, Loriceæ, pl.*  
*A rail, or bar, at the starting-place, Carceres.*  
*¶ A rail-rail, Linteum ornamentum mularum humeros tegens.*  
*To rail, or set round with rails, Palis seipre, vel circumdare, repagulis munire.*  
*To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concriminor, convicio, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; allicquem conviciis consecrari, inscurrari, proscindere, contumellam, vel maledicta, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumellis allicquem lacerare.* ¶ *How he raild at him! Quot ei dixit contumelias!*  
*To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.*  
*Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, ve. proscissus.*

# RAI

*Railed in with rails.* Pals septus.  
*A place railed in.* Septum.  
*A railer.* Insector, conviciator; maledicus.  
*Railing.* Convicians, conviciis proscindens.  
*Railingly.* Maledice, contumeliose.  
*Railers.* Convicium, jocatio, facietia, cavilla, lepor; sales, *pl. Met.* accutum.  
*Raiment.* Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.  
*Rain.* Pluvia, imber.  
*¶ In the rain.* Per imbrem.  
*A storm of rain.* Nimbis, pluviarum vis et incursus.  
*A sudden shower of rain.* Imber, nimbis.  
*Of rain, rainy.* Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.  
*To rain.* Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain, or raining, all day.* Per totum diem pluit, non desit.  
*It is going to rain.* Pluvia impendit.  
*To rain downright.* Depluo.  
*To rain in, or upon.* Impluo, appluo.  
*To rain through.* Perpluo.  
*A rain-bow.* Arcus cœlestis, ¶ iris.  
*Gentle rains.* Lentæ pluviae.  
*A rainy day.* Dies pluvialis.  
*A stormy and rainy season.* Cœli status procelluosus, atque imbrifer.  
*¶ A rain-deer.* Cervus ¶ ibi.  
*To raise.* Levare, elevare; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ¶ arripio. ¶ *You raise a doubt whether there is none.* Nodum in scirpo queris.  
*To raise one's self, or sit up.* Surgo, desella, e lecto, ¶ surgere.  
*To raise one's self in the world.* Sub industriâ divitiis, ¶ dignitatem, augere. ¶ *Noro I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power.* Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem rapturni erit, expediâ, Tac. Ann. 4. l.  
*To raise, or prefer, one to honors.* Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere.  
*To raise anger.* Iram movere, ¶ commovere.  
*To raise a bank, or wall.* Aggerem, ¶ murum, extruere.  
*To raise, or make, bread.* Fingere panes.  
*To raise contributions in war.* Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo impetrare.  
*To raise the country, or raise comitatus.* Omnes regionis alicuius incultas cogere, convocare, colligere.  
*To raise one from the dead.* Excitare aliquem ab inferis, ¶ Cic.  
*To raise large sums of money* [as the parliament does] Ingentem pecuniam decernere.  
*To raise any passion.* Affectus movere, ¶ commovere.  
*To raise paste.* Farinam depesere ¶ vel subigere.  
*To raise portions for daughters.* Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.  
*To raise suspicion upon a person.* Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.  
*A scandal, or ill report.* Falsâ invidia aliquem gravare; odium in vivo in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.  
*To raise up.* Excito, suscito.  
*To raise men.* Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days.* Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.  
*To raise the affections, or passions.* Animos commovere, ¶ concitare.  
*To be raised by a person's interest.* Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us.* Rhodiorum civitas, mag-

# RAM

na atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall.  
*Raised, or lifted up.* Levatus, allevatus.  
*Raised, or gathered.* Collectus, coactus.  
*Raised up.* Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised.* Annonâ flagellatâ, ¶ vel incensâ.  
*Not-raised men.* Milites nuper conscripti.  
*A raiser.* Concilior.  
*A raising.* Concitatio, incitatio.  
*The raising of a bank.* Terræ aggestio.  
*The raising of money.* Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.  
*The raising of soldiers.* Militum delectus.  
*¶ The raising of a siege.* Ab obsidione discussus.  
*A raising.* Uva passa, ¶ vel cibaria.  
*Raising of the sea.* Uvae sole siccatæ.  
*A rake.* Rastrium, sarculum. ¶ *A lean as a rake.* Nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa et pellis.  
*A little rake.* Rastellum. *A coal-rake, or oven-rake.* Rutabulum.  
*A rake to pull out weeds with.* Irpex, ¶ Mela, ¶ vel urpex, Cato.  
*To rake, or scrape.* Rado, derado, erado.  
*To rake with a rake.* Sarculo, sarrio.  
*To rake again.* Resarrio.  
*To rake together, or up.* Corrado.  
*To rake up the fire.* Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.  
*To rake up the ashes of the dead.* Mortuo convicia facere, mortuorum conviciis proscindere.  
*A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame, rakehell, rakehelly.* Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.  
*¶ To rake up and down for several days together.* Plurimos dies per ludum et lasciviam transigere.  
*Rased.* Rasus. Up, or together, Corrasus.  
*A raker.* Sarritor.  
*A raking.* Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.  
*To rally* [in fight] Aciem instaurare, re ¶ restituerè; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally.* Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem reliquant. ¶ *They presently rallied.* Extemplo turbatos re-tulerunt ordines. ¶ *They had begun to rally.* Re vocare in ordines militem coeperant, Liv. 28. 15.  
*To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout.* Ex fugâ convenire.  
*To rally* [jest] Joci or, irriduo.  
*To rally smartly.* Arguto.  
*Rallied.* In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied.* Restituta est acies.  
*A rallying.* Pugnæ instauratio, inclinata aciei restitutio.  
*A ram.* Aries. *The sea-ram.* Aries marinus.  
*Of a ram.* Arietinus, arietarius.  
*To ram* [drive with violence] Fistucâ; fistucâ adigere.  
*To ram, or stuff.* Infercio.  
*¶ To ram in gunpowder.* Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.  
*To last like a ram.* Arieto; corailibus petere.  
*A ramage harok.* Nists.  
*Ramage, or branches of trees.* Arborum ramus.  
*A ramble, or rambling.* Vagatio, error.  
*To ramble.* Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. *In discourse.* A proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti.  
*A rambling person, ramblor.* Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. ¶ *A rambling hour.* Scurras dissona moles, ¶ vel domus, Statius.  
*Ramification.* Ramorum divisio.  
*To ramify.* Germine, egermino.

# RAN

*Rannered.* Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.  
*A ranner* [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.  
*A rammer, or gun-stick.* Virga ¶ sclop-petaria.  
*A ramming.* Fistucatio.  
*Rammish.* Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish.* Subrancidus, rancidulus. ¶ *Very rammish.* ¶ *Rancidus.*  
*Rammishly.* Rancide.  
*¶ To smell rammishly.* Hircum olere.  
*Rammishness.* Rancor, fœtor.  
*Rampant* [wanton] Procax, lascivius.  
*Rampant* [in heraldry] Insiliens.  
*¶ A lion rampant.* Leo erectus.  
*A rampart, or rampire.* Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.  
*A ramping up.* Exultatio.  
*To rampart, or rampart.* Obvallare, circumvallare; ¶ vel propugnaculo munire.  
*Rampired.* Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.  
*I ran* [of run] Cucurri. Vid. Run.  
*Rancid, or rank.* Rancidus.  
*Rancidity.* Rancor.  
*Rancor.* Invidia, odium acerbum tecumque, simultas gravis.  
*Rancorous, or fraught with rancor.* Invidiosus, malignus.  
*Rancously.* Invidiosè, malignè.  
*A rand.* Crupido, limbus, ora, margo.  
*A rand of beef.* Pars clunium bubulorum carnosâ.  
*At random.* Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio nati scopo.  
*To throw out words at random.* Verba temere jactare. ¶ *To talk at random.* Absque ullâ ratione universa celeberrima fragmenta evomere.  
*A random shot.* Globulus, ¶ vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.  
*It rang.* Sonuit. Vid. Ring.  
*A range* [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.  
*A range between the coach-horses.* Temo.  
*A range* [order] Series, ordo.  
*A range, or ramble.* Vagatio, discursio, ¶ vel discursatio.  
*To range* [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere, ¶ vel collocare; suo quæque loco ponere, constituere. [Stand in order] Recta serie collocari, ¶ vel disponi.  
*To range up and down.* Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.  
*To range near.* Cribrare, farinam cernere.  
*Ranged in order.* Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.  
*A ranger* [searcher] Explorator.  
*A ranger of a forest.* Saltus, ¶ vel viridarii, curator, ¶ vel custos.  
*A ranger, or ranging sieve.* Cribrum farinarium.  
*A ranging, or setting in order.* ¶ Digestio.  
*A ranging, or inspecting.* Lustratio.  
*Rank* [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.  
*Rank in smell.* Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank, or rankish.* Rancidulus.  
*A rank poison.* Nebulo, profligatissimus bipedum.  
*Rank poison.* Acie venenum.  
*Rank.* Ordo, series. ¶ *At I was coming a-ho to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank.* Conveni hodie adventum quandam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.  
*Rank* [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank.* Eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.  
*¶ A person of the first rank.* Homo illustris; qui primum locum obtinet.  
*To rank.* Ordino; ordine collocare.  
*To keep his rank.* Intra ordinem se continere.



*To march to rank and file*, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.  
*To be rank*, Luxuriosus, luxurio.  
*To rank*, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

*A ranker*, Ordinator.

*To rankle or fester*, Suppuro, exulcerari; putrescere; recrudescere.

*A rankling*, Suppuratio.

*Rankly* [offensively] Rancide. [*Luxuriantly*] Luxuriose.

*Rankness* [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor. [*Luxuriance*] Luxuria, luxuries.

*To ransack*, Diripio, expilare; populari.

¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, Domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *The ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depulcatæ sunt.

*Ransacked*, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

*A ransacker*, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

*A ransacking*, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

*A ransom*, Redemptio; redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, Captivos indulgentem habuit, et sine pretio restituit.

*To ransom*, Redimo; pretio libertatem obtinere.

*To put to the ransom*, or *give leave to prisoners to ransom themselves*, Captivos redimendi sui copiam facere.

*Ransomed*, Redemptus, pretio solutus et vinculis liberatus.

*A ransomer*, Redemptor.

*A ransoming*, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

*Rant*, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

*To rant*, to *rantle*, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow*, rantipole, Nepos ineptus, et insolens; demens.

*A ranting*, Bacchantio.

*Rantingly*, Gloriosè, inepte, insolentè.

*A rap*, Alapa, ictus levis. *Over the fingers*, Talitrum.

*To rap*, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped in hard at the door?* Quis tam potenter pulsavit fores?

¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo iure, quaque injuriâ, occupare; quaestui soli studere.

*To rap* [to batter] Commuto.

*Rapacious*, Rapax.

*Rapaciously*, Avidè.

*Rapacity*, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

*A rape*, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

*To commit a rape*, Stuprare; stuprum facere; vim mulieri afferre.

*A rape* [division of a country] Conlatio portio.

*A rape*, or *wild turnip*, Rapum.

*A little rape*, Rapulum. *Rape-seed*, Rapi semen. *Rape-leaves*, Rapicia, pl. *Rape-violet*, \*Cyclaminus, et cyclaminum.

*Rapid*, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

*Rapidity*, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

*Rapidly*, Rapide, velociter.

*A rapier*, Vercutum, ensis longus et angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, Vercutum rutiligne obductum.

*Rapier*, Rapina.

*A rapper*, Pulsator.

*A rapping*, Pulsatio, verberatio.

*Rapt*, or *raptured*, with joy, enraptured, Effusa lætitiâ exultans.

*A rapture*, Animî impetus, et æstus; inania. *Of joy*, Effusa, et mirificatiâ, lætitiâ.

*Rapturous*, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

*Rare* [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a*

*rare thing it is to be wise!* Quanti est apèrè!

*Rare* [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [*Thin*] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

*Rarefaction*, || Rarefactio.

*To rarely*, Rarefacio.

*To be rarefied*, Rarescere, tenuari.

*Rarefied*, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, Aer extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 39.

*A rarefying*, Tenuatio.

*Rarely*, Raro, insolenter. *Fery*, Po-raro.

*Rareness*, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

*A rarity*, or *choice thing*, Res eximia et raro occurrens.

*A rasal*, Balatro, \* mastiga, flagitiosus.

*A ville rasal*, or *rascallion*, Villis hominibus, homo tressis, et nihil; homunculus villa, facifer. *A crew of rasals*, Flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rasal*, Bipedium nequissimus.

*The rascality*, Populi fœx et sentina, sorles et fœx urbis.

*Rascally*, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcius.

*A rasp*, or *blot*, Litura.

*A rasp made by a weapon*, Leve vulnus.

*To rasp*, or *scrape*, Stringo.

*To rasp out*, Eradio, expungo, deleo.

*To rasp to the ground*, Excito, excindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He rasped to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, Arcem Syracusis a fundamentis disiecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.

*Rasped*, Eversus, solo æquatus.

*Rasped* [scratched] Strictus. [*Blotted out*] Expunctus, deletus.

*Rash* [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans, cæcus, violentus.

*A rash fool*, Homo præceps.

*A rash* [distemper] Eruptio.

*A rasher of bacon*, Lardi offella.

*Rashly*, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

*Rashness*, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, teneritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

*Rashness of belief*, Credulitas.

*A rasping*, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.

*A rasping* [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

*A rasping*, or *blotting out*, Deletio.

*A rasor*, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

*Rasorable*, \*Tonsuræ sat idoneus.

*A rasp*, or *raspat-ry*, Radula.

*To rasp*, Rado, limo.

*Rasped*, Rasus.

*A rasping*, Rasura.

*Rough as a rasp*, Mordax.

*A rasher*, ras, vel idæi fructus.

*A rasure*, Rasura.

*A rat*, Sorax. *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharonis, \* ichneumon. *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.

*Of a rat*, Soricinus.

*To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Subleleo, persentisco.

*A rat-catcher*, Muricidus. *Vid. Lat.*

¶ *A rat-trap*, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.

¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.

*A rat* [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, Annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate*, Si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, Magni æstimatione.

*To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impensò pretio parare, Cævi.

*A very low rate*, Pretium vile.

*A rate* [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

*A rate* [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.

*A rate* [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, Statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.

*At no rate*, Nullo modo. *At this, or that, rate*, Hoc, vel illo, modo.

*A first-rate man of war*, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

*To be at a rate with*, Pretio præstituto vendere.

*To rate* [or tax] Taxo, censuo, tributum imponere. [*Value*] Æstimo.

¶ *How do you rate it?* Quanti pendis?

*A rating* [valuing] Census.

*To rate* [chide] Jurgo, obijurgo; in crepo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *I often chide and rate him by name*, Nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, Ovi. Met. 13. 67.

*A rating* [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invelli; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, læscere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem excipere. *To spend at a high rate*, Nepotari, effuso, prodigè, profusus sumptibus vivere.

*Rateable*, Censualis.

*Rateably*, Pro rata portione regulâ, initia rei proportionè.

*Rated* [valued] Census æstimatus.

*Rated* [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

*A rater* [valuer] Censor, æstimator.

*Rath*, Mature præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.

*Rather*, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, Potius quam te iniuriam habeam.

*Nay rather*, Imo.

*I had rather*, Malo.

*A ratifying*, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.

*Ratifications*, Instrumenta sanctionis.

*Ratified*, Ratus, confirmatus, sancit.

*To ratify*, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.

*Ratiocination*, Ratiocinatio.

*Ratiocinative*, Ratiocinativus.

*Rational*, or *endowed with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [*Edgeworth to reason*] Rationi consentiens, vel congruus.

*Rationality*, Facultas ratiocinandi.

*Rationally*, E ratione; justè.

*A rattle*, Crepitaculum, \* crotalum, sistrum.

*A rattle-headed fellow*, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, et insolens.

*To rattle* [talk impertinently] Inceptè garrare; quidquid in buccam venerit temere effluere.

*To rattle*, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepro; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.

*To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutine vocem.

¶ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, obijurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel contumeliis, læscere. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the marketplace on this very score*, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hæc die re.

*Rattled off*, Acerbis conviciis læscitatus; graviter increpitus, minisque exceptus.

*Children's rattles*, Crepundia, pl.

*A rattling* [shaking] Concussio, quasiatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.

*A rattling* [chiding] Objurgatio.

*Ravage*, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

*To ravage*, Diripio, populari, depopulo, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastitatem, agri, ditionem &c.

inferre. *He ravages all the places wher-ever he comes.* Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *I pre-served Italy from being ravaged.* Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellibam.

**Ravaged**, Directus, expillatus, spoliat, vastatus.

**Ravager**, Expilator, director, popu-lar, depopulator, spoliator, vas-tator.

**A ravaging**, Directio, populatio, de-populatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

**Ravish**, Delirus.

**A ravish**, Deliratio, delirium, insan-ia.

**Ravishly**, Rabiose.

**To rave**, Delirio, desipio, insanio

¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

**To ravel**, Retexo, involvo.

**Ravel'd**, Retextus, involutus.

**A raven**, Corvus. *A night raven.* Corvus nocturnus; \* nycticorax.

*A sea raven.* Corvus marinus. *A young raven.* Corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackest, or color, of a raven.* Color \* coracinus.

**To raven**, or **ravin**, Rapio, voro, hel-luor, prædior.

**A raven**, Helluo.

**Ravening**, or **ravenous**, Avidus, vo-rax, rapax.

**A ravishing**, Raptio, rapacitas.

**Ravenously**, Avidè.

**Ravenousness**, Voracitas.

¶ *To ravish away*, Vi abripere, vel auferre.

**To ravish** [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ af-ferre.

**To ravish** [charm] Delectare, de-hin-re; voluptate magnâ afficere.

**Ravished** [debauched] Stupratus, viti-atus.

**Ravished** [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

**Ravished from**, Abreptus.

**To be ravished**, or **charmed**, *with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty.* Ejus formam miratur.

*He is ravished with his discourse.* Oratio me illius abreptit. *Posteriori* *will be ravished with the report of your conquests.* Obstupescunt postea triumphos audientes tuos.

**To be ravished with love. Amore ar-dere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight.* Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ ex-cultare.**

**A ravisher**, Raptor, stuprator.

**A ravishment**, or **committing of a rape**, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.

**A ravishment of the mind**, Mentis emotio; animi a sensibus aliena-tio.

**Raw** [crude] Crudus. [Not solidus] Incoctus. *Very raw.* Percrudus. *Somewhat raw.* Subcrudus.

**Raw** [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

**To grow raw**, Crudescere.

**Rawly** in kind, Imperite.

**Raw-boned**, Strigosus, macilentus.

**Rawness**, Cruditas.

**Ray**, Radius.

**A ray** [fish] Raia, squalus. **A rack-ray**, Raia clavata. *The sharp-pointed ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

**A ray of gold**, Bractea, bracteola.

**To ray**, or **cast forth rays**, Radio; ra-dios emittere.

**To ray** *corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

**Razr**, Vid. Raze.

**Razor**, Vid. Raze.

**To reach** [come up to] Assequor.

¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven.* Eisdem portus capere non poterant.

**To reach one's meaning**, Intelligo, teneo.

**To reach out**, act. [extend] Exporri-go, extendo, pertingo.

**To reach**, neut. [extend] Extendo, porrigor; pateo.

**To reach to**, or **arrive at**, Pertingo.

¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain.* Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

**To reach** [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

**A reach** [extent] Ambitus, tractus.

¶ *Within reach of gun-shot.* Intra seculi jacet. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon.* A globis tor-mento emissis tutus est hic locus.

**A reach** [fetch] Dulus, fallacia, \* strophæ; \* techna.

**Reach** [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

[Potuer] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach.* Attingere, vel ob-tinere, nequeo.

**Reach of thought**, or *will*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of deep reach.* Homo acu-tus, callidus, subtilis, veratus.

**A reach at sea**, Duorum promontori-orum intervallum.

**A reach**, or **reaching**, to *vomit*, Vo-mendi usus.

**Reached** [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, ex-tensus.

**Reaching** [extending] Porrectio.

**Reaction**, || Rectio. *Vid. Lat.*

**To read** [peruse] Leco, ¶ *I read Greek much.* Multum literis Græcis utor.

*He read his speech out of a written paper.* De scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over.* Librum studiosè evolvi.

**To read over again**, Religo. *To read often.* Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervoluare. *To read over*, Perlego, evolvo. *To read out*, Publicè recitare.

*To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart.* De scripto dicere, vel recitare.

**To read to** [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

**To read** [guess] Conjectare, conji-cere, conjecturam facere.

**Read**, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those your letters were read.* Sub eas sta-tim recitate sunt literæ tuæ.

**A well read man**, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, Hæc omni genere doctus, excultus.

**Read openly**, Publicè recitatus.

**Read over**, Perlectus.

*Which may be read*, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

**A reader**, Lector. *A great reader*, Librorum helluo; literis affixus, in-tentus, vel devotus. *A reader in school*, Professor, Surl. *A reader to scholars*, Prælector.

**A reader**, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communis preces publicè re-citare solet.

**A reading**, Lectio. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets.* In poetis evol-vendis tempus consumebat.

**Reading openly** [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

**A reading over**, Evolutio.

**A reading-desk**, Pluteus.

**To re-adjourn**, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.

**To re-admit**, Denuo, vel iterum, ad-mittere.

**To re-adorn**, Denuo, vel iterum, or-nare.

**Ready** [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, pro-pensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand.* In promptu est.

**Make all ready**, Fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, Expeditus facito sis. *He is quite ready.* Alte præ-cinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle.* Ultimum prælium in-stitutus. *Mischief is ready to light upon you.* Impendit tibi mala. *I will go and tell them you are ready.* Ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to ob-*

*serve all your commands.* Ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return.* Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum re-diero.

**Ready to please**, Affabilis, comis, mi-tis, urbanus, officiosus.

**Ready** [willing] Libens, volens.

**Ready to lie in**, Partus instat, vel adest.

**Ready, or already**, Jam, jamdudum.

**Ready furnished lodgings**, Hospitium suppellectilium instructum.

**Of a ready wit**, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit.* Ingenii est acutus, vel acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

**Ready money**, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

**To be ready at hand**, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up.* Præsto est qui accipiat.

**To get, or make ready**, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedio.

**To make one's self ready**, Se ad ali-quid agendum accingere.

**A making ready**, Paratus, apparatus.

**Make ready** [in war] Præsto escote.

**To make ready hastily**, Propere, ma-turo, accelero; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war.* Bellum pa-rare, vel apparare.

**Made ready**, Paratus, apparatus, ac-cinctus.

**Readily** [promptly] Prompte, expedi-te, parate; probe; strenue. ¶ *He speaks readily, or fluently.* Parate dicit.

**Readily** [without book] Memoriter; ex memoria. [Willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obse-quenter.

**Readiness**, Alacritas, facilitas, facu-ltas; propensio. *To please*, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comi-tatus.

**To be in readiness**, In procipectu stare.

**In readiness**, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness*, Suppetit.

**To set in readiness**, Expedio, paro, præparo.

**Real**, Verus, qui reverâ existit.

**A real estate**, Patrimonium, bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

**Really**, Veritatis. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities.* Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. *It is so in reality.* Ita reverâ est.

**To realize**, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amicum exprimere, vel repræ-sentare.

**Really** [in earnest] Reverâ, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nœ, sane, certe.

**A realm**, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A realm of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

**To re-animate**, Denuo animare.

**Re-animated**, Denuo animatus.

**To re-annex**, Denuo adjungere.

**To reap**, Meto, demeto, messem fa-cere, maturam segtem demettere, frumenta decidere.

**Reaped**, Messus, demessus.

**Corn ready to be reaped**, Seges matura.

**A reaper**, Messor, falcarius.

**Reaping**, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand.* Jam frumenta incipient maturescere. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there.* Mihi isthic nec scribitur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping-time*, Messibus, per messes.

**Of reaping**, Messorius.

**A reaping-hook**, Falx.

**Reaping-time**, Messis.

**The rear of an army**, Agies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen ex-tremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear.* Vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac.

**To bring up the rear**, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere. *To cut*

off the rear, Agmen extremum interceptere. To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, Terga impugnare hostium satius visus est, Liv. 3. 70.

¶ The bringer up of the rear, Acies ultimarum ductor.

To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollo. A building, Edificare, extruere, excitare. Children, infantes alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself, Se attollere.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustrum exturbare.

Rear'd, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.

Or brought up, Educatus.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or bringing up, Educatio.

re-ascending, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est participes.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I stand here, Eâ hic restiti gratia. By reason my son is in love, Propterea quod filius amat.

There is no reason why I should be angry, Nihil est quod succeneam.

No reason can be given, Nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, Non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hâc, vel illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impellit et agit.

Reason [right] Aequum, jus. ¶ Reason all reason, Præter æquum et bonum. As reason was, Ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in roasting eggs, Est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or not agreeable to, reason; Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, propterea. ¶ I am weary by reason of the time of the year, Propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, Neque per ætatem poterat.

¶ By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, arguor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocor; ingenii tellis pugnare. Well upon a subject, Opiniones æquas argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. It'll, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare, kagery against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationalis, compos, vel pariceps; ratione præditus. [Just] Aequus, iustus, contentaneus. [Moderate] Modicus, medicrifer.

Reasonableness, or justice, Aequitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice, medicriter.

¶ Reasonably well, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

A reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusincola.

Reasonless, Rationalis expers.

To re-assemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus coagere.

Or meet together again, Rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; de-novo assumere.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.

To rebate [blunt] Hebetio, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate in accounts, Subduco.

A rebate in architecture, Strix, stritatura.

To rebate, or make rebates, Strio; stricas facere.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. In account, Subductus. In heraldry, Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement in heraldry, Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebick, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

A rebel, || Rebellator, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellum, Liv.

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebells, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelligiously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelligiousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre.

¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs, Centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Edificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in aliquem invehi; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Exprobrare, probrò excipere, conviciis læcescere.

Rebukable, || Culpabilis.

Rebuke, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. With a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, corrector.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† To rebut, Se retrahere.

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto; dictum aut factum revocare; palmodiam canere; se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-

cant what I have said, Ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palmodiam.

A recanting, or recantation, ¶ Palmodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddere.

To recapitulate, Res iam dictas breviter repetere; res diffusæ et casu summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeration, congregatio, repetitio; ¶ anaphoræ.

To recarry, Revoco, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

A receipt, or discharge for payment, \* Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, Nullam patiere repulsam.

He received letters from him frequently, Crebro illius litteræ ad nos comitant. He was received with the utmost respect, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisimus.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

To receive, or imbibе, Imbibio.

To receive into company, In societatem admittere, vel cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; co-actor. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributorum exactor. Of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptor, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, Qui furum celat, furum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ Receivers of the king's demerits, Regis procuratores, Receptoris general, Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recede, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or recentness, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio, To meet with a good, or bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide, excipi; commode, vel parum liberaliter, tractari. To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruent tem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or retiring, Recessus, abscissus, secessus, Or secret place, Latebra.

To recharge, Iterum mutare.

To recharge, or drive back again, Denuo depellere, vel depellere.

A recharge, Venatoris palmodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

**Reciprocal**, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuu.

**Reciprocally**, Mutuo, alternatim.

**To reciprocate**, Alterno, mutuo.

**Reciprocation**, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

**Recision**, or **cutting off**, Reclio.

**A recital**, or **recitation**, Recitatio, enumeratio.

**To recite**, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

**Recited**, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

**A reciter**, Recitator.

**To reckon**, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

**Reckless**, or **reckless**, Securus, negligens, remissus.

**Recklessly**, Negligenter, remisse. **Vid.** **Reckless**.

**Recklessness**, Negligentia, securitas.

**To reckon** [to count, or tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Etem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco.

*I will reckon all that clear gain.*

*Omne id deputabo in lucro.*

*I reckon without my host.* Frustra cogimet mecum has rationes deputo.

*He reckoned it ominous.* Inter omnia reituli.

*I reckon it an honor.* Id mihi honori duco.

*He reckons him self sure of it.* Pro certo habet.

**To reckon**, or **design**, Statuo, constituo.

**To reckon**, or **depend**, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere; in rei aliquid spem ponere.

**To reckon little of**, Parvi pendere, facere, vel estimare. *Not to reckon of.* Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; susque deque ferre.

**To over reckon**, Plus justo computare.

**To reckon up**, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculo subducere.

**To reckon with one**, Rationes conferre, vel componere.

**Reckoned**, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

**That may be reckoned**, Computabilis, numerabilis. **That cannot be reckoned**, Innumerabilis.

**A reckoner**, Qui rationes computat.

**A reckoning** [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. *I am reckoning makes long friends.* Amicitian tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicium.

**A female's reckoning**, Prægnationis tempus.

**A reckoning** [shot, or scot] \*Symbolum, collecta.

**A reckoning** [account to be given] Ratio. *I am reckoning day will come.* Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

**An after-reckoning**, Nova computatio.

**An off-reckoning**, Decussum decessio.

**To call for a reckoning**, Computatorem exigere, vel expostulare.

**To reckon**, or **come to a reckoning with one**, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.

**To make reckoning of**, Pendo, duco; habeo. *You make small reckoning what comes of me.* Quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me.* Expector quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it.* Nullo nunc in honore est.

**A reckoning-book**, Tabula accepti et expensi.

**To reclaim**, Corripo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. *Continue your endeavor to reclaim my son.* Corrige mihi gnatum porio enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 17.

**Reclaimed**, Ad frugem productus.

**A reclaiming**, Emendatio, correctio.

**To recline**, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinari.

**Reclining**, or **recline**, Reclinari.

**To recluse**, Iterum claudo.

**To reclude**, Recludo.

**A recluse**, \* || Monachus inter partes clausus, vel claustru abditus.

**A recluse life**, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

**A recognition**, or **obligation**, Obligatio.

**To forfeit one's recognition**, Vadimonium desecere.

**To recognize**, Recognosco, agnosco.

**A recognition**, or **recognition**, Recognitio, agnitio.

**To recoil** [rush back] Resilio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

**To make to recoil**, Retrofero.

**Not to recoil**, Subsisto.

**A recoil**, or **recoiling**, Recessus, recessio.

**Recoiling**, Resiliens.

**To recoil**, Denuo, vel iterum, eudere.

**Recoining**, Actus iterum eudendi.

**To recollect**, Recolligo, recolo, commemorare, in mentem revocare.

**A recollecting**, or **recollection**, Recollectio, recognitio.

**Recollects** [a religious order] || Recollecti.

**To recomfort**, Iterum consolari.

**To recommence**, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

**Recommenced**, Instauratus, integratus.

**A recommending**, Instauratio, redintegratio.

**To recommend** [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. *I to whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour.* Cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratia insinuavit, *Just.* 5. 2.

**Letters of recommendation**, Litteræ commendatitiæ.

**To recommend**, or **send salutation to one**, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutationem dicere. *The whole family desires to be recommended to you.* Dumus te tota salutat.

**Recommendable**, Commendabilis, laudem dignus.

**A recommendation**, or **recommending**, Commendatio, laudatio.

**Recommendative**, or **recommendatory**, Commendatitius.

**Recommended**, Commendatus.

**A recommender**, Laudator.

**To recommend**, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

**To recompact**, Denuo reficere.

**A recompense**, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, Mercedula.

**To recompense** [reward] Reimnere, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. *It is not in my power to recompence.* Non opus est nostræ grates persolvere.

*To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; meritis repensare, *Sen.*

**A recompense**, recompensatio, or **requit**, Remuneratio, compensatio.

**To recompense one's diligence**, Fructum diligentia alicui referre.

**To recompense joy with sorrow**, Mærore lætitiâ pensare.

**To recompense a loss**, Dammum compensare, vel resarcire.

*Without recompense*, Grátis, gratuito.

**Recompensed**, Remuneratus, repositus.

*A loss that may be recompensed*, Dammum revocabile, *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.

**A recomperer**, Qui pensat, vel compensat.

**Recompensing**, Compensans, remunerans.

**To recompose**, Denuo componere.

**To recompt**, or **recount**, Recognosco, recensco.

**Reconciliation**, Reconciliationem ad militem.

**Reconciliationes**, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

**To reconcile**, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, dirigere.

**Reconciled**, Reconciliatus. In pristinum concordiam deductus. *These passages cannot be reconciled.* Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

**To be reconciled to a person**, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.

**That cannot be reconciled**, or **pacified**, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

**A reconciler**, Conciliator, reconciliator, sequester.

**Reconciliation**, or **reconciliation**, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. *There is an entire reconciliation between them.* Facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance.* Distractus fratres in pristinum concordiam reduxit.

**Recondite** [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

**To reconduct**, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

**Reconduct**, *Id.* Iterum conductus.

**A reconducting**, Reductio, deductio iterata.

**To reconnoitre a place**, Locum naturam, solum, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumstruere.

**To reconquer**, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.

**To consecrate**, Iterum consecrare.

**To consign**, Rursus consignare.

**To convene**, Rursus convenire.

**To convey**, Refero, reporto.

**A record**, Annales, pl. testimonium, monumentum.

*It is upon record*, Memoriz proditum est.

**Books of record**, Tabulæ publicæ, factorum commentarii.

**A bill of record**, Libellus memorialis.

**Account of record**, Curia actiones suas in tabulis refert.

**The records of time**, Temporum annales.

**To record**, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

**To record** [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

**To record a law**, Legem in tabulas referre.

**To record in one's mind**, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

**To bear a record**, Testor, testimonium ferre. *I call God and man to record.* Deos hominesque contestor.

**To call, or take, to record**, Testor, contestor.

**Recorded**, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

**A recorder of a city**, Proprætor urbanus.

**A recording**, In fastos relatio.

**The recording of birds**, Avium modulatio alterna.

**To recover** [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. *He recovered the people's favor.* Animus populi sibi reconciliavi. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.

**To recover one's debts**, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. *Yet truly, I think, it shall be able to recover that same lost money.* Retrahâmi hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

**To recover a thing that was lost**, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

**To recover from a fright, or surprise**, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

**To recover, or regain, one's health**, Convalesco, revalesco.

**To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness**, Ex accipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

**To recover, or restore to health**, Ad sanitatem redigere.

*To recover one's wits*, Resipisco, ad se redire.

*To recover, or return from death to life*, revivisco.

*To recover a hare*, Cubatūs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem ex maculento habiōtione facere.

*Recoverable*, Recuperandus.  
*To be recovered* [from sickness] Constatere.

*Recovered*, Recuperatus, receptus.  
*Well recovered in health*, Sanus, validus.

*A recoverer*, Recuperator.

*A recovering, or recovery*, Recuperatio.

*A recovery* [in law] || Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an estate* [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.

*A recovery* [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, Proculus perit.

*Without hope of recovery*, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

*To recount*, Enumerare, supputare, memorare, narrare. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, Brevisiter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43. 1.

*Recounted*, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

*A recounting, recountment*, Enumeratio, supputatio.

*A recourse*, Refugium, perfrugium, cursus.

*To have recourse to*, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, A nobis praesidium petiit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy*. Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords*, Pilaeque missis, ad gladios redierunt, Caes.

*Recreate*, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

*To recreate*, Recreare, oblectare; reficere, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.

*Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

*It recreates*, Juvat, delectat.

*Recreation*, Amicis relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

*Recreation of children*, Lusus.

*For recreation's sake*, Animi laxandi causa.

*Recreative*, Amoenus, jucundus, gratius.

*Recremint, or refuse*, Recreminum.

*To recriminate*, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.

*A recrimination*, Criminis in accusatorem reiectio, vel translatio.

*A recruit* [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [New soldier] Miles novitius; tiro.

*To recruit*, Suppleo, comparo. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pottence*, Is ipse exercitus aegre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.

*To recruit one's self*, Se reficere.

*To recruit, or recover, one's health*, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

*To raise recruits*, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ *He sent Rhodius to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

*Recruited*, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

*Recruiting one's self*, Refectio.

*A rectangle*, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

*Rectangular*, Rectos angulos habens.

*Rectifiable*, Qui potest corrigi.

*To rectify* [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere. [In chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ad illi aqua separare, vel secedere.

*Rectified*, Correctus emendatus, limatus.

*A rectification, or rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

*Rectilinear, or rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

*Rectitude*, Rectum.

*A rector*, Rector.

*A rectorship, or rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.

*Recumbency, or reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.

*Recumbent* [leaning upon] Recumbens.

*Recuperation*, Recuperatio.

*Recuperative, or recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

*To recur, or have recourse to*, Recurro.

*Recurvatus*, Reflexus.

*A recusant*, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

*Red*, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

*Red color*, Rubens color.

*To red*, Rubescere.

*To be red hot*, Candere.

*To grow red, to redder*, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

*To make red, to redder*, Rubro colore inficere; rubefacio.

*Made red*, Rubefactus.

*To mark with red*, Rubricâ notare.

*Marked with red*, Rubricatus.

*A dark red color*, Color Paniceus, vel rubeus.

*A bright, or fiery, red color*, Color rutilus.

*Somewhat red*, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Pery red, or blood-red*, Sanguineus. *A light red*, \* Amethystinus, \* ianthinus. *Sea-red*, [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.

*A robin-red-breast*, || Rubecula.

*A red start*, || Rubicilla.

*Red-haired, or red-headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

*To make one redder*, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.

*Redness*, Rubor. *Of the eyes*, Lippitudo.

*Reddish, or somewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

*Reddition*, Redditio.

*Rede*, Conciliium, admonitio.

*To rede*, Advocare.

*To ridem*, Redimo.

*To redeem a pawn*, Repignero.

*Redeemable*, Redimendus.

*Redeemed*, Redemptus.

*A redeemer*, Redemptor, liberator.

*A redeeming, or redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, Ab inferis nullus reditus.

*To redeliver, or set at liberty*, Denuo liberare. *Origine back again*, Denuo reddere.

*To redemand*, Repeto, reposco.

*Redemanded*, Repetitus.

*A redemanding*, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

*A redemption*, Redemptio.

*To redintegrate, or renew*, Redintegrare, renovare.

*Redintegration*, Redintegratio, renovatio.

*Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.

*Redolency, or redolence*, Fragrantia.

*To redolent*, Redolere.

*To redouble*, Geminare, congeminare, ingeminare, conduplicare.

*Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

*A redoubling*, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

*A redoubt*, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.

*Redoubtable, redoubted*, Formidolosus, verendus.

*To redound*, Redundo, confero.

¶ *That will redound to his honor*, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

*To redress, or reform*, Corripere, emendare, reformare; restituere, resarcire.

*A redress*, Emendatio, restitutio.

*To redress grievances*, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. *If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.

*To redress one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.

*To redress a stag*, Cervum venatione petendum ab aliis accipere.

*Redressed*, Correctus, emendatus.

*Not to be redressed*, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

*A redresser*, Corrector, emendator.

*Of manners*, Censor.

*A redressing*, Correctio, emendatio.

*Redressive*, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

*To red-ear* [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

*To reduce*, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit, bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, Hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery*, that—Eo miseræ reducti sunt, ut—Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad traxius reducti.

*To reduce to nothing*, Consumere, ad nihil redigere. ¶ *All their things were reduced to nothing*, Illic omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

*To reduce to dust*, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvere, Col.

*To reduce into a narrow compass*, In compendium redigere.

*To reduce one's expenses*, Sumptus contrahere.

*To reduce a town, fort, &c.* Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

*Reduced*, Reductus, reductus.

*Reduced to want, or poverty*, Ad inopiam reductus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want bread*, Ad egestatis ac inopie terminos cum redegit.

*A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

*Reducible*, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.

*A reducing, or reduction*, Reductio.

*Of a town*, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

*Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertinens.

*Reductively*, Per consequentiam.

*A redundancy*, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

*Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluous.

*Redundantly*, Redundanter.

*To reduplicate*, Duplico, conduplico, gemitio, ingeminio.

*Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

*Reduplication*, Duplicatio.

*Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

*To re-echo*, Resonare.

*A reed*, Arundo, canna, calamus.

*Of a reed, reeder*, Arundineus, canneus.

*A reed bed, bank, or plat*, Arundinetum.

*Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

*Reddy, or full of reeds*, Arundinosus.

*Like a reed*, Arundinaceus.

*Reed-bearing*, ¶ Arundifer.

*Reed-grass, or bur-weed*, \* Sparganium.

*The reed-sparrow*, ¶ Passer arundinaceus.

*The sweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.

*To re-edify*, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere.

*Re-edified*, Denuo ædificatus, vel extructus.

*A re-edifying*, Edificatio iterata.

*Reek* [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

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*To reek, or fume.* Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittere.  
*Reeking, reeky, reeky, or reeking hot.* Fumosus, fumosus, fumidus.  
*A reeking, vapor, exhalation.*  
*A reel, \*Rhombus.*  
*To reel, or stagger.* Vacillo, titubho.  
*A re-election, iterata electio.*  
*Reeled, as thread or yarn.* Glomeratus.  
*A reeler of thread, or yarn.* Qui, vel quæ, filium glomerat.  
*A reeling of thread, or yarn.* Glomeratio.  
*A reeling [staggering]* Vacillatio, titubatio.  
*To reem, or lament.* Ploro, ejulo.  
*To re-embark.* Navim rursus conscendere.  
*A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation.* In navein, vel naves iterata consensio.  
*To re-embark [as a deer]* Lustrum petere, in laciulum redire.  
*Re-enacted, iterum auscultus.*  
*To re-enforce, instaurare, reparo; vires addere.*  
*To re-enforce an army.* Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. *But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers.* Cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.  
*To re-enforce an argument, || Adurgere, &*  
*A re-enforcement [of troops]* Supplementum.  
*To re-engage [in battle]* Iterum confingere. *One's self in a business,* Iterum negotio implicare.  
*To re-enjoy, iterum frui.*  
*To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.*  
*To re-enthrene, iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.*  
*A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.*  
*To re-establish, Restitui, instaurare, renovare, redintegrare; reconcilio.*  
*Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.*  
*A re-establisher, Restitutor.*  
*A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.*  
*A reeve, or bailiff.* Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.  
*To re-examine.* Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquid denuo inquirere.  
*A copy by the original, Antigraphum, cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.*  
*Re-examined, iterum ad examen revocatus.*  
*A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.*  
*To reflect, Reficio.*  
*A reflection, or refreshment, Reflectio, recreatio.*  
*Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.*  
*A reflectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.*  
*To refl, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.*  
*Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.*  
*A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.*  
*To refer, Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere, conferre. || They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, Causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere.*  
*To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare. To arbitration, Compromissum de re aliquâ facere; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere; controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.*  
*A referee, referendary, Arbitrator, sequester.*  
*A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio. Or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratu, compromissum.*  
*Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.*

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*To have reference to, Aliquius rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare. In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. || In reference to those times, Ut temporibus illis.*  
*A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.*  
*Having a reference, || Relativus.*  
*Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.*  
*To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. Italæ, Excoquo.*  
*To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratus aliquid tractare; de aliquâ re accuratius disserere.*  
*To refine vices, Vina defæcere, vel elutriare.*  
*Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.*  
*Refinedly, Adiectatâ elegantia; curiose.*  
*A refiner, Purgator.*  
*A refining, Purgatio.*  
*To refit, Reficio, instaurare, reconcinno.*  
*Refitted, Reflectus, instauratus, reconcinatus.*  
*A refitting, Reflectio, purificatio.*  
*To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.*  
*To reflect light, or shine, upon, Irradio.*  
*To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolere, || repetere. || I only reflect on this, Sæpe recusat hoc animo.*  
*To reflect, or throw reproach, upon a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, captum perstringere, vel augillare. || Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, Singulis modo, modo universos, lædente, Sall.*  
*Reflected, Reflexus.*  
*Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.*  
*Reflected upon [blamed] Repræhensus, castigatus.*  
*Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, re-percutiens.*  
*Reflecting [as light] Irradians.*  
*Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.*  
*Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.*  
*A reflecting, or reflection [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercutiens.*  
*Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.*  
*Reflexible, Quod reflecti potest.*  
*A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. || I did that without reflexion, Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, Hoc idem ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, Ter.*  
*Reflection [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. || Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them, Neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.*  
*A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.*  
*Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.*  
*Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.*  
*To reflux, Refluo.*  
*Refluent, Refluens, refluxus.*  
*A reflux, Refluxus.*  
*To reform, Reformo, instaurare, emendare; corrigo. || In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, In re militari et commutavit multa et inestruit, Suet. Aug. 24.*  
*To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem reducere.*  
*To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.*  
*To reform one's own manners, or be*

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*reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.*  
*To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.*  
*A reformed, Evocatus, accensus.*  
*A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.*  
*To want reformation, Medicinæ indigere.*  
*Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.*  
*|| The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professors.*  
*A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. Of decayed learning, Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator.*  
*To refract as light, Irradio.*  
*To be refracted, Refringi.*  
*Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.*  
*Refractor, Ad || refractionem pertinet.*  
*Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, perversicax, pertinax.*  
*Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversicax.*  
*Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.*  
*To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. || I cannot refrain, but—Animo impare nequeo, quin—*  
*To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cohæreo, continere; reſſine.*  
*To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohæreo. Immoderate joy, Exultantem lætitiâ comprimere.*  
*Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.*  
*A refraining, Temperatio, tempeſtantia.*  
*Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.*  
*Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.*  
*To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, reconcinno, resarcio.*  
*To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. || And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, Præcipiente jam die curæ corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.*  
*To refresh one's body with rest, Memoria quiete fovère, refovere.*  
*To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam aliquis rei renovare.*  
*Refreshed, Reflectus, renovatus. Somewhat refreshed Subrefectus.*  
*A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio, lenimen.*  
*To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumere.*  
*Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.*  
*Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.*  
*A refret [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus || intercalaris.*  
*To refrigerate, Refrigero.*  
*Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.*  
*|| Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.*  
*A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, perſugium, \* asylum; subſidium.*  
*To refuge, Protego.*  
*To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.*  
*To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.*  
*A refugee, Qui religionis causa patriam deseruit.*  
*Refugeance, or refugeancy, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.*  
*Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.*  
*To refund, Refundo, rependo.*  
*A refusal, Repula, recusatio.*  
*To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.*

## REG

*The refuse of things*, Purgamentum, retinimentum, recrementum; quiescunt, *pl. Of sifted corn*, Excrementum. *Of metal tried*, Scorcia. *The refuse of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum. **To refuse**, Recuso, detrecto, nego, dnegno, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abduco, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, Imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, Oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, Nullum convivium renuebat. *I will not refuse*, In me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you nothing*, Veniam quocumque vocāris. *I will not refuse praise*, Non ego laudari metuum.

**To refuse absolutely**, Pernego.

**To refuse by nodding**, Ahnuo, renuo.

**To be refused**, or **denied**, Repulsum ferre, vel pati.

**Refused**, Recusatus, repudiatus, re-  
jectus.

**Refuser**, Qui recusat.

**A refusing**, Recusatio, detrectatio.

**To refuse**, Refuto, confuto; retello; *Met. diluo, resolvo, Quini.*

**Refused**, Refutatus.

**A refusing**, or **refutation**, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, Quint.

**To regain**, Redipsor, recuperor, Pas-  
sumo.

**Regained**, Recuperatus.

**A regaining**, Recuperatio.

**Regal**, Regalis, regius.

**To regale one**, Munifici donis, vel convivio, excipere.

**A regale**, or **regalius**, Epulæ, *pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.*

**Regaled**, Lauto convivio exceptus.

**A regaling**, Epulatio opipara.

**Regalia**, Regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, *Her. l. 26.*

**Regality**, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas.

**Regally**, Regaliter, regie.

**Regard**, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

**To regard**, or **have regard of**, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere, considerare rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard for these things*, Nec mihi hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, Precibus si flecteris ullis. *A regard for the public good*, Studium republicæ, *Sall.*

**To regard**, or **value**, Estimo, curo.

**To have a great regard for one**, Aliquem magni facere.

**To regard** [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo. [*Mark*] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

**Not to regard**, Spemio, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, sinque deque habere.

**In, or with, regard to**, Quod attinet ad. *With regard to his substance in the world*, Pro suis facultatibus. *great regard to truth*, Cura æqui et just. *We must have great regard to both*, Utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

**In which regard**, Quo nomine.

**Regardable**, Considerandus dignus, aliquis momenti, haud aspernandus.

**Regardant** [in heraldry] Respicens, retrospectus.

**Regarded**, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

**To be not regarded**, Sordesco, sordesco, obsoleo, Suet.

**A regarder** [observing] Observator.

**A regarder** [chief officer in a forest] Salsus ingens præcipuus.

**Regardful**, Attentus, observans.

**Regardfully**, Attente, reverenter.

## REG

**A regarding**, Respectus, consuitus, intuitus.

**Regarding**, or **having relation to**, Ad aliquid, attinens, vel pertinens.

**Regardingless**, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

**Regardingly**, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

**Regardingness**, Negligentia, incuria.

**Regency** [government] Regimen.

**The regency**, or **regendship**, of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio.

**To regenerate**, Regenero, regigno, de-  
nuo formate.

**Regenerate**, or **regenerated**, Denuo formatus.

**Regeneration**, Generatio nova.

**A regent** [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

**A regent** [vicerey] Prorex.

**A regent of the realm**, Regni procurator.

**A queen regent**, Regni procuratrix.

**To regeminate**, or **spring out anew**, Regeminio.

**A regicide**, Regis interfector.

**Regimen** [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.

**A regimen in diet**, \* Diæta, præscriptum victus regimen.

**A regiment of soldiers**, Legio. [*Of guards*, Legio prætoria, vel prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, Populi stipendii legio.

**Regimental**, Legionarius.

**A region**, Regio, plagæ, tractus.

**A region of the air**, Aëris tractus.

**Of a region**, || Regionarius.

**A register**, or **book of records**, Acta, publicorum codex, commentarii publici; \* archivum.

**A register of names**, Nomenclatura.

**A register** [officer] Commentariensis, actuum custos; a commentarius.

**To register**, or **enter into a register**, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere; ascribere, literis consignare. *He registered the several transactions of each day*, Diurna acta conscribat.

**To register a thing in one's memory**, Aliquid in memoria figere.

**Registered**, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.

**Registered lands**, Fundi publicis commentariis conscripti.

**To fit to be registered**, Facis, vel amulibus, dignus.

**A registering**, registry, In tabulis relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, \* anagraphic.

**A registry**, or **register's office**, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

**To register**, Vomo, revomo.

**To regrass**, iterum inserere.

**To regraunt**, iterum donare.

**To regrate**, \* Mangonizo, præmercor.

**A regrater**, \* Mango, \* propola.

**A regret**, Resolutio.

**To regret**, Resaluto.

**A regress**, or **regression**, Regressus.

**Regret**, Indignatio; animi dolor, vel acerbitas.

**To regret**, Ægre, gravate, vel moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, Alicuius desiderio teneri, vel affici. *The death of a person*, Alicuius mortem lugere, vel dolere.

**Regretted**, Ægre, vel moleste, latus.

**He was greatly regretted by all**, Magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

**To die much regretted by one's friends**, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

**† Reguerdon**, Præmium.

**To reguerdon**, Remunero.

**Regular** [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

**A regular proceeding at law**, Actio ex iustitia formulæ lata.

**† A regular**, or **moderate**, person,

## REI

Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.

**Very regular**, Permodestus.

**A regular** [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ strictus.

**Regularity**, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio.

**Regularly**, Certo, constanter; ex artis legibus, vel præceptis, ex ordine. *He lives regularly*, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

**To regulate**, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, Rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

**To regulate one's actions well**, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. *Temperance regulates all the passions*, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

**To regulate one's expenses**, Sumptus moderari; sumptuum modum ponere, vel statuere.

**To regulate**, or **prescribe rules for**, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præhære; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.

**To regulate one's self by another's example**, Alicuius exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

**Regulated**, Ordinatus, temperatus.

**A regulating**, or **regulation**, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

**A regulator**, Ordinator, moderator.

**To rehear**, Denuo audire.

**A rehearing**, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.

**To rehearse**, Recito, cito, edissero. enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, *Plaut. Amph. 2. 1.55.*

**A rehearsal**, Recitatio, commemoratio.

**Rehearsed**, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

**A brief rehearsing**, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

**To reject**, Rejicio, repudio, abduco; respuo; abduco; expello; repudio. *He rejects all that is evil*, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, et totum audiaco atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

**Rejected**, Reiectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

**To be rejected**, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

**A rejecting**, or **rejection**, Rejection, abdicatio, repudiatio.

**A reign**, Regnum. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti auctoritate imperium possit, *Her. 7. 1.*

**A reign** [bear rule] Regno; regno, vel rerum, potiri.

**To reign**, or **prevail** [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

**To reign**, or **be in vogue**, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

**Reigning** [bearing rule] Regnans.

**A reigning distemper**, Morbus ingravescens.

**To reimburse**, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; eas creditum diuturnare, resolvère. *Vid. Imburse.*

**Reimbursed**, Repensus.

**A reimbursor**, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

**A reimbursement**, Pecuniarum expensarum solutio, vel restitutio. *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand piers*, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

**The rein of a bridle**, Habena, retinaculum, leum.

**To curb**, or **hold in**, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.

## REL

*To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, vel permittere.*  
*To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidini se effundere.*  
*To hold the reins of government, Reum, vel imperio, potiri.*  
*The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.*  
*A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; \* || Nephritis.*  
*Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.*  
*The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profusio, \* || gonorrhoea.*  
*To reinfect, Denuo inficere.*  
*Reinfected, Denuo infectus.*  
*To reingratiate, In gratiam alicuius se rursus insinuare.*  
*To re-inspire, Iterum inspirare.*  
*To re-install, Denuo inaugurare, instaurare.*  
*To re-install, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plaut.*  
*Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.*  
*A re-installing, In pristinum locum restituendo.*  
*To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.*  
*To reinvest, or bestir, a town, again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere, vel premere.*  
*Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.*  
*Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumsessus.*  
*A reinvesting, reinvestment, or re-investiture [of an office] Numeri restitutio. [Of a town] Obsidiolatrata.*  
*To rejoice [be glad] Gaudere, laetari.*  
*\* He rejoices within himself, In sinu gaudet.*  
*To rejoice [make glad] Laetifico, hilare, exhilare; gaudio alicquem perfundere, laetitia afficere, vel oblectare.*  
*To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulari, congratulari.*  
*Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilatus, laetificatus.*  
*Having rejoiced, Gavius, laetatus.*  
*A rejoicer, Qui laetatur.*  
*A rejoicing, Laetitia, gaudium, exultatio.*  
*A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.*  
*A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.*  
*To rejoice [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum respondere, vel reponere.*  
*A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.*  
*To reiterate, Itero, repeto.*  
*Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*  
*A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.*  
*To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.*  
*To rekindle, Iterum accendo.*  
*To relapse, in terram denovo exponere.*  
*A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.*  
*A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.*  
*A relapse [a person who has fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christiana professione deficit.*  
*To relapse, Relabor, recido. Into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere; eadem re rursus peccare.*  
*Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.*  
*To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono.*  
*\* He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, Rem ornate et idoneis verbis depinxit.*  
*To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, attinere, vel pertinere.*  
*Related [rehearsd, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.*  
*Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [Akin to by marriage] Affinis. \* These were nearly related both by birth and marriage, Hi et genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt et*

## REL

*affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Caesars, succeeded Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu continens Caesarum domum, Suet. Galb. 2.*  
*A relater, Narrator, memorator.*  
*A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.*  
*Relates, or relates, Quae sub eandem relationem cadunt.*  
*Related, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.*  
*It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.*  
*In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.*  
*A relation, or relative [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [By marriage] Affinis.*  
*Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.*  
*Relative, || Relativus.*  
*A relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation. [Uxor] || Relativus.*  
*Relatively, Pro ratione.*  
*To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto. Or mitigate, Resolv.*  
*A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.*  
*Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.*  
*To relay dogs, Canes in prociunctu collocare quae cursum transurus est.*  
*To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.*  
*A prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.*  
*To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere. From an office, Ad administrationem alicuius rei liberare, vel eximere.*  
*A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.*  
*Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.*  
*A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.*  
*Religation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.*  
*To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; Meli defervesco, se remittere. Or be moved with compassion, Misericordia moveri, vel commoveri. Or troubled for, Ex te aliquid aegritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.*  
*To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare; herbam porrigere.*  
*A relenting, or grieving, Aegritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.*  
*Relentless, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.*  
*Reliance, Fiducia.*  
*A relint [widow] Vidua.*  
*Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, salarium, solamen. \* This is my only relief, Haec me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, Illi animum relevebis.*  
*Relief [help, succour] Suppetiae, pl. subsidium, subsidium.*  
*The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.*  
*Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.*  
*To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliqua praebere, afferre. [Help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succuro, subvenio, auxilior, oporior; suppetias, subsidium vel opem, alicui ferre.*  
*To relieve a town, Auxiliaries copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.*  
*To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Caes. \* He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, Nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Caes.*  
*To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.*  
*Relieved [comforted] Consolatione*

## REL

*levatus. [Helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.*  
*A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quae, aliquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui opem fert.*  
*A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiae, pl.*  
*Relieve [in statuary] Opus promineus, vel extans.*  
*To relight, relume, or relumine, Iterum illuminare.*  
*Religion, Religio. \* He has but little religion in him, Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, H. r. Od. 1. 31. 1.*  
*A religionist, Superstitio afflatus.*  
*Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religiosi, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summa religione colens.*  
*One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.*  
*Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religioso, accurate, vel fideliter, manet promissis.*  
*Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte; ex religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum religiosum dect.*  
*To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.*  
*Religiosity, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.*  
*\* To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.*  
*\* To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.*  
*A claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.*  
*Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.*  
*A relinquishing, or relinquishment, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.*  
*Reliques, or reliqui, Reliquiae.*  
*The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.*  
*A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.*  
*\* Of a good relish, Gustui grati, grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbis ingratum, insipidum. \* Their grapes are of a disagreeable relish, Uvae sunt primo peracerebæ gustui.*  
*Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.*  
*To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.*  
*To relish, or have the taste of, Sapio.*  
*\* It has a very pleasant relish, jucundissime sapit.*  
*To relish, or be pleased with a thing, Re aliquid delectari, capere, morari.*  
*He relishes the downy berry well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.*  
*He is a person agreeable to a relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.*  
*\* High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.*  
*Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.*  
*To relish himself, for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.*  
*To relish, Revivisco.*  
*To relute, Mutuo amare.*  
*Reluctance, reluctancy, or reluctance, Renixus, averatio, fastidium.*  
*To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquid re faciendâ abhorreere, invite ad aliquid adduci.*  
*With reluctance, Animo invito; repugnantur, invite, gravate, ægre, incoleste. \* Not without great reluctance, Non sine magno angore animi, Suet. Tit. 11.*  
*Reluctant, reluting, Aversans, abhorrens.*  
*To reluctance, Repugno, oppugno.*  
*Relied upon, Qui quis confidit.*  
*To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. \* We have nothing else to rely upon, Habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, In tua fide requiesco. I rely solely on your generosity, In humanitate tua totam causam repono.*  
*Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffusus.*



## REM

**Relying upon, Fretus.** ¶ **Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus amolurum ingenio, haud tarrari sua.**  
**To remain** [continue, or tarry] **Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.**  
**To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exeo.** ¶ **It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.**  
**To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero.** ¶ **Not a single person of our enemies remain, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.**  
**¶ To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.**  
**¶ It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.**  
**A remainder, Reliquæ, pl. reliquum, residuum.** ¶ **He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquam solvit.**  
**Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.**  
**Remains, Reliquæ, pl.** ¶ **I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.**  
**To remake, Denuo formare.**  
**To remand, or call one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.**  
**To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.**  
**Remanded** [called back] **Revocatus.** [Sent back] **Remissus, dimissus.**  
**A remanding** [recalling] **Revocatio.**  
**A remanding** [sending back] ¶ **Remissio.**  
**Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.**  
**A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.**  
**To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.**  
**Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notata, vel notatione, dignus.** ¶ **This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because— Supplicium conspectus eo, quod— Liv.**  
**Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.**  
**Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.**  
**A remarking, Notatio, observatio.**  
**Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.**  
**Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.**  
**Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.**  
**A remedy** [medicine] **Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.**  
**¶ A present remedy, Præcens remedium, præsens medicamentum.**  
**Hein remedy against all distempers, Panacea, a panachrestum medicamentum.**  
**A remedy against poison, Alexipharmacum.**  
**A remedy** [help, or relief] **Remedium, medicina.** ¶ **He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit. Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animus æquus optimum est ærumne custodimentum, Plaut.**  
**To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.**  
**To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærere.**  
**A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.**  
**To remember** [call to mind] **Reminisce, meminisse, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare.**  
**¶ I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, Semper bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. I never remember, Nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not**

## REM

**remember it, Me fugit. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. As far as I remember, Ut mea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discedet nostri memoria. I shall forever remember the obligations I am under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio, Remember ye the right you were formerly in, Vestram memoriam ad præferti cinoris cogitationem excitate. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoria semper habebō. Remember your promises, Promissa tua memoria tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Sivebis a Cicrone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.**  
**To remember** [put in mind] **Monero, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicujus memoriam refricare.** ¶ **You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me istā de re admones.**  
**Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus.** ¶ **Well remembered! Tempestive me mones.**  
**Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.**  
**A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.**  
**A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc maxime memini.**  
**A remembrance** [reflection] **Conscientia.**  
**A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.**  
**To bear in remembrance, In memoria habere, vel retinere.**  
**To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoria repetere; in memoriam revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere.**  
**To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire in memoriam redire.** ¶ **You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.**  
**To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.**  
**To put out of remembrance, Ex memoria delere.** ¶ **Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus victoria memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.**  
**A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.**  
**A remembrance, Monitor, admonitor; a memoria.**  
**To remery, Gratiā agere.**  
**To remigrate, Remigro.**  
**¶ To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquā monere, admonere, commoneo.**  
**Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.**  
**A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.**  
**Reminiscence, Recordatio.**  
**Remiss** [slack] **Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter. [Slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Persegnis.**  
**To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicere.**  
**To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutere.**  
**Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxè.**  
**Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.**

## REM

**Remission** [pardon] **Venia.**  
**A remission** [relaxation] **Relaxatio.**  
**To remit** [send back] **Remitto.** ¶ **He abated, or grew less** Minui, diminui, imminui. [Refer to another] **Refero.** [Forgive] **Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.**  
**To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.**  
**Remittable, or remissible** [pardonable] **Remissibilis, veniendus, dignus.**  
**A remittance, or remittment, Remissio.**  
**Of money, Pecuniæ missio.**  
**Remitted** [sent back] **Remissus, re-jectus.** [Abated] **Diminutus, imminutus.** [Forgiven] **Condonatus.**  
**A remitting** [sending back] **Remissio.**  
**A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.**  
**A remonstrance, Declaratio contestandæ facta.**  
**Remonstrants** [a sect in religion] ¶ **Remonstrants; Armini doctrinæ addicti.**  
**To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.**  
**A remora** [fish] **Remora, auspicialis pisciculus.** [Obstacle] **Impedimentum, mora.**  
**Remorse, Dolor, vel angor, ex recollectione culpæ ortus. Of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, latus, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi consilii cruciatus.**  
**To be touched with remorse, Of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientie angustia confici.** ¶ **The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.**  
**Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.**  
**Remorseless, Immisericors, inimitis; nulla scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.**  
**Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.**  
**Remotely, Remote, longe.**  
**Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.**  
**Removable, Mobilis, quod removeri potest, Not removable, Immobiles.**  
**A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.**  
**To remove** [put from its place] **Movo, amoveo, demoveo, removo, submovo; amando; ¶ abdo; ab dico, aboleo.**  
**To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.**  
**A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.**  
**A remove, or one remove, Gradus.**  
**¶ He is but one remove from a fool, Inale est; parum a stulto distat.**  
**To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gradu movere, aliquo loco detruere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.**  
**Remove, tir, if you please, Apagasis, aufer te hinc.**  
**To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.**  
**To remove with difficulty, Amolior.**  
**To remove from place to place, Transmovo, seles mutare.**  
**To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.**  
**To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.**  
**Remov'd, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.**  
**To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferrè.**  
**Not removed, Immotus, fixus.**  
**A remove, Qui removel, vel migrat.**  
**A removing, Amotio, remotio.**  
**A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.**  
**To remount, Rursus ascendere, vel**

## REN

conscendere. *The cavalry*, Equi imponere.

*To remount a horse*, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.

*To remunerat*, Remunero, compenso. *Remuneration*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Remunerative*, In remunerando versatus.

*To remurmur*, Remurmuro, reso. *To remount*, Occurro; alicui, vel in alicum, incurere.

*A remount*, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first remount*, Si impetum primum sustuleris.

*To rend, or tear*, Lacerare, dilacerare; discerpo, scindo.

*To render* [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, Eadem mensura reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes.

*To render* [translate] Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddere. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

*To render* [yield up] Trado, dedo.

*To render, or do, a service*, Operam alicui tribuere.

*To render like for like*, Par pari referre.

*To render a reason*, Rationem reddere, vel subijcere.

*Rendered* [returned, or restored] Redditus. [Yielded up] Deditus.

*A rendering* [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [Translating] Interpretatio.

*A rendering up*, Deditio.

*A rendezvous*, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus præfinitus.

*To rendezvous*, in locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, Omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt.

*A renegade*, Institutæ religionis desertor.

*To renege*, Ahnego.

*To renew*, Renovare, innovare, redintegrare; reformo, refoveo, Plin. ¶ *Wherefore the year at sea is renewed*, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Juv.

*To renew a battle, or fight*, Prælium redintegrare, Cæsar. pugnam iterare, Liv. restituere, id. *A league*, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque iurejurando firmare. *A person's grief*, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. renovare dolorem, Virg. *An old custom*, Morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel refricare. *A league*, Formulam locutionis integrare.

*A renewal*, Renovatio, integratio.

*Renewed*, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

*To be renewed*, Integrasco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, Hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, Vulnera recrudescunt.

*A renewer, or renovator*, Novator.

*Arenewing, or renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

*Renewer*, Nitor, squalor.

*Renitent* [bright] Renitens.

*To renovate*, Renovare, innovare, redintegrare, reparare.

*To renounce*, Renuntio, abnutio, abdicare, repudio. *The Christian faith*, Fidem Christianam abijcere, vel ejurare; a Christianâ fide desicere.

*To renounce a covenant*, Fœdus ejurare.

*Renounced*, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement*, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

*Renown*, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas;

*Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown*, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonoratus. *Renowned*, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celeberrimus, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclutus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, In luce atque oculis civium magnus.

*To be renowned*, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, Enituit longe ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, Excelso et illustri loco sita es laus tua.

*Renownedly*, Præclare, clarissime.

*Rent, or torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

*A rent, or tear*, Scissura, fissura.

*Rent, or income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

*Grand-rent*, Reditus domino soli debitus.

*House-rent*, Pensum pro domo solutum.

*Quit rent*, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

*Rack-rent*, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus.

*A rack-renter*, Nudus conductor.

*A rent-charge*, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

*A yearly rent*, Annuum vectigal.

*Yielding rent*, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

*To raise the rent of houses or lands*, Annuas mercedis habitationum, &c. prædiorum, augere.

*To pay rent*, Alicui vectigal pendere.

*To rent* [as a landlord] Loco, dolo, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare. [As a tenant] Conduco.

*Sitting at yearly rent*, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

*Well rented*, Bone elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, Fundus sestertia dena metiret.

*A rental*, Redituum \* catalogus.

*A renter* [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter, or fine draw, cloth*, Ita hilo consuere, ut oculus fallat.

*A renting* [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conductio.

*A renunciation*, Renuntiatio.

*To renounce*, Iterum obtinere.

*Reordination*, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

*To repay*, Iterum pacare.

*Repaid*, Iterum solutus.

*To repair*, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.

*To repair clothes*, Resarcio.

*To repair to*, Frequento; se aliquo conferre.

*A place of repair*, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

*To keep a house in repair*, Aedificii sarta tecta conservare.

*Houses in good repair*, Aedes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ. *Out of repair*, Aedes male materiatae et ruinosæ, &c.

*Repaired*, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

*A repairer*, Reparator.

¶ *Money spent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

*Reparable*, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, Irreparabilis.

*A reparation, or repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. *Or satisfaction*, Satisfactio.

*To demand reparation*, Res repetere; jus reposcere.

*To make reparation*, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.

*A repartee*, Argutia, facetiæ, pl. repentina et acuta responsio, smart, Saluum dictum.

*Repartee*, Dicitas.

## REP

## REP

¶ *Good at repartee*, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5.

*To make a repartee*, Argute respondere.

*To repass*, Iterum transire.

*Repassable*, Quod denuo pertransire, vel iterato trajicere, liceat.

*A repast*, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

¶ *To take a repast, to repast*, Cibum capere, vel sumere.

*Reparture*, Convivium.

*To repay*, Reddo, iterum solvere.

*A repaying, or repayment*, Solutio iterata.

*To repeal*, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

*A repeal, or repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

*Repealable*, Quod abrogari potest.

*Repealed*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

*To repeat*, Repeto, itero. *Often*, De-cantio.

*Repeated*, Repetitus, iteratus.

*Repeatedly*, Iterum atque iterum.

*A repeater*, Repetitor.

*A repeating*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*A repeating clock, or watch*, || Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

*To repel*, Repello, depello.

*Repelled*, Repulsus.

*To be repelled, or suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

*A repeller, or repellent*, Depulsor.

*A repelling*, Depulsio.

*To repent*, Repentescere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not regret of what I have done*, Haud muto factum. *Believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, Illius me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam poenitet. *They repent of their faults*, Insuperatum suorum eos poenitet. *It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, wherewith he may afterwards repent*, Sapientis est nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere.

*To repent when it is too late*, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.

*Repentance*, Poenitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

*Repentant, or repenting*, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting of what he had done*, Non multo post poenitens facti.

¶ *Repented of*, De quo poenitet.

*It repents*, Poenitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, Negat se id pigere. *Do you repent of what you have done?* Num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.

*Repenting*, In morbo.

*To repress*, Reprimere, vel urbi, civium densum frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni, vel urbi, populum inducere.

*Reproached*, Iterum populo frequentatus.

*A reproof*, Iterata coloniae inductio.

*Repercussion*, Repercussio, repercus-sus.

*Repercussive*, Repercutions, retundens.

*A repertory*, Repertorium.

*A repetition*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*To repine*, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; ægre, indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.

*A repining, or murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio.

*Or envying*, Invidentia.

*A factious repining*, Scditio, tumultuatio.

*R. pinning* [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.

*To replace*, Suppleo, substituo.



**Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepantia.**

**Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.**

**To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.**

**Repugnantly, Repugnansiter; invite, vel invito.**

**To repululate, or spr ut forth aneto, Repululo, repugnino.**

**A repulse, Repulsio.**

**To repulse, Repello, propello.**

**To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Repulsus ferro.**

**Repulse, Repulsus.**

**Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repellendi.**

**Repulsive, Repellens.**

**To repurchase, Redimo.**

**Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama bona; huminum opinio. ¶ He took an order of good repute, Magnus orator habebatur.**

**Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus; bonæ famæ, vel existimationis. Irreputable, or of bad repute, infamis; malæ, projectæ, immutæ, famæ, vel existimationis.**

**A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, vel magnæ existimationis.**

**A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, vel honore.**

**To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum polere.**

**To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulere.**

**To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordescere, nullo honore esse.**

**To gain, or get, himself reputation, Sibi famam consicere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry, Existimationem vigiliis et sudoribus collegit.**

**To raise one's reputation, Famam aliquis amplificare, gloriam augere.**

**To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obducere, obscurare.**

**Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.**

**Reputably, Cum honore, illasæ famâ, ita ut bona fama non ledatur.**

**To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ She was my reputed sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.**

**Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.**

**Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.**

**A request, or requesting, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ I make this request of you, Hoc a te peto. [A petition in writing] Libellus supplicis.**

**An earnest request, Efflagitatio.**

**To request, or make a request, Peto, rogo, supplico.**

**To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.**

**To grant one's request, Alicuius petitioni concedere.**

**To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.**

**To request, or demand, importunately, Effragito, postulo; posco.**

**To obtain by request, Exoro; orando impetrare.**

**To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse, magnâ laude, vel gloria, florere. It has not been very long in request, Non adeo antiquitus placuit.**

**At my request, Meo rogatu. At your request, Tuo rogatu, &c.**

**By request, Prece; precario.**

**A master of request, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.**

**Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.**

**A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.**

**To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.**

**Requirable, Exigendus.**

**To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.**

**To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito.**

**¶ If need require, Si usus fuerit.**

**As occasion requires, Pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. I resolve at time and business require, Ex re et tempore constituto.**

**Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.**

**A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.**

**Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.**

**¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.**

**Requisitely, Necessario.**

**Requisiteness, Necessitas.**

**To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remunerare, gratiam referre, vel rependere; grates dignas persolvere. I have not conferred, but requited, a kindness, Non contuli hoc beneficii, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, Tua erga me merita non assequar.**

**A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.**

**Requited, Retributus, compensatus.**

**Having requited, Remuneratus.**

**A requiting, Compensatio.**

**Rere boiled, Semioctus.**

**The rere-guard of an army, Aciesultima; triarii, pl.**

**A resentence, Vespertilio.**

**A resale, Iterata venditio.**

**To resail, Remanvo.**

**A resalutation, Resolutio, Suet.**

**To resolute, Resolutio.**

**Resaluted, Resolutus.**

**To rescind, or annul, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convullo.**

**Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.**

**A rescision, or annulling, Abolitio.**

**To rescind, Rescindere.**

**A rescript, Rescriptum.**

**A rescue, Recuperatio.**

**To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo; aliquem ex custodia licenti vi eripere.**

**To rescue a family from ruin, or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.**

**To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, Cæ. B. C. 3. 110.**

**Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodia vi exemptus.**

**To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.**

**A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.**

**To rescat, Denuo collocare.**

**A reselure, Iteratus coitus.**

**Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which one, however, had some resemblance of virtue, Quod tamen vitium propriis virtutibus erat, Sall. B. C. 11.**

**To resemble [be like] referre; assimilare; exhibere; assimilare; ad aliquem similitudinem accedere, alicuius similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembles his father, Imaginem patris reddit. It resembles an honest man, Speciem boni præ se fert.**

**They resemble one another very much, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembles you pretty well, Hæc a te non multum abducit imago.**

**To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere.**

**Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel, Virginis os habitumque gerens.**

**A resembling, Assimilatio.**

**To resemble, Resimilito.**

**To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indignè, vel indolente ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.**

**To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere.**

**Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.**

**Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indigne ferens.**

**Resentingly, Cum indignatione.**

**A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ The king stifled his resentment, dolorem tamen repressit, Cæsar. So dexterus was he in concealing his resentment, Adeo inra condiderat, Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, Sed multum id unquam a me inferet, Ter.**

**A reservation, Conservatio.**

**Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.**

**With reservation, Dissimulatio.**

**A reservatory, a reservoir, Repositorium.**

**To reserve, Reservare, recondere, repono. ¶ I will reserve it to our next meeting, In congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.**

**A reserve of soldiers, or a reserve, Subsidium, copia subsidiorum.**

**A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.**

**¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nulla exceptione facta.**

**Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept, or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.**

**Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.**

**Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.**

**Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abditæ et retrusæ voluntas, &c.**

**To resettle, Denuo stabilire.**

**Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.**

**A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.**

**To reside, Habito, commoror.**

**A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.**

**A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ His was no fixed place of residence, Qui sedem nullam stabilem et fixam habent.**

**Resident, Residentis, assidue manens.**

**A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.**

**A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.**

**Residual, residuary, Ad residuum pertinentens.**

**The residue, Residuum, reliquum.**

**To resign, [quit] Resigno, depono; se mutare abdicare; se possessionemque numeris alteri dare.**

**To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.**

**To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.**

**Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.**

**Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.**

**¶ Resignation of a benefice, A || benefice \* || ecclesiasticæ abdicatio.**

**Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.**

**A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.**

**A resigning, or resigning, Muneri alicuius abdicatio, vel transcriptio.**

**Resilient [rebouncing] Resiliens, resultans.**

**Resinous, or resinaceous [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. Rosin.**

**Resipience [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.**

**To resist, Resistere, obistare, obniti; reniti; repugno; refragor. ¶ I resisted him for the sake of the republic, Illi republicæ causâ resisti.**

**They resist the clearest evidence, Contra clarissimum veritatem repugnant. Those things res at one another, Hæc inter se repugnant.**

**Resistance, Repugnantiæ, renixus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans.**

## RES

## RES

## RES

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnans. *Resisted*, Impugnans, oppugnans. *A resister*, Oppugnator.

*Resistible*, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

*Resistibility*, *Via*, vel potestas, resistendi.

*Resisting*, Obstens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnans. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.

*Resistless*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Resolvable*, *resoluble*, Quod resolvi potest.

*A resolve*, Decretum, consilium fixum. *To resolve* [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, Mihi est in animo scribere. *You must resolve before night*, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, Hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, Statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, huius conventibus non adesse.

*To resolve doubts*, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, vel expendere; scrupulos alicui eximere. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, Exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithce, resolve me quickly*, Quæso, excolvito me extemplo.

*To resolve into powder*, act. In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

*To resolve*, or *discuss*, Discutio.

*A person able to resolve difficulties*, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile vel dilucide, explicare potest; noster, quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficles ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.

*Resolved*, or *agreed upon*, Decretis, statutis. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, Huius initiis consiliis.

*Resolved*, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, Illos aggredi certum est, *if you are fully resolved*, Si sed hoc animo, *I am resolved on it*, *Are you resolved on it?* Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, Nemini miseri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Resolutely*, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.

*Resolutely* [firmly] Constanter; firme, firmiter; firme atque constanti animo.

*Resolvèdness*, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

*Resolvènt medicines*, Medicamenta discutientia.

*A resolving*, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

*A resolving of a question*, Quæstionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

*Resolute* [bold, haughty] *Firm*, confidens, præfident, *[firm in his resolution]* a *resolutor*, Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest, ¶ obnixus; propositi tenax.

*Resolutely*, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter; animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

*A resolution*, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

*Resolution* [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. *With resolution*, Audacter, fortiter; magno animo.

*Resolution of mind*, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed, or set*, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum. *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, Nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. *He continued always*

*firm and unshaken in his resolution*, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, Collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus. *To take the same resolution*, Uti eodem consilio, Cæc.

*This is my resolution*, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* Siccinè est sententiâ? *Ter. The resolution of an assembly*, Decretum, plebis scitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac.

*The resolution of a question*, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio. *A man of resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*The resolution of a difficult passage*, Locis difficilibus dilucida explicatio, vel explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; ¶ paralysis.

*To change one's resolution*, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententiâ depellere.

*Resolutive*, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

*Resolutive medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium vinu habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.

*Resonant*, Resonans, resonans.

*Resort* [frequency] Frequens, congressus, concursus, cætus.

*A continual resort of friends*, Quotidianum amicorum assiduas.

*A great resort of men and women*, Vitæ ac mularum celebratio.

*A place of great resort*, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

*Resort* [refuge] Refugium, perfrugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, Hoc unum perfrugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

*Resort* [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

*To resort to*, Frequenter, ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, In unum locum confluant.

*To resort together*, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

*Resorted*, Frequenter, celebratus.

*A resorter*, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

*A resorting*, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

*A resorting to*, Frequentatio.

*To resound*, Resono, assono; reboo, prestrepto. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, Boat cælum fremitu virum, Plant.

*To resound one's praise*, Aliquem laudius efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

*Resounding*, Resonans, resonans.

*A resounding*, Resonantia.

*Resoundingly*, Sono repercussio.

*A resource*, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

*To resource*, Denuo serere.

*To respite*, Respondeo.

*Respect* [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *He in whose respect a considerable man*, Vir cæteris egregius, In cujus respectu, Quo nomine.

*Respect* [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, Mea tibi observantia nunquam deficit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, Hoc in honore ponit.

*To respect* [favour] Diligo.

*To pay respect to a person*, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not intended any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the*

king, Mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, C. Nep. *To pay one all manner of respect*, Nul-lum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, Ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

*In respect of*, Propter.

*With respect, or reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, Face tuâ dixerim.

*Worthy of respect*, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentia, dignus.

*To respect* [consider, or regard] Respicio; aliquid, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

*To respect, or relate to*, Ad aliquid, vel aliquem, attinere, pertinere, spectare.

*To respect* [esteem, or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, ¶ spectare, observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, Me observat et diligit. ¶ *I greatly respect that order*, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.

*To send respect unto*, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

*To have a respect, or kindness, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere.

*Respected*, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

*A respector*, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ *God is no respector of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

*Respectful*, In aliquem officiosus. *Very respectful*, Perofiosissime.

*Respectfully* [with attention or regard] Officiose. *Very*, Perofiosissime.

*Respectfully* [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

*Respectfulness*, Observantia, reverentia.

*Respective*, Reciprocus, mutuos.

*Respectively* [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque.

*Respectively* [comparatively] Comparative; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habitâ.

*Respiration*, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animalium aspiratio aëris sustinetur.

*To have good respiration*, Commode spiritum trahere.

*Difficult respiration*, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labours under a difficult respiration*, Vir spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arcte meat; spirandi difficultate laborat.

*To respire*, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritum ducere.

*Respite*, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; inter-cappado, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapdatione molestie. ¶ *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, Dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.

*The respite, or relaxation of a disease*, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.

*After some respite*, Ex intervallum, paulo post.

*Without any respite*, Sine ullâ intermissione.

*Respite of homage*, Fidelitatis a vasallis domino personaliter præstata dilatio.

*To respite*, Protrahere, procrastinare; differere; moras necitare.

## RES

*To respite an affair till the evening,* Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.  
*To take some respite,* Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.  
*Respired,* Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.  
*A respite,* Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.  
*Respendency,* Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.  
*Resplendent,* Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.  
*Resplendently,* Clare, nitide, splendide.  
*Respondent, or responsive,* Respondens.  
*Responsive, or response,* Responsum.  
*Responsible* [able to pay] Qui solvendo est; bonum nomen.  
*Responsible for damages,* Damnis reparandis obnoxius.  
*A responsible man,* Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re laut.  
*Rest* [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.  
*Rest* [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.  
*The rest, adj.* [residue] Reliquus, residuus. *¶ We will do the rest by ourselves,* Reliqua per nos agemus.  
*The rest* [the others] Ceteri, reliqui.  
*The rest,* subst. Reliqui, c. pl. residuum.  
*A rest* [in music] Pausa.  
*A rest, or prop,* Fulcrum, \* crisma, Vir.  
*The rest of a lance,* Hasta retinaculum.  
*Rest-harrow, or common* [herb] Anonis, *¶* resta bovis.  
*To rest, or take rest,* Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; a) opere cessare.  
*To rest, or compose one's self to sleep,* Requiesco; somno se dare. *¶ I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day,* Vitam caloris causa tres horas requievi.  
*To rest, or lean upon,* Recumbo, initor. *¶ The management of all these affairs rested entirely upon him,* Ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, Cæs.  
*To rest, or make to rest upon,* Aliquid alii imponere.  
*To rest, or tarry, in a place,* Maneo, commoror.  
*To rest* [remain] Supersum. *¶ I rest your humble servant,* Tibi sum devotissimus.  
*To rest between whiles,* Interquiesco.  
*To rest one's self on a journey,* Supercedere labori itineri; conquiescere, Cie.  
*To rest, or light, upon,* Consido.  
*To rest one's head up on a thing,* Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.  
*To rest, or rely upon one,* Alicui confidere; in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; aliquid ipem suam, exultationem, &c. committere.  
*To rest together,* Conquiesco.  
*To go to rest* [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiscere. *¶ Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year,* Sic vir fortissimus multis varisque perfortibus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.  
*To be at rest in one's mind,* Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare.  
*Set your heart at rest,* Animo esse otioso; in utraque aurem dormi-ans; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul,* Sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.  
*Restoration,* Instauratio, restitutio.  
*Rested* [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.  
*Rested* [fighting] upon, Considens.  
*Rested* [laid] upon, Repositus.  
*Rested* [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.  
*Having rested, or tarried,* Moratus, commoratus.

## RES

*Taking no rest,* Irrequietus, inquietus.  
*Restful* [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.  
*Restfully,* Otiose, quiete.  
*Restify, or restive,* Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.  
*A restify horse,* Equus restinans, vel durioris.  
*Restifness,* Contumacia, animus obstinatus.  
*To be restify,* Obnitor; reluctor, resisto; frenum detrectare.  
*To be restify in one's duty,* Officium detrectare.  
*Grown, or made, restify by idleness,* Otio corruptus.  
*Restify,* Invite, cunctanter; animo reluctant.  
*Restinction* [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.  
*A resting,* Cessatio, relaxatio.  
*A resting-place,* Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.  
*Restless* [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.  
*Restless* [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditionus.  
*Restless* [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.  
*Restlessly,* Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.  
*Restlessness,* [uneasiness] Inquietudo.  
*A restitution, or restoring,* Restitutio.  
*To make restitution,* Rem ablata restituere.  
*Restorable,* Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.  
*Rest-ration,* Instauratio, restitutio.  
*At the restoration of learning,* Renascentibus literis.  
*A restorative,* Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refoecillans, vel restitutus.  
*To restore, or give back again,* Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuio, reperto.  
*To restore, or re-establish,* Instaurare, restaurare; reficere, revocare.  
*To restore, or put a thing in its place again,* Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.  
*To restore an exiled prince,* Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.  
*To restore a decayed province,* Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.  
*Restored,* Instauratus, restitutus.  
*Restored back again,* Redditus, reportatus.  
*Restored to life,* Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.  
*Restored to its place,* In locum suum restitutus.  
*Not to be restored,* Irreparabilis, inanimabilis, immedicabilis.  
*A restorer,* Restitutor, reparator; vindex. *¶ You were the restorer of our liberty,* Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostrae.  
*To restrain* [Curb] Freno, refreno; coercere; cohibere, inhibere; reprimere, comprimere; compescere, revincere, constringere. *¶ Whom fear rather than inclination restrained,* Quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, Swi. Aug. 15.  
*To restrain one's passions,* Cupiditatem, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.  
*To restrain* [limit or stint] Termino, limbo; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.  
*Restrained* [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.  
*Restrainedly,* Parce, restricte.  
*A restrainer,* Frenator; qui cohibet.  
*A restraining, or restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.  
*A restraining, or restraint* [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.  
*To be under restraint* [be curbed] Cohiberi, coërceri.  
*To be under restraint, or limited to cer-*

## RET

*tain bounds,* Terminari, limitari: certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscripti.  
*To be under restraint, or in prison,* In carcere, teneri, vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis, esse; a carcere attingi.  
*Restriction, or limitation,* Limitatio, circumscriptio.  
*Restrictive,* Limitans, definitiens.  
*Restrictively,* Restrictive.  
*To restringe,* Restringo.  
*Restrictive, or restraining,* Astringens, constringens, restringens; astrictoriam vim habens, alio sistendæ utilis, \* stypticus.  
*A result* [effect] Exitus, effectus.  
*¶ The result is the same,* Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from care.*  
*¶ Carmina proventum animo deducta sereno.*  
*A result* [suppl., or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.  
*The result of fancy,* Ingenii opus, luctus, monumentum.  
*To result, or spring, from,* Ex aliqua re oriri, vel nasci.  
*Resumable,* Quod resumui potest.  
*To resume, or take up again,* Resumo.  
*¶ Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty,* Restituta vis legis, judicii auctoritas, senatus majestas, V. Patre.  
*To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again,* Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.  
*To resume one's studies,* Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare; ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse,* Ad propositum redire. *A former grant,* Aliquid dono alienatum, resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.  
*Resumed, Resumptum,* iterum suscep-tus.  
*Resuming, or resumption,* Iterata susce-ptio.  
*Resurrection,* Mortui ad vitam redi-tus.  
*To resurvey,* Iterum oculis lu-trare, vel metiri.  
*To resuscitate, or stir up anew,* Resus-cito, iterum suscitare. *Or raise from the dead,* Mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis exci-tare.  
*Resuscitation,* Revocatio ad vitam.  
*Retail* [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.  
*¶ To retail, or sell wares by parcels,* Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, dividere, distrachere, venundare.  
*Retailed, Minutim, vel particulatim,* venditus.  
*A retailer,\** Propola, qui vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.  
*A retailing,* Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.  
*To retain* [hinder] Retineo, detineo.  
*¶ I will not retain you any longer with my discourse,* Te non tenebo plurius.  
*To retain the rights of a citizen,* Jura civium tenere, Cie. Cat. 1. 11.  
*To retain, or hire, one,* Mercede aliquem conducere.  
*To retain, or keep,* Custodio, servo, conservo.  
*To retain a lawyer,* Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi e vincum habere.  
*A retainer, or attendant,* Associa, comes, cliens.  
*A retaining fee,* Honorarium.  
*To retake, Resumere,* iterum capere.  
*¶ Anxur, a town of the Volci, was retaken in a short time after,* Anxur in Volcia brevi receptum est, Liv.



*To reveal*, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; apertio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, vel edocere. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to men*, Multa, divino Numine a-pirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

*To reveal, or discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, reservare.

*To reveal, or publish abroad*, Evulgare, palam pronuntiare.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus. *From heaven, or above*, Divinitus ostensus, v. i. patefactus.

*To be revealed*, Patēhēri, retegī.

*A revealer*, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit, vel retegīt.

¶ *A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c.* Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus hominib., v. hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu re-velata, vel ostensa.

*The book of Revelation*, \* ¶ Apocalypsis.

*To reveal*, Commissor, vel comissor, convivor; in multam lucem bilere, vel equalari. [Rev] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel faults*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

*A revealer*, Comissator.

*A revealing, revelling*, Commissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

*Revelling* [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, vel præfectus; a voluptatibus, l.

*Revenge*, Revengement, Vindicta, vindictio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him for revenge*, Illum inactavit ultioni.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He avenged his death*, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, Offensam ejus vindicavit.

*To take revenge*, Sumere poenas.

*Revenge*, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, Qui refo-ram illi sacrilego gratiam.

*Having revenged*, Ultus. *Not revenged*, Inultus.

*Revengful*, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupiens.

*Rev revfully*, Revengingly, Modo ultionis.

*Revengfulness*, Ultionis aviditas, vel cupiditas.

*A revenger* [male] Vindex, ultor. [Female] Vindex, ultrix.

*Revenging*, Vindicatio, ultio.

*A revenue, or income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. *Visd. Income.*

*To reverberate* [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

*Reverberated*, Reverberatus, repercutus.

*Reverberating*, Reverberans, repercutiens.

*A reverberating, or reverberation*, Repercussio, repercutus.

*To reverse*, Revero, venero; alicui reverentiam tribuere.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, Honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est. *Liv. 40. 8.*

*To reverence, or pay reverence to*, Revero, venero, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When one person forgets the reverence due to—* Ubi reverentia excessit animi debita—*He pays due reverence to his parents*, Revertetur et colit parentes.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo; magne cultu et honore aliquem dignari,

magna veneratione aliquem prosequi.

*Want of reverence*, Irreverentia.

*A reverence*, Merit.

*Full of reverence*, Venerabilis, veneratione plenus.

*Reverenced*, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

*Worthy to be revered*, Venerabilis, venerandus.

*Having revered*, Reveritus, veneratus.

*A reverencer*, Venerator, cultor.

*A reverencing*, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

*Highly reverencing*, Perindulens.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, Reverendissimus.

*Reverent*, Reverens.

*Reverentia*, Venerabilis.

*Reverently, reverentially*, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

*Reverie, reverie, or silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

*A reversal*, Abrogatio.

*The reverse of any thing*, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus.

*The reverse of a medal*, Numismatis aversa facies.

*The reverse*, [Contrary] Contrarius, adversus us.

*To reverse*, Inverto, everso, perverto, subverto.

*To reverse laws*, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, rescire.

*Revered*, [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

*Reverable*, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

*A reversion*, Jus successionis, ius succedendi in possessionem, vel numerum aliquid, post mortem occupandi.

*Reversionary*, Jus successionis.

*To revert*, Revertor, reverter. *To the cradle*, In locum redire vel venire.

*Reverted*, Reversus, restitutus.

*Revery*. See *Reverie*.

*To revert, or reverse*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

*Reverted*, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

*To revivitate*, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

*Revivify, or revivifying*, Recognitio, recessio. *Of troops*, Copiarum, vel militum, recessio.

*To revive*, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro; numerum copiarum lustro.

¶ *He revived, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.

*To revive a book in order to reprint it*, Retructare librum. *Sen.*

*Reverend*, Recognitus, recensitus.

*A reviewer*, Qui recognovit, vel recenset.

*To revile*, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindere, vel maledictis insectari.

*Reviled*, Conviciis laceratus, vel proscissus.

*Having reviled*, Conviciatus.

*A reviler*, Conviciator, calumniator.

*Reviling*, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

*Reviling*, Exprobratio, aceria reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

*Revilingly*, Maledice.

*A revival*, Recognitio, recessio.

¶ *Upon revival, or second consideration*, Re iterum persensâ.

*To revile*, Relego, recensco, retracto, iterum castigare.

*A revivie, or reviving*, [re-examining] Recessio, recognitio, iterata cingitatio.

*To revive a book*, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

*To revisit*, Reviso, revisito.

*A revivitation*, [second visit] Iterata

sanctio, auribus ad aliquem (modo) repetitus. [second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, vel inquisitio, iterata.

*A revive, or revivifying*, Renovatio.

*To revive, or revere*, Renovo, integro, vel reatigro; restituo.

*To revive* [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel revocare; a mortuis excitare.

*And he raised some of the dead*, Quosdam ad antiquum nomen nominâ revocavit. *Suel. Aug. 24.*

*To revive* [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere.

¶ *This revived my inclination to virtue*, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *E. at some had revived my courage*, Illi mihi aliquantum animi attulit.

*To revive* [allot with pleasure] Hilare, exultare; aliquem oblectare, vel lætitia allicere. ¶ *The sight of you rejoiced and revived my soul*, Campse, vis vester relicit et reatit mentem meam.

*To revive* [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

*To revive* [encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, incendere. [Revived] Revivis, restitutus.

*To revive* [flourish again] Iterum florere, &c. vigeri.

*Revived* [brought to life again] Reviviscus; in vitam reductus, vel revocatus. [Encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [Revived] Renovatus, restitutus. [He led to life] Reviviscus. Abrogatus, abolitatus, oblectatus; lætitia affectus, vel perbustus. [Furiously again] Iterum furens, vel vigen.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. *Visd. the verb.*

*Revivification*, [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

*A reviving, or revivifying* [coming to life again] Ad vitam reductus.

*A reunion* [joining together again] Iterata conjugatio, vel conjunctio. [Reconciliation] Reconciatio, concordia, gratulatio, reconciliatio.

*To reunite*, [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, vel conjungere.

[Reconcile] Reconciare, in primum consuetudinem reducere; gratiam inter disidentes iterum componere.

*Reunited* [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, vel conjunctus. [Reconciled] Reconciatus, in primum concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. *Visd. Reunion.*

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation, revokement*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

*To revoke, or retract*, Revoco.

*To revoke what one has said*, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be retracted*, Somel once said, non volat irrevocabile verbum. *Hor. Pl. 1. 18. 71.*

*To revoke, or repeal, a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, rescire.

*To revoke* [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. *A revul*, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere.

*An error*, Errorem abijcere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, Donum infectum facere.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, retractatio.

*To revolt*, Diflicio, desisco. *From a prince*, Rebelle; a principe



## RHE

des. iacere, *vel* deficere. *From one's religion.* Fidei naufragium facere; religiosum institutum desecrare. *One that has revolted.* Qui a fide deficit; qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desecit.

*Revolted.* Alienatus.

*A reveller.* Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion, or an apostate.* Instituta fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

*Revolling, or refusing to be obedient.* Imperium detrectans.

*A revolt, or revolting.* Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv.* *From a prince.* Rebellio, rebellum, rebellatio.

*A province revolting from its sovereign.* Provincia rebellatrix.

*A revolting, or apostasy [in religion]* Ab instituto religioso defectio.

*To revolve.* Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, *vel* versare; secum volvere, *vel* retractare.

*Revolved.* Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

*The revolution of one's mind.* Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetitio.

*A revolution.* Mutatio, conversio, vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience.* Tædium aufert vicissitudo.

*The revolution of the planets.* Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness.* Circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, &c.

*A revolution of public affairs.* Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, *vel* mutatio.

*In the revolution of ten years.* Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

*To revolve [pull, or draw, away]* Revellere.

¶ *To revolve humours of the body.* Humores, *vel* corporis succos, divedere, *vel* in aliam partem deflectere, contorque, derivare.

*Revulsion* [a pulling away] Revulsio. [in phyc] Materix moribundæ depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

*To revy* [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Superbo, vinco.

*Reward, Præmium, merces. A little reward.* Mæcedula.

*Reward* [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

*To reward.* Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso, laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers.* Adoræ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence.* Tibi diligentæ fructum retribam.

*About to reward.* Remuneraturus.

*To reward plentifully.* Abundanter retribuere, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, *vel* donare.

*Rewardable.* Præmio dignus.

*To be rewarded.* Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

*Rewardeds.* Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merits.* Ornatus ex virtutibus.

*A rewarder.* Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

*A rewarding.* Remuneratio, compensatio.

*Rewarding.* Remunerans, compensans.

*A rhapsodist.* Rhapsodia scriptor.

*A rhapsody.* \* Rhapsodia.

*Rhenish.* Rhenanus. *Wine.* Vinum Rhenense.

*Rhetoric.* \* Rhetorica, ars rhetorica,

## RIC

*vel* ornate dicendi; orationis ornatu.

*Books of rhetoric.* \* Rhetorica, *pl.*

*A teacher of rhetoric.* Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor.* Eloquentiæ professor. *A student.* Eloquentiæ discipulus.

*Rhetorical.* Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes.* Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

*Rhetorically.* Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

*A rhetorician.* \* Rhetor, orator, \* sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

*Like a rhetorician.* Rhetorice.

*To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate.* Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, *vel* perorare.

*A rheum.* Destillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

*Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism.* \* Rheumaticus.

*The rheumatism.* \* Rheumatismus.

*A rhinoceros.* \* Rhinoceros.

*A rhomb* [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right angled, sides] ¶ Rhombus.

*Rhubarb.* ¶ Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix, Pontica, ¶ rhabarbarum, ¶ rheum barbarum.

*Sorry rhyme.* Versus illepidi et infaceti.

*To rhyme.* Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono desinentes. *Unlearnedly.* Inepte rhythmos fundere.

*A rhymor.* Versificator.

*Rhyming verses.* Carmina simili sono terminata.

*Rhythm, or rhyme.* \* Rhythmus.

*Rhythmical, or rhyming.* \* ¶ Rhythmicus.

*A rib.* Costa.

*The short ribs.* Costæ nothæ. *The spare rib.* Costa porcina.

*The ribs of a ship.* Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.

*Having ribs.* Costatus.

*To rib-roast.* Fustigo; verberibus cedere, fuste dolare, fuste cadere.

*Ribaldry.* Obscenitas, spurcitas, turpitudinis.

*Ribaldrous, ribald.* Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcicus, Plant.

*A ribbon, or ribbon.* Vitta, trænâ.

*To be, or trim, with ribbons.* Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

*A ribbon-surcower.* Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble discourse.* Confusa et nugax garrulitas, inutilis loquacitas.

*Ribwort.* Plantago.

*Rice.* Oryza, olyra.

*Rich* [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are.* Quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich.* Cuius opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich.* Nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Cræsus.* Hoc si assequar, Cræsum superabo divitiis. *Cræsus.* The richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.

*Rich in money.* Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento et auro.

*In cattle.* Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuniaria est ampla.

*To be married into a rich family.* Nubere in divitiis maximas.

*To become rich.* Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.

*Very rich.* Brædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff.* Turgens opibus.

*Rich.* Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [Magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus. [Precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

*To be rich.* Ditescere, ditari, locupletari

## RID

*To grow rich.* Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. *By a profession, or trade.* Ex aliqua professione, *vel* arte, divitiis contrahere.

*To make rich.* Ditto, locupletare; aliquem divitiis augere, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich.* Hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

*To be very rich.* Divitiis affluere, *vel* abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere.

*Made rich.* Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Riches.* Divitiæ, *pl.* opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares.* Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

*Hor.* He is but poor amidst all his riches, Magnas inter opes ino id.

*To abound in riches.* Abundare, *vel* affluere, divitiis.

*To amass, or heap up, riches.* Divitiis accrescere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

*Richly* [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large.

[Magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.

*Richly to deserve a favour.* Quam optime de aliquo mereri.

*Richly worth one's money.* Pretio vilis summo emptus.

*Richness.* Opulentia; fertilitas.

*A rich, or rank.* Strius, cumulus, acer-vus, congeries.

*To make up in a rick, or ricks.* Acervo, coacervo.

*Rickety.* ¶ Rachitide laborans.

*To rid* [free, or disengage] Libero, expedito, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself.* Unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground.* Movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles.* Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

*To rid from rubbish.* Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money.* Argento aliquem emungere.

*To get rid of a thing.* Se ab aliqua re expeditare, extricare, *vel* liberare.

*To make riddance of.* Opus properare, operi instare.

*To rid ground in going.* Gradum promovere, *vel* accelerare.

*Rid from.* Extrictus, expeditus, solutus.

*I rid [of ride]* Equitabam.

*A riddance.* Amotio, amollitio, liberatio.

*To be ridden.* Equitabilis. *Not to be ridden.* Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest-ridden.* Sacerdotibus nimis adductus.

*Ridding.* Librans, extricans, expeditans.

*A ridding.* Expeditio, liberatio.

*A riddle.* [enigma] \* Ænigma.

*A prposer of riddles.* ¶ Ænigmatista.

*A riddle* [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

*To riddle.* Excerno.

*To riddle* [unriddle] Solvo, expedito.

*To ride.* Equito; equo vehi, iterequo facere. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death.* Equum currentem incitare.

*To ride in a cart, or coach.* Rheda, *vel* currus, vehi, *vel* deferri.

*To ride a person, or to mount over one.* In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentem se gerere; in aliquem superbi; aliquem sub dominatu arce tenere.

*To ride about, or up and down.* Obsequito, circumsequito. *He rode about the several parts of the enemies.* Stationibus hostium obsequitabatur.

*They ride up and down every way.* Per omnes partes peregrinantur. *He rode through the enemies' battalions.* Per hostium agmen peregritabatur.

*To ride at anchor*, Anchoria niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

*To ride upon the main*, Navicular, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.

*To ride away*, Abequito; equo consensu discedere.

*To ride back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

*To ride by*, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

*To ride on a hobby horse*, Equitare in arundine longâ.

*To ride a horse off his mettle*, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.

*To ride hard*, Equum admittere; equo concitato gradu ferri.

*To ride over a river*, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittere, *vel* trajicere.

*To ride put*, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

*To ride through*, Perequito.

*To ride together*, Coquito, equis simul vehi.

*To ride unto*, Adequito.

*A rider*, Eques.

*A rider roll*, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

*Riding on horseback*, Equitatio. *In a coach*, Vectio.

*A ridge*, Fastigium, culmen, vertex. *The ridge of a house*, Domus fastigium.

*The ridge, or tow, of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *Or steepness of a hill*, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.

*A ridge of land*, Porca, lira.

*A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

*A ridge-ile*, Imbrex.

*The ridge-band of a draught horse*, Helici æ pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge-bone of the back*, Spina dors.

*To ridge*, In modum jugi formare.

*Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise*, Liratum. *Ridges in wrought stone*, Striæ, pl.

*To make ridges in land*, Liro, imporc.

*Ridged, ridgy*, Jugosus.

*Ridged* [chamfered, or fluted] Striatus.

*A ridgeling*, Ovis reijcula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

*Ridicule*, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

*To ridicule*, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudere; ludos aliquem facere.

*To be ridiculed*, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse.

¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, Omnium irrisione ludiri; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.

*A ridiculer*, Derisor, irrisor.

*Ridiculous*, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Per-ridiculus.

*Ridiculously*, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridicule.

*Ridiculousness*, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio.

¶ *Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.

*A riding* [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

*Rife*, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, Increbescens rumor, Suel. Tib. 11.

*Rifely*, Frequentier.

*Rifeness*, Frequentia, abundantia.

*Riffraff*, Recrementum, quisquiliæ, pl.

*To rifle*, Spolio, despolio, diripio, qd. vexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depulcor.

*Riffed*, Spoliatus, directus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

*A rifler*, Spoliator, director, expilator, prædator.

*A rifling*, Spoliatio, directio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

*A rift*, or chink, Fissura, rima.

*To rift*, or cleave asunder, Findo, diffundo; scindo, discindo.

*To rift*, neut. Dissilio, diffindor.

*A rig*, riglish, or wanton girl, Puella peulans.

*To rig a ship*, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.

¶ *Rigged as a ship*, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.

*A rigger of ships*, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.

*A rigging of a ship*, Navis instructio. *The rigging of ships*, Apparatus velorum et funium.

*To riggle*, Vacillo. *Vid. Wriggle.*

*Right*, substant. Jus, æquum, æquitas, ius, directum. *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt.

*Right*, or wrong, he will do it, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa injuria.

*Right*, adv. Recte, æque, plane.

*Right*, adj. [proper, or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus.

*Right* [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

*Right* [straight] Rectus, directus.

*Right* [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

*A right Stoic*, Stoicus germanissimus.

*Not right* [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

*You are in the right of it*, Rem tenes; sic res se habet; rem ipsam putâ it recte mones.

*She goes the right way to work*, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

*Against all right*, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

*Right against*, E regione, ex adverso.

*Right-cornered*, Habens angulos rectos.

*Falling right down*, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

*Right forth*, Rectâ.

*The right hand*, Dextra.

*You say right*, Recte dicis.

*Right well*, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

¶ *To right one, or do one justice*, Jus alijus tueri.

*To right one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.

¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, Offensus vindicavit ense.

*To make right*, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

*To bring to rights* [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere, *vel* replicare.

*Right*, or wrong, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ.

*The right side*, Dextrum latus.

*Towards the right hand, or right side*, Dextrosus, dextrorum, dextro- versum.

*The right of nations*, Jus gentium.

*Righteous*, Æquus, justus, rectus.

*Righteously*, Æque, juste, recte.

*Righteousness*, rightfulness, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

*Rightful*, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

*Rightfully*, Æque, legitime, juste.

*Rightly* Recte, apte, commode.

*Not rightly*, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.

*Righness* (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

*Rigid*, Rigidus, austerus. *Vid. rigor.*

*Rigidly*, Præfracte.

*Rigor*, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, ac- veritas, inclementia.

¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigor*, Summo jure cum aliquo agere; se- veritatem in aliquem adhibere; in- clementius aliquem tractare.

¶ *The rigor of the law*, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hiemis.

*Rigorous*, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.

*Rigorously*, Rigidè, aspere, acerbe, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Accerrime, acerbissime, asperissime.

*Rigorousness*, rigidity, Asperitas, acer- bitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, Pitrus.

*A rill*, Rivus, rivulus.

*To rill*, More rivi fluere.

*To rill*, Margò, labrum, ora.

*The stirr- rim of the belly*, \* Perito- næum.

*A rime* [mist] Pruina, nebula, nube- cula.

*Covered with rime*, Pruinosis.

*Rimy* [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

*A rind*, Cortex, liber, cutis.

*A thin rind*, Tunica.

*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.

*The inner rind of bark*, \* Phlybra.

*A ring* [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from my finger*, De digito anulum detraxi.

*A little ring*, Anellus, *vel* anellus.

*A hoop ring*, Annulus purus. Gold, Aureus. *A mourning ring*, Annu- lus funebrius. *A diamond ring*, An- nulus gemmatus. *A seal ring*, An- nulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus.

*To put a ring on the finger*, Digito anulum inducere.

*To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger*, Annum digito detrachere.

*The bezel, or collet, of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.

*Of a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

*A maker of rings*, Annularius, annu- lorum opifex.

*An ear-ring*, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their ears as rings*, Incedunt annulatis auribus.

*The ring of a door*, Cornix.

*A ring of people*, Corona, orbis, circuli.

*To cast themselves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

*To dance in a ring*, Orbem saltatorium versare.

*A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c.* Lo- cus luctationis; \* palæstra.

*In a ring, or circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, \* Multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbis.

*A ringleader*, Antesignanus, cory- phæus, princeps, dux partium.

¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, Huic est rei caput.

*A ring-worm*, Impetigo, lichen.

*To ring, or sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, Aures tinnunt sonitu.

*To ring, or sound, again*, Resono.

¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, \* Reso- nare does Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, \* So- nitus plusquam vicina fatigat.

*To ring all in*, Pulsare extremum.

*To ring about*, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

*To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono. ¶ *All the house rang with voices and symbols*, Domus cantu et symbolis personabat.

*To ring a bell*, Rostro suis ferreum anulum inserere.

*Ringed, or wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

**Ringings, or soundings.** Tinnulus, sonantus, canorus. **Kinging, or sounding, harmoniously.** Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.  
**A ringlet, annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.**

**To rinse, \* Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.**

**To rinse very clean.** Perluo, colluo **Rinsed, \* Lotus, ablutus, elutus.**

**Rinsed very clean.** Perlutus.

**A rinsing.** Qui, vel quæ, perluit.

**A rinsing.** Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

**Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, molities, interperantia; gaudia.**

**A riot, or tumult.** Turba, rixa; tumultus.

**riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, haecior; luxuriâ diluere.**

**A riot** [unlawful assembly] Cætus; concubulinum; illicitus hominum concursus.

**To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult.** Tumultu r, tumultum facere.

**¶ To appease a riot.** Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coëscere.

**A rioter, Helluo, vel heuo, nepos profusus, vel disinctus. ¶ He is a great rioter, Luxu diffuit; liberius jacto vivit.**

**Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.**

**Riculous, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.**

**To rip, Dissuo, resuo.**

**To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.**

**To rip up an old story, Memoriam malorum reficere.**

**Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.**

**Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ Soon ripe, ison totiens, Quæ cito maturescunt, cito percutit; festinata maturitas occidit celerius.**

**I ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.**

**Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, vel ævi, maturus. N tripe of age, Impubes.**

**A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo maturo, vel tempestiva, viro.**

**A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.**

**Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.**

**Ripely, Maturus.**

**To ripen, or make ripe, Matur; maturitatem afferre.**

**To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquor. To grow through ripe, Permaturesco.**

**Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.**

**Ripeness, Maturitas.**

**Ripeness of age, Pubertas.**

**Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.**

**A ripening, Maturatio.**

**A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, ¶ Hinc mihi prima mali labes.**

**To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.**

**The rise, or original, Primordium; principium.**

**The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, scaturigo.**

**The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.**

**The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.**

**Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.**

**To rise, Oriri, surgo. ¶ The world began to rise, Scævire ventus cœpit. Hence rise many mischiefs, Hinc multa mala proficiuntur. If you would rise in the world, Si vis esse aliquis. By the rising of the sun, Primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.**

**To rise again, Resurgo.**

**To rise out, or from Exorior, emascor.**

**¶ All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. The springs rise out of the ground, Enascuntur humo virgulta.**

**To rise from, or out of, hedi, E lecto surgere. ¶ What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane e lecto exiisti? He made me rise before day, Ante lucem me excitavit.**

**To rise from one's seat, De solio surgere. To rise from table, A mensâ consurgere.**

**To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgere, vel consurgere.**

**To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. As a bird, in ætrem evolare; in altis nubium tractus tendere.**

**To rise in price, Ingravescere. ¶ Provisions rise in price, Ingravescit annonæ. Land rises, Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.**

**To rise [in singing] Vocem sensum intendere.**

**To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, cum argo. To rise up again, Resurgo.**

**To rise, or grow, up, Inresco, inascor.**

**To rise, or swell, Tumeo,urgo. ¶ My heart rises with passion, Difficili hale tumet jecur.**

**To rise out of water, troubles, Emerge. ¶ They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.**

**¶ To rise in the world, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovèri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri. Risen, Ortus.**

**Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, progenitus.**

**Risen out, or from [appearing] Emergit, Ortus.**

**Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turpidus.**

**Risibly, Aptus ad risum.**

**A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [A coming forth, or out] Luvius.**

**A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.**

**The rising of a hill, Acrivitas.**

**A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, Capis superius jugis.**

**A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [Tumult] In-surrectio, editio; motus, tumultus.**

**A rising up with respect, Consurrectio. Arise, Periculum, discrimen.**

**To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casis.**

**To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri; prælii aleam subire.**

**To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei aliquid periculum facere.**

**A risk, Qui periclitatur.**

**Rite, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum. Funeral rite, Exequiæ, justa, pl. Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel cæremonias, pertinens.**

**A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.**

**Rivage, Ripa.**

**Rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.**

**To rival, Æmulor, imitor.**

**Rivalry, rivalry, rivalryship, Rivalitas.**

**To rival, or cleave, Findo, diffindo; scindo, disciendo.**

**To rival, or be cleft, Fatisco, dehisco.**

**Riven, or cleft, Disceptus, fissus, diffusus.**

**A rising, Fissura, rima.**

**A rival, Ruxa.**

**To rival, Corrugo; in rugas contrahere. [Be rivalled] Contrahil.**

**Riv'ed, Rugosus, corrugatus.**

**A river, Fluvius, rivus; annis, flumen. A small river, Rivulus.**

**The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus. The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.**

**A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.**

**A serpentine river, Annis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus. A shallow, Tenui fluens aqua.**

**Of a river, Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, flumineus.**

**Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluvatica.**

**Dwelling near a river, Amicola.**

**A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.**

**To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, repango, depango; et clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusâ firmare.**

**To rivet a thing into one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel infigere.**

**Rivet'd, Depactus, infixus, cuspile clavi retusâ firmatus.**

**A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.**

**A rivulet, Rivulus.**

**A rivulet, ¶ Thalerus imperialis vallis, fere.**

**A road, Rubellio. ¶ As sound as a road, Cunctabit, vel pisce, satior.**

**A road, iter, via. ¶ What road do you design to take? Quam insistes viam?**

**A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. A high, or great road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta, lutosâ, lutulenta, aspera, conligosa, salebrosa. A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains, Inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, Liv. A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. A direct road, Via recta. A cross road, Via transversa. A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaria; viæ compendium.**

**To repair a road, Viam munire, vel retutere.**

**To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.**

**A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio. To ram, Vagor, erio, circumcurso. Having rammed, Vagatus.**

**A roamer, Ero, erioneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus. Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurans.**

**A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.**

**A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravenus.**

**¶ The roan-trer, Sorbus silvestris alpina.**

**To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, rugio, clamo, vocifero. [As the sea] Fremo.**

**To roar again, Remugio, rebeco.**

**To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejuloploro.**

**A roarer, Clamator.**

**Roaring, Clamorus, clamans, vociferans, fremorundus.**

**The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.**

**A roaring, Clamatio, tremitus, rugitus.**

**To roast, Asso; subjecto igni tonâre. To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.**

**Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, ¶ Iuo indicio miser, veluti sores, peristit.**

**To roast, or deride, a person, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere; in aliquem illudens, dicta jocosâ jactare; acerbum alicui convicium facere.**

**To rule the roast, Imperare, temperare.**

# ROD

*A roasting, Adustus.*  
*To rob, Prædator, deprædator, spoliator, furor, latrocinior; latrocinia agitare, furtum, facere. ¶ Il rob him almost of all pleasure. Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. He robbed another person of his money. In pecuniis alterius invasit. None shall rob me of her but death. Hanc mihi mors mihi adimet neminem. The rob Peter to pay Paul, Eripunt alii quod aliis largiuntur.*  
*To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Exarium publicum exaurire, pecuniari, depulcari; auferre pecuniam aërio.*  
*To rob privately, Suffuror, surripio. Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, exipatus.*  
*A robber, Latro, prædator; fur, raptor, director, repletor. A church-robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum exipitor, templorum prædator. A sea robber, Pirata maritimus, pirata.*  
*A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depulcator, exipitor. A robber by night, or a burglar, Domum, vel tectorum, prædator nocturnus; parietum perfusor.*  
*¶ A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus. Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ They lived by robbery, De, vel ex, raptu vivebant; egestatem latrocinis sustentabant.*  
*A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, exipatio. Of churches, Sacrilegium. The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus. Of robbing, Prædatorius.*  
*A robe, Palla, vestis.*  
*A robe of state, Vestis regia, regis ornatus. As they were in their robes, and finest dress, Sicut in trabibus erant, et amplissimo cultu, Ror.*  
*A woman's robe of honor, Stola.*  
*A long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa.*  
*A purple robe, Purpurea, vestis purpurea. A slight loose robe, Laceria, pallium.*  
*Lavender's robes, Vocimenta forensia.*  
*A master of the robes, Vestiarium.*  
*Robed, Palli indutus; prætextatus.*  
*Robins, Funiculi vela antennarum colligantes.*  
*¶ Robin Hood's pennyworth, Aurea pro servis.*  
*A robin red-breast, ¶ Rubecula.*  
*Robust, Robustus, valens, valens.*  
*Robustness, Robur.*  
*A roe [at chess] \* Cyclops, turricula latruncularum.*  
*¶ R che alium, Alumen nupium.*  
*A rochet, \* ¶ Exomis, amiculum lineum ¶ episcopale.*  
*A rochet [h-sh] Rubellio.*  
*A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.*  
*A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.*  
*To rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubare, vacillo.*  
*To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.*  
*A rocker, Qui cunas agit.*  
*A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.*  
*A rocking [reeling to and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. Of a cradle, Cunarum agitatio.*  
*Rockless, Minime præruptus; a scopulus vacuum.*  
*Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.*  
*Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautebus, vel saxis, abundans.*  
*A rocky place, Saxetum.*  
*A rod [for whipping] Virga.*  
*A little rod, Virgula.*  
*A curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.*  
*A rod, or twig, Vimen.*  
*A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum.*  
*¶ Beaten with rods, Flagris, vel virgis, caesus.*  
*A rod to measure with, Pertica.*

# ROL

*A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.*  
*Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.*  
*To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædere.*  
*A place where rods grow, Virgetum.*  
*To make a rod for one's own benefit, Malum sui capiti arcescere; ut sorrex, sui indicio perire.*  
*Noted with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.*  
*A rod [of rid-] Equitabam.*  
*A rod-montade, Gloratio ine ta et \* Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.*  
*To rod-montade, Multa de se factique suis gloriose mentiri.*  
*A roe, Caprea.*  
*A roe-buck, Capreolus.*  
*¶ The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.*  
*The soft roe, Lactes.*  
*Equation roe-k, ¶ Ambardalia, r.*  
*A rogue, or wicked person, Sceleratus, perditus; \* stigmatas, verbero.*  
*A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, Paut.*  
*¶ A pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.*  
*A rogue that struts about, Erro; errorneus.*  
*To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.*  
*To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivo.*  
*Roguary [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, frau.*  
*Roguary [haunter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sagillatio.*  
*Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.*  
*Roguish, roguish, Sceleratus, sceleratus, improbus; nequam, mæli.*  
*Roguish [wanton] Lascivius.*  
*Roguishly [knavishly] Scelerate, flagitiose. [Wantonly] Lascive.*  
*Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [Wantonly] Lascivia.*  
*To roist, or swagger, Gloriar, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.*  
*A roister, \* Thraso, miles gloriosus.*  
*Roister-like, adj. Thrasonice.*  
*Roister-like, adv. Thrasonice.*  
*A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.*  
*A roll [catalogue] Album, \* catalogus.*  
*A roll of any thing, Volumen.*  
*A court-roll, Volumen curiale.*  
*A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.*  
*A roll, or roller, Cylindrus.*  
*The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.*  
*A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, vel \* catalogus.*  
*A roll [record] Scribium.*  
*¶ The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, vel ¶ rotulorum, curie cancellarie domini regis; archivorum custos.*  
*To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.*  
*To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumroto.*  
*To roll again, or back, Revolver.*  
*To roll along, Pervolver. ¶ I will roll you likewise in the dirt, Teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter.*  
*To roll, or tumble, doren, Devolver.*  
*To roll, or be rolled, doren, Devolvi.*  
*To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.*  
*To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, vel affluere.*  
*¶ Money rolls in upon him, Accumulatur ei pecunia, et sponte avenit.*  
*To roll to, or towards, Advolver.*  
*To roll from, or out, Evolver.*  
*To roll land, Devoeco.*  
*To roll under, Subvolvo.*  
*To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.*  
*To roll up and down, Circumversor.*  
*¶ To roll a wheel, or bowling-green, Ambulacrum, vel sphaeristerium, cylindro complanare, vel æquare.*  
*Rolled, Volutus, volutus.*

# ROO

*Roll'd back, Revolutus.*  
*Roll'd up, Convolutus, involutus.*  
*That may be rolled, Volubilis.*  
*Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*  
*Apiness to roll, Volubilitas.*  
*¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissivi.*  
*A rolling, Volutatio.*  
*A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.*  
*A rolling-press, Prælum versatile.*  
*Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatio.*  
*Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.*  
*A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa herocorum facinororum historia; commentum.*  
*A romance [falsity] Mendacium.*  
*To romance, Commentor, fabulis fingere, splendide mentiri.*  
*A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.*  
*A Romanist, Pontificus, \* ¶ ecclesiæ.*  
*Romance assecia; ¶ papicola, ¶ papista.*  
*To romanise, Latine consuetudini tradere.*  
*Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.*  
*A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.*  
*A rooper [jug] Scyphus amplior.*  
*A romp, al. ramp, Virgo proax.*  
*To romp, or play the rom, Proaxiter saltare, vel circumcurrere.*  
*A ronyon, al. runyon, Multi-r obesa.*  
*[f. ab A. S. royn, scabies] Scabiosa.*  
*Vid. Roymish.*  
*A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.*  
*A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.*  
*A rood, or cross, Crux.*  
*The holy rood, Sancta crux.*  
*A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.*  
*An arched roof, Camæcia, tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum. A flat roof, Solarium. A waisted, or fretted roof, Laquear. A low roof, Tectum humile.*  
*A roof-tile, Imbrex.*  
*¶ A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.*  
*The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatium.*  
*Rooled, roof, Concameratus.*  
*A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.*  
*A rook at chess, ¶ Elephantus, dux.*  
*A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, \* planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.*  
*To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.*  
*Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.*  
*A rookery, Nidus cornicum, vel locus quo nidificant cornices.*  
*A rooking, Fraudatio.*  
*Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.*  
*Room [space] Locus, patium.*  
*Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, Ego pro te molam. You shall go in my room, Tu vices meas obibis.*  
*¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. augusta.*  
*Room to turn on 's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, Nam sic erit ad plenum opus factitibus libera versatio et expedita, Plutarch.*  
*A room, or private chamber, Conclave.*  
*A back room, Camera interior.*  
*A drawing, or withdrawing room, Cubiculum secretus, penetrale.*  
*A dining room, ¶ triclinium, conaculum.*  
*To make room, Submovent. [Put out of the way] Submovent, de aliquo loco depellere. ¶ Make room, De via decedite.*  
*To take up room, Locum occupare.*  
*To appoint in another's room, Substituto, sufficio; subrogo.*  
*Roomage, Spatium.*

## ROS

*Romy*, *Amplus*, *spatiosus*.  
*A root*, or *hen-root*, *Gallinarium*, *peritica gallinaria*.  
*To root*, *Quiesco*, *dormio*, *perticæ avium modo insidère*.  
*A root*, *Radix*, *stirpis*.  
*A small root*, *Radícula*.  
*To rot*, or *ake root*, *Radico*, *radices agere*, *vel capere*.  
*To begin to take root*, *Radicesco*.  
*To root in a bog*, *Ruspo*; *rostro versare*, *humum suffodère*, *vel terram eruere*.  
*To rot up*, or *pluck up by the roots*, *Eradico*, *extirpo*, *radicitus extrahere*, *vel evellere*.  
*Up by the root*, or *from the very root*, *Radicitus*, *stirpitus*.  
*Of*, or *belonging to, the root*, *Ad radicem pertinens*, || *radicalis*.  
*To be deeply rooted*, *Altis radicitus nitit*.  
*Of, or belonging to, root*, *Radice*, *radices habet altiores*.  
*Rooted*, *Radicitus*, *defixus radicitibus*.  
*Rooted out*, *Evulsus*, *extirpatus*, *eradicatus*.  
*Not to be rooted out*, *Inextirpabilis*.  
*Rootedly*, *Vehementer*.  
*A rooting*, or *taking root*, || *Radicio*.  
*A rooting out*, or *rooting up*, *Eradicatio*, *extirpacio*.  
*Full of roots*, *Radicosus*, *multis radicibus implexus*.  
*The threads of roots*, *Radicum fibræ*.  
*A rope*, *Funis*, *restis*. *A little rope*, *Funiculus*, *resticula*. *A strain*, or *strained rope*, *Funis intensus*. *A hempen rope*, *Funis cannabinus*. *A cable rope*, *Rudens*; *funis nauticus*. *A rope for an anchor*, *Funis anchoratus*.  
*A ripe*, or *hatched* [where with ships are fastened to the shore] *Retinalium*.  
*A rope of onions*, *Ceparum colligatarum series*.  
*To give one rope enough*, *Alicui habere remittere*, *omnia permittere*, *omnem licentiam dare*. || *Give him rope enough*, and *he will hang himself*, *Qui vult perire, pereat*.  
*To be upon the high rope*, *Elatius se gerere*.  
*To make ropes*, *Funes torquere*.  
 ¶ *To pack up with rope*, *Funibus ligare*, *vel colligare*.  
*A roper*, or *rope-maker*, *Restio*.  
*A rope-dancer*, or *dancer on ropes*, *Funambulus*, \* *schœnobates*.  
*To walk*, or *dance on the rope*, *Per extensum funem ire*, *vel saltare*.  
*Ropery*, *rope-tricks*, *Nequitia*, *improba facinora*.  
*Ropy*, *Glutinosus*, *visco similis*.  
 ¶ *Ropy wine*, *Vinum* || *viscidum ad tertias coctum*.  
*To be ropy*, *Viscosus esse*.  
 ¶ *Rosa solis* [herb] *Roseolis*.  
*A rosary* [bunch of beads] || *Rosarium*.  
*A rosary* [garden of roses] *Rosetum*, *rosarium*.  
*I rose* [of rise] *Surrexi*.  
*A rose* [flower] *Rosa*. || *Under the rose*, *Silentii fide stipulati*. *Be it spoken under the rose*, *Quod licet inter nos dicere*.  
*A Damask rose*, *Rosa Damascena*.  
*A very forward rose*, *Rosa hiberna*.  
*A hedge*, or *wild rose*, *Rosa silvestris*.  
*A Jerusalem rose*, or *our Lady's rose*, *Rosa* || *Hierosolymitana*. *The musk rose*, *Rosa* \* || *moschata*, *vel odorata*. *The Provence rose*, *Rosa Provincialis*. *The red rose*, *Rosa rubra*, *vel Milesia*. *The sweet rose*, *Rosa* \* || *holoserica*. *The York and Lancaster rose*, *Rosa striata*.  
*Rose-water*, *Rosea aqua*.  
*The rose-bay*, or *rose-laurel*, *Laurus rosea*.  
*A rose-bud*, \* *Alabastrus*.

## ROU

*A rose-cake*, *Rosarum caput mortuum*.  
*A rose-color*, *Color roseus*.  
*Rose garlands*, *Serta rosea*, *corollæ rosæ*.  
*A rose noble*, *Aureus nummus rosâ signatus*, *valens sexdecim* || *solidus* || *Anglicanus*.  
*A rose-tree*, *rosier*, *Rosa frutex*.  
*Rose-wood*, *Lignum rhodium*.  
*Rose-wort*, *Radix rhodina*.  
*Rosel*, *Rubicundus*.  
*Rosemary*, *Rosmarinus*, *vel rosmarinum*, *ros marinus*. *A rosemary tree*, *Rosmaris*.  
*A crown of roses*, *Corona rosacea*.  
*Oil of roses*, *Oleum rosaceum*, *vel* \* *rhodinum*.  
*Rose*, or *like a rose*, *Roseus*, *rosaceus*.  
*Rosy tips*, *Labellâ rosca*.  
*Rosin*, or *resin*, *Resina*.  
*Of, or belonging to, resin*, *Resinaceus*.  
*Full of resin*, *Resinosus*.  
*Roined*, *Resinatus*.  
*The rot*, \* *Lues*, *morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans*.  
*To rot*, or *make to putrefy*, *Putrefacio*.  
*To rot*, or *putrefy*, *Putrefio*.  
*To rot in a gaol*, *In carcere mori*, *in vinculis misere perire*.  
*To rot inwardly*, *Tabesco*, *contabesco*.  
*To rot*, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, *In terram resolvî*.  
*Rotation*, or *rotating about*, *Rotatio*.  
*A rotation of government*, *Vicissitudo imperitandi*.  
*By rote*, *Memoriter*. || *From long practice*, *he has the whole affair by rote*, *Magnâ exercitatione*, *vel assiduo*, *diuturno*, *plurimo*, *usu*, *ejus rei est peritissimus*.  
*Roted*, *Memoriter fixus*.  
*Rotgut* [bad drink] *Vappa*.  
*Rotten* [putrid] *Putris*, *putridus*, *corruptus*.  
*Rotten*, *as a sore*, *Putulentus*.  
*A rotten sore*, \* *Ulcus*.  
 ¶ *Soon rotten*, *Facile putrescens*.  
*Rotten ripe*, *Fracidus*.  
*To be rotten*, *Putreo*. *To grow rotten*, *Putresco*, *putresco*. *To make rotten*, *Putrefacio*.  
*Made rotten*, *Putrefactus*.  
 ¶ *Rotten sound*, *Lignum cætiolum*.  
*That makes rotten*, *Tabificus*.  
*Rotteness*, *Putredo*, *putrior*, *corruptio*. *In rot, bonis*, &c. *Caricis*.  
*Rotting inwardly*, *Tabidus*.  
 ¶ *Subject to rotting*, *Facile putrescens*.  
*Rotund*, *Rotundus*.  
*Rotundity*, *Rotunditas*, *forma rotunda*.  
*To rove*, or *wander about*, *Vagor*, *erro*.  
 ¶ *To rove at sea*, *Piraticam facere*.  
*To rove in one's mind*, *Animo vagari*; *negligentius attendere*; *alias res agere*. || *Your mind is always roving*, *Peregre est semper tuus animus*; *semper præcens absens est*.  
*A roving rover*, *Predator*, *vel prædatorius*, \* *pirata*.  
 ¶ *At rovers*, *Passim*, *temere*, *promiscue*; *nullo ductu*. *To shoot arrows at rovers*, *Temere sagittas arcu emittere*.  
*Ruge* [red] *Ruber*, *rubens*, *rubicundus*.  
*Rouge-cross*, *Facialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus*. *Rouge-dragon*, *Facialis a rubro dracône sic appellatus*.  
*Rough*, *Asper*, *horridus*, *scaber*, *deformis*. [Hair] *Hirsutus*, *hispidus*, *hirtus*. [Grim] *Austerus*, *tetricus*, *torvus*. [Homely] *Impolitus*, *rudis*, *rusticus*, *agrestis*. [Prickly] *Sentus*, *spinosus*.  
*Rough in temper*, *Morosus*, *difficilis*.  
 ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, *Homo asper et durus oratione et inoribus*.  
*Rough* [proud] *Insolens*, *fastuosus*, *superbus*.  
*Rough* [in taste] *Gustu austerior*.  
*A rough*, or *rugged place*, *Salebræ*, *pl.* Or *full of bulwicks*, *Aspretum*.

## ROU

*Rough places lying untilled*, *Tesqua*, *pl.* *To be rough*, *Horreo*. || *The sea is rough*, *Æstu ferveat pelagus*; *maria alta tumescunt*.  
*To grow rough*, or *horrid*; *to roughen*, *Inhorreo*.  
*To grow rough*, or *nasty*, *Squaleo*.  
*A growing rough*, or *nasty*, *Squalor*.  
*To make rough*, or *roughen*, *Aspero*, *exaspero*.  
*Made rough*, *Asperatus*, *exasperatus*.  
*Rough cast*, *Calx arenata*; *arenatum parieti inductum*.  
*To rough-cast*, *Incrustare*, *tectorium inducere*, *parietem trullissare*, *vel arenato inducere*.  
*A rough-casting*, *Trullissatio*, *incrustatio*.  
*A rough draught*, *Inconcinna adunbratio*, *vel forma*.  
*To rough-draw*, *Negligenter*, *vel inconspicite*, *delineare*.  
*To rough-draw*, *Exascio*, *rudî modo formare*.  
*Rough-hewn* [clownish] *Rudis*, *agrestis*, *rusticus*, *impolitus*.  
*Roughly*, *Aspere*, *acerbe*, *austere*, *rigide*, *duriter*, *torve*.  
*Roughness*, *Asperitas*, *acerbitas*, *duritas*, *severitas*, *austeritas*; *scabrities*. *Of hair*, *Hirsutia*. *Of the sea*, *Maris fremitus*.  
*Rouing* [rambling] *Vagans*, *errabundus*. [Pillaging] *Prædabundus*, *prædatorius*.  
*Rouing* [rambling] *Vagatio*, *erratio*. [Pillaging] *Prædatio*, *latrocinium*.  
*Round* [orbicular] *Rotundus*, *globosus*, *orbiculatus*. || *A body as round as a ball*, *Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum*.  
*Round and long* [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] *Teres*.  
*Round as a circle*, *In circulum flexus*.  
*Round about*, *Circin*, *circumquaque*, *utroqueque*, *undique*. || *All places round about have been visited*, *Circa omnia defecunt*. *A place fenced round about*, *Locus undique circumquaque*, *vel usquequaque*, *septus*.  
*A round*, or *circle*, *Circulus*, *orbis*.  
*To make a round*, or *circle*, *Circulum describere*.  
*Made round like a circle*, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem*, *vel circulum flexus*.  
*A little round*, *Orbiculus*. *A half round*, *Semicirculus*.  
*Round*, or *in a round*, *In orbem*.  
 ¶ *The command went round to every person*, *Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat*. *He runs round*, *Flexit in gym*. *They drink round*, *A summo bibunt*.  
*The round of a ladder*, \* *Climacter*.  
*A round in dancing*, \* *Chorus circularis*.  
*To make round like a top*, *In modum turbinis formare*.  
*To round*, or *make round*, *Rotundo*, *conglobo*.  
*To round by clipping*, *Attondeo*.  
*To round in the ear*, *In aurem*, *vel presse*, *dicere*.  
*To run round in the mill*, *Idem saxum volvere*.  
*To take a round*, or *turn*, *Spatior*.  
*All the year round*, *Per totum annum*.  
*Made round*, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem flexus*.  
*Round like a top*, *Turbineus*, *turbيناتus*.  
*Gathered round*, *Conglobatus*.  
*The round head of an onion*, *garlic*, &c. *Bulbus*.  
*Rounded*, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem flexus*.  
*A roundelay*, \* *Nænia*; *cantilena*, *vel mûsa*, *silvestris*.  
*A rounder*, *Septum*.  
*A roundhead*, *Vid. Puritan*.  
*Roundish*, *Fere rotundus*.  
*Roundly* [in form] *Orbiculatum*, *rotunde*. [In pace] *Cursim*, *tolutim*; *admisso passu*, *citato gradu*. [In

## RUB

*speaking*] Volubilliter, numerose, |  
rotunde; ore rotundo. [Freely] |  
Audacter, libere. [Honestly, sin- |  
cerely] Ingenue, sincere, integre. |  
[Sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. |  
¶ *He took up the ambassadors* |  
roundly, Legatos graviter increpuit. |  
Roundly told, Simpliciter, vel aperte, |  
narratus. |  
To go roundly to work, Rectā viā, vel |  
diligenter, aliqui inchoare. |  
Roundness, Rotunditas. |  
The round [guards, or watch] Vigili- |  
arum lustratio. |  
A round-house, Carcer, ergastulum. |  
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, |  
vel ordines obire. |  
A round, Largior potio, vel compotatio. |  
To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, ex- |  
timulo, instigo, animo; erigo. |  
To rouse from sleep, Aliquem ex somno |  
excitare, suscitare, exproscillare. |  
Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, ex- |  
timulatus, instigatus, animatus. |  
A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulatio, |  
animatio. |  
A rout [multitude of people] Turba, |  
caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; |  
concursio. |  
A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. |  
¶ A total rout, Totā victoria, Flor. |  
1. 18. |  
To rout an enemy, or put them in the |  
rout, Hostium copias vincere, de- |  
vincere, superare, frangere, fugare, |  
constrèrre; in fugam agere, vel |  
vertèrre; hostium exercitum pro- |  
fligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ The |  
horse was first routed, Primum equi- |  
tus est pulsus. Pompey's forces |  
being routed, Pompeianis victoriā |  
refragante. |  
A rout [unlawful assembly] Homi- |  
num concursus illicitus. [Noise, |  
or squabble] Turba, rixa. |  
To make a r. u. Turbo, deturbo, per- |  
turbo; turbas excitare. |  
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e |  
latibulo depellere. |  
Routed, or beaten, Pulsus, fusus, vic- |  
tus, devictus, dissipatus, profliga- |  
tus, superatus, fractus, circumfus- |  
us; palatus. |  
A routing, or beating, Dissipatio. |  
A rout, Ordo, series. |  
A r. u. of trees, Versus arborum. |  
To r. place, or set thing in a r. u. Ros |  
ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, |  
in ordinem dirigere. |  
To march, or walk, in a r. u. Ordine |  
incedere. |  
The Christ-cross rout, Elementa liter- |  
arum ex ordine collocata, \* || al- |  
phabetum. |  
A rout barge, Ponto. |  
To r. u. Remigio; remis navem agere, |  
impellere, vel propellere. |  
To r. u. as fast as one can, Concitare |  
navim remis, Liv. |  
To r. u. with the stream, Flumine se- |  
cundo remigare, vel vehi. Against |  
the stream, Adverso flumine remi- |  
gare, vel ¶ lenium remigis sub- |  
igere. |  
To r. u. one's own course, or do as one |  
pleases, Suo remigio rein gerere. |  
Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, re- |  
mis incitatus. |  
A rover, Remex. |  
The chief, or master, rover, Pausarius. |  
A rowing, Remigium, remigatio. |  
Royal, Regius, regalis. |  
Royal authority, Imperium regium, |  
regia potestas. |  
A royalist, Regiarum partium asser- |  
tor, vel defensor. |  
To royalise, Ad regiam potestatem, |  
vel dignitatem, promovere. |  
Royalty, Regie, regifice, regaliter, |  
\* basilice. |  
Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis po- |  
testas, regius principatus. |  
¶ The ensigns of royalty, Regia insig- |  
nia. |  
A rub, [obstacle] Impedimentum,

## RUD

mora. [Banter] Jocularè cavillum, |  
cavillatio jocularis. |  
To rub, or chafe, Frico, affrico. |  
To rub against, or upon, Attero. |  
To rub with a clout, Distingo. |  
To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio. |  
To rub [at hawking] Impingo. |  
To rub off, Defrigo. |  
To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, cir- |  
cumfrico, conficio. |  
To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, |  
detergeo. |  
To rub to pieces, Perterro. |  
¶ To rub a person smartly, Acerbum |  
alicui convicium facere, Phædr. |  
5. 16. 3. |  
To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere. |  
To rub, or furbish, up old arms grown |  
rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ |  
veteratè et vitio temporum obtusa |  
et æruginè corrupta habemus, ad |  
pristinum nitorem bonitatemque |  
revocare. |  
¶ To give one dry rubs, In aliquem |  
ridiculè jacere, vel mittere; alicui |  
per jocum irridere; in aliquem jo- |  
cosa dicta jactare. |  
¶ To rub on [live] Vitam trahere, vel |  
ducere; vix, vel ægre, vitam sus- |  
tinere. |  
To rub together, Contero, collido. To |  
rub up, or refresh, the memory of a |  
thing, Refrigo, renovo. ¶ I am |  
afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, |  
your grief by my letters, Vereor ne |  
refricum mens literis desiderium ac |  
dolorem tuum. |  
Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, |  
atritus. |  
A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat. |  
A rubber, or whetstone, Cæs. |  
¶ Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo |  
victoria. |  
A rubbing, Frictio, frictio. |  
A fresh brush, or rubbing-brush, for the |  
body, Strigil, vel strigilis. |  
Rubbith [as of old houses, &c.] Ru- |  
dus, Æris, n. |  
Parved, or strewed, with rubbish, Ru- |  
deratus, rudere munitus. |  
Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Re- |  
jectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl. |  
Rubble, Rudus. |  
To lay on, or strew, with rubble, Ru- |  
dere; rudere munire. |  
To carry, or throw, out rubble, Rudera |  
purgare. |  
Rubicund, or red, Rubens, rubicun- |  
dus. |  
A rubric, Præcepta literis iniatis |  
scripta, vel impressa. |  
A ruby [precious stone] \* Pyropus. |  
¶ Ruby-red, rubied, || Rubini colorem |  
cum splendore æmulans. |  
A ruby, or carbuncle [a sore] Carbu- |  
culum. |  
Ructation [a belching] Ructatio. |  
The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum. |  
To hold the rudder of government, Cla- |  
vum imperii tenere. |  
The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi car- |  
dines. |  
Ruddle, Rubric. a. Marked with rud- |  
dle, Rubricatus, rubricā notatus. |  
Full of ruddle, Rubricosus. |  
Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, |  
rubicundus. |  
A ruddy color, Rubeus color, facies |  
rubicunda. |  
Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicun- |  
dus. Very ruddy, Valde rubicun- |  
dus. |  
To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, |  
Ore rubere. |  
To grow ruddy, Rubescere, erubescere, |  
rutillesco. |  
Ruddiness, Rubor. |  
Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incul- |  
tus, invenustus, inconditus. [Un- |  
skillful] Imperitus, rudis, inexper- |  
tus, ignarus, barbarus. |  
Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, |  
inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, in- |  
concinuus, asper. Somewhat rude, |  
Subagrestis, subrusticus.

## RUI

A ruder fellow, Homo impudens, in- |  
verecundus, prociac, protervus. |  
A rude baggage, Femina, vel mulier, |  
impudica, vel proterva. |  
The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, |  
populi fax. |  
Rudely [unkindly] Rudī, vel pingui, |  
Minerva. [Clownish] Inurbane, |  
rusticæ, inconcinne. |  
Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, in- |  
concinuitas, barbaries. |  
A rudiment, Rudimentum, elemen- |  
tum, principium. |  
Rudimental, Ad elementa, vel prin- |  
cipia, pertinens. |  
Rue, Ruta. ¶ Garden rue, Ruta hor- |  
tensis. Wild rue, Ruta silvestris. |  
Of rue, Rutaceus. |  
Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ New wine |  
wherein rue has been steeped, Mus- |  
tum rutatum. |  
To rue, Dolere, lugere; alicuius rei pœ- |  
nitentiam agere. |  
I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me |  
pœnitentia subit. |  
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis. |  
¶ To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, |  
truculento, vel terribili, esse. |  
The rue bone, Patella. |  
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, |  
vel plica. |  
A ruff [hair] Porculus, vel porcellus, |  
marinus. |  
The ruff at cards, Charta domatrix. |  
Ruff-footed, ¶ Plumpeus. |  
A ruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, per- |  
cussor. |  
Ruffian, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox. |  
To ruffian, Tumultuari, furere. |  
To ruffle [contract into plait] Corru- |  
go; in plicas formare. [Disorder] |  
Turbo, disturbo, perturbō, inquieto. |  
[Wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas |  
trahere. |  
Ruffed [disordered] Turbatus, per- |  
turbatus. [Wrinkled] Rugatus, cor- |  
rugatus. |  
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, per- |  
turbatio, inquietatio. [Wrinkling] |  
|| Corrugatio. |  
A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, |  
¶ teges. |  
Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. |  
¶ The roads were rugged and woody, |  
and full of hills, Confragosa loca et |  
obsita cum gulis tenebant colles, |  
Liv. 58. 2. |  
Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus |  
durus, vel difficilis. |  
Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter. |  
Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas. |  
[Fierceness] Diritas. |  
Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, |  
interitus, exitium; casus, exci- |  
dium. |  
A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes |  
ruinosæ. |  
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages. |  
The ruin of a state, Interitus reipub- |  
licæ. |  
The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædi- |  
ficii in ruinas lapsi. |  
The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris |  
reliquiæ, vel vestigia. |  
To ruin, or ruinare, a town, house, |  
building, &c. Oppidum, domum, |  
ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, |  
disturbare, dejicere, diruere, de- |  
lere. |  
To ruin one's self, or squander away |  
one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissi- |  
pare, patrimonium prodigèrè, pos- |  
sessiones a majoribus relictas dis- |  
perdere; se agro paterno exuere. |  
To ruin another person utterly in his |  
fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus |  
deturbare, exuere, evertere; pos- |  
sessiones ejus dissipare, vel disper- |  
dere. |  
To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with can- |  
non, or batteries, Vi tormentorum |  
turrum, mœnia, &c. quatèrè, de- |  
jicere, evertere, labefactare, collabe- |  
factare. |  
To ruin a person's good name, or repu-

## RUL

*tation, Alicujus bonam famam laedere, vel extinguere.*  
**To ruin one in his morals.** Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.  
**To ruin, or destroy.** Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs.* Res nostras discordia dissipavit.  
**To contrive a person's ruin.** Exitium, vel nefariam peatem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city.* De urbis exitio cogitabat.  
**To be ruined [as a building].** Deturbari, deijci, everti, rui. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined.* Concilio senatus auctoritas.  
**To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes.** Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discord.* Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quae non oditis ac discordiis possit everti.  
**Ruined [fallen to ruin]** Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus, pessundatus.  
**Ruined in one's fortunes.** Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined, I will save them.* Cui non oditis ac discordiis possit everti.  
**Ruined in one's morals.** Corruptus, vitiosus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.  
**A ruiner, or demolisher.** Demolitor.  
**A ruining.** Demolitio, excisio.  
**Ruinous [falling to decay]** Ruinosus, calvus, ruiturus. [*Destructive*] Perniciosus, excisivus.  
**To become ruinous.** Collabeficere.  
**Ruinously.** Perniciosus.  
**Rule, or ruling [government]** Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ¶ arbitrium; verum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him.* Potestatem illi permittere. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family.* Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship.* Ille navem gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. ¶ *If I had the rule of you, Si tu in mea potestate esses.*  
**The chief rule.** Primatus, principatus.  
**† Rule [old word for disorder, or stir]** Turba, tumultus.  
**The rule of a kingdom.** Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.  
**A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by.** Regula; norma; praescriptio, praescriptum, praefinita ratio.  
**¶ To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason.** Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.  
**¶ To vary from rule.** Aberrare a regula.  
**A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by.** Regula. *A carpenter's, or mason's rule.* Amussis.  
**¶ A rule of court.** Curiae praescriptum.  
**Rule [custom]** Consuetudo, mos.  
**A rule [example, or model]** Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*Order, or constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.  
**Rules to be observed in poetry.** Leges in poemate observandae. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse.* Carminibus certa quaedam et definita lex est.  
**A rule [law]** Praeceptum, praescriptum; praescriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule.* Hoc stat inter omnes.  
**A rule to live by.** Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions.* Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by.* Praecepta vivendi tradit.

## RUM

**To rule.** Rego, impero, guberno, domitor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they choose.* Ex sua libidine moderantur. *He rules the state.* Ad reipublicae gubernacula sedet. Cc.  
**To rule one's self by another's example.** Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.  
**To rule a line.** Lineam ducere, in charta, membrana, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.  
**To rule a kingdom, or state.** Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; Perum potiri; summam rerum administrare. *A family.* Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship.* Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.  
**To do anything by rule.** Ad amussim aliquid facere.  
**Not to be able to rule his passions.** Impotenti esse animo.  
**According to rule.** Regulariter; certo ordine.  
**Under rule.** Regularis. *Out of rule.* Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.  
**To be ruled by another.** Alicujus consilio regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam libenas tradere.  
**Will you be ruled by a fool?** Vult tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse.* Messe tenus propria vive. *I must be ruled by Thais.* Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason.* Rationem, quo ea mecumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife.* Imperio uxoris pareat; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suae morigerus; uxor illum regit et regit.  
**Ruled.** Imperatus.  
**A well-ruled city.** Civitas bene morata vel constituta.  
**Ruled with a leaden pencil.** Plumbo directus.  
**A ruled case.** Res comperta, vel probata.  
**A ruler.** Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; ¶ arbiter.  
**The ruler of a province.** Provinciae rector, vel praefectus; ¶ dynast. *Of the winds.* Ventorum moderator et gubernator.  
**Rulers.** Primores, proceres.  
**Ruling.** Dominans, imperans.  
**To take upon him the ruling of the state.** Rempublicam capere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicae.  
**Rum.** Potius saccharo confectus.  
**To rumble.** Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.  
**A rumbling.** Fragorem cians.  
**Rumbling.** Fragozus, fremebundus.  
**A rumbling.** Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling.* Frigor.  
**The rumbling of the guts.** Ventrinatio, ventis tormina.  
**To ruminate [chew over again]** Rumino.  
**¶ To ruminate, or think, upon a thing.** De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.  
**Rumination [chewing anew]** Rumination.  
**Rumination [meditation]** Cogitatio, meditatio.  
**To rummage goods.** Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chest.* Arcas alicujus perscrutari. *A rummaging.* Investigatio.  
**A rummer [large drinking-glass]** Calix vitreus amplior. *Or brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.  
**A rumor.** Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case.* Hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur. ¶ *An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor.* Rumor alicuius auctore, vel capite.

## RUN

**A little rumor.** Rumusculus.  
**To rumor about.** Rumorem serere; famam dissipare, vel spargere. ¶ *It is rumored about.* Rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love.* Fama est, te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city.* Versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you.* Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.  
**¶ To stop a rumor.** Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.  
**A rumor-bearer, or rumoror.** Rumulgerulus, nuntius.  
**The rumt.** ¶ Urropygium.  
**The rump-evil.** Malum urropygiae affectio.  
**To rumple.** Ruga, cornu, in rugas trahere.  
**A rumple.** Ruga, plica.  
**Rumpled.** Cornugatus.  
**A rumpling.** ¶ Cornugatio.  
**The run, or course, of a ship.** Navis cursus.  
**A good, or ill, run [at gaming]** Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.  
**A run in traffic.** Facilis mercium venditio.  
**To run [pass swiftly]** Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run.* Prope jam decursum est spatium.  
**To run a race.** Stadium currere; cur su certare, curriculo contendere.  
**To run [make haste]** Festino, proporo, approporo; gradum accelerare.  
**¶ Run as fast as your legs can carry you.** Vola.  
**To run [drop]** Stillo, destillo.  
**To run [flow]** Mano, fluo.  
**To put one to the run.** Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.  
**At the long run.** Tandem, denique, demum.  
**To run at the eyes.** Lippio.  
**To laugh till one's eyes run.** Prae risu, vel gaudio, lacrymare.  
**To run at the nose.** Mucro stillare, vel destillare.  
**To run at a sore.** Suppuro, pus emittere.  
**To run from one's native country.** Patriam deserere, vel fugere; ¶ patriam fugere; solum vertere; ¶ terras alio sole calentes visere.  
**To run perpetually [as the tongue]** Perpetuo debilitare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit.* Quilquid in buccam venerit temere effluat; non cogitat, quid dicat.  
**¶ The sense of it runs thus.** Senus ejus sententia ita se habet, haec est sententia illius loci.  
**To run, or wander, about.** Palor, vagor.  
**To run about [as water]** Diffuso.  
**To run abroad into foreign countries.** Peregre proficisci.  
**To run abroad, or up and down.** Hac atque illac cursare, huc et illic cursitare.  
**To run abroad [as a report]** In vulgum manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad.* Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.  
**To run, or get, a-head.** Vires, vel copias, colligere.  
**To suffer a child to run a-head.** Habere puerum laxum.  
**To run a-head, or before.** Praecurro.  
**¶ To run of one's own head to do a thing.** Ad aliquod agendum sua cupiditate, vel aponte, impelli.  
**To run after, or behind, one.** Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.  
**To run after, or pursue.** Insecutor, cursum aliquem insequi, vel persequi.  
**¶ The wolf runs after the sheep.** Vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The hare ran after the hutchin.* Post omnia perdidit naulum.  
**To run after one like a lacquey.** Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi.  
**¶ To run against a person, or contend**

# RUN

with him in a race, Cum aliquo cur-  
sucurare, vel curricula contendere.  
*To run, or dash, against, Occurro, al-  
lido, illido; affligo, impingo, incur-  
so. ¶ The ship ran against the rocks,*  
Puppis offendit in scopulis. *They*  
*run their heads one against another,*  
Adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She*  
*ran her head with mighty force*  
*against the wall,* Adverso parietis ca-  
put ingenti impetu impetit. *He ran*  
*his head against a pillar,* Caput  
allisit in columnam. *The great Cen-  
taur runs against a rock,* Saxo colla-  
bitur ingens Centaurus. *To se re-*  
*digere, ut ulterius nequeat proce-*  
*dere.*  
*To run along, or upon, Percurro.*  
*To run along the high way, Via publi-*  
*câ currere, per viam publicam cur-*  
*sus dirigere.*  
*To run along with one, Concurro, cum*  
*alio simul currere, alium cursu com-*  
*itari.*  
*To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo,*  
*mano.*  
*To run, or glide, along [from one*  
*place to another] Perlabor.*  
*To run all about, or hither and thither,*  
Circumcurro, huc atque illic cur-  
sare, huc et illic cursitare.  
*To run all about [as water] Circum-*  
*curro.*  
*To run at one with a sword, club, &c.*  
Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere.  
*To run attil, Lanceis concurrere.*  
*To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in*  
*pedes conicere; pedibus, vel cursu,*  
salutem querere. ¶ *I would rather*  
*run away, Aufugerim potius. He*  
*was going to run away, Onibat fu-*  
*giam. They ran away, Terga verten-*  
*t.*  
*The time runs away, Tempus teritur,*  
praeterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months*  
*run away, Decem menses abie-*  
*runt.*  
*To run away with one's money, Pec-*  
*niam aliquis tollere, vel consu-*  
*mere. With a virgin, Virginem*  
rapere, abripere, abducere, aspor-  
tare. *With the praise of a thing,*  
Laudem, vel gloriam, aliquis rei  
sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere,  
adipisci. *With a concert, or opinion,*  
Opinione aliquâ rapi, vel abducere.  
*To run away from the subject in hand,*  
Digredior, ab instituto sermone de-  
flectere, vel excurre.

*To run back, or back again, Recurro,*  
retor-ri currere. *Often, Recurro.*  
*To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.*  
*To run before, Praecurro. ¶ His tongue*  
*runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid*  
*dicat; quiquid in buccam venerit,*  
tenere effluit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world, Ad*  
inopiam tendere, vel redigi; ære  
alieno opprimi.

*To run beside one, Præterdior, ad*  
latus aliquis currere.

*To run beside [as water] Præterfluo,*  
præterlabor.

*To run, or go, between, Intercurro.*  
*To run, or flow, between [as water]*  
Interfluo, interluo

*To run, or pass, by, Cursim, vel cursu,*  
praeterire.

*To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo.*  
¶ *It ran by the very walls, Præter*  
apud moenia fluit.

*To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo;*  
disideo. ¶ *These two laves seem to*  
*run counter to each other, Hæ duæ*  
leges inter se discrepare et repug-  
nare videntur. *These things run*  
*counter to each other, Hæc inter se*  
*pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By*  
*eternally running counter to opinions*  
*approved by all, Semper diversa*  
*lis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo,*  
*Præter.*

*To run to decay, Collabor, delabor,*  
coruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The porcer*

# RUN

of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay,  
Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.  
*To run in debt. Vid. Debt.*  
*To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi,*  
vel redigi; furore corripi, vel per-  
celli.

*To run division [in singing] Celeriter*  
cantare, brevibus modulationibus  
canere.

*To run down [hasten down] Decurro,*  
delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the*  
*top of the tower, Summâ decurrit ab*  
*arca.*

*To run down, or despire, Vitupero;*  
aliquid, vel aliquem, temnere, con-  
temnere, despiciere, spernere.

*To run down one's opinion, Aliquis*  
opinionem, vel sententiam, dam-  
nare, vel vituperare.

*To run one down [i. e. hear one down]*  
with arguments, Argumentis al-  
quem superare, vel vincere.

*To run one down [with ill language]*  
aliquem, vel in aliquem, opprobriis  
insultare; aliquem conviciis lacer-  
sere, lacerare, proscindere.

*To run down with sweat, Sudore dif-*  
fluere; sudorem guttatim mittere.

¶ *To run, or drop, with wet, or rain,*  
Pluvia, vel imbribus, madere.

*To run down [as water] Defluo, de-*  
labor.

*To run down, or over- me in running,*  
Cursu superare, vel vincere.

*To run down in talk, Coarguo, redar-*  
guo, relecto.

*To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu*  
contendere.

*To run for it, or run away, In pedes*  
se conicere; cursu salutem que-  
rere; fugâ se conservare.

*To run forth, or run forward, Procur-*  
ro. Offen, Procurro.

*To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio.*  
*To run, or spring, from, Procurro.*

*To run from one thing to another [in*  
discourse] Ab instituto sermone  
deflectere, vel digredi.

*To run, or drop, from the house-roofs,*  
De suggrundis defluere, vel destil-  
lare.

*To run hastily, Festinare, propere;*  
gradum corripere; citato cursu au-  
fugere. *Fast, Concitato, vel con-*  
*tento, gradu currere.*

*To run a hazard, Periclitari, periculo*  
se committere; discernere, vel dis-  
cumbere, adire. ¶ *Off a battle, Belli*  
fortunam experiri, prælii aleam  
subire.

*To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu*  
deferri. *To ruin, Se perdere; in*  
exitum ruere.

*To run high, or be increased, Augeri,*  
adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ *Matters*  
*ran so high, that it came almost to a*  
*revelation, Tanta discordia fuit, ut*  
prope ad seditionem venerit. *The*  
*quarrel ran so high, that it ended in*  
*bloody, Tanta commoti fuerunt ira-*  
*cundia, ut tandem prælio rem de-*  
*cernerent.*

*To run in, or into, Incurro, ingredior;*  
intro, introeo. ¶ *That distemper*  
*runs in the blood, Morbus iste est*  
*fere gentilitius.*

*To run into sin, In peccatum ruere,*  
vel irruiere. ¶ *Mankind run into*  
*forbidden wickedness, Gens humana*  
*ruit per vetitum nefas, Hir. Od. 1.*  
*3. 56.*

¶ *To run into a house, city, &c. Ædes,*  
urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, in-  
troire, ingredi; in ædes, vel urbem,  
ex fugâ se recipere.

*To run into danger, Periculum, vel dis-*  
crimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind, Animo re-*  
cursare.

*To run into, or through, one [as a*  
thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro,  
perforare. ¶ *The hunting spears run*  
*into, pierce the heart, Venabula*  
*intrantr ursos. The arrow ran into*  
*his tongue, Trajecit arundine lin-*

# RUN

guam. *The broad spear ran them*  
*both through with its long point,*  
Longo perlata venis transit hasta  
duos.

*To run into [as water] Influo, illabor.*  
¶ *That river runs into the sea, Iste*  
*ammis mari illabatur.*

¶ *To run into [as the pockets, liquors,*  
&c.] Penetro, hauriri, vel exinani.

*To run mad, Desipio, insanio; ad in-*  
saniam redigi; furore corripi. ¶ *To*  
*will make me run mad, Tu me ad*  
*insaniam adiges. If he were not*  
*run quite mad, Si non acerrime fu-*  
*retet.*

*To run off from his intended discourse,*  
Ab instituto sermone deflectere.

¶ *To run one off his legs, Aliquem*  
cursu penitus fatigare.

*To run often, Cursu, cursito.*

*To run, or go, on, Progredior, proce-*  
do. ¶ *The time runs on, Tempus*  
progreditur.

*To run, or continue, in a thing, In*  
realiquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run*  
*on in their courses, you will soon be a*  
*beggar, Si hoc modo te in flagitia*  
*ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicant-*  
*iam redigèris.*

*To run, or pass, over, Percurro, trans-*  
curro; transeo.

¶ *To run a thing over slightly, Per-*  
functorie aliquid facere; mollit. *Per-*  
*levi, brachio percutitur, decurrit;*  
*leviter rem aliquam perstringere.*

*To run over [as water] Superfluo, re-*  
dundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa ran over*  
*with their blood, Africa eorum san-*  
*guine redundavit. The river runs*  
*over the land, Terram inundat*  
*aqua.*

*To run over in numbering, Numero,*  
dinumero, pernumero; numerum  
recensere. ¶ *And veritall run over*  
*the particulars of the troubles, you*  
*have undergone in this expedition,*  
Inceptum unâ decurre laborem.

*To run, or boil, over, Exæstuo, præ-*  
nimio fervore superfluere.

*To run over [throw down] Præcipiti*  
cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

*To run over a person with a coach, Cur-*  
*ru aliquem obtere. ¶ Moreover,*  
*in a village on the Applan way, his*  
*carriage on full speed ran over a poor*  
*boy, though he might have prevented*  
*it, Sed et in via Applan vice repente*  
*puerum citatis jumentis haud ig-*  
*narus obtivit, Suet. Neron. 5.*

*To run out [hasten out] Excurro. I*  
*ran out of doors, Efflugo foras.*

*To run out [as water] Effluo, eman-*  
*o.*

*To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.*

*To run out of doors hastily, Se totus*  
celeriter propere.

*To run out [spend] Consumo, pro-*  
digo; patrimonium profundere, vel  
effundere. ¶ *He had run out his*  
*father's estate, Patria ablugetur*  
*bona, Ter.*

*To run out unnecessary expenses,*  
Pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid effuse  
impendere.

*To run quickly, or post away, Volare*  
gradum corripere; equis velisque  
festinare.

*To run a parallel between, Inter se*  
comparare, conferre, componere.

¶ *To run parallel with, Æqualiter*  
vallo.

*To run over, or across, a place, Trans-*  
curro, trajicio.

¶ *To run smooth, or well [as a sen-*  
*tence, or verse] Leniter, vel suavi-*  
*ter, fluere.*

*To run through [a place] Percurro.*  
¶ *That fault runs through all his*  
*writings, Id vitium per omnia ejus*  
*scripta diffunditur.*

*To run through [as water] Perfluo.*

*To run through [with a sword] Trans-*  
figo, transadgo, perfodio, confodio,  
transfodio, per corpus ferrum adig-  
gere. ¶ *He ran his sword through*  
*his body, Ensem per pectus adig-*



# RUN

*He ordered them to run him through.*  
*Run confidit jussit.*  
*To run through thick and thin to serve a friend.* Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.  
*To run through the middle of a town* [as a river] Medium urbem secare.  
*To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension.* Totum exercitum pervadere.  
*To run to.* Accurro. ¶ *They run to me.* Ad me curritur. *They run to arms.* Ad arma concurrunt; ad arma conflant.  
*To run to charge.* Impensas, vel sumptus, augere.  
*To run to one's prayers.* Ad preces decurrere; ¶ votis vacisci. *He.*  
*To run together.* Concurro, confluo, congregor.  
*To run to seed* [as plants] In semen abire, vel exire.  
*To run under.* Subterlabor.  
*To run up, or raise a wall, house, &c.* Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel edificare.  
*A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste.* Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people.* Et subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent. *Luc. Ann. 15. 29. 2.*  
*To run upon one.* In aliquem irruere, vel incurere.  
*To run up and down.* Circumcursu, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never ceased running up and down.* Cursare ultra citroque non destiterunt.  
*The discourse ran upon that topic.* De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cadebant.  
*To run, or bring up, Assurgere, enascor, exorior.*  
*To run with tears, water, &c.* Exstillo, destillo.  
*Run out.* Effluis.  
*Run, or inured, about.* Perforas, oblitus.  
*A runaway.* Erro; errabundus; transfuga, desertor; fugitivus.  
*A runale, or roundle.* Circulus, orbis.  
*A small runale.* Orbiculus.  
*A runlet.* Quadrantal, orculus, dololum, cadus minor.  
*Runge, the protuber of ring, as.* ¶ *The smooth rock runge again.* Levius personæ saxa. *For.*  
*The rungs* [in a ship] Tigra quæ fundum navis constituent.  
*A runnel.* Rivus, rivulus.  
*A runner* [one who runs] Cursor. [Messenger] Nuntius. *A runner forth.* Excursor.  
*A runner* [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.  
*A runner* [upper millstone] Catillus. *The runner* [bird] \* ¶ Erythropus, ¶ rallia aquatica.  
*Runnel, al. rannel.* Coagulum.  
*Running.* Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time.* Jampridem estis in cursu.  
*Running at random.* Erraticus, vagus.  
*A running.* Cursus.  
*A running against.* Occursus.  
*A running away.* Fuga.  
*A running back.* Recursus.  
*A running dinner.* Prandium statarium.  
*A running forth.* Procursor.  
*A running out.* Excursus, excursus.  
*A running over, or passing by.* Transcurrus.  
*A running over, or superfluity.* Redundantia, superfluitas.  
*A running-place.* Stadium, curriculum.  
*A running of the reins.* Seminis profuvium; ¶ Ignorhæcia.  
*A running of the nose.* Profluvium narium.  
*A running sore.* Ulcus.  
*Running before.* Præcursorius.  
*A running to and fro.* Discursus

# RUT

*A running together.* Concursum, concursio, concursus.  
*A running of several streams into one.* Conrivatio.  
*The running title of a book.* Titulus singulis paginis appositus.  
*Pertaining to running.* Ad cursum pertinent.  
*Runningly.* Cursim.  
*A runt, or rent.* Bos pumilus, vel pumila.  
*An old runt.* Vetula, anus.  
*A rupture, or falling out.* Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simulas.  
*A rupture* [breach of peace, or covenant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.  
*A rupture in the groin.* Hernia, rames.  
*Having a rupture, ruptured.* Ramicosus.  
*Rupture-wort.* ¶ Herniaria.  
*Rural.* Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.  
*A rush, or bulrush.* Juncus, scirpus.  
*¶ It signifies not a rush.* Pluma hand interest. *I will not value it a rush.* Hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you do them it is not worth a rush.* Siquid beneficias, levior pluma est gratia. *He will not bestow a rush.* Is nauci non erit.  
*A little rush.* Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush.* Mariscus.  
*A rush-light, or candle.* Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.  
*The sweet rush.* Juncus odoratus, ¶ schoenanthum.  
*A rush-bed.* Juncetum.  
*Slender as a rush.* Juncidus, juncus, junculus. ¶ *By their own merit they make them at tender as a rush.* Reddunt curaturâ juncus, *Ter. Run. 2. 3. 24.*  
*Rushy, or full of rushes.* Juncosus.  
*Of rushes.* Juncus, juncinus, scirpus.  
*To rush* [run] Ruo. ¶ *He rushes through rocks.* Inert, Per nefas ruit.  
*To rush, or thrust, forward.* Propello, impello.  
*To rush in, or upon.* Irruo, irumpo, inruo, inruere, in aliquem, vel aliquid, facere. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 40.*  
*To rush out.* Proruo.  
*To rush through.* Perumpo.  
*A rushing in.* Irruptio.  
*Rusk.* Panis crassus.  
*Ruski.* Ravus, subrusus.  
*A rustling apple.* Malum subrufum.  
*Rust.* Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. ¶ copper, Rugo. ¶ iron, Ferrugo. ¶ bacon, Rancor.  
*To get, or fetch, out rust.* Rubiginem alci rei inhzærentem abstergere.  
*To rust, or grow rusty.* Rubiginem contrahere; rubiginem obducere.  
*Of a rust-color.* Ferrugineus.  
*Rustic.* Rusticus, agrestis, pastorilius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinus. *Somewhat rustic.* Subagrestis, subrusticus.  
*Rustically.* Rustice, inurbane.  
*To rusticate.* Rusticari.  
*Rusticated.* In rus amandatus.  
*Rusticity.* Rusticitas.  
*Rustiness* [of bacon] Rancor. [Of iron] Situs.  
*To rustle.* Crepo, concrepro, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.  
*A rustling.* Crepitus, strepitus. ¶ of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, vel fremitus.  
*Rustling with armour.* ¶ Armisonus.  
*The rustling of leaves.* Frondium sussurus.  
*Rusty, or full of rust.* Rubiginosus, ferrugineus, rubigine obductus.  
*Rusty as iron.* Ferrugineus.  
*To grow rusty.* Rubiginem trahere, ferruginem contrahere. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty.* Arma squalent alci.  
*Rusty clothes.* Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plene, squalore oblitæ.  
*The rut* [of deer] Colitis desiderium.

# UNB

*To go to rut.* Ad venerem prurire.  
*Rutish.* Lascivus, salax.  
*The rut* [of a cart-wheel] Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.  
*Full of rut.* Orbitis plurimis sectus, vel abundans.  
*Ruthful* [compassionate] Misericors.  
*Ruthfully.* Misere, luctuose.  
*Ruthlessness.* Immisericordia  
*Kye.* Secale.  
*Of rye.* Secalicus.  
*Therje in hawke.* Accipitrum gravedo.

# S.

*THE Sabbath.* Sabbatum, dies ¶ Dominica.  
*A sabbath-breaker.* Sabbati violator.  
*Of the sabbath.* Sabbaticus.  
*¶ To keep the sabbath.* Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.  
*Sabbatum.* Sabbati celebratio.  
*Sable.* Alter, nigri, pullus.  
*A sable* [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.  
*Sable-skins.* Pelles murium Ponticorum.  
*Furred with sables.* Scythicæ mortis pellicibus ornatus.  
*A sabre.* Acinaces.  
*Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood.* Sacerdotalis.  
*Sack* [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.  
*A sack.* Saccus. *A little sack.* Sacculus. *A leather sack.* Culeus.  
*A sackbut.* Sambauca.  
*Sack-cloth.* Cilicium.  
*Of sack-cloth.* Cilicinus.  
*To sack, or pillage.* Diripio, vasto, vasto, spolio, expilio, populo; expugno.  
*To sack up, or put up in a sack.* Sacco inserere, vel condere.  
*Sacked, or pillaged.* Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.  
*A sacker.* Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.  
*A sucking.* Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.  
*A sacrament.* Sacramentum.  
*The sacrament.* Cœna ¶ Dominica, ¶ Eucharistia.  
*Sacramental.* Ad sacramentum spectans.  
*Sacred.* Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.  
*To make sacred.* Sacro, consecro, dico, devoceo.  
*Sacredly.* Sacre, sancte.  
*Sacredness.* Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.  
*Sacrosanct, ry, sacrosanct* [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrosanctus.  
*A sacrifice.* Sacrificium, sacrum. *For sin.* Piaculum. *For victory.* Hostia, victima.  
*A sacrifice to the infernal gods.* Inferiæ.  
*To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.* Sacrificium, immolo, lilo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam, facere, vel peragere.  
*To sacrifice persons.* by expiating them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, obijcere, exponere.  
*To appease by sacrifice.* Expio.  
*To sacrifice* [devote] Consecro, devoceo. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord.* Cum me fortunæque meus pro vestra incoluntate, otio, concordiaque devovi. *Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good.* Debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi. *Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good.* Reipublicæ salutem prætulit aile commodis, *Cic.*  
*To sacrifice* [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interfingo; trucidio, macto; aliquem morte adijcere, vel de medio tollere.

*To sacrifice* [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.

*Sacrificable*, Quod licet immolare.

*Sacrificed* [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

*A sacrificer*, Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificola.

*A sacrificing*, Immolatio, sacrificatio, Sacrilegium, Sacrilegium.

*To commit sacrilege*, Sacrilegium admittēre, committēre, facere.

*Sacrilegious*, Sacrilegus.

*Sacrilegiously*, More sacrilegi.

*A sacrist*, Aedituus, aedituus; sacristi curator, sacrorum custos.

*The sacristy*, Sacristium.

*Sad* [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?* Quid tristis es?

*Somewhat sad*, Tristiculus, subtristis.

*Very sad*, Pertristis.

*Sad* [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative*, Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbus a propinquo.

*She bewails it as a most sad thing*, Illa sicut acerbissimam rem moeret.

*I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, Fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adulescentis.

*Ter. Adelph. 4. 7. 3.*

*Sad* [foul, hasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, Fœdissima, vel epurcissima, tempestas.

*Sad* [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inonestus, infamis. ¶ *Fool, wicked*, Malus, improbus, pravius, facinorosus, scelerosus, sceleratus.

*A sad fellow*, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

*A sad orator*, Orator ineptus, jejunus, finis, infacundus.

*Sad in look*, Tristicus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

*To be sad*, Mœreo, contristor; tristitia affici. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, Jacet in mœore frater meus.

*Sad in color*, Fuscus, pullus.

*To sadden, or make sad*, Contristare; mœore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.

*Made sad*, Tristis, contristatus, mœustus.

*Making sad*, Tristicificus.

*A saddle*, \* Ephippium, sella equestria.

¶ *A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestria arcus.

¶ *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, vel \* ephippiatus.

*A saddle-tree*, Ligna sellæ equestria forma.

*Saddle-backed*, Pandus.

*A saddle-cloth*, Instratum equestre.

*To saddle with a pack-saddle*, Clitellas imponere.

*Saddled with a pack-saddle*, Clitellis stratus.

*A pack-saddle*, Clitellæ, pl.

*Of a pack-saddle*, Clitellarius.

*To saddle*, Equum sternere, vel intersternere; equum ephippio instruere; ephippium equo imponere.

*Saddled*, \* Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.

*A saddler, or saddle-maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

*The Sadduccei*, ¶ Sadducei, pl.

*Sadly* [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter.

[Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.

*Sadness* [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægritonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitas, sobrietas.

*Safe*, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, Omnis res est jam in valet. I am entirely safe. Ego in portu navigo.

*He is safe and sound*, Vivit et valet.

*A safe* (for victuals) Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio

cum præsidio, diplomata commenus.

*A safe keeping*, Conservatio.

*A safe-guard*, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

*To be under safe-guard*, In clientela alicujus esse.

*Safe and sound*, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.

*To keep safe and sound*, Sartum et tectum conservare; a periculis defendere, vel protegere; custodire.

*To return home safe and sound*, Incolumem se domum recipere.

*Safely*, Tutto, secure, integre.

*Safely, safely*, Incolumitas, salus.

*A place of safety*, Perfigium, refugium, \* asylum.

*Saffron*, Crocus, crocum. *Bastard saffron*, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus, || carthamus. *Meadow-saffron*, || Colchicum.

*Of saffron, or of a saffron-color*, Croceus, crocinus.

*Colored with saffron*, Crocatus.

*To sag*, Onero.

*Sagacious*, Sagax, subtilis, emunctus, naris.

*Sagacity*, Sagacitas, solertia.

*Sage* [the herb] Salvia.

*Sage* [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

*To be sage*, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, Sapientia plurimum pollet.

*Very sage*, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

*Sagely*, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very sagely*, Persapienter, perscienter.

*Sagacity*, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

*Sagittary* [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

*Said*, Dictus. Vid. *To say*. ¶ *No sooner said than done*, Dictum factum.

*Little said is soon mended*, Nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, Recte nomen.

*I said, Dixi*. ¶ *It is as I said*, Sum verus. *You said you could not endure that*, Negabas posse te id pati.

¶ *To be said nay*, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere.

*A sail, or sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus; ¶ lintum.

*The main-sail*, Artemion, vel artemo.

*The top-sail*, \* || Thoracium. *The spirit-sail*, Dolon, vel dolo.

*The main-sail*, Velum, vasticum, vel ad puppin; \* epidronum.

*A sail of ships*, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, Naves amplius octingentæ uae erant visæ tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia ¶ velivola, vellifera, velivolantia.

*To sail, or set sail*, Navigo, vellifico; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, Utunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, Ad id unde status ostenditur, vela do.

*To sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

*To sail with a full gale*, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

*To sail about*, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi. *Back*, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. *Before*, Erenavigo. *Forward*, Nave, vel navi, provehi. *Over*, Nave, vel navi, trajicere. *Out of*, Enavigo. *Through*, Pernavigo. *Unto*, Adnavigo.

*To sail with wind and tide*, Vento secundo vehi, vel ferri.

*To hoist sail*, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

*To strike sail*, Vela deducere, vel demittere. *Or spread*, Carbaso deducere, expandere.

*To take in the sails*, Contrahere vela.

*To hale in*, Vela subtringere.

*The sail-yard*, Antenna.

*Of a sail*, Velaris.

*Sailed*, Navigatus. *Back*, Retro navigatus. *Through*, Pernavigatus.

*That may be sailed on*, Navigabilis.

*Not to be sailed*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

*A sailer, or seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

*The sailer* [fish] \* Nautilus.

*A sailing*, Navigatio.

*A sailing by*, Præternavigatio.

*Sailing by*, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

*A saint, or holy person*, Sanctus.

*A she-saint*, Mulier sancta.

*The saints in heaven*, Cœlestes, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

*Saintlike, saintly*, Sanctum referens.

*To saint, or canonise one*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, vel numero cœlium inserere.

*Sainted*, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus.

*Sainthood*, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.

*A saint's bell*, || Nola, vel || campanula, sacra.

*Sake*, Causa. *For my sake*, Meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. *For your sake*, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's sake*, Per Deum oro.

*For brevity's sake*, Breviter, brevitatâ causâ.

*To do mischief for mischief's sake*, Gravitato malum facere, Sali.

*A saker* [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

*Salacious* [lecherous] Salax, libidiniosus.

*Saincty*, Salacitas, libido.

*A salad*, al. Sallet, Actaria, pl. olus.

*A salad-dish*, Patina acetaria continentis.

*Salad-oil*, Oleum cibarium.

*In a salad* [head piece] Cassis, cassida.

*Saunding*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

*A salamander*, Salamandrina.

*Saiory, or stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

*A sale*, Venditio. *Open, or port sale*, Auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, Venditio per prænitam mensuram candleæ facta.

*To sale*, Venalis, venalis prostrans.

*Goods set to sale*, Bona ventalia. *To set to sale*, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, addicere; hæcæ subicere.

*To set his tongue to sale*, Nummis verba vendere.

*To set a person's goods to sale*, Alicujus bona proscribere.

*To publish a sale*, Auctionem proscribere.

*To be set to sale*, Venalis prostrare; hæcæ subici.

*Of a public sale*, Auctionarius.

*Bills of sale*, Auctionaria tabulæ.

*Saleable*, Venalis, vendibilis.

*Salebly*, Venaliter.

*Saleableness*, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperitans.

*A salesman* [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.

*Saltier, or leaping*, Saliens.

*Saltine, or salinous* [saltish] Salsus.

¶ *The saltine law*, Lex || Salica.

*Salivral, salivary, salivous*, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.

*To salivate*, Salivo, salivam prostrans noxios humores expellere.

*Salivation*, Salivæ prostratio, \* salivatio.

*Sallow*, Pallidus, luridus.

*A sallow color*, Pallor.

*To grow sallow*, Fallesco.

*A sallow-tree*, Salix.

*A grove of salices*, Salicetum.

*A sally* (in war) Eruptio, impetuss obsessorum vehemens in hostem pressio; prostratus.

## SAL

*A sally, or transport of the mind, In-*  
genitus, vel inceptus.

*1. sally, or make a sally, upon the ene-*  
my, Procurro, procuro; in ho-  
tes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere.  
¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden,  
Sese subito proruperunt.

¶ *To sally a bell, || Campanian in*  
summo pene statentem retrahere.  
*A sally-port, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.*  
*A salmou, Salmu. A female, Salmo*  
femina.

*Sal, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus.*  
*Artificial, Sal factitius. Mineral,*  
*Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea,*  
*Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos,*  
*sal candidus.*

*Salt-fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale*  
conditi.

*A fishmonger dealing in salt-fish, Sal-*  
samentarius.

*Salt-petre, \* Nitrum, \* aphronitrum,*  
sal nitrum.

*Mixed salt-petre, Nitratum.*  
*Full of salt-petre, Nitosus.*

*A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.*

*A salt-box, Cistula salum continens.*

*A grain of salt, Mica, vel grunus, salis.*

*A sutter, or seller of salt, Salarius.*

*Of salt, Salarius.*

*To salt [corn, or season, with salt]*  
Salo; sale aspersere, vel condire.

*To be salt [as a bitch] Catullo, in*  
venerem prurire, vel tructe.

*Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.*

*A seller of salt meats, or pickler, Sal-*  
gamarus.

*Salt marshes, Estuaria, pl.*

*A salt-pit, Salina.*

*Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, sa-*  
litus, sale conditus. *Very salt, Per-*  
salsus.

*Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.*

*Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.*

*A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sal-*  
tura.

*A salting-tub, Was salsamentarium.*

*Saltless, Insalsus.*

*Saltly, Sube.*

*Saltiness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.*

*Salvable, Aeterna salute dignus.*

*Salvation, Salus, conservatio.*

*¶ Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.*

*Bringing salvation, ¶ Salutifer.*

*A salvatory, Repositorium.*

*Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.*

*Salubre, Unguentum, medicamentum.*

*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum*  
a pancharum.

*Eye-salve, \* Collyrium.*

*To salve [cure with medicament-]*  
Ungo, medicor.

*To have one salve for every sore, Eo-*  
dem collyrio mederi omnibus.

*To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo;*  
securum praestare.

*To salve over a fault, Culpam exte-*  
nuare, peccatum elevare.

*Salved, or cured with a salve, Unc-*  
tus, sanatus.

*Salved over, Externuatus, elevatus.*

*A salver, Was argentum ad calvere*  
manu sustinendum.

*A salving [a curing with salves] Unc-*  
tio, medicatio.

*A salving over of a matter, Culpae ex-*  
tenuatio, vel elevatio.

*A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.*

*Salutary, salutiferous, Salutaris, salu-*  
bria; ¶ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person, or greet him, Ali-*  
quem salutare; aliquem salute, vel

aliqui salutem, impertire; alloqui,  
adorare.

*To salute one another, Inter se con-*  
salutare. ¶ *Pray salute him in my*  
name, Dic a me illi salutem. *The*  
whole family salute you, Omnes te  
tota salutat.

*To salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor,*  
basio, maxior, dissuavior; osculum  
aliqui libare.

*To salute at parting, Valedico, salvere,*  
vel valere, dicere.

*To salute again, Resaluto.*

## SAN

*Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalu-*  
tus, salute impertitus. *Saluted*  
again, Resalutatus.

*A saluter, Saluator, m. salutatrix, f*  
Of saluting, Salutatorius.

*A saluting, salute, or salutation, Sai-*  
nutio, consalutatio, salus. *A salu-*  
ting again, Resalutatio.

*The same, ipse, idem. ¶ The very*  
same day that the law was given,  
Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They*  
were the same with the Academici,  
Iidem erant qui Academici. *It*  
comes to the same thing, Eodem re-

dit. *Do you think me not the same?*  
Do you think me not the same?  
Alum esse censes atque olim? *You are the*  
same man still, Antiquum obtines.

*I am of the same mind, Haud aliter*  
sentio.

*The very same, Ipsissimus.*

*Sameness, || Identitas.*

¶ *At the same time, Eodem tempore,*  
simul et semel.

*¶ A sample, or sampler [an example]*  
Exemplar, exemplum, modulum.

*Or pattern of a piece of work, or*  
commodity, Specimen.

*To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; si-*  
mile, vel secundum, producere.

*To set a sample in writing, Literas,*  
vel elementa, præformare.

*Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.*

*Sance, rather sans [without] Sine. ¶*  
Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine  
ulla constituta affectatione.

*Sanctification, or a freeing from sin,*  
Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio;

immunitas peccandi. *Or a making*  
holy, Sanctimonie collatio, sancti-

tatis infusio.

*To sanctify, or set free from sin, A pec-*  
cato liberare; immunem peccato  
præstare; sanctificare. *Or make*  
holy, Sanctum facere, reddere;

aliqui sanctitatem infundere, vel  
conferre; aliquem sanctitate affi-

ciere, vel imbuisse.

*To sanctify, or celebrate a festival,*  
Diem festum colere, celebrare, ob-

servare.

*Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato*  
liberatus, vel exemptus.

*A sanctifier, Qui aliqui sanctitatem*  
confert, vel sancto colit.

*A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio.*

*A sanctifying of the so-bath, Diei ||*  
Dominicæ celebratio, et cultus.

*Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.*

*Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimo-*  
nie.

*Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, con-*  
firmatio.

*A sanction, or decree, Decretum, scit-*  
um.

*Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.*

¶ *To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram*  
confugere, ad asylum se recipere.

*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanc-*  
tus, vel in sanctis separatus.

*Or place of refuge, \* Asylum, perfu-*  
gium, refugium; Met. ara.

*Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel,*  
Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculinus,

glarea. *Fine, or small, sand, Aren-*  
ula. *Sand dug out of pits, Arena*  
fossilia. *By a river's side, Arena*  
fluvialica. *By the sea-shore, Arena*  
marina. *Sand mixed with earth,*  
Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel

arenosa.

*Sand-beds, or pits, Arenariz, pl.*

*Of small sand, Arenæcus, arenosus.*

*Of great sand, Sabulosus.*

*A sand-box, \* Theca arenaria.*

*A sand bank in the sea, Pulvis are-*  
nosus.

*To load with sand, Saburro.*

*Ballasted with sand, Saluratus.*

*The sands, Arenæ litoris.*

*Quick-sand, \* Syrtis, pl.*

*Shores of sand, Brevia, pl.*

*A sandal, Sandalum, solæ.*

*Sand-d [spotted] Maculosus.*

*Sanderer, \* Scoria, seu, fel, vitii.*

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## SAT

*Sandy, sandish, or like sand, Arenæ-*  
ceus. *Sandy, or mixed with sand,*  
Arenatus. *Sandy, sanded, or full of*  
small sand, Arenosus. *Sandy, or*  
full of large sand, Sabulosus.

*1 sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.*

*Sanctification, In sanguinem conver-*  
sio.

*To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.*

*Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sangui-*  
narius, sanguinarius, sanguinem si-

tiens.

*Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.*

*Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus*  
Sanguine, sanguineus [abounding with  
blood] Sanguineus; in quo sangui-

prævalet, vel præpolet, cæteris  
humoribus.

*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, \* hilaris,*  
facetus. [Earnest] certus.

*Sanguineous, or sanguinity, Alacritas;*  
ardor; confidentia.

*The sanhedrim, or chief council among*  
the Jews, ¶ || Synedrium, vel Syne-

drium.

*Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.*

*I sank down, Sub-edi. Vid. Sink.*

*Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Albumum,*  
germinatis arboris succus.

*A sappy, or sapless, flaccid, Stultus,*  
stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

*Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; vi-*  
ridus.

*Sappiness, Humiditas.*

*Without sap, or sappy, Exsuccus.*

*I sap as well, Murum suffodere,*  
ima muri fundamenta convellere,

subtrudere, effodere, fossione diruere.

*Sapid, || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.*

*Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati sa-*  
poris.

*Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.*

*Sapient, Sapient.*

*A sapping, Virgultum.*

¶ *Sapphic verse, \* Sapphicus versus.*

*Sapphics, Carmina \* Sapphica.*

*A sapphir, [sort of precious stone]*  
\* Sapphir.

*Of, or belonging to, a sapphir, sapphi-*  
rinc, \* sapphirinus.

*A saraband, \* Tripudium Hispanicum.*

*The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.*

*A sarcaim, or biting grit, \* || Sarcas-*  
mus, contumelia.

*Sarcasical, sarcasitic, Amarus, \* sa-*  
tricus.

*Sarcasitical, \* Satirice.*

*The sarcel is a hawk, Accipitræ al-*  
ba, vel pinna.

*To sarce, or weed, Sarculo.*

*A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculation.*

*Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] \* Sarco-*  
colla.

*A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sar-*  
dina, \* trichius.

*A sardius, or sardonx [a precious*  
stone] \* Sardonx, gemma coloris  
rubri et subcandantis.

*A sarre, or sieve. Vid. Sears.*

*To sarre a rope, Rudentem lino, vel*  
cannabe, mutine.

*A sash, Cingulum.*

*A sash window, Fenestra ex lignæ*  
compagie confecta.

*A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.*

*Sassafras, Lignum || Pavanum.*

*A sarre, or flood-gate, Emisarium,*  
\* catarracta.

*I sat, or sate, sedi. ¶ He sat by me,*  
Propter me accubuit. *He sat down*  
before the town, Ad oppidum con-

stituit.

*Satan, || Satanas.*

*Satanical, satani, || Satinius, \* || di-*  
abolicus.

*A satchel, Pera, sacculus, saccipe-*  
rius.

*To sate, or satiate, Satio, exsatio, sa-*  
turo; expleo.

*Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiatum,*  
saturatus.

*Satiate, Satiatus, satietas, saturitas.*

*Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac ni-*  
tens.

*A sitting, or satiating, || Saturatio.*

*A satire* [invective] \* Satyra, vel satira, carmen mordax.  
*Satirical, satiric, satiricus*, acerbus.  
*Satirically, satirically*, \* || Satirice, vel \* || satyricè; asperè, salse.

*A satirist*, Satirarum scriptor, poeta satiricus.

*To satirise*, Maligne, aut mordaci carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.

*Satisfaction* [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, Ei publice satisfaciām. He will make satisfaction for his abusive language, De maledictis faciet illi satis.

*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, Ista res me volupate perfudit.

*With good satisfaction*, Animo placido.

*To require satisfaction*, Res repetere, res repetere.

*To make satisfaction* [recompense] Satisfactio, compenso, restitutio. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors?* Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?

*To make, or give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire, vel resarcire.

*To give satisfaction, or please one*, Aliquem volupate perfundere. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus satisfiat.

*Satisfactoriness*, Qualitas vel satisfactionem præbens.

*Satisfactory, satisfactor*, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, Comprøhato eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.

*Satisfied* [contented] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

*Satisfied* [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [filled] Satiatus, saturatus. [Pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

*To be satisfied*, Conquiesco, acquiesco; satis habere.

*That cannot be satisfied*, Insatiabilis, inextinguibilis.

*To satisfy* [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, Animo certe meo morem gesserò. ¶ *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, Contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.

*To satisfy one's humor, or fancy*, Animo morem gerere.

*To satisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explere.

*To satisfy for injuries done*, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

*To satisfy one's request*, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

*To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere; nomina expedire; res alienum dissolvere.

*To be ill satisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre.

*Satisfying*, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

*A satisfying*, Satisfactio.

*Saturable*, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.

*To saturate*, Satio, saturo; expleo.

*Saturated*, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

*Saturity*, Saturitas, satietas.

*Saturn*, Saturnus.

*The feasts of Saturn*, Saturnalia, pl.

*Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

*A Satyr* [fabulous deity] Satyrus, vel Satyrus.

*Savage* [crue] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, effrenatus. [Unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

*A savage beast*, Fera.

*To make savage*, Effreno.

*Savagely*, \* Barbare, crudeliter; ferè, more.

*Savageness, savagery*, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; \* barbaries; atrocitas.

*Sauce*, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, \* embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, His Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, Fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *Mere sauce than pig*, Lepus est, et pulmentum quæris.

*Gravy sauce*, Eliquam.

*To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce*, Cibus condire, condimentum cibi parare.

*To serve one the same sauce*, Par pari alicui referre.

*A saucer, or saucpan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. *A little dish*, Scutula, Mort.

*A sauce box, or person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, effrons, vel inveteratus.

*Saucy*, Petulans, insolens, ferox, prurtervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, Sceleratam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy*, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy*, that he was no longer to be borne, Tantus spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumperat, ut ferendus non videretur.

*To grow saucy, insolent*.

*Saucily*, Petulanter, insolenter, feroçiter, proterve, procaciter.

*To talk saucily*, Alicui oblatrare; linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ connectari.

*Sauciness*, Petulantia, insolentia; feroçitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

*Sauce* [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is nobody here save ourselves*, tell me the truth seriously. Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio.

*The wife is not permitted to appear at any feast, save those of near relatives*, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum.

*The last save one*, Proximus a postremo.

*Condemned by all, save by one voice*, Omnibus sententis præter inani damnum. *Save him*, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum.

*Save only to you*, Præterquam ad te.

*To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

*To save* [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day*, Liberatus sum hodie tua operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, Periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, Una est via salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows*, and he will cut your throat, Perit quod facis ingrato.

*To save harmless*, Indemnem præstare, incolorem servare.

*To save one's longing*, Voti compos fieri.

*To save till another time*, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere. *Till winter*, in hiemem reponere, vel differre.

*To save* [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, Sera in fundo parsimonia.

*To save one labor*, Laborem alicui demere, vel diminuire.

*To save one's ground, or keep one's standing*, litem vigiliâ hærere.

*To save ground, or go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viæ compendium facere.

*To save* [gain] Lucro, lucrifacio, compendificio; quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *So that I can but save by it*, Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

*God save you* [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvare te jubeo. [At parting] Salve et vale.

*Saved* [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger*, E periculo liberatus, vel ereptus. [Reserved, laid by] Repositus, æpositus.

*Time saved from one's ordinary business*, \* Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

*Savin*, Sabina.

*Saving, or frugal*, Parcus, frugalis.

*To be saving*, Parsimoniam adhibere. He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, Omnia parce et restricte facit.

*To be saving in one's expenses*, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcere.

*A saving of one's time, or labor*, Compendium temporis, vel laboris.

*Very saving*, Præparcus, parcissimus.

¶ *He is saving in his expenses*, Nihilum parce sumptum facit.

*A saving, or preserving*, Conservatio.

¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, Servatum ob navim lætus.

*A saving* [exception] Exceptio.

*Saving*, prep. Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Saving that*, Nisi quod.

*Savingly*, Parce, frugaliter.

*To live savingly*, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare; genium, vel se victu, fraudare.

*Savingness*, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, Magnum vectigal parsimonia.

*A saviour*, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The Saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, vel restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

*To saunter about* [as one saunters, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

*A saunter*, Sapor, satus.

*An ill saunter*, Graveolentia, factor.

*To saunter, or smell of*, Olen.

*To saunter, or taste of*, Sapor. ¶ *If saunters very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant saunter*, Jucundissime sapit.

*Ornaments which saunter of the earth*, Unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

*Savorily*, Gustui jucunde.

*A savoring, or tasting*, Gustatio.

*Savory* [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

*Savory* [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sahaudica.

*A sausage*, Lucanica, iscium, tucetum, farcimen, Varr.

*A sausage-maker*, Botularius, fartor.

*I save* [of see] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

*A save*, Serrâ. *A little save, or hand save*, Serrula. *A whip-saw*, Runcina.

*Made in form of a save*, Serratus.

*Saw-dust*, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

*An old saw, or say*, Adagium, proverbium.

*To save*, Serrô; seccare, secare.

*Sawed*, Serratus, serrâ seccatus.

*A sawer, or sawyer*, Il Serrarius.

*A sawing*, Serratura.

*To say*, Dico, alo. Do not say so, Melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. *Say I may do it*, Fac me posse.

*Say it be not in*, Ne sit tunc. *Say you so?* Itane est? *Ter, indeed, I do say so*, Alo enimvero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* Nunquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will* U 2

*say to it, Ejus audies verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum genitum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dic, vel expedi. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? Nobody says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said what-ever he pleased, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. At I may say, Ut ita, vel sic dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ita dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omittam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.*

*They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.*

*So it was said, Ita fama fuit. To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.*

*To say against, Contradico. To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.*

*To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. In spite of all who say nay, Invisis omnibus. To say aye, Aio, affirmo.*

*To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronuntiare.*

*To say nothing, Taceo, sileo. They say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne nullius sinu.*

*To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.*

*To say one's prayers, Deum precari; preces recitare.*

*That it is so, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.*

*Say on, Age, perge. To say and unsay, Styrum invertère; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. He one while says; and then dries it again, Modo ait, modo negat.*

*A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.*

*A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, Trevig sce cannot as well as we could, Sic ut quilibet, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quod dici solet.*

*An old saying, Proverbum. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.*

*A saying again, Repetitio.*

*A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Portio. The wild scab, \*Pora.*

*Scabbed, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus. A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.*

*To be scabby, Scabie laborare. Scabbiness, Scabies.*

*A scabard, Vagina. A scabard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.*

*Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.*

*A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignæ recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendum præsertim, et spectacula visenda.*

*A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.*

*To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, constringere.*

*Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatum, constructio.*

*A scaled, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis adnotis in muros irrumpo.*

*To take a town by scale, Scalas adnotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.*

*Scald, adj. Sordidus, vilis. To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, amburo, amburo.*

*To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, mace-*

*rare, intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tuâ quod nihil referet ne cures.*

*To scald a pig, Porcellum callidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.*

*Scald-pated, Homo scabiosus capite. Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, astuosus.*

*A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus; ambustio.*

*The scale (of a fish) Squama. In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatin.*

*Scaled, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, T squamiger.*

*The scale of a balance, Lænx. Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.*

*Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri, vel chalybis.*

*A scale of miles, || Scala milliarium. A scale in music, || Scala \*musica.*

*A pair of scales, Libra, trutina. The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.*

*To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamio, purgo.*

*To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.*

*To scale (as a sore, or wound) Crustâ, vel crustulis, excidere.*

*To scale a bone, Osis scabritiem deradere.*

*To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis adnotis oppugnare.*

*They one while undermined, another while scaled, the walls, Murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, Scali.*

*Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.*

*Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.*

*A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decortico.*

*A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotiarum consensio.*

*A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl. A scall, Impetigo, \*lichen.*

*A scallion, A scalonia.*

*A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculii. Scallop, or not-hed, Denticulatus.*

*The hairy scalp, \*|| Pericranium.*

*To scalp, Caput degluerè; capiti pellem detrahère.*

*A scamble, or scrambling [inangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio. sœda plagæ deformatio.*

*To scramble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel oprobrio, agere.*

*[Mangle] Lacerò, dilacerò; plagis deformare. Or scramble for a thing, Certamen arripere, confusè et tumultuose captare.*

*Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscue.*

*To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conicere; in fugam capere, vel capeere. They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.*

*To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.*

*To scan a verse, Versum metri, vel supputatipediibus expendere, \*|| scandere.*

*A scandal or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.*

*Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudò, dishonestamentum, flagitium. He was a scandal to his friends, Maculæ et dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, In illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit.*

*Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudò?*

*To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui*

*labem aspergere, vel infamiam asferre.*

*To avoid scandal, or give offence, Offensionem vitare.*

*To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionis esse. Or disgrace one, Calumniari, conviciari.*

*Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorosus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, vel pessimi, exempli.*

*To become scandalous, In crimen venire.*

*A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.*

*To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodere; alicui esse offensionis, malo exemplo alicquem offendere.*

*A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. You make him scandalous, Vitius illum nobilitas.*

*A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est sceler, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter aequales largiore vino uasum sum, Liro.*

*A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus. Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multo- rum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exempli.*

*Scandalously, Dedecus, ignominia. Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examina- tus, exploratus, perpenus.*

*As a verse, Pedibus supputatis expensus. Vid. Scan.*

*A scanning, or examining, Examina- tio, investigatio, inquisitio.*

*Scant, Exiguitas, minor justo; angus- tus.*

*To scant, Limitare, intercludere. Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.*

*Scantiness, scantness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raritas.*

*A scantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura, proportio.*

*Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.*

*Scanty, Contrahitor, brevior, minor quam debet esse. They then began to grow scanty, Annona arctior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.*

*A scape, Effugium.*

*Scapulo, or scapulary, Scapularis.*

*A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatricula.*

*To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.*

*Full of scar, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.*

*A scaramouch, \* Mimus, \* pantomimus.*

*Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficul- ter. I am scarcely my own man, Vix sum apud me. Scarce any one, Haud fere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies fere nullæ est, quoniam scribo.*

*Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, Humusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn grows scarce, Annona fit arctior.*

*To be scarce of, Egere. I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.*

*To grow scarce, Raresco.*

*Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.*

*Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas.*

*The people were much pleased with a scarcity of provisions, Plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, Tæ.*

*Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.*

*To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, deterrere, conterrere, perterrere; territare, perterrere, facere,*

metum allicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me*, Ita me territabas. *To scare out of one's wits*, Exterreo, perterrefacio; aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.

*A scare-crow*, Terriculum.

*Scared*, Territus, conteritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens. *Scaring*, Territans, perterrefaciens. *A scarf*, Mitella, fascia; alicuium humeros tegens.

*The scarf-skin*, Cuticula exterior; \* || epidermis.

*To scarf*, Velare, tegere.

*Scarification*, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio.

*A scarifier* [instrument] Scalprum; \* || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

*To scarify*, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distingere, radere.

*To scarify round about*, Circumscario.

*Scarlet* [the grain] \* Coccum.

*Scarlet color*, \* Ostrum, color coccineus.

*Scarlet cloth*, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.

*Of scarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

*Arrayed, or clothed, in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

*Scarlet in grain*, \* Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, vel infectus.

*A scarp* (in fortification) Ina muri declivitas.

*A scarp* (in heraldry) Fascia minor.

*Scatchel*, or *stilt*, || Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on scatchers*, || Gallator.

*A scate fish*, Scatrina, raia lævis.

*Scates*, or *skates* [iron instruments with which people slide on ice]

Ferrea instrumenta cileis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

† *Scathar*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To scathar*, or *do scathar unto*, Alicuium malo, vel damno, afficere.

*Scathewel* [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

*To scatter*, Spargo, dispergo, disicio, dissipio. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, Totis agris palabantur.

*To scatter one's favors among the people*, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum disperdit.

*Scattered*, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dissipatus.

*Which may be scattered*, Dissipabilis.

*A scattering*, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio; diffusio, effusio.

*Scatteringly*, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.

*A scattering*, Error; homo vagus.

*A scavenger*, Qui vicis urbis purgare solet.

*A scene* (in a play, or playhouse) \* Scena.

*Of, or belonging to the scenes*, Scenicus.

*The space before the scenes*, Proscenium. *Behind the scenes*, Poscenium, vel postscenium.

*A scene of affairs*, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.

*To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity*, Ut latior adlicui pateat area in suspitione et dissidia.

*Scenery*, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.

*A scent*, Odor; anhelitus.

*Scented*, Odoratus.

*Ill-scented*, Male odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris.

*Sweet-scented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundus, vel suavis, odoris; \* aromaticus.

*To scent*, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there*, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.

*A sceptic*, or *skeptic* [philosopher] \* || Scepticus, || Pyrrhonius. In reli-

gion, Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hasitat.

*Sceptical*, or *skeptical*, \* || Scepticus, dubitans, hasitans.

*Scepticism*, or *skepticism*, \* || Sceptica, \* || Pyrrhonismus.

*A sceptre*, Sceptrum, gestamen.

*To sway the sceptre*, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

*Rearing a sceptre*, *sceptred*, ¶ Sceptri-fer, sceptriger; \* sceptuchus.

*A schedule*, or *scroll*, Schedaula.

*A scheme*, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, schema. ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subdicitur ratione ad vitam fuit.

*To concert schemes*, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

*Schism*, Pertinax ab obedientia \* || ecclesiæ debita discessio; \* || schisma.

*A schismatic*, Qui ab \* || ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.

*Schismatical*, or *schismatic*, \* || Schismaticus.

*Schismatically*, \* || Schismaticice.

*A scholar* [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causa ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He has many scholars*, Frequentissimam habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, Annum jam audivi Cratippum.

*A scholar* [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinæ acie optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

¶ *You are a scholar*, Versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, Nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.

*A raven scholar*, Tiro, novitius.

*A general*, or *good scholar*, Omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus; quoniam doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.

*A mean*, or *superficial scholar*; or something of a scholar, Scholus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus; vel inbutus.

*To be a scholar of, or in*, Audio.

*Scholar-like*, Docte, erudite.

*Scholarship* [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.

*A scholarship*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.

*Scholastical*, or *scholastic*, \* Scholasticus.

*Scholastically*, \* || Scholasticè.

*A scholiast*, \* || Scholiastes, || enarrator.

*A scholion*, or *scholy* [short comment] \* Scholium.

*A school*, \* Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.

*A school-boy*, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.

*A school-fellow*, Condiscipulus.

*A school-master*, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.

*A head school master*, Ludimagister primarius; \* gymnasiarcha, \* || archididascalus.

*An under school master*, \* Hypodidascalus.

*A school-mistress*, Ludimagistra.

*A school-man*, \* Scholasticus.

¶ *To keep a school*, Scholam aperire, vel docere.

¶ *A boarding-school*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convinctum admittuntur.

¶ *A dancing-school*, Ludus saltatorius.

*A fencing-school*, Schola gladiatoria.

*A grammar-school*, Schola grammatica.

*A singing-school*, Ludus musicus.

*To school*, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce

aliquem obiurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant*, ¶

Vox domini tremat instantis virgæque tenentis.

¶ *To go to school*, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; aliquo præceptore uti.

*Schooling*, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Miuterval, vel Miner-vale.

*The sciatia*, or *hip-gout*, \* || Sciatia, \* || ischias, \* || ischiadicus dolor.

*Science*, Scientia doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.

*Scientific*, or *scientific*, Scientianus ferens, vel afficiens.

*Scientifically*, Secundum scientiam.

*A scimitar*, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.

*Scintillation*, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A sciolist*, Semidoctus, subdoctus.

*A scion*, Surculus, instium; taleola.

*Scissile*, scissilis, Scissilis.

*Scissors*, Forfex.

*A scissure*, Scissura.

*A scoff*, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of scoff*, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

*A nipping scoff*, || Scomma acerbum.

*To scoff*, or *scoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.

*To be scoffed at*, Derideri, irrideri, deludi; ludivrio haberi, ludii esse.

*A scoffer*, Derisor, inisor; scurra, sanna.

*To play the scoffer*, Scurror.

*Scoffing* [deriding] Scurrans.

*A scoffing*, Irrisio, irrisus.

*Of scoffing*, Scurrilis.

*Scoffing*, or *scurrility*, Scurrilitas.

*Scuffling*, Scurrilliter.

*A scold*, or *a shrew*, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

*To scold*, Jurgo, obiurgo, rixor; altercor.

*To scold at*, Inclamo, convincior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, vel reprehendere.

*Scolded at*, Jurgis læssitus; conviciis proscissus, vel læssatus.

*Given, or inclined, to scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

*A scolding*, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

*Scoldingly*, Instar jurgantis.

*A scomez*, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A scome for a candle*, \* Lychneuchus.

*A scome* [mulet, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.

*To scome*, Multo, vel multo; alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

*Sconed*, Multatus.

*A sconing*, Multatio.

*Of sconing*, Multatitius.

*A scoop for water*, Haustrium.

*To scoop*, or *make hollow*, Excavo.

*Scoop*, or *design*, Consilium, \* scopus.

*Free scope*, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.

*Scope*, or *room*, Spatium.

*Scorbatic*, or *scorbucal*, || Scorbucius.

*To scorch*, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

*Scorched*, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus, vel semustus; re-tostus.

*Scorched in the sun*, Excoctus, sole adustus.

*Scorching*, Torrens, torridus; æstivans.

*A scorching*, Austio, ambustio.

*The scorching heat of the sun*, Solis æstus, torrens calor.

*A score*, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, Amicitia nomine.

*I will drink on no other score*, Non aliâ mercede bibam.

*A little score*, Ratiuncula.

*A score in number*, Numerus vicenarius.

*Two score*, Quadraginta. *Three score*, Sexaginta. *Four score and ten*, Septuaginta. *Four score*, Octoginta. *Four score and ten*, Nonaginta.

*To quell scores, Par pari referre.*

*A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexa.*

*To score, or score up, Noto, signo.*

*To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, Mihi imputato.*

*To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere.*

*To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere, vel devincire.*

*To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.*

*To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; se alienum confiare, vel contrahere.*

*To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvere, vel dissolvere.*

*To score, or under-score, a writing, I-lineas sub verbis quibusdam penia, vel penicillo, ducere.*

*Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.*

*A scoring, Notatio, signatio.*

*Scorious, Scoria, vel fæce, abundans.*

*Scorn, Contemptus, despectus, fastidium.*

*To scorn, Contemno, sperno, aspernor.*

*To think scorn, Dignor.*

*Thinking scorn of, Dignatus.*

*Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.*

*A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ¶ spreter.*

*Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastuosus.*

*¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.*

*Scornfully, Contemptum, fastidiosè, fastose.*

*A scorning, Dignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.*

*A scorpion, \* Scorpio, scorpius, nepa.*

*A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, \* Scorpion marinus.*

*A winged scorpion, \* Prestor salatus.*

*Of a scorpion, \* Scorpionius.*

*Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-weed, \* Scorpionum, vel \* scorpius.*

*Scorpion's tail, \* Heliotropium.*

*A scol, or shore, in a reckoning, \* Symbola, rata proportio.*

*Scol and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.*

*¶ To pay scol and lot, Omnes census vel parochiales dissolvere.*

*Scol-free, adj. Immunis, impunis, inultus.*

*Scol-free, adv. Impune.*

*To go scol-free, Impune habere, vel abire.*

*Scolomy, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.*

*A scovel, or mauling for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus, A.*

*A scoundrel, Nequam; nebulosus, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.*

*To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, clavo, collo, proluo. ¶ Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by twaring them, Nec aut opéra rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, Plaut.*

*To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.*

*To scour about, Cursio.*

*Scoured, Deterasus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.*

*A scourer, Purgator.*

*¶ Be scoury, or has a looseness, Alvus ei fluit, vel soluta est.*

*A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.*

*To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadere.*

*To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cedere; poenas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furie parentum poenas a sceleratis filijs repetunt.*

*To be scourged, Plecti; poenas dare, ludere, perolvere.*

*A scourge (whip) Flagellum, flagrum.*

*¶ A man who has been a scourge to*

*his enemies in war, and to his fellow-citizens in peace, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere.*

*A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.*

*Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.*

*A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.*

*Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; poenâ, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.*

*A scourger, Castigator.*

*A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.*

*¶ To scourge, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliqâ re commutare, vel permutare.*

*A horse-scurrier [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum mango, A.*

*A scout, Explorer, speculator, antecursor, \* Catasopus, Hist.*

*¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cognita.*

*Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.*

*To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.*

*To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obvidere.*

*To scout a hare, Leporis macandrus speculâri, explorare, observare.*

*To scout, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.*

*Scouring, Torvus, vultuosus.*

*Scouringly, Torve.*

*To scabble, or scratch with the nails, Unguibus aliquem, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.*

*To scab, or lean body, Corpus strigum, vel macilentum.*

*The scrag, or scrag end of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovina pars sinuata.*

*Scraggly, Parum maculæ, macilentæ speciei.*

*Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.*

*Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bone, Ossa atque pelvis sum miser macritudine.*

*A very scraggy person, Homo grandis macie torridus.*

*To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certum arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.*

*A scramble, or scrambling for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.*

*¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adripere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.*

*¶ A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrept, vel concedit.*

*A scrambling up, Consensio.*

*To scranch, or bite hard, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.*

*Scranched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.*

*A scranching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.*

*A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.*

*A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.*

*To be in a scrape, Magnis angustias laborare; ad incitas redigi.*

*To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impingere, vel ad incitas redigere. To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustias eximere.*

*To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.*

*¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel sculpsire.*

*To scrape away, Abrado. Before,*

*Prærado. Off, Derado, abrado, destringo. Dirt, Detergeo, detergo.*

*To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, ¶ Ruspator.*

*To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.*

*To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corrâdere, corrugare.*

*To scrape, or make an aukward bow, Poplitum inepte, vel inconcinne, inflectere.*

*To scrape acquaintance, Se in aliquis familiaritatem insinuare.*

*A scrape-penny, Avarus, parvus, deparsus, sordidus.*

*Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, indutus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.*

*A scraper [person] Qui radit. [Instrumentum] Radula.*

*A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulæ sonans.*

*A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Delitio, obliteratio, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*

*A scraping-iron, Scalprum.*

*Scrap, Fragmenta, reliquæ, \* analecta.*

*A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.*

*¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea vel acicula ducta; leve vulnus acicula factum.*

*To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem vel aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringere.*

*To scratch out, Exscalpo, expungo.*

*To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere aliquis oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.*

*To desire in scratch, Sculpsituro.*

*To scratch one's face, Aliquus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum aliquis levibus vulneribus deformare.*

*Scatched, Scelotus.*

*Scatched out, Effosus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.*

*A scratcher, Scalptor.*

*¶ The scratches in a horse, Cruris equinae scabæ.*

*A scratching, Sculpsura.*

*To scratch, Vid. To scabble, or scribble.*

*Scrawled, Male scriptus.*

*A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.*

*A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.*

*Scrawly, Literæ ducibus inelegantes.*

*A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.*

*To screek, Strideo, strido.*

*Screeking, Stridens; ¶ argutus.*

*A screeking, Stridor. Of a saw, Serræ.*

*To screech, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.*

*A screeching, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.*

*To screech (as an owl) Ulo.*

*A screw, Cochlea.*

*A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.*

*A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.*

*To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perfurare.*

*To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.*

*To screw, or oppress one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.*

*To screw one's self into favor, Se in aliquis familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.*

*To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.*

*To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Aliquus animum, vel voluntatem, soliter perscrutari, consilium calidè explicari.*

*A scribble, Ineptum, pl. nugæ.*

*To scribble, Scripsit; male, vel imperite, scribere; scribillo, Farr.*

# SCU

*A scribber*, Qu. scriptipat, *vel* male scribit.  
*A scribbling*, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.  
*A scribe* [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.  
*A scrip*, Pera, culcolus, sacciperium, succus.  
*A shepherd's scrip*, Pastoris pera.  
*The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.  
 ¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Atestrere scripturæ veritatem.  
*A scrivener*, Scriba, \* trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, Librarius.  
*A scrivener's shop*, \* || Trapezia.  
*Scrofulous*, Scrofula laborans.  
*A scroll*, \* Scheda, libellus.  
*A scrub* [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.  
*A scrub* [mean person] Homo villis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.  
*A scrub* [scurry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.  
*To scrub*, Frico, defricō; scalpo, stringo, destringo.  
*To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.  
*Scrubbed*, scrubby [naughty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.  
*Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.  
*A scrubbing*, Fricatio vehementior.  
*A scrubbing-brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.  
*A scruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, Illa occasione nova in illum religio incessit.  
*Without any scruple*, Indubitanter; sine ullâ dubitatione.  
*A scruple of conscience*, Animi, *vel* conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.  
*A scruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, scrupulum, scrupulum.  
*To scruple*, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, Id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit.  
*Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerumque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* Undenam te ista incescit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.  
*To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alicuius rei religionem alicui incutere, *vel* injicere.  
*To free one from scruple*, Aliquem e scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicuius scrupulum aliquem evellere.  
*Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.  
*To be scrupulous*, Rei cuiuspiam religionem tentari, *vel* preui.  
*To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scrope quærere.  
*Scrupulously*, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.  
*Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas.  
*Scrutable*, Quod investigari potest.  
*A scrutiner*, Scrutator.  
*Scrutinous*, Argutus.  
*A scrutiny*, Scrutatio, Sen. suffragiorum collectorum examen.  
*To scrutiny*, or *scrutinise*, Scrutari, explorare; accuratus in aliquid inquirere; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.  
*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, Rem penitus investigare.  
 ¶ *A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.  
*To scud*, or *scudde*, ateari, Aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicere; subitâ fugâ se subducere.

# SCU

*To scudde*, or *scuttle*, along, Festino, propere; gadum accelerare.  
*A scuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.  
*To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.  
*To scuffle with*, Concerto, conflictor; conghigo.  
*A scuffling for*, Decertatio.  
*A scuffling with*, Concertatio, conflictor; congressus, conflictor.  
*A sculk of f. xes*, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.  
*To sculk*, *lie skulking*, or *hide one's self*, Latere, latitâre, delitescere; fallo, sese abdere, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, *vel* in latebras conjicere. *He lay skulking behind a jar*, Se post cratera tenebat.  
*He lay skulking about the fens*, Corpi suum paludibus occultavit deversum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, Ignavia ratione te in latebras conjicisti.  
*To sculk about*, or *play least in sight*, Alicuius conspectum fugere ex conspectu alicuius se abdere.  
*Sculling*, Latens, latitans.  
*A sculking-hole*, Latebra, latibulum.  
 ¶ *To creep out of one's sculking-hole*, E latebris erumpere.  
*The scull*, Calva, calvaria.  
*A scull-cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.  
*A scull*, or *sculer* [small boat] \* Cymbula unius remigis.  
*A sculler*, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.  
*A sculler*, Lavatrina, Parr. locus ad vasa culinaria ablucenda accommodatus.  
*A scullery trench*, Servula coquinaria.  
*A scullion boy*, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.  
*The scull*, Calva, calvaria.  
*To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facere.  
*To sculp*, or *sculpture*, Sculptere.  
*Sculptile*, Sculptilis.  
*A sculptor*, Sculptor.  
*Sculpture*, Sculptura.  
 ¶ *A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.  
*Scum*, Spuma, ¶ spumatus; retimentum.  
*Covered with scum*, Spumatus.  
*Beating, or whipping, scum*, ¶ Spumifer, aquiliger.  
*Full of scum*, Spumosus.  
*Of scum*, Spumeus.  
*The scum of metals*, \* Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, Fæx populi, misera et jejuna plebecula, capite censi.  
*To scum*, Desumpo; spumam deducere, *vel* defæcare.  
*Scumler* [the dung of a fox] Finus vulpinus.  
*Scummed*, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.  
*A little scummer*, Spathula.  
 ¶ *A scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.  
*Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c.* Furfures capitis, barbiæ, superciliorum; porrigo.  
*The scurf of a sore, or wound*, Crusta ulcers, *vel* crusta.  
*Scurf, or infected with scurf*, Furfuratus, Plin. porriginè laborans.  
*Scurfiness*, \* Psora.  
*Scurriosity*, or *scurriosityness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, Sen.  
*Scurrilous*, scurril, Scurrilis, probrosus.  
*Scurrilously*, Scurriliter.  
*Scurrygrass*, \* || Cochlearia. Garden. Hortensis. Sea, Marina. Scotch. || Soldanelle.  
*Scurry*, Improbe, male, prave.  
*Scurviness*, Improbitas, pravitâs, procacitas.  
*Scurry*, Improbus, malus, pravus,

# SEA

procaz. ¶ *A scurvey and perfidious fellow*, Homo improbus et perfidius osus.  
*The scurvey*, ¶ Scorbutus. [In the legs] \* Scleruthe. [In the mouth] || Os cedo.  
*Of the scurvey*, || Scorbuticus.  
*A scut*, or *tail*, Cauda. *Of a hare*, Cauda leporina.  
*A scutcheon*, Vitr. Escutcheon.  
*A scutler*, or *biskit*, Corbua, sportula.  
*The sea*, Mare, pelagus.  
 ¶ *By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.  
*A seawe*, or *billow of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceanî fluctus.  
*The sea*, Marina, oceanus.  
*Powerful at sea*, Plurimum pollens mari, Patrec. 1. 2.  
*To go, or put, in sea*, Navem conscendere; navigationi, *vel* alto, se committere.  
*A high, or rough, sea*, Equor, *vel* mare, turbatum, *vel* turbulentum.  
*The sea is rough*, Hibernet mare. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them*, Tandem relabente æstu, et secundante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.  
*A calm sea*, Mare tranquillum.  
*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagicus.  
*Sea-water*, Aqua marina.  
*Sea-room*, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.  
*A sea-port*, Portus maritimus.  
*A narrow sea*, Fretum.  
*The main sea*, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.  
*That comes from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.  
*Sea-beat*, Fluctibus illisus.  
*Sea born*, Ex mari natus.  
*A sea-breeze*, Ex mari aura.  
*The sea-carp*, Furdus marinus.  
 ¶ *The sea-coast*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; litus oceanus.  
*On the sea-side, or coast*, Maritimus.  
*A seafaring man*, Nauta, nauticus.  
*People*, Maritimus genus.  
*A sea fight*, \* Naumachia.  
*Sea-grass*, or *sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.  
*Sea-griddles, or laver*, Fungus \* || phaeogides.  
*Sea-girdle*, Sea-surrounded, Cinctus mari.  
*Sea-green*, \* Prasinus. Light sea-green, Venetus. Deep sea-green, \* Thalassius, *vel* thalassius.  
*A sea light-house, or sea-mark*, \* Pharus, *vel* \* pharos.  
*A sea-maid*, Siren.  
*A seaman*, Nauta, ¶ navita. *A common seaman*, Socus navalis.  
*A person who never was at sea*, Expers maris; qui nunquam navigavit.  
*Sea-service*, Militia navalis.  
*A sea-shock*, Decumani fluctus impressio.  
*Sea-sick*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.  
 ¶ *To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.  
*An arm of the sea*, Æstuarium, fretum.  
*The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.  
*The sea-shore*, Litus marinum, *ve* oceanum.  
*Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore*, Litoralis.  
*A seal*, Signum, sigillum.  
*The great, or broad, seal*, Sigillum regium majus.  
*A commission, under the great, or broad, seal*, \* Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.  
*The privy seal*, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.  
*The lord privy seal*, Sigilli regii nitoris custos.  
*To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimere.  
*To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare



consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimere. *To set his seal to*, Subsigno, subscribo. *To unseal, or break open a sealed letter*, Resigno; *illum, vel* sigillum, incidere. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, Literas integris signis reddidit. *Of a seal*, Sigillaria.

*A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius. *Sealed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.

*A sealer*, Signator, obsignator. *A sealing* [marking] Signatio. [*Signature*] Signatura.

*A seam* [suture] Sutura. ¶ *The seam of the skull*, || Cranii commensura, *vel* sutura.

*To seam, or sew a seam*, Assuo, consuo. *Seam-rent*, Dissuo, resuo. ¶ *Hog's seam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* suilla, purificata.

*A seam, or eight bushels* (of corn) Frumenti mensura octi modios continens.

*Seamed*, Sutura, consutus, sutilis. ¶ *Full of seams*, Surturis abundans.

*Seamless, or without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutis.

*A seamstress, seamstress, or semstress*, Sutor, m. || sutrix, f.

*A seamster's, or seamstress's shop*, Sutoria.

*A sean* [fishing net] \* Sagena, Manil. *Sean, sear, or serr*, Sicus, viduus.

*To sear* [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candela accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.

*A sear-clith*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, \* cerotum.

*Sear'd*, Adjutus, inustus. ¶ *Sear'dness of conscience*, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.

*A searing*, Uctio. *A searing-iron*, \* Cauterium.

¶ *A searing-candle*, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

*A searce, or sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine searce*, Nebula linea. *A little searce*, Cribellum.

*Of a searce*, Cribarius.

*To searce*, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.

*Searced*, Cribatus.

*A searcing*, || Cribratio.

*A searier*, Qui cribro lenit.

*A search, or tracing into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*To search*, Scrutari, rimor, explorare, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.

*To search diligently*, Perscrutari, accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirere.

*To search after*, Quæro, conquiro, perquiri.

*To search out*, Disquiri, exquiri.

*To search, or examine a person*, Aliquem excutere, *vel* scrutari.

*To search, or fish out*, Expiscari.

*To search one's trunk*, Arcas alicuius perscrutari.

*To search, or pierce* (as liquor) Penetro; se ininquare.

*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

*To search, or trace out*, Vestigio, Investigatio, pervestigatio.

*With diligent search*, Perquisitio.

*Searched*, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

*Having searched*, Rimatus, scrutatus.

*Searched out*, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

*A searcher*, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator, indagatrix; investigator, explorator.

*A searching out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*A searching*, Scrutatio, Sen. Vid.

*A search*.

*A diligent searching*, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

*Searge*, Panni genus rasi.

*Season*, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold, or hard, season*, I tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, Hoc tempore.

*To take the diversions of the season*, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.

*In due season*, Cum tempestivum fuerit.

*The severity of the season*, Sævitia temporis.

*To gather fruits in their proper season*, Tempestive fructus percipere, *vel* colligere.

*To let slip a proper season*, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.

*A fit season*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*In season, or in good season*, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.

*In season*, adv. Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, Eos in tempore aggressus est.

*In very good season*, Peropportune.

*Out of season, or unreasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unreasonable*, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

*Out of season, or unreasonably*, Intempestive, importune.

*In the mean season*, Interea, interim, dum.

*To season meat*, Cibos condire, sale contingere.

*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.

*To season, or accustom a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquid rei, assuefacere.

*To season a young person's mind with good principles*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbueri, *vel* formare.

*Seasonable*, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum.

*Very seasonable*, Peropportunus.

*To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.

*Seasonableness*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time, or place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

*Seasonably*, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. *Very*, Peropportune.

*Seasoned* (as meat) Conditus.

*Seasoned, or accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labor*, Homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. *In the wars*, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.

*A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

*Not seasoned, or accustomed to, labor*, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

*Well seasoned, or relished*, Boni saporis.

*A well-seasoned cake*, Dollium diu ætli liquore calido imbutum.

*Well-seasoned timber*, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.

*Timber not well seasoned*, Materia humida.

*A seasoner of meat*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

*A seasoning*, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

*Of seasoning*, Conditivus, condititius.

*Seasoned provisions*, Condititia cibaria.

*A seat* [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

*A little seat*, Sedecula.

*A seat of earth, or turf*, Cespes.

*A seat of justice*, Tribunal.

*A bishop's seat, or see*, Sedes \* || episcopalis.

*A seat of state*, Solium, \* thronus.

*A seat, or house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat* Villa, *vel* domus, rustica.

*A seat, or bench*, Sella, scamnum. *A low seat*, Scabellum.

*A seat, or form, in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, Classicum ducit.

*A seat, or pew, in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

*A seat* [situation] Situs.

*The seat of war, or scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur.

¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, In illâ regione omnia misceantur et turbantur.

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

*A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing*, Transitorium.

*To seat, or put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

*To seat one's self, or sit down*, Sedeo, considero. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, Sedem cepere circa Lesbum.

*Seated*, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

*A town strongly seated*, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

*A seating, or putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

*A seating one's self, or sitting down*, Sessio.

*To seern*, Secerno.

*Secession* [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

*To seclud*, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

*Secluded*, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

*Second*, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, Secundus a rege.

*To be the second man in the administration*, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 3.

*Every second day, month, year, &c.* Alterum quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

*Of the second sort, or class*, Secundarius.

*Second-hand cloth, instruments, vessels, &c.* Vesterimenta, vasa, &c. non nihil trita.

¶ *A second Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules.

*Second sight*, Facultas inspicendi futura.

*Second thought*, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

*A second, or assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adiutorem elegit.

¶ *A second, or moment of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

*To second, or assist one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, Ego in subsidio hi ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, Memoria tenetis, quam valde universi admirantur. *I will second you in your discourse*, Subserviam orationi tue.

*The second time*, Secundo, iterum.

¶ *The first, second, and third, time consul*, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.

*Note*, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and in short*.

## SEC

all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutivis diebus.

**Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.**

**Secundarius, Status rei in loco secundario.**

**Secundus, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.**

**The secondness, Secundæ, pl.**

**Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, iterum, delinque.**

**Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessus, recessus, recessus.**

**Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.**

**A secret, or clandestine, design, Clanculorum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.**

**An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, aliquid rei efficiendæ.**

**In secret, Clanculario, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.**

**He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.**

**Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnitas, tacitus.**

**A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ¶ commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cereris. His mind labors with great secrets, Hæc aut occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consiliis.**

**To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.**

**A secret place, Latetia, abditum, clancularium; recessus.**

**To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere.**

**The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non fallabat duces impetum militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter.**

**A secret accuser, Delator.**

**A secret accusation, Delatio.**

**To keep secret, to secrete, Celo, reticere, occulto, suppressio. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Potuit est hic taceret? I am not able to keep a secret. Plenus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ peritio, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.**

**The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditus sensus animi.**

**The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.**

**To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.**

**Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Spectare clam. It must in any case be kept secret, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.**

**A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.**

**Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.**

**A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola libarii manus est. Publicis rebus præpositus.**

**The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.**

**A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.**

**To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celo; furtim abducere.**

**Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.**

**A secretine, Occultatio furtiva.**

**Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculorum, abditè, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, Quini.**

**Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy,**

## SED

**Secretary, Socernens.**

**A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.**

**Sectarian, Pertinax ab obedientiâ \* || sectariæ debita discussio.**

**A sectary, Sectarior, m. sectatrix, f. alienis \* || ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.**

**A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitâ, distributio.**

**Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis. Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.**

**A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis, vel nullius religionis ordinis legibus restrictus.**

**Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.**

**The secular arm, or power, Civiliū magistratuum potestas.**

**Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.**

**Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.**

**A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.**

**Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus, cautus. ¶ Is to one secure of any thing? Nilhinc esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1.**

**Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.**

**To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum tectum servare.**

**To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.**

**To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulare; Met. adversus inimicos munire.**

**To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel sartam præstare.**

**To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.**

**To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam prestare.**

**To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendere, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.**

**Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.**

**A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.**

**Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [Carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.**

**Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.**

**A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.**

**Security, or bail (in a criminal matter) Vus. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, Liv.**

**Security, or bail (for debt) Prætor, sponzor.**

**Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponzorum interpositio, vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.**

**To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.**

**To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.**

**To take security, Satis accipere.**

**A taking security, Satis acceptio.**

**A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; \* cathedra, Mart.**

## SEE

**Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.**

**Sedatary [sitting much] Sedentarius.**

**Sedge, Ulva, carex.**

**Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.**

**Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrementum; crassamentum, fæx.**

**Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Matters ran to high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditioem ventum est.**

**To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditioem concitare, excitare, commovere, confare, facere.**

**To appease a sedition, Seditioem sedare, vel comprimere.**

**Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.**

**A seditious person, Seditiois stimulator, concitator, vel fæx.**

**Seditiously, Seditiosè, factiosè, turbide.**

**To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seducere, pellicio, decipio; promissis alicui in fraudem impellere. [Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, vel corruptelarum illecebris irritare; alicujus animi et mores corrumpere.**

**Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.**

**A seducement, Irritamentum.**

**A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.**

**Seducible, Qui seduci potest.**

**A seducing, or seducing, Seducio, deceptio.**

**Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.**

**Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.**

**Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiosè, assidue, diligenter.**

**See A bishop's see, Sedes \* || episcopalis. ¶ En! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque ecce!**

**To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mihi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Cedo senem. See where Davus is, Item, Davum tibi. But see I pray, what followed, Sed attende, quæ sunt consequuta. See what they think of this, Quid his de illo placeat, exquire, Atque ut I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Cedo manum. Methinks I see, Video videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Exquirere quid concedatur. Go see, Quære qui respondet. A gallant navy to see, Præclara classis in speciem.**

**Nothing to see to, Nilhinc fere. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam quæris.**

**To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ I will see to that, Ego istuc video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave fæxis quidquam te indignum. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.**

**To see afar off, Prospicio.**

**To see clearly, Perspicio.**

**To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, Inviso, visito.**

**To see, or look, into, Introspectio, perspicio.**

**To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere.**

**To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspecio, inquirò, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.**

**To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.**

**Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.**

**Seed, Semen, seminium. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things**

## SEE

which are produced by it. In semini-  
bus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex  
his progignuntur. The seeds of vir-  
tue are, as it were, engrafted in our  
souls. Sunt in animis quasi virtutum  
semina.

Sred-time, Sementis, tempus sationis.

¶ It is now sred-time, ¶ Nunc creden-  
dentia Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis,  
sementivus, sementinus, Cato.

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculosus.

A seed-plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seed-lip, or seed-lop [vessel in which  
the sower carries the seed] Qualis  
satorius; vannus.

A seedman, or seller of seeds, Semi-  
num venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, in  
semen exire, vel abire; semen  
ferre, vel recidere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementem  
facere; semina terræ mandare.

¶ It does not use to sow seed in a  
warm-out and unfruitful soil, Semina  
in solum effusum et sterile non  
spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

¶ To sow the seeds of discord, Dis-  
cordia serere, lites discere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen ex-  
tensa, vel abiecta.

Seding, or about to run to seed, Se-  
mentaturus.

A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis,  
gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Semi-  
nosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ Seeing is believing,  
Oculis magis habenda fides, quam  
auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quan-  
doquidem, quoniam, siquidem,  
cum. ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure,  
Quando illi placet. Seeing that  
Homer lived before the building of  
Rome, Siquidem Homerus fuit ante  
Romam conditam. Seeing these  
things are so, you ought to be the  
more watchful in this affair, In hæc  
cum ita sint, tanto magis te ad-  
vertendum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conqui-  
ro, indago. ¶ Whilst I seek to  
please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi.

I seek your good, Tuis inservio com-  
modis. T-u may as well bid me seek  
a needle in a bottle of hay, Jubeas  
aut operâ me piscari in ære.

Sought, Quæsitus. Sought for, Re-  
quisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus im-  
plorare; ad fidem alicujus se con-  
ferre, ad aliquem auxilli causâ se  
recipere.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor,  
scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; per-  
quirô, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Con-  
nor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus in-  
sidias struere, vel parare. ¶ I'll-y-u  
seek my death to get applause? In  
meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsi-  
tum?

To seek out, Exquiri.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio.

I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I  
am to seek what to do in that matter,  
Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator,  
quæsitior, investigator.

A seeking, or searching, after, Indaga-  
tio, investigatio.

To sei a hawk, Accipitris oculos te-  
gere.

To sei a ship, Navem ad alterum lu-  
tus inclinare.

To sei up the eye-lids, Connivo.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ It does not seem

## SEL

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem  
hercle non fit verisimile.

A seemer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisi-  
milia.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Læticia,  
vel tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, in speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingly, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia;  
decor, decorum.

Semly, adj. Decens, decorus, spe-  
ciosus.

Semly, adv. Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, in-  
decorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum  
est. It is not seemly, Dedecet, non  
decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of self] Visus, conspectus.

¶ The enemy's army was seen. Con-  
specta classica hostium est. So small  
that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis,  
ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is  
common y to seem, More hominum  
evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspi-  
cuius, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skillful, in a thing, Peri-  
tus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a  
man well seen in the world, Homo  
est longum rerum usu peritus. Senna-  
ra well seen in the management of  
public affairs, Republicæ gnarus  
erat Senna. A person well seen in  
military affairs, Homo belli, vel  
bello expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.

Seerward, or searward, Ramalia.

A seerward, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To sear up and do-wn, Vacillo.

To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, ex-  
stuo.

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, ex-  
undo.

To make to seeth, Fervescio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exstatio, exun-  
ctatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; dis-  
jungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus,  
disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segre-  
gatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. The grand sei-  
nior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seignior, or lordship, Dominium,  
ditto.

Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens,  
nemini subjectus.

To seize, or seize on, Prehendo, inva-  
do, comprehendo, apprehendo; ca-  
pio, corripio, occupo. ¶ Great sor-  
row seized upon his spirits, Magnus  
cum dolor oppressit. Fear seized  
upon their minds, Illos incessit me-  
tus, Ter.

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c.  
Dolore, vel tristitia, corripio.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid pos-  
sidere, vel tenere.

Sizin, Possessio.

To seizin, take seizin, or possession, of,  
Arripio, occupo; possessionem ca-  
pere; in possessionem venire.

A seizin on, or seizure, Occupatio,  
captus.

Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe,  
minus sæpe. ¶ I seldom receive any  
letters from you, Rara tuas accipio  
litteras. I am seldom at Rome, in-  
frequens sum Romæ. He seldom  
appears in the senate, Minus in sena-  
tu venit. You come seldom to  
Athens, Athenas insolens venis.  
One that seldom worships God, Dei

## SEL

cultor infrequens. It is a thing sel-  
dom seen, Rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime. ¶ They  
very seldom had any advice by let-  
ters in those times, Perrare per ea  
tempora literæ fuere.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus

A selecting, or selection, Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem.

¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing  
with that, Unum et idem videtur  
esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ I paid  
the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi  
argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self do, Torsus sibi malum

facit, vel creat, ut sementem fecer-  
is, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nos-  
met ipsi. You yourselves, Vos ipsi,  
vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself,  
Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it on  
yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi can-  
ne excedendum. They themselves, or  
their own selves, Illi ipsi. Of  
himself, herself, or themselves, Sibi.

By one's self, Solus. He and I by our-  
selves, Solus cum solo. We are here  
by ourselves, Hic soli sumus. Lay  
the best hay by itself, Quod optimum  
foenum erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, men-  
te captus. ¶ He is beside himself, or  
not in his right senses, Animi, men-  
tis, vel rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sul-  
dicia; ¶ phylautia. He not so self-  
conceited, Non ita nimium placere.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi  
placens, opinione inflatus, Cic.

To be self-conceited, Altum sapere; ni-  
mium sibi placere.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insu-  
lencia; affectatio nimia.

Self-ideal, Abstinentia.

Self-evident, Per se clarus, manifestus,  
vel perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui,

¶ phylautia.

Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium.

Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia,

obstinatio.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, ob-  
stinatus.

¶ Self-willedness, Contumacia, perti-  
nacia.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, ve-  
nundare. ¶ If it be do you sell the  
warrior? Quanta has mercem vendis?

He sells cheaper than others, Venit  
minoris, quam alii. He sold his  
goods at very high prices, Mercus  
was quam plurimum vendidit. He  
sold his native country for gold, Pa-  
triam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Ve-  
neno, vendor. ¶ Even water, the  
cheapest thing in the world, is here  
expended to sale, Venit vilissima re-  
rum hic aqua, Vici, Venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auction-  
em facere; in auctione vendere;  
hasta posita vendere.

To sell in fair, or public market, Nun-  
dinar.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alii-  
us addicere.

To sell off, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers  
parcels, Divendo.

To sell by retail, Vici. Retail.

The seldander, Sicca scabie in suf-  
fragine poplitis posteriora pedis  
equini.

A seller, Venditor, m. venditrix, f. Of  
old trumpeter, scrutarius. Of toy,  
Nugivendulus.

*A selling, Venditio.*

*A selva, Fimbria, instita; limbus.*

¶ *To bind, or border, with a selva, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.*

*Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. Very semblable, Persimilis.*

*Semblably, Similiter, pariter.*

*A semblance, or semblant, Similitudo, species.*

*To semble, Æquo, adæquo.*

*A seme of corn, Fruentit octo modis.*

*A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.*

*A semicircle, Semicirculus.*

*Semicircular, Semicircularis.*

*Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.*

*A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus :] \* || Semicolon.*

*A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.*

*Seminal, Seminalis.*

*A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.*

*A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminary.*

*Semination, or sowing, Seminatio.*

*A semiquaver, Nota || semifu-a.*

*Sempternal, Sempternus, perpetuus.*

*Semipternity, Perennitas.*

*Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.*

*A senator, Senatus.*

*A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatoria, vel senatoria.*

*A full senate, Frequens senatus.*

*To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum.*

*Or prorogue the senate, Senatum limitere. To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.*

*An act of the senate, Senatûsconsultum.*

*The seats in the senate-house, Senatoria subsellia.*

*A senator, Senator.*

*Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.*

*Senators, Patres, pl.*

*The order, or rank of senators, Senatorius ordo.*

¶ *Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.*

*To send, Mitti. ¶ If God send life, Si vita suppetat. God send he be well, Deum quæso salvus ut sit. God send he live, Deum quæso sit superstes. I would send you to Bridewell, Ad pistrinum tedadam. Vid. Smt.*

*To send about, or round about, Circum-mitto.*

*To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ I would send him away, Ego hunc amovebo.*

*To send back, Remitto.*

*To send before, Præmitto.*

*To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accio, accio. ¶ Send for them when you will, Ubi voles arcesse.*

*To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, Evocavit vitum e curia, Liv.*

*To send forth, Emitto. Breath, Spi-ro, halo, exhalo. Vapors, Vapores exhalare.*

*To send from place to place, Circum-mitto.*

*To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.*

¶ *To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.*

*To send out, Emitto.*

*To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amollo.*

*To send over, Transmitto.*

*A sender, Qui mittit.*

*A sending, Missio. Anony, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.*

*Back, Remissio. For, Accitus.*

*Forth, Dimissio. Over, Transmissio. Ont, Emisio.*

*Senescence, Vetusas.*

*A seneschal, or lord high steward, || Seneschallus.*

*A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.*

*Seniority, Ætatis prærogative.*

*A se'night, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, \* hebdomada.*

*Sensation, Actus, facultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.*

*Sense [the faculty] Sensus.*

*The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. Of seeing, Viden-di, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.*

*Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.*

*Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. ¶ The common sense of mankind, Commu-nis hominum sensus.*

*Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. ¶ Have you lost your senses, as well as your state? Simul consilium cum re amisit? Ter.*

*Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Pru-dentia, sapientia; consilium.*

*To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habere, Cic.*

*A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, judicii; acris judicio, vel summa sapientia, præditus.*

*Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, His ver-bis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. That I may speak my sense, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, profitear.*

*Sentient [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emor-tuus. [Foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [Void of right reason] Ex-pers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? Adonec vobis alienus a sanitate videor?*

*A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plum-beus, stipes.*

*Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefac-tus.*

*A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, in-sanus, mente captus.*

*To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente de-turbare.*

*Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.*

*Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, ve-cocia.*

*Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenior facultas.*

*Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [Af-fecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. Sensible grief, Res ad dolorem acerbâ. That never affected me with very sensible plea-sure, Is nuntius multo mihi jucun-dis-simus accidit.*

*Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens.*

*A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sa-gax, vel acris judicio præditus.*

*To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alieni-jus rei tangi, affici, moveri, com-moveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensi-ble of his boldness, Parum perspex-isse ejus videris audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, Si voluptatis sensum capiti.*

*Sensibleness, Faintness to receive im-pressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sen-tiendi tenerior, vel mollior, fa-cultas.*

*Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur.*

*[Feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, Funus ejus bonis omni-bus erat acerbum. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, Id mihi ve-hementer dolet.*

*He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.*

*Sensitive, Sensus præditus.*

*The sensitive appetite, Pars animiquæ appetitus habet.*

*The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensûs communis.*

*Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.*

*A sensualist [a man addicted to plea-sure] Voluptuosus, voluptuosus, de-licati; mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudis deditus, vel volup-tuosus.*

*Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, vel sensum movens; libido.*

*Sensually, Jucunde.*

*Sent [of said] Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, Magno circuitu missus.*

*Sent about, Circummissus.*

*Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, di-missus, amotus.*

*Sent before, Præmissus.*

*Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus.*

*To be sent for again, Repelli. ¶ And let after being cast off, I am now sent for again. Hent || repudiatus repertor, Ter. And. 1. 5. 15.*

*Sent forth, or out, Emissus.*

*Sent into exile, Relegatus.*

*Sent over, Transmissus.*

*I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, Voca verbis meum. He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit.*

*A sentence, Sententia. A little sen-tence, Sententiola. A definitive sen-tence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite. A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, \* ænigma. A judge's sentence, Judicium, senten-tia.*

*A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.*

*To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Ju-dicium, vel sententiam, dicere, fer-re, pronuntiare. To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.*

*Sentence [adjudged] Judicatus.*

*To death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.*

*Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, vel frequens; crebrius sententiis tanquam luminibus or-natus.*

*Sententiously, Sententiose.*

*Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.*

*Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.*

*A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ According to my sentiment, Ut me fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, Censeo ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, Dissentiant inter se. I am of the same senti-ment with you, Tecum sentio.*

*A sentry, or guard, Excubias, pl. vi-gilæ.*

*A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris burgastium.*

*A sentinel, or sentry, Exeubitor, speculator.*

*To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel vigilias, agere.*

*To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vi-gilias deducere, speculatores col-lo-care; vigilibus suas stationes as-signare. [As a soldier] Excubias succedere; vices excubias agentis supplere.*

*Sentry, or mustard, Sinapi, indici-sinapis.*

*Separable, Separabilis.*

*Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, se-junctus.*

*To take separate measures, Separatim aliis a ceteris consilium capere.*

*To keep witnesses separate, Testes se-orum tenere.*

*To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho; Mrl. abjungo, abstraho, deligo, carpo, cerno, di-citudo, disparo, dispello, dissepio.*

*¶ Nothing but death shall separate her and me, Hanc, nihil mori, nil adin et nemo, Ter. And. 4. 2. 14.*

*To separate himself, or retire, from, Discedo.*

To separate, or break company, Dissocio.  
To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego.

To separate land, Disternino, distraho.

To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernere iusto.

To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, scemotus, scjunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ Persons separated from each other, Homines distracti.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis remotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus. Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim, discretè.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ Away with those who would cause a separation between us, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discessio, repudium.

A separatist, Qui a publicis \* || ecclesiasticis ritibus secedit.

September, September.

Of September, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennius.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

Septimal, \* Septuicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

The Septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, \* Mausoleum.

A place of sepulchres, Sepulcrum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulchrâ omare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia, consecutio.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus, eventum.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or sequestrate, Confisco, proscibo, bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel sequestro, dare.

Sequestered, or sequestrated, Conisatus, proscriptus.

A sequestering, or sequestration, Conisatio, proscriptio.

A sequester, Sequester, proscriptor, Pili.

The seraglio, \* Gynæceum, vel palatium, Imperatoris || Turcici.

Seraphical, seraphic, || Seraphicus.

Seraphim, Seraphim, pl. indel.

A serenade, Canticiula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ætium occentare.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillius; liquidus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena, vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, or serene, Sereno.

Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At arms, || Serviens ad arma. At law, || Serviens ad legem. At meal, || Serviens ad clavum. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.

A sergeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facere.

A serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

A series, Series.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [Gravely, soberly] Gravier, severus.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitatis addictus.

A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra. A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacramum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebria.

To sermon, sermonize, sermoneare [make, or preach, a sermon] Concionor, sacram conclonem pronuntiare; admonere. A funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.

Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serous, || Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With two heads, \* || Amphibæna. The horned serpent, \* Cerastes. The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, \* Diptheris. A water-serpent, Hydrys.

A serpent's skin, Serpentina exuvie.

Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, || Serpentina.

Serpentine, Serpentinus.

Bearing serpents, || Serpentiger.

A serpent, or basket, Corbis.

Serred, or compacted together, Arcissime invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administrator. A maidservant, Ancilla, famula, ministra. A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedissequa, vel pedissequa.

A little maid-servant, Servula.

An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, prociis.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium.

Of servants, Famularis.

To serve, or to be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.

¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner, Meo arbitratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Menam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.

To serve, or furnish one, with anything, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquid re instruere.

To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning serves to make one's life happy, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serves for some use every day, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve, Ista excusatio non semper valet. That will serve several good purposes, Ad multa utile erit.

¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciam conari; alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.

To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio. ¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, Nec enim multum opus est. My sight will not serve to read this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legendum parum prospectus oculi.

To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquid re uti. ¶ An occasion shall serve, Pro re nata. If opportunity serve, Si quid usu venerit. While time serves, Dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a resolution, Fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, In exemplum ibit.

To serve one, or do one service, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words, or deeds, Tibi, quoad poterò, faciam et dicam.

To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereco, stipendium merere. ¶ He served under Adrianus, Sub Adriano imperatore meruit. Cæsar served first in Asia, Stipendia prima in Asia fecit Cæsar. He served in the same band, In eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, Operam pistori locabat.

To serve, or execute, an office, Munus aliquod administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.

To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.

Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

¶ First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up (as a dinner, or supper) Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, Merita pœnas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.

To be in person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerio, opera.

Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, Vir singulari in rempublicam officio. On account of my services to oblige them, Propter meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? Nunquid vis aliud? Here is a man for your service, Hæc, huic mandes, quod recti curam vellis. They have been of great service to me, Eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. He has done me excellent service, De me optime meritus est.

To be in the English, or French, service, || Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.

For extraordinary service, Pro eximia operâ.

To give, or send, one's service to a person, Alicuius absentem salutare; alicui salutem dare, dicere, imperare, precari. ¶ I am wholly at

## SET

*your service.* Tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus.  
*Hard service, or labor.* Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.  
*To put one to hard service.* Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.  
*A service at tennis.* Pilæ prior ictus.  
*A service at a table.* Periculum.  
*The first, second, &c. service, or course.* At a table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.  
*Service, or worship.* Cultus.  
*Church-service, or divine service.* Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.  
*To do service.* Prosum. ¶ *They may do service.* Usui esse possunt. ¶ *I think he may do good service to the public.* Is mihi publicis rationibus utilisissimus fore videtur. ¶ *Can I do you any service?* Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?  
*To put one's self to service.* Sese in servitum dare.  
*To neglect one's service.* Officio deesse, munus deserere.  
*To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service.* F. famulitio ejicere; rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.  
¶ *To perform service at a church.* In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.  
*A service-berry.* Sorbum.  
*A service-tree.* Sorbus.  
*Serviceable* [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state.* Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ. Sall. B. C. 3.  
*Serviceable* [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. ¶ *Of fit for service.* Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.  
*Serviceableness.* Utilitas, commoditas.  
*Serviceably* [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè. [Officiously] Officiosè, obsequenter.  
*Servile.* Servilis.  
*Servility.* Servilitas, vernilitas.  
*Servileness, or servility.* Vernilitas.  
*Serving* (as a servant) Serviens, ministrans.  
*Serving a purpose.* Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.  
*A serving-man, or servitor.* Famulus, ministrator.  
*A little serving-man.* Servulus.  
*Servitude.* Servitus, servitium.  
*To set, or assess.* Censere, tributum imponere. Vid. *Assess*.  
*A sessions, or rather session.* Judicium consensuum, conventus juridicus. The quarter, or general, sessio-n, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.  
*A session of parliament.* Sessatis habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.  
*A sessions hall.* Forum juridicum.  
*To hold the sessions.* Conventus agere.  
*A sessor, or assessor.* Censor, æstimator.  
*A little sesterce.* Sestertius. ¶ *A great sesterce* (containing a thousand sesterties) Sestertium.  
*Set, or placed.* Locatus, collocatus.  
*Set* [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfixus.  
*A set day, or time.* Status dies.  
*A set price.* Pretium præfixitum.  
*A set form of prayers.* Precum formula præscripta.  
*Set* [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

¶ *A set speech.* Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ *He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to catch the minds of the people.* Isque primus et pessime ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concipi-

## SET

liandos plebis animos compositam, Liv.  
*A person well set.* Homo compacto corpore et robusto.  
*A season set in for rain.* Tempus pluviosum.  
*A person set, or bent, on mischief.* Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.  
*On set purpose.* Deditâ operâ.  
*Hard set, or put hard to it.* Ad incitas redactus.  
*A set* [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards.* Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds.* Gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture.* Suppellectilis omne instrumentum.  
*A set, or concert, of music.* Plurimorum sonorum concitus.  
*A set, or row, of trees.* Ordo arborum.  
*A set of coach horses.* Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ *currus.* Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.  
*A set, or company, of men.* Quidam homines, propter aliquod insignem, vel ejusdem sectæ.  
*A set, or plant, of a tree.* Planta, plantarium.  
*A set, or slip.* Propago.  
*A set-off, or ornament.* Ornatus, ornamentum.  
*To set* [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on.* Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. ¶ *As soon as ever we set foot on land.* Ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ *I set a good face on it.* Spem volto simulavi.  
*To set* [appoint] Statuo, constituo.  
*To set, or go, about a thing.* Aliquid aggredi, muliri, suscipere, capere sere.  
*To set one about a business, or affair.* Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.  
*To set, or plant.* Plantare, serere.  
*To set, or publish a matter abroad.* Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare, in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.  
*To set, spread, or stretch, abroad.* Pandere, dispendo, expando.  
*To set a vessel abroad.* Vas terebrare, vel relinere.  
*To set, or place, again.* Repono, re-utuo.  
*To set against, or oppose.* Oppono. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you.* Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.  
*To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it.* Aliquem ab aliqua re alienare, vel abalienare.  
*To be set against a person.* Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse: alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.  
*To set one thing against another.* Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.  
*To set one agog.* Aliquem ad aliquod agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.  
*To set apart, or aside.* Sepono, secer-no, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside.* Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.  
*To set away.* Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence.* Ego hunc amovebo.  
*To set awry.* Torqueo, distorqueo.  
*To set, or put, back.* Repello.  
*To set, or lay, before one.* Appono.  
*To set, or place, before.* Prepono. ¶ *He set the cart before the horse.* Curram bovem trahit.  
*To set between.* Interpono.  
*To set a bone.* Os luxatum in locum

## SET

restituere, os in suam sedem compellere, collocare.  
*To set bounds to a thing.* Modum alicui rei ponere.  
*To set by, or esteem.* Æstimare, facio, ducere. ¶ *To set little by, or have little esteem for.* Vili pendere, parvi ducere, hoc est facere. ¶ *To set much by, or esteem highly.* Magnificare, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it.* In magno pretio habeo. ¶ *He is a man to be set much by.* Homo est quantivis pretii. ¶ *He sets too much by himself.* Nimiùm sibi placet.  
*To set one a crying.* Excite lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language.* I could think of. Ad lacrymas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci. Plant. Bact. 4. 9. 57.  
*To set a dog on one.* Canem alicui immittere.  
*To set down in writing.* Aliquid scribere, vel litteris, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll.* Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.  
*To set down a burden.* Onus deponere.  
*To set fast.* Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.  
*To set foot within doors.* In ædes pedem inferre.  
*To be set, as a cart, or coach, in a rug.* Set rotæ. Vîa salubrosa figi, in salubra hærere, Cic.  
*To set a true value on a thing.* Æquo pretio æstimare.  
*To set foot within the walls.* Pedem intra mœnia inferre.  
*To set a thing on foot.* Rem aliquam instituere.  
*To set forth* [adorn] Orno, adorno, exornare, decoro; excolo, expollo. [Commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare; celebrare. ¶ *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse.* Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. ¶ *In a petition.* Ostendere. ¶ *Of describe a thing.* Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarreo. ¶ *On a journey.* In viam se dare.  
*To set forth a book.* Librum edere, immittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juri facere.  
*To set forward.* Procedo, progredior; profectum facere. ¶ *Of promote a design.* Consilio favere.  
*To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing.* Aliquem ad aliquod agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, excitulare, impellere; calcaria alicui admove-re.  
*To set one's self forward in the world.* Honores ambire; honoribus velificare; occasiones divitiarum augendi captare.  
*To set, or make a servant free.* Emancipare, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, servum donare.  
*To set free, or deliver from.* Libero, eximo, eripio, expedo. ¶ *From bondage.* E servitio liberare.  
*To set a gloss upon a thing.* Lavigo, polio; nitorum rei incidere, vel addere. ¶ *Met.* culpam extenuare, vel elevare.  
*To set in.* Indo, immitto.  
*To set in gold, or silver.* Auro, ¶ *vel argento.* inserere, vel circumdare.  
*To set, or compose, in printing.* ¶ *Typo-* pos componere, vel connectere.  
*To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely.* Affabre, accurate, vel gracie, aliquid agere, conficere, persolvere.  
*To set off, or embellish.* Orno, adorno, exornare; polio, expollo. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty.*

## SET

Nihil erat adiumenti ad pulchritudinem.  
*To set off* [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.  
*¶ To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquod diligenter incumbere. *To a setting*, Ovisigno, manu sua subscribere.  
*To set, or lay, hands on*, Prehensio, prehensio; in aliquem, vel aliquid, manus injicere.  
*To set one's heart at rest*, Animo esse otioso; ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.  
*To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adiacere, ad aliquid animum impellere.  
*To set one's face by a looking glass*, Ad speculum vultum componere.  
*To set a hen*, Ova gallinæ supponere.  
*¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs*, Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.  
*To set light by*, Vili pendere, fluvi facere; usque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.  
*To set limits to*, Definio, præfinio; termino; terminus præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.  
*To set one's self against*, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.  
*To set one's self, or dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.  
*To set one's self to ruin another*, Ad aliquis perniciem incumbere.  
*To set on, or encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admoveo.  
*To set a thing on foot*, Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.  
*To set on horseback*, In equum mittere, tollere; equo imponere. *¶ To set a hiegar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.  
*To set at one, or reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.  
*To set off* (in a reckoning) Subduco, deduco, detraho.  
*To set open*, Recludo, aperio.  
*To be set open*, Pateo, pateo.  
*To set in order*, Dispono, dispenso.  
*To set out* [exposæ] Expono.  
*To set out* [appoint] Assigno, designo. *¶ To set out as much of your land*, Milli ex agro tuo tantum assignes.  
*To set out of the way*, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.  
*To set out of order*, Turbo, perturbabo, confundo.  
*To set out a ship*, Navem instruere.  
*To set in order*, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.  
*To set out* [adorn] Orno.  
*To set out for a journey*, In viam se alere; iter suscipere, vel inire.  
*To set one over a work*, Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.  
*To set plants*, Planto, sero, consero.  
*To set, or plant, round about*, Circumpango.  
*To set right*, Loco suo reponere.  
*To set to rights*, Emendare, ad pristinum statum reducere, vel reducere.  
*To set, or appoint, a time and place*, Diem et locum constituere, vel præfinire.  
*To set one a task*, Pensum præscribere, vel injungere.  
*To set one's teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.  
*To set to, or before*, Appono, admoveo.  
*To set, or put, together*, Compono, committo; confero.  
*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, disensionem commovere, lites serere. *¶ They set us together by the ears*, Committunt nosmet inter nos.  
*To set together again*, Reconcino.  
*To set the watch, or guard*, Præsidia disponere, custodie collocare.

## SET

*To set to work*, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.  
*To set [as the sun] Occido*.  
*To set up*, Erigo, extruo; ædifico.  
*To set up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.  
*To set up for a fine gentleman*, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.  
*To set up a cry*, Clamorem tollere.  
*To set up at an inn*, Apud hospitem diversari.  
*To set up a coach* [take the horses from it] Abjungo, equorum solvere colla. *[ride in one of one's own]* Currum proprio vehi; currum sibi proprium parare.  
*To set up a laughter*, Rideo, risum edere.  
*To set one a laughing*, Risum movere.  
*To set a penknife, or razor*, Scalpulum, vel novaculum, acuire.  
*To set up a ship, or trade*, Tabernam aperire, questum occipere, officium instituire.  
*To set upon one*, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.  
*To set his wit to children*, Committere se cum pueris.  
*Set aside*, Amotus, remotus.  
*Set attery*, Tortus, distortus.  
*Set by, or esteemed*, Estimatus. *¶ Money is every where much set by*, Plurimum passim fit pecunia.  
*Set down*, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, lites conscriptus.  
*Set forth*, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.  
*Set forth on his way*, Egressus.  
*Set, or planted*, Satus, sativus.  
*Set in*, Inditus, immissus.  
*Set [limited]* Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.  
*At a set hour*, Composita hora. *¶ And the gentle whippers of lovers will be repaid in the evening at a set hour*, Lenique sub noctem ausurri composita repetentur hora, *Hor. O. d. 1. 9. 10.*  
*Set, or laid on*, Impositus. *¶ Supper is set on the table*, Cœna apponita est.  
*Set on [resolved]* Certus, in aliquid intentus. *¶ If you be set on it*, Si certum est facere.  
*No day is set for his departure*, Nondum certus est profecturus dies.  
*Set upon*, Apertus, reclusus.  
*¶ Set in order*, Recte dispositus.  
*Sharp-set* [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.  
*¶ At sun-set*, Cum occidente sole.  
*Set to, or upon*, Appositus.  
*Set up*, Erectus, exstructus.  
*¶ Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.  
*Set together*, Compactus, bene constitutus.  
*Set out*, Ex setis aptus.  
*A setter, or planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.  
*A setter to hire*, Locator.  
*A setter forth*, Editor, auctor, promulgator.  
*A setter on*, Ductor. *¶ He is the setter on*, Huic rei est caput.  
*A setter, or pimp*, Leno.  
*A half-set setter*, Lictoris assecla.  
*A setter forth of games*, Munerarius.  
*A setter, or scout*, Explorator, præcursor.  
*A setting dog*, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.  
*To set with a setting dog*, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.  
*A setting*, Positio, positura. *Apart*, Separatio. *Forward*, Profectio, progressus. *Off*, Distinctio. *In order*, Dispositio, dispositus.  
*A setting-stick, or dibble*, Pastinum.  
*A setting up*, Erectio.  
*A setting upon* [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnation; impetus.  
*The setting of the sun*, Solis occasus.  
*A settle*, Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little*

## SEV

*settle*, Sedecula, vel sedicula, selinula.  
*A settle-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.  
*To settle*, Status, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place*, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.  
*To settle, as the time for executing a design*, Tempus alicui rei gerendæ præfinire.  
*To settle a thing by good arguments*, Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.  
*To settle accounts*, Rationes conficere, vel conferre.  
*To settle on estate upon one*, Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere. *One's whole estate*, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituere. *Affairs*, Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillare. *Expenses*, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuire.  
*To settle the lungs* [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.  
*To settle the nation*, Reipublicæ administrationem constabillare; statum publicum componere.  
*To settle one's habitation*, Sedem figere. *To settle, or sink to the bottom*, Sidero, residuo.  
*¶ You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peacefully settle*, Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere.  
*To settle as beer, &c.* Deservesceere et purgari.  
*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person*, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.  
*To settle, or light, upon*, Insido.  
*Settled*, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *¶ These things were settled by our ancestors*, Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, Collocata est bene res nostra.  
*To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.  
*To settle, or be settled*, Consido, consisto; consisto.  
*¶ He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*  
*¶ These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæc utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.  
*Settledness*, Stabilitas, firmitas.  
*A settlement, or settling*, Constitutio.  
*¶ The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *¶ He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, Amicis opitulatus est in re querendâ, vel augendâ.  
*A settlement* [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. *Or fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.  
*¶ The settlement of a daughter*, Filiz collocatio.  
*¶ To make a settlement upon one*, I. i. bello domos, fundos, &c. alicui adicere.  
*The settlement, or settling, of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.  
*Setval, or setval* [herb-] Valeriana.  
*Seven, or Septem*, indcl. septeni.  
*The seven at cards, or other games*, \* || Heptas.  
*Seven times*, \* Septies.  
*The seven stars* [the Pleiades] \* Hyades, \* Pleiades; virgillæ, auculæ.  
*The seven stars* [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *pl. ura major*; \* auctos, vel arctus.  
*Seven years old*, Septuennius, septennus.  
*The space of seven years*, || Septennium.

*Seven-fold*, \*Septemplex; † septem-geminus.

*Seven feet long*, Septempedalis.

*Divided into seven streams, or channels*, † Septemfluvius.

*A sevennight, or sevennight*, \* Hebdomada, || septimana.

*Seventeen*, Septendecim.

*The seventeenth*, Decimus septimus.

*The seventh*, Septimus.

*Seventhy*, Septimus; septimo loco.

*Seventy*, Septuaginta, indecl.

*Of seventy*, Septuagenarius.

*Seventy times*, Septuagies.

*The seventieth*, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.

*Seven hundred*, Septingenti.

*The seven hundredth*, Septingentesimus.

*Of seven hundred*, Septingentarius.

*Seven hundred times*, Septingentia.

*To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, committere.

*To sever*, Separo, segrego, sejungo, sevo, secerno, diduco, disjungo, disparo, divido.

*Several* [many], Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men*, *several minds*, Quot homines, tot sententiae. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.

*Three several times*, Ter separatim temporibus.

*Several tenany*, || Tenura || sepparalis.

*Several tali*, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.

*Severally*, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, Sic. discriminatim, Parr.

*Severance*, Separatio, divisio.

*Severe* [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.

*A severe winter*, Hiems frigidissima.

*To be very severe upon one*, Acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere.

*Severe* [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

*Severed*, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

*Very severe*, Perseverus, pertristis.

*Severely*, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.

*A severing*, Separatio, sejunctio.

*Severity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Did you dread my severity?* Num meum sævium veritus es? Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them, Is primum inlitem vitiosum et ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliqua acerbitate corripit, Eur.

*To proceed to severities*, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.

*To sew*, Suo.

*To sew before*, Præsumo. Behind, De-sum. In, Insuo. To, Assuo. Together, Consuo.

*To sew, or drain, a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.

*A place to sew in*, Sutrina.

*Sewed*, Sutus. To, Assutus. Together, Consutus.

*That is, or may be, sewed*, Suttilis.

*A sewer, or one that sews*, Sutor.

*A sewing*, Sutura. Together, Constituta.

*A sewer* [officer] Dapes ferens, † clapper, ferculorum anteaumbulo, vel structor.

*A sewer, shore, or common shore*, Cloaca; † crypta.

*Sewer*, Selum. Mixed, or stuffed, with sewers, || Omentatus.

*A sex*, Sexus.

*The male sex*, Sexus virilis. *The female sex*, Sexus muliebris.

*A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.

*Sexennial*, or belonging to every sixth year, || Sexennialis.

*A sextain, or sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.

*A sextary* [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.

*Seville*, Sexilis.

*A sexton*, Aeditus, aeditinus.

*A sexty, or vestry*, Sacrum.

*A shab, or shabby fellow*, Homo panis obitus, homo tressis; balatro.

*Shabbily clothed*, Male vestitus, pannosus.

*Shabbily entertained*, Male exceptus.

*Shabbiness*, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.

*Shabby*, Sordidus.

*A shackle, or shackles for the feet*, Compedes, pl.

*A shackle*, Manica, copula, maniceæ ferræ.

*To shackle*, Compeditus vincire.

*Shackled*, Compeditus.

*A shad* [fish] Clupea, alosa major.

*A shade* [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.

*To shade*, Umbro, tego.

*A shade, or fore-head cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbis.

*Night-shade* [herb] Solanum.

*To get into the shade*, in opacum se conferre, vel recipere.

*Shaded*, Umbratus, adumbratus.

*To be shad-d*, Umbrari, opacari.

*Shades* [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; nianes.

*Shadiness*, Opacitas.

*A shadow* [shade] Umbra.

*Making, or casting, a shadow*, Umbrifer.

*Of a shade, or shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

*A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, Meticulosus.

*A mere shadow* [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pelvis.

*To shadow, or cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

*To shadow a picture*, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere.

*To be in the shadow*, In opaco esse.

*To be afraid of one's own shadow*, Ombræ timere.

*Shadow* [favor, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium.

[Presence, or apparence] Species, prætextus.

*A shadow* [sign, trace, or footprint] Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.

*To shadow out*, Adumbro.

*Shadowed*, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

*A shadowing*, Adumbratio.

*Shady*, shadowy, Umbrinosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

*A shady place*, Umbraculum, opacalocum.

*A shaft* [arrow], Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.

¶ *The shaft, or spire, of a church*, Templi pyramis.

¶ *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

¶ *A shaft in a mine*, Puteus scapten-gulæ.

*The shag, or fringe, of cloth*, Cirrus.

*Shagged, or shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutius.

¶ *Shagreen leather, or chagrin*, Squalli, vel canis marini, corium.

*Shagreened*, Mæstus, sollicitus. Vid. Chagrinæd.

*A shake, or shaking*, Motus, concussio.

*A shake in music*, Modulatio.

*To shake* [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commovo, vibro, exagito, con-quasso. ¶ *They shake the foundation of the state*, Republicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shakes her sides with laughter*, Riu latera commovet.

*To shake as in an ague*, Cohorreo.

*To shake hands*, Dextras, vel dextram dextræ conjungere.

*To shake the head*, Nutare, caput agitare.

*To shake for fear*, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.

*To shake off*, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliqua re extricare, vix expedire.

*To shake off the yoke of bondage*, Ab imposito servituti jugo resaire.

*To shake often*, Agito, quasso.

*To shake with cold*, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.

*To shake* [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso.

*To shake up and down*, Facto, vibro.

*To shake* [in singing] Modulari.

¶ *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam sileici intentare.

*To shakn*, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity to my interest was never shaken*, Illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, Stabilitas amicitie vacillat.

*To be shaken in one's resolution*, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.

*Shaken*, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.

*Shaken off*, Excussus, decussus.

*Which may be shaken*, Agitabilis.

*Not to be shaken off*, Inextirpabilis.

*A shaker* [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.

*Shaking for fear*, Tremulus, tremebundus.

*Shaking with cold*, Frigore horrens.

*Shaking up and down*, Tremulus, modulator.

*Of shaking off*, Excussorius.

*A shaking* [the act of] Quassatio, concussio, jectatio.

*A shaking*, nut. Tremor.

*A shaking for cold*, Horror.

*A shaking up and down*, Agitatio.

*A shaking, or jolting*, Succussus, succussio.

*A shale, corr. for shell*, Putamen.

*To shale, or ihell*, Decoricor.

*Shaled*, Decorticatus.

*Shall* [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, Ambulabo. ¶ *I shall write*, Scribam. ¶ *I shall quite shame myself here to day*, Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.

*To be at* "Shall I? shall I?" Hære-re, litare, animo fluctuare.

*A shallop*, Paro, lembus, † scapha.

*Shallow* [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.

*Shallow in wit, shallow-brained*, Ineptus, hardus, rudis; hebes.

*Shallow* [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.

*A shallow place, or ford*, Vadum.

*Shall truly*, Inapte, insulse.

*Shallowness of water*, Minima aque || profunditas.

*Shallowness of understanding*, Imperitia, defectus ingenii.

*Shallow in the sea*, Brevia, pl.

*To pass over a shallow*, Per vadum transire.

*A shalm, or shavem*, Tuba cornea.

*Shaloon*, Panni rati genus a Catalaunon nomen habens.

*A shalot*, Allium Lusitanicum; cepa retiana.

*A sham* [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, In horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximum, Plaut.

*A sham plot*, Conjunctio commentitia, vel fictitia.

*To sham one*, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

*A shamade* [noise given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a party] Signum bucina, vel tympani, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

*To sound, or beat, a shamade*, Tuba vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.



*To answer the shamade.* Tubicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocant respondere.

*The shamblers.* Macellum, laniena, laninarum, carnarium.

*Of the shamblers.* Macellarius.

*One that sells provisions in the shamblers.* Macellarius.

*Shame* [vashfulness] Pudor, modestia. *If he have any shame in him.* Si quid in homine pudoris est. [Disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. *Every one craves shame of it.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them.* Turpe est eis.

*To be void of, or past, shame.* Pudorem amittere, vel excidere; verecundiam abicere; os perficere; verecundiaz tines transire.

*To shame, or make ashamed.* Alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

*To shame, or disgrace, a person.* Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem, vel infamum reddere, dedecorare, deloncare; aliquem bonam famam obscurare, vel lædere.

*Shamed, or ashamed.* Perfusus rubore. [Disgraced] Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

*Sham-faced.* Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

*Shamefacedly.* Verecunde, pudenter. *Shamefacedness.* Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

*Shameful.* Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, foedus, turpis. *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful.* Rem familiarem quæsitit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudine.

*A shameful matter.* Facinus turpe. *To die a shameful death.* Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.

*Shamefully.* Turpiter, impure, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

*Shamefulness.* Turpitude, probrium.

*Shameless.* Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrecta frontis.

*Shamelessly.* Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

*Shamelessness.* Impudentia, audacia. *It shames.* Pudet, dispudet. *It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions.* Fratrî me quidem piget pudetque.

*The shank of the leg.* Tibia, crus.

*A spindle-shanked fellow.* Cruribus exilis, vel substrictus.

*The shank-bone.* Parastata.

*The shank of a chimney.* Canini fumarum. *Of a candlestick.* Candelabri scapus.

*The shank, or leg, of a staple.* Cavati ferri, in quod pesusulus truditur, alterum crus.

*The shank, or stalk, of a plant.* Plantæ caulis.

*A shape.* Forma, figura; effigies. *If I took upon me the shape of his servant.* Soria. Ego servi sumpsi Sosie inhi imaginem, Plant.

*To shape.* Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel cingere.

*Shaped.* Formatus, figuratus.

*Shapeless, or without shape.* Informis.

*ill shapen.* Deformis. *Well shapen.* Venusta formâ.

*Of two shapes.* Biformis. *Of many shapes.* Multiformis.

*A shaping.* Formatio, figuratio.

*A shard, or sherd* [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa facta. *Shards,* Cæmentum.

*A little shard.* Testula.

*Of a shard.* Testaceus.

*A shard* [fish] Trutta minor.

*A shard* [gap] Sepis ruina.

*Sharded.* Inter testas celatus.

*A share.* Part, portio. *Lucany fell to Scipio's share.* Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share.* Fiduciâ amicitiaz regiz, cuius palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.

*The share-bone.* Os sacrum.

*For my share.* Quod ad me attinet.

*To share, or divide.* Partior, divido, distribu; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

*To share, share out, or give a share.* Impertio, vel impertor, participo.

*He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers.* Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.

*A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men.* Archipirata, ni æqualiter prædam disperiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

*To share, take share, or partake, of.* Participo. *If that he may take share of the like calamity.* Ut participet parum pestem, *for friendship will make prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles.* Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, Cic.

*To have a share in pleasures.* Partem voluptatum ferre.

*Shared.* Partitus, distributus.

*Having shared.* Sortitus.

*Shareless.* Exorsus.

*A sharing by lot.* Sortitio.

*A sharer, or distributor.* Qui, vel quæ, partitur. *Or partaker of.* Participes, consors.

*A shark* [fish] Canis marinus; || carcharias, æ. m. [Smell-ferar] Parasitus.

*To shark, or cheat, a person of money.* Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

*Sharp in action.* Acer. *Truly, Darius I. novus "Sharp" is the word.* Enimvero, Dave I nihil loci est segnitiaz; neque morositate. Ter.

*Sharp in taste.* Acidus. *In wit.* Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. *In words.* Mordax. [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.

*Sharp-set* [hungry] Fimelicus, esuriens.

*Sharp, or sour.* Acerbus, austerus. *Somewhat sharp in taste.* Subacidus, subasper.

*Sharp-sighted.* Oculatus, perspicax.

*Sharp-twisted.* Argutus, sagax. *Somewhat sharp-twisted.* Argutulus, acutulus.

*Fery sharp of edge.* Peracutus.

*A sharp disease, a sharp remedy.* Malo nodo malus cuneus.

*To sharp.* Furto abducere.

*To be sharp upon* [to censure] Defrico.

*To be sharp, or sour.* Aceo.

*To grow sharp, or sour.* Acesco, exacesco.

*To s and sharp.* Acute sonare.

*To fight sharp.* Decretoris armis pugnare; in veram pugnam descendere.

*To make sharp war upon one.* Gravi bello aliquem premere.

*To sharpen, or make sharp.* Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

*To sharpen at the end.* Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

*To sharpen, or rehet one's tongue.* Linguam acutere, vel procurere.

*To sharpen at the top, or make-peaked.* Acumino.

*To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp.* Peracuo, Peracutus.

*Sharpened.* Acutus, exacutus. *At the end.* Cuspideus, mucroneus; in mucrone, vel cuspidem desinens.

*At the top, or made peaked.* Cacuminatus.

*A sharpening.* Exacutio.

*Sharper.* Acutior, acrior.

*A sharper* [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

*Sharply* [keenly] Acute, acriter.

*Very sharply.* Peracute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbè, austere. [Wildly] Sauciter, acute, acute, valse.

*Sharpness of edge.* Acies, acumen.

*Sharpness* [cruelly, or severity] Durtia, duntas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor. [Sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

*Sharpness of words.* Mordacitas.

*Of wit.* Soletia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. *A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have.* Qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter.

*To shatter.* Parsa, comminuo; in frustula didingere.

*A shatter-pate.* Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

*Shattered to pieces.* In frustula comminutus.

*To shave.* Tondeo, rado, adrado. *About.* Circumrado. *Closer.* Attondeo. *Off, or away.* Abrado.

*Shave-grass* [herb] Equisetum.

*Shaved, or shaven.* Rasus, tonsus.

*A shawling* [sria] Tonsus.

*Shaven about.* Circumratus. *Closer.* ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. *Off.* Abrasus.

*A shaven crown.* Vertex rasus.

*A shaver* [one who shaves] Tonsor.

*A shawing.* Rasura, tonsura.

*Of shawing.* Tonsorius.

*Shaving.* Ramenta, pl. She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

*A sheaf, or bundle.* Fascis, manipulus.

*Of arrows.* Pharetra fascis sagittarum. *Of corn.* Desecti frumentati fascis.

*To bind up in sheaths.* In fasces, vel manipulos, constringere.

*To shear* [cut] Tondeo, detondere.

*To shear, or reap, corn.* Meto, falce frumentum demetere, vel descicare.

*To shear* [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

*To shear about.* Circumtondeo

*A shearer.* Tonsor.

*A shearing.* Tonsura.

*Shearing-time.* Tempus quo oves tondentur.

*A shear-man.* Panni tonor.

*A pair of shears.* Forfic.

*A sheath, or Theca.* Vagina. *A little sheath.* Vaginula.

*To sheath.* In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. *A dagger in one's body.* Sicam in alieujus corpore defigere.

*To sheath a ship.* Asulas ad imam navim affigere.

*A sheath-maker.* Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

*Sheathed.* Vaginæ, intestus, vaginâ tectus.

*A shed* [coveit, or cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium. *Adjoining to a house.* Adificii appendix.

*To shed* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

*To shed about.* Circumfundo.

*To shed his horns.* Cornua amittere, vel mutare.

*Shed.* Fusus, effusus, profusus.

*Blood-shed.* Sanguinis effusio.

*A shedder of blood.* Homicida.

*A shedding.* Fusio, effusio.

*Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, or markets.* Attegiæ, pl. septa.

*Shen, subje.* Nitior, splendor.

*Shen, or sheny, adj.* Nitidus, splendidus.

*A sheep, Ovis.*

## SHE

*Sheep* [in general] Ovillum, lanare, *vel* oviarium, pecus; grex laniger. *A little sheep*, Ovula. *Drape sheep*, Oves rejucile. *A sheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vellere. *A sheep-cot*, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium. *A sheep's head*, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsius; vervecum in patria natus. *A flock of sheep*, Ovium, *vel* ovillum, grex. *A sheep-hook*, Pedum. *A sheep's pluck*, Exta ovina. *Of sheep*, Ovium, ovillum. *A sheep-master*, Pastor. *Sheep-shearing*, Ovium tonsura. *A sheep-skin*, Pascuum. *A sheep-wall*, Pili ovina. *To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transverse aliquem intueri. *Sheepish* [silly] Insulsius, insipiens, nimis vervecus. *Sheepishness*, \* Insulsius, insipientia, nimia vervecundia. *Sheer*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus. *Sheer-grass*, Carex. *To sheer off*, Clanculum discedere, *vel* se subducere. *A sheet for a bed*, Lodox. *A sheet of paper*, Papyri folium. *A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina. *A sheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum transferitur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora sacra, *vel* maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius. *To sheet*, Tego, velo. *Sheeted*, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus. *Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodicis conficiuntur. *A shekel*, Siculus. *A shelf*, Pluteus, abacus. *A shelf*, \* sand, Brevia, \* syrtis, pl. *Shelf*, Brevium, *vel* syrium, plenus. *A shell*, Putamen, testa. *A shell of a fish*, \* Concha. *The shell of a snail*, \* Cochlea. *The rough shell of chestnuts*, \* Calyx echinatus. *To shell*, Decortico, deglubo. *An egg shell*, Putamen ovi. *A tortoise-shell*, \* || Chelonium. *Shelly*, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, \* Conchatus. *A shelter*, or *place of shelter*, Recceptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, \* asylum; munimen; obtentus, Tac. *To shelter*, Protego, defendo; tueor. *Sheltered*, Obtectus, Tac. *Sheltering*, Protegens, defendens. *Shelving*, shelvy, Declivis. *† To shew*, Perdere, dirinere, pessundare. *Shent* [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominia affectus. *A shepherd*, Pastor, opillio, pecoris custos. *A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno. Col. *Tugurium* pastorium. *Crook*, or *hook*, Pedum. *Of a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius. *A shepherdess*, Femina oves custodiens. *Shpherdish*, Rusticus, pastoritius. *A sheriff*, || Vicecomes. *An under-sheriff*, || Subvicecomes. *A sheriffship*, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus. *A shew*, or *show* [outward appearance] Species. *† Under a shew of friendship*, Per simulationem amicitiae. *His religion consists in external shew only*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictae simulationis apparet. *He contrives the best willany under a fair shew*, &c. Specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

## SHE

*A shew* [sight] \* Pompa, spectaculum. *† People take pleasure in fine shews*, Populo ludorum magnificentiae voluptati est. *A puppet-shew*, Puparium, *vel* imaginarium, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A raree-shew*, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum. *† Shew-bread*, Panis || propositus. *To shew*, Monstrare, demonstrare, monstratio, declaro; indicio, significo; ostendo; arguo, *†* aperio. *† He shewed an instance*, Documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, Te mihi æquam præbere debes, *They shewed many signs of fear*, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidiam. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii, *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, Præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, Fidem in amicum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, Si viri esse volumus. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, Sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Paul. 3. *To shew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre. *To shew beforehand*, or *foreshew*, Præmonstrare, præsignifico; prædicere. *To shew one the way*, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, viam præmonstrare. *To shew a thing*, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid ostendere, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponere. *To shew cause*, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere. *To shew evidently*, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare. *To shew*, or *point at*, a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare. *To shew forth*, Exhibere, adducere. *To shew himself*, *†* Evincere. *To shew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare; in pedes se conicere; fugam se subducere. *To shew*, or *make a shew*, or *boast*, of a thing, Ostento, jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquo re gloriar. *To be made a shew of*, Conspiciendus, videndus. *To make a shew of*, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. *† They make a shew of one thing*, but actually do another, Olera spectant, ludum tollunt. *To make a fine shew*, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere, *vel* sustinere. *To shew one a kindness*, Benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui facere. *To shew love to one*, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligere; amorem alicui præstare, *vel* testimonium amoris dare. *To shew mercy*, or *pity to one*, Alicuius miseri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere. *To shew one's self*, Appareo. *† To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv. *To make a dreadful shew*, Horribilem speciem præbere. *To shew respect to one*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, *vel* præstare. *† I shewed him all kind of respect*, Omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum. *† Shew it to me*, Cedo. *A shewer*, Monstrator.

## SHI

*Shewing*, Monstratio, Indicatio, declaratio, significatio. *Shewn*, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. *† There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, Adhærens est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *Shewn abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus. *Shewy*, shewy, showish, or shewish, Speciosus. *† A shewy house*, Domus speciosa. *A shield*, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, scutum; parma. *A little shield*, Scutulum, parnula. *The shield used by the Amazons*, \* Pelta. *The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra. *Armed with a shield*, Clypeatus, parmatius, cetratus; \* peltasta, *vel* peltastes. *A shield-bearer*, Scutigerarius. *A maker of shields*, Scutarius clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber. *To shield*, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere. *From danger*, A periculo defendere. *Shielded*, Secure protectus. *A shielding*, Protectio, defensio. *A shift* [expedient, or remedy] Remedium. *† I will make some shift*, Aliquid dispeniam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* Nullone ego pacto effugere potero? *A shift* [device] \* Iचना, stropa; dolus; effugium; latebra. *† I know not what shift to make*, Quo me veritam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, Neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, Ad indicata aliquem redigere. *He was much put to his shifts*, Ad inopium consilii tantum non reductus est. *A cunning shift*, Vafraimentum, ambages, pl. *A shift* [garment] Indusium, subcula feminea. *To shift* [escape] Evado, effugio. [Change] Mutto, commuto, permuto; alterno. *To shift as the wind does*, Se vertere. *To shift one's self*, Indusium, *vel* subuculum, mutare. *To shift*, or *make provision*, for a person, Alicui consilire, *vel* proponere. *† Every man shifted for himself*, Sibi quicquid consulebat. *To shift off a thing from himself*, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* sibi amovere. *† A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest. *To shift* [remove] Removeo, amovo. *To shift* [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero. *To shift*, or *go*, from place to place, Migrare, commigrare, demigrare; sedes mutare. *To make a shift*, Aliquid utcumque, *vel* ægre, facere. *I will make some shift*, Ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, Pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, Neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, Id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum. *To shift wine*, or *other liquors*, Vitum, &c. deperire, *vel* decapulare. *Shifted*, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus. *A shifting fellow*, or *shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus. *A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. *A shifting from place to place*, Migratio. *A shifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus. *Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, astute, dolose. *Shiftless*, inuus, indigus.

## SHI

*A shilling*, Solidus.  
**† A shilling's worth**, Quod valet unum solidum.  
*The shin, or shin-bone*, Tibia.  
*To shine*, Mico, splendo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, **†** ardeo.  
*To shine all over*, Circumfulgeo. **Bright, or clear**, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. **Before, or very much**, Præfulgeo. **Like gold**, Rutilo, resplendo. **A little**, Subluceo. **Out**, Eniteo, effulgeo; **enitescere**. **Through, or be transparent**, Perluceo. **Together**, Colluceo. **Upon**, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.  
*To begin to shine*, Splendescere.  
*Shining, part*, Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.  
*Shining, adj.* Shiny, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.  
*Shining through*, Pellicidus.  
*A shining shiner, or shewn*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.  
*Shiningly*, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.  
*A shingle, or lath*, Asser. **A small**, Aserculus.  
*The shingles*, \* Herpes, circinus, zona.  
*A ship*, Navis, navigium. **† H<sup>o</sup> had not near so many ships**, Erat multo inferior numero navium.  
*A little, or light ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.  
*A ship of war*, Navis bellica.  
*An admiral's ship*, Navis prætoraria.  
*A convoy ship*, Navis prævidoria.  
*A merchant ship*, Navis oneraria.  
*A fire ship*, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.  
*A pirate ship*, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.  
*A flat-bottomed ship*, \* Navis planā carinā, plano alveo.  
*The master, or owner, of a ship*, Navicularius, \* navarchus; **navicator**,  
*Of, or belonging to, a ship*, Navalis.  
*Ship-money*, Tributum pro navibus construendis.  
*To go on ship-board*, Conscendere navem.  
*A ship boat*, \* Scapha.  
*A ship-boy, sea-boy*, Puer nauticus.  
*A ship man*, Nauta, navita.  
*To rig a ship*, Navem armare, vel instruere.  
*To man a ship*, Navem anchoris a prora et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuire.  
**† To ship away, or off**, In naves imponere, vel navibus asportare.  
**† To take ship, or shipping**, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.  
*To govern a ship*, Naviculor, navem regere.  
*To come, or be brought, by ship*, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.  
*A ship's crew*, \* Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.  
*A ship's fare*, Nautium.  
*A ship's forecast*, Navis suggestum.  
*To let out ships for hire*, Naviculariam facere.  
*A shipping, or a going on board*, In navem, vel navim, conscensio.  
*A shipping, or a putting on board*, In navem, vel navim, impositio.  
*Shipping, or several ships* [properly shippens, a oxen, &c.] Classis, plures naves.  
*Shipwreck*, Naufragium.  
*To suffer shipwreck*, Naufragium facere, vel pati; Navem frangere, mergere, evertere.  
*To be cast away by shipwreck*, Naufragio perire.  
*Causing shipwreck*, **†** Navifragus.  
*Shipwreck'd*, Naufragus.  
*A shipwright, or ship-carpenter*, \* **†** Nautæpeus, navium fabricator.  
*A shire*, Provincia, comitatus, ager.  
*A shire-mote*, Comititia comitatûs.

## SHO

*To shirk about for a dinner*, Parasitor.  
*A shirt*, Indusium, subucula virilis.  
*To shirk*, Induo, tego.  
*Shirtless*, Inops, sine indusio.  
*To shite*, Caco, egro; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.  
*To have a desire to shite*, Cacaturio.  
*Shitten*, Cacatus.  
*Shitlently, or pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.  
**† A shittle-cock, or shuttle-cock**, Pennæ suberitixæ, reculus a lusoribus vicissim repellendus.  
*A shive, or shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.  
*To shiver, or break in pieces*, Commينو, concindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. **† He broke the door into shivers, or pieces**, Assulatim fores confrigit, vel assulatim foribus exitum attulit.  
*To shiver for cold*, Præ frigore horrere.  
*To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffrangi, perfringi.  
*Shivered to pieces*, Comminutus, concisus, fractus.  
*Shriving, or quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.  
*A shivering, or cutting to pieces*, Dissectio.  
*A shivering, or quaking*, Horror, trepidatio. **With cold**, Algore.  
*In shivers*, Assulatim.  
*Shivers*, Non compactus, caducus.  
*A shoal* [throng] Turba, cætes, grex, caterva, examen. [Sand bank] Brevis, pl.  
*A shock of corn*, Aristarum, vel frumenti acervus, vel cumulus.  
*A shock in battle*, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. **† Provided you be able to endure the first shock**, Primum impetum modo ferre potens.  
*The first shock is the sharpest*, Prima collisio acerrima est.  
*To shock, or give a shock*, Confligo, congregior.  
*To be shocked*, Commoveri, permoveri.  
*To bear a shock*, Impetum sustineri.  
*Shod* [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.  
*With shod*, Commode calceatus.  
*Not shod*, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.  
*Shod* [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.  
*A shoe*, Calceus, calceamen, solæa.  
**† A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one**, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.  
*A little shoe*, Calceolus. **A wooden shoe**, Calceus ligneus. **A high shoe**, Pero. **Clouted**, Rusticus. **Double-soled**, Calceus solâ geminâ sustutus. **Single**, Solâ unâ.  
*To shoe, or put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos induere, vel inducere.  
*To put off shoes*, Excalceo. **One's own shoes**, Calceos exuere. **Another's**, Detrahère; solæas demere.  
*To shoe a horse*, Equo ferreas solæas aptare; equum calceare.  
*To tread a shoe down at the heel*, Calcei calum obterere.  
*A shoe-latchet*, Corrigia, ligula calcei.  
*The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei obstragulum.  
*A shoe-sole*, Solæa.  
*A shoeing, or fitting with shoes*, Calceatus.  
**† A shoeing-horn**, Cornu || calceatorium.  
*A shoemaker*, Sutor, calceolarius. **† I am in the shoemaker's stocks**, Urat pedem calceus. **The shoemaker must not go beyond his last**, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.  
*Shoemaker's black*, Atramentum sutorium.  
*A shoemaker's last*, Sutorius modius; crepida.  
*A shoemaker's shop*, Sutrina, officina solearii.  
*The shoemaker's trade*, Ars sutrina.

## SHO

*I shook* [of shake] Concussa.  
*A shoot* [young sprig] Sarculus; **germen, hæres arboris**.  
*Of shoots, or sprigs*, Sarcularis, sarcularius.  
**Full of shoots, or sprigs**, Sarculeus.  
**Like a shoot, or sprig**, Sarculeus.  
**From one shoot, or sprig, to another**, Sarculeo.  
*A shoot, or shot* [cast] Ictus, jactus; telijactus. **† They were within a bow-shot of the top**, Tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.  
*To shoot* [as trees, or plants] Germينو, egermino, progeminare, pullulo.  
*To shoot an arrow, or dart*, Jaculari, sagittas, vel tela, emittère.  
*To shoot out* [as an ear of corn] Spicari; spicâ emittère.  
*To shoot at*, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petere.  
*Shot* [wounded] Jactulione, vel sagittâ ictus; glande plumbeâ emissio vulnerato; **shot**, **†** vulneratus.  
*Shot off*, Displorsus.  
*Shot out, or forth*, Emissus.  
*To shoot* [as lightning] Emico, corusco.  
**To shoot forth, or get out**, Promineo.  
**Next**.  
*To shoot, or run upon one*, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. **† At length away she shot, and drove first into the shady grove**, Tandem prorsus euit, atque in omnia refugit in nemus umbiferum, Virg. **Æn** 6. 472.  
*To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or wagon*, Aljungere.  
*To shoot, or pain one*, Doleo, uro; dolore cruciare.  
*To shoot, or grow up*, Cresco.  
*To shoot, or aim, at a mark*, Telum collinicare, vel ad metam dirigere.  
*To shoot out, as the stem does from the root*, Emicare. **† Many stems shooting out from one and the same root**, Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, Plin. 27. 8.  
*To shoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c.* Aliquem telo, vel sagittâ emissis, petere.  
*To hit the mark in shooting*, Recte collinicare; metam, vel scopum, attingere.  
*To shoot off a gun*, Bombardam, vel tormentum, displorsare.  
*To shoot quite beside the mark*, Totâ viâ, vel toto cælo, aberrare.  
*To shoot a burden, or unload*, Exonerare; onus deponere.  
*To shoot corn, oats, &c. out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuarè, vel exanimare.  
*To shoot to death with a gun*, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.  
*To shoot a joint* [in joinery] Asseris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, vel levigare.  
*To shoot a bridge*, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.  
*To shoot a mast*, Malum demittère.  
*To shoot, or drive, back*, Depellere.  
*To shoot through with a weapon*, Telo transfigere, conficere, fodere; per-fodere, trusitare.  
*A shoter of darts*, Jaculator, m. jaculatrix, f.  
*The shooter of a lock*, Seræ obex.  
*The shooting of a star*, Trajectio stellarum, Cic. de Div. 1.  
*A shooting with darts*, Jactulatio.  
*To go a shooting, or foraging*, Aucupor.  
*The shooting forth of trees, or plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.  
*A shooting star*, Sidus volans.  
*A shop*, Taberna, officina.  
*A back shop*, Tabernæ interior, officina postica.  
*A barber's shop*, Tonstrina.  
*A bookeller's shop*, Taberna libraria.  
*A shop well stocked*, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.  
*A shop-keeper*, Tabernarius.

Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occultare. ¶ *Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shop, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* Quorum si questus, occultis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensus futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4. 8.

A shore, Litus, vel litus, ¶ arena.  
A high shore, Prærupta ripa. A lee shore, Litus vento immune, vel impervium.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.  
To set ashore, In litus exponere; terræ reddere.

To hale ashore, In litus subducere.  
To go on shore, Arenâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; excursionem in terram facere.  
¶ A coming, or going on shore, E navi excessio in litus.

A shore (cray) Fulcan, fulcrum.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of sheep] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shorleat, Sine litore.

A shoring [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

[Skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ *He breathes short, Crebre anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—*

*Curst ceteri horre short horns, Dat Deus immitti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.*

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiarium. ¶ *Whose was the short cut, Cuius proximum erat iter.*

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarium, concisus. ¶ *I will be short, Paucis abolvam, brevi expediam.*

To be short, Brevis, non multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can, Agam quam brevissimè poterò. Short and sweet, In nuce illas; inest sua gratia parvis.*

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud inagnum intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.

¶ To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistere, vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, circa. ¶ *Short of righten years old, Intra decem et octo annos. Hæc much sweeter they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.*

To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him, Ab eo plurimum absum. In this my first came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficiuntur gloriâ. He comes short of his aim, Fine suo excludit. They come not far short of our men in valour, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings come far short of what is reported, Ejus scripta infra famam sunt.*

To break short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curl, Coercere, cohibere, arctius continere.

To become, or grow, too short for one (as clothes) Decrescere.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resiccare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiones erant.

To cut short, Præcideo.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-spirited, Anhelans, anhelus, vispiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtus habens pennas.

To write short hand, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.*

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ linâ frangere.

A short cut, Via compendiarium.

To sit one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contrahe, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ *Will thou shorten thy days? Fata abruptus tua? One's common, Cibum alicui deducere.*

A journey, iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium reductus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Brevis, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

[In time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevisitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; dyspœa.

Short, Oræ maritime adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] \* Symbola, collecta.

Small shot (for a gun) Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot, Intra telum jactum erat.*

Large shot, or bullets, Glanæ, plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul disparorum pluvius, vel strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, \* asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.

A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shute [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shower, or thrust, Impulsus.

To share, Impello, trudo. Back, Revello. Forward, Propello.

Showed, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Showed away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovell, or spade, Ligo.

A little shovell, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus ¶ ignarius.

A paring shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

A shovel-board, Luvus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

¶ I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.*

The shoulder (of a man) Humerus.

(Of a beast) Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinetis.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder-blade, Scapula.

A shoulder clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus laxatus.

¶ Over the left shoulder, Parus succedens, omnia retrorsum, Mar. A. 12.

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.

¶ Broad-shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamorus.

¶ A shouting for joy, Clamor faventium.

A shower, \* Pompa. Vid. Shew.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. Plentiful, Largus imber. Pierce, Pluvia vehemens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

Of stones, Lapideus imber, Cic.

To shower down, Depluo; nimbus demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shred, Præscio, concido. Small, Minute, minutum, vel minutatim, concidere.

In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or clamorous woman, Muller clamosa, vel rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subtilus, sulus, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly* Scitum hercle hominem! Ter.

[Ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus. [Bad] Prævus, malus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamosæ et petulantis mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protervitas, petulantia.

To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ¶ aridus; exilis.

Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

## SHU

*To shrill*, Stridulo, sono aures perstringere.  
**¶ To make a shrill noise**, Argute, *vel* rei stridentis instar, sonare.  
*Shrilly*, Argute, rei stridentis instar.  
*Shrillness*, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.  
*A shrimp* [fish] Squilla minor, *vel* fluviatilis. [Dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.  
*A shrine*, Conditorium, sacrum reliquiarum capsula, *vel* theca; *ædicula*.  
*To shrink*, or *contract itself*, Se contrahere. Or *grow less*, Decresco, minui, diminui.  
*To shrink from one's word*, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.  
*To shrink up*, act. Adduco.  
*To shrink one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum se subducere, *vel* retrahere; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.  
*To shrink in courage*, or *through fear*, Labasco; timore percussus contremiscere.  
*A shrink from one's word*, Tergiversator.  
*A shrinking*, Contractio.  
*A shrinking back from one's word*, Retractio, tergiversatio.  
*A shrinking up of the sinews*, Nervorum convulsio, \* spasmus.  
*Shrinkingly* [corr. for *shrilly*] || Vicemissio minus, *vel* dignitas.  
*To shrink* [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.  
*To shrink [as a priest does a penitent]* Confitentem absolvere.  
*A shrinker*, Confessor.  
*To shrink*, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.  
*To be shriveled up*, Rugari, corrugari.  
*Shriveled*, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.  
*Shrove-tide*, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [q. d. shiving, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.  
*A shroud*, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.  
*A shroud*, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensio, *vel* tutus.  
*A shroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.  
*To shroud*, Aliquem amiculo ferale indue.  
*In shroud*, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. The night shrouds the earth with shades, Terram nox operit umbris.  
*To shroud*, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.  
*To shroud*, or *top trees*, Arboris tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decaccinare.  
*Shrouded*, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.  
*The shrouding*, or *lopping*, of trees, Sarmenta.  
*The shrouds of a ship*, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis alfixi.  
*A shrub* [little tree] Frutex arbuscula.  
*To shrub*, or *cudgel*, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem cædere.  
*Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutescens, *vel* frutescens.  
*To grow shrubby*, Frutico, frutesco.  
*A place where shrubs grow*, Fruticetum, frutetum, fructetum, Plin.  
*The sprouting of shrubs*, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.  
*Shrubby*, Scorria, recementum.  
*To shrug*, or *shiver*, with cold, Præ frigore horrere, *vel* tremere.  
*To shrug up the shoulders*, Scapulas attollere.  
*Shrunk* [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ My heart is shrunk with grief, Aegritudini animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.  
*To shudder*, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

## SHY

*Shuddering*, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.  
*A shuddering*, Horror, algor, tremor.  
*To shuffle*, or *mix together*, Misceo, commisceo.  
*To shuffle cards*, Chartas pictas miscere.  
*To shuffle and cut*, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectere.  
*To shuffle along*, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.  
*To shuffle off a fault to another*, Culpani in alium rejicere, *vel* transferre.  
*To shuffle a troublesome business off himself*, Se a difficili, *vel* periculoso negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.  
*Shuffled*, or *mixed together*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.  
*Shuffled off to another*, In alium reiectus, *vel* translatus.  
*A shuffler*, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergivator, honoris fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.  
*A shuffling* [knavery] Astutia.  
*A shuffling*, or *mixing*, Mistura, *et* mixtura.  
*A shuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callide et fraudulenter litigatio, *vel* cunctatio.  
*A shuffling gait*, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.  
*Shufflingly*, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.  
*To shun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.  
*Which may be shunned*, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.  
*That cannot be shunned*, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.  
*Shunning*, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, vitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.  
*A shunning*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.  
*To shunt*, or *shove*, Impello; impulu, *vel* cubito, submovere.  
*Shut*, Clausus.  
*Shut*, or *barred*, up fast, Occlusus, obseratus.  
*Shut in*, Inclusus, conclusus.  
*Shut out*, Exclusus, præclusus.  
*To shut*, Claudio.  
*To shut*, or *bar*, up fast, Occludo, obsero.  
*To shut in*, Includo, concludo. Out, Excludo, secludo. Up, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ He shut himself up in his study, In bibliotheca se abdidit.  
**¶ To get shut of a business**, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare. Of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a se remittere, *vel* removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.  
*To shut up a shop*, Tabernam occludere.  
*To shut up shop* [leave off trade] Foro cedere.  
*A shutter*, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.  
*A shutting*, or *penning*, up, Conclusio in arcum.  
*A shutting out*, Exclusio.  
*The shutting in of the day*, Crepusculum vespertinum.  
*A shuttle*, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.  
*Shy* [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [Disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [Apt to start, or be frightened] Pavidus, meticolosus, trepidus.  
*A shy*, or *unfriendly*, look, Vultus minime fraternus.  
*A shy lady*, Mulier speciem castitatis, *vel* modestie, nimis affectans.  
*To be shy of a person's company*, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.

## SIT

**¶ To look shy upon one**, Rigide aliquem excipere.  
*Shyly*, Cautè.  
*Shyness*, Cautela, fastus, fastidium; modestia affectata.  
*Sibulant*, Sibillans.  
*A Sibyl*, Sibylla.  
*Siccily*, Siccitas, ariditas.  
*The sic point* [at dice] Senio.  
*Sick*, Ager, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans. Of a lingering disease, Morbo corpora diutino affectus.  
*Sick at stomach*, \* Stomachicus, \* cardiacus.  
*To be sick*, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, *vel* adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.  
*To be sick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbere, *vel* lecto affligi.  
*To be very*, or *dangerously* sick, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgeri; periculose ægrotare. When he lay sick of a grievous distemper, Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phædr.  
*To fall sick*, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, dillabi; morbo corripui, opprimi, laborare.  
**¶ He fell very sick**, Graviter ægrotare coepit.  
*To make one sick*, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.  
*To be sick*, or *sickly*, of a thing, Aliquid ægre, *vel* moleste, ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ We are all sick of the world, Tædet omnes nos vitæ.  
*Sicker*, or *siker*, adj. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; adv. certe.  
*Sickness*, Certa rei alicujus ratio.  
*Sickish*, Male se habens, incommode valetudine laborans.  
*A sickle*, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.  
*A sickleman*, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius.  
*Sickliness*, Ægotatio, adversa, *vel* incommoda valetudo, affectus, Celi.  
*Sickly*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus, malesanus.  
*A sickly time*, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.  
*Sickness*, Morbus, ægotatio, ægrotatio; adversa, *vel* incommoda valetudo. The green sickness, Morbus argutus, *vel* virgineus; \* chlorosis. Contagious sickness, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, \* epilepsia. To be troubled with it, Morbo comitiali laborare.  
*The sickness*, or *plague*, Pests, pestilentia.  
*To recover from a sickness*, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.  
*Recovering from sickness*, Convalescens.  
*To relapse into sickness*, In morbum recidere, *vel* de integro incidere.  
*To counterfeit sickness*, Valetudinem simulare.  
*To catch a sickness*, or *distemper*, Morbum alicui contrahere.  
*To increase* [as a sickness] Ingravescere. The side [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ He had a pain in his side, Latus ei condoluit. He died of a pain in his side, Lateris dolore consumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, Semper illius lateri adhærebat.  
*The side of a cup*, or *glass*, Pars.  
*A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war*, Bello civili Pompeianum partem centurio.  
*To sit*, or *walk*, by one's side, Ab alicujus latere sedere, *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittēre.

**A side** [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my side*, Hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, Nostræ parti timeo. Now one side had the better, now another, Vario Marte pugnantur est. He gave sentence on our side, Secundum nos litem dedit, vñ judicavit. You speak on my side, Meam causam agis.

On the east, west, north, or south side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. Of a leaf, Pagina, pagina. Of a river, Ripa. ¶ *He lays himself down by the river's side*, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim of a thing, Margo. The side, or sea-side, Litus, vel littus. The side of a bed, Sponda. Of a hill, Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis. A side board, Abacus. Of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side-face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

¶ *Side-lays* [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Side-long, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quæstor adjutor.

¶ *The sidesman of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ a lumbis dissectæ.

Side-long, or side-wise, adj. Obliquus, transversus.

Side-long, adv. Oblique, transverse.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the way-side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortum materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, Multis verbis utro citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, Permuta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ulro citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra; e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the further side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere; alicuius partes sequi ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, Secundum id facere populi posuit.

To speak on one's side, or plead for him, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral, Sideralis.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us*, Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

¶ *To side, or go siding*, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, obseidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ *All ma-*

terials for a siege, Omnis oppugnantis oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidēre; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] Obsidione abastere, obsidionem solvere. To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

¶ *To be freed from a siege*, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

Of a siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ *A croton given to him who had raised a siege*, Croton obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. Besieged.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribriarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventrare; frumentum cribro decutere.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquiro, perquirō; pervestigio, indagō, scrutor. ¶ *He has sifted out the whole matter*, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatsum sum, quâ potui, et quævisi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percutere a terrâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patet factus, reclusus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribritus.

A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.

A sifting (with a sieve) ¶ Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspiro, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To sigh a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, \* pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. ¶ *Will you not cut of my sight?* Fugit' hinc? I know him by sight, De facie novi.

You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu.

I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectu, Ter.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicuius in conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu stare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Apparere.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with*, Non comparere, nec usquam apparere.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicuius, vel rei alicuius, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing, (325)

Alicuius, vel rei alicuius, conspectum amittere. ¶ *We lost sight of him*, Ipse oculis ereptus erat, Ov. ¶ *We lost sight of the ship*, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri.

¶ *When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight*, Ubi fortuna diuina est, amici devolant omnes. He immortally vanished out of sight, Repente e conspectu ablatu est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus; Met. sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or dim, sighted, Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

Sightfulnes, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sight, Signum.

A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum, nota, insignis; signification. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. There are signs that she will do well, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shoves by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs, Nutu et signis loquebatur.

A sign [print, or footprint] Vestigium.

A sign [foresee of what may happen] Præsignum, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over-h-t, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day*, Sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ærenum diem nuntiât.

This is a sign, Hæc re significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cœlestes.

A sign manual, \* Syngrapha, \* chirographum.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head*, Ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere; chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significare, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilia, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, \* symbolum, tesera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, datum indicio significare.

To signalize, Insignio.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gesta clarum se reddere; famam, vel exultationem, præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *He had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain*, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, Omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, For.

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

**Signally, Insigniter.**

**A signature** [mark] Signatura, \* symbolum.

**A signature** (among printers) Litera schedæ index.

**Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus;** cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.

**A signer, Signator, obsignator.**

**A signet, Signillum.**

**The privy signet, Signillum privatum.**

**A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.**

**Significance** (sensus, or meaning) Sensus; significatio, significatio.

**Significance, significance** [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

**Significant of, or signifying** [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

**Significant** [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.

**Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.**

**A signification, or foretelling, Significatio, denuntiatio.**

**A record of a plain and easy signification, Verbum faciliem habens intellectum.**

**A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significatiois.**

**The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, His verbis hæc subiecta notio est.**

**Significative, ¶ Significativus.**

**To signify** [mean] Significo, valeo.

**¶ He does not rightly understand what this word signifies, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.**

**To signify** [notify, or declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere. **¶ It signifies nothing to relate, Supervacuum est referre, Sci, de Morte Claud.**

**To signify** [presage, or foretell] Præsigno, significo, prænuuntio; prædico, portendo.

**Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.**

**A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædictio.**

**Signifying, Significans, denuntiatus, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.**

**Silence** [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. **¶ His silence proves the fact, Malam esse causam silentio confitetur. Silence seldom does harm, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.**

**Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.**

**Silence, interj. Au! et I**

**To keep silence** [be silent] Silere, tacere. **¶ Make silent** Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.

**To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.**

**I bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fieri jubere.**

**To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, Neque enim persona umbræ actæ rei caput, Petræ.**

**Silence** [secrecy] Reticentia, obtinentia.

**To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere, occludere; Mutum aliquem reddere.**

**He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.**

**Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.**

**A silencing, Oris alicuius obstructio.**

**Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. Very silent, Statum taciturnior.**

**To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obtecico, conticeo.**

**Silently, Tacite.**

**Silique, siliquosus, Siliquosus, Col.**

**Silk, Sericum, bombyx.**

**Razo silk, Sericum nondum textum.**

**Of silk, Sericus.**

**Covered, or clothed, with silk, Sericatus. A silk-man, or one dealing in silk, ¶ Sericiarius.**

**A silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.**

**A silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.**

**A silk-worm, Bombyx.**

**Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.**

**¶ A silken, or silk, garment, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.**

**Silky, Mollius, flexilis.**

**The sill of a door, Lintum, \* hypothyrium.**

**A sillabub, \* Oxygala.**

**Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. Very sillily, Perridicule.**

**Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas; desipientia, futilitas.**

**Silly, Ex-cors, vecors, ineptus, insulcus, amentis, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. Very silly, Perridiculus. Somewhat silly, Subinsulcus.**

**A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.**

**A silly action, Inepte factum. Sill, or mud, Limus.**

**Silted, or choaked up with mud, Obstructus, limo obstructus.**

**Silver, Silvestris.**

**Silver, Argentum.**

**Pure silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrium. Graved, or chased silver, Argentum cælaturum, vel signis asperum. Quick-silver, Argentum vivum; \* hydrargyrum. Brought silver, Argentum factum, vel signatum. Uncoursed silver, Argentum infectum.**

**Dross of silver, Argenti scoria. Of silver, Argentensis.**

**Silver-foam, \* Agryria, \* lythargyros, \* heleyria.**

**A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.**

**Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.**

**To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.**

**Silvered, or silvered over, Argentatus, argento obductus.**

**A silvering** [silver coin] Siclus.

**Silverly, Instar argenti.**

**Silverly, Argentum similis.**

**A similar, Stola.**

**Similar, or similarity, Similis.**

**A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, collatio.**

**A simile** [example] Exemplum.

**A similitude, or parable, \* ¶ Parabolæ.**

**A similitude, similarity, or likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.**

**To simmer, or begin to boil, Ferverescere, lente bullire.**

**A simnel, Libum, collyria, stribula.**

**Simoniaca, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.**

**Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.**

**A simper, or smile, Rius levis.**

**A simper, or smile, Subrideo, arrideo, rideo. ¶ He gently simpered to me, Mihi leviter arrisit.**

**Simple** [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [Single, not two, or more] Unicus, solus, simplex. [Harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [Plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus; sine ornato. [Sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine fudo et fallaciis. [Silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

**A simple, or silly, thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.**

**¶ A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassus ingenui.**

**Simple, [in medicine] Herbae simplices, res herbaria. Knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.**

**To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei**

herbariæ, vel herbis colligendis, operam dare.

**Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.**

**Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Insipientia; ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulitas.**

**A simpler, or simbler, Rei herbariæ, vel artis \* botanici, peritus.**

**Simply** [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine fudo et fallaciis. [Plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter; nullo ornato, sine exornatione. [Falsely] Inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

**To act, or deal, simply, or silyly, Ineptio; ineptas agere, facere, dicere.**

**To look simply, or silyly** [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

**A simular** [pretender] Simulator.

**Simulation, or dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulatio.**

**Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.**

**Original, Labes Adami posteris ingenta; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum ¶ originale. Actual, Peccatum cuiusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum. Moral, or deadly, Peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. Venial, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.**

**A sin-offence, Sacrificium piacularæ.**

**To sin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere; a lege divinâ discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.**

**Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.**

**Sinfulness, Impie, flagitiose.**

**Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.**

**Sinners, Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.**

**Sinlessness, Innocentia, integritas.**

**A sinner, Peccatus obnoxius.**

**Since** [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. **¶ Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te ad vigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, Since Homer lived before the building of Rome, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.**

**Since** [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. **¶ It is a long time since I went from home, Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. This is the third day since I heard, Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. He has not appeared since, Ab eo tempore non comparuit. What has been done since I have not yet heard, Ceteriora nondum audivi.**

**Since** is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, **¶ Since the death of Claudius, Ab interitu Clodii. Since that day, Ex illo die. Since the world began, Post homines natos.**

**Since** [before this time] Abhinc, ante. **¶ It is ten years since he died, Abhinc decemum, vel decem annos, mortuus est. Fifteen years since, Hinc quinquedecim annos. Some years since, Aliquot ante annis. Two months since, Ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.**

**Ever since, Jam inde.**

**Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.**

**Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem, A very little while since, Nuperrime.**

**How long since? ¶ Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?**

**Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.**

*Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.*

*Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.*

*It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.*

*Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus. Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuo, integre, candido, haud ficto; sine fado et fallacia.*

*Sincerestis, or sincerity, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. candor. A sincere, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine cura animarum.*

*A sincere, Nervus. Money is the sinew of war, Nervi belli pecunia. To sinew, Connecto, bellio.*

*A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews, Nervorum contractio, Adstriction of the sinews, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.*

*A little sinew, Nervulus.*

*Sinewy, sinewed, or full of sinews, Nervosus.*

*To sing, Cano, \* psallo; canto, decanto, modulator. \* A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.*

*To sing softly, or effeminately, \* Eliquo. \* Soft, or harmoniously, Modulate canere. \* Faintly, or surly, Absurde, vel inepte, canere.*

*To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canere.*

*To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canere. Another tune, Palinodiam canere; stylum invertere.*

*To sing forth a person's praise, Alicuius laudes ad cantum prosequi.*

*To sing ballads about the streets, In trivis disperdere carmen.*

*To sing before, Praconio.*

*To sing between, Intercino.*

*To sing as a nurse does to a child, Lallo.*

*To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere; carmina percussu nervis subungere.*

*To sing fast, Gravis cantus partes sustinere. Treble, Medio sono modulari.*

*To sing often, Canito.*

*To sing a part with others, Concinco.*

*To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinere.*

*To make an end of singing, Decanto.*

*A singer, Cantor, cantator. Of the descant, Incentor.*

*A singing, Cantio. A sweet singing, \* Harmonia. A singing together in one tune, Conventus, concentio.*

*A singing place, \* Odeum.*

*Singing boys, or choristers, Pueri \* symphoniaci.*

*A singing man, Cantor, cantator.*

*A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.*

*A singing master, Musices professor.*

*To singe, Ustulo. Hogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.*

*Singed, Ustulatus.*

*Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, Sen.*

*To lead, or live, a single life, Vitam coelestem agere.*

*A single person, Coelebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii exorsa.*

*A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.*

*To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpto.*

*Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.*

*Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.*

*Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singulatim.*

*Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singulari, peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praecellens, prestans. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, alienus.*

*The singular number, Numerus singularis.*

*Singularity, Insolentia, rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.*

*To singularise, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.*

*Singularly, Singulariter, unice, praecipue, exquisitè.*

*Smiler [unlucky] Sinister, mali omnia. [Unwelfare, unjust] Iniquus, iniustus, nimis justus, malevolus; absurdus.*

*Sinistery, or sinistiously, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.*

*To sink, or sink down, Sido, consido, desinco, subsidio; laho, procumbo.*

*The earth sunk prodigiously, Terra in mirabilem altitudinem depressa est.*

*To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere.*

*To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo labare, vel labascere. His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, hoto won! Labasit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter.*

*To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. \* Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves, In victoria vel ignavis gloriam licet; adversæ res etiam bonus detrectant, Sall.*

*To sink a ship, Navem deprimitè, opprimè, mergere, demergere.*

*To sink of itself as a ship when it has sprung a leak, began to sink, Navis rostro percussa cepit sidere, C. Nep.*

*To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruerè.*

*To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, vel immutare.*

*To sink one's principal money, Sotem alienare.*

*To sink, or waste, away by sickness, Contabescere.*

*To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro. \* Nothing sinks more into my mind, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.*

*To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.*

*To sink through (as liquor) Permano, permeafacio, perfuso.*

*To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibio.*

*To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.*

*To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigè, vel in usus privatos convertere.*

*To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.*

*To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.*

*A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Fitr.*

*A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica.*

*The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.*

*A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.*

*Sinking down Subsidens, residens.*

*Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.*

*A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adeæ; opes declinæ, vel pene exinanitæ.*

*The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agri.*

*Simple, or sinoper, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.*

*Of sinoper, Sinopicus.*

*To sinuate, Sinuo.*

*Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.*

*Sinuous, Sinuosus.*

*A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.*

*To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.*

*A sipper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbilla, vel pitissat.*

*A sipper, Panis quadra, vel tenuis portunculula.*

*A sipper, Sorbitio.*

*Sir, Domine.*

*Sir, before a Christian name, de-*

*notes the person to be a knight, in Latin *Sir*, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as *Sir John Barnard, Johannes Barnardus, miles.**

*A sire, Pater, genitor. \* Like sire, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.*

*A sire, or mermaid, Siren.*

*Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [Then as a word of reproach] Stulte, impio-be, nequissime.*

*Sirup, or syrup, || Sirupus, vel || syrupus.*

*Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, mellens.*

*A sister, Soror, germana. A little sister, Sororcula. A husband's sister, Glos.*

*A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.*

*Of a sister, sister, Sororius.*

*Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sororitas, sororitas. [Society of women] Feminarum sodalitium.*

*To sit, Sedeo.*

*To sit by, Assideo, accubo.*

*To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.*

*To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.*

*To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.*

*To sit, or sing, fast, Adhaere.*

*To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.*

*To sit at a hen, Ovis incubare.*

*To sit round about, Circumdeco.*

*To sit together, Consideo.*

*To sit in the sun, Aptio, oro.*

*To sit still, Quiesco. Or do nothing, Nichil agere, vitam otiosam degere.*

*To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. \* He sits up till day-light, Ad ipsum mane vigilat, Hor.*

*To sit upright in one's bed, Toro roslidere.*

*To sit up later than one's usual hour, Tracter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.*

*To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic.*

*To sit upon, Insideo.*

*To sit upon life and death, De capite alicuius querere. \* I wish two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, Super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis tul, A. Gell.*

*They are none sitting but for life and death, Mox nunc hunc caput comitia.*

*How easy does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?*

*A site, or situation, Situs.*

*Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.*

*A site, or sythe, Falx.*

*A siter, Sessor. With another, Con-sessor, assessor.*

*A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio, sessio, ab acubus, accubitus.*

*A sitting by, Assessio.*

*To continue sitting, Persedeo.*

*A sitting [as a commissioner] Con-sessio, assessio; consensus.*

*Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.*

*A sitting-place, Sessibulum.*

*Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collatus.*

*To be situate near, Adjaceo.*

*A situation, Situs, positio, positura, sedes. \* They were seated against an enemy, not only by their tents, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, Muniti adversus hostes non n. acubus modo, et armis, atque viis, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places, Tu sedem regionum, locorum, asperasti, Cic.*

*Six, Sex, indel. seni.*

*The six at cards, or six point at dice, Sexies.*

*Six times, Sexies.*

*To yield six for one, Sena reddere.*

*Of six, Senarius.*



## SKI

*six-fold*, || *Sextuplus*.  
*The space of six years*, *Sexennium*.  
*The sixth*, *Sextus*. *The sixth time*, *Sextum*.  
*The sixth part of an as, or two ounces*, *Sextans*, *vel* *sestans*.  
*Sixteen*, *Sexdecim*, *indecl.* *Sixteen times*, *Sexdecies*. *The sixteenth*, *Decimus sextus*.  
*Sixty*, *Sexaginta*, *indecl.* *sexageni*, *decies senl.* *Of sixty*, *Sexagenarius*.  
*Sixty times*, *Sexagies*. *The sixtieth*, *Sexagesimus*.  
*Six score*, *Centum et viginti*.  
*Six hundred*, *Sexcenti*. *Six hundred times*, *Sexcenties*. *The six hundredth*, *Sexcentesimo*.  
*¶ Six thousand*, *Sex millia*, *sexies mille*.  
*¶ The six thousandth*, *Sexies millesimus*.  
*Sizable*, *Iustæ molis*, *vel* *magnitudinis*.  
*Size* [*Ugness*] *Moles*, *magnitudo*.  
*A size*, *or measure*, *Mensura*, *modus*.  
*To size*, *or measure*, *Metior*, *admetior*, *dimetior*.  
*To size*, *or mixe over with size*, *Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere*.  
*To size*, *or wax*, *thread*, *Filum cerare*, *vel* *linere*.  
*To size*, *or battle* [*in the universités*] *Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere*.  
*A sizer*, *or servitor*, *Serviens*.  
*Sizy*, *Glutinosus*.  
*A sizer* [*knife*] *Culter*.  
*A skin of thread*, *Fili volumen*, *vel* *glomus*; *filum in pilam convolutum*.  
*A skeleton*, \* || *Sceletos*.  
*A more skeleton* [*one as lean as a wack*] *Admodum macilentus*, *forma ossca*, *umbra hominis larva nudis ossibus colatrens*.  
*A skellet*, *or skilet*, *Athenum minus*, \* *authepsa*.  
*A skelle*, *Lineatio*, *exemplar*; *adumbratio*.  
*To skelt*, *Imperfecte describere*, *de-lineare*; *adumbrare*.  
*A skewer*, *Festuca*.  
*¶ To skewer up meat*, *Carnem festucis colligere*.  
*A skiff*, \* *Scapha*. *A little skiff*, \* *Scaphula*.  
*Skill*, *or skilfulness*, *Ars*, *peritia*; *prudentia*; *scientia*. *¶ I will try my skill*, *Experiar quid possim*. *My skill is alike in both*, *Par est in utriusque facultate*. *We have got skill by experience*, *Uso periti sumus*.  
*¶ It skills*, *Refert*, *interest*.  
*Skifull*, *stilled*, *Peritus*, *expertus*, *gnarus*, *callidus*, *callens*, *doctus*; *prudens*; *sciens*, *scitus*. *¶ Hermes skifull in all sorts of arms*, *Hermes omnibus eruditus armis*, *Mari*.  
*¶ Skifull in ill*, *lignosose nequam*.  
*Skifull in the law*, *Juris peritus*.  
*To be skifull*, *Calli*, *intelligo*.  
*Skifull*, *Perite*, *erudite*, *gnare*, *calide*, *docte*.  
*Skiless*, *Imperitus*.  
*To skim*, *Desumpo*; *spumam excimere*.  
*¶ To skim milk*, *Lactis cremorem excimere*, *vel* *colligere*.  
*¶ To skim*, *or pass a thing slightly over*, *Leviter aliquid perstringere*.  
*Skimmed*, *or skimmed*, *Desumptus*.  
*¶ Skimmed*, *or passed slightly over*, *Leviter perstrictus*.  
*A skimmer*, *Cochlearis* *genus ad liquores desumpnandos accommodatum*.  
*A skin*, *Cutis*, *pellis*. *¶ He is nothing but skin and bone*, *Ossa atque pellis totus est*.  
*As full as his skin could hold*, *Distentus*.  
*A little skin*, *Cuticula*, *pellucula*.  
*The skin of a beast*, *Corium*, *tergus*.  
*A skin of parchment*, *Pergamenæ scheda*.  
*The foreskin*, *Preputium*.  
*A skin* [*husk*] *Siliqua*.  
*The outward skin of the brain*, *Mem-*

## SKY

*brana cerebri* *amiciens*, || *dura mater*. *The inward*, || *Pia mater*.  
*Coming between the skin and the flesh*, *Intercus*.  
*That often changes his skin, or form*, *Versipellis*.  
*Having a thick skin*, *Callosus*.  
*Of the skin*, *Cuticularis*.  
*To skin, or take off the skin*, *Deglubo*; *cutem*, *pellem*, *vel* *corium detrahère*; *pelle*, *vel* *corio*, *animantem excuere*.  
*To skin over a wound*, *Cuticulum vulnè obducere*; *ciatricem vulneri inducere*.  
*To skin a flint* [*stand very hard in buying*] *Quam vilissimò pretio emere*; *pumice aridior esse*.  
*To skink* [*old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking*] *Pocula ministrare*, *ad cyathos stare*.  
*A skinker*, *Pincerna*; *a poculis*.  
*Skinned over*, *Cui cicatrix est inducta*, *vel* *obducta*.  
*Hard-skinned*, *Duricorius*, *Piñ*.  
*A skinner*, *Pellio*. *His trade*, *Arts pellionis*.  
*Skinny*, *or very lean*, *Macilentus*, *stringosus*.  
*A skip*, *or jump*, *Saltus*.  
*A skipkennel*, *or footman*, *Pedissequus*, *servus a pedibus*.  
*To skip*, *Salto*, *Salio*. *Back*, *Resilio*.  
*Before*, *Præsumo*. *Often*, *Saltito*.  
*To skip*, *or jump over*, *Transilio*.  
*To skip over*, *or omit*, *Omitto*, *prætermitto*; *prætereo*.  
*To skip out*, *Prosilio*.  
*Skipped over*, *Omissus*, *prætermisus*.  
*A skipper*, *or jumper*, *Saltator*, *m. saltatrix*, *f.*  
*The skipper* [*fish*] *Acus minor*.  
*A skipper*, *or Dutch ship*, *Navis Batava*.  
*A skipper*, *or master of a Dutch ship*, *Nauticus Batavus*.  
*Skipping*, *or jumping*, *Saltans*.  
*In a skipping posture*, *Saltabundus*.  
*A skipping*, *Saltatio*, *saltus*.  
*By skip*, *Per saltum*.  
*Of skipping*, *or jumping*, *Saltatorius*.  
*A skirmish*, *Velitatio*, *dimicatio*, *pugna velitaris*, *leve prælium*, *vel certamen*. *¶ They had some skirmishes there*, *Ibi levia prælia conserebant*, *curt*.  
*To skirmish*, *Velitor*, *configo*; *leviter præliari*; *leve pugnam consere*. *¶ They not long after began to skirmish*, *Non multo post certum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari*.  
*By way of skirmish*, *Velitatum*; *velitatione*.  
*Of a skirmish*, *Velitaris*.  
*A skirmisher*, *Vele*, *excursor*, *concur-sator*.  
*A skirmishing*, *Velitatio*.  
*A skirrel*, *Sixer*.  
*A skirt*, *Embrida*, *ora*; *limbus*.  
*¶ To sit on one's skirts*, *Lateri adhaerere*; *memoriai iram gerere*, *ultionem meditari*.  
*The skirt of a country*, *Confinium*, *terminus*, *limes*.  
*Skittish* [*humorsome*, *wanton*] *Levis*, *inconstans*, *lascivius*, *procaax*, *petulans*, *protervus*, *¶ delicatus*.  
*A skittish humour*, *Protervia*, *protervitas*.  
*¶ As skittish as an old mule*, *Mulo quovis sene protervior*.  
*Skittishly*, *Exultim*.  
*Skittishness*, *Levitas*, *protervitas*, *procaacitas*; *inconstantia*.  
*A skreen*, *screen* [*shelter*] *Umbraculum*, *umbella*.  
*A skreen* [*riddle*] *Cribrum*.  
*To skreen*, *Tego*, *celo*; *ombro*.  
*To skreen* [*sift*] *Cribo*, *cerno*.  
*The sky*, *Æther*, *caelum*, *stelligerum*.  
*Æther*, *¶ I praise you to the sky before him*, *Te facio apud illum deum*. *If the sky fall we shall catch larks*, *Quid, si redeo ad illos, qui*

## SLA

*ajunt, quid si nunc caelum ruat, Ter.*  
*A bright sky*, *Caelum lucidum*, *clarum*, *splendens*.  
*Of the sky*, *skyey*, *skyish*, *Æthereus*.  
*Sky-colored*, *sky-dyed*, *Cœruleus*.  
*Skied*, *Æthere cinctus*.  
*A slab*, *or puddle*, *Lacuna*, *fossula*.  
*A slab* [*among sawyers*] *Asser materæ extimus*.  
*A marble slab*, *or hearth*, *Marmor* || *for-cium*.  
*To slaber* [*spill*] *Madefacio*; *aquâ, vino, &c. conspergere*.  
*To slaber*, *or drive*. *Vid. Slawer*.  
*Slabbered* [*spilled*] *Madefactus*.  
*A slabberer* [*one who spills*] *Qui, vel quæ madefacit*.  
*Slabby*, *Madidus*, *cœnosus*, *lentosus*.  
*Slack*, *Laxus*, *remissus*, *lucusus*. *¶ He is too slack in regard of kindness*, *Ad referendam gratiam tardior est*.  
*Strong* *I have been so long slack in paying that gentlemen respect*, *Quomiam in isto homine colendo tam indomnivi diu*.  
*To slack*, *or slacken*, *Laxo*, *tardo*; *remitto*.  
*To slack*, *or be slackened*, *Laxari*, *remitti*, *diminui*.  
*To slack*, *or flag*, *Tardesco*, *languéo*.  
*To be slack in payment*, *Debita ægre dissolvere*.  
*Slack*, *or careless*, *Remissus*, *negligens*.  
*Slack*, *or slow*, *Lentus*, *tardus*, *sequis*.  
*To slacken one's pace*, *Gradum minuere*.  
*To slacken the discipline of war*, *Disciplinam militarem laxius regere*.  
*Slackened*, *Laxatus*, *remissus*.  
*A slackening*, *Laxatio*, *remissio*.  
*Slackly*, *Remisse*, *lente*, *perfunctorie*, *Petron*.  
*Slackness*, *Mora*, *tarditas*, *cunctatio*, *cessatio*.  
*Slag*, *Storia chalybis*.  
*The slake of a weaver's loom*, *Textoris pecten*.  
*A slake*, *or flake*, *of snow*, *Nivis floccus*.  
*To slake lime*, *Aquâ calcem macerare*.  
*To slake*, *or quench*, *Extinguo*, *sedo*.  
*To slake* [*be relaxed*] *Se remittere*.  
*To slake hunger*, *Famam satiare*, *vel* *expiere*. *Thirst*, *Sitim depellere*, *vel* *sedare*.  
*Slaked* [*as lime*] *Aquâ maceratus*.  
*Slender*, *Calumnia*, \* *sycophantia*; *falsa criminatio*. *¶ There were very few whom that slander did not reach*, *Erant pauperi, quos ea infamia non attingeret*. *Slender is the punishment of the fair*, *Semper formosis fabula poena fuit*. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, *Obtrectatio plerique lacerat*.  
*To slander*, *Calumniar*, *dedecoro*, *obtrecto*, *detrecto*; *diffamo*; *Met. allatio*; *calumniam alicui intendere*; *alicuius famam, vel existimationem, lædere*; *fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inuere*; *falsum crimen in aliquem struere, vel intendere*. *¶ They slander every body in their festivals*, *Omnes in convivio rotant*.  
*Slandered*, *Infamatus*, *calumniis impetitus*.  
*A slanderer*, *Calumniator*, *calumnatrix*; *insector*; *laudum alicuius obtrectator*.  
*A slanderer*, *Calumniatio*, *obtrectatio*, *maledictio*.  
*Slanderous*, *Maledicus*, *probrus*, *scurrilis*. *¶ He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, *Malevolorum ob-trectationes obtrivit*.  
*Slanderously*, *Criminoso*, *maledice*, *scurriliter*, *per calumniam*, || *calumniose*.  
*I slang* [*of sling*] *Projeci*, *jaculatus sum*.  
*Slant*, *or slanting*, *Obliquus*, *trans-versus*.  
*To give a slanting blow*, *Oblique per-cutere*.

## SLA

*Slantly*, Oblique, transverso.  
*A slap*, or *blow*, \* Colaphus, plaga, ictus.  
*A slap in the face*, Alapa.  
 || *Slap dash*, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.  
*To slap*, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingere.  
*To slap up*, or *devour greedily*, Abli-gurio, voro, devoro. Or *catch up greedily*, Capto.  
*Slapped*, or *slapped with wet*, Mada-factus.  
*A slapping up*, or *devouring*, Voratio.  
*Slapt*, or *slapped* [beaten] ictus, per-cussus.  
*A slash*, or *cut*, Cæsura. Or *blow*, latus, colaphus, plaga cæsim in-flicta. Or *wound*, Vultus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, Gladio ei luculentum vul-nus inflixit.  
*To slash*, or *cut*, Cædo, concindo.  
*To slash*, or *beat with a whip*, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel concidere.  
*Slashed* [beaten] Cæsus, percussus, [Wounded] Vulneratus.  
*A slashing* [beating] Percussio.  
*[Wounding] Vulneratio.*  
*To slash*, or *dash*, against, Allido, illido.  
*A slate*, Tegula, lamina, scandula.  
*A slate quarry*, Tegularum fodina.  
*A slate used in ciphering*, \* Palim-pestion.  
*To slate*, or *cover with slates*, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere, vel consternere.  
*Slated*, Tegulis contratus.  
*A slater*, or *maker of slates*, ¶ Scandula-rius.  
*To slatter about*, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.  
*A slattern*, Mulier sordida, improvida, vel male ornata.  
*A slaver*, Mancipium, verna, medias-tinus, servus. *A little slave*, Ver-nula, servulus, servula. ¶ *I am free*, and *no slave to any man*, Liber sum, et nullius dominationi parens.  
*A galley-slave*, Reinec catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.  
*A female slave*, Serva.  
*To be a slave to one*, Alicui mancipari; alicui, vel apud aliquem, servire.  
*To one's passions*, Animi esse impo-tentes; indomitis animi cupiditati-bus servire.  
*To make a slave of one*, Aliquem servi-tuti addicere, vel in servitutem dare.  
*To slave*, or *work like a slave*, Labo-rando se cruciare, disruciare, fatis-care; operi nimis diligenter incur-rere.  
*Slavery*, or *bondage*, Servitus, servi-tutum, captivitas. [Hard labor] La-bor gravis, vel impropius.  
*Slavish*, Servilis, vernus.  
*A slavish employment*, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.  
*Slavishly*, Serviliter, abjecte; servi-lis in modum.  
*Slavishness* [bondage] Servitus. [La-bouriousness] Laboris assiduitas.  
*Slaver*, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.  
*To slaver*, Salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare, vel madere.  
*A slaverer*, Slaverius, or *driveling* Fellator, Fatusus, ineptus, insulcus.  
*A slaverer*, Salivæ ex ore emissio.  
*A slaverer-bib*, Lintreum pectorale.  
*Slaveringly* [foolishly] Inepte, in-sulse.  
*Slaughter*, Cædes, chides, strages; occisio. *A general slaughter*, Inter-necio.  
*Min-slaughter*, Homicidium.  
*A slaughterman*, or *butcher*, Lanius, laniô.  
*A slaughterhouse*, Laniena.  
*To slaughter*, Macto. Vid. *To slay*.  
*To make a great slaughter*, Ad inter-necionem usque delere. ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*,

## SLE

Cum ab omni parte cæderentur, Liv.  
*To slay*, Macto, neco, trucidô, contru-cido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.  
*A slayer*, Interfector, interfetrifex, interemptor. *A man-slayer*, Homicida. *A slayer of his parents*, or *governor*, Parricida. *Of tyrants*, Tyrannicida.  
*Slain*, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, in-teremptus.  
*Slaying*, Mactans, trucidans.  
*A slaying*, Cædes, interemptio.  
*A slaying of parents*, or *governors*, Parricidium.  
*To slak out the tongue*, Exertâ linguâ irridere, vel ludibrio habere.  
*Slazy*, Laxus, levisort.  
*A sledge*, or *sled* [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.  
*Sledged*, Trahâ vectus.  
*A smith's sledge*, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus minor.  
*Sleek*, al. slick, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.  
*Sleek and plump*, Bene curatus.  
 ¶ *How came you to look so sleek*, or *whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours?* Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?  
*To sleek* [make sleek] Lævigo, concimmo, polio.  
*Sleeked*, Lævigatus, politus, concin-natus.  
*A sleeking*, Lævigatio, politio; poli-tura.  
*Sleekly*, Læve, polite.  
*Sleep*, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, Somnium ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious night* are passed without sleep, Noctes vi-gilantur amare.  
*A dead sleep*, Somnus altus, vel gravis.  
*In a dead sleep*, or *sound sleep*, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore pro-fundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.  
*In one's sleep*, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem.  
*To see a thing in one's sleep*, Aliquid per quietem videre.  
*To sleep*, Dormio, somnum capere. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, Quies som-nusque in stramento erat.  
*To sleep with others*, Condomio.  
*To combine one's self to sleep*, Somno se dare, Cic.  
*To wake one out of sleep*, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, vel excitare.  
*To hinder from sleep*, Somnum adi-mere.  
*To rouse from sleep*, Expergefacio.  
*To cause sleep*, Soporo, sopio; som-num afferre, conciliare, invitare, rigere, ducere, inducere, præbere.  
*To try to sleep*, Somnum capere.  
*To fall asleep*, or *take a nap*, Obdor-misco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, Acrior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte et graviter dormitare cœpi.  
*To go to sleep again*, Somnum repe-tère.  
*To sleep long in the morning*, Dormire in multum diem. *All the morning*, Totum matut.  
*To get some sleep*, Somnum capere.  
*To sleep a dog's sleep*, Somnum fin-gere.  
*To break one's sleep*, Somnum abrum-pere.  
*To go to sleep*, Dormitum se conferre.  
*To be half asleep*, Dormito; somno connivere. *To be in a fast*, or *sound sleep*, Altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormire, in aures utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, vel opprimere.  
*To sleep in a shole skin*, Periculum evitare in portu navigare; nau-fragium ex terrâ intueri.  
*To sleep away care*, Somno curas pel-

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lère, vel abigere. *The fumes of liquor*, or *to sleep one's self sober*, Crapulam edormire, vel somno ex-halare.  
*To sleep upon*, Indormio.  
*To digest by sleep*, Edormio, edormisco.  
*To have one's senses asleep*, Torpescio, obtorpescio. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, Manus torpuit.  
*Causing sleep*, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.  
*I have slept well*, Placide dormivi.  
*Laid to sleep*, Sopitus, soporatus.  
*A sleeper*, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, Somni brevislati erat.  
*The sleeper* [fish] \* Exocætus.  
*Sleepily*, Somniculose, veternosce.  
*Sleepiness*, Torpor, veternum.  
*After sleeping*, A somno.  
*A sleeping place*, Dormitorium.  
*Sleepless*, Vigil, evigilans; inopitus, exsomnis.  
*To be off*, Dormito; somno con-nivere.  
*Sleepy*, Somniculosus, soporus, veter-nosus.  
*A sleep draught*, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.  
*To sleep*, or *leer*, Lumis intuëri, ¶ transversa tuëri.  
*Sleet*, Nix cum pluvîa commixta.  
*To sleet*, Nungere et pluerè eodem tempore.  
*A sleer*, Manica.  
*Hanging sleer*, Manicæ pendule.  
*A sleer* [fish] Loligo, vel loligo.  
*Sleer'd*, Manicatus.  
*Sleerless*, Manicarum experta.  
*A sleerless coat*, \* || Exomis, Idæ.  
*A sleight*, or *knack*, in doing a thing, Artificium, dexterositas, peritia.  
 ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, Rem istam usu perite calles.  
*Sleight of hand*, Præstigiæ.  
*Sleightly*, Artificiose, dextro, perite.  
*Sleightly*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, an-gustus, arctus, ejunctus, juncus.  
*Sometwhat slender*, Tenuiculus, sub-tenuis. ¶ *Very slender*, Pertenius, pergracilis, prægracilis.  
*Slender provision*, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.  
*Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perex-iguæ.  
*A slender estate*, Res, vel opes, exi-guæ; patrimonium laud ita imagi-nari.  
*To make slender*, Attenuo.  
*Made slender*, Attenuatus.  
*To grow slender*, Gracilesco.  
*One slender and tall*, Longioris jun-cus.  
*Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter, atten-uatus; jejune; leviter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, Æstive ad-modum vinctici sumus.  
*Slenderness*, Tenuitas, gracilitas, ex-iguitas.  
*I slept* [of to sleep] Dormivi. ¶ *I have slept very well*, Placide dormivi.  
*To slete a dog*, Canem inmittere, vel intigare.  
*I slew* [of slay] Occidi.  
*A slice of bread*, hacon, &c. Panis, per-næ, &c. offula, vel offella.  
*A slice* [instrument] \* Spatha.  
*A slice of any thing*, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.  
*In slier*, Assulatio, tessellatio.  
*To slice*, Concido, in offulas secare.  
*Sliced*, Concisus, in offulas sectus.  
*A slicing*, Concisura.  
*I slid* [of to slide] Lapsus sum.  
 ¶ *A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.  
*To slide*, Labor. Along, Perlabor. Away, Elabor. Back, Relabor. By, Præterlabor, allabor. Or fall down, Delabor, prolabor; fulleute vestigio labi.  
*To slide down by a rope*, Labi per de-missum funem, Pige.  
*To slide in*, or *into*, Illabor.  
*To slide*, or *slip*, privately into a place,

**Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, irreperere, obrepere, subrepere.**  
**To slide one's hand into a person's pocket.** In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, *vel* furtim inserere.  
**To slide money privately into one's hand.** Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, demittere, inserere.  
**To slide over, Translabore. To, or near, Allabor.**  
**To slide on the ice.** Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.  
**Slidden, Lapsus.**  
**Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.**  
**A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.**  
**A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsus.**  
**A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.**  
**Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.**  
**Slight [thin, sleeky] Levis, levidensis.**  
**Slight [stiff,] Pannus levidensis.**  
**Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nuptorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.**  
**A slight accident, or wound, Vulus leve.**  
**To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contemno, despicio; aspersion, aversion; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facere, contemptum habere; curam abjicere.**  
**To slight, or slobber, over a business, Aliquid perfuntorie, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agere.**  
**To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruere, *vel* solo acquire.**  
**To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptum alicui venire.**  
**Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.**  
**A slighter, Contemptor, m. contemptor, f.**  
**A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despectio.**  
**Slightness, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.**  
**Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptum, perfuntorie, Petron.**  
**Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, *vel* vulneratus.**  
**Slightness, Levisitas, tenuitas.**  
**Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.**  
**Slime, Gracilis, gradientis. A slim horse is handsome, if he be swift, Decentior equus, cui stricta sunt illa, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.**  
**A slim fellow, Longuius.**  
**Slime, Humor glutinosus.**  
**To slime (in falconry) Stercus egerere continuum.**  
**Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.**  
**To be slimy, Lentesco.**  
**A slimy soil, Terra limosa.**  
**A sling, Funda.**  
**The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale.**  
**A great sling, \* Balista, catapulta.**  
**A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, mitella.**  
**To wrap one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habere.**  
**To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittere, torquere, commovere, vibrare, jaculari.**  
**A slinger, Funditor.**  
**Slings of stones, [Fundibulatores, pl.]**  
**A sling, Jactatio e fundâ.**  
**Sink, Vitulus abortivus.**  
**To sink, or steal, away, Se-e subducere, *vel* clanculum subtrahere.**  
**Homr, Domum redire clanculum, Plaut.**  
**I sink, Me surripui, *vel* subduxi.**  
**To sink back, Sese clam retrahere.**  
**Sinking away, Sese subducens.**  
**A slip with one's foot, Lapsus, prolapsus, labens in lubrico loco vestitum.**  
**A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.**  
**A slip of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.**  
**A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.**

**The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, talis.**  
**A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.**  
**Slip-shod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.**  
**|| Slip-slop, \* Cinnus, farrago cibaria.**  
**Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.**  
**From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.**  
**To slip [slide] Labor, lapsus.**  
**To slip, or let slip, Dimittito, omittito, prætermittito. ¶ I have slipped my train, Occasionem dimisi. Let not this opportunity slip, Occasionem oblatam tenete. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? Verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus excedit, unde quisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, Submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.**  
**To slip away, or away, privately, Elabore; furtim, *vel* clanculum, subducere. At tunc, Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ That time is slipped, Atit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, Sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slipped, Tempus disputationis effluxit.**  
**To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, succido.**  
**To slip into [go privately] Irepro, adrepro, subrepro; irrepro. [Put, or thrust] Immitto, inseo.**  
**To slip, or put, off, Exuo. ¶ He sud denly slipped off his clothes, Repente vestes exuit. He does what he can to slip his collar, Vincula pugnat exuere.**  
**To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducere.**  
**To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, insinuare.**  
**To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argentum nummum pro auro furtim substituere, subjicere, supponere.**  
**To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.**  
**To slip, or creep, off, Decerpe.**  
**To slip, or put on, Induo. ¶ He immediately slipped on his shoes, Statim solens induo.**  
**To slip, go, or pass, over (a place) Cito transire, *vel* trajicere.**  
**To slip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.**  
**To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere, *vel* perstringere.**  
**To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. Out of one's memory, E memoria excidit.**  
**¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, Effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.**  
**To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ He gave the enemies the slip, E manibus hostium evasit.**  
**To slip, to make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, hallucino; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ Pray me right if I should happen to slip, Quin nonne, si quid erio. Hi veridicam idem guilty of a slip, Non fere labitur.**  
**apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.**  
**Slipped, or slipped, away, Elapsus.**  
**Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.**  
**Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.**  
**A slipper, Crepida; solea; crepis.**  
**A little slipper, Crepidula.**  
**A high slipper, or husken, \* Cothurnus.**  
**A maker of slip ers, Crepidarius.**  
**Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.**  
**Slipping, Labens, lapsans. Aide, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.**  
**Down, Cadens, decidens. Ir, irrepen, irreptans. Over, Omittens, prætermittens.**

**The slipping of an office (which a person should bear in his turn) Muneris prætermissio.**  
**Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.**  
**A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.**  
**The slipping, or looping of leaves, Full of slips, &c. Frondatio.**  
**Slipperily, Lubrice.**  
**Slipperiness, Lubricum.**  
**Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus.**  
**¶ You are in a slippery place, Versaris in lubrico. For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, Omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, Liv.**  
**¶ A person of a slippery tongue, a blabber, Homo loquax, *vel* futilis.**  
**A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolis, versutus, vafer. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, Anguilla est, elabitur.**  
**¶ A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculosæ plenum opus alax.**  
**A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.**  
**To make slippery, Lubrico.**  
**Slipshod, Calcei talum obtenera.**  
**Slit away, Elapsus. Vid. Slipped.**  
**Slit, Fissus, difflusus.**  
**A slit, Fissura, rima, creva; fissus.**  
**To slit, or cleave, a thing, Difflido, difflido.**  
**To slit, or be slit, Findi, difflidi.**  
**Slit in two parts, Bifidus. Into three parts, Trifidus. Into four parts, Quadrifidus. Into many parts, Multifidus.**  
**That may be slit, Fissilis.**  
**A slitter, Qui findit.**  
**Slitting, Findens, difflidens.**  
**A slitting, Fissura, fissio.**  
**A slave, or slave, Segmen.**  
**To slave, or slave, Findo.**  
**A slave, Prunus silvestris. A slave-tree, Prunus silvestris.**  
**To slap, al. slap, or wet, Madefacio.**  
**A slap, or trozier, Subligar, subligaculum.**  
**A slap, or small ship, Lembus, navicolum.**  
**Slope, Obliquus, transversus.**  
**To slope, Oblique; oblique ponere. *vel* secare.**  
**¶ Slapen, Obliquatus.**  
**Slapping, Obliquus.**  
**Slap, or put, slapping, Obliquatus.**  
**A slapping, Obliquatio, devexitas.**  
**Slapingly, slapaciter, Oblique, transverse.**  
**The slot of a slag, Cervi finus, *vel* vestigium.**  
**¶ To slot a door, Januam claudere.**  
**Slath, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie.**  
**Slathful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, denses, reses; desidia pletus.**  
**A place where slathful people sit, Desidiabulum.**  
**To be, or grow, slathful, Desideo, resido, torpescere, obtorpescere; languori desidiæque se dedere. ¶ Grow on slathful as a beggar, Pignior asino.**  
**Slathfully, Desidiosus, ignave, pigre, lenis, segniter.**  
**Slathfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie; desidiæ; torpor. ¶ The refusing of labor is a proof of slathfulness and laziness, Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiæ.**  
**A slouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.**  
**Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.**  
**A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illatus, im-mundus, spurcus, squalidus, infestus, turpis. Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus. ¶ After his slovenly manner, Suo more infestus.**  
**Slovenliness, slovenry, Sordes, immun-**

ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitude, negligentia, cultus agrestis et inconcinuus.

*Slowly*, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

*A slough* [quagmire] Lacina cœnosa, vel lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

*The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuvix, vel vernatio.

*A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex, vel turba.

*Sloughy* [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

*Slows*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

*The clock goes too slow*, Tardius movetur \* horologium.

*Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudine, et tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, et tardiloquus.

*He is naturally very slow in speech, and every day Nature is slow in* in dicendo ac pœne frigidus.

*One that is slow, or dull, in understanding*, Qui tarso est ingenio.

*Slowly*, Tardus, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

*To slow*, Differo.

*To be slow*, Cunctor.

*To be slow in one's motions*, Lente agere.

*To grow slow*, Pigresco, tardesco.

*Slowly*, Tardè, lente, pigre, cunctanter. *Great bodies move slowly*, Tardè moventur magna corpora.

*A business that goes on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.

*Somewhat slowly*, Tardiuscule.

*Slowness*, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitie; lentitudo. *Slowness in managing affairs* graves ducunt, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, Exponebat illi languorem et soporem.

*To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctorie, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; præfestinandum opus corruptè; vel depravare.

*A slug, or snail*, Limax.

*A slug, or slow ship*, Navis tarda.

*A slug* [sort of beetle] Glans plumbœa oblongæ formæ.

*To grope, or become, a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vileco. *This commodity is become a mere slug*, Hæc merx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

*A slug-a-bed, or sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus; piger.

*Sluggish*, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indigens; languidus; omnisciosus, veterosus. *Very sluggish*, Persegnis.

*To grow sluggish*, Torpescere.

*Sluggishly*, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indolenter, torpide.

*Sluggishness*, Ignavia, segnitia, desidèria, pigritia, indolentia, accordia; torpor, veterosus, segnitie.

*A sluice, or sluce*, Objectaculum, emisarium; \* cataracta, vel \* cataracta.

*To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittère.

*Sluicy*, Effusus.

*A slumber*, Quies, somnus levis.

*To slumber*, Dormito.

*To fall into a slumber*, Obdormisco.

*Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, Epulatus se somno dedit.

*To slumber, or nod, over a business*, Allicui rei indormire.

*A slumbering*, Dormitatio.

*Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery*, Somnulosus.

*A slur*, Macula, labes, dedecus.

*To slur, or slurry*, Maculo, inquo, fecdo.

*To slur, slurry, or cast a slur on, one's reputation*, Allicuius existimationem inferre, vel lædère; allicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpi-

tudinis inurere; allicuius nomen obacurare; allicuius infamiam aspergere, infamem allicui facere.

*Slurred*, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

*A slurring*, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

*A slut*, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

*Slutish*, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

*Somewhat slutish*, Sordidula.

*To be slutish*, Sordescere, squalere.

*To grow slutish*, Sordescere.

*Slutishly*, Sordide, squalide.

*Sluttiness, or sluttery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordè, illuvies.

*Slv*, Vaser, subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.

*A sly fellow, or old fox*, Veterator.

*Slyly*, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, valre, versute.

*Slyness*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia.

*Vasititia*, vasitities.

*A smack* [trish] Sapor.

*The smack of a whip*, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.

*Having a pretty smack, or relish*, Saporis grati.

*A smack* [kiss] basium pressum.

*A smack* [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

*To smack, or taste*, Gusto, degusto.

*To smack, or savor of*, Sapio. *A little of*, Subsipio.

*To smack* [in kissing] Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.

*To smack one's lips*, Labiis strepitum edere.

*To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art*, Vix primis literarum, vel allicuius artis, rudimentis imbui.

*A smacker, or taster*, Qui gustat.

*Small* [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. *That is a small matter*, Id leve est. *They are very angry for small fault*, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, Eis non minimi terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, Jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, Illis ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

*Very small*, Perminutus, prætenus.

*Small characters*, Literæ minutæ.

*A small number*, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

*A very small part*, Pars perexigua.

*Small, or slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

*Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.

*To make small*, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

*To be of small account*, Vileco.

*Of small account*, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

*Making small*, Attenuatio, diminutio.

*Made small*, Attenuatus, diminutus.

*To cut into small pieces*, Minuim, vel minutim, concidère.

*A small time*, Parumper; paululum temporis.

*So small*, Tantulus, tantillus. *How small is the occasion*, Quantum lucumque adeo est occasio. *Why never to small a matter*, Quælibet vel minima res.

*How small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

*Soever*, Quantuluscunq.

*A small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.

*Small craft*, Naviculæ.

*The small guts*, Lactes, pl.

*The small-pox*, || Variolæ, pl.

*Small tware*, Merces minutæ.

*A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.

*A person of small credit*, Homo tress, vel nihil.

*Small arms*, || Scloppi, vel scloppeti, pl.

*The small of the back*, Irg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

*Smallage*, Apium palustre, \* || eleoselinon.

*Smaller*, Minor.

*Smallest*, Minimus.

*Smallness* [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*Slender*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

*Smally*, Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Smalt*, Genu pigmenti cœrulei.

*Smart*, subst. Dolor, cruciatus.

*Smart, or shar*, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.

*Smart in discourse*, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer, salus.

*To give one a smart answer, or reply*, Salse respondère.

*To smart*, Doleo, condoleo. *My back will smart for that*, Isthæc in me cudebit faba. *You should smart for it*, Ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, Pœnas dedit vesaniae suæ.

*To make to smart*, Crucio, ango, pungeo, uro, mordeo.

*Causing to smart*, Crucians, pungens.

*Smarting*, Asper, dolore plenus.

*A smarting*, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

*Smartly*, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argute.

*Very smartly*, Persale, salissime.

*Smartness*, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia. *Of genius*, or *wit*, Argutia; acumen ingenii.

*A smatch* [taste, or savor] Sapor, gustus.

*A smatch, or small remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl.

*A smatterer in learning*, Semidictus.

*A smatterer in grammar*, \* Grammatista.

*A smatterer in poetry*, \* || Poëtaster.

*A smatterer in medicine*, Empiricus.

*A smatterer* [in any art] Frimis allicuius artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

*A smattering, or smatter*, Levis artis allicuius scientia.

*To smear, or brimear*, Illino, oblinno, ungo; oxungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over*, Superlino. *Under*, Subterlino.

*Smear*, Unguen.

*Smear'd*, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

*A smear*, Uncor.

*A smearing*, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

*To smeth, or smutch*, Fülligine denigrare.

*To smell, or smell of*, neut. Oleo, redoleo. *It smells of the lamp*, Lucernam olet.

*To smell, or smell to, or out*, Oloror, offlacio. *It quickly smelt it out*, Statim intellexit quid esset.

*To smell, or cast a smell*, Oleo.

*To cast forth a good smell*, Bene, vel jucunde, olère.

*To smell rank*, Male olère. *His breath smells rank*, Anima foetet.

*To smell of rime*, Temetur olère, vinum redolère.

*A discourse smelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

*A smell*, Odor.

*A sweet smell*, Fragrantia.

*Causing a sweet smell*, Odorifer, odoriferus.

*A bad smell*, Fœtor, odor foetidus.

*The smell of meat, or provisions*, Nidor.

*A smell-frost*, \* Parasitus.

*Smell'd*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*A smeller*, Qui, vel quæ, oluat.

*A smelling*, Odoratio.

*Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucunde, vel sua viter, olens.

*The sense, or act, of smelling*, Odoratus.

*Smelling rank*, Oidius, rancidus, foetidus.

*Smelling out*, Odorans.

*Smelt, or smelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

## SMO

*I smell, Offici.* Vid. *Smell*.  
*To smelt it ore*, Metalla cruda liquefacta.  
*¶ Smick smack*, Repetito ictu percussus.  
*To smicker*, Subridere.  
*Smickering*, Subridens.  
*A smile*, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile*, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.  
*A smiling*, Arrisio.  
*To smile*, Subridere, leniter ridere.  
*To smile at, or upon one*, Alicui arridere. *¶ Fortune smiles upon him*, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. *No body smiles upon me*, Nemo ridet. *Plaut. Capt.* §. 1. 24.  
*To smirch*, Ohnubilo, conspurco.  
*To smirk, or look pleasantly upon one*, Alicui arridere.  
*Smirking*, Arridens.  
*To smite*, Ferio, percutio.  
*Smitten*, Percussus, ictus.  
*To be smitten with love*, Amore alicuius flagrare, perditè amare.  
*A smiter*, Percussor.  
*A smiting*, Percussio, percussio.  
*Smiting*, Feriens, percutiens.  
*A smith, or black-smith*, Faber ferrarius. *A goldsmith*, Aurifex, faber auratus. *A gunsmith*, Sceloporum faber, vel artifex. *A lock-smith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silversmith*, Faber argentarius.  
*A smithy, or smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.  
*A smock, or smicket*, Subucula feminea, vel mulieris.  
*A smock-faced fellow*, Vir oris effeminati.  
*Smoke*, Fumus, vapor. *¶ No smoke, without some fire*, Non est fumus absque igne.  
*To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare.  
*To smoke, or send forth smoke*, Fumo, vapore; fumari, vel vaporem, emittere.  
*¶ To smoke tobacco*, ¶ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.  
*To smoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.  
*To smoke, or offend with smoke*, Fumifico; fumo incommodare, vel infestare.  
*To make one smoke for a fault*, Male alicui multare, vel asperè trahere.  
*To vanish into smoke*, Evanesco. *¶ Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, Evanuit nostra spes.  
*To smoke a business*, Persentisco. *¶ I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, Rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, Hemi tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter.  
*Curing smoke*, Fumificus.  
*Smoking*, Fumatus.  
*The place where they smoked their wines*, Fumarium.  
*Smokeless*, Sine fumo.  
*Smoking*, Fumans.  
*A smoking*, Vaporatio.  
*A smoking under*, Suffitus, suffimen.  
*Smoky, or full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ¶ fumifer.  
*Smooth*, Lævis, æquis, planus; enodis.  
*A smooth table*, Mensa æquata lavigata.  
*A smooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.  
*Smooth, without hair*, Glaber, depilis.  
*Smooth-faced*, Comis, dulcis; explicatà fronte.  
*To smooth, or make smooth*, Lævigo, polio.  
*To speak one smooth*, Comiter affari.  
*To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations*, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.  
*To smooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem.

## SNA

*To snash, or coax one*, Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis alicui lenire, vel dolenre; verborum lenociniis permulcere.  
*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.  
*A smoother*, Qui, vel quæ, lævigat.  
*A smoothing*, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.  
*A smoothing-iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.  
*Smoothly*, Plane, polite; *Mel. dulce*, suaviter.  
*Smoothness*, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.  
*To snather [choke, or stif] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or suppress, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.*  
*To snother up, or conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.  
*Snothered [choked, or stifled]* Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. *Or suppressed*, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.  
*Snothered up, or concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, lectus.  
*A smotherer*, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.  
*A smothering*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.  
*I smote [of smite]* Percussi. Vid. *To smite*.  
*Smuldering [smoking]* Fumosus, suffocans.  
*Smug*, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, exculatus, ornatus.  
*To smug one's self up*, Se nitide, concinque, vel eleganter, ornare.  
*Smugged up*, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.  
*A smuggling up*, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.  
*Smugly*, Nitidiusculus.  
*Smuggishly*, Nitidiuscule.  
*¶ To smuggle goods*, Mercès furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invellere.  
*A smuggler*, Qui mercès furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invellit.  
*Smugly*, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.  
*¶ Smugness*, Elegancia, lauitia; concinnitas.  
*Smut [colly]* Nigror, fuligo.  
*Smutt, or smuttiness [obscenity]* Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscena.  
*To smutt, or smutch*, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.  
*Smuttled*, Fuligine inquinatus.  
*A smutting*, ¶ Denigratio.  
*Smuttly, or obscene*, Obscenus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smuttly*, Subobscenus.  
*A snack*, Pars, portio.  
*¶ To put in for a snack*, Portionem sibi vindicare.  
*To go snacks with one*, Alicuius rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.  
*The snacket of a casement*, Fenestræ obex.  
*A snaffle*, Freni lupus, canus.  
*A snag, or knot*, Nodus.  
*A snag, or snagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.  
*Snagged, or snaggy [knotty]* Nodosus.  
*A snail*, Testudo, cochlea.  
*Of a snail*, Testudinus.  
*A sea-snail*, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, Limax.  
*A snail's gallop*, Gradus testudinæ.  
*A snake*, Anguis, coluber. *¶ There lurks a snake in the grass*, Latet anguis in herbâ. *A little snake*, Anguiculus. *A water-snake*, ¶ Hydrus, natix.  
*Of, or belonging to, a snake*, snaly, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.  
*A snake's skin*, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie.  
*A lid, or knot, of snakes*, Anguinum, hævum snake's hair, or I-ck, snake-headed, ¶ Anguiculus.  
*Sinky-footed*, ¶ Anguipes.

## SNE

*A snap*, Crepitus. *With the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.  
*A snap, or morsel*, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsicula.  
*¶ They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lari sacrificant.  
*A snap-sack*, Pera militaris.  
*To snap, or give a snap*, Crepitum edere. *[Brak]* Frango, rumpo. *[Be broken]* Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, Diffringi.  
*To snap [catch, or lay hold of]* Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up, or in safe custody*, Inretitus est; arundo alas verberat.  
*To snap, or bite*, Rictus, vel morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. *[Snub, or reprove]* Alicuius irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbè tractare.  
*Snapped, or snapt*, Fractus, diffRACTUS, ruptus.  
*A snapper up*, Raptor.  
*Snapping, or breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.  
*Snappish*, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.  
*Snappishly*, Iracunde, morose, proterve.  
*Snappishness*, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.  
*A snare*, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa; insidiæ, pl.  
*¶ To lay a snare*, Insidias struere, vel instruere; dolos necere; casus tendere.  
*To fall into a snare*, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere.  
*To snare*, Illaqueo, irratio.  
*¶ To give into the snare, or suffer him self easily to be ensnared*, In laqueos se induere.  
*Snared*, Illaqueatus, illaqueatus, irritatus, reti captus, vel inclusus.  
*A snaring*, ¶ Illaqueatio.  
*To snarl like a dog*, Ringor.  
*To snarl at*, Obloqui, obmurmuro.  
*To snarl thread, or silk*, Involvo, impedio.  
*Snarled* (as thread, or silk) Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.  
*¶ A snarler*, Homo morosus, vel difficilis.  
*A snarling*, Rictus, vel tictum.  
*A snarling cur*, Ringens canis.  
*A snatch, or little bit*, Morsicula.  
*A snatch and away*, Præperare.  
*To snatch*, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Snatch*, Abripio, surripio. *At*, Capto.  
*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.  
*A snatcher*, Raptor. *At*, Captator.  
*Snatching*, Rapidus, rapax.  
*A snatching*, Raptio, rapacitas.  
*Snatchingly*, Raptim.  
*To snak, or creep, along*, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. *Or be ashamed*, Verecundor, vultum demittere.  
*To snak, or cringe to*, Demisso corpore aversillio, devenari.  
*To snak, or lurk, about*, Lateo, delitescio; latito, delitescio.  
*To snak away*, Clanculum se subducere.  
*Snaking, or creeping, along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.  
*Snaking [niggardly]* Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. *[Mean, pitiful]* Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.  
*A snaking fire*, Ignis malignus.  
*Snakingly [niggardly]* Parce, perparce. *[Meanly, pitifully]* Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misce.  
*Snakingness [niggardliness]* Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; sordes, pl. *[Meanness, pitifulness]* Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.  
*Snakeup*, Ignavus; insidiosus.  
*A snarp*, Oburgatio, reprehensio.  
*To snar, lreido, derideo*; sannis alicui expicere.  
*Snearing*, Irridens, deridens.  
*A sneerer*, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.  
*To sneeze*, Sternuo. *On*, Sternuto.

¶ *To make one sneeze*, Sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.  
*Sneezing*, Sternuens, sternutans.  
*A sneezing*, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.  
*Sneezing-powder*, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.  
*To sniff up*, Mucum resorbere, vel narium pituitam retrahere.  
*To sniff at* [despise] *Mel.* Temnere, contemnere; despectui, vel contemptui, habere.  
*To snicker*, or *laugh*, in one's sleeve, Sina gaudere.  
*A snip*, or *snippet* [small part] Segmentum, frustum.  
*A snip*, or *natural mark* [ot white, black, &c.] Macula.  
*Snip-snap*, Canum ringentium more.  
*To go snips*, or *snacks*, with one, Vid. *Snacks*.  
*To snip*, Amputo. *Off*, Præcido, decerpo.  
*A snipe*, or *snite* [bird] || Gallinago minor.  
*Snipped*, or *snipt* ||, Præcisus, decerptus.  
*A pair of snippers*, Forlex.  
*Snipping off*, Præcidens, decerpens.  
*Snippings*, Præcispina, pl.  
*To snipe*, or *blow the nose*, Narces e mungere.  
*Snivel*, Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*To snivel*, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.  
*The snivel hanging at the nose*, Stiria e naso pendens.  
*Snivelly*, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.  
*To snook*, or *lark*, about, Lateo, latito, delitescio, A.  
*To snore*, or *snort*, Sterto; rhoncos edere, vel emittere.  
*A snorer*, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.  
*A snoring*, or *snoring*, Rhoncus.  
*Snoot*, Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*Snooty*, Mucosus.  
*A snout*, Rostum, nasus.  
*A little snout*, Rostellum.  
*An elephant's snout*, \* Proboscis.  
*Snouted*, Rostum habens, rostratus.  
*Snout*, Nix. ¶ *Snout is white*, yet it lies in the dyke, Alba ligustra cadunt.  
*To snout*, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snouts*, Piscem naturæ doces.  
*It hither than snout*, Nive candidior.  
*¶ Snout-water*, Aqua nivalis.  
*Full of snout*, Nivosis.  
*A snout-ball*, Billa ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.  
*Snout-drop* [herb] Viola bulbosa.  
*A snub*, Tuber, nodus.  
*To snub*, or *chide*, Incipio, corripio.  
*Or curb*, Freno, refringo; comprimio, reprimo. Or *rob*, Singultus.  
*Snubbed* [chidden] Incipitus, correptus. [Curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.  
*Snubbing* [chiding] Incerpens, corripiens. [Sodden] Singultiens.  
*A snudge*, or *snudge*, person, Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.  
*To snuff*, Otor, olivum agere, vel peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere, A.  
*The snuff*, or *wick*, of a candle, or lamp, \* Myxa, \* elychinium.  
*Snuff*, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum, pulvis || sternutatorius.  
*¶ To snuff a candle*, or lamp, Candelam, vel lampadem, enungere.  
*To snuff with disdain*, \* Rhoncisso.  
*To snuff a thing up one's nose*, Naribus aliquid haurire.  
*¶ To snuff at*, or *to be angry with*, Allici irasci, vel succennere; aliquid indignè pati. Or *despise*, Temnere, contemnere, contemptui, vel despectui, habere.  
*Snuffed*, Emunctus.  
*A snuffer*, || Emunctor.  
*Snuffers*, || Emunctorium.  
*A snuffing*, Emunctio.  
*To snuffe*, Vocem e naribus proferre, vel emittere.

*A snuffer*, Balbus; qui, vel quæ, e naribus verba proferit.  
*Snug* [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Compact] Concinnus, nitidus.  
*To tie snug in bed*, Stragulis se secreto involvere, vel tegere.  
*To snuggle together*, Conferunt, vel dense, se mutuo comprimere.  
*So* [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, Sic est, ita se res habet. They say so, Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. *Grati it be so*, Fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so*, Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If so be, that—* Si est, ut—*It is even so in truth*, Id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, Aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray*, Quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so*, Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, Ut ita dicam. *So be it*, Ita fiat.  
*So* [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that—* Ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Therefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncharitable*, that—Non essem tam inurbanus, ut—*I am not so strong as either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, Ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, Siquis eos insolentiz processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, Non pro expectatione magnum.  
*So*, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, Ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, Dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, Modum ut sciam quanti indiet. *I would it what I can, yet so that I be not unkindful to my father*, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.  
*So*, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca, quoniam, when this was done, Hoc igitur facto.  
*So far*, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, Si eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I know*, he did not come, Non venerat, quod sciam.  
*Why so?* Quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?  
*So far from*, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo, ne nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it*, that—Adeo non feci, ut—*You are so far from loving*, that—I non amas, ut ne—  
*So far as*, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as is possible*, Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, Quantum intelligo.  
*¶ So far off*, Tam procul, tam longe. *So great*, Tantus, tam magnus.  
*¶ So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?  
*So long*, Tandiu, vel tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, Ego te absuisse tandiu a nobis doleo.  
*So long as*, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, Usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.  
*So much*, adj. Tantum.

*So much*, adv. Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causa. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, Hæc nequam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.  
*So many*, Tot, indecl. Just so many, Totidem.  
*So often*, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, Non sæpe quam vollet.  
*So so* [indifferently] Uticunque, medicriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in health] Meliuscule.  
*¶ And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.  
*To soak in water*, Macero, macedacio. *To soak in*, or *up*, Imbuo, cbito, exsorbeo, absorbeo.  
*To soak through*, Permano.  
*A snaker* [drunkard] Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriusior.  
*Soap*, Sapo, \* smegma.  
*Of soap*, \* Smecticus, smegmaticus. *Soap-balls*, \* Smegmatici globuli.  
*Soap-wood*, soap-wood, Saponaria. *A soap-boiler*, Saponis confector.  
*To soap*, Saponem ungere, smegmate oblinere.  
*To wash clean with soap*, Saponem perluere.  
*Soaped*, Smegmate linitus, vel oblitus.  
*Soar* [Milit.] Altus volatus.  
*To soar aloft*, Altum volatu petere, alte volare, in sublimi ferri.  
*To rob*, Singultio.  
*A sob*, or *sobbing*, Singultus.  
*Sober*, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, vel moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, Edoimi hanc crapulam et exhalo. *In sober sadness it is very true*, Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, Dum accumbam, quanti videbar ihi esse pulchre sobrius, Ter.  
*To sober* [Pope] Sobrium reddere.  
*A person of sober conversation*, Homo probis moribus.  
*Soberly*, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.  
*Sobriety*, or *sobriety*, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, Summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What sobriety concerns*, drunkenness reveals, In vino veritas.  
*Sociable*, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, v. societatem, amans. Not sociable, Insociabilis; parum comis, vel facilis.  
*Sociableness*, Sociabilitas, urbanitas, civitas.  
*Socially*, Socialiter.  
*Society*, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalium.  
*To enter into society with one*, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.  
*A Socinian*, Sociniseceptor; qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.  
*A sock to wear in shoe*, Udo, pedale.  
*A sock* [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.  
*A little sock*, or *start-up*, Soccus.  
*Wearing socks*, Soccatus.  
*The socket of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.  
*The sockets of the teeth*, Dentium acetabula, vel locamenta.  
*Sod*, or *sadden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus. Half sadden, Semicoctus.  
*A sod*, or *turf*, Cespes.  
*¶ A green sod*, Cespes vivus, vel viridis.  
*Sodality* (Still). Vid. Society.  
*Soder*, Vid. Solder.  
*A Sodomite*, \* Prædicator.  
*Soft* [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener,



*At some other time, or in some other manner.* Alias. ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matter. Alias aliud iisdem rebus iudicant.

*In some measure.* Quodamtenus. *In some sort.* Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*Somniferous.* Somnifer, somnificus. *A son.* Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot. Me subditum et pellice genitum appellat. Liv.

*A little s-n.* Filiolus.

*A son-in-law.* Gener.

*A husband's, or wife's son, or a step-son.* Privignus.

*A son's wife, or daughter-in-law.* Nurus.

*Sons and daughters.* Liberi, pl. Agnati, Filius, lictus.

*Son-hip.* Fili cognatio.

*A song.* Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song.* Carmen agreste, vel \* bucolicum.

*A marriage song.* Carmen nuptiale, \* epithalamium. *A mourning-song.* \* Nenia, vel \* nenia, \* elegia, carmen lugubre. *To set a song.* Prædicare, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep.* Lullus.

¶ *I was bought for a song, i. e. very cheap.* Vili empti.

*A songster.* Cantor, cantator.

*A songstress.* Cantatrix.

*Soniferous.* sonificus, Sonum edens, vel efficiens.

*A sonnet, or little song.* Cantinacula.

*A sonnetter, || Poëstaster.*

*Sonorous.* Sonorus, canorus.

*Soon.* Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning.* Nunquam tam mane exorior.

*Old puerum præcoci ingenio.*

¶ *Soon after.* Vaulo post, haud ita multo post.

*Soon at night.* Fespulo, sub vesperam.

*Very soon.* Extemplo, opinione citius.

*Too soon.* Præmaturo, nimis mature, nimium cito.

*As soon as.* Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque; primo quoque tempore.

*As soon as it was day.* Ut primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came.* Ut venit.

*As soon as ever.* Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return.* Simul ac redux fuerit.

*As soon done as said.* Dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

*Sooner.* Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship.* Potius quam te munum habeam.

*He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him.* Tanto magis filiam dabit.

*Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did.* Cuius facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, poenituit. C. Nep. Cim. 3.

*At the soonest.* Quam citissime.

*Soot.* Fuligo.

*Blacked, or daubed, with soot.* Fuliginis oblitus.

*Of soot.* Fuliginosus.

*A light frost-color.* Color leucophaeus.

*Smoky, or black with smoke.* Fumosus.

*Sooty.* Verum, veritas.

*In sooth.* Vere, certo, maxime.

*Forsooth.* Sane, profecto.

*To sooth, or sooth up.* Blandiri, assentari, adulari, palpor; blanditias aliquid dicere; blandi sermonem aliquem delinere, vel verborum lenocinios permutare.

¶ *Soothed up.* Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulcus.

*A soother.* Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenocinios, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

*A s-sthing.* Aulatio, assentatio.

*To soothay, or foretell.* Prædicere.

*A soothsayer.* Aruspex, vel haruspex,

auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portento-rum interpres.

*To act the part of a soothsayer.* Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

*A soothsaying.* Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

*By soothsaying.* Augurato.

¶ *A sop in the pan.* Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop.* Offula.

*To sop.* Intingo; liquore macerare.

*Sopped.* Intinctus, liquore inaceratus.

*A sopism.* Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; \* sophisma, conclusi-uncula.

*A sophist, or sophister.* Cavillator, \* sophista, vel sophistes.

*To play the sophister.* Cavillor.

*Sophistical.* Captiosus, fallax.

*Sophistical arguments.* \* Ceratinae ambiguitates.

*To be sophisticate, or adulterate.* Adulterare, commisceo.

*Sophisticated.* Adulteratus, adulteri-nus, commixtus.

*A sophisticating, or sophistication.* Rerum diversarum mixtura, vel mixtura.

*Sophistry.* Cavillatio captiosa.

*Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, So-porifer; soporus.*

*A sorcerer.* Veneficus.

*A sorcery.* Veneficia, saga.

*Sordid.* Veneficium.

*Sordid [covetous]* Sordidus, avarus, parvus, perparvus. *In apparel.* Sordidus, pannosus. [Base, infamous]

Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.

*Sordidly.* Sordide, foede, turpiter.

*Sordidness.* Sordes, avaritia.

*Sore [grievous]* Asper, gravis, molestu-s, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore burns.* Magnos impetus sustinet.

*I have had many a sore bout.* Magnu-m saepe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright.* Perterritus.

*Sore [as flesh]* Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place.* Ulcus est.

*A sore.* Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head.* Ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat. *A little sore.* Ulcusculum. *A plague-sore.* Car-bunculus.

*A sore, or difficult, charge.* Provincia dura.

*Sore eyes.* Oculi teneri.

¶ *To rub a sore place.* Ulcus tangere.

*To make sore.* Exulcerco.

*Made sore.* Exulceratus.

*Sore, or sorely.* Graviter, vehementer.

¶ *A sore wounded.* Compluribus con-fectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone.* Nimis metuebam male, ne abissetis. *Full sore against my will I sent them away.* Eas a me dimisi inviditissimis.

*Soreness.* Exulceratio; dolor.

*Of a sore color.* Helvus, helvinus.

*Sorriy.* Male, misere, perperam, ab-jecte.

*Sorrow.* Dolor, mæror; mœstia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, ægri-tudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time.* Dies admitt ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Vae tibi!

*To sorrow, or be grieved.* Doleo, mæ-ro.

*Sorrowful.* Tristis, mæstus, luctuos-us, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful.* Subtristis. *Very sorrowful.* Luctuosissimus.

*To be broken with sorrow.* Mærore confici, vel nascere.

*Broken with sorrow.* Dolo-re, vel an-gore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

*To drown sorrow.* Curas potando abi-gere, vel levare; vino solitudinis sopire.

*Sorrowfully.* Ægre, mæste, luctuose, flebiliter.

*To look sorrowfully.* Contristor.

*Sorry [sorrowful]* Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

*Sorry [paltry, vile]* Villus, parum utili-s. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apu-lia.* Cannæ, ignobilis Apulæ vi-cus, Kor.

*A sorry fellow.* Homuncio, homun-culus, homo nihili.

*To be sorry.* Dolere, mærore. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it.* Piget me fecisse.

*I am sorry to hear it.* Male herede narras. *I am sorry for him.* Doleo me illius. *I am sorry for it.* Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you.* Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

*To make sorry.* Contristo.

*To be very sorry, or pine with grief.* Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it.* Doleo mihi ex intimis sensibus.

*A sort [manner]* Mos, modus. ¶ *Pa-nætius did after the same sort.* Eodem modo fecit panætius. [Kind]

Genus. ¶ *All the elder sort.* Omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort.* Si me isto pacto metuerant.

*The common sort of people.* Plebs, ple-beus, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do.* Ut vulgi, ita hoc loco loquimur.

*The better sort of people.* Honesti, pl. ingenui.

*After a sort.* Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort.* Novo modo.

*This sort.* Huiusmodi, huius farinae.

*That sort.* Huiusmodi, ejus farinae.

*The same sort.* Idem. *What sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *What sort?* sœcer, Quomodoque. *One sort.* Simpliciter. *Two sorts.* Dupliciter.

*Many sorts.* Multipliciter.

*In like sort.* Pariter; par ratione, eo-dem modo.

*In such sort.* Usque adeo.

*Of all sorts.* Omnium generum, \* om-nigenus.

*Of the first sort.* Primarius. *Of the second.* Secundarius.

*Of what sort?* Coniuncti? qualis?

*Of what sort sœcer.* Qualiscunque.

*Of this sort.* Huiusmodi; huius sortis, vel generis.

*Of that sort.* Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, vel generis.

*Of the same sort.* Istiusmodi, istius sortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinae, concors.

*Of one sort.* Simplex, uniusmodi.

*Of two sorts.* Duplex.

*Of divers, or many, sorts.* Multiplex, multimodus.

*To sort [distribute in proper order]* Commode distribuere; apte digere-re, apte collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books by rows and shelves.* Libros per forulos et cuneos digerit.

*To sort, or he suitable to.* Quadro, ap-propriari, accommodari.

*To sort, or come, together.* Convenire, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities.* Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

*Sortal.* Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted.* Aptè, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

*A sorting.* Acta, vel accommoda, di-gestio, distributio, vel collocatio.

*A sot [drunkard]* Ebrius, temulen-tus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Fool, blackhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulcus; hebes, tardus ingeni.

¶ *You inderd are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot.* Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter.

*To sot, or tipple.* Sese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.

*To sot, make stultish, or stupefy.* Infa-tuor.

¶ *To sot away one's time.* Ebrietate tempus conterere.

*Sottish [drunken]* Ebriosus, tenu-lentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Fool-ish] Fatuus, insulcus, insubulus.

*Sottishly [drunkenly]* Temulenter.



ebriorum more. [Foolishly] Stulte, incepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

**Sottishness** [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [Foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

**Sovereign**, Supremus, summus, maximus.

**A sovereign**, Dominus, vel princeps, supremus.

**A sovereign medicine**, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

**Sovereignly**, Supremo jure.

**Sovereignly**, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, vel summa, potestas.

**To have sovereignty**, Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summā potestate præse.

**A sough**, Fossā ad aquam effluendam.

**Sought** [of seek] Quæsitus.

**Sought for**, Requistus.

**A sough**, Quæsitus. Vid. To seek.

**The soul**, Anima, animus. **When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison**, Cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolarint. *With all my soul*, Ex animo.

**A pretty little soul**, Animula, animulus.

**A great soul**, Animus magnus, vel exceluus.

**Resolution, or constancy of soul**, Animi firmitas.

**The souls of the dead**, Manes. pl. umbrae, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

**Soul**, or person, Homo. **It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city**, In illa urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta millia et amplius numerantur.

**All souls' day**, II. Ferialia februa.

**Souless**, Viliis, ignavus, animo fractus.

**A sound** [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

**A great sound, or noise**, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor,  $\Phi$  sonus; sonus.

**The sound, or cuttle-fish**, Sepia.

**Sound** [valid] Firmus, ratus. [Healthy] Sanius, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis, Plaut. **As sound as a fish, or roach**, Cucurbita, vel pisces, sanior.

**Sound goods, or commodities**, Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformata.

**A man of sound, or honest principles**, Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis.

**Sound and safe**, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

**To preserve safe and sound**, Sartum tectum conservare.

**Sound of mind, or in his right senses**, Animi, vel mentis, compos.

**To sound, or yield a sound**, Sonare, strepere; sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere. **What twice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?** Cujus vox auribus sonat procul? **The trumpets sound**, Litui strepunt.

**To sound** [as instruments] Coniuno.

**To sound all about**, Circumsonare.

**To sound, or make to sound**, Sonum, vel sonitum, excitare, elicere, facere.

**To sound, or blow into, a wind instrument**, Bucinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibia, vel lituo, canere.

**To sound an alarm**, Classicum canere.

**To sound a march**, Vasa conclamare; tubā processionem canere, vel indicare.

**To sound a retreat**, Receptum canere.

**To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence**, Verbum, vel sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre.

**To sound the depth with a plummet**, Bolide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare; contari.

**To sound one's mind**, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; Met. degustare.

**To sound back, or again; to resound**, Resono, reboo.

**To sound bass**, Gravier sonare.

**To sound forth, or praise**, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

**To disagree, or jar, in sound**, Dissono.

**To sound ill**, Male, vel raucum, sonare.

**It sounds very oddly**, Absonum est. **The pot does not sound well**, Maligne respondet fidelia. **It sounds like a lie**, Fidei absonum est.

**The sound-board of an instrument**,  $\Phi$  Pinax,  $\Phi$  chelys.

**To make sound, or consolidate**, Solido, consolido.

**To grow sound, or to whole**, Solidesco.

**To keep sound, safe, or in health**, Sospito; sospitem conservare.

**To be sound of body**, Valere, vigere.

**To grow sound in body, or to recover after illness**, Convalescere.

**Sounded forth, or praised**, Laudatus, laudibus clatus.

**Sounding**, Sonans.

**Sounding back, or resounding**, Reonans, resonans. **Sounding ill**, Absonus, dissonus. **Sounding shrill**, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus. **Strevelly**, Jucunde, vel grate, sonans.

**A sounding lead, or plummet**,  $\Phi$  Bolis.

**Soundly, or firmly**, Solide, firmiter.

**Soundly in body**, Sane, valide.

**To beat soundly**, Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, vel multo, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

**Soundness, or firmness**, Soliditas, firmitas.

**Soundness of body**, Sanitas, vigor; robustus, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

**Soup**, Percoctum ex carne confectum; scorbillum; sordidum. **Strong soup**, Jusculum suculi pueni.

**A source**, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

**Sour**, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austere, inimicus; crudus.

**Sour wine**, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

**Sour grapes**, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel inimicæ.

**Sourish, or somewhat sour**, Acidulus, subacidulus, subacidulus. **Fery sour**, Vercosus.

**A sour-looking person**, Torvus, tetricus. **He looks as sour as a crab**, Illi caperat frons severitudine.

**Sourness of look**, Torvitas, tetricitas. **With a sour look**, Torve.

**A person of a sour temper**, Homo ingenio aspero, difficilis, vel moroso.

**He is a sour old blade**, Tertius est Cato.

**To say a sour thing**, Vocem acerbam efferre.

**To be, grow, or turn sour**, Acresco, coacesco; acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

**To sour, or vex, one**, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exasperare, iram affectus asperare.

**Soured, or vexed**, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

**A temper thoroughly soured**, Animus exulceratus.

**Sourly in taste**, Acerbe, aspere.

**Sourly in look**, Torve, tetricè.

**Sourness**, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas.

**These things correct the sourness of pomegranates**, Hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum.

**The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine**, Acerbitas morum inmanitasque naturæ non vino quidem temperari poterat.

**Sour, or pickle**, Muria, salsilago, sal-sugo.

**To sour**, Muria macerare, vel condire.

**To sour, or plunge**, Mergo, immergo.

**To sour, or box one about the ears**, Palma aliquem percutere; cola-

phum alicui infligere, vel implingere.

**Soused**, Muria maceratus.

**The south**, Meridies, Austere.

**Of the south**, Meridionalis, Austrinus, Australis.

**The south wind**, Austere, Notus. **The south-east wind**, Euroauster, Euro-notus. **The south-west wind**, Libas, Libonotus;  $\Phi$  carbas, veranus.

**Southerly, or southerly**, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

**Southeastward**, Meridiem, vel Austrum, verans.

**A sow** [female swine] Sus. **A sow to a fiddle**, Asinus ad lyram.

**To grease the fat sow on the tail**, Opes divitibus dare.

**To take the warren sow by the ear**, Pro amphora urceus.

**A sow with pig**, Sus prægnans.

**A little sow**, Sucula. **An old sow**, Scrofa. **A wild sow**, Sus silvestris.

**A fat sow**, Qui sues castrat.

**Of a sow**, adj. Sullus, sullus.

**Sow-bread**,  $\Phi$  Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

**A sow-thistle**,  $\Phi$  Sonchus, vel sonchus.

**Sow-like**, Suls more.

**A sow** [Insect] Millepeda, asellus.

**To sow seed**, Sero, consero, semino; sementem facere; semina terræ mandare, vel in solum spargere.

**What a man sows, that shall he also reap**, Ut sementem feceris, Ita et metes. **He has not yet sown his wild oats**, Noudum illi deferbit adolescentia.

**To sow a field**, Agrum serere, vel conserere.

**To sow between**, Intersero.

**To sow up and down or spread abt.** disseminare, spargo.

**To sow round about**, Circumsero.

**To sow division, or discord**, Discordias, vel lites, verere, disserere, dispergere, disseminare.

**A sower**, Sator, seminator.

**A sowing**, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

**Of sowing**, Seminalis.

**Sowing-time**, Sementis.

**Sown**, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

**Sown with divers sorts of grain**, Con-seminalis, con-emineus, Col.

**A spate** [of glass, or time] Spatium. **Through the whole space, or extent of the forum**, Toto quantum foro spatium est. **Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it**, Sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum.

**A spate** [of time, or place] between, intercapdo, interstitium, interval-lum,  $\Phi$  discrimen.

**The space, or term, of life**, Vitæ curriculum.

**A space of land**, Tractus. **All that space, or tract, of land, is very famous**, Totus ille tractus est celebrissimus.

**In the mean space, or time**, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

**The space between two or more pillars**, Intercolumnium.

**Spacious**, Spatiosus, amplus.

**A spacious house**, Domus ampla, vel laxa.

**Spaciously**, Spatiosè, ample, laxè.

**Spaciousness**, Amplitudo, laxitas.

**A spade**, Iugo. **To call a spade a spade**, Quicquid proprio suo nomine appellare.

**A spade** [at cards] Macula nigra.

**Spadiers**, Fossores in scaptensulis stantes.

**A spake, or spoke**, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. **He spake much for our side**, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

**A spake in jest**, Jocular modo.

**I span, Palmus major**;  $\Phi$  spithams. **Of, or belonging to, a span**, Palmaris,  $\Phi$  spithameus.

*Spici* and *span* *new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

*A spangle*, Bractea, vel bractea.

*A little spangle*, Bracteola.

*A spangle-maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled*, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.

*The spangled*, or *starry*, firmament, Caelum stelliferum.

*A spaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

*To spanel*, Adulor, assessor.

*The Spanish fly*, \* Cantharis.

*A spar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

*A spar of a gate*, Assula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.

*The spar of metal*, Cortex metalli rudis.

*To spar*, Ohdo; vecte obducto occludere, vel munire.

*A sparable*, Clavulus.

*Spare* [lean, or thin] Macer, imacilentus, gracilis.

*To spare*, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, Nihil pretio parcam.

*But if God spare my life*, Quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, Ego illi carere non possum.

*Spare to speak*, and *spare to spend*, Audientes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare*, when all is spent, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.

*They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, Qui hanc laudem petentes, nullum lugiunt dolorem, cfr. Tusc. 28.

¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahere horam ludo.

¶ *Spare me a word*, Ausculta paucis.

*To spare* [forgive] Condonare, remittere.

*To spare* [favor] Favere, indulgere.

*Spare*, or *sparing*, sublat. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nihil peperit.

*Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

*Sparing*, adj., a *sparer*, Parcus, tenax.

*To be sparing of one's labor*, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, vel operi, parcere.

*To be sparing in one's diet*, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, Suet.

*To be over-sparing in one's expenses*, Nimum parce sumptum facere.

*Very sparing*, Perparcus, triparcus.

*A sparing*, or *laying up*, Conservatio.

*Sparingness*, Parce, restrictio; angustia; continentia. *Very*, Perparcus.

*To live sparingly*, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritia victitare.

*To take sparingly*, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

*Sparingness*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

*A spark*, or *sparkle* (as of fire) Scintilla.

*A little spark*, Scintillula.

*A spark*, or *lover*, Proculus, amasius. Or *beau*, Homo bellus, comicus, elegans, vel nimis elegantie studiosus.

*Sparkish*, Alacris hilaris.

*Sparkish*, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

*To sparkle* [emit sparks] Scintillare.

¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* Ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!

*To sparkle*, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.

*To sparkle* (as wine) Ardeo, Juv.

*A sparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A sparkling*, or *glittering*, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

*Sparkling* [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.

*Sparklingly*, Splendide, nitide.

*A sparrow*, Passer. *A hedge-sparrow*, Curruca. *A hen sparrow*, Passer femina. *A little sparrow*, Passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus. *A reed-sparrow*, ¶ Junco.

*Sparry*, Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

*The spasm*, or *cramp*, \* Spasmus, \* tetanus.

*I spit* [of spit] Conspui.

*To spatiate*, Expatori.

¶ *To spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, indocere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, Calumnior alicui infamiam inferre; aliquem infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare, vel laedere.

*Spatterdasher*, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.

*Spattered*, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.

*Spattered*, or *defamed*, Infamia aspersus.

*Spattering*, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

*Spattering*, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

*A spatula*, or *slice for spreading sauce*, \* Spathula.

*The spavin*, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

*To spawl*, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.

*A spawler*, or *spitter*, Sputator.

*The spawm of fish*, Piscium ova, vel semina.

*A spawner*, Piscis femina.

*To spawn*, Genero, procreo.

*A spawning*, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causa.

*To spay*, Feminam castrare.

*A spaying*, Feminatum castratio.

*To speak*, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, Nullum potui verbum emittere.

*He is condemned without being heard to speak*, Indicta causa damnatur. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, Optime utitur lingua Latina.

*If you speak another word*, Verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, Dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, Mortuo verba nunc facis.

*If he continue to speak what he pleases against me*, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him. Si mihi pergit quae vult dicere, ea quae non vult audiet. *Speak when you are spoken to*, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.

*To speak aloud*, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contestà voce loqui.

*To speak against*, Contradico, obloquor.

*To speak cleverly*, or *well*, Aptè, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, Oratione incultà uti. *Oraciously*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tenebris adhibere. *At random*, Effusio, garrilo; quidquid in buccam venerit blaterare. *A propos*, Aptè, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.

*To speak before*, Proloquor. *Big*, Magnifica, vel jactantia, resquipedalia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, paucis compiecti, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, Verba pingere.

*To speak out of one*, Maledico, obtracto, calumnior.

*To speak face to face*, Coram loqui, in ore dicere.

¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem precipitare.

*To speak for*, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again*, I will never speak for him, Ceterum posthac aliquidquam, nihil precor.

*To speak ill of*, De aliquo maledicere, aliquem calumniari.

*To speak low*, or *with a low voice*, Submissa voce loqui.

*To speak merrily*, Jocor, facete dicere, vel loqui.

*To speak one's mind freely*, Sensu animi libere proferre, sentimentiam suam effari.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum, in curia, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

*To speak nothing*, Taceo, conticeo; abinsecus.

*To speak of*, Tracto, memoro; de aliqua re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, Nihil dictu satis

dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, Multum de illa re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, Non consulto, vel casu, in eorum mentionem incidit. *They all speak of your eloquence*, Omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, Nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To speak of before*, Praedico.

*To speak often*, Dictito.

*To speak out*, Eloquor, clare dicere.

*To speak to the purpose*, Aptè, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.

*To speak to a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellere. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, Licet versibus mihi affari.

*To speak to the people*, Conclonor.

*To speak with* of, Colloquor.

*To speak together*, Colloquor; sermones excedere.

*To speak through the nose*, Balbe, vel de nare, loqui.

*To speak thick and fast*, Verba praecipitare.

*To speak, or confer, with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.

¶ *Let him I would speak with him*, Voca eum verbis meis. *Who would speak with me?* Quis me vult?

*To begin to speak*, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.

*Not to be able to speak*, Obmutesco, conticesco.

*A speaker*, Qui loquitur.

*A public speaker*, Conclonator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitorum; senatus praeses, vel princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whist you are speaking*, Dum loquaris. *It is he I was speaking of*, Hic est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, Facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Aliquid saepe, vel semper, in ore habere.

*A speaking*, Locutio, dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronuntiatio.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium.

*A speaking together*, or *with*, Colloquium.

*Still speaking*, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, vel futile, est.

*A spear*, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, Framen. *A little spear*, Hastula.

*A bar-spear*, Venabulum. *An enspear*, Fuscina, tridens. *A horse-man's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear-man*, Hastatus.

*A spear-staff*, Hastula.

*King's spear* [an herb] Hastula regia.

*Spearmint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spearwort*, Ranunculus flammæus.

*A specht*, or *speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [chief, or particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praclarus, praecellens, praestans.

*Specialty* [particularity] Nominatum, particulatum, singulatum, specialitum, peculiariter, specialiter. [Excellently] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, praclare, optime.

*Specialty* [particularity] Proprietas.

*Specialty* [bond] \* Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

*To pay money in specie*, Pecuniam representare.

*A species*, or *particular sort*, Species.

*The propagation of one's spirit*, So bolls procreatio.

*Specific*, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.

*A specific*, or *specific medicine*, Remo

dium singulare, pecculare, *vel* speciale.

**Specifically**, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.

**Specification**, Designatio specialis. **Specified**, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

**To specify** [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denotat; speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.

**A specifying**, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

**A specimen** [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

**Specious**, Speciosus, plausibilis.

**A speck**, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, Labecula, lentacula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, *Nævus*.

**A speckle**, or *pimple*, in the face, Varus.

**To speckle**, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

**Speckled**, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus, varius.

**A speckling**, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

**A spectacle**, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

**A pair of spectacles**, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.

**A spectacle-maker**, Conspicillorum factor.

**Spectacle**, Conspicillo instructus.

**A spectator**, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbitri.

**A spectre**, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

**Spectular**, Spectularis.

**To speculate**, Speculari.

**Speculation**, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

**Speculative**, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

**Speculative philosophy**, \* Philosophia contemplativa, *Sci*.

**Speculatively**, Contemplativus.

**A speculator**, Speculator.

**I sped [of speed]** Mihi successit. *¶ It has sped well*, Hoc bene successit.

**Speech**, Alloguunt.

**The speech**, Sermo, vox, loquela.

**A speech**, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.

**A set speech**, Oratio concepta verbis habitata; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.

**A florid speech**, Oratio florida, nitida, lucculenta. *¶ Near*, Compta, elegans, polita. *¶ Finny*, Flaccida, enervata.

**A short**, or *little speech*, Oratiuncula, concincla.

**To deny any one the freedom of speech**, Vetare homines libere loqui.

**¶ A far-fetched speech**, Alte repetita oratio.

**To make a speech to the people**, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, *vel* concionem, habere. *¶ He made a speech to the soldiers*, Apud milites concionatur.

**To close a speech**, Perorare.

**Pair speech**, Blanditiæ, *pl.* blandimentum, \* blandiloquentia. *¶ Lffy*, Superbiloquentia, *Opprobrious*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

**¶ Rudeness of speech**, Sermonis rusticitas.

**Speechless**, Mutus; elinguis.

**Sped [celerity]** Expeditio, festinatio; prosperatio; prosperitas. *¶ Away with all speed*, Tu, quantum potes, abi.

**They run full speed into the valley**, Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With a full speed*, Vells equisque, quam occysime.

**Let it be done with what speed it may**, Efficie id primo quoque tempore. *¶ He stops his horse upon full speed*, Incitatum equum sustinet.

**To send a person with full speed**, Cita-to itinere mittere aliquem.

**To put a horse to his speed**, Admisso subdere calcare equo.

**Great speed**, Velocitas, celeritas.

**To speed**, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. *¶ Unless you make speed*, Nisi properas. *¶ Hither they made what speed they could*, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *¶ You should have made the greater speed*, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

**To speed**, or *hasten*, Maturare, accelerare.

**Speed [success]** Successus.

**To speed well**, neut. Prospetis successibus uti; ad optatos exitus provehi.

*¶ This business speeds well under our hands*, Epilide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *¶ We shall speed well*, Intenuit levium.

*¶ It has sped well*, Prospere processit.

**To speed**, act. Fortuno, prospero.

*¶ God sped you*, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi, *¶ God speed him well*, Eat, valeat.

*¶ Dine with speed*, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

**Speedily**, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, propere, properanter, citatim; expeditis.

**Very speedily**, Maturime, maturissimo, præstefine.

**Spedamini**, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

**Spedy**, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *¶ Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

**A speck**, or *spick*, Clavus ferreus.

**A spell**, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

**To spell**, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. *Well*, or *ill*, in *writing*, Recte, *vel* male, literas connectere.

**A spell of work**, Laborandi vices.

**A speller**, *g-o-d*, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.

**The art of spelling**, Recte scribendi scientia, \* orthographia.

*Well*, or *ill*, *spelled*, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem, pertinet, scripi.

**A spicer**, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.

**To spend**, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. *¶ Let us spend this day merrily*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *¶ If I should spend my life*, Si vitam præfundam. *¶ He spent his time in idleness*, Vitam egit in otio.

**To spend time on a thing**, Rei aliquid temporis impendere.

*¶ I spent my time among the altars*, *¶ I spent through all the temples*, Moror inter aras, templa perustro omnia, *¶ Phædr.* *¶ I spent much time in that one disputation*, Multum temporis in istâ una disputatione consumpsi, &c.

**To spend one's life in study**, Ætatem in rebus dicendis conterere.

**To spend labor in vain**, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra conterere; latere, lavare.

**To spend money upon one**, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.

**To allow one to spend**, Allici sumptum suppeditare.

**To spend lavishly**, Proflundo, prodigo, dispergo.

**To spend its force** (as a bullet, &c.) Elanguescere, consensescere.

**A wasteful spender**, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, deceptor; consumptor, helluo; \* vappa.

**Spending**, Consumens, impendens.

**A spending**, Consumptio.

**Excessive spending**, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigalia.

**Spent [consumed]** Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *¶ The greatest part of the day was spent*, Dies magna ex parte consumptus est.

*¶ Their estate is spent long since*, Res

eos jam pridem deficere coepit.

*¶ When most part of the night was spent*, Ubi plerumque noctis processit, *¶ Summer was almost spent*, Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat.

*¶ Ill got, ill spent*, Male parata male dilabuntur.

**I spent**, Consumpsi, impendi.

**Spent**, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

**Spent**, or *past over*, Exhaustus, tractus.

**Spent**, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

*¶ That cannot be spent*, Inexhaustus.

**Sperable**, Sperabilis.

**Sperm**, Semen.

**Spermatical**, or *spermatie*, Ad semen pertinens.

**To spew**, Vomere, vomere; vomitu reddere, ejicere, *vel* expellere.

**To be ready to spew**, Nauseo; nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipere.

**To make one spew**, Vomitionem concutere.

*¶ I spever*, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

**Of spewing**, Vomitorius.

**A sphere**, \* Sphæra, globus. *¶ That affair is out of my sphere*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

**To sphere**, Rotundo; in orbem formare.

**Spherical**, Globosus, \* || sphæricus.

**¶ A spherical figure**, \* Schenia sphæroides.

**A sphinx**, Sphinx.

**Spice**, or *spice*, Aroma.

*¶ A spice of pleasure*, Mori admonitio, parvus impetus, \* et reliquæ.

**To spice**, Aromata confusa inspicere; aromatis, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aspergere.

**Spiced**, Aromatis, *vel* aromatis conditus.

**Spiced sauce**, Conditura.

**Savouring of spice**, *spicy*, Aromaticus.

**A seller of spice**, Aromaticum venditor.

**A spider**, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, Araneola, araneolus. *A sea-spider*, Aranea marina. *A water-spider*, Tipulla, *vel* tipulla.

**Full of spiders**, Araneosus.

**A spider's web**, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

**A spigot**, \* Epistomium, siphonis obstruamentum.

**A spike**, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus maior; clavus trabalis, *Hor*.

**A spike**, or *point*, Iron, or *wood*, Ferrus, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.

**The sharp point of a spike**, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

**To spike**, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, piculo, insipico, cuspido.

*¶ To spike*, or *naill up*, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

**Spiked**, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

**A spill of money**, Nummolorum aliquid.

**To spill**, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.

**Spird**, Fusus, effusus.

**A spilling**, Fusio, effusio.

**A spith**, Aliqua effusio.

**To spin**, Neo, fila torquere, *vel* deducere.

**To spin** (as a top) In gyrum versari.

**To spin out**, or *prolong*, Protrahere, extrahere, producere, extendere.

**To spin out a discourse**, Sermonem longius producere.

**To spin out one's life**, Vitam prorogare, producere, *vel* protrahere.

**To spin**, or *issue out*, Effluo, profluo; profluo.

**Spun**, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.

**A spindle**, or *spool*, Fusus.

**¶ A spindle leg**, or *shank*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* \* petila.

*The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel præli, axis.*

*A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, net.*

*A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.*

*A spinning, || Netus.*

*A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.*

*A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.*

*A spinster (in law) Femina innupta.*

*Spiny, or thorny, Spinus.*

*Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.*

*A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.*

*Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.*

*Spirally, Spiræ instar.*

*Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.*

*A spire, or steeple, \* Pyramis.*

*A spire of grass, Spica graminis.*

*To spire at corn, Spicis emittere.*

*A spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.*

*A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.*

*A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.*

*Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.*

*Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.*

*To give up the spirit, Animam agere, efflare, exhalaré, extremum vitæ spiritum eedere. || Being on the point of giving up the spirit, Jam ferre moriæ.*

*A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.*

*Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*

*Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interitus.*

*Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.*

*A spirit of contradiction, Contradictio, \* cacœthes, Of discontent, or addition, Scilicetis \* cacœthes.*

*To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate et moderatione regi; leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.*

*A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. || He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magnæ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.*

*A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peiacle, peragratum, sagax.*

*Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.*

*With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, acriter. || He answered me with much spirit, Mihi argute respondit.*

*To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addere. || He endeavored by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Proius spiritus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Soll.*

*To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere et recreare. || Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo terrorem relinque.*

*To bring down one's spirits, Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coëdere, refricare, frangere.*

*To spirit away children, Infantes furim, vel plagio, abducere.*

*To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel cære; animas ab inferis elicere.*

*To lay a spirit, Manes relegare.*

*To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, et evibare.*

*Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.*

*High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturæ ferax; fastidiosus, animo elatus. || He is of a high spirit, Homo est altiore animo.*

*Low spirited, spiritless, Mæstus, ex-*

*cors, languidus, mæiore afflictus, animo fractus.*

*A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti, vel sordidi, animi. || A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. 1. 5.*

*Public-spiritedness, Patræ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.*

*Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cælestia pertinentens, || spirituales.*

*Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expertus, incorporealis.*

*Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.*

*A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum.*

*Spiritualities, Reditus \* || ecclesiastici.*

*To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore seccare. || In theology] E ritibus humanis animum ad cælestia spirandum docere.*

*Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.*

*Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.*

*A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præcæps, repentinus. || He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.*

*A spirit or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.*

*To spirit, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo; dissipio.*

*To spirit out (as liquids) Exilio, pro-silio, crumpo, evico.*

*Spirititude, or thickness, Spissitudo.*

*A spirit, Veru, indecl. in sing. p. verus, um; veruina.*

*A small spit, or branch, Veruculum.*

*To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere; carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.*

*To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad locum versare.*

*To spit, or spout, Spuo.*

*To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare.*

*To spit down, Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.*

*To spit often, Sputo, consputo.*

*To spit out, Exspuo, exscreo. || He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.*

*To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fore exscreare.*

*To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, vel aliquid, concupcare, vel conspergere. || He spit in the tyrant's face, Exspuit in os tyranni.*

*To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.*

*To be spit upon, Inspuor.*

*Spit upon, Consputus.*

*A spital, or spital-house [hospital] \* || Nosocomium, \* || ptochotrophium.*

*To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahère.*

*Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. || In spite of their hearts, Ingratè. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.*

*To spite, Invidio, male alicui velie; in aliquem malevolentia suffundi.*

*Spited, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; Met. amarus.*

*Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.*

*A spitter, Sputator, sreator.*

*A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.*

*A spitting, Sputatio, sreatus.*

*A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio, vel exscreatio.*

*Spittle, Saliva, sputum.*

*Fasting spittle, Jejunii oris saliva.*

*Full of spittle, Salivatus.*

*A splash, or splatch, of dirt, Luti macula, vel aspersio.*

*To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere, ve. inficere.*

*Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.*

*A splashing, Luti a-pensio.*

*Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.*

*A play foul, Sces distortus.*

*Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.*

*A splay-mouth, Os dedita operâ distortum.*

*To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco movere.*

*The spleen [milt] Lien, lienis, splen.*

*Of the spleen, Splenicus.*

*The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenetica.*

*Spleen, or grudge, Odium, livor, simulas; invidia.*

*To throw his spleen, Odium effundere.*

*To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere; cum aliquo simultatem gerere.*

*Spleenful, splerny, splenetic, iracundus, morosus.*

*Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lie-nosus.*

*Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, comis.*

*Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.*

*Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [Magnificent] Splendendus, illustris, laetus, magnificus.*

*Splendly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, \* basifice.*

*Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. || He avoided splendor in his entertainments, In epularum apparatu a magnificentia recessit.*

*To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.*

*To spice cake, rubri, &c. Fonium partes inter se texere.*

*A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligni assula, vel fragmentum; schidia, pl. Vitr.*

*To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.*

*To splinter, or to be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.*

*To split, or cleave, aunder, Diffindo, discindo. || Or he split aunder, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.*

*To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.*

*To split one's sides with laughing, Risu scire emori; majore cachinnu concuti.*

*Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.*

*A splitter, Qui diffindit.*

*Splitting, Diffidens, discidens.*

*Spoil, or plunder, Spoilum, præda, rapina.*

*Spoil of war, Manubie, pl.*

*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuvie.*

*To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti; vivere raptu, Virg.*

*To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpto, vitio, depravo. || Why do you spoil my boy for me? Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? || We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, Infantiam deliciis solvimus.*

*To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilio, expilio, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulo; diripio.*

*To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interrupto.*

*Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitiatu, depravatus. || Dinner is spoiled, Prandium corruptum. [Ravaged] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.*

*Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.*

*A spoiler* [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, viciator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, Adolescentium corruptela. [Planderer, or pillager] Prædo, prædator, expiator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

*Spouful*, Rapax, depopulans.

*A spilling*, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitio.

¶ *A spilling of children by too much indulgence*, Incepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

*A spilling* [plundering, or pillaging] Expoliatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

*A spoke of a wheel*, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, Scrupulum inieci mihi; spein meam rememoratus es.

*I spoke* [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, when*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum—*he would not be spoken to*, Conveniri non potuit.

*Spoken*, Dictus. ¶ *Refore there was ever a word spoken of it*, Antequam omnino mentio illa de ea re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, Non est opus prolato hoc.

*Not fit to be spoken*, Fœdum, vel turpe dictu.

*Having spoken*, Locutus, fatus.

*One ill spoken of, or blamed*, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of, or commended*, Qui bene audit.

*Which may be spoken*, Enarrabilis.

*Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address*, Affabilis, comis.

*A well spoken person*, Facundus, diacertus, urbanus, eloquens.

*A spokesman*, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.

*To spoliare*, Spolio, vasto.

*Spoilation*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

*A spondee* [foot in verse of two long syllables] \* Spondæus.

*A sponyl* [knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone] \* Spondylus.

*A sponge*, \* Spongia. Vid. Spunga.

*Spunk* [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti servans.

*Sponion*, or *compact*, Spon-io.

*A sponior*, or *surety*, Sponsor. In baptism, or godfather, Pater huiusmodi.

*Spontaneity*, spontaneusness, Voluntas spontanea.

*Spontaneous*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Spontaneously*, Sponte, ultro.

*A spool*, or *quill*, for *weavers*, Fusus.

*To spoom*, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.

*A spoon*, or *spoonful*, Cochlear, vel cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, Musti cochlear cumulatim.

*To spoon* [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

*Spoon-meats*, Ciliaria liquida.

*Sport* [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, Minum egit.

*They were called in to make sport*, Oblectationis causa intrinsece sunt.

*Every man likes his own sport best*, Trahit sua quæque voluptas. *He has left childish sport*, Noces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.

*Innocent*, or *liberal*, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

*To divert himself with innocent and gentlemanlike sport*, Ingenius se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

*Sinful sport*, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

*To do a thing in sport*, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere.

*Sport*, or *public shows*, for *diversion*, Spectacula; ludi.

*To entertain with a variety of sports*, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

*Note*, When sport denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as,

for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *foxing*, Aucupium, aucupatio, for *fishing*, Piscatio, piscatus.

*To sport*, Ludo, joco, ioculari; lusu, vel joci, operam dare. ¶ *He had sported away, and lost all the money in his pocket*, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

*To sport with others*, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.

*To make one sport, or divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

*To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.

*To make sport with one, or divide him*, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

*To spoil one's sport, or measures*, Ali-cujus rationes conturbare.

*To sport, or trifle, with one, by making fair promises*, Aliquem inanius verbis producere.

*To sport, or trifle, with religion*, Ludere cum sacris.

*In sport*, Joco, jocose, joculariter; per jocum, vel ludum.

*Having sported*, Jocatus.

*A sporter*, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

*A sportsman*, Venator.

*Spouful*, sporting, or sportive, Ludicri, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

*Sportful*, or *sportingly*, Festive, faceti, jocose, joculariter.

*Sporting wantonly*, Lascivens.

*A sporting*, sportfulness, or sportiveness, Jociatio, festivitas, procacitas.

*A spot* [mark] Macula, labe.

*A little spot*, Labecula.

*A spot, or natural blemish, in the body*, Nævus.

*A spot, or blemish, in one's reputation*, Deducus, probum, labe, vel macula, fama aspera.

*A spot of ground*, Agellus.

*To spot*, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquina; alicui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

*To take out a spot*, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

*To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam in-urere, alteri infamiam asserere, vel labem aspergere.

*To spot, or speckle*, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

*To pay money down upon the spot*, Pecuniam representare, vel illico annuere.

*Spotless*, or *without spot*, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensus.

*A spotless life*, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justa reprehensione, acta.

*Spotted*, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, Maculis quem Thracicus albis portat equus, virg.

*The spotted fever*, Febris purpurea.

*A spatter*, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

*A spotting*, Maculæ aspersio.

*Spotty*, or *full of spots*, Maculosus, maculis scatus.

*Spoual*, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.

*Spouals*, subst. Sponsalla, pl. nuptiæ.

*A spouse*, or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

*A spouse*, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

*Spoused*, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, filius.

*Spouseless*, Vidua, vel nondum natri-monio conjuncta.

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*A spout, or cock*, \* Epistomium, tubus; siphon, vel sipo.

*A spout, or torrent of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; \* cata-racta.

*Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water*, Collicæ, vel colliquæ, pl.

*The mouth of a spout*, Siphonis ostium.

*To spout or flow out*, Erumpo, effluo; emanare, exillo, profluo, emico.

*To spout, or pour out*, Effundo, profundu.

*To spout, or pour down*, Defundo, de-orum effundere.

*To spout, or pour up*, In sublime effundere.

*Spouting out*, Exiliens, prosiens.

*A spouting, or issuing out*, Eruptio.

*A spouting whale*, \* Physeter.

*A spouting, or pouring out*, Effusio ejection.

*A sprain*, Membri distortio; luxatio.

*To sprain*, Membrum distortionem luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, Talum intorsit, Aur. Vict.

*Sprained*, Distortio luxatus.

*Spraints* [the dung of an otter] Lutrum fimus.

*I sprang* [of spring] Ortus sum.

*Sprank*, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

*A sprat* [small fish] Sarda, vel sar-dina, hilecula.

*To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.

*Spray* [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.

*To spread* [extend] Pando, dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers*, Pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, Phædr.

*To spread* [run, or creep, abroad] Dis-curro, serpo; vapor, emanare.

*A report spread through the whole city*, Fama discurret tota urbe. *This report spread*, Serpit hic rumor.

*The fire spread far and near*, Late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, Quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. *An uncertain rumor was spread*, Rumor sine auctore increbuit.

*It spread through Latona's silent breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertingunt gaudia pectus, Virg.

*To spread, or scatter*, Spargo, dispergo; Met. disseminare.

*To spread as an army when it covers a great deal of ground*, Diduci.

*To spread, or strewn under*, Substerno.

*To spread upon*, Insterno, supersterno.

*To be spread, as the roots of trees*, Diffundi.

*Spread*, Passus, spatius. ¶ *Borne with swift wide spread*, Passa velis pervectus.

*Spread abroad* [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

*Spread out*, Expansus, dispansus.

*Spread* [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

*Spread far and wide*, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.

*A spreader*, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.

*A spreading*, Distensio, correctio.

*The spreading of a distemper*, Contagio, contagium, labe.

*Spreading*, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, Serpente latius bello, Flor. 2.

*A sprig*, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

*A small sprig to graft on*, Talcula.

*Sprippy*, or *full of spots*, Surculosus.

*To grow sprippy*, Stipresco, frutesco.

*A spright*, or *sprite*, Larva, spectrum.

*Sprightful*, or *sprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acerr, vividus.

*Sprightly*, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

*Sprightliness*, Alacritas, agilitas.

*A spring*, or *fontain*, Fons, scaturig.

*Abounding with springs*, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

## SPR

*A little spring, or well, Foniculus. Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.*  
*A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo.*  
*¶ That river has its springs in the mountain, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, ¶ Hinc mihi prima mali labes.*  
*A spring (of a watch, clock, &c.)* Momentum machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.  
*The spring (of a lock, gun, &c.)* \* Organum alias partes agitant, movens, vel protrudens.  
*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, \* Automaton, vel automatum.*  
*The spring of action, or motion, Motu-principium.*  
*The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus vernum. An early spring, Ver præmaturnum.*  
*In the spring, Vere, verno tempore. Early in the spring, Primo vere.*  
*Of the spring, Vernus.*  
*¶ The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.*  
*The spring of the day, Diluculum.*  
*¶ To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ rei, ori, nasci, ensce, creari, procreari, eigni, progigni.*  
*To spring out, or gush forth (as liquids) Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.*  
*To spring, or bud out (as trees) Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.*  
*To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.*  
*To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.*  
*To spring, or leap, Salio, exsillo, pro-sililo.*  
*To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.*  
*To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conicere.*  
*To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.*  
*To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.*  
*A springall, or strippling, Adolescentulus.*  
*A springe, springle, or trap, Laqueus, tendicula.*  
*Springiness, Vis resiliendi.*  
*Springing from, or out (as liquids) Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.*  
*Springing, or budding (as trees) Germinans, gemmans, pullulus.*  
*The springing of trees, Germinatio, geminatio.*  
*A springing again, Regerminatio.*  
*Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.*  
*Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.*  
*To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo. At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.*  
*Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.*  
*A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.*  
*A sprinkling, Spario, aspersus, Plin.*  
*A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspegio, inspersio.*  
*The spit-spill, Velum malo anteriori affixum.*  
*To sprout, Germino, pullulo.*  
*A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.*  
*The young sprout of celerworts, or other herbs, \* Cyma, \* prototomus.*  
*Sprout, or young celerwort, Caules \* prototomi.*  
*Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.*  
*A sprouting out, Germinatio, geminatio.*

## SPY

*Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terasus.*  
*Spruce berry, Cerevisia triticea.*  
*A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel \* graphicus.*  
*To be spruce, Eleganter, et nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.*  
*Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, \* graphice, eleganter.*  
*Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.*  
*Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et haud facilis flexu.*  
*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, \* nanus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*  
*Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, \* molybditis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, \* argyritis.*  
*Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumosus.*  
*Spun [of spin] Netus.*  
*Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, ineultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.*  
*A sponge, or sponge, \* Spongia.*  
*The cavities of a sponge, Spongizæ fistulæ.*  
*A little sponge, Spongiola.*  
*¶ To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.*  
*¶ To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cœnis, vel poculis, retia tendere.*  
*¶ Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.*  
*A spunter, Assecla.*  
*¶ Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.*  
*¶ Spunging-houses, Cauponzæ quibus debitorum comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfacerint.*  
*¶ A spunging, or canceling of public debt, Tabulæ novæ.*  
*Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.*  
*Spungy, \* Spongiosus.*  
*A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversus clivum, Plaut.*  
*A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irri-tamentum.*  
*¶ A cock's spur, Galli calcar, vel \* Illectrum.*  
*The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, prora armamentum.*  
*To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.*  
*To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plantiem equum provocare.*  
*To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.*  
*To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.*  
*To spur-gall, Calcaribus suaviare, equum feratâ calce cruentare.*  
*Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus. Spurred on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.*  
*A spurrier, Stimulator.*  
*A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.*  
*Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.*  
*Spurklets [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.*  
*To spurn, Calcitro; calceibus ferire; det. respuo, aspersor.*  
*A spurner, Calcitro.*  
*A spurning, Calcitratus.*  
*A sputter, or buile, Turba, tumultus.*  
*To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementia, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.*  
*A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.*  
*A spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; custos; \* catascopus, Hirr.*  
*¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.*  
*To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consocium interioris vitæ habere.*

## SQU

*To spy [watch, or observe] Speculari, observare, explorare. [See, or perceive] Vileo, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.*  
*A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.*  
*A spying afar off, Prospectus.*  
*Soon spying, Occlusus, perspicax.*  
*A squab, or couch, Grabatulus.*  
*A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus strigatus.*  
*A squab, squabbish, or fat and shaggy person, Homo pumilus et obesus.*  
*A squab [pigron] ¶ Pipo.*  
*To squab [fall] Concido.*  
*To squabble, Litigare, turbas cîere, lites serere; concertare.*  
*A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.*  
*Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.*  
*¶ A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulens, vel rixosus.*  
*¶ A squadron of horse, Equum turma.*  
*To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.*  
*A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.*  
*Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.*  
*Squa id, Squalidus, spurcus.*  
*To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.*  
*To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.*  
*Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.*  
*¶ A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.*  
*Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.*  
*To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipio. ¶ Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.*  
*To squander away on idles, Prodigio, profundo; dissipio, nepotior; fortunas, vel rem, dispendere, comedere.*  
*A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.*  
*A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.*  
*Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ They are wrought up square, Dolantur in quadrum.*  
*A square, Quadra, res quadrata.*  
*A workman's square, Norma.*  
*A little square in tables, chequerwork, &c. ¶ Tessella.*  
*A solid square, or cube, Cubus.*  
*¶ A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.*  
*Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.*  
*Squares, or matters, Res. ¶ How go squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?*  
*To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratum formam redigere.*  
*To be upon the square, or level, with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.*  
*To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. ¶ He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.*  
*To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.*  
*To pave with square pieces, Tessello; tessellis consternere.*  
*A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.*  
*Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.*  
*Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam reductus.*  
*A squaring, Quadratura.*  
*To squish, Comprimo.*  
*A squishing, Compressio.*  
*Squat, Brevis et compactus.*  
*To squat down, Succumbere, recumbere.*  
*Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.*  
*To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cutili.*  
*To squeal, or squeak, Argute stridere, et vociferare.*

## STA

*Squeaking, or squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.  
*A squeaking, or squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.  
*To squeak* (like a mouse) || Dintro, vel || dintro.  
*Squeakingly*, Arcte stridens.  
*Squeamish*, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. ¶ *A squeamish stomach* it wont to taste of several dishes, Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.  
*To be squeamish*, Fastidio, nauseo.  
*Squeamishly*, Fastidiosè.  
*Squeamishness*, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ¶ delicta.  
*To squeeze*, Premo, comprimo.  
*To squeeze out*, Exprimo, elicio.  
*To squeeze hard*, Perstringo, presso.  
*To squeeze together*, Collido, comprimo.  
*Squeeze'd*, Pressus, compressus.  
*A squeezing*, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.  
*A squelch, or fall*, Causus, lapsus.  
*A squill*, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, \* || pyrobolus.  
*A squill* [sea-onion] Scilla, vel squilla.  
*The squincy, or squinancy*, Angina, \* synanche, Celi.  
*Squint-eyed*, Strabus, strabo, oculus distortos habens.  
*A squint look*, Aspectus distortus.  
*To squirt*, Limis spectare, vel intueri.  
*A squinting*, Oculorum distortio.  
*Squintingly*, Limis oculis spectans.  
*A squirrel*, Sciurus.  
*A squirt, or syringe*, \* Syrix.  
*To squirt out liquids*, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere. Or to be squirted out (as liquids) Exallio, proillio; ex arctiori tubulo eici, projici, emitti.  
*St* [be silent] Au, st!  
*A stab*, Vulus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.  
*To stab*, Gladio, eicâ, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum potere.  
*Stabbed*, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.  
*A stabler*, Sciarus.  
*Stabiliment*, Stabilimentum.  
*Stability*, Stabilitas, firmitas.  
*Stable*, Stabiles, firmus, constans, proposit tenax.  
*A stable*, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.  
*To stable, or put into a stable*, Stabulo; stabulo claudere, vel includere.  
*A stableman*, Equiso.  
*Stableness*, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.  
*Stabling for horses*, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.  
*To stablish, or establish*, Stabillio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituto; ratum facere.  
*A stack* (of corn, hay, wood, &c.) Meta, cumulus, acervus, strues, congeries.  
*A stack of chimneys*, Caminorum series, vel ordo.  
*Stadler*, Arboris incidere, arbores proletrare.  
*A staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.  
*An augur's staff*, Lituus. ¶ A plough-staff, Rulla. The staff of a spear, Hastile. A walking-staff, Scipio. A quarter-staff, Clava fustis. Across staff, Baculus \* || mathematicus.  
*Staff, or power*, Potestas, potentia.  
*To give the staff out of one's own hands*, De suo jure cedere.  
*A staff of eight verses*, \* || Strophe \* || octastichos.  
*A staff-bearer*, \* || Claviger.  
*The staff of one's old age*, Senectutis praedilium.  
*A stag*, Cervus.  
*A stag-beetle, or stag-fly*, Cervus volans.  
*A stage*, \* Scena, \* theatrum.  
*To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.  
*To go off the stage, or die*, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum, obire.

## STA

*A stage* whereon pageants were set, \* Pegma.  
*A stage-play*, Fabula histrionalis.  
*A stage-player*, Histrion, actor.  
*Like stage-players*, Scenice.  
*The art of stage-playing*, Histrionia.  
*Of stage-playing*, Scenicus histrionalis.  
*A stage* [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, Equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.  
*A stage-coach*, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.  
*A stage of life*, Gradus ætatis. ¶ When I consider the several stages of your life, Cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life, Formâ fuit eximâ et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, Suet.  
*An old stage, or one well practiced in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.  
*To stage*, Autè oculos omnium proponere.  
*To stagger* [reel] Vacillo, titubo.  
*To stagger* [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illic inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ The waviness staggered in their testimony, Testes verbo titubârunt. Their amity began to be staggered, Titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.  
*To stagger one, or make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, vel suspicionem, alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suspensum tenere.  
*Staggering* [reeling] Vacillans, titubans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking, Magnitudine facinoris percussus, Sall.  
*Staggeringly*, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.  
*The staggerers*, Vertigo.  
*A horse having the staggerers*, Equus vertiginè corruptus.  
*Stagnant* [standing still, as liquids] Stagnans.  
*To stagnate*, Stagnare, sto.  
*Stagnation*, Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.  
*A stain*, Macula, labea.  
*A little stain*, Labecula.  
*A stain, or blemish in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa, vel inusta.  
*To stain* [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquinio, polluo. ¶ That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen, Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep.  
*To stain, or discolor*, Decoloro.  
*To stain a person's reputation*, Alicujus exestimationem lædere, vel violare; de famâ alicujus detrachere; alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inuere; alicui infamiam afferre, vel inferre; alique infamiam facere, vel infamiam aspergere.  
*To stain, or dye*, Tingo, inficio.  
*Stained* [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [Dyed] Tinctus, infectus.  
*¶ Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamâ, vel ignominia, notatus.  
*Not stained, or polluted*, Impollutus, imminutus.  
*A stainer, or dyer*, Infector, tinctor.  
*A painter stainer*, Qui pingit coloribus.  
*A staining, or dying*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctio.  
*A staining, or discoloring*, Decoloratio.

## STA

*Stainless*, Purus, immaculatus.  
*A stair, or step*, Gradus.  
*A stair-case, or pair of stairs*, Scalæ pl.  
*Straight, or upright*, stairs, Scalæ directæ graduum serie structæ.  
*Striding stairs*, \* || Cochliæ.  
*¶ Private stairs*, Scalæ occultæ.  
*A pair of stairs* [floor, or story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio.  
*¶ I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, Et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart.  
*A stake, or post*, Sudes, postis, palus, passilus. ¶ He goes to his work, like a bear to a stake, Invite, vel invitâ Minerâ, ad opus se accingit.  
*A stake to tie cattle to*, Vacerra.  
*A forked stake*, Cervus.  
*A stake at play*, Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis luseribus deposita.  
*To sweep stakes*, Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.  
*To lie at stake*, Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi suus honor agatur. As if their honor and life lay at stake, Tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. Our liberty, our lives are at stake, Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. If his life lay at stake, Si capite periclitetur.  
*As if life and reputation lay at stake*, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.  
*To stake, or lay stake*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. I will stake with you what you please, Contendam tecum quovis pignore. I staked my cloak, He staked his ring against it, Ego ponam pallium, ille suum anulum opposuit.  
*To stake, or prop up*, Fulcio.  
*Staked* [propped, or defended, with stakes] Pallatus, vallatus.  
*Staked down*, Depositus, oppignatus, pignori oppositus.  
*Stale* [old] Vetus, vetustus, invetescens.  
*Stale and rank*, Putridus, fœcidus.  
*Some what stale*, Subcrandus.  
*A stale proverb*, Tritum proverbium.  
*Stale, or antiquated*, Obsolete, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.  
*Stale* [urine] Urina, lotium.  
*A stale, or handle*, Instrumenti cuiusvis manubrium.  
*To grow stale*, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or sour, Coalesco. ¶ That discourse is now grown stale, Obsolevit jam ista oratio. The wines are growing stale, Vina vetustescunt. The business is grown stale, Refrigit res.  
*A growing stale*, Senium.  
*Grown stale*, Obsolete, antiquatus.  
*To stale* [piss as a horse] Melo; urinum reddere, vel facere.  
*Staleness*, Vetustas.  
*The stalks, or rounds, of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.  
*The stalk* (of a plant) Caulis, festuca, scapus.  
*A little stalk*, Cauliculus.  
*Having but one stalk*, Unicaulis. Many stalks, Multicaulis.  
*The stalk* (of fruit) \* Petiolus, pediculus. (Of an onion, leek, &c.) \* || Thallus. (Of corn) Culmus, stipula.  
*To stalk*, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, vel militum, modo incedere.  
*To stalk about like a madman*, \* Bacchor.  
*A stall for cattle*, Stabulum, claustrum.  
*A stall, or stable, for horses*, Equile.  
*An ox-stall, or cow-house*, Bovile, vel bubile.  
*A stall, or little shop*, \* Chæsta, taberna minor.  
*A stall, or seat* (in a choir) Sella.

*To stall, or put into, a stall, Stabulo; stabulo includere, vel concludere.*  
*To stall* [fatten] Sagino.  
*Stallage, or stall-money, Locarium.*  
*Stalled* [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus.  
 [Fattened] Saginatus, altius.  
*A stalling, or housing, of cattle, Stabulario.*

*A stallion* [horse] Equus admansarius.  
*A stallion, or gallant, Admansarius.*  
*A stamming jade* [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta et agrestis.  
*To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.*

*A stammerer, Balbus, bilæsus, lingua hæsitans.*  
*Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.*

*A stammering ear, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.*  
*Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitantione.*

*A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum. Made with the foot, Vestigium.*

*A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.*

*The stamp, or impression made, Impressio. ¶ Versus of that stamp, Ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, Homines ejusmodi.*

*A stamp* [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.  
*To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere. [Walk heavily] Pedibus gravitè incedere; pedem supplodere.*

*To stamp* [mark] Noto, signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere.

*To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferre.*

*To stamp* [pound, or bruise] Collido, confingo, contero, confundo, elido.  
*To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.*

*Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.*

*Stamped, or marked, Signatus, nota impressus.*

*A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notam imprimit.*

*A stamping with the feet, Calcatus, Pila.*

*A stamping, or tramping upon, Conculcatus.*

*A stamping, or marking, Signatio.*  
*Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.*

*A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.*  
*A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.*

*Stanch* (as a hound) Odoratus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui porquam accommodus.

*To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, suppressere, restringere, claudere.*

*To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, supprimi, restringui.*

*Stanchèd, Suppressus, restrictus.*  
*A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.*

*A stanching, Suppressio, restrictio.*  
*A stanch-in, or prop, Fulcrum, futura.*

*Stanchless, Qui supprimi nequit.*  
*Stanchness* [of a commodity] Bonitas.

*Stand crop* [an herb] Vermicularis.

*A stand* [stop, or pause] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand.* Resistere primo obstinata animis, Liv.

*A stand* [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand, Locum capiunt.*

*A stand* [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [Prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adimiculum; sustentaculum.

*A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.*  
*To stand, Sto. ¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, Lacrymis oborta. He stands in it that it is so, Ille instat factum. So far as it may stand with your convenience, Quod*

*sine tua molestia fiat. At the case stands, Ut res esse habet.*

*At times then stand, Pro ratione temporum. Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ.*

*To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.*

*To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, commoror, remoror.*

*To stand about, Circumsto, circum-sisto.*

*To sta* *I affect, I. Affici. ¶ How stands your soul affected to that officer? Ut sese habet ad Id animum tuus? However you stand affected, Quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected to us, Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.*

*To stand against, Resisto, obisto, ob-nitor; oppugno, repugno.*

*To stand amazed, Obstupere.*  
*To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducere.*

*To stand asunder, Disto.*  
*¶ To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertire in locum, Liv.*

*To stand by* [be by] Asto, assisto.  
*To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri.*

*To stand by a person at dinner, Præ-senti assistere, vel instare.*

*To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inherere.*

*To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.*

*To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.*  
*To stand, or persist in, Persisto, persto.*

*To stand in* [cost] Consto.  
*To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.*

*To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.*  
*To stand good in law, Lige valere.*

*To stand in a lie, Mendicium tueri.*  
*To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram prorsus, Liv. terre advertere pro-ras, Virg. Æn. 7. 35.*

*To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo; utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ It will stand you in some stead, in re tuam, vel e re tua, erit.*

*To stand in the way, Obsto.*  
*To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, aliquis partes tuas.*

*He stood for the senate against the commons, A senatu contra cives stetit.*

*To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ He stands for the consulship, Consulatum petit.*

*To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Aliquus locum supplere, vel vice fungi. ¶ It stands for your true name, Veri nominis loco est.*

*To stand for both parties, In commune consulere; utrique favere.*

*To stand off, or to be backward in doing, Abisto, tergiversor.*

*¶ To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrere, Cæs. B. C. 1. 85.*

*To stand, or jut, out, Exsto, eminere, promine. ¶ It stands out a yond and a half, Propius sesquipedie exstat.*

*To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, persisto.*

*To stand out to sea, Vela in altum ducere, vel facere; altum petere.*

*To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.*

*To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.*

*To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel insistere; firmo pede stare.*

*To stand to, Asto; Mei. fidenter asseverare. ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, Si tibi constare vis.*

*He will stand to his promise, Dicta manebit. He stands to his bargain, Stetit conventus. I will stand to my agreement, Conditionibus stabo.*

*To stand together, Consto.*

*To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.*

*To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare.*

*To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was, Cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, Cic.*

*To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ They stand not on one foot, now on another, Attenus pedibus insistunt.*

*To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliqua re insistere, persistere, perseverare.*

*To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.*

*To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florere; in honore, vel pretio, esse.

*To stand upon punctilio, De rebus levissimis alterari, litigare, certare, contendere.*

*To stand, or be consistent, with, Convenio. ¶ It stands not with his dignity, in—Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—If it stand with your convenience, Si tibi commodum fuerit.*

*To stand up for the liberty of the people, Aliquus populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1. 18.*

*To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere.*

*To stand up together, Concurrere.*  
*To stand, as water in a lake, Stare.*

*To stand it out* [as one nation against another] Sustinere.

*To be at a stand* [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cuncor. ¶ *I am at a stand, Aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. One thing makes me still at a stand, Mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.*

*To be, or keep, at a stand* [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hære.

*To be at stand* [as work] Pendere.

*To make a stand, Gradum sistere.*

*¶ Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, Tum primum superbie nobilitatis obvium itum est, Sall.*

*To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere. ¶ This affair puts me to a stand, Hoc mihi negotium facies, me incertum facit; ad incertam, vel angustiam, redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, Memoriz defectu obmutui.*

*A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.*

*A standard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.*

*The Roman standard, Aquila.*  
*The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.*

*A standard* [measure] Mensura publica, mensurandarum norma.

*A standard, or pattern, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.*

*An old standard, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.*

*A stander by, Astans. ¶ Standers by see more than the players, Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.*

*Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing, Carthago in Africa juxta senatus restat aedificata, quæ nunc manet, Eutrop.*

*A standing dish, or station, Statio.*

*Standing* [durable, steadfast] Stabillis, fixus, permanens.

*Standing corn, Seges, frumentum; non dum demum.*

*Standing out, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.*

*A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.*

*A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.*

*To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.*



*Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.*

*standing up, Arrectus, erectus.*

*A standing, or time, Ætas, tempus.*

¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, Æquale hunc urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.*

¶ *A short standing, Nuper natus.*

*vel ortus.*

*The standing of a house, Positio.*

*A standing, Atramentarium.*

*I stank [of stink] Fœtebam.*

*A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.*

¶ *A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.*

*A stanza of eight verses, \* || Ogdoastichon.*

*A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, \* Emporium.*

*Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.*

*The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pœnulus intriditur.*

*A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.*

*The day-star, or morning-star, Venus,*

*\* Phosphorus, Lucifer.*

*A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; \* cometa, vel cometes.*

*The dog-star, \* Sirius, Canicula.*

*Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, vel stela ædilia inerrantes.*

*Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes, vel vagæ; \* || planetæ, pl.*

*A shooting star, Sidus volans, iter discurrens.*

*The seven stars, Vergillæ, pl. Sæulæ; \* Pleiades, \* Hyades.*

*Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stelatus.*

¶ *The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Dextra navigii pars.*

*A star fish, Stella pisca.*

*The star-hawk, Astur.*

*Star-light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.*

*Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.*

*Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.*

*Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.*

*Starry, starred, Stellatus, siderens.*

*Starch, \* || Amylon, vel \* || amyllum.*

*To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuitur.*

*Starched [stiffened with starch] \* || Amylo rigidus.*

*Starched in behavior, Putidus, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.*

*To stare, Aspecto; obtutu hæc, fixo obtutu aspicerè, vel intueri. ¶ His quickness stared his conscience in the face, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*

*To stare, or look wildly, Effræto aspectu intueri.*

*To stare about, Huc illic oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.*

*To stare at hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ His hair stares, or stands up on end, Inhorrescunt pili.*

*To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.*

*Staring, or rough, Horridus, lirtus, asper, incultus.*

*Eyes staring wildly, Oculi effræti, vel effræti. ¶ There is a difference between staring and stark mad, Est inter Tanalim quiddam socerumque Visell.*

*Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, effræti instar.*

*Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorius, omnino.*

¶ *Stark blind, Talpâ, vel Hypsæ, cæcor.*

*Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.*

*To grow stark, Rigeo, vel dirigeo.*

*Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.*

*Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.*

*Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ ¶ He*

*were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.*

*A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ By fits and starts, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. It takes him by fits and starts, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.*

¶ *A start, or freak of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.*

*To start, or give a start, Excitè, sublevis, trepidare, expavescere.*

¶ *He felt start at a feather, Ad lunam motæ trepidabat arundinis umbram.*

*To start back, Resillire. ¶ The horse started back, Equus præ pavore resiliit.*

*To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; Met. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. ¶ If he had not got the start of you, Nisi ille ante occupasset, She got the start of the day, Cænem cursum superavit.*

*He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinâ præstitit.*

*To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.*

*To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facere. ¶ This is the point of law now before us, Illud jam in iudicium venit, Cæ.*

*To start, or mention, first, Inferre.*

*To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primus inferre.*

*To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.*

*To start up, Exsilio, proslilo.*

*To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.*

*To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.*

*A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos inicere solet.*

*A starting-hole, Effugium.*

*A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repagula.*

*Startingly, Per intervalla; temere.*

*To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. Vid. To start.*

*To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino motu terrere.*

*vel motum, inicere.*

*To startle, or surpris, æne, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.*

*Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.*

*Startling, or shrinking, through fear, Trepidans.*

*Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.*

*To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. ¶ I am almost starved with hunger, Latrat stomachus. He starved in a cook's shop, Inter aquas sitivit; magnus inter opes inops, Hur.*

*To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.*

*To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.*

*To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrere.*

*To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.*

*Starved, or starving, with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus. Vid. To starve.*

*Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.*

*A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.*

*State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ He is fallen from a high state, Ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled him down from his former*

*state, illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, Conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, Fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. ¶ Here you in my state, Tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, Mule me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, Ad rectim mihi res reddit planissima. In what state are your affairs? Quo loco, vel quo loci res est?*

*To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.*

*A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.*

*To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.*

*State [degree, or rank] Ordo.*

*A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.*

*State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.*

*The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ The safety of the state is concerned in it, Salutis communis interest.*

*State-affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ I resolved no more to meddle in state-affairs, Mihi reliquam scætam a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, Sall.*

*State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia, splendor, apparatus.*

*To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.*

*To lie in state (as a dead body) Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.*

*To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.*

*A state-house, \* Basilica.*

*A state-room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.*

*A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.*

*The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.*

*The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.*

*To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.*

*Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.*

*Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; Met. altitudo; majestas.*

*Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, \* basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.*

*To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbiâ effræti, extollit, infari; arrogantia intumescere.*

*Stately, adv. Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.*

*A statesman, statists, or politician, Politicæ sciencæ peritus. An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.*

*Statists [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia.*

*Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.*

*A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. ¶ Let every one keep in his station, Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted his station, De loco decessit.*

*An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.*

*A station [post, or office] Munus*

¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station.* Quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

*To station,* in statione, vel certo loco, ponere.

*A stationer,* or *seller of paper,* \* Char-topola.

*Stationers* [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building.] || Stationarii, pl.

*Stationary wares,* Merces, quas || stationarii vendere solent.

*A stationary,* or *carver of statues,* Statuarius.

*Statuary* [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

*A statue,* or *standing image,* Statua, signum, simulacrum.

*A statue of brass, silver, &c.* Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as large as the life,* Simulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life,* & Spiritantia æra.

*An equestrian statue,* Statua equestris. *Statued,* Statuâ ornatus.

*Stature,* or *size of the body,* Statura.

*A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature.* Homo parvus, magnus, procerus, &c. stature.

*Statutable,* or *agreeable to the statutes,* Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.

*Statutably,* Juxta leges, vel statuta.

*A statute,* Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. *A penal statute,* Sanctio. *A statute of parliament,* Senatus consultum, vel decretum.

*The statutes, or statute laws, of England,* Leges ab || Anglicis comitis latæ.

*To starve* *ff.* Protelo, depello, propello; impello.

*To starve, or break, in pieces,* Frango, diffingo.

¶ *To starve a barrel,* Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahère.

*Starved off,* Depulsus, propulsus.

*Starved to pieces,* Fractus, diffractus.

*The starves of a barrl, or tub,* Assule doliaræ, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

*A stay* [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

*Without stop, or stay,* Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ.

*A stay, or tarrying, in a place,* Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay,* Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.

*A stay* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcumentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house,* Nostræ es columnæ familiæ.

*You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament,* Tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

*A stay, or band,* Ligula, retinaculum.

*To be, or stand, at a stay,* Dubito, hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay,* Pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay,* Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensus vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspensum.

*You are at the same stay,* In eodem luto hæstas.

*To stay* [abide, or continue] Manco, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahère. ¶ *A servant stays for his master's order,* Servus manet ut monatur. *He stays a while in town,* Apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *You must not stay in this place,* Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

*To stay* [make one stay, or stop] Statio, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

*To stay* [stop, or curb] Cohibeo, coë-

ceo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno, refreno.

*To stay, or hold, one's hand,* Manum retinere, attinere.

*To stay, or appraise, one's fury,* Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alijcus coërcere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

*To stay, or lean against,* Innitor. ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear,* Hastâ innixus est.

*To stay, or prop, up a thing,* Aliquid fulcire, sufficere, sustinere. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state,* Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulcit.

*To stay for,* Præstolor, opperier, expecto. ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* Quem præstolare hic? *Shall we stay for you at home?* Visne domi opperiamur?

*To stay, or loiter,* Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras necitare, vel trahere.

*To stay away, or be absent,* Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time,* Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror.

*Quid. Ep. 2. 2.*

*Stayed* [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

*Stayed* [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

*Stayed, or appeared,* Sedatus, placatus.

¶ *My stomach is stayed,* Mili famæ excerpta est.

*Stayed, or propped, up,* Fultus, suffultus.

*Stayed, or staid, for,* Expectatus.

*Stayed* [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, rertus.

*Stayedly,* Graviter, severe, serio.

*Stayedness,* Gravitas, severitas.

*A stayer, or stopper,* Stator.

*Staying for,* Expectans, præstolans, quærens.

*Staying upon,* Nixus, innixus.

*A staying* [continuing] Commoratio.

*A staying up,* Sustentatio.

*A pair of stays for women,* Thorax feminarum nexilis.

*Stead, or place,* Locus.

*In stead of,* Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a wheelstone,* Fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day,* Tibi erat nox pro die.

*I will grind in your stead,* Ego pro te moliam.

*To stand one in stead,* Usui, vel e re, esse; piodesse; juvare, proficere.

¶ *The affair stood our men in good stead,* Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in good stead,* In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit.

*Your device will stand you in little stead,* Artificium tuum parum tibi proerit.

*Steadfast,* Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

*Steadfastness,* Æquabilitas. Vid. *Steadiness.*

*Steadfastly,* Acriter.

*Steadily,* Firme, firmiter, constanter.

*To look steadily upon one,* Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.

*Steadiness,* Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

*Steady,* Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds,* Pervicax contra ventos.

*A steady resolution,* Propositum certum, vel fixum.

*A man of steady resolution,* Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*To pursue a thing steadily,* Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

*A steak,* Offella, offula.

*Beef, mutton, veal, steaks,* Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovine, vitulinæ.

*A steal, or handle* (of any instrument) Manubrium.

*To steal, or rob,* Furor, prædare, depredare, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinar; clam, vel furtim, eripere,

surripere, adinhere; furtum facere; latrocinia committere. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us,* Virtus nec eripi nec surripit potest.

*To steal privately,* Surripio. *He stole away my books,* Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. *Steal.*

*To steal, or go, away privately,* Recedo, secedo; clanculum sece abducere. ¶ *He stole away from the company,* Circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence,* Alio ab oculis patris concessit.

*To steal a marriage,* Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

*To steal into,* Irepro.

*To steal, or creep, by degrees, into one's friendship,* In alijcus amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

*To steal a look at one another,* Furtim inter se aspicere.

*To steal upon, or unawares,* Alicui imprudenter obrepere; aliquem improvi, de improvi, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived,* Obrepat non intellecta senectus.

*A stealer,* Fur, latro, prædo; raptor, expilator, compilator.

*A stealing,* Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcitas.

*Given to stealing,* Furax.

*Stealingly, or by stealth,* Furtim, furtive; *Met.* clam, occulte, clanculum.

*Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthily* (Sh.) Furtivus; clandestinus.

*A steam,* Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

*To steam,* Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emitere.

*A steed,* Equus, & sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, such the stable-door,* Accepto claudencia est janua damno. *While the grass grows, the steed starves,* Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

*Steel,* Ferrum duratum; chalybs, stomoma, *vel potius* stomoma, A.

*Of steel,* Chalybeus.

*A steel to strike fire with,* || Igniarium, & pyrites, Pir.

*A butcher's steel,* Instrumentum cui chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

*A steel-yard, or balance,* Statera.

*To steel,* Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

*To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face,* Os induere.

*Steeld,* steel, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

*A person steeled in impudence,* Homo perficitæ frontis, vel duri oris.

*Steep,* & steepy, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks,* Ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks,* Præruptissimæ saxis munitus.

*Steep* [ascending, or up-hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down-hill] Declivis, præceps; & declivus.

*A steep place,* Præcipitium, & abruptum.

*To steep,* Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.

*Steeped,* Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.

*A steeping,* Maceratio.

*A steeple,* Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.

*Steeply,* Prærupte.

*Steepness of ascent,* Acclivitas. *Of descent,* Declivitas, devexitas.

*A steer,* Juvenus, buculus.

*To steer, or govern,* Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominari, moderare; regere; res administrare, imperium tenere; rerum potiri; rerum habenas agitare.

To *steer a ship*, Nāvem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenēre, vel regere.

To *steer one's course*, or *way*, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.

*Steering*, or *steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

*The steering*, \* Naucleri statio.

*Strered*, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

*A steersman*, Gubernator, \* nauclerus; qui clavo assidet. Vid. Pilot.

*The stem of a plant*, or herb, Caulis, scapus.

*Having but one stem*, Unicaulis.

*Having many stems*, Multicaulis.

*The stem*, or *stalk*, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

*The stem of corn*, Culmus, stipula.

*A stem* (trace, or parentage) Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

*The stem of a ship*, Navis rostrum.

To *stem*, or *stop*, Sisto, cohibeo, coëreo; repugno, retardo.

To *grow to a stem*, Caulesco; caulem emittere.

To *stem the tide*, Æstum marinum sistere. Met. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

*A stench*, or *stink*, Factor, putor; odor foetidus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

*The stench of a thing burnt*, or *broiled*, Nidor.

*The stench of a foul breath*, Oris, vel halitūs, gravitas, vel graveolentia.

*A step*, or *pacer*, Passus, gradus, gressus, Incessus. ¶ He is not gone one step forward, Ille cubitum nullum processit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, Destino enim excurrere isto. Aversus follow his steps, Ejus vestigia semper adora.

*A step*, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ To follow, or tread in, another's footstep, Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.

To *miss one's step*, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente ve tigio labi.

To *make the first step in a thing*, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to make the first step, Mihi primæ sunt partes.

*The steps*, or *rounds*, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus; \* climacter.

*The step*, or *threshold*, of a door, Limen.

*Steps before the door of a house*, \* Podium.

*The broad step of a stair-case*, Gradus intercalaris.

*Step by step*, or *step after step*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A step-father*, Vitricus. Mother, Noverca.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, a step-mother, Noverca.

*A step-son*, Privignus. Daughter, Privigna.

To *step*, or *go by steps*, Gradior, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incedere.

To *step*, or *go*, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.

To *step after one*, Aliquem sequi.

To *step along with one*, Aliquem comitari.

To *step ashore*, In terram egredi, vel evadere.

To *step aside*, Sececi, sese subducere.

To *step it away*, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To *step*, or *bread*, avary, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To *step back*, Recedo, resilio; revertere, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

To *step before*, Præcedo, præpedior, prævertō. Between, Inter alios incedere. By one, Aliquem præter-

ire. Down, Descendo. Forth, or forward, Proceedo, progredior, pergo. In, Intro, ingredior, introitō.

In unlooked for, Supervenio. Off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.

To *step on*, or *mend one's pacer*, Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.

To *step on an errand*, Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.

To *step out*, Egredior. Out of the way, E viâ excedere; locum alicui dare.

To *step over*, Transeo, trajicio.

To *step to one*, Aliquem adire.

To *step softly*, Tardè ire; lento, vel suspensò, gradu incedere.

To *step through*, Pervado. Under, Subeo. Up, Ascendo. Upon, Supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradatim.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or step, back, Resilui. Vid. To step back.

A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.

Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

To sterilise, Sterilem, vel infœcundum, reddere.

Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the East Angles, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia boni nummatis; ¶ sterlingum.

A pound sterling, Viginti ¶ solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tueri; frontem capere, corrigare, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or hind part of a ship, Puppis; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.

To fall stern, In puppim incurrere.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stew, or fish-pot, Piræna.

A stew-ban, \* Anthraxis.

A common stew, or *lusty house*, Lutanar.

A hunter of stews, Caneo, scortator.

¶ Whores of a stew, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summoenianæ.

¶ To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter.

A domestic, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out-steward, Prædictum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

A stick, or staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; \* scipio.

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cadere, vel verberare.

A stick, or young twig, Virgultum.

A stick, or *barren*, Codicillus.

A stick of *vesting-rope*, Cære signatorum virgula.

To stick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or fix up, before, Præfigo.

To stick, or cleave, to, Adhæreo, innæreo, adhæresco.

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione,

&c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.

To stick at, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.

¶ Newer stick at it, Ne graveo. You stick in the same mud, In eodem luto hæstas. He did not stick to say, Non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, Promissis manebō. Here the matter sticks, Ille obsepta est via.

To stick on hand (as a commodity) Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores requirere.

To stick, or put, betw. en, Intersero, interpono.

To stick by, or support, one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick in, Infigo.

To stick, or be left in the mud, In luto hæcere.

To stick, or be at a stand, in the mid-way, In medio laborare.

To stick, or fasten, in the ground, Dehigo, depango.

To stick, or put, out, Exsto, emineo, promineo, propendo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, aspernor, avoror; respuo, renuo.

To stick, or apply one's self to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, Studiis se totum dedit. He stuck close to his task, Pensum diligenter accuravit. He would stick to nothing, Ille levior cortice est.

To stick to the ribs (as food) Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

To stick to, or trust upon, a thing, Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, vel in aliquid re instare.

Sticked, or stuck, Fixus, affixus, perfossus, trajectus. He cries like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.

Stick [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or drawing, unto, Adhæsiō.

¶ To stickle earnestly, or about, an affair, Annuo sollicito aliquid agere; in aliqua re multum laborare; ardent, vel summo studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1. 18.

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.

A striking for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or clammy, ¶ Viscidus, ¶ viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ Stiff with cold, Frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [Remitted] Torpens, torpidus. [Inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpuignabilis. [Obstinate, resolute, stiffhearted] Pertinax, contumax, pericax, obstinatus, sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito detereri potest. [Starched, full of affection] Nimiam concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitus elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong, sale, Ventus validus.

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or grow, stiff, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigescio, torpescio, obtorpescio.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel tæporem, alicui rei inducere.

¶ To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, ¶ amylo, &c. sublinere;

gummi, *vel* amylo, subito rigorem rei inducere.

**Stiffened**, Rigens, rigidus factus.

**Stiffly**, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte; perseveranter.

*To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbere; in aliqù rei summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare.

*To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinere.

**Stiffness** [being stiff] Rigor. [Numbness] Torpor. [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

*To stifle* [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidere.

*To stifle a report*, Famam aliequus rei compungere, *lit.*

*To stifle, or conceal*, Celò, tepeo, obtego.

*To stifle one's resentment*, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.

**Stified** [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [Repressed] Oculis, *Ter.*

*A stifling*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*To stigmatise* [mark with a hot iron] \*

\* Stigmatè notare, inurere, punire. [Brand with infamy] Aliquis famam ledere, *vel* exstimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

**Stigmatised**, stigmatice, stigmatice, \* Stigmaticus, stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

*A stigmatised rogue*, \* Stigmatas, literatus, Plaut.

*A stile*, Septim scansile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a stile*, Claudio manum porrigere.

*A turn-stile*, Septim versatile.

**Still** [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. \* *Are you standing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas?

*Are you of the same mind still?* Maneane in sententiâ? *I shall still love, Amare non desinam.*

**Still** [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

*To be still*, Silere, sileto, condesco, quiesco.

*To sit, or stand, still from working*, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere.

*To make one stand still*, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

**Still-born**, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

*To still* [calm, or pacify] Facio, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. \* *Still your noise, my friends*, Compescite clamorem, vobales.

*To still, or distil*, Succum florum herbarum, *Uc.* subjecto igne elicere, *vel* exprimere.

**Stilled** [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

**Stilled, or distilled**, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

**Stillness**, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

**Stilly**, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

**Stilly**, || Grallæ, pl.

*A gander on stilly*, Grallator.

*To stimulate*, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

**Stimulated**, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

*A stimulating, or stimulation*, Stimulatio.

*A sting*, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, apiculum, incitamentum.

*A little sting*, Aculeolus, punctinacula.

*To sting*, Pungo; aculeos infingere. \* *For he perceived by his look that he had stung him*, Etenim vultu offen-

sionem contex laverat, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.

*A sting of conscience*, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis male sibi conscientiæ cruciatus.

*To be stung in conscience*, Mentis male sibi conscientiæ angoribus confici. \* *They are stung in their conscience*, \* *Diri conscientia facti mens habet attonitos*.

*Having a sting*, Aculeatus.

**Stinged, or stung**, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

**Stinging**, part. Stimulans.

**Stinging**, adj. Stimuleus, Plaut.

*A stinging jest*, \* || Sarcasmus.

*A stinging*, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

**Stingless**, Sine aculeo.

**Stingingly**, Punctim.

**Stinginess**, Venustas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

**Stingily**, Parce, perparce, sordide, avarè. \* *He loves stingily*, Se pace habet. *They part with their money stingily*, Prætere exigue sumunt.

**Stincy**, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; \* arctus.

**A stink**, Factor, putor; graveolentia, odor foedus, gravis, tæter. *As intolerable stink*, Odoris foeditas intolerabilis.

*To stink*, Foetere, puteo, putesco; male, foede, graviter, olere. \* *His breath stinks*, Foetet illi anima.

*To stink very much*, Peroleo, foetissimè olere.

**A stinkard**, Homo foetidus, *vel* graveolens.

**Stinking**, Foetidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; male, foede, olens. *Unpleasant stinking*, Putidulus, rancidulus.

*A stinking knave*, Sterculinium.

**Stinkingly**, Foetide, putide, rancide.

**A stint**, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To stint* [limit] Limito, fimo; præficio; certos fines, *vel* limite statuere, constituisse, adhibere, præscribere. \* *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, Voluptatibus mos est adhibendus.

*To stint* [curb, or restrain] Fræno, *vel* freni, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, compingo, revinno; compesco; cohibeo, coercéo.

**Stinted** [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [Curbed, or restrained] Fre-natus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

**A stinting**, Limitatio, moderatio, coercitio.

**A stipend**, Stipendium, salarium.

*Yearly stipendi*, Annua, pl. annum stipendium.

*To give, or pay, a stipend*, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbère, solvere.

**A stipendiary**, Stipendiarius.

*To stipulate*, Stipulator, pacisor.

**A stipulation**, Stipulatio, pactio.

**A stipulator**, Stipulator.

*A stir*, Turba, tumultus. \* *He will end the stir*, Seditionem in tranquillum confect. *What stir is in the market place?* Quid turbae est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing*, Mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

*To stir, or move*, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre, se movere. \* *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, Ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, Cave quoniam excesseris. *They stir not*, Dormiunt.

*To stir up, or provoke*, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito, urgeo, lacerô.

*To stir up an anger*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excaudéficio; animum alicui movere, hilen. cau-

citare, stomachum alicui facere, irâ aliquem accendere.

*To stir, or bestir one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agere; omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

*To stir, or circulate* (as money) Circulari, abundo.

*To stir a stinking puddle*, Camarinam movere. \* *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, Plus lætent stercora mota.

*To stir a pudding, &c.* Agitare.

*To stir, or walk abroad*, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

*To stir out of doors*, Domo egredi, foras exire.

*To stir up*, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concio, concin. \* *That they should stir up every man to war*, Ut suas quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

*To stir up the humors of the body*, Corporis humores commovere.

*To stir one's stumps*, Ocyus se movere.

*To stir, or shake, up and down*, Agito.

*To make, or keep, a stir*, Tumultuari, turbas cedere. *They began to make a stir*, Tumultuari coeperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, Magnò conatu magnas nugas agit.

*With much stir, or tumult*, Tumultuose. [Difficultly] Egere, vix, difficulter; non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

**Stirred** [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbat, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, laceratus, provocatus, stimulatus.

*Stirred up*, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

**Stirred about**, Agitatus, concusos.

**A stirrer**, Concitator, concitator; stimulator, stimulatorix. [Of sedition, seditiona stimulator, concitator, *vel* xax.

*To be stirring*, E lecto surgere, *vel* consurgere.

*To stir a pot, herbs, &c.* Versare.

**A stirring** [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

**A stirring, or moving**, Motus, motio.

*There is not the least breath of wind stirring*, Ne minima quidem aura fiat. *There is but little money stirring*, Parum pecuniæ adest. *What stir is stirring?* Quid novi? quid potest?

**A stirring, or provoking**, Stimulatio.

**A stirring about**, Agitatio, concussio.

**A stirring, or bustling, person**, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

**A stirrup**, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, \* || stapes.

**A stirrup-catcher**, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

**A shoe-maker's stirrup**, Lorum sutorium.

**A stitch** [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno fili ducta facta.

**A stitch in the side**, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio, \* pleuritix.

*To stitch*, Sui, consui. **Round about**, Circumsuo.

**Thorough-stitch**, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

*To go thorough-stitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragere, perhære, conficere, ad exitum perdu-cere.

**Stitched**, Sutus, consutus.

**A stitching**, *stitchery*, Sutura, consutura.

**A stithy**, or *smith's anvil*, Incus.

*To stove one with heat*, Aliquem loco calido includere, *vel* statu fere suffocare.

**A stoat, or polecat**, || Putorius.

**A stock, or stump, of a tree**, Arboris truncus, caudex, stylix.

**A little stock**, Trunculus.

**A stock** [family] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

*Descended of a noble stock*, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.  
*Of the same stock*, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulus.

*A stock* [metate] *hirs*, pl. bona, census.  
*A good stock of goods*, Peculium amplum, mercurium magna copia, vel varietas.

¶ *Having a very large stock of cattle*, Pecuniaris habens grandes.

*A great stock of any thing*, Magna cujusve rei copia. *Of fund of money*, Ingens nummorum via; pecuniarie magnus cumulus, vel acervus.

*A stock set in the ground to graft on*, Talea. *A little stock*, Fuleola.

*A leaning-stock*, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A stock of a tree*, Caudex.

*A very stock, or blockhead, stockish*, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscitor.

*Stocks in the public funds*, Actiones, vel sortea, pecuniarie.

*Stocks for building ships on*, Ligneae compages in quâ nave construi solent.

*A pair of stocks*, Cippus, umella.

¶ *I set in the stocks*, Cippo, vel umellæ, pedes alicujus inserere.

*To stock a tree*, Surculum arbori inserere.

*To stock, or furnish, with*, Intruo, suggero; suppetito, subministro.

¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was useful*, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque mihi stravi.

*A stock-jobber*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

*Stocked, or furnished, with*, Instructus, suppetitatus.

*A shop well stocked with goods*, Officina mercibus variis generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

*Stocked, or rooted up*, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

*A stocking, or furnishing*, Instructio, suppetitatio.

*A stocking, or hose*, Tibiale, caliga.

*A stoic*, \* Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.

*Stoically*, Stoice.

*Stoicism*, \* Stoicismus, Stoicorum \* dogmata.

*A stole, or long garment*, \* Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the stole*, Stoleæ vel vestimentum regiarum, curas primarias

*I stole* [of steel] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, Furtim se foribus admovit.

*Stolen*, Furto compellatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

*Stolen secretly*, Surreptus.

*Stolen goods*, Res furtivæ.

*Stolen away surreptitiously*, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.

*Having stolen*, Furatus.

*The stomach*, \* Stomachus, ventriculus.

*A stomach, or appetite, to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ¶ \* orexis, Jurv.

¶ *A stomach like a horse*, Appetitus caninus; \* orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

*A coming stomach*, Stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.

*To have a good stomach, or appetite*, Esurio, cibum appetere; \* stomacho valere.

*To have no stomach*, Nullum ciborum appetentiam sentire, nulli cibi aviditate duci.

*To get one a stomach*, Famem oponare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

*To lose one's stomach*, Stomachum perdere.

*To make one lose his stomach*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

*Loss of stomach*, Appetitus prostratus.

*To stay the stomach*, Famem eximere vel depellere.

*To turn one's stomach*, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.

*To be sick at stomach*, \* Stomacho laborare.

*Having a weak stomach*, \* Cardiacus.

*Sick at the stomach*, \* Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

*The stomach-ache*, \* Stomachi dolor.

*Going against the stomach*, Nauseam ciens.

*A person of a great stomach*, Esuritor egregius.

*The mouth, or pit, of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, \* pharyngus.

*Stomach* [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; \* stomachus.

[Courage, or spirit] Audientia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo.

¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, Istam injuriam haud insultum tulit.

*To stomach*, \* Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

*A stomacher*, Mamillæ, pectorale.

*Stomachful, stomachous*, \* Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

*Stomachic* [comfortable to the stomach] \* Stomacho gratus.

*Stomachless*, Nullum ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.

*A stone, Lapis*. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, De eadem fideia duos porcos decitare; absolvere uno labore ærummas duas, Plant.

*Stone, or of stone*, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

*To leave no stone unturned*, Omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untrod, but pushed at all*, Prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall.

*A little stone*, Lapillus. *A blood stone*, \* hæmatites. *A chalk-stone*, Lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, Silex.

*A great, or rock-stone*, Saxum, petra.

*A load-stone*, Magnes. *A mill stone*, Lapis molaris. *A pebble-stone*, Calculus.

*A precious stone*, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, Pumex.

*A sharp stone*, Serapus.

*A squared stone*, Lapis quadratus.

*A thunder-stone*, \* Pyrites. *A touch stone*, Coticula, lapis Lydius, vel

\* Heraculus. *A velvet stone*, Cos.

*A travertine, or heven, stone*, Lapis malto politus. *A rolling stone*, Cylindrus lapideus.

*Brutal stone*, Sancti Vincentii crystallus.

*To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones*, Lapido; lapides in aliquem conjicere; lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere.

*To become hard as a stone*, Lapidescere.

*To heave stones*, Lapidés cædere, vel malleo polire.

*To build with heaven stone*, Lapide quadrato aëre, construere, ædificare.

*To rid a place of stones*, Locum e lapidibus liberare, vel expellere.

*A stone of wool*, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* (at London) Carnis octo libræ.

*The stone* [a disease] Calculus, \* lithiasis, \* nephritis.

*To be troubled with the stone*, E dolore calculi laborare.

*Troubled with the stone*, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

*The stone, or testicles*, Testes, testiculi.

*The stones of* (cherries, &c.) Ossicula, pl.

*A stone-cutter*, Lapidista.

*A stone-quarry*, Lapididna, \* latomizæ, vel latumizæ, pl.

*A digger, or heaver, of stone*, Lapidica.

*A stone-wall*, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.

*Stoned*, lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.

*A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining of stones*, Lapidatio.

*A stoner, or hurler of stones*, Lapidator.

*A place full of great stones, or rocks*, Saxetum.

*Living, or growing, among great stones*, Saxatilis.

*That breaks stones*, ¶ Saxifragus.

*That is engendered of stone*, \* Saxigenus.

*Stony, or full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus.

*I stood* [of stand] Steti. ¶ *In that war he stood neutral*, In eo bello medius fuit.

*Whilst things stood well, Re integræ*. They all stood mightily affected towards him, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas.

*They stood the shock of our men*, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

*A stool*, Sella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breck goes to the ground*, Inter duas sedes decidit; neque coelum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut alunt, sedere volo, utraq; excludor.

*A little stool*, Sella, sedecula. *A foot-stool, or low bench*, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.

*A close-stool*, Lasanum, sella familiaria. *A three-footed stool*, \* Tripus.

*A stool, or going to stool*, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.

*To go to stool*, Alvum deicere, vel recedere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare.

*To tie the close-stool*, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, Descendit alvus.

*To cause to go to stool*, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.

*To stool* [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. *Or cringe*, Demisso corpore serviliter deveniri.

[Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel intermittere.

*Stooped, inclinatus*, Inclinus, pectus.

*Stooping, stoopingly*, Inclinis, pectus.

*A stooping, inclination*.

*A stop* [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop, or stay*, Nullo inhibente, sine mora.

*A stop, or breaking off for a time*, Respiratio, pausa.

*To be at a stop*, Consistere.

*A stop, or point, in writing*, Punctum, interpunctum.

*A full stop*, \* Periodus.

*To stop, or cease, from thing*, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abistere, desistere, paulisper intermittere.

¶ *If you had stopped there*, Si in eo constitisses.

*To stop, or cease, from weeping*, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuire.

*To stop in reading*, Spiritum suspendere.

¶ *To stop one's laugh, or cough*, Cachinnos compempe, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.

*To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does*, Invitum aliquem cohere, consistere.

*To stop up*, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo.

¶ *This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect*, Hæc domus nostris officabat luminibus.

*To stop up* [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppileo, repleo.

*To stop a way, or passage*, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.

*To stop, or tarry*, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.

## STO

To stop, or assuage, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio. Or detention (of money, goods, &c.) Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [Hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [Arranged] Patatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [Suppressed] Repressus, coëctus. Or shut up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus. Or filled up, Lupleus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum. Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or holding of the breath, Animæ, vel hilitus, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. *They had great store of forage*, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things*, His rebus circumfluit. *If they cannot have good store*, Nisi potest affatim præberi. *He had great store of corn*, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no store*, Quidvis numinis præsentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, commestus, victus; cibum, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Military stores, or provisions for wars, Belli instrumentum et apparatus.

To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, subministro, ditto, locupletio; instruo, augeo.

To have a store of, or abound in, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, \*apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. *For victuals*, Promptuarium, cella penuraria. *For arms*, Armamentarium.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A store, Ciconia.

Store's-bill [an herb] \*Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. *When the storm was over*, Ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, Procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, Tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, Tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, Surgit post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbis. *Of wind*, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. *Sudden and violent assault*, Repentina et vehemens aggressio, oppugnation, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing, In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. *To take a town by storm*, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ, capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchar, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, æveio, incrandi ardere. *I have i stormed at you, and not you rather against me!* Ego in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me.

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

## STR

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, \*tumultuosus.

A story, \*Historia, narratio. *As the story goes*, Ut alunt, vel prædicant.

A little story, Narratiuncula. *An idle, or fabulous story*, Fabula. *A blind story*, Narratio obscura. *Of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes constant; Archilochi melos.

*A woman's story*, Fabella anili, deliramentum. *A fabled, or fictitious story*, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. *A strange story*, Res mira dictu, Flor.

*A merry story*, Lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. *As fine story*, I wish it were true, Specio-a narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem esse captivena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant stories, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or hot-house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, \*hypocaustum; \*clivus.

A st-ur, or fire-grate, Craticula ignitaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. *Fierce, proud*, Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. *[Strong, vigorous]* Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel generosa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaciter, strenue, animose, intrepide.

*[Fiercely, proudly]* Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter. *[Strongly, vigorously]* Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audacia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, strenuitas. *[Haughtiness]* Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. *[Strength]* Robur; vires, pl.

To store, or place, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Storage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. *[Money paid for the stowing of goods]* Locarium.

Stored, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

*As to sit, or ride, a-straddle*, Divaricata cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Error; vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; displacatus, Nep.

Strait [not crooked] Rectus, directus. *[Upright]* Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, Recta domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright, adv. Sursum versus. *Straight downright*, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Recta, vel rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

## STR

Straight against, E regione, exadversus, scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or straight [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere. *Straightness, or tallness*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio.

*I will talk in a high strain*, Nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or straining of the sinews, Nervorum intusio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulor.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. *The eyes*, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lacere.

To strain, or rack one's brain about a thing, Nimia animi contentione in aliquid incubere.

To strain courtiers, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obliquo, deligo.

To strain, or press, aut juice, Succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To strain liquid, Colo, percolo, defesco.

To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, curo; summâ ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliqâ agendâ multum operis, vel laboris, exantlare, ferre impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorquo. *He has strained his leg*, Sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or distrust, a person's goods, Bonâ aliquius ex decreto curiæ, vel magistratûs, vi occupare, corrigere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or squeezed out, Expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, Colatus, percolatus, sacatus.

Strained, as goods, Curæ, vel magistratûs, edicto occupatus, corripus, ablitus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contentens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nimis, nixus.

A straining, or pressing out, Expressio.

Strait, or narrow, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow, place, Viarum angustie.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, verum angustior. *He is brought into a very great strait*, In summâ est angustia adductus, summis angustis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost strait*, Ego inter sacra et saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, Cum rem esse in angusto videret, Ces.

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durius astrictus, vel constrictus.

Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Nimsi scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas,

egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

*To be reduced to great straits, or poverty.* Omnibus rebus necessitate egere; in summa rerum egestas esse; summa rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

*Strait, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c.* Fretum; fluminis, vel maris, angustia.

*The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar.* Fretum Gaditanum, vel \* Herculeum.

*To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, contracto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex, Affligo.*

*To be straitened in forage, or provisions.* Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, Intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopia rei frumentariae laborare. *¶ For he was also straitened for provisions.* Quippe etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, Sall.

*Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.*

*Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.*

*A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.*

*Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictum; contente. Very straitly, Peranguste.*

*Straitness, Angustia.*

*A strand, or strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, & meta.*

*To strand a ship.* Navem vadit inungere, alio die illud, impingere.

*Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.*

*Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exotus, ignotus, Phœd. [Par-fetche.] Ascitus, asciticius, longinquus, nimis exquiritus, nimia affectationis conceccatione concinnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Sly, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.*

*[Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. Very, Permirus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing.* Monstri simile narras. *These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them.* Hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things.* Mirificissimum vel nihil strange thing is this? Quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all.* Minimè mirum est.

*A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed.* Asinus in togulis.

*A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.*

*To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment.* Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberiter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

*O strange! Papæ!*

*To strange, or estrange, Alieno, alieno.*

*Strangely, Mirifice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrore.*

*Strangeness [uncommonness] In-olentia, raritas, novitas. [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ He discovered the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse.* Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.

*Strangeness [in pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.*

*A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; Met. Ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me.* Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *I will make no stranger of you.* Familiarissime tecum agam, vel te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance.* Non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hoc id struere. He

is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws.* Nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs.* Nostrarum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us.* Raro ad nos advenis.

*Stranger, el.* Alienatus.

*To it angle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ¶ elido, angō.*

*To strangle one to death.* Alicujus faucibus oblidere, laqueo aliquem interficere, gulam alicuius huius frangere. *¶ He strangled himself.* Laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

*Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*A stranger, Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.*

*The strangles in a horse.* Cawior pultu narium equinarum.

*A strangling, or strangulation, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.*

*The stranguery.* Urinae difficultas, vel stillicidium; lotium substillum, \* stranguria, \* dysuria.

*Troubled with the stranguery.* Cui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; \* dysuricus, dysuria laborans.

*A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.*

*To strap one, Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, vel verberare.*

*A strapher, or straphing lass, Virago.*

*A stratagem, Callidum inventum, \* stratagemma. ¶ He turned the enemy's stratagems to the destruction of themselves.* Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac.

*Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafes, astutus, versutus.*

*Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.*

*Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.*

*Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.*

*Abundant, or ready, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rich, or stack, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.*

*Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.*

*Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.*

*Not to care for, or value one of a straw, Aliquem nihil Bocci, nauci, pili, terenci, facere.*

*Anything not worth a straw, Res inutis, inutilis, vel nihil.*

*A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homunculo, homunculus, homo vilis, vel nihil.*

*To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quædere.*

*A straw-bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramentina facta.*

*A strawberry, Fragum, abutum, fructus arbuti.*

*A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.*

*Of the strawberry-tree, Arbutus.*

*A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica.*

*To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, decerro, palor, vagor.*

*Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.*

*A straying, or going astray, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.*

*A straying, or strolling vagabond, Erraticus.*

*A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.*

*The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel axis.*

*To streak, or mark with a different color, Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.*

*Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, vel interstinctus; radiatus.*

*A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.*

*A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens, ¶ decursus; agmen. ¶ He goes down the stream, Secundo debuit amne.*

*A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.*

*A stream, or flow, of words, Oratoris flumen.*

*To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, profuso; labor, mano, meo; curro.*

*To stream out, Effluo, maneo.*

*To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.*

*To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, Prona fectur aqua, secundo flumine devehitur.*

*A streamer, Vexillum, signum. In a ship, Aplure.*

*Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens.*

*Streamingly, Fluenter, profuenter; Met. prospere, feliciter; secundis avibus.*

*A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ She dwells in this street, In hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. There were few people waiting in the streets, Rarus per vias populus, Tac.*

*A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.*

*Street by street, Vicatim; per vicos singulos.*

*A place, where two, three, or four streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.*

*Strength [vigour] Robur; vires, pl.*

*Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor. Of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.*

*Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.*

*Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.*

*The strength, or fortification, of a place, Locum munimentum, vel præsidium.*

*The strength of a discourse, Oratoris vel dicendi, vis.*

*Full of strength, Robustus; valens, vel vigen, viribus; nervosus, laceratus, validus, firmus.*

*Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.*

*To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.*

*To gather, or recover, strength, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ This mischievous gathers strength daily, Hoc inaleum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.*

*To recover, or restore one to his former strength, Ad pristinum sanitatem redigere.*

*To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. A town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, per-munire, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis seipere.*

*To strengthen the right, Visum acuerè, Sen. Epist. 64.*

*Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. As a city, or town, Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis æquus.*

*A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.*

*A strengthening, Confirmatio.*

*Strengthened, Debilis, roboris expers.*

*Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnauus, validus.*

*Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.*

*Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.*

*Strepentous, Strepens, clamorosus.*

*The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.*

*Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.*

*To lay stress on a thing, Aliquid re-niti, vel confidere; aliquam re spem.*

*vel fiduciam, suam ponere, repone-re, collocare.*

*A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, extensio.*

## STR

To put one's thoughts, or *vel*, upon the stretch, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Aliquius patientiam tentare, *vel* exaurire; alioquius patientiâ abuti; alioquem molestias fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispano, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatate; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or be extended, Procurro, protendo.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yarning, Panniculor.

Stretched, Ten-us, exten-us, intens-us.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispanus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or yarning, || Pandiculatio.

To strew, or strow, Sterno, conster-no, insterno.

To strew the ground with fl. *vel*, or herbs, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, *vel* consterne-re.

To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid finiri, *vel* saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, aspergere.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, spar-us, asper-us, consper-us.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersio.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, re-verbatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Deiectus.

Stricken in age, or years, Ætate pro-ductus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perforatus, transfix-us, tractus.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ The strictest band of love, or friendship, Arctissimum amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Precise, formal] Affectatus; affectatè, *vel* nimis, accuratissimus studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.

[Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerb-us, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studioso, observare.

To have, or keep a strict hand over one, Aliquem arte frenare, refrænare, comprimere, reprimere, cohæberè.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [Exactly, accurately] Accurate, ex-quisite. [Precisely, formally] Curatè, affectatione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratè temporum, &c. observatio. [Rigidly, se-vere] Rigide, asperè, acerbè, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consu-etudo, necessitudo. [Exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [Pre-ciseness] Affectatio; accuratissio, *vel* concommitatio, nimium studium. [Punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio. [Rigidity, severity] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or spark, Strictura.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ What large strides you take! Ut tu is gradibus grandibus alis.

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. Across, or

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over, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis variis, *vel* divaricatis, confectus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, diaceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, disidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordio, dissideo, dissentio; inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, *vel* exercere.

A strike, or bushel, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundio, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ Strike now while the iron is hot, Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; ætas non semper fuerit, compone auidos.

To strike a person out of the panel, Judicium albo eradere.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro; calce ferre.

¶ To strike, or effect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudere, macore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

To strike, or sound (as the bell of a clock) Sono. ¶ The clock has not struck yet, Nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deraudere, eradere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fustè, petere, impetere, invadere, adori.

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigere.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponere.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or drive, back, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; alioquem cæcum reddere, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitate alicui inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike to pieces, Effringo, diffingo.

To strike, or drive, into, Infigo.

To strike off, Ascindo, excindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere; alioquem securi ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike off one's hat, Excutere gale-ram.

To strike, or blot out, Deleco, expungo, induco; erado; oblitro.

To strike through, Trajicio, transad-igo; transfodio, transfigo; trans-verbero.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike at the root, Subvertère.

To strike against any thing that is hard, Offendere solido, Hor. Stat. 2. l. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto; pde supposito alioquem ad casum impellere.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen.

¶ He has the world in a string, Huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere, cedunt.

A leather string, Corruga, lorum.

A bow-string, Arcus chorda, *vel* nervus. ¶ It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sis fultus.

The small strings of roots, Fibre, pl. Having such small strings, Fibratus.

## STR

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. The bass string, \* Hy-pate. The second string, \* Parhy-pate. The third, \* || Lichanon. The middle, \* Mese. The fifth, \* Para-mese. The sixth, \* Parante. The seventh, \* Nete.

To string an instrument, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fatten, a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gem-mas, filo consere; funiculum per medios uniones transigere.

To string things together, Rea quasvis funiculo tracto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo tracto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fi-bri bus scatenis, *vel* abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, frus-tulatum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detra-here.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, *vel* deponere.

To strip a person of his wealth, Ali-quem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, pining, or out-side of a thing, Decortico; corticem detrahère.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudus.

A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.

A stripping, Spoliatio, directio, præ-datio.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagiosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, *vel* virga, vari coloris.

To stripe, Lineis variis coloris, distin-guere, *vel* intertinguere.

Striped, Lineis vari coloris distin-ctus, *vel* intertinctus. ¶ A purple garment, striped, or spripped, with gold, Purpure vestis auro virgata.

A stripping, Adolescents, \* ephesus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, entor; molior. ¶ They strive who shall run fastest, Est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studebo.

Let every one strive as much as he can, Tantum, quantum qui-que po-test, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; ob-luctor, obsto, obisto, resisto.

Against the stream, Contra torren-tem brachia dirigere.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summò ope, *vel* ma-nibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, miri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confingo, conficito.

Having striven, Nixus, *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppug-natus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, de-certatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ The clock is upon the stroke of ten, Instat hora decima.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus pennæ.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attracto; mulceo, demul-ceo, permulceo.

To stroke, or melt, Mulceo, emulgeo.

Stroke, Palpatus, attractatus, per-mulcus, demulctus.

The strokes of ears, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attractatio.



*The strokings of milk*, Lac ex uberibus unitim manu emulsum.

*To stroll, or ramble about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulator, Sen.

*A stroller, or rambler*, Error, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus, circulator.

*A strolling company of stage-players*, Histrionum erraticorum grex.

*Strong*, Cluety, robustus, Firmus, robustus, virago, vigor, valis; firmitate corporis tollens. ¶ They are very strong and very nimble creatures, Magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.

*Strong-limbed*, Lacertosis, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

*A strong, or good argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

*Strong* [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [Forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, ardens. [Mighty] Firmus, solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They are very strong by sea and land, Multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, Liv.

*Very strong*, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

*Strong* [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ They were but ten thousand men strong, Eorum copie milites decem milia non excedebant. [Sharp in taste] Acer, acidus. [To smell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. [Faint] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

*A strong hand* [force] Vis, violentia.

*A strong hold*, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

*To be strong*, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. polleo. ¶ The citizens were so strong, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as y u, Minus habeo virum quam vos.

*To be strong in shipping*, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe, valere.

*To grow strong*, Valesco, convalesco.

*To make strong*, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or masivo, Solido, consolido.

*Strongly*, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

*I strive* [of strive] Luctatus sum, anxius sum; operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. Strive.

*I struck*, Percuss. Vid. Strike.

*A structure*, Ædificium, structura, moles.

*A stately structure*, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

*The structure, or construction, of words*, Verborum structura.

*A struggle*, Conatus, contentio, certamen.

*To struggle*, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conficito, contendo, nitor, conitor, dimico, restito. ¶ Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, Eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.

*To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Anniti.

*To struggle together*, Collector, congreddor.

¶ To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expellere, vel extricare.

*A struggle, or struggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

*Having struggled*, Conatus, luctatus.

*A struggler*, Luctor.

*A strumpet*, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

*Strumpeted*, Stupratus, vicio demeratus.

*Strung*, Amentatus, filo instructus.

*To strut*, Turgeo, tumco; superbio;

superbiâ efferi, extollî, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

*To strut along*, Superbe incedere, superbo incesso ire. ¶ They strut along before your faces, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.

*A strutting along*, Superbus incesso.

*A stub, or stump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.

*To stub up*, Eradic, exstirp; radicitus, vel stirpibus, vellere.

*A stubbed, or stubby*, Jell. x. Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.

*Stubble*, Stipula, calmus.

*Of stubble*, Stipularis.

*A stubble goose*, Anser stipularis, vel in stipula pastus.

*Stubborn*, Contumax, perversax, petti-

nax, obstinatus, refractarius. Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

*A stubborn saucy knave*, Improbis; homoduri oris, vel perfrectæ frontis.

*To be stubborn*, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.

*Stubbornly*, Contumaciter, perversicax, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.

*Stubbornness*, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntatis obfirmatio.

*I stuck to*, Adhæsi. Vid. To stick.

*Stuck* [run through] Perforatus, tra-

jectus.

*A stud, or embossed nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

*A little stud*, Bullula.

*Studded*, Bullatus, clavatus.

*Studded with jewels*, Geminis ornatus.

*A stud of mares*, Equarum armentum.

*A student*, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studii vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

*A grat, or hard, student*, Laborum belluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduus; libris affixus.

*Studied*, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

*Studious*, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature, Assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. They are studious to please me, Soliciti sunt ut me expleant.

*Studious* [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

*Very studious*, Perstudiosus.

*Studiously*, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

*Studiosness*, Studium; meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

*Study* [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia.

*The study of learning is at a low ebb*, Jacent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. I have put the man into a broken study, Injeci scrupulum homini. To be in a broken study, De re aliqua attente cogitare, vel meditari.

*To employ one's self in several sorts of study*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*To take one's self to the study of learning*, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.

*To be in a course of studies*, Literarum studio operam dare.

*To leave off one's studies*, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abjicere; literis nuntium remittere, munus valedicere.

*To spend all one's time in study*, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

*A study, or closet to study in*, Museum.

¶ study, or library, Librorum repository; \* bibliotheca.

*To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studere; in aliqua re studia percipere; in rei alicuius studium incumbere.

¶ He studies oratory, Eloquentiæ dat operam. This is my chief study, Nil mihi antiquius est. Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit et iuri, Suet.

*To study, or meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, vel volvere.

*To study, or search out*, Exquirere, explorare, observare, investigare, perverigare, scrutari.

*To study a person's humor*, Alicuius mores, vel ingenium, observare vel explorare.

*Studying*, Meditatio, secum cogitatio, aliquid animo volvens.

*A studying*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Stuff, or materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

*Made of good or bad stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, vel malâ, confectus. Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which will best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether cloth, leather, iron, &c.

*Stuff* [sort of cloth] Panni genus. [Woolen, or silk, stuff] Pannus laneus, vel sericus.

*Stuff* [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

*Household stuff*, Suppellex.

*Kitchen-stuff*, Unguina, pl.

*Note*, Though the word stuff has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Anan, or patish, stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, Sordes, pl. res sordideæ. Stily or trifling stuff, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, geræ; res nihili, futiles, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

*To stuff, or cram*, Farcio, infarcio, vel infercio; retercio, confectio; repleo. ¶ To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare.

*To stuff out*, Distendo.

*To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c.* Flocco, plumi, herbis, &c. infercire.

*To stuff up, or choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

*To stuff, or stop, with mud, rubbish, &c.* Limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, opplare.

*Stuffed*, Fartus, repletus, repletus.

*Stuffed close*, Confectus, constipatus, coarctatus.

*Stuffed up, or choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stuffed, or stopped, up*, Obstructus, opplatus, opplatus.

*Stuffed up with a cold*, Gravediosus, gravedine laborans.

*A stuffing, or cramming*, Fartura, sagina, sagnatio.

*The stuffing of a quilt, &c.* Timentum.

*The stum of wine*, Muci Rementantis cremor.

*A stumble, or trip*, Offensa, offensuncula, offensio pedis, &c.

*To stumble* [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.

*To stumble against a thing*, In aliquid incidere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Mei. To offend, Peccare, labi.

¶ You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quinque bonus denotat Homos. To stumble at a straw, In scirpo nodum quærere.

*To stumble at, or scruple,* Dubito, hævito, cunctor.  
*To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance.* In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.  
*Stumbling,* Titubans, offensus; in aliquid incurrens.  
*A stumbling-block,* Offendiculum.  
*A stump,* Caudex, stipes, truncus.  
*A little stump,* Trunculus.  
*To stump, or cut off the stump,* Truncare, ad stipem præcidere.  
*To stump, or boast,* Glorior, jactare, ostentare.  
*A stump, or broken limb,* Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.  
*To stun, or very much astonish,* Stupescere, obstupescere; perturbare, perterro, percellere. Or *divine's ears with noise,* Aliaque aures obsondere.  
*To be stunned, or astonished,* Stupeo, stupefi; obstupesco, perterreri, perturbari, percelli.  
*Stunned, or astonished,* Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.  
*Stunned with noise,* Aures clamore obtusæ.  
*Stung,* Punctus. Vid. *To sting.*  
*He stung,* Punctit.  
*I stunk [of stung]* Fætebam.  
*To stand, or hinder the growth of a thing,* Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.  
*To stupe [Wisem.]* [foment] Foveo.  
*Stupefaction,* Stupor, torpor; torpore.  
*Stupefactive,* Torporem inducens.  
*Stupied,* Stupefactus, obstupefactus.  
*To be stupefied,* Stupen, obstupere, stupescere.  
*To stupefy one* [astonish] Aliquem confutare, perturbare, terere, exterrere, perterro, percellere. [Dull, or benumb] Hæbeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.  
*Stupefied,* Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.  
*Stupid* [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbus, hebes. [Foolish, or stupid] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensus expertus.  
*Stupidity,* Stupiditas, stupor.  
*Stupidly,* Stupide, inepte, inulse.  
*Sturdily* [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perobstinatè, obstinate, præfractè. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.  
*Sturdiness* [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [Hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.  
*Sturdy* [stubborn] Contumax, perversus, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferax, fortis, animosus. [Lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.  
*A sturgeon,* Acipenser; || sturio.  
*To stir, or stutler,* Balbutio; lingua hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre.  
*A stutler,* \*Bambalo, homo balbus, vel balzus.  
*Stuttering,* Balbutiens, balbus, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.  
*A sty,* Hæra, stalle.  
*To sty (Sh.)* Condere, includere.  
*A style* (in writing) Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. *The style must be suited to the subject,* Facta dictis exæquanda sunt. *Sal.* *A low style,* Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicere grandia minute, Cic. Sermo demissus, styli tenuis. *A smooth,* Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currans. *Græce,* Sermo purus. *A rough,* Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculcata, contorta, horridula, agrestis. *A neat,* Dicendi genus accuratum, compositum, el-

gans. *Sublime,* Sublime, grande, magnificentum; elatio orationis. *Lively,* Alta et exaggerata oratio, turrida. *Floridus,* Nitore, concinnitate, elegantia. *A close, or compact style,* Oratio pressa, vel concinna. *A short style,* Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. *A bombast style,* Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. *In every kind of style,* Aquibilib, modice, vel temperate, dicendi genus.  
*A style* [iron pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.  
*A style, or form,* Formula.  
*The style, or pin, of a dial,\** Gnomon.  
*To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.*  
*A styling,* Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.  
*Styptic,* Restrings, astringens, astrictorius, \*stypticus.  
*A styptic,* Medicamentum astrictivum, vel \*stypticum.  
*Suasion, or persuasion,* Suasio.  
*Suasive* (South) Vid. *Persuasive.*  
*Suasory,* Suasorius, hortativus.  
*Suavity,* Suavitas, dulcedo.  
*Subacid* (Arb.) Subacidus.  
*A subalmoner,* Stipis largiendæ admistrer vicarius.  
*A subaltern, or inferior officer,* Legatus, præfectus inferior.  
*Subalternately,* Alterius vicibus.  
*A subchanter,* || Succentor.  
*A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.*  
*A subdeacon,\** || Subdiaconus.  
*Subditiuous, or counterfeit,* Subditiivus, subditiivus.  
*To subdivide, iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.*  
*A subdividing, or subdivision,* Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, Divisio.  
*Subduble,* Superabilis, domabilis.  
*To subduct,* Subducere, detrahere.  
*Subduction,* Subductio, deductio.  
*To subdue,\** Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vincto; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. *One's patrium,* Frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.  
*Subdued,* Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.  
*To be subdued, or yield to,* Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.  
*A subduer,* Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.  
*A subduing, subduement* (Sh.) Domitura, expugnation.  
*Subject, or in subjection, to another,* Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or *obliged to another,* Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to,* Expositus, obnoxius. *A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun,* Locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests,* Regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers,* Longa morbis senectus patet.  
*A subject to a king, or prince,* Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis. *He will easily govern his subjects,* Suos facile reget. *Happier as a subject than as a prince,* Alieno domino felicior quam suo. *Tac.*  
*To be subject to another,* Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alicui arbitrio, esse.  
*To impose any thing on his subjects,* Inferioribus aliquid injungere.  
*The subject, or argument, of a discourse,* Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies; \*thesis.  
*A subject* (in logic) Res cui aliquid adheret.  
*To be the subject of discourse,* Sermo nem subire.  
*To subject, or subdue,* Subjicio, subigo, domo.  
*Subjection,* Servitus, jugum.  
*To keep one in subjection, Aliquem*

severiore disciplinâ coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.  
*A subjecting, or laying before,* Subjectio.  
*To subjoin,* Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, Just.  
*Subjoined,* Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.  
*Subitaneous, or sudden,* Subitaneus, repentinus.  
*To subjugate,* Domo, supero, vincto; sub jugum mittere.  
*Subjunctive,* || Subjunctivus.  
*Sublime,* Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.  
*Sublimely,* Excellenter, summe.  
*Sublimeness, or sublimity,* Sublimitas, celstas; altitudo.  
*Sublunary,* Sub lunâ positus.  
*Submarine* (Ray) Sub mari.  
*To submerge* (Sh.) Submergere.  
*Submerison* (Hale) Submersio.  
*Submission, submissiveness,* Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. *With humble submission be it spoken,* Pace tuâ, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.  
*To make their submission, as people to their conquerors,* Se imperata facturos, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.  
*To receive the submission of a province,* Provinciam in fidem accipere.  
*Submission to the will of God,* Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.  
*Submissive, submitis,* Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.  
*Submissively, submitisly,* Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.  
*Most submissively,* Subjectissime.  
*To submit,* Submitto, alteri, cedere, concedere, fâscere, submittere.  
*To submit to a conqueror,* Se victori permittere, vel dedere; herbam porrigere; jugum acceptare. *He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king,* Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.  
*To submit to the laws,* Se legibus submittere.  
*To submit a thing to another's judgment,* Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.  
*To submit one's composition to the judgment of friends,* Lucubrations suas judicio amicorum permittere.  
*Submitted,* Submissus, subditus, subjectus.  
*Submitted to,* Acceptus.  
*A submitting,* Submissio.  
*Subordinate, inferior;* alicui subditus, vel subjectus.  
*Subordinately,* Ita ut inferiorum decet.  
*Subordination,* Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.  
*To suborn witnesses,* Testes subornare, vel pecuniâ corrumpere, comparare; interponere.  
*A subornation, or suborning,* || Subornatio.  
*Suborned,* Subornatus, instructus.  
*A suborna,* Citatio in curiam sub certa pœnâ.  
*To suborna, or serve with a suborna,* Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.  
*To subscribe* [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subigno. *Mel.* [To give one's assent] Assentio, assentior; assensui suo comprobare.  
*Subscribed* [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subignatus. *Mel.* [Assented to] Assensui suo comprobatus.  
*A subscribing, or subscription,* Subscriptio.  
*A subscriber, Subscriptor, ascriptor.*  
*To an undertaking,* Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.  
*Subscription-money for carrying on an affair,* Collatiâ pecunia.

## SUB

*To print a book by subscription.* Librum collatitia pecuniâ edere.

*Subsecutive, or subsequent.* Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

*Subsequently.* Per modum consecutionis.

*Subservience, subserviency.* Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

*In subserviency to, or to the end that.* Eo, ideo, ex gratia, eo consilio, ut.

*Subservient, subserviens, auxiliarius, accommodatus, utilis.*

*To be subservient to, to subservie, or second one in an affair.* Subservio, obsecundo. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue.* Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

*To subside, or sink to the bottom.* Subsideo, subsido.

*Subsidiary* [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliarius.

*Subsidy* [aid, or assistance] Subsidiium.

*Subsidy* [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

*To lay a subsidy upon.* Tributum imponere, imperare, indicare. *To levy a subsidy.* Census agere, tributum exigere. *To lessen, or abate, a subsidy.* De tributo diminuire, vel detrachere.

*To subjoin.* Subjungere, subscribo.

*To subjoin* [abide, or continue to be] Subisto, existo; in rerum natura esse, constare; *Met. coherere.*

[Maintain, or support] Alo; sustentento. *He subjoined by the liberality of friends.* Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

*Subsistence* [existence] || Subsistentia.

*A subsistence* [livelihood, maintenance] Virtus, vel sumptus, suppedatio.

*A mean subsistence.* Arida vita.

*Subsistent.* Existens.

*Substance* [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita.

*The substance of the whole cause turned upon this.* In hoc summa judicii tota consistit. *This was the chief substance of those letters.* Ista ratio literarum hoc caput erat. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration.* In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name without substance, or the appearance of any.* Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.*

*Substance* [estate] Fortuna, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

*Of the same substance.* Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantiâ.

*To fill with substance, or wealth.* Locupletio, ditio, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

*Substantial* [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ participes. [Solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

*Substantially* [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

*Substantially.* Firmitas, robor.

*A substantively, or noun substantive.* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, nomen || substantivum.

*Substantively.* || Substantive.

*A substitute, or deputy.* Vicarius, optio.

*To substitute, or put a person in another's place.* Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquem alicui, vel pro aliquo substituere.

*Substituted.* Substitutus, succenturiatus.

*tus, Ter.* In alicujus locum succenturiatus, vel suppositus.

*A substituting, or substitution.* Suppositio.

*A substruction, or underlaying.* Substructio.

*Subsultorially.* Subsultum.

*A subterfuge* [evasion, or shift] Effugium, vafra mentum; \* strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio.

*Subterranean, subterraneous.* Subterraneus.

*Subtle, corruptly written subtle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtle, al. subile* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, sagax; catus, cautus, discretus, doctus. *He is as subtle as a dead pig.* Tam caput, quam as mactata.

*Somewhat subtle, or cunning.* Acutus, argutus. *Very subtle.* Peracutus, perargutus, porabilis.

*Subtily, al. subtly* [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

*Subtily* [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, valritia; valitias, acumen ingenii.

*Subtily, subtilty, or subtilness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

*To subtilise upon.* De aliquo subtiliter disserere, vel disputare.

*To subtilise, or subtilitate.* Subtilem, vel tenuem, reddere.

*To subtract.* Subtrahere, detrachere, subduco, deduco.

*Subtracted.* Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

*A subtraction.* Detractio, subductio, deductio.

*To subvert.* Subverto, evertio; diruo, eruo, demolior.

*Subverted, subverted.* Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

*A subverter.* Eversor, subversor.

*A subversion, or subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio, excidium; ruina.

*The suburbs of a city.* Suburbium; suburbana, pl.

*Of the suburbs, suburban.* Suburbanus.

*The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city.* Suburbanitas.

*A country-house near the suburbs of a city.* Suburbanum.

*Succedaneous.* Succedaneus.

*To succeed, or come after, another.* Alii cui succedere; aliquem excipere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeeds the day.* Nox diem excipit.

*To succeed to an estate.* Hæreditati, vel in hæreditatem, succedere; bonis vel in bona, alterius succedentem adire, cape-re, vel credere. *He succeeded his father in the estate.* Patris hæreditatem adit.

*To succeed, or answer expectation.* Respondeo.

*To succeed well, or have good success.* Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententia, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; robis secundis uti; aspicere, vel bonis avibus, procedere; prospere rem gerere, *Futr.*

*To succeed ill, or meet with ill success.* Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversa fortuna laborare, vel luctari.

*Succeeding.* Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

*Succeeding generations.* Minores, pl. nepotes.

*A succeeding.* Successio.

*Success* [good, or bad] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

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## SUC

## SUC

*Good success, successfulness.* Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Ces.* *I wish you and your daughter good success.* Quæ res tibi et tuæ gratæ vertat bene.

*To pray for good success in war.* Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

*Bad success.* Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversa, adversa fortuna; solatior, dira, dura. *After this ill success, they returned to Rome.* Romam male gestâ re reditum est.

*Successful.* Infelix, successus carens.

*To give success to.* Prospero, fortunato, secundo, bene; felicem reddere.

*To fail, or miss, of success.* Successu carere.

*In success of time.* Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.

*Successful.* Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

*Successfully.* Fauste, feliciter, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus auspiciis, favente numine, prospero, eventu, exitu fortis.

*Succession* [a succeeding, or following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

*Succession to an inheritance.* Successio hæreditaria, vel in alterius bona.

*The estate falls to me in succession.* Hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit.

*To cut off the succession, or entail.* Hæreditatem avertere.

*A continual succession of years.* Annorum nexorum consecutio.

*To renounce one's right of succession.* Jura hæreditatis cernuendæ repudiare, renuntiare, curare.

*Succession.* Successio, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

*Successively.* Perpetua, vel continuata, serie; continenti successione. *And so successively.* Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.

*A successor, or successor.* Successor.

*Our successors.* Posterii nostri, vel minores.

*Success.* Brevis, compendiaris, continuatus.

*Success.* Breviter, concise, presse, structio, summarius; leviter. *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed.* Brevi complicitur quod proposui.

*To relate a matter succinctly.* Rem gestam breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

*Success.* Brevitas, compendium.

*Success.* Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ; adiutorium, auxiliatus.

*A place of succor.* Refugium, perfugium, \* asylum.

*By way of succor.* Subsidiarius, auxiliarius; in subsidium.

*To succor* [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.

*To succor* [come with, or bring succor, or relief to] alicui succurrere, subvenire, optulari; alicui opem, auxilium, vel subsidium, ferre; subsidio, vel suppetias, ire, proficisci, vel venire.

*To succor a place that is besieged.* Urbi obsessæ auxilia et comestus sufficere, vel suppeditare. *Vid.* To relieve.

*Succored.* Adjutus; auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*A succorer* [comforter] Solitor; qui aliquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui opem fert.

*Succoring* [comforting] Consolans.

[*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, oper ferens.

*A succoring* [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetia; pl.

*Succorless*, Desertus, miser, missellus, auxilio destitutus.

*To leave succorless*, Relinquo, dero-linquo; desero.

*Succulency*, Succus abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succosus, succi plenus.

*To succumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

*Such*, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi.

¶ *Such honor* is to be given to old friendship, Illic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui to fratrem habeam.

*Such as*, as, ¶ *I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tanto ob parvulum rem; ob rem adeo levem.

*Such as*, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachici fuerunt. *Such as you can get*, Quorum erit facultas. *If you be such as you ought to be*, Si nos li sumus qui esse debemus.

*In such manner*, tot, or *ut*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

*To suck*, Sugo, ubera matris ducere. Juro.

*To suck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgère lances.

*To suck in*, or *imbibe*, Imbibio, sorbeo, absorbeo.

*To suck in good*, or *bad*, principes, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.

*To suck out*, Exsugo, vel exugo.

*To suck up*, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

*A suck-thirst*, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*Sucked in*, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, inhibitus.

*A sucker of trees*, Stolo.

*The sucker of a pump*, Anthrax catheter.

*A sucking*, Suctus.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*A sucking-bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

*To suckle*, Lacto, nutrio; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammas, ad mure vère.

*Suckled*, Uberibus, vel mammas, ad motus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, Agni submuntur.

*A suckling*, Animal lactens.

*Suction*, Suctus.

*Sudden*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; Met. celer.

*On a sudden*, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derrepente, repentino, improvise, impunito, subito; e vestigio, ex inspirato.

*Sudden's*, Repente, derrepente, inopinatio.

*Suddenness*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

*Sudorific* [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, vocans, faciens, movens, præcans.

*Suds*, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aqua commixta.

*To be in the suds*, or *be in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitatus redigi.

*To leave in the suds*, Sub cultro relinquere.

*To sue one at law*, Litigo; lite cum aliquo agere, vel item alicui intendere; dicam impetere, vel scribere; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a*

*louse*, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvino.

*To sue upon a bond*, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

*To sue for the recovery of one's goods*, or *right*, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite prosequi.

*To sue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

*To sue*, or *entreat*, earnestly, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

*To sue for peace*, Pacem solicitare, Litare.

*To sue*, or *make interest*, for a place, Mutuus aliquod ambire.

*Sued at law*, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

*To be sued in an action of trespass*, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari.

*Suet*, Sebum, sebum. *Mixed suet*, Liqueumens. *Beef suet*, Sebum bovianum. *Wheat suet*, S'bum ovillum, arvum.

*Mixed*, or *stuffed*, with suet, ¶ *Omentatus*.

*Of, or belonging to*, suet, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

*To suffer* [bear with] Patior, perpetio; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero.

¶ *Suffer me to say thus much for myself*, Hec a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.

*To suffer*, or *bear pain*, with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, vel ferre.

*To suffer*, or *bear*, a thing *with an ill will*, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.

*To suffer* [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, De pœnas temeritatis necesse.

*May I suffer for it*, ¶ *Mili male sit*, si.

*To say the prisoners are to suffer*, Hodie vincti morte sunt multandi.

*To suffer*, or *be in*, digress, In offensam, vel offensionem, incurtere; per dedecus vivere.

*To suffer some hurt*, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

*To suffer* [give leave, or permit] Patior, venio, concedo, sino; cultatem dare, vel potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to trade freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Sufferably*, Tolerabiliter.

*Sufferance* [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, tolerantia. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. permissio.

*Sufferance* [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

*On sufferance*, Permissu.

*Long sufferance*, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

*Suffered* [borne] Latus, patatus, toleratus. [Permitted] Permissus, concessus.

*Having suffered*, or *borne*, Passus, perpassus.

*I suffered*, Passus sum. *Vid. To suffer*.

*A sufferer* [one that permits or suffers a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.

*A sufferer* [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me excides.

*Suffering*, Patiens, perpetuens, permittens.

*A suffering*, Perpassio, passio.

*Long-suffering*, subst. Tarditas ad ultionem.

*Long-suffering*, adj. In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ¶ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

*To suffice*, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, vel satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.

*It abundantly suffices*, Sat, satis vel abunde, sufficit.

*Sufficiency* [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

*Sufficiency* [ability, or capacity] Caput, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Self-sufficiency*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

*Sufficient* [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me*, than—Mihi satis superque est, quod—, *It ought to be sufficient for you*, that *I have* or *admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

*Sufficient* [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

*Sufficient in estate*, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

*Not sufficient*, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, Huius muneris non sufficio, par non sum, viree meae sunt iniquae. *It is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tunc opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

*Sufficiently*, Sit, satis, altam, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

*To suffice*, Sufficere, præfocare.

*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A sufficing*, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*Suffocative*, Vim habens suffocandi.

*A suffragan*, Vicarius.

*A suffrage*, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

*To give one's suffrage*, to *suffragate*, Suffragor, suffragium terre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me*, or *on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.

*The giving of one's suffrage*, Suffragatio.

*He that gives his suffrage*, Suffragator.

*Giving his suffrage*, Suffragans.

*Of suffrages*, Suffragatorius.

*Suffumigation*, or *making a smoke underneath*, ¶ *Suffumigatio*.

*To suffuse*, Suffundere.

*A suffusion* [a spreading, or pouring abroad] a cataract) Suffusio.

*A sug* [sea fish] Pulex marinus.

*Sugar*, Saccharum. *Muscovado*, or *brandy sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus suis surgatum. *Trehle-refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatissimum. *Potwader sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem deductum.

*Sugar-candy*, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

*A sugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*The sugar-cane*, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.

*To sugar*, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.

*Sugared*, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

*To suggest* [prompt] Suggesto, inausurro, dicto; verba alicui subicere, dictare, suppeditare. [Admonish, or propose] Moneo, admonere; propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.

*Suggester*, Suggestus, propositus, in medium additus.

*A suggester*, Monitor, admonitor.

*A suggesting*, or *suggestion*, Monitus, nonitio, admonitio.

*To supilate, Sugillo.*

*Suicide, or self-murder, || Suicidium.*  
*¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.*

*Sulciage, Fossa ad sordes domus elicienda.*

*Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. Viti. To sue.*

*A suit* [Frequent.] *Petitio, rogatio, postulat, supplicatio; postulatum.*

*An importunate suit, Implacitatio.*  
*To get the better in a suit, Iudicio vincere, in iudicio superare, causam obtinere.*

*To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in iudicio superari.*

*To let fall one's suit, or be nonsuited, Tergiversor.*

*To end it by comp sit'out, Litem redimere.*

*A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, auctus, cultus, habitus.*  
*A complete suit, Vestium simul indutarium omnis apparatus, vel a synthesis.*

*A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.*  
*A suit, or set, of cards, Clurium picturam familia, vel genus.*

*To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.*

*To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo petari, vel precibus petere.*  
*¶ I made suit to you for this favor, Te hoc beneficium rogo.*

*To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere.*

*Vid. To sue.*

*To suit, or match one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri acquirere, aptare, adducere, accommodare, conciliare; secundum Plaut.*

*To suit with, Quadra, convenio, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris et optici.* *¶ All things do not suit all persons, Non omnes eadem mirantur amatque.*

*Suitable, Aptus, congruus, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, prout, jucundus, conveniens, congruus, consonus.*

*Suitableness, Congruentia, Suit.*  
*Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.*

*Suit-d, Aptus, accommodatus.*

*A suiting, or fitting, to, Accommodatio.*

*A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor.*

*Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratie, principis captatores.*

*A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amatus.* *¶ The best suitor may win the maid, Aquilam testudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis potentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.*

*Sullen, Contumax, perversicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.*

*Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversicacius, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter.*

*¶ To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem capere, vel corrugare; taurinum supergere.*

*Sullenness, Contumacia, perversicacia; morositas, austeritas, viritas, tetricitas.*

*Sulled, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.*

*¶ Sulled in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notata.*

*To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquinatus. A person's character, Aliquois famæ notam inurere; allicui infamiam asferre, vel labem aspergere.*

*A sulying, sulliage, or sully, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.*

*Sulphur, Sulphur, vel sulfur.*

*Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.*

*Sulphurous, sulphurous, sulphure, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

*A sulphur-pit, || Sulphuraria.*

*A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.*

*The sultan, or grand seignor, || Turcæsum summus imperator.*

*A sultana, or sultanea, Regina || Turcica.*

*Sultriness, Vis æstiva.*  
*Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstivus.*

*A sum, or sum of money, Summa, summa pecunie.* *¶ They pay a vast sum every year, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.*

*A little sum, Summula. A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecunie summa.*

*Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.*

*¶ The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.*

*The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.*

*To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summam in unum colligere; summam concipere.*

*The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio;*

*\* anacaphæsis, Quint.*  
*To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.*

*To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in parca conferam.*

*Sumado [the tree] \* Rhus, m. et f. [The tree, or fruit] \* Rhus, n.*

*Sumble, Innumerus; ¶ innumabilis, innumeralis, Inar.*

*Summarily, Summatim, breviter; captim.*

*A summary, Summatim, S.n. brevitarium, compendium; rei summa capita.*

*Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.*

*A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.*

*Summed up, at a discourse, Summatim repetitus.*

*A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jun succreverunt.*

*Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva.* *¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo non facit ver.*

*Of summer, Æstivus.*  
*A summer's day, Dies æstivus.*

*In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. In the middle of summer, Æstate adulta. Towards the end of summer, Affecta jam æstate.*

*A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum.*

*To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare.* *¶ Ecobana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecobana æstiva agentibus sodes est, Curt.*

*A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.*

*A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.*

*A summer, or architrave, \*Epistylium.*

*A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.*

*¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, mountain, &c. Collis, montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.*

*To sun, sun, or cite, Citto, to cite, arceo; advoco, Sen. in his vocæ.*

*To sunman a token to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; opti-*

*lanis denuntiare, nunc dedant, ultima esse passuros.* *¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth. Omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just.*

*To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.*

*Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.*

*A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.*

*A summoning, or summons, Citatio, in jus vocatio.* *¶ By subpoena, Demunitio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quum patres claudestina denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, Liv.*

*A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.*

*Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.*

*Sumptuously [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus.* *¶ A sumptuous treat. Cœna dapsilis, Liv. 10. 10.*

*Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparatus, elegantiter, eximie.*

*Sumptuously, sumptuously, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosus magnificentia, vel lautitia.*

*The sun, Sol.*  
*Of, or belonging to the sun, Solaris.*

*The light of the sun, Lumen solaris.*  
*An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.*

*The sun-beam, Radii solares.*  
*To bask in the sun, Apricor; ¶ solem in cute figere.*

*A basking in the sun, Apricatio.*  
*To bask in the sun, Ambulare in sole.*

*To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dust roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.*

*Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.*  
*Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.*

*Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus, vel induratus.*

*Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.*  
*Sun dew [an herb] Kow solis.*

*A sun-dial, Solarium, \* horologium solarium, vel \* scithierium.*

*Sun-shine, Apricitus.* *¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunning reather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, Qualis apes æstate novâ per flores rura exerceat sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life, reat all sun shine, Prima vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ci arrisit.*

*Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.*  
*¶ At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, A primo sole.*

*To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summa observantia colere.*

*Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sol occidente.*

*The sun is going down, Sol inclinât, vel decedit.*

*To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolare; soli expôdere; ad solem arefacere, vel succare.*

*Set in the sun, Soli expositus.*

*Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.*

*A sunning, Apricatio.*

*To sit a sunning, Apricor.*

*Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.*

*Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus.* *¶ When two Sundays come together, i. e. never, Ad Græcas calendæ.*

*A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.*

*Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.*

*To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.*

*Sundry, Diversus, varius.*

## SUP

In *sundry places*, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.

*Sundry ways*, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diverse, *vel* variis, modis.

*I sung, or sang*, Cecini. Vid. To *sing*, Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

*I sunk* [of *sink*] Decedi, subscidi.

*A sup*, Haustus.

*To sup, or drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I can, vel sup, and blow the same time*. Non possum simul sorbere et flare.

*To sup a little*, Sorbilla, pitisso.

*To sup again*, Resorbeo.

*To sup up*, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

*To sup* [eat at supper] Cæno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, Apulum apparatus cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, Tu ad me al cœnam ito.

*To sup at another man's cost*, Alienum cœnare.

*Superable* [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.

*To superabound*, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.

*A superabounding, or superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.

*Superabundant*, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluous.

*Superabundantly*, Redundanter; ex abundantia.

*To superadd*, Superaddo, astruo.

*Superadded*, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.

*Superannuated*, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usque detritus.

*A supercargo*, Oneris navium curator.

*Supercilious* [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastuosus, sowerus, gravis.

*Superciliously*, Superbe, severe, graviter.

*Superciliousness*, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

*Superministry*, Præcellentia, eminentia.

*Superminent*, Superminens, præcellens.

*Superminently*, Insiguit, eximie, egregie.

*To supererogate* [give, or do, more than is required] *¶* Supererogo.

*Supererogation*, Operum superfluitas.

*Superexcellent*, Præcellens, supereminens.

*Superficial* [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialis, Sen. externus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futilis.

*A superficial scholar*, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

*Superficially*, Leviter, perfunctorie.

*The superficial, or surface*, Superficies, externa, *vel* extima, facies.

*Superfine* [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimus.

*Superfluity, or superfluities*, Superfluitas, inanis, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

*Superfluous*, Superfluo, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, In definitione neque abest quicquam, neque superest.

*This decoration is superfluous*, Redundat hic ornatus. *In the part of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum, est.

*A superfluous spending*, Effusio, profusio; prodigantia.

*To be superfluous*, Redundo, exsupero.

*Superfluously*, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

*To superinduce* [draw near, or lay upon] *¶* Superinduco.

*Superinduced*, *¶* Superinductus.

*Superinduction*, *¶* Superinductio.

*To superintend* [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

*Superintendency*, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, &c.

*A superintendent*, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

*A superior*, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank, or dignity*, Ordine superior.

¶ *To envy one's superior*, Superioribus invidere.

*Superiority*, Magisterium, præfectio, minus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.

*Superlative* [Excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Superlatively*, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.

*Supernal* [above] Supernus.

*Supernally*, Superne.

*Supernatural* [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.

*Supernumerary* [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra scriptio numerum, scriptitius.

*To superscribe* [write upon, or over] Inscribo.

*Superscribed*, Superscriptus, *Super* *A superscription*, Inscriptio.

*To supersede* [forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.

*A supersedeas in law*, Exactionamentum.

*Superstition*, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.

*Superstitious*, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.

*Superstitiously*, Superstitiose, religiose.

*To do a thing superstitiously*, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.

*To superstruct* [build upon] Superstruo, exstruo; ædifico.

*A superstructure*, Structura, ædificium.

*To supervene* [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

*To supervise* [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

*Supervised*, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

*A supervisor*, Curator, procurator, inspector.

*Supine* [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, ociscatus, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

*A supine* [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying activity, the latter passively] Supinum.

*Supinely*, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, ociscanter, remisse, secure; laxè.

*Supinily, supinently*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, ociscatio, securitas.

*Supped up*, Aborptus.

*A supper*, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit.

*Supper is on the table*, Cœna apponita est. *I thank you for my supper*, De cœna facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, Cœnula. *Of one dish*, Ambulans cœna. *A set, or splendid supper*, Cœna recta, *vel* dubia. *A rich supper*, Cœna opima.

*The first dish at supper*, Cœnæ caput. *The Lord's Supper*, Cœna Dominica;

\* *¶* eucharistia.

## SUP

*A supper, or the act of supping, at home*, Domesticonium, Mari.

*Of, or belonging to, supper*, Cœnatorium.

*To have an appetite for supper*, Cœnatorio.

*To be at supper*, Cœno.

*To go often to supper*, Cœnito.

*To invite himself to supper with one*, Cœnam alicui condicere.

*To make a short supper*, Subcœno, Quint.

*Having supped*, Cœnatus.

*Supperless*, Incœnatus, incœnis.

*Supper time*, Tempus cœnandi.

*Supping*, Cœnans.

*A supping-room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio. *A little supping-room*, Cœnaticula.

*A supping, or supping*, Sorbitio.

*To supplant* [trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin plants] Supplantare. Met. [to displace by subtlety] aliquem per fraudem a munere arce, decipere, *vel* depellere.

*Supplanted*, A munere per dolum deductus, *vel* depulsus.

*A supplanter*, Qui supplantat.

*Supplanting*, Supplantans.

*Supple, or limber*, Lentus, victus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Some* *what supple*, Molliculus, molliculus; tenellus.

*To supple*, Mollio, emollio; macero. *To grow supple*, Lenesco.

*Suppled*, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

*Suppley*, Lente, laxè, mollior.

*A suppleant* [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

*Supplemental*, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

*Suppleness*, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollietas.

*A suppling, or making supple, by steeping*, Maceratio.

*A suppliant, or suppliant*, Supplex. *Like a suppliant*, Suppliciter, precans.

*To supplicate, or make supplication*, Supplicio, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.

*A supplication*, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

*Hits of supplication*, Libelli supplices.

*Supplied*, Suppletus; suppositus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*Supply* [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetitæ, pl.

*A supply of soldiers*, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copie, cohortes subsidariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, Ingentes copiae subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, Majorem numerum accersere statuit.

*A supply of money*, subsidium argentarii, pecunie suppeditatio.

*To supply* [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

*To supply the room of an absent person*, Alicuius absentis vices supplere; alicuius munus suscipere, *vel* supplere; munere alicuius fungi.

*To supply* [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, sugero.

*To supply, or relieve, one's wants*, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

*A supply, or superaddition*, instructio.

*A support* [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen.

*Support* [favor, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

*To support* [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.

*To support* [bear up under, or endure]

## SUP

Tolero, patior, perceptor; fero, perfero, aufero.

To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendo.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, optulor, auxilior; Mel. adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience. Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, to leratus, fultus, suffultus.

A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. (In building) \* Telamo; destina, Pte

Supporters (in heraldry) Animantia scutum sustentantia.

Supporting one's self, or leaning, on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, supportance, supportation, Suten-tatio, defensio, auxili-um.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [Think, or imagine] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguro; censeo; credo; statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ As I suppose, Ut mihi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, Opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ Suppose the case to be so. Pone ita esse. But suppose they knew, Sed ut nōrunt. Suppose yourself to be in my case, Num te esse finge, qui ego sum.

Supposed [imagined] Animo concep-tus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or putative father, Pater aliusque exstimatione, et opinio-nis, habitus.

A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspi-catur.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ Sup-posing what was true in fact, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. Note, The Latin word suppositio denotes a put-ting under, or fasting, in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a sup-position, or a putting of the case to be so.

Supposititious, Suppositus, suppositi-tius, subditivus, subditivus.

Suppositively, Ex opinione.

To suppress, Supprimo, reprimō; coercēo, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ He suppressed many na-tions that rebelled against him, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Juit.

Suppressing, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; sobla-tus, exstinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel co-erect.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppres-sio, repressio, coercitio. ¶ Sup-pressing the name of his author, Tac-to auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppurō, pus eruitere.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad sup-purationem pertinens. A suppu-

## SUR

ratior medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, vel movens.

To supplate, or [as we rather say in English] compute, Supputo, computo, nummo; rationes putare, vel subducere.

Supravulgar, Qui vulgi captum su-perat.

Supremacy, Primatus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, super-seco, desino, omitto.

Surceased, Cessatus, omisus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, omisio.

A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere; sup-primere.

Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, oneratus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque cibique

A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. Of the stomach, Crapula, cibi, vel potūs, ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cin-torium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Num-erus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, mani-festus, perspectus; non, vel mi-nime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ I am sure of that, Id certo scio. ¶ I write to you what I am sure is true, Pro-specta et explorata sunt quæ scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, De hac re nihil certi habeo, id nō explōratum, compertum, et pro-spectum non est. Nothing is surer than death, Lex universi nasci et mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidas, fidelis. [Safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, in-columis. ¶ I have him sure, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Sure bind, sure find, In tuo loco et fano situm est.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.

To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel ex-ploratum habere. ¶ What is sur of it? Quis est, cui exploratum id est? I am sure, Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? Satis in hoc certum? He is sure to be re-turned, Non feret quin vapulet. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Di lanatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, Cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive, that this is a trick of Prome-theus, Parmenonius tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere. Ter.

To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.

To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidem conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid acervare, comprehendere, anticipare.

To go upon sure grounds, or act cau-tiously, Cautē, vel provide, agere.

Surely [certainly] Certo, certo, equi-dem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio. Most surely, Admodum certe; verissime. [Fidelity] Fide, fideliter; bonā fide. [Safety] Tu-to, secure, integrē. [Stradfastly] Constantē, firme.

To tread surely, Gressus firmare.

Surety, [Certainty] Certa, rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia. [Fidelity] Fidelitas, veritas.

[Safety] Incolumitas, salus. [Sta-

## SUR

bility, steadfastness] Stabilitas, fir-mitas.

A taking of surties, ¶ Satisacceptio.

A putting in of surties, Satisfactio.

Suretyship, Satisfactio, sponsio.

A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter, Vas. Or bail for d-bt, Præst, sponsor.

To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.

To put in surty, Vado, satisdo; præ-dem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

To take surety, Satisaccipio; vadimo-nium, vel prædem, accipere.

A point surety, or surety with another, Compensor.

The surface [outside] Superficies ex-terna; exterior, vel extima, facies.

A surf-t [excess in eating, or drink-ing] Crapula; cibi, vel potūs, ingurgitatio.

A surfuit, or a being surfwelt with.

Satia, satietas, satietas.

To surfuit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Helliur, crapulam contra-here.

To surfuit [plut. or satiate] Satio, sa-turo, exsaturō; expleo.

Surfeted [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula grav i. [Glut-tered, or satiated] Satiatus, aturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

A surfetter, Helliur.

Surfetting, or overcharging the sto-mach, Crapulam afflicere. [Causing a loathing] Nauseam, vel fastidium, afflicere.

A surfelling, or overcharging the sto-mach, Crapula contractio.

A sur-e [billow, or great wave] Fluc-tus ingens, vel decumanus; et a-quæ mons. Vid. Mare.

To surge, Æstuo, exascto, fluctuo, fluctuor; feveo.

Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, un-bosus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeom [corruptly for chirurgon]

Vulnerarius, vulnium medicus;

\* chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina \* chi-rurgica.

Of, or belonging to, surgery, \* Chirur-gicus.

Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, mo-rose.

Surmises, Contumacia, ferocitas, mo-rositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, perversax.

To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.

¶ To grow surly, Contumaciā, vel su-perbiā, turgescere, intumescere, ef-ferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, præcagium, ima-ginatio animo concepta. A false surmise, Fignmentum, falsa suspicio.

To surmise, suspicor, auguror; ima-ginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alius rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ It is from conjecture I surmise that,

Tantummodo conjecturā duco ad id suspiciandum. They do not sur-mise any thing concerning this affair, In eā re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, Ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, exsupero, vin-co, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcendō. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, Omnibus difficultati-bus superatus, Fel. Patre.

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Suprator, victor.

A surmounting, Supratorio.

A surname, Cognomen, cognomen-tum, nomen gentilitium, vel pater-num.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ Scipio,

surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, anteco, antesto-

antevenio, praegredior, praecedo; *Me. praecuro; praeluceo, praecello; supero, praesto; vinco.* ¶ *I far surpasses other studies. Longe ceteris antecedit studis. Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence. Maiores nostri prudentia ceteris gentibus praestiterunt.*  
**Surpassable**, Superabilis, vincibilis.  
**Surpassed**, Superatus, victus.  
**Surprising**, Praestantia, eminentia.  
**Surprised**, Excellent, egregie, eximie, praecare, optime.  
**A surprise**, Linteum aniculum sacerdotale.  
**A surplus, or surplussage**, Additamentum, auxilium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.  
**A surprise, or surprisal** [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, re inopinata, vel improvisae, interventionis. [Antonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, et torpor.  
**To surprise a person** [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, inprovisum, vel de improviso, opprimere, exquirere. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware. Impudentem eum oppressi.*  
**To surprise, or astonish, one**, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, tenere, excutere; percellere, stupescere. ¶ *It ought not to be surprised at it. Mirum tibi videri non debet. I am surprised at your negligence. Tuam negligentiam satis mirari nonqueo. This officer will surprise the whole world. Haec res omnium animos admiratione degit.*  
**To recover one's self from a surprise**, Sese recipere; ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.  
**To surprise a town, or castle**, Improvisio capere.  
**Surprised, or caught unawares**, Nec opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus. [Antonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, tuffectus.  
**A surpriser**, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellat.  
**Surprising** [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [Antonishing, marvelous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; necnon consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.  
**Surprisingly** (Add.) Mire, mirabiliter.  
**A surrender**, Deditio, resignatio.  
**The surrender of a town, castle, &c.** Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle. De dedenda arce transigit.*  
**To surrender** [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.  
**To surrender** [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedere, manus duci, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general.* In fidem imperatoris venire. ¶ *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered.* Caetera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, Lit.  
**To surrender upon conditions**, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.  
**To surrender upon discretion**, Libertum arbitrium, victori se permittere.  
**To surrender up an office, Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare;** magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.  
**Surrendered**, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.  
**One that has surrendered**, Dedititius.  
**A surrendering**, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.  
**Surprisingly**, ¶ Surreptitiously, Plaut.  
**Surprisingly**, Furtim, clam, clandestinum, secreto.  
**A surrogate** [one who inquires or acts

for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; ¶ surrogate.  
**To surrogate**, Subrego, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.  
**A surrogation, or surrogating**, Surrogatio, ¶ substitutio.  
**To surround, or encompass**, Circumdo, circumspicio, circumviso, circumfundo; cingo, amplexor, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.  
**Surround, d.** Circumdat, circumfus, circumplexus, clausus.  
**A surrounding**, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.  
**A survey** [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustrum.  
**[A measuring]** Metatio, mensio.  
**To survey** [take a view of] Lustrare, collustrare, inspectare, inspicere, circumspicio, circumviso; contueri, oculis lustrare, vel percontari.  
**To survey** [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permitior. ¶ *To make a survey, or draught of land, or houses.* Agrorum, et domum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri.  
**To survey, or oversee**, Curare, procurare, recognoscere.  
**A surveyor** [viewer] Inspector. [Measurer] Mensor, metator, descriptator. [Overseer] Curator, procurator. [Architect] Architectus, architecton. Of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator. Of the high ways, Viarum publicarum curator.  
**A surveyorship**, Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.  
**To survive** (Sp.) Supereminere.  
**To survive**, Supervivere, supersum.  
**¶ In case they should survive us**, Si superstitis fuerint. *My name will survive after my death.* ¶ *Me extinctio fama superstes est.* ¶ *A work that will survive after my death.* ¶ *Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.*  
**Survival, survivance, or a survivor**, Superstitis status.  
**A survivor, or survivor**, Superstes.  
**A survivorship**, Superstitis munus.  
**Successible, susceptible**, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptiōnem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief.* Caud in sapientem animi dolor. ¶ *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions.* Juniorum animi mala disciplina facile depravantur.  
**To suscite, or raise**, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commovo.  
**Suscited**, Suscitus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.  
**Suscitation**, Concitatio.  
**To suspect, or have suspicion of**, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino, Lit.  
**Suspicionem habere**; suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspitionem habere. ¶ *I suspect every thing.* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* Qui tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime.* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit.  
**To have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it**, Tibi in suspicionem nullo subdicio venit; immerentem suspicari.  
**To make a person suspected**, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.  
**Suspected**, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.  
**Unjustly**, Falsa suspitione, vel fama, suspectus.  
**Easily suspecting, or suspectful**, Suspiciose, suspiciosus.  
**A suspecting**, Suspectio.  
**To suspend, or defer**, Suspendo, differo.  
**To suspend one's judgment, or sentiment**, Judicium, vel assensum, sustinere;

a iudicio de re aliqua ferendo se sustinere.  
**To suspend one from an office**, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removeri; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdiceri.  
**Suspended**, Sensusus, dilatus.  
**Suspending**, Suspendens, procrastinans.  
**Suspense, or doubt**, Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, haesitatio.  
**To be in suspense**, Dubito, fluctuo, haesito, haereo, animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare.  
**A person in suspense**, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel haerens.  
**A thing in suspense**, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.  
**To keep one in suspense**, Animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. ¶ *Do not keep you any longer in suspense.* Ne diutius pendas; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.  
**To put one out of suspense**, Aliquem scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu aliquem liberare.  
**A suspense, or suspension**, Dubitatio, haesitatio.  
**A suspension from an office**, Muneris administrandi interdictio.  
**A suspension of arms**, Indubium.  
**A suspicion**, Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, Avertendae suspicionis causa.  
**To entertain a suspicion of one**, Alicui minime credere; alicuius fidem suspectam habere.  
**To fall under suspicion**, In suspitionem cadere, Cic.  
**Suspicious** [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [Suspectful] Suspectus in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.  
**Suspiciously**, Suspiciose.  
**A suspiral, or breathing-hole**, Spiraculum, spiramentum.  
**Suspiration** [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio.  
**To suspire** (Sh.) Suspiro, respiro.  
**To sustain** [prop, or defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family*, Haec familiam sustentabat.  
**To sustain, or support himself** [prolong his existence] Se detinere, Tuo.  
**To sustain** [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perceptor. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, Impetum hostium solus sustinuit.  
**To sustain a loss**, Damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere.  
**Sustainable**, Quod sustineri, vel defendi potest.  
**Sustained** [supported, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fusus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] Latens, perlatus.  
**A sustainer** (Chapm.) Vid. Sufferer.  
**A sustaining, sustentation, or supporting**, Sustentatio, defensio.  
**Sustenance, or food**, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibum, victus.  
**A suiter** [victualer in a camp] Caupo vel inactor castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.  
**A swale** [swath] Sutura.  
**A swale**, Scopula laevis.  
**A swabber** [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandae navis cura commissa est.  
**A swaddle, or swaddling-band**, Fascia.  
**To swaddle** [swathe] Fascio; fasciam involvere, A.  
**To swaddle** [cudgel] Verbero; verberibus cadere.  
**Swaddled** [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis involutus.  
**A swaddling**, Fascia involutio.



*To swing down*, Propendere, præpon-  
dero.

*To swing one's arms backward and for-  
ward*, Brachia jactare.

*A swag-belly*, Ventrosus, ventrosus,  
ventricosus.

*To swagger, or boast*, Glorior, jacto,  
ostendo; bacchor.

*A swaggerer*, Gloriosus; jactor, Thra-  
so.

*A swaggering*, Gloriatio, jactatio, os-  
tentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

*Swagging down*, *swaggy*, Propen-  
dens, præponderans.

*A swain, or clown*, Colonus, rusti-  
cus; agrestis.

*A swain-mole* [a court kept thence a  
year for matters of the forest] Curia  
rustica ad saltus conservandos.

*A swallow*, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow*  
*makes no summer*, Una hirundo non  
facit ver.

*To swallow*, Sorbeo, absorbeo, ex-or-  
beo; haurio, exsaurio. *To swallow*  
*up greedily*, Vorò, devorò, inguri-  
to; ¶ *to devour* in alvum.

*To swallow*, or *eat one's words* [re-  
tract] Dicta retractare, sententiam  
mutare, stylium invertire; \* pali-  
nodium canere.

*Swallowed*, Absorptus, haustus, ex-  
haustus, devoratus.

*A swallowing down*, Haustus.

*I swam*, Naham. Vid. *To swim*.

*Swampy*, Paludosus, nebulosus.

*A swan*, \* Cynceus, olor.

*Of a swan*, Cynceus, olorinus.

*To swoop*, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To*  
*swop*.

*The sword, or rind, of bacon*, Cutis  
lardi.

*The sword of earth*, Agri gaminosi  
superficies.

*A swarm, or great number*, Multitudo,  
magnus numerus. *Of bees*, Apium  
examen, agnec, grex, manipulus.  
*Of people*, Turba, turba confectis-  
sima, lominum magnus concursus.

*To swarm* [as bees] Examinò; exa-  
mina condere.

*To swarm, or come, together in great*  
*numbers*, Magni numero concur-  
rere.

*To swarm, or climb, up a tree*, In ar-  
borem adrepere.

*A city swarming with people*, Urbs  
populo frequens, vel plurimis in-  
colis frequentata.

*By swarms, or in great numbers*, Tur-  
matim; magno numero.

*Swart, or swarthy*, Fuscus, infusus,  
nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquil-  
lus; quæst adjectivis coloris.

*To swart*, Infusco, denigro.

*Swarthily*, Nigricantis instar.

*Swarthiness*, Nigro.

*To grow swarthy*, Infuscor, nigresco,  
nigro.

*A great swish of water*, Aquæ mag-  
næ copia fluentis impetus.

*To swish*, Magnum tumultum cedere,  
vel excitare.

*A swither*, Jactor, factabundus.

*A swath, or swath*, Fascia, tænia.

*A swath, or swath of grain*, Striga,  
vel ordo, fori denessis.

*To swath*, Fasciis involvere.

*Sway* [rule, or government] Imperi-  
um, dominium; dominatio, po-  
tentia, potestas; domitatus, prin-  
cipatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He*  
*bore the sway in the family*, Ille  
rem familiarem administrabat.

*When I bore a great sway in the se-  
nate*, Cum in senatu pulcherrime  
strenuus, &c.

*To sway* [rule, or govern] Gubernare,  
imperare, dominari, moderari; re-  
gere, rerum potiri; rebus præesse; res  
administrare.

*To sway with one*, Apud aliquem plu-  
rimum posse, vel valere. ¶ *Reason*  
*shall sway with me more than the*  
*opinion of the vulgar*, Plus apud me  
ratio valet, quam vulgi opinio.

*To sway the sceptre, or have the chief*  
*government of a kingdom*, Summam  
rerum administrare, regnum gu-  
bernare, imperium regere; rerum  
potiri; regno præesse.

*Swayed*, Gubernatus, rectus, impera-  
tus.

*To be swayed by another*, Aliquius  
consiliis regi, vel gubernari; aliqui  
moderandi et regendi sui potesta-  
tem, quasi quamdam habenas, tra-  
dere.

*A swaying*, Gubernatio, rerum admi-  
nistratio.

*To sway, or melt, away* [as a lighted  
candle] Inexqualiter eliquescere.

*To swear*, Juro; juramentum, vel  
sacramentum, dicere; jurjurando  
se obstringere, astringere, obligare.

*To swear against a thing, or deny it*  
*by an oath*, Arguro, curo. ¶ *To*  
*swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis,  
juramento alicui se obstringere, vel  
fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis  
dicere. *To swear falsely*, Perjuro,  
falsum jurare, perjurium sacramen-  
tum dicere. *To swear a great oath*,  
Magnum jurare juramentum.

*To swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, per-  
sancte, vel per sancti quæque,  
jurare; cælum et terram adjurare;  
Deum immortalem testem inter-  
ponere. *To swear in a set form of*  
*words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis  
conceptis, vel solemnibus, degerare;

*To swear with a mental reservation*,  
Lingua tantum jurare, mentem in-  
jurare non cedere.

*To swear one, or put him to his oath*,  
Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad  
jurandum aliquem adigere. *To*  
*swear one to secrecy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.

*To swear, or take an oath, to keep the*  
*oath*, In leges jurare.

*To swear profanely*, Temere ac sæpe  
degerare. *To swear and curse bitter-  
ly*, Alicui male precari, vel imprecari;  
aliquem execrari, vel devovère;  
caput aliquis vocare devovère.

*A swearer*, Jurator; qui jurat.

*A false swearer*, Perjurus, jurator falsus.

*A profane swearer*, Homo  
temere ac sæpe degerans.

*A swearing, or taking of an oath*,  
Juramentum interpositum.

*A solemn swearing, or oath*, Jur-  
amentum.

*Sworn*, part. Juratus, adjuratus; jura-  
mento, vel jurjurando, obstructus.

*Sworn*, Sudor. *A breaking sweat*,  
Sudor parvus, vel remissus.

*To sweat*, Sudore desudo, exsuo; su-  
dorem emittere. ¶ *He sweated and*  
*toiled about that affair*, In illa re  
desudavit et elaboravit.

*To sweat all over, or run all down*  
*with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo;  
sudore madere, manare, diffundere,  
perfundi.

*To cause to sweat*, Sudorem cedere,  
elidere, facere, movere, præstare.

*To drop with sweat*, Sudore defuere;  
sudorem guttatum mittere.

*To sweat blood*, Sanguine sudare.

*Sweated out*, Exsudatus.

*A sweater*, Sudator, m. sudatrix, f.

*A sweating*, Sudatio.

*A sweating-place*, Sudatorium.

*Of sweating*, Sudatorius.

*Causing, or procuring, sweat*, Sudore-  
ciens; || sudorificus.

*Sweaty*, Sudans; laboriosus.

*To sweat*, Verro, converro; devovère,  
everro; scopis purgare. *A room*,  
Conclave, vel cubiculum, vertere.

*To sweat away, or carry off*, Aufero,  
vasto, dilipio, converro.

*Swept*, part. Versus, convensus.

*To sweep a chimney*, Camini spiracu-  
lum vertere, vel purgare.

*To sweep before*, Præverro.

*The hawk sweeps*, Accipiter abster-

*chimney-sweeper*, Caminorum mun-  
dator.

*A sweeping*, Purgatio scopis facta.

*Sweepings*, Purgamenta, pl. quisquil-  
liæ, p.

*Sweet* [pleasant to the taste, or smell]  
Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶  
*After sweet meat comes sour sauce*,  
Nocet emptia dolore voluptas. *There is*  
*no sweet, without sweat*, Qui e  
nuce nuculum esse vult, frangat  
nucem; || sine magno vita labore  
dedit mortalibus.

*A sweet breath*, Halitus suaviter olens.

*A sweet, or pleasant, look*, Aspectus  
lætus, frontis hilaris.

*Sweet* [affable, kind, good-natured]  
Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, com-  
mis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus,  
placabilis; summa humanitate præ-  
ditus; homo moribus suavisissimus.

*Sweet* [pretty] Bellus, comensus,  
scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is*  
*born to Paphlagon*, Scitus puer natu-  
est Paphlagon.

*Sweet* [that has not an ill smell]  
Minime factus; idam, vel factu-  
m, odorem non habens.

*Sweetish, or somewhat sweet*, Dulci-  
culus, subdulcis. *Fery sweet, or*  
*lusty*, Prædulcis, perjucundus,  
pietud sinis, suavisissimus, gratissi-  
mus.

*Sweet as honey*, Mellæus, mellitus.

*The sweet-bread*, \* || Pancreas.

*A sweet-bull*, Patillus.

*A sweetman*, sweetheart, Amasus, pro-  
cus. *A man's sweetheart*, Amica;  
delicia.

*A sweet-lips*, Gloriosus; hignitor.

*Sweet meats*, \* Tiagamenta, bellaria;  
expedita, pl.

*Sweet-smell*, Odoratus; odoriferus,  
vel odorifer, bene odoratus; ju-  
cundus, vel suavis, odoris; \* aroma-  
tici.

*Sweet of speech*, \* Blandiloquus, sua-  
viloquus, suaviloquus.

*To grow sweet*, Dulcesco, mitescio,  
dulco.

*To render* [make sweet] Dulcem  
facere. *With honey, sugar, &c.*  
Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, com-  
miscere, temperare.

*To sweeten* [alleviate, or pacify] Paco,  
placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mul-  
ceo, lenio.

*To be sweet upon a person*, Alicui adu-  
lari, assentari palpare; aliquem  
blandis verbis, perniculere; aliquis  
auribus subsonare.

*A sweetener, or wheedler*, Delentor,  
assentator.

*To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c.*  
Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, re-  
temperatura.

*A sweetening* [as alleviating, or paci-  
fying] Pacificatio, placatio, seda-  
tio, pacis conciliatio.

*Sweetish*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

*Sweetly* [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter,  
suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate.

[Gently, smoothly] Leniter, man-  
suete, pacate, placide, scdate, tran-  
quille.

*In a sweet slumber*, Jucunde, quiete,  
otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere;  
vitam jucundam, vel negotiis cu-  
risque vacuam, ducere.

*Sweetness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudine. *Of*  
*smell*, Odorum suavitatis. *Of speech*,  
Suaviloquentia, verborum blandi-  
tiaz, lenocinia, illecebre, orationis  
dulcedo. ¶ *Of temper*, Affabilitas,  
comitas, humanitas, lenitas, man-  
suetudo, mores suavisissimi.

*To swell, or puff, up*, Imesco, turgere;  
turgesco, intumescere; protuberare.

*To make to swell*, Inflò, tumefacio.

*To swell, or grow out in length, or*  
*breadth*, Cresco, accresco, excre-  
sco; augeri, amplificari.

*To swell, or bump out*, Eminere, pro-  
tineo; ¶

elido, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus.

tumefactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled, or swollen*, Turpidulus.  
*A swelling, inflatio, tumor. In the neck, throat, &c.* Struma.  
*A swelling with bilious*, Equoris asperitas, *vel* tumor.  
*To swell with heat*, Calore, *vel* aestu, pæne suffocari.  
*Swelling, or swelling hot*, Aestu, *vel* calore, pæne suffocatus.  
*To reverse, or go from*, Erro, aborior, declino, defleto.  
*To reverse from*, Devius; a recta viâ declinans, deflectens.  
*A reversing from*, Declinatio, deflexus.  
*Swift, Celer, citus, propere, pernix, velox; agilis. As swift as an arrow from a bow*, Volucris sagitta citius.  
*A swift, or martinet* [bird] Apus.  
*Very swift, Perceleur, prævelox; præ-rapidus.*  
*Swift of foot*, Lepides, *æ* alipes.  
*To go a swift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedere.  
*Swiftly, Velociter, ocvor.*  
*Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, per-naciter, velociter; cursim. Some-what swiftly, Celerrimè.*  
*See swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, per-nicitas, agilitas.*  
*Swi-l, or bog-swath, Colluvius, col-luvio, aqua furfurata ad porcos pas-cendos.*  
*To swim* [drink greedily] Sorbeo, ab-sorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avidè hau-riri. *Or rivo, Lavo, abluo, eluo.*  
*A swimmer, or great drinker*, Temu-lentus, Emulous.  
*Swimming down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebbens, ingurgitans, avidè hau-riens.*  
*A swimming, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebrietas.*  
*To swim, No, nat.* *You shall swim by yourself*, Natis sine cortice.  
*To swim against the stream, or tide, Ad-versum flumine navigare, adversus undas obitu; Inachia contra tra-rentem dirigere, contra aquam na-do inare.* *To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, se-cundo aqua fluente navigare; pro-na ferri aqua.*  
*To swim, or float at the top, Supernato.*  
*To swim away, Almato.* *To swim back, Reno.* *To swim before, or by, Prænat.* *To swim in, Imo, innato.* *He swims in, or upon, the water, Aquæ innatant. They swim in the river, Fluminis, vel in flu-vium, innatant.*  
*To swim out, Eno, enato.* *To swim over, Transno, transno, transnato.*  
*To swim to, Adno, adnato.* *To swim upon, Supernato.* *To swim under water, Subnato.*  
*A swimmer, Nator.*  
*A swimming, Natatio.* *He delights very much in swimming, Natandi est studiosissimus. Legs fit for swimming, Apta natando crura.*  
*The swimming of the head, Vertigo.*  
*Swimmingly* [with good success] Pros-pere; bono, secundo, *vel* multo, successu; bonis avibus.  
*A swimmer, Porcus, siva. A little swimmer, Porcellus, porcellus. Wild swimmer, Sues silvestres.*  
*Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish, Porcillus, suillus.*  
*A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.*  
*A swine's sty, Hara, suile.*  
*Swine's dung, Suerda, vel succerda. Swine-like, Suis more.*  
*A swim* [to swim with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. *Let him take his swim, Sivi animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. l. 2. 17.*  
*A swim, or jerk, Impetus.*  
*To swim himself, Se, vel corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.*  
*To swim about, Roto, circumago, cir-cumverto.*

*To swing* [brandish, or cast with vio-lent swinging] Libro, torqueo, con-torqueo.  
*To swing* [whip] Flagello, verbero; verberibus cadere, *vel* contun-dere.  
*Swinging, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, vel contusus.*  
*Swinging about, Rotatus, libratus, con-tortus.*  
*Swinging* [very large] Ingens.  
*Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.*  
*A swinging, or putting, Libratio.*  
*A swinging, or wheeling about, Ro-tatio.*  
*Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.*  
*A swing-staff, Scurula.*  
*To swing, Valde laboro.*  
*Swinked, Labore fatigatus.*  
*A switch, or rod, Vuga, flagellum, vimen.*  
*To switch, Flagello; virga cadere, flagello verberare.*  
*A switch, Verticula, verticulum.*  
*To swim, or fall into a swim, Animo linguæ, vel defectu; deliquimus, pati.*  
*Fallen into a swim, Collapsus.*  
*To recover from a swim, Litiguen-tem animum revocare.*  
*A swim, or swimming, Deliquimus, animi defecto, vel defectus.*  
*To swim, or truck, one thing for an-ther, aliqd aliqd re commutare, vel transmutare.*  
*Swapped, Permutatus, commutatus.*  
*A swapping, Permutatio.*  
*A sword, Gladius, ensis. As good at the point as the sword, Nec in ar-mis præstant, quam in toga.*  
*A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus.*  
*A half-sword, Gladius pug-natorius. A back sword, Machæra. A sword edge, Ancep-bipennis. Point-less, Clitæ.*  
*To draw, or unsheathe, a sword, Gladi-um stringere, dstringere, nudare, vel e vagina educere. Hastily, Vag-ina eripere, vel proripere. Upon one, In aliquem.*  
*To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium recondere, vel vaginâ includere.*  
*A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius strictus, vel districtus; ensis nu-dus, nudatus, exginatus, vel va-ginâ vacuus. He ran after him with a drawn sword, Illum stric-to gladio insecutus est.*  
*To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio transigere, vel transigere; in pectus alicujus gladium intigere, vel condere.*  
*To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.*  
*To put one to the sword, Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. To put all to the sword, Ad interfectionem cedere, occasione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio in-terficere, occidere, interimere, de-licere.*  
*The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.*  
*A sword bearer, Ensifer, en-siger.*  
*A sword-player, Gladiator.*  
*Of a sword-player, Gladiatorus.*  
*Sword playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatoria, gladiatoria pugna, gla-diatorum certamen.*  
*A swordphant* [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify after-wards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] \* Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpat.  
*To play the swordphant, \* Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subserbere.*  
*Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syl-labas.*  
*A syllable* [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] \* Syllaba.  
*By syllables, Syllabatum.*  
*Of one syllable, Unam syllabam ha-*

bens, \* monosyllabus. *Of two* Bissyllabus, duas syllabas habens. *Of more than two, \* Hyperdis-syllabus. Of three, Tres syllabas, ha-bens, \* trissyllabus. Of four, Qua-tor syllabas habens.*  
*A syllogism* [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, conexio; \* syllogismus.  
*Syllactical, Enumerative, \* syllogis-ticus.*  
*Syllactically, Per modum syllo-gismi.*  
*To syllogize, Ratiocinor, per syllo-gismos disceptare, vel argumentari.*  
*Sylvan* [of, or belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, Cito.  
*A symbol* [a badge, motto, or token] \* Symbolum, vel symbolum.  
*Symmetrical, Ad symmetriam pertinen-s, Symmetrical* [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.  
*To symbolize* [denote by some sym-bol] Per symmetriam aliqd deno-tare, indicare, significare. [Con-cise, or agree with] Conventio, con-venio; congruo, quadro.  
*Symbolized, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, sig-nificatus.*  
*A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.*  
*Symmetrizing, symmetrizing, concen-trating, concutens, concutens, con-citans, concutens, concutens, concu-tans.*  
*Symmetrical, Singularis, partibus sibi congruentis, justa partium propor-tione formatus.*  
*Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, vel consensus, partium; \* symmet-ria.*  
*Symphathical, Mutui affectu.*  
*To sympathize, Mutuâ misatione, vel misticordia, moveri, commo-verti, allici, sortem, vel vicem, alicujus intine dolere, vel misere-scere.*  
*Symphathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolere.*  
*Sympathical* [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [The natural agreement of things] Na-ture, vel rerum naturalium, cog-natio, concensus, consensus, con-censientia.  
*Symphathical, Modulatus, harmonicus.*  
*Symphathical* [agreement in sounds] So-norum concensus; \* symphonia.  
*A symptom* [sign, or token] Indictum, index; nota soluta, vel mortis.  
*Symptomatical, or symptomatic, \* || Symptomatus.*  
*A synagoga, or Jewish church, \* || Synagoga.*  
*A syncope* [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Cun-ctio, \* || syncope.  
*A synod* [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, \* || syno-dus.  
*A synodal* [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visita-tion] Tributum \* || synodale.  
*Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem, vel similis, significationis, \* || syn-onymus.*  
*A synonym, Vox \* || synonyma, ve-rusdem significationis.*  
*A synopsis* [summary view of things together] Conspectus, \* synop-sis.  
*Syntax* [the construction of words] Oratoris constructio, verborum structura; \* || syntaxis.  
*A syringe* [squir, or hollow pipe] Fista-cula, \* || syrix.  
*To syringe, Per syringam injicere.*  
*Syringing, Per syringam injectus.*  
*A system* [a complete body of a sci-ence] Corpus, \* || systema.  
*Systematical, Ad \* || systema per-tinens, ad formam systematis red-actus.*

## TAG

## T.

**A TABERNACLE**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

**Tabid** [conspicuous] Tabidus, enaciatus, \* atrophus.

**A table**, Mensa, tabula. **A little table**, Mensula, tabella.

**A table-book**, Pugillar, vel pugillare.

**A table well set**, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapsilis, dubia, victus lautus et elegans.

**A slender table**, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum opsoni; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

**To lay the table**, Mensam sternere. **To sit at table**, Mensæ accumbere, accubare.

**To furnish a table richly**, Mensam epulis conquisitis, vel opibus.

**To ravish at table**, Mensæ astare.

**A table-cloth**, Mappa, tinal, vel torale, linteam ad mensam sternendam aptum.

**Table-discourse**, Fabulæ conviviales.

**A table in a book**, Index, \* || syllabus.

**A gaming-table**, Tabula lusoria. **The tables are turned**, Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.

**Tables, or a pair of tables to play at chess with**, Alacut tessarum.

**The play at tables**, Talus, tessarum lusus.

**A table-man**, Latro, latronculus.

**To play at tables**, Talis ludere. **The life of man is like a throw at tables**, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseras.

**A table**, Convictor quotidianus.

**A tabling, or living together at one table**, Convictus.

**A labour, taberi, labourer, laborum, or laboring**, l'ympanum minus.

**A tack, or clasp**, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.

**Tacit** [silent, not expressed] Tacitus.

**A tacit assent, or acknowledgment**, Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

**Tacitly**, Tacite.

**Taciturnity** [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

**To keep, or hold, one tack**, Aliquem ductum occupatum distindere, vel detinere.

**To tack, or join together**, Assuo, conuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. **To tack up**, Affigo. **To tack about** (as a ship) Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [Alter om's mensuram] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem discedere.

**Tacked together**, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. **Tacked up**, Affixus.

**Tacking together**, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

**Tackle, or latching**, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. **For ships**, Navium armamenta. **Kitchen tackle**, instrumenta culinaria.

**To look well to one's tackling**, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. **To stand to one's tackling**, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.

**Tactile** [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.

**Taction, or touching**, Tactio.

**A tadpole, or little frog**, \* || Gyrynis.

**The tag, or point of a lace**, Ligulæ bractœola.

**To tag a lace**, Ligulæ bractœolam inserere.

**|| Tag, rage, and bubtail**, Fax populi, sentina civitatis.

**To tag after, or follow, a person**, Aliquem pone sequi.

## TAK

**A tail**, Cauda.

**To wag the tail**, Cerevo.

**The tail of a garment**, Vestis tractus.

**The tail, or undermost part**, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.

**The plough-tail**, Stiva, bura; buris.

**Tailed**, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

**Taillage, or tallage**, Tributum viritum exactum, vectigal, portorium.

**A tailor**, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

**A taint, or infection**, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or **blemish**, Macula, labeo, vitium.

**To taint** [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

**To taint, be tainted, or corrupted**, Putresco.

**To taint, or attain** [of a crime] Accuso, evinco; reum alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere.

**Taint, tainted, or attained** [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. [Of high treason, Læse majestatis accusatus.]

**Tainted**, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatu, putridus, subrancidus, factens.

**Taintless**, Purus, contagionis expers.

**To take**, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. **What course shall I take now?** Quid nunc consilii capiam?

**He took these things mightily impatiently**, Ille durus accepit. **How can you take this for granted?** Unde datum sumis? **He takes bad courses**, In flagitia se ingurgitat. **What will you take for it?** Quanti vendis?

**What will you take?** Quam vim insistant? **Take time to consider things**, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.

**To take** [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evincere. **That comely takes very well**, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit.

**His books take very well**, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. **This will by no means take with me**, Istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutiquam placebit.

**To take a thing, or understand it**, Intelligere rem.

**To take, or apprehend a person**, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; magnum alicui injicere.

**To take one another by the hand**, Dextrâs conjicere.

**To take about**, Amplector, complector. **He takes me about the neck, and kissing me**, bade me not weep, Illo me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. **The enemies take each other by the collar**, Hostis hostem complexitur.

**To take a ditch, or gate** [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.

**To take after, or imitate**, Imitor, æmulor. **He takes after his uncle in vicious courses**, Avunculum imitandam vitam vitiosam degit.

**To take after, or be like another**, De facie aliquem referre; alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere. **To take after one's father**, \* Petresco.

**To take aside**, Sevoco, seduco. **I will take him aside**, Hominem solum seducam. **To take aside, or to pierce**, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

**To take a thing as a favor**, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

**To take away**, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo. **If you take away one letter**, Si unam litteram moveris.

**To take away by force**, Abripio, diripio; spolio. **To take away sily, surripio**, clanculum subluere, furtim auferre.

**To take back again**, Resumo, repeto.

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## TAK

**To take before**, Præsumo, anticipe, præoccupo.

**To take coach**, Se in currum conferre.

**To take, or hire, a coach, hou, &c.** Currum, domum, &c. pacè mercede conducere.

**To take cognisance of**, Judicio, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

**To take down a thing from a place**, Aliquem ex aliquo loco detrachere, vel demovere.

**To take, or pull down, a house, or building**, Dumum, vel ædificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

**To take down** [tame, or subdue] Domo, freno, refreno, coercere, mansuefacio. **To take down a swelling**, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Celsi.

**To take, or turn down a road, or street**, In viam, vel vicum, deflectere.

**To take for, or think**, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. **Whom do you take me for?** Quem me esse putas? **He is not the man you take him for**, Non est qui videtur.

**Do you take me for such a fool?** Adhuc me delirare censes? **At I take it**, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ cum sententiâ, ita existimo.

**To take from**, Aufero, abripio.

**To take a record from one, or out of one's hands**, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere.

**To take ill, grievously, or heavily**, Stomachum indignare; ægere, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

**To take up hastily**, Corripio.

**To take the upper hand of one**, Dextrum alicuius latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

**To take a person into his house**, A quem domum ad se admittere.

**To take, or buy, off**, Emere.

**To take one into his bed**, Aliquem lecto excipere.

**To take the height of a place**, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

**To take in a good, or bad, sense**, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. **Take it in what sense you please**, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, nihil laboro. **He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in**, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accipit. **I would have you take it in the sense I speak it**, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitor.

**To take one in, or cheat him**, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necitare, vel fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, vel ducere.

**To take one in a criminal action**, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifestò, deprehendere.

**To take one in a lie**, Mendacii aliquem convincere.

**To take down in writing**, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre.

**To take a thing kindly**, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

**To take off, or away**, Tollo, aufero, demo. **To take, or draw, one off from an affair**, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. **He endeavors to take me off from executing that project**, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat.

**To take off, or free one from trouble**, Levo, allevio, relevo, sublevo, levo; allevamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem affero. **You take my cares off my hands**, Me curâ levatis.

**To take on, or be grieved**, Do'eo, mæreo; acere, ægere, moleste, gravi-

# TAL

ter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re-  
 critudinem, *vel* molestiam, susci-  
 pere; propter aliquid acritudine,  
 molestia, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.  
*To take one thing for another*, In aliqua  
 re errare, falli, decipi.  
*To take order for*, Curo, video, provi-  
 deo; consulo, prospicio.  
*To take, or choose, out*, Eligo, seligo,  
 decerno.  
*To take out spots*, Maculas eluere, *vel*  
 exigere.  
*To take time to consider of things*, Ad  
 considerandas res tempus adhi-  
 bere.  
*To take upon him*, Audere; sibi su-  
 mere, *vel* assumere. ¶ *He takes*  
*upon him to be a philosopher*, Philo-  
 sophum se dicit. *You have taken*  
*upon you a difficult task*, Duram ce-  
 pisti provinciam. *I will take upon*  
*me the blame you are afraid of*, Istam  
 culpam, quam vereris, ego præ-  
 sto, *vel* in me recipio.  
*To take up, or be reclaimed*, Mores cor-  
 rigere; ad bonam frugem redire.  
*To take upon him*, Sibi accipere.  
*Taken*, Captus, acceptus, sumptus.  
 ¶ *They were taken by a sudden*  
*shower*, Subito imbri oppressi sunt.  
*You will be taken with the novelty*  
*of it*, Novitate movere facti. *His*  
*word may be taken*, Verbis inest  
 fides. *There is care enough taken*,  
 Satis provisum est.  
*Taken away*, Ablatus, deemptus, abrup-  
 tus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken*  
*away*, Sublatus est convivium.  
*Taken before*, Anticipatus, præoccu-  
 patus.  
*Taken hastily*, Corruptus.  
*Taken in a snare*, Illaqueatus, irreti-  
 tus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.  
*Taken, or pleased, with*, Aliquid re de-  
 lectatus, *vel* obligatus. ¶ *He takes*  
*his own taken with the conversation*  
*of Agrippina*, Cum Agrippinæ con-  
 versatione teneretur, *Sueto*.  
*Taken up, or employed about*, Occupa-  
 tus, negotio distentus.  
*Taken into*, Assumptus, ascitus.  
*I have taken*, Cepi, sumpsi.  
*A taken away*, Raptor, direptor; spo-  
 liator.  
*A taking*, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I*  
*am in an ill taking*, Male mihi est.  
*A taking adviser*, Deliberatio.  
*A taking away*, Directio, spoliatio,  
 auemptio. ¶ *A taking back*, ¶ Re-  
 sumptio. *A taking before*, Anticipa-  
 tio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold*  
 of, Prehensio. *A taking to*, Assump-  
 ptio. *A taking work by the great*,  
 Operis redemption.  
*Taking upon himself*, Ad se recipiens.  
*A tale*, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He be-*  
*gins his tale*, Fabulam inceptat.  
*These are idle tales*, Logi, *vel* inerte  
 nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good*, till  
 another be told, Audi utraque par-  
 tem.  
*A false tale*, Fingentium, ficta fabula.  
*A flattering tale*, Assentantia.  
*A tale of a tub*, Anilis fabula, Si-  
 ciliæ gerræ. ¶ *He tells the tale of a*  
*tub*, Narrat id quod nec ad cælum  
 nec ad terram pertinet.  
*The tale of money*, sheep, &c. Re-  
 censeo, numerus.  
*To tell a tale, or tales*, Confabulari,  
 fabulam narrare, res gestas memo-  
 rare, commemorare, recitare, repe-  
 tere. *To tell a tale, or falsity, of*  
*one*, In aliquem mentiri.  
*A tale-bearing, or tell-tale*, Susurro,  
 germo.  
*A teller of merry tales*, Congerero; fa-  
 cundus, *vel* festivus, comes.  
*A talent* [ancient coin of different  
 value in different nations; the sil-  
 ver talent among the Jews was  
 in value 357l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny;  
 the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny]  
 \* Talentum.  
*A talent* [endowment, or parts] Fa-

# TAL

cultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good ta-*  
*lents*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* li-  
 mati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus,  
*vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ men-  
 te, *vel* summa prudentiâ, præditus.  
*Of mean talents*, Homo tardi,  
 obtus, ingenii; homo obscæ naris.  
*A talisman*, Imaginacula magica.  
*Talk* [mineral] Stella terræ.  
*Talk* [discourse] Sermo, colloquium,  
 sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloqui-  
 um, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are*  
*made a town talk*, Fabulæ sumus.  
*It is the common town-talk*, In ore  
 est omni populo. *Talk is but talk*,  
 but *money buys land*, Verba importat  
 Hermodorus. *Idle talk*, Nugæ, pl.  
 fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk*, Sermo  
 tenuis. *Common talk*, Sermo fami-  
 liaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Foolish talk*,  
 Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, ser-  
 uiloquentia.  
*To talk*, Colloquor, confabulari, ser-  
 mucinari, discepto; discere, verba  
 cædere, sermonem cum aliquo ha-  
 bere, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as*  
*well talk to the wall*, Verba nunt  
 mortuo. *You talk like a fool*, Inop-  
 tis. *Talk of the devil, and he will*  
*appear*, Lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of*  
*chalk, and you of cheese*, Ego de albis  
 loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many*  
*talk of Robin Hood, that never shot*  
*in his bow*, Non omnes, qui citra-  
 tum tenet, sunt citrati.  
*To talk at random*, Absque ratione  
 nâ universa cerebri fimenta evo-  
 mēre. *To talk backwards and for-*  
*wards*, Perplexe loqui, *Ter*.  
*To talk at abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo,  
 promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel*  
 edere.  
*To talk idly*, Nugas dicere; quicquid  
 in buccam venerit, temere effluisse.  
*To talk softly*, Musso, missus, su-  
 surro.  
*To talk, or have some talk, with a per-*  
*son*, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermo-  
 cinari, sermonem habere, *vel* con-  
 ferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a*  
*little talk with you*, Lubet mihi te-  
 cum confabulari. *I will go talk*  
*with the man*, Conveniam homi-  
 nem. *To talk to*, Alloquor. *To talk*  
*to no purpose*, Cum ventis litigare;  
 verba incassum fundere.  
*To tell in talk of*, In narrationem in-  
 cidere.  
*Talkative*, Loquax, dicax, argutus.  
*Other talkative*, Impendio loquacior.  
*Talkativeness*, Garrulitas.  
*A talkative fellow*, or *one who loves*  
*to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, *vel*  
 Dodonæum.  
*Talked of*, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It*  
*was commonly talked of*, in fabulis  
 fuit. *He will be talked of, when he*  
*is dead*, Sempterno nominalitur.  
*Having talked*, Locutus, confabulatus.  
*A great talker*, Multiloquus, verborus,  
 dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers*  
*are not always the greatest doers*,  
 Non verbis sed factis, opus est.  
*An idle talker*, Gerro.  
*Talking*, Loquax, garrulus.  
*A talking together*, Colloquium. ¶  
*Whilst we are talking together*, Dum  
 sermones cædimus.  
*A talking much*, Garrulitas, multilo-  
 quium.  
*A talking to one's self*, ¶ Soliloquium.  
*Tall*, Procerus, colus, altus, longus.  
*Tall gangel fellow*, † Longurio.  
*Tallness*, Proceritas.  
*Tallow*, Sebum liquatum, arvina.  
*A tallow-chandler*, Candelarum seba-  
 cearium venditor.  
*To tallow, or dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel*  
 sevo.  
*Of tallow*, Sebacus.  
*Tallowish*, or full of tallow, Sebosus,  
*vel* sevosus.  
*A tally*, Tessera, talca. *A little tally*,  
 Tescula.  
*A tally-man*, Qui pro mercibus ven-

# TAR

ditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per  
 singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.  
*To tally, or mark on a tally*, Tessera  
 numerum notare. *To tally, or agree*  
*with*, Quadro, convenio.  
*A talon, or nail*, Unguis. *A little tal-*  
*on*, Unguiculus.  
*Tameable*, Domabilis.  
*Tame, or gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansue-  
 tus, cicur.  
*To tame*, Domino, domito, edomo, per-  
 do, domo, cicuro, *Vel*, mansuicio.  
*To grow tame*, Mansuesco, mitesco.  
 ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow*  
*tame*, Educati pulli deponunt in-  
 genia silvestria.  
*To be tamed, or made tame*, Domari,  
 cicurari, mansuescere.  
*Tamed, or made tame*, Domitus, cicu-  
 ratus, mansuefactus.  
*Tamely*, Leniter, mansuete, pacate,  
 placide.  
*Tameness*, Lenitas, mansuetudo.  
*A tamer*, Domitor, m. domitrus, f.  
*A taming*, Domitium, domitus.  
*To tamper, or be tampering with one*,  
 Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas  
 partes trahere; fidem aliquis so-  
 licitare. ¶ *In the mean time we was*  
*day and night tampering with the*  
*army by some crafty agents*, Interea  
 per homines callidos die noctuque  
 exercitum tentabat, *Sall*.  
*To temper with a disease*, Imperite  
 curationem morbi tentare.  
*Tempered with*, Sollicitatus.  
*A tampering with*, Sollicitatio.  
*Tan*, Cortex ad coria incindienda adhi-  
 bitus.  
*To tan leather*, Corium cortice parato  
 inficere, depicere, subigere, *vel* ma-  
 cerare.  
*To tan, or sun-burn*, Sole adurere,  
*vel* fuscare.  
*A tan-hour*, Officina ad coria depen-  
 dia destituta. ¶ *A tan-pit, or vat*,  
 Fovea ad coria dependa.  
*A tanner*, Coriarius.  
*A tang* [hautgout, or disagreeable  
 taste] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingra-  
 tus.  
*Tangible* [which may be touched]  
 Tactilis.  
*To tangle, or entangle*, Implico, imp-  
 edio, præpedit, irretio.  
*Tangled*, Implicatus, impeditus, præ-  
 peditus, irretitus.  
*A tankard*, Cantharus operculo in-  
 structus.  
*Tanned, or sun-burnt*, Sole adustus,  
*vel* fuscatus.  
*To be tanned*, Coloror.  
*Tantalum*, Spes vana, *vel* decepta.  
*To tantalise*, Offâ ori admodum deludere;  
 vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perdu-  
 cere; spem miserorum frustrari.  
*Tantalised*, Vanâ spe allectus, illec-  
 tus, productus.  
*Tantamount*, Equivalens, eandem  
 vim habens, eodem rediens.  
*A tap [pipe] Fistula*, \* epistomium,  
 siphon, *vel* sipo.  
*To tap a vessel*, Dolum reclinare.  
*A tap-house, or ale-house*, Caupona  
 ¶ cerevisiaria; ¶ cerevisiarium, \* ¶  
 zythopolium.  
*A tap [blow] Ictus levis*.  
*To tap, or give one a tap*, Leviter al-  
 quem tangere, *vel* percutere.  
*A tapiter, or ale-house-keeper*, Caupo  
 ¶ cerevisiarius; ¶ zythopola.  
*Tap*, Vittarum, *vel* tænarium, ge-  
 nus ex filo lineo contextum.  
*A taper, or wax light*, Cereus; fax.  
*Taper, or like a taper*, Pyramidatus.  
*Tapestry*, Tapes; aulæa, pl. \* peripe-  
 tasma. *To make tapestry*, Aulæa  
 tapesas, *vel* peripetasmata, confi-  
 cere. ¶ *Brought tapestry*, Aulæa ima-  
 ginibus pictis ornata. *To hang with*  
*tapestry*, Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, in-  
 struere, ornare, adornare. *A hang-*  
*ing with tapestry*, Aulæis adornatio.  
*A tapestry-maker*, \* Pterygio.  
*Tar*, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ ali-  
quid oblinere.

*Tardily* [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

*Tardily*, or *tardum*, Tarditas, mora.

*Tardy* [slow] Pigre, tardus, lentus.

¶ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam  
in se admittere. *He thinks you to be  
tardy*, Arbitratur te commisisse  
culpam.

*To tardy*, Differo, proloco.

*Tares*, Vicia, lolium.

*A target*, target, Scutum, clypeus ma-  
jor. *Around target*, Parma. *A short  
target*, Ancile, a pelta.

*A targeter*, or *one armed with a tar-  
get*, Scutatus.

*To tarnish*, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari,  
obscurari, decolorari; nitorem ad-  
mittere, vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is  
either tarnished by a distemper, or en-  
tirely d-faced by old age*, Formæ dig-  
nitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut ve-  
tustate extinguitur. *To tarnish  
one's reputation*, Famam alieuius ob-  
scurare, vel ledere; existimati-  
oni notam turpitudinis aspergere,  
vel immere. *To tarnish, or spoil, the  
beauty of a thing*, Alieuius rei nitorem  
obscurare, vel infuscare.

*Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

*A tarpauling*, Pannus cannabinus  
pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [A sailor]  
Merus nauta.

*Tarrier* [a kind of mortar] Cæmen-  
tum, inhibitus, A.

*Tarried for*, Expectatus.

*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.

*A tarrier*, Cunctator, cessator, mora-  
tor.

*To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo.

*To tarry for*, Expecto, præstolor;  
opperior. ¶ *Let us not tarry for  
us*, Ne in mora sis nobis. *To tarry  
all night*, Penosco. *To tarry, or  
lag, behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiver-  
sor.

*To make in tarry*, Sisto, commoror.

*A tarrying*, tarryance, Mora, cuncta-  
tio; hospitium.

*Tarrying for*, Expectans, præsto-  
rans.

*A tarrying for*, Expectatio.

*Tarrying all night*, Penosco.

*Tart, or sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus,  
austerus.

*To grow tart*, Acecco, exacecco. *To  
make tart*, Acidum reddere.

*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.

*Tart in reflections*, Mordax.

*A tart*, Scribilla, et scribilla, Cato.

*A tart-maker*, a Scribilitarius.

*Tartar*, Vini arida fax.

*A Tartar*, [Tartaræ indigena. *Id.*  
*Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*,  
or *met with his match*, Thraax ad  
Thracem compositus.

*Tartly*, Acerbe, acriter.

*Tartness*, Acor, acerbitas; severitas.  
*In reflections*, Mordacitas.

*A task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, vel  
præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding  
hard task*, Laboriosus est quam Si-  
byllæ folia colligere.

*To perform one's task*, Pensum absol-  
vere, vel peragere, justum operam  
reddere. *To be diligent in per-  
forming one's task*, Pensum accu-  
rare.

*To task, or set a task*, Pensum alicui  
injungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *She  
set every one his task*, Operum labo-  
rum partibus æquabat justis.

*To take one to task*, Rationem operis  
ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad ex-  
amen vocare.

*A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.

*A task master*, Exactor operis.

*A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex  
filo, vel serico, contextum.

*Tastable*, Gustui jucundus; id quod  
sapit.

*A taste, or tasting*, Gustus, gustatus.  
¶ *Your language does not hit the ge-  
neral taste*, Sermonem habes non  
publici saporis, *Id.*

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates  
quæ sapore percipiuntur.

*Having a good taste, tasteful*, Boni  
vel grati, saporis.

*Having a rank, or disagreeable taste*,  
Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.

*A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It has a  
very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundis-  
sime.

*Without taste*, Insuper, insulsus, ta-  
stus.

*To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo.  
Gusto; primoribus labiis attingero.

*To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, præ-  
libo.

*To taste, or have a taste of*, Sapo. *To  
taste of the cake*, &c. Sapere vas.

*Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus,  
delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted  
fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.

*Tasted before*, Prægustatus, præliba-  
tus.

*Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insul-  
sus. *A taste, or sham-up*, Gustatorium.

*A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.

*A tatter*, Pannus, vel panniculus, la-  
ceratus.

*A tattered-mutton, or one full of tat-  
ters*, Pannosus, pannis obatus; ba-  
latus.

*To tatter, or tear, into pieces*, Lacero,  
dilacero.

*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilacea-  
tus.

*Tattle, or tith-tattle*, Fabulæ, p.  
mugæ, petiæ; loquæ, p.  
loqui. ¶ *A tattle-  
tattle*, Loquax, dicaculus, multi-  
loquus.

*To tattle*, Gargio, blatero, d-blatero;  
quicquid in buccam venerit, effu-  
dit.

*Tattled of*, Blateratus, delolateratus.

*A tattler*, Garrulus; mugax; negator.

*A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas;  
multiloquium.

*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; \* cen-  
opolium. ¶ *A tavern haunter, or hun-  
ter*, Qui tabernas vinarias frequen-  
tat. *A tavern-man*, tavern-  
keeper, or waiter, Tabernarius, vi-  
narius.

*Of a tavern*, Tabernarius.

*Taught* [of teach] Doctus, edoctus;  
Better [ed than taught], Avies cor-  
nibus lascivians. *Well taught*, Edoctus.

*I taught*, Docebam, doceo.

*A taunt*, Convicius, diciturum; ca-  
lumnia, exsilia. *A taunter*, taunt,  
\* sarcasmus.

*To taunt*, Convicior, calumnior; ca-  
villor, dicitur loqui; dictis inor-  
datis aliquem petere, lacerare,  
proscindere.

*Taunted at*, Conviciis laceratus, vel  
proscissus.

*A taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.

*Taunting*, Mordax, conviciis lacerans.

*A taunting one with a kindness done*,  
Exprobratio.

*Tautology*, Per deridiculum, deridi-  
culi gratia.

*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum super-  
vacua.

*Taxed-rinets*, Ornatus ineleganter spe-  
ciosus.

*Taxedry*, Vestium splendidarum cum  
allectatione studiosus.

*A taxed-dry dress*, Vestitis splendor af-  
fectatus.

*Taxony*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

*A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census,  
collatio.

*A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He  
said he was old gave them land, which  
should be free from taxes, to the per-  
son who should receive it, and to his  
children*, Dixit, agrum sese datu-  
rum esse, in munus ipsi qui acci-  
pisset, liberumque, *Id.*

*To tax, or lay a tax upon*, Taxo, cen-  
seo; censum, vel tributum, impo-  
nere, imponere; indicare; vectigal  
describere. *To collect, or gather*

*a tax*, Tributum, vel vectigal, col-  
ligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs  
and charges of a suit*, Litum estimare.

*To raise a tax*, Census imponere,  
tributum indicare.

*To take off, or lessen, a tax*, Census  
minuere, diminuire.

*To tax* [blame, or charge with a  
crime] Culpo, accuso, inco, in-  
simulo, crimino; redarguo, repre-  
hendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare,  
objicere, vitio vertere; culpam ali-  
cujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attri-  
buere.

*A tax-gatherer*, Tributarius exactor.

*Taxable* [on which a duty may be  
laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo  
obnoxius.

*A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax*,  
Taxatio.

*Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it]  
Taxatus. [Blamed] Culpatus, ac-  
cusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vi-  
tuperatus.

*A taxer*, Taxator.

*A taxing* [blaming] Accusatio, inco-  
natio, criminatio, objurgatio, repre-  
hensio, vituperatio.

*Tea* [a drink made of leaves brought  
from the Indies] || Thea. *Green  
tea*, Thea viridis.

*To teach*, Docere, edocere; monoece-  
re; institui, erudio, monere, [re-  
cepta dare] disciplinam tradere.

¶ *He had one at home to teach him*,  
Domus habuit unde disceret. *Teach  
your grandame to suck*, Sus Miner-  
vam.

*To teach boys*, Pueros literis et artibus  
instructe, vel inducte. *To teach  
a merchant, or nurse and then*, Sub-  
doce.

*Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam  
aptus.

*A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præ-  
monstrator.

*Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmon-  
strans.

*A teaching*, Institutio.

*A team of horses yoked to a carriage*,  
¶ Currus, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 91.

*Horses that draw in the same team, or  
yoke*, Socii iugales.

*A tear*, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand  
in his eyes*, Oboritur illi lacrymæ.

*Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*,  
Lacryma nihil citius arecit.

*A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trick-  
ling down*, Lacrymulae effusa, et  
manantes. *Beighed tears*, Lacrymæ  
fictæ.

*Worthy of tears*, Lacrymabilis, lugu-  
bris, deflendus.

*Ready to shed tears*, Lacrymabundus.

*Full of tears, tearful*, Lacrymosus.

*Tear falling*, Lacrymabundus, mise-  
rendus.

*To shed tears*, Lacrymo, lacrymor;  
fleo, lacrymas fundere, effundere,  
et profundere, deultere. ¶ *He  
shed tears in abundance*, Vini lacry-  
marum profundebat. *We could not  
forbear shedding tears*, Lacrymas  
non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause, or make one to shed tears*,  
Lacrymas movere, elere, expri-  
mere.

*Shedding tears*, Lacrymans, flens.

*A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.

*A tear, or rent*, Scissura, fissura.

*To tear, or tear to pieces*, Lacero, di-  
lacro, cindo, conscindo, discindo,  
discepo, concepo, vello, evello.

¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epi-  
stolam tuam conscidit.

*To tear a letter*, Conscipere epistolam.

*To tear, or be torn*, Lacerari, dilace-  
rari, scindi, conscindi, discindi,  
discepi.

*To tear one another*, Se mutuo laniare,  
vel dilaniare.

*To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Ali-  
quid ex ore rapere, *Id.*

*To rant and tear along*, Tumultuor,

## TEE

debaechor; vociferationibus vias implere.

**A tearer, Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.**

**A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.**

|| **A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora vincens.** || **A tearing shoe, Pompi valde magnifica, vel splendida.**

|| **To tear, or toaze, viol, flux, &c.** Lanam, flamm, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

**To teaze (vox) Crucio, discrucio, ex-crucio, exagito, vexo, solucito; tor quæ, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem frangere, vel molestiam aliquem exhibere.**

**Tenac, Cruciatu, vexatu, exagita-tu, sollicitationibus fatigatu.**

**A teazer, Qui, vel quæ, sollicitat, vel cruciat.**

**A teazing, Sollicitatio assidua.**

**A teat (breast in general) Mamma, ubi. A little teat, Mamilla, mamula. The teat, or nipple, Pa-pilla.**

**To suck the teat, Mammar, vel ubera, sugere. Sucking the teat, Lactens.**

**Technical, Artificiali, ad artem per-tinens, \* technicus. A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. A techni-cal dictionary, || Dictionarium vocabulorum artis et scientiæ, propria expli-cans.**

**Techu, Iracunde, aspera, morosa, proterve.**

**T-chinri, Iracundia, asperitas, moro-sitas, protervitas.**

**Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, moro-sus, protervus.**

**Tedious (lasting long) Longus, diu-tinus, durissimus. || I have been too tedious in this affair, Ductus quam vellem hic in te immoratus sum. It would be too tedious to speak of every particular, De omnibus longum est dicere. That I may not be tedious, Ne longum faciam.**

**Tedious (slow) Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [Tedi-tious, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. Some-what tedious, or long, Longiusculus.**

**Tediously (lasting long) Longè, diu-tine. [Tediously] Tarde, lente, pigre. [Tedi-tiousness] Molestie, odiosæ, acerbæ, graviter.**

**Tediousness (length of time) Tem-poris longitudo, et longinquitas. [Tedi-tiousness] Tarditas, pigrities, seg-niti-s, lentitudo. [Tedi-tiousness] Molestia, tædium, odium, Plaut.**

**To teem, or pour out, Effundere; Met. [To be frequently with child] sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; pa-rere, vel partu edere.**

**Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægnans.**

**Teemless, Infecunda, sterilis.**

**Tern, At time, Dolor tristitia.**

**Teeth (of to) Dentes, pl. The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, mola-res, vel maxillares. The eye-teeth, Dentes canini. The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, vel denti-culi. The foreteeth, Dentes incisores. The teeth, Dentes exerti. Mill-teeth, Dentes molares.**

**To breed teeth, Dentio.**

**A child breeding teeth, Puerulus den-tiens.**

**A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.**

**Gr, firm or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. Kotten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.**

**To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, vel circumnavigare. To dash out the teeth, Edentio; dentes excutere.**

**To draw, or pull, out one's teeth, Ali-cui dentes erudere, eximere, evelhere.**

**To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. To shed, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittere.**

**He begins to shed his teeth, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, desunt. || He has lost his teeth, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, deflexerunt. To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.**

**To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth (reproach one with) Aliquid alicui exprobrare, ob-jectare, objicere. || What is the prob-erty of a fool? To shove his teeth between he cannot bite, Quid stulti pro-prium? non posse, et velle nocere. Auton. Sept. sap.**

**Having teeth, Dentatus, denticula-tus.**

**Breaking the teeth, Dentitangulus, Plaut.**

**A powder for cleaning the teeth, Den-tificium.**

**A tegument, Tegumen, tegumentum.**

**A tent, tent, or tinet, Color; penicilli levis ductus.**

**A telescope, or perspective glass, \* || Te-le-copium.**

**To tell (say, or relate) Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. || I will tell him the whole matter, Nihil reticebo. No matter what I know, tell me what I ask, Mitte quid scio, dic quid rogo. It is more than you can tell, Nescis. Nobody can tell in incerto est. I came to tell you, that— Ad vos venio, ut— Tell it in as few words as you can, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you, Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, dicam. You will tell me what I know before, Doctum doces. Tell me it shorter, Pæcem nate doces. Before a man can tell what is told, Dico citius.**

**To tell, or blaze abroad, Vulgo, di-vulgo, per vulgum, publico; palam nescire, in lucem proficere, in vulgus indicare.**

**To tell again, or rehearse, Renarrare, recito; repeto, iterum enarrare, vel commemorare.**

**To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante de-mostrare.**

**To tell one (acquaint one with) In-dico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicuius rei, vel de aliqua re, certiorum facere.**

**To tell (advise) of] Monco, admon-eco; commonefeco.**

**To tell (compute, or reckon up) Com-puto, supputo, numero.**

**To tell (relate) Narro, enarrio, memo-ro, commemoro; refecto, expo-no.**

**To tell (know) Scio. || He can you can tell, except you try? Qui scis ergo istud, nisi periculum feceris? You can best tell, Tu es optimus testis. Did I not tell you what would come of it? Non me indicente hæc sunt? Ter. Ad. lph. 3. 4. 62.**

**I cannot tell (know not) ignoro, nescio. || I cannot tell what to do, In-certo sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. He cannot tell which is which, Ut sit, non qui discer-nere.**

**To tell (one, or debate, what to write, Dico. To tell, or prompt, one what to say, Suggere, subijcio.**

**To tell, or bring, one news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre.**

**To tell tales, or stories, Fabular, fabulas narrare, res gestas memo-rare, commemorare, recitare. To tell tales, or stories, of one, Absenti infamiam alere; aliquem infamiam aspergere; aliquem existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius innuere; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calum-niari, clam vituperare; contume-lias de aliquo dicere.**

**Tell on, Perge, age.**

**I tell tale, Delator, obtrector; qui**

(365)

## TEL

alteri infamiam affert, vel labem aspergit.

**A teller, Narrator, recitator. Of stories, Fabulator.**

**A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hario/us, \* astrologus.**

**A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat.**

**A telling (saying) Narratio, recita-tio, repetitio. || He was an hour in telling, Dum hæc dicit, abijt hora. || I was telling you, Ut occipi di-cere. A story never lost by telling, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit cundo.**

**To make an end of telling, Enarrare.**

**A telling (reckoning) Numeratio, computatio, recessio. || As the money was telling, Ut numerabatur argentum.**

**Temerarius (rash) Temerarius, con-sili præceps.**

**Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.**

**Temper (constitution of body) Cor-poris temperies, temperatio, tem-peratura, Sen. vel constitutio. [Hu-mor, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [Moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. || For I know the moderation and temper of your mind, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, &c.**

**A person of a good, agreeable, or pleas-ant temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavisimis moribus præditus. Of a handsome, or gen-eral, temper, Homo liberalis inge-niui. Of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupulus. Of a choleric tem-per, Homo animi commotior, Tac. Of a disagreeable, or surly, temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.**

**An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, equus. An uneven temper, Animus levis, vel inconstans.**

**Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of tem-per, Festivitas, hilaritas. Disagree-ableness, Morositas, protervitas.**

**The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.**

**To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. || Come, friend, be of a good temper, Exporrige fron-tem, amice, hilarem te fac; exorta te levis moribus. To put a person out of temper, Alicuius animum of-fendere; alicuius stomachum, vel bilem, movere.**

**To temper, or moderate, one's passion, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coër-cere, comprimere, vel reprimere.**

**|| Keep your temper, Reprimere ira-cundiam.**

**To temper (mingle) Miscere, admix-co, commiscere. || He tempered his discourse with pleasant and fa-cetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condebant.**

**To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.**

**A temperment (expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing) Ratio, mo-dus. Or constitution of body, Cor-poris temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.**

**Temperance, or moderation, Tempe-rantia, singularis, abstinentia, in-destinatio, continentia.**

**With temperance, Temperate, tempe-ranter.**

**Temperate (moderate) Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parvus [Calm] Leni-s, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.**

**Temperately, Temperate, temperan-ter, moderate, modice, parce; so-brie.**

**Temperateness, or moderation, Tempe-rantia. Vid. Temperance.**

**Temperateness of weather, Cæli tem-peries æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec e dida.**

## TEM

**Temperature**, *Temperamentum*, temperatūra, temperatio, temperies.  
**Tempered**, *Temperatus*, mixtus, *vel* mixtus.  
**Good-tempered**, *Festivus*, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, *Morosus*, difficilis. *Vid.* *Temper*.  
**A tempering**, *Temperatio*, admixtio, *vel* admixtio.  
**A tempest**, *Tempesta*, procella. *The tempest is delayed*, *Tempesta* resedit.  
**To avoid a tempest**, *Procellam* devitare. *To raise a tempest*, *Procellam* excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, *Adversā tempestate* in alto jactari.  
**Tempest-tost**, *Jactatus*.  
**Tempest-beaten**, *Vexatus*, quasi ventis quassatus.  
**Tempestuous**, *Procelluosus*, nimbozus, turbidus, turbulentus.  
**A temple**, *Templum*, delubrum, fanum; *ædes*, *vel* *ædis*, *ædes sacræ*, *¶ antæ*.  
**The Temple** [in London] *Templum pacis*, *vel* concordiæ; *hospitium* || *templarium*.  
**A knight templar**, *Eques templi*, || *templarius*.  
**The temple of the head**, *Tempus*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 9. 418.  
**Temporal** [lasting for a time] *Temporarius*, *temporalis*. [*Secular*] *Secularis*, *profanus*.  
**Lords spiritual and temporal**, *Senatores superioris domûs*, *tum secularis tum* \* || *ecclesiastici*.  
**Temporalities of bishops**, \* || *Episcoporum* || *temporalia*.  
**Temporally**, *Ad tempus*.  
**Temporality**, *Plebs*; *ordo* \* || *laicus*.  
**Temporaneous**, *or temporary*, *Temporarius*, *temporalis*.  
**To temporise**, *Scenæ* servire; *se moribus sui temporis accommodare*; *tempori succumbere*, *Act.* 5. 59. *Met.* *Proprio* commodo studere *vel* inhiare.  
**A temporiser**, *Qui scenæ* servit.  
**A temporising**, *Assentatio*, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiæ studi-um.  
**To tempt** [attempt, or try] *Tento*; *conor*; *audeo*; *incipio*, *aggrederi*; *molior*. [*Entice*] *Allicio*, *pellicio*; *solicito*, *deleño*.  
**Temptable**, *Militem* in obsequium, *facilis* tentantibus.  
**A temptation**, *or enticement*, *Tentatio*, *illicebra*, *pellacia*; *blanditiæ*, *pi-lenocinium*. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* *Quis* ignorat, *maximam illicebra* esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*  
**A temptation to anger**, *Irritamentum iræ*, *Sen.*  
**Tempted** [attempted] *Tentatus*, *in-census*, *molitus*. [*Enticed*] *Allic-tus*, *pellectus*, *enticatus*, *deleñtus*.  
**A tempter** [attempter] *Inceptor*, *molitor*. [*Enticer*] *Tentator*, *allictor*, *deleñtor*.  
**The tempter** [the devil] \* || *Diabolus*.  
**A tempting** [attempting] *Conatus*, *ausus*. [*Enticing*] *Illicebra*. *Vid.* *Temptation*.  
**Templing** [alluring] *Pellax*.  
**Ten**, *Decem*, *deni*.  
**Of ten**, *Decenarius*. *Ten times*, *Decies*.  
*Ten years of age*, *or lasting ten years*, *Decennis*. *The space of ten years*, *Decennium*.  
**The ten at cards**, *dice*, &c. \* || *Decas*.  
**A pole**, *or perch*, *ten feet long*, *Decem-peda*.  
**Acart**, *or waaggon*, *drawn by ten horses*, *Carrus decemjugis*.  
**Tenfold**, *Decemplex*.  
**The tenth**, *Decimus*.  
**The tenth time**, *Decimum*.  
**Tenthly**, *Decimo*.  
**Tenthis**, *or tithes*, *Decimæ*.  
**Tenable**, *Quod tenēri*, *vel* possideri, potest.

**A tenable town**, *Oppidum quod defendi*, *vel* propugnari, potest.  
**Tenacious** [obstinate] *Tenax*, *pertinax*. *Of his opinion*, *Propositi* *tenax*. [*Close-fisted*, *niggardly*] *Tenax*, *pertinax*, *restrictus*, *parcus*, *deparcus*, *¶ durus*.  
**Tenaciously** [obstinately] *Tenaciter*, *pertinaciter*.  
**Tenaciousness**, *or tenacity* [obstinacy] *Tenacitas*, *pertinacia*, *pervicacia*.  
**A tenancy**, *or hired house*, *Domus mercede conducta*.  
**A tenant**, *Inquilinus*; *qui in domo mercede conducta* habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, *Inquilinus per integram vitam*, *¶ et* durante vitâ.  
**Tenantable**, *Locationi aptus*, *inquilini* usibus accommodatus.  
**Tenanted**, *Domus mercede conducta*.  
**Tenantless**, *Non habitatus*, *incultus*.  
**To tend, or attend** [take care of] *Curo*, *accuro*, *comitor*; *deduco*, *aliquis* *latus* claudere. *To tend a sick person*, *Ægrum*, *vel* *ægotum*, *curare*.  
**To tend to**, *or aim at*, *Tendo*, *specto*. ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* *Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?*  
**Tended**, *Curatus*. *Ill tended*, *Male curatus*. *Well tended*, *Probe*, *vel* *di-ligenter*, *curatus*.  
**A tendency** [inclination] *Inclinatio*, *propensio*, *proclivitas*; *studium*; *nibis*, *nixus*. [*Tript*, *or design*] *Consilium*, *propositum*.  
**Tender** [soft] *Tener*, *mollis*. *Sam-zuch* *tender*, *Tenuellus*, *molliculus*, *molliculus*. *Very soft and tender*, *Præter*, *præmolliis*.  
**Tender** [nice, dainty] *Delicatus*, *delicatus*, *fastidiosus*. *In so tender a point*, *In re tam delicatâ*.  
**Tender-hearted**, *Misericors*, *benignus*, *benevolus*. *Tender-heartedness*, *Misericordia*, *benignitas*.  
**Tender** [scrupulous] *Scrupulosus*, *religiosus*, *dubitans*, *hesitans*. *A tender conscience*, *Animus tener* *vel* *levisimas noxarum labe* metuen-  
**A tender**, *or guarder*, *Curator*, *stipator*; *custos*.  
**A tender**, *or offer*, *Res*, *vel* *conditio*, *oblata*.  
**A tender**, *or small ship*, *Lenbus*, *na-vigiolium*.  
**A tender**, *or scuttler*, *Asscula*, *famulus*.  
**Made tender**, *Mollitus*, *amollitus*.  
*To be tender of a person*, *or have a ten-der affection for him*, *Aliquem magis* *amare* *complecti*, *aliquem carissimum*, *vel* *in deliciis* *habere*; *aliquem toto pectore* *amare*; *aliquem*, *vel* *aliquid*, *diligentissime* *curare*, *custodire*, *servare*, *defendere*, *protegere*; *aliquem singulari*, *incredibili*, *solicito*, *amore* *prosequi*.  
**To make tender**, *Mollire*, *emollire*.  
**To grow tender**, *Teneresco*, *Cris*, *ve-herasco*, *plaut*.  
**To tender** [offer] *Offero*; *porrigo*, *præbeo*, *conditum* *in præponere*, *deferre*, *offerre*. *To tender money according to agreement*, *Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre*, *vel* *repræsentare*.  
**A tender of money**, *Pecuniæ repræ-sentatio*.  
**To tender** [regard] *Curo*, *accuro*; *indulgeo*. [*Love*, *or value*] *Amo*, *admo*, *deamo*; *diligio*; *plurimi* *facere*.  
**Tendered**, *Oblatus*, *porrectus*, *præ-bitus*.  
**A tendering**, *or offering*, *Oblatio*.  
**Tenderly**, *Tenere*, *molliter*. *To use tenderly*, *Molliter tractare*, *indul-genter* *habere*.  
**Tenderness** [softness] *Teneritas*, [*Love*, *kindness*] *Amor*, *caritas*, *he-nigitas*; *benevolentia*. [*Indul-gence*] *Indulgentia*. [*Scrupulous-ness*] *Ingenium scrupulis nimis ad-dictum*.  
**Tending to**, *Spectans*, *pertinens* *ad*.  
**A tending to**, *Cura*, *curatio*.

**A tendon** [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] || *Tendo*, *cartilago*.  
**A tendril**, *or young shoot of a vine*, *Clavicula*, *capreolus*. *The tendrils of coleworts*, *or other plants*, \* *Cyma*.  
**Tendrils**, *or gristles*, *Cartilaginee ad-niores*.  
**Tenebrous** [dark] *Tenebrosus*, *tene-bricosus*.  
**A tenebrous**, *Domus mercede locata*, *ædes a domino* *conductæ*.  
**A tenet**, \* *Dogma*.  
**Tenacity**, *or tenderness*, *Teneritas*, *te-neritas*.  
**A tennis ball**, *Pila lusoria*. *A tennis-court*, \* *Sphæristerium*. *Tennis-play*, *Pilæ ludus*, *lusio pilæ*, *pilæ lusoria*; *certamen*, \* *sphæromachia*.  
**To play at tennis**, *Pila* *ludere*, *certare*, *concertare*.  
**A tenon**, *Cardo*, *impages*.  
**The tenor**, *or chief part of a matter* *Tenor*, *series*, *ordo*, *continuum*. ¶ *The tenor*, *or main part of my life*, *is free from fault*, *Tenor vitæ* *mecæ* *est sine labe*. *The tenor and course of things*, *Continuatio seriesque re-rum*. [*Chief intent*, *or purpose*] *Propositum*, *consilium*, *institutum*. [*Sense*, *or meaning*] *Sensus*, *sententia*, *verborum vis*, *¶ vel* *significatio*.  
**The tenor** (in music) *Tenor*, *scus* *sublatus*.  
**A tenor** (in grammar) *Tempus*.  
**Tense** [stretched] *Tensus*.  
**Tentile**, *tentile*, || *Tensibilis*, *qui* *tendi* *potest*.  
**Tension** [a binding, or stretching] *Tensio*.  
**A tent**, *Tentorium*, *tabernaculum*. *In a fair*, *or market*, *Velabrum*. *A little tent*, *Tentaculum*; *attinge-pl.*  
**To pitch tents**, *Castimetro*, *castra ponere*, *vel* *locare*; *tabernacula statuere*. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, *Ad murum castra posi*.  
**To strike their tents**, *Tabernacula* *in-clinare*.  
**A tent for a reward**, *Turunda*, *lin-a-mentum*, *penicillum*; *or priary*, *Collyrium*. *To tent a wound*, *Tu-runda*, *vel* *linamentum*, *in pla-gam* *indere*.  
**To tent**, *habitare*.  
**Tentation**, *or temptation*, *Tentatio*.  
**Tentative**, *Tentativus*.  
**A tenter** [for stretching cloth] *Liqua* *compages* *ad pannos extendendos* *aperta*, || *pannitendum*.  
**A tenter-hook**, *Uncus*, *hamus*, *hamu-lus*, *clavus* *uncatus*.  
**To tenter**, *Tensionem* *recipere*.  
**¶ I keep a person upon the tenters**, *et* *in suspense*, *Aliquem suspensum* *tendere*.  
**Tenuity** [slenderness, thinness] *Te-nuitas*, *gracilitas*.  
**Tenuous**, *Tenuis*, *gracilis*.  
**A tenuity**, *Jus*, *vel* *modus*, *aliquid* *te-nuendi*, *¶ vel* *possidendi*.  
**A base tenure**, *Clientela* *servilis*.  
**Tepid** [lukewarm] *Tepidus*, *egelidus*.  
**Impidity**, *Tepor*.  
**A tercel gentle**, || *Falco* *mas*.  
**To terbrate**, *Terebro*, *perforo*.  
**Terbration**, *Terebratio*.  
**Terbreriation** [a boggling at] *Ter-breriation*.  
**A term** [word, or expression] *Verbum*, *vocabulum*; *appellatio*; *vox* *aliquis* *arts* *propria*. ¶ *In the same terms*, *lisem* *verbis*.  
**Elegant terms**, *Verba elegantia*; *orati-onis*, *sermonis*, *vel* *loquendi*, *elegantia*.  
**A term** [bound, or limit] *Terminus*, *limes*. [*Limited space of time*] *Tempus præstitutum*, *vel* *præfinitum*.  
**A term**, *or condition*, *Conditio*, *lex*. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, *Non aliâ mercede bibam*. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, *Negat se aliâ ratione facturum*. *To pro-*

pose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. To be upon uneven terms, Iniqua conditione uti. To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, &c. To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipendas aliquem adducere.

The four last terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; || termini, pl. The space between term and term, Justitium. To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Termagany, Animus turbulentus. A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, & vel contentiosa.

Term-d, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or limit, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. To terminate in, Terminari, desinere. ¶ To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere. Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Dirimptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

Termless, Infinitus. Terms [belonging to three] Ternarius.

¶ A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrænis agger quo decambulare soleamus. Of terraces, Ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.

Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aqua et terra constans.

Terrene, terreous, Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrious, Terrestria.

Terrible, Terribilis, horridus, immanis, atrox, dirus, Terro, terribilis, Perhorridus. In look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.

Terrific, Terrēns, ¶ terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, petteritus, perturbatus.

To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.

To terrify, Terro, contorreo, pettereo; terro, perterrifico; terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

Terrifying, Terrēns, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditiosis superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido. He struck such a terror, that—Tantam trepidationem iniecit, ut—Lxx.

Terse [clean, or neat] Terus, laetus, ornatus. [Smooth] Lævis, politus.

To tertiate [fill the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinatio. To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinari, vel accuratus, explorare.

To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutinam ferre, vel sustinere; trutinari probari.

The test-union, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or last will, Testamentum.

¶ A statement by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or belonging to, a testament, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum || falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, ¶ || Holographum, Vid. Will.

The Old, or New Testament, Testamentum, vel Fœdus, Vetus, vel Novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella, vel \* conopœum.

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; renuntiatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinentis.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

In phrase, or otherwise, Elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. A solemn testimony, Affirmatio. The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

Testily, Morose, proterve, perversicax.

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; perversicia.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, perversicax; Mt. anarus.

A tether, Jumentis retinaculum, ferrea, &c. compedes. To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.

A tetrach [the governor of the fourth part of a country] ¶ Tetrarcha.

A tetrachy, ¶ Tetrarchia.

A tetrastich, or poem of four verses, ¶ Tetrastichon.

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.

A letter, or ringworm, Lupetigo, liichen.

Traw, Materia.

To traw, Mollio, vel laborando emolli.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thema. The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa, vel genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ || unciales.

A textuist, literator, or textman [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, In comparison, Is made by ac, alique, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ He judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Aliud de illis ac de nobis judicamus.

There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do, Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. They are dearer to me than my own life, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariore. There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

A thane (Sh.) Comes.

To thank, return, or give thanks, Gratum, gratias, vel grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. ¶ I thank God, Dîi habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. He may thank himself for

his misfortune, Ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.

Thanked, Cui gratias aguntur, ¶ God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarius et beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate; animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, thank-offering, or thanksgiving, Gratiarium actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gracia; gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestini mundati et inflata ad butulos conficiendis.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ Lest he should rob you of that fine man, Ne illum talem præcipiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind, Cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her, Istum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito, Ter.

That [who, or which] Qui. ¶ When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ Her mind is the same that it was, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit.

I am of the same temper as formerly, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.

Festa is the same as Terra, Vestra eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, Non idem facio, ut alios in comædiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. ¶ It is possible that I may be deceived, Potest fieri ut fallar. The officer that I see you the more I love you, Quo te scilicet video, eo magis amo.

Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? Aleneo es ignarus ut hæc nescias? I know now that my son is in love, Scio jam quod filius amet meum.

Note, 1. That, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, ¶ I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo. But that, signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which it signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, ¶ I desire that you will eat the ploy, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. He gave orders to me that it should be bought, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. Take care that you preserve your health, Cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ They say that he manages his own business, Summ se degotium agere dicunt, for Quod ille agit. He bids him be with-out care, Hunc jubet, sine curâ esse, for Ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

¶ Inasmuch that, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, et adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That very, Illa, illuc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

¶ To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis, vel stipulis, tegere.



*A thatched cottage, Casa culmis, vel stipulis, tecta.*

*A thatcher, Qui casae culmis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.*

*A thaw, Glaciei, vel nivis, resolutio.*

*To thaw, act. Regela; glaciem, vel nivem, solvere. Or he thawed, neut. Regelari, solvi.*

*Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.*

*Ther*, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that, or the other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *¶ Alexander the Great, Alexander ille Magnus. I, the self same person, Ego ille ipse. Then the same excellent man—Tum iste vir optimus.—The one—the other, Unus—alter; alter—alter.*

*The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.*

*¶ From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mola.*

*¶ From the one to the other, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.*

*Th*, before a comparative degree, including in it *by how much, by so much*, is to be made by *quanto, tanto; quo, ex hoc, tam, quam*; as *¶ The longer he is absent, the nearer I miss him, Quanto diutius absens, tanto magis cupio. The more useful a science, the more it is to be valued, scientia, quo, plus prodest, eo, est pretiosior. The easier you live, the more upright you should be, Quem vos facillime agitis, tum maxime vos recto animo equa noscere oportet.*

*A theme, or subject of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, et c. the-  
ma.*

*A theatre [place for acting plays in] Theatrum. A little theatre, \**

*Theatridium. Fair, \*Theatrum.*

*Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis.*

*Theatricality, In modum theatralium.*

*Thee, Te. To thee, Tibi. Tid. Thou.*

*Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.*

*Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illorum, ipsorum.*

*¶ Did I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, Postposita tamen illorum mea seria ludo.*

*Thim, Foss, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.*

*Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsos, semetipsos. Of themselves, Sui, &c. ¶ Not to much to raise themselves, Non tam sui conservandi causa.*

*They themselves, Illi, ipsi; illæ, ipse.*

*Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi; eodem tempore. [After that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.*

*[Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco.*

*¶ Then what shall I say?retch do? Quid igitur loqui audeo?*

*Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.*

*Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.*

*Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.*

*From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, vel illo, tempore.*

*Theological, Ad res divinas pertinentes.*

*Theologian, theologus, theologus, the-  
ologus, theologus, or professor of the-  
ology, \*Theologus, theologia; pro-  
fessor.*

*Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, \*theologia.*

*A theorem [speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatio contemplativa, \*theorema, et pronuntiatio \*problematica, vel ad usum accommodata.*

*Theorematical, \*Theorematicus.*

*A theist, theoric, Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplatur.*

*Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplativa, cognitio artis, artis hæc contemplativa, vel speculativa; \*theoretic, Quint. Et artis aliquid exercitatio, vel usus.*

*There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic.*

*¶ What is he doing there? Quid ibi facit? Write there what I shall tell you, Quod puto scribita tibi.*

*There, or thither, [to that place] Illo, illuc, illuc. ¶ It is now as I came there, Ibi illo adveni. Here and there, Huc atque illuc.*

*¶ There, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it, and in this case, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would offer it? I tunc qui poffet vellet? At that late there is a little null, Apud istum locum est parvula.*

*Thereabout [about that affair] De, vel in, illa re.*

*Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts, Si Cæsar circum i-three loca commorabitur.*

*When Rullus had seized Capua, and the other thereabouts, Cum Rullus Capuam et omnes circa Capuam occupasset. I had it some what thereabouts, Loca hæc circiter mihi exiit.*

*[Of time] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ About fifty years old, Circa decem lustria natus. I think to be at Iatium about the idea of July, Circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iatium fore. At the same time, or much thereabouts, Sub inde fere tempus. [In numbers] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ Ten leagues, or thereabouts, Cæsar decem milia. Seventy, or thereabouts, Instar septuaginta. Thirty days, or thereabouts, Dies plus minus triginta.*

*Thersafter, Deinde, exinde.*

*thereat, De, vel in, illa re.*

*Therily, Eo, inde.*

*Therefore, Iti, itaque, idcirco, propterea, ea re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.*

*Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.*

*Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in ea, vel illa, re; in iis, vel illis, rebus.*

*Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.*

*Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.*

*Thereout, Ex eo, vel illa, loco.*

*Therewith, Cum eodem, vel isdem.*

*Or therewithal, Simul; eodem opere.*

*These [of this] Illi, hæc, hæc. ¶ These and those, Isti et illi.*

*A thesis, Pæctio, argumentum generale, \*thesis.*

*Theses, Mores; consuetudo.*

*Thetted, Assuetus, consuetus.*

*They, Illi, illi, isti; ea, illæ, istæ.*

*¶ They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can, Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possis.*

*This [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.*

*Short and thick, Brevis et obesus.*

*Thick [large] largus, latus, crassus,*

*amplius. ¶ A wall six feet thick. Murus sextum pedum crassitudine. Trees two feet thick, Arborea duos pedes crasse.*

*Thick [gross] Concretus. [Muddy] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus. Thick, or muddy, wine, Vinum tæculentum.*

*Thick-grown, Creber. Thick-skinned, Callous, callo obductus. Thick-skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.*

*Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, concertus. ¶ An army standing in thick, or close array, Densum agmen. Places thick with building, Loca frequentia ædificiis. He charges into the thickest of the enemies, In confertissimos hostes incurrit. As thick as hail, In modum grandinis.*

*Thick and threefold, Turnatim, cateratim; frequentes. ¶ Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold, Creberrime literæ nunquam adducere mittentibus, Cæsar.*

*Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.*

*To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Aliquis causâ quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus periculis se obijcere, obijctare, offerre, committere.*

*To grow thick, or frequent, Crescesco.*

*To thicken, or make thick, Densio, addensio, condensio, spissio, conspissio.*

*¶ The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness, Frigore mella coepit hienis.*

*To thicken, or grow thick, Spissesco, concreasco; crassesco, densio, densari, condensari, spissari.*

*Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.*

*A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, &c. concretio.*

*A thicket, Buncetum, locus dumosus.*

*Thick, Densus, crassus, spissus.*

*Thick [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [Frequency] Crebrietas, frequentia.*

*Thickness of hearing, Auditis gravitas.*

*A thief, Fur. ¶ Opportunity makes the thief, Occasus facit furem. A little, or petty, thief, Furculoneus. A night-  
walking thief, ¶ Laveolus. A notable thief, Fur insignis, trifur.*

*A party, or company of thieves, Manus furtilis.*

*To thieve, or play the thief, Furari, suffurari; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere; furtum facere, committere, vel patrare.*

*Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablati, &c. abductus.*

*Thievery, Furtum.*

*A thieving, Diripio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.*

*Of thieving, Furtivus.*

*Thievery, Furtivus, furtificus.*

*Thievery, Furcifer.*

*Thievery, Furcitas, rapacitas clandestina.*

*The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.*

*The thill of a cart, Temo.*

*The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, vel carro, proxime subjectus, vel adiunctus.*

*To fasten to a thill, Temoni adjungere.*

*A thimble, Digittale aurorium.*

*Thin [not thick] Ramis, tenuis.*

*A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.*

*¶ Thin upstirry, Fraus pellicula.*

*Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens. A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens.*

*A thin table, Cæna ambulatoria.*

*Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [Light, not heavy] Leviss. Fery thin, or slender, Pertenuis.*

*To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rareco.*

*To grow thin, or lean, Maceo maceo, emaceo, emacresco, gracilesco.*

*Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuus. To make thin, or rarely, Rarefacio. To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.*

*To make (an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.) thin, Disraro, Col.*

*To make thin, or lean, Emacio.*

*Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus. Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abradus. Made thin, or lean, Emaciatus, macie confectus.*

*A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio. Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.*

*Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.*

*Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.*

*A think, Res; negotium.*

*Note 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ It is a shameful thing, Indignum est.*

*Small things are often more justly compared with great ones, Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur.*

*It is a usual thing with me, Solens meo more fecero. It comes to, or is all the same thing, Eodem redit.*

*Things will not be always at this pass, Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.*

*Note 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ She is a haughty thing, Mulier est fastosa. That scornful little thing, or so-man, Fastidiosa illa muliercula.*

*Abster all things, Inprimis; ante omnia.*

*Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ In any thing rather than in this, Ulivis facilius quam in hac re. Is there any thing more yet? Etiamne est quid porro?*

*Was he any thing the wealthier for it? Numquid ideo copiosior erat?*

*Something, Aliquid, nomini.*

*Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.*

*Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. incipite, quisquiliæ, trices, res futiles.*

*To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ He thinks himself very rich, Se putat esse ditissimum. The generality of people think him to be covetous, Vulgo existimatur avarus.*

*If you think good, fit, or useful, Si tibi videtur. As you think fit yourself, Tu arbitratu. Truly I think so, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. What think you? Quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think, Res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, Curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit.*

*Note, The expression do you think, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her? Egon? cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? Ter. I think differently from you, Ego abs te seorsum sentio, Plaut.*

*To think again, Recogito; animo iterum habere, versare, volvere; iterum cogitare.*

*To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre.*

*To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, contempler, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, vel reputare. ¶ Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? Numquam quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, Deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, De his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiat. Only think no more on these trifles, Tu modo has ineptias depone. I think of you when you*

*are absent, Te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, Ut quidque succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, Non occurrit mihi.*

*To think on before-hand, Præmeditor.*

*¶ A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, Sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.*

*To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel hocci, facere, pendere, ducere.*

*To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententia adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, Illi aliter visum est.*

*To think well of, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo. To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.*

*To think worthily, Dignor.*

*To think scorn, Dedignor, aspernor. Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.*

*Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, Cogitabam. While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, Ego, to disputante, quid contra dicere mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, Meo quidem animo. You are thinking of something else, Alias res apis, Ter.*

*A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. Before-hand, Præmeditatio.*

*The third, Tertius.*

*¶ Every third day, Tertio quoque die.*

*A third, or third part, Tercius.*

*Of a third, Tertianus, tertiarus.*

*To fill the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.*

*A doing of any thing the third time, Tertio.*

*Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.*

*To third, Penetro, perfuro.*

*Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.*

*Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.*

*To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio; siti affici, tentari, teneri. To be ready to die with thirst, Siti fere accendere. To increase thirst, Sitim accendere. To quench thirst, Sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, compescere, domare, finire, &c. sisto, C. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, Non quievit sitis. ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, Tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv.*

*To be thirsted after, Sitor.*

*Thirsty, Silitent.*

*Thirsty, Silitens, stitulosus; ¶ aridus. Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enectus.*

*Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem et tres, terni deni. The thirteenth, Decimus tertius. Thirteen times, Tredices, ter et decies.*

*Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni.*

*Thirty-eight, Duodequadraginta, indecl. duodequadrageni. The thirty-eighth, Undequadragimus. Thirty-nine, Undequadraginta, indecl. trigesimus nonus.*

*Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius. Thirty-times, Trices, ter decies. The thirtieth, Tricesimus.*

*This, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this he? Hicne est? While you can say, "This," Dictum factum; dicto citius; hoc ræ momento.*

*This man, Hic. This woman, Hæc. This same man, Hic idem. This same woman, Hæc eadem.*

*To this place, Huc, hucusque, hõrum.*

*In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.*

*From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.*

*By this place, or way, Hæc.*

*Way is not so far about by a good deal, Illic multo propius illic.*

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*A thistle, Carduus. Gum-thistle, or oat-thistle, Spina alba, vel regia. Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus, vel beate Mariæ. Fuller's thistle, Carduus fullonum, ¶ dipsacos, dipsacus, vel dipsacum, labrum Venerei. The hundred-headed thistle, or eryngo, ¶ Eryngion. Surt-thistle, ¶ Solchius, vel solchus.*

*Thistle-down, Pappus.*

*Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.*

*Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.*

*Thither, Eatenus.*

*Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.*

*A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.*

*A great thong, Loramentum.*

*Of a thong, Loricus.*

*¶ Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro, vel corrigi, ligatus.*

*A thorn, Spina. The black thorn, Prunus silvestris. The white thorn, ¶ Oxyacantha. Box-thorn, or a medicine made thereof, ¶ Lignum.*

*Buck's thorn, Rhamnus. Christ's thorn, Paliurus.*

*Bearing thorns, ¶ Spinifer, spiniger.*

*Thorny, or full of thorns, Spiniosus, spinosus.*

*A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum.*

*A thornback [fish] Raja clavata.*

*Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough him, Ita is pellucet quasi latetna Punicæ.*

*To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, vel unibilicum, perducere.*

*Thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.*

*¶ Thoroughly [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.*

*Those, Illi; isti.*

*Thou, ¶ Tu, ipse.*

*Though, for [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiam, quamvis, quæquam. [Nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihil secius, tamen, venuntamen.*

*As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ As though their oxen honor lay at stake, Quasi sua res aut honores agatur. ¶ That they should salute him as though he had been consul, Ut istum, tanquam si, esset consul, salutarunt. As though it were the event of things, Perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.*

*Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.*

*A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ This was his thought, Hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. Hear now my thoughts, Audi nunc quæ mente agitem. The lucky generally show people's thoughts, Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts, Cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. That presently came into my thoughts, Id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, Quod nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, Dicam quod sentio. It so often harks you entertained that thought? Quoties in eam cogitationem ventisti? This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, Hæc cogitatio penitus ei insecrata. He has discovered his thoughts to me, Se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. This was a lucky thought, Sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.*

*Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas. [Contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, vel ratio. [Aim, or design] Consilium, propositum; conatus.*

*Ide thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.*

*To take thought about, or for [take*

*A a*



*A throatle, or thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.  
*To throatle*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ¶ *Ango*. *To throatle one to death*, Alicuius fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam aliquis laqueo frangere.

*Throttled*, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A throttling*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

*Through*, Florui. Vid. *To thrive*.

*Through*, *As*, *ex*, *propter*. ¶ *Through rich*, *Ex divitiis*. *Through love*, *Ex amore*. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incoctantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, Incuria effectum est.

¶ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case; as, ¶ *Through me, or by my means*, Operâ meâ. *Through your means, or persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

¶ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo. *To dig through*, Perforo. *To run through, or pierce*, Transfigo. *To pour through*, Transfundo, and may be generally found under their proper heads. *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

*Through and through, or quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

*A through, or thorough, fare*, Via per-via.

*Through and through, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly*, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. ¶ *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, Si tibi penitus insecit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, Prorsus pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humor with myself*, Totus displicio mihi.

*Thoroughout*, Per totum, vel omnes partes.

*A throze, or cast, Jactus, missus*. *Within a stone's throze*, Intra tell, vel lapidis, jactum.

*A lucky throze at dice*, Jactus plenus, prorsus, felix; Veneris jactus. *An unlucky throze*, Jactus supinus, caninus, vultuosus.

*To throze, cast, or sling*, Jacto, jacio, conicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throze the helve after the hatchet*, Furor est post omnia perdere naulum.

*To throze a thing directly, or full, in one's face*, Mittère in adversa ora, Ocu.

*To throze one's arms about a person's neck*, Colo dare brachia circum, Virg.

*To throze one's self away in a huff from any person*, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram decedere.

*To throze a stone at one*, Aliquem lapide petere.

*To throze one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy*, Sese aliqui ad pedes projicere.

*To throze all about*, Circumjicio.

*To throze abroad*, Spargo, dispergo.

*To throze against*, Objicio, alio, illi-do. *To throze all along*, Abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He throze himself along upon the grass*, Abjicit se in herbam.

*To throze aside, or away*, Abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere. *One's time and labor*, Tempus frustra conterere; operam et oleum perdere.

*To throze back*, Rejicio, retero. *De-fure*, Objicio. *Behind*, A tergo rejicere. *Between*, Interjicio. *Down*, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

*To throze down one's arms*, Mittère arma, Cæs.

*To throze one's self down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco se mittère.

*To throze, or vomit up, blood*, Cruore uno rejectare, Virg.

*To throze one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.

*To throze off one's acquaintance*, Notas deserere.

*To throze off one's liberty*, Abjicare sibi libertatem, Cic.

*To throze down headlong*, Præcipito; præcipitem dare. ¶ *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Liv.

*To throze down upon*, Ingero.

*To throze forth*, Emitto.

*To throze in, or into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throze water into the sea*, Æque est ac si aquam in puteum conicias. *To throze a thing into one's dish, or tecth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.

*To throze into prison*, In carcerem, vel vincula, conicere.

*To throze one's self into the midst of the enemies*, In medios hostes se immittère. ¶ *Codrux throze himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic.

*To throze off* [cast off] Dejicio, arumpo. [Renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aspernor. *A garment*, Exuo.

*To throze open one's gown*, Sinum effundere.

*To throze praye about a room*, Pisa dispergere.

*To throze off all suspicion from one's self*, Omnem rei suspicionem a se auferri.

*To throze the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicuius rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.

*To throze out*, Ejicio, projicio. *Over*, Transmitto, trajicio. *Together*, Conicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. *Unto*, Adjicio. *Up*, Ejicio, egero. *To throze up as the dead*, Exurgere. *To throze up an office, or employment*, Magistratu, vel munere, ac abdicare. *To throze upon*, Superinjicio.

*To throze* [turn] Torno.

*A throzer*, Jaculator.

*A throzer down*, Demolitor.

*A throzing*, Jactus, jactus, coniectus; coniectio; rejectio. *A throzing at*, Petitio. *A throzing away*, Abjectio. *A throzing of a dart*, Jaculario. *A throzing down*, Dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, Demolitio. *A throzing down headlong*, Præcipitatio.

*A horse's throze*, ing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

*A throzing in*, Injectio. *Off*, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio, repudiatio. *Over*, or *beyond*, Trajectus. *Upon*, Superjectio, superjunctus.

*Throzn*, Jacti, missus, coniectus. ¶ *With the hair throzn carelessly about the shoulders*, Capillis circum cervicem negligenter rejeta.

*To be throzn out of a borough* (as a parliament-man) Rejici; plurimius suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

*To be throzn out, or distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.

*Throzn against*, Objactus, allius, illius. *Throzn afar off*, Projectus.

*Throzn away*, Abjactus; Mei, contemptus, apertus. *Throzn back*, Rejactus, repulsus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

*Together in a heap*, Coniectus, ca-

mulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Throzn up*, Ejectus, egestus. *The throzn, or throzt, of a woman in labor*, Labores purperæ.

*A throztur*, Qui luum torquendo duplicat.

*To thrum*, Imperite citharam pulsare. *Thrum*, Villi, pl. subterminis extremities.

*A thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.

*A thrush, or push*, Impulsus, impetus.

*At one thrust*, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

*To thrust* [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.

*To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c.* Punctim aliquem putere; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.

*To thrust against*, Ohdo. *Back*, Repello. *Down*, Detrudo, deturbo.

*To thrust, or drive, forward*, Propello. *To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero. *To thrust into*, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. *To thrust through*, Transfigo, transadgo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. *To thrust upon*, Obtrudo.

*Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus. *Away*, Repulsus, abactus. *Back*, Repulsus. *Down*, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Transfixus, confosus, perfosus. *Out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compessus, coarctatus.

*A thruster*, Impulsor. *A thruster forward, or encourage*, Hortator, instigator.

*A thrusting back*, Repulsus, repulsio.

*Forward*, Impulsus, impulsio. *Together*, Compessio.

*To thruth chere*, Caseum manibus expansis premere, vel comprimere.

*The thumb*, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, Pollicaris. *A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

*A thumb-stall*, Digitale.

*To thumb a book*, Librum pollice terere.

*A thump*, Ictus validus et sonorus.

*To thump*, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. *To thump at*, Pulso.

*Thumped*, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

*A thum*, Pulsator.

*A thumping*, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusus.

*Thunder*, Tonitru, in sing. tonitrua, sum, in plur. li tonitruum.

*To thunder*, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmina jacere, vel emittere.

*To thunder again*, Retono. *To thunder down upon*, Superintono. *To thunder greatly*, Detono. *To thunder round about*, Circumtono.

¶ *To thunder one off, or rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, oburgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, vel contumeliis, laceßere.

*A thunder-clap*, Frago, vel crepitus, coeli. *A thunder-bolt, or thunder-stone*, Fulmen, & brontia, Plin.

*Thunder-struck*, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de celo tactus.

*Of thunder*, Fulmineus.

*A thunderer*, Fulminator.

*A thundering*, Fulminatio, Sen. ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, Erat prope continuus coeli fragor, Curt. 8. 114.

*Thundering from above, thundrous*, & Altitonans.

*A thundering voice*, Vox Stentorea.

*Thuriferous* [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

*Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis.

Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stipis regia pauperibus distribui solet.

**Thū**, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. *¶ The matter is thus*, Sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *¶ Do you thus requite me?* Hancini mihi gratiam rependis? *¶ Do you act in this manner?* Siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contemnor a te? *Thū and thou shalt thou say unto her*, His et talibus alloqueris eam.

**Thū far**, Hæcenus, hucusque. *¶ Thū far of these things*, Hæc hæcenus. *Thū far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

**Thū much**, Tantum. *¶ I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *Thū much he is worth*, Tantū valet. *Thū much for this time*, Atque hæc hæcenus.

**A thwack**, Ictus, verber. *¶ To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero; *fu-te* dolare. *¶ To lay on thwack*, *thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare. *A thwacking*, Verberatio, fustigium. *Thwart*, *or* *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

**To thwart**, *or* *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

**Thwarting**, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *¶ Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

**¶ Things thwarting one another**, Res inter se pugnant, *vel* repugnantes. *A thwarting*, *or* *contradicting*, Contradictio.

**Thy**, *or* *thine*, Tuus. **Thyme** [herb] *Thymus*. *Wild*, Scrypyllum, \* epithymion. **Belonging to thyme**, *Thyminus*, thymianus.

**Full of thyme**, Thymosus. **A thura**, *Tithra*, *vel* tithas. **To tick**, Allicio, *Vel* *Entice*. **A tick**, *or* *tyke* [insect] Ricinus. **A tick** [small pulsation] Ictus levis. **Tick for a bed**, Culcita, *vel* culcitra. **Tick**, *or* *trast*, Fides. *To go*, *or* *buy*, *up-on tick*, Fide sua emptum sumere. **A tickle**, *Tessera*, testimonium. **To tickle**, *Tittillo*.

**To tickle a person's fancy**, *or* *ears*, *with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; allicquem palpare, *vel* permulcare; aures alicuius subversare.

**To tickle off a piece of work**, In aliquid diligenter incumbere.

**Tickling**, Tittillatio, tittillatus.

**Ticklish** [not able to bear being tickled] Tittillantis inpatiens.

**Ticklish** [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. *[Nice, easily mistaken]* Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. *[Dangerous]* Periculosus.

**Tid bit**, Cupediæ, pl. laetitæ, dapes optimæ.

**To tiddle**, *or* *tidder*, *one*, Alicui nimis indulgere; allicquem mollius curare.

**The tide**, *Æstus*, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. *¶ When the tide was up*, Cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs.* *¶ When the tide was out*, Minuente æstu, *Id.* *At the going out of the tide*, *¶ Sub dæcessum æstus maritimi*, *S. Jul. Front.* *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb*, *or* *ebbing of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris furvens, exundans. *With the tide*, Secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, Adverso flumine. *Aneap tide*, *Æstus* maris decrescens, modicus, minor. *A windward tide*, Fuctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide*, Ventus et fuctus eodem tendente.

**Tide** [time] Tempus, tempestas.

**Whitsuntide**, Tempus \* *¶ pentecostes*. *¶ Martinmas tide*, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

**Tiding**, *Æstus*ans.

**Tiding**, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad*, *or* *evil*, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *To bring tidings*, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

**A bringer of tidings**, Nuntius.

**A bringing of tidings**, Nuntiatio, *Tidy* [first] Conclivus; habilis, calidus, peritus, solers.

**A tie**, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus, nexus.

**To tie**, *or* *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

*¶ To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.*

*¶ To tie hand and foot*, Quatuorpedem constringere.

**To tie about**, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. **To tie back**, R. vincio.

**To tie before**, Præligo, prævincio.

**To tie fast**, Constringo. **To tie together**, Copulo, connecto. **To tie to**, Astringo, annecto. **To tie with** a knot, In nodum cogere, *vel* colligere. **To tie up in bundles**, Fasciculis constringere.

**Tied**, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. *Tied unto*, Annexus, connectus, alligatus.

*Tied together*, Coniunctus, copulatus, connexus.

**To be tied to one's bed** (as distracted persons are) Constringi. *¶ Are you in your senses?* ought you not to be tied to your bed? *¶ Tu mentis es compositus?* tu non constringendus? *Etc.*

**To be tied up by the laws**, *or* *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

**A tying to**, Alligatio, annexus.

**A tying together**, Connexio.

**A** [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

**A tiger** [wild beast] *Tigris*. *¶ As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excecatus.

**A young tiger**, *Tigris* catulus.

**Of a tiger**, *Tigrinus*.

**A tiger**, *or* *crust person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

**A tigress**, *Tigris* femina.

**Tight** [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellè editus. *[Straight]* Strictus, constrictus. *[Sound]* Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. *[Fast]* Arctus.

**Tightly**, Dextere.

**Tightness**, Firmitudo.

**A tike** [insect] Ricinus.

**A tile**, Tegula. *A plain tile*, *Tegula plana*. *A gutter*, *or* *ridge*, *tile*, Imbrex.

**A til-kin**, Fornax regularis.

**To tile**, *or* *cover*, *with tiles*, *Teguli* obducere, *et* *et*, *vel* *construere*.

**A tiler**, *or* *bricklayer*, *Tegularum*, *vel* *laterum*, structor.

**Tiling**, *or* *the place covered with tiles*, *Tegulum*, tegillum.

**Till** [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum quoad. *¶ They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ revertentē legati. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, Haud desinam, donec perfecerō. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenierit.

**Till** [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. *¶ Till late at night*, Ad multam noctem. *He drinks till day-light*, In lucem bibit. *Till old age*, Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, Ante hanc diem.

**Never till now**, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. *Never till now*, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

**Till** [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

**Till** [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *¶ He staid till nine o'clock*, Ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneame usque ad vespem?

**Till now**, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

**Till such time as**, Quoad, quoad, donec.

**Till then**, Ante, antea. *¶ I had never seen him any where, till then*, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.

**Till a while ago**, Nuper, nisi nuper.

**A till**, *or* *little drawer*, Loculus.

**To till the ground**, Terram, *vel* agrum, colere; agris culturam adhibere.

*¶ Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt qui coluntur.

**Tillage**, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge*, *or* *skill*, in *tillage*, Agricultura, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, Se agriculturae studio dare.

**Tilled**, Aratus, cultus.

**A tiller of the ground**, Agricola, agrom cultor; arator, colonus.

**A tiller** [small drawer] Loculus.

**The tiller of a boat**, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

**A tilling**, *or* *tith*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

**A tilt cloth**, Tentorium.

**A tilt**, *or* *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio.

**To tilt**, *or* *run a tilt*, Hastis adversis concurrere, *vel* ludere.

**To tilt a barrel**, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. *¶ The barrel is tilted*, Ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

**A tilting**, Qui adversis hastis ludat.

**A tiling**, *or* *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

**A tilting-staff**, Lancea, hasta.

**The tilting of a barrel**, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

**A tilt-yard**, Spatium decursionis equestris.

**Timber**, Lignum, materia, materies.

**Timber-work**, Materialia, materialisio.

**A timber-merchant**, Materialarius.

**Of timber**, Materialius, ad materiam spectans.

*¶ A timber-yard*, Fabrica materialaria.

*¶ Ship-timber*, Materia navalis.

*¶ Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulum, cibaria, pl. sagina.

**To timber** [build with timber] Ligno construere. *¶ To light upon a tree as a bird*, Arbori insidere.

**The timber-zoom**, Coscus.

**Timbered**, Materies. *¶ Well timbered*, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.

**A timbering**, Materialio.

**A timber**, \* Tympanum, crepitaculum, \* crusma. *A brazen timber*, Tympanum æneum. *An iron timber*, Sistrum. *To play on a timber*, Tympanum pulsare.

*A timber-player*, Tympani pulsator, \* tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

**Time** [space of duration] Tempus.

*¶ You come in good time*, Per tempus venis. *Time flies*, *atque* *without delay*, Cito pedit præterit ætas.

*Time cures sorrow*, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, Scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, Infra Lycurgum fuit.

*You have set a time for these things*, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, Exitus acta probat. *He has tired out his time*, Stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, Manum de tabulâ. *In*

a *very cheap* time, Summā in villitate, Cic.  
*The time, Ætas.*

To *spend one's time*, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.

To *lose time*, Tempus frustra terere, opportunitatem amittere.

To *accommodate one's self to the times*, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.

To *serve out one's time* (as an apprentice) Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A *reasonable time*, Tempus opportunum. A *unreasonable, or inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacuum. *I have no time to tell you now*, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. *Time lies on our hands*, Abundamus otio, otio languemus.

*Spare time*, Tempus subvacuum. *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time*, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

A *long time*, Diu, ætate. *How have you done this long time?* Ut valuisti usque?

¶ *Distance of time*, Temporis intervallum, intercapdo, interstitium.

*Length of time*, Diuturnitas.

A *little, or short time*, Tempus breve. *I remember how short a time you have to live*, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time*, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.

*Seasonableness of time*, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In *due time*, Tempestivus. *Out of due time*, Intempestivus.

¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis ante seculis.

¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.

*At another time*, Alias, alio tempore. *At this present time*, In præsentibus, nunc jam, in præsens.

*At that time*, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At any time*, Unquam. *It may be done at any time*, Ubi voles fiet. *At any time*, Si quando, sicubi. *At no time*, Nunquam. *At what time*, Quando. *At what time never*, Quandoquocunque.

*At the time that*—Quo tempore. *At the very same time*, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.

*At the set time*, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. *¶ Now he had set times for business, and diversions*, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.

For *that time* [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

From *this time forth*, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

In *due time*, Tempore, vel tempori; mature, tempestive. In *process, or tract, of time*, Progressu temporis.

In *very good time*, Opportune, per opportunitatem, percommode. *In a little time*, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In *the very nick of time*, In ipso temporis articulo. *In a minute's time*, Puncto, vel momento, temporis. *At supper-time*, Inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, Vertente anno. *Of late time*, Nuper; dielius proxime exactis. *In time past*, Olim, quondam. *In time to come*, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. *In the mean time*, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

*After a long time*, Post diem longum. *In the day time*, De die, interdiu. *Before this time*, Antehac, antea. *Before that time*, Ante, antea.

Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporalium, temporaneus.

Of *old time*, Antiquitus.

Since *the beginning of time*, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

To *that time*, Eatenus.

To *tim a thing well, or ill*, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agere.

*Ill-timed*, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill-timed by you*, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter. *Well-timed*, Tempestivus.

*Timely*, Intempestivus, immaturus. *Timely*, adv. Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.

*Timely*, adv. Tempore, vel tempori, tempestive.

*Timing well, or ill*, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agens.

*Hard times*, Tempora calamitosa. *Three times*, Ter. *Four times*, Quater. *Many times*, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.

*How many times soever*, Quotiescunque.

*At all times*, Semper, nunquam non. *Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser*, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.

*Timid*, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. Timor.

*Timidity*, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Timorous*, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

*Timorously*, Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.

*Timorouness*, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Tin*, Stannum, plumbum album, \* cassiteron. *Of tin*, Stanneus. *A tinman*, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. *To tin, or c-ver with tin*, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.

*Tinned*, Stanno obductus, fusili stannum incrustatus.

*A tinning*, Stanni inductio.

*A tint, or tint*, Tinctus, color.

*A tincture* [dye] Tinctura. Or impression of the mind, Mentis sensus. Or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

*A tincture, or infusion*, Infusio.

*To tincture one with an opinion*, Alicuius animum quâdam opinione imbui, vel inficere.

*Tinder*, Ignisarius, linteamini exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.

*A tinder-box*, Pyxidula ignium, vel linteam exustum, continens.

*To time*, Pungo. Vid. Tren.

¶ *The ting of a bell, metal, &c.* Tinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.

*To tingle, or tinkle*, Tinnio, retono.

¶ *My ears tingle*, Mihi aures tinnunt, vel resonant. *The prin tingle up to my elbow*, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

*Tingling*, Tinniens, tinulus.

*A tinker*, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

*Tinsel* [a kind of shining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; Met. [Any false lustre] Splendor falsus, vel mentitus.

*Tinselled*, Splendore falso ornatus.

*Tiny* [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpallidus.

*The tip* [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. *Of the ear*, Auris \* *Of the lobus*, auricula infima. *Of the fingers*, Digni primores, vel extremi. *Of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.

*To tip a vessel with silver*, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere. *To tip with iron*, Ferro præmunire, vel præfigere.

*To tip, or throw, down*, Deturbo, deiecio, sterno.

*To tip off, or die*, Mori, diem obire supremum.

*To stand on tiptoe*, In digitos se arriigere, in digitis arrectis consistere. *To walk on tiptoe*, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen.

*Tipped, or tip, with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron*, Ferro præpilatus.

*A tippet*, Fascia, tænia. *A woman's tippet*, Fascia collum ornans.

*To tipple*, Potito, vergæcor; subbibbo, Plaut.

*A tippler*, Ebriosus.

*A tippling-hour*, Capuonula.

*A tippling*, Convasatio.

*A tipstaff* [officer] Viator, licitor; accensus. [Instrument] Viatoria, vel accensi, haculus.

*Tipy*, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

*Tire* [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum. [Rank] Series, ordo.

*A tire of ordnance*, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.

*Tires for women*, Capilli adscititii.

*A tire-man*, Cincierius, A. *A tire-woman*, Ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.

*To tire* [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.

*To tire* [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso.

*To tire, or be tired*, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.

*Tired out*, Delassatus.

*Tiresome*, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Tiresomeness*, Fatigatio; defatigatio; labor.

*A tiring, tiredness*, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*A tiring-house, or tiring-room*, Penetræ, quo histriones se ornant.

*Tissur*, Sericum auro, vel argento intertextum.

*Tissued*, Intertextus, variegatus.

*A tit* [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

*Tithable*, Decimis obnoxius.

*Tithe, or tithes*, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.

*To tithè*, Decimo; decimam partem sumere.

*Tithed*, Decimatus.

*A tither*, Qui decimat.

*A tithing* [a taking of tithes] ¶ Decimatio.

*A tithing* [or hundred] Decuria, ¶ tithing, ¶ decima.

*A tithing-man*, Decurio, ¶ decennarius.

*To titillate*, Titillo.

*Titillations, or tickling*, Titillatio.

*A title*, Appellatio.

*A title, title-page, or inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, \* elogium, ¶ epigraphie. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, Ne me appelles falso nomine, Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, Liv.

*A title of honor*, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.

*A title* [right] Jus, auctoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure abire, vel discedere.

*A title* [writings or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

*To title, or entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

*To have a title to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

*Titid*, Appetitus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

*Titiless*, Sine nomine.

*To titler, Cacinno*. Vid. To titter.

*To titter-litter*, Vacillio.

*A title*, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least title of his right*, Ne minima quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a title of what he says*, Ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

*Two titles over a word*, denoting that it is not a part of a diphthong, but to be pronounced as a separate syllable, \* ¶ Dissylla.

*Titte-tattle, tattle-tattle* [idle talk] Diccitas, garrulitas, loquacitas;

argutus, sermones fuitiles. [A *præter*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero. *To tillie-tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

*Titular*, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

*To*, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case.

¶ *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to many*, Fortuna multum nimium dedit, nulli satis.

¶ *To*, before a noun, denoting motion, as *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by

*Ad*; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, Manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum applicuit. *A ready way to preferment*, Promum ad honorem iter. *To this purpose*, Ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, id est denarium solum est.

*Adversum*; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

*Apud*; as, ¶ *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas. *Cum*; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ulla illius contumelia.

*De*; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu iudico.

*Erga*; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

*Ex*; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.

*Præ*; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns to himself*, illos præ se agrestes putat.

*Pro*; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

*In*; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia exsistunt. *He commended him to his face*, Coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, In eandem sententiam.

¶ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ *He has a kind of courteous fellow to his father*, Habet patrem quemdam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife!* Quid mulieris uxorem habes!

¶ *To*, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligite maximum interdum est lucrum.

¶ *To*, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

*To day*, Hodie; *tomorrow*, die. *To-morrow*, Cras, crastino die.

*To night*, hanc nocte. *To-year*, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

¶ *To and fro*, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

*To both places*, Utroque.

*To no purpose*, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam.

*To this end*, or *to the end that*—Eo, Ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—

*To which end*, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quomobrem.

*To wit*, or *that is to say*, Idem, neminem, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

*To be*, before a noun, Esse, fieri, ut

sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *Not seem not worthy to be free*, Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, Negant posse.

*To be short*, Breve summum, ne multa, longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

¶ *To be*, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, vel Cupit se haberi divitem.

¶ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, Palam est vendale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

¶ *To be*, if it allows any tense of the verb *sum*, may be made by a participle of the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this, Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

¶ Or by the verbal adjective in *ibilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

¶ Or by the relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *It is worthy to be sent to Brulam*, Dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

*To be able*, Possum.

*To be unwilling*, Volo.

*To load*, Bufo. *A hedge toad*, Rubeta.

*The sea-toad*, Bufo marinus.

*To croak like a toad*, Coaxo.

*The croaking of toads*, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

*A toad-stool*, Fungus.

¶ *The toad-fish*, Rana piscatrix.

*A toad*, Segmen tosti panis. Vid. *Tost*.

*A toad*, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

*A toad*, or *health*, Propinatio. *A merry toad*, Congergo lepidus.

*To toast*, Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere.

*Toasted*, Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.

*A toaster*, Qui propinat.

*A toasting-iron*, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

*Tobacco*, ¶ Tabacum, ¶ Nicotiana. *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidula ¶ tabaci.

*A tobacco-pipe*, ¶ Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopper*, Instrumentum ad ¶ tabacum tubo inferendum.

*A tobaccoist*, Tabaci venditor.

*A toad of wool*, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

*A toe*, Pedis digitus. *The great toe*, Pedis pollex. *The little toe*, Pedis digitus minimus.

*A toft* [place on which a house, or messuage lately stood] ¶ Toftum.

*Together*, adv. [meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, Illi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, Ut cum matre unâ plus esset.

*They consult together*, In commune consultant. *When we are together*, Coram cum sumus, vel cum sinus unâ. *It signifies little who and who is together*, Parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

*Together*, adv. [signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, Per quindecim dies pugnavimus.

*He staid there six days together*, Sex dies continuus illic commoratus est.

*Together*, adj. Continuus, perpetuus. *Leged*, Togatus.

*Toil*, Labor, opera, opus.

*A toilt*, Mundum millebris tabella.

*Toils* [nets] Indagines, pl. plage, casses, pl.

*To toil*, or *take pains*, Laborare, sudo, operor; mollor, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, tolerare.

*Overtoiled*, Laborare de lassatus, vel fatigatus.

*Toiling*, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

*A toiling*, Elaboratio.

*Toilsumeness*, Conditiõ rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

*A token* [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, Magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, Monendi sumus hâc notâ.

*To send one a present in token of friendship*, Donum aliqui mittere ut pignus amicitie.

*A token of ill luck*, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix, omen. *Of good luck*, Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.

*A token*, or *present*, to a friend, Munus.

*A token*, or *pledge of love*, Pignus amoris.

*To token*, Manifesto.

*Told* [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatum. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, Alio certior factus quæ res gereretur.

*Told before*, prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

*I told*, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, Omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me*, Ut a te audiveram.

*Which may be told*, or *numbered*, Numerabilis. *Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, Innumerabilis.

*Not to be told* [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

*Tolerable* [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patiibilis. [Passible, indifferent] Tolerabilis, medicinis.

*Tolerably*, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, Satis scita est.

*Tolerance*, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.

*To tolerate*, Tolerare, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

*Tolerated*, Toleratus, permissus.

*A tolerating*, toleration, Toleratio, permissio, permissio, indulgentia.

*Toll*, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist*, or *grinding*, Emolumentum. *Toll for freight*, Portorium.

*To toll*, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere.

*A toll-gatherer*, Exactor, portitor. *A farmer of the toll*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*To toll-buoth*, Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on* [entice] Allicio, jellicio; decenio.

*To toll a bell*, ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

*Toiled* (as a bell) Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

*The tolling of a bell*, Levit ¶ campanæ pulsatio.

*A tomb*, Funulus, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale.

*A tomb-stone*, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

*To tomb*, Vid. Entombi.

*A tombay*, Sine sepulcrali monumento. *A tombay*, Puella petulica, vel exultum ludens.

*A tome*, \* Tomus, volumen, corpus.

*A tone*, Tonus, sonus. ¶ *He pronounces all in the same tone*, Unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.

*A pair of tongs*, Forceps.

*A tongue* [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, Non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, Lin-

guæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* Ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Potui tacere! *His tongue failed him,* Vox eum defect.

**A tongue, or language,** Lingua, sermo. *¶ We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* Nos in his linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini sermonis et linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.

**The Latin tongue,** Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, &c. Latulidis.

**Speaking two tongues,** Bilinguis. **Three,** Trilingua.

**A little tongue,** Lingula.

**A tongue-pati,** babbler, Garrulus, loquax; gerro.

**A babbling tongue** [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable,* immodica lingua.

**The mother tongue,** Lingua vernacula. *¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue,* Vernaculum solum sermonem callamus.

**To bride one's tongue,** Linguam continere. *To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit, effluere, &c. proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus versari, in labris nare. *To hold one's tongue,* Tacere, alio, conticesco. *To loll out the tongue,* Linguam exserere.

**To be tongue-tied,** Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediti. *Mt. To be bridged to hold one's tongue,* Bovem in lingua habere.

**All tongue,** Vox et præterea nihil. **Tongued,** Linguâ præditus. *A double-tongued, or deceitful, person,* Simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued,* Maledictus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued,* blandiloquus. *Somewhat,* blandiloquentulus.

**Tongueless,** Elinguis, mutus.

**Tonnage, or tunnage,** Ex singulis dollis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolla impositionum.

**The tonnage,** Tonnelle.

**Too** [also] Etiam, quoque. *¶ And I too, Et quidem ego.* *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too,* Is etiam corruptus porro suum corruptum filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

**Too, or too much,** Nimis, nimium, nimius.

**Too**, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam quæ, or quam ut, following it; as, *¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* Altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body,* Arcior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis meo. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ne quid nimis.

**Too**, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; as, *¶ I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently,* Nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

**Too much,** Plus iusto, plus æquo. *¶ I love you too much,* Te nimio plus diligo.

**¶ Too, too,** Nimis quam, heu nimis.

**I took [of take]** Cepi, accepi, recepi.

*¶ He took up money at interest,* Pecuniam fœnore accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while,* Diu ibi commoratus est. *He took, or fled, to the next hill,* In proxi-

mum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* Legatos graviter increpuit.

**A tool** [instrument] Instrumentum.

**An iron tool,** Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

**All sorts of tool,** Arma, pl.

**Barber's tools,** Arma tonsoria.

*To come with, or without, one's tools,* Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

**A tool** [person employed in executing a design] Minister. *¶ Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness,* Infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor, or pitiful, tool,* Homo est abjectus et villus. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool,* Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, sibi.

**The tool of a party,** Audaciæ aliorum minister et satellites, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

**A tooth,** Dens. *¶ That is not for my tooth,* Hoc non sapit meo palato. *He has a lickish tooth,* Eligans est in cibis. *Vid. Teeth.*

*To draw a tooth,* Edento; deitem evellere, vel extrahere.

**A tooth-drawer,** Qui dentes extrahere solet.

**A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker,** Denticulipsum.

*¶ The tooth-ache,* Dolor dentium.

**Toothless,** Edentulus.

*¶ With tooth and nail, or with might and main,* Manibus pedibusque, remis velique, omnibus nervis.

**Toothed,** Dentatus, denticulatus.

**Gap-toothed,** Raris dentibus.

**Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste,** Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

**The top of a thing,** Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium. *¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom,* A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe,* Hic est candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.*

**The top of a house,** Pectus, vel domus, fastigium. *¶ They made signs from the tops of the houses,* Ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill,* Collis jugum, vel vertex, *Of a pillar,* Capitulum.

*¶ A top-knot,* Vittæ, &c. tænia, caput ornans.

**The top-mast,** Carthesium.

*A top to play with,* Turbo, \* trochus.

*¶ To drive, or to whip, a top,* Turbinem flagello agitare.

*To top, or strike off the top,* Decacumino, obtruncare.

*A striking off the top, or tapping,* Decacuminatione, obtruncatio.

*To top, or snuff, a candle,* Candelam mungere, vel emungere.

*To top,* Superare, supereminere.

**Top-full,** Ad plenum. *Vid. Trifurcul.*

**Top-heavy,** Prægravis; tumulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

**A toparch,** Præfectus regionis.

**To tope,** Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.

**A toper,** Bibax.

**A toping,** Perpotatio.

**A top** [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, \* thema.

**Topical, \* Topicus.**

**Topically, \* Topicæ.**

**Topics** (in logic) \* Topica.

**Topless,** Sine vertice.

**Topography** [description of places]

Locorum descriptio, \* || topographia.

**Sharp-topped,** Cacuminatus, fastigiat.

**Topped, or lopped at the top,** Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

**A topping** [truff] Apex, crista.

**A topping man,** Homo dives, vel eximius.

**Topping** [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

**Topping, toppingly, or top-gallant,** Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

**Topy-luray, Præpostere;** Inverso ordine.

**A turning topy-luray,** Inversio.

**A tor** [tower] Turris. *[High cliff]* Montis jugum.

**A torch, Fax, lampas.** *A little torch,* Facula.

**A torch-bearer, or torcher, \* Lychinuchus.**

**Torchlight,** Ex facibus lux.

**Torment, torlion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium;** pœnia, cruciatus, vexatio.

**To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo;** torquere, cruciatus aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere. *¶ He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people,* Alienis malis laboret.

*¶ He torments himself in vain,* Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience,* Te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters,* Rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself,* Tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter.*

**Torment, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciat.**

**A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.**

**A tormentor by too much importun ty,** Vexator, homo importunus, &c. odiosus.

**A tormenting,** Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

**Torn** [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

**Torpid, torpent** [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

**Torpidness, torptude,** Torpor.

**A torrent, or flood, Torrens.** *Mt.*

*¶ A torrent, or flow, of words, Oratoris flumen.*

**Torrid** [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

**Tortion** [a racking, or wrestling] Torso.

**Torture, Tortilis, tortivus.**

*A tortoise, Testudo.* *Shell, Tegmen*

*testudinis, \* chelonium.*

**Tortuosity, Tortura.**

**Tortuous** [having many windings] Tortuosus.

**Torture** [a wretching] Tortura. *[A rack to make criminals confess their crimes:]* Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

*[Pain, torment]* Cruciat, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnisfina.

**To torture** [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. *Or put one to the torture, or rack,* Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad questionem abripere, &c. tormentis cogere verum confiteri.

**Tortured, Cruciat, discruciat, excruciat, vexatus.**

**A torturing, Cruciat.**

**A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni faveat.**

*¶ To lose wool, Lanam carpere.*

*A tosing of wool, Lanæ captura.*

*A tose, Jactus.*

*¶ A lost-pot, Potator strenuus.*

*To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto. *A ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittere.**

*To toss in a blanket, Ab excusio mittere in astra sapo.*

*To toss, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere;* in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

*To toss aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.*

*Back, Regero, rejicio.* *Before, Objicio. Down, Dejicio, delicio, deturbo.* *In, Injicio. Over, or beyond, Traficio. Out, Ejicio, projicio. Up [as the sea] Egero, exquo.*

**Tossed, or tost, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.**



*A totter, Qui, vel quæ, jactat.*  
*A totting, jactatio, agitatio.*  
*Tottingly, Volutatio.*  
*A tost, Panis tostus, vel tosti panis segmentum.*  
*Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. The sum total, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.*  
*Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.*  
*To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titulo; Met. dubito, hæsito.*  
*A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; Met. dubitatio, hæsitatio.*  
*A tottering house, Aedes ruinosa, vel nutantes.*  
*Totteringly, Titubanter.*  
*Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.*  
*A touch, or touching, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ He gave a brief touch upon every thing, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. He does not keep touch, Non præstat fidem.*  
*A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; peripatatio, molimur.*  
*To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, Aliquid conari, vel tentare; alicuius rei periculum facere.*  
*A touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Lævis artis alicujus scientia. (In writing, or painting) Ductus.*  
*A touch, or spit, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.*  
*To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one, Facite alicui peritingere.*  
*To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tingo, attingo, contingo. ¶ That affair touches you, Ea res te attingit. So far as touches me, Quod ad me attinet. Touch a gall'd horse, and he will swine, Conscientia mali te testis.*  
*To touch one another, Inter se contingere; se nutuo tangere.*  
*To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.*  
*To touch [move, or effect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, incoreo, &c. alicuius officio. ¶ He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, Ista res magno et acerbo colore illi commovebat.*  
*To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere.*  
*Or affect, a person in a tender part, Ad vivum rescare. ¶ They were touched and much affected at this thing, Maximeque hæc rem movebantur, Cæ.*  
*To touch at a port (as ships) Appelli ad portum, ibique pavum morari.*  
*To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.*  
*To touch, or handle, Tracto, attracto, contracto.*  
*To touch up a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquid strictim procurare.*  
*To touch, or assay, gold, or silver, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.*  
*To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.*  
*The touch-hole (of a gun, pistol, &c.) ¶ Conceptaculum.*  
*A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; \* basanum, Plin. coticula.*  
*Touchable, Tactilis.*  
*Touched, Tactus, attractus, contactus.*  
*A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.*  
*A touching, or handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.*  
*Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.*  
*Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.*  
*T-uching, or at touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet, vel spectat ad.*

|| *Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, vetricus.*  
*Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnarus, impiger, promptus manu.*  
*Toughly [clammy] Lente, tenaciter. [Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, graviter, impigre.*  
*Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Düritia, dunties, firmitas. [Difficulty] Difficultas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*  
*A tour, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.*  
*To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.*  
*Tournaments, Decursus equestres, in numm. ant. decursio, certamina equestria.*  
*Tow, Stupa, vel stippa.*  
*Of tow, Stupeus, vel stupeus.*  
*To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahere. ¶ And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition, Et quedam naves a validioribus tractæ, Tac.*  
*Towards, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz. by A; as, ¶ It is a little bending towards the top, Leviter a summo inflexum est.*  
*Ad; as, ¶ Look towards me, Respice ad me.*  
*Adversus; as, ¶ There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men, Adhibenda est quedam reverentia adversus homines.*  
*Contra; as, ¶ Look towards me, Aspice contra me.*  
*Erge; as, ¶ With all service and love towards you, Omni officio et pietate erga te.*  
*In; as, ¶ Towards the end of the book, In extremo libro. She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojan, ¶ Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.*  
*Obviam; as, ¶ One came towards me, Mihi quidam obviam venit.*  
*Sub; as, ¶ Towards night he set sail, Sub noctem naves solvit.*  
*His end, he gave some signs of repentance, Sub exitu vite signa quedam poenitentis dedit.*  
*Versus; as, He traveled towards London, Londinum versus profectus est.*  
*¶ And also by an inceptive in eo; as, It grows towards day, Diescit. It grows towards evening, Advesperascit.*  
*Towards some place, Aliquo versum.*  
*To towards the place, Quorsum, quousque, quouo. Towards what place iower, Quaque versum. Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. The left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.*  
*Towards, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.*  
*Towardsness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.*  
*¶ To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.*  
*A towel, Mantile, vel mantele; mantellum, vel mantellum, Farr.*  
*A tower, Turris, arx. A small tower, Turricula.*  
*A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.*  
*To tower, or tower [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.*  
*Towered, towery, or made like a tower, Turritus.*  
*To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum asperere.*  
*Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.*

*A town, Oppidum. ¶ Is he come to town? An in urbem venit? A little town, Oppidulum. A country town, Vicus, pagus. A strong town, Oppidum munitum. A scattering, or scambling, town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.*  
*From town to town, Oppidatim.*  
*A town-house, Curia municipalis.*  
*A townsman, Oppidanus.*  
*A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium.*  
*Of a town corporate, Municipalia.*  
*The town-talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ Alas! how often have I been the town-talk! for now I blush at my weakness, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! Hur. He is become the town-talk, In ore est omni populo, Ter.*  
*To tower, touze, or toaze, Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, vel rugare.*  
*Towered, Turbatus, perturbatus.*  
*Towering, Turbus, perturbatus.*  
*A toy [whimsical humor] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ If the toy had taken him, Si collibuisse.*  
*A toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, trica; geræ; ineptie; deliciae.*  
*To-y, or play-thing, for children, Crepundia.*  
*Toys [little curiosities] Minutæ.*  
*A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor. A toy-sh-p, Taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.*  
*To toy, Nugor, inepto.*  
*A toyer, Nugator.*  
*Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.*  
*Toytish, Nugatorius, ineptus.*  
*Toytishness, ineptia, petulantia.*  
*A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or path, Callis, semita.*  
*The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.*  
*To trace out, Vestigio, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.*  
*To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel venari.*  
*Following the trace, Indagantem.*  
*Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.*  
*Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.*  
*A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.*  
*A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.*  
*A track, Vestigium, impressio pedis nota.*  
*The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.*  
*To track, Vestigiis consequi.*  
*Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.*  
*Track [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.*  
*A tract of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.*  
*A tract [tractis] Tractatus.*  
*In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ¶ labentibus annis.*  
*Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facili, flexibilis.*  
*To grow tractable, Mitescere, mansuescere, mansuetus.*  
*To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cluro.*  
*Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cluratus.*  
*Tractableness, Tractabilitas, Fitr. Mansuetudo.*  
*Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.*  
*A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.*  
*Tractile, Ductilis.*  
*Tractility, Qualitas rel ductilis.*  
*Tractiō, Tractus, actus trahendi.*  
*A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ Let every man keep to his own trade, Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. They got a good estate by their trade, Rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augerant. A place of the great trade of any in the kingdom, Forum*

rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* Quo in negotio, questu, artificio se occupavit?

*To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artificii tradere. *To take up a trade*, Quæstum occipere. *To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

*To drive a sal trade*, Pessime vitam instituere.

*A trade* [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. *¶ He returns to his old trade*, Ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of* [selling things to go unpunished,] Monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inuitum sineret, *Liv.*

*To trade*, Negotiorum, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam questus causâ exercere.

*To trade in*, or *make gain of*, every thing, Omnia venalia lucrare.

*Traded*, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.

*Tradeful*, Ad commercium pertinens, In commercio versatus.

*A trader*, or *traderman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, \* Propola; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A trader* [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.

*Tradejoke*, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitatus.

*A Jack of all trades*, Quivis homo. *¶ Skilled at all trades*, *good at none*, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

*A trading*, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. *¶ Trading in our way is very brisk*, Nostrum opificum plurimum ad se allicit emptores.

*Trading is dull*, Raro ad nostras officinas conveniunt emptores.

*Tradition*, Traditio; decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.

*Traditional*, *traditionary*, *traditive*, Ex veteri famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memoria proditus.

*Traditionally*, Ore tenus, memoriter. *To traduce*, or *defame*, Calumniari, infamari; alicujus existimationem violare; alicui infamiam asserere; alicui infamiam aspergere; infamem alicuius facere; fabulam cimen in alicuius intendere.

*Traduced*, infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

*A traducer*, Calumniator, obiectator.

*Traducible*, Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.

*Traducing*, Calumniatus.

*A traducing*, or *traducement*, Calumniâ, maledictio.

*Traduction*, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.

*Traffic*, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. *¶ For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea*, they carried on a traffic there, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*

*To traffic*, Negotiorum, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facere.

*A trafficker*, Negotiator, mercator.

*A tragedian* [actor of tragedies] Tragædus, [Writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poeta tragicus.

*A tragedy*, Tragædia; *Mel.* *¶ An unhappy end*, Exitus infelix. *A tragic comedy*, Tragicomœdia.

*Tragical*, Tragicus.

*Tragically*, Tragicè.

*Tragicalness*, Status rei calamitosus, vel luctuosus.

*Traject* [a ferry] Trajectus.

*To traject*, Trajectare.

*Trajection*, Trajectio.

*To trail*, Traho, verro. *¶ His spear trails on the ground*, *¶ Versâ pulvis* inscribitur hastâ.

*To trail back*, Vestigia retro legere. *To trail a pike*, Plum trahere; *Mel.* *¶ To serve on foot*, Stipendia pedibus facere.

*Trail ed*, Tractus.

*Trailing*, Trahens, verrens.

*A train*, or *retinue*, Comitatus; assecutorum, vel assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. *¶ You remember what a train he had*, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministi. *Whether are you going with such a train?* Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the large train had passed on in procession*, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, *Virg.*

*The train of a gown*, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; \* symma, *Juv.*

*A train-bearer*, \* || Syrmatophorus.

*A train*, or *order*, of things, Recur ordo, vel series.

*The train*, or *baggage*, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

*A train of gunpowder*, Sulphurati pulveris ductus.

*Train-oil*, Oleum cetaceum.

*The train-bands*, Militia, copie militares a singulis uribus et ditionibus sustentatæ.

*To train*, or *drag along*, Traho, verro. *To train up*, Educio, instituo, instruo; erudio.

*To train soldiers*, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel forniare.

*Trained up*, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

*A trainer up*, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

*A training up*, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

*To traipse*, *trapes*, or *trape*, Lente, vel negligenter, incedere.

*A trail*, Ductus.

*A traitor*, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.

*Traitorous*, Inhdus, pehdus.

*Traitorously*, Perfidiose.

*A trammel*, or *drag-net*, Tragula, vericulum.

*To trample upon*, or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco; *¶ deculco*; pedibus proterere. *¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, Senatûs majestatem oltrivit.

*To trample all round*, Circumculco.

*Trampled under foot*, Calcatu, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Mel.* spreus, contemptus.

*A trampler upon*, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.

*A trampling upon*, Calcatura, conculcatio.

*A trampling noise*, Pedum strepitus.

*¶ To keep*, or *make*, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.

*A trance*, or *ecstasy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

*To be in a trance*, Animo percelli, vel linguâ; deliquium pati; in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance*, A seipso discesit.

*Tranced*, Deliquium patiens.

*Tranquil*, Tranquillus.

*Tranquillity*, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind*, or *spirit*, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.

*To transact* [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conicio, perficio; administro, expedito. [Arbitrate, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, confare, finire.

*Transacted*, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

*Transacting*, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

*A transaction*, or *transactions* [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ, Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, factus, stipulatio.

*A transactor*, or *manager*, of affairs,

Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.

*To transend* [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or exceed another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, vel alicuique, antequam, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.

*Transcendency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

*Transcendent*, transcending, or transcendentia, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

*Transcendently*, Excellentè, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

*To transcolate*, Excernere; cribro decutere.

*To transcribe*, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.

*Transcribed*, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

*A transcriber*, Qui exscribit, vel conscribit.

*A transcribing*, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.

*A transcript*, Exscriptum, \* apographum.

*Transcriptively*, In modum exscripti.

*To transcur*, or *run across*, Transcurro. *A transcurion*, Transcursum.

*A transfer*, Translatio.

*To transfer*, Transfiro; traduco; ad, vel in, alium trajicere.

*Transferred*, Translatus, traductus; ad, vel in, alium tractus.

*Transferring*, Transfereus.

*Transfiguration*, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; \* metamorphosis.

*To transfigure*, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, veterè, vel convertere.

*Transfigured*, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.

*To transfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

*Transfixed*, Transfixus, trajectory.

*To transform*, Transformo.

*A transformation*, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

*To be transformed*, Transformor, aliam formam induere.

*Transformed*, Transformatus.

*That is to be transformed*, Transformandus.

*To transire*, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

*Transured*, Transfusio.

*Transusion*, Transfusio.

*To transgress* [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior; *Mel.* *To trespass against*, In aliquem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se admittere; legem transgredi, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.

*Transgressed*, Violatus, ruptus.

*A transgression*, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

*A transgressor*, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

*Transgressive*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

*Transient*, or *transitory* [passing over, or through] Transitorius; *Mel.* *Frail*, lasting but a little while, Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

*Transiently*, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, vel transcurru; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.

*Transientness*, Status caducus, vel fluxus; fragilis.

*A transit* [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

*A transition*, Transitus, transitus.

*Transitively*, || Transitus, Gramma.

*To translate from one language into another.* Transféro, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertère, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin.* Consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, vel de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word.* Verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek.* Ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

*Translated.* Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.

*A translation* [removing from one to another] Translatio; *Met.* A turning into another language, Interpretatio, ¶ versio.

*Translative.* Translative, translative.

*A translator.* Interpres, \* || metaphrastes. *Note.* The Latin word translator is of good authority, but signifies a translator, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.

*A translator* [cobblers] Cerdo.

*Transmarine.* Transmarinus.

*Transmigrant.* Transmigrans.

*To transmigrate* [remove, or pass, from place to place] Transmigrō, denigro.

*Transmigration.* Denigratio.

*The transmigration of souls.* Animarum translatio; \* || metempsychosis.

*Transmission.* transmissal, Transmissio.

*To transmit, or send over.* Transmittere.

*¶ To transmit to memory.* Memorizare, prodere.

*Transmitted.* transmissive, Transmissus.

*To transfigure* [a low word signifying to alter the form, or shape of a thing] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

*Transmutation* [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals.* Metallorum conversio.

*To transmute.* Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutō.

*Transmuting.* Transmutans.

*A transom, or cross beam.* Transstrum, traba transversa. *A transom window.* Fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

*Transparency.* Peluciditas.

*Transparent.* Pelucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent.* Pelucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull. *Very transparent.* Pertranslucidus.

*To be transparent.* Pelleuco, perlucēo, translucēo.

*To transpire.* Transfigo, transfusio.

*Transpiration, or a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

*To transpire.* Perspiro.

*To transplant, or transplant.* Transféro; transduco, vel traduco; dissero, Farr. emoveo, Col.

*Transplanted.* Translatus, tractus.

*A transplantation of people from one country to another.* Denigratio.

*A planter.* Translocator.

*A transplanting, or transplantation.* Translatio.

*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony.* Coloniam deducere.

*A transport, or violent passion of the mind.* Animi impetus, vel æstus; impotentia, vel effrenatio, animi motus; insanis.

*A transport of anger.* Iracundia vehemens; iracundus furens, vel violentus, impetuosus. *Of joy.* Exultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimis, vel mirifica, lætitia.

*A transport [malefactor] Malefactor in servitutem deportandus.*

*A transport ship.* Navis oneraria.

*Transportation, transporance, or a transporting from one place to ano-*

*ther.* Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evector.

*To transport.* Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transfero.

*To transport malefactor.* Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præsinitum in servitutem deportare.

*Transported.* Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. *With any violent passion.* Animi impetus, vel impotentia, vel non compus; magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger.* Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sævius. *With joy.* Lætitiâ exultans, vel gestiens; gaudio elatus.

*To be transported with joy, grief, &c.* Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. effertur, vel effervescere.

*To transport, or remove to another place.* Transmoveo, transpono.

*To transport words.* Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.

*Transported.* Transpositus, tractus, non recte locatus.

*A transposing, or transposition.* Trajectio.

*To transpose out of verse into prose.* E sermone stricto in solum vertere, vel transferre.

*To transubstantiate.* In aliam substantiam mutare.

*Transubstantiation.* Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.

*Transverse, or across.* Transversus; obliquus.

*A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with.* Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He understands trap.* Naris est emunctus; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He does not understand trap.* Est naris obtusus.

*A trapdoor.* Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.

*To trap, or ensnare, or take in a trap.* Illaqueo, irretio; insidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

*To trap, or adorn with trappings.* Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

*To trapes up and down.* Cursito, discursio, circumsorso.

*A trapper, or slattern.* Mulier sordida, ostium cadens.

*Trapped, trap, or caught in a trap.* Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

*Trapped with trappings.* Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.

*Trash.* Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

*To trash.* Tundo, cædo; evertō.

*Trashy.* Vilis, inutilis.

*Travail.* Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail.* labor, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confectit.

*To travail, or labor.* Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbere; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insuere, succipere, sustinere, tolerare.

*A woman's travail, or travail.* Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

*To travail with child.* Parturio, eutor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail, or lying in.* Puerperium. *To travail before the time.* Aborto; abortum facere.

*With great travail.* Laboriose, opere, multo sudore.

*A travailing, or laboring.* Elaboratio.

*Having travailed with young.* Nixus, enixus.

*A travailing with child.* Partus, paritura.

*A travail, or travail, for unruly horses.* Ligna compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur. A.

*To travel, or go a journey.* Itinerare, iter facere. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands.* Peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt,*

*Ægyptum lustravit. He begged leave to travel.* Commematum petit.

*Suet. Then having traveled many miles.* Emenus deinde plura millia passum, Just.

*To travel on foot.* Iter pedibus facere, On horseback, iter equo facere.

*To travel into foreign countries.* Peregrinari, exteras regiones lustrare.

*To the ends of the earth.* Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.

*Having traveled abroad.* Peregrinatus.

*A traveler.* Viator. *Into foreign countries.* Peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority.* Pic-toribus ante poetâs quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

*A traveling abroad.* Peregrinatio.

*Traveling.* iter faciens. ¶ *Whether are you traveling?* Quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ¶ *Quo te pedes erant?*

¶ *F weary with traveling.* travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.

*Travelle, or across.* Transversus, obliquus.

*A traveller in law.* Objecti criminis negatio.

*A traverse, or cross road.* iter transversum.

*To traverse a place.* Locum pererrare, perustrare, permeare, peragrarè, transire.

*To traverse, or go across, a river.* Flumen, vel fluvium, transire.

*Or swim across a river.* Flumen, vel fluvium, transare, transnare.

*To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs.* Consiliis alicujus obstatere.

*To traverse his ground as a fencer.* Componere ad præliandum gradum, Petr.

*Travered.* Pererratus, perustratus, peragratus.

*A traversing.* Peragratio.

*Travesty.* Vestitus mutatis.

*A tray.* Tullia, alveus, qualis; asserculus cavatus.

*Tracherous.* Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfiduosus, subdolos, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

*A tracherous knave.* Veterator.

*Tracherously.* Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, invidenter, insidiosè.

*To deal, or work, tracherously.* Prævaricor; dolose, vel perfidiose, cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui struere, vel dolum meditari.

*Trachery.* Perfidia, fallacia; doli, fraudis, proditio; infidelitas.

*Treacle.* \* Theriaca, vel \* theriaca.

*A don't treacle.* \* Theriaca ¶ Londinensis. *Fence treacle.* \* Theriaca Andromachi. *Poor man's treacle, or garlic.* Allium.

*Of treacle.* \* Theriacus.

*A tread, or manner of walking.* Incessus, incedendi modus.

*To tread, or go along.* Incedo, gradior.

*To tread down, or upon.* Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obtere. ¶ *Tread on a worm and it will turn.* Habet et musca splenem.

*To tread humbly.* Tread incertum figere.

*To tread gently.* Tread gingerly, or lightly. Suspensio pede incedere.

*To tread in another's steps.* Alicujus vestigia insulare, vel insare. *On another's heels.* Alicujus calcas terere, vel vestigia premere. *To tread awry.* Distorta pedibus incedere.

*To tread (as a cock does a hen) Ineo.* A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

*A treading upon, or under foot.* Calcatu, calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

*The treadle (of a weaver's loom) in silk.* (Of an egg) Ovi umbilicus.

*Sheep's treadles.* Flmus ovulus.

*Treason.* Proditio, perduellio. *High treason.* Crimen majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis; proditio major.

*Petit treason.* Proditio minor

*To commit treason against the state, Populi maiestatem inminuere.*  
*To be condemned for treason, De maiestate damnari.*

*Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfiduosus.*  
*Treasonably, Peditorum more.*

*A treasure, \* Thesaurus, \* gaza; Met. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.*  
*A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia \* gaza.*

*To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere, vel in thesuro recondere; thesaurum repone; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.*

*A public treasure-house, treasury, or exchequer, Atrarium, quæstorium.*  
*Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.*

*A treasurer, Quæstor. The lord treasurer, Atrarii præfectus.*  
*The treasurership, Quæstura.*

*Of, or belonging to, a treasurer, Quæstorius.*

*A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*

*A treat, or entertainment, Convivium; epulæ, pl.*

*A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitisimæ, vel lautissimæ.*

*To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epulis, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; coenæ, vel epulæ, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, Solemnibus epulis magnificè, convivis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment, Frigidè, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.*

*To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare; Met. attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare.*

*To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, vel tractare. ¶ Do you treat me thus? Itane mecum agitis? That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur.*

*To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. I desire you to treat him in a respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, Amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem acerbius, vel parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.*

*To treat about terms, De conditionibus agere, vel disceptare.*

*Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epulis, adhibitus, amissus, exceptus.*

*Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.*

*Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.*

*Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epulis, excipiens.*

*Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.*

*Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel excipiens.*

*A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. A short treatise, Commentariolum.*

*Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, vel humaniter sumus habiti.*

*A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had, De*

*compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, Summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor.*

*To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare. To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere, vel violare.*

*Treble, or triple, Triplex, triplus. The treble (in music) Sonus acutus. A treble string (in an instrument) Fidium tenuissima.*

*Treble-forked, Trisulcus. To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.*

*Trebled, Triplicatus. A trebling, || Triplicatio.*

*Trebley, Tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione.*

*A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree, Arbor pomifera. A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor bifera, vel trifera. A little tree, Arbuscula.*

*A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus constitutus.*

*A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. Come to its full growth, Arbor justa magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.*

*A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.*

*An apple tree, Malus. A pear-tree, Pyrus, vel pyrus. A peach tree, Malus Persica.*

*The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus baliste. The tree of a saddle, Ligna sella forma.*

*Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius. The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.*

*To grow to a tree, Arbuesco. ¶ Treem, Ligneus.*

*Treenele, Clavi lignei magni in nave Trojæ, Trifolium. Shrub, or milk, \* Cybus, Bean, Laburnum. Spanish, Herba Medica. Star-headed, Trifolium stellatum. Sireet, Trifolium odoratum.*

*A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum; cancelli, pl. Trellised, Clathratus.*

*To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremisco; tremo, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, Totus tremo horreoque.*

*To tremble for fear, Timore periculum contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, Exanimis artus et membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.*

*To tremble all over, Circumtremo. To make one tremble, Tremefacio; magnium metum alicui injicere; vel timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, vel percellere.*

*Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.*

*A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio. For cold, or fear, Horror.*

*Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter. Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimendus, horribilis, terribilis.*

*A tremor, Tremor. Tremulous, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.*

*A tren, or fish-spear, Fuscina piscatoria.*

*A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. A little trench, Fossula, scrobiculus.*

*A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.*

*To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire; obvalone, vel munimentis, complecti.*

*To open the trenches in a siege, Aggera, vel fossas, aperire. To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.*

*Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, vel aggere, cinctus.*

*A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella. Square, Scutella quadrata, lineæ quadra. Round, Scutella orbiculata.*

*A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, or trencher-mate, \* Parasitus. ¶ Good trencher-man, Heliu, gulosus, Turdus.*

*The trundle of a mill, || Molucrum. A trental [thirty masses for the dead] 'Triginta || missæ.*

*¶ A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra, vel modiolus; \* abaptistum. A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.*

*To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductus. To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, vel munire.*

*Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illectus.*

*Trepanned (as the skull) Laminâ impositâ firmatus, vel munitus.*

*A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, vel insidias, strenuus.*

*Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.*

*Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.*

*A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.*

*To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere. Against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Aliquis patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire; aliquem patientiâ abuti; molestiâ aliquem fatigare.*

*An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*

*A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injurius.*

*Trepassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.*

*A treis, or lock, of hair, Concinnus, circinnus.*

*¶ Hair plained in tresses, or tressed, Ciri inter se decussatim implexi, vel implecti.*

*Having golden tresses, \* Auricomus.*

*A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.*

*Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fœces, pulverem, &c.*

*Tretrity, or truiti, Sculpones, pl. The trey point [number three in cards, or dice] Ternio.*

*Triable, Quod tentari potest; quod in iudicium potest adduci.*

*A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, apécimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, \* experientia.*

*To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicui rei periculum facere, vel experimentum opsere.*

*A trial [temptation] Tentatio, ille-*

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.  
*A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcurio.*  
*A trial (of skill about a matter) Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.*  
*A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ He forced me to come to trial, In iudicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? Quando de nostrâ lite iudicio decernetur?*  
*To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.*  
*The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, iudicii dies, Liv. In a certain trial, Quâdam cognitione, Suet. I have a trial coming on to-morrow, Cras est mihi iudicium, Ter. When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause, Quam dies venit, causam ipse vix se dixit, Liv. Thus he came off from this trial for having the greatest honor, Sic iudicium capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep.*  
*To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire discrimen subire.*  
*To stand a trial, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere. To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in iudicium adducere; or per n. Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere. To put off a trial, Iudicium ampliari.*  
*To be brought to trial, In ius duci, reus agi.*  
*A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, \* trigonus, Vir. Having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; \* isosceles. Having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, \* il scalenus. Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangulâris.*  
*A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, Mel. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, Hor. Of the same tribe, Tribulicis.*  
*Of a tribe, Tributarius.*  
*By tribe, Tributum; per singulas tribus.*  
*Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversa.*  
*A tribunal, Tribunal, sella juridica.*  
*A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis. A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.*  
*Of a tribune, tribunitial, or tribunition, Tribunitius.*  
*The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunitus.*  
*Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. Not tributary, A tributo immunis.*  
*Tribute, or imp-t, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romanæ advererunt, Liv.*  
*To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere.*  
*To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.*  
*A levying of tribute, Tributî exactio.*  
*A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.*  
*A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.*  
*In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, exemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.*  
*A trick, or crafty feign, Dolus, \* tech-*

na, fallacia. ¶ It looks like a trick, Olet artificium. This is always your trick, Hic est semper mos tuus. It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, Eset hominis et astuti et ingrati. Trick upon trick, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

*A crafty trick, Artificium; callidum, vel astutum consilium. A trick at cards, Vices unæ, dux, &c. partes potiores. A foolish trick, Ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. A base trick, Facinus indignum. A false trick, Insidiæ; dolus malus.*  
*Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.*  
*To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Alicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; arguere aliquem conpungere, dolos versare. ¶ He put a clever trick upon him, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, Cui verba dare dif ficile erit.*  
*To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorn, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.*  
*Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, circumtus.*  
*Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excul tus.*  
*A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.*  
*A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.*  
*A tricking humor, Vastrum ingenium.*  
*A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.*  
*A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.*  
*To trickle, or trickle down, Stillare, destillare, mano. To trickle through, Permano, perfuso.*  
*A trickling down, Destillatio.*  
*Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.*  
*A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.*  
*Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, specatus. ¶ It is a tried case, Acta hæc res est.*  
*To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.*  
*Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis. Upon account of trespass, Injuriam.*  
*Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.*  
*Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.*  
*Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.*  
*A trier, Tentator, probator.*  
*To trifallow, Tertio.*  
*A trifallowing, Tertitatio, Col.*  
*To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.*  
*To trifle with one, Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.*  
*To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus inutilibus conterere, vel disperdere; Met. muscas venari.*  
*Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.*  
*A trigger, Nugator, nugax.*  
*Trifle, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, geræ.*  
*Trifling, Nugatorius, frivulus, vanus, levis.*  
*Trifling stories, \* Logi, pl. fabulæ.*  
*Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.*  
*Triform, Triformis.*  
*To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.*  
*A trigger, Sufflamin.*  
*The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopettum.*  
*A trigon, or triangle, \* Trigonus.*  
*Trigonal, \* Trigonalis.*  
*Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] \* Trigonometria.*  
*A trill in music, Sonus modulatus,*

vibratus, vel spiritu crebris inflexo variatus.

*To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinere.*  
*To trill, or trickle down, Stillare, destillare, mano.*  
*To trill through, Permano, perfuso.*  
*Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, sctus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.*  
*A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.*  
*The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, vel demergens.*  
*To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorn, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; pulo, perpollo; ¶ compono, depecto.*  
*To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.*  
*To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficere.*  
*To trim, or shave, Tondere, rado.*  
*To trim cloths, Vestes concinnare, vel fimbriâ ornare.*  
*To trim in politics, Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas parties, vel factiones, amplecti.*  
*Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.*  
*Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. Trimmed up again, Recultus.*  
*Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasis.*  
*Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.*  
*A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.*  
*A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor.*  
*A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.*  
*A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.*  
*A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.*  
*Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.*  
*Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautilitas; splendor, nitor; mundities.*  
*Trine, trinal, Trinus.*  
*Trinarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse creant.*  
*The trinity, Sacra ¶ Trinitas.*  
*Trinity Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.*  
*Trinket, or toy, Nugæ, tricæ, geræ.*  
*A trip [caper] Tripudium.*  
*A trip [false step] Offensio pedis, Cic. [Light offence] Offensa, offensuscula.*  
*To trip, Offenso, titubo.*  
*¶ To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Met. To err, Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.*  
*To trip, or caper (in dancing) Tripudare.*  
*To trip up and down, Cursatio, circumsorso. ¶ Then he made a trip to India, Transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, Just.*  
*To trip, or faulter, in speech, Balbutio, hæsitio; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.*  
*To trip up one's heels, Supplantare. Met. To supplant one, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.*  
*Tripartite, Tripartitus, In tres partes divisus.*  
*A tripe, Omasum. A tripe-man, Qui omasa vendit. A tripe-house, \* Al-lantopolium.*  
*Triple, Triplex, triplus.*  
*To triple, Triplicare; in triplum augere.*  
*Tripled, Triplicatus.*  
*A triplet, Tres, terni.*  
*Triplike, ¶ Triplicis.*  
*A tripod, or three-legged stool, Tripes.*  
*Triply, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.*  
*Tripod, or tripi up, Supplantatus.*

¶ *And assaulting with him he tripped up his heels.* Impresque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*  
*A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubatur.*  
*Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquo incurrens, vel impingens.*

¶ *To take one tripping.* Aliquem hallucinantem, vel occitantem opprimere.

*A tripping, Agilis saltatio.*

*Trippingly, Agiliter.*

*Tripsul, Mœstus, tristis.*

*Tripsyllabical, \* Tripsyllabus.*

*Tripsyllable, \* Tripsyllaba.*

*Trite* [worn out by use; *Met. com.*]

*Tritus, vulgaris.*

*A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.*

*To triturate* [thresh, or pound, to powder] *Trituro, in pulverem redigere.*

*Trituraton, Tritura.*

*A trixer, or trixer, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.*

*Trivial* [mean, vulgar] *Trivialis, futillis, vili, vulgaris.*

*Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.*

*A triumph* [pomposus procession for a victory] *Triumphus. ¶ He carried him in triumph before his chariot, illum per triumphum ante curum ducebat. He had justly deserved a triumph, Justissimè triumphi res gererat. A smaller triumph, Ovantio.*

*To triumph, Triumpho; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Lætari, exultare; gaudio, vel lætitiâ, triumphare, vel exillire. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, De hostibus triumphavit.*

*Triumphal, Triumphalis.*

*A triumphal chorion, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.*

*Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.*

*Triumphantly, Magnifice; triumphantis modo.*

*Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.*

*Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.*

*A triumpher, Qui triumphat.*

*The triumvirate* [office of three great persons in equal authority] *Triumviratus.*

*Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.*

*A trochee* [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] *\* Trocheus.*

*Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.*

*To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcuro.*

*To troll (as hounds) Nullo ordine, et inconstitè, prædam sectari.*

*To troll for fish, Inescatus pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a jack, Lucium pisciculo inescare.*

*A trolop, or stutish woman, Mulier equalia, vel sordida.*

*A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.*

*A troop of horse, Equitum turma.*

¶ *He was promised a troop of horse, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractarum.*

*Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copiæ militares. To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere. A small number of troops, Complozæ, pl.*

*A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.*

*To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel catervatim, incedere.*

*To troop off, or away, Aufugio; fugæ subducere.*

*A trooper, Equus.*

*A trope* [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] *Verborum immutatio; \* tropus.*

*Trophied, Trophæis ornatus.*

*A trophy, or monument for a victory, Trophæum.*

*Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.*

*Tropical, \* Tropicus.*

*The tropics* [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun]

\* ¶ *Tropic, vel solstitiorum circuli.*

*The tropic of cancer, \* ¶ Tropics Cancr, vel æstivus. Of copricorn, \* ¶ Tropics Capricorni, brumalis, vel hiemalis.*

*To trot, Succusso, succutio; citatore gradu sesorem succussare. Up and down, Cursu, cursato, circumcuro.*

*A trot, Equi citator gradus sesorem succussatus.*

*An old trot, Anicula vagans.*

*Troth, Veritas, fides.*

*In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule, profecto, sane, equidem.*

*Troth-bligh, Desponsus, desponsatus.*

*A troter* [horse] † *Succussator, † succussor.*

*Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.*

*Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.*

*A trotting, Succussus.*

*Trouble* [disturbance] *Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ What a deal of trouble he gave us! Quas turbas dedit tui are unacquainted with my troubles, Nescis quantis in malis verer. So it be no trouble to you, Quod commodum tuo facere poteris.*

*The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ, vel turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.*

*Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, moror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.*

*Trouble* [difficulty] *Difficultas. [Misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel iniquæ.*

*To be in trouble, Rebus adversis confictari, vel collectari.*

*Trouble* [labor, or pains] *Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molestia, arduus, operosa; Met. angustia.*

*To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbio, quieto, excuto, vexo; Met. alio; alio; alio molestiam afferre, vel exillire. ¶ Those things somewhat trouble me, Nonnihil molestia sunt hæc. It no trouble me, Molestus ne sis. Trouble not yourself about this, Alia curato. He will not trouble them, Non est futurus oneri.*

*To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.*

*To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ If that trouble you, Si id te mordet. If I have nothing to trouble us, Sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, Ne te afflicte.*

*To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacerare, vel fatigare.*

*To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.*

*To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.*

*To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliqua re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percellere; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Cic.*

*Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ He was not a whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.*

*To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.*

*A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.*

*Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. Very troublesome, Permolesus, perodosus.*

*A troubles-me person, Homo impor-*

tunus, vel odiosus. *A troublesome, or contentious, felleus, Vitilligator.*

*Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, vel turbida. ¶ During these troublesome times, Hoc tam turbido tempore, C. Nep.*

*Troublesomely, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.*

*Troublesomeness, Molestia.*

*A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; colliculus. A breeding trough, Macera.*

*A hog-trough, Aqualculus porcinus.*

*To trounce, or punish, one, Punio, castigo, poenâ aliquem afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.*

*To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecuniâ, emungere.*

*Trounced, or punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus. Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.*

*A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio, castigatio.*

*A trout* [fish] ¶ *Salmon, ¶ trutta, vel \* trocta. A trutta-trout, Salar, ¶ trutta stellata guttis.*

*To trove, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo, vel credo.*

*A trovel, Trulla.*

*To plaster with a trovel, Trullisso.*

*A plastering with a trovel, Trullissatio.*

*Trowers, or trowers, Laxæ braccæ.*

*¶ Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.*

*A truant, Cessator.*

*To play the truant, to truanti, Cesso, emano; a scholâ, vel a ludio literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.*

*Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.*

*A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ stature.*

*A truce, Inducæ.*

*To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.*

*A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.*

*A truchman* [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] *Interpres.*

*Truck* [exchange] *Mercium permutatio.*

*To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.*

*Truck* [the play] *Ludus tudicularis.*

*Trucked, Permutatus.*

*The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.*

*A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilis, rotis instructus.*

*To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere, vel fasces admittere.*

*Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, vel se submittens.*

*Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.*

*Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.*

*Truculent* [cruel, fierce] *Truculentus, sævus, ferox.*

*To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcuro; curatando se fatigare.*

*Trudging, Cursitans, curatando se fatigans.*

*True* [certain, certainly known] *Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus.*

*¶ She says true, Vera prædicat.*

*I would fain have this prove true, Misere hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the Gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true, Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true; like all men say, Vox populi, vox Dei.*

*True* [genuine, unmixed] *Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.*

*Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.*

*To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.*

*True-bred, Naturali; genuinus.*

*True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.*

*True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.*

## TRU

**Truensis**, Sinceritas, fidelitas.  
**A truth**, Scortillium.  
**Truly**, Vere, sanè, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candidè, sincere.  
**A trump**, or **trumpet**, Tubā, buccina.  
**The trump at cards**, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, Nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, Res ad trarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.  
**To trump up**, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo.  
**To trump up an old concealed will**, Testamentum ruptum adducere.  
**Trumped up**, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.  
**Trumpery**, Scruta, pl. frivola.  
**A trumpet**, Tubā, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, Incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinctibus ei.  
**The sound of a trumpet**, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, \* clangor.  
**To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet**, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canere; classico milites convocare.  
**To proclaim by sound of trumpet**, Tubā indicere, denuntiare, promulgare.  
**To trumpet**, or *sound a trumpet*, Bucino; tubā canere.  
**To trumpet forth**, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publice; aliquid in vulgus indicare.  
**To trumpet forth one's praise**, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, *vel* afferre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.  
**Trumpeted**, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.  
**A trumpeter**, Tubicen, buccinator.  
**A trumping up**, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.  
**A truncheon**, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.  
**To trundle**, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumvolvo.  
**A trunk** [large box] Riscus, scrinio- lum; arca. *A little trunk*, Arcula.  
**¶ The trunk, or b-dy, of a tree**, Arboris truncus, caudex.  
**An elephant's trunk**, \* Proboscis.  
**A trunk, or pipe**, Tubus; canalis.  
**To trunk, or break**, Frango, trunco.  
**The trunnions of a cannon**, l'ormenti bellici tubercula.  
**A truss**, Sarcina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, Fœni manipulus.  
**To trust**, or *trust up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, Cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligere.  
**To make up in trusses**, In manipulos colligere.  
**A trust** for those that are ruptured, Hiernosorum fascia.  
**Trusted**, Cinctus, succinctus, sub- strictus.  
**A trustee**, Fulcrum, cantherius.  
**Trust**, Fides, fiducia.  
**A trust**, Commissum, creditum.  
**To put one's trust in a person**, Alicui confidere, *vel* fidem habere.  
**To trust**, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, Consilia tibi mea credenda.  
*You may trust him with unalloyed gold*, Præsens absque idem erit.  
**To trust**, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniā non oculatā vendere.  
**Not to go upon trust**, Græcè mercari fide.  
**To trust to**, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicuius requiescere, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ *They trust to their valor for their safety*, Omnem spem salutis in virtute ponuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* Hem! quo fretus sum!

## TUB

¶ *He has something to trust to*, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.  
**A place**, or *office, of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicuius fidei concreditur.  
**To take a thing upon tick, or trust**, Fide suā emptum sumere. *To take a thing upon trust*, Alicui rei temere credere.  
**To trust**, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credere. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doil*, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.  
**Trusted**, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, Neque in hac neque in illā parte fidem habes.  
**Not to be trusted**, Trustless, Infidus, infidels, \* malefidus.  
**A trustee**, Cuius fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandat; ¶ fidei commissarius.  
**Trusting**, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.  
**A trusting**, Fidei alicuius commissio.  
**¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river**, Non bene ripæ creditur.  
**Trustily**, Fide, fideliter.  
**Trustiness**, Fidelitas.  
**Trusty**, Fidus, fidelis.  
**Truth**, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, Est a veritate longe diversum. *If there were any truth in them*, Si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, Ut res gesta est, narabo ordine.  
**The naked truth**, Veritas non simulata.  
**In truth** [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *They speak the truth in this matter*, Profecto hoc vere dicunt. *In truth*, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur.  
**In truth we look upon them as they are**, Apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimantur.  
**To speak the truth**, Verum dicere.  
**A lover of truth**, Veri amator.  
**Likelihood of truth**, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.  
**Speaking the truth**, Verax.  
**Trustation**, Actus trutinandi.  
**To try** [attempt, or essay] Tentō, attempto, probō, conor, pericloror; aggredior, exporior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ *We will try another way*, Aliā aggrediemur viā.  
*I have tried it*, Nihil exploratum est. *Try whether it be even weight*, Pensita an æquilibrium sit.  
**To try** [examine, or inquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.  
**To try the fortune of war**, Aleam Martis experiri.  
**To try the quarrel by dint of sword**, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.  
**To try gold with a touchstone**, Auri honestatem indice lapide explorare.  
**To try** [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.  
**To try by rule**, Ad annuim exigere.  
**To try by weight**, Pensō.  
**To try one's skill in a thing**, Edere specimen artis suæ.  
**To try practice**, Experimenta facere.  
**To try a person's skill**, Experiri qui vir sit.  
**To try a person's patience**, Alicuius patientiam tentare.  
**¶ The ship lies a-try**, Navis permissitur ventis ferenda.  
**Trying, or attempting**, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, Meditor esse affabilis, Ter.  
**A trying**, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.  
**A tub**, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking-tub*, Labrum ad linteā lavandā.  
**A kneading-tub, or trough**, Alveus pistorius. *A kneading-tub*, Carnarium, cadus salamentarius.  
**A tube**, or *h-cro pipe*, Tubus. *A little tube*, Tubulus.

## TUM

**A tubercle, or small pimple**, Tuberculum.  
**Tuberous**, Tuberibus abundans.  
**Tubular, or made in form of a tube**, Tubulatus.  
**A tuck**, Dolon, *vel* dolo.  
**To tuck, or twitch**, Vellico, vello.  
**To tuck, or gather up**, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.  
**To tuck in the bed-clothes**, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, *vel* colligare.  
**Tucked up**, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.  
**A tucker, or fuller**, Fullo.  
**A woman's tucker**, Mamillare, \* strophium.  
**A tucking, or girding up**, Cinctura.  
**Tuesday**, Dies Martis, feria tertia.  
**Shrove-Tuesday**, \* || Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejuniū.  
**A tuft**, Crista, apoc. ¶ *Of grass*, Cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus. *A little tuft*, Cristula, apiculum. *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, Fruticetum, fruticetum. *The yellow tuft in a rose, &c.* Capillamentum.  
**To tuft, or tuft up**, In cristæ formam conjungere.  
**Tufted**, tuffy, Cristatus.  
**A tug, or jugging**, Nisus, conatus; molimen.  
**To tug**, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.  
**To tug along**, Traho, ducto, ducto.  
**To tug against**, Renitor, obolutor.  
**Tugged**, Tractus, ductus.  
**Tuition**, Tutio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.  
**Of tuition**, || Tutelaris.  
**A tulip**, || Tulipa, | tulpia, | tulpania.  
**To tumble, or be rolled**, Volvi, volutari.  
**To tumble, or roll, a thing**; Aliquid volvere, *vel* volutare.  
**To tumble, or roll, back, act.** Revolver; pass. revolver.  
**To tumble, or throw, down**, Devolver, diruo, dejicio, evertō, deturbo, demolior.  
**To tumble, or fall, down**, Ruō, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.  
**To tumble, or roll, towards, act.** Advolver; pass. advolver.  
**To tumble together**, Convolver. *Under*, Subvolver. *Upon*, Supervolver. *Up-side down*, Inverto, subverto.  
**To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes**, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahere.  
**Tumbled**, Volutus, volutatus. *Or rolled down*, Devolutus. *Or thrown down*, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.  
**A tumbler, or dancer**, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.  
**A tumbler** [drinking-glass] Calix.  
**A tumbling, or rolling**, Volutatio, agitatio.  
**Tumblingly**, Volutatim.  
**A tumble, or dung-cart**, Plaustrum stercorearium.  
**Tumefaction**, Inflatio, tumor.  
**Tumefied, or swollen**, Tumefactus.  
**To tumefy**, Tumefacio.  
**Tumid**, Tumidus.  
**A tumor, or swelling**, Tumor, inflatio.  
**Tumorous**, Tumens, tumidus.  
*A tumor, or hillock*, Tumulus.  
**Full of tumps**, Tumulosus.  
**A tumult**, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seclitio. *To make, or raise, a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas, cietē.  
**Raising tumults**, Tumultuans, turbas cietens.  
**Tumultuarily, or tumultuously**, Tumultuose.  
**Tumultuarily**. Vid. Turbulency.  
**Tumultuary**, Tumultuarius.  
**Tumultuation**, Confusa agitatio; tumultuatio.  
**Tumultuous**, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.  
**Tumultuously**, Turbulenter, temere.

*A tun*, *Doitum majus*; *vas 252 con-*  
*giorum capax.*

*Of, or belonging to, a tun*, *Dollaria.*

*To tun wine, or ale*, *Vinum, vel cere-*  
*vism*, in *cados infundere.*

*Tun-bellied*, *Ventriosus, ventrosus,*  
*ventuosus.*

*A tun-dish, or tunnel*, *Infundibulum.*

*Tunable*, *Numerosus, canorus*; *apte*  
*modulatus, \*harmonicus.*

¶ *A tunab, voice*, *Vox canora, vel*  
*modulate cadens.*

*Tunableness*, *Modulatio, \*harmonia.*

*Tunably*, *Numerose, modulate.*

*A tuner, \*Tonus*; *cantus.* ¶ *I re-*  
*member the tune, if I could but think*  
*of the words*, *Numeros memini, si*  
*verba tenerem, Virg.*

*To be in tune*, *Modulate sonare, vel*  
*canere*; *conordare. Met. To be in*  
*a proper disposition to do any thing,*  
*Ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus,*  
*vel idoneus, esse. To be out of tune,*

*Dissonare, male sonare, sono dis-*  
*crepare. Met. To be in an impro-*  
*per disposition to do any thing, Ad*  
*aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus,*  
*vel minime idoneus, esse. ¶ I am*  
*not in tune for poetry to-day, Versus*  
*hodie non libens facio.*

*To sing a song in tune*, *Carmen*  
*modulari, vel modulate canere.*

*To tune an instrument*, *Fiduculas apte*  
*contendere*; *numerus apte modu-*  
*lantis nervos intendere.*

*To sit the tune as a clerk*, *Cætui præ-*  
*cinere.*

*Well tuned, tuneful*, *Apte modulatus.*

¶ *The flutes and viols were exceed-*  
*ingly well tuned*, *Modulatissimus*  
*erat tibiarum et fidium cantus.*

*Ill tuned*, *Dissonans, sono discre-*  
*pans, male modulatus.*

*Tuneless*, *Modulationis expers.*

*A tuner*, *Modulator.*

*A tunic, or coat*, *Tunica.*

*The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye*, *Oculi*  
*tunica, vel tunica.*

*A tuning*, *Modulatio, modulatus.*  
*[Harmonious music] Modulatus ca-*  
*norus, Sen.*

*Tunnage, or tonnage*, *Tributum in*  
*singula dolia impositum. [Mon y paid*  
*for weighing] Vectigal promeritum*  
*ponderatione.*

*Tunned* (as wine, or beer) *In cados*  
*infusus.*

*A tunnel, Infundibulum. Of a chim-*  
*ney, Camini tubus.*

*A tup, or ram*, *Aries.*

*To tup*, *Ineo, coëo.*

*A turban, or turband*, *Tiara, cidaris,*  
*infula ¶ Turca.*

*Turbaned*, *infatus.*

*Turbinated* [spiral] *Turbinatus.*

*Turbulency of spirit*, *Animus turbu-*  
*lens.*

*Turbulent*, *Turbulentus, ferox, sedi-*  
*tiosus.*

*A turbulent sedition*, *Seditio turbulen-*  
*ta; populi motus, vel tumultus.*

*Turbulently*, *Turbulenter, seditiose.*

*A turcote* [stone] ¶ *Turcois.*

*A turd*, *Merdia, stercur, fimus.*

*Turd's*, *Baccæ.*

*Turdy*, *Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.*

*A turf, Caspes, vel caspes, gleba fos-*  
*salis. ¶ A green turf, Caspes vivus, vel*  
*gramineus. A little turf, Gheblu.*

*Turf, Cæspitius, vel cæspitius.*

*Turgecent, or swelling up*, *Turgescens.*

*Turgid, turgent*, *Turgidus, tumidus.*

*Turgidity*, *Qualitas rei turgidæ.*

*A Turk, Turca, Turcus.*

*Turkith, or Turkey*, ¶ *Turceus. A*  
*Turk's carpet*, *Tapes ¶ Turcius, vel*  
*\*Phrycus. ¶ A Turkey-hen, Galli-*  
*na Numidica.*

*Turk's-cap* [herb] ¶ *Martagon.*

*Turmeric*, ¶ *Turmerica.*

*A turmoil, or tumult*, *Tumultus, sedi-*  
*tio, turba.*

*To turmoil, or labor hard*, *Corpus*  
*laboribus frangere, fatigare, vel*  
*debilitare.*

*A turn, or lathe*, *Tornus.*

*A turn, or circuit*, *Circuitus.*

*A turn, or taking a turn* (in walking)  
*Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambula-*  
*tio. ¶ Having taken a turn or*  
*two*, *Duosbus tribusve spatiis factis.*

*A turn, or course*, *Vicissitudo. ¶ Now*  
*it is my turn*, *Meæ nunc sunt vices.*

*If this man speak, permit me also to*  
*speak in my turn*, *Si iste loquitur,*  
*sino me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut.*

*Things took a new turn*, *Subita re-*  
*rum conversio facta est.*

*By turns, or course*, *Alterne, vicibus,*  
*invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.*

*To do a thing by turns*, *Alternò*; *alternis*  
*vicibus aliquid agere.*

*To take one's turn*, *Vice suâ aliquid*  
*agere.*

*Done by turns*, *Alternus.*

*At every turn*, *identidem.*

*A good turn*, *Beneficium, benefactum;*  
*promeritum. They have a mind to*  
*do him a good turn*, *Hic professus*  
*volunt. To do one as good a turn,*

*Tantum gratiam referre.*

*An ill turn*, *Injuria, noxa, offensâ;*  
*damnum, detrimentum. A threat'd*  
*turn*, *Maleficium.*

*In the turn of the hand*, *Momento, vel*  
*puncto, temporis.*

*To serve a turn*, *Suis rationibus*  
*conducere. To serve one's turn*, *Aliqui*  
*satisfacere, vel satis esse. ¶ I*  
*will serve my turn*, *Mihi sat est.*

*You are this service well not serve*  
*your turn*, *Ademptam hanc quoque*  
*tibi causam vides.*

*To take a turn*, *Ambulo, deambulo,*  
*prodeambulo. ¶ When they have*  
*taken two or three turns*, *Cum ali-*  
*quot spatia confecerint.*

*To turn, or bend*, *Verbo, converto,*  
*flexo. ¶ It will turn to some great*  
*mischief*, *Evadet in aliquid ingratum*  
*malum. His rashness turned*  
*to his honor*, *Temeritas ejus in glo-*  
*riam cessit.*

*To turn* [become] *Fio*; *evado.*

*To turn* [chan, e, or convert] *Aliquid*  
*in aliam formam mutare, vel con-*  
*vertere.*

*To turn a thing to one's own use*, *Ali-*  
*quid in usum suum convertere, vel*  
*pro suo uti.*

*To turn one from his wicked course*,  
*Aliquem a vitis revocare; in frugem*  
*convertere, vel reducere.*

*To turn, or to take one's self to a thing*,  
*Aliqui rei se adire; animum ad*  
*aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; ad*  
*studium rei aliquis se conferre.*

*To turn, or be turned*, *Se convertere,*  
*converti.*

*To turn about*, *Circumverto, circum-*  
*ago.*

*To turn head against*, *Oppugno, re-*  
*luctor; obnitor.*

*To turn away, or from*, *Averto, diver-*  
*to, deflecto.*

*To turn back*, *Reverti, revertor, redeo.*

*To turn one's back upon one*, *Aliquis*  
*se avertere; aliquem deserre, vel*  
*relinquere. ¶ They turned their*  
*backs upon me*, *Amicitia terga dedere meæ.*

*To turn out in pun*, *Prævarior, partes,*  
*vel causam suam, prodere.*

*To turn his coat* [change his party]  
*Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire*  
*To turn his course another way*, *Cursum*  
*alio inclinare, dirigere, flexere.*

*To turn a discourse to some other sub-*  
*ject*, *Sermonem alio transferre.*

*To turn down the bed-clothes*, *Revol-*  
*vere lecti stragula.*

*To turn the edge of an instrument*, *In-*  
*strumenti aciem retundere, obtun-*  
*dere, vel hebetare.*

*To turn his forces against one*, *Aliqui*  
*copias obvertere.*

*To turn fool*, *Ineptio, stulti partes*  
*agere.*

*To turn from one, and look another*  
*way*, *Averter.*

*To turn aside*, *Diverto.*

*To turn into Latin*, *Latine reddere*  
*vel vertere.*

*To turn into an inn, or lodge there*,  
*In hospitio diversari.*

*To turn merchant*, *Mercatorem exer-*  
*cere; ad merces commutandas se*  
*conferre.*

*To turn, or cast off*, *Rejicio, repudio,*  
*asperno.*

*To turn a mill*, *Versare molam.*

*To turn over*, *Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ I*  
*must turn over a new leaf*, *Alieno*  
*more vivendum est mihi. To turn*  
*over an apprentice to another master,*  
*Artis alicujus thronem alii magistro*  
*transferre.*

*To turn one out of the senate*, *Aliquem*  
*senatu movere. To turn a person*  
*out of doors*, *Aliquem foras exigere,*  
*Cic. ex ædibus exturbare.*

*To turn out* (as a seaman out of his

*boat)* *mock* *E lecto penill se evol-*  
*vere.*

*To turn out*, *Ejicio, extrudo, expello.*

¶ *They turn him out of the town*,  
*Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. He was*  
*turned out of his kingdom*, *Regno*  
*exutus est. Having severely reprim-*  
*anded the tribunes, he turned them*  
*out of their office*, *Tribunos graviter*  
*inceptis potestate privavit, Suel.*

*To turn papist*, *Transire ad pontifi-*  
*cios.*

*To turn out of the way*, *Diverto, de-*  
*flexo, digredior.*

*To turn round*, *Roto, circumroto;*  
*circumverto. ¶ He, or it, turns*  
*round*, *Flectitur in gyrum.*

*That may be turned round*, *Versatilis.*

¶ *To turn the best side outwardmost*,  
*Speciosam personam sustinere.*

*To turn to*, *Adverto, resolvò. ¶ They*  
*either turn to rain, or wind*, *Aut*  
*in aquam, aut in ventum resolu-*  
*vuntur.*

*To turn topsy turvy, or upside down*,  
*Subverto, inverto, ex imò vertere.*

¶ *He has turned all things upside*  
*down*, *Omnia miscuit et sursum de-*  
*orsum versavit.*

*To turn up the ground* (in digging)  
*Terram effodere.*

*To turn with the face upward*, *Resu-*  
*pino.*

*To turn one's back upon all that is good*,  
*Virtuti munium remittere.*

*A man of a different turn*, *Homo di-*  
*versæ indolis et ingenii.*

*Turned*, *Versus, deflexus, inflexus,*  
*mutatus. ¶ A soul well turned for*  
*love*, *Egregia ad amorem indolus.*

*Turned away*, *Aver-us. Turned, or*  
*hoveed, back*, *Reflexus, recurvus.*

*Turned upside down*, *Inversus, sub-*  
*versus. Not turned, or hoveed, in-*  
*deflexus. That may be turned*, *Re-*  
*volvibilis.*

*A turner*, *Qui tornat.*

*Turner's wheel*, *Torcomata, pl.*

*That is turned by a turner*, *Tornatus*  
*torcomata.*

*A turner's wheel*, *Tornus.*

*Turning*, *Vertens, convertens.*

*A turning, or winding*, *Versatio, ver-*  
*sura.*

*A turning away from*, *Aversatio.*

*A turning about*, *Rotatio. A turning*  
*back again*, *Reversio, reditio, redi-*  
*tus. A turning aside, or upside*  
*down*, *Inversio, conversio, subver-*  
*sio. A turning round*, *Vertigo. A*  
*turning of horses, or oxen, at the*  
*land's end*, *Versura.*

*A crooked turning*, *Anfractus, vizæ*  
*flexu.*

*Full of crooked turnings*, *Anfractuosis,*  
*sinuosis, tortuosis.*

*A turning, or by way*, *Diverticulum,*  
*divortium.*

*A turncoat*, *Qui scenæ servit; omni-*  
*um horarum homo.*

*A turnip*, *Rapum.*



*A turnpipe*, Septum versatile .n. viâ publicâ.  
*Turnick*, Vertiginosus.  
*A turnpike*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.  
*Turpitude* [filchiness] Turpitude, faciditas.  
*A turret*, Turris, ♀ turricula.  
*Turtled*, Turturus.  
*A turtle* [bird] Turtur. [Tortoise] Testudo.  
*Tush!* or *tut*, tut, Phy! y vah.  
*The tushes*, or *tushs*, of a boar, Apridentes falcati; ♀ fulmen.  
*Tusked*, tusk, Dentibus falcatis instructus.  
*Tutelage*, Anni pupillares.  
*Tutelar*, or *tutelar*, Ad tutelam pertiniens.  
*Tutmouthed*, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus exertis, et mente prominente, A.  
*A tutor* [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [Domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut*, domesticus, vel privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.  
*To tutor*, or *instruct*, a person in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.  
*Tutorage*, Præceptoris munus.  
*Tutored*, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.  
*A tutress*, Gubernatrix.  
*A tutoring*, Institutio, præceptio.  
*Twain* [old word for two] Duo, bini.  
*A twang*, or *thrill sound*, Clangor.  
*Or ill tone*, in speaking, Prava elocutio.  
*To speak with a twang*, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.  
*Twanging*, Prave enuntians, vel vociferans.  
*To twattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.  
*A twatling*, Garrulus.  
*A twang*, or *twat*, [twit with the finger] Vellicatio. *Met.* [Perplexity] Anxietas, animi ægrotudo.  
*To twag*, or *twak*, Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.  
*A twerker*, or *twerker*, Volsella.  
*The twelfth*, Duodecimus.  
*Twelve*, \* Duodecim, indecl. duodeni.  
*Of twelve*, Duodenarius. *Twelve times*, Duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, Mille et ducenti. *Twelve thousand*, \* Duodecim, vel duodena, millia, \* duodecies mille.  
*A twelve-month*, Annus, bissesti menses. ♀ By this time twelve-month, Ante annum elapsum.  
*Twenty*, Viginti, indecl. viceni. ♀ One and twenty years of age, Annos natus unum et viginti.  
*Of twenty*, Vicensarius.  
*Twenty years' space*, Vicennium.  
*Twenty times*, Vices. *Twenty-two*, Bis et vices. *Twenty-eight*, Duodevicesimus. *The twenty-eight*, Duodevicesimus.  
*The twentieth*, Vicesimus, vigesimus.  
*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, Vicesimani, pl.  
*A twentieth part*, Vicesima pars.  
*Of the twentieth part*, Vicesimarius.  
*Twice*, Bis. ♀ Old men are twice children, Senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, Semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, Bis tanto. *To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish*, Primum quidem decipi Incommodum est, iterum stultum.  
*Twice as much*, Duplo major.  
*A twig*, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. Lat.  
*A vine-twig*, Uvæ sarmentum.  
*A willow*, or *willow*, twig, Vimen.  
*A lime twig*, Twaco. Illud vimen, calamus eucypatorius.  
*A twig fitted for planting*, Malleolaris virga.  
*Twigs to bind vines with*, Vitilla, pl.  
*A place where young twigs grow together*, Virgultum, virgetum

*Of twigs*, twiggen, Virgeus.  
*Twigg*, or *fall of twigs*, Sarmmentosus.  
*Twilight*, Crepusculum.  
*Twins*, Gemelli, gemini.  
*To bring forth twins*, to *twain*, Gemellos parere, vel eniti.  
*Bringing forth twins*, Gemellipara.  
*Twain born*, Eodem partu natus, vel editus.  
*Twine*, Filum retortum, vel duplex.  
*To twine*, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To twine thread*, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. *To twine about*, or *encircle*, Amplector.  
*Twined*, Tortus, contortus.  
*A twiner*, or *twister*, Tortor, contortor.  
*Twining about*, Amplectens.  
*A twining about*, Amplexus.  
*A twinge*, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.  
*To twinge*, Vellico; dolore convellere.  
*Twinging*, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.  
*To twink*, as the eye, Nicto, nictor; conviveo. *As a star*, Scintillo.  
*A twinkle*, twinkling, or *twink*, Nictatio. *Of the stars*, Scintillatio.  
*In the twinkling of an eye*, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.  
*Twinkling*, as an eye, Nictans. *As a star*, Scintillans.  
*To twirl*, Circumroto, circumago.  
*Give it a twirl*, In gyrum verte.  
*Twirled*, Circumrotatus, circumactus.  
*Twirling*, Vertens, circumrotatus.  
*Twist*, or *moirair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.  
*The twist*, or *holloze part*, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.  
*To twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.  
*To twist themselves round a post*, as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicere, Cic.  
*Twisted*, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ♀ They are twisted together, Inter se implicata sunt.  
*A twister* [person] Tortor, contortor.  
*A twisting*, Torsio, tortus.  
*A twisting of the guts*, Tormen, vortices dolorum.  
*To twist*, Exprobro, objecto, imputo.  
*If he twists him with his son's death*, Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi. *They twist one another in the teeth*, Utroque alteri obijcit.  
*A twist*, or *twisting*, Exprobratio.  
*A twitch*, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contrahituncula.  
*To twitch*, Vellico; evello.  
*To twitch with pincers*, Volsella convellere.  
*Twitche*, Vellicatus.  
*Twitted*, Exprobratus.  
*A twitter*, or *uprater*, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.  
*To twitter* [tremble] \* Tremo. ♀ I am in a twitting case, Inter saxumque sto.  
*To twitter* [snee] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.  
*Two*, Duo, bini, gemini. ♀ *Two to one is odds*, Noli pugnari duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos.  
*He killed two birds with one stone*, Unâ et eadem fâcidia duos parietes dealbavit. *He has two strings to his bow*, Duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knives well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together*, Ad Græcas calendâs. I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flere nequeo.  
*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, Bini. *One of the two*, Uter, utervis.  
*Having two heads*, Biceps. *Having two horns*, Bicornis. *Of two colors*, Bicolor.  
*Two-fold*, Duplex.  
*Two days' space*, Biduum. ♀ *Part you all for two days*, In hoc biduum vale.  
*Two night's space*, Binotium.

*Belonging to two months*, Bimestris.  
*Two years' old*, Bimus, bimulus.  
*Two years' space*, Biennium.  
*Having two feet*, Bipes.  
*Two feet long, wide, or thick*, Bipeda lis, bipedaneus.  
*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus.  
*Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.  
*Two-handed*, Robustus, ingens.  
*Two-handed*, Ducenti. *Two hundred times*, Ducenties. *The two hundredth*, Ducentesimus.  
*To tie*, Ligo. Vid. Tie.  
*A tying to*, Alligatio, annexus.  
*A tying together*, Connexio.  
*A tymbal*, Tympanum athenum, vel Mauritanicum.  
*The tympany*, \* Tympanites; aqua intercus.  
*A type*, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.  
*Typical* [figurative] \* Typicus.  
*Typical*, Ad similitudinem; \* typicus.  
*Typified*, Ad similitudinem descriptus.  
*A typographer*, or *printer*, \* Typographus.  
*Typographical*, \* Typographicus.  
*Tyrannical*, tyrannic, tyrannous, \* Tyrannicus.  
*Tyrannically*, Tyrannice.  
*To tyrannise over one*, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere, vel tyrannice servire.  
*Tyranny*, \* Tyrannis.  
*A tyrant*, \* Tyrannus.  
*A tyrant-kill*, Tyrannicida, \* tyrannoctonus.  
*The killing of a tyrant*, Tyrannicidium.

## V.

*VACANCY* [of place] Vacuitas, vacuitas, vacatio. [Lazure] Otium, quies a negotiis.  
*Vacant* [void] Vacans, vacuum, vacuus. ♀ The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant, Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Læo.  
*Vacant* [at leisure] Otiosus, feriatus.  
*To be vacant* [between, interval] To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [At leisure] Otior, ferior.  
*To vacate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facere. [Annul] Abrogare, antiquo, infirmo; refugio, rescindo, irritum facere, vel reducere.  
*Vacated* [emptied] Vacuefactus. [Annulled] Abrogatus, deletus, reñixus, rescissus, irritus factus.  
*A vacation*, or *vacating*, from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.  
*Vacation time*, or *vacancy between two law terms*, Justitium; ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut*.  
*Vacillation*, vacillancy, or *a wavering* to and fro, Vacillatio.  
*Vacuity*, vacuum, vacuitas.  
*Vacuus*, Vacuus.  
*To vade*, Vado, evanesco.  
*A vagabond*, Error, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus; ♀ ambulator; \* planus.  
*A vagary*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.  
*Vagrancy*, or *a straying up and down*, Vagatio.  
*A vagrant*, Vid. Vagabond.  
*Vails*, Lucella aventitia; munuscula famulis data.  
*Vain* [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain*, Subinanis. [Proud] Superbus, gloriolus, arrogans.  
*In vain*, Frustra. *All our labor is now in vain*, Conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat*, Nihil est precl loci elictum.

## VAM

*To labor in vain*, Operam ludere *vel* frustra sumere; operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare.  
*Vain-speaking*, Vaniloquentia.  
*Vainly* [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [*Vainly*] Inaniter.  
*A vain*, Vallis.  
*Valediction*, or *a bidding one farewell*, || Valedictio.  
*¶ A valedictory oration*, Oratio || valedictoria.  
*¶ The valances*, or *valencet*, of *a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fibriata.  
*To value*, Ornamentis imbratiis decorare.  
*A valet*, Servus, famulus; assecia.  
*A violet de chambre*, Cubicularis, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *L.v.*  
*Valetinary* [sickly] Valetudinarius.  
*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.  
*Valiantly*, Fortiter, vislitter, animore, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.  
*Valiantheris*, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, *¶* strenuitas.  
*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.  
*Validity*, Firmitas, || validitas.  
*A valley*, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, Convallis.  
*A little valley*, || Valleculla, *vel* vallícula.  
*Valor*, ut, Virilis, fortis, animosus.  
*Valorously*, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.  
*Valour*, *valiancy*, Fortitudo, virtus bellica.  
*Valour can do little without prudence*, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.  
*Valuable*, or *of great value*, Carus, pretiosus; magni pretii. *¶ They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Soll.*  
*Valuation*, Æstimatio.  
*Value*, Valor, pretium. *¶ It made books to be of some value*, Libris pretium fecit. *¶ See what a value I have for the man*, Vide quid homini tribuam.  
*A person who sets too great a value on himself*, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Cut.*  
*To value*, or *set a value upon*, Æstimare, censo, pendio, curo. *¶ As though you value such a trifle as twenty pence*, Quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* Quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—Non hujus te facio.  
*I value your letters very highly*, Magnam mihi tuæ literæ *valorem* meo *fit* merito *pono*, Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.*  
*To value highly*, or *at a great rate*, Admiror magni, *vel* plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. *To value at a low rate*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, *vel* nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*  
*Of little or no value*, Vilis, parvi penitus, perivilis.  
*To be of no value*, Vilis, sordescere; sordido.  
*Of so rent a value*, Tant. *Of more value*, Pluris. *Of less value*, Minoris.  
*Valued*, Æstimatus, habitus. *¶ A man shall be valued by his estate*, Assem habes, assem valet.  
*Valueless*, Vilis, nihil.  
*A valuer*, *valuator*, Æstimator, censor.  
*A valuing*, Æstimatio. *Selling to sale*, Addictio.  
*Valves* [folding doors] Valvæ, *pl.* [*In anatomy*] || Valvulae, *pl.*  
*To vamp up, or new vamp, a shoe*, All-quid reficere, reconcinare, interpolare, resarcire.

## VAR

*A vane*, or *weathercock*, Triton, \* coronis versatilis venti index.  
*A van guard*, Acies prima, exercitus frons.  
*To vanish*, or *vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducere. *¶ He spoke and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, et tenuis fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*  
*Vanished out of sight*, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. *¶ When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*  
*Vanity* [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [*Vain glory*] Arrogantia; falsa, *vel* inanitas, gloria.  
*¶ A discourse full of vanity*, Sermo arrogantiae plenus.  
*To vanquish* [overcome] Vinco, devico; expugno, supero, debico; domo; in dictorem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [*In arguing*] Convincio, confuto, refuto; refello, rearguo, coarguo.  
*Vanquishable*, Vincibilis, superabilis.  
*Vanquished*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, dominatus, subactus.  
*¶ To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.  
*A vanquisher*, Victor, debellator, dominus, expugnator.  
*A vanquishing*, Expugnatio.  
*Vantage*, or *advantage* [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.  
*A vantage*, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auxilium.  
*To vantage*, Prodesse, adjuvare.  
*A vantage carrier*, Præcursor, \* prodromus.  
*Vapid* [of a flat taste] Vapidus.  
*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.  
*A vapor*, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, *¶* afflatus.  
*To send out vapors*, Vapores, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.  
*To vapor*, or *hect*, Gloriar, jactare; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, *vel* ostentare.  
*Full of vapors*, *vaporous*, Vaporibus abundans.  
*Vaporizing*, *a vaporizer*, Glorians, jactans, feroculus.  
*Vaporish*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.  
*Variabile*, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.  
*Variableness*, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.  
*Variance* [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, *¶* dissensus.  
*To be at variance*, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos verere, *vel* movere, simulates fovere.  
*Variation*, Variatio, mutatio.  
*Varied*, Variatus.  
*To variegate* [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguere.  
*Variegated*, Coloribus variatus, *¶* varicolor, *Nemes.* 3. 68.  
*Variety*, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.  
*Variou*, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.  
*Variouly*, Variè, diverse. *Vary*, Per-variare.  
*To vary* [alter, or change] Variomuto.  
*To vary* [disagree] Discrepe, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.  
*A vicked varlet*, Furcifer; homo sceleratus, *vel* perditus.  
*Variety* [rabble] Plebs, infima fæx, novuli.  
*Varnish*, Liqueorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; \* encasum.  
*To varnish*, Fuco, polio; liquare ad

## VEI

splendorem afferendum linere.  
*To varnish over*, or *disguise*, Disimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis tegere.  
*Varnished*, Fucatus, politus, liquare ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.  
*A vase*, Vas speciosum.  
*A vassal*, Verna, mancipium.  
*Vassalage*, Mancipium, vernæ status.  
*Vast*, vastus, vastus, ingens, enormis.  
*Vastation*, or *a laying waste*, Vastatio.  
*Vastly*, Vaste, valde.  
*Vastness*, Vastitas, immensitas.  
*A vat*, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.  
*A barley-vat*, Pisanarium. *A cheese-vat*, Forma casearia. *A dyeing-vat*, Alenum tinctorium.  
*To vaticinate*, Vaticinar.  
*A vault*, Fornix, \* camera, testudo, arcus. *A vault under ground*, *vaultage*, Crypta, \* hypogæum. *A vault for a dead corpse*, Sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*  
*To vault*, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.  
*To vault*, or *leap over*, Transulo, transilio.  
*To vault off*, Desilio. *To vault on*, Insilio.  
*Vaulted*, or *arched over*, *vaulty*, \* Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.  
*A vaulter*, Desultor, saltator.  
*A vaulting*, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.  
*A vaulting*, or *leaping*, Desultura.  
*A vaulting*, or *leaping*, Desultorius, saltatorius.  
*A vault*, *vaulting*, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.  
*To vault*, or *boast*, Gloriar, jactare, vendicare, ostentare; Met. ebullire.  
*A vaulter*, Jactator, gloriosus.  
*Vaunting*, *vauntful*, Gloriosus.  
*Vaunting too far*, Ampullæ, æsquipedalia verba.  
*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, gloriose.  
*¶ The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitus, antecursores. *Vid. Van.*  
*Uniquity* [the being every-where at one time] || Ubiquitas.  
*An ubiquiter*, Qui ubique existit.  
*Unubiquiter*, Ubi, mamma.  
*Unubiquiter*, Ubique hic gerens.  
*Vail*, Caru vitulus.  
*A veer*, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.  
*To veer about*, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.  
*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere.  
*To veer the sails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.  
*Veered*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.  
*Vegetable* [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.  
*To vegetate*, || Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.  
*Vegetation*, || Vegetatio.  
*Vegetative*, || Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.  
*A vegetive*, Planta; || vegetabile.  
*Vehelement*, or *vehement*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Mel.* flamma.  
*Vehement*, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.  
*To be vehement*, Fervere; exardescere.  
*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde; ardentem, contentem, studiose.  
*A vehicle*, Vehiculum.  
*A veil*, Velum, *¶* flammeum.  
*A vein*, Vena. *A little vein*, Venula.  
*A vein in writing*, Stylus.  
*A pleasant vein*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetia; urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein*, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salus.  
*A vein for poetry*, Facultas poetica.  
*A vein of silver*, or *lead*, \* Molybdæna.  
*To open a vein*, Venam pertundere, se-  
 care incidere; venâ pertusâ angui-

## VEN

nem detrachere, *vel* emittēre; scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein*, Venæ sectio *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio \* phlebotomia.

*Veined, or grained*, Crispatus.

*Veiny, or full of veins*, Venosus.

*Veilication* [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellitatus.

*Vellum*, Membrana, \* Pergamena.

*A little skin, or piece of vellum*, Membranula.

*Of vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.

*Velocity*, Velocitas.

*Velvet, velure* (sh.) Pannus \* || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus \* || heteromallus; || velvatum.

*Venal* (set to sale) Venalis, venalitus.

*To vend*, Vendo, vendito.

*Vendible*, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

*Vendible*, Venaliter.

*A vender, or purchaser*, Emptor.

*A vending*, Venditio.

*A vender, or seller*, Venditor.

*Veneficial*, Veneficus.

*Veneficially*, More venefici.

*Venerable*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.

*Venerably*, Auguste.

*¶ To venerate, or pay honour to, a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere; observare; aliquem obsequi vultu colere; alicui honorem habere, *vel* reverere.

*Venerated*, Obsequatus, honore cultus.

*Veneration*, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

*A venerator*, Venerator.

*Venerate, or veneratorius*, Venerosus.

*Venary* [carnal list] Rex, vel libido, Venerea.

*Venary* [a hunting] Venatio.

*Vengeance*, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

*¶ To take vengeance of, to revenge*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulcisci.

*Vengeance* [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas, sævitia. *Maker of vengeance*, Ultor.

*With a vengeance to*, Diras imprecando.

*Vengeful, revengeful, veng-able*, Vin dicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Venial, veniable*, Veni dignus.

*Venison*, Ferus, caro ferina.

*Venom*, Venenum, virus.

*To venom*, Veneno; veneno inficere.

*Venomed*, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

*Venomous*, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, \* venenifer.

*Venomously*, Perniciose, maligne.

*Venomousness*, Qualitas rei venenosæ.

*A vent, or vent-hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; \* spiramen, spiramentum.

*Vent* [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

*To vent, or to vend* [sell] Vendito, vendito.

*¶ To vent, or give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittere. *O-er's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, *vel* evomere.

*¶ To give one's thought vent*, Cogitationis liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, *vel* egere.

*¶ To take vent, or be disc-ered*, Patifieri, reteri, evulgar, palam enuntiare, in vulgus emanare.

*¶ To give vent to, or let air into, a thing*, Alicui rei aerem immittere.

*Having vent*, Respirans.

*To ventilate* [fan, or winnow] Ventilare.

*Ventilation*, Ventilatio.

*The ventricle*, Ventrículas.

*A venture* [undertaking] Ausum, coeptum, ineptum. [chance] Sors. [hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.

*At a venture*, Temere.

*To venture, or put to the venture*, Periclitari, periculum facere; in discrimen mittere; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire. *¶ He ventures his life*, Capitis periculum adit.

*¶ To venture a battle*, Pugnae fortu-

nam experiri, præli aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.

*To venture a wager*, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. *¶ I will venture you any wager of it*, Quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Audaces fortuna juvat.

*I durst venture*, Ausim.

*To venture, or dare to do*, Audere. *¶ I dare not venture to see his face*, Illius conspectum vereri. *I dare not venture to say it*, Religio est dicere.

*You venture hard for it*, Exeam e nassa, *vel* cibum e flamma, petis.

*Entured*, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

*A venturer*, Qui aliquid agere audet.

*Venturesome, or venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.

*Venturesomely, or venturously*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

*Venturesome*, Audacia, temeritas.

*Venus* [one of the planets] Venus.

*Veracit*, Veritas, voces veridicæ; \* veritatis.

*A verb* [a principal part of speech denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.

*A verb personal*, Verbum personale, *vel* personam habens.

*Verbal, or verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

*¶ A verbal noun* [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

*Verbatim* [word for word] Ad verbum, eisdem verbis, *vel* verbatim.

*Verberation*, Verberatio.

*Verbose* [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.

*Ferdant* [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

*A verderer, or verdor* [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius.

*Verdict* [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.

*¶ The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum sententia, *vel* || veredictum.

*To pass a verdict*, Judicio, sententiam ferre.

*¶ A verdict brought in against a person*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

*Verdigris*, Arugo.

*Verdour, or verdure*, Viriditas, || viror.

*The verge* [bounds or compass] Limes, ambitus.

*¶ A vergant's verge*, Gestamen, *vel* fascis, lictoris.

*To verge*, Vergo.

*A verger*, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.

*Veridical* [speaking truth] Veridicus.

*Verist*, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *¶ The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.

*Verified*, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

*A verifier*, Confirmator, assertor.

*To verify*, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.

*A verifying, or verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

*Verily*, Quidem, equidem, nec, verè, vere, certo. *Tra verily*, Maxime, imo, vero.

*Verisimilitude, verisimilitly*, Verisimilitudo.

*Veritable*, Verus.

*Verity* [truth] Veritas.

*Veritic*, \* Omphacium.

*Vermicular*, || Vermicularis.

*Vermiculated* [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.

*Vermiculation*, Vermiculatio.

*Vermillion*, Minium. *A vermillion mine*, Minilaria.

*Of vermillion*, Miniacus, miniarus, miniatulus.

*To paint with vermillion, to vermilion*, Minia; minia inficere.

*Marked, or painted, with vermillion*, Miniarus, miniatulus.

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## VER

*Vermis*, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

*Full of vermin*, Verminosus, pediculosus.

*Verminous, vermiparous*, Verminosus, verminans.

*Vernacular* [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernaculus.

*Vernal* [belonging to the spring] Ver-nus, || vernalis.

*A vessel, or funnel, of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

*Versatile* [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

*Averse*, Versus, carmen. *¶ One varies in verse*, another in prose, Numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [ille] victo pede, [hic] soluto, Tibull. 4. l. 36.

*Verse* [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta.

*Rule verse*, Carmina viciosa.

*A little, or short, verse*, Versiculus.

*A half verse*, \* Hemistichium.

*A verse of a chapter*, Incisum, versus, versiculus, \* comma.

*¶ Hexameter verse*, Carmen \* hexameter.

*¶ Pentameter*, Carmen \* pentameter. *A strophe, stanza, or poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten verses*, \* Distichon.

*¶ Tetrastrichon*, \* || hexastichon, || || dogdistichon, || || decastichon.

*Well versed in*, Peritus, callinus, sciens, Hor.

*A versicle* [little verse] Versiculus.

*A versifier, versician*, Versificator.

*To versify, verse, make, or turn into verse*, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.

*A versifying*, Versificatio.

*A version*, Interpretatio.

*Vert* [green] Viridis.

*Vertical* [thus being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice; || verticalis.

*The vertical point* [in astronomy] || Zenith, indecl.

*The vertigo* [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

*Vertiginous*, Vertigine laborans, *vel* corruptus; || vertiginosus.

*Vervain, or vervain* [herb] Verberna, verbenacea; \* hierobotane.

*The voracity of a hawk*, Accipitris voracitas.

*Very*, adj. [true, even, self, &c.] Verus; inerus; *vel*, etiam; ipse. *A very sincere man*, Homo verus. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, Iato modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, Etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, In ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very scyophant*, Pulus putus hic scyophant est.

*¶ Very* is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, *¶ A very considerable man*, Vir amplissimus.

*A very wise man*, Vir sapientissimus.

*¶ Or*, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, *¶ A very honourable person*, Homo cum primis honestus.

*¶ Or*, by in primis; as, *¶ Brutus was very well killed in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit.

*¶ Also* by *vide, multum, maxime, &c.*

*Very greatly, or much*, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

*Very*, adv. Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. *¶ We are now very weary*, Admodum summus jam defatigati. *¶ That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, Id arborit apprime in vita esse utile.

*A servant very faithful to his master*, Hero servus multum suo fidelis.

*¶ They took it very grievously*, Illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs*, Est in re familiari non parum d-

## VER

ligna. *He was very sick, Graviter ægrotabat.*  
*Vascular, Fistulosus.*

*Vespers, or evening prayer, Preces vespertinae.* ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinus in æde sacræ conciones nonnunquam audit.*

*A vessel, Vas. A little vessel, Vasculum.*

*A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.*

*A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.*

*To vessel, In dolio recondere.*

*A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.*  
*To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.*

*To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; alique in aliquo munere constituere.*

*Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis. Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.*

*A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.*

*A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.*

*A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrum. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus \* || parœcia. A vestry-man, Inæ || parœcia concilium cooptatus*

*A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.*

*A vetch, or tarr, Vicia, ervum, cicer.*

*Kidney-vetch, Vicia maxima durctorum.*

*Kidney-vetch, \* Anthyllis.*

*Milk-vetch, \* Astragalus.*

*A place stown with vetches, Vicarium.*

*Of vetches, vetchy, Vicarius.*

*A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.*

*To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angō. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet virum.*

*To be vexed, Afflicti, affligi, angī, discruciatī, exerceī; dolere, moerere; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, Id mecum stomachari modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expenses, Angēbatur ad impensas illas. Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, moeror, ægritudo, solitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictio.*

*Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.*

*Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.*

*Vexed, or vexi, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, afflicto, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Discrucio animi; meum animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.*

*A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.*

*Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, moerens.*

*A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.*

*Ugly, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.*

*Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudine.*

*Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.*

*To make ugly, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.*

*To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.*

*A viral, or rather phial, Laguncula vitæ; \* phiala.*

*To viral, In phialâ recondere.*

*Wand, Cibus, eca; cibaria, pl. Cold viands, Frigidî et repositi cibi.*

*Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupedæ; fercula lautiura.*

*To vibrate, Vibro, agito.*

*Vibration, Agitatio.*

*A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priest, Sacerdos vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.*

*A vicarage, || Vicaria, || vicariatus. A vicarage-house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotalis.*

*Vicariou, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.*

*A vicarship, Vicarii munus.*

*Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitās, vel labe.*

*¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudō.*

*To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.*

*A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.*

*Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens; legatus classiaris. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || procancellarius. A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroy, Prorex.*

*Vicer, Allico.*

*Vicinity, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.*

*Variety [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.*

*A vicount, or viscount, || Vicecomes.*

*A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.*

*A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.*

*Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory in post, Victam tibi do.*

*He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He twisted the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.*

*A complete victory, Vera victoria.*

*To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.*

*A naval victory, Victoria navalis.*

*A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.*

*A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.*

*A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.*

*Token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.*

*Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.*

*Victoriously, Victoria instar.*

*A victress, Victrix.*

*Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.*

*To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.*

*Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.*

*To sell victuals, Cauponor.*

*Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.*

*To buy victuals, Opsonor.*

*Victuals for an army, Commeatus.*

*A victualler, Caupo.*

*The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.*

*A victualing house, Caupona, popina.*

*To frequent victualing houses, Popinari.*

*To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendere. Or compare, Æquiparo.*

*A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.*

*At first view, Specie primâ, Liv. 4. 60.*

*A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicujus prospectus.*

*To view the situation of a place, Natu-*

*ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.*

*To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.*

*A view [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priest, Sacerdos vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.*

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*Variety [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.*

*A vicount, or viscount, || Vicecomes.*

*A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.*

*A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.*

*Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory in post, Victam tibi do.*

*He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He twisted the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.*

*A complete victory, Vera victoria.*

*To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.*

*A naval victory, Victoria navalis.*

*A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.*

*A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.*

*A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.*

*Token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.*

*Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.*

*Victoriously, Victoria instar.*

*A victress, Victrix.*

*Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.*

*To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.*

*Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.*

*To sell victuals, Cauponor.*

*Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.*

*To buy victuals, Opsonor.*

*Victuals for an army, Commeatus.*

*A victualler, Caupo.*

*The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.*

*A victualing house, Caupona, popina.*

*To frequent victualing houses, Popinari.*

*To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendere. Or compare, Æquiparo.*

*A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.*

*At first view, Specie primâ, Liv. 4. 60.*

*A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicujus prospectus.*

*To view the situation of a place, Natu-*

**Vileness**, Viltas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcicies.  
**Vilified**, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.  
**To vilify**, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.  
**A vilifying**, Vituperatio.  
**A vill**, or **village**, Vicus, pagus.  
**A villa**, or **country-house**, Diversorium.  
**Village** by **village**, Vicatim, pagatim.  
**A villager**, Vicanus, paganus.  
**Villagers**, Vici finitimi.  
**A villain**, or **villan** [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Sceleratus, flagitiosus; nequam, indeclatus. **A most ingenious villain**, and **pericious able speaker**, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, Pati.  
**Villany**, villanousness, Flagitium, Improbitas, scelus. **Purposed villany**, Dolus malus.  
**Villanage**, Clientela. **Tenure in villanage**, Colanarium, vel columnarium.  
**To villanize**, Defamare, dignitate spoliaré.  
**Villanous**, Sceleratus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. **Very villanous**, Perflagitiosus.  
**Villanously**, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.  
**Villatic**, Ad vicum pertinens.  
**Villous**, Villosus.  
**Vincible**, Vincibilis, superabilis.  
**To vindicate**, Vindico, tuor, defendo.  
**Vindicated**, Vindicatus, defensus.  
**A vindicating**, or **vindication**, Defensio.  
**A vindicator**, Vindex, defensor, patronus.  
**Vindicatory**, Vindicans.  
**Vindicative**, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.  
**A vine**, Vitis, vinca. **A little vine**, or **the tendril of a vine**, Viticula. **A lofty vine**, Vinca sublimis. **A low vine**, Vinca humilis. **Later**, or **late-bearing**, vincti, Tardæ vites, Marti.  
**Bearing vines**, † Vitifer.  
**A planter of vines**, Vitator.  
**A wild vine**, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. **A vine that grows round trees**, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.  
**A vine branch**, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.  
**A vine-dresser**, Pampinator, vititor; viticola.  
**To dress**, or **prune**, a **vine**, Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.  
**The dressing**, or **pruning**, of **vines**, Pampinatio.  
**A vine-leaf**, Pampinus.  
**Of**, or **belonging to**, a **vine-leaf**, Pampineus.  
**Full of vine-leaves**, Pampinosus.  
**A vine-fruiter**, or **vine-grub**, Convolvulus.  
**Of a vine**, Vineaalis, vinearius.  
**Springing of**, or **from**, a **vine**, Vitigenus, Vitigenus.  
**A place wherein young vines are set**, Vitarium.  
**A fork to hold up vines**, Capreolus.  
**Vinegar**, Acetum, vinum acidum.  
**Strong vinegar**, Acetum acre.  
**Vineyard**, vinivoced, or **vinny** [mouldy] Mucidus.  
**A vineyard**, Vineæ, vinetum.  
**Vinous** [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vicosus.  
**A vinage**, Vendemia. **A little vinage**, Vendemiola.  
**A vintager**, Vendemiator, † vindemitor.  
**Of vinage**, Vendemiatorius.  
**A vintner**, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.  
**A vinty**, or **place where wine is sold**, \* [Cenopolium].  
**A viol** [musical instrument] Fides,

pl. lyra, cithara. **A bass-viol**, Fides primaria sono gravi.  
**Violable**, Violabilis. **Not violable**, or **invulnerable**, Inviolabilis.  
**To violate**, Violare, temere; frango, rumpo.  
**Violated**, Violatus, temeratus, fractus, **Not violated**, Inviolatus.  
**A violating**, or **violation**, Violatio, ruptio.  
**A violator**, Violator, temerator, ruptor.  
**Violence**, Violentia, vis, impetus.  
**To offer violence to a person**, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.  
**To take by violence**, Rapio, diripio.  
**With violence**, Violenter; per vim.  
**Violent**, Violens, violentus, vehementis, acris. **No violent thing is of long continuance**, Nil violentum est diuturnum.  
**To be violent**, Sævio.  
**To lay violent hands** himself, Morisibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.  
**A violent breaking in**, Inruptio.  
**Violently**, Violenter, acriter, vel menter; vi, vel per vim.  
**Violently wronged**, Graviter oppressus vel injuri affectus.  
**A violet**, Viola.  
**Of violets**, Violaceus.  
**A violet-red**, Violarius.  
**Violet-colour**, Color violaceus.  
**A painter of violet-colour**, Violarius.  
**A violin**, Fides minor, cithara minor.  
**A violist**, or **player on a violin**, Fiden.  
**A viper**, Vipera, \* echidna, excetra.  
**A little viper**, or **the young of a viper**, Vipera catuli.  
**Viperous**, or **belonging to a viper**, Viperus, viperinus.  
**A virago** [manlike woman] Virago.  
**A virelay**, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.  
**Virent**, Virens.  
**A virgin**, Virgo.  
**Of a virgin**, Virgineus, virginalis.  
**Virginity**, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.  
**Virile**, Virilis, masculus.  
**Virile courage**, Animus virilis.  
**Virility**, Virilitas.  
**Virtual**, Invisus.  
**Virtually**, Vi, vel virtute, Invisâ, **To virtuate**, Efficacem reddere.  
**Virtue**, or **piety**, Virtus, pietas, probitas. **Perfect**, Perfecta, cumulatque virtus.  
**Virtue** [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietates.  
**To make a virtue of necessity**, Quæ casus obtulcrat, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.  
**Virtuous**, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.  
**Virtuously**, Pie, religiose.  
**A virtuoso**, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus, rerum indagator.  
**Virtuosity** [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.  
**Virulent** [poisonous] † Virulentus, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.  
**Virulently** [smartly] Aspere, acerbè, acriter.  
**The visage**, Facies, os, vultus. **What sort of a visage has he? Quâ facie est?**  
**Sour-visaged**, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.  
**A little visage**, Vulsculus.  
**Viscid**, or **clammy**, † Viscidus.  
**Viscidly**, Viscidus, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.  
**Viscous**, † Vicosus, † viscidus.  
**Visibility**, Rei visibilibus qualitas.  
**Visible** [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.  
**Visible things**, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.  
**Visible** [manifest] Apertus, clarus,

conspicius, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.  
**Visibly**, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.  
**The grand visier**, or **visier**, Summus imperatoris † Turcici consiliarius, vel præfectus prætorii.  
**A vision**, Visio, visum, forma rei allucis oculis, vel animo objecta.  
**A vision**, or **phantasm**, Spectrum, \* phantasma.  
**Visionary**, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.  
**A visionist**, Visorum inanum fictor.  
**A visit**, Officius ad aliquem aditus.  
**To visit a person**, Aliquem visere, invisere, convivere, vel visitare.  
**To visit now and then**, Interviso.  
**To receive visits**, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.  
**Visited**, Visus, officio aditus; salutatus. **Not visited**, Invisitatus.  
**A visiter**, visitant, Saluator; qui officio visitat.  
**A visiting**, or **visitation**, Officius ad aliquem aditus.  
**A visitation**, or **inspection**, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.  
**A visor**, or **visard** [mask] Persona.  
**Visored**, or **visarded**, Personatus.  
**A vista**, Locus apertus et prospectu pulcherrimus.  
**Visual**, Ad visionem pertinens.  
**Vital**, Vitalis. **Heat**, Vitalis calor. **the vitals**, or **vital parts**, Vitalia, pl.  
**Vitality**, Vitalitas.  
**Vitaly**, Vitaliter.  
**To vitiate**, Vitio, depravo; corrumpro.  
**Vitiated**, Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.  
**A vitiating**, or **vitiation**, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.  
**Vitious**, Vitiosus, pravius; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.  
**Vitiously**, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.  
**Vitiouslyness**, Pravitas, improbitas.  
**Vitreous**, Vitreus.  
**To vitrify**, or **vitrificate**, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.  
**To vituperate**, or **blame**, Vitupero.  
**Vituperation**, Vituperatio.  
**Vivacious**, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigenus.  
**Vivacity**, Vivacitas, vitalitas.  
**A vivarium**, or **vivarium**, Vivarium.  
**Vive**, Vivus, efficax, potens.  
**Vivid**, or **lively**, Vividus.  
**Vividly**, Vivide.  
**Vivific**, † Vivificus, vivum faciens.  
**To vivificate**, or **vivify**, Vivum facere.  
**Viviparous** [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos factus pariens.  
**A vixen**, or **sold**, Femina rixosa, vel contentiosa.  
**Viz**, contract for **Videlicet**  
**A visard**, visor, or **visor** [mask] Larva, persona.  
**An ulcer**, Ulcus. **A little ulcer**, Ulcusculum. **A deep ulcer**, Ulcus altum. **The edges**, or **lips**, of **an ulcer**, Ucleria labra, vel margines.  
**To ulcerate**, Ulcero, exulcero.  
**Ulcerating**, Ulcerans, exulcerans.  
**An ulcerating**, or **ulceration**, Ulceratio, exulceratio.  
**Ulcerous**, or **full of ulcers**, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scens.  
**Ultimate**, or **last**, Ultimus, postremus.  
**Ultimately**, Ultimo, Suet.  
**Umbilical**, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.  
**The umble of a deer**, Extâ cervina.  
**Umbrage** [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.  
**To give umbrage to**, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.  
**Umbrage** [colour or pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.  
**An umbrage** [supplication] Supplicio.  
**To take umbrage at**, Suspicio, suspensus; suspicio; suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.

*Umbrageous* [shady] Umbrosus.

*An umbrella*, Umbella.

*Unpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

*An umpire*, Arbitrator, sequester, æstimator.

*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.

*Unabashed*, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.

*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.

*Made unable*, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.

*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.

*Unabolished*, Nondum antiquatus.

*Unabsolved*, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.

*Unacceptable*, Ingratus; parum, *vel* minime, gratus, odiosus.

*Unaccepted*, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.

*Unaccessibleness*, Status rei cui non patet accessus.

*Unaccommodated*, Non suppeditatus, non instructus.

*Unaccompanied*, Solus.

*Unaccomplished*, Infectus, minime perfectus.

*Unaccountable* [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Mt. [Strange]* Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admirationis dignus, novus, inauditus.

*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans et subitis animi impetus.

*Unaccountably*, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; inris, inaudis.

*Unaccurateness*, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.

*Unaccustomed*, Inusuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.

*Unaccustomdness*, Insolentia.

*Unacknowledged*, Minime agnitus.

*Unacquainted with*, Inscius, ignarus.

*¶ One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Some bring unacquainted with military affairs*—Pars, in solita rerum bellicarum—*Sail*.

*Unacquaintedness*, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.

*Unactive*, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.

*An unactive course of life*, Ignavus vitæ cursus.

*Unactuated, unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.

*Unaddicted*, Minime addictus.

*Unadmirèd*, Non insignis; inglorius.

*Unadored*, Non veneratus, non cultus.

*Unadventurous*, Timidus, non audax, *¶ Inaudax, Hor.*

*Unadvisable* [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

*Unadvised*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præcepis, temerarius; nullius consilii.

*Unadvisedly*, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitè, stulte.

*Unadvisedness*, Imprudentia, temeritas.

*Unaffected*, Minime affectus, *vel* affectus. *Mt. [Open, candid]* Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectedus.

*Unaffectedly*, Aperte, candidè, ingenuè, sincere.

*Unaffectedness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas.

*Unaffected*, Non affectus, felix.

*Unagreeable*, Incongruens, ingratas.

*Unagreeableness*, Repugnantia.

*Unaidable*, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.

*Unaided*, Vid. *Unassisted*.

*Unaiming*, Non ad metam dirigens.

*Unailing*, Non dolens.

*Unalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.

*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.

*Unallayed*, Non commixtus.

*Unalied*, Non affinis.

*Unallowable*, Improbandum minime concedendus, *vel* probandum.

*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minime concessibilis.

*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

*Unalterably*, Constanter.

*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minime mutatus.

*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.

*Unambitious*, unaspiring, Sine ambitione; quietus.

*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.

*Unamiable*, Inamabilis.

*Unanchored*, Non ad anchoras stans.

*Unanealed*, Inunctus.

*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio, concordia.

*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. *¶ It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Juv.*

*Unanimously*, Concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*

*Unanswerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest.

*Unanswerably*, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.

*Unappalled*, Intrepidus.

*Unapparent*, Obscurus, invisus.

*Unappeasable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*Unappeared*, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; invidatus.

*Unapplicable*, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.

*Unapprehended* [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.

*Unapprehensive*, Minime suspicans.

*Unapprised*, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

*Unapproachable, unapproached*, Inaccessus; quo qui pervenire non potest.

*Unapproved*, Non comprobatus.

*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.

*Unaptly*, Inepte, incommode.

*Unaptness*, Ineptitudo.

*Unargued*, Non disceptatus.

*To unarm*, Exarmino; armis spoliare, *vel* privare.

*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis excurtus.

*Unarrayed*, Non vestitus, non ornatus.

*Unartful*, Imperitus.

*Unartfully*, Non concinne.

*Unartificially*, Sine arte; inartificialiter.

*Unasked*, Minime rogatus.

*Unassailable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Unassailed*, Non oppugnatus.

*Unassayed*, Non tentatus; inexpertus.

*Unassisted*, Minime adjuvus.

*Unassisting*, Nullam ferens opem.

*Unassuagèd*, Implicatus; minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.

*Unatteming*, Minime arrogans; modestus.

*Unassured*, Incertus.

*Unattainable*, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.

*Unattempted*, Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.

*Unattended*, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expertus comitum.

*Unattended, unattending*, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.

*Unattentively*, Incaute, indiligenter.

*Unavailable*, Nihil conducens.

*Unavailing*, Inutilis, inanis.

*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; inevitatus.

*Unavoidableness*, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.

*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unauthorised*, Sine auctoritate.

*Unaware* [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opus.

*Unawares*, adv. Improvisò, impro-

vise, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatè, inopinanter.

*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.

*Unawed*, Parum reverens, non absteritus.

*Unbacked* [as a horse] Nondum domitus.

*Unbaited*, Non saburratus.

*To unbair*, Pessulum detrachere, *vel* reducere.

*Unbarred*, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.

*An unbarring*, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.

*Unbarbed*, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.

*Unbarked*, Decorticatus.

*Unbashful*, Impudens; perfrictè frontis.

*Unbated*, Non diminutus.

*Unbathed*, Non madidus.

*Unbattered*, Minime contusus.

*Unbearing*, Sterilis, infecundus.

*Unbeaten*, Non verberatus, non tritus.

*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.

*Unbecomingly*, Indecore, indecenter.

*Unbecomings*, Indecorum.

*To unbèd*, Excitare.

*Unbestitting*, Parum idoneus, *vel* incommodus.

*Unbestried*, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.

*Unbegotten*, Non genitus.

*Unbeheld*, Invisus.

*Unbelied*, Infidelitas.

*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.

*An unbeliever, unbelieving*, Incredulus, infidelis, *¶* || evangelio parum credens.

*Unbelovèd*, Inamatus.

*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.

*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.

*Unbending*, Non inclinatus.

*Unbenevolent*, Minime benevolus.

*Unbeneficed*, Non ad munus *¶* || ecclesiasticum admissus.

*Unbenign*, Malevolus, malignus.

*To unbennam*, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.

*To unbeseem*, Dedecore.

*Unbeseeeming*, Indecorus, indecens.

*¶ It is the most unbeseeming a man*, Ab homine alienissimus est. *If anything be unbeseeming in others*, *let us avoid it in ourselves*, Si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus et ipsi.

*Unbeseeingly*, Indecore, indecenter.

*Unbeseeingness*, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.

*Unbewailed*, Indefectus, indeploratus.

*To unbewitch*, Fascino liberare.

*Unbiased*, In neutram partem proclivans, *vel* vergens; rectus.

*Unbiasedly*, Sine præiudicio.

*Unbidden*, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

*Unbidden to a feast*, &c. Invocatus.

*An unbidden guest at a feast*, Umbra.

*Unbigoted*, Minime superstitiosus.

*To unbind*, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.

*An unbinding*, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.

*Unblamable, unblamed*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

*Unblamably*, Sine culpa.

*Unblamableness*, Innocentia; quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.

*Unblemished*, Integer. Vid. *Unblamable*.

*Unblest*, Execratus.

*Unblessed*, Minime exsecratus.

*Unbloody, unbloodied*, Incruentus, minime cruentus.

*Unblown*, Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem apertens.

*Unbodied*, Incorporatus.

*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.

*To unbolt*, Obicem detrachere.

*Unborn*, Excoctus.

*Unborned*, Sine galerica.

*Unbookish*, Rudis.

*Unbooted*, Ocreis exutus.

## UNC

*Unborn*, Nondum natus.  
*Unborrowed*, Genuinus, proprius.  
 ¶ *To unboom one's self to a person*, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.  
*Unbought*, Inemptus.  
*Unbound*, Irreligatus, vinculis exolutus.  
*Unbounded*, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.  
*Unboundedly*, Infinite.  
*Unbowed*, Inflexus.  
*To unbowl*, Exentero, eviscero.  
*Unbowelled*, Exenteratus, evisceratus.  
*An unboweling*, Exenteratio.  
*To unbrace*, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, Tympanum retendere, *vel* laxare.  
*Unbraced*, Fibulis solutus.  
*Unbreathed*, Non exorcitatus.  
*Unbreathing*, Inanimus.  
*Unbred*, Male educatus, inductus.  
*Unbreched*, Nonium bracci indutus.  
*Unbribe*, Muneribus non corruptus.  
*To unbribe*, Frenis exolvere equo frenos detrahere; freno exuere.  
*Unbridled*, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.  
*Unbroken* [not broken] Infactus, irruptus.  
*Unbroken* [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.  
*Unbruised*, Illæsus, non fractus.  
*To unbuckle*, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, *vel* recingere.  
*Unbuckled*, Recinctus.  
*To unbuild*, Diruo; demolior.  
*Unbuilt*, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.  
*To unhang*, Relino.  
*To unburden*, Exoneror, deonero.  
*Unburdened*, Exoneratus, oneris expers.  
*Unburied*, Inhumatus, intumulus.  
*Insepuitus*, ¶ Inconditus.  
*Unburned*, Non consumptus, igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.  
*To unbution*, Fibulam solvere.  
*Unbuttoned*, Fibulis solutus.  
*An unbuttoning*, Fibulæ solutio.  
*Uncalled*, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.  
*To uncalm*, Perturbare.  
*Uncancelled*, Nondum deletus.  
*Uncapable*, Incapax.  
*Uncapableness*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignorare, incipere.  
*Uncared for*, Neglectus, despectus.  
 ¶ *To uncare a man*, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere et nudare.  
*Uncared*, Capis exemptus, exutus, nudatus.  
*An uncaring*, E capis exemptio.  
*Uncaptured*, Indeprehensus, non captus.  
*Uncavalus*, Incautus, improvidus.  
 Vid. *Hevleri*.  
*Uncelibrand*, Non solenni ritu celebratus.  
*Uncensured*, Irreprehensus.  
*Uncertain*, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallux. ¶ Creperus.  
 ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, Ut sunt humana.  
*Very uncertain*, Perincertus.  
*To be uncertain what to do*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animo pendere.  
*Uncertainly*, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitante, ambigue.  
*Uncertainty*, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.  
*To unchain*, Catenam exolvere.  
*Unchained*, Catena exolutus.  
*Unchangeable*, *unchanged*, Immutabilis, constans.  
*Unchangeably*, Firme, constanter.  
*Unchangeableness*, Immutabilitas.  
*Unchanged*, Immutatus, *Ter*.  
*To uncharge*, Reprehensionem revocare.  
*Uncharitable*, Inhumana, minime benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitas, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.

## UNC

*Uncharitableness*, Inhumanitas.  
*Uncharitably*, Inhumane, inhumaniter.  
*To uncharm*, Incantamentis solvere.  
*Uncharmed*, Incantamentis solutus.  
*Unchaste*, Impudicus, incontinens, obscænus, parum castus.  
*Unchastely*, Impudice, obscæne, parum caste.  
*Unchastely*, *unchastity*, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.  
*Unchecked*, Minime repressus, *vel* coercitus.  
*Unchewed*, Non masticatus.  
*Unchristened*, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.  
*Unchristian*, \* || Christiano indignus.  
*Unchristianly*, \* || Christianum minime decens.  
 ¶ *To unchurch a person*, Extra \* || ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere; jura \* || Christianismi aliquid abjicere.  
*Uncircumcised*, Minime circumcissus.  
*Uncircumcision*, Preputium.  
*Uncircumcised*, Interminatus.  
*Uncircumspect*, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.  
*Uncircumspectly*, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.  
 || *Uncircumstantial*, Nihil.  
*Uncivil*, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.  
*Uncivility*, Incivilitas; inurbane, inhumane, Inhumum.  
*Uncivilized*, Inociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.  
*Unclothed*, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non indutus.  
*Unclothed*, Nondum defæctus.  
*To unclasp*, Uncinum laxare.  
*Unclaspd*, Uncino laxato.  
*An unclasping*, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.  
*Unclassic*, Non classicus.  
*An uncle by the father's side*, Patruus.  
*By the mother's side*, Avunculus.  
*To unclasp uncle by the father's side*, Patruus.  
*Unclean* [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.  
*Unclean in manners*, Impudicus, disiectus, incontinens; moribus disolutus.  
*To be unclean*, Sordescere. *To grow unclean*, Sordescere. *To make unclean*, Spurio, conspurco, maculo, commito; ignoro, inique, fœdo.  
*Uncleanliness* [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcitas. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.  
*Uncleanly*, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.  
*Uncleanliness*, Mlævies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.  
*Uncleansed*, Non purgatus.  
*Uncleft*, Indivisus, individuis, solidus.  
*Unclefted*, Non divinitus.  
*To unclose*, Solvo, exonero.  
*Uncloistered*, Solutus, liberatus.  
*To unclose*, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.  
*Unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.  
*To unclose, or open a thing sealed*, Re-signo.  
*To unclose* [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.  
*Inclosed* [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.  
*Unclosed*, *unclosely*, Serenus, innullus, splendidus.  
*Inclosedness*, Serenitas, claritas.  
*Unclosed*, Expeditus, solutus.  
*Unclosed*, Nondum cussus.  
*Uncollected*, Non collectus.  
*Uncolored*, Non, *vel* minime, coloratus.  
*Uncolored*, Impexus, inemptus.  
*Uncoloredness*, Deformitas.  
*Uncomely*, adj. Indecens, indecorus, inervustus, inelegans, illepidus.

## UNC

*Uncomely*, adv. Indecenter, indecore, illepidè, inelegerat.  
*Uncomfortable*, Inamœnus, Injucundus, mœstus, acerbus; solatii expers.  
*Uncomfortableness*, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.  
*Uncomfortably*, Injucunde, mœste, acerbè.  
*Uncommanded*, Non mandatus, *vel* edictus.  
*Uncommandable*, Ilaudabilis.  
*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.  
*Uncommonly*, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.  
*Uncommonness*, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.  
*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus.  
*Uncompained*, Vid. *Unattended*.  
*Uncompansionate*, Inimicitia, inimisericos.  
*Uncompelled*, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.  
*Uncomplaining*, Inurbanus, non affabilis.  
*Uncomplete*, Non completus, *vel* consummatum; imperfectus.  
*Uncompounded*, Incompositus, simplex.  
*Uncompoundedness*, Simplicitas, integritas.  
*Uncomprehensivè*, Incomprehensibilis.  
*Uncomprehensible*, Incomprehensibilis; quod animo comprehendere, *vel* concipere, non potest.  
*Unconscionableness*, || Incomprehensibilis.  
*Unconcerned*, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus.  
*Unconcern*, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.  
*Unconcerned*, Immutus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.  
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, otiose, immisericorditer.  
*Unconcernedness*, Animus immisericosus, *vel* nullâ misericordiâ motus.  
 Vid. *Uncern*.  
*Unconcerning*, Quod ad nos non spectat.  
*Unconclusive*, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.  
*Unconcluded*, Nondum concoctus.  
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non damnatus.  
*Unconditional*, Sine exceptione.  
*Unconfined*, *unconfined*, Liber, immixtus, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.  
*The affirmed*, Nondum ratum, *vel* confirmatum.  
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus consuetudinis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.  
*Unconformity*, Repugnantia.  
*Unconfused*, Minime confusus.  
*Unconfusedly*, Sine confusione.  
*Unconfutable*, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.  
*Uncongenial*, Non congenitus.  
*Unconvinced*, Non dissimulans.  
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.  
*Unconquerably*, Vid. *Insuperably*.  
*Unconquered*, Injunctus, non superatus.  
*Unconscionable*, Injustus, iniquus; a rectâ conscientia alienus.  
*Unconscionableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.  
*Unconscionably*, Injuste, inique.  
*Unconscious*, Non concius.  
*Unconsecrated*, Nondum consecratus.  
*Unconsecrated*, Cui non assentimur.  
*Unconsequently*, Inepte, absurde.  
*Unconsidered*, Neglectus, non perpen-sus.  
*Unconsoling*, Aburdus.  
*Unconstancy*, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.  
*Unconstant*, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.  
*Unconstantly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Unconscious*, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.

## UNC

**Unconstrainedly**, Non invite, ultro, sponte.  
**Unconsummate**, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.  
**Uncontaminated**, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.  
**Uncontented**, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.  
**Uncontented**, *Vid.* **Discontented**.  
**Uncontentable**, De quo merito contenti non potest.  
**Uncontented**, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.  
**Uncontrollable**, Qui nullius imperio est subiectus.  
**Uncontrolled**, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subiectus.  
**Uncontroldnest**, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.  
**Uncontroverted**, De quo non ambigitur.  
**Unconvertible**, Non affabilis.  
**Unconvinced**, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.  
**To unconceal**, Funes solvere, *vel* relaxare.  
**Uncovered**, Fumus solutis.  
**Uncorrect** [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scaten, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; *¶* incorrectus.  
**Uncorrected** [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.  
**Uncorrupt**, *or* **uncorrupted**, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus, integer; pius.  
**Uncorruptible**, Corruptiois expers.  
**Uncorruptly**, incorrupte, integre, sincere.  
**Uncorruptness**, [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.  
**To uncover**, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.  
**Uncovered**, Detectus, relictus, patefactus.  
**An uncovering**, Patefactio.  
**Uncountable**, Innumerus, innumerabilis.  
**Uncounterfeit**, Genuinus.  
**To uncouple**, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere, *vel* detrahere.  
**Uncoupled**, Disjunctus, separatus.  
**Uncourteous**, Inurbanus. *Vid.* **Discourteous**.  
**Uncourteousness**, Inconclinitas.  
**Uncourty** [unmanly] Inurbanus, rusticus.  
**Uncouth**, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incultus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.  
**Uncouthly**, Impolite, incite, investite, inurbane.  
**Uncouthness**, Rusticitas, incitia.  
**To uncover**, *Vid.* **To annihilate**.  
**Uncreated**, Non creatus.  
**Uncredulity**, Mala existimatio.  
**Uncropped**, Non, *vel* nondum, deceptus.  
**Uncrosted**, Nondum inductus.  
**Uncrowned**, Sine turba.  
**To uncrown**, [Take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahere. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio deturbare. *Vid.* **Dethrone**.  
**Uncrowned**, [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.  
**Uncrumpled**, Non corrugatus.  
**An uncution**, *or* **an unction**, Uncutio, unctionio; uncunctio.  
**Uncutious**, Pinguis. *Somewhat uncunctious*, Uncunctiosulus.  
**Uncutiveness**, *or* **uncutiosity**, Pinguedo.  
**Uncultivable**, *Vid.* **Unblamable**.  
**Uncultivated**, [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.  
**Unumbered**, Minime impeditus; *vel* gravatus.  
**To uncurb a horse**, Lupatum equo demere.  
**Uncurbed**, Minime repressus.  
**Uncurable**, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatae correctionis.

## UND

**Uncured**, Incuratus, non curatus.  
*Fish*, Pisces nondum sale conditi.  
**Uncurious**, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.  
**To uncurl**, Solvere, excedere.  
**Uncurled**, Non crispatus, solutus.  
**Uncurrent**, Non probus, non receptus.  
**Uncut**, Imputatus, intonsus, incautus.  
**Undamaged**, Illisus.  
**Undaunted**, Intrepidus, interritus, impeterritus, impavidus; animosus.  
**Undauntedly**, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.  
**Undauntedness**, Animus Intrepidus, animi fortitudo.  
**Undazzled**, Non, *vel* minime praestrictus.  
**Undecayed**, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.  
**Undeceiveable**, Minime fallax.  
**To undeceive one**, Errare aliquem liberare, solvere, *vel* expungere.  
**Undeceived**, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.  
**Undecided**, Non deceptus.  
**Undecided**, Injudicatus, non decisus.  
**¶ The matter is yet undecided**, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.  
**Undecked**, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.  
**Undefaced**, undeformed, Nondum eversum.  
**Undefended**, Indefensus, non defensus.  
**Undesired**, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, *¶* indelibatus; intactus.  
**Undesirable**, Quod non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.  
**Undesigned**, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.  
**Undelighted**, Indelicatus, non voluptate affectus.  
**Undelightful**, Ingratus, inamoenus.  
**Undemolished**, Non eversus, non dirutus.  
**Undemonstrable**, Quod nequit demonstrari.  
**Undeniable**, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.  
**Undeniable**, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.  
**Undeplored**, Indeploratus.  
**Undepraved**, In corruptus.  
**Under**, sub, subter, infra. *¶ Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis poena, proposita mortis poena. *All under one*, Eadem opera. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur. *Liv.*  
**Under show**, *color*, *or* *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, pretextu, obtentu. *¶ War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.  
**Under**, *or* *in*, *difficultly*, Rebus in arduis.  
**Under your favor**, Pace tua dixerim.  
**Under**, [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior, [in number] Infra, minor, minus &c. *¶ Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septendecim. [In price] Minoris, minori pretio. *¶ I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.  
**¶ Under a mulct**, *or* *penalty*, Sub multa, multa dicta, denuntiata, interposita.  
**Under**, adj. Inferior.  
**To be under**, Subsum.  
**To bring under**, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.  
**Brought under**, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.  
**To keep under**, Freno, refreno, coarceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimio; compesco.

## UND

**Kept under**, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.  
**To tread under foot**, Calco, conculco; pedibus protere.  
**Trodden under foot**, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.  
**Under age**, *or* *one under age*, \* Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.  
**The being under age**, Aetas impubis, auni capillatus.  
**An under beam**, Capreolus.  
**To under-bear**, Patior, tolero; *†* firmiori ornare.  
**¶ To under-bid**, Minoris licitari.  
**To under-bind**, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.  
**Under-bound**, Subligatus.  
**An under buller**, Suppromus, *Caterer*, Obscinator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.  
**To underflow**, Subterfluo, subterlabor. *¶ To underfong*, *Vid.* *To undertake*.  
**To under-gild**, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.  
**Undergird**, Subligatus, succinctus.  
**To undergo**, Subco, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perceptor.  
**Undergone**, Latus, toleratus.  
**An under governor**, Gubernator vicarius.  
**Under ground**, Subterraneus.  
**To have a thing under hand**, *or* *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.  
**Underhand** [privately] Clam, clandestinum, secreto.  
**To deal, or work, underhand**, Prævaricare; clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.  
**An underhand dealer**, Prævaricator.  
**Underhand dealing**, Prævaricatio.  
**An undergobber**, Minister.  
**An under-writing**, Subscriptio.  
**A writing, or note, under one's hand**, \* Chirographum.  
**Underived**, Non derivatus.  
**To underlay**, Suppono, subijcio, suffulcio.  
**Underlaid**, Suppositus, suffultus.  
**An under-leather**, Solea.  
**An underling**, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subiectus.  
**To undermine**, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agere. *¶ Some und-rmined, others scaled, the walls*, Ac murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, scilicet.  
**To undermine and overthrow**, Labefacto.  
**To undermine, or supplant, a person**, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere; alquem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellere; exitio alicuius studere, *vel* operam dare.  
**Undermined** [sapped] Subruius, suffossus. [Supplanted] A munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsi.  
**An underminer**, [He that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit. [Supplanter] *¶* Supplanto.  
**An undermining**, Suffossio.  
**Undermost**, Infimus, imus.  
**Underneath**, Infra, subter, subtus. *Bring underneath*, Inferior.  
**Undergatory**, Gloriam æququam minuens.  
**To underpin**, Substruo, paxillo subtus configere, *vel* subuligare.  
**Underpinna**, Substructus, subligatus.  
**An underpinning of shoes**, Substructio.  
**An underplot** [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; \* *¶* episodum.  
**To under-praise**, Haud digna laudibus efferre.  
**To underprise**, *Vid.* **Undervalue**.  
**To underprop**, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impello, Col.  
**Underpropped**, Fultus, suffultus.  
**Weakly underpropped**, Tibicine scilicet subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.  
**An underpropping**, Statuminatio.  
**¶ An under-rate**, Pretium iusto minus.  
**Under-rate**, Pretio iusto minori æstimare, villoris pretii æstimare.



¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori aestimatus.

† *Under-riding*, Derogare.

¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel libarius, inferior.

*To undersell*, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.

*An under servant*, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.

*Under-taxed*, Subtaxatus.

*An under sheriff*, ¶ Subvicecomes.

*To under-est*, Suppono, subijcio, statumino, Plin.

*The under-ling*, Versus intercalaris.

*To understand* [perceive, or know] Intellego, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; Met. apprehendo, comprehendendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. As *I understand the business*, Ut istam rem video.

*To understand aright*, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere, *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.

*To give to understand*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certorem facere.

¶ *I give you to understand*, Certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiment is of that matter*, His demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.

*Bring given to understand*, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.

*To understand the world*, Tenere mundi rationes.

*The understanding, or intellect*, Intellectus.

*Understanding, or agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Angli et Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the hours, might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv.

*Understanding, or knowledge*, Intelligencia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; caputis. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisisti? Ter.

*Understandingly*, Cum intelligentiâ.

*An understrapper*, Homunculus tenuis.

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, enuntiatæ naris; magni, vel acris, iudicii.

*Of, or belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

*Understandingly*, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

*Understood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

*Understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

*To under-stand*, Conor, tento; incipio, cepto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in re recipere, accipere. *A under-Adire causam. To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.

*To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass*, Aliquid rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.

*An undertaking*, or attempt, Ausum, ceptum, inceptum; commissum.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, susceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitarius; funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

*I undertook*, Suscepi. Vid. *Undertake*.

*To under-value* [underprize] Pretio justo minori aestimare. Met. [To slight] Temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

*Undervalued*, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

*Undervaluing*, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

*An undervalued*, Mancipium.

*I underwent* [of under-] Subivi, passus sum.

*An under-word*, Silva cædua.

*To under-work*, or *labour a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To under-work*, or *endeavour to under-mine a person*, Invidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel pericam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subscribo, subsigno.

*Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

*Undescribed*, Non, vel minime, descriptus.

*Undeserved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeservedly*, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

*Undeserving*, Immerens.

*Undesigned*, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

*Undesirable*, Minime expectendus.

*Undesired*, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.

*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non potest.

*Undeterminate*, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos cam rem in medio relinquemus, Sal.

*Undeterminedly*, Indefinite, indeterminate.

*Under-vot d*, Minime devotus.

*Under-vul*, Irreligiosus, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor.

*Under-vulity*, Irreligiose.

*I undid* [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undid*, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.

*Undigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

*Undilgent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.

*Undiminisht*, Quod diminui non potest.

*Undiminished*, Non diminutus, vel diminutus, ¶ inattenuatus, indelictus.

*Undinted*, Minime contusus.

*Undipped*, Non immersus.

*Undirected*, Minime directus.

*Undiscerned*, Minime perceptus.

*Undiscernible*, Incomperitus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

*Undiscernibly*, Undiscernably, Vid. Imperceptibility.

*Undiscerning*, Minime percipientis.

*Undischarged* [as a duty] Non præstitus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.

*Undisciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel instructus.

*Undisciplined troops*, Copiæ inexercitatae, vel militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. Vid. Rate.

*Undiscoverable*, Minime indagatus.

*Undiscovered* [not known] Incomperitus; inexploratus. [Not made public] Non relictus, vel patefactus.

*Undiscovered*, ¶ Indespectus.

*Undisguised*, In conspectu positus.

*Undishonoured*, Non infamia notatus.

*Undishmayed*, Imperterritus.

*Undisturbed*, Vid. Inoffensor.

*Undisposed*, Non, vel minime, dispersus.

*Undisposed of* [not sold] Nondum venditus. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

*Undisputed*, De quo nulla est disputatio, vel litigatio.

*Undissembled*, Minime dissimulatus.

*Undissipated*, Minime dissipatus.

*Undissolvable*, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

*Undissolving*, Non, vel nunquam liquescentis.

*Undivided*, Intaminatus.

*Undisturbed*, Sanus, imperturbatus.

*Undistinct*, or *undistinguished*, Inductus, indiscerptus; inexploratus.

*Undistinguishable*, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.

*Undistracted*, Minime confusus.

*Undistractedly*, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.

*Undisturbed*, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

*Undisturbedly*, Pacate, placide, secute.

*Undividable*, Individuus.

*Undivided*, Indivisus, indiscerptus.

*Undiscovered*, Secretus, minime patefactus.

*To undo* [what is done] Telam retexere; factum infectum reddere. [Annul] Abrogare, auqquo; res; indo, irritum reddere. [Shaken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unravell] Extrahere, expulso. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvio; discingo. [Ruine] Perdo, pessando; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut hetum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam confecit.

*Undoing*, [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, perniciis. [Annulling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remisio. [An untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An unravelling] ¶ Extricatio. [A ruining] Perditio.

*Undone* [Not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [Shaken] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus. [Ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an system*, Nos funditus periisse vides: ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, Perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.

*Undoubt d*, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly*, Ineubitanter, haud dubio, procul dubio, sine controversia.

*Undrainable*, Qui exsiccare non potest.

*Undressed*, Minime tractus. [Undressed] Minime formidatus.

*Undressed*, Inopinatius.

*To undress one's self*, Vestibus se exuere. *To undress another*, Vestes vel vestimenta, alicui detrahere.

*Undressed*, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; inculcus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, Subhorridus.

*Undried*, Inseccatus, nondum siccatus.

*Undrussy*, Purus; sine fæce.

*Undeniable*, Vid. Indisputabile.

*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.

*To undulate*, Undo, fluctuo.

*Undulated*, undulatory, undulatory, Undulatus.

*Undulation*, Agitatio undatim.

*Unduly*, Indebite, parum iuste, vel legitime.

*Undutiful*, unduteous, Contumax, impudens, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

*Undutifully*, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

*Undutifulness*, Contumacia, pervicacia.

## UNE

*Undying*, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.  
*Uneared*, Sine labore partus.  
*Unearted*, E terria, vel loca, excitatus.  
*Uneasily*, Minime terrenus.  
*Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, acutus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, Fuissem tum mihi illos ægere aliquot dies, Ter.  
*Uneasily*, Difficiliter, ægre, moleste.  
*Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, Et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus liberatam reitendendam, Sall.  
*Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.  
*Uneaten*, Haud, vel parum, comestus.  
*Unedified* [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Unedificatus*, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.  
*Unedified* [not instructed] Inductus, inereditus, parum doctus.  
*Unesiffing*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.  
*Uneffectual*, Inefficax.  
*Unelcted*, Non electus.  
*Unelighle*, Non eligendus, non expectendus.  
*Unelquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.  
*Unelquantly*, Indiserte.  
*Unemployed*, Feriatus; per otium nil minime occupatus, nullo negotio distinctus.  
*Unempliable*, Inexhaustus.  
*Unemployed*, Indotatus, sine dote.  
*Unengaged*, Non additus.  
*Unenjoyed*, Minime perceptus.  
*Unenlightened*, Minime illuminatus.  
*Unenlightered*, unenlighted, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.  
*Unentombed*, Insepultus.  
*Unesvied*, Minime invendendus.  
*Unequable*, Diversus, alienus.  
*Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages s. idem propter happy*, Si qua voles apte nubere, nube par.  
*Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariter.  
*Unequitable*, Injustus.  
*Unequivocal*, Minime ambiguus.  
*Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.  
*Unerringly*, Sine errore.  
*Uneschereable*, Inevitabilis.  
*Unesped*, Vid. *Undiscovered*.  
*Unesential*, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.  
*Unestablished*, Sine auctoritate.  
*Unesangelical*, \* || Evangelio non consentaneus.  
*Unesven*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. *Unesven placi*, A-preca, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca confragosa. *Unesven way*, Via salebrosa.  
*Unesvenly*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariter.  
*Unesvenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.  
*Unesvitable*, Inevitabilis.  
*Unesvitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.  
*Unesacted*, Minime flagitatus, vel ex-actus.  
*Unesamed*, Nondum examinatus.  
*Unesampled* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [Unheard of] Novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, et nulli cognitus ævo, Luc.  
*Unesceptible*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.  
*Unesected*, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.  
*Unesempt*, Non immunis.  
*Uneserried*, Vid. *Unespriced*.  
*Uneshausted*, Inexhaustus.

## UNF

*Unespected*, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.  
*Unespectedly*, Inspeciato, inopinato, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvise.  
*Unespectedness*, Rei inopinatus, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, Magis in re subita, Liv.  
*Unespedient*, Incommodus, incongruens.  
*Unesperienced*, Inexpectatus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.  
*Unespert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.  
*Unespery*, Imperite.  
*Unespired*, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.  
*Unesplored*, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.  
*Unespreissible*, Ineffabilis, increbibilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.  
*Unesxtended*, Non extensus, vel porrectus.  
*Unesxtinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, qui extingui non potest.  
*Unesxtirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.  
*Unesfaded*, unfading, Minime deflorescens.  
*Unesfailing*, Certus, nunquam fallens.  
*Unesfair*, or *unspit*, Injustus, iniquus.  
*Unesfairly*, Injure, inique.  
*Unesfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.  
*Unesfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.  
*Unesfaithfully*, Infideliter, perhide.  
*Unesfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.  
*Unesfuled*, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.  
*Unesfamiliar*, Inusitatus.  
*Unesfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.  
*Unesfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; inefficiatus.  
*To unesfasten*, Refigio, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.  
*Unesfastened*, Reflexus, solutus, disolutus, labefactus.  
*Unesfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.  
*Unesfatigued*, Minime fatigatus.  
*Unesfavourably*, Vid. *Uneskindly*.  
*Unesfattered*, Implumis, deplumis.  
*Unesfally*, adj. Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.  
*Unesfally*, adv. Incondite, perversè, præpostere.  
*Unesfatured*, Deformis.  
*Unesfed*, Impatus.  
*Unesfed*, Minere non donatus, honorario non auctus.  
*Unesfeling*, Inensibilis.  
*Unesfiged*, Non fictus, minime fuscatus; integer, sincerus, verus.  
*Unesfiguredly*, Non fecte, sincere, vere.  
*Unesfiguredness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.  
*Unesferved*, Inermis, immunus.  
*Unesfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.  
*Unesfermented*, Minime fermentatus.  
*Unesfertile*, Infecundus, infructuosus, stercilis.  
*Unesfertleness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.  
*To unesfetter*, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.  
*Unesfettered*, A compedibus solutus.  
*Unesfilled*, Minime inpletus, minime suppletus.  
*Unesfished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.  
*Unesfirm*, Infirmus, debilis.  
*Unesfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labour*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.  
*Unesfitly*, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.  
*Unesfitness*, Inconcininitas, incommo-ditas.  
*Unesfitting*, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.  
*To unesfix*, Refigio, labefacio.

## UNG

*Unesfixed*, or *unefixt*, Reflexus, labefactus.  
*Unesfolded*, Nondum pennatus; deplumis.  
*Unesfolded*, *Met.* Novitius.  
*Unesfolded*, Invictus.  
*To unesfold*, or *unefold*, Explico, re-plico, evolvo.  
*To unesfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusas dimittere.  
*That may be unesfolded*, or *unefolded*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unesfolded*, Inexplicabilis.  
*An unesfolded*, Explicatio.  
*To unesfold*, A stultitia revocare.  
*Unesforbidden*, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.  
*Unesforced*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.  
*Unesforcedly*, Sponte, ultro.  
*Unesforceable*, Virum expecto.  
*Unesforboding*, sine præcægio.  
*Unesforcknowen*, Minime præsensens; non præcognitus.  
*Unesforseen*, Improvisus, minime præ-visitus.  
*Unesforfeited*, Non confiscatus.  
*Unesforgotten*, Non oblivioni traditus.  
*Unesforgiving*, Inexorabilis.  
*Unesformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.  
*Unesforsaken*, Non derelictus, inde-sertus.  
*Unesfortified*, Immunus, nondum mu-nitus.  
*Unesfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix.  
*Inforsunate*, inauspicatus, improper.  
*¶ Unesfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.  
*Unesfortunately*, Infelicitè, inauspicato, improspere.  
*Unesfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortu-nium.  
*Unesfound*, Incomptus.  
*Unesfound*, Incomptus.  
*Unesfrequency*, Infrequentus.  
*Unesfrequent*, Infrequens, minime fre-quens.  
*Unesfrequently*, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.  
*Unesfrequently*, Raro, minime frequen-ter.  
*Unesfriendly*, Vid. *Friendly*.  
*Unesfriendliness*, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.  
*Unesfriendly*, adj. Inimicus.  
*Unesfriendly*, adv. Parum amice, vel benevole.  
*Unesfrozen*, Minime congelatus.  
*Unesfruitful*, Infecundus, infructuosus, stercilis. ¶ *iners*, infelix, macer.  
*Unesfruitfully*, Infecundè, sterilitè.  
*Unesfruitfulness*, Infecunditas, sterili-tas.  
*Unesfulfilled*, Nondum expletus.  
*To unesful*, Expandere, explicare.  
*To unesfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, dis-polio, vado, orbo.  
*Unesfurnished* [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.  
*Unesgain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.  
*Unesgainful*, Minime lucrosus, vel quæstuosus.  
*Unesgainly*, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.  
*Unesgarished*, Inornatus, impolitus.  
*Unesgartered*, Sine fasciis tibialibus.  
*Unesgathered*, Nondum collectus, vel decerptus.  
*Unesgenerated*, Ingenuus.  
*Unesgenerative*, Nihil generans.  
*Unesgenerous*, Degener, illiberalis; ho-minem liberalem, vel ingenuum, minime decens.  
*Unesgenerously*, Illiberaliter, minus inge-nue.  
*Unesgenteel*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, ille-pidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.  
*Unesgenteely*, unesgenteelily, Illiberali-ter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbane.  
*Unesgenteelity*, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.  
*Unesgentile*, Immanuæ, implacidus.  
*Unesgentleman*, Inurbanitas.  
*Unesgently*, Aspere, inurbane.  
*Unesgit*, Non inauratus.  
*To unesgit*, Disci-go, recingo; cla-gulum solvere.

*Ungrinded*, or *ungrit*, Disinctus, recinctus. † *Ungrit*, *unblest*, Male cinctus, male sanctus.

*To ungrith a hors*, Cingulum equinum solvere, *vel* laxare.

*Ungrived*, Non manicatus.

*To unglue*, Deglutino, reglutino.

*To ungod*, Divinitate privare.

*Ungodly*, Impie, irreligiosus, scelestus, scleratus, flagitiosus.

*Ungodliness*, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

*Ungodly*, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, scleratus, flagitiosus.

† *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, Sen. Gula insatiata et delicata.

*Ungered*, Illæsus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu percussus.

*Ungered*, Nondum exsaturatus.

*Ungoten*, Ingentus.

*Ungovernable*, Immitis, immanis, incommensurabilis, intractabilis, violentus, ininus obsequens, imperium detractans.

† *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, Liv.

*Ungovernableness*, [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

*Ungraceful*, Inconcinuus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.

*Ungracefully*, Inconcinne, indecore, ineleganter.

*Ungraciousness*, Inconcinuitas.

*Ungracious*, Impius, improbus, pravius, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratia destitutus.

*An ungracious wretch*, Scelus; nequam, indecl.

*Ungraciously*, Impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, scelestus, scleratus, flagitiose.

*Ungraciousness*, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.

*Ungrated*, Nondum insitus, *vel* inculatus.

*Ungrammatical*, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

*Ungranted*, Inconcessus.

*To ungrapple*, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.

*Ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. † *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he has done*, Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali merces metas, Plaut.

*Ungratefully*, Ingrate.

*Ungratefulness*, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; || ingratitude.

*To ungravel* [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare. *Met.* To free from scruple, Scrupulum eximere; a scrupulo liberare, *vel* expellere.

*Ungravelled* [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus. *Met.* Freed from scruple, Scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

*Ungravelly*, Haud serio.

*Ungrudgingly*, Sincere, *vel* ex animo.

*Ungruaded*, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [Indiscretely, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

*Ungruadedly* [indiscretely] Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.

*Ungruent*, or *ointment*, Unguentum.

*Ungruessed*, Non in conjectura positus.

*Ungruessed*, Minime directus.

*Unhabitable*, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

*To unhast*, Manubrium detrahère.

*Unhastid*, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

*To unhallow*, Profanare, temerare.

*Unhallowed*, Nondum sacratu; profanatus, violatus.

*To unhallow*, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expellere.

*Unhallowed*, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

*To unhand*, E manibus liberare, *vel* dimittere.

*Unhandid*, Intactus.

*Unhandisome*, Invenustus, inconcinuus, indecorus, inelegans, fædus, turpis; illepidus, inpositus.

*Unhandisomely*, Inconcinne, ineleganter; minus ingenue, fæde, turpiter.

*Unhandisomeness*, Inconcinuitas, deformitas; turpitudine

*Unhanged*, Nondum crucifixus.

*Unhappily*, Infelicitè, inauspicato, improspere.

*Unhappiness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.

*Unhappy*, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improspere.

*To unharbour a stag, or other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigère, *vel* depellere.

*Unhardened*, Minime obduratus.

*Unhardy*, Inaudax, inbellis, timidus.

*Unharmèd*, Illæsus.

*Unharmful*, Innocuus, innoxius.

*Unharmonious*, Immodulatus, harmonia destitutus.

*To unharvest*, || Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahère.

*To unhasp*, Resero.

*Unhaspid*, Reseratus.

*Unhazarded*, Sine periculo.

*Unhealeable*, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

*Unhealed*, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.

*Unhealthful*, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insularis.

*Unhealthiness*, or *unhealthfulness*, of body, Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

*Unheard*, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

*To unheard*, Deterrere, animum frangere.

*Unheated*, Non, *vel* nondum, calefactus.

*Unheeded*, Inobservatus, minime observatus.

*Unheededly*, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitante.

*Unheededness*, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.

*Unheedy*, *unheeded*, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.

*Unhelpful*, Nullam ferens opem.

*Unhidden*, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, relictus.

*To unHINGE* [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahère. *Met.* [To disorder, or put out of sort] Conturbo, perturbo.

*UnHINGED* [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus. *Met.* [Disordered] Conturbatus, perturbatus.

*Unholiness*, Impietas.

*Unholy*, Impius, profanus.

*Unhonest*, Improbus, fraudulentus. *Vid.* Dishonest.

*Unhonoured*, Inhonoratus.

*To unhook*, Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvere.

*Unhooked* for, Insuperatus, inexpectatus.

*Unhopeful*, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.

*To unhorse*, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.

*Unhorsed*, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

*Unhospitable*, Inhospitalis.

*Unhouse*, Non ad hostem pertinens.

*Unhouse*, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.

*Unhouseled*, Communione cœnæ || Dominiacæ privatus.

*Unhumbed*, Parum demissus.

*Unhurt*, Illæsus, inviolatus; † indistinctus.

*Unhurtful*, Innoxius, innocuus.

*Unhurtfully*, Innocenter.

*Unhumbled*, Incultus, inaratus.

*Unhushed*, E siliqua excusus.

*A unicorn*, Unicornis, \* monoceros.

*Uniform*, Unius formæ, uniusmodi, abii constans. † *A country of one*

*uniform appearance*, Ager unius specie, Sall. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, In omnibus constantiam præstitit.

*Uniformity*, Qualitas rei unius formæ.

† *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, Omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam aequalitas universæ vite.

*Uniformly*, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

*Unimaginable*, Mente, *vel* cogitatione, non percipiendus.

*Unimpaired*, Minime diminutus.

*Unimportant*, Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

*Unimportuned*, Non sollicitatus.

*Unimproved*, Indoctus.

*Unindefinite*, Partium studio abreptus.

*Uninflamed*, Non accensus.

*Uninformed*, Parum eruditus.

*Uningenious*, Illeberatus.

*Uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

*Uninhabited*, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; † vacans; vastus.

*Uninjured*, Illæsus.

*Uninscribed*, Sine inscriptione, *vel* titulo.

*Uninspired*, Haud divino numine afflatus.

*Uninstituted*, Non institutus.

*Uninstructed*, Indoctus, ineruditus, minime edoctus.

*Uninstructive*, Non ad docendum accommodatus.

*Unintelligent*, Imperitus.

*Unintelligible*, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

*Unintelligibly*, Ita ut ratione comprehendere nequeat; barbare.

*Unintentionally*, Non de industria.

*Uninterested*, Commudi sui minime studiosus.

*Uninterrupted*, Minime interruptus, *vel* interpellatus; perennis.

*An uninterrupted course of success*, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

*Unintrenched*, Non vallo cinctus.

*Uninvestigable*, Non investigandus.

*Uninvited*, Invocatus, minime invitatus.

*To unjoin*, Disjungere. *Vid.* Disjoin.

*Unjoined*, Deartuatus. *Vid.* Disjoint.

*Union*, Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; † cœtus.

*Unjoined*, Tristis, parum alacris.

*A union* [in music] Centenus, modulus unius soni.

*A unit*, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas.

*To unite*, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio.

*To unite differences*, Lites componere, *vel* dirimere.

*To unite*, or *be joined together*, Coalesco.

*To unite* [as two kingdoms do] In unam ditionem coire.

*United*, Conjunctus, coalescens. †

*Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, Homines inter se conjunctissime, *vel* summâ benevolentia conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, Consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, Sociatis laboribus, Tac.

*Unitedly*, Cum conjunctione.

*A uniting*, Qui conjungit.

*Uniting*, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, *vel* conspiratio.

*Unity*, Unitas.

*Unjudged*, Injudicatus.

*Universal*, Universus, universalis; \* catholicus, communis.

† *A universal bar*, Hæc ex asse.

*Universally*, Universaliter.

*Universality*, Universe, generatim, generaliter.

**The universe,** Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

**A university,** \* Academiā.

**Of a university,** \* Academicus.

**Univocal,** Una vox pluribus conveniens.

**Univocally,** || Univoce.

**Unjust,** injustus, iniquus. *Very.* Per-iniquus.

**Unjustice,** or rather **injustice,** Injustitia, iniquitas.

**Unjustifiable,** Justitiæ non consonus, vel consentaneus.

**Unjustifiableness,** Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

**Unjustifiably,** Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

**Unjustly,** Injuste, inique; summā cum injuriā. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly.* Cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit. *Sall.*

**|| Unkind,** or **unkindward,** Desertus, solitarius.

**Unkindly,** or **unkindred,** Implexus, in comptus.

**To unkindle,** E cubili excitare, vel depellere.

**Unkept,** Vid. **Unobserved.**

**Unkind,** Inhospitus, inclementis, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

**Unkindly,** Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

**An unkindly year for corn,** Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*

**Unkindness,** Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

**To unking,** De gradu regio dejicere, solio deturbare.

**Unkissed,** Non basiatu.

**Unknightly,** Equite indignus.

**To unknit,** Enodis, aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.

**Unknit,** Enodatus, relictus, solutus.

**Unknowingly,** Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

**Unknown,** Ignotus, incognitus.

**To be unknown,** Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me,* Me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.

**Unlaboured,** Inelaboratus.

**Unlaced,** Recinctus.

**To unlade a burden,** Exonerare, deonerare; onus jumento deponere, *Cæsar.*

**To unlade,** or **lade out of one vessel into another,** Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

**To unlade a ship,** Navem exinanire.

**Unladen** [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

**Unlaid,** Non fixus; non pacatus.

**Unlamented,** Indeploratus.

**Unlaudable,** or **illaudable,** Illaudabilis.

**Unlawful,** Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.

**Unlawfully,** Illicite, non legitime.

**Unlawfulness,** Injustitia, iniquitas.

**To unlearn,** Inductus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

**Unlearnedly,** Indocte, inerudite.

**To unlash,** or **let go the hounds,** Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum emittere.

**Unleavened,** Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

**Unless,** Ni, nisi, præterquam.

**Unlesioned,** unleitred, Inductus.

**Unliddinous,** Purus, minime libidinosis.

**Unlicensed,** Non privilegio donatus.

**Unlicked,** Deformis.

**Unlighted,** Non accensus.

**Unlightome,** Obscurus; lucis expers.

**Unlike,** Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike,* Dissero, abuldo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter,* Non ita dissimil sunt argumenta.

**Unlikeness,** Conditio rei improbabilis.

**Unlikely** [not probable] Improbabilis, non versimilis.

**Unlikeness,** Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

**Unlimited, unlimitable,** Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

**Unlimitedly,** Infinite.

**Unlined,** Pannum intus assutum non habens.

**Unliquify'd,** Non liquefactus.

**To unload,** Exonerare, deonerare. ¶ *They unload their horses,* Jumentis onera deponunt.

**Unloaded,** Exoneratus, deoneratus.

**To unlock,** Resero; recludo.

**Unlooked for,** Inesperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

**To unloose** [corr. for loose] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

**An unloosing** [corr. for losing] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

**Unloved,** Inamatus fastiditus.

**Unloveliness,** Indoles inamabilis.

**Unlovely,** Inamabilis.

**Unlucky,** Minime benignus.

**Unlucky** [unhappy] Infelix, infastus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky hour,* Nequiter ferire malam male dicit manus, *Plaut.*

**Unluckily,** Infelicitate, inauspicato.

**Unluckiness** [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [Unluckardness] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

**Unlucky** [untoward] Nequam, indeclinatus, improbus, protervus.

**An unlucky throw at dice,** Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

**Unmade,** Infectus, imperfectus.

**To unmake,** Irritum facere.

**To unman,** Eviro.

**Unmanageable,** Intractabilis; inhabilis.

**Unmanly,** Viro indignus, effeminatus.

**Unmannerliness,** Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.

**Unmanly,** adj. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

**Unmanly,** adv. Inurbane, rustice.

**Unmanured,** Incultus, inaratus.

**Unmarked,** Minime notatus.

**Unmarried** [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

**To unmarry,** Matrimonium abrogare.

**To unmask,** Larvam detrahère.

**Unmasked** [having the mask stripped off] Larvæ exultus. *Met.* [Open] apertus, simplex.

**Unmasterable,** unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.

**To unmatch,** Disparo. male sociare.

**Unmatched,** or **matchless,** Incomparabilis.

**Unmanning,** Nihil designans.

**Unmeasurable,** Immensus, immolitus, immoderatus.

**Unmeasurableness,** Immensitas.

**Unmeasurably,** Immodice, immoderate.

**Unmeddled with,** Intactus, immutatus.

**Unmeditated,** Non præcogitatus.

**Unmet,** Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.

**Unmet for,** Impar, impos.

**Unmetly,** Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

**Unmetness,** || Incongruitas.

**Unmelted,** Non liquefactus.

**Unmentioned,** Non commemoratus.

**Unmerchantable,** Non vendibile.

**Unmerciful,** Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

**Unmercifully,** Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

**Unmercifulness,** Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.

**Unmeritable,** unmerited, Immeritus.

**Unmeritedness,** Status rei immeritæ.

**Unmilked,** Nondum emulus.

**Unmined,** Minime curatus.

**Unmindful** [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [heedless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

**Unmindfulness** [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium. [heedlessness] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

**Unmingled, unmixed,** or **unmixt,** Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

**Unmire,** Non luto conspersus.

**Unmitigated,** Minime lenitus, vel sedatus.

**Unmoored,** Indefertus.

**Unmolested,** Imperterritus.

**Unmolested,** Imperterritus, non interpellatus, molestia vacuum.

**To unmoor a ship,** Navem anchoris utrimque ditiament solvere.

**A ship unmoored,** Navis anchoris utrimque jactis soluta.

**Unmortality,** Non moribus humanis instructus.

**Unmorgaged,** Non pignori oppositus.

**Unmorrified,** Haud mærore refractus.

**Unmovable,** Immobilis, fixus. *Vid.* **Immovable.**

**Unmoved** [not removed] Immotus, minime motus. *Met.* [Unaffected] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

**Unmourned,** Indeploratus.

**To unmuffle,** Focale detrahère.

**Being unmuffled,** Focale detracto.

**Unmusical,** Non modulatus; \* harmonizæ expers.

**To unmutualize,** Capitulum exuere.

**Unnatural** [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, natural affectu destitutus. [Preternatural] Quod contra, vel præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

**Unnaturally** [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

**Unnaturalness** [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

**Unnavigable,** Innabilis, minime navigabilis.

**Unnecessarily,** Inutiliter, imtempestive, inaniter.

**Unnecessary, or unneeded,** Inutilis, imtempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuos.

**Unneighbourly,** Non ita ut vicinum decess; non benigne.

**To unnerve,** Inferno, debilito.

**Unnerved,** || unnerve, Debilis, infirmus.

**Unnoble,** Ignobilis. *Vid.* **Ignoble.**

**Unnumbered.** *Vid.* **Innumerable.**

**Unobedient,** Inobsequens. *Vid.* **Disobedient.**

**Unobeyed,** Neglectus, contemptus.

**Unobserved,** Minime observata, vel obsequens.

**Unobserved, unnoticed,** Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

**Unobstructed,** Non impeditus.

**Unobtained,** Non acquisitus, vel comparatus.

**Unobvious,** Non occurrans.

**Unoccupied,** Inexercitatus, incultus.

**Unoffending,** Innocuus. *Vid.* **Unblamable.**

**Unofficious,** Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

**Unofficialness,** Officii neglectus.

**Unoperative,** Inefficax.

**Unpossed,** Nemine repugnante.

**Unpainted,** [not painted] Non pictus. *Met.* [Undiguided] Sine fūco vel fallacia.

*Unpalatable*, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.

*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.

*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.

*Unpardonably*, Cui venia non debetur.

*Unpardoned*, Non condonatus, non remissus.

*Unpardoning*, Inexorabilis.

*Unparaded*, Irretractus.

*Unparliamentary*, Consuetudini ¶ parlamentariæ dissentaneus.

*Unpartable*, Minime separabilis.

*Unparted*, Indivisus, minime separatus.

*Unpassable*, Invius, avius.

*Unpassionate*, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

*Unpassionately*, Tranquille; sine animi motu.

*Unpastured*, Impastus.

*Unpathed*, Sine vestigiis, ¶ impressi pedis notâ.

*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

*To unpave*, Lapidis constratos evertre.

*Unpaved*, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, ¶ vel constratus.

*Unperceived*, Non pignori oppositus.

*Unperceivable*, Minime serenus, ¶ vel tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

*Unperceptibly*, Turbulenter, turbide.

*To unpick*, Paxillum eximere.

*Unpicked*, Paxillo exempto.

*Unpensioned*, Non mercede annua obstrictus.

*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

*Unperceivable*, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

*Unperceptibly*, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

*Unperceived*, Sensibus minime perceptus.

*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.

*Unperishable*, Corruptionis expers.

*Unperjured*, Non perjurus.

*Unperplexed*, Minime perplexus.

*Unpersuadable*, Incurabilis.

*Unperturbed*, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.

*Unphilosophical*, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.

*To unphilosophize*, Philosophi de gradu dejicere, dignitatem auferre.

*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.

*To unpick*, Acerum diruere.

*Unpilgraged*, Indirectus.

*Unpilgraged*, Sine pulvino.

*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis solvere.

*Unpinned*, Non perforando ornatus.

*Unpinned*, A manicis solutus, ¶ vel expeditus.

*Unpitied*, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cuius neminem miseret; nulli febilis, *Hor.*

*Unpitifully*, Sine misericordiâ.

*Unplacable*, Inimiciorum.

*Unplagued*, Minime vexatus.

*Unplaited*, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.

*Unplanted*, Minime plantatus.

*Unplausible*, Non plausibilis.

*Unplausible*, Non probatus.

*Unpleasant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.

*Unpleasantly*, Infacete.

*Unpleasantness*, Injucunditas, offensio.

*Unpleasantness of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.

*Unpleasing*, Insuavis, injucundus.

*Unpleasingly*, Injucunde.

*Unpleasingness*, Insuavitas, Injucunditas.

*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.

*Unploughed*, Inaratus.

*To unplume*, Plumam detrahère; aliquem gradu dejicere.

*Unpoetic*, Minime poëticus.

*Unpolished*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, duriusculus.

*Unpoliteneis*, Barbaria.

*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.

*Unpopular*, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.

*Unportable*, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.

*Unposseived*, Vacuus.

*Unpossessing*, Inops.

*Unpoterful*, Impotens.

*Unpracticable*, Quod fieri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.

*Unpractised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.

*Unpraised*, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.

*Unprecarius*, Non precarius; proprius.

*Unpremeditated*, Sine exemplo.

*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, ¶ vel evertus.

*Unpregnable*, Inexugnabilis.

*Unprejudiced*, *unprejudicate*, Nullo præiudicio laborans, ¶ vel affectus, æquus.

*Unprelatical*, Quod præsulem minime decet.

*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.

*Unprejudiced*, Inimicus.

*Unprejudiced*, Vid. *Unprejudiced*.

*Unpressed*, Minime pressus.

*Unpretending*, Sine a mulatione, ¶ fastu.

*Unprevailing*, Inefficax.

*Unprevailed*, Quem nihil impedit, ¶ vel cui nihil prævenit.

*Unprincely*, Quod principem minime decet.

*Unprincipled*, Non doctrinâ, ¶ vel opinionibus, imbutus.

*Unprinted*, Non, ¶ vel nondum, impressus.

*Unprisoned*, Liber.

*Unprizable*, *unprized*, Inæstimabilis.

*Unproclaim'd*, Non promulgatus.

*Unprosan'd*, Non violatus.

*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.

*Unprofitableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommode.

*Unprolifer*, Sterilis, infœcundus.

*Unpromising*, De quo vix bene sperare licet.

*Unpronounced*, Non pronuntiatus.

*Unpropitious*, Infœustus.

*Unproportionable*, Minime secundum justam proportionem.

*Unproposed*, Non propositus.

*Unpropped*, Fulcro destitutus.

*Unprosperous*, Improper, infortunatus, infœustus, infelix.

*Unprosperously*, Infelicitate.

*Unprotected*, Minime defensus.

*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.

*Unprovoked*, Injuriatus.

*To take unprovided*, Inparatum aliquem offendere, de improvviso aliquem opprimere.

*Unprovoked*, Minime provocatus, ¶ lacessitus.

*Unpruned*, Non amputatus.

*Unpublic*, Non in oculis civium verusatus.

*Unpublished*, Ineditus; incognitus.

*Unpunished*, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inutilis.

*Unpurched*, Inemptus.

*Unpurged*, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.

*Unpurposed*, Non deditâ operâ.

*Unpurued*, Non insectatus.

*Unputrified*, Minime putridus, incorruptus.

*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.

*To unqualify*, Vid. *Disqualify*.

*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

*Unquestionably*, *unquestioned*, Indu-

bitanter; sine dubio, sine controversiâ.

*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, inedatus, turbidus. *To make quiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

*Unquietly*, Turbide.

*Unquietness*, Inquietudo.

*Unracked* [as liquor] Non defœcatus.

*Unracked* [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.

*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatus ordinitus.

*Unransacked*, Indirectus, *Tac.*

*Unransomed*, Non pretio redemptus in liberatorem.

*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.

*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.

*Unraveled*, Extricatus, expeditus.

*Unraved*, Intonsus.

*Unread*, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.

*Unreadily*, Non prompte.

*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.

*Unready*, Imparatus, minime promptus.

*Unreal*, Quod non existit, ¶ vel non est verum.

*Unreasonable* [void of reason] Rationis expers. [Unjust] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Very*, Periculosus.

*Unreasonable* [immoderate] Inmodicus, immoderatus.

*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.

*Unreasonably*, Injuste, inique, immoderate.

*Unrebutable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensibilis.

*Unrecalable*, ¶ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.

*Unreceived*, Non receptus.

*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non productus.

*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.

*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.

*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.

*Unreconciled*, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.

*Unrecorded*, Non in acta, ¶ vel tabulas, relatus.

*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.

*Unrecounted*, Non memoratus.

*Unredemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.

*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.

*Unreduced*, Nondum sub ditionem reductus.

*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperata correctionis.

*Unreformed*, Nondum renovatus, ¶ vel ad bonam frugem reductus.

*Unrefreshed*, Non levatus.

*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, apertus.

*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.

*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.

*Unregenerate*, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.

*Unregistered*, Non in tabulas relatus.

*Unreined*, Effrenus.

*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Unrelieved*, Minime levatus.

*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.

*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insana-bilis.

*Unremembered*, Non memoratus.

*Unremembering*, Non reminiscens; oblitus.

*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.

*Unremovable*. Vid. *Resolute*.

*Unremovably*, Ita ut removeri non possit.

*Unremoved*, Immotus, ¶ vel nondum remotus.

*Unrepaid*, Vid. *Unrecompensed*.

*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.

*Unreparable*, ¶ Irremediabilis.

*Unrepealed*, Minime abrogatus.

*Unrepented*, De quo non poenitet.

*Unreproaching*, Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.  
*Unreplenished*, Non repletus.  
*Unreprievable*, cuius supplicium pro-rogari non potest.  
*Unreproached*, Non exprobratus.  
*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.  
*Unrepugnant*, Minime repugnans.  
*Unreputable*, Infamis; malæ existimationis.  
*Unrequited*, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.  
*Unrestrained*, Sine indignatione.  
*Unreserved in speech*, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.  
*Unreservedly*, Sine exceptione; in genere.  
*Unreservedness*, Sinceritas.  
*Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.  
*Unrestituted*, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.  
*Unrestraining*, Minime repugnans.  
*Unsolvable*, Minime solvendus vel expediendus.  
*Unsolvable*, Hæsitans, fluctans.  
*To be unsolved*, Hæsitare, fluctare.  
*¶ I am unsolved*, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.  
*Unsolvable*, Nihil statuens.  
*Unrespectful*, unrespective, Immemor officii, inurbanus.  
*Unsettled*, Inquietus.  
*Unsettled*, Minime e restitutus.  
*Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.  
*Unretracted*, Minime retractus.  
*Unrevealed*, Minime revelatus, vel reiectus.  
*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Because he left the wrong done to his brother pass unrevengeed*, Ob sequeñtiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1, 2.  
*Unrewarded*, Reverentiæ expers.  
*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter. *Vid.* Irreverent.  
*Unreversed*, *Vid.* Unrepealed.  
*Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.  
*Unrevoked*, *Vid.* Unrepealed.  
*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; Inhonorus.  
*To unriddle*, Ænigma solvere, exponere, vel interpretari. *Hark you, says he: y u roho are to riddle, unriddle what I have done*, Heus, inquit, sapientis, expedit quid fecerim. *Fluor.*  
*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.  
*Unridiculous*, Minime risu dignus.  
*To unrig*, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.  
*Unrigged*, [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [Of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.  
*Unrighteous*, unrightful, Iniquus, injustus.  
*Unrighteously*, Injuste, inique.  
*Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.  
*To unrish*, Dissuâ, resuo.  
*Unripe*, unripened, Immaturus, immixtus, crudus, percrudus.  
*Unripeness*, Immaturitas, cruditas.  
*Unripped*, or *unript*, Dissutus, resutus.  
*Unrivaled*, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.  
*To unrroll*, Evolvere, explicare.  
*Unrolled*, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, Inevolutus.  
*Unromantic*, Quod heroico facinus non sapit.  
*To unrug*, Tecta detrahère.  
*¶ To unrout a bird*, Aven e nido exagitare.  
*To unrout*, Eradicare, extirpare.  
*Unroyal*, Principe indignus.  
*Unruffled*, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.  
*Unruled*, Impotens; sine gubernatore.  
*Unruly*, Effrenatus.  
*Unruly*, Effrenatus, effrenatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

*¶ To be unruly*, Nullis legibus teneri, vel cohiberi.  
*To unsaddle*, Ehippiam equo detrahere.  
*Unsaddled*, Non ehippiatus; ehippio exutus.  
*Unsafe*, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malehda carinis, *Virg.*  
*Unsafe*, Periculose.  
*Unsafe*, Indutus, minime dictus.  
*Unsalable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.  
*Unsaleable*, Non vendibilis.  
*Unsalted*, Insulsus, non salitus.  
*Unsalted*, Insalutatus; Inhonoratus.  
*Unsanctified*, Non consecratus.  
*Unsatisfactoriness*, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbens.  
*Unsatisfactory*, Minime satisfaciens.  
*Unsatisfied*, Minime satiat, vel contentus.  
*Unsaucily*, Insule.  
*Unsauciously*, Insulasitas.  
*Unsaucy*, Insipidus, insulsus.  
*To unsay what one has said*, Recantare, dictum revocare, vel retrahere; palinodiam canere.  
*To unscale*, Desquamare.  
*Unscaled*, Desquamatus.  
*Unscaly*, Sine quamis.  
*Unscarred*, Non cicatricibus obductus.  
*Unscholarly*, Litteris minime eruditus.  
*Unschool*, Ignorantus.  
*Unscored*, Non adustus.  
*Unscored*, Non deterius.  
*Unscratched*, Non laceratus.  
*Unscreened*, *Vid.* Uncovered.  
*Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non innitens.  
*To unscreeve*, Cochleam torquendo refigere.  
*To unscrew*, Resigno, linum incidere.  
*Unsealed*, Resignatus; solutus.  
*To unsew*, Dissuâ.  
*Unsearched*, Minime vestigandus.  
*Unsearchableness*, Status rei minime vestigandæ.  
*Unsearched*, Inexploratus.  
*Unseasonable*, Intempestus; intempestivus.  
*Unseasonableness*, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, Cæli intemperies, vel inclementia.  
*Unseasonably*, Intempestive, immature.  
*Unseasoned*, Minime salitus.  
*Unseasoned timber*, Humida materia.  
*Unseasoned*, Non adustus.  
*To unsecrete*, *Vid.* To disclose.  
*Unsecret*, Infidus.  
*Unsecure*, Intutus, minime securus.  
*Unseduced*, Non in fraudem illectus.  
*Unseemingly*, Qui non videtur.  
*Unseemliness*, Indecorum.  
*Unseemly*, Indecens; incompositus; inconvenientis; indecorus, minime decorus, vel decens, dedecor, *Sal.* ¶ *Indecor.*  
*It is unseemly*, Deducet.  
*Unseen*, Invisus, minime visus.  
*Unselfish*, Non nimium sui amans.  
*Unsent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.  
*Unseparated*, Integer; indiscretus.  
*Unserviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.  
*Unserviceableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.  
*Unserviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.  
*Unset*, Non satus, sponte natus.  
*To unsettle*, Aliquid incertum, vel irrum, facere; e loco dimovere.  
*Unsettled*, [instable] Instabilis, inquietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.  
*Unsettled*, [not determined] Dubius.  
*To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, Republicam in incerto statu relinquere, *Liv.*  
*Unsettled*, [as liquor] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.  
*Unsettleness*, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.  
*Unsettled*, Individuus.  
*To unsettle*, Dissuâ, resuo.  
*Unsetwed*, Dissutus, resutus.

*To unsex*, Aliquem proprio sexu, vel genere, privare.  
*To unshackle*, A compedibus liberare, vel expedire.  
*Unshadowed*, Parum Inumbratus.  
*Unshaken*, Immutus, minime agitat, vel commotus.  
*Unshaled*, Minime decorticatus.  
*Unshamed*, Haud rubore perfusus.  
*Unshamedness*, Inverecundia, impudentia.  
*Unshapen*, Ineffigatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam reductus.  
*Unshared*, Cujus nemo est particeps.  
*Unshaven*, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonatus, irrasus.  
*To unshave*, E vaginâ attingere.  
*Unshathed*, E vaginâ strictus.  
*Unshed*, Non effusus.  
*Unsheltered*, Non adjutus, vel defens-  
*us*.  
*To unship*, Navem exonerare.  
*Unshocked*, Non pernotus; sine offensa.  
*Unshod*, Discalcatus. *As a horse*, Ferreis soleis carens.  
*To unshoe*, Discalceo.  
*Unshorn*, Intonsus, indetonatus, irrasus.  
*Unshrinking*, Non labascens; intrepidus.  
*Unshunnable*, Inevitabilis.  
*Unshut*, Apertus, discissus.  
*Unshut*, Non cribro decussus; inextertus.  
*¶ To buy a thing unshut unsex*, Aleam emere, spem pretio emere.  
*Unshilliness*, Deformitas, indecorum.  
*Unshightly*, Deformis, fædus, aspectu inamœnus.  
*Unsincer*, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.  
*Unsincerity*, Amicitia simulata, vel ficta.  
*Unsinewed*, Enervis.  
*Unsinewed*, Minime ustulatus.  
*Unsinning*, Non subsidens; minime depressus.  
*Unskanned*, or *unscanned*, Non perpensus.  
*Unskilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.  
*Unskilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.  
*Unskilfully*, Imperite, inscienter; indocte, mendose.  
*Unskilfulness*, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.  
*Unslain*, Non occisus.  
*Unsleeping*, Vigilans.  
*Unslipping*, Fixus.  
*Unsmirched*, Immaculatus.  
*Unsmoked*, [as a tolacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.  
*Unsmooth*, Non lævis; asper.  
*Unsnared*, Laqueo expeditus.  
*Unsociable*, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumanus, superbus.  
*Unsociably*, Inurbane.  
*Unsodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.  
*Unsoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.  
*Unsold*, Non venditus.  
*Unsoldered*, Minime ferrumtinatus.  
*Unsoldierlike*, Quod militem minime decet.  
*To unsolve a shee*, Soleam calceo detrahère.  
*Unsolicted*, Minime sollicitatus.  
*Unsollicitous*, Minime sollicitus.  
*Unsolid*, Fluidus.  
*Unsolwed*, Non explicatus.  
*Unspohificated*, Non commixtus.  
*Unsorted*, Non apte distributus.  
*Unsought*, Minime quesitus.  
*Unsound*, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.  
*Unsounded*, Non exploratus.  
*Unsoundness*, Insanitas, putredo.  
*Unspared*, Non Ingenio aspero, vel moroso.  
*Unspared*, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.  
*Unsparring*, Minime parvus.

*To unspeak*, Vid. *To recant*.  
*Unspeakable*, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.  
*Unsprakably*, Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.  
*Unspecified*, Non speciatim denotatus.  
*Unspent*, Inconsumptus.  
*To unsphere*, Ex orbitibus detrahère.  
*Unspied*, Vid. *Undiscovered*.  
*Unspilled*, Non effusus.  
*To unspirit*, Deprecare.  
*Unspited*, Veru nondum transfixus.  
*Unspoiled*, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.  
*Unspoken of*, Indictus.  
*Unspotted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.  
*Unsquarèd*, Abnormis.  
*Unstable*, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.  
*Unstablens*, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.  
*Unstained*, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.  
*Unstanchèd*, Non restinctus.  
*To unstate*, E gradu demovère.  
*Unstatutable*, Non legibus consentaneus.  
*Unstayed*, Levis, inconstans; incontinentia.  
*Unstayedness*, Levitas, inconstantia.  
*Unsteadily*, *or* *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.  
*Unsteadiness*, Levitas, inconstantia.  
*Unsteady*, *or* *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.  
*Unstepped*, Non aqua maceratus.  
*Unstirred*, Immutus, minime commotus.  
*Unstooping*, Firmus; inflexibilis.  
*To unstop*, Aliquid obstructum aperire, *vel* patefacère.  
*Unstraitenèd*, Vid. *Unlimited*.  
*Unstrengthened*, Non adutus.  
*To unstring a bow*, Arcum retendère, *vel* laxare.  
*Unstruck*, Non permotus; minime affectus.  
*Unstrung*, Retentus, remissus.  
*Unstudied*, Non multo studio elaboratus.  
*Unstuffed*, Minime repletus.  
*Unsubduable*, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.  
*Unsubdued*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*Unsubstantial*, Non sub tactum cadens, Vid. *Unreal*.  
*Unsuccessful*, Infelix, infastus, improspere, sinister. ¶ *Bring unsuccessful in some affair*, Male cedentibus quibuscumque rebus.  
*Unsuccessfully*, Infelicitate, improspere, parum prospere, *Suet*.  
*Unsuccessfulness*, Infelicitas.  
*Unucked*, Minime lac præbens.  
*Unufferable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.  
*Unufferably*, Intolerabiliter.  
*Unufficiency*, Vid. *Insufficiency*.  
*Unsuitable*, unsuited, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met*. abonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our custom, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, Scimus enim muscen nostris nobis abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep*.  
*Unsulikèd*, Intaminatus.  
*Unsung*, Non decantatus.  
*Unsummed*, Non soli expositus.  
*Unsurplusuous*, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.  
*Unsupplanted*, Non per dolum dejectus.  
*Unsupportably*, Intolerabiliter.  
*Unsupported*, Non sustentatus.  
*Unsure*, incertus, dubius.  
*Unsurmountable*, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.  
*Unsusceptible*, Haud capax.  
*Unsuspected*, Non in suspicionem adductus.  
*Unsuspecting*, *unsuspicious*, Minime suspiciosus.  
*Unsustained*, Vid. *Unsupported*.

*To unsuathe*, E fasciis evolvère.  
*Unsuathed*, Fasciis evolutus.  
*Unswayed*, Minime tractatus.  
*To unsweat*, Vid. *To recant*.  
*To unsweat*, Refrigerare.  
*Unswearing*, Non sudans.  
*Unsweet*, Insuavis.  
*Unswepi*, Non mundatus verrendo.  
*Unsworn*, Injuratus.  
*Unstained*, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, involatus, integer; incorruptus.  
*Untaken*, Indeprehensus.  
*Untalked of*, Non memoratus.  
*Untamable*, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.  
*Untamed*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*To untangle*, Extrico, expedio.  
*Untangled*, Extricatus, expeditus.  
*Untasted* [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. *Met*. [Untouched] Illibatus, intemeratus.  
*Untaught*, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.  
*To untach*, Dedoceri.  
*Unteachable*, Indocius, tardus, hebes.  
*Untempted*, Non illecebri delinitus; *vel* in tentationem deductus.  
*Untenable*, Qui tenèri non potest.  
*Untenanted*, Sine inquilino.  
*Untended*, Incomitatus.  
*Untender*, Inensilis; sævus.  
*Untendered*, Non oblatius.  
*Untended*, Sine linamento.  
*Unterrified*, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.  
*Untested*, Cui gratiæ non aguntur.  
*Unthankful*, Ingratus, benifici immemor.  
*Unthankfully*, Ingrate, ingrato animo.  
*Unthankfulness*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.  
*Untharwed*, Nondum regelatus.  
*Unthinking*, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, preceptis, temerarius.  
*Unthought of*, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. *Before*, Non ante cogitatus, inexcogitatus.  
*Unthreated*, Non minus territatus.  
*An unthrift*, Prodigus; nepos.  
*Unthriftily*, Prodigè.  
*Unthriftiness*, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.  
*Unthrifty*, Prodigus, disinctus, dissolutus, profusus.  
*Unthrriving*, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.  
*To unthrone*, De solio deturbare.  
*To untie*, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.  
*Untrid*, Solutus, recinctus.  
*To untie*, Tegulis modare.  
*Until*, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.  
*Until now*, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, Eâtenus, eousque. *Until when?* Quousque? *I will not cease until I have accomplished it*, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.  
*Untilled*, Incultus, inaratus.  
*Untimeliness*, Intempestas, immaturitas.  
*Untimely* [unseasonably] intempestus, intempestivus. [Not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis. [Ripe too soon] Exax, prematurus.  
*An untimely birth*, Abortio.  
*Untinged*, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.  
*Untired*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.  
*Untitled*, Sine dignitatis titulo.  
*Unto*, Ad, tenus, Vid. *To*.  
*Untold* [not said] Indictus. [Not numbered] Non numeratus.  
*To untomb*, Tumulo erûere.  
*Untoothsome*, Insuavis, gustul ingratus.  
*Untouchable*, Sub tactum non cadens.  
*Untouched*, Intactus, illibatus, indeblatus.  
*Unward*, Contumax, perversicax, perverus, protervus; nequam.  
*Unwardly*, Contumaciter, proterve.  
*Unwardness*, Contumacia, perversicia; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.

*Untractable*, Non vestigandus.  
*Untraced*, Sine vestigiis.  
*Untractable*, Intractabilis, immanuetus. *Aman of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, et obsequii ignarus, *Tac*.  
*Untractableness*, Pervicacia.  
*Untrading*, Non mercaturam faciens.  
*Untrained*, Non eruditus; inexpertus.  
*Untransferable*, Quod non transferri potest.  
*Untransparent*, Opacus.  
*Untravelled*, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.  
*To untreed*, Isdem vestigiis regredi.  
*Untrasured*, Non repositus.  
*Untractable*, Intractabilis.  
*Untried*, Intentatus, inexpertus, infideliatus.  
*Untrimmed*, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.  
*Untrud*, *or* *untrudden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.  
*Untroubled*, Imperturbatus.  
*Untrue*, Non verus, falsus, mendax.  
*Untruly*, Falso, false, fallaciter.  
*To untruth*, Discingo. ¶ *To untruth a point*, Alium exonerare, *vel* decicere.  
*Untruised*, Disinctus, dissolutus.  
*Untruiness*, Inhdeltas.  
*Untruisty*, Infidus, infidelis.  
*An untruth*, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, Mentior, mendacium dicere.  
*Full of untruth*, Fabulosus.  
*To untrack*, Recingo.  
*Untrackèd*, Recinctus.  
*Untunable*, Dissonus, symphonîâ discors.  
*To untune*, Modulationem turbare; reddere modulationis expertem.  
*Unturned*, Minime versus.  
*Untutored*, Minime edoctus.  
*To untwine*, *or* *unwrist*, Retexo, rectorque.  
*Untrvised*, Retortus, resolutus.  
*Unvaluable*, Inestimabilis; quantivis pretii.  
*Unvanquishable*, Indomabilis.  
*Unvanquished*, Indomitus, invictus.  
*Unvaried*, Inmutatus, non variatus.  
*Unvarying*, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.  
*To unvail*, Develo; velum detrahère; *Met*. revellere, patefacere.  
*Unveiled*, Revelatus, patefactus.  
*Unveiled*, Aperte.  
*In unweeling*, Patefactio.  
*Unventilated*, Non ventilatus.  
*Unventilated*, Falsus; haud verus.  
*Unversed*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.  
*Unvexed*, Minime vexatus.  
*Unviolated*, Illicus, minime lævus.  
*Unvirtuous*, Virutis expers.  
*Unvisited*, Insalutatus.  
*Unwisdom*, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem formæ.  
*Unworkageable*, Non trajiciendus.  
*Unurged*, Minime instigatus.  
*Unused*, *or* *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, inusuetus, rarus.  
*Unusually*, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.  
*Unusualness*, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.  
*Unuseful*, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.  
*Unusefully*, Inutiliter.  
*Unusefulness*, Inutilitas.  
*Unutterable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.  
*Unvulnerable*, Vid. *Invulnerable*.  
*Unwakened*, Non expectatus.  
*Unwalled*, Immunitus, muri expers.  
*Unwarly*, Incute, improvide, imprudenter, tenere; inconsulte.  
*Unwariness*, Temeritas, imprudentia.  
*Unwary*, Incutus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.  
*Unwarned*, Non admonitus.  
*Unwarrantable*, Quod minime defendi potest.  
*Unwarrantably*, Ita ut defendi nequeat.

*Unwarranted*, d. Incertus.  
*Unwashed*, Illotus, sordidus.  
*Unwaited*, Inconsumptus.  
*Unwaiting*, Non decrevens.  
*Unwatched*, Inobservatus, incustoditus.  
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.  
*Unweaving*, Indubius, minime dubitans.  
*Unweaved*, Qui non solet iter facere.  
*Unweakened*, Non debilitatus.  
*Unweapened*, Inermis.  
*Unweariable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.  
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, Cic.  
*Unweariedly*, Assidue, diligentissime.  
*Unweariness*, Assiduitas, labor improbus.  
*To unweave*, Recreare.  
*To unweave*, Retexo.  
*Unwcedded*, Coniugii exors, vel ex pers; celebs.  
*Unwcedded*, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.  
*Unwcedded*, or *unwcept*, Indeploratus.  
*Unwcedding*, Ignarus, inscius.  
*Unwcedghed*, Non pensatus, non consideratus.  
*Unwcedghing*, Inconsideratus, imprudens.  
*Unwcedlome*, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, inivus.  
*Unwcel*, Non humectatus, vel made factus.  
*Unwcholsome*, Insalubris.  
*Unwcholeness* of the air. Caeli interperies, vel inclementia.  
*Unwchidly*, Torpide; inepte.  
*Unwchidness*, Difficultas movendi.  
*Unwchidly*, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.  
*Unwchilling*, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwchilling*, Nolo.  
*Unwchillingly*, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.  
*Unwchillingness*, Repugnancia.  
*To unwchill*, Retro glomerare.  
*Unwchipped*, Non deterius.  
*Unwchize*, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.  
*Unwchizely*, Insipienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolidè, stulte.  
*To unwchish*, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.  
*Unwchished for*, Inexpectatus.  
*Unwchithdrawing*, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.  
*Unwchithered*, Non marescens.  
*Unwchithersed*, Sine testimonio.  
*Unwchithly*, Infacete.  
*Unwchithing*, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.  
*Unwchithinglome*, Clam me; me inscio.  
*Unwchithing to any one*, Insicente atque ignaro aliquo.  
*Unwchithingly*, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.  
*Unwchithy*, Illepidus, infacetus, vel infacetus.  
*Unwchited*, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, insuitatus.  
*Unwchitedness*, Insolentia.  
*Unwchorking*, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.  
*Unwchorkmanlike*, Infabre, crasse; rudi Minerva.  
*Unwchorn*, Nondum gestatus.  
*Unwchorn out*, Inconsumptus, non detritus.  
*Unwchorshiped*, Sine cultu; non adotatus.  
*Unwchorthly*, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.  
*Unwchorthness*, Indignitas.  
*Unwchorthly*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. *¶ It is unwchorthly of a prince*, Adest a personâ regis, C. Nep.  
*An unwchorthy action*, Facinus indignum.  
*Unwchoven*, Retextus.  
*Unwchound*, Retro glomeratus.  
*Unwchounded*, Indistricus, involvatus.  
*To unwchurap*, Evolvere, explicare.

*Unwchrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.  
*An unwchraphing*, Evolutio.  
*To unwchraph*, Retorqueo.  
*Unwchreathed*, Retortus.  
*Unwchrinkled*, Minime rugatus.  
*Unwchriting*, Nihil scribens, vel componens.  
*Unwchritten*, Inscriptus, non scriptus.  
*Unwchrought*, Inlaboratus, infectus, rudis.  
*Unwchrong*, Minime contortus, vel contractus.  
*Unwchield*, Non deditus.  
*Unwchielding*, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.  
*To unwchoke*, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.  
*Unwchoked*, Abjunctus, disjunctus.  
*Unwchoned*, Discinctus; sine zonâ.  
*A unwchocabulary*, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.  
*Vocal*, Vocalis.  
*Vocal music*, Vocum cantus.  
*Vocality*, Vocalitas.  
*To vocalize*, Vocalem reddere.  
*Vocally*, Distincte voces effendo.  
*Vocation*, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vitæ.  
*Vocative*, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.  
*Vociferation*, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.  
*Vociferous*, Clamosus.  
*Vogue*, Fama, existimatio, nomen.  
*¶ When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Cum studia philologie præcipue florent et dominarentur.  
*To be in vogue*, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.  
*A voice* [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.  
*A melodious voice*, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.  
*A soft voice*, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, vel summa.  
*Low*, Depressa, vel submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimere.  
*One that has a good voice*, Homo bene vocalis.  
*A voice* [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium. *¶ The voices go on neither side*, Neutro inclinantur sententiæ.  
*To give one's voice*, or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.  
*A giving of one's voice*, Suffragatio.  
*Of the giving of voices in election*, Suffragatorius.  
*To raise the voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollere.  
*Voided*, Voce præditus.  
*Void* [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expertus. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.  
*Void* [space, inane, vacuum].  
*To void*, or *go from*, a place, De loco cedere.  
*To void* [cast out] Egero, excerno. *By stool*, Alvum exonerare, evacuari. *By urine*, Meio, mingo; urinam reddere, vel facere. *By coughing*, Tussiendo expuere.  
*To be void*, d. Vaco.  
*To make void*, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinatio, vacuificatio. *Nep.* *To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reficere, rescindere.  
*Voidable*, Quod abrogari potest.  
*Voidance*, Exinatio.  
*Voided*, Evacuatus, vacuifactus, Cic.  
*A voider* [pau-ker] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.  
*A voiding*, Excretio; egestio.  
*Voidness*, Vacuitas, inanis.  
*Volant*, Volans.  
*Volatile*, Volatilis, volaticus.  
*Volatileness*, volatilitas. Qualitas rei volatiæ.  
*To volatillize*, Aliquid volaticum reddere.  
*A vole*.—*To win a vole*, Sibi omnes partes trahere.  
*Volitation*, Actus volandi.  
*Volition*, Voluntas.  
*Volitive*, Ad voluntatem pertinens.  
*A volley* [shout] Acclamatio.

*A volley if shot* [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diplotis facta.  
*Pollid*, Emissus; displosus.  
*Polubility*, Volubilitas.  
*Poluble*, Volubilis, lubricus.  
*A volume*, Volumen, tomus, corpus.  
*A portable volume*, Manuale.  
*Voluminous*, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.  
*Voluminously*, In multis voluminibus.  
*Voluntarily*, Ultro, sponte.  
*Voluntary*, Voluntarius, spontaneus.  
*Voluntary*, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii.  
*To volunteer*, Ultro nomen militis dare.  
*Voluptuary*, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.  
*Voluptuously*, Luxuriose, jucunde.  
*Voluptuousness*, Voluptas, luxuria, lusus, luxuries.  
*Volutation*, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.  
*A vomit*, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel \* || emeticum.  
*To vomit*, Vomire, vomere; nauseam facere. *¶ I truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmoneum tedepol nimis velim vomitum vomans, Plaut.  
*To vomit again*, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out*, or *up*, Vomere, ejicio.  
*An inclination to vomit*, Nausea.  
*To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo.  
*Ready to vomit*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.  
*A vomiter*, Vomitor, nauseator.  
*A vomiting*, vomitum, Vomitio, vomitus.  
*¶ To stir up*, or *cause*, vomiting, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.  
*Pertaining to vomiting*, Vomitus.  
*Subject to vomiting*, || Vomicosus.  
*Vomitive*, or *vomitory*, Vomitorium.  
*Voracious*, Vorax, gulosus.  
*Voracity*, Voracitas.  
*Vortical*, Circumactus.  
*A votaries*, Voto obstricti.  
*A votary*, votarius, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, additus, vel obstrictus.  
*A votary*, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.  
*A vote*, Suffragium, sententia.  
*A unanimous vote*, Assensio universi ordinis, Cic.  
*To vote*, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, Consensio. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.  
*To assemble the people to give their vote*, Cum populo agere.  
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, De ponte deijci.  
*To have the most votes*, Explere suffragia.  
*A voting*, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.  
*Votive*, Votivus.  
*To vouch*, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. *Vid. Vouch*.  
*Vouched*, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.  
*A voucher*, Assertor, vindex, astipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.  
*A vouching*, Astipulatio, assertio, sponso, testimonium.  
*To vouchsafe*, Dignor, concedo.  
*Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.  
*Vouchsafement*, Beneficium, donum.  
*A vower*, Votum, promissum.  
*¶ Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.  
*To vote*, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. *¶ He votes to be your humble servant*. Jurat se fore mancipi tui.  
*To bind by vow*, Devoto.  
*Vowed*, Votus, devotus, votivus.  
*A vowel*, Vocalis littera.  
*A vowelless*, Eodem voto obstrictus.  
*A vowing*, Votum, devotio.  
*A voyage*, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. *¶ We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. *A long*



*voyage*, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage*, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre proficisci.

**Up** [go up] Ascende, conscende. *[Rise up] Surge.*

*I am up* [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi. *[Risen up] Surrexi.* ¶ *Are you up?* Surrextin?

*I am up* [at play] Vici, superavi.

*Up by the roots*, Radicibus, funditus.

*Up betimes in the morning*, Diluculo experrectus.

*Up on end*, Erectus.

*Up to*, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, Capulo tenuit abdidit ensem.

*Up and down*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down*, Ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, A me Asia tota peragrata est.

*Up hill*, Accilivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, Ea via pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, Adversus clavum agitato equum.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruere, vel diruere.

*How many shall we make up?* Four. Quoto fudo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvit.

*Up, or upward*, Sursum, sursum versum.

*To upbraid*, Tollo, elevo.

*To upbraid*, Exprobro, objicio, ¶ arguo, objurgo.

*Unbraid'd*, Exprobratus.

*An upbraider*, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.

*An upbraiding*, Exprobratio.

*Upbraidingly*, Contumeliose.

*Upbrought*, Educatus.

*To upbraid*, Se contrahere.

*Upbraid*, Difficilis.

*To uphold*, Condo; accumulo.

*To uphold*, Sustento, sustineo.

*Upheld, or upholder*, Sustentatus, sustentatus.

*An upholder*, [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.

*An upholder, or upholderer*, Lectorum et aliarum suppellectilis fabricator.

*An upholding*, Sistentatio.

*Uplandish*, Loca montana.

*Upon*, A, ad, in, super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, E-t a dextra.

*Upon the left hand*, Ad sinistram.

*Upon his coming*, Ad ejus adventum.

*When I was upon my journey*, Cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very target*, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt.

*Upon the green grass*, Fronde super viridi.

*Upon the first opportunity*, Ut prima affuisset occasio.

*Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, Ex commendatione Pompei, Surt.

*To fight upon one's knee*, De genu pug-nare.

*Upon the right, or left hand*, Dextrosum, sinistrosum.

*Upon my life*, Dispercam, emoriar, ne vivam, si—

*Upon my honour, or credit*, De fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

*Upper*, Superior.

*Uppermost*, Supremus, summus.

*Uplish*, Superbus, Insolens, feroc.

*To upraise*, Elevo.

*To uprear*, Tollo, levo.

*Upright*, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.

*Upright dealing*, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

*Uprightly*, Integre, æque, juste.

*Uprightness*, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

*An uprise*, Orus.

*To uprise*, Surge.

*An uprising*, Surrectio.

*An uproar*, Turba, tumultus.

*To be in an uproar*, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota iremit, Ov.

*To make an uproar*, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

*To set all in an uproar*, Omnia permiscere, cœlum terræ miscere.

*To uproot*, Eradico.

*To uprouse*, Excito, instigo.

*The upshot of a matter*, Rei aliquid eventus, successus, vel summa.

*Upside down*, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

*Uprighting*, Erectus.

*An upstart, upspring*, Terræ filius, vir novus.

*To upstart*, Prosilio.

*To uptake*, Attollo.

*To uptrain*, Educo.

*To upturn*, Elevo, egero.

*Upward*, Sursum.

*Bending upward*, Reclinis.

*With the face upward*, Supinus, re-spirans.

*To turn upward*, Resupino.

*To upturn*, Convolvère.

*Urbanity*, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

*An urchin* [hedgehog] Erinaceus. *A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

*An urchin* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, vel pumilio.

*Use* [an old word for use] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in use*, Utor, exerceo.

*The urcher*, \* Urtor.

*To urge*, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, insto.

*Urge'd*, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulat, extimulatus.

*Urgency*, Impulsus, necessitas.

*Urgent*, Importunus, vehementer.

*Urgently*, Importune, vehementer, sollicite.

*An urging*, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulat.

*An urger*, Impulor, stimulator.

*A urinary*, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

*Urinary*, urinous, Urinarius.

*Urine*, \* Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, \* stranguria. *A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.

*Full of urine*, Urinâ distentus.

*To urinate*, Meis, urinam reddere, vel urinare.

*An urn*, Urna.

*Us*, Nos.

*With us*, Nobiscum.

*Usage*, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

*Good, or bad usage*, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. *Tender*, Indulgentia, clementia.

*A usager*, ¶ Usuarius.

*Double usage*, Bimestre spatium.

*Use* [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decay* for want of use, Memoria minuitur, ubi exerceo eam. *He makes a good use of it*, Minus bene utitur.

*Use makes perfect*, Taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; et usus promptum reddit.

*To lose the use of one's limbs*, Membris capi.

*A thing convenient, or proper, for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.

*The use, or profit, of that which is another man's*, Ususfructus.

*Use* [common] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, Antiquum obtines.

*After the common use*, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use, or custom*, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

*Out of use*, Exoletus, desuetus, innatus; antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of us*, Rem desuetam usurpat.

*Use or interest, of money*, Usura, fœnus.

*To use* [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.

*To use often*, Usurpo.

*To use one's utmost endeavour*, Sedule facere; operam dare; summa ope niti, vel contendere.

*To use* [exercise] Exerceo.

*To use* [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, Non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used barely*, Indignis sum acceptus modis.

*He used them with great severity*, Gravior in eos animadvertit.

*To use a person tenderly*, Molliter aliquem habere, Tac. *To use one gently*, Liberaliter habere. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity*, Gratas agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, Liv.

*To use* [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, consueco. ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You must as you use*, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that use to be*, E-èt adeolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.

*To make use of, or have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, Transferrî in res pernultas potest.

*To use* [a tavern, or coffee-house] Frequentare.

*To bring into use*, Morem inducere, consuetudinem acciscere.

*To grow into use*, Invalco, obtineo.

*To be, or grow out of use*, Desuetudo, exoletus, obsoletus, in desuetudinem abire.

*Want of use*, Desuetudo.

*Used* [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [Accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.

*Treated* Tractatus, acceptus.

*Much used*, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

*Useful*, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

*Useless*, Inutilis.

*Uselessness*, Utilitas.

*Useless, inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo usui est.*

*Unless people in a siege, &c.* Turba imbellis, vel inutilis bello.

*Uselessly*, Inutiliter.

*Uselessness*, Inanitas.

*A user*, Qui utitur, vel agit.

*A using*, Usus, usurpatio.

*An user walking before a person*, Antecumbulo, viator. [Seigneur] Licitor, accensus.

*An user of a school*, Præceptor inferior, ¶ hypodidascalus.

*To usher*, Introduco.

*Usual*, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of election*, Justum tempus comitionum, Liv. *I retired a little as usual from him*, Ego abscissi solens paulum ab illis, Plaut.

*By usual method*, Usitatis rebus, Cic.

*Usually*, Usitate, plerumque.

*Usucaption* [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription]

Usucapio, usucapio, vel usucapatio.

*A usufructuary* [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ¶ Usufructuarius.

*A usurer*, Fœnicator, m. fœnatrix, f.

*Usurious*, Fœnatorius; lucro inhians.

*To usurp*, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, Usurp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property; but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.

¶ *To usurp another's right*, Jus, vel in jus, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

*Usurpation*, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.

*Usurped*, Inique usurpatus.

*A usurper*, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.

*Usurpingly*, Sine jure.

*Usury*, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury bring*, sudden beggary. Citius usura currit quam heraclitus.

*Usury of five in the hundred*, Usura quincuncialis.

*To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, vel locare.*

*To borrow on usury, Fœneror.*

*With usury, Fœnerato.*

*Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.*

*Utensil, Utensilla, pl. vasa, instrumenta.*

*Uterine, || Uterinus.*

*Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.*

*Ultim, Extremus, summus. ¶ Lysimachus was in the utmost danger, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, Carli.*

*To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.*

*Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.*

*Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.*

*To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.*

*To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.*

*To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.*

*Utter barrister, Licentiat in jure.*

*Utterable, Quod enuntari potest.*

*Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.*

*Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.*

*Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.*

*Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.*

*An utterer, Editor.*

*An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.*

*Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.*

*Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. Ulmoit.*

*A vulcano, Mons ignitus.*

*Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius, Plaut. Met. [Mean, or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.*

*The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.*

*Vulgarity, Moris vulgi.*

*Vulgarily [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.*

*Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.*

*Vulnery [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.*

*To vulnurate, Vulnere, lædo.*

*A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturis.*

*Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.*

*The wvula, || Uvula, || columella.*

*The falling of the wvula, Columellæ inflammatio.*

*Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, vel nimis deditus.*

*Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.*

## W.

*To wabble, Motu vacillare.*

*A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.*

*Wad [black lead] Stibium.*

*Wadded, Panno suffarctatus.*

*To waddle, Incepsu vacillare; volutari.*

*To wade, in aquâ incedere. Some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, Modo pectore, modo ore, tenus extantes, Tac.*

*To wade over, Per vadum transire.*

*Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.*

*Wading over, Per vadum transiens.*

*A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.*

*A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.*

*To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.*

*To waft, or convey, Deduco, defero.*

*To waft, or carry over, Trajicio, transmittito.*

*Waji, Vectatio, Sust.*

*Wasure, Agitatio.*

*A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.*

*A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.*

*A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.*

*To wag, act. Agito, vibro.*

*To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.*

*To wag the tail, Ceveo; caudâ blandiri.*

*To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.*

*To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.*

*To wage war, Bellum gerere.*

*A wagger, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.*

*To lay a wagger, to wagger, Pignus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere.*

*To offer to lay a wagger with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.*

*Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. A mariner's, Naulum.*

*A soldier's, Stipendium militare.*

*A year's, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium. A day's, Diarium, præmium laboris diurni. He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius.*

*Of wages, Stipendiarius.*

*Waggery, Diccitas.*

*A wagging, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.*

*Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lascivicus; lepidus.*

*Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.*

*Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.*

*To waggle, Vacillo.*

*A waggon, Rheda, esedum, plastrum, vehiculum. To carry by waggon, Rheda, vel esedo, vehere. To drive a waggon, Aurigo.*

*Waggoner, Vectura.*

*A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, Sust. rhedarius.*

*To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.*

*Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus.*

*¶ A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis,plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.*

*Wailful, Lugubris.*

*Awailing, Lamentatio, luctus, plancus, ploratus, ejulatus. With others, Comploratio, comploratus.*

*A wain, Plastrum, vehiculum.*

*A wain-load, Vehes, vel vehis. A wain-driver, Vid. Waggoner.*

*To carry by wain, Plastrum vectare, vel vehere.*

*Charles' wain [a northern constellation] Ursa; septentriones, pl.*

*Awainrope, Funis ad plastrum pertinens.*

*Waincoat, or waincoating, Opus intestinum tabulatum. To waincoat, Opere intestino tabulare.*

*The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ He embraces her round the waist, Medium mulierem amplexatur.*

*To wait, or wait for, Expecto, præstolor, opporior.*

*To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.*

*To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, assessor, asto, inservio, ancillor.*

*¶ Mercury waits on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, Astabat domini mensis, Marti. They were come again to wait, Redierant ad ministerium.*

*Let others come and wait, Alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.*

*To wait upon, or accompany, Comitor, deduco, latius aliquid claudere.*

*¶ Who waited upon Cæsar out of town, Qui ex urbe amicitia causa Cæsarem secuti, Cæsi.*

*Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.*

*To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visitare, invisere, vel visitare.*

*To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare. (401)*

*To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiator, insidias struere, tendere, parare. They lay wait for me alone, Unum me petunt.*

*Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitos.*

*A liar in wait, Insidiator, m. insidiatrix, f.*

*Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus; insidians, insidias struens.*

*By lying in wait, Insidio-e; ex insidiis; clanculum.*

*A lying in wait, Insidia, pl.*

*A waiter, Assecl, famulus, minister.*

*A waiting for, Expectatio.*

*A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, assessor. A waiting-woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.*

*The wait, ¶ || Spoudaulæ, pl.*

*Waitward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.*

*Waitwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.*

*Waitwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.*

*To wait, act. Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere.*

*To waite, neut. Expergisor.*

*Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.*

*Wakefully, Vigilanter.*

*Wakefulness, Vigilantia.*

*¶ Waking all night, Pervigilium.*

*To be awakened, Expergeho.*

*Wakened, Expectatus, expergefactus, excitatus.*

*Wakening, Aron.*

*Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriae rusticae.*

*A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance, Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.*

*To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do, Solus multa secum animo luctans, inambulavit, Liv.*

*To walk twice, or three turns, Duo, vel tria spatia ambulando conficere.*

*To walk about, Circumbulo, obambulo. To walk about the streets, Incedere per vias urbis. To walk back, Redambulo. To walk far abroad, Expatior. To walk in a place, Inambulo. To walk forth, Prodeambulo. To walk through, Perambulo. To walk up to, Adambulo. To walk cheek by side, Fegge aliquid latus; aquâ fronte ambulare. To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. To fitch, or take, a walk, Ambulatio prodire.*

*To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando opsonari.*

*A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, m. ambulatrix, f.*

*Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.*

*Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.*

*A walking, Ambulatio. A walking abroad, Deambulatio.*

*A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A little walking-place, Ambulatiuncula.*

*A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio.*

*A night-walker, Noctubundus, noctivagus.*

*A walking-staff, Scipio.*

*The wall [of a city] Murus; mœnia, pl. Of a house, Paries.*

*The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. ruina.*

*A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœcia.*

*A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergermus. A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, latericius.*

*A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, lutæus, agger coctus. A wall made with lath, Paries cratitius.*

*Of, or belonging to, a wall, Murialis.*

C c

## WAN

*io wani*, Munio, admoenio; muro cingere.

*Walled about*, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled*, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

*Wall-eyed*, Glaucomatē laborans. *A walle*, Mantica, \* petra; sacciparium.

*A walnut*, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.

*A wallop*, or *lump*, \* Bolus.

*To wallop*, or *bull*, Bullio, ebullio.

*To wallow*, act. Voluto.

*To wallow*, neut. Volutor. *To wallow* in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicere.

*Wallowing*, Volutatus.

*Wallowing*, Volutans, volutabundus.

*A wallowing*, Volutatio, volutatus.

*A wallowing-place*, Volutabrum.

*Wallowingly*, Volutativum.

*Wallowing*, Inaspidus, insulsus.

*To wallow* [as a port] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wallows*, Stomach laboro, stomachach lator.

*Wan*, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

*Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.

*To be wan*, Pallio, expallico.

*To grow wan*, Pallio.

*Grown wan*, Pallidus factus.

*A looking wan*, Pallor.

*A wand*, Virgo, rudis. *A holy wand*, Virga ex aquilob.

*To wander*, Error, vagor, pallor.

*To wander about*, Oberro, pervagor.

*From*, Aberror. *Over*, Pererro.

*Under*, Suberro. *Up and down*, Evagor.

*Wandered over*, Pererratus.

*Having wandered*, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, Pervagatus.

*A wanderer*, Error.

*Wandering*, Errabundus, erraticus,

vagus, pervagus, palans.

*Wandering on the hills*, \* Montivagus.

*Wandering much abroad*, Multivagus.

*Wandering on*, or *tossed by*, *waves*, \* Fluctivagus.

*Wandering all alone*, Solivagus.

*Wandering about*, Circumforaneus,

\* Circumvagus.

*A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio.

*Through*, Peragratio.

*The wane of the moon*, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescere.

*The wangs*, or *jaws*, *teeth*, Dentis inolare.

*Wanneis*, Pallor.

*Want*, or *wanting* [Indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. \* *There shall be no want of my assistance*, Partes meæ non desiderabuntur.

*A want* [Deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.

*Want of knowledge*, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents*, children, &c. Orbitas. *Of money*, Pecunie inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, Annone, *vel* frumentarie, difficultas. \* *For want of knowing this*, Huius ignorantie, &c.

¶ *To want explanation*, Desiderare explanationem, Sen.

*To want*, or *be in want of*, act. Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. \* *Can he be in want of any thing?* An potest is re ullā carere? *I want to know their mind*, Expecto quid illis placeat.

*He wanted nothing while he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *If you do not want a contented mind*, Animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, Siquid me voles, &c.

*To want*, neut. Desum, absum; deficio. \* *There wants not much, but*—Parum abest, quin— *Not that he wanted wit*, Non quod ei deesset Ingenium. *You will never want*, Nunquam Hecate fies.

*In want*, Egena, egenus. *To be in very great want*, Summis angustis premi.

*A want*, or *mole*, Talpa.

*Wanting*, Deficiens, quod deest quod

cessat, Plin. ¶ *Wanting courage*, Animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, Non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, Summa difficultate refrumentarie afflecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, Multum officio suo defuit.

*Wanton*, Lascivus, lascivians, lascivibundus, procax, petulosus, petulans; delictus, mollis.

*Wanton dalliance*, Lasciva petulantia.

*Somewhat wanton*, ¶ Lascivulus.

*To cast a wanton eye at one*, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, Rebus secundis nimis efflari. *To make wanton*, Mullio, emollio; indulgentiā corrumpere. *To play the wanton*, to wanton, Lascivio.

*Playing the wanton*, Petulans, petulicus.

*Wantonly*, Molliter, effeminatē, procaxitas; libido; luxuries; protē vitas.

*Wantwit*, Stultus.

*Waped*, Mærore afflictus.

*A wapentale*, Centuria, ¶ wapentagium.

*War* [hostility] Bellum, duellum.

*Met. [Arms] Arma*, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, Bellum subito exaruit. *Let us put it to the torture of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, Cedant arma togæ.

*The art of war*, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.

*Civil war*, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; sine hoste, Luc. *Open war*, Mars apertus.

*Martial war*, Bellum intermedium. *A naval war*, Bellum navale.

*Warlike*, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, \* MAVORTIUS.

*A war-horse*, Equus bellicus.

*A man of war*, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriā clatus.

*A man of war* [Ship] \* Navis bellica, *vel* præcatoria.

*To war*, or *make war*, Bellum gerere, *vel* facere, parare, movere, excitare, suscitare; bello; ¶ *belligero*. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facere, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, *vel* belligare. *To declare*, denounce, or proclaim, *war against one*, Bellum alicui indicere, *vel* denuntiare. *To foment*, or *stir up*, a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere. *To undertake a war*, Bellum suscipere. *To finish*, or *put an end to*, a war, Bellum conficere, sistere, extinguere. *To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, Rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discere. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, Stipendia conficere. *To serve in war*, Milito, mereo, meror. *To raise forces for war*, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere. *To make an offensive war*, Bellum ultro inferre. *Liv.* *To make a defensive war*, Bellum illatum defendere, depellere. *To carry on the war with vigor*, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.

*Warfare*, Militia, bellum; res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

*Warring*, Bellum gerens, belligerans.

*A warrior*, Bellator, præliator, miles, homo bellicosus.

*To warble*, Modulor, vocem cantando vivare.

*Warbled*, Modulate cantatus.

*Having warbled*, Modulatus.

*A warbler*, Modulator.

(402)

## WAR

## WAR

*Warbling*, Canorus, garrulus.

*A warbling*, Modulatio.

*A ward*, or *guard*, Custodia.

*A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, curia.

¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, Spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, Suet. Aug.

*Of the same ward*, Tribulus.

*Ward by ward*, Tributum.

*A ward*, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, one under ward, Pupillaris.

*To be under ward*, In tutelā esse.

*Nonage*, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.

*A wardship*, Tutela.

*Belonging to a wardship*, Tutelaris.

*The ward of a lock*, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

*To ward* [guard, or protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.

*To ward against a thing*, Ab aliqua re cavere.

*To ward off a blow*, Ictum depellere, *vel* declinare.

*Ward* [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off*, Depulsus, repulsus.

*A warden*, Custos. *Of the ports*, Portuum custos. *Of the Cinque ports*, ¶ Guardianus quinque portuum.

*Of the Fleet prison*, ¶ Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de the Fleet.

*A church-warden*, Aedituus, sacrorum custos, ¶ guardianus \* et ecclesiæ.

*A warden-bear*, Pyrum volemum.

*A warden*, Vigil.

*A wardrobe*, Armarium, vestiarium.

*The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Custos ¶ garderobe domini regis, vestium regiarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Vestiarium. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, Vestiarii regii præfectus.

*A wardrobe*, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

*Ware*, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware makes quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, Mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.

*China-ware*, Vasa fictilia ¶ Siniensia.

*Karthen*, Vasa fictilia. *Cullery*, Instrumenta cultraria. *Turnery*, Vasa tornata.

*One that sells wares*, Tabernarius.

*A warehouse*, Repositorium, receptaculum.

*A warehouse-keeper*, Repositorii custos.

*Ware*, or *heware*, Cave.

*Wary* [cautions] Cautus, circumspexsus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. [Thrift] Parcus, frugalis.

*To be wary*, Caveo, provido.

*Warily*, Cave, caute, circumspecte, provide, prudenter, cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.

*Warily*, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.

*Warlike*, Bellicus, bellicosus, pug-nax, \* MAVORTIUS, belliger; bellipotens.

*Warm* [tepid] Calidus. [Ardent] Ardens, acut, vehemens, iracundus.

*Warmly*, [Tepid] Tepidus.

*To warm*, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepescio; tepido. *To warm often*, Calefacto. *To be made warm*, Tepesco. *To be warm*, Calco, tepeo. *To grow warm*, Caleco, concalesco, incalesco.

*To keep warm*, or *cherish*, Focillo, foveo.

*Warmed*, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepescatus.

*A warming*, ¶ Calefactio.

*Warmly* [Tepid] Calide, tepide.

*[Ardently]* Ardentē, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

*Warmness*, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor.

¶ I cannot mention those things without some warmth, Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, Dehinc ut quiescant moneo. He warns them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant. To warn privately, submoneo. To warn before hand, Præmoneo. To warn to abstain, Arguesco.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. Say not but that you were warned, Ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warmer, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ Am not I a sufficient warning to you? Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monere. I gave you warning of this, Probe te monui. To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sen-term] \* || Helcium.

To warp a roof, Telum ordiri.

To warp, or to warp [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, iussum; cautio.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum iusticiarum ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui iniicere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.

To warrant, Securum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere; || warrantizo, || guarantizo. ¶ I will warrant you, Me vides, in me recipio. I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know, Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solentem diabo, Træ.

To warrant [in law] || Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, Ad precatorem adeam, credo. The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, astipulator, cautor.

A warranting, warrantise, or warrantly. Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, \* latrophiolum.

¶ A warrener, or warren-keeper, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of am] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio nulla, culinæ purgamenta; collyvies.

A wash, or marsh, Aestuarium. They

laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, in proxima aluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ To wash a blackmour whist, Aethiopem, vel laterem, lavare. To wash, or flow near to, Alluo. To wash all about, Circumluo. Away, or off, Abluo, eluo. Between, interluo. All over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, \* Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, luitus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavor.

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

Accey, Ablutio.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth or throat, \* Gargarizatio.

A washing place, or wash-house, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A wash-ball, \* Smeagma. A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wash, Vespa.

Waspy, Morosus, perversus, perversus, difficilis.

Waspyly, Morose, perversely, perversiter.

Waspyness, Morositas, perversitas;

Avassail [drunken bout] Computatio.

[Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] Cerevisia posuorum succo et saccharo condita.

Avassailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [Loss] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura.

¶ You add waste to wickedness, Flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or waist, of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ He takes her about the waist, Medium mulierem complectitur.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.

Waste, or loss, perier, Adversaria, pl.

schēde rejectæ.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulo; dilapido, dilacero.

To waste, or spend, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; ergo.

To waste riotously, Prodigio, nepotore, effundio, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipio. ¶ He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, Rem is prodigit familiarem. He wastes all in revelings, Sui comissando decoquit.

To waste, or consume, Contabescio.

To waste [consume, or pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ He wastes away with grief, Mærore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur. His strength wastes, Vires ejus decrescunt.

Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; Met. attritus. Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus. Wasted away, Emaciat, tabidus; morbo, vel macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigētia.

A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulato, con-

sumptor. Or riotous spender. Prodigus; nepos, decoctor.

Waiting or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A waiting, or pining away, Tabes.

A prodigal waiting, Profusio, effusio, prodigētia.

A waiting, Vastatio, spoliatio.

Waiter, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, \* horologium; \* automatum loculo portandum.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualia fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare. To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubie, pl. custodie, vel vigilie, nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio. To keep watch carefully, Vigiliæ obire, negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter vigilas obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, exploro.

¶ Watch what he does, Observa illum quid agat. He watches me narrowly, Me intentius servat.

To watch for, or seek, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, vel tempus, capere, vel inquirere.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducere. ¶ They watched, or continued, all night under arms, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Advigilo, excubo; excubias agere; in statione esse; custodire. Carelessly, Vigiliæ obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator [One who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. All day, Perdius.

Watching, or waiting for, Aucupans.

A watching, or observing, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitum stat'o, vel præsidium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitore, vigil; vigiliarius.

A watch-tower, Specula, \* || pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, \* symbolum.

To give the watch-word, \* symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ Water is a waster, Aqua dentes habet.

To throw water into the Thames, Poma Alcinoæ dâre; crocum in Cilicium ferre. ¶ To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.

A waler, or river, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. A little water, Aquila.

A fall of water, \* Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. Cistern-water, Aqua cisternina. Cordial water, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes. Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes. To drink medicinal water, Aquas medicatas potare. Claudius feli sick, and was carried to Sinuesia for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, Claud us valetudine adversâ contigitur, rotundisque viribus mollitie cœli et salubritatis aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

# WAY

*A treasure lying by water and land.*  
*Anceps bestia.* \* amphibium.  
*Of water.* Aquaticus, aquatilis.  
*Rain-water.* Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis. *River-water.* Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminale. *Running water.* Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel profuens. *Salt-water, or sea-water.* Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina. *Snow-water.* Aqua nivalls. *Spring-water.* Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva. *Mineral.* Per venam metalli fluens. *Well-water.* Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis. *A dead water.* Aqua profunda et quæta.  
*The springing of water.* Scatebra, scaturigo.  
*A standing water.* Stagnum, lacus, aqua reves, stagnans, phryx.  
*High water.* Plenus maris æstus.  
*¶ Neither were those tokens accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twenty-four hours.* Neque pedibus aditum haberent, quoniam ex alto se semper inclivississet, quod his semper accidit horarum 12 spatio. *Cæs.*  
*Low water.* Maris recessus, vel refluxus; aqua refluxa. *It is low water.* Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.  
*To take, or let, in water.* Perfluo, rimis fatisce.  
*To water.* Rigo, irriquo, humecto.  
*¶ He ordered the route to be crossed by the community of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust.* A propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, et conspergi propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet.  
*To raise water.* Aquam in altum locum profundere.  
*To make water.* Meco, urinam reddere.  
*To go to make water.* Mictum ire.  
*To water hemp.* Cannabin aqua macerare.  
*To drive cattle to water.* Pecora aquatum agere.  
*To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea-term]* Aquatum ire.  
*To water, or provide water.* Aquor.  
*A taking in of fresh water.* Aquatio.  
*To make one's mouth water.* Salivam alicui movere.  
*A water-bailiff.* Aquarius, aquilex.  
*A water-bank.* Ripa.  
*A water-bearer.* Aquator.  
*A water-bed.* Scabæbus aquaticus.  
*Water-borne.* Aqua vectus.  
*A water-man.* Remex. *The water-man's trade.* Navicularia ars.  
*A water-work.* Artificiosus fons dissilientis aque.  
*Watered [moistened with water]* Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. *Or steeped in water.* Aquâ maceratus.  
*A waterer.* Qui irrigat, vel aquâ conspergit.  
*A watering [a moistening with water]* Rigatio, irrigatio. *Or a steeping in water.* In aquâ maceratio.  
*Waterish, or watery.* Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.  
*Wateriness, watriness.* Aquæ, vel humoris, abundantia. *Of blood.* Sanguinis serum.  
*A watlle, or hurdle.* Crates.  
*To watlle, or cover with hurdles.* Cratio.  
*To watlle, or make watlles.* Vimina contexere.  
*Watlled.* Cratitius. *Walls.* Cratitii parietes.  
*¶ The watlles, or wallles, of a cock.* Galli gallinæ palæ.  
*A wave.* Fluctus, unda, aquæ mons.  
*A great wave.* Fluctus decumanus.  
*To wave.* Undare, ¶ Undula.  
*A little wave [sea-term]* Navem signo alioquo advocare.  
*To wave, or play, up and down.* Fluctuare, vacillo. *Or toss up and down.* Agito, jacto.  
*To wave one's hat.* Galeam epitare.

# WAY

*To wave, or omit, an argument.* Argumentum omittere, vel prætermittere; ab argumento desistere.  
*To wave an offering.* Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.  
*Wave-offerings.* Dona agitationis.  
*Waved, or tossed, up and down.* Agitatus, jactatus.  
*Waved, or omitted.* Omissus, prætermisus.  
*Waved, or wavy.* Undatus, undulatus.  
*To waver [move to and fro]* Tremo, vacillo, contremo. *[Doubt in mind]* Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsitio, ¶ alterno.  
*A waverer.* Instabilis.  
*Wavering [moving to and fro]* Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind.* Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. *¶ A wavering in the mind.* Versutior quam rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion.* Aqua mihi hæret.  
*A wavering [a moving to and fro]* Tremor, vacillatio. *[A doubting]* Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.  
*Waveringly [doubtfully]* Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, incunstanter.  
*Full of waves, or rising up in waves.* Undosus, fluctuosus.  
*Like waves, or after the manner of waves.* Undulans.  
*A waving, or tossing up and down.* Agitatio, jactatio.  
*A waving, or omitting.* Omissio, prætermissio.  
*To wave! [how!]* ¶ Caurio. *Mt.* *[To cry]* Clamo, vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere, vel edere. *¶ Tomish.* Nauseans, nauseabundus.  
*Wax.* Cera. *A little wax.* Cerula.  
*Ear-wax.* Aurium cera, sordes, vel purgamenta. *Red wax.* Cera rubra.  
*Scalling wax.* Sigillaris. *White wax.* Candida. *Yellow wax.* Flavæ, vel fulvæ. *¶ Of, or belonging to, wax.* Cereus.  
*Covered with wax.* Cereatus, inceratus. *¶ Of a wax color.* Cerinus.  
*To make, or mould, wax.* Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.  
*Wax-work.* Cereæ figuræ.  
*To make a thing in wax-work.* Aliquid cera effingere.  
*To wax, or do over with wax.* Cero, incero.  
*To wax [grow]* Cresco.  
*To wax, or become.* Fio.  
*To wax fat.* Pinguesco.  
*To wax old.* Caneo, canesco, senesco.  
*Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax]* Cereatus, inceratus.  
*Waxed [become]* Factus.  
*Waxing, or growing.* Crescens.  
*A waxing, or increasing.* Incrementum, augmentum.  
*A wax [road, or method]* Via, Iter.  
*I will use all ways.* Omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only.* Erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me.* Rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way.* Perge ut cæpisti. *¶ Which is the way to your house?* Quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way.* Cave oculos quouam moveas. *Which is the best way to the town?* Quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *There are more ways to the wood than one.* Hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages.* Omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers.* Viâ pervoluptâ patrum. *¶ Which is the best way to the town?* Quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go, one way, and the other another.* Diversi discedunt. *C. Nep.* *To go the nearest way to the city.* Ad

# WAY

urbem proximis itineribus pergere.  
*Liv.*  
*A way [passage]* Aditus, meatus.  
*By the way, or by the by.* Obiter, casu; in transitu, vel transcurso; præter rem, vel propositum.  
*By the way, or in the journey.* In viâ, a viâ, per viam.  
*In the way.* Obviam, obvius. *¶ If it come in my way.* Siquid usus veniet.  
*A beaten way.* Callis, via trita. *A broad way.* Platea, via lata. *A by-way.* Diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way.* Semita. *A horse-way.* Actus. *A high, or public way.* Via regia, prætorica, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way.* Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.  
*A little way off.* Haud procul; exiguo intervallo. *¶ They are but a little way off from the top.* Non longe absumus a summitate. *¶ It is but a little way off.* Haud procul abest.  
*A great way off.* Longe. *¶ We see a great way off.* Longe, vel longo interjecto intervallo, videmus.  
*A cross-way.* Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way.* Via recta. *A deep way.* Via alta, et aquâ impedita. *A dusty way.* Via pulverulenta. *A good way.* Via æqualis, plana, vel aperta. *A bad way.* Via interrupta. *A jolting way.* Via iunctans, Lir.  
*By way of recreation.* Animi laxandi causâ.  
*One's way of life.* Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.  
*B. th. ways.* In utramque partem.  
*A ready way.* Via expedita. *A nearer way.* Via brevior, vel compendiaris; viæ compendium.  
*A way [manner]* Ratio, modus.  
*¶ I am surprised at your way of living.* Vestram vitam mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way.* Meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself.* Suis cultus mos est. *He thought it was the best way.* Commodissimum esse statuit.  
*Which way, or what way.* Quâ. *¶ I know not which way to turn me.* Quo me vertam, nescio.  
*This way.* Hæc. *¶ This is a great deal the nearer way.* Hæc multo propius ibis.  
*That way.* Illâ, istorsum. *¶ I am m. ved that way.* In eam partem movor. *Go that way a little.* Secede hinc istorsum paulisper.  
*Every way.* Quâquâversum, vel quâquâversum.  
*Which way soever.* Quâcunque, quouquo, quouquoversum, vel quouquoversum.  
*A long way about.* Dispendium, circuitus. *¶ I am not a long way about.* Magno circuitu mittor.  
*Another way.* Alio. *¶ He goes another way.* Mutat iter.  
*Out of the way.* Avius, devius. *¶ Be not far out of the way.* Ne ab eas longius. *He is far out of the way.* Longè errat. *¶ Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.* Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.  
*To be in, or on, the way.* In itinere esse. *¶ He is in his way.* Iter instituit.  
*To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way.* Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, vel deflectere. *I think it is not out of the way.* Non ab re, vel alienum, puto.  
*To go one's way.* Ab eo, discedo. *¶ Let this woman go on her way hence.* Hæc hinc facessat.  
*To give way.* Cedo, de viâ decedere. *¶ We must give way to the times.* Cedendum est temporibus. *Give way.* De viâ decedito. *¶ We must give way to fortune.* Dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind.* Sivi arimum ut exleret animum.

## WEA

*make way for a person*, Alicui viam dāre.  
**To make one's way through a crowd**, Dimovere turbam.  
**To show the way to a person**, Viam alicui prae monstrare. ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, Homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.  
**To set in the way**, In viam ducere, vel producere.  
**To bring one on his way**, Aliquem ducere, vel comitari.  
**Acting in the way**, In viam deductio.  
**To way-lay a person**, Invidior, insidias ad viam positās aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel pacare.  
**A way-layer**, Insidiator.  
**Leading the way**, Praevius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, Ego praevis ibo.  
**Lying in the middle way**, Intermedius.  
**Many ways**, or **after many ways**, Multifarium, multifarius, multimodis.  
**Two manner of ways**, Bifarium, dupliciter. **Three**, Trifarium, tripliciter. **All manner of ways**, Omnia; ex omni parte.  
**A wayfaring man**, or **wayfarer**, Viator. **Of a wayfaring man**, Viatorius.  
**Wayless**, Sine vestigijs; avius.  
**Wayward**, Morosus, protervus, per-versus, stomachosus.  
**Waywardly**, Proterve.  
**Waywardness**, Protervitas.  
**Way**, Nos. *We ourselves*, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.  
**Weak**, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillis, imbecillus, imbecilis, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes. **Very**, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. **Somewhat**, Subdebilis, **Sweet**, subdebilitas, Cic. ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, Piscium vita.  
**Weak in judgment**, Fatuus; futilis, parum sagax.  
**Having a weak stomach**, \*Stomachicus, \*cardiacus.  
**To be weak**, Languere, clanguere.  
**To weaken**, or **make weak**, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; **Met.** affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.  
**Weakened**, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus, vel evadere.  
**A weakening**, Debilitatio, infirmatio.  
**A weakling**, Debilis.  
**Weakly**, adj. Debilis, infirmus. **Vid.** **Weak**.  
**Weakly**, adv. Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.  
**Weakness**, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. **Of constitution**, or **bodily health**, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. **Of age**, Aetatis imbecillitas, senectus victa, aetas efflata. **Of courage**, Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio. **Of mind**, Mentis, vel consilij, debilitas, vel infirmitas.  
**Weak side**, Defectus.  
**A weak**, Vixex.  
**Weak**, or **wealth**, Divitiarum, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; \*gaza. ¶ **Contentment is the greatest wealth**, Divitiarum grandes homini sunt vivere parce aequo animo.  
**A commonwealth**, Popular government, in opposition to monarchical. **Respublica**, populare imperium, populi principatus; \*democratia.  
**The commonwealth**, or **public state of a nation**, Res publicae, publicarum rerum status.  
**A good commonwealthsman**, or **a person studious of the public welfare**, Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus. **Or a lover of popular government**, Popularis imperij amator, \*democraticus. **Met.** **A factious person**, Factiosus, acedulous, novorum rerum studiosus.  
**Wealthily**, Opulenter, laute.

## WEA

**Wealthiness**, Opulentia; divitiarum, pl. felicitas.  
**Wealthy**, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.  
**To weaken**, A mamina disjungere, a lacte depellere. **One's self from pleasures**, A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates cohibere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.  
**Weaned**, A mamina disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.  
**Weaning**, A lacte depulsio.  
**A weaning**, Infans a mamina nuper depulsus.  
**A weapon**, Telum, ferrum.  
**Weapons**, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, Nec Annibalem fecellit suis se artibus peti, Liv.  
**To provide with weapons**, Armo; armis instructe. **To deprive of weapons**, exarmo, armis spoliare.  
**Beating weapons**, \*Tollere.  
**Weaponed**, Armatus, armis instructus.  
**Weaponless**, Inermis, inermus.  
**A wear**, or **floodgate**, Fmissarium, \*cataracta.  
**A wear for catching fish**, Piscium ex-cipulus, nassa piscatoria.  
**The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy**, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.  
**To wear away**, or **wear out**, Tero, at-tero, detexo, conficio, conficio, consumo, \*attenuo.  
**To wear clothes**, Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dictum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, Haec vestimenta inter conditionis salis apta sunt.  
**To wear away**, or **be worn out**, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.  
**To wear away** [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emacari.  
**To wear out land**, Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.  
**To wear out one's patience**, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire; alicujus patientia abuti; molestius aliquem fatigare.  
**To wear out of use**, Desueto, in desuetudinem venire, vel evadere.  
**To wear out of mind**, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.  
**A wearer**, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, Si hic esset, scires quae te vellicat.  
**Wearied**, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. **Not wearied**, Indefessus. **That cannot be wearied**, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.  
**Weariness**, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satietas, tædium.  
**Wearing** [dress] Vestimentum.  
**A wearing away**, or **wear**, Attritus.  
**A wearing out of use**, Desuetudo.  
**Wearisome**, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.  
**Wearisomely**, Molestè, graviter.  
**Wearisomeness**, or **wearisiness** [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.  
**Wear**, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, Opus faciam, ut defatigar usque. *Weary with one's journey*, Fessus de via, Cic.  
**To be weary**, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. **Being weary of his inactivity**, Ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, Admodum sumus defatigati. **Be not weary of well doing**, Noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, Satiari legendo non potest. *His spirit is never wearied*, Nulla ejus animi defatigatio retardat.

## WED

**Worow weary**, Lassescor, languesco.  
**To make weary**, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.  
**To weary with words**, Tædio enecare; verbis aures obtundere.  
**To weary out with toil**, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.  
**Weary of**, Pertæsus.  
**Somewhat weary**, \*Lassulus.  
**A wearying**, Fatigatio, defatigatio.  
**The wearying**, Curgillio, aspera arteria.  
**A wear**, Murgilla.  
**Weather**, Tempestas, aer, \*ether, caelum, coeli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, Tempestas erat perfrigida, caelum prægelidum, præfrigidum. **Changeable**, Varians. **Hair**, or **fine weather**, Sudum, apricitas, caelum serenum, coeliserenitas. *Bad, or foul, weather*, Coeliintempestas, intertempies, vel perturbatio; immitte et turbidum caelum. *Dark, gloomy weather*, Tempus nubilum, dubium caelum. *Open and moist*, Tempestas humida et calida. *Rainy*, Frigida et nubila. *Clear*, Tempestas serena. *Dripping*, Caelum pluviale. *Loosing*, Nubilum. *Fine growing*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, Aquatio. *Dry weather*, Aridum.  
**It becomes fair weather**, Disserenat. **Seasonableness of weather**, Coeli temperies anni temporis accommodata. **Unseasonableness of weather**, Coeli intempestas.  
**To weather a cap**, Obliqui cursu promontorium præternavigare.  
**A fleet over weather-beaten**, Classis tempestata, vel procella, acta, jactata, vexata.  
**To weather a storm** [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem cludere. *Met.* [to rise up against any severe trial] Pericula magno aninio sustinere. ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, Functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, Just.  
**Weather-beaten**, Coeli Intempestata fatigatus, vel delassatus. *At sea*, Ventis quassatus.  
**A weather glass**, weather-gage, or weather-vane, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.  
**A weather-cock**, \*Triton.  
**A weather-skip**, \*Astrologus.  
**Weather-wise**, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.  
**Weathered** [borne] Latus, sustentus.  
**Weathering** [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.  
**To weave**, Texo, detexo, telam ordi, together, Contexto. **Through-out**, or **to the end**, Pertexo, Unio, or with, Attexo. **Woven**, Textus, textilis.  
**A weaving**, Textura, textus. **Together**, Contextura, contextus.  
**A weaver**, Textor, m. textrix, f. *A linen-weaver*, Textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, Textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, Texendi, vel texturum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, Textorium, texturum. *A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, Radius textorius. *Sley*, Pecten textoris.  
**A weaver's wife**, Araneus piscis.  
**A web** [weave] Tela, textum.  
**A cob-web**, Aranea, araneæ tela.  
**A web in the eye**, Oculi suffusio.  
**Webbed**, webfooted, Palmipes.  
**A webster**, or **weaver**, Textor.  
**To wed**, Matrimonio contrahere. [As a man] Uxorem ducere. [As a woman] Nubere.  
**Wedded**, Matrimonio conjunctus.  
**To be wedded**, Matrimonio conjungi.  
**Wedded to his own will**, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.  
**A wedding**, Nuptie, pl. conjugium. **Of a wedding**, Nuptialis, conjugialis. *A wedding-day*, Dies nuptialis.

## WEI

wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, \* cena nuptialis. A wedding-garment, or suit, Vestitus nuptialis. A wedding-ring, Anulus pronubus, vel sponsalis. A wedding-song, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus. A little wedge, Cuneolus. A wedge of metal, Mcalli lingula, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo. To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo andēre. Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus, Plin.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust, in, Vi perempere.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ Sorry weeds grow apace, Cito crescent ignobiles herbe.

Sea-weed, Alga.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, vestis. Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. A friar's weed, Habitus \* || monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; a noxilis herbis liberare. With a weeding-hook, Runco, erunco, auverunco.

Weedle, weedleis. A noxilis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Alghosus.

A week [the space of seven days] \* Hebdomada, vel \* hebdomas, || septimana.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomada singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. ¶ He weeps for joy, Illi præ læticia lacrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. ¶ You made me weep, Mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se laniantis muliebrit dederē.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ He weeps for the death of his friend, Mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, in lacrymas solvi, vel edundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymahundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ He could not forbear weeping, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weel, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weik [furry beast] Bestia erratic.

A weight of cheer, Caei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh, act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [Consider] Examino, examino, pondero, penso, penso. ¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, Rem ipsam putemus. He weighs all his d's signs alone by himself, Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, Unamquamque rem examinabat, momentoque suo pendebat. He

maturely weighed what was done, Ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ fiunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Off. 2. 16.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh, neut. Pendeo. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloth? Quot pondos te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, degravio, prægravo.

To weigh, or sink, down, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, Submersam navim remulco inmultique contentis funibus abduxit, Cæs.

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. Well weighed, Perpensus. Down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, liblator.

Weighing, Ponderans, penitans.

[Considering] Pensans, penitans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravatus.

A weighing, Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or good weight, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles, Tac.

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ This has much the greatest weight with me, Illud mihi multo maximum est.

You lay on me a weighty burden, Onus plane Herculeum imponis.

Too weighty a burden to bear, Onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Gravititer.

Weightiness, Gravititas.

A pair of weights, Trutina. Money-weights, Trutina || monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, || Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravio, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravasco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, || Cambro Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus, iunctundus; lætus. ¶ You are welcome home, Gratus est nobis tuus adventus.

I was made very welcome, Acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. Welcome is the best cheer, Super omnia vultus accessere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, vel excipere; adventum alicui gratulari; aliquem hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione.

¶ I was sent out to meet and welcome him, Obviam gratulatum illi ivēre. You are welcome home, Gaudeo te venisse salivum, Ter.

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitās.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

Welre, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, Contortus, corrugatus. (406)

## WEL

The welkin [old word for sky] \* Æther, cælum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ You fare well yourself, Tibi bene est soli. It will go well, I hope, Recte fiet, spero. You say well, Probe dicis, He gives more than he is well able, Benignior est quam res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, Si quid accidit humanitus. They do not well see, Parum perspicunt. We may well wonder at them, Mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, Non potest fieri melius. The business goes on well, Prospere procedit opus. I do not well understand, Non satis intelligo. All is well that ends well, Exitus acta probat. Is all well? Sati'n omnia ex sententiā? You do not look well about you, Indiligens nimium es. He thinks no body can do so well as himself, Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, Res sunt illis minus secundæ. Well begun is half ended, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ Though he wrote very well, Cum vel optime scriperit. I have slept ends well, Placide dormivi. I do not very well know the way, Non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, Quod te non ignis.

¶ Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well I \* Age! ¶ Well, I will come. Age, veniam.

¶ Well, come on, Eja \* age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundā, vel integrā, valitudine fui. Terentia minus belle habuit. I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, al animo exeger fui. Unless you are very well, Nisi bene firmus sis.

¶ Well in years, Ætate provecutus.

¶ Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

¶ Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agetis vero, agetis nunc.

As well, I am acquē. ¶ You might as well, Nihil plus agas, quam s— I know as well as you do, Novi æque omnia tecum. I will bear it as well as I can, Ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hui

Well advised, Consultus.

Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending, Attentus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endowed, Bene institutus.

To well, Scurtulo.

To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satia abundare. To live, or fare, well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasti, laute victitare. To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degere.

To grow well again, Revalesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

To take a thing well, Æqui donique consilere.

A well, Fons, puteus. A little well, Fonticulus.

Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well-digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepidulo, vel margo.

A well-head, or well-spring, Scaturigo.

To sink, or dig, a well, Puteum fodere vel imprimere.

The well of a garment, Vestis limbus, vel lacinia. Of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To well a thing, Alicujus rei oram

## WEL

# WHA

limbo *prætexere*; alicui rei limbum assuere.  
*Willed*, *Prætextus*; subustus.  
*To weller*, *Volutari*, se volutare. *In one's own blood*, suo sanguine volutari.  
*A wellering*, *Volutatio*.  
*Theruem*, or *wemb* [the paunch] *Abdomen*, *pantex*.  
*A wren*, *Struma*.  
*Wens under the throat*, *Scrofulæ*, *pl.*  
*Full of wrens*, *venosus*, *venosus*.  
*A wench* [young woman] *Puella*.  
*[Maid servant]* *Ancilla*. *A little*, or *young*, *wench*, *Adolescens*, *virguncula*, *puellula*. *A singing wench*, *Fidicina*, *psalteria*.  
*To wench*, *Scortor*, *lustra* frequentare; *impudicos amores sibi conciliare*.  
*A wench*, *Scortator*.  
*To wend*, *eo*, *vado*.  
*I wend* [of go, or rather of *wend*] *ibam*, *ivi*.  
*¶ He went in again*, *Recepit se intro domo*.  
*His report*, infamiam flagrabat populari.  
*¶ He went a long journey*, *Viam longam confecit*. *They went to Athens*, *Athenas commigrare*.  
*As he went by even now*, *he told me*, *Præteritis modo mihi inquit*. *How went things at the beginning?* *Ut sese initia dederat?* *It went to the heart of me*, *Percussit mihi animum*. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, *Bene*, *vel male*, *successit res*.  
*I woept* [of *woept*] *Plorabam*, *ploravi*.  
*I woept abundantly*, *Magnum vinum lacrymarum profudi*.  
*Woept for*, *Ploratus*, *deploratus*, *fletus*, *defectus*.  
*To be woept for*, *Flebilis*, *lamentabilis*, *plorabilis*.  
*We were*, *Eramus*. *If we were*, *Si essemus*.  
*¶ Were it not*, *that—Nisi, si—* *As it were*, *Quasi*, *cuiusquam*.  
*The west*, *Occidens*, *occasus*.  
*Westring*, *Occidentalis*.  
*Western*, or *westernly*, *Occidentalis*, *occidens*.  
*Westward*, *Occidentem versus*.  
*Wet*, *Humidus*, *madidus*, *uliginosus*, *madens*. *¶ With a wet finger*, *Facile*; *minimo negotio*. *You have a wet heel by the tail*, *Anguillam caudâ tenes*. *Wet with dew*, *Roscidus*.  
*Somewhat wet*, *subriguus*.  
*To wet*, *Madido*, *humecto*; *madefacio*; *aspergo*.  
*To begin to be wet*, *Humescere*, *madescere*.  
*To be wet*, *Madeco*, *demadeco*, *commadeco*.  
*To be thorough wet*, *Permadeco*.  
*To be wet with dew*, *Roscedo*.  
*Wet*, or *worner*, *Humor*.  
*A wether* [sheep] *Verrex*, *aries* *castratus*. *A bell-wether*, *Verrex* *secrarius*, *dux gregis*. *Wether-mutton*, *Caro vervecea*. *Of a wether*, *Verveceus*.  
*Willed*, or *made wet*, *Madefactus*, *¶ humectatus*.  
*Wetting*, *Humectans*.  
*Wetlish*, or *somewhat wet*, *Humidulus*, *subhumidus*.  
*A whale*, *Balaena*, *cetus*. *A whalebone*, *Os cetaceum*.  
*Whaly*, or *wealy*, *Vario colore distinctus*.  
*A wharf*, *Fluminis portus*.  
*Wharfage*, *Portorium*.  
*Free wharfage*, *Immunitas a portoria*.  
*A wharfinger*, *Portus custos*.  
*What*, *subst.* *Quid*. *¶ What say you*, *Gnatho?* *Quid tu dicis*, *Gnatho?* *Take heed what you do*, *Vide quid agas?* *What! not yet neither?* *An nondum etiam?*  
*What*, *adj.* *Qui*, *quis*, *qualis*, *Ec.*  
*¶ What dress is this?* *Qui ornatus hic est?* *What a madness is it?* *Quis furor est?* *You shall try what a friend I am*. *Qualis sim amicus*, *periculum facies*. *What a man is this?* *Quid hoc hominis est?* *What great*

# WHE

*matter was it to spare a dying man?* *Quantum erat perituro parcere?* *As to what he spoke of religion*, *Quatenus de religione dicebat*. *What a great one he is!* *Ut magnus est!* *But what a thing is this?* *Hoc vero cuiusmodi est?*  
*What* [that which] *Quod*. *¶ I will do what I can*, *Quod potero faciam*. *They do contrary to what they promise*, *Contra faciunt*, *quam pollicentur*. *Mind what you are about*, *Hoc agite*, *amabo*. *He is now very modest*, *to what he was ere while*, *Modestior nunc quidem est*, *ut dudum fuit*. *What of that?* *Quid tum postea?*  
*What* [partly] *Quâ*. *¶ What with one*, *what with another*, *they find me work enough*, *hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium*.  
*What manner of*, *Cuiusmodi*.  
*What manner of man*, *Qualis*.  
*What countryman*, *Cuius*.  
*What* [in number, or order] *Quotusquisque*. *¶ What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* *Quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur*, *qui sit ita moratus?*  
*What's ever*, *Quicunque*, *qualiscunque*, *qualis qualis*. *¶ What's ever it shall be*, *of what's ever thing*, *of what's ever kind*, *Quicquid erit*, *quâcunque de re*, *quocunque de genere*.  
*To what place*, *Quo*. *To what place-soever*, *Quocunque*, *quâcunque*.  
*In what place*, *Ubi*. *To what place-soever*, *Ubi*, *quocunque*, *quâcunque*, *in loco*.  
*By what place*, *Quâ*.  
*¶ By what means soever*, *Quibuscunque modo*.  
*At what time*, *Quando*. *At what time soever*, *Quandocunque*.  
*For what cause?* *Quamobrem?* *quâ de re?* *quâ gratiâ?*  
*A wheal*, or *wheal*, *Pustula*, *pustula*. *A little wheal*, or *pimple*, *Papula*, *pustula*; *tuberculum*. *Full of wheals*, *Pustulatus*.  
*Wheat*, *Triticum*, *frumentum triticeum*. *Buck*, *¶* *Tragopyrum*. *Beech*, *¶* *Phagopyrum*. *Indian*, *Triticum Indicum*. *Wheat*, *Siligo* *spica muli*.  
*Wheaten*, or *belonging to wheat*, *Triticus*, *aduncus*.  
*Wheat-flour*, *Pollen*.  
*Of fine wheat flour*, *Siliginus*.  
*To wheedle*, *Illicio*, *pellicio*, *allicio*, *allecto*, *blandior*, *lenocinor*, *de-mulceo*, *duco*, *ducto*, *lacto*, *pro-lecto*, *subblandior*. *¶ Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* *Etiam nunc me ducere illis dictis postulas?* *Ter*. *I will wheedle the secret out of him*, *Elec-tabo*, *quicquid est*, *Plaut. Asin. 2.2.*  
*A wheeder*, *Delinctor*; *¶ scyophanta*.  
*Wheedling*, *Pellax*, *blandiloquus*.  
*A wheedling*, *Blanditia*, *blandimentum*.  
*A wheel*, *Rota*. *A little wheel*, *Rotula*.  
*A spinning-wheel*, *Rota nendo filo accommodata*. *A turner's wheel*, or *lathe*, *Tornus*. *A turner's for-ture*, *Equilicus*. *A potter's wheel*, *Rota figuralis*. *The wheel of a pulley*, *Trochlea*.  
*To break upon the wheel*, *In rotâ*, *vel in decussato patibulo*, *strati membra ferro vecte contundere*, *dirumpere*, *frangere*.  
*To turn a wheel*, *Torqueo*.  
*To work with a turner's wheel*, *Torno*.  
*To wheel about*, *Circumago*. *¶ As soon as they into the Macedonians wheel about*, *Ut Macedoniam signa circumagi videre*. *They wheel about again and pursue*, *Rursus conversi insequuntur*. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, *Hic paululum circum-acta fortuna est*, *Flo.* *They wheeled about to the right*, *Ad hastam con-*

# WHE

vertebantur. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, *Ter laevos equitavit in orbem*, *Verg.*  
*A wheelwright*, or *wheeler*, *Faber ro-tarium*.  
*Wheeled*, or *wheeled about*, *Rotatus*, *in gyrum circumactus*.  
*A wheeling*, *Rotatio*.  
*A wheeling round*, *Circumactio*.  
*Wheely*, *Rotundus*.  
*To wheeze*, *Irauresco*, *spir tum stre-perum edere*.  
*Wheezing*, *¶ Asthmaticus*.  
*A wheezing*, *Ravis*.  
*A wheel*, *Papula*, *pustula*.  
*To wheel*, *Tego*, *obtego*, *coopero*.  
*A wheel*, *Catulus*, *catellus*. *A lion's wheel*, *¶ Scymnus*.  
*Of a wheel*, *Catulinus*.  
*To wheel*, *Catulos parere*.  
*To cry like a wheel*, *¶* *Glaucito*.  
*When?* *Quando?*  
*When*, *Quando*, *cum*, *quum*, *ubi*, *postquam*, *inter*. *¶ When will that be?* *Quando istuc erit?* *¶ Let him come when he will*, *Veniat*, *quando volet*. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, *Quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit*. *When you will*, *Ubi voles*. *When she heard I stood at the door*, *she made haste*, *Postquam ante ostium me audivisset stare*, *appropriatâ*. *I dictated these things to Tiro*, *scriben à pueri*, *Hæc inter cœnam*. *Tironi dictavi*. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, *Idem monuit interit Plato*. *They said they heard old men say so*, *when they were boys*, *se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant*. *Expecting when the word should be given*, *Intenti quum mox signum daretur*. *Send word when I shall look for you*, *Ad quæ tempora te expectem scias me certiorum*.  
*¶ Just when*, *simul ac*, *simul atque*, *cum*, *pinnim*.  
*When as*, *Quum*, *quando*, *quando-quidem*.  
*When-soever*, *Quandocunque*, *quocunque tempore*.  
*Whence or from whence*, *Unde*, *ex quo*. *¶ I asked whence that letter came*, *Quævis unde esset epistola*. *He desired to be restored to the place whence he fell*, *Restitui cupit in eum locum ex quo secessidit*.  
*Whensore*, *Undecunque*.  
*Whence you will*, *Undebit*.  
*Where*, *Ubi*, *ubinam*. *¶ Where is my brother?* *Ubi est frater?* *Where in the world are we?* *Ubinam terrarum sumus?* *¶ We would there begin to make our narration*, *whence it shall be necessary*, *Si inde incipimus narrare*, *unde necesse erit*.  
*Where*, or *whences*, *Cum*, *quod*.  
*¶ Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, *Cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus*. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day*, *say I cannot*, *Quod constitui me hodie convenitur eam*, *non posse dicas*.  
*Whereabout*, or *whereabouts*, *Ubi*, *ubi loco*.  
*Whereat* [at which] *Quo*, *ad quod*.  
*Whereby*, *Quo*, *per quod*.  
*Where now*, *Ubi*, *quocunque*, *ubi*, *ubi*.  
*¶ Wherever she be*, *she cannot be long hidden*, *Ubi ubi est*, *diu celari non potest*.  
*Wherefore*, *Cur*, *quare*, *quamobrem*, *Ec.* *¶ Wherefore then do you dissemble?* *Cur simulas igitur?*  
*There was no cause*, *wherefore you should take to great pains*, *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes*. *Wherefore did you deny it?* *Quare negasti?* *He was no friend of mine*, *but why*, or *wherefore*, *I know not*, *Is fuit mihi*, *nescio quare*, *non amicum*. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, *Quamobrem accuser, nescio*. *Wherefore don't you do it yourself?* *Quamobrem id tute non facias?* *Is there any reason why I*





## WHO

To be *white* again, Recandeo.  
*Whited*, Albatius, dealbatus, candidatus.  
*Whitely*, Candide.  
*A whither*, or *whitherer*, Fullo, || dealbator.  
 To *whiten* clothes, Insolo.  
*Whitened*, Albatius, dealbatus.  
*Whiteness*, Albor, candor.  
*Whiteness of the hair*, Canities, cani, ac. capilli, vel crines.  
*A bright*, or *shining whiteness*, Nitor, candor.  
*A whitening*, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio.  
*A whitening*, or *bleaching of clothes*, Insolatio.  
*Whitish*, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candidus.  
*Whitish with frost*, Pruinosus. *With age*, Canus.  
 To *grow whitish*, Canesco.  
*Grown whitish*, Canus factus.  
*Whitithness*, Canities.  
*Whither*, Quo, quomam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*. Oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. *Whither are you going?* Quam abis?  
*Any whither*, Usquam, quopiam.  
 ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, Nec vero usquam decesseram ex eo die.  
*Some whither*, Aliquo.  
*Any whither*, or *some whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some whither*, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.  
*No whither*, Nusquam. ¶ *If ere you going any whither else?* no whither, Tu profecturus alio tueras? nusquam.  
*Whithersoever*, Quoquo, quocunque.  
*Whitherer*, Aluta.  
*A whittlow*, Ulicus digitale, ¶ paronychia, ¶ paronychium.  
*Whititude*, ¶ || Pentecoste.  
*Whitunday*, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.  
*The whiten-tree*, Sambucus aquatica.  
*A whittle* [mantle] Palla candida.  
*A child's whittle*, Fascia, involucrium infantile.  
*A whittle*, or *little knife*, Cultellus.  
 To *whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello rescare.  
 To *whits*, Strideo, strido.  
*Whizzing*, Stridulus.  
*A whizzing*, Stridor.  
*Who?* Inter. Quis? quæ? quid?  
 ¶ *Who is this?* Quis hic est? *Who is there?* Hæus! æquis est? Truly, xue do not know *who* he is, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.  
*Who*, or *whic*, Qui, quæ quod.  
 ¶ *This man, who was born a slave*, complain, Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.  
*Who* [indeed] Quis, quæ, quid.  
 ¶ *I know not who*, Nescio quis.  
*Whoever*, quous, or *whosoever*, Quisquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.  
*Whole* [entire, solid] Integer, solidus.  
 ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, Cibus integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, In apparando totum consumunt diem.  
*Whole* [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, Hæres ex toto auge. *What! three whole days together!* Hui! uniuersum triduum! Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body, Singulos modo, modo uniuersos, lædere, sal.  
*Whole*, or *universal*, Uniuersus.  
*Whole* [in health] Sanus, validus.  
 ¶ *As whole as a fish*, Sanior place.  
*Made whole*, Sanatus.  
*That may be made whole*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

## WIC

*The whole*, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.  
 ¶ *Whole court-days*, Dies fasti.  
*Whole-footed*, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.  
 To be *whole* [in health] Valco, vigeo.  
 To *grow whole* [in health] Conualesco, sanesco.  
 To *grow whole*, or *solid*, Solidescio.  
 To *make whole*, or *heal*, Sano, curo.  
 To *make whole*, or *solid*, Solido, consolido.  
 To *make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, reparo.  
*Wholeness*, Integritas, sanitas.  
*A wholesome man*, || Solidarius.  
*Wholly* [solidly] Solide.  
*Wholly* [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.  
*Wholesome*, Saluber, salutaris. *Very wholesome*, Saluberrimus.  
*Wholesomely*, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.  
*Wholesomeness*, Salubritas.  
*Whom* [of whom] Quem, quam.  
 ¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de qua.  
*With whom*, Quicum, quibuscum.  
*Whomsoever*, Quemcunque.  
*Whomsoever thou wilt*, Quemlibet.  
*A whoop-bub*, Vid. Hulub.  
*A whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamor.  
*A whoop*, or *hoop* [bird] Upupa.  
 To *whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.  
 To *whoop*, or *call*, back, Reclamo.  
*Whooping*, Clamorus, vociferans.  
*A whooping*, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.  
*The whooping cough*, Tussis ferina.  
*A whore*, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore cries whore first*, Clodius accusat mœchos.  
*An arrant whore*, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. *A burnt whore*, Meretrix iusta lue Veneræ. *A common whore*, Prostibulum, fœmina meritoria, scortum diabolæ, filia.  
*A young*, or *little, whore*, Meretricula, scortillum.  
 To *whore*, Scortor, meretricor.  
 To *play the whore*, Prostituerè se; quæstum corpore facere.  
*A whore-house*, Lupanar, fornic, lustrum.  
 To *haunt whore-houses*, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare; impudicus amores sibi conciliare.  
*Whoredom*, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinitus. [Of married persons] Adulterium.  
*A whoring*, Adulterium.  
*Whoring* [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.  
*A whoremonger*, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.  
*A whoreson*. Vid. Bastard.  
*Whorish*, or *wh-relik*, Meretricius.  
*Whorishly*, Meretricie.  
*Whore*, Cuius, a, um; ejus, quorum, quorum. ¶ *Whore call's are these?* Cujum est pecus?  
*Whosoever*, Quicumque, quorumcunque.  
*Whosoever*, Quicumque, quæcunque.  
*Whow!* Phy!  
 To *whur* [as a dog] Ringo.  
*Why*, Cur, quare, quaniobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, Nec possum dicere quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, Quaniobrem accuser, nescio. *Why say you so?* Qua ratione istuc dicis? *Why then watch me*, Quin tu me servato.  
*Why not*, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. *Why do not you sweep the floor?* Quin veris pavementum?  
*Why so?* Quid ita? quaniobrem? quidnam? cur non?  
*The wick* [of a candle] || Myxa. [Of a lamp] Elychnium.  
*Wicked*, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, prauus, nefastus.

## WIL

*A wicked rogue*, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.  
*Wickedly*, Impie, scelestè, accelerato, nefarie.  
*Wickedness*, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.  
*Full of wickedness*, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus cooperatus.  
*A wicker*, Vimen.  
*Made of wicker*, Vimineus.  
*A wicker-basket*, Sporta viminea, qualis vimineus.  
*A wicket*, Ostium.  
 || To *waddle waddle along*, Ince-vu vacillare.  
*Wide* [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. *You are wide of the mark*, Totâ erras viâ.  
*Somewhat wide*, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudine porrectior.  
*Wide open*, Patulus, propatulus.  
*Very wide*, Perlatius, perampulus, patissimus.  
*Widely*, Late, spatiose, ample, laxè; vaste.  
 To *widen*, Dilato, amplio.  
*Wideness*, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.  
*A widegen*, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelop, opis. Met. [A simpton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.  
*A widow*, Vidua, mulier vidua.  
 To *make a widow*, to *widow*, Viduo.  
*A widow-maker*, Qui viduat.  
*A widow's estate*, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.  
*A widower*, Homo viduus.  
*Widowhood*, Viduitas.  
 To *wield*, or *handle*, *with command*, Tracto, attracto, contracto; vibro.  
 To *wield a sceptre*, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenere.  
*A wife*, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, Uxori nubere nolo mœre. *He has no mind for a wife*, Abhorret ab uxoriâ.  
*A little wife*, Uxorcula, Plant. *A new-married wife*, Sponsa, nova nupta.  
*A sober*, or *stayed*, *wife*, Matrôna.  
*A housewife*, Materfamilias, matrisfamilia. *An old wife*, Anus, vetula, ancila. *A son's wife*, Uxor.  
*A brother's wife*, Fratrux uxor.  
*A wife's father*, Socer. *A wife's mother*, Socrus.  
*The wife's grandmother*, Prosocrus.  
 Of a wife, Uxorius.  
 ¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducere, vel sibi adjungere.  
*A wig* [sort of cake] Libum, ¶ collyra.  
*A wig* [perriwig] \* Calendrum, capillus acitius, capillamentum autile.  
*A wiggle*, Homo, animal.  
*Wild* [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [Mad] Furiosus, inanis, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus. [Uncultivated] Agrestis, silvestris. [Absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulzus, ineptus.  
 To *sing a wild note*, Canere indoctum, Hor.  
*Wild*, or *hair-brained*, Dissolutus, dis-cinctus.  
 To *make wild*, Effero. *To be made wild*, Effero.  
*Made wild*, Effertus.  
 To *grow wild* [as trees] Silvesco.  
 To *lead one a wild-goose-chase*, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectations*, Allicum inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati, producere, vel luctare.  
*Wildered*, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.  
*A wilderness*, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, vel desertus.  
*A dweller in the wilderness*, Deserta colens.

## WIL

To live in a wilderness, in solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding-tree, Arbutus.

Wildly (fiercely) Ferociter, dementer.

[Impertinently] Absurde, inepte, inausile.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sevitia.

[Impertinence] insolentia; ineptia; p.

A wile, or crafty, trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, consilium.

Wily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, inadulose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

Wilyness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, verutus, solers, vafre, subdolis, & duplex; inadulatus. A wily fellow, Versipellis, veterator. A wily talker, & Versutiosusque.

Wily [Intentional] Deliberatus, praecogitatus. [Obstinate] Contumax, pertinax, perversax, perversus; libidinosus. A wily as a mule, Mulo perversicor.

To be wily [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto.

Wilyly [Intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Peticaciter, praefracte, obstinate; obstinato animo.

Wilyness [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio.

The wily [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas.

We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has will at will, Ingenium in numero habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. A He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi obtemperatum esset. You shall have your will, Mos tibi geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, ven.

Will [consent] Libido, arbitrium.

I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of another, Praefinito. That must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulgetis. You will have your own will, Tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [Command] Mandatum, jussum, praeciptum.

Will [Intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. A His will was that you should be his heir, Ilac mente erat, ut illius haerex eses.

Free will, Libertum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostra potestate est.

Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; hanc invite.

Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.

To hear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; aliquem diligere, vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, allicuius studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velle; malevolo, maligno, vel exciterato, animo esse.

To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, Invidus.

## WIN

Against one's will, adj. Invitus, ingratus. Adv. Invite, egre, vix.

To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Invitus, vel egre, facere.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. A He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.

A will [please, or desire] Volo.

When he will, Cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habet. Let it go as it will, Utcumque res cesserit. I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Velis, noli, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or last will, Testamentum; tabellae testamentariae. A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum || nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel addere.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

A person making a will, Testator, m. testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, || Testamentarius.

Forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.

Without a will, Intestato. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of a will, Testamentarius.

Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversax.

Willow, Libens, volens. A N thing is too hard for a willow mind, Laborem impotens omnia vici.

To be willing, Velle. Vile, to will, laud gravatim, benigne.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, laud gravatim, benigne.

Willingly, Libenter, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratili, repugnante.

Willingness, Prolibium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. The dwarf-willow, Salix humilis. The water-willow, Salix aquatica.

A place planted with willows, Salicetum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.

A wimble, \* Terebra, castrum, vel castrum.

A little wimble, \* Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, \* Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, \* Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, \* Peplum, flammum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. A I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut tesseræ, aut tres tesserae.

To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicuius sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. A I have won over by money, Pecunia delirui sunt.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.

## WIN

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. By assault, Expugnatio. Pon, Lucrat, lucrificus.

To wince, or wince, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A wince for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, rechamus.

The wince of a press, Preli cochlea.

Winning, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitratu.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.

As the wind stands, Utcumque est ventus. The wind serving them, Nactidionem ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento.

What wind blew you hither? & Sed tibi qui cursum vento, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. Equinoctial east, \* Eurus, sublanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. South-west, Caurus, Argestes. 7. South-east, Vulturus, Euronotus. 8. South-west by west, Africus, Libs.

Euroquillo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum; vento secundo cursum tenere. A We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortuna experi adversum. A They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat, They are quite gone down the wind, Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A holister's wind, Turbo, vel turben, ventus ævius. A contrary wind, Refusus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæ. A tack wind, Oblique flans. West-south-west, Africus, Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento prævertere.

An easterly wind, Solanus, sublanus, Eurus, Vulturus. A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis. A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis, imbrifer. A side wind, Obliquus, vel a latere flans. A fair wind, Secundus. A westerly-wind, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.

A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel caducum. Met. [Accidental acquit] Lucrum insperatum.

*One's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.*  
*To lake wind, or breath, Respirare; anhelitus, vel animam, recipere.*  
*To lake wind, or be known abroad, Patēhēri, retere, evulgari, palam enuntiarī. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, suet.*  
*To be out of wind, Anhelitus ducere.*  
*To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?*  
*To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.*  
*To wind, or twist about, Torqueo, contorqueo.*  
*To wind in, Intorqueo.*  
*To wind into bottom, In glomos glomerare.*  
*Winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.*  
*To wind off, Devolvero.*  
*To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, aliquis se insinuat.*  
*To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expēdīre, vel extricare.*  
*To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.*  
*To wind up, or end, a speech, Perorare, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.*  
*To wind [scent, or smell, out] Odores, olfacio.*  
*¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.*  
*Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.*  
*Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.*  
*Long-winded, Atrox, prælarus.*  
*A long-winded piece of work, Opus diuturnum, laboriosum.*  
*Short-winded, Anhelus, suspensiosus; spirandi difficultate laborans.*  
*A short-winded person, Anhelator.*  
*A winder, Tortor, contortor.*  
*Windedness, Venti inclusi abundantia.*  
*Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.*  
*A winding, or bending, Flexus.*  
*Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.*  
*With turnings and windings, Flexuose.*  
*The windings, or turnings of a path, Anfractus, anfractuus. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.*  
*The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.*  
*The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funeum.*  
*A winding-sheet, Involucrum, vel linteamen, fœtale.*  
*A wind-dace, or rather wind-lark, \* Trochæa, rechamus, poly-pastor, Vit.*  
*The wind-lark of a crane, Soccus, grus.*  
*A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Menium.*  
*A glass window, Fenestra vitrea. A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron-grated, Transema ferrea.*  
*A window-shutter, Fenestræ clastrum.*  
*Having wind-otors, windotored, Fenestratus.*  
*To open, or make, a window, Fenestrare. Of a window, Fenestralis.*  
*To throw the house out of the window, Torrens cœlum miscere, omnia conturbare.*  
*Windward, Ventum versus.*  
*Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.*  
*Windy, or fluty expressions, Ampullæ, pl. verba sesquipedalia.*  
*Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vino scatet fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me complevi fere Liberi. When the wine is in, the wit is out, In vino veritas.*  
*New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sweetest vinegar, Corruptio optimi fit pessima. Old wine, Vina vetusta, vel vetustatem*

*terentia. Neal, or unmixed, wine, Merum. Wine allayed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, \* protropum, vel protropion. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum. Small wine, Villum, Ter-leve vinum. Muddy, Feculentum. Strong wine, Ternetum, vinum generosum. Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavor by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcum.*  
*To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.*  
*To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.*  
*Medicines tempered with wine, Vino lenta medicamenta.*  
*To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.*  
*To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.*  
*Having the savor of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.*  
*Of wine, Vinarius.*  
*A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.*  
*A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, \* Cenopolium.*  
*A seller of, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.*  
*A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.*  
*Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.*  
*A wings, Ala, penna. ¶ My words were wings, Volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, Jam orabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubet.*  
*To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.*  
*To clap one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcedere.*  
*The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistram cornu ito, tu in dextram. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus staturat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, Nec cunctatum apud latera.*  
*The wings of a building, Adificii alæ, vel latera.*  
*The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.*  
*¶ To grow, or add, wings to, Aliequis animam vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.*  
*To wing, Volatu ferri.*  
*Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.*  
*A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, Somnium oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, Noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was alive, Suo toto consulatione somnum non vidit.*  
*Alacivus wink, Obtutus Venercus. He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.*  
*To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ You may wink and choose, Lac lacti non est similis.*  
*To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.*  
*To wink at, or up n; to give, or tip, one the wink. Alicui adnictat, vel signum oculis dâre. ¶ He nicks at one, and winks at another, Alii adnutat, alii adnictat.*  
*To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,*

*Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permulto. He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerissimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.*  
*To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.*  
*To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Liniis oculis aliquem obtueri.*  
*Winked, or connived, at, Toleratus, permissus.*  
*A winker, Qui alicui adnictat.*  
*A winking at, Dissimulatio.*  
*To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.*  
*Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.*  
*A winnower, Ventilator.*  
*A winnowing, Ventilatio.*  
*Winnowing, Glumæ, pl.*  
*Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempus hiemale. ¶ The winter following, EA, quæ secuta est hieme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt. In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.*  
*An early winter, Hiems præmatura.*  
*A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.*  
*Winter-quarters, for soldiers, Hiema, pl. hiemacula. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemendi gratiâ, collocat, Sall.*  
*Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.*  
*Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.*  
*To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.*  
*It is winter, Hiemat.*  
*A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.*  
*Wintery, wintry, or winter-like, Ili-hernus, brumalis, hiemalis.*  
*To winter [see] Sanna, diciturum.*  
*To give one a winter, Ludificor, mordero, derideo; illudo.*  
*To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo.*  
*¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vulnere.*  
*To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.*  
*To wipe clean, Extergeo.*  
*To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.*  
*To wipe out, Delco, erado, expungo, induco.*  
*Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deteresus.*  
*Wipe out, Delectus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.*  
*A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget.*  
*A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.*  
*Wire, Metalli filum. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.*  
*¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [Search, or sift, out] Exquiri, perquiri; pervestigio, indago, scrutor.*  
*A wire drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.*  
*Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.*  
*To wire, Scire.*  
*A wiard, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizard.*  
*Wisdom, sapiens, Sapientia, prudentia.*  
*Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspex, pery, Persapiens; providus.*  
*¶ A wise man, Homo emunctus naris. Your worship is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Iulianus, Tarn sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, Vervicum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.*

## WIT

**To be wise, Sapio.** ¶ *He will hold his hands if he be wise, Continebit, si sapient, manus.*

**To grow wise again, Resipio, resipiscio.** *A wise-acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbus.*

**Wise, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.**

**Wiser, Sapientior.** ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now? Nunquid nunc es certior? Wiser, Sapientissimus.*

**In any wise, Quoquo modo.** ¶ *I would have you in any wise to—Cum maxime volo, ut—*

**In no wise, Nequaquam, neutquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.**

**In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.**

**A wish, Votum, optatum; optio.** ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish, Ex sententia navigavi.*

**To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio.** ¶ *He made his wish, that—Optavit, ut— I could wish, Vellem. I could wish that he might live, Utinam viveret. I might wish to be in the city, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, Nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, Salvare te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, Meam mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, Voti sum compos.*

**To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.** ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory, Gratulantur ei victoriam.*

**To wish rather, Praecopto, malo.**

**To wish well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi bene ex animo volo.**

**To have one's wish, Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.**

**Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. More wished for, Optator. Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.**

**A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus, factor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.**

**Wishful, Expetens, optans.**

**A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.**

**A wishet, Corbis, copinus.**

**A wishp, or wish, Scopula.**

**A wishp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.**

**A wishp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.**

**A wishp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebre.**

**Wit [Known] Notus.**

**I wit, Novi, cognovi, Intellexi.**

**Wit, witful, witfully, Oculis intentis.** ¶ *She looks witfully upon him, Obtutu hæret defixa in uno.*

**Looking witly, Noscitabundus.**

**Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, scientia; lepor; sales, pl. ¶ A youth of excellent wit, Adolescens illustri ingenio.**

**Have your wit about you, Ingenium in numerato habere. He is scarcely in his wit, Mente vix constat. Where are your wits? Ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat. He employed all his wits about that affair, Omni acie ingenium illud contemplatus est. Bou, his wit is best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectis.**

**A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum.** ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.*

**To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.**

**A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus,**

## WIT

**acutus, solers. A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio præstanti.** ¶ *Crassus was a man of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio præstans semper.*

**To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.**

**To be in one's wits, Sapio; aning, vel mentis, compos esse.** ¶ *Art you well in your wits? Satiſne sanus es?*

**To be out of one's wits, Desipio, delirio, insanio, demens esse.** ¶ *I am almost out of my wits, Vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a-wool-gathering, Alias res agis, Ter.*

**To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quadrare.**

**To be at one's wits end, Ad incitans, vel summas angustias, redigi.**

**To come to, or recover one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.**

**A wits, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, Parr. præcantrix, Plaut.**

**To witsch, or bewitch, Incanto, fascino, effascino.**

**Witscraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; \* magia, \* magice, \* cantamen.**

**Of witchcraft, \* Magicus.**

**A user of witchcraft, \* Magus, veneficus.**

**A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio.**

**Witscraft, [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.**

**A witscracker, witsnapper, witsworm, Facetia; joculator.**

**A wits-free, Immunis a mulctis.**

**Wite, Vituperatio.**

**To wite, Vituperor, exprobro.**

**Wit, Cum.** ¶ *He heard him with much patience, Illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.*

**Note 1.** In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quæ, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as *Wit me, Mecum; Wit ther, Tecum; Wit us, Nobiscum; Wit you, Vobiscum; Wit vobum, Quocum; vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.*

**Note 2.** When *with* denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand, Manus sua occidit. An envious man pines with another's prosperity, Invidius alterius inarescit robore optimi. The capitol was paved with heruistone, Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest, Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete.*

¶ *With the help of God, Deo juvante.*

**With** may also be rendered into Latin, by *a, apud, cum, ex;* as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink, A potu prandium auspicantur. You shall sup with me, Tu apud me cœnabis. They are of little account with me, Apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements with you, Ex eisdem tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, Hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.*

**With a good wit, Libenter; haud invitis, vel invite; non gravate.**

**With an ill wit, Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnante, ingratiss, ægre vix.**

**With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.**

¶ *With one another, Inter se, vel ipsos; mutuo.*

**One with another, Promiscue, sine ductu.**

**With much ado, Ægre, vix. Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.**

**To agree with one, Alicui assentire, vel assensum.**

**To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere.**

**To find fault with one, Aliquem cul-**

## WIT

**pare, vel reprehendere; aliquid all cui vitio dare, vel vertere.**

**To go on with a thing, Aliquid proseguere.**

**Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [Beside, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.**

**With child, or young, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero ferens.**

**A witke, Vimen.**

**Made of witker, Vimeus.**

**To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco.**

**To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior.** ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while, Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. He withdrew himself to Thersilochus, Thersilochum se recepit, Just. Se abdidit, Sen.*

**To withdraw, or alienate from, Alieno, abhaleo; averto, deduco, abduco.**

¶ *To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se remove, Cic. Off. 1. 20.*

**A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.**

**A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, recessus; recessio, recessus.**

**A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, accessus; secretum, locus ab arbitrio remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.**

**Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abtractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.**

**Withdrawen out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.**

**To withdraw, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.**

**To wither, or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaresco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.**

**Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.**

**Long withered, Passus.**

**Withering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.**

**A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes. The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.**

**With-held, or with holden, Detentus, retentus.**

**To with-hold, Detinere, retinere. A with-holder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet. A with-holding, Retentio.**

**Within, adv. Intus, intro.** ¶ *My father is now within, Meus pater intus nunc est. I entreat somebody to come from within, Oro ut aliquis intus precetur.*

**Within, prepos. Cis, in, intra.** ¶ *Within a few days, Cis paucos dies, Within three three days, In hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, intra horam desinet. Within twenty days, intra viginti dies, vel vicesimum diem. Get you within immediately, It intro cito. They were now within bow-shot, Jam ad telum jaculum pervenerant.*

**Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.**

**That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exagerem.**

**Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem. Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post. Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.**

**Within a little, Prope, fere, ferme, pæne.**

**He was within a little of putting them away, Paulum absuit quin amoveret.**

**From within, Intus.**

**Without [not with] Sine, absque, citra, extra, ultra.** ¶ *Without doubt*

*was have undone the man. Sine dubio perdidimus hominem. A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own. Homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna. ¶ I am without fault, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpâ non sum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, Sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. He was not without some disgrace, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.*

*Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus; adj. externus.*

*Without [unless] Ni, nisi. To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, ego, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ They are not without their follies, Ineptis non vacant. He was without assistance, Egredit auxilio.*

*With ut book, Memoriter; ex memoria.*

*Without burial, Insepultus.*

*Without care, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.*

*Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerito. Not without cause, Merito, laud temere, non injuriâ.*

*Without consideration, Inconsiderate, inconsulte. Constraint, Sponte, ultro. Danger, Tuto. Delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, acutum, confestim. Desert, Immerito. Dissimulation, Averte, plane, sincere. Door, Foris foris-scere. Doubt, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. End, In infinitum.*

*Envy, Citra invidiam. Fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. Hope, Expes. Of life, Expes vitæ.*

*Jesting, Extra jocum. Being invited, Invocatus. Knowing of it, Insciens. Learning, Illiteratus.*

*Life, Exanimis. Lost, or damaged, Citra iacturam, vel perniciem.*

*Looking for, Insuperato, exsuperato. Moderation, Immoderate, immodice, intemperanter. Much ado, Facile; levi, vel molli, brachio. Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem. Without noise, Tacite, silenter. Opening his lips, Tacitus.*

*Order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. My order, Me non jubente. Punishment, Impunus.*

*Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.*

*To withstand, Obisto, obsto, resisto; obitor, tenitor; repugno, obulator.*

*A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.*

*Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans. A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, Quini.*

*He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit. A wither, or wither, Salix, vimen.*

*A withering, Semidoctus; qui ingenium præ se fert.*

*A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [Poucher] Astipulator. [Judge] Arbitrator, m. arbitra.*

*A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis et locupletis. An ear-witness, Testis auritus. An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.*

*Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ A slave cannot be a witness, Testimonii dictio non est servo. He will presently call witnesses, Testes faciet illico.*

*The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.*

*To witness, or bear witness, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dâre, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.*

*To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.*

*To produce witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.*

*To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrâhere.*

*Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.*

*A witnessing, or hearing of witness, Testificatio. [Vouching] Astipulatio.*

*A witlicism, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum; dicerium.*

*Witly, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, facete, salac. ¶ Very witly, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalac, salissime.*

*Witness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii. Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter; deditâ operâ; cogitate; de, vel ex, industria.*

*Witless, Inspiciens, stultus, insulatus, fatuus; nullius consilii.*

*Witly, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; sacetus, lepidus; Met. saluus.*

*Witly saying, Facetia, pl. argutia. To wit, Uxorem ducere.*

*Witely, Ad uxorem pertinens. A wizard, Hariolus, \* magus, veneficus.*

*Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ Wo is me, Me miserum, O me infelicem, vix misero mihi.*

*Wobegone, Dolor, vel tristitia, oppressus.*

*Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus. Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.*

*Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas. A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ I have got a wolf by the ear, Auribus lupum teneo.*

*To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellere.*

*A the-wolf, Lupa. Wolfish, wolf-like, Lupinus.*

*A woman, Muller, femina. A young woman, Adolescentula. A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula.*

*A grave woman, Matrona. A prating, or tattling woman, Lingualia. A working woman, Operaria. A manly woman, Virago. A new-married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta. A child-bed woman, Puerpera. A woman bearing twins, ¶ Gemellipara.*

*A woman servant, Ancilla, famula. A woman's attire, Mundus. Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.*

*Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius.*

*Womankind, Sexus muliebris. Womanlike, adj. [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, Catuli.*

*Womanly, adj. [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.*

*Womanly, adv. Muliebriter, effeminatè, or sordè.*

*The womb, Uterus, matrix; loci, vel loca, pl. A little womb, Uterculus. Of the womb, Uterinus.*

*To womb, Includere; secreto generare. Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ All is not won that is put in the purse, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interitum est lucrum.*

*He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ He has won many a prize, Plurimarum palmarum est homo.*

*A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio. To won [dwell] Habito.*

*A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna.*

*To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, demior.*

*To wonder, or be astonished, at, Stupet, stupeho; obstupesco. To promise wonders, Aureos montes pollicere.*

*To be wondered at, Mirandus. A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.*

*Wonderful, or wondrous, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.*

*Wonderfully, or wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attente; miris modis, mirandum in modum.*

*Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.*

*Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus. A wondering, Miratio, admiratio. I won't, or will not, Nolo.*

*A won't, wondrously, or custom, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ He returns to his old wont, Ad ingenium rursum redeo. You keep your old wont, Antiquum obtines.*

*To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ I have but done as I am wont, Solena meo more feci. So he is wont, pass it by, Sic homo est, mitte.*

*A man are wont, Humanitas; pro hominum more.*

*Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.*

*Is it is wonted, Ut esse solet; usitate; pro more.*

*Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, inusitatus, in-uetus, insolens.*

*To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, sollicito.*

*To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor; in uxorem expetere.*

*Wound, Annihis, sollicitus. A wooer, Procus, amans.*

*Wowing, Ambiens, sollicitans. Wowingly, Illecebrose.*

*Wound, or timber, Lignum, materia. ¶ You cannot see wood for trees, In mari aquam quaeris.*

*A wood, Silva. A small wood, Silvula. An inclosed wood, Nemus, saltus.*

*A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus. A thick wood, Silva densa et opaca.*

*An underwood, or coppice, Silva caedua.*

*Woods, wooded, or full of woods, Silvus, nemorosus, saltuosus.*

*Brush-wood, Cremium. Scar-wood, Ramalia, pl. Great wood for fire, Lignum. Great wood for timber, Materia. Touch-wood, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.*

*A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. Of vast extent, Fere infinitæ magnitudinis.*

*To fell wood, Materiam caedere, succidere.*

*A felling of wood, Lignatio. To grow to a wood, Silvesco.*

*A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.*

*A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon, Palumbus.*

*A pile, or stack of wood, Ligni strues. A wood-lark, Galerita albica.*

*A wood-louse, Cimex. A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [Huntsman] Venerator.*

*A wood-monger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, lignator.*

*A wood-pecker, Picus Martius. A wood-ward, or forrester, Saltuariûs.*

*A wood-worm, Cossis. Wooden, Ligneus.*

*Wood [old word for mad] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cœritus. To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanio. The wood [in weaving] Frama.*

*Wool, Lana. ¶ His wools are a-wool-gathering, Peregrinatur animus. A lock of wool, Lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, vel tomentum. Currie wool, Lana crassa. New-shorn wool, Lana succida. Unpacked-wool, Lana rudis.*

*A wool-pack, or wool-sack, Lanæ fascis. To pick wool, Lanam carpere. To card wool, Cardinare, lanam carpere. A wool-seller, or wool-toinder, Lana-rarius. A wool-comber, Qui lanas cardinat.*

*Carded wool, Lana cardinata. A carder of wool, Lanifica.*

## WOR

*A carding, or picking, of wool, Carminatio.*

*Woolen, or made of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.*

*A woolen-drafter, Lanarius.*

*Woolly, or hearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.*

*A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox.*

*¶ I will tell you in one word, Uno verbo dicam. Dispatch in a word, Verbo expedi. He said not a word, Non vox ulla exiit ei. He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum deficit. A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis. May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca? I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tibi quidquam credo. What need I say many words? Quorsum hæc tam multa? I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio. A word to the warden enough, Dictum, vel verbum, sufficit. I sat eat. Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.*

*A little word, Vocula.*

*A made word, Verbum fictum, vel novum.*

*An affected word, Dictum putidum. Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; resquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba. Slanderous, Convicia, dicta probrosa. Smart, Verborum aculea dicta mordacia.*

*Aacular word, Dictum jocosum, vel iocular.*

*Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.*

*Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.*

*Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, Do fidem ita futurum. His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides. And he was as good as his word, Et promissio fides exitit, curi. Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem luxuriam geras, Plant.*

*The word, or watch-word, Tessera, symbolum. ¶ They gave the word, Signum dant.*

*By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.*

*Word for word, Ad verbum; fidelem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo residui.*

*In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. ¶ Take it in a word, Brevi scilicet habeto.*

*In a word only, Verbo tenus.*

*Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.*

*Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ Not a word of the money, De argenteo somnium. Not a word of the soldiering, De jurgio siletur. Not a word more, Manum de tabulâ.*

*To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.*

*To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ Word is brought, Nuntiatum est. To carry word back again, Renuntio. To send, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, vel certiorare facere. ¶ He worded a word, Ad me scripsit.*

*To send, or write, word back, Rescribo. To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare. To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.*

*To send word, Nuntio. Send me word with all care, Fac me quam diligentissime certiorare.*

*To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.*

*To bring word before, Prænuntio.*

*To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumellis aliquem*

*laccessere, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis provocare.*

*To drop a word, Verbum incaute, vel temere, proficere.*

*To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare.*

*To eat one's words, Recanto; palinodiam canere.*

*To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere. To take one at his word, Conditioni propolite assensum præbere.*

*Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus.*

*Full of words, adv. Verbose.*

*The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. Of many, Multiloquium.*

*Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.*

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, \* logi, pl.*

*I swore [of swear] Gessi. ¶ He swore like iron, Corneolus fuit.*

*A word [business] Opera, opus. ¶ The word goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus. We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre. I have a great work in hand, Magnum opus in manibus habeo. My master has plenty of work to be done, Dominus dives est operis, Plaut.*

*Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus.*

*¶ What work I shall make here! Quæ hic ego turba, dabo!*

*A piece of work, Opificium. A little, or small, piece of work, Opusculum.*

*Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.*

*A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.*

*To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliqd agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. He consents the person that set him to work, Inducitur proficetur, sal. Checker, or inlaid, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.*

*Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimentis, moles. ¶ He raised works about his camp, Castra operibus munivit. To work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores extantillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.*

*To work without tools, Sine pennis vole.*

*To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fungo.*

*To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere.*

*To work [as physic] Alvum movere.*

*To work upwards, Vomitionem eicere. To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.*

*To work as an artificer, Elaboro.*

*To work by collusion, Prævaricor.*

*To work needle work, Acu pingere.*

*To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in aliquis gratiam in sinare.*

*To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.*

*To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.*

*To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliqd agendum impellere.*

*A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.*

*A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.*

*A workfellow, Adjutor.*

*A workhouse, Ergastulum.*

*A workshop, Officina, fabrica.*

*A working, Operatio.*

*A working-day, or work-day, Dies profestus.*

*A skillful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.*

*Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre. Adj. Faber. Not workmanlike, Infabre, inartificialiter.*

*Workmanship, Opificium, artificium. A workman, Acu pingendi perita.*

*The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, vel natura; mundus*

*universus. ¶ They had all the world before them, Facta est immensi copia mundi, Or.*

*The world, or affairs of the world, Res, pl. res humane, res hominum.*

*¶ What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! As the world goes, Quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. Is the world come to this pass? Hucine venimus? A world of servants, Vis innumerabilia servitum. He minds nothing in this world but this one thing, Huic uni studet. They are behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnino nihil est ineptius. I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quidquam, certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quæ se verteret, non habebat. It no means in the world, Minime gentium. It is to no end in the world, Frustra est. Any way in the world, Quâcumque, ratione. Just for all the world as, Simillime atque. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abijt. I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, perijt. This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget. We are too much grown to the world, Ad rem avidiores sumus. What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrante de stercore mordicus tollere. He has the world in a string, Huic homini fortuna nupist. The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur. He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est, honor.*

*¶ While he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat. The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter munda. A hard world, Seculum asperum.*

*The little world, ¶ Microcosmus.*

*A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.*

*A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ A world of tears, Lactymarum infinita vis. A world of very small stars, Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, Innumerabilesque alii.*

*To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere. To be behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.*

*To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.*

*To have the world in a string, Rebua secundissimis uti.*

*To be well minded in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.*

*Worldliness, or over-carefulness, Avaritia inextinguibilis, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; ¶ argentii sitis, auri fames.*

*A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terreæ affixus. ¶ To play the worldling, Divitiis inhære, vel seculo præsentis æ totum addicere.*

*Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [Covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.*

*Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensum moventes.*

*A worm, Vermis. A little worm, Vermiculus. A belly-worm, Imbricibus intestinorum. A book-worm, Tinea.*

*Mel. [A great reader] Librorum*

helluo. *A canker-worm*, Cossus, \* *xylophagus*. *An earth-worm*, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus. *A glow-worm*, Cicindela. *A hand-worm*, Acarus. *A palmer-worm*, Eruca. *A ring-worm*, Lichen, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, Eruca brassicaria. *A blind, or sloe, worm*, Cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, Eruca urtica. *A meal-worm*, Farinaria. *A meal-worm*, Vermis stercorarius; Met. *A mite*, See Mite. *A silk-worm*, Bombyx. *A wood-worm*, Cossus, teredo. *A worm-hill*, Collis vermiculosa.

*Worm-eaten*, Cariosus, vermicibus erosus.

*A breeding of worms*, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

*Infeited with worms*, Vermiculatus. *Full of worms*, Verminosus.

*Full of worm-holes*, Teredine crehâ pertusus.

*To be worm-eaten*, Vermiculari; a vermicibus corrumpi, vel erodi.

*To breed, or have, worms*, Vermino.

*Wormy*, Vermiculosa, verminosus.

*Worm, Gestus, tritus*. Vid. *Wear*.

*Worm out with age*, Met. Defloccatus.

*Worried, or torn to pieces*, Discreptus, morsu dilaceratus.

*Worried, or teased*, Cruciatu, exagitatu, vexatu, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

*To worry, or tear to pieces*, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.

*To worry, or tease*, Crucio, discuto, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

*Worse*, adj. Pejor, deterior, vilior. *It can be no worse than it is*, Pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, Evenire satius est quam illa. *Worse and worse every day*, Indies ultra miser.

*I told say no worse of him*, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He is worse than nothing*, Cui minus nihilo est.

*To say no worse*, Ut levissime dicam.

*To make worse, to worse* [impair] Detero.

*To make worse, or aggravate*, Aggervo, exagervo, accunulo. *Do not make things worse than they are*, Oleum ne addas carminem. *You will make bad worse*, Iratibus crabrantes.

*Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse*, Varie valent, id.

*Worse*, adv. Pejus.

*To grow worse*, In pejus ruere, vel prolabi.

*A sick-n is growing worse*, Ingravescens valetudo.

*Worship*, Cultus, reverentia.

*Your worship*, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

*The worship of G-d*, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

*Image-worship*, Simulacrorum cultus.

*To worship*, Colo, adoro, veneror, advenor, deveneror.

*Worshipful*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, Perhonorificus.

*Worshipfully*, Honorifico, honorate.

*Worshiped*, Cultus, adoratus.

*A worshiper*, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

*A worshipping*, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.

*The worst*, Possimus. *The ditemper is past the worst*, Declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, Nempe incommoditas denique hac omnis redit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, Nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, Quicquid tandem evenierit.

*To make the worst of a thing*, In peiorem partem rapere.

*To worst*, Supero, vinco.

*The worst of crimes*, Extrema flagitia.

*Worsted* [beaten] Superatus, victus.

*If they were worsted*, Si premerentur, vel opprimerentur.

*Worsted* [woolen yarn] Filum lanæ.

*Port of ale, or beer*, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum.

*A wort, or herb*, Herba; olus.

*Wort, or coletwort*, Brassica.

*The worth* [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, auma. *He pays the full worth for them in money*, Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

*Worth* [quality] Dignitas, meritum.

*His enemies had spared him for his worth*, Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

*Of great worth*, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. *Persons of great worth*, Viri amplissimi.

*Of little, or no worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

*Want of worth*, Vilitas.

*A thing of little worth*, Titivillidium, Plaut. res nihili.

*Worth, or bring worth*, Valeus.

*To think worth one's while*, Operæ pretium ducere. *I think it worth my while to write*, Operæ pretium ducere scribere. *I thought it worth my care*, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.

*To be worth*, Valere, fieri, esse. *One eye-witness is worth more than ten car-witnesses*, Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, Tanti non est.

*It is worth the labor, or while*, Operæ pretium est. *He owes more than he is worth*, Animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam.

*To be more worth*, Prævalere, pluris esse.

*To be of like worth*, Æquale.

*Worthily*, Digne, condigne, meritis.

*Worthless*, Vilis, perversus, nihili.

*Worthlessness*, Tenuitas, vilitas.

*Worthy*, Dignus, condignus.

*To worthy*, Ad dignitatem promovere.

*To think worthy, or vouchsafe*, Dignor.

*Well worthy, or very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

*A worthy man*, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus. *A worthy, or valuable friend*, Amicus carus, vel quantivis pretii.

*Unworthy, or not worthy*, Indignus.

*Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigit.

*A worthy deed*, Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.

*Praise-worthy*, Laude dignus.

*Thanks-worthy*, Gratiâ dignus.

*Worthy of reward*, Meritorius.

*To root* [old word for to know, or believe] Scio, credo. *I root well: how the world wags*, Felicius multi cognati; ubi opus, ibi amici.

*I root* [of waves] Texui.

*Worm* Textus, contextus.

*Woven between*, Intertextus.

*Any woven stuff*, Textum.

*I would* [of will] Vellem. *What would you have with me? Quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write*, Scribas velim. *That is what I would*, Istuc vuleram. *He is as I would have him*, Ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, Morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I would not*, Nolle. *They would not do as they would be done by*, Quod ab altero postulârent, in se recusârunt. *Would, would God, or would in God*, Opto, precor; utinam! *O al! faxit Deus*, *How I may never live if I know*, Ne vivam, si scio. *Withers and woulders are never good householders*, Osi! O si! otiosi.

(415)

*A wounding*, Propensio.

*Wound* [of wound] Tortus, contortus.

*Wound up together*, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

*A wound*, Vulus, plaga. *He died of his wounds*, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. *A little wound*, Vulusculum. *A mortal wound*, Vulus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

*To wound*, Vulnere, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. *Mamilla was wounded in his breast*, Mamilla pectus percussum.

*I have wounded myself with my own sword*, Ipse mihi ascium in crura impigi.

*To wound to death*, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

*To wound a person's reputation*, Alicuius famam lædere, vel violare.

*Of a wound*, Vulnerarius.

*A curer of wounds*, Vulnerarius.

*Woundable*, Vulnerabilis.

*Wounded*, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded*, Invulneratus.

*A wounder*, Qui vulnecat.

*That wounds*, *†* Vulnificus, vulnifer.

*A wounding*, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

*Wracked, or tormented*, Cruciatu, discruciatu, afflictus. *Vid. Rack*.

*A wrangle*, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

*To wrangle*, Jurgio, litigio, rixor, altercor.

*Having wrangled*, Rixatus, altercatus.

*A wrangler*, Rixator, altercor, litigator, cavillator.

*Wrangling*, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

*A wrangling*, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

*A wrangling fellow*, Amans litium.

*Pettifagger*, Rabula, villigator.

*To wrap, or wind in*, Involvo.

*To wrap, or entangle*, Irretio, implico.

*To wrap together*, Complico, contrivolo.

*To wrap up*, Colligo, alligo.

*To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one*, Pallium, vel togam, arcte colligere.

*Wrapped or wrap*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About*, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [Entangled] Irretitus.

*Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy*, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

*A wrapper*, Involucrum, tegmen.

*A wrapping*, Implicatio, involutio.

*A wrapping-paper*, Cucculus.

*Wrath*, Ira, indignatio, bilis, \* stomachus.

*To be in wrath*, Succensco, irascor, candesco, stomachor.

*To stir up wrath*, Irrito, acervo, exacerbo; exandofacio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendere.

*Wrathful* [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, vel commotus, [Subject to wrath] Iracundus, at-machosus.

*Wrathfully*, Irate, iracunde.

*Wreak*, Vindicta.

*To wreak*, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, Ego iram hanc in eos vultum omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

*Wreaked*, Vindicatus, ultus.

*Wreakless*, Sine vindictâ; negligens.

*A wreath*, Sertum, corona; *†* torques.

*A little wreath*, Corolla. *A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta.

*To wreath*, Torqueo, circipo.

*Wreathed*, wreathily [as a cable] In spiram convolutus; circipatus.

*A wreck, or shipwreck*, Naufragium.

*Wreck*, Damnum, clades.

*To wreck*, Perdo; damno efficere.

*To wreck a ship*, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affigere, impingere, confringere.

*Wrecked*, Naufragus



## WRI

*A wren*, *Regulus, passer* \* || troglodytes. *A little wren*, *Regulolus*.  
*A wrench*, *or sprain*, *Membrum distortio*.  
*To wrench*, *or sprain*, *a limb*, *Membrum distortione luxare*.  
*To wrench open a door*, *Forces effringere, vel violenter reserare*.  
*Wrenched*, *or sprained*, *Luxatus, distortus*.  
*Wrenched open*, *Violenter reseratus*.  
*To writ*, *Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo*.  
*To writt aside*, *Detorqueo. Back, Retorqueo. From, Extorqueo*.  
*To writt the sense*, *Sensum pervertere, depravare, male interpretari*.  
*Writted*, *Tortus, contortus, obtortus*.  
*Writted aside*, *Distortus. Back, Retortus. From, Extortus. Very much, Prætorius*.  
*A wrestler*, *Contortor, extortor*.  
*A wrestling*, *or wrist*, *Torsio, contorsio, distortio*.  
*To wrestle*, *Luctor. Against, Obluctor. With, Collictor, deluctor. Having wrestled*, *Luctatus. Against, Obluctatus*.  
*A wrestler*, *Luctator, \* Palæstrita*.  
*Wrestler-like*, *\* Athleticæ, \* palæstricæ*.  
*A wrestling*, *Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio*.  
*A wrestling place*, *\* Palæstra*.  
*A champion at wrestling*, *\* Athleta*.  
*Of wrestling*, *\* Athleticus, \* palæstricus*.  
*The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c.* \* *Pancratium*.  
*A wrethe*, *Miser, perditus*.  
*Wretched*, *Miser, miserabilis, ærum-nosus*.  
*A wretched condition*, *Conditio miserabilis*.  
*A wretched fellow*, *Homo treass, æmmissus, vel triobolarius; homo perditus salutis*.  
*Wretchedly*, *Misere, miserabiliter*.  
*Wretchedly clothed*, *Male vestitus, pannis obitus*.  
*Wretchedness*, *Miseria, ærumna*.  
*To wriggle*, *Vacillo*.  
*Wriggled*, *Vacillatus*.  
*A wrighth*, *or workman*, *Faber, opifex*.  
*A shipwright*, *Naviæ fabricator*.  
*A wheelwright*, *Rotarum fabricator*.  
*To wring*, *Premio, stringo; torqueo*.  
*To wring hard*, *Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo*.  
*To wring [as the colic]*, *Vermino*.  
*A wringer*, *Qui aquam exprimit*.  
*A wringing*, *Torsio, contorsio*.  
*A wringing of the colic*, *Tormina ventris*.  
*Afflicted with the wringing of the gut*, *Torminosus*.  
*A wrinkle*, *Ruga*.  
*To wrinkle*, *Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. The forehead, Frontem capere*.  
*To wrinkle, or be wrinkled*, *Corrugari, in rugas contrahi*.  
*Wrinkled*, *Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus*.  
*A wrinkled face*, *Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Hor.*  
*Wrinkledness*, *Cutis contractio, vel striatura*.  
*A taking away of wrinkles*, *Erugatio*.  
*The wring*, *\* Carpus, pugni brachique commensura*.  
*A writband*, *Brachiale, carpi ornamentum*.  
*A writ*, *Libellus, præceptum, mandatum*.  
*To issue out a writ*, *Mandatum, vel breve, emittere*.  
*Holy writ*, *Sacrae literæ, scripta sacra*.  
*Writ*, *or written*, *Scriptus, literis mandatus*.  
*I writ [of writte]* *Scripti. ¶ He writt me word*, *Ad me scripsit. He writt a letter*, *Amores suos literis commisit*.  
*To writte*, *Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ Brown paper is not good to writte on*, *Papyrus empoetica inutilis est*

## WRI

*scribendo. I pray, write to me*, *Ad me scribas velin. I had nothing to write to you about*, *Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem*.  
*To writte again*, *or writte back*, *Rescribo. To writte on the back side*, *Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere. To writte before*, *Præscribo. To writte between, or interline*, *Inscribo, lineas intercedere. To writte a book*, *Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere. To writte by candlelight*, *Lucubro. To writte, or set, one a copy*, *Literas alicui præformare. To writte after, or imitate*, *a copy*, *Scripturam imitando effingere*.  
*To writte down a thing*, *Aliquid literis, vel scripto, mandare; vel literis, consignare. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, *Res omnes singularum annorum mandare literis soleo*.  
*To writte, or take, down in short-hand*, *Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere*.  
*To writte out fairly and exactly*, *Scite et literate perscribere. A good hand*, *Pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere*.  
*To writte in, or upon*, *Inscribo*.  
*To writte a good hand, or well*, *Belle, vel pulchre, scribere. To writte a poor hand, or poorly*, *Literas male scribere*.  
*To writte often*, *Scriptito*.  
*To writte the lines close*, *Versus ordinibus comprimere*.  
*To writte on, or upon*, *Inscribo, superscribo. To writte together*, *Conscribo. To writte out, or through-out*, *Perscribo. To writte out, or over*, *Exscribo, describo, transcribo. To writte to*, *Ascribo. To writte under, or under-writte*, *Subscribo, ascribo*.  
*A writter [scribe]* *Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis*.  
*A writer, or author*, *Scriptor, auctor; conditor*.  
*A hackney writer*, *Scriba conductivus*.  
*A writer of short-hand*, *Notarius*.  
*To writthe*, *Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. To writthe back*, *Retorqueo. To writthe the mouth*, *Os distorqueo*.  
*To writthe, or wrest*, *a thing out of a person's hand*, *Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere*.  
*Writthed*, *Tortus, contortus, obtortus*.  
*A thing writthed*, *Tortilis*.  
*A writthing*, *Torsio, contorsio. A writthing backward*, *¶ Retorsio*.  
*A writting*, *Scriptio, scriptura*.  
*In, or by, writting*, *Scribendo*.  
*The art of writting*, *Arts scribendi*.  
*A fault in writting*, *Mendum scripturæ*.  
*A writting, or thing written*, *Scriptum, conscriptio; tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writting*, *Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. The writings are signed*, *Signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forthcoming*, *Tabulæ sunt in medio*.  
*A writting fixed up to a place*, *Proscripta tabella*.  
*A hand-writting*, *Manus, scriptura. ¶ This is my secretary's hand-writting*, *Hæc scriptura librarii manus est*.  
*To counterfeit one's hand-writting*, *Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari*.  
*A writting-desk*, *Mensa scriptoria*.  
*Writting-ink*, *Atramentum scriptorium*.  
*A writting-master*, *Scribendi præceptor, vel magister*.  
*A writting underneath*, *Subscriptio*.  
*A writting upon*, *Inscriptio*.  
*Writings, or minutes taken by way of* (41)

## YAR

*memorandum*, *Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.*  
*Written*, *Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus*.  
*To read a thing that is written*, *Ex scripto dicere*.  
*Written over*, *Superscriptus, Written, or copied out*, *Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. Written upon*, *Inscriptus*.  
*A wrong*, *or injury*, *Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum. ¶ It is better to receive, than go, a wrong*, *Accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented of the wrong he had done*, *Eum injuriæ suæ poenituit*.  
*Wrong*, *adj. Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, *Pro Amphorâ urceus*.  
*Wrong measure*, *Prava consilia, mala propo-sita. To take wrong measure*, *Male rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipere*.  
*The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c.* *Panni, serici, &c. interior facies*.  
*Wrong*, *adv. Male, prave, perperam. ¶ You understand it wrong*, *Non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. Whether they have done right or wrong*, *Rectum an perperam fecerint. Open wrong*, *Vix manifestum*.  
*To wrong, or do wrong*, *Violio, noceo, lædo; vim, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. ¶ You wrong him*, *Injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter*, *Me in hoc læsit. Tu were never wronged by me*, *Tu nullâ es a me læcessus injuria*.  
*To have wrong done one*, *Injuriâ affici. To be in the wrong*, *Ero, hallucino, fallor*.  
*¶ Right, or wrong*, *Per fas nefasque, quo jure quolvis injuria*.  
*Wronged*, *Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus*.  
*A wronger, or wrong doer*, *Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus*.  
*Wrongful*, *Injurius, injuriosus, injustus*.  
*Wrongfully, wrongly*, *Injurius, inique, injuste, noxiè, contumeliose*.  
*Wrongheaded*, *Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. To take wrong measures*.  
*Wronging*, *Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ efficiens*.  
*A wronging*, *Violatio*.  
*I wrote [of writte]* *Scripti*.  
*Wrought [of work]* *Factus, confectus, fabricatus. Curiously, or well, Elaboratus, affabre factus*.  
*To be wrought*, *Fio*.  
*I wrought*, *Feci*.  
*Wring [of wring]* *Compressus, contortus, constructus*.  
*I wrung*, *Pressi, strinxî*.  
*Wry*, *Obliquus, distortus, curvus*.  
*A wry mouth, or wry face*, *Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio*.  
*To make wry faces*, *Os fœde distorquere. ¶ What wry faces that rogue made!* *Ut os sibi distortis carnicis!*  
*Wry-legged*, *Loripes*.  
*¶ A wry neck*, *Collum distortum*.  
*To wry*, *Torqueo, contorqueo*.  
*¶ To wry the neck*, *Collum obtorquere*.  
*Wryed*, *Obtortus, distortus*.  
*Wryly*, *Oblique, torte*.  
*Wrying*, *Torquens, obtorquens*.

Y.

*A YACHT, or small sea-vessel*, *Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, Sen. \* thalamegos, Suet.*  
*A yard [measure]* *Virga, ulna*.

## YEA

*A yard, or court, Area atrium.*  
*A yard fur fowls, Chora.*  
*A timber, or wood-yard, Fabrica materiaria.*  
*A sail-yard, Antenna.*  
*The yard-arm, Antennarium cornua.*  
*A yard-land, || Virgata terra.*  
*Half a yard, Sesquipes.*  
*Tare [old for eager] Acer, ardens.*  
*[Lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.*  
*Yarely, Agiliter, expedit.*  
*Yarn, Licium, || Woll yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Linum netum.*  
*A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ plomus.*  
*A weaver's yarnbeam, Textoris jugum.*  
*A yarpin, or handfoul, Manipulus.*  
*A yale, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua autem sese claudens.*  
*To yarel, or bavel, Ejulo, vociferor.*  
*To yarel [as a ship] Huc illic vacillare, vel nutare.*  
*Yaveling, or baveling, Ejulationes, vociferatio.*  
*To yaren, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.*  
*An apiness to yaren, || Osculo.*  
*Yarvening, Oscitans.*  
*A yawning, yaren, O-citatio.*  
*Ye, or yot, Vos.*  
*Yea, Etiam, Ita, sane, imo, recte.*  
*¶ Yea, and more than that, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem.*  
*Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe.*  
*Yea rather, Quin potius.*  
*† To yead, or yede, Ire, prodire.*  
*To yean, Factum eniti, vel parere.*  
*Yeanned, Enixus, partus.*  
*Harving yeanned, Enixa.*  
*A yeanning, Nixus, partus.*  
*A yeanning, Agnus.*  
*A year, Annus, ¶ ætas. ¶ Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum. They are in years in deserting. Dum commigrant, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intra decem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos exccit. He was full fifty years of age, Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. I am now of those years that—Ea jam ætas sum, ut—Those above five and forty years old, Majores quindin quadragendin. He is grown up to years of discretion, Exccit ex æpithis. He makes even at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.*  
*The current year, Annus vertens. Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis. In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte. At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. In the former, or preceding year, Anno prior, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.*  
*Leap year, Annus || intercalaris, vel || bisextilis.*  
*The perilous year, Annus climactericus.*  
*A year and a half, Sesquiannus.*  
*Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.*  
*Two year's space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.*  
*Well stricken in years, Proventus ætate, grandis natu.*  
*One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.*  
*Two years old, Binus, biennis. Three, Trinus, triennis.*  
*The four seasons of the year, Cardines verperum.*  
*This year's, or of this year, Hornus.*  
*Yearly, or ev'ry year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annuus, anniversarius.*  
*To yaren [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intima miseratione, commoveri.*  
*A yeanning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, commiseratio.*

## YET

*Yeast, See Yist.*  
*¶ The yolk, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.*  
*To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor. Or squeak aloud [as children] Vagio.*  
*A yelling, or yell [crying out] Ejulationes, ululatus; ejulatio.*  
*The yelling of children, Vagitus.*  
*Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.*  
*As gold, Aureus. As honey, Mellous.*  
*As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Vitellus.*  
*Richard Ylore, Molinus.*  
*Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || flavicomus, || flavicomans.*  
*Yellow ochre, Ochra.*  
*To be yellow, Flavesc. Mst. To be jaund, Zelotypia cruciari.*  
*To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, aurescere.*  
*To make yellow, Rutilo.*  
*Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteus.*  
*Yellowness, || Flavedo.*  
*To yell, Gannio, latro, elatro.*  
*A yellor, Latrator.*  
*A yellor g, Gannitus, latratus.*  
*A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi aliquid dominus.*  
*A yeoman of the guard, Staltes, corporis stipator. Of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robes, Vestitum, vestiarum procura tor. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestri procurator.*  
*The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.*  
*A yerb, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.*  
*To yerk, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cedere.*  
*To yerk out behind, Calcitro.*  
*A yerker out, Calcitro.*  
*A yerking out, Calcitratio.*  
*Yit, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ Do you do so? and I; he answered, Yit, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yit, or No? Quin Etiam, aut Non respondit? Would you have me tell you the truth? yes, truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yit, Fraterne meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? yes, certainly, Alit' vero? Certe.*  
*Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yit, you did say so, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixit. Do you know this for certain? Yit, Scisne hoc certo? Certe.*  
*Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ With you not be gone out of this place? Yit, I will go with all my heart, Fugit' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.*  
*Yit, Cerevisia: flos, vel spuma.*  
*Yisty, or yeasty, Spumorus.*  
*Yiter day, Ileri, here; hesternus, vel hesternus, die. ¶ He is but a man of yesterday, Novus homo est, vel Terræ filius.*  
*The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.*  
*Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.*  
*Yiternight, Ileri vesperi, nocte proxime præterita.*  
*Yit, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. Yit since he has well deserved it, be it so, Verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, Est. Yit I have not yet done it, because—Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—And yet why should I teach you this? Quamquam te quidem hoc doceam? Yit*

## YOK

*tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.*  
*Yit, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ These things which have been yet said, Adhuc quæ dicta sunt. Is there any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? We may be safe yet, Etiam nuic salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam mail. We had heard nothing as yet, Nihil dum audieramus. It is not fifteen days, sine—Minus quindecin dies sunt, cum—*  
*Yit [moreover] Præterea, insuper præter hæc.*  
*Yit again, Iterum, rursum, rursum, denum.*  
*Scarce yet, Vix dum.*  
*Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat.*  
*A yew-tree, ¶ Taxus. Of the yew-tree, Taxus.*  
*The yex, or hicough, Singultus.*  
*Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.*  
*To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo, succumbo. ¶ I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortunæ cessit. We must yield to the times, Tempori servendum est.*  
*To yield one the better, or submit to, Fases aliquid submittère, vel palmum dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.*  
*To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, focos, sequæ uti delectant, postulabat. He forced them to yield, Eos in deditionem redegit, vel compulsi.*  
*To yield out the victory, Aliquid cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.*  
*To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti cedere, committere, vel tradere.*  
*To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittère, se in arbitratum hosti cedere.*  
*To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum cedere.*  
*To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.*  
*To yield up the ghost, Animum agere, vel exhalare; animum, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.*  
*To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.*  
*To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.*  
*To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsудо; sudore manare.*  
*Yielded, or given up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.*  
*Yielded [granted] Concessus.*  
*A yelder, Qui cedit, vel concedit.*  
*Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.*  
*Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus; commodus moribus.*  
*A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.*  
*A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.*  
*A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio.*  
*Yieldingly, Obsequenter.*  
*Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.*  
*A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.*  
*Of a yoke, Jugalis.*  
*A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.*  
*To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.*  
*To yoke oxen, Boves jungere.*

## YOU

adjungere, conjungere, *vel* conjungere; boum cervicibus jugum imponere.

*To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo. To yoke together, Conjugo.*

*To bring under the yoke, Subjugo; sub jugum mittere.*

*Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.*

*To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo. To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahère, eximère.*

*A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, servitus.*

*To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, exuere.*

*To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.*

*A yoke-fellow [husband, or wife] Conjug. Or yoke-mate [in an office] Socius, collega.*

*Used to the yoke, Subjugus.*

*The yoke-tree, or yoke-tree, Carpinus.*

*Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. Together, Conjunctus, jugo conjunctus.*

*Two yoked together, Bjuges, bijugi. Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. Six, Sejuges, sejugi.*

*¶ That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.*

*A yoker, Jugarius.*

*Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And yonder he is. Atque eccum. Yonder comes Davus, Davum video.*

*¶ On yon side, Ab illà regione.*

*Yond [mid] Inimicus, furiosus.*

*Of yore, Olim, quondam.*

*You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu.*

*¶ I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be. Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis.*

*You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.*

*You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.*

*You yourself, Vos ipsi, vosmet.*

*Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ At which you were too young to be present, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfui.*

*Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.*

## YOU

*A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. A young lady, Virgo nobilis. A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.*

*¶ There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, Adolescenti nihil est quod succineam. A young woman, Adolescentula.*

*A young tree, Arbor novella, vel tenera.*

*To be young, or grow young, Juvenescio.*

*To grow young again, Repubesco, revresco, annos primos recolligere.*

*To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco.*

*A young fool, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.*

*With young, or big with young, Gravida, factus, prægnans, utero fecundus.*

*To be with young, Utero, vel ventre, fero.*

*To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.*

*The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fætus, partus.*

*The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fæctura, partura.*

*A young beginner, Virgo. A very young beginner, Viraculus.*

*Younger, Junior, natu minor.*

*Younger, Minimus natu.*

*Youngly, Tenerè ætate.*

*A youngster, youngling, or youngster, Adolescentulus.*

*You, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ You must see your own judgment, Tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? Qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am not of your mind, Haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, Tuus est hic liber.*

*Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ It is your part to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.*

*Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

*Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.*

*Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena, adolescentia, ætacula, Plaut. ætas*

## ZOO

*integra, vel florens. ¶ From my youth, A primà adolescentià; a teneris unguliculis. The heat of youth is over, Deferbuit adolescentia. In his youth, Ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, Juveniliter se gessit.*

*A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.*

*Youth, or young people, Juventus.*

*A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.*

*A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius, juvenis.*

*A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.*

*Youthful, youthly, li youthly, Juvenilis.*

*To be youthful, Adolescenturio.*

*To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor.*

*Youthfully, Juveniliter.*

*Youthfulness, Juventus, ¶ juvena.*

*Yule, Festiva nativitas.*

*¶ Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.*

.....

## Z.

*A ZANY, Scurra, sannio, \* morio.*

*Zeal, Emulatio, studium.*

*¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divini gloriæ studium.*

*A zealot, or zealous person, \* || Zelota, vel \* || zelotes.*

*Zelous, Emulous, studiosus, emulatione, vel studio, incensus.*

*To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studere; alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.*

*Zelously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.*

*The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum || verticale.*

*Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.*

*The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; \* || zodiacus.*

*A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] \* Zona.*

*Zoography, Animalium descriptio.*



quod ablutum fuerat, prolatu, *Ov.*  
*Retractus, opertus, Id.*  
**Ablo** \*, *dēre, didi, dltum, act.* 1 *To remove.* 2 *To hide, retire, or withdraw.* 3 *Et procul arduentes hinc, precor, abde faces, Tib.* 4 *Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic.* 5 *Adhere se in interiore sedium partem, Id.* 6 *lteris, Id.* 7 *et totum in literas, Id.* 8 *rus, domum, Ter.* 9 *et conspectu allicuius, Plaut.* 10 *ferrum intra vestem, Liv.* 11 *Parentum se addidit, Tac.* 12 *humili, L. Flor.* 13 *in terram, Cic.* 14 *terris, Hor.* 15 *Lateri capulo tenui addidit ensim, Virg.* 16 *Rivos congestos arenae addidit, stopped up, Tac.*  
**Abdor**, *To be removed, Cic. Pin.* 1 *Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, privately banished, Tac.*  
**Abdōmen**, *ōnis, n. [ex abdo]* 1 *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* 2 *Synece.* 3 *The belly.* 3 Met. *Gluttony, solitudo.* 4 *A woman's udder.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, Juv.* 7 *Abdominis voluptates, Cic.* 8 *Abdomini natus, Id.* 9 *Abdomen insaturabile, Id.* 4 = *Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, Plin.*  
**Abduco**, *ēre, xi, ctum, act.* 1 *To lead away, or along with him.* 2 *To carry off, harve, or possess, a thing.* 3 *To take by force.* 4 *To remove from, or withdraw.* 5 *Abvato abduxerunt Cincinnatum, id. dictator ecessit, Cic.* 6 *A me prope abducere Thestylis erat, Virg.* 7 *Abducere in servitum, Cic.* 8 *Abducere animum a sollicitudine, Cic.* 9 *a studio, Ter.* 10 *ab officio, Cic.* 11 *Me convivam secum abducere sibi, Ter.* 12 *E convivio abduci se eam secum, Suet.*  
**Abducōr**, *pass.* 1 *To be led away.* 2 Met. *To be induced, or prevailed upon.* 1 *Arta illa a religious auctoritate distat, Cic.* 2 *Non abducatur, ut rear, Id.*  
**Abductus**, *a, um, part.* 1 *Separated, taken aside.* 2 *Distant, at a distance.* 1 *Abducto in secretum viro, Liv.* 2 *Montes abducti aqua, Fall. Flac.*  
**Abdo**, *ēre, To eat up, to devour, Tac.* 1 *et mel. codd. habent ambeder.*  
**Abdo**, *ire, Ivi, et in neut.* 1 *To depart, to go away.* 2 *To go, or come.* 3 Met. *To spring.* 4 *To be changed into.* 5 *To go off, or escape.* 1 *Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctor, Ter.* 2 *Repete ex oculis abierunt, Liv.* 3 *et conspectu meo, Plaut.* 4 *Abire sub jugum, Liv.* 5 *in exilium, Id.* 6 *ad deos, Cic.* 7 *Abeunt aurum radices, Cat.* 8 *In villas abeunt vestes, Ov.* 9 *Non hoc tibi sic abibit, Cic.* 10 *Abibit in ora hominum, id.* 11 *in general discurse, Liv.* 12 *Quin tu abis in malum ptem, go and be hanged, Cic.* 13 *Abibit, impers. Plaut.*  
**Abeguito**, *as. To ride away, Liv.* 24. 31. *vix alibi.*  
**Aberrans**, *tis, part.* *Going aside, or away, wandering from.* 1 *Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, Cic.* 2 *Aberantes ex agris naves, Liv.* 3 *Extra menuram aberrantia, Petr.*  
**Aberatio**, *ōnis, f.* 1 *Aberratio, a going out of the way, a wandering.* 2 Met. *A refreshing intermission, or respite.* 3 *Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, Cic.*  
**Aberro**, *as, neut.* 1 *To wander, or lose his way.* 2 *To make a digression.* 3 *To mistake.* 4 *To differ.* 5 *To have a respite.* 1 *Puer inter homines aberravit, patre, Plaut.* 2 *Redeat unde aberravit oratio, Cic.* 3 *Aberrare a regula vitæ, Id.* 4 *Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, Id.* 5 *Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levior, sed aberro, Id.* 6 *a. a miseria.*

**Abfore**, *[the infinitive of absum]* *To be wanting, or hinder.* 1 *Nihil abfore credunt, quin, Virg.*  
**Abfūtūrus**, *part.* *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, Cæs.*  
**Abhinc**, *adv.* 1 *Ago, since.* 2 *Hence, in time to come.* 1 *Abhinc trinum, Ter.* 2 *Abhinc quindecim annis, Cic.* 3 *Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, Id.* 4 *sed raro in hac motione occ.* 5 *Pro Abhinc annis septem, volentes mallet, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, Id.*  
**Abhorreo**, *tis, part.* 1 *Disliking, reluctant, abhorring.* 2 *Differing.* 3 *Adj. Unfit, unsuitable, venialis.* 1 *Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, Liv.* 2 *Parum abhorrens fumam, Id.* 3 *Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, Qu. Curt.* 4 *Aburdæ, et abhorrentes lacrynae, Liv.*  
**Abhorreo**, *ēre, ut, sup. car. neut.* 1 *To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to, to abhor, to abominate.* 2 *To differ.* 3 *To be disagreeable.* 1 *Abhorret a nuptiis, Ter.* 2 *Pumilio, et distortos abhorruit, Suet.* 3 *Abhorret voluntas, et abhorret voluntate, Cic.* 4 *Abhorret moribus nostris, Curt.* 5 *Orationes abhorrent inter se, Liv.* 6 *Necque abhorret vero, Tac.* 7 *does not seem improvable.* 8 *A scribendo vixus abhorret animum, Cic.*  
**Abiecte**, *adv. qual. Menis, pavoris, torris, fearfully.* 1 *Non quid abiectione faciamus, Cic.* 2 *Quo sordidus, eo abiectione nati sunt, Id.*  
**Abiectio**, *ōnis, f.* 1 *A taking away.* 2 Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* 1 *Abiectione, adiectione, literarum mutatio, Ad Her.* 2 *Abiectione animi, Cic.*  
**Abiectus**, *a, um, part.* 1 *Cast off, or laid aside.* 2 *Thrown out, exposed.* 1 *Abiecta togæ se ad puri pedes abiecit, Cic.* 2 *Abiecta extra valum corpora ostentui, Tac.*  
**Abiectione**, *a, um, adj. ex part.* 1 *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* 2 *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* 3 *Abiectione metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis excoli, Cic.* 4 *Sum animo percussio et abiectione, Id.* 5 *Humilis et abiectione, Id.* 6 *Animus a vocatione, Id.* 7 *Cum genit.*  
**Abiectiones animi**, *Liv.* 1 *Quid abiectionis tarditate et stultitia, Cic.* 2 *Nomine abiectionis, Id.*  
**Abiegnus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Male of fir.* 2 *Abiegnus equus, Prop.*  
**Abiens**, *abientis, part.* [ex abeo] 1 *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* 2 *Adj. Swift, posting.* 3 Met. *Declining.* 1 *Abiens magnistratus, Cic.* 2 *Abiente carru, Hor.* 3 *Propiorque abientibus annis, Stat.*  
**Abies**, *ētis, f.* 1 *A fir tree.* 2 *Meton.* 1 *A ship.* 3 *Syn.* 4 *A plank, or board.* 1 *Secta intexunt abiete costas, Virg.* 2 *Labitur uncta vadis abies, Id.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Sed in oratione soluta hunc usum improbat, Quint.*  
**Abigēndus**, *part. Ov.*  
**Abigens**, *part. Plin.*  
**Abigo**, *ēre, ēgi, actum, act.* [ex ab] 1 *ago]* 1 *To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.)* 2 *To send away.* 3 *To hinder from.* 4 *To drive away cattle by force, or theft.* 5 Met. *To expel, cast off (as grief, weariness, &c.)* 1 *Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab Janua, Plaut.* 2 *Abigam hunc rus, Ter.* 3 *Omnes in forum abigit, Plaut.* 4 *Ventos abigo, vocavo, Cic.* 5 *Abigam jam ego illam advententem ab sedibus, Plaut.* 6 *Omne instrumentum diripit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, Cic.* 7 *Abigunt suorum fastidium, Plin.* 8 *Abige abste*

*lassitudinem, Plaut.* 9 *Abigere partum, Cic.* 10 *To procure abortion.*  
**Abigor**, *i, actus, pass.* 1 *To be led, or driven away.* 2 *Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequeverant, Liv.* 3 *with-ut force, or theft.*  
**Abiciendus**, *part.* *To be thrown away; Met. sighted, &c.* 1 *Abiciens enda est fama ingenui, Cic.*  
**Abiciens**, *ntis, part. Casting off.*  
**Abicio**, *ēre, jeci, ctum, act.* [ex ab] 1 *facio]* 1 *To throw, or cast away.* 2 Met. *To lessen, or undervalue.* 3 *To throw, or fling.* 4 Met. *To slight, or neglect.* 5 *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* 1 *Amia abicere, Cic.* 2 = *Sic te abicies, et prosternes, ut?* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cleombrotus se in mare abiecit, Id.* 5 *Ne me existimes curam P. R. abicisse, Id.* 6 = *Relinquent et abijciunt obediendum, Id.*  
**Abicior**, *i, ctus, pass. Cic.*  
**Abitio**, *ōnis, f.* [ex abeo] 1 *A departing, or going away.* 2 *Death.* 1 *Propter eam hanc turbam, atque abitio evenit, Ter.* 2 *Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, fest.*  
**Abito**, *are.* *To go away, Plaut.*  
**Abitur**, *impers. People (thy, we, &c.) depart, Plaut.*  
**Abiturus**, *part.* *About to depart, Liv.*  
**Rhodumque abiturus, Suet.**  
**Ablatus**, *ūs, m. [ex abeo]* 1 *A going away.* 2 *A ceasing.* 1 *Ablatus hirundinum, Plin.* 2 *Ablatus importunissimæ pestis, Cic.*  
**Abludatus**, *ctus.* *Given away by judgment, Liv.* 1 *Abludatus agris, Tac.*  
**Abludico**, *as, act.* 1 *To give away a cause, to give money, land, &c. by sentence, or verdict.* 2 *To deny, to judge the contrary.* 3 *To reject.* 1 *Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse;* 2 *a P. R. abjudicabit, Cic.* 3 *Vid. Abjudico.* 4 *Id.* 5 = *Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, Cic.* 6 *Me a vita abjudicabo, Plaut.* 7 *Abjudicare sibi libertatem, to show himself unworthy of it, Cic.*  
**Abludicor**, *āris, pass.* 1 *Neque tanta fortunæ omnium perniciis potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidelitatis, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, Cic. Verr.* 1  
**Abjunctus**, *part. Unyoked. Abjuncti equi, Propert.* 1 *Met.* 2 *A dolore abjunctus est, Gell.*  
**Abjungo** \*, *ēre, xi, ctum, act.* 1 *To unyoke.* 2 Met. *To separate, or remove.* 3 *To disse, or be far from using.* 1 *Arator abjungen juvenum, Virg.* 2 *Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunct, Cic.*  
**Abjungor**, *pass.* 1 *To be unyoked, Met.* 2 *To be parted, or separated.* 3 *Lacrymor, quando adspicio hunc qui adjungitur, Plaut.*  
**Abjūssus**, *pro. Abjuravero, ab Abjuro, Plaut.*  
**Abjūssus**, *a, um, part.* *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, Virg.*  
**Abjuro** \*, *as, act.* 1 *To deny a thing, (1) with an, or (2) upon, oath.* 1 *Qui abjuro, as, act.* 2 *To lay bare the roots.* 3 *Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, Col.*  
**Ablaqueor**, *ēre, pass.* 1 *To lay bare, Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora neglectis, Plin.*

**Abiātūrus**, part. [*ab aufero*] *About to take away*, Pers.

**Abiātus**, part. [*ab aufero*] *Taken away*. Abiātusque viro vultus, *Sil.*

**Abiēgandus**, part. [*ab ablego*] *To be sent away*. Aliquo mihi est hinc abiēgandus, *Ter.*

**Abiēgatus**, ōnis. f. [*ex ablego*] *1 sending away. Abiēgato ab urbe, Liv.*

**Abiēgatus**, a, um. part. *1 Sent out of the way. 2 Laid aside. 1 Abiēgato viro, Cic. 2 Abiēgato consilio, Id.*

**Abiēgo**, as. act. [*ex ab et lego, as*] *1 To send one out of the way, who hinders a design. 2 To drive away cattle to other pastures. 3 Met. To lay aside. 1 Sub custodem suum foras abiēgavit, Plaut. 2 Vid. Ablego. 3 Vid. Ablegatus.*

**Abiēgor**, āri. pass. *To be sent out of the way. Cum abiēgatur [homo], Id.*

**Abiēgūto**, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking. Patri itidem qui abliquerat bona, Ter.*

**Abiōco**, as. act. *To let out for hire. Domum suam in reliquum anni partem ablocavit, Suet.*

**Abiūdo**, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike. Hæc a te non multum abdiūdo imago, Hor. 2 Alludo, raro occ.*

**Abiūdendus**, part. *To be washed, to be washed away, Plin.*

**Abiūns**, tis. part. *Washing clean.*

**Abiūns**, a, um. part. *Washing clean.*

**Abiūo**, s, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *1 To wash clean, to wash away. 2 To purify. 3 Met. To remove. 4 To blot out. 1 Niveos abiūit unda hoves, Prop. 2 Douce me flumine viro abiūero, Virg. 3 Terra nigra sibi abiūit umbras, Lucr. 4 Maculam abluere, Plin. perjuriam, Ov. perisla verba, Id.*

**Abiūo**, s, ītus. pass. *1 To be washed clean, &c. 2 Met. To be blotted out, or taken away. 1 Terra congesta pluvius non abiūit, Cic. 2 Perturbatio animi placatione abiūit, Id.*

**Abiūto**, as. act. *To swim away. Cervicæ reflexæ abnatat, Stat. raro nec.*

**Abiūnegatus**, part. *Denied, refused. Abiūnegat ei pecuniæ pars est, Quint.*

**Abiūgo**, as. act. *1 To refuse. 2 To deny. 3 To go back from his word. 4 To withhold. 1 Abiūgat vitam producere, Virg. 2 Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, Plin. 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, Virgil. 4 Jupiter abnegat imbre, Col.*

**Abiūpēs**, ōtis. in. *A grand-child's grand-on, Suet.*

**Abiūptis**, is. f. *A grand-child's granddaughter, Suet.*

**Abiūndatus**, part. *Cleared of knots, Col.*

**Abiūdo**, as. de. nom. [*ex ab et nodus*] *To cut the knots from trees. Vites diligenter abiūndat, Col.*

**Abiūnormis**, e. adj. [*ex ab et norma*] *Irregular, singular. Rusticus, abiūnormis sapiens, Hor.*

**Abiūo**, s, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *1 To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture. 2 Simply to deny. 3 To hinder. 4 Not to admit of. 1 Ubi cœnamus inquam: atque illi abiūnt, Plaut. 2 Et intelliga, quid quicque concedat, quid abnuat, Cic. 3 Abnuat, contra ritum militiæ, iussa ducis, Tac. 4 Abnuat loci impetum, Id. Quod apes abnuat ultra, Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

**Abiūnuendus**, part. *To be rejected, Liv.*

**Abiūnuens**, entis. part. *Denying, refusing. Allis redire in castra abiūnuentibus, Tac.*

**Abiūnuus**, part. *Sill.*

**Abiūnor**, pass. *To be denied, Liv.*

**Abiūndendus**, part. *To be abolished. Abiūndæ infamæ causâ, Tac.*

**Abiūdo**, ēre, ui et vi, itum. act. *1 To*

*abrogate, or annul. 2 To abolish. 3 To remove. 1 Abolevit et ius moremque asylorum, Suet. 2 Graviores vectigalia abolevit, Id. 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta iubet, Virg. Met. Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, Virg.*

**Abolēo**, eri, itus. pass. *Donec omnis odier abolerat, Plin. Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, Virg.*

**Abolēscō**, ēre, ēvi, itum. neut. *1 To wither away. 2 To decay, to be extinct, or abolished. 1 Siccitatibus [vineæ] non abolēscit, Col. 2 Nec tanti abolēscit gratia facti, Virg. Cuius rei prope iam memoria abolēverat, Liv.*

**Abolūtio**, ōnis. f. *Abolition, abrogating, annulling, placing, or cancelling, obliterating, extinction, revocation. Abolūtio legis, Suet.*

**Abolūtūrus**, part. *About to abolish, Suet.*

**Abolūtus**, part. [*ab aboleo*] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed, or destroyed. 1 Abolūtus vetustas ædes dedicavit, Tac. = Aboluit, atque abrogata retinere, Quint. Quod decretum abolūtum est, Suet. Corpus non igne abolūtum, ut Romanorum mos erat, Tac.*

**Abolla**, æ. f. *A senator's robe, Juv. A soldier's coat, Mart. A philosopher's cloak, Juv.*

**Abominandus**, part. *To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be abhorred, or detested; abominable, execrable, Liv.*

**Abominans**, tis. part. *Abominating, Suet.*

**Abominātus**, a, um. part. *1 Shunning as ominous, or unlucky; abhorring, or (2) abhorred. 1 Abominātus mentionem facinoris, Liv. 2 Parentibusque abominātus Hannibal, Hor.*

**Abominor**, āris. pass. de. nom. [*ex ab et omen*] *1 To deprecate as ominous. 2 To abhor, to hate, detest, or abominate. 1 Quod abominor, Curt. i. e. quod omnes Diis avertant. 2 Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, Plin. Aboriginēs. An ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans, Liv. But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

**Aborior**, ōris, ortus. 3 et 4 conj. *Met. Vocemque aborior, Lucr. i. e. præ metu deficere.*

**Abortio**, ōnis. f. *Abortion, a miscarriage. Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, Cic.*

**Aborto**, as. neut. *To miscarry. Ne, dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, Parr.*

**Abortivus**, i. r. *1 Abortion, (2) or, that which causes abortion. 1 Evanescent quodam abortivo, Plin. 2 Abortivo non est opus, Juv.*

**Abortivus**, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time; odd. Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, Suet. Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, Hor.*

**Abitus**, ūs. m. [*ex aborior*] *1 A miscarriage. 2 It is also said of trees. Arborum etiam abitus invenimus, Plin. 1 Abortum facere. 1 To miscarry. 2 To cause a miscarriage. 3 Met. To suffer abortion, to come to nothing. 1 Nepotis tua abortum fecit, Id. 2 Cypri potio feminis abortus facit, Id. 3 Stoici parturium adversus liberos meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, Id. 1 Abortum patre, to cause the young, Id. Abortum inferre, to cause miscarriage, Id.*

**Abiūdēdo**, part. *Sen. a. seq.*

**Abiūdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *1 To scrape, or shave off, to grate. 2 To cut, or chop off. 3 Met. To get from*

*another. 1 Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere, membris possunt. Lucr. 2 Aucta dolabrâ abradere, Col. 3 Videt nihil se ab Cæcinna posse abradere, Cic.*

**Abrador**, i, aus. pass. *Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, Plin. Cautâ facile abraditur, Col. Cui aliquid abradi potest, Ter.*

**Abreptus**, part. *Cic.*

**Abreptus**, part. [*ex abripio*] *Torn away, forced. A conjuge abreptus, Cic. Ad questionem abreptus, Id. Vi fluminis abrepti, Cæc.*

**Abripio**, ēre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex ab et rapio*] *1 To drag away by force. 2 Met. To carry away. 1 Abripere aliquem in vincula, Cic. 2 Festus ingenitui tunc procul a terrâ abripuit, Suet. Domum se abripuit, Suet.*

**Abripior**, i, reptus. pass. *To be hurried away. Abripior in cruciatum, Ter. tempestate, Cic.*

**Abiūdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw. Viperæ maris caput abiūdit, Plin. Abiūdens unguem, Pers.*

**Abrogatio**, ōnis. f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law. Neque enim ulla [lex] est que non ipse se septat difficultate abrogationis, Cic. 2 Rogatio, Id.*

**Abrogatus**, part. *1 Taken away. 2 Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decayed, annulled, revoked. 1 Imperium abrogatum, Cic. Consulatus ei abrogatus est, Patere. 3 Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, Ad Her.*

**Abiūgo**, as. act. *1 To abrogate, annul, repeal, abolish, or repeal. 2 To drive away, to defeat. 1 Abiūgo legem, Cic. vel legi, Liv. ubi legi aliter. 2 Lepidum privatus Italiâ abiūgavit, Plin. 1 Abiūgo multam, i. take off a fine. Abiūgo sibi fidem, Liv. i. to act so as not to be believed.*

**Abiūgor**, āris. pass. *Cic.*

**Abiūdōnēs**, æ. in. *Southernwood wine, Col.*

**Abiūdōnēs**, i. n. *The herb southernwood, Plin. Lucr.*

**Abiūndendus**, part. *To be broken, or thrown off, Tac.*

**Abiūmpio**, ēre, rûpi, ruptum. act. *1 To break, sever, or throw off. 2 To snap asunder. 3 To break off, or leave. 1 Abiūmpere vincula, Liv. 2 Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abiūmpit, Tac. 3 Abiūmpo, si qua te retinent, Cic. Antonii societatem abiūmpit, Suet. 4 Abiūmpere aliquid ex re aliqua, Plin. se ab aliquo, Cic. Abiūmpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, Tac. fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, Virg. moram, noctem, Stat.*

**Abiūmpor**, i. pass. *Op. Virg.*

**Abiūrupte**, adv. [*ex abruptus*] *1 Abruptly, without order. 2 Inconsiderately. 1 Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, Quint. 2 Non abrupte agendum, Just.*

**Abiūruptio**, ōnis. f. *1 A breaking. 2 Met. A breaking off, a divorce. 1 Abiūruptio corrigiæ, Cic. 2 Matrimonii, Id.*

**Abiūruptum**, i. n. *A steep place, or precipice. Cœli abrupta. Stat. 1 Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, into the gulf, Virg.*

**Abiūruptus**, part. *Claud.*

**Abiūruptus**, part. [*ex abruptum*] *Item adj. 1 Broken off, (2) or from. 3 Cut off. 4 Steep, rough, crazy. 5 Met. Abrupt, without preamble, or preface. 6 Not compact, or well joined together. 7 Rash, hasty. 1 Abiūrupte lora reliquit, Ov. 2 Abiūrupti nubibus ignes, Lucr. A toto corpore abiūruptus, Quint. 3 Abiūrupti crura a cervicæ profusum, Ov. 4 Nihil abruptum, Plin. Ripæ abrupt*

## ABS

thlunx, *Id.* 5 Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 6 Abruptum sermonis genus salustii, *Id.* 7 Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

**Abcedens**, ntis. part. *Departing.* *Sil.* Stat. Unde abcedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Virg.*

**Abceditur**, impers. *People (thy, you, &c.) depart, Liv.*

**Abcedo**, ere, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go off, or away.* 2 *To be taken away.* 3 *To cease, or leave off.* 4 *To escape from, or forsake.*

5 Also *to suppurate.* 1 Abcede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abcessere Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac.* 2 Æ Decem milia abcedit, non accedunt, *Plaut.*

3 Irrito incepto abcedere, *Liv.* 4 Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abcedebat, *Liv.* 5 Malagiam ad supprimendum omne quod abcedit, *Cic.*

1 Abcedere ab aliquo, aliquid incepto, de pecuniâ, *Plin.* 2 Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde.

Abcedit ira, rexit, et, &c. abcesserim, pro abcessissem, *Sil.*

**Abcessio**, idem quod Abcessus, *Cic.* Æ Accessio, *Id.*

**Abcessurus**, part. *About to depart, Liv.*

**Abcessus**, us. m. 1 *A recess, a departing from.* 2 Also an *inpatient humer.*

1 Longinquo solis abcessu, *Cic.* 2 Proest impostum minutis, majoribus abcessibus, *Cic.*

**Abcido**, ere, cidi, cissum. act. [ex abs et cado] *To cut off.* Abcidit vultus, *Mart.* *Raro occ.*

**Abcidendus**, part. *To be cut off, Liv.*

**Abcendo** \*, ere, cidi, cissum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To rend off.* 3 *To put an end to.* 1 Ego tibi scelestam linguam abcidam, *Plaut.* 2 Tunicam ejus a pectore abcidit, *Cic.*

3 Ne apem regibus abcidenderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

**Abcidior** \*, i. pass. *Tac. Cel.*

**Abcisce**, vel, ut alii, Abscise, adv. [hoc ex abcido, illud ex abscindo.]

Shortly, in few words. = Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscise, *Val. Max.*

**Abcisio**, ñis. f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric, Ad Her.* al. Abcisio.

**Abcisior**, compar. *Shorter*; *Met. severer.* Abcisior justitia, ad vim et crurum usque, *Val. Max.* al. Abcisior.

**Abcisurus**, part. [ex abcidior] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Parted.* 1 Caput abcisurus, *Hor.* 2 Abcisura a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferre quidquam satis arduum, ut abcisus erat, quod hosti altum, ascensusve diffucili præheret, *Liv.*

Item. Met. 1 *Cut short, almost desperate.* 2 *Sharp, severe.* 3 *Short.*

1 Æ Abcisere res afferent se aliquando &c. Spe undique abcisâ, *Liv.* 2 Abcisio castigatio genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 3 = Alia brevia, et abcisâ sunt, *Quint.*

**Abcondite**, adv. *Secretly, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abcondite dicuntur, *Cic.*

**Abconditus** et Abconscitus, id illud ut alii, part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum opinor, neque abconditum, *Cic.*

**Abcondo** \*, ere, di et didi, ditum et sum. act. [ex abs et condo] 1 *To abcond, hide, or keep close.* 2 *Fig. To leave behind.* Aurum abcondidit, *Plaut.* Abconde te in otio, *Ten.* 2 Abcondimus arces, *Virg.*

**Abcondor** \*, i. ditus et sus. pass. *To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight, Virg.*

**Abrens**, tis. part. [a verbo absum] 1 *Arent*; propria de personis.

## ABS

2 *Abren*, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus. 1 Absens abentem auditque, videtque, *Virg.* 2 Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* 3 Absente nobis, pro absentibus, dixerunt *Plaut.* et *Ter.*

**Absentia**, æ. f. *Absence.* Vercor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.*

**Abollio**, ire, ut li, sup. inuit. neut. [ex ab et sollo] *To leap, or flee away.*

Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul abollit, *Liv.*

**Abomillio**, e, ad. [tibi ab privandi significatione habet] *Very unlike.* 2 Frepositus puerumque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque.

Non abomillis facie Tiberio principis, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque abomillis bitumini, *Col.*

**Abomillites** \*, æ. m. *Horwood* *twine, Col.* et *Plin.*

**Abomillium** \*, et Abomillium, i. n. *Horwood.* 2 Met. *A reprehensible bitterness.* 1 Perpotet amarum abomillii laticem, *Liv.* 2 Æ Vebatur ne liber ejus parum mollis, et abomillii multum haberet, *Quint.*

**Abomistens**, entis. part. *Coasting, Liv.*

Ab sole nunquam abomistens, *Plin.*

**Abomistitur**, impers. *Liv.*

**Abstio**, ere, stiti. neut. 1 *To depart from any place, or thing.* 2 *To cease, or desert.* 1 Abstere furorē vellent, *Liv.* 2 Abstiste moveri, *Virg.* 3 Absistere ludo, *Id.*

helo, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, *Liv.*

Cum infinit. Cum hanc abstiteret petere, *L.*

**Abstolvē** \*, ntis. part. *Acquitting, or releasing, Claud.*

**Abstolvere** \*, ere, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trial, or accusation).* 2 Damno, postulo, 2 *To accomplish, perfect, or finish.* 3 *To discharge.* 4 *To consume, or destroy.* 5 *To dispatch, or dismiss.* 1 Abstolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspitione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omniunsententis, *Id.* 2 = Dialogos confeci, et abstolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiant, et abstolvunt, *Id.* 3 Pensus, *Liv.* promissum, *Id.* 4 Quid totum abstolvitis orbem? *Liv.* 5 Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abstolvam, *Ter.*

**Abstolvere**, vi, lūtum. pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c. Cic.*

**Abstolutē**, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.*

**Abstolutio**, ñis. f. *A discharging, absolving, or acquitting.* 1 Abstolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis abstolutio definitur, *Id.*

**Abstolutissime**, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely.* Ad *Hor.*

**Abstolutorium**, i. n. *A cure.* Abstolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

**Abstolutorius**, a, um. adj. *Abstolutory, pertaining to acquitting, &c.* Æ Abstolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

**Abstolutus**, part. [ex absolvor] 1 *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. 2 *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* 1 Eunice cædis a Romulo absolute, *Plin.* 2 = Absolute, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.*

Quo opere nullum absolute, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolute, *Id.*

**Abstonus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* 2 Irregular, absurd. 3 Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* 1 Vox extra modum abstona, *Cic.* 2 Absona tecta, *Liv.* 3 Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.*

**Abstorbens**, part. *Catull.*

## ABS

**Absorbeo**, ere, ui et psi, ptum. act. 1 *To absorb, sup, or suck in.* 2 *To lay under water.* 3 Met. *To carry away violently as with a stream.*

1 Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 2 Motus terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbit, *Just.* 3 Ne actus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

**Absque**, præp. regit *abl.* 1 Absque hoc esset, *ut for him, Plaut.* 2 Absque foret te, *but for you, Id.* Quam fortunatus cætera sum rebus, absque una hac foret! *except in this one, Ter.*

**Abstemius**, a, um. adj. [ex abstinentes temeti, h. e. vini, teste *Quint.*] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.*

Gaudet abstemius undis, *Orv.* Abstemiui vini, *Plin.*

**Abstergens**, ntis. part. *Wiping away, Cic.*

**Abstergeo**, ere, si, sum. act. 1 *To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away.* 2 Met. *To discuss, or dissipate.* 3 *To break in pieces.* 1 Tu labellum absterges, *Plaut.* 2 Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Abstergeo, pass. *Curt.*

**Abstergeo**, ere, ui, itum. act. 1 *To deter, discourage, dissuade, to frighten from, or away.* 2 *To hinder, or forbid.* 1 Sic teneros animos alicui opprobria sæpe absterrent vitii, *Hor.* 2 Quoniam natura absteruit auctum, *Liv.*

**Absterreo**, pass. *Hor.*

**Absterritus**, part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.*

**Abstercus**, part. *Wiped off, cleaned.*

**Absterna** fuligo, *Cic.* Abstercus cruor, *Liv.*

**Abstinentus**, part. *To be kept from, or hindered.* Quibus cibus abstinentæ sunt aves, *Col.* Amor pocul est abstinentus, *Plaut.*

**Abstinentes**, tis. adj. ex part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstinentis, *Cic.* Abstinentis carmenia, *Aus.* 3 Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

**Abstinentor**, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam prætor est factus [Salustius] modeste se gerit, et abstinent, *Id.*

**Abstinentia**, æ. f. [ex abstinentia] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo, virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentia, certabat, *Sall.*

**Abstino**, ere, ui, abstentum. act. [ex abs et tenco] 1 *To abstain from.* 2 *To keep from.* 1 Sese cibo abstinit, *Cæc.* 2 Non manum abstinet? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de latris rebus, *Plaut.* 3 Preter accuit, regit *abl.* cum præp. ut sine illâ frequentius: Abstinerere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.*

injuriâ, *Cic.* prælio, pugna, seditiombus, *Liv.* tacti, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineti irarum, *Hor.* Cum infia. Dum mihi abstinent invidere, *Plaut.*

**Abstinetur**, in-pass. *To be abstained from.* Cætero olerē abstinetur, *Plin.*

**Abstare**, stare, stiti, itum. neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

**Abstractus**, part. *About to draw away, Liv.*

**Abstractus**, part. *Drawn, or dragged away, Liv.* Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certaque ratione, *Cic.*

**Abstrahens**, tis. part. *Drawing away, Tac.*

**Abstrahio**, ere, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To drag away.* 2 *To separate.* 3 *To pierce.* 4 *To abstract.* 5 *To draw away.* 1 Num etiam de matris hunc complexum—avellet atque abtrahet? *Cic.* 2 Atque ea quæ extra

erunt contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Cic.* 3 *Mora nos a malis abstraxisset, Id.* 4 *Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, Id.* 5 Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad hellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id.* 6 *Præter acc. regit abli. cum præp. aut vice regit adverbium loci sumit:* Istam palatium hinc abstraham, *Ter.*

Abstrahor, pass. *To be drawn away, &c. Cic.*

Abstrūdō, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To conceal, or hide.* 2 *Met. To cast away, or banish.* 1 *Foris, Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstruxit, *Cic.* 2 *Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.*

Abstrūsus, a, um, part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg. Adj. 1 Secret, inward, deep. 2 Reserved. 3 Refertur etiam ad animum.* 1 *Abstruse insidit, Cic.* 2 *Abstrusior disputatio, Id.* 3 *Abstrusus homo, Tac.* 4 *Abstrusus animi dolor, Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, *Var.*

Abstūli, præf. ex Aufuro, quod videt.

Absum, esse, fui, futurus. neut. 1 *To be absent, or away.* 2 *To be wanting.* 3 *To be far from.* 1 *Domini ubi absum, Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, *Orv.* 2 *At unum a prætoris tui abest, Plaut.* 3 *Absum ab hac laude, Cic.* 4 *Minime aberat, quin periret, Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, *Cic.* Absit verbo invidia, *Liv.* take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio absum, *Cic.* 1 *defended not his cause.*

Absumendus, part. *To be consumed, or destroyed, Suet.*

Absumo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To consume, or destroy.* 2 *To spend, or waste utterly.* 1 *Incedum multas privatorum domos absumpsi, Plin.* 2 *Absumere vinum, Ter.* tempus, *Suet.*

Absumor, i, ptus. pass. *Quint.* 1 *Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Ful.* Flacc.

Absumpturus, part. *Suet.*

Absumptus, part. [ex absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* 1 *Sin absumpta salus, Virg.* Dic per prælium absumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuita morte absumpto, *Tac.* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined, Plin.*

Absurde, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, *Cic.*

Aburdus, a, um, adj. [ex ab et surdus] *Ad quo aures avertas, et surdus esse nalis.* 1 *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* 2 *Award, ill, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* 1 *Aburdus sonus, Cic.* Oculis animique hominum absurdum, *Id.* 2 = *Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ mæ, Ter.* Nihil absurdus, *Cic.* Absurdissimam mandata, *Id.*

Abverto, pro Averno, *Plaut.*

Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] *Rich, affluant, abundant.* 1 *Abundant, affluent.* 2 *Great, vast.* 3 *Copious.* 4 *Overflowing.* 1 *Abundans pecuniâ homo, Cic.* 2 *Adeus.* 2 *Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, Id.* 3 *Non erat abundans, non inopis tamen oratio, Id.* 4 *Incertis si mensibus annis abundans exit, Virg.* Tædâ abundantior succo quam, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiam et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Abundanter, adv. quant. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously.* = *De qua copiose et abundanter, Cic.* 2 *Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis*

angustus, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet.*

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.*

Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*

Abundatio, ðnis. f. *Idem, Plin.*

Abundatûrus, part. *Suet.*

Abunde, adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall.* 1 *Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut. 1 *To abound, to overflow.* 2 *Met. To be rich.* 3 *Also to be well stored.* 1 *Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut.* 2 *Cajetam, si quando abundare cæpero, ornabo, Cic.* 3 *Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id.* 4 *Rerum copiam Græci auctores abundavit, Quint.* Amore abundat, *Virg.* 5 *Delicia, Cic.* 6 *Ergo, Id.* 7 *Regit abli. et nonnominum gen.* Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritâ, *Id.* copiam frumenti, *Cer.* irâ, barbarie, *Orv.* 1 *rerum, Lucil.*

Abusio, ðnis. f. *An applying to another use, an abuse, Cic.*

Abusque, pro usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* 2 *Regit abli. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abusque, Tac.*

Abusus, ðs. m. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* 3 *Usus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.*

Abutendus, part. *To be abused, Suet.*

Abutens, part. *Abutens otio et literis, Cic.*

Abutor, i, ðus. dep. 1 *To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* 2 *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense.* To apply to a wrong end to abutur, 3 *Also to use.* 1 *Gorgias—his festivitatis insolentius abutitur, Cic.* 2 *Neque se unquam abuti multum sanguine voluisse, Cæs.* Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet. Ter.* 3 *Met.* Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ ferri; facilitatē alicujus; fortunâ hominum; ignoratiōe alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiâ, *Cic.* 3 *Domine omnem casum cum meile abutis eris, Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutatur, *Plaut.* Sapphicæ canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro et vel atque; sed habes alios usus. 1 *And.* 2 *And indeed.* 3 *Ac non, neither.* 4 *Than, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison.* 5 *At.* 1 *Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 *Faciâ tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id.* 3 *Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id.* 4 *Ne sim salvis, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic.* 5 *Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, Ter.*

Acaciâ, a. *A kind of thorn, Plin.*

Academiâ, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Academus, or Ecademus, a nobleman; hence all great schools were called by that name. An university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor uti oratoreme ex Academicis celebratam nomine villani, ap. *Plin.* Unde

Acadēmicus, a, um, adj. *Of this school, Cic.* 1 *In academician, a member of a university.*

Acanthice, æ. f. *The gum of the herb helixine, described by Pliny.*

Acanthilus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, branch-hircin, (or others) brank-ur-in, or beari-foot, Plin.*

Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn, Plin.*

Acanthis, a. *Idis. f. 1 A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale. 2 Also the herb groundsel. 1 Resonant et*

acanthide dum, *Virg.* ubi al. *Acacanthida et Acacanthide. 2 Plin.* Senecio, f. *Lat.*

Acanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horns; or (according to others) brank-ur-in, or beari-foot, from its shagreened, Virg.* The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillars. *Acarnas, ðrum, pl. n. Dry wood, small coal, or old coal, Mart.*

Acaporn, n. *A kind of hony, Plin.*

Acorne, æ. f. *A kind of sea-fish, Plin.*

Acron, i. n. et Acros, i. f. *Wild myrtle, Plin.* Ruscus, f. *Lat.*

Acritium, i. n. *A pinnae, or small barge, Plin.*

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad et canto] *To sing to, or by.* 1 *Magis tumulis accanto magistri, Stat.* 2 *Accedens, ntis. part. Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being aided.* Accedentibus provinciis vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*

Acceditor, impers. *It is approached, Cic.* Accessum est Britannia omnibus navibus, *Cæs.*

Accedo, ēre, psi, sum. neut. [ex ad et cedo] *1 To draw near, to accord, to accord.* 2 *To go, or come to.* 3 *To be added to, or increased.* 4 *To assent.* 1 *Ipsæ ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic.* 2 *Obstitit ne in ades accederes, Id.* 3 *Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* 4 *Accedit in perique Ciceroni, Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plin.* 5 *In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquem, Id.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulis, *Virg.* incensibus, *Liv.* hoc prope, propius. In secundo, free cum præp. in. In tertio, non legitur, nisi in tertiâ persona, absolute vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. ad. In quarto, free habet dat. Rar. occ. cum præp. ad.

Accedor, i. pass. *To be approached to, Tac.*

Accellerâto, ðnis. f. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition.* Continuo est orationis exultantiâ acceleratio clamorosa, *Ad Her.*

Accellerâto, part. *Hastened, &c. Tac.*

Accellero, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* 2 *Et aliqu. neut. To make haste, to be expeditious.* 1 *Iter accelerat, Cæs.* 2 *Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequenter, Tac.*

Accellor, ðri. pass. *To be hastened, Tac.*

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up, or exciting, Tac.*

Accendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et candeo] 1 *To set on fire.* 2 *To light up.* 3 *Exstinguo.* 3 *Met.* To animate, excite, or stir up. 4 *To increase.* 5 *To make bright, or burnish.* 1 *Duce et odoratum stabulis accendere cedrum, Virg.* 2 *Deus ipse solem, qui in Olympo accendit, Cic.* 3 *Quæ res ad tuendum sese acris accendit, Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* 4 *Accendere pretium vestium, Plin.* 5 *Clypeum accenderat auro, Sil.* 6 *Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn.* calore, *Plin.* ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum atillimus, *Stat.*

Accendor, di, sus. pass. In modum tædæ accenditur, *Tac.* Præclare ne res haberent, al hæc accendi aut commoveri aiti possent, *Cic.*

Accenso, ēre, ui, sum. (et forte situm, unde accensitus) act. [ex ad et censeo] *To add to, to redden*

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## ACC

*among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensusset, *Sen.*

**Accenseor**, *eri*, *pass.* To be added to, or reckoned among. *Accenseri* alicui, *Ov.*

**Accensus**, *part.* [*ab accendo*] 1 *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* 2 *Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* 1 *Æ* Faces jam accensas exstingui, *Cic.* 2 *Accensa* profatur, *Virg.*

**Accensus**, *i. m.* [*ex ad et census*] *A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies.* *Accenso* consulum *id* pronuntiant, *Plin.* *A pursuivant, usher, mace bearer, sergeant, &c.* Some *con* found him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy. *Æ* Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii faces erant.

**Acceptans**, *tis*, *part.* Taking, or receiving, *Cic.*

**Acceptio**, *onis*, *f.* *A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion.* Neque donatio, neque donatio sine acceptatione intelligi potest, *Cic.*

**Accepto**, *as*, *freq.* [*ab accipio*] 1 *To take, or receive.* 2 *To submit to.* 1 *Argentum* accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes a discipulis acceptaverunt, *Quint.* 2 *Acceptare* jugum, *Sil.*

**Acceptor**, *oris*, *m.* *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut.*

**Acceptrix**, *icis*, *f.* *A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.*

**Acciptum**, *i. n.* *A thing received, or taken.* *A receipt, chiefly of money.* 1 *Æ* Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, *Cic.* 2 *to balance the account.* 3 *Accepti*, et expensæ tabulæ, *Journals, books of debt and creditor, Cic.* 3 *Acceptum* refero, 1 *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, 1 *I make it creditor, Cic.*

**Accepturus**, *part.* About to receive, *Tac.*

**Acceptus**, *part.* 1 *Received, or taken.* 2 *Met. Treated, entertained.* 3 *Submitted to.* 1 *Ea* a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* 2 *Magnificentissimo hospitio* acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* 3 *Lex* est accepta, *Hor.* 4 *Acceptum* refero alicui aliquid, 1 *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* 1 *Good, or (2) bad.* 1 *Acceptum* vitæ referet clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* 2 *Omnia mala accepta* referimus Antonio, *Id.*

**Acceptus**, *a*, *um*, *adj. ex part.* 1 *Be- loved.* 2 *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* 1 *Plebi* acceptus erat, *Cæs.* 2 *Acceptior* plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nil est illi principel deo acceptum quam, *Cic.* Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov.*

**Accensusus**, *part.* To be called, sent for, or procured, *Liv. Suet.*

**Accersens**, *tis*, *part.* Calling, sending for, or procuring, *Curt.*

**Accersio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, *act.* *rectius* *Accersio.* 1 *To fetch, or send for.* 2 *To try, or implead one by law.* 1 *Accersivit* ad se, *Cic.* Ego et eius librum accersivi, *Id.* 2 *Quidam capitla accersierunt, Id.* *Id.* aliqui leg. *pass.* Alios ad te accersiri jubet, *Cæs.*

**Accersitor**, *oris*, *m.* *rectius* *Accersitor.* A caller, or sender for. Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin.*

**Accersitus**, *part.* et *adj. rectius* *Accersitus.* 1 *Fetchd, sent for.* 2 *Met. Par-fetched.* 3 *Affected, unnatural.* 1 *Paras* sum accersitus Bononi- am, *Cic.* 2 *Cavendum* est ne accersitum dictum putetur, *Id.* 3 *Com- mendatio* accersita, *Plin.*

## ACC

**Accersitus**, *us*, *m.* *A calling, or send- ing for.* Ad eum ipalus togatu accersituque veni, *Cic.*

**Accerso**, *ere*, *ivi*, *itum*, *act.* *sed rectius* *Accerso.* [*ab ar ant. pro ad, et cio, Price.*] 1 *To send for, fetch, call, and consequently, (2) to ac- cur;* quia reus in jus vocatur. 3 *To procure.* 1 *Sylphacem* per nuntios accersunt, *Liv.* 2 *Sin* absolutus eris, quis erit tui amicus, qui te—*ex tot tantique criminis* clapsum, post quinquennium statu- rum nomine accersat? *Cic.* 1 *Æ* = Ut cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultra accersas, et attrahas, *Id.* 2 *Accersere* alicum ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id.* *In secunda* significatione, alicum cri- mine; ambitus, *Cic.* *In tertia*, ora- tionis splendorem, *Id.*

**Accersor**, *i*, *situs*, *pass. rectius* *Accersor.* Simulat se a matre accerseri ad rem divium, *Ter.* Quid cum ma- gis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, *Cic.*

**Accessio**, *onis*, *f.* 1 *An accession, additi- on, or increase; an acquit, a recruit.* 2 *Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment.* 3 *A bay, or building joined to a house.* 4 *A fit (of an ague).* 1 *Accessio* amorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id.* 2 *Ad* singula membra multi ser- vationes, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, *Id.* 3 *Hanc* deau- rum demolitus accessionem adjuñxit ædibus, *Id.* 4 *Si* id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin.* *pro* *Accessu.* Quid tibi—in consiliis hac ac- cessione est? *Plaut.*

**Accessurus**, *part.* About to approach, or to be added to, *Cæs.* Accessurus diis Cæsar, *Ov.* Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, *Liv.*

**Accessus**, *us*, *m.* 1 *An approaching, or coming to.* 2 *Accessus, or leave to approach; an admittance.* 3 *An increase.* 4 *A pursuit.* 1 *Accessus* ad urbem, *Cic.* 2 *Da*, precor, accessum, *Ov.* 3 *Æ* Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* 4 *Æ* Bestis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres; a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* *Æ* With a gen. it has elegant significati- on; as, 1 *Æ* Accessus, et recessus lunæ, *Id.* *the in- crease and wane.* *Id.* solis, et stella- rum, the rising and setting, *Id.* maris, the tides, *Id.* febri, the fit, *Plin.* 3 *Accessus*, et defectus die- rum, *Capell.*

**Accidentia**, *æ*, *f.* *A purpose, or de- sign.* Esse vero illam naturæ acci- dentiam, *Plin.*

**Accido**, *ere*, *i*, *sup. car. neut.* [*ex ad pro juxta, et cado*] 1 *To fall down at, or before.* 2 *To fall.* 3 *To come to.* 4 *To happen to.* 1 *Ad* genua accidit, *Ter.* 2 *Dei* tela ad omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 3 *Ad* aures accidit regis, *Id.* 4 *Quod* nun- quam ante apud eos acciderat, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* 1 *Si* quid pupillo accidis- set, *Id.* if he had died. Quorsum accidit, *Ter.* what it may come to. Quod ei fere accidebat, *Suet.* *relichi* he commonly used to do

**Accido**, *ere*, *di*, *sum*, *act.* [*ex ad et cado*] *To cut short, to pare, or clip; to weaken, to afflict, Liv.*

**Accidendus**, *part.* To be sent for, *Cic.* **Accido**, *ciere*, *civi*, *ctum*, [*ex ad et cio*] *To send for.*

**Accingitur**, *part.* [*ex accingo*] 1 *Gird- ed to.* 2 *Furnished with.* 3 *Pre- pared for.* 1 *Accinctus* ensis la- teri, *Stat.* 2 *Accinctus* flagello, *Virg.* 3 *Pro* libertate in bellum

## ACC

accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus—mag- nos accinctus in usus, *Stat.*

**Accingo**, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*. 1 *To gird to, to prepare for.* 2 *To go about a thing briskly.* 3 *To provide him- self with.* 1 *Laterique* accincherat ensem, *Virg.* *Te* pugna accinge, *Id.* 2 *Se* prædæ accingunt, *Id.* 3 *Ut* se accingeret juvene partem cu- raturum capessituro, *Tac.*

**Accingor**, *gi*, *ctus*, *pass. Virg.* Magi- cas artes accingit, *To have recourse to them, Id.* Accingat dicere pugnas, *Id.*

**Accio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, *act.* [*ex ad et cio*] 1 *To send for, or call one.* 2 *Met.* *To get, cause, or procure.* 1 *Is* si accierit, accurrum, *Cic.* 2 *Nisi* voluptatem accierit, *Id.* Hispani- a auxiliâ Vitellius accierat, *Tac.*

**Accior**, *iri*, *pass.* Acciri in societatem Germanos, *Tac.* *ex* castris, *Liv.*

**Accipiendus**, *part.* To be taken, re- ceived, or obeyed, *Ov.* *Tac.*

**Accipiens**, *ntis*, *part.* Taking, or re- ceiving. Negotia pro solatis ac- cipiens, *Tac.*

**Accipio**, *ere*, *epi*, *eptum*, *act.* [*ex ad et capio*] 1 *To take, or receive.* 2 *To undertake.* 3 *To have.* 4 *To accept of.* 5 *To suck, or drink in.* 6 *To receive, or sustain.* 7 *To hear, or understand.* 8 *To treat, or entertain.* 9 *To obey.* 10 *To take, or levy.* 11 *To find, get, or obtain.* 12 *To enter, or ret down.* 1 *Adversum* legem pecuniam accipisti, *Plaut.* 2 *Accipio* Rompui, *Id.* 3 *Disci- plina*, quam a nobis accipessent, *Cæs.* 4 *Acceptit* conditionem, *Ter.* 5 *Accipiant* inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* 6 *Accipit* injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimetum, dolo- rem, plagam, *Cic.* *pro* injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. 7 *Accipe* nunc Danaum insidias, *Virg.* 8 *Accipe* homo nemo melius, *Ter.* bene, clementer, laute, hilare, *Cic.* comi- ter, *Liv.* 9 *Ut* leges acciperent, *Id.* 10 *Imperat*, ut decimas ipsi publice accipiant, *Cic.* 11 *Honori- bus*, quos acciperis, *Id.* Magnam ex epistola tuâ accipi voluptatem, *Id.* 12 *Ut* hand dubie præter es- set, si consuli accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

**Accipior**, *i*, *pass.* *Tac.* *Cic.* *Liv.* Pro- videri accipiunt, *Quint.*

**Accipiter**, *tris*, *m.* [*ab accipio*] 1 *A hawk.* 2 *Met.* *An extortier, a plunderer.* 1 *Ut* sol accipiter tre- pidas agitare columbas, *Ov.* 2 *Pec- unia* accipiter, *Plaut.*

**Accius**, *part.* [*ex accido*] 1 *Cut, or clippt short.* 2 *Met.* *Shortened, or falling short.* 3 *Impaired, strait- ened, or weakened.* 1 *Acciis* cri- nibus pellic uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* 3 *Acciæ* dapes, *Virg.* 3 *Acci- æ* Volscorum res, *Liv.*

**Acciturus**, *part.* About to send for, *Liv.*

**Accitus**, *part.* [*ex acciri*] *Sent for.* *Liv.* Accita est [*Servilia*] in sena- tum, *Tac.*

**Accitus**, *us*, *m.* *A sending for.* *Acci- tus* car genitoria, *Virg.*

**Acclamans**, *ntis*, *part.* Calling, or shouting, *Suet. Just.*

**Acclamatio**, *onis*, *f.* *A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzzza, &c.* Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, *Id.*

**Acclamio**, *as*. 1 *To shout, to huzzza by way of honour, or rejoicing.* 2 *Some- times, to cry out against.* 1 *Populus* cum rieu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* 2 *Hostis* omnibus qui acclama- bant, *Id.*

**Acclamor**, *pass.* *Cic.*

**Acclinatus**, *part.* About to lean, or incline to, *Liv.*

**Acclinatus**, *part.* *Leaning over, bent forward.* Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capiant, *Cæs.*

[*Vitis*] terræ acclinet jaceret, *Ov.* **Acclinis**, *e*, *adj.* 1 *Leaning on, bend*

*ing forward, inclining.* 2 Met. *Prona, or inclined to.* 1 *Arboris acclinis trunco.* Virg. 2 *Acclinis falsis animus.* Hor.

**Acclino**, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino] 1 *To lean, or bend forward.* 2 Neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* 1 Se acclinavit ad illum, Ovi. 2 Acclinavit ad causam senatus, Liv.

**Acclivis**, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Lendent acclivis aditus, Cæs. Paullatin ab imo acclivis locus, Id.

**Acclivus**, a, um, adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, Ovi. frames, Id.

**Acclivus**, âtis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity.* Pariacclivitate collis nascebatur, Cæs.

**Accola**, æ. c. g. *Aborderer, a near inhabitant.* Pacor accola ejus loci, Liv. campi, Ovi.

**Accolens**, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring.* Plin.

**Accollo**, ère, ui. act. [ex ad et colo] *To dwell near.* Accollit propinquus nostris ædibus, Plaut. Qui Tiberrinum accollunt, Liv. Accolor, pass. Plin.

**Accommodandus**, a, um. part. *To be accommodated, or made fit.* Cæs.

**Accommodans**, part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting.* Cic.

**Accommodate**, adv. *Apply, fitly, suitably.* Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, Cic. Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, Id.

**Accommodatio**, ònis. f. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; a accommodation.* Eloquio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, Cic.

**Accommodatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* 2 *Proper, suitable.* 3 *Like.* 1 *Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio.* Cic. Accommodator concionibus, Id. 2 *Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus.* Id. 3 *Accommodatoris glandium generi castaneæ.* Plin.

**Accommodo**, as. act. [ex ad et commodo] 1 *To take, or put to, or upon.* 2 *To apply.* 3 *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* 4 *To lend.* 5 *To adhere to.* 1 *Latori Argivum accommodat ensem.* Virg. 2 *Se ad Remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt.* Cic. 3 *Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum.* Id. 4 *Edes accommodavi.* Ad Flor. 5 *Ad id quod adest se accommodat.* Cic. 6 *Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes.* Id. **Accommodor**, pass. *To be suited, &c.* Cic.

**Accommodus**, a, um, adj. *Appl. suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vix accommoda fraudi, Virg.

**Accredens**, part. *Vix accedens communicavi cum Dionysio.* Cic.

**Accredo**, ère, diti, iuv. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi non accredere par est, Hor. Facile hoc accredere possis, Lucr.

**Accrementum**, i. n. *An increase, or growth.* Plin.

**Accrescens**, ntis. part. *Growing, or increasing.* Nondum accrescente aqua, Tac.

**Accresco**, ère, èvi, ètum. neut. *To grow.* 2 Met. *To increase, to accrete.* Janque pectori usque accrescerat [scopas] Tac. 3 *Cum scate accrevit simul [amicitia].* Ter.

**Accretio**, ònis. f. *An increasing, accretion.* 2 *Accretio, et diminutio luminis.* Cic.

**Accubans**, tis. part. 1 *Lying down, or sitting at table.* 2 *Adjoining.* 1 *Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vortorium.* Cic. 2 *Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans.* Suet.

**Accubatio**, al. leg. *Accubatio.* ònis.

f. *A lying down, or sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, Cic.

**Accubitorius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, Petr.

**Accubitus**, ùs. m. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, Plin.

**Accubo**, ère, bui, ùbitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] *To sit, or (as the Romans) to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, Cic. Ubi — sacra nemus accubet umbrâ, Virg. Cadum, qui Sulpitius accubat horreis, Hor.

**Accubo**, ère, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cubo] *To join more.* Met. Tres minas accubere possum, ut triginta sient, Plaut. Raro.

**Accumbens**, ntis. part. *Lying down.* Suet.

**Accumbo**, ère, bûui, ùbitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* In convivio accumbere, Cic. Tu das epulis accumbere divum, Virg.

**Accumulans**, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Plin.

**Accumulatio**, ònis. f. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing.* Plin.

**Accumulatissime**, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissime et liberalissime, Cic.

**Accumulator**, òris. m. *A heaper or piler up.* Opum accumulator, Tac.

**Accumulo**, as. act. [ab ad et cumulus] 1 *To add one heap to another, to amass.* 2 Met. *To accumulate, multiply, or increase.* 1 = [Pecunie accervo] augeri, addit, accumulatur, Cic. 2 *Accumulat curas filia parva meas.* Ovi. 3 *Accumulare radices.* To heap up earth at the roots of trees, Plin. 4 *Accumulare animum donis.* Virg.

**Accumulo**, âri. pas. *To be accumulated, or heaped up.* Ovi.

**Accurate**, adv. 1 *Cautiously, carefully.* 2 *Diligently, strictly.* 3 *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* 1 *Saltem accurate, ut metui videatur.* Ter.

2 *Acute tenent, accurate deflent.* Cic. 3 *Accuratissime tutari causam.* Id. 4 *Accurate disputare.* Id. 5 *Accuratius edificare.* Cæs.

**Accuratus**, part. *vel potius, adj. Perfected with care, chaste, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict.* Accurata oratio, Cic. Delectum accurateorem habere, Liv.

**Accuratissima diligentia**, Cic. **Accuratissime** literæ, Id.

**Accuratio**, ònis. f. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accurate, Cic.

**Accuro**, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, Ter. Pensum accurate, Plaut. Accuro, pass. Ut accurentur advententes hospites, Plaut. Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, Cic.

**Accurritur**, impers. 1 *Accurritur ab universis.* They all run, Tac.

**Accurrens**, ntis. part. *Running to.* Tac.

**Accurro**, è. e. ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, Cic.

2 *Accurrere ad aliquem.* Ter. in Tusculanum, Cic. huc, Ter. ut vellem, Plaut. Accurrit auxilio suis, Sall. in auxilium, Suet.

**Accursus**, ùs. m. *A running to a concourse.* Accursus multitudinis protectus est, Tac.

**Accusabilis**, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudine, Cic.

**Accusandus**, part. *To be accused.* Cic. **Accusans**, tis. part. *Te leviter accu-*

sans, Cic.

**Accusatio**, ònis. f. *An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing, or blaming.* Et ex accusatione, et defensione constat ratio iudiciorum, Cic.

**Accusator**, òris. m. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer, et acerbus, Cic.

**Accusatorie**, adv. qual. *With the design, or mind, of an accuser; civilly.* 2 *Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur.* Cic. Non agam tecum accusatorie, Id.

**Accusatorius**, a, um, adj. *Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, Cic. In isto accusatorio officio cullidior, Id.

**Accusatix**, icis. f. *A female accuser.* Plaut.

**Accusâtus**, tis. part. *About to accuse.* Liv.

**Accusâs**, part. *Accused, blamed, implicated, informed against.* Liv. C. Nep.

**Accuso**, as. act. [ex ad et causor] 1 *To accuse in judgment, to im-*

*peach.* 2 *To blame, or reprimand.* 1 *Certis, propiusque criminibus accusabo.* Cic. 2 *Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso.* Id.

**Accuso**, pass. *Sine causa abs te accusor, Cic.* Si quibus sacrilegii accusor, Quint.

**Acer**, èris. n. *A maple tree.* At nupet vile fuisse acer, Ovi.

2 *Acer, crisp, e. eader.* 3 *Sharp, sour, pungent, tart, eager, acrimonious, turbulent.* 2 Met. *Unrugged, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* 1 = *Acer, et acidus* aucus, Virg. Aceri aceto linito, Col.

2 *Armis acer.* Virg. Cursu acer, Id. Sullimilis et acer, H. r. 2 *Ge-*

*gistris of Acris in moor.* ap. Eum. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel

judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? Cic. Eoquem Cæsar nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? Id. = *Acrior, infestiorque pugna est.* Liv. Acerrimum acetum, Cels.

*Homini ad perdendum acerrimo.* Cic. Ad efficiendum acerrimus, Id.

**Acerbans**, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Sil.

**Acerbe**, adv. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbe exercuit, Suet. Ut quisque acerbius, et crudelissime dixit, Cic.

**Acerbitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Sharpness, sourness, rageness, or harshness in taste.* 2 Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulence.* 3 *In proprio nunc rursus translati ambo, ubique fere current apud Cic.*

**Acerbo**, as. act. *To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, Virg. Acerbat vulnera dictis, Stat.

**Acerbus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* 2 Met. *Sad.* 3 *Pe-*

*culious, satirical, displeasing, dis-*

*obliging, troublesome.* 4 *Pinching, severe.* 5 *Harsh in sound.* Uva acerba gustatu, Cic. 2 *Funus acer-*

*bum.* Virg. 3 *Acerbe facietis.* Ter. 4 *Frigus acerbum.* Hor. In Mas-

*silenses tam sis acerbus.* Cic. 5 *Ser-*

*renæ stridentis acerbus horror.* Lucr. 6 *Subit.* Multum restabit acerbi, Ovi. Adv. Et acerba ge-

*mentem.* Id. Quls acerbiorem in iure-

*jurando?* Cic. Acerbiorem legem, Id. De me acerbius conciones,

*Id. Acerbisimâ injuriâ, morte.* Id. Acerbis, a, um, adj. [ab acer] *Of*

*unripe wood.* Trabiibus contextus

*acerbis.* Virg.

**Acerria**, æ. f. *Acerus.* Plenâ sup-

*plex veneratur acerri, Virg.*

## ACI

**Acerime**, adv. superl. [*ab acriter*] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerime contemplantur, *Cic.*

**Aceruilla**, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes aceruales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites, Cic.*

**Aceruſtim**, adv. 1 *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apes aceruſtim sub favis enectae reperiuntur, *Col.* 2 Aceruſtim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

**Aceruſtio**, ōnis. f. *A heaping up, piling, or laying one thing upon another.* 3 Cibum uſuſsimus simplex, aceruſto ſaporum peſtifera, et condimenta pernicioſiora, *Plin.*

**Aceruſtus**, a, um. part. *Heaped up, Liv.*

**Aceruo**, aſ. act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura aceruabimur, *Cic.*

**Aceruor**, paſſ. *To be heaped up.* Quint.

**Aceruus**, i. m. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acerui pecuniarum, *Cic.* 2 Quantos aceruos facinorum reperietis? *Id.*

**Aceſcens**, part. *Aceſcent, having a tendency to acidity.* *Plin.*

**Aceſco**, ēre. Incept. [*ab aceo*] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, aceſcit, *Hor.* Cui uero cibis aceſcit, *Cic.*

**Aceſis**, iſ. f. *The herb carneoli, or water-laze.* *Plin.*

**Aceſtābūm**, i. n. [*ab acetum*] *A sauce, or little diſh.* *Plin.* *A measure of two ounces and a half.* *Cels.* *The pan in the joint of bones.* *Plin.* *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort.* *Id.* Also, *jugglers' cups, or boxes.* *Sen.*

**Aceſtāria**, ōrum. pl. n. *A salad.* In acetariis uſuſſis [*portulaca*] ſto machum corroborat, *Plin.* Also *minced meats.* *Id.*

**Acetum**, i. n. [*ab acer*] 1 *Figgar.* 2 Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* 3 *Gall, or indignation.* 1 Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* 2 Italo perſuſus aceto, *Id.* 3 Nunc experiar, ſine Acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut.* ubi n. leg. *Peracre.*

**Achates**, ō. m. *Achat, or agate.* *Plin.*

**Acherōn**, ē, Acherōnis. tiſ. n. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 *Hell.* 4 *Perdition, destruction.* 1 Acherontis aduſti portitor, *Luc.* 1 Corpora terrae mandemus, qui ſolus honos Acherontis ſub imo eſt, *Virg.* 3 Perripit Acheronta Iherculeus labor, *Horat.* 4 Umorum Acherōnis, *Plaut.* quem uulntribam alibi uocat.

**Acherōnicus**, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* *Senex.* *Plaut.* *Near death.* *Regiones colere mallet Acherōnicas, be dead.* *Id.* *Vid. Nom. Prop.*

**Achéte**, ō. ſ. ſum. pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers.* *Plin.*

**Achillēum**, i. n. *A sort of ſponge.* *Plin.*

**Achnas**, Idis. f. *A wild pear-tree.* *Col.*

**Acidūſus**, a, um. adj. *ſlim. Some-what ſour, or tart.* *Plin.*

**Acidus**, a, um. adj. [*ab aceo*] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 *Sive natura,* (*sive uicio.*) 1 Nonnulli acidiz venae fontium, *Virg.* 2 *Vinum acidum.* *Plin.* Met. *Equid habet in homo acidus in pectore? Atque acidissimi.* *Plaut.*

**Acies**, ē. f. 1 *The ſharp edge, or point of any thing.* 2 *The ſight of the eye.* 3 *An army in battalia.* 4 *A battalion.* 5 *battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* 7 *Quickness of apprehenſion.* 1 *Acies falci,* ungulum, *Terri.* *Plin.* *ſecurulum.* *Cic.* *hauis.* *Virg.* 2 *Tanta ſit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem.* *Cic.* 3 *Acies eſt inſtructa cohortum.* *Id.*

## ACR

4 *Acies in praelia cogit.* *Virg.* 2 *Quem exitum acies habitura eſt, nemo diuinae poteſt.* *Cic.* 6 *Hebescere aciem auctoritatis ſenatus patimur.* *Id.* 7 *Intelligentia eſt mentis acies.* *Hirt.*

**Acnāces**, iſ. m. *A ſcymtor, a fault-chion.* *Medus acinaces.* *Hor.*

**Acnōus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of,* (*2*) *or like kernels.* 1 *Uva acnōſa;* *Columbinae acnōſiſſimae.* *Plin.* 2 *Asari ſemen acnōum.* *Id.*

**Acnūs**, i. n. et **Acnūm**, i. n. ut **Acnā**, ō. f. *The ſtone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c.* *Varii generis reperiuntur acini.* *Col.* *Acina arida rejicere.* *Cic.* *Ebriosa acina.* *Catull.*

**Acſpenſer**, ēris, qui et **Acſpennis**, iſ. m. *A large fiſh, taken commonly for a ſturgeon.* *Apud antiquos plaſchis nobiliſſimus habitus acſpenser.* *Pin.*

**Acilis**, Idis. f. *A kind of ſhort dart.* *Virg.*

**Acetuiſ**, ō. *Without dregs, or ſediment.* *Plin.*

**Acōnītum**, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monk-bane.* *Plin.* *It is uſed alſo for poiſon.* *Miscet aconiti novercæ.* *Virg.*

**Acōpa**, ō. ſum. n. *Plin.* *Medicine against acutearness;* *leg. et Acōpium.* *Id.*

**Acōr**, ō. ſis. m. [*ab acer*] *Sharpness, bitterness, eagerness in ſuit, acrimony.* *Col.* *Jucundus acor in cibis.* *Quint.*

**Acōrum**, i. n. et **Acōrus**, i. m. *The ſweet cane;* *garden flag;* *or, as ſome, the herb galingale.* *Plin.*

**Acquieſcens**, ntis. part. *Acquieſcing, or delighting in.* *Erat ſummiſſum otium forenſe, ſed ſenſentis magis civitatis, quam acquieſcentis.* *Cic.*

**Acquieſco**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex ad et quieſco*] 1 *To be eaſy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquieſce, aſſent, rely, or be ſatisfied with.* 4 *To be eaſed.* 1 *Tres horas acquieſceveram.* *Cic.* 2 *Senes in nos adoleſcentium caritate acquieſcimus.* *Id.* 3 *Cui velut oraculo acquieſcebat.* *Suet.* 4 *Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquieſcevi.* *Id.* 5 *Abſolute:* in re aliqua, *et* *homo.* *Id.* *Anno acquieſcit ſeptuagimo.* *Nep.* *he died.*

**Acquieſciturus**, part. *About to take reſt.* *Cic.*

**Acquieſcendus**, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* *Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquieſcendum putarem.* *Cic.*

**Acquieſcens**, part. *Re autem dominationem ſibi acquieſcens.* *Curt.*

**Acquiſco**, ēre, ſivi, ſitum. act. [*ex ad et quieſco*] *To acquire, get, purchaſe, or obtain, either (1) good, or (2) bad.* 3 *To add.* 1 *Acquieſce amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram.* *Cic.* *Vires.* *Virg.* *ſtudia vulgi.* *Tac.* 2 *Inimicitias.* *Plaut.* 3 *Vid. voc. præc.*

**Acquiſcor**, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be obtained, or addd.* *Quid eſt, quod jam ad vitæ fructum poſſit acquiri?* *Cic.*

**Acquiſtus**, part. *Acquired, aduſtitus.* *Quint.*

**Acridūſ**, ō. f. *A ſoured laſh, or, as ſome, a nightingale.* *Cic.*

**Acridiōnia**, ō. f. [*ab acer*] 1 *Acidity, ſharpneſs, ſourneſs.* 2 Met. *Ear-neſtneſs, vehemence, acrimony, bren-neſs.* 3 *Livelineſs, briſkneſs.* 1 *Si ulcus acrimonia ejus non ſerat.* *Cato.* 2 *Licentia ſi nimium videretur acrimoniae habere.* *Cic.* 3 *Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimoniae eaſe.* *Id.*

**Acrier**, acius, **Acerime**, adv. [*ab acer*] 1 *Faſtiantly, ſtoutly, ſturdily, courageouſly, vigorouſly.* 2 *Rarely, ſtrumaouſly, ſharply.* 3 *Un-*

## ACT

*riouſly.* 4 *Deeply, intenſely.* 5 *Sorely, ſerueſly.* 6 *Stadfaſtly.* 1 *Acriter offerre ſe morti.* *Cic.* 2 *Acriter dixerat accuſator.* *Id.* 3 *Acriter animum intendere.* *Liv.* 4 *Acriter cogitare.* *Cic.* 5 *Acriter virgis cedere.* *Id.* 6 *Acriter oculis ſolem intueri.* *Id.* *Ad eſt fere nemo quon acutus atque acris vita judicet, quam ea laudet, quæ recta videt.* *Id.* *Acriere decetate, aliquid vituperate.* *Id.*

**Acrūtudo**, ōnis. f. [*ex acer*] *Sharpneſs, acritude.* *Propter acritudinem ſucci.* *Vitruv.*

**Acroāma**, ō. ſtis. n. 1 *An obra, or play; a farce; a concert of muſic.* 2 *An actor, or muſician.* 1 *Festivum acroāma.* *Cic.* 2 = *Acroamata, et hiſtriones.* *Suet.* 3 = *Ille ipſe ludis non ſolum ſpectator, ſed actor et acroāma.* *Cic.*

**Acroāſis**, iſ. f. *An audience.* *Eas [litteras] vel in acroaſi audient le-gere.* *Cic.*

**Acrochordon**, ō. ſtis. *A wart.* *Cels.* **Acroſchis**, ō. ſtis. f. *An acroſchis.* *Cic.*

**Acroſtērion**, ō. i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ſhips.* *Virg.*

**Acta**, ō. ſtis. f. *A ſhore, or pleaſant ſtrand.* *Virg.* *Uxorem ejus tot in acta diſſecum habuit.* *Cic.*

**Acta**, ō. ſtis. pl. n. [*ex ago*] 1 *Acts.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common plays.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 *Vitæ quæſtitiæ acta mœx.* *Virg.* 2 *Condere Cæſaris acta.* *Id.* 3 *Armorumque decus præcedere forenſis actus.* *Cic.* 4 *Quam longi temporis acta eniam.* *Virg.* 5 *Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare.* *Tac.*

**Acta tollere**, reſcindere. *Cic.*

**Actio**, ōnis. f. [*ex ago*] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action at law, a proceſs, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 *Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.* *Cic.* 2 *Actio fabulæ.* *Id.* 3 *Actio eſt in actionem præſentem ſi verbiſ.* *Id.* 4 *Dare actionem.* *Id.* *Habere actionem.* *Id.* *poſtulare.* *Id.* 4 *Dominatur actio in dicendo.* *Id.*

**Actio**, ſis. freq. [*ab ago*] *To plea, to act.* *Pontidius multas cauſas actavit.* *Cic.* *Raro nec.*

**Actor**, ōris. m. [*ex ago*] 1 *An actor, agent, or danc.* 2 *A ſtaff, or compitroller.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 *Actor, et actor, ſtadium rerum fuerat.* *Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *In theatro malos actores perpeti.* *Cic.* 4 *Actor cauſarum.* *Hor.*

**Actuārīolum**, i. n. dim. *Cic.* *ab.*

**Actuāriam**, i. n. *A pinnace, a ſmall barge.* *Cic.* *Vid. ſeq.*

**Actuārius**, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* *Actuariz naves.* *Liv.* *Actuaria navigia.* *Cæſ.* *pinnaces, fly-boats.*

**Actuārius**, i. m. *A notary, or clerk.* *Suet.*

**Actum eſt**, imperf. *Notary.* *Acti* *in ruin'd, loſt, undone.* *Acti* *Absolute:* *Actum eſt, ſiquidem hæc vera prædicat.* *Ter.* *Actum de isto eſt.* *Cic.* *Item in alio ſenſu cum adv. et præp. cum:* *Bene actum eſt mecum, tecum, cum patre, i, thou, &c. came well off.*

**Actuōſe**, adv. qual. *Eaſtneſtly, ac-tively.* 3 *Quam leniter i quam remiſſe i quam non accuſe i.* *Actuōſus*, a, um. adj. [*ex actus*] *Active, busy, practical.* *Virtus actuosa.* *Cic.* = *Animus mobilior, et actuoſior.* *Sen.* 3 *Quietus* *Actuōſus*, part. *About to act, or do.*

# ACU

Comœdia, quam acturi sumus  
Plaut.

Actus\*, part. [ex agor] 1 *Dme*,  
achieved, determined. 2 *Led*. 3  
Driven. 4 *Dispersed*. 5 *Beaten*,  
driven in. 6 *Implead*, accused. 1  
Actus his rebus, Cic. 2 *Honestis*-  
sime acta vita, Id. 3 *Vento*, et  
fluctibus acti, Virg. 4 *Sitis* acta  
omnibus venis, Id. 5 *Actus* in  
parietes palus, Col. 6 *Reus* actus  
criminis, Virg.

Actus\*, ōs, m. [ab ead.] An act,  
or deed, (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 An  
act of a play. 4 Met. The several  
stages of a business. 5 *Pleadings*  
in law. 1 Nec solum in recis  
sed etiam (2) pravis actibus,  
Cic. 3 *Fabula* ad actum scenarum  
composita, Quint. Utinam quocumque  
fuerit actus probatur, Cic. 4 *Fabula*  
remota, et non habet unum  
actum, Id. 5 *Actus forensis*, Quint.

Actutum, adv. [abactu, i. e. celatitate,  
Princ.] Fortissimè, presertim. Aperi-  
te aliquis actutum ostium, Ter.

Acuendus, a, um, part. Cic.

Acuens, ntis, part. Whetting, sharpen-  
ing. Curis acuens mortalia corda,  
Virg. Acuens sagittas cote, Hor.

Aculeatus, a, um, adj. [ab acul-  
us] 1 *Having a sting, prickly, or sharp*  
point. 2 Met. *Wing, stinging,*  
*sharp, poignant, keen.* 1 De her-  
bis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis  
consule, Plin. 2 *Aculeata* sophis-  
mata, Cic. *Aculeata* litera, Pl.

Aculeus, i. m. 1 *A sting*. 2 *A prickle*,  
as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,  
&c. 3 Met. *Sharpness, spikiness,*  
*pinching, biting.* 1 *Vespas* aculeis  
ut videmus, Cic. 2 *Hysteric* longi-  
ores aculei, Plin. *Aculei* sagittæ,  
Liv. 3 *Aculei* disputandi, severi-  
tatis, sollicitudinis domesticarum,  
Cic.

Acumen, inis, n. [ab acuo] 1 *The*  
*sharp, or edge of any thing.* 2 Met.  
*Sharpness, shrewdness.* 3 *Cunning.*  
4 *Smartness.* 5 *Subtlety.* 6 *Quick-*  
*ness of relish.* 1 *Alia* acumen  
excavat, Plin. 2 *Epicurus* sine  
acumine ullo, Cic. 3 *Nihil* Lysias  
subtilitate cedit, nihil argutis et  
acumine Hyperid., Id. 4 *Buta*  
refert meretricis cunina, Hor. 4  
Habet acumen hæc interpretatio,  
Cic. 5 *Acuminibus* suis se com-  
pungunt dialectici, Id. 6 *Acumen*  
saporis, Plin. Hinc

Acuminatus, a, um, adj. *Pointed*,  
*sharp, pricked.* Acuminatum lunæ  
cornu, Plin.

Acuo, ère, i, tum, act. [ex acue]  
1 *To whet.* 2 *To point.* 3 Met.  
*To provoke.* 4 *To provoke.* 1 *Quo-*  
*ties* falcem acutis, pelle acium  
detergit, Col. 2 *Id.* Acuens. 3  
Illos sat actas acuet, Ter. 4 *Ad*  
*crudelitatem* te acuet oratio, Cic.  
Acuit mentem ad studium literarum  
laudis amor, Quint.

Acuor, pass. Cic.

Acus\*, acēris, n. Claff, Cato. Varr.  
pro quo etiam legitur

Acus, ūs, f. 1 *A needle.* 2 *A bodkin*,  
or *crispin-pin.* 3 *Vulnus* acu  
punctum, Cic. 4 *Contra* acus  
actum, Quint. Figit acus tortas sus-  
tineatque comas, Mart. 5 *Rem*  
acu tetigit, Plaut. you have hit  
the nail on the head.

Acus\*, i. m. 1 *A long* prickly sea-  
fish, Mart. Acus rive belon, Plin.

Acūtus, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously*,  
*keenly, apprehensively, swiftly.* A-  
cute responderè, Cic. Acutius trac-  
tare, Id. Acutissime cogitare, Id.

Acūtulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-*  
*what sharp, subtle.* Breves, et acu-  
tulæ conclusiones, Cic.

Acutus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Made*  
*sharp.* 2 *Pointed.* 3 Met. *Ingeni-*  
*ously, apprehensively, acute, swiftly.* 4  
*Acute* [not chronic], 5 *Glaring.*

# ADA

6 *Snirl.* 7 *Scorching.* 1 *Culter*  
acutus, Plaut. 2 *Radii*, hasta,  
saxum, &c. Ov. scopolus, Virg.  
3 *Antisthenes* homo acutus magis  
quam eruditus, Cic. Ingenio  
prudentiæque acutissimus, Id. Acuti-  
torem se quam ornatiorem, Id. 4  
3 *Alter* acutis morbis, alter  
vetustis, melendrum, Cris. 5 *Color*  
acutus, A. 6 *Acuto* et excitato  
moveri sono, Cic. Acutum reso-  
nare, Hor. 7 *Cum* solem accepit  
acutum, Id.

Ad, præp. 1 *To.* 2 *Before.* 3 *At.* 4  
*In comparis-* n. 5 *Until.* 6 *For the*  
dative case. 7 *Near to.* 8 *Towards.*  
9 *In.* 10 *Against.* 11 *After.* 12 *For.*  
13 *Resides.* 14 *By, according to.* 15  
*With regard to.* 16 *Even, until.*  
17 *In order for.* 18 *For the sake of.*  
19 *At, or upon.* 20 *For an adverb* of  
the same import with the noun to  
which it is joined. 21 *About, more*  
*or less.* 1 *Mater* ad me literas  
misit, Cic. 2 *Sic* agi solet ad ju-  
dicem, Id. 3 *Ad* portam expecte-  
rare dicunt, Id. 4 *Nihil* ad tuum  
equitatum, Id. 5 *Ad* lucem dor-  
mire, Id. 6 *Ad* carnificem te dabo,  
Plaut. 7 *Et* die Verres ad Messa-  
nam venit, Cic. 8 *Quasi* de im-  
provisis respice ad eum, Ter. 9 *Sta*  
tue quæ ad impluvium tuum stat,  
Cic. 10 *Clypeos* ad tela obijcunt,  
Virg. 11 *Quid* interest utrum nunc  
veniam an ad decem annos? Cic. 12  
*Ut* exstet ad memoriam sumpti-  
tarnam, Id. 13 *Ad* hæc mala hoc  
nisi accedit etiam, Ter. 14 *Ad* per-  
pendiculum columnas exigere,  
Petr. 15 *Vidi* forum comitumque  
adornatum ad speciem magnifico  
ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque  
acutius, et longius, Id. 16 *Ad* ho-  
ram nonam expectavi, Cic. 17  
*Quoniam* solitu esset uti ad dies festos,  
ad hospitum adventum, Cic. 18  
*Panditur* ad nullas janua dira pre-  
ces, Prop. 19 *Quin* ad diem ve-  
niam, Cic. 20 *Ad* fidem affirmare,  
h. e. fideliter, Liv. 21 *Ad* postre-  
mum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad  
quid, h. e. postremo, summum,  
plene, quæ. 22 *Quasi* talenta ad  
XV coegit, Ter.

Adactio, ōnis, f. [ab adigo] *Aforcing*,  
*or constraining.* Adactio jurisjurandi,  
Liv.

Adactus, part. [ex adigor] 1 *Forced*,  
*driven, or struck into.* 2 Met.  
*Brought under.* 1 *Adactus* clavus,  
Plin. 2 *Adactus* jugo Rhemus, Stat.

3 *Legitur* cum dat. ap. Plin. Cum præp.  
Omnibus ad iurandum adactis,  
Cic. 4 *Adactus* pro vim gubernato-  
rius, Tac.

Adæquandus, part. Cic.

Adæquatus, part. *Equalled, or level-*  
*led, adequate.* Cum familiarissimus  
est adæquatus, Cic.

Adæque, adv. quant. *Equally, as*  
*much as, to much.* Adæque miser,  
Plaut.

Adæquo, as, act. *To equalise, or*  
*make equal with.* Tecta adæquavit  
solo, Liv. Met. Qui cum virtute  
fortunam adæquavit, Cic. 2 *Abol-*  
*equum* urna adæquavit, Virg. Their  
eyes and noses were equal, Id.

Adæquor, ari, pass. *To be equalled*,  
*Tac.*

Adæstatio, as, neut. *To vers-* to, or  
*boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, Stat.

Adaggeratus, part. Plin.

Adaggero, as, act. *To heap, or lay in*  
*heaps.* Terram circa arborem adag-  
gerato, Id.

Adaggeror, pass. Plin.

Adaligo, as, act. [ex ad et aligo; quod  
ex ad et ligo] *To tie close to.* Semen  
tritum adalligare brachio, Plin.

Adalligor, pass. Capiti contra dolo-  
res adalligatur, Plin.

# ADD

Adāmantus, a, um, adj. *Adamant-*  
*ine, hard as adamant.* Adāmantus  
nares, Ov.

Adāmantinus, a, um, adj. *Hard as*  
*adamant.* Mars tunica tectus ada-  
mantinis, Hor.

Adāmantis, idis, f. An herb, Plin.

Adāmas, ntis, m. *A hard stone, of*  
*which Pliny says there are six kinds,*  
*St. G. It is commonly now taken for*  
*a diamond.* Infragilla adamas,  
Plin. Solido adamante columnæ,  
Virg.

Adāmantis, part. *Belowed.* Hostibus  
arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro,  
Sil.

Adāmbulo, Ære, act. *To walk up to.*  
Adāmbulo ad ostium, Plaut.

Adāmo, as, act. *To love greatly,*  
*exultantly.* Eam sententiam quam  
adamaverunt, pugnatissime defend-  
unt, Cic. 2 *Mater* liberos, in-  
quam adamaverat, amant, Quint.

Adāperio, Ære, crui, erum, act. *To*  
*open.* 2 *To disclose.* 3 *To uncover.*

1 *Adaperit* incertane hominis ju-  
herbæ, Plin. 2 *Nubes* discussæ  
adaperit cælum, Id. 3 *Caput*  
adaperiam, semitâ cedam, Sen.

Adāpertilis, le, adj. *Which may be*  
*opened.* Latius hoc adāpertile tauri,  
Ov.

Adāpertus, part. Adāpertæ vites,  
*Laid open to the sun,* Col.

Adāptatus, part. *Adapted, fitted to.*  
Ita essedo alveoque adaptatus, Suet.

Adāquo, ūs, as, To water. Adāquare  
vites, Pallad.

Adāquor, pass. Ubi adāquare solebat  
[jumentum], Suet.

Adāuctus, part. *Increased.* Ne tua  
antiqua duritia adāucta sit, Ter.

Adāuctus, ūs, m. *An increasing.* Hillari  
grandescere adāuctus, Lucr. 2 *Ad*  
augendum, part. Adāugendi crimi-  
nis causa, Cic.

Adāugeo, ère, xi, ctum, act. *To ag-*  
*gravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.*  
= *Alitis* nefaris cumulant, et adāu-  
gent, Cic. 3 *Adāugere*, et extrin-  
secus contrariis, Id.

Adāugeor, pass. Cic.

Adāugeo, incēpt. *To be increas-*  
*ed.* Nec meque adāugescit quidquam,  
nec depereit inde, Lucr. Cic.

Adāxine, f. pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbibho, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 *To*  
*drink hard.* 2 *Met.* *To suck in, or*  
*mind attentively.* 1 *Is* ubi adbibit  
plus paullo, Ter. 2 *Adbibhe* puro  
pectore verba, puer, Hor.

Addecet, impers. idem quod simp.  
Decet. It becomes. Probam nihil  
habere addecet clam viro, Plaut.

Adaddus, part. *To be added, Ov.*

Adaddens, part. *Adding.* Se meliori-  
bus addens exemplis, Claud.

Addenseo, ère, ui, act. *To close to-*  
*gether.* Extremi addensent acies,  
Virg. Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as, act. *To thicken.* Sed  
addensor, Plin. Mirum aquam  
addensari sub dio.

Addicens, tis, part. *Approving, or ra-*  
*tifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, Tac.

Addico, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To ap-*  
*prove, or ratify, as was by the au-*  
*gurs.* 2 *To sell, and deliver.* 3 *To*  
*get to sale.* 4 *To give over to bon-*  
*dage.* 5 *To sentence to bondage such*  
*as could not pay their debts.* 6 *To*  
*hire out work.* 7 *Met.* *To devote,*  
*or be on humble servant.* 8 *To can-*  
*demn, adjudge, award.* 1 *Aves* se-  
mel atque iterum non addixerunt,  
Liv. 2 *Invenire* potuit neminem,  
cui sedes meas addiceret, cui trade-  
ret, Cic. 3 *Amplissima* prædia  
nummo addixit, h. e. contempsit,  
Suet. 4 *[Gallianus]* perpetuus aervi-  
tutis addicere, Cic. In servitutum,  
Liv. 5 *Addicere* prætor familiam  
rotam tibi, Plaut. 6 *Id.* seq.

7 *Senatus*, cui me semper addixi.  
Cic. 8 *Addicere* morte, Id.

## ADD

**Additor**, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to, &c.* Leno addiditor tibi, *Plaut.* Addiditor id opus, H. 8. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addidit Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

**Addictio**, ōnis. f. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

**Addictus**, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much obliged.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 Quanti addidit, *Id.* 2 Hunc tibi addidit, dedidit, obstrictum, habebis, *Id.* 3 Qui morti addidit esset, *Id.* 4 Quint. 5 Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addidit jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

**Addisco**, ēre, didici. act. 1 *To learn more.* cc *To learn.* Quid quod etiam addiscant aliquid? *Cic.* 2 Puer addidicent, *Id.*

**Addisor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Additamentum**, i. n. *An addition, or accession, & perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

**Additus**, part. *About to add, Tac.* **Additus**, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* 1 Addito tempore, *Tac.* *some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin.* *and also, besides.*

**Addivinus**, part. *Plin. ab*

**Addivno**, as. act. *To conjecture.*

*Rarocce.*

**Addo**, ēre, idi, itum. act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give or put.* 1 Eis quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* 2 Ad-dere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink.* *Plin.* animam, *to encourage.* *Cic.* calcar equo, *Hor.* *to set spurs to a horse.* hoc, *Ter.* *to say this farther;* gradum, *Plin.* *to go faster;* se in spatia, *Virg.* *to gallop faster.* Adde hoc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Or.* *Besides this.* 3 Eas [litteras] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

**Addor**, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*

**Addubitatus**, impers. De legatis paululum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

**Addubitatus**, part. *Cic.*

**Addubitare**, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitò quid potius, ut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubitares, *Hor.*

**Adducens**, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing to, Liv.*

**Adduco**, ēre, xi, tum. act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* *To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce.* 3 [Of things] *To bring.* 4 *To strain, or draw closer.* 5 *To shrink up, or shrink up.* 1 Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* 2 Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* 3 Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cæs.* 4 Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 Adducitque cutem macies, *Or.* 6 Præter accusatorem persone, vel rei, sepe adducitur alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in prima, secunda, et tertia sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducere, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

**Adduco**, pass. Eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.*

**Adducte**, us. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely, Tac.*

**Adductor**, ōris. m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cæptis adductor conjugi esse tuæ, *Petr.*

**Adducturus**, part. *About to bring, Plaut.*

**Adductus**, part. *Brought into, induced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Preclarior tantum et circumscriptior et adductor, *Plin.*

## ADII

**Addeō**, ēre, vel esse, ēdi, esum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.*

Favos ignotus addedit stello, *Virg.* Ademptio, ōnis. f. [ex adimo] *A taking away.* 1 Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* *a disfranchising.*

**Adempturus**, part. *About to take away, Suet.*

**Ademptus**, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* 2 Adempta equorum perperitate, *Tac.* 3 Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

**Addeo**, adv. quant. *vel potius intent.* 1 So. 2 *To that pass.* 3 *And therefore.* 4 *Much more.* 5 *At this time.* 6 *Very much.* 7 *Indeed.* 8 *Inasmuch that.* 9 *Atque adeo, But so that is more.* 10 *Addeo non, So far from.* 1 *Addeo mihi invidus est Lepidus, Cic.* 2 *Addeo res redit, Ter.* 3 *Propera adeo puerum to- lere, Ter.* 4 *Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, Tac.* 5 *Atque adeo longum est nos excipere, Ter.* 6 *Nec me adeo fallit, Virg.* 7 *Neque adeo injuria, Plaut.* 8 *Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, Plaut.* 9 *Intra mo- rum atque adeo in senatu videmus, Cic.* 10 *Adeo non fugere qucat, Plin.*

**Addeo**, ēre, iei, ei, itum. neut. 1 *To go to.* 2 *To come to.* 3 *To acci- de, to address to.* 4 *To undergo.* 5 *To be exalted unto.* 6 *To go upon, or undertake.* 7 *To attack.* 1 Tribu- num aliquem censeo, addeant, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* 2 *To addeant fere omnes, si quid velis, Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* 3 *Moris tum erat quamquam præ- sentem scripto adire, Tac.* 1 At magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* 5 *Fama, quæ sidera adihant, Virg.* 6 *Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpiimus, Cic.* 7 *Nec quis- quam ex agmine tanto audeat adire virum, Virg.*

**Addeor**, hi, itus. pass. Pericula ad- euntur in præliis, *Cic.* 8 *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

**Adeps**, ipis. m. et f. ad septius, m. [ab adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrescentum] *Part. gressu, taliorum.*

1 *Adipes tennare, Quini detrahere, minuire, Plin.* *to make leaner.*

**Ademptio**, ōnis. f. [ex adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* 2 *Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, Cic.*

**Adempturus**, part. *About to obtain, Suet.*

**Ademptus**, part. [ex adipiscor] 1 *Having got, obtained, or (2) come to.* Also obtained, in sign pass. 2 Summo honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* 3 Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* 4 *Regit acc. et more Græc. gen.* Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

**Adæquans**, part. *Plin.*

**Adæquulo**, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris adæquitate, *Tac.*

**Adesūrio**, ire. *To be hungry.* Adesu- rivit magis, et inhiavit acris lupo, *Plaut.*

**Adessus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Eaten.* 2 *Met.* *Sperit, consumid.* 1 Exis adesit, *Liv.* 2 Adessa pecunia, *Cic.*

**Adcundus**, part. [ab adco] *Cic.*

**Adfrango**, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat.* *Vid. Af- frango.*

**Adgemo**, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To groan, or sigh at, Stat.* *Vid. Aggemo.*

**Adherens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Adherens**, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhererunt, *Cic.* Ad cum disciplinam adhererunt, *Id.* 1 Ad- hæreret lateri, *Id.* anchoris, *Tac.*

**Adhæresco**, ēre. id. quod Adhæreo, (10)

## ADJ

*Synt. quoque eadem.* Justitiæ ho- ne-tatque adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne ad- fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.* Adhærio, ōnis. f. *Adhesion, a coupling, or joining.* Adhæresiones inter se, *Cic.* *Rarocce.*

**Adhæsus**, ūs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* humoris, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

**Adhælo**, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhæloaverit, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

**Adhibere**, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex ad et habeo] *I am de personis quam de rebus.* 1 *To call, or send for.* 2 *To admit.* 3 *To use, employ, or apply.* 1 Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* 2 Prin- cipes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* 3 Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.*

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Adlena, euntia. part. [ab adeo.] Cic.  
Adlena, ntis. part. Driving, or  
forcing. Adigente Hordeonio Plac-  
co, Tac.

Adigo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ad  
et ago.] 1 To drive. 2 To bring to.  
3 Met. To force, or compel. 1 Quis  
has huc ovcs adēgit? Plaut. 2 Pro-  
vinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii  
verba per jurandum adiegit, Cic.  
3 Met. Tu homo, adigis me  
ad insaniam, Ter. Arcturum ille  
adēgit, Cic. made him come to il-  
lustration.

Adiger, i, actus. pass. Pati tributa  
adigebatur, Tac.

Adiicillās cōna. A noble entertain-  
ment, a regale, or splendid supper,  
Plin.

Adiicendus, part. To be added to,  
Tac.

Adiiciens, ntis. part. Adding to,  
Pater.

Adicio, ēre, ēci, ctum. act. [ex ad  
et iacio.] 1 To cast into. 2 To add,  
increase, or join, annex. 3 Met. To  
apply. 4 To cast upon. 1 Fid. reg.  
2 Adjicere ex abundanti, Quint.  
Ad eam laudem [belli] doctrinē et  
ingenii gloriam adieci, Cic. 3 Ad-  
dicere animum, Ter. 4 Oculum  
incredulitati adieci, Cic. he covered  
it.

Adiutor, i, pass. To be cast in  
a deed, &c. Adicitur miracul-  
velut numine olatum, Tac.

Adiuvendus, part. To be taken away,  
Tac.

Adiuvō, ēre, ēui, ptum. act. [ex a  
et iuvō.] 1 To take away. 3 Met. To  
from. 3 To keep firm. 1 Han-  
nisi moris, mihi adiuvet nemo, Ter.  
2 Adiuva lēto, Hor. 3 Illi adiutum  
litoris Syracusani ademerunt, Id  
Adimam cantare severis, Hor.

Adiuvor, i, pass. To be taken away  
si nemel civitas adimi potest, ret-  
neri libertas non potest, Cic.

Adiuvendus, part. Curiously invented  
Cic.

Adipatūm, i, n. [ab adeps] Fat  
Fervent adipata veneno, Juv.

Adipiscendus, part. = Ad obtinen-  
dam adipiscendamque sapientiam  
Cic.

Adipiscor, i, adeptus. comit. 1 To  
get, to obtain. 2 To arrive at. 3 To  
overtake. 4 To be attained. 1 Ad-  
ipisci honores, Cic. 2 Senectutem,  
Id. 3 Occulpi sequi: vix adipis-  
cendi potestas fuit, Plaut. 4 Pas-  
non ætate, verum ingenio, ad ipis-  
cendam sapientiam, Id.

Adiposus, s. Lignivorus, Plin. Also a  
kind of green palm-tree, of the smell  
of a quince, Id.

Adiutor, et Adiutor. act. impers. [ab  
adeo.] Adiutor non unā viā, Plin.  
Ep. Antequam in ius adiutor ex-  
set, Cic.

Adiutrus, part. About to go, or come  
to, Cic.

Adiutus, part. Gave to. Laboribus  
susceptis, periculose aditis, Cic.

Aditus, ūs. m. 1 A way, entrance,  
or passage. 2 An access, or re-  
course to. 3 An avenue. 4 Met.  
A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo  
sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syria,  
Cic. 2 Difficilior ad Antonium  
aditus esse dicitur, Id. 3 Ex omni  
aditu, Id. 4 Non est ei aditus ad  
honorem, Id.

Adiudicātus, part. Cic.

Adiudicatus, part. Cic.

Adiudico, as, act. 1 To give sentence  
in behalf of, to adjudge. 2 Met.  
To attribute, or impute, abet, award.  
3 To determine, or resolve. 1 Po-  
pulo Romano adiudicavit, Cic  
2 Mihi salutem imperii adiudicat,  
Id. 3 Adjudicato cum utro hanc  
noctem sies, Plaut.

Adiudicor, pass. Quint.

Adiugo, as, [ex ad et iugum] To join,

or couple, together. Adjungere vites,  
Col.

Adjūgor, pass. Nisi et palmites ad-  
jūgentur, Id.

Adjūmentum, i, n. [ex adjuvo]  
Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.  
Nihil aderat adiumenti ad pulchri-  
tudinem, Ter. Adjumento esse in  
causis, Cic. ad victoriam, Id.  
= A philosophia omnia auxilia et  
adiumenta petamus bene beateque  
vivendi, Id.

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. 1 A conjunc-  
tion. 2 An addition. 3 A figure  
in oratory. 1 Si hæc non est, nulla  
potest esse homini ad hominem  
naturæ adiunctio, quæ subiat, vitæ  
societas tollitur, Cic. 2 Sunt  
quædam necessitudines cum ad-  
iunctione, quædam simplices, Id.  
3 Id. quam Adjunctionem vocat  
Quint.

Adjunctur, ōnis. m. He who joins.  
Ille Gallias ceterioris adiunctur,  
Cic.

Adjunctus, part. 1 Yoked, joined.  
2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjacent,  
contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related.  
1 Adjunctæ aves, Ovi. 2 Metus ad  
gratum adiunctus, Cic. 3 Fundo  
uxoris continentem prædii, atque  
adiuncta, Id. 4 = Adjunctura  
causæ, et propriæ, Id.

Adjungendus, part. Cic.

Adjungo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To  
adjoin, annex. 2 To associate. 3 To  
apply. 4 To bring over, to connect.  
5 To procure. 6 To take part with.  
7 To increase, or enlarge. 8 To take  
in alliance, to admit. 9 To yoke.  
10 To faden. 1 I iuris scientiam  
eloquentiæ adiunxit, Cic. I oratori  
verbis solutis numeros primus ad-  
iunxit, Id. 2 Adjungere se ad ali-  
quem, Id. 3 = Si quæ significati-  
væ virtutis eluceat, ad quam se simili  
animus applicet et adiungat, Id  
4 Animos hominum ad nostrum usum  
Id. 5 Benevolentiam hominum  
sibi, Id. 6 Se ad causam alterius  
Id. 7 Dignitatem et decus alicui  
Id. 8 Generum, Ter. 9 Taur-  
aratro, Tib. 10 Vitem palis, Id.

Adjungor, i, pass. = Pars oppid-  
mari disjuncta angusto, pont-  
rursum adiungitur et continetur,  
Cic.

Adjūrans, tis. part. Swearing to,  
Suet.

Adjūro, as. 1 To swear solemnly.  
2 To adjure, or compel another to  
swear. 1 Per omnes tibi adiuro  
deos, Ter. Adjurasque Id te non  
esse facturum, Cic. 2 Ut præter  
commune omnium civium iusu-  
randum hæc adjurent, Juv.

Adjūtābilis, e. adj. Assisting, help-  
ing, Plaut.

Adjūtans, tis. part. Assisting, Ter.

Adjūto, as, freq. [quod ab adjuvo]  
To aid, or help. Te adiutare opor-  
tet, Ter.

Adjūtor, pass. To be helped, Juv.

Adjūtor, ōnis. m. An aider, or helper,  
an assistant, a second, a partisan.  
= Hujus belli ego participa et  
socius et adiutor esse cogor, Cic.  
His adiutor contra patriam inven-  
tus est nemo, Id. Adjutor hono-  
ris, Id. ad aliquid, Id. in re aliq-  
ua, Id.

Adjūtrix, icis. f. Assentatio vitio-  
rum adiutrix, Cic.

Adjūtōrium, i, n. Help, or succour.  
Egere adiutorio; uti adiutoris,  
Cic.

Adjūtātus, part. About to help, Hint.

Adjūtus, part. [ex adjuvor] Helped,  
assisted. Non minus prudentia  
quam felicitate adjutus, C. Nep.

Adjūtum est, impers. A me pro vi-  
rili parte dictum et adiutum fuerit  
Sall.

Adjūvandus, part. Cic.

Adjūvo, as, act. To assist, to back,  
(11)

or favor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat,  
Ter.

Adjūvor, pass. Cic.

Adlūbō, ūd. Adlūbō, &c.  
Admātror, āris. pass. To be hastened.  
Horum discessu admātrari defec-  
tionem civitatis existimabat, Cæsar.  
Raro occ.

Admētōr, īri, menas. dep. To mea-  
sure out, Cic. Fruentum in an-  
nonæ difficultatibus levisimo pre-  
mio admētus est, Suet.

Admīnīcūlātus, part. Col.

Admīnīcūlātus, part. Propped. Vites  
admiculatae sudibus, Plin.

Admīnīcūlo, as. Col. Calo, ap. Farr.  
sed utiuitus

Admīnīcūlor, āris. dep. To prop, or  
support, Cic. Met. To aid, or assist,  
Id. A.

Admīnīcūlum, i, n. qu. Admīnīcu-  
lum. 1 A short, or prop. 2 Met.  
A support, aid. 1 Vites claviculari  
admicula tamquam manibus ap-  
prehendunt, Cic. 2 Hanc partem  
explebimus nullis admīnīculis, sed  
[ut dicitur] Marte nostro, Id.

Admīnītor, īri, m. 1 A servant, an  
officer. 2 An assistant, a manager.  
1 Admīnītor et satellites S. Nævii,  
Cic. 2 Admīnīstri audacia, libi-  
dines, cupiditatum alijus, Id.

Admīnīstrā, ōnis. f. Admīnīstrā et co-  
mes virtutis āris, Cic.

Admīnīstrātor, ōnis. f. The manage-  
ment, disposition, administration,  
or care, of an affair. = In  
omni actione et administratione  
Resp. floriscimus, Cic. = A curatione  
et administratione rerum var-  
cia, Id.

Admīnīstrātor, ōnis. m. 1 One  
that serves, an attendant, or adminis-  
trator. 2 A general of an army.

1 Itaque nec pulchros illos adminis-  
tratores (nec ministratores) ad-  
plebat, Cic. 2 = Imperator, et  
adminīstrator belli, Id.

Admīnīstrātus, part. About to ad-  
minister. Per se rempublicam ad-  
ministratus, Cic.

Admīnīstrātor, ōnis. f. His rebus ce-  
lester administratus, Cic.

Admīnistro, as. 1 To administer,  
to serve up. 2 To manage. 3 To  
rule, or govern. 1 To command.  
1 Administrare pocula Jovi, Cic.  
2 Omnia stabiliter, Id. rem fami-  
liarem. 3 Rempublicam, provin-  
ciam, Id. 4 Bellum, Id.

Admīnistror, pass. Cic.

Admīrābilis, e. adj. [ex admīror]  
Wonderful, admirable. In dicendo  
admirabilis, Cic. Quod eo est ad-  
mirabilis in his stellis, Id.

Admīrābilitas, idem quod Admiratio,  
Cic.

Admīrābīlīter, adv. qual. Wonder-  
fully, admirably, excellently. = Ni-  
mis admirabiliter, nimisque mag-  
nifice dicere, Cic. Mundus consilio  
admirabiliter administratur,  
Id.

Admīrandus, part. To be admired,  
Virg. In plurimis admirandus,  
Quint.

Admīrans, tis. part. Admiring, Cor.  
Nep.

Admīratō, ōnis. f. Wonder, admira-  
tion. Quid habent admīratōnes,  
cum prope accesseris? Cic.

Admīrātor, ōnis. m. An admirer.  
Nimis antiquitatis, Quint. Rare  
occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. 1 To wonder at.  
2 To admire, value, or esteem. 1 Ad-  
miratus sum brevitate epistolæ  
tue, Cic. 2 Quem et admīror et  
diligo, Id.

Admīscendus, part. To be mixed.  
Admīscenda Venus timori est, Ovi.

Admīscens, ntis. part. Sil. Ital.

Admīscō, ēre, cul, mīstum et mīx-  
tum. act. 1 To mingle with. 2 Ad-  
miscere se, Te mēdē with. 1 Deus

## ADM

bouis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, Cic. 2 Ita tu isthuc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.

Admiscoer, *er*, mixtus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be partaker with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscitur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admiscoer, in quo, Id.

Admistrarius equus. A stallion, Plin. Admistrarius, l. m. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admisio, *onis*, f. Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admissura, Varr.

Admissum, l. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admisum, Liv. Quod tamen admisum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, *æ*, f. The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr. dmissurus, part. Juit.

Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gallop. 1 Spectator admisi, Hor. Commisum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admissio irruerat, Id.

Admisio, vel Admixtio, *onis*, f. A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admisione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admixtus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admiscoer] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. Regit dat. vel adi. Aër admixtus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquæ etiam admixtum esse calorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv.

Admittens, *ntis*, part. Plin. Liv.

Admitto, *ere*, *misal*, sum. act. [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, to engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 Delictum in se admittere, Ter. Ea in te admisi, Cic. 3 In Postumum Tarquinium equum infestus admisit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitum designatur contumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittor, l. *sus*, pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittetur, C. Nepos.

Admōdōr, *ari*, dep. To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admodōder, Plaut.

Admodum, adv. [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Truly, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 As yet, for some time. 1 Admodum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admodum diligit, Cic. 3 Aedes ab eo accepti P. Admodum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admodum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admodum, Ter. 5 e. e. superlativæ philosophi raro admodum coherent, Cic. 5 Equestria pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv.

Admōtor, *eri*, *itus*, dep. To heap, or throw up. Admōta est natura rupes præaltas, Curt.

Admōnendus, part. Liv.

Admōnens, *tis*, part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, Tac.

Admōneo, *ere*, *ul*, tum. act. 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, either by fair, or foul, means, 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locus ipse admonet, Cic. 2 Amicissime aliquem admonere, Id. Admonere flagello, Col. 3 Admonere ad aurem, Cic. 4 Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliqua: vel aliquid, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, ab. prob. eunt.

Admōneor, *eri*, *itus*, pass. Admone-mur multa ostentis, Cic.

## ADN

Admōnŭtio, *onis*, f. Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admōnŭtio est quasi lenior objurgatio, Cic. 1 Admōnŭtio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admōnŭtor, *oris*, m. He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Etsi admōnŭtore non egres, Cic.

Admōnŭtum, l. n. Admōnŭtus, *us*, m. Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudentis et amici admōnŭtu, Id.

Admōnŭturus, part. Ov.

Admōnŭtus, part. Warned, advised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Illud te esse admōnŭtum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admōnŭtus ab aliis amicis, Sall.

Admōdeco, *ere*, *di*, sum. act. 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. reg. 2 Jam admōdere hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admōsus, part. Bitten, gnawed.

Brachia admōsa colubris, Prop.

Admōtio, *onis*, f. A wagging, or moving. Admōtio digitorum, Cic.

Admōturus, part. Liv.

Admōtus, part. Aspidæ ad corpus admōtā, Cic. Alio adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguous, Plin.

Admōtus, *us*, m. An applying, Plin.

Admōvendo, part. Ad eum admōvenda cunctis, Cic.

Admōvens, *ntis*, part. Tac.

Admōveo, *ere*, *vi*, ūtum. act. 1 To move, or bring to, to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad naves, Cic. 3 Se ad aliquid, Id. 4 Manum nocentibus, Liv. 5 e. r. punire. 5 Clucius, Cic. curationem, Id. inachinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, Cic. &c. Id.

Admōveor, *eri*, ūtus, pass. Cic.

Admūgio, *ere*, *ivi*, ūtum. neut. To low, or bellow to. Admūgit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmūratio, *onis*, f. A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudum accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmūrans, part. Admurmurante venatu, Cic.

Admurmūro, *as*, neut. 1 To applaud, or (2) to hiss at, to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Memoria tenetis, judices, quam valde universi admurmūrant, Id.

Admūtŭlo, *as*, act. To lame, or maim. Me usque admūtŭlāsti ad cutem, Plaut.

Admutŭlor, *pass*, Id.

Admans, *ntis*, part. Swimming to, Tac.

Adnascor. Vid. Agnascor.

Adnāto, *as*, freq. [ab adno] To swim to. Et uni insulæ crocodill non adnatant, Plin.

Adnavigans, *ntis*, part. Plin.

Adnavigo, *as*, act. To sail to, Plin.

Adnŭsus, vel Adnŭsus, a, um. part. [ab adnŭtor] 1 Showing, or pushing. 2 Leaning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoe simul, et Triton adnŭsus, Virg. 2 Adnŭsi hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc idem adnŭsi, Virg.

Adnŭtens, part. Sall.

Adnŭtor, l. *xus*, dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnŭtus est, Plin. Vid. Annitor.

Adno, *ere*, act. To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Cic.

Adnŭto. Vid. Annoto, &c.

Adnŭbŭlo, *as*, act. To darken, or overcast, Stat.

## ADO

Adnŭto, *ere*, act. To nod to, Plaut.

Adnŭtor, *is*, *ivi*, ūtum. act. To nourish near to, Plin. Karo act.

Adolens, part. Ov.

Adoleo, *ere*, *ul*, *evi*, adultum. act. [ex ad et oleo, i. e. olesco] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Serv. Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flammis adolere penates, Virg. 3 Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, Ov.

Adoleor, *eri*, *pass*. Precibus et igne puro altaris adolentur, Tac. Adolentur stipulæ, Ov.

Adolescent, *tis*, *ci*, *g*. A young man, or woman, *id* arrived at full growth. Caesar adolescens pene etiam puer, Cic. Adolescents homo, Id. et vir, Id. Illic et bella gesebat ut adolescens, cum plana grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nōti os istius adolescentis Academia, Id. Adolescentia, *æ*, f. The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flos ætatis, Cic. Statura adolescentium alunt, Id. Libidinosæ et intemperans adolescentia effectum corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adolescentula, *æ*, f. dim. A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, Ter.

Adolescentulus, l. m. dim. A youth, a stripling, Ter.

Adolescenturio, *is*, *ivi*, neut. To be youthful, to act like a boy. Adolescenturie incipiunt, Quint.

Adolesco, *ere*, *evi*, incept. neut. 1 To grow, or increase (properly in old men); (2) but is used at large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam potulanti pueritia adoleveris? Cic. 2 Adolescent ratio, cupiditas, Id. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, Tac. 3 Adolescenti ignibus aræ, Virg. Adopertus, a, um. part. 1 Hidden, covered. 2 Closed. 1 Purpureo adopertus amictu, Virg. 2 Lumina adoperta somno, Ov.

Adoptatŭs, l. m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adoptatŭrus, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adoptatissimus, part. Cic. Quorum nihil fuit adventus adoptivissimus, Id. Nescio an aiibi.

Adoptio, *onis*, f. 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adoptionis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adoptivus, a, um, adj. Belonging to adoption. In hæc adoptiva [sacra] venisti, Cic. i. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptivæ nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adopto, *as*, act. To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptat illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptasset, Plin. 3 Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptarunt, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptat hericum, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 5 Fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov.

Adoptor, *ari*, *pass*. To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, *oris*, et + Adus, *oris*, n. [dict. ab adurendo] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unde + Adorea liba, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor. Adorandus, part. To be worshipped, adorabile, Suet. Ov.

Adorans, *ntis*, part. Worshipping, ad ring, Plin.

Adoratio, *onis*, f. Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adoraturus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adoratus. Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adorea, *æ*, f. A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward. = Gloriam de-

nique ipsam a farris honore adorem appellabant, *Plin.*  
**Adreum**, i. n. sc. far. *Fine crm.* *Plin.*  
**Adriendus**, part. Occasio ad rem adoriendam, *Ad Her.*  
**Adorior**, iris vel eris, Iri, ortus et orsus. dep. 1 To assault, fall upon, or attack. 2 To accost. 3 To attempt. 1 Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* 2 Cesso hunc adoriri t. *Ter.* 3 Ne convellere adoriorum, quae non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*  
**Adornatus**, part. Prepared, accoutred, embellished. Vidi forum comitumque adornatum magnifico conatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Paterc.*  
**Adorno**, as. act. 1 To adorn. 2 To prepare. 3 To rig, to garnish, or equip. 4 To g. about a thing. 5 To set off, or to commend. 1 Ut pro facultate quae annuuntur et vis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* 2 Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* 3 Navis, *Cas.* 4 Continuo hic adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* 5 Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consulatūs, *Cic.*  
**Adornor**, āri. pass. To be adorned, *Plaut.*  
**Adoro**, as. act. 1 To honor. 2 To adore by prayer, or otherwise; to worship. 3 To adore. 1 Citharam a iudicibus delatam adoravit Nervo, *Suet.* 2 Prece nomen adoro, *Virg.* 3 Nec deat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.*  
**Adoratur**, part. [ex adorior] vel, ut alii, ab adorior] Under-taken, begun, *Ov.*  
**Adortus**, part. [ab adorior] *Virg.* Adortus iugio fratem, *Ter.*  
**Adpluo**, *Virg.* Adpluo, *Virg.*  
**Adrado**, is, āsi, āsum, act. To shave, or shear, *Plin.* Col. *Cic.*  
**Adrāsus**, part.  
**Adrēpsus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Adrepto**, ēre, psl, ptum, act. 1 To creep to, or into. 2 Met. To invade. 1 Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* 2 Adrepere ad amicitiam allicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*  
**Adescisco**, *Virg.* Adescisco, *Virg.*  
**Ad-citūrus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Adclūrus**, part. [ex adsero] Planted by, or near, *Her.*  
**Adsum**, ēa, fui, esse, futurum. neut. [ex ad et sum] 1 To be present. 2 To come. 3 To be joined in commission with. 4 To stay. 5 To be. 6 To be aided. 7 T be ready. 8 To be attentive. 9 To assist. 10 To be an advocate in a trial. 11 To be of good courage. 12 To agree with, to favor. 13 To be urgent. 1 Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* 2 Adest ex Africa, *Cic.* 3 Adeste iudici, *Id.* 4 Isthic adesto, *Plaut.* 5 Quis enim modus adit amoris? *Virg.* 6 Nihil adest adiumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* 7 Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* 8 Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* 9 Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* 10 Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* 11 Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omite timorem, *Id.* 12 Adsunt huius opinionis meae leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* 13 Adest parvo, *Ter.*  
**Advectio**, ōnis. f. [ex advēho] A bringing, or carrying to, *Plin.*  
**Advectitūrus**, a, um, adj. Brought, or imported; foreign. *Vinuum*, *Sall.*  
**Advecto**, as, freq. [ab advēho] To bring, or carry, often to, *Fac.*  
**Advectūrus**, part. Haud secus laeti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Juv.*  
**Advectus**, ōis. id. quod Avectio, *Fac.*  
**Advectur**, part. Brought, or carried to. Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis *Virg.* Advectae opes *Ov.*

**Advēho**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To import, or (2) export; to carry by sea, or land. 1 Advēhere ex India, *Plin.* 2 Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*  
**Advēhor**, i. pass. Advēnavim, *Plaut.* Cum ab Epidaurio Piraeum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*  
**Advēlo**, as. act. To cover. Advēlat tempora lauro, *Virg.*  
**Advēna**, ēe, g. [ex ad et venio] A stranger, a foreigner. Ne in nostra patria peregrini atque advēnae esse videamur, *Cic.* Chiefly used as an adj. Advēnae volucres, *Parr.* Exercitus advēna, *Virg.* Gens advēna, *Id.*  
**Advēnor**, āris. dep. To adore, or worship. Advēnoror Minervam, *Parr.*  
**Advēniens**, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdā rebus et advēnientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*  
**Advēnio**, ire, vēni, tum, neut. 1 To come to. 2 To come. 3 To accrue, to happen. 1 Advēnire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* 2 Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advēnit, *Ter.* 3 Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id praemeditari; ferendum inodice, si advēnerit, esse, *Cic.*  
**Advēntans**, tis. part. Approaching, coming on. Advēntans snectus, *Cic.*  
**Advēntitius**, a, um, adj. 1 Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing. 3 Extraordinary. 4 Foreign. 1 Advēntitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* 2 Fructus praediorum advēntitii, *Liv.* 3 Advēntitia visione pulsari, *Cic.* 4 Adjunctis externis et advēntitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina advēntitia et transmarina, *Id.*  
**Advēto**, ēre, freq. [ab advēnio] 1 To come. 2 To approach, or draw near. 1 Si ante mors advēntet, *Cic.* 2 Advētare et prope jam esse dehes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, vel ad locum, *Tac.*  
**Advēntus**, ōnis. part. *Plaut.*  
**Advēntus**, ūis. m. A coming, an arrival. Advēntus malorum, *Cic.* In urbem, et ad urbem, *Id.*  
**Adversā**, ūis. pl. n. Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune. Tot premor adversa, *Ov.*  
**Adversans**, tis. part. Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant. = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*  
**Adversārius**, a, um, adj. Opposite, the reverse to. Vis ea quae juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*  
**Adversārius**, ūis. m. et Adversaria, *se. f.* An enemy, or adversary. Non modo non seditionis, sed seditionis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*  
**Adversaria**, ūis. pl. n. [quasi adversa paginā scripta] A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers. Quod est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*  
**Adversātrix**, ūis. f. She that stands in opposition, *Ter.*  
**Adversitas**, ūis. f. Difference, contrariety, *Plin.*  
**Adversor**, āris. dep. To oppose, to fight, or thwart. Regit aliquando acc. sepius autem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestrae oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoribus facile adversaris, *Tac.*  
**Adversum**, i. n. Adversity. Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* Sepius legitur in plur.  
**Adversum**, prap. Agnuit. 2 Towards. 3 To. 4 Opposite to. 1 Advēsum se mentiri, *Plaut.* 2 Pietas adversum deos, *Cic.* 3 De illa adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* 4 Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin.* Alie

adv. 1 Towards one. 2 For contra, or obliam. 1 Tendere adversum, *Virg.* 2 Neque servulorum quinquam qui adversum ierant, *Ter.*  
**Adversus**, a, um, part. 1 Opposite. 2 Over against. 3 Right towards us. 3 Averus. 1 Septentrio adversus Austro, *Plin.* 2 Adversa inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus adversum temet, scilicet locum, *C. Nep.* 3 Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. 1 Unfortunate, adverse, 2 Unreasonable. 3 Evil. 4 Displeased. 1 Bellum adversum, *Hor.* 2 Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* 3 Fama adversa, *Liv.* 4 Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* 5 Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videtur, *Cic.*  
**Adversus**, prap. et adv. id. quod Adversum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*  
**Advertens**, tis. part. Observing. *Adverto, ēre, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn to, to bring before. 2 Met. To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person. 1 Pedem advertere ripae, *Virg.* 2 Animum non adverti primum, *Ter.*  
**Advertor**, i. pass. Col. Imperis. Nam advertetur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio *Cic.* Cum precepit, in, to punish: Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*  
**Adversperascit**, impers. Ignorant late. Cum jam adversperasceret, dicebamur, *Cic.*  
**Advigilo**, as. neut. To keep watch and ward. Met. To take care, or pains. Nec tēdēbit, avum parvo advigilare repositi *Plaut.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*  
**Advigilior**, ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*  
**Adūlans**, part. Flattering, soothing. Appetite adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*  
**Adūlatio**, ōnis. f. 1 Flattering, (properly of dogs). 2 Met. Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing. 1 Canum fida custodia et amane dominorum adulatione, *Cic.* 2 Nullam in amicitia pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*  
**Adūlator**, ūis. m. A flatterer, one who soothes, flatters, or cringes. Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*  
**Adūlatōrus**, a, um, adj. Wheedling, adulatory, fawning. Exemplar apud posteros adulatorū delectoris habetur, *Tac.*  
**Adūlor**, āris. dep. To fawn (properly of dogs). Met. To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe. Adūlari aliquem, *Cic.* allici, *Quint.*  
**Adūlter**, i. m. (proprie adj. elsi subit. usurp.) Adulterā, se. f. et Adulterum, i. n. 1 An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore. Also, (2) Debauched. 3 Mixed. 1 Omnium cubilelorum adulter, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* 2 Mens adultera, *Id.* 3 Minium adulterum, *Plin.*  
**Adulterātus**, a, um, adj. ex part. Debauched, defiled, adulterated, s-pasticated, or mixed. Ob adult ratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. *Plin.* 3 Sincerus.  
**Adulterīnus**, a, um, adj. 1 Begotten basely. 2 Falser. 3 Counterfeit. 1 Plin. 2 Adulterīne claves, *Id.* 3 = Nummus adulterīnus pro veris accipere, *Cic.*  
**Adulterium**, i. n. Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom. Al-so, Met. Falsifying. Adulterium committere, *Quint.* facere, *Caull.**



Met. Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, Pl. Adulteraria arborum, Id. Adultero, as. [ab adulter] 1 To *debauch*, or *commit adultery with*. 2 Met. To *adulterate*, mix, or *counterfeit*. 3 To *corrupt*. 1 Compertum adulterare matronas, Suet. 2 Adulterare tabulas, Cic. Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, Id. 3 Tollit iudicium veri, idque adulterat, Id. 4 Adultero, Æris, dep. id quod Adultero, Cic. Et passivè signifi. Adulteretur et columba milvò, Hor. Neque adulterari pecunia possit, Cic. Adultus, a, um, part. [ab adolesco] sapius adj. 1 Grown up, adult. 2 Stout, strong. 3 Come to the height. 1 Adulta ætas, Cic. 2 Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, Id. 3 Æta adulta, Midsummer. Nox adulta, Midnight. Tac. Adulterii [pulsus] circumagat docent, Plin. de hirundinibus. Adumbratim, adv. qual. Somewhat obscurely, Lucr. Adumbratus, ònis, f. A sketch, delineating, or shadowing out of a thing; a rough draught. 3 Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Cic. Adumbratus, part. 1 Shadowed out. 2 Counterfeited. 3 Ign'd. 1 Adumbratæ intelliguntur, Cic. 2 Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. 3 Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic. Adumbro, as, [ex ad et umbra] 1 To *shade from heat*. 2 To *distract*, or *express a thing*; to take a sketch. 3 Met. To *shadow out*, to *delineate*, to *imitate*, or *represent*. 1 Sub ortu canalicæ vires adumbrant, Col. 2 Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? Quint. 3 Pictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic. Adunctitas, Ætis, f. Hookedness, crookedness. Rostorum adunctitate, Cic. Aduncus, a, um, adj. Hooked, crooked, *weathered*. = Serula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, Cic. Advocatus, ònis, f. [ab advoco] 1 The office of patrons and advocates. 2 Their plea, or defence. 3 Also the advocates themselves. 4 Met. Advocatissimus, 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocaciones, plures consilio iuvit, Plin. 3 Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocacione, in forum adducit, Liv. 4 In senatu quotidie advocaciones fiunt, Cic. Advocatus, i, m. 1 An advocate, or friend who solicits, or pleads, for another. 2 A lawyer, or counsellor; a patron. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, Plaut. Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, Cic. 2 Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Carlinæ fuit advocatus, Id. Advocatus, part. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? Catull. Advocata concio, Nep. Advoco, as, act. 1 To call, or send for, friends. 2 To assist, plead for, or advise, one. 3 To call. 4 To summon together. 5 To call up, or conjure. Viros bonos advocat, Cic. 2 Aderat frequens, adhibebat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, Id. 3 Advocare ad concilium, Plin. 4 Conclonem, concilium, Cic. in cœtum, Virg. 5 Secretas advocat artes, Ov. ventos, Stat. Advoco, Æris, pass. 1 To be summoned, or called. 2 To be retained as a counsel in a cause. 3 Sent for as a physician. 1 Quibus advoceris gaudis, Hor. 2 In his causis quibus advocamur, Quint. 3 Quia se pro ægro advocat, Ov. Advolans, Ætis, part. Flying to. Advolantem ad eas aves, Cic. Advolâtus, part. Cæci. Advolâtus, Ætis, m. Flying to. Tristi advolatu, Cic.

Advolo, as, vent. 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, Plin. 2 Quamobrem advola, ob-ecro, Cic. Romam advolvit, Id. Advolare in auxilium, Plin. 3 Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ed. Advolvens, ntis, part. Rolling to, Liv. Advolvere, Ære, vi, lûrum, act. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvere focus ulmos, Virg. 2 Pl. 1. 1. 1. Advolver, i, pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, Tac. Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, Propert. Advolvitur astris amor, Stat. Advolûtus, part. 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. Ad ignem advolûtus, Plin. 2 Genibus advolûtus, Liv. Aduro, Ære, ussultum, act. [ex ad et utor] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with cold. 3 To chafe, or galling, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love does. 1 Instituit ut barbani sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Rapidoque potentia solis acrior, aut (?) Boreæ penetrabilem solis adurat, Virg. 3 Attrito digitos adurit, Plin. vid. seq. 5 Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. Adûror, i, ustus, pass. Sine genitâ adûrorum, Cic. = Femina atteri adûrique equitatu notum est, Plin. Aduri igni, Ov. Adustio, ònis, f. [ex aduro] A pinching, roasting, pinching, or scorching, Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur si-risias, Id. Adustus, part. Burned, pinched, nipped, fruit-bitten, Plin. Adusta focis laurus, Cic. quercus telo Jovis, Id. Adustoris coloris, Liv. Adytmus, s, i, n. The more secret and sacred place of the temple. Adytis abinus, Virg. Æcære, Pîd. Eccece. Ædêpol. Pîd. Edepol. Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is, f. 1 A house, or (2) temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely). 3 Pœtice, Abi-hivæ. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædificat Serv. in 2 Æne. 2 Custoris ædis colunt, m. Sedicata act, Liv. 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in qua rex acquiescebat, Curt. Nidæ ædes mææ sint, cum redeo domum, Plaut. 5 Ædes inscripi mercede, Ter. 1 ut a bill over the door. Ædicula, æ, f. dim. [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedisset, Cic. Ædicandus, part. Ex ærario ædificandam domum, Cic. Ædificans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, Nep. Ædificatio, ònis, f. 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, Cic. 2 Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, Id. Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. A small building, Cic. Ædificator, òris, A builder, a founder. Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, Cic. Ædificâturus, part. Patere. Ædificatus, part. Built. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, Cic. Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, Id. Ædificium, i, n. Aedificie any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, 3 Obscurum, Cic. 2 Omnia viciis ædificisque, quæ adhibere poterant, incensis, Cæc. Ædifico, as, act. [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make. 1 Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, Cic. 2 Rempublicam, Id. 3 Mundum, Id. 4 Spe-

cus ædificat ursi, Plin. hortos, prædica, Cic. Ædificor, Æri, pass. To be built, Cæs. Ædilis, is, m. An edil, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for the solemn funerals and obsequies; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c. Ædilitas, Ætis, f. The office of the edil, Cic. Ædilitus, a, um, adj. Belonging to the edil. Ædilitus homo, Cic. Ædilitium munus, Id. Ædithmus et Edithus, i, m. A kind of overcoat, or churchwarden, Cic. Quales ædithus habebat, Hor. Æditimus, Cic. Ædon, s, ònis, m. A nightingale. Noble carmen rano cantat vicia addon, Sen. Quod suavis cantat addon, Virg. Æger, gra, grum, adj. 1 Sick. 2 Diseased. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lame. 6 Penurious. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Æger morbo gravi, Cic. 2 Senectus ægia, Ov. 3 Balatus ægi, Id. = Valde infirma atque ægia, Cic. 4 Anhelitus æger, Virg. 5 Æger pedibus, Sall. 6 Animus æger, Ov. 7 Æger delictis, Sil. Ital. Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. 8 Conclit æger, Id. Ægialis, s, i, m. A fore, or bank, Pl. Æglôpa, s, i, f. A fistula in the corner of the eye, Plin. Al. fistula lacrymalis est. Æglôps, a, òpis, m. A kind of bulbous root, Plin. Darnel, cuckoo, or wood amongst corn, Id. The same with Æglôpa, Cic. Ægis, s, i, f. A shield. A kind of shield made of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallar, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius illi us was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, Virg. Ægylus, s, i, m. A bird at enmity with eagles, Plin. Ægocæphalus, s, i, m. A bird without a spleen, Plin. Ægoceros, s, òtis, m. The sign capricorn, Lucr. Ægophthalmos, i, m. A precious stone like a goat's eye, Plin. Ægre, adv. [ab æger] Grievedly. 2 Pexatiously. 3 With much difficulty. Ægre allici facere, Ter. 2 Id ægre tulit, Id. Discescit ægreferens, Cic. 3 Inveterta vitia ægrius depellantur, Id. Ægerime conferant, ut flumen transirent, Cæs. Ægrogens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. Ægresco, Ære, [ab æger] 1 To be sick. 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrogens iisdem, Lucr. 2 Animus ægrescit, Id. Ægrescitque medendo, Virg. grotus more raging. Ægrimonia, æ, f. [ab æger] Sorrow, grief, sadness. Ferrem graviter, si novis ægrimonia locus esset, Cic. Ægritudo, Ætis, f. Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elephantis fessit sensu ægritudine, Plin. 3 Translatè signifi. exempla sunt passim obvia. Ægrôtiô, ònis, f. A disorder, distemper, sickness of body; or (2) Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrôtiônes, quam (1) corporis, Cic. Ægrôto, as, neut. [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill. 2 Met. To be corrupted; (3) or depraved. 1 Apud hunc ægrôtauit, Cic. Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose,

vehementer, *Id.* 2 *Ægrotant* et *poma ipsa per se sine arborē, Plin.* 3 *Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, Hor.*

*Ægrōtus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Sick, diseased in body, (2) or in mind.* 3 *Met. In a languishing condition.* 1 *Ut ægrotō, dum animā est, spes esse dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Animus ægrotus, Ter.* 3 *Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ respubl. Cic.*

*Æmūdatus*, part. *Worthy to be imitated, Plin.*

*Æmūlans*, ntis. part. *Emulating, Tac.*  
*Æmūlatiō*, ōnis. f. 1 *Emulation, zeal, either in a good, or bad, sense.* 2 *Imitation, with a desire to excel; volence, by a metonymy, it is put for (3) hatred, and content on, the usual effect is, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* 1 *Emulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, Cic.* 2 *Emulatio alit' irritat ores profectus in literis, Quint.* 3 = *Emulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen ascribi, Liv.*

*Æmūlātōr*, ōris. m. 1 *Rival, an imitator, r. Cic.* *But more frequently*

*Æmūlus*, a, um. *for it is properly an adjective though used substantively.* 1 *Emulous.* 2 *Fying rival.* 3 *A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another.* 1 *Emulus studiorum et laborum, Cic.* 2 *Me æmulum non habebis, Id.* 3 *Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos orbis æmula, Plin.*

*Æmūlātus*, ūs. m. *id. quod Æmulationis, Tac.*

*Æmūlōr*, ōris. dep. 1 *To use endeavours to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeat & p-son to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* 2 *To imitate, in a good sense.* 1 *Æ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, Plaut.* 2 *Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, Cic.* *Absolute, Quint.* *Cum ecc. Vitem æmularetur ultimus, Plin. Cum. dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, Quint.* *Cum. obj. cum prep. Nec mecum æmuletur, Liv.*

*Æmūlātōr*, ōris. m. 1 *A trumpeter, Suet. ab*

*Æmūx*, a, um. adj. *[ab æhenens]* *Brass, made of brass. Candelabra ænea, Cic.*

*Æmūlga*, ōtis. n. 1 *A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence.* = *Quo pertinent oscuritates et ænigmata somniorum?* *Cic.*

*Æmūlpi*\*, ūrum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke, Virg.*

*Æquābilis*, e. adj. *[ab æquo]* 1 *Equal, or alike.* 2 *Always in the same strain, or mean.* 3 *All of a piece, or consistent.* 1 = *Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, Cic.* = *Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, Id.* = *Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivit illud opus, Id.* 3 *Clavis, senectus, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, Tac.*

*Æquābilitas*, ūtis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifference, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* *Æquabilitas universæ ætatis, Cic. juris, Id. mortis, Id. Hinc*

*Æquābilit̄r*, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* *Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, Cic.* *Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret æquabilis atque constantis sese res humane habent, Sall.*

*Æquævus*, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, Virg.*

*Æquālis*, e. adj. *[ab æquo]* 1 *Equal.* 2 *Of the same age, shape, or stature, as another.* *It is said also (3) of*

*brutes, and (4) inanimate beings.* 1 *Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, Ov.* 2 *Sæpe inter fui querelis meorum æqualium, Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, As old as this city, Cic.*

*Æquāltas*, ūtis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity, Cic.*

*Æquālt̄r*, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* *Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentia pariter æqualiterque respondeat, Cic.*

*Æquandus*, part. *To be equalled.* *Æquandus superis vir, Ov.*

*Æquānil̄tas*, ūtis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favour, candor, Ter.*

*Æquans*, tis. part. *Equaling, Liv.*

*Æquante ventos sagittā, Virg.*

*Æquatiō*, ōnis. f. *[ab æquo]* *An equal on, equality, leveling, or moving even.* *Capitalis ordinis et ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, quā peste quæ potest esse major?* *Cic.*

*Æquatus*, a, um. part. *[ab æquo]* *Made equal, like, matched.* *Æquatis viribus, atrox esse caput pugna, Liv.* *Dimicatione æquata, Cæsar.* *Solo æquata omnia, Liv.* *Æquataque machina cælo, Virg.*

*Æque*, adv. qual. *[ab æquo]* 1 *So.* 2 *As well.* 3 *ditto.* 1 *Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, Ter.* 2 *Miser æque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, Id.* *Æque atque; æque ut, Cic.*

*Æquālibris*, e. adj. *[ex æquis et libra]* *Of the same weight, or level, Vitr. Hinc*

*Æquālibritas*, ūtis. f. *Equality in weight, Cic.*

*Æquālibris*, e. n. *An even poise, a level, Sen.*

*Æquinoctialis*, e. adj. *Fuinocial, belonging to the equinox, Plin. ab* *Æquinoctium*, i. n. *[quod ab æquis et nox]* *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length, Cæsar.*

*Æquālibilis*, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* *Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile?* *Plaut.*

*Æquālt̄rans*, ntis. part. *Equaling.* *Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, Ov.*

*Æquip̄ro*, as. act. *[ex æquis et paro]* 1 *To equal.* 2 *To vie with, to compare.* 1 *Equiparas voce magistrum, Virg.* 2 *Mars haud ausus æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, Plaut.*

*Æquipondium*, i. n. *[ex æquis et pondus]* *A counterpoise, the same weight.* *Aurum deuli ad argentum æquipondium, Vitr.*

*Æquitas*, ūtis. f. *[ab æquo]* *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* *Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem causæ, Cic.*

*Æquo*, as. *[ab æquo]* 1 *To equal, or lay flat, and level.* 2 *To equalize.* 3 *To represent.* 4 *To divide into equal parts.* 5 *To compare.* 1 *Exequamur æquavit solo, Petrus. Plaut.* *Æquatus.* 2 *Se æquare cum inferioribus debeat, Cic.* 3 *Æquant inimitabile formas, Ov.* 4 *Laborem partibus justis æquare, Virg.* 5 *Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, Liv.*

*Æquor*, ūris. pass. *Nec cum iis se pateretur æuari, Cic.*

*Æquor*, ūris. n. *[ab æquo]* *Any plain, or level superficies; and, by a synec.* (1) *the earth, (2) the sea.* 1 *Babylonii in camporum patenitum æquoribus habitant, Liv.* 2 *Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, Cic.*

*Æquoreus*, a, um. adj. *[ab æquo]*

*Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea.* *Et genus æquoreum, Virg.* *Æquoreus plus est domusie Britannon, Ov.*

*Æquum*, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice.* *Et servativissim æqui, Virg.*

*Æquus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Level, even.*

2 *Met. Equal, alike.* 3 *Just, or impartial.* 4 *Kind.* 5 *Not taking ill, or blaming.* 6 *Contented, or patient.* 7 *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* 1 *Facilis in æquo campū victoria, Liv.* 2 *Utinam nihil esset pars æqua amoris tecum, Ter.*

3 = *Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic.* 4 *Te mihi æquum præbere debes, Id.* 5 *Æquo animo te morerī patieris, Id.* *Comp.*

*Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquolorem quam rei præbet, Id.* *Victice igitur utrum sit æquus, Id.* *Te habeo æquissimum, quoniam studium examinaveram, Liv.* 6 = *Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, Id.* 7 = *Me tili esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, Lucr.*

*Æt̄r*, æ. m. in acc. *Æt̄ra* (pl. *Æt̄res, Virg.*) *The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather.* *Ductur æt̄r, Lucr.* *Utuncque temperatus sit æt̄r, Cic.*

*Æt̄r*, æ. f. *A kind of word amongst corn, darnel, tares, Plin.* 1 *Also, a mark upon money, to shew the value.* *Æt̄r namque subducta improbe, Lucil.* 2 *Also, some remarkable period from which chronologists reckon.*

*Æt̄rmentum*, i. n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper, Plin.*

*Æt̄ria*, æ. f. i. fodina. *A mine of brass, or copper, Plin.*

*Æt̄rium*, i. n. Cæsar. *The treasury, or exchequer.* 1 *Sanctus æt̄rium, Liv.* *Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

*Æt̄rius*, a, um. adj. *[ab æt̄r]* *Bringing to brass, or copper.* 1 *Æt̄rius [faber] A coppermith, or brasser, Plin.* *Tribuni æt̄rii, Rociæri general, Liv.* *Æt̄rius scriba, A clerk of the exchequer, Cic.* *Inter æt̄rios referre, To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.*

*Æt̄atus*, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass.* *Æt̄ata porta, Ov.* *Homo æt̄atus, A bankrupt, Cic.*

*Æt̄us*, a, um. adj. *Made of brass, or copper, covered with brass, Virg.*

*Æt̄reus*, e, æt̄rius, a, um. adj. *[ab æt̄r]* *Airy, aerial, high, lofty, Virg.*

*Æt̄ifer*, ūs, a, um. adj. *[ex æt̄ et fero]* *Bearing brass, or timbrel of brass, Ov.*

*Æt̄ifodina*, æ. f. *A brass mine, Varr.*

*Æt̄ipes*, ūs, pēdis. c. g. *[ex æt̄ et pes]* *Brass-footed, Ov.*

*Æt̄ripes*\*, ūs, pēdis. c. g. *[ex æt̄ et pes]* *Nimble, swift of foot.* *Æt̄ripes cerva, per Synæz.* *Virg. pro Æt̄ripes, L. A. ut præc.*

*Æt̄rōnus*, ūs, a, um. adj. *[ex æt̄ et sono]* *Sounding, or ringing, like brass.* *Æt̄roni lugentia flumina Nili, Stat.*

*Æt̄o*\*, ōnis. m. 1 *A mat to lie on.* 2 *A sort of basket.* 1 *Æt̄ronibus ex ulvā palustrī lectis, Virg.* 2 *Æt̄ronibus clusum frumentum, Plin.*

*Æt̄rosus*, a, um. adj. *[ab æt̄r]* 1 *Full of brass.* 2 *Mixed with brass.* 1 *Æt̄rosa Cyprus, Plin.* 2 *Æt̄rosus aurum, Id.* *Æt̄rosus lapis, Id.*

*Æt̄ruginōsus*, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust, Sen. ab*

*Æt̄rugo*, gnis. f. 1 *Rust (properly of brass).* 2 *Licentia (poet. Biting language.* 1 *Æt̄ris serugine infusata, Col.* 2 *Hæc æt̄ro meta, Hor.*

*Æt̄rumma*, æ. f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which the hawk burdens; in which sense its diminutive Æt̄rummula is read in Plautus; whence by a meton. it is*

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used for toil, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it, ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, Cic.

Ærumnābilis, e. adj. Lucr. id. quod ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. Wretched, calamitous, miserable. = ærumnosa et miseriarum compos inulter, Plaut. ærumnosissima omnium, Terentia, Cic.

Æs, æris, n. [de cuius etymo nihil certi habetur] Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable; the coronarium, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarium, or cast, 34, 8. Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, Cæs. It is often used, by a metonymy, for the shields of the backs of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, One that for misdeemeanors has forfeited his pay, Cæs. Æs alienum absolvi, To pay his debts, Excedere æra spirare, To make beyond stature to the life, Virg. Æra singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

Æsion \*, Ænis, m. A kind of harek, merlin, or hobby, Plin.

Æschynōmēne \*, es, f. The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch, Plin.

Æsculēum, Græc. See them with E.

Æstas, ætis, f. Summer, which according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only, began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox, Virg. Geor. Synecdochice, A year, Id. Poëticæ, The air, Id. According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. ¶ Ineunte æstate, In the first month, Cæs. Adulta, In the second month, or at midsummer, Tac. Præcipite, In the last month, or end of summer, Id.

Æstās, pl. Hæti, fræcti, Plin.

Æstifer, Græc, ærum, adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, Camus æstifer, Virg. or suffering it; as, Æstiferæ Libyæ, Lucr.

Æstimābilis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatiōe, That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

Æstimandus, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-nihil æstimandum, Cic.

Æstimans, part. Cæs.

Æstimāto, Ætis, f. 1 A valuing, or sitting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Milibit, æquā factā æstimatiōe, pro his rebus solvit, Cæs. 2 Æstimatiōe quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, Plin. 3 Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimatiōem te aliquam accepturum, Cic.

Æstimātor, Ætis, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or rater. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Æstimator frumenti, Cic. 2 Æquissimum rerum æstimator et iudex, Id. 3 Æstimator sui immodicus, A self-conceited man, Curt.

Æstimātrix, part. Quint.

Æstimātus, a, um, part. 1 Valued, rated. 2 Estimated, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minus viginti æstimatum mittere, Plaut. 2 A te propter amorem carius sunt æstimata, Cic.

Æstinuo, æs, act. 1 To appraise, value, or set a price upon. 2 To es-

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teem, account, value, or re. ard. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expendite, atque æstimato pecuniā, Cic. 2 Neque quod dixi fructi æstimat, Plaut. 3 Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, Cic. ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, He brings in so much costs and damage, Id. ¶ Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, Græc. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, Id.

Æstimator, ætis, pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, Quint.

Æstiva, Ærum, pl. n. æ. loca, tempora, aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat, or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quarters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula morbi corpora corrumpunt, sed tota æstiva, Virg. 2 Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, Cic. 3 Conducto in æstiva militæ, Lucr.

Æstivus, ætis, m. 1 Summer-like, as in summer. Viaticati admodum æstivus sumus, Plaut.

Æstivo, as. [ab æstas] Per æstatem maneo. 1 To be in the summer-time. 2 To retire to a country-house, or seat. 1 Græces in Apuliā hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, Parr. 2 Tullulum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet.

Æstivus, a, um, adj. Æstivalis, pertaining to summer. Tempora æstiva, Cic. Causa æstiva, The Dog-star, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, Heat and lucr, Plin. Æstivum aurum, A slight ring for summer's wear, Juv.

Æstivus, tis, part. 1 Scorching, glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Act. Boiling with any passion, stirred up.

1 Uvae ab æstivante sole protegantur, Col. 2 Exanguis atque æstivus se a curiā proripuit, Cic.

Æstuarium, i, n. An estuary; a fiord; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in, Cæs. Virg.

Æstuo, as, neut. [ab æstus] (Duo signa, ardor, et motus, quales est in æstu maris.) 1 To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swell. 2 To sweat forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c. 1 Ignis æstuat, Virg. acir, Prop. dies, Luc. 2 Factus in ossibus humor æstuat, Virg. 3 Vastā voragine gurgis æstuat, Id. 4 Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, Hor. 5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, Juv. de Alexandro. Hiantes per id tempus æstunt [perdicæ] Plin. 6 Æstuat in dubitatione, desiderio, Cic. invidia, Sall. pudore, Virg. &c.

Æstuoſe et Æstuoſius, adv. Hotly. Accerrime atque æstuoſe absorbet, Plaut. Nec munus humeris illeculis inarsit æstuoſius, Hor.

Æstuoſus, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges. Æstuoſa et pulverentia viā iter conficiendum, Cic. Freta æstuoſa, Hor. Æstuoſissimi dies circa canis ortum, Plin.

Æstus, ūs, m. 1 Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever. 2 Any boiling, or motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide, or eddy; a current, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as, ¶ Ulcusis

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æstus, An inflammation, Cic. Sometimes from the latter; as, ¶ Explicata æstus meus, i. e. fluctuationem, my doubt, Plin. Met. Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as, (3) anger, (4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 Æstus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, Virg. = Homines agri cum æstu febrile jactantur, Cic. 2 Æstu secundo Locros tragicit, Lucr. 3 Itarum fluctat æstu, Virg. 4 Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, Ovid. 5 Hunc absorbit æstus quidam glorie, Cic. 6 Æstus maris, Plin. marinus sive maritimus, Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, Plin. The tide comes in; recedes, reciprocates, retreats, resists, goes out, Id. Æstus maris modicus, vitior, A neap-tide; forensis, exundans, A spring-tide. Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat, The force and sway of custom, Cic. Æstus instansulentus, The fretting, or fermenting, of wine, Plaut.

Ætas, ætis, f. qu. Avitas [ab ævum] 1 An age, or the dimension of a man's life. 2 An age, or a hundred years. 3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year. 7 A long end, fine, or time of time. 8 A day. 9 The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transæntiæ, Plaut. 2 Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat [Nestor] Cic. 3 Hoc ætatem circa viris capta ætatem, Plin. 4 Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, Cic. 5 cum quæ ætas vino gratissima, Plin. 6 At tibi exactus, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, Virg. Sæd. al. leg. Ætates. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, Parr. 7 Fid. max infra Ætatem. 8 Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire, nefas homini, Stat. 9 Nilhil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, Cic.

Ætatem, adverbialiter, per positum, vel sub. præp. per. A long while, an age. Ut tibi superest, uxor ætatem siet, Plaut. Jamdudum ætatem, A great while ago; long since, Ter.

Ætātula, æ, f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth, childhood. Facile est hoc cornu in primis puerorum ætātulis, Cic. Also, by way of soothing, for ætas, in matutinis, tollitis, delicisque, ætātulis agitis, Plaut.

Æternitas, ætis, f. Eternity, time without beginning or end. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, Cic. 1 Donare æternitatem alicui, Id. To eternize, or immortalize, one.

Æternus, as, act. To eternize, to render immortal, Hor.

Æternum, adv. 1 To in æternum. 1 Continually. 2 To the end of the world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, Virg. 2 Æternum locus Pallinuri nomen habet, Id. 3 Sedet, æternumque sedet, infelix Theseus, Id.

Æternus, a, um, adj. [Contr. pro æviternus, ab ævum] 1 Eternal. 2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting, of long continuance, during life. 1 Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum et æternum? Dempta enim æternitate, nihil beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic. Quo vitam dedit æternam? Virg. 2 Nihil fingitur lapideæ propter æternum in luctu silentium, Cic. Ver erat æternum, Id. 3 Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, Ter. ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternus natus Plin. 4

Æther, ætis, m. car. pl. Inacc. Æthera,

et Aetherem. 1 The pure air. 2 The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us. The poets use it (3) for Heaven, (4) for Jupiter, and (5) for the weather. 1 Ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere æther, Cic. 2 Aether amplexitric immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, Id. 3 Sic habites terras, et te desideret æther, Ov. 4 Tunc pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugu in lætæ gremium descendit, Virg. 5 Imbribus æther, Lucr.

Æthereus, a, um, adj. et Ætherius. 1 Ethereal, airy, aerial. 2 Heavenly, celestial, divine. 1 Virg. 2 Domus æthera, Hor. Locust æthereus, Cic. Pater æthericus [i. e. Jupiter], Stat. vindex, Ov. Aura æthera vesci, To live, to breathe, Virg. Ars æthera, Divination, Stat.

Æthiops, ð, ðis. f. An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c. Plin.

Æthiops, ð, ðis. m. A blackmoor. Plin. Nom. Propri.

Æthra, ð, æ. f. The clear sky, or air; the heavens, Virg.

Ætologia, æ. f. A figure in rhetoric, Quint. A shewing of a cause, or reason; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vires, Virg.

Ægætes, æ. m. more Græc. et Ætites. The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, Plin.

Ævum, i. n. 1 Eternity. 2 An age, the life of man. 3 Time. 4 Met. An action done in time. 5 One's age. 6 Synec. Old age.

1 Agere ævum cum diis in cælo, Cic. Semperiterno ævo frui, Id. 2 Vivere memor quasi ævi brevis, Hor. 2 Evo quærenti, Virg. i. e. accessu temporis, Serv. 4 Veteris non incus ævi, Ov. 5 Meum si quis te percontabit ævum, Hor. 6 Frigidus ævo. Juv. venerabilis, Stat. = Annis ævoque soluti, Ov. Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, Lucr.

Afr, fra, from. Of Africa. Vid. Propri.

Affabilis, e, adj. [ex ad et fari] affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant. = Omnibus affabilis, et jucundus, Cic. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, Virg. Alius erit affabilior, Senec.

Affabilitas, ætis. f. Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address. = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitas sermonis, Cic.

Affabre, vel Adfabre, adv. [ex ad et faber] cunningly, wondrously like, inquisitely, artfully, curiously, quaintly, handsomely, curiously. Adfabre, et antiquo artificio, Cic.

Affaris, vel are, affatus, affari. [ex inusit. affor] 1 To speak to, to commune with. 2 To thank. 3 To entreat. 1 = Quis locus est, qui illos, qui accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? Cic. 2 Affaturus te deos, Virg. 3 Hostem supplex = dare superbum, Id.

Affatum, i, adv. quant. Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience. Sum. et sustinueris, cum gen. ut.

Affatigantur, timor, timor, Liv. Divitiarum affatum, Abundance of wealth, Plaut. Aliorum est affatum qui faciunt, There are enough heides, Id. dicere, Plaut.

Affatus, part. [ab affari] Speaking, or having spoken, to. Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, Cic.

Affatus, ðs. m. A speaking to; or talking with; talk, discourse, Virg.

Affectandus, part. To be affected, Plin. Liv.

Affectans, ðs. part. Affecting, Ov.

Affectatio, ðis. f. 1 Affectation, cu-

riously, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence. 2 Also in a good sense, Love, affection. 1 Nihil odiosius affectatione, Quint. 2 Sen. Ep. 89.

Affectator, ðris. m. An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, V Affectator imperii, Flor. risus, libertatis, Quint.

Affectatus, part. 1 Affected, over curiously done. 2 Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavored after. 1 V Affectata oratio, An affected way of speaking, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, Id. 2 V Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenua et innata, Plin. Pan. Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, Stat. Sylv.

Affectio, ðis. f. [ab afficio] 1 An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire; sickness, ailment. 2 Love, affection. 1 Firma corporis affectio, Cic. Vitiostas est habitus aut affectio in tota vita inconstans, Id. 2 Summarum generum præcipua erga factum affectio, Plin. V Affectio astrorum, A constellation, Cic. or, rather the influence, or effect; as, Fac in puero retere, ex qua affectione cæci pinnam spiritum duxerit, Id.

Affecto, as, ðec. [ab afficio] To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after. In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, et (3) malâ notione. 1 Vivam affectat Olympo, aspires to divinity, Virg. 2 V Affectat iter, purpose, Cic. 3 V Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant vivam, Ter.

Affecturus, part. About to affect, Liv.

Afficius, part. [ab afficio] sed et adjectivum naturam ædè induit.

1 affected, circumstanced. 2 Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to (3) body, or (4) mind. 5 Endued. It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality. 6 Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick. 7 Much advanced, in great forwardness. 1 Vire humum annui pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, Liv. 2 Eodem modo sapienter affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, Cic. 3 V Corpora affectum, out of order, indisposed, Cels. 4 Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, Cic. 5 Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitis, artibus, meritis, Id. 6 V Corpora affecta tabo, lubid consumptæ, Cels. morbo, disensu, distemperu. Id. Beneficium affectus, beneficiu, obligat, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, rewarde, honored, made glad, Id. senectute, valetudine, old, sick, Id. Avide sum affectus, greatly desirous, Id. graviter, grievously, or ill, Id. 6 = Affectam ac prostratam renip, tuis opibus extulisti, Id. = Agra et affecta mancipia, Suet. 7 Bellum affectum violentum, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. Inopii affectissima, very poor, Vell.

Affectus, ðs. m. 1 The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind. 2 Sickness. 3 Love. 1 Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti et imitati, Quint. Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, Cic. 2 In his affectibus ac exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, Cels. 3 Plin.

Afferendus, part. Cic.

Afferens, part. Plin.

Affero, afferre, attulî, allatum, attul, vel Adfero. 1 To bring. 2 To report, or bring word, or news. 3 To

allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse. 4 To contribute, cause, bread, or procure. 5 Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et ad. 5 It is many times Englished by the verb of the following noun. 1 Puerum ut afferret simul, Ter. 2 Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, Cic. 3 Ad ea quæ dixi, affert, si quid habes, Id. 4 Nihil afferunt quoque adjunguntur, ausum, Id. opem, Ter. suppetias, Plaut. To help; solatium, To comfort; auctoritatem, To authorize; animum, To encourage; obscuritatem, To darken; detrimentum, To injure; mortem, To kill, Cic. &c. amantudinem, To embitter, Plin. tædium, To weary, or tire. Liv. torporem, To benumb, Plin. tæbem, To rot, Cul. Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance, Cic. fidem, largi, guorem, morbum, confidendum, To make one lothe, faint, sick, confident, Id. Afferre causam, To shew a cause, Ter. To give occasion, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, To allege, Id. questionem, To propose, Id. Afferre alicui consilium, To advise one, Id. fiduciam, To embolden, Cæs. lacrymas, To make one cry, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; i. e. to kill himself; vim virginis, To ravish, vitæ, to kill. Afferre causam conjecturæ, To hint, Id.

Afferor, eris, allatus. pass. To be brought, &c. De me rumores afferuntur, Cic. Nimum raro nobis ab his litteræ afferuntur, Id.

Affertur, impers. The report is, or news comes. Voces exisse prædunt, afferunt, Liv. 2 Allatum est mihi, vel ad me, de, &c. news, or word, was brought me, Cic.

Afficiendus, part. To be affected, or punished, Cæs.

Afficio, ère, feci, factum. act. [ab ad et facio] 1 To affect, influence, or have power over. 2 To move, with respect either to body, or mind. 1 Solicitudo ac affectu me, Cic. 2 I, terror milites hostesque in diversum reiecit, Tac. 3 V Bring joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as, V Afficere aliquem delectatione, Cic. honore, Id. laude, Id. præmio, Id. beneficiis, Id. To delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. 3 V Ignominia, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. Id. To disgrace, damage, injure, punish; mortis, cædæ, to kill, Liv. cruciatus, To torture, Cæs. sepultura, To bury, Hirt.

Afficior, fici, factus. pass. To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following. Voluptate afficit, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic. to be honored; exilio, pœnâ, to be punished; torminibus, to be gripped, Plin.

Affictus, part. [ab affingor] 1 Framed, fashioned. 2 Feigned, counterfeited. 1 Nullam partem corporis sine aliqua necessitate affictam reperisti, Cic. 2 Affictum procerum, Id.

Affigo, ère, fixi, fixum. act. 1 To fasten, to clep close, to fix upon, to affix. 2 Met. To imprint. 1 Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigit, Cic. 2 V Affigere litteras pueris, To fix them in their memory, Quint. V literam ad caput, to burn in the forehead, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, To be sick in bed.

Affigor, figi, fixus. pass. Liv. Ea maxime animis affiguntur, Deeply routed, Cic.

Affingens, ðis. part. Liv.

Affingo, ère, finxi, fictum. act. [ab ad et fingor] 1 To form, or fashion. 2 To

*frign, devolve, or frame.* 3 *To invent, or add to a story.* 4 *To counterfeit and resemble.* 1 *¶* Parvis enim mentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, Cic. 2 *Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia confixit, Id.* 3 *Addunt, et affingunt rumoribus Galli, Cic.* 4 *Cic.*

**Affingor**, i. pass. Cic.

**Affinis**, e. ad. [ab ad et finis] 1 *Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another.* 2 *Of kin, properly by marriage.* 3 *Met. Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair;* (4) *accessary, guilty, privy unto.* 1 *Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, Sall.* 2 *Affinia vincula, Ov.* 3 *Imo, et gener, et affines placent, Ter.* 3 *Affinis rerum quas forte adolescentia, Id.* 4 *Affines alcuius cultus, Cic.* 5 *Ne quis affinis ei noxæ cœset, Liv.*

**Affinis**, i. u. c. g. ex cognat. Affines sunt viri et uxores cognati inter se. *Cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage.* 3 *Ille, si me alienus affinem voleat, tacebit, Ter.*

**Affinitas**, âtis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.

**Affirmâre**, adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promissis, ad teneidum est, Cic.

**Affirmatio**, ônis. f. *Affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank.* 1 *Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa, A solemn attestation, Cic.* 2 *Dubitatio, Id.*

**Affirmatus**, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.*

**Affirmo**, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch.* 2 *To ascertain, or assure, a thing.* 2 *To confirm, or establish.* 1 *Non solo tenere affirmare de altero, Cic.* 2 *Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, Liv.* 3 *Affirmare jurejurando, To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.*

**Affixus**, part. [ab affigor] 1 *Affixed, fastened, or fixed.* 2 *Sitting close to.* 3 *Imprinted upon, implanted.* 4 *Adhering, or cleaving, unto.* 1 *Ita cum in asperitum saxa tanquam nidulum affixam, Cic.* 2 *Pennis affixa puella, Tibull.* 4 *Affixum in animo, sensuque, Cic.* 4 *Qui bus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, Id.*

**Afflans**, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, fanning, Liv.* Afflante fortuna, Quint.

**Afflatus**, part. 1 *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* 2 *Full of breath.* 3 *Met. Inspired.* 1 *¶* Afflatus incendio, Liv. fulminis telis, Ov. 2 *Afflatus [tibi] sensit habere sonum, Id.* 3 *vis mali contra interpretes reddere, blown.* 3 *Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, Virg.*

**Afflatus**, ūs. m. 1 *Ablat, or breathing upon;* a breath, or gale, of wind. 2 *A vapor, or reeking steam.* 3 *The letter H, or note of aspiration.* 4 *Inspiration.* 1 *Afflatus ventorum benignus, Plin.* 2 *Percursum calidus afflatus herbes, Stat.* 3 *Æoles sine afflatus [Thebas] vocant Telas, Parr.* 4 *Nemo vir magnus sine afflatus aliquo divino unquam fuit, Cic.* = *Instinctus, inflammatio animi, Id.*

**Afflâtio**, ônis. f. *A throwing down, or demolishing.* Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain, Cic.

**Afflictio**, ônis. f. *Properly a throving, or dashing on the ground.* Met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Molestia afflictio, desperatio, Cic. Sed Davius et al. l. g. Afflictio.

**Affligo**, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* 2 *Met. To torment, vex, afflict.* 1 *Naves tempestas afflictabat, Cæs.* 2 *Ne te afflictes, Ter.*

**Afflictor**, âris. pass. *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted, &c.* Naves in vadis afflictabantur, minuitur æstu, Cæs. De passibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic.

**Afflictus**, ônis. m. *A thrown down, an afflictor, troubler, vexer, or tormentor.* = Afflictor et perditio dignitatis, Cic.

**Afflictus**, part. 1 *Thrown down.* 2 *Dashed against, split.* 3 *Met. Profligate.* 4 *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* 1 *Afflicta tempestate arbor, Col.* 2 *Ad scopulos navis, Cic.* 3 *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflicto est moribus, Macr. 4 = Afflicta et protrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, Cic. Casu, quo sum gravissime afflicto, Id. Afflictione conditione, quam ceteri, Id.

**Affligo**, ère, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et inus. fligo] Properly (1) *to throw, or dash, on the ground;* to demolish. Hence, (2) *Met. to afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* 3 *To weaken, and bring low.* 1 = Statum turbant, affligunt, comminunt, dissipant, Cic. 2 *Ut me levât tu adventus, sic discissus affligit, Id.* 3 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Id.

**Affligor**, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrn down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted, &c.* Cic.

**Afflo**, as. act. [ex ad et flo] 1 *To breathe upon.* 2 *To blait.* 3 *To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell.* 4 *Met. To savor.* 1 *Cui aliquid mali fauibus allare, Ad Herenn.* 2 *[Cubiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, Plin.* 3 *Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, Cic.* 4 *Felix qui placidus leniter afflat Amor, Tibull.*

**Afflor**, âris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired, &c.* Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, Col. Odores qui afflentur e floribus, Cic. 4 *Afflari sidere, To be planet-struck, Plin.* peste, infecto, Sil. sole, scorched, Claud.

**Affluens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Floving.* 2 *Abounding, affluent.* 3 *Met. Reverting.* 1 *Unguents affluens, Cic.* 2 *Bonitate affluens Fannius, Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Id. = Affluens et beatus, Id. 3 *Affluentes ad famam ego undique, barbari, Liv.* Met. = Dicitur et affluentiur amicitia, Cic.

**Affluentia**, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* = *Ex hac copia atque omnium rerum affluentia, Cic.* 2 *Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, Nep.*

**Affluentius**, adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentius voluntates haurit, Cic.

**Affluo**, ère, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 *To flow upon.* 2 *To flow in.* 3 *Met. To creep, or steal, upon.* 4 *Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies.* 5 *Met. To abound.* 1 *Torrentis imbribus affluens fundamini convellit, Col.* 2 *¶* Bis affluunt, hique reuocat æstu, Plin. 3 *Affluit incantis amor, Ov.* 4 *Affluentibus copiae, Liv.* 5 *Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, Plaut.*

**Affodio**, ère, ôdi, sum. act. [ex ad et fodio] *To dig up, or unto.* 1 *Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus, Ne dig it up, and turn it into our own ground, Plin.*

**Affore**, [ex ad et fore] *To be present hereafter.* 1 *Non suspicatus sum illam affore, That she would be there, Cic.* Affore ab oris externa, Virg. Affrago *q, ère, frégi, fractum. act.*

*To break night to, or upon.* Hiemes affrangere bustis, Stat. Fd. Adfrango.

**Adfrêro**, ère, ui, vel Adfrêro, neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, Sil.

**Affricô**, ère, âvi et ûi, âtum. act. [ex ad et frico] *To rub again, or upon a thing.* 1 *Arbori [sc] affricant, Col.* 1 *Affricare alicui scabiem, To give none the itch, to infect one, Sen.*

**Affricor**, pass. Plin.

**Affricus**, ūs. m. *A rubbing upon, or against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affricu verrucas tollit, Plin.

**Affrio**, as. act. [ex ad et frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble.* Varr.

**Affui**, i was, iv, or presen. Fd. Adsum.

**Affulgeo**, ère, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* 1 *Lux civitati affluis visis est, Liv.* 1 *Spes affulsit, There appeared one hope, Id.*

**Affundo**, ère, fûdi, fûsum. act. [ex ad et fundo] *To pour upon, or into;* to besprinkle, to put liquid in. 1 *Vinum illi allundere, Plin.* cremorem, Id.

**Affundor**, i, fûsus. pass. *To be poured upon, or into.* Also, *To flow by a place, at a river.* Frigida in aquâ affunditur venenum, Tac.

**Affusus**, part. *Poured upon.* Quis arbor sanguinis affusi, Stat. 1 *Affusa urbs maris, i. e. mare affusum urbi, A maritime city, situated by the sea, Plin.* Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, Ov.

**Affûsus**, part. [ex adsum] *About to be present, Tac.*

**Africânus**, ârum. f. scil. feræ. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa, Plin.* 1 *Africane gallinæ, Turky-hens, Col.*

**Africus**, i. m. [scil. ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum] *The wind south-west and by west, Hor.* Id. qui et Libis, Plin. Malus celeri saucius Africus, Hor. Africus, a, um. adj. 1 *Africæ procellæ, blowing out of Africa, south-west, Hor.*

**Agarîcon** \*, c. n. g. *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm, Plin.*

**Agâso** \*, ônis. m. *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable, Liv.* 1 *Hor. and Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.*

**Agæ** \*, pl. Agite, imper. *See autem adv.* (1) *Horlandi,* (2) *Permittendi,* (3) *Ægre concedendi,* (4) *Transvendi.* 5 *Come on;* well, well, if it must be so, go to. 1 *Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg.* 2 *Age, age, ut lubet, Ter.* 3 *Age, ut, cat; uno, Id.* 4 *Age ista divini studia omittamus, Cic.* 5 *Age, licemini, Plaut.* Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Roman, Liv. 3 *Age vero, non age autem, Valla.* 4 *Eja, age, Virg.* Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, Cic. Agite, o tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, Virg.

**Agêdum** \*, i. Agitêdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum hoc mihi expedit primum, Ter. Fd. Age. Agitêdum, ite mecum, Liv.

**Agellus**, i. m. dim. [ab ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paullum, Ter.

**Agêma**, âtis. n. 1 *A battalion of horse, or (2) foot.* 2 *Aquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* 1 *Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, Liv.* 2 *Delecto duo sunt agemata;* hanc illi legione vocant, Liv. 3 *De peditatu intellige.*

**Agendus** \*, part. [ab agor] *To be driven, or done;* that must be

*domē, &c.* Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs.* Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Vid.*

**Agō**, *Agens*\*, tis. part. *Driving, doing; quick, brisk, living, &c.* = *Accrem oratorum*, infensum et agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjugē, *Qv.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* Eo in tempore Nero Antil agens, *Tac.*

**Agger**\*, agri. m. 1 *A field, land, or ground; a manor, farm or lordship, with the demesne.* 2 *The country.* 3 *Land lying about a city, or town; a county, or shire.* 1 *Agriun hunc mercatus sum, Ter.* 2 *Cum iter per agros, et loca sola faceret, Cic.* 3 *Agger Volaterranus, Campanus, &c.* 1. 1 *Aggi campestris, A champion country, Varr. frumentarius, A corn field, Col. suburbanus, That lies near the city, Cic. requiescit, That lies fallow, Ov. restitibus, That bears every year, Col.* Dotes agri, *Lands given in dowry, Ov.* 4 *Agrium novare, proscindere, To break up ground, Col.* Iterare, tertiare, *To give at the second and third tith, Id.*

**Agēsīs**, adv. [*ex age et sis, pro si vis*] *Go to, come on, Lucr.*

**Agger**, ēris. m. [*ex ad et gero, sc. ab aggerendo*] 1 *A heap, or pile of cur thing; chiefly of stones, fascines, or earth.* 2 *A causeway, or mud-wall.* 3 *A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial, or natural.* 5 *A shelf in the sea.* 6 *A bank, or dam to keep rivers from overflowing.* 1 *Agger coctus, Prop.* 1 *Errus agger, Varr.* 2 *Viz depreñsus in aggere serpens, Virg.* 3 *In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, Liv.* 4 *Pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* 5 *Aggere cingit arenæ, Id.* 6 *Aggeribus rupsit cum spumeis amnis exit, Id.* *Met.* Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græciæ, *Cic.*

**Aggerātus**, part. *Hraped up, Tac.* Aggerendus, part. *Te aggerendū curvum aquā faciām, Plaut.*

**Aggēro**, as. [*ab agger*] 1 *To heap, to lay on heaps.* 2 *Met.* *To aggravate, or exaggerate.* 1 *Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, Col.* 2 *Incondit animū dicit, atque aggerat iras, Virg.*

**Aggerō**, pass. *Col.* Aggerō, ēre, geēi, gestum, act. *To lay on a heap; to bring, or carry, to inc.* Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut.*

**Aggerō**, pass. Aggeritur tumulto telus, *Virg.*

**Aggestus**, part. [*ab aggero*] *Carried to, heaped up, Q. Curt.*

**Aggestus**, ūs. m. 1 *A heap, a terrace, or mound; a pile of earth.* 2 *The entrenchment of a camp.* 1 *Lignorum aggestus, Tac.* 2 *Tuto copiarum aggestus, Id.*

**Agglōmēro**, as. act. [*ab ad et glomero*] *To wind up yarn into a ball.* *Hinc, Met.* *To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do; to troop.* Denique cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

**Agglutinandus**, part. *Cels.*

**Agglutinō**, as. act. [*ab ad et glutino*] *To glue.* *To illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic.* Also, *to solder together.* *Plin.* *Met.* *To associate.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut.*

**Agglutino**, pass. *Cels.*

**Aggrāvans**, tis. part. 1 *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* 2 *Making one heavy, or sleepy.* 1 *Rulnam quam illo pondere aggrāvans, Plin.* 2 *Odor aggrāvans caput, Id.*

**Aggrāvātus**, part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in

redeundo, aggravatā valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

**Aggrāvāscens**, ntis. part. *Gr. twing more sore and troublesome.* Aggrāvāscens vulnus, *Cic.*

**Aggrāvāscō**, ēre. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous, or troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggrāvāscat, *Ter. ab*

**Aggrāvō**, as. act. [*ex ab et gravo*] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten, Plin.* Quidam aggrāvānt ictus, *Plin.* Also, *to make heavy.* *Vid.* Aggrāvans. 1 *Reum aggrāvare, To charge him home, to press hard upon him, Quint.*

**Aggrāvō**, āris. pass. *To be pressed, or troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse, Liv.*

**Aggrēdiendus**, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or undertaken, Liv.*

**Aggrēdiens**, part. *Liv.*

**Aggrēdiō**, ī, gressus. dep. [*ab ad et gradiō*] 1 *To go to, 2 To accost.*

3 *To fall upon, attack, encounter, or assault a person.* 4 *To set upon, enterprise, attempt, or essay a business.*

1 *Aggrēdiō hominem, saluto adveniēns, Plaut.* 2 *Satis astute aggrēdimini, Ter.* 3 *Telephus et ipsum [Augustum] et Senatū aggrēdi destinaverat, Suet.* 4 *Aggrēdi opus, Hir.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

**Aggrēro**, as. [*ab ad et grex*] 1 *To gather together, or to troop; to assemble.* 2 *Met.* *To join.* 3 *Aggrēpare se, To associate himself.* 1 *Cæteros undique collectos aggrēpavit, Cic.* 4 *Meam voluntatem ad summī viri dignitatem aggrēpavi, Id.* 3 *Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggrēpaverant, Cæs.*

**Aggrēgō**, āris. pass. *To be gathered together.* Aggrēgantur e plebe scurræ, histiones, *Id.* *Tac.*

**Aggrēssio**, ōnis. f. [*ab aggrēdiō*] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise or undertaking; an attack, Cic.*

**Aggrēssūrus**, part. *About to undertake, or enterprise, Liv.*

**Agilis**, e. adj. [*ab ago*] *Qui facile agit.*

1 *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* 2 *Swift, speedy, nimble.* 1 *Æ Odurunt, agilen gnavumque scurræ, histiones, Id.* 2 *Agilis classis, Liv.*

dextra, *Strat. gressus, Sil.*

**Agilitas**, ātis. f. [*ab agilis*] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* naturæ, *Cic.*

**Agitandus**, part. *To be tried, moved, Met.* *Shiftd, discussed.* = *Mens agitanda, exquirendisque rationibus altius, Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cic.*

**Agitans**, tis. part. *Moving, shaking, Met.* *Pondering, discussing, &c.* Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, *Cic.*

**Agitatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* 2 *Met.* *Exercise, practice.*

1 = *Agitatione et motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, Id.* 2 *Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id.*

**Agitatio studiorum, Id. 3 *Agitatio terræ, Ploughing, or digging, Col.***

**Agitator**, ōris. m. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman, or swaggoner.* Agitator aselli, *Virg. Met.*

Ut bonus sæpe agitator, *Cic.*

**Agitātūrus**, part. = *Etiā si excitātūrus non sis, nec agitātūrus [feras], Cic.*

**Agitātus**\*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *To sed, moved, stirred, agitated.* 2 *Met.* *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* 3 *Exercised, employed.* 4 *Debated, discussed, handled.* 5 *Churned.* 6 *Stirred, sprightly.* 1 *Æ Freta agitata, The rough sea, Virg.* 2 *Sclerum furis agitatus Orestes, Id.* 3 = *Optimie*

curis agitatus et exercitatus animus, *Cic.* 4 = *Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in iudiciis, commemorata in senatu, Id.* 5 *Plin.*

6 *Agitatorem mihi animū esse credebam, Sen.* Est actio paulo agitationi, *Quint.*

**Agite**, Agitēdum, adv. *Goto. V. Age.*

**Agito**, as. freq. [*ab ago*] 1 *To drive.*

2 *To agitate, to shake, or wag.*

3 *To chase, course, or hunt.* 4 *To manage, or govern.* 5 *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* 6 *To consider, and cast about.* 7 *To handle and debate.* 8 *To exercise, and practise.*

9 *To dwell.* 1 *Spumantemque agitabat equum, Virg.* 2 *Decumbere, et agere caput, Col.* 3 *Vid.* Agitaturus.

4 *In pace beneficiis magis quam motu imperium agitabant, Sall.*

5 *Suum quemque sclus agitabat, Cic.* 6 = *Vos eandem rem animis agere et iunctis cogere, Notitia, Id.*

7 *Quod si ille herum unum agitare cepit, Id.* 8 *Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, vid.* Agitatus, No. 3.

9 *Cætolus accepinus partim in tuguriis, alios incultus vagos, agitare, Sall. c.* ævum.

1 *Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, To talk, or discourse, of it, Liv.*

2 *Agitare ævum, Virg.* vitam, *Sall.*

*To live, convivium, to feast, or banquet, Ter.* choros, *to dance, Virg.*

consilia, *to consult, Liv.* coetus, *to assemble, Sall.* sacra, *to sacrifice, Catul.*

Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder, or consider, Cic.* febres, et ulcera, *to comment upon, Cels.*

feras, *to follow the chase, Cic.* latrocinia, *to rob, Tac.* fugam, *to flee, Virg.* moras, *to delay, Sall.* gaudium, et lætitiā, *to rejoice, to live merrily, Id.*

Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilas, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday, Cic.*

Agitare ursum, *to bait, Plin.*

**Agitor**, āris. pass. *To be driven, vexed, &c.* Agitari Furium tædis ardentibus, *to be terrified, Cic.* Angore conscientie, *Id.*

**Aglaophōris**, idis. f. *Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, Alian.*

*Some take it for a kind of prony, Vid. Plin.*

**Agmen**, ōnis. n. [*ab Agmen*] *An army marching.* 2 *A group of men, chiefly infantry.* 3 *Met.* *A number of people packing together.* 4 *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* 5 *The course, or streams of a river.* 6 *The working of oars.* 7 *The winding of a serpent.*

8 *An assault, or attack.* 1 *Æ Nemiles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut junementum haberet, Sall.* 2 *Æ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmine Cæsaris, alia in equites, incidunt, Cæs.* 3 *Nec novicit ulli, agminibus, comitum qui modo cinctus erat, Ov.* 4 *Per valles pascat agmen, Virg.* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen [canum] ignari instigant, *Ov.* 5 *Leni fuit agmine Tibur, Virg.* 6 *Agmine remorum celeri, Id.* 7 = *Medii nexus extremæque agmini caudæ, Id.* 8 *illi [langues] agmine certo Laocœnta petunt, Id.*

**Agna**, ōis. f. *Femineus ovis fœtus.*

*An ewe lamb.* Ovæ oportet bonas emere, quæ sita atque, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr.*

*A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which pui together made an acre, called Jugerum, Col. Varr.* Acnum al. Acnum, *vocat.*

**Agnasor**, vel Adnasor, ī, natus. dep. 1 *To be born after the father's will.* 2 *To be given up, or sold.* 3 *Constat agnascendo, tūpti testamentum, Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Agnatus.

**Agnatio**, ōnis. f. *Agnatorum consanguinitas.* Agnation, kindred by the

*father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.

**Agñati**, ōrum, pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patris cognatus et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus, *Farr.* *proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the XII tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

**Agñatus**, part. *Growing upon, or in, as hairs and nails do; grown above, or beside, nature.* Whence, ¶ **Agñata**, et Agñascantia membra, in animalibus, ap. Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.*

**Agñinus**, a, um, adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cōnabit omnia vilis et agñinor, Hor. *agñinus*, Ter. *sc. canem.* ¶ Agñinus lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. *Prov. with chattering.*

**Agñitio**, ōnis, f. [ab agnosco] *An acknowledgment, or recognition; agñition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agñitionem animi pulcherrima est, Cic.

**Agñitus**, part. [ab agnosco] *Ovum, avorum, acknowledged, Val. Flacc.*

**Agñomen**, inis, n. *A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agñomen. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as M. Marcus, because prefixed before the name of the family, as Portius; the third Cato, his name, distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly the agñomen, as Censorius, from the office of Censor. Adjectiveque probent genitiva agñomina Cottæ, Ov.*

**Agños**, ō, viri. Agñus castus. The chaste-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, Plin.

**Agñoscendus**, part. *To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, Luc. Sil.*

**Agñoscens**, ntis, part. *Acknowledging.* Feminam non agñoscensent filium suum, Suet.

**Agñosco**, ōre, nōvi, ntum, act. *pro Agñosco. 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before; to recognize. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agñoscebas? Plaut. Ubi agñoscit de Clodii cæde, Cæs. 2 Tantum mihi tribuas, quantum ego nec agñosco nec postulo, Cic.*

**Agñoscor**, ōre, pass. *To be acknowledged, Tac. Non ut senator agñoscitur, Fell. P.*

**Agñus**, i, m. [de elymo nihil cerui adducitur] *A sucking lamb. 1 Lascivus agñus, The lamb plays, or frisks, Col. Tener agñus, Virg.*

**Agō** \*, ōre, ōgi, actum, act. *1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk, 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, impland, or indict. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Abol. To live. 13 To act, or personate. 14 To act, or shew the part of. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often enlivened by the verb of the following noun. 1 Capellas protenus ager agros, Virg. Ecl. Cum prædam ex agris agerent, Liv. Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? Cic. 3 Estne*

*hic de quo agebamus? Ter. 4 Hoc-cine agis, annon? Id. 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo iure agere, Id. 6 Agere curas dese, Liv. 7 Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, Cic. 8 Cum eo Accius iniuriarum agit, Ad Herenn. 9 Vineas turresque agit, Cæs. 10 Agere caudam, Col. 11 Agit ipse furcitem in somnibus ferus Æneas, Virg. 12 Agere intra homines desit, Tac. 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, Cic. 14 Amicum ex imperatore agis, Plin. Pan. 15 Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, Liv. 16 Cum causam apud censors ageret, Plin. 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordie, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, Cic. 18 Si quis in domum familiam a proavo recto agit, Plin. 19 Agere equum, Liv. currus, Ov. navem, Hor. fuscum, Suet. regnum, Flor. 20 Dedi cum mecum egisti, Plaut. 21 Agere cursum, to run, Plin. vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, Cic. fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, Liv. nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, Plaut. censuram, to censure, Sen. stationem, to stand sentinel, Tac. menturam, to measure, Plin. pœnitentiam, to repent, Plin. jun. germina, to bud and blossom, Col. diris, to curse, Hor. silentium, to be silent, Ov. otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, Virg. scintillas, to sparkle, Lucr. gradus, to go, to march on, Val. Fl. secretum, to be private, or alone, Suet. caniculos, to underrun, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, Take your course at law, Ter. Lege age, execute the law, Liv. Agere animam, to be dying, Cic. Agon? Ov. a formu' in of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike. Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it. Quint. Si octogessimum annum agerent, if they were 80 years old, Cic.*

**Agor**, ōris, ōgi, actus, pass. ¶ **Libertas**, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, Cic. i. e. de libertate, &c. he at stake. Certiore eum facit idagi, ut pona disolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, Nep. Quid agitur? Horu goes it? how do you all do? Ter.

**Agōgæ** \*, Ditchet, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, Plin.

**Agon** \*, ōnis, m. *Playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise which at Rome was the Circus Flaminius. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musci, Music prizes, Suet. ¶ Contentiois studium, Cic.*

**Agriarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the field. ¶ Lex agraria, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, Cic. Lægitio agraria, Id.*

**Agrestis**, e, adj. *Ad agros pertiens, aut natus in agris. 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild; growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clorinus, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homely. 3 Harsh, coarse. 1 Gazæ latus agresti, Virg. 2 Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, Pin. 2 2 = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, Cic. Rustica agrestis ac durus, Id. 3 = Rustica vox et agrestis quoddam delectat, Id. Quæ barbaria India vastior et agrestior, Id. Agrestioribus musis, Id. 4 = It is often used substantively; ut, Collectos armat agrestes, (20)*

*Virg. Duri agrestes, Id. in anquo conventu agrestium, Cic. Agria, æ. f. A scab, a rebellious ulcer, Cels.*

**Agriçola**, æ. m. et f. [ex ager et colo] *A husbandman, or ploughman; one that tills the ground, Col.*

**Agriçolaris**, e, adj. *Belonging to husbandry. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare libellos, Pallad.*

**Agriçolus**, ōris, m. *A husbandman. Dicitur, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abluxisse, Liv.*

**Agriçultūra**, æ. f. *Cultus agrorum. Husbandry, tillage. Nihil agriculturâ melius, Cic. Sed forte melius divise leg. Agriçultor, Agriçultura.*

**Agriçeta**, æ. m. et f. [ab ager et peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands, or fields, Cic.*

**Agriçius**, i, m. *A kind of nard, Plin. Also a kind of nitre, Id.*

**A. H.** in notis antiquis, Alii Homines. Ah! inter, varios affectus exprimit: *Dolorem, Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? Ter. Reprehens lenem, Ah! ne sævi tantopere, Ter. Oburgat, Ah! quanto satius est! Id. Anget, Ah! ne me obsecra! 11. Clamat, Plaut. Suspirat, Ah! ah! a cum venis in animum ut mihi moros mutandis, Id. Ah! aliat! Vix ite me; A. a. a. What! Hah! Hie; It is even so; Yea; Tush; N. away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho. ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! O wretch that I am! Ter.*

**Aha** \*, interj. *Away, Jr., no, Plaut. Oh; in sighing, Id.*

**Ahénus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pœt. pro Æreus, Hor. Bræzen, of brass, or copper's strong.*

**Ahénipes**, strōs, adj. *Having brazen feet, Ov.*

**Ahénium**, i, n. i. e. vas ahenum. *1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, brass pot, or pan. 2 A vat wherein purple, or other colors were dyed. 1 Littore ahena locant, Virg. 2 Gaculis fucaret velis ahenis, Id.*

**Ahénus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pœt. Bræzen, made of brass, or copper, Virg.*

**Aigleuces** \*, i. e. semper mustum. *A kind of sweet wine, Plin.*

**Aio** \*, als, aiunt, dcf. Imperf. habet Integrum, Aislam, &c. perfecti solum secundas, Aisti aisti; in imperativo, Ai; in optat. Aiai, aiat, aiament, aiant; part. Aiens. Reliqua desiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch, or avow. ¶ 2 Vel ai vel nega, Either say ay or no, Plaut. Ut Aiant, Ai they say, Cic.*

**Ain** \* pro Aine, Say you so? Ter.

**Aizōon** \*, zōi, n. *An herb always green, called ay-green, or sea-green, everlastine, houseleek, Plin.*

**Aia**, æ. f. [ab axilla, fuxq litteræ vastoria, Cic.] *1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion. 2 Analog. An arm-pit, or arm-hole. 3 Synecd. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot. 6 The pinnae, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb. 1 Galli cantu prement alas, Enn. 2 An gravis hirsutus cubet hircus in aliis, Hor. 3 Grandes miretur Lælius alas, Juv. 4 Pin. 5 Alas equitum amissa fuit, Liv. 6 Virg. ¶ Pin. ¶ Alæ velorum, The sails, Virg. sagittæ, The feathers of an arrow, Id. ¶ Plaudere alas, To clap the wings, Id. Commovere alas, Id. Simul æthera verberat alas, Virg.*

**Alabandica rosia**, *A kind of damask rose with yellow leaves, Plin.* **Alabastræ**, æ. m. [ab Alabastro oppido Egypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels*

for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx, Plin.

**Alabastrum**\*, i. n. [ab rad.] A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabaster. Cosini redolent alabastrum, Mart.

**Alabastrus**\*, i. m. The same with Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster-box, Plin.

**Alabas**\*, Eüs. m. A sort of fish peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.

**Alacer**, m. cris. f. cre. n. et Alaceris, e. adj. 1 Merry, brisk, gladstone, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert. 2 Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous. 3 Ferce, shorp. 4 Ready, apt, forward. 5 Pleasant, delightful. 1 Quid tu es tristis? quidve alaceris? Ter. Vultus alacer, os alacer, Id. = 3 Repente ex alaceri caque loco sic erat humilis atque demissus, Cic. 2 Equus alacer, Cic. Milites alaceriores, Cæs. Ad preferenda incommoda alacriores, Cic. 3 Tauri alaceres, Claud. 4 Alacer, ut alteri noceat, Ad Her. 5 Meton. Silvae alaceres, Virg.

**Alacritas**, ätis. f. [ab alacer] 1 Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness, merriment, briskness. 2 Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit. 3 Courage, pleasure. 1 = Alacritas et lætitia, Cic. 2 Canum alacritas inveniendo, Id. = Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, Cæs. 3 Adidit mihi scriendi alacritatem, Id.

**Alaps**, æ. f. A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Dignus eras alapis, Mart.

**Alaris**, e. adj. [ab ala] Belonging to the wing of an arm. 1 Cohortes alares, The flank, Liv.

**Alarius**, a, um, adj. 1 Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, Liv.

**Alaternus**\*, i. f. A barren tree, leaved like the ilex, and the olive-tree, Plin. Col.

**Alatus**, a, um, adj. [ab ala] Winged, Virg.

**Alauda**, æ. f. A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion, Cic. Latris cassita et galerita dicta.

**Albarium**, i. n. opus Plin. quod fit ex purâ calce; et nomen Vir. et Pall. docebant White-washing.

**Albarius**, a, um, adj. Made of white mortar, Plin.

**Albatus**, part. [ab albor inusit.] Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel. 3 Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatu esset? Cic. Albata terra, Ov.

**Albatus**, i. m. An inferior magistratus, Varr.

**Albens**, tis. part. Whiteish, looking white, hoary. Albens oliva, Ov. Albescentes alb. Id. ore ac membris in eum pallorem albenitibus, Tac. 1 Albente calo, As soon as it was light, Cæs.

**Albeo**, es, ui. neut. [ab albus] To be white. Albet caput canis capillis, Ov.

**Albescenti**, part. Growing white, or hoary. Lenit albescent animos capillum, Hor.

**Albesco**, Ære. Incept. [ex albeo, albus fio] 1 To grow, or become white. 2 To be bright. 1 Albescit messis aristas maris, Ov. 2 Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, Virg.

**Albicerata** fucum. Ficus sylvestris [qu. ab alba cerâ] A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, Plin.

**Albico**, æ. neut. To grow, or become white. Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor.

**Albidus**, a, um, adj. [ab albeo] Inclining to white, whitish. Albida

spuma, Ov. Albidum ulcus, Græc. Color cœruleo albidior, Plin. Pus, quo albidius, Cels. Crassissimum albidissimumque, Id.

**Albor**, Æris. m. A white color, or whiteness. Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur, Varr.

**Albucum**, cl. n. is taken for the white daffodil, Plin.

**Albugo**, glinis. f. A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight, Plin.

**Albulæ** (aque). A kind of white water, good to heal wounds, Plin.

**Albūtus**, a, um, adj. dim. [ab albus] Somewhat white. Albulus columbus, Catull.

**Album**, i. n. A whitened table, whereon the prætor had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written. Also a nomenclatorial register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll. Album judicium, Suet. Senatorium, Tac. 1 Ad album sedentes, interpretes of the prætorian laws and decrees, Sen. 3 albo erudere, Tac. adscribi, Suet.

**Album**, i. n. absol. White, whitewash, Virg. 1 Album oculi, The white of the eye, Cels. Album ovi, The white of an egg, Plin.

**Alburnum**, i. n. [ab albo colore] Adeps arboris. The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, Plin.

**Alburnus**, i. n. A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, Auson.

**Albus**\*, a, um, adj. White, hoary. 2 Pale and wan. 3 Met. Fortunate, happy. 1 Albus atterve sis, ignominiosus, Cic. 2 Albus pallor, Hor. 3 Alba nautis stella rulsit, Id.

1 Albi calculi, white stones, whereon they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black. Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused. Albus spinus, The hazelwood tree, Fest. 3 Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, Id.

**Alce**, es. vel Alces, cis. f. Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.

**Alcea**, æ. f. Plin. A kind of wild malva; or marsh-mallow. Hodie, hmalva silvestres.

**Alcedo**, ðinis. f. Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about midwinter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.

**Alcedonia**, Græc. pl. n. The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still. Met. Quiet, peaceable time. Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa pluviam, Plaut.

**Alcia**, æ. f. 1 A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more properly by the Lydians: See Voss. Etym. 2 Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. 3 Met. Hazard, danger.

4 Luck, fortune, chance. 1 Vettia legitus alea, Hor. 2 Hunc alea decoquit, Pers. 3 Porcullus plenum opus aleæ, Hor. Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, Cic. i. e. extra omne discrimen judiciorum, Bud. 4 Sequentes aleam, non rationem, Varr. To venture.

**Alcætor**, Æris. m. A dice-player, or gamester. Domus erat aleatoribus referta plena ebriorum, Cic.

**Alcætorius**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to dice, or dicing, Cic. 1 Aleatorium forum, A dicing-room, a gaming house, a gaming-ordinary, Suet.

**Alcætorius**\*, æ. f. Plin. scil. gemma. A stone found in the mæu, or gizzard of a cock, of a crystal color.

**Alcætorius**\*, i. m. Galli crista,

An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb: some take it for louse-herb, or ratt-egrass, Elian.

**Alendus**, part. To be nourished. Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, Ov.

**Ales**, Itis. adj. [ab ala] Light, swift, quick, 1 winged. 2 Plumbum ales, A bullet, Sil. Deus ales, Martus, Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, Cic.

**Ales**, Itis. c. g. Any great winged bird, a fowl. 1 Jovis ales, An eagle, Virg. Palladis ales, An owl, Ov. Phasidis ales, A pheasant, Stat. Cytheria ales, A dove, Sil. Cristatus ales, A cock, Ov. Sometimes smaller birds, as Pandionis ales, Ov. Daulkas ales, The nightingale, Sen. Mala ales, Bad luck, Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck, Id.

**Alex**\*, æcis. f. sine pl. Plin. et Hallex scrib. ab salungine. A pickle, or salt tick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, Cato.

**Alexipharmacon**\*, cl. n. An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, Plin.

**Alga**, æ. f. Virg. An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea; sea-weed. 3 Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, Ov. Sed fallit interdum. 1 Projecta villor alga, Prop. ex Virg. good for nothing. Alga dabat torum, Lucr.

**Algens**, tis. part. Cold, chill. Algens domina, Ov. Algentes pruinæ, Stat.

**Algensis**, e. adj. [ab alga] Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass. 1 Algenses pelagæ, A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed, Plin.

**Algea**\*, Ære. alsi et alxi, alium. neut. To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder, or quake for cold, to taste cold. 3 Algea, 2 To catch cold 3 Met. 2 To be alighted, or dis-regarded. 1 Puer sudavit, et alsi, Hor. 2 Ne aut alsi alserit aut upiam ceciderit, Ter. 3 Probatus ludatur, alger, Juven.

**Algidensis**, e. adj. 1 Raphanus Algidensis, A kind of radish, long and clear throughout, Plin.

**Algidus**, us, u, adj. Cold; chill with cold; shuddering. Algidæ nive Catull.

**Algor**, Æris. m. [ab algeo] Cold, great cold; shuddering, chillness, shuddering. Potius algoris, Sall. 3 Algeus, Plin.

**Algæus**, us, um, adj. [ab alga] Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, Plin. Auson.

**Algeus**, a, um, adj. [ab alge] Very cold, chill. Vivunt in algæis, Plin.

**Alia**, adv. [ab alius] tam præc. quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe inde. At another time, in another manner, in another fashion. Sed de hoc alia, Cic. 1 Alia geminatum in diversis clausulis: Sometime, another time; one white, another white. Sed alia ita loquor, ut concensum est; alia, ut necesse est, Id. Interdum et alia, Id. 1 Alia aliud isdem de rebus judicant, They now are of one opinion, then of another, Id.

**Alibi**, adv. [per Synec. ab alibi, Voss.] 1 Elsewhere, with another person. 2 In another place. 3 In any other business for affair. 1 Habebam alibi animum amoris deditum, Ter. 2 Arbori factus alibi, Virg. 3 Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam, alibi, Ter.

**Alica**, æ. f. [Ab alendo, Fest.] A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Also a kind of putrage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as frumentum, hummer, barley-broth, &c. Plin. 1 Reliquæ



alcarie, *Plaut.* *uocem uho get their living by prostitution.*

**Allica-trum**, l. n. [ab *allica*, ut a *siliqua*, *siliquastrum*] *A kind of bread-corn, Col.*

**Allicibi**, adv. loci. [*qu. aliquo ibi*] *Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. Utinam hi: prope adesset allicubi, Ter.*

**Allicunde**, adv. [*qu. aliquo unde*] *1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or from some thing. 1 Venit meditatus allicunde, Ter. 2 Allicunde exora mutuum, Plaut. 3 Non quaesivit procul allicunde, Cic.*

**Alienandus**, part. Cic.

**Alienatio**, Onia. f. [ab *alieno*] *An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu usitatus est Abalienatio. Alio a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping off a distant one. 1 Alienationem exercitula, Cæsar. Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, Cic. = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctive faciendi sit, Id. 2 Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, Plin. et Cels.*

**Alienātūrus**, part. Liv.

**Alienātus**, part. 1 *Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, revolted, parted. 3 Revoked of. 4 Revolved of. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, Plaut. 2 Alienata est abs te mulier, Id. 3 Alienatus sensibus, Liv. mente, Plin. 4 Alienata Insulæ, Nep.*

**Alienigēna**, æ. c. g. [ex *alienus* et *gigno*] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.*

**Alienigēnus**, a. um. adj. *Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, Pal. Max. Alienigena membra, ic. Centaurorum, Lucr.*

**Aliēno**, as. i. e. alienum facio. 1 *To alienate, or pass away an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdræw. 4 To revocari. 1 Prelo parvo ea, quæ accepisset a maioribus, vendidit atque alienavit, Cic. 2 Mirum in modum omnes te bonos alienavit, Id. 3 Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, Id. Vid. seq.*

**Aliēnor**, āris, pass. 1 *To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 To be distracted, or dissembled. 3 To be corrupted, or perverted. 1 Plane alienari a senatu, Cic. Abs te totam alienari provinciam, Id. Ne supplicio quæ ferrox gens alienaretur, Tac. 2 Alienatus est mente, Plin. 3 Momento alienantur, Cic.*

**Aliēnus**, a. um. adj. [ab *alius*] 1 *Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort; absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Off-nous. 1 Alienus cibus, Ter. Aliene domi esse, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, Cic. 4 Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, Id. 5 Non alienum esse videtur, Cæsar. Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? Ter. Alieniore ætate post faceret tamen, Id. 6 Non nimis alienos animos habemus, Cic. Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, Id. 7 Equitare podagrici quæque alienum est, Cels. Aliensuam alibi locu conficit, Nep. 8 = Sumendi cibi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, Cris. 9 De Epicuro, in phisica totus est alienus, borrowed all from Democritus, Cic. Aliēnā vivere quadrā, To share*

and hang on, Juv. Alieno more, *At another man would have him, Ter. 10 Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, prep. ab. [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, Sall. Homini alienissimū mihi, Cic. Si non alienum tuā dignitate esse putabis, Id. Alienus est ab nostrā familiā, Ter.*

**Alifer** æ, ēra, ērum, voc. Poët. [ex *ala et fero*] *Winged, having wings. Alifer axis, Ov.*

**Aliger** æ, ēra, ērum. [ex *ala et gero*] *The same with Alifer. 1 Aligerum agmen, A flock of birds, Virg. 2 Aliger Arcas, Mercury, Stat.*

**Alimentārius**, a. um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. 1 Lex alimentaria, A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, Cæsar, Id. Cic.*

**Alimentum**, l. n. [ab *alio*] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimentum corporis, Cic. 1 Alimentum ignis, Furl, Plin. Nubibus, Raim, Ov. Alimenta arcu expedit, To live by his bow, Tac.*

**Alinon** \*, l. n. *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, Plin.*

**Alio**, adv. [ab *alius*] *ad aliud locum. 1 To another place, (2) business, or purpose. 1 Alio missus sum, Ter. 2 Sermonem alio transferamus, Cic. Alioqui, vel Alioquin, conj. Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, Cic.*

**Aliorsum**, adv. [contr. ex *alio versum*] 1 *Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorum ire, Plaut. 2 Vereor ne aliorum, atque ego feci, acciperit, Ter.*

**Alipæna** \*, ōrum, pl. *Plasters which have no fat in them, Cels.*

**Alipes** æ, ēdis, c. g. [ex *ala et pes*] *Nimble, swift of foot. Alipedes equi, Ov. 1 Alipes deus, Mercury, Id.*

**Alipites** \*, æ. m. Jurv. form. Lat. *Alipita; pl. Alipites, Cic. He that answers to the others before they are tried, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion, Lat. Uinctor.*

**Aliquā**, adv. i. e. aliquā viā, per aliquem locum. 1 *By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evāissent aliquā, Liv. 2 Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc resciscat mea, Ter. Aliquamdiu, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu. A good while, some time, some while, a little while, Cic.*

**Aliquando**, adv. temp. tam præterquam fut. 1 *Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Hone tas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, Cic. 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, Id. 3 Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, Id. 4 Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, Id. Aliquantulum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little, Plaut.**

**Aliquantisper**, adv. [ab *aliquantum*] *A little while, for a short time, Plaut.*

**Aliquantum**, adv. *Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Postea, (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto iniquior erat, Ter. 2 Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinae, Cic. 3 Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, Id. 4 Postea aliquanto, Id. 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, Id.*

**Aliquantulum**, l. adj. et (9) adv. dim. [ab *aliquantum*] *A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum æris alieni, Cic. 2 Pansam aliquantulum, Plaut.*

**Aliquantum**, l. e. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. *Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, Ter. Aliquantum nummorum, Cic. Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, Id.*

**Aliquantenus**, adv. quant. 1 *Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means; some way or other. 1 Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, Plin. 2 Cum tamen vi si aliquatenus se confirmavit, Col.*

**Aliquid**, subst. 1 *Something, somewhat. 2 A great matter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, Cic. 2 Est aliquid nupaise Jovi, Ov. 3 Ut tu cum aliquid esse videres, Cic. Adv. Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci, i. e. aliquatenus, Id.*

**Aliquis**, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid. [ex *alius* et *quis*] *Some, somebody, something, some one or other, some certain person. Also of some note, or esteem, ai, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, Cic.*

**Aliquispiam**, quāpiam, quodpiam vel quodpiam. Si aliquāpiam vi pelleretur, Cic. et

**Aliquisquam**, Aliquāquam, Aliquidquam, Quāquam, Adv. Aliquāquam in servitutum dare, Liv. Epicurusne, qui negat aliququidum deos nec alieni curare, nec suit? Cic. Sed non diffidendum est in utroque loco altos alio modo legere.

**Aliquo**, adv. ad aliquem locum. *Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, Ter.*

**Aliquot**, pl. indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many. 1 Aliquot anni sunt cum, Some years since, Cic.*

**Aliquoties**, vel Aliquotiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, Cic.*

**Aliquoversum**, adv. *One way, or other, Plaut.*

**Alter**, adv. [ab ant. *alis*, pro *alius*] *After another manner, otherwise, else. Fieri alter non potest, Ter. Dis alter visum, Virg. 1 Alter leges, alter philosophi, Cic. Alter atque alter, Several ways, first one way, then another, Plin. 2 Alter æc, et atque, atque ut, Cic. quam, Plaut.*

**Altus**, part. [ab *alio*] *Nourished, kept, maintained. Altus atque educatus inter arma, Liv. Vid. Altus.*

**Alibi**, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro *alibi. Elsewhere, in some other place. Nec usquam alibi candidæ nascuntur, Plin.*

**Aliunde**, adv. qu. alio unde. 1 *From some other place. 2 Of, or from, some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non posset, Cic. 2 Cum id neque per te scires, neque alio unde scire potuisses, Id.*

**Alius** \*, a, ud. gen. *Alius. dat. Alii, ant. Alis, Prisc. Legitur Alii, et Aliæ in gen. ant. test. Cic. 1 Alter, 2 Other. 3 Diversus. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or of a different mind. 6 Personated. Ter. alter. 1 Alius quidam, Ter. 2 Alius nescio, Id. 3 Abre sunt legati partes, atque imperatoria, Cæsar. 4 Hæc diæ aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, Ter. 5 Alius esse cenes nunc me atque olim? Id. 6 Alius nunc fieri volo, Plaut. 7 Cæsar. Regit alit.*

*quem præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, Cic. Aliud ex alio, Id. 1 Alius aliam, One another, Sall. Alio atque alio loco. In modo, or several places, Plin. Neve putas alium sapientem beatum, for, i. e. quem sapientem. Alius alio modo. One in one manner, another in another, Cic. Alium fecisti me, You have*

*changed my mind*, *Plant.* Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* *Cic.* Alius nemo. *Nobody else.* *Ter.*

**Alimmodi**, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort, or fashion, otherwise.* Res alimmodi est, ac putatur, *Cic.*

**Allabens**, ntis. part. *Sliding, or passing down.* Modice allabente vestu, *Tac.*

**Allabor**, éris, lābī, lapsus, dep. [ex ad et labor] *juxta labor.* *To slide by; to row, or sail by, to pass near.* Cyclopium allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matricae allabatur aures, *Id.* *Vid.* *Allabor.*

**Allaboro**, as, act. *1 To labor hard, to endeavor.* *2 To add to a thing.* *1* An tu allaborasse hoc modo pro haturus es? *Cic.* *2* Simpliciter myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*

**Allapso**, a, um, part. [ab allabor *Sliding* *into*. Angues dum occulo allapsi, *Liv.* *Killing down.* Allapsus genibus, *Sen.* *3* Allapsa sagitta, *Pliny, Virg.*

**Allapso**, ōs m. *Sliding, or passing by.* *Sil.* *A falling upon.* *Hor.*

**Allatrans**, ntis. part. *Barking at.* *Sil.*

**Allatro**, as, act. cum. acc. [ex ad et latro, i. e. contra aliquem latro] *1 To bark at, or against.* *2 Met.* *To roar, as the sea.* *3 To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously.* *1* Proprie significat, exempla rarum sunt. *In* Capitolium eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* *2* Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* *3* Cato allatrare Africanis magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.*

**Allatruo**, part. fut. [ab adfero] *That will bring, or procure.* *Plant.* *Tac.*

**Allatus**, part. pass. [ab adfero] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* Allatum est mihi [vel ad me] de morte ejus.

**Allaudo**, ōs, as, act. [ex ad et laudo] *To commend one highly.* *Plaut.*

**Allectatio**, ōnis, f. [ab allecto] *Allecting, or enticing.* *1* Nutricum allectatio, *A. Bulloj, Quint.*

**Allecto**, as, act. freq. [ab allicio] *To allure, or entice; to seduce, or decoy; to be wily, or to deceive by fair means.* *3* Ad quem fructum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.*

**Allector**, pass. Col. *Allector, pass. Col.*

**Allecturum**, part. *About to choose.* Negavit alia se conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

**Allectus**, part. [ab allicio] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* *1* Etiam comendatione peccandi sit allectus? *Quint. Rara etc.*

**Allectus**, part. [ab allegor] *Chosen, elected.* *Prætoribus allecti, Patrici.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*

**Allegandus**, part. *Plin.*

**Allegans**, tis. part. *Allegding.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet.*

**Allegatio**, ōnis, f. *A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place.* *Cic.* *4* Allicitio, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing, *Id.*

**Allegatus**, ōs m. id. quod Allegatio. *1* Allegatu meo venit *By my appointment, or order.* *Plaut.*

**Allegatus**, vel Ter. *Allegatus, vel Ter.*

**Allego**, as, act. *Allego, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [ex ad et lego].* *1* To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand. *2* To depate, appoint, or commission, one for a business. *3* To allege by way of excuse, or proof. *4* To name, or set one down, in writing. *1* Petit a me Rahonius, et amicos allegat, *Cic.* *2* Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret illi uxorem, *Plaut.*

*3* Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* *4* *Cic.* *Regit acc. cum dat. vel trap. ad.* Allum isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegasset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

**Allegor**, pass. *Quint.*

**Allego**, ére, ctum, act. [ex ad et lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* *1* Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegasse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id.*

**Allegor**, i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*

**Allevamentum**, i. n. *Fare, or comfort.* = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

**Allevandus**, part. *To be eased.* *Tac.*

**Allevans**, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising.* *Suet.*

**Allevatio**, ōnis, f. *An easing, or assuaging, of grief, or pain.* Dolor in longiquitate levis, in gravitate brevis solcat esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic.*

**Allevatus**, a, um, part. *1* Rais d. or lifted up, *2* Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* *1* Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatae, *Flor.* *2* Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

**Allevō**, as, act. [ex ad et levo] *1* To lift up, or raise aloft. *2* Met. *To grow haughty, to presume on.* *3* To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief). *4* To help, and relieve. *1* Quint. Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* *2* Cæsar consulari allevabatur, *Flor.* *3* Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* *4* Onus alicui allevare, *Id.*

**Allevor**, aris. pass. *To be eased, exalted.* *3* *Cic.* Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.*

**Alliciendus**, a, um, part. *To be allured, or enticed.* *Ov.*

**Allicio**, ére, lēxi et licui, lectum, act. [ex ad et lacio] *1* To seduce, allure, or entice. *2* To attack forcibly. *3* To provoke, or draw on. *1* Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* *2* Magnæ allicio et trahit ad se ferunt, *Id.* *3* Allicium somnos tempus, motusque, inermique, *Ov.*

**Allicior**, i. pass. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari famā nominis, *Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines et alliciuntur, *Cic.*

**Alloido**, ére, si, sum, act. [ex ad et leido] *To dash, or throw, any thing against the ground, &c.* *Ut si quis alloidat pilæ, trahive, Lucr.*

**Allo**, reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et id. *Vid.* *Allisus.*

**Alloido**, i, sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised.* Met. *To be worried, or suffer damage.* In quibus me veniente, servus allisus est, *Cic.*

**Allogatio**, ōnis, f. *Allogation, a joining, or binding.* *1* *Col. Vitr.*

**Allogator**, ōris, m. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes).* *Col.*

**Allogatura**, æ, f. *The knot where it is tied.* *Id.*

**Allogatus**, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* *1* Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verba.* *Cic.* Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.*

**Alligo**, as, act. [ex ad et ligo] *1* To bind, connect, tie, or fasten, to. *2* To bind, or wrap up. *3* To entangle. *4* To hinder. *5* To oblige, or engage. *6* To imprach. *1* Quis alligavit genus meum ensit *Cic.* *2* Alligare ad plium, *Id.* *3* Alligare caput hœris iter alligare gomphia, *Stat.* *4* Palus inamabilis undâ alligat,

*Virg.* *5* Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* *6* Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* *Ne L. Flaccus se accellere alliget, Cic.*

**Alligor**, aris. pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c.* *Ne novâ lege alligarentur, laborant, Cic.*

**Allino**, ére, iui et evi, itum, act. [ex ad et lino] *To anoint, or besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* *Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc.* *4* Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.*

**Allinor**, pass. *Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic.*

**Allissus**, part. [ab allidor] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allissa interficitur, *Cic.*

**Allium**, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Galic.* *1* Allium Ulycium, *streps* *Cyrrium, Great galic.* *Plin.* Pistillo fragrantia molliit alia, *Virg. Morel.*

**Allocutio**, ōnis, f. *1* *A speaking to one.* *2* *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* *3* *Consulation.*

*1* Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* *2* *In nummis ant. frequenter.* *3* Quis solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* *Uticitatus est Allocutioni.*

**Allocutus**, part. *Suet.*

**Alloquendus**, part. *To be addressed, or spoken to.* *Liv.*

**Alloquens**, ntis. part. *Speaking to, Omnes alloquens, Suet.*

**Alloquium**, i. n. *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* *2* *Also consulation.* *1* Blando alloqui et comitate invitare, *Liv.* *2* Cupus ab alloquiis animæ hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*

**Alloquor**, i, cûsus sum, dep. [ex ad et loquor] *1* To speak to one, to talk to. *2* To advise with, to salute. *3* To accost, or address a person. *1* Alloqui te perpare liceat, observe, *Plant.* *2* *Varr. 5. de LL.* *3* Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* *4* *Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, Curt.*

**Allabesco**, ére, bul, bitum, act. [ex ab et lubet] *To please, or give content.* *Nictita femina alibescit mihi primum, Plaut.*

**Alluceo**, ére, luxi, act. [ex ad et luceo] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* *Nec quidquam tibi fortuna faculam allicere vult, Plaut.* *Nobis allicux, Suet.*

**Alludens**, tis. part. *1* *Alludentes undæ.* *Sporting, gently washing.* *Ov.* *Nec plura alludent, Alluding, Virg. Cic.*

**Alludo**, ére, si, sum, neut. [ex ad et ludo] *1* To play and sport with one. *2* To play upon, or banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff. *3* To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or chink. *4* To jest, or smile upon one, in banter. *1* Alludit exultans, *Plin.* *2* *In tempestive qui occupato adulescit, Phœd.* *2* Cæpit ad illud alludere, et meridire, *Ter.* *3* *Virg.* *Vid. præc.* *4* *Quam tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen.*

**Alluens**, ntis. part. *Washing.* *Sen.*

**Alluo**, ére, ul, act. [ex ad et ant. luo] *To pour near to, to wash.* *Colonian alluit, Plin.*

**Alluor**, éris. pass. *To be washed, &c.* *Cæ.*

**Alluvies**, el, f. [ab alloo] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream.* *In proxima alluvie pudes exponunt, Liv.*

**Alluvio**, ōnis, f. [ab alloo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water.* *Cic.*

**Almus**, a, um, adj. i. e. sanctus, pulcher, *Est.* [ab alo, pro almus] *Properly, (1) cherishing, nourishing.* *but (2) may be rendered in Eng-*



**Alumna**, æ. f. 1 *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child*. 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumna, Plin. l. e. Italia, A. Licet tamen hic passivè capere. 2 Bene constituta civitas alumna est eloquentia, Cic. Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, Varr.

**Alumnus**, i. m. [ab alendo] 1 *A pupil*, or *foster-child* : a *nurse-child*. 2 *A scholar*, a *learner*, one that is brought up, or instructed. 3 Also, a *foster-father*; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up. 4 It is also used adjectively. 1 Detrecta mamma alumnus suo illico steriles cit, Plin. 2 Alumnus disciplinae meæ, Cic. Plus artis alumnus, Stat. 3 Caro datae istat alumnus, Virg. 4 Animal intolerantior rigoris alumnus, Plin.

**Aluta**, æ. f. *Tanned*, or *tawed leather*. Met. *Purses*, or *scripts*, or any thing made of such leather. = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, Cæs. *A leather shoe*, Mart. 2 Aluta tenuior pellis, cornum crassius.

**Alvus**, i. f. et interdum, m. *Prisc*. The belly, the paunch, entrails, or womb : the stomach. Asclepius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, Cic. A bee hive, or any like vessel, Varr. Also, by a metonymy, The excrements, the ordure, or stool, Cels. 1 2 Alvum liquare, subluere, cedere, Cels. movere, molire, solvere, purgare, exaninare, elicere, Plin. deiecere, Cato. To loosen, or purge; adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, Cels. sistere, cohibere, to bind, or astringe, Plin. Alvus varicata notis, Luc.

**Amabilis**, e. adj. *Amiable*, *worthy of love*, *lovely*. Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, Plaut. Virtute nihil amabilius, Cic. Amabilissimum nodum amicitie tollere videntur, Id.

**Amabiliter**, adv. *Friendly*, *amiably*, *lovingly*. Lusit amabiliter, Hor. Spectare aliquem amabilibus, Ov. Amabilissimè, Cic.

**Amandatio**, ònis. f. *A sending away*, a *removal*, a *banishing*. = Relegatio atque amandatio, Cic.

**Amandatus**, a, um. part. *Sent away*, *removed*, *dismissed*. Me expulso, Catone amandato, Cic.

**Amando**, a, v. act. [ex a et mando] *To send away*, *to set further off*, *to remove*. 2 Amandare aliquem in Græciam, Cic. aliquid a sensibus, Id.

**Amandus**, part. *To be loved*. Sibi quæque videtur amanda, Ov.

**Amans**, ntis. part. 1 *Loving*, *affecting*, *favouring*. 2 Adj. *Situous*, *desirous*. 1 Amantes litora myrti, Virg. 2 3 Homines industriæ amantes doloris appellant, Cic. Nihil nostri amantius, Id. Amantissimæ tui, Id. Assident amantissimæ uxore, Tac.

**Amans** ♀, tis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover*, a *ruver-heart*; a *gallant*; also a *mistress*. Vanæ spe luit amantem, Virg.

**Amanter**, adv. qual. *Lovingly*, *courtously*, *friendly*, *affectionately*, *graciously*. = Vellam amanter hoc diligenterque conficiam, Cic. Nihil potuit fieri amantius, Id. = Quicumque conjunctissime et amantissime vixisset, Id.

**Amantissimè**, is. m. [i. e. a manu servus] *A secretary*, a *notary*, a *scrivener*, a *scribe*, a *clerk*, Suet.

**Amarâclum** \*, ic. unguentum, ex amaraco confectum. An ointment, or perfume, made of sweet-marjoram. Amarâclum foliatum su, Lucr.

**Amârâclinus**, a, um. adj. *Of sweet-marjoram*, Plin.

**Amârâcus** \*, i. m. et Amârâcum, i. n.

*Sweet-marjoram*; also *sweetfern*, as some will have it, Plin.

**Amâranthus** \*, i. m. Plin. *Everlasting*, a *flower which never fades*, Ov. Amârities, el. f. *Bitterness*, Met. Grief, discontent. 1 Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, Catull. per Oxymoron.

**Amârîtudo**, ònis. f. *Bitterness*, *sharpness*, *lowness*. Met. *Forwardness*, *sharpness*, *raiding*. Non ingratus amaritudinè, Plin. Carminum amaritudo, Id. Prid. Amarus.

**Amârôr**, òris. m. *Bitterness*, *Lucr.* et Virg.

**Amârûs**, a, um. adj. 1 *Bitter*, *biting*, 2 *Brackish*, soil. 3 Met. *Sorrowful*, *grievous*. 4 *Taunting*, *spiteful*, *sarcastic*. 5 *Forward*, *testy*, *choleric*. 1 Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, Plin. 2 Salsa etiam tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, Virg. 3 Quamquam luctus renovatur amara adinonitu, Ov. 4 Ut sales amari ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, Quint. 5 Amariorem me facit senectus, Cic. Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, Id.

**Amâsûs**, i, m. *A suitor*, a *lover*, a *paramour*, a *wooer*. amor ut, Plaut.

**Amârôr**, òris. tam in bonam quam malam partem. 1 *A lover*. 2 One that has a natural affection to any one. 3 *A c urter of women*, a *gallant*. 1 Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, Cic. 2 Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, Id. 3 Ego amatoris mulierum esse audieram cum maximo, Ter.

**Amârôrûlus**, i. m. dim. [ab amator] *A pitiful lover*, Plaut.

**Amârôrîc**, adv. *Like a lover*, *amorously*. 1 Eiat amatorie scripta epistola, Cic. Amârôrîum, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre*, any thing which procures love. Elicax in amatoria, Plin.

**Amârôrûs**, a, um. adj. *Of love*, or *lovers*; *amorous*. 2 *Procuring love*. 1 Anacreontis tota pœsis est amator, Cic. Amatoric levitates, Id. 2 Amatorum virus, Plin.

**Amârîtrix**, icis. f. *A she lover*, Plaut.

**Amârûs**, part. *Loved*, Ov.

**Amâgê**, in abl. sing. Plin. Amâgê, pl. et Amâgibus; Cels. *Corus desiderantur*. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. 1 *Twining*, or *twindings*. 2 *Shifts*, *prevarication*. 3 *Along circuit of words*, *tedious stories*, *preambles*, *impruencies*. 4 *Dark*, *mysterious sayings*. 5 *Charms*, or *spells*. 1 = Ipse dolos tecti amagisque resolvit, Virg. Multiformi amagie toris ingenia contemplantur, Plin. 2 Et vix pueris dignas amagies, Liv. 3 Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per amagies tenebo, Virg. 4 Affore quæ nexis amagibus augur Apollo, Stat. 5 Amagie verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, Ov.

**Amâgêlo**, ère. [ex am et edo] *To eat*, or *gnaw*, *round about*; *to spend*, or *waite*. Vis locustarum ambedaret quidquid herbidum, Tac. Uxoris dotem ambedere, Plaut.

**Amâgêus**, part. *Esien on all parts*, or *round about*, Virg.

**Ambiens**, ntis. part. *Going round*, *pettitiing*. Undique ambientibus ramis, Curt. Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, Suet.

**Ambigena**, ntis. part. *Tac*.

**Ambigitur**, impers. *It is not certain*, *it is a question*. Si de hæreditate ambigitur, Cic.

**Ambigo**, ère. act. caret præg. et sup. [ex am, circum, et ago] *To go about*, *to surround*, *to compass*. 1 Ambigere patriam, i. e. ambire, Tac. Neut. *To doubt*, *to be in sus-*

*pense*, *to dispute*, or *quarrel*. Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, Cic.

**Ambigor**, i. pass. *To be doubted*, &c. Quod ambigitor inter periclitissimos, Cic.

**Ambigue**, adv. *Doubtfully*, *obscurely*, *ambiguously*. Ambigue multa dicuntur, Cic.

**Ambiguitas**, âtis. f. *Doubtfulness*, *obscurity*, *uncertainty*, *ambiguity*. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videtur errare, Cic.

**Ambiguum**, i. n. ex adj. *Doubt*, *uncertainty*. 1 In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loss*, Tac.

**Ambiguus**, a, um. adj. [ab ambigo] 1 *Ambiguous*, of *doubtful meaning*, that may be taken several ways. 2 *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. 3 *Changeable*, *slippery*, *unsteady*. 1 Ab invideo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidia, Cic. 2 Futuri, Id. 3 Quippe consilii, Tac. Futuri, Id. 4 5 Quippe ambiguum, timet ambiguum, Virg. Ambigua fines, Liv. 6 Infans ambiguus, Sen. Minotaurum intelligit.

**Ambio**, ire, Ivi et il, itum. act. [ex am et eo] 1 *To go about*, *to encompass*, or *environ*. 2 *To seek for preferment*, *to stand for*, or *make interest for*, any thing, or place. 3 *To compliment*, *to court*, or *caress*. 1 Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, Cic. 2 Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, Id. 3 Regnam affatu ambire, Virg.

**Ambior**, iri, itus. pass. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, Luc.

**Ambitio**, ònis. f. 1 *A suing*, or *canvassing*, for *favor*; *importunity*, *courtship*. 2 *Ambition*, or *desire of honor and promotion*. 3 *Affection*, *vain glory*, *ostentation*. 1 = Mberima est omnia ambitio, honorumque contentio, Cic. 2 Ambitione inani pectus caret, Hor. 3 Magna ambitio [Platona] Syracusas perduxit, Nep.

**Ambitiosè**, adv. 1 *Diligently*, *accurately*. 2 *Affectedly*, *fondly*. 3 *Earnestly*, *importunately*. 4 *Humbly*, *submissively*, *meanly*. 1 Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, Cic. 2 Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè, tristitè et, ut apud illum in senatu pugna loqui fas sit, Mart. 3 Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, Quint. 4 Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, Cic.

**Ambitiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Spacious*, of *large compass*. 2 *Encircling*, *circising*. 3 *Ambitious*, full of *ambition*, *vain-glorious*. 4 *Magnificent*, *stately*. 5 *Complimental*, *fawning*, full of *courtship*. 6 *Done for favour*, 7 *Doing for favour*. 8 *Compensating*. 9 *Karnet*, *importunate*. 10 *Gracious*, in *great esteem*.

1 Amnis [Jordanes] amensis, et quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, Plin. 2 Lascivie heredis ambitiosior, Hor. 3 Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, Cic. 4 Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, Mart. 5 = Ambitiosæ nostræ fuscossque amicitie, Cic. 6 Ambitiosus centum virorum sententias recidit, Suet. 7 Iudex ambitiosus, Liv. 8 Ornamentis ambitiosa recidet, Hor. 9 Ambitiosus precibus aliquid petere, Tac. 10 Ambitiosus apud populares, Just. Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, Sen. Ambitiosissimum gloriamque genus, Quint.

**Ambitus**, part. 1 *Compassed about*, *enclosed*, *surrounded*. 2 Met. *Addressed*, *intreated*, or *seduced*. 3 *Procured by favor and interest*; *canvassed*. 4 *Ambitæ circumdant litora terræ*, Ov. 2 A quibus

populus est maxime ambitus. Cic. 3 Ambiti honores a principe. Claud. Ambitus, ūs. m. [quod] amboco. 1 A compass, or circuit, a reach. 2 A compassing, or standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor. 3 Also an earnest desire. 4 Ambition, ostentation, vain glory. 1 Aque per amicos amicos agros. Hor. 2 De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possit liberalitate ac benignitate ab ambitu atque largitione seungere. Cic. 3 Segnis hic ibi dies tanto petitur ambitu, tanto datus? Sen. 4 Gemmis et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus. Flor. 1 || Ambitus ædium. The void place left between house and house, to go round, Fest. stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbits. Cic. verborum, a full period, Id. Ambio \*, bzo, be, adj. pl. Ruth. 1 Legitur ambio pro ambos. Quos quidem ambio unice diligo. Cic. Ambrosia \*, z. Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods, Id. An herb, otherwise called Botrys, or Artemisia, Plin. Also the name of an antidote, Id. Ambrosiacus \*, a, um, adj. 1 Ambrosiaca uva, A kind of delicious grape. Plin. Ambrosius \*, a, um, adj. Ambrosian, immortal, divine, reviv, pl. naut. delicat. Ambrosiacque comæ, Virg. Ambubia, ūm. f. vocab. Syr. Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Hor. Ambulæia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūgia, vel Ambūgia, al. Ambūlia, que et Intubus erraticus. The common cichory, Plin. Ambulacrum, i. n. [ab ambulo] A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, Plaut. Ambulandus, part. Cel. Ambulans, tis, part. Walking, Cic. Met. Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, Plin. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, Mart. Ambulatio, ōnis. f. A walking, a walk, or place to walk in. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, et ambulatioem, Cic. Ambulatiuncula, z. f. dim. A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unā ambulatiuncula, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciarum non confiero, Cic. Ambulatio, ōnis. m. A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulatio, Cic. A vagabond, a pedlar, Mart. Ambulatrix, icis. f. A gossip. Ne quo eat ad coenam, neque ambulatrix aiet, Cato. Ambulo, as, neut. [ab ambio] 1 To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble. 2 To converse with. 1 Mures Egyptii bipedes ambulantes, Plin. Defessus sum ambulando, Ter. 2 Cum bonis ambula, Dionys. Cato. Tecum apud ambulare, Cic. Met. Ambulant naves, Cato. Ambula hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. 1 Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, Cic. acule de Xenoc. 2 Ambula, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo, in sole, Id. in ius, to go to law, Ter. Bene ambula, Plaut. Formula bene precandi abitura. Ambulo, āris, pass. To be walked. Si ambulent stadia bina, Plin. Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, Parr. Ambulo, ēre, usui, utam. 1 To burn all about. 2 To scorch, to top a city. 3 To burn half, or imperfectly. 4 To blast. 5 To scald. 1 Quam tangit, omne amburo, Plaut. 2 Plin. Id. Ambustus. 3 Cic. Vid. seq. 4 Tac. Vid. Ambustus. 5 Nimis calidat

amburebat gutturem, Plaut. Met. Amburet et corculum carbunculus, Plaut. Ambūror, i. pass. To be burned, &c. Ut Livie capilli amburerentur, Suet. Ut ambureretur etiam abjectus, Cic. Ambustio, ōnis. f. [ab amburo] A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrtum oleum medetur ambustionibus, Plin. Ambustus, part. Ovis in totum ambustus revixit, Plin. Ambusti artus vi frigoris, Tac. Amellus, i. m. A flower, or herb, described by Virgil, also called Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. Startwort. Amens, tis. adj. Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vectors et amens, Cic. Homo amensissimus, Id. 1 Amens animi, Virg. dolens, &c. Nihil hoc amens dicitur, Cic. Laodicea multo amensiores, Id. Amensans, tis. part. Met. Amensante Noto, The wind driving, Sil. Amensatus, part. Amensatum jaculum, Cic. Amensata hastæ [vorticis] Id. Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. Vid. Amento. Amencia, z. f. Madness, phreny, folly, illness, want of wit. Amici affectionem lumine mentis caritatem nominaverunt amenciam, eandemque dementia, Cic. 3 Mens sana cum amencia configit, Il. Amento, as, act. To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvū Libys amentavit habenā, Luc. Amentum, i. n. A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amentaque torquent, Virg. Amerrimus \*. Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, Plin. Amerina salix, que et Sabina [ab Ameria, Umbria oppido]. A kind of willow, or withy. Amerina retinacula, Virg. Amerina pyra, Stat. Ames, tis. m. A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, pitch them upon, in fowling, Hor. Amethystus \*, a, um, adj. Of an amethyst, or violet color. 1 Lanx amethystina, Wool dyed of such color, Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amethystina, Juv. Amethystizontes \*, sc. carbunculi. The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst color, Plin. Amethystus \*, i. m. An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Inerticula, quod vid. Ad an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, Plin. Amica, z. f. [ab amicus] A mistress; a miss, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. 3 Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, Ter. Amice, adv. Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, Nep. = Amice et benevole, Cic. = Familiarissime et amici sine cum aliquo vivere, Id. Amicus, Id. Amico, ire, ui, Ivi, et ixi, etum. act. [ex ami et icere. i. e. jacere] 1 To put on a garment. 2 Met. To cover. 3 To wrap up. Dum salubatur, et calcabant ipse se, et amicebat, Vid. Ivi. Amicior, tri, ictus. pass. 1 To be clothed clad. 9 Met. To be covered, [36].

or hung with. 3 To be wrapped in. 1 Amicus fuit pallio, Cic. 2 Amicitor vitibus ulmus, &c. 3 Et piper, et quidquid chartis amicitur inepit, Hor. Amicitia, z. f. 1 Friendship, amity, kindness. 2 Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem. 4 The relation between patron and client, protection, service. 5 Sympathy of inanimate things. 1 3 In proverbis venit amicitia in mortales, inimicitia mortales debere esse, Liv. 2 Amicitium cum Thracie regibus pepereat, Nep. 3 Amicitia principis, Plin. 4 Fructus amicitie magnæ cibis, Juv. 5 Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, Plin. 1 Amicitium aliquid appetere, Cic. consequi, Id. sibi comparare, Id. conciliare, Id. disrumpere, Id. dissociare, Id. dissuadere, Id. dissolvere, Id. Removere se ab amicitia aliquid, Id. Amictus, a, um, part. [ab amicio] Cloth'd, clad, deck'd, attired, array'd. Amictus togæ purpureæ, Cic. Amicta loca nive, Catull. Amictus, ūs. m. A garment, clothing, apparel, attire. Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. Negligentior amictus, Quint. Exoleverunt Græci amictus, Tac. Amicula, z. f. dim. [ab amica] A counterzein, a little miss. Quoties amiculæ collum excuscularetur, Suet. Amiculum, i. n. [ab amicio] 1 An upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's upper garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, Cic. 2 [Femine] summa quæque amacula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt. Amiculus, i. m. dim. A dear friend, a loving friend, a covey, Hor. Amicus, a, um, adj. [ab amo] 1 Friendly, courteous, loving, 2 acceptable, pleasant, amiable. 3 Opprobrium, convenient, suitable. 4 Favorable. 5 Profitable. 6 Delighting in. 1 Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti cam, Ter. 2 Mihi nemis est amicior nec carior Attico, Cic. = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, Id. 3 Tempus fraudibus amicorum, Stat. 4 Vento amico naven toro, Ovi. Dum ventus amicus esset, Id. Dea studiis adit amica meis, Id. 5 Arvum amicus, Id. 6 Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, Stat. 1 Amicæ civitates, Confedrate, Cæc. Non dis amicum est, Il is not the will of the gods, Hor. Amicus, i. m. ex adj. 1 A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally. 2 A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince. 3 A patron. 4 A retainer, or dependant upon a great man. 1 Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, Cic. Amicu nobis jam inde a puero, Ter. 2 Nihil magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, Tac. 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, Hor. 4 Rara domus teneum non aspernatur amicum, Ovi. Amisio, ōnis. f. [ab amitto] A loss, or losing. Dignitatis, sensuum, Cic. Amisus, a, um, part. About to lose, Tac. Amisus, part. 1 Lost, dismissed, missing. 2 Destroyed. 1 Præda de manibus amisita, Cic. 2 Amisa incendio domus, Suet. Amisus, ūs. m. Loss. Siciliæ amisus culpe sue tribunebat, Nep. Amitta, z. f. Patris soror. An aunt by the father's side, Liv. Amittendus, part. To be lost. Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, Cæc. Amitto, ēre, misi, sum. act. 1 To

*and away, to dismiss.* 2 To lose by any means. 3 To leave, or let go. 4 To part with, or relinquish, freely. 5 To omit, or leave off. 1 Nunc vix vix amisit domum, *Plant.* 2 E Nisi tu amisses [Parentum], nunquam recepissim, *Cic.* 3 Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* 4 Sensum omnium humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* 5 Rem iniquitatem certum est non amittere, *Plant.* 6 Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* adspicere, *Id.* oculos, *Cic.* causam, *Id.* item, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquid e conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. *Plin.* quod et Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Piperula.

Ammochrysus \*, i. m. *A precious stone, shining like gold said*, *Plin.*

Ammolytes \*, æ. m. *A kind of vipers, of the color of the sand where it lies*, *Luc.*

Ammolacium, i. n. æ. gummi. *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agayilis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa*, *Plin.*

Ammônis cornu \*. *A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn*, *Plin.*

Ammônitrum, i. n. *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together*, *Plin.*

Amnicola \*, æ. c. g. [*ex amnis et colo*] Dwelling, or growing, by a river. 6 Amnicula salices, *Hil.* lotes, that grow by the river's side, *Ov.*

Amniculus, i. m. *A little river*, *Liv.* Amniflens, a. um. *adj.* *Bred in the river*, *Aus. Val. Flac.*

Amnis, i. m. et f. *Plant.* 1 A river. 2 A stream, a flood. 3 The sea, or ocean. 1 Neque mihi ulla obsistat amnis, *Plaut.* 2 Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* 3 Solis anhelantes abluat amnis equos, *Tib.* Amne secundo, *Daton the stream*, *Virg.*

Amo, as act. 1 To love one cordially. 2 Absol. To love, or be in love. 3 To love, or be taken with. 4 To delight in. 5 To be wont to do a thing. 6 To be obliged to, or thank. 1 Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisses, *Cic.* 2 Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi danti uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* 3 Phylula amo ante alia, *Virg.* 4 Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* 5 Ut ferme ante posterior adulatione, *Tac.* De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Amor, pass. 3 Ut scies cum non a me diligere solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Amoenitas, ætis. f. [*ab amœnus*] Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place. Præsertim hoc tempore anni et amœnitatem et salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin.*

Amœnus, a. um. *adj.* de locis præcipue dicitur. Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye. Amœnum prædolum, *Cic.* Per amœna Aëæ acque Achææ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimam villas prospicit, *Plin.*

Amolior, lit. tris. dep. et aliq. pass. 1 To remove, or put away, with some difficulty. 2 To be dispatched, or sent packing. 3 To be removed. 4 Met. To be confuted, or disproved. 1 Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 2 Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* 3 Amoluntur omnia a medio, *Plin.* 4 Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amolierar, *Quint.*

Amolitus, part. *Tac.*

Amônus \*, *Idis. f.* *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet*, *Plin.*

Amômum \*, i. n. 1 Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in em-

balming, whence mummy has its name; now called Momia or Mumia, at first Amomia, *Pos.* 2 Also, an ointment made thereof. 1 Feret rubus asper amomum, *Plant.* 2 Crimen pingui deducere amomo, *Stat.* In quo sensu leg. in plur. Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor, ôris. m. [*ab amo*] 1 Honorable love, affection to one's country, parent, children, friends, &c. 2 Lust; lascivious, or wanton love. 3 The desire of perfection in different sexes. 4 The god of love. 5 Met. The person beloved. 1 Amicitia autem caritate et amore cernuntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* 3 Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* 4 Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* 5 Sed redeo ad amorem, delicatque nostras, *L. Antonium, Cic.*

Amotio, ônis. f. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augustinus voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Amôtus, part. Boves pro dolum amôtas, *H. r.*

Amôvendus, part. P. Suillum amovendum in insulam censuit, *Banished, Tac.*

Amôveo, êre, ôvi, ôtum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To lay aside. 3 To depose, 4 To convey away, or steal. 1 E Seuprocul amoveris, sive prope amoveris, *Auct. ad Her.* 2 E Odium invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* 3 Quæstorem a frumentaria procuracione senatus amovit, *Id.* 4 P. d. Amotus.

Amôveor, êri, ôtus. pass. *Cic.*

Amplittis \*, *Idis. f.* *A sort of bitumen*, *Plin.*

Amplôdesmos \*. *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, *Plin.*

Amplôdeus \*, *Idis. f.* *A wild vine*, *Virg.*

Amplôdêron \*, n. *æ. g.* *unc. Porrum vinearum. Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic*, *Plin.*

Amplôdes agria \*, *Idis. f.* *Wild vine*, *Plin.*

Amplôdêla \*, *Cic.* et Amphibolium, *Id.* quod

Amplôdêlogia \*, i. e. ambiguitas æronomis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter.* An ambiguitas, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed two ways, *Quint.*

Amplôdêchys \*, *Idis. f.* *A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as, Hâbêrê.*

Amplôdênt, Côndêrênt, *Quint.*

Amplôdêntus \*, *Idis. f.* *A garment frised, or shagged, on both sides*, *Plin.*

Amplôdêntus \*, *Idis. f.* *A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocolia*, *Plin.*

Amplôdêntus \*, *Idis. f.* *A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocolia*, *Plin.*

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Amplôdêntus \*, *Idis. f.* *A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocolia*, *Plin.*

encircle. 2 To embrace, fold in one's arms. 3 To lay hold, or possess one's self of. 4 To make much of, or to address. 5 To comprehend. 1 Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti cura? *Plant.* 2 Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* 3 Scæw amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* 4 Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* 5 Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, antis. part. Just.

Amplexatus, part. Embracing, Just.

Amplexor, âris. *freq.* To embrace heartily, to make much of. = Sic amplectabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, part. [*ab amplector*] Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed. Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplexus, âris. m. [*ab amplector*] 1 A surrounding. 2 An embrace, a bus. 1 Puerum dormientem circumcompactum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* 2 Te amplexu ne substrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Ampliandus, part. De tuendo, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplificandus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificatio, ônis. f. An amplification, improving, magnifying, or enlarging. 1 Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris, et gloriæ, *Id.* Amplificatio in rhetoric; concerning which, see *Quint.*

Amplificator, ôris. m. An amplifier, an improver. Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplificatus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificatus, part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplifico, as. act. i. e. amplium facio. To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to glorify. 2 An amplification; est, amplificare rem orando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* 3 Minuere, *Id.*

Amplifico, âris. pass. To be increased, or augmented, *Cic.*

Amplio, as. [*ab amplius*] To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge, (1) in quantity, (2) in number, or (3) in time. 4 To adjourn, or put off, the hearing of a cause. 1 Ampliare scabellum phagum, *Id.* 2 Ampliare scabellum, *Id.* 3 Ampliare spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 4 Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, âris. pass. To be enlarged, Annibalis bellicis laudibus amplior virtutis Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissimè, adverb. sup. Very amply, honorably, ably. = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adverb. *freq.* *Amplius* apud Plautum, *Id.*

Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.

Amplîtudo, ônis. f. 1 Bigness. 2 Greatness, largeness. 3 Compass, extent, spaciousness. 4 Height. 5 Met. Excellence, grace. 6 Honor, dignity, grandeur. 7 A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else. 1 Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erit, *Plin.* 2 Summacum modica amplitudine, *Cic.* 3 Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 4 Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adolere, *Id.* 5 = Splendor omnis et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* 6 Amplitudo summæ dignitas, *Id.* 7 Amplitudo est potentia ut majestatis aut aliquid rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adverb. comp. 1 More. 2 Upwards of. 3 Longer, longer time.

4 *Moreover*; *nay, more than this*.  
 5 *More speedily*. 6 *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising*. 1 *Amplius octingentæ naves, Cæsar*. 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidit, Plin.* 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter.* 4 *Etiam hoc amplius cum Elutius, &c. Cic.* 5 *Quam vellem Menedem invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, Ter.* 6 *Antea, vel iudicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntari, Cic.*  
 Ampulus, a, um, adj. 1 *Amples, large, stately, roomy, spacious*. 2 *Grat.* 3 *Sumptuosus*. 4 *Noble, of great power*. 5 *Cobitus, fluent, of great compass*. 6 *Of high place, of great honor and authority*. Illos porticus rex accipiebant in amplis, Virg. 2 *Ampior pecunia, Plin.* 3 *Fonus amplum, Cic.* 4 *Ampii homines, Id.* 5 = *Amplius et grandis orator, Id.* 6 = *Familia ampla et honesta, Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdisendum commoveri, Id. Super. Is militi videtur amplissimis, qui sua virtute in altiore locum pervenit, Id.  
 Ampulla, æ, i. An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; a cruel, Cic. A bottle, or jug, Suet. Met. Anything blown, or puffed up. Ampullæ, plur. Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rodomontade, Hor.  
 Ampullaceus, a, um, adj. Like a phial, or bottle, Col. Pyrum ampullaceum, a, um, adj. Plin.  
 Ampullarius, um, adj. Pertaining to bottles. Uctiones ampullarias, Plaut.  
 Ampullarius, i. m. A maker of jugs, or bottles, Plaut.  
 Ampullor, aris. [ab ampulla] To be like a bottle. Met. To swell; to use haughty and proud words, to rodomontade, romance, or bounce. An tragica descevit, et ampullatur in arte, Hor.  
 Ampūtātus, ōnis, f. Excision, a cutting, or lopping off, Cic.  
 Ampūtandus, a, um, part. To be cut, or pared away, superfluous. Amputandæ narrationes, Cic.  
 Ampūtans, ntis, part. Cic.  
 Ampūtātus, part. About to cut off, or remove, Curt.  
 Ampūtātus, a, um, part. Removed. Met. Last and amputated. Ampūtatā circumscissaque inanitate, et errore, Cic. = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur, Id.*  
 Ampūtō, as, act. [ex am et puto] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off*; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench. 2 *Met.* To remove. 1 = *Arts agriculorum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic.* 2 *Amputare ramos miseriam, Id.*  
 Ampūtōr, aris, part. Quid est pestiferum, amputetur, Cic.  
 Amulētum, i. n. An amulet, anything hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell, Plin.  
 Amurca, æ, f. The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims upon, murice, Virg. = *Ut, si que facies aut amurce In fundis vasorum subdecurrit, statim emundetur, Col.*  
 Amurcarius, a, um, adj. Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs, of oil. Amurcaria dolia, Cat.  
 Amulium, i. n. Amuletum, op. Vitt. An instrument devised to know the prints of the wind, a compass.  
 Amulus, is, f. A mason's, or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work. Numerus ad amulum, Varr. Nihil ut deliret amulus, Auton. Amulus alba, Prov. i. e. nullo delectu.  
 Amussitatus, a, um, adj. Nicely, exactly. Amussitata opera, Nicely done, curiously wrought Plin.

Amusus, i. m. [a misis alienus] One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant. Non debet architectus esse muscus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, Virg.  
 Amygdala, æ, f. An almond-tree, Plin. also an almond; mæx Græco, Col. Amygdalæ faucium, Kerneli in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.  
 Amygdalinus, a, um, adj. Of almonds. Amygdalinum oleum, Oil of almonds, Plin.  
 Amygdalites, æ. An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond, Plin.  
 Amylon, æ, et Amylum, i. n. A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat unground; such as our fermenty, Cat. || Starch, ex usu hodierno.  
 Amystis, i. d. f. A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherewith they drank (as some will have it). Bassum Threiciæ videtur, Suet.  
 An, adv. aliter interrogandi et aliter dividi. Whether? or else; either, if, or no; yea, or nay. An, in the latter part of a question, answers to Utrum, or to another An or Ne, rather expressed or understood. An is est? It is he? Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell you it would be so? Id. Hoccine agis, an non? Do you mind me, or not? Id. In which sense Nece, often used for Annon, as, Fiat, necne fiat, id queritur, Cic.  
 Anacampsesos, æ, ōtis. An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it, Plin.  
 Anacēphalæosis, æ, i. e. A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said, Quint.  
 Anadēma, æ, ōtis. n. Virg. Redimicula, i. e. mitrum vinculo, sive vittæ, vocat. A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet, Lucr.  
 Anaglypha, pl. n. Vessels, or plate, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer, Plin.  
 Anaglypta, The same, Mart.  
 Anagraphe, æ, cs. f. A registering, a commentary, Cic.  
 Analectes, æ, um, pl. f. The stuffs of a garment, to make a crooked body straight, Ov.  
 Ananchitis, i. d. f. A stone used in magic, Plin.  
 Anapæsticus, a, um, adj. Made up of anapæsts. Versus anapæsticus, Cic.  
 Anapæstus, i. m. A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as Pictus, an anapæst. Hence, Metrum anapæsticum, A verse made of anapæsts. Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, Cic.  
 Anapæstum, a, i. n. Id.  
 Anarrhion, æ, i. d. et Antirrhionum. A kind of herb called temperel, Plin.  
 Anas, æ, ōtis, f. [a nando] A duck, or drake, Varr. Anatum ova, Cic.  
 Anatarsus, a, um, adj. Of ducks, of raining, or belonging, to ducks, Plin.  
 Analcūla, æ, f. dim. [ab anas] A duckling, a wild duck, Cic.  
 Anatinus, a, um, adj. [ab eodem] Of, or belonging to, a duck, Plaut.  
 Anaticismus, i. m. A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest, Cic.  
 Anceps, ancipitis, adj. 1 *Two-edged*. 2 *Double*. 3 *Double-headed*. 4 *Two-faced, which looks two ways; contriv'd, obscure*. 4 *That may be taken either way*. 5 *Dangerous* (28)

6 *Doubtful, uncertain*. 7 *Amphibolus*. 1 *Anceps ferrum, Catull.* mucro, Lucr. securis, Ov. 2 *Ancipitis animi, Liv.* 3 *Ancipiti mirandæ imagine Janus, Id.* 4 *Jus anceps navi, Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, Græc. 5 *Voluptas tanta ancipitis cili, Plin.* Morbi ancipites, Id. 6 *Cum esset incertus exitus, et anceps fortuna belli, Cic.*  
 Anchōra, æ, f. An anchor. Anchora sacra, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, the last refuge. In anchoris stare, To ride at anchor, Cæsar. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves. The ships lay at anchor, Virg. Anchoram vellere, To weigh anchor, Liv. præcidere, to cut cable, Cic. Duabus niti anchoris, To have two strings to his bow, Prov. Naves ad anchoras collocare, Suet. In anchoras esse, Cæsar. consistere, Ibid. tenere navem, C. Nep. Anchoras tollere, Cæsar. moliri, Liv. facere ante portum, Id.  
 Anchōrālia, æ, um, n. pl. The cable of an anchor, Liv. Plin.  
 Anchōrālis, æ, e, adj. Pertaining to an anchor, Liv.  
 Anchōrārius, a, um, adj. Funes anchorarii, Cabeli quibus fasteni the anchor, Cæsar.  
 Anchūsa, æ, f. A kind of bugloss, Plin.  
 Ancile, is, n. Scutum grande, Non. brevis, Fest. A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city walls, in the month of March, Virg.  
 Ancilis, æ, adj. Clypeus ancilibus, Juv. i. e. ad formam ancilium fabricatis. Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shield, short and round.  
 Ancillium, i. n. Id. quod Ancile. A sacred shield, Hor.  
 Ancilla, æ, f. A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid. Hunc servi ancillæque a-vant, Cic.  
 Ancillans, tis, part. Waiting upon, attending. Sidus ancillans, Plin.  
 Ancillāris, æ, adj. Belonging to a maid-servant; mean, dirty, trifling. = *Ancillare sordidumque artificium, Cic.*  
 Ancillula, æ, f. dim. A waiting-maid. Duxi cupere te ex Ethiopia ancillulam, Ter.  
 Ancus, ōnis, m. Curvatura brachii. The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter L. 2 *A foreland, or promontory*. 3 *Plur.* Ancones, The corners, or coins, of walls; the crossbeams, or overthwart rafters. 4 || Hooks on which they used to hang their nets. 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Luc.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Lineaque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, Gravian.*  
 Ancylōbēpharon, æ, i. n. An imposthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together, Cels.  
 Andābata, æ, m. A sort of fence, who fought hoodwinked on horseback. Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic. Was the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.  
 Andrōdāmas, æ, ntis, m. A precious stone described by Pliny. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous, Id.  
 Andrōgynus, æ, vel Andrōgynus, i. m. A hermaphrodite, (a will-will, L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.  
 Andron, æ, ōnis, m. 1 *The room, or lodging, used by men only*. 2 *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*  
 Androntis, f. Vitr.  
 Androntis, i. n. A medicine good against the uricula, or falling of the palate, Cels.







# ANT

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tur anni, *Hor.* By a Synecdoche for a part of a year; as, ¶ *Nunc formosissimus annus. The spring.* Virg. *Annus hibernus, Winter.* Hor. Meton. *The product, crop, or fruit, of the year;* as, *Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

**Annua**, a, um, adj. [*ab annus*] *Early, anniversary;* as, ¶ *Annua sacra, Virg.* For a year, that lasts for a year; as, *Provincia annua, Cic.* *Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, Id.* ¶ *Annum tempus, annua dies, The space of a year, Id.* *Andylina* \*, ñrum, n. pl. *Medicines which last a year, anodynes, Cels.* *Andonis* \*, f. quæ et *Ononis. The herb camomile, Plin.*

**Andonium**, i, n. *Dead-nettle, or archangel, Plin.*

**Anonymous** \*, a, um, adj. *Without name, anonymous, Plin.*

**Anormis**, e, adj. vel ut al. leg. *Abnormis. Without rule, or order, Hor.* *Anquirendus, part. To be inquired into, Tac.*

**Anquireris**, ntis, part. *Inquiring into, Id.*

**Anquiro**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. [*ex am et quero*] *1 To inquire, or make diligent search. 2 To acquire, or join to. 3 To make inquiry, in it upon examination and trial of offenders. 4 Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, Cic.* *2 Qui et ñe diligit, et alterum anquitur, Id.* *3 Capitis, et capite, anquirere, Liv.*

**Anquiror**, pass. In eum, quid agat, anquitur, *Cic.*

**Anquilus**, part. *Inquired after, Sc.* ¶ *Capite anquilus, Trist for his Liv.* *pecunia, i, e, de mulcta, Id.*

**Ansa**, æ, f. *1 The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by. 2 The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe. 3 Met. An occasion, or advantage. 1 Tortilis e digitis exidit ansa meis, Ovi.* *2 Ansque constrictos alligat a tuca pedes, Tibull.* *3 Deinde sermonis ansas dabit, Cic.*

**Ansatius**, a, um, adj. *Having a handle, or ear;* Also, *like a handle, or pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* ¶ *Quis hic ansatus ambulat? With his arms a-kimbo, Plaut.*

**Anser**, ñris, m. *A goose, a gander.* *Anseribus cibaria place locabantur Romæ, Cic.* *Volluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, Plin.*

**Anserculus**, i, m. dim. *A gosling, or a little goose, Col.*

**Anserinus**, a, um, adj. *Of a goose, or gander.* *Serpentes anserinis pedibus, Plin.* *Anserinus adeps, gourmet, Id.*

**Antichætes** \*. *A precious stone, like agate, Plin.*

**Antanaclassis** \*. *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, Quint.* *Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? Ovi.*

**Antipodosis** \*, i, e. *retribution.* *Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, Mor.* *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see Quint. i. 3.*

**Ante** \*, primp. *Before.* *Regit acc.* (1) *Temporis,* (2) *Loc,* (3) *Dignitatis.* *1 Ante diem certum, Before a certain day, Cic.* *2 Ante ostium, Before the door, Plaut.* *3 Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, Sall.* *4 Also for Coram: Palam ante oculos, Cic.* *5 For Præ: In comparizon: Ante me illum dillgo, Id.* *Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg.* *Ante cunctos claritate Penes, Plin.*

**Ante**, adv. temp. *i. quod seq.* *Antea, Before, since.* *Longe ante videre mala venientia Cic.* ¶ *It is set*

*commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive.* *Paucis mensibus ante, Cæ.* *Themistocles aliquot ante annis, Cic.*

**Antea**, adv. temp. *i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitates gratiam facias. Before, aforesaid, formerly, heretofore.* *Quid ad te antea scripsi, Cic.* ¶ *Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, Id.* *Anteactus*, a, um, part. *Done before, former, past.* *Ex anteacta vitâ facere iudicium, Cic.* *Anteacta vetustas, Days of yore, Lucr.* *Anteacta, plur. One's former actions, Ov.* *Antægogor*, i. pass. *To be done, or driven, before.* *Anteagitur conjux, Sil.*

**Anteambulio**, ñnis, *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* *¶ Tumidi anteambulo regi, Mari.* *Antécânis*, is, m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, Cic.*

**Antécâpio**, ñre, cëpi, captum. *1 To take before-hand, to make sure of. 2 To anticipate, t. forestall.* *1 Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteciperat, Tac.* *2 Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, Sall.*

**Antécédens**, tis, part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing.* ¶ *Ponno antecedentis anni detracto, The year before last year, Cic.* *Paulum ætate antecedens, Id.* *Duitiam lapidis antecedens, Plin.*

**Antécëdo**, ñre, ñsi, ñsum, act. *1 To go before, in time. 2 Met. To excel. 3 To be before, in time. 1 Magnis itineribus antecessit, Cæ.* *Antecedere ad explorandum, Liv.* *2 Ut, quique ætate et honore antecederat, Cic.* *3 Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, Celi.* *4 Antecedere ætate alteri, Cic.* *alterum, Id.* *aliquem honoribus, Id.* *usu rerum, Id.* *Antécëllens*, tis, part. *Humanitate, sapientia, integritate antecellens, Cic.*

**Antécëllo**, ñre, ñi, act. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* *Antecello illum labe, Cic.* *Ea in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, Liv.*

**Antécëllor**, i, culsus, pass. *To be excelled, or surpassed, Ad Her.*

**Antécëptus**, part. *Taken up before-hand, preposited, accepta animo rei alicuius informatio, Cic.*

**Antécëssio**, ñnis, f. [*ab antecëdo*] *A going before, exceeding, or passing, Cic.*

**Antécëssor**, ñris, m. *He that goes before, a predecessor.* *A. Antecëssores agminis, The vanguarders, Suet.* *Antecëssores equites, The dragons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hirt.*

**Antécëssus**, ñs, m. *A giving before-hand, an earnest, or part of payment.* ¶ *In antecëssum dare, To pay, or lay down, money before it is due, Sen.* *Prædam in antecëssum dividere, Flor.*

**Antécërsor**, ñris, m. [*ab antecurro*] *Qui præcurrit. A vanguardier, a scout, a forerunner.* ¶ *The Antecërsor, square the dragons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, Cæs.*

**Anteco**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. *1 To go before. 2 To out-go, to excel, or surpass.* *1 Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteco, Cic.* *2 Qui candore nives antecirent, Virg.* *3 Qui candore alicui ætate, Cic.* *virtute, Id.* *opibus, Cæs.* *animi præstantia, Id.* *aliquem virtutibus, C. Nep.*

**Anteoor**, ñri, ñtus, *To be excelled, out-gone, Cic.*

**Antécëferendus**, part. *To be preferred before, Ov.*

**Antécëfro**, fers, tñli, lätum, act. *1 To get before. 2 To prefer, or esteem.* (31)

*1 Dixit, et antetulit gressum, Virg.* *2 ¶ Tennum victum antefert copioso, Cic.*

**Antécëfro**, pass. Suet.

**Antécërdior**, ñd, ñsus, dep. [*ex ante et gradior*] *To go before, to usher in.* *Lucifer antecërdior solem, Cic.*

**Antécërgressus**, part. *Which goes before.* *Omnia quæ sunt, causis sunt antecërgressus, Cic.*

**Antécëhoo**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. *To esteem, or value, more, to prefer before, to honor above, Tac.*

**Antehac**, adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ¶ *Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, Cic.*

**Anteläturum**, part. *Me anteläturum fuisse voluntatem tuam commodum meo, Cic.*

**Antelätus**, part. [*ab anteforor*] *Preferred, more valued.* ¶ *Cæs. is omnibus omni honore antelätus, Cic.*

**Antelögium**, ii, n. *A pramble, or preface, Plaut.*

**Antelücänus**, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et lucis*] *Before day-light, early.* *Antelucana industria, Cic.* ¶ *Antelucanæ cœnæ, Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, Id.*

**Antemëridiänus**, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et meridies*] *Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon.* *Antemëridiänus literæ, Cic.*

**Antemissus**, part. *Sent before, Cæs.*

**Antenna**, æ, f. *The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard.* *Vela Icarus, malum et antennam Dædalus, invenit, Plin.* *Cornua velatarum antennarum, Virg.*

**Antecöppatio**, ñnis, f. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surpassing, Cic.*

**Antecöppio**, ñs, act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* *Ut antecöppet, quod putat opponi, Cic.* *Rectius vero se junctum, Steph.*

**Antepagmenta**, ñrum, n. pl. *The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, Vitru.* *Antepagmenta, Calo.*

**Antepilani**, ñrum, m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, Liv.* *et Varr.*

**Antepönendus**, part. *To be placed, or set before, Cæs.*

**Antepönens**, ntis, part. *Placing, or setting before.* *Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepönens, Just.*

**Antepöno**, ñre, pöñvi, pöñtum, act. *1 To set before. 2 To prefer.* *1 ¶ Bonum antepönam prandium pransoribus, Plaut.* *2 Meum conallium non antepönam tuo, Cic.* *Leges omnium salutem, singulorum salutem, antepönam, Id.*

**Antepönor**, pass. Cic.

**Antepöñtus**, part. *Set before, preferred.* *Antepöñtus filio privignus, Tac.*

**Antequam**, adv. *Before that, ere that.* *Antequam discedimus, Cic.* ¶ *Elegantior, disjungitur, ut, Ante, pador, quam te violenter, Virg.*

**Antërides** \*, um, f. pl. *Proper, or shores, set against walls, Vitru.*

**Antes**, ñum, m. *1 The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of wine.* *2 ¶ Fluit, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse.* *1 Jam canit extremos effectus vinitor ante, Virg.* *2 ¶ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus ducas, Cat.*

**Antësignäns**, i, m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle.* *An ensign who carries the colors, Cæs.*

**Antësto**, as, vel *Antistio, ut vet. scribant.* *To stand before, to excel, to* F f

*surpass.* † Crotoniæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, Cic.  
**Antestor**, ārīs, *de. Plaut.* To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure imā, says he, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes antestamur.  
**Antevēnio**, īre, vāli, ventum. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Abol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteveni, Plaut. 3 Insidiās antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, Id.  
**Antevērtendus**, *part. Ger.*  
**Antevērtō**, ēre, it, versum. act. 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror ut huic ego anteverterim. Ter. 2 Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius anteverit, Cic. 3 Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut.  
**Antevōlans**, ntis. *part. Virg.*  
**Antevōlo**, as. act. 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevolat currum, Stat. 2 Vid. præc.  
**Antevōlō**, ōnis. f. A kind of medlar-tree, Plin.  
**Anthēmīs**, īdis. f. The herb camomile, Plin.  
**Anthēra**, æ. f. A flowery herb, Plin.  
**Anthērīcus**, ī. m. The stalk of a daffodil, Plin.  
**Anthias**, æ. m. A kind of fish, called also Sacer pisce, Plin.  
**Anthīnus**, æ, a, um. adj. Flowery, made of flowers. Anthinum mel, Plin.  
**Anthōlogia**, æ. Grum. n. Books that treat of flowers, Plin.  
**Anthrācinus**, æ, a, um. adj. Black as a coal. † Anthracinæ vestes, Mourning apparel, Var.  
**Anthracitis**, īdis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, Plin.  
**Anthrax**, æcis. m. A coal, or coals, Vir.  
**Anthriscus**, æ, vel Anthriscum. An herb like sandix, but having leaves somewhat thinner, Plin.  
**Anthrophophagus**, ī. m. One that eats human flesh, a cannibal, Plin.  
**Anthus**, ī. m. A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, Plin.  
**Anthyllon**, ī. n. An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, Plin.  
**Anthyllis**, īs. f. An herb like ground-ivy, Plin.  
**Anthōreus**, æ, a, um. Looking towards the north. Horologium antihoreum, Vir.  
**Antica**, (sc. pars) i. e. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, at the augur stood, Varr. Vid. Anticus.  
**Anticipatio**, ōnis. f. Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinā anticipationem quamdam deorum? Cic.  
**Anticipatus**, *part. Cic.*  
**Anticipo**, as. act. [ex ante et capio] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficīa, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam tidulus sciturus sis? Cic. Anticipare mortem, Suet.  
**Anticum**, ī. n. sc. ostium [ab ante]. † Posticum. A porch before the door, the fore door, a hatch, Varr.  
**Anticus**, æ, a, um. adj. [ab ante] Thorough-part, southward, Varr. Quod in anticam partem poneretur, Cic. Anticūdo, ī. n. A preservative

against poison, counter-poison, an antidote, Cels.  
**Antinomia**, æ. f. The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point, Quint.  
**Antipāthes**, īs. m. A kind of black stone, not transparent, Plin.  
**Antipāthia**, æ. f. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, Plin. 3 Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, Plin.  
**Antipōdēs**, um. pl. m. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, Cic.  
**Antiquandus**, *part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. Liv.*  
**Antiquarius**, æ, a, um. adj. 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. Nec quemquam antiquarium puto, ut Caelium laudet ex ea parte, quā antiquus est, Cic. 2 Cacozeos et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, Suet. † Antiquaria, a. the antiquary, a female, or critic. Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, Juv.  
**Antiquatus**, *part. Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, Liv.*  
**Antique**, adv. Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, Tac. Simpliciter et antiquè, Tac.  
**Antiquitas**, ātis. f. 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Egyptum proficiscitur, Tac. 2 Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, Plin. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, Suet.  
**Antiquitus**, adv. Of old time, long ago, in former times, Cæs.  
**Antiquo**, as. act. i. antiquum facio, vel antiquis sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, Liv.  
**Antiquor**, ārīs. pass. To be abolished, worn out of use, Cic. Liv.  
**Antiquus**, æ, um. adj. [ab ante, quod ante nos fuit, olim antequam] 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, Plaut. 2 Antiquo opere et summā arte perfecta, Cic. 3 = Hæc forte nimis antiqua et jam obsoleta videantur, Id. 4 Homo antiqui virtute ac fide, Ter. 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, Cic. Antiquior cura, Quint. Nihil antiquis vitā ducere, Suet. Nihil mihi antiquius nostrā amicitia est, Cic. † Antiquiorem locum, first, or chief, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, Id. Orti stirpe antiquissima, Id. Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis gens potarum, Id. Antirrhion, æ. n. Antirrhion, n. The herb snap-dragon, Plin.  
**Antiscōrdon**, ī. n. A kind of garlic, Plin.  
**Antisōphistes**, æ, et Antisōphista, æ. m. A counter-sophist, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, Quint.  
**Antistana**, ntis. *part. Excelling, & catull.*  
**Antistes**, itis. c. g. [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot: but (2) also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others; a great lawyer, an oracle of the law; a priestess. 1 Antistites ceremoniarum, et sacrorum, Cic. 2 † Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, An eminent lawyer, Quint.  
**Antistes**, ārīs, Cic. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, Val. Max.  
**Antistitia**, æ. f. i. e. sacerdos femina, A priestess, abbess, prioress, &c. Ov.  
**Antisto**, as. [ex ante et sto] pro Antesto. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia Innocentius, Cor. Nep.  
**Antithalmus**, æ. i. m. An antichamber, Vitr.  
**Antithesis**, īs. f. A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid. Quint. 9. 3.  
**Antitheton**, ī. n. Lat. Oppositum. The opposite, or contrary, Cic.  
**Antlia**, æ. f. An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condemnari, Suet. Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart.  
**Antrum**, ī. n. A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grove. Passim ap. Poetas, sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.  
**Anus**, ī. m. A circle, Varr. Unde, a formā circulari, the arse-hole, Cic. a year, Lucr. L. A.  
**Anus**, ōs, et vis ap. Ter. f. An old woman, or wife, Cic. Adj. Anus ficus, figs grown old, and shrivelled, Plin. Amphora anus, Old wine, Mart. Per catasch. A smutch, Claud.  
**Anxie**, adv. qual. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. † Anxie aliquid ferre, Sall. 2 Ne in se quisque et anguria anxie quærat, Plin.  
**Anxietas**, ātis. f. Restlessness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventus anxietate diximus mortuum, Plin. 3 Differat anxietas ab angore, Cic.  
**Anxietudo**, dīnis. f. scrib. et Anxietudo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness, Cic.  
**Anxifer**, æ, a, um. adj. Bringing care, causing anguish, or disquiet, Cic.  
**Anxius**, æ, a, um. adj. [ab angō, anxī] Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind. Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, Cic. † Anxius curis, Liv. mentis, Cic. vicem suam, Liv.  
**Apagē**, æ, et Apagēte, adv. abominantis. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apagere non placet, &c. Plaut. Apagete a dorso meo, Id.  
**Apagēsis**, adv. [ex apage et sis, pro si vis] Away; away with, fire, Ter. Apalæstris, drum. m. Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, Quint.  
**Aparctas**, æ. m. Ventus. The north wind, Plin.  
**Apāthes**, æ. pl. A sort of philosophy so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, Plin.  
**Apēcūla**, vel Apēcilla, æ. dīm. [ab apē] A little bee, Plaut.  
**Apēliotes**, æ. m. The south-east wind, Catull.  
**Apella**, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle, i. e. recitatus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised, but according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, Hor.  
**Aper**, æ. pri. m. A wild boar, a boar, a braw, Passim.  
**Aperiens**, ntis. *part. Opening, Curt.*  
**Aperio**, ire, rui, rtum. act. [ex ad et inus. perio] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or show. 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 To uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi forens, Ter. 3 Claudo, Cic. 2 Scelesteriorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, Id. 3 Aperi ramum qui veste latebat, Virg. 4 Aperi dubia, Cic. involuta, Id. futura, Virg. 5 † Aperi caput, To put off his

*ant*, Cic.  $\Sigma$  aperire, *To put it on, id.*  $\Sigma$  Aperire ludum, *To set up school, id.* Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull, Juv.*

*Aprior*, rñi, ertus. pass.  $\Sigma$  Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiantur, Cic.

*Aperte*, adv. Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly. = *Aperite* et recte, quidquid est datum, accipit, Cic. *Aperite falsum, id.* Ad balbum apertius scribam, *id.* Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, *id.*

*Apertum*, absol. subst. *An open, or public place.* Castris in aperto positus, Liv.  $\Sigma$  In apertum proferre, *To publish, Cic.*

*Apertura*, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage (as in building), Vitr.*

*Apertus*, a, um, part. vel. adj. 1 *Set open, standing open, accipit, Cic.* 2 *Wide, far extended.* 3 *Clear, serene.* 4 *Met. Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* 5 *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* 6 *Plain, honest, downright.* 1 *Portas irrumpere apertas, Ov.* 2 *Per aperta volans æquora, Virg.* Campus apertus, *id.* 3 *Scindit se nubes, et in æthera purgat apertum, id.* 4 = *Aperte* simulat, et obscure, Cic. 5 = *Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promissumque esset, id.* 6 = *Aperius* et simplex homo, *id.*  $\Sigma$  *Apertius* in dicendo, Cic. In versibus res est apertior, *id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *id.*

*Apes*, vel potius *Apis*, is, f. *A bee.*

In gen. pl. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

*Apex*, icis, m. 1 *The top, or eminence, of any thing.* 2 *Servius* will have it properly to signify a little swollen tuft, or tassel, on the top of the flamen's, or high priest's cap. 3 *Synec.* *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form.* 4 *The comb, or tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* 5 *The plume, or crest.* 6 *The sharp point of any thing.* 7 *The mark, or crest, or left ear.* 8 *Met. Dignity, authority, grandeur.* 1 *Apex capitis.* Claud. *montis, Sil.* 2 *Vid. Serv.* in Virg. *Æn.* 3 *Apex* a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. Max.* 4 *Vid. Plin.* 5 *Apicem* tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg.* 6 *Flamma apicem per ætra duxit, Ov.* 7 *Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, Quint.* 8 *Iratos tremens regum apices, Hor.*

*Apexibo*, ðnis, m. *A black pudding, Varr.*

*Aplicæ*, æ. sive *Aplicæ*, es, f. *A kind of pulse, Plin.*

*Apuractus*, i. m. et *Apuractus*, i. n. *An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians, Cic.*

*Aphrōdisiæ genuma*, s. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

*Apilron*\*, ðnis, f. *A kind of poppy, Plin.*

*Aphrōnitrum*\*, i. n. *Salt-petre, Mart. Plin.*

*Aphroscōrōdon*\* i. n. *A kind of great garlic, Plin.*

*Aphyæ*, æ. f. *Cel. vel Apua, Theod.* A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak; unde Cic. *Aphyam populi*, per Catarch. vocat populi sentinam, et sordes.

*Apilanus*, a, um, adj. [ab *apis*] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which they feed; unde, apianæ vix, Muscadi grapes, Col. icil.* quas res insectantur.

*Apilium*, i. n. *A bee-stall, or stand, Col.*

*Apilarius*, i. m. *He that keeps bees, Plin.*

*Apilstrum*, i. n. *An herb which bears delight in, balm-gentle, or mint, Plin.*

*Apilatus*, a, um, adj. *Apilata mensa, A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seed of smallage strewn thick upon it, Plin.*

*Apilca*, ovls, quæ ventrem nudum habet, *A kind of small sheep, which have no wool on their bellies, Plin.*

*Apilcatus*, a, um, adj. i. e. apicem gestans. *Harving, or wearing, an apex; tufted.*  $\Sigma$  *Apilcati dialis conjux, The chief priest's wife, Ov.*

*Apilicia*, æ. f. dim. [ab *apis*] *A little bee, Plaut. al. Apacula.*

*Apilacus*, ðdis, Aurum, quod ad pilas cudent, apilascudem vocant, *Gold ready to be coined, Plin.*

*Apilum*, i. n. *Barley, smallage.* Apio cines ornatus amaro, *Virg.*

*Apilida*, vel *Apilida*, The bran, or winnowings, of any corn; the refuse, *Plin.*

*Aplustre*, is, n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors, or streamers.*

*Laceroque aplustria velo, Sil. Vel Aplustrum*, i. n. *Lucr.*

*Apocynon*\*, i. n. *A bone in the left side of a frog, Plin.*

*Apodes*, um, f. *Vid. Apus.*

*Apodyctium*, i. n. *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath, Cic.*

*Apogæi*, ðrum, m. *Winds that blow from the land, Plin.*

*Apographon*\*, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught.* = *Huius tabulæ exemplar, quod apographum vocant, Plin.*

*Apolactizo*\*, ære, act. *To kick one. Met. To slight, or scorn, Plaut.*

*Apolectis*, m. pl. *Principal senators, or consulars; the council of state, or privy council, Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.*

*Apolectus*\*, i. m. *A kind of tunny fish. Pelamis earum generis maximus apolectus vocatur, Plin.*

*Apollōgus*, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds, Quint.* Cic. *Apollōgus*, ðrum, n. *Presented given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia, Suet.*

*Apophthegma*\*, ðtis, n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm, Cic.*

*Aposphragisma*\*, ðtis, n. *One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression on a ring, or seal, Plin.*

*Apostēma*\*, ðtis, n. *An imposthum, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body, Plin. Lat. Abscessus, Cels.*

*Suppuratio, Plin.*

*Apōthēca*\*, æ. f. In Latin authors, chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse, or cellar, a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, an apothecary, quod pharmacia sua tanquam in apotheca reponat.

*Apparandus*, part. *To be prepared, or in preparing.* in apparanda fura, *Hirt.*

*Apparans*, ntis, part. *Preparing, Suet.*

*Apparare*, adv. [ex apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = *Edit et bibit opipare sanc, et apparate, Cic.* Apparatus conare, *Plin.*

*Apparatio*, ðnis, f. [ex apparare] *An accounting, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery, Cic.* = *Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, lar.*

*Apparatus*, impers. *Things are getting ready, Ter.*

*Apparatus*, a, um, adj. ex part.

1 *Prepared, equipped, accounted furnished, provided.* 2 *Splendid, magnificent.* 1 = *Ad operam exactum nunquam, nisi apparatus et meditatus, accedo, Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* 2 *Domus apparatus, id.* Spectaculum apparatissimum, *id.*

*Apparatus*, ðs, m. *A preparing; also provision, equipage, equipment, habilitations, furniture, entertainment.*

4 *Ludorum apparatus, Cic.* Epulorum, *id.* navalis, *Liv.*

*Apparens*, ntis, part. *Manil.*

*Appareo*, ðre, ui, itum, neut. [ex ad et pareo] *To appear.* 2 *To show himself, or itself.* 3 *To be forthcoming.* 4 *To attend, to give attendance.* 5 *To be in a place under a superior magistrate.* 1 *Apparenti rari nantes, Virg.* 2 *Temperantia apparet cum specie quidam liberalis, Cic.* 3 *Ni apparet patera, Plaut.* 4 *In lumine ejus apparet, Virg.* 5 *Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, Varr.* i. e. apparitor fuit.

*Apparet*, impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter.*

*Apparitor*, ðnis, f. [ab apparere] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers, upon a magistrate.* Met.

*Their office, or place.* Marcellus in longa apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic.*

*Apparitor*, ðnis, m. quos *Plaut.* armigeros et scutigeros, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores a prætoribus assignati, *Cic.* Apparitores regis, *Liv.*

*Apparitura*, æ. f. *The attendance, or waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbillus appariturum magistratibus, fecit, *Suet.* = *Apparicio, Cic.*

*Appariturus*, part. *About to appear, Liv.*

*Apparo*, as, act. [ex ad et paro] *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* 2 *To go about, or design; to make provision for.* 3 *To furnish, to acquire, or to obtain.* 4 = *Ornare, a delectare convivium, Cic.* 2 *Vah! i. delectare apparas, Plaut.* 3 *Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, Cic.*

4 *Regit. acc. cum dat.* Crimina insonti apparare, *Srn.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

*Apparor*, ðris, pass. *Plaut. Ter.*

*Apparandus*, part. *Suavitas appellandorum literarum, Cic.*

*Appellans*, ntis, part. *Calling.* Non medicum illud, sed ciadem, appellans, *Tac.*

*Appellatio*, ðnis, f. 1 *A naming, a calling by name, a term, a title.* 2 *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* 3 *Pronunciation.* 1 *Let omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarer, Plin.* 2 *Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, id.* 3 *Suavitas vocis, et lenis appellatio literarum, Cic.*

*Appellator*, ðris, m. *An applier, an appellant, Cic.*

*Appellatus*, part. *Imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic.* Appellatus es de pecunia, *Called upon for the money, id.*

*Appello*, as, act. 1 *To call, to name, to term, or entitle.* 2 *To mention.* 3 *To speak familiarly to one.* 4 *To call in quest, or, to accuse.* 5 *To call to witness.* 6 *To call to one's help.* 7 *To call upon for a thing, to demand.* 8 *To appeal.* 9 *To proclaim.* 10 *To pronounce.* 1 *Appellare rem unquam suo nomine, Cic.* 2 *Non enim mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, id.* 3 *Appel-*

*lat hilari vultu hominem Balbus.*

ut blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* 6 Quos accedat aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* 9 Victorem appellat Acetem, *Virg.* 10 *Fid.* Appellandus.

Appellor, *Arls.* pass. 3 Cavendum est, ne lisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, *ère, pñli, pulsum.* act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to. 5 Absol. To come. 1 Iluc captas appulit ille hoves, *Orv.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti viginti minas ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* 5 Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, vel gregem. ¶ Met. Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopolos appulisses, *Id.* 6 Appellor. Epil regem in Italiani classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But se is here understood, and to it is the same wish that of Ter. Haud ausuisti me huc appulit.

Appellor, *ii.* pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Gallia naves appelluntur, *Cæs.*

Appendicula, *æ. f. dim.* A little appendage, a perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendix, *icls. f.* An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) ¶ A part of it, or (2) an addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. 3 Ad thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices. 1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. Non. 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, *Cic.* *Liv.* 3 Plin.

Appendo, *ère, di, ensum.* act. [ex ad et pendō] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvas jam maturas ad soleni appendere, *Plin.* 2 Africi palam appendit aurum, *Cic.* Met. 3 Non enim verba mi annuerat lectori putavi optere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, *di, ensus.* pass. To be hanged, or weighed out, tam propie quam figurate. 3 Ut jam appendantur, non numeretur pecunie, *Cic.*

Appensus, *adj. et part.* Hanged up, weighed out. Setā equinā appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. 3 Nec abnuendum, imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, *tis. part.* 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Tac.* 2 Ungulus appetens, *Liv.* 3 Marc terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, *tis. adj.* 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 = Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius simillium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim natura appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appetentia, *æ. f. Appetency, a deriving, or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenata libido, *Cic.*

Appetilo, *ónis. f.* [ex appetō] 1 A catching at. 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavor, after. 3 Appetite to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* 2 Appetito principatus, *Id.* 3 Gell. sed melius Appetentia.

Appetitus, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appetitus, *ús. m.* 1 The concupiscent faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 3 Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appeto, *ère, ii et ivi, Itum.* act. [ex ad et peto] 1 To desire, or covet, earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or set upon. 4 To aspire to, or attempt. 5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 3 Bona natura appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* 5 Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appetor, *ti, Itus.* pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. 3 Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiata mala. A kind of apples like quinces. Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, *ère, pēgi, pactum, sed vix leg. in præc. et sup.* [ex ad et pangō] To join unto; to fasten, or bind to; to add. Appingere aliquid novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, *ère, pinxi, pictum.* act. [ex ad et pangō] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 ¶ Delphinum silvis appinget, *Ter.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. preced.

Appiudo, *ère, si, sum.* neut. To strike on the ground with one's foot. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudere, *Id.*

Applausor, *ónis. m.* A clapper. Mit. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, *a, um.* part. 1 Struck gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applausu corpore palmis, *Orv.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amaret applausus blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, *ús. m.* A clapping of hands. Meton. Applause. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, *nis. part.* Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, *ónis. f.* An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis. The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sepius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* 3 Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Farr.* de equo, Close to his head.

Applicatus, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicatus, part. Adjoined, *Plin.*

Applico, *as, ui et avi, Itum et Itum.* act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near another. 3 To lay, or to direct. 1 ¶ Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 ¶ ¶ Applicare naves terræ. *Liv.* 4 Ad terram, *Cæs.* in aliquem locum, *Id.* To land. Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He* was scarce a year old, *Mart.*

Applo, *as. neut.* To sweep, or lament, *in, or with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Karo ecc.

Applo, *ère, ul et ivi, Itum.* act. To rain near or upon, *Plin.*

Appono, *ère, pñui, postum.* act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or nigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

reckon. 5 To add. 6 To serve up. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Apponere notam ad malum verum, *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. 1 Aut. 4 Appone lucro, *Hor.* 5 3 ¶ Illi, quos tibi demperat, apponet annos, *Id.* 6 Non tam apponens quam objicis, cibos, *Id.* 7 Calumniatores ex sinu suo apponunt, *Id.*

Apponor, *ni, pñstus.* pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponissibi, *Ter.*

Apporrectus, part. [qu. ab apporrigor] Stretched out, lying close by, *Orv.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, or brought, to, *Cic.*

Apportans, *nis. part.* Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, *as.* [ex ad et porto] Affero, advelo. 1 To carry, or bring to. 2 To bring news, or tidings. 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cæs.* De Illyrico, *Farr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* 2 Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, *ari, átus.* pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, *ère, pñposci.* act. To ask, or require me, or decide, over and above. Porro nate talenta dotis apposcent dno, *Ter.*

Apposite, *adv.* Properly, apply, oppositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, pally. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appositio, *ónis. f.* An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* ¶ It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure Epexegesis; as, Urbs Roma; lupus pñci.

Apposuit, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; met., apposite, pertinent, either in an active, or passive sense. 1 Aure ad glaciem apposita, *Plin.* 2 Appositas intruxerit epulis messas, *Orv.* Appositi memoris subdere labebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositor ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Farr.*

Appositus, *ús. m.* A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Prodest appositus, totus, illitus, *Plin.*

Appotus, *a, um.* adj. [ex ad et potus] Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Appræcatus, part. Praying to. Rite deos prius appræcati, *Ter.*

Apprehendens, *nis. part.* Swept.

Apprehendo, *ère, di, ensus.* act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or match. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand, to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum altera apprehendit eo manu [ci. angues], *Plaut.* 2 Vites claviculis administrata quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehendunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid moris, To take hold of a thing with one's teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmam, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, *di, ensus.* pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, *Tac.*

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, *Trach.* ¶ Pressus.

Apprime, *vel Adprime, adv.* Intense. Err. much, very, very, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently. Apprime doctus, *Farr.* i. e. doctissimus. ¶ Jungitur et superi. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Aprino, ēre, essi, ssum. [ex ad et premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, Tac. *Raro occ.*  
 Apprimor, mi, ressus, pass. *Plin.*  
 Apprimus, vel Adprimus, a, um, adj. *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus, apprimus, Liv. Flos aprinitenax, Virg.  
 Apprōbandus, part. *To be approved, or justified, Tac.*  
 Apprōbans, ntis, part. *Approving.*  
 ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approban-  
 tibz, Cic.  
 Apprōbatio, ōnis, f. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, Cic. Also a rhetorical confirmation, id.  
 Apprōbator, ōris, m. *An approver, or allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suavor, approbator certe fuisti, Cic.  
 Apprōbiātus, part. *About to approve, Plin.*  
 Apprōbiātus, part. *A tantā auctori-  
 tate approbata, Cic.*  
 Apprōbo, as, act. [ex ad et probo, i. e. valde probo, vel unā cum aliis] *1 To approve, to like, to allow.* 2 *To make good, to justify, to avow.* 3 *To make out, or apparent.* 1 Unā voce et consensu approbavit populus, Cic. 2 Quil-  
 quid feceris approbabo, Id. 3 Quo magis vœnitiam prius scēzē approbare, Suet. = Laudo. = Im-  
 probō.  
 Apprōbor, pass. *Hoc quia per-picue  
 verum est, nihil attinet approbari,  
 Cic.*  
 Apprōmitto, vel Adprōmitto, ēre, mi-  
 si, missum, act. *To engage, or be-  
 come surety, for another, Cic.*  
 Apprōpīatus, part. *Hastened, ad-  
 vanced, forwarded, Liv.*  
 Apprōpīo, vel Adprōpīo, as, i. Nout.  
 ¶ *To make haste.* 2 *Act. To hasten,  
 or speed, and set forward.* 1 Intro  
 abi, appropra, Plaut. 2 Intercis  
 venis mortem approperavit, Tac.  
 Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, Cic.  
 Apprōpinquans, tis, part. *Coming  
 on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquantē  
 vespere, Just.  
 Apprōpinquatio, ōnis, f. *An advancing,  
 or coming nigh, sult. = an approach.*  
 Apprōpinquatio mortis, Cic.  
 Apprōpinquo, as, neut. *To come nigh,  
 to draw near, to approach, to be  
 ready at hand.* Mors illi appropin-  
 quavit, Cic. Qui ad summam  
 aquam appropinquant, Id.  
 Appulsus, part. [ab appellor] *Arrived,  
 landed.* Hæc navis appulsā Vellam,  
 Cic. Classis Punicā litōr appulsā  
 est, Liv. Classe ad Eubœam ap-  
 pulsā, C. Nep.  
 Appulsus, ūs, m. *An arrival, a coming  
 to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris,  
 et caloris, Cic. solis, Id.  
 Apricans, tis, part. *Warning, or  
 basking in the sun.* Offecerat aprican-  
 ti, Cic.  
 Apricatio, ōnis, f. *A warming, heating,  
 basking, or lying in the sun-shine;  
 a being abroad in the open air, Cic.*  
 Apricetas, ūtis, f. *The warmth of the  
 sun, sun-shine, open fair weather,  
 a clear air.* Si dei permittit apric-  
 itas, Plin.  
 Apricor, āris, dep. *To bask in the  
 sun, to sit sunning himself; to walk  
 or sit abroad in the open air.* Licet  
 videre multos hieme in sole aprici-  
 ri, Varr.  
 Apricus, a, um, adj. *Sunny, warmed  
 with the sun, that loves to be in  
 the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An  
 open sunny place, Hor.* Aprica avis,  
 Id. *Aprici senes, Pers.* *who love  
 to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus  
 locis, Col. Apricissio, ūtis, f. Id.  
 ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to  
 light, Hor*

Aprilis, is, m. dictus qu. Aperilis,  
 quod omnia aperiat. Varr. Aperit  
 cum cornibus annum Taurus, Virg.  
 April, the month to called.  
 Aprilis, e, adj. *Of April; as, i. Nonis  
 Aprilibus, The fifth of April, Cic.*  
 Aprōnia, æ, f. *An herb called Vitis  
 nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, et Gyne-  
 cantho, The black vine, or briony,  
 Plin.*  
 Aprugnus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to  
 a boar, bravon.* Aprugnum Callum,  
 vel caro aprugna, Plin.  
 Apsis, \*, vel Alsia, Idis, f. 1 *The  
 ring of a cart-wheel.* 2 *A circle  
 above the stars.* 3 *The bowing of  
 an arch.* 1 Plin. 4 Lat. Curva-  
 tura rotæ, Ov. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4.  
 Lat. Fornicis curvatura.  
 Apsyctos, \*, i. f. *A kind of precious  
 stone, which, when made hot, will  
 keep to seven days, Plin.*  
 Aptendus, part. *To be fitted, or  
 suited, Quint.*  
 Aptans, ntis, part. *Fitting, Sil.*  
 Aptātus, part. *Fitted, suited, accom-  
 modated, adapted, Plin.* Sunt hæc  
 ad popularem aptata delectatio-  
 nem, Quint.  
 Apte, adv. *Filly, acceptably, ap-  
 positely, to the purpose, agreeably, suit-  
 ably, conveniently, properly, closely,  
 pertinently.* Convenit apte ad pe-  
 dem citharum, Cic. = Quod est  
 oratoris proprium apte, distincte,  
 ornate dicere, Id. Ratio aptius  
 reddetur, Plin. Aptissime cohæ-  
 rent extrema cum primis, Cic.  
 Appto, \*, as, act. 1 *To fit, or make fit;  
 to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.*  
 2 *To join.* 3 *To address, make ready,  
 or prepare.* 4 *To provide, or procure.*  
 1 ¶ Danatim insignia nobis apte-  
 mus, Virg. 2 *Id. pass.* 3 Aptat  
 pugna, Id. 4 In pace aptat  
 idonea bello, Hor. 5 ¶ Aptat ad na-  
 turam aptare, Cic.  
 Aptor, āri, pass. *To be fitted, or  
 joined.* Transversæ pericæ parie-  
 tibus aptantur, Col. Varios aptan-  
 tur in usus imperii, Claud.  
 Aptus, part. 1 *Tied, joined, fitted.*  
 2 *Met. Made, wrought.* 3 *Tight,  
 compact.* 4 *Pat, cloie.* 5 *Proper,  
 meet, suitable, convenient, apposit,*  
*pertinent.* 6 *Instrumental, good for  
 its purpose.* 7 *Naturally disposed.*  
*Included.* 8 *Easy, agreeable.* 9 *Rig-  
 ged, equipped.* 1 *Gladius e lacu-  
 nari setā equinā aptus, Cic.* 2 *Facili-  
 sus est apta dissolvere, quam dis-  
 soluta connectere, Id.* 3 *Vestis  
 auro signique apta, Lucr.* 3 = *Habiles  
 et apti calcei ad pedem, Cic.*  
 4 = *Aptus verbis, et pressus Thucy-  
 dides, Id.* 5 = *Nec commodius nec  
 aptius quodquam, Id.* 6 *Somno ap-  
 tum papaver, Cel.* 7 ¶ Natus at-  
 que aptus ad Verris libidines, Cic.  
 8 *Cibus stomacho aptus, Cel.*  
 9 = *Aptæ instructæque remigio  
 naves, Liv.* Aptius ingenium flam-  
 mis, Ov. Aptissima forma, Id.  
 Apua, \*, æ, f. *A little fish, the same  
 with Aplya, Plin.*  
 Apud, prep. 1 *Close by, nigh.* 2 *With.*  
 3 *At.* 4 *Among.* 5 *In.* 6 *Before.*  
 7 *To.* 1 *Apud Cornium castra posu-  
 it Cæsar, Cic.* 2 *Apud me cœ-  
 navit, Id.* 3 *Apud forum est, Ter.*  
 4 *Apud majores nostros, Cic.* 5 *Apud  
 Agathoclem scriptum est, Id.* 6 *Apud  
 animum meum statio, Sall.* 6 *Ver-  
 ba apud senatum fecit, Cic.* 7 *Cum  
 de me apud te loquor, Id.*  
 Apus, \*, ōdis, f. [sic dic. quasi careat  
 pedibus, Plin.] *A marinet, a kind  
 of swallow.*  
 Apprexia, \*, æ, f. *The abatement, or  
 decrease of a fever; or, the cold fit  
 of an ague, Cels.*  
 Apprinus, a, um, adj. scrib. et Appri-  
 renus. *Without kernel, or stone; or,  
 with a small kernel, or stone. Pome-  
 granates with small seeds, or stones.*

Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apy-  
 rina ramis, Mart.  
 Apprōtos, \*, i. m. *The best sort of  
 carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Prin-  
 cipatum habent carbunculi, qui,  
 cum non sentiant ignem, apyruti  
 vocati, Plin.  
 Apprūm \* sulphur. *Brimstone that  
 has not been burnt.*  
 Aqua, æ, f. *Water, rain, waterish  
 humor, or juice.* ¶ *Aqua pluvia,*  
*Cic. pluvialis, Ov. imbrum, Plin.*  
*cælestis, Hor.* *Rain-water; fon-  
 tana, Spring-water, Col. puteana,*  
*Plin. putealis, Well-water, Col.*  
*nivalis, Plin. rosacea, Id. medica,*  
*Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal water;*  
*stagnans, pigra, Plin. quæta, Hor.*  
*Standing water; manans, Col. ju-  
 gis, Cic. perennis, Ov.* *Running  
 water.* *Aqua intercus, The drop,*  
*Cic. Aqua maris, The seawater, Virg.*  
*Aquæ salutaris cornu, Eneid. 6, Virg.*  
*Hor. Aquæ, pl. A bath, Tac.*  
*hæret, Pro. When one is at a stand,*  
*Cic. Aquæ et igni interdicere, To  
 banish, Id. Scribere in aquâ, To  
 forget, Catull.* *Aquam perdere, To  
 lose time; their hour-glasses running  
 with water, as ours do with sand,*  
*Quint.* *Interdictis imminet æger  
 aquis, A sick man covets water, Ov.*  
*Persæ aquam, terramque a Lace-  
 dæmonis potantem, Required sub-  
 mission, [vid. Chl.] Aquam pos-  
 tulare a pumice, Pro. dixit Plaut.*  
*To try an impossibility.*  
 Aquâliculus, i. m. dim. [ab aqualis]  
 1 *A hog's trough.* 2 *Met. The lower  
 part of the belly, the draught, the  
 paunch.* 3 *The stomach, or maw,  
 which digests the meat.* 1 *Propr.*  
*signis exemplum non reperio.* 2 *Pinguis  
 aquiliculus propago resque  
 pede extat, Pers.* 3 *Cibus aquili-  
 culi fervore concoquitur, Sen.*  
 Aquâlis, is, m. [ab aqua] *A water-  
 pot, ewer, laver, or such vessel.* Date  
 aquilum cum aquâ, Plaut.  
 Aquârium, i. n. *A watering-place for  
 cattle, Cato.*  
 Aquârius, a, um, adj. *Of water.*  
 ¶ *Aquaria provincia, A water's bail-  
 iff's place, Cic.* *Aquarius sulcus,*  
*A water-furrow, Juven.* *or, drain,*  
*Col.* *Cotos aquarum, Grind-stones  
 that go into the water, Plin.*  
 Aquârius, i. m. 1 *One of the signs of  
 the zodiac.* 2 *A water-bailiff.* 3 *A  
 water-carrier.* 1 *Inversum contra-  
 stat aquarius annum, Hor.* 2 *Nisi  
 ego cum tabernarum et aquarilis  
 pugnarum, veterum civitatem oc-  
 cupasset, Cic.* 3 *Veniunt conductus  
 aquarius, Juven.*  
 Aquâleus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the water.*  
 2 *Living, or (3) growing in, or about  
 the water.* 4 *Waterish, rainy.* 1 *Frigi-  
 dissima quæcumque aquatica, Plin.*  
 2 *Avis aquatica, Id.* 3 *Aquatica  
 lotos, Ov.* 4 *Aquaticus Austor, Id.*  
 Aquâtillus, e, id. quod Aquaticus. 1 *That  
 lives in the water.* 2 *Watery.*  
 1 ¶ *Bestiarum terrenæ sunt alie,*  
*partim aquatiles, alie quasi anti-  
 cipites, Cic.* 2 *Humor aquatiles,*  
*Varr. Absol. Aquatillum omnium  
 scetus inter initia visu caret, Plin.*  
 Aquatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A watering,  
 a carrying, or fetching, of water.*  
 2 *Abundance of rain, wet weather.*  
 3 *Sometimes it seems to be taken for  
 a watering place.* 1 *Aquatione longæ  
 et augusta utebantur, Hir.* 2 *Per  
 aquationes autumnii, Plin.* 3 *Pa-  
 bula mutemus, et aquationes po-  
 tuius regions, Col.*  
 Aquator, ōris, n. *He that waters;  
 he that fetches, or provides, water  
 for an army, Cic.* Ut aquatoribus  
 ad fluvium esset præsidium, Liv.  
 Aquatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Naturally thin,  
 like water.* 2 *Watery, or mixed  
 with water.* 1 *Omne verum [lac]  
 aquatus æstivo, Plin.* 2 ¶ *Inter-*

est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, *Srn.*

**Aquifolia**, æ. f. sc. iilex, et

**Aquifolium**, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree. Aquifolia arbor veneficia arceet, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.*

**Aquifolius**, ad. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri iubet, *Plin. Cat.*

**Aquila**, æ. f. 1 *An eagle of which Aristotle reckons six sorts. 2 Met. A northern constellation within the Galaxy. 3 A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. vohereas, of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one. 4 The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. 1 Plin. 2 Stella, secundum Ptolemaeum et antiquos oves, novem. 3 Aquila duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. Aquila senectus, Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again. De adagiis, Aquila non capet muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Vid. Frasm.*

**Aquilegium**, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water. Si pluit aquilegio me iuvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.*

**Aquilex**, æg. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff. Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rurus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.*

**Aquillifer**, æri. m. *The standard bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet. Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum project, Cæsar.*

**Aquillinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious. Nisi sit milvini, aut aquilinus unguibus, Plaut.*

**Aquillo**, ðnis. Venatus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind. Densus Aquillo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 690.*

**Aquilonaris**, c. adj. *Northern. Aquilonaris piscis, The constellation so called, Vitr.*

**Aquilonius**, a, um, adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold. Hiemum aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, Plin.*

**Aquillus**, a, um, adj. *[ab aqua] Color aquillus, Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, ruddy. Colorem inter aquillum candidumque, Surt. Aquor, æris. dep. [ab aqua] verbum castrense est. 1 To water, or give water unto. 2 To provide, or fetch water. 1 Cantris aequum egressus, Sall. 2 Nec sine periculo possent equi oppidani, Cæsar. Sub montibus urbis aquantur, Virg.*

**Aquosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Watery, wet. 2 Resembling, or concrete of water. 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. Aquosissima postea arato, Id. 2 Aquosa crystalli, Prop. 1 Aquosus languor, The dropsy, Hor.*

**Aquila**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aqua] 1 A little water. 2 A splash, or brook. 1 Mane suffundam aquam, Plaut. 2 Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, Cic.*

**Ara**, æ. f. 1 *An altar, diis superis, inferis, et mediocribus. 2 A southern constellation near the Scorpion. 3 Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily. 4 Met. A refuge or sanctuary. 1 Orantem, arasque tenentem auclit omnipotens, Virg. 2 Aram quam statu perculcet spiritus Austri, Cic. In Aral. 3 Virg. 4 Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara mæx, Ov. 1 Ad aram confugere, To take sanctuary, Cic. Pro aria foculæ certare, To fight for GOD, and our country, Id. 11 Usque ad*

aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

**Arabilis**, c. adj. *[ab aro] That can be ploughed, arable. Campus arabilis, Plin.*

**Aracicus**, fucus. *A kind of toadstige, Plin.*

**Arandus**, part. *To be ploughed, Ov.*

**Aranea**, æ. f. 1 *A spider. 2 A cobweb. 3 The down of spiders blossoms. 1 Exercent aranea telas, Ov. 2 Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Id. 3 Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, Plin.*

**Araneola**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aranea] A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

**Araneolus**, i. m. *The same, Auct. Culicis.*

**Araneosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs. 1 Fila araneosa, Small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

**Araneum**, i. n. 1 *A spider's web. 2 A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes. 1 Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? Phæd. 2 Plin.*

**Araneus**, i. m. 1 *A spider, a spider's web. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 A shrew, or field mouse. 1 Catull. 2 Plin. In Italia muribus araneis veneratus est morosus, Id.*

**Aratio**, ðnis. f. *[ab arare] 1 Tillage, or ploughing. 2 Tilled, or ploughed land. 1 Aratione iterata, Plin. 2 Relinquent arationes, Cic.*

**Aratuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

**Arator**, ðris. m. *A plougher, or tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast. 1 Ex arare, orator factus, Cic. 2 Taurus arator, Ov.*

**Aratrum**, i. n. *A plough. Ab aratro arcescebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Agricola assiduo satius arat, Cic. Tibull.*

**Aratûrus**, part. *About to plough, Tibull.*

**Aratus**, \*, part. *Tilled, ploughed. Arata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id.*

**Arbitrator**, tri. m. 1 *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee. 2 Arbitrator, 3 A prince, or ruler. 4 A person, or Met. a thing, that overrules. 1 Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus, me cepere arbitrum, Ter. 2 Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut. 3 Notus arbiter Adriæ, Hor. 4 Vicini arbitri sunt, mæx quid fiat domi, Plaut.*

**Arbitra**, æ. f. *A witness. Non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, Hor.*

**Arbitrans**, ntis. part. *Thinking. Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep. Arbitrario, adv. At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice; arbitrarily. 3 Nunc pol ego perit certo, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

**Arbitrarius**, a, um, adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice; arbitrary. 3 Hoc quidem profecto certum est non esse arbitrarium, Plaut.*

**Arbitratus**, \* ðis. m. 1 *Judgment, opinion, arbitration. 2 Election, choice. 3 Kancy, humor, pleasure, 4 Disposal, discretion. 1 Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, Cic. 2 Tuns arbitratu sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut. 3 Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præcuram? Cic. 4 Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

**Arbitrium**, i. n. 1 *Properly an arbitrement, or award. 2 Judgment, the sentence of a judge. 3 Will, pleasure, humor, fancy. 4 A reference, or the office of an arbitrator. 5 Power, rule, conduct. 6 Choice. 7 Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly. 1 3 Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic.

2 Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor. Sed in hac notione nescio an legitur in singulari.

3 Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, Cic. 4 Litis arbitrium trajectit in omnes, Ov. 5 Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, Cic. 6 Liberum arbitrium, Igitur, pro quo Cic. libera voluntas. 7 Tibi arbitrio funeris solvebantur, Id. 8 Arbitrio suo carere, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.

**Arbitror**, æris. dep. *[ab arbitro] 1 Ant. Arbitro unde pass. 1 To arbitrate, or end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence, or award. 2 To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think. 3 To over-hear, or listen to. 4 Pass. To be looked, or found, out. 5 Also a term in law, in a solemn oath. 1 Res infra se positus arbitrari, Ulp. 2 Ego vitam deorum scripternam arbitror, Ter. 3 Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. 4 Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, Id. 5 Verbo arbitror nos utimur, cum ea decimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic. 6 Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

**Arbor**, el Arbor, ðris. f. *A tree. 1 Arbor, A general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended. 2 Meton. The mast of a ship. 3 An ear. 4 The timber of a press. 5 Also the wood of a tree. 6 The name of a great fish. 1 In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Juv. 3 Centena arbore fructum verberat ausurgens, Id. 4 Cato. 5 Sagitta adversi ingruit arbore mali, Virg. 6 Plin. Arbor infelix, A galloway, the triple tree, Cic.*

**Arborarius**, a, um, adj. *Of a tree. 1 Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato. Arborarius picus, A bird that builds upon trees, Plin.*

**Arborator**, ðris. m. *[quod ab arbore] A logger, planter, or pruner of trees, Col. Plin.*

**Arboreo**, ère. *To grow to the bigness of a tree. 1 Trudunt malvas septimo mense arboreo, Plin.*

**Arboreus**, a, um, adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree. Arborei factus, Virg. Arborea coma, Prop. Arboreæ frondes, Ov.*

**Arbuscula**, æ. f. dim. *[ab arbor] 1 A little tree, a shrub. 2 The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel. 3 The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks. 1 Maxime probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi cruce, Col. 2 Virg. 3 Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin.*

**Arbustivus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees. 1 Arbustivæ vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col. Arbustivus locus, Id. A shrubbery.*

**Arbusto**, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst. 1 Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin.*

**Arbustum**, i. n. 1 *A copse, a grove of trees; an orchard, Col. 2 Vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, Virg. Arbusto consitus ager Col.*

**Arbuteus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, an arbutus, or strawberry-tree. 2 Made of that tree. 1 Arbuteos factus legebant, Ov. 2 Arbuteæ crates, Virg.*

**Arbutum**, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

**Arbutus**, i. f. 1 *A kind of wild strawberry, cherry tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them unedones, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbutus. 2 Met. The shade thereof. 1 Insuper vero ex*

foetu nuda arbutus horrida, *Virg.*  
 2 Dulce depulsa arbutus hœdis, *Id.*  
 Arca, æ. f. 1 *A chest, a coffin, an exsultoir.* 2 *A coffin, or tomb.*  
 3 Meton. *M.m.* 4 Also a dam of wind, to keep away the course of waters; an ark. 1 Animus hominis dives, non arca, spellari solet, *Cic.*  
 2 Arcam, in qua Numæ, qui Romæ egnavit, situs fuisse, *Plin.* 3 Ignotum quantum ferat distet ex arca sacculus, *Juv.* 4 Ap. Gromat. script. 5 Arca robusta, *A cage for malefactors, Cic.*

Arcano, adv. *In a private place, secretly.* Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcanum, i. n. ex adj. seq. 1 *A secret.* 2 *A hidden mystery.* 1 Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Virg.* 2 Nox arcanis fœdissima, *Ov.*

Arcanus, a, um. adj. [ab arca] 1 *Secret, secret.* 2 *Hidden, close.* 3 *Unknown, privy, mystical.* 1 Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* 2 = Arcanum, et occultum scelus, *Cur.* 3 Arcanaque sacra frequentat, *Ov.*

Arcatus, adj. [ab arcus] melius Arcuatus, vel Arcuatus. *Muse archæ, Ov.*

Arcendus, part. Tac.

Arcena, part. Cic.

Arcæo, ære, cui. act. sup. car. . To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar. 2 To drive away. 3 To hold fast, strain, or tie hard. 4 To keep in, or hold together. 5 To keep from, to save, or protect. 1 Adeuntis aditu arcabant, *Liv.* 2 Fucus a præsepibus arcant, *Virg.* 3 Teneras arcant vincula velmas, *Id.* 4 = Alvis est multiplex et tortuosa, arcetque et continet quod recipit, *Cic.* 5 Nymphæ, accipite Ariam, et tandem arcete periculis, *Virg.*

Arcæor, eris. pass. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.*

Arcetra, æ. f. *A kind of vain, or cart, covered on every side, Cic.*

Arcensendus, part. To be sent for, Tac.

Arcensens, ntis. part. Sending for, Liv.

Arcessor, iri, itus. pass. To be called, to be sent for. Alios arcessori jubet, *Cæ.*

Arcessor, vel Accessor, ôris. m. *A messenger sent forth to fetch one.* Nemo arcessor a proximo, *Plin.* Ep.

Arcessitûrus, part. About to send for, Plaut.

Arcessitus, part. Called, or sent for. Quo reditus erat non arcessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris arcessita, *Cic.*

Arcesso, ère, iui, itum. act. 1 To call, to go to call. 2 To send for. 3 To seek, or trace. 4 To procure. 5 To accuse, impeach, or charge. 1 Blepharomem arcassit, qui nobiliorem prandeat, *Plaut.* 2 Vettium ad se arcassit, *Cic.* Ego literis cum Capu arcassivi, *Id.* 3 Non erit necesse id usque a capite arcessere, *Cic.* 4 Causam mortis sibi arcessere, *Val. Max.* 5 Non quem innocentem iudicio capitis arcassas, *Cic.*

Arcessor, i. pass. Nunquam iussit me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

Arcatus, a, um. adj. Old-fashioned, plain, homely, *Hor.*

Archætypum, i. n. ex adj. An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art. Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro, nil in pectus adferunt; ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et decido, *Plin.* Ep.

Archētypos, a, um. Any thing at

first hand, that is done originally. Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* 1 Met. Archetypī amici, True friends, *Id.*

Archæzostis, s. is. f. The white vine, called also Ampeloclea, *Plin.*

Archilochium\* carmen. A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, railing, satirical. Archilochia in Casanum, *Cic.* edic. Bibuli vocat. Archimægrus\*, i. m. The master-cook, *Juv.*

Archimimus\*, i. m. The principal player; a mimic, *Suet.*

Archipirata\*, æ. m. An arch pirate, or chief robber on the sea, *Cic.*

Architecta\*, æ. f. A female architect. Præcipua natura architectæ vis, *Plin.*

Architecton\*, vel Architecto, ônis. m. Idem quod Architectus. A master-workman, a chief builder, *Plaut.*

Architectônice\*, æ. f. Architectônica, æ. f. The art, or science of building, *Quint.*

Architectôniceus\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modicor, *Vitr.*

Architectore, ôris. dep. 1 To devise, or model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe. 2 Met. To invent, or frame. 3 Also pass. To be built. 1 In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 2 1 Architectari volupates, To invent pleasures, *Cic.* 5 Edis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*

Architectûra\*, æ. f. [ab architectus] The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry. Ut medicina, ut architectura, cæ [artes] sunt, is quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. An architect, a master-builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building. 2 The Creator. 3 Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad sense. 1 Dinocrates architectus magnete Ariodæ templum concameravit, *Plin.* 2 Deum repator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* 3 = Ab ipso inventore veritas, et quasi architecto heatæ æmæ. Cic. Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.*

Archon\*, ontis. m. A chief magistrate among the Athenians, *Cic.*

Architēns\*, tis. adj. 1 The archer, an epithet of Apollo. 2 Also the celestial sign Sagittarius. 1 Motus erat Architēns, *Ov.* 2 Cic. in Arat.

Arctans, tis. part. Straining, keeping fast, *Plin.*

Arctatus, part. Narrow, straitened, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*

Arcte, adv. 1 Straitly. 2 Dearly. 3 Stiffly, hardly. 4 Closely. 5 Soundly. 1 Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Cl.* 2 = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* 4 Arcte religare ad stipites, *Cl.* 5 Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* 5 Arcte et graviter dormire, *Cic.*

Arcto, as, freq. [ab arceo] To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd. Transversas perctas arcendo, *Col.* Atrique immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

Arctophylax\*, æcis. m. A constellation near the greater bear, = Arctophylax vulgo q. l. dicitur esse Boötes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.

Arctos\*, vel Arctus, -i. f. Lat. Ursa. 1 Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain. 2 Met. The north country, the

northern parts of the world. 1 Ems duas arctos, &c. *Ov.* 2 Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

Arctous\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to the north, northern. Arctous polus, *Sen. orbis, Luc.*

Arctûrus\*, i. m. A star between the legs of Boötes. Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj. [ab arceo] 1 Close, tight, fast. 2 Stung, narrow, base, pitiful. 3 Small, slender, narrow, scanty. 4 Crowded. 5 Grievous, pinching, difficult. 1 Freno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull.* Met.

Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* 2 Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitii animum, *Hor.* 3 Macra cavum reptas arctum, *Id.* Met.

Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* 4 Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* 5 Arcta famæ urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arctum, adv. Like a bow, or arch, Millepeda, arctum repens, *Plin.*

Arctûsus, part. 1 Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched. 2 It. pro Arqueatus, That has the jaundice, or king's evil. 1 Flamines bigis curru arcto vehi jussit, *Liv.* 2 Col. Fid. Arqueatus.

Arctûs, æ. f. dim. [ab arca] A little coffee, chest, drawer, or box. Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arctûlianus, i. m. A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells little coffers, boxes, or drawers, *Plaut.*

Arctus, as. act. In modum arcûs curvare. To bend like a bow; to arch, or vault, over. *Hinc*

Arctur, ôris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcatur, æva Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.*

Arctus, us. (ti. i. r.) m. ap. Enn. f. The vault of a roof, or an arch, in building. 2 A bow, a hand bow, or long bow. 3 The rain bow. 4 The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down. 1 Structi et arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed Cic. forniciem, non arcum, plerumque scribit. 2 Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* 3 Cur arcus species non in decursum numero reputatur, *Cic.* 4 Allas pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.*

1 Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* To bend, or draw, a bow. Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov.* To shoot.

Ardea, æ. f. A bird called a heron, or heron, of which there are three sorts. Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* 1 1 Ardea alba, The creel, or dwarf heron; cinerea, vel pulla, The blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris, The bittern.

Ardeō, ônis. m. A medlar, a busy body. Deformius nihil est ardellione sene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis. part. vel nom. ex part. 1 Burning hot; (2) Met. arduus a fever; (3) With love, desire, &c. 4 Sprightly. 5 Mettleome. 6 Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling. 7 Illustrious, glorious. 8 Earnest, importunate, keen. 9 Raging, rough, boisterous. 1 Ardentius, i. diel horis, *Plin.* 2 Ardentibus febribus importunit, *Id.* 3 Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditibus, *Sall.* In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov.* 4 Juvenum manus emicant ardens, *Virg.* 5 Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* 6 Apes ardentes auro, *Id.*

7 Ardens exivit ad sœthera virtus, *Id.* 8 Ardentes in eum litæ ad me dant, *Cic.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* 9 Ardens ventis mare, *Mar.*

Ardenter, adv. Boldly. Met. Feraciter, vehementer, ardently, earnestly,



*beery, warmly.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut metastibus silvas incendant. *Plaut.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

*Ardeo, ēre, are, arum.* neut. et act. 1 Absol. *To burn.* 2 *To scorch.* 3 *To shine and glitter.* 4 *To sparkle.* 5 *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* 6 *To love.* 7 *To desire passionately.* 8 *To be tormented, or troubled.* 9 *Thyus* probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat. *Plin.* 2 Stienties Sirius indos ardebat. *Virg.* 3 Ardebat murice lēna, *Id.* 4 Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* 5 *Ardet in arma magis.* *Virg.* 6 Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* 7 Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* 8 Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum arderent invisida non partes modo, sed etiam tribunus plebis. *Liv.* 4 Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irā, dolore, metu, *Cic.*

*Ardescens, ntis.* part. *Growing hot, being hot.* *Tac.*  
*Ardesco, ēre, incept.* [*ab ardeo*] *To grow hot, to become hot, to get on fire, inflamed, &c.* ut *Ardeo, quod vis.* Extingue ignem, caput ne ardeat, *Plaut.* Indomitus ardescit vulgus in iras. *Ov.*

*Ardor, ōris.* m. [*ab ardeo*] 1 *A burning heat.* 2 *Met. Feror, ardent desire, earnestness.* 3 *Rage, animosity.* 4 *A glittering brightness.* 5 *Pigor, vivacity.* 1 Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflaget, *Cic.* 2 Idem ardor quum habet, *Virg.* 3 Ardor montis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 3 Tanto ardor oris in eos invectus est, *Fell. Patere.* 4 Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* 5 Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

*Ardultas, ātis.* f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitate aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Var.*

*Arduus, a, um.* adj. 1 *Unaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* 2 *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* 3 *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, onerous, great, or of great concern.* 4 *Luxu, or deep.* 5 *Met. Lutu, mean.* 1 Arduus æther, *Ov.* 2 Arduum aditum, instabilemque ingressum, præbetur, *Liv.* 3 Capere eos erat etiam quondam opus. *Plin.* Arduum molitur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, *Ov.* 4 Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id.* 5 *Æquum* memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*

*Areo, æ. f.* 1 *Any void place in a city, without buildings.* 2 *A court-yard, or any such place.* 3 *A quarter, or bed in a garden.* 4 *A clois, flet, or park.* 5 *A thrashing-floor, a barn-floor.* 6 *An ulcer, or scald which causes baldness.* The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called *Areo.* 1 Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum, *Hor.* 2 Multitudinem area Capitolivix capiebat, *Liv.* 3 Circa idus Januariæ humus refoisa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 4 Prata et areas quasdam magni æstimant, *Græc.* 5 Millia frumenti tua trivertit area centum, *Hor.* 6 De arearum generibus, *vid. Cels.* *Met. Area scelerum, Cic.*

*Arefacio, ēre, fēcī, factum.* act. *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, et arefacito, *Cato.* Terram noi excoquit, et arefacit, *Lucret.*

*Arefactus, part.* [*quasi ab arefacto*] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.*

*Arēna, æ. f.* [*ab arendo*] 1 *Sand, grit.* 2 *A shore, land, or haven.* 3 *Met. The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought for by sword-players, because strewn with sand to drive up the blood.* 4 *Any other place of*

*contention.* 5 *A court of pleading; any calling, or employment.* 6 Also, a piece of barren ground. 1 Siccis humus aret arenā, *Ov.* 2 Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* 3 Ne populum extremā tēstis exoret arenā, *Hor.* 4 Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 5 Præsertim in arenā meā apud viros, *Plin.* 6 Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

*Arēnaceus, a, um.* adj. *Of, or like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty, Plin.*

*Arēniacæ, arum.* f. sc. fodinæ. *Sand, or gravel, pits.* In arenarias quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

*Arēnatus, a, um.* adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* 1 Calce arenato, *With rough cast, Cato.*

*Arēnatum, i. n.* *Mortar made of lime, and sand, Vitr.*

*Arēnōsus, a, um.* adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand, or gravel.* Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg.*

*Arens, tis.* part. *Dry, thirsty.* Arenem sitim levare, *Ov.*

*Arēnula, æ. f.* dim. *Small sand, or grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.*

*Arēo, ēre, ui.* neut. 1 *To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up.* 2 *To be thirsty.* 1 Aret ager, *Virg.* 2 In mediā Tantalus aret aquā, *Ov.*

*Arēola, æ. f.* [*ab area*] *A little bed, or quarter, in a garden.* *Col.* 1 Arēola domus, *A little court-yard, Plin.* *Exp.*

*Arēōpāgia, æ. m.* *Vid. Nom. Prop.* *Areco, ēre.* incept. [*ab areo*] 1 *To become dry; to be dried up.* 2 *To harden, to become hard.* 1 Lacrymā nil citius arecit, *Ad Her.* 2 Arecit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.*

*Argæ, æ.* drum. pl. m. *Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried.* *Liv.*

*Argæma, ætis.* n. *Argæma, æ. f.* *A web, or pin in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red.* *Plin.*

*Argēmōne, æs.* f. *et Argēmōnia, Plin.* *An herb, which, from its being green against the disease in the eye called Argæma; wild tansy, silver herb.*

*Argentaria, æ. f.* sc. taberna, fodina, mensa [*ab argentum*] 1 *A banker's table, or shop.* 2 *A silver-mine.* 3 *The office, or employ of bankers and usurers.* 1 Basilicam post argentarias novas locavit, *Liv.* 2 Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* 3 Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.*

1 Argentariam facere, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money, id.* dissolvere, to leave off that trade, *Id.*

*Argentarius, a, um.* adj. *Belonging to silver, or money.* 1 Argentarius metallum, *A silver-mine.* *Plin.* 2 Argentaria creta, *A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured.* *Id.* 3 Argentaria inopia, *Want of money.* *Plaut.* Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops.* *Liv.* 4 Argentariæ illecebræ, *so Plautus calli courtiers, from picking purses.*

*Argentarius, l. m.* *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain, or for pawn; a cashier or cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts.* *Plaut.* Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebulus, *Cic.*

*Argentatus, a, um.* adj. [*qu. ab argenteo*] *Silvered over, over-laid, or plated with silver.* Tunicæ natis illisbus viridiores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.*

*Argenteolus, a, um.* adj. [*a seq.*]

*Silvered, done with silver.* Sicilulæ argenteolæ, *Plaut.*

*Argenteus, a, um.* adj. 1 *Of, or made of silver.* 2 *Clear, or bright, as silver.* 3 *Of money.* 1 Radiolorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* 2 Fons nitidus argenteus undis, *Id.* 3 Argentei, sc. nummi, *Plin.* 4 Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, i. e. argento venditam; *Plaut.*

*Argentiflōdina, æ. f.* *A silver-mine, or place where silver is dug up, Plin.*

*Argentifusus, a, um.* adj. [*a seq.*] *Full of silver, mixed with silver, Plin.*

*Argentum, i. n.* 1 *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called grave, or ingot, Liv.* and if refined, *Pustulatum.* *Mari.* 2 *Met. Plate, all things made thereof, which is called factum.* *Virg.* 3 *Coin, or money, made thereof.* 1 Ubi argenti venas argenteum sequitur, *Lucr.* 2 Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* 3 Eunuchi argenteo senes, *Ter.* 4 Argenti spuma, *Zitharge, Virg.* Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver, Plin.*

*Argestes, æ. m.* *A western wind; according to some, the north-west, or as others, the south-west wind.* *Plin.* *Lat. Corus, et Caurus.*

*Argilla, æ. f.* *White clay, such as potters' earth.* — Homulus ex argilla et luto factus, *Cic.*

*Argillaceus, a, um.* adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay.* — Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

*Argillōsus, a, um.* adj. *Clayey; full of white clay or marl, Col.*

*Argonautæ, ærum.* pl. *Argonauts; and by a pun, idle mariners, lazy scoundrels.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mari.*

*Arguens, ntis.* part. *Plin.*

*Argumentantus, part.* *Sed et argumentandum, et accurate disserendum, putant, Cic.*

*Argumentatio, ōnis.* f. *Arranging, or producing of arguments, either probable or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

*Argumentor, āris.* [*ab argumentum*] *To reason, or dispute, to debate, to argue.* 2 *To guess, or infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss, or sift out a thing.* 1 = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* 2 Argumentari, et conjecturā prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.*

*Argumentosus, a, um.* adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter.* — Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.*

*Argumentum, i. n.* [*ab arguo*] 1 *A reason, or argument, probable, or necessary, to prove a thing by.* 2 *A proof, or evidence.* 3 *The matter of a writing, or discourse; an argument, theme, or subject, to speak, or write of.* 4 *A conjecture, or presumption.* 5 *A sign, or token.* 6 *A cause, or occasion.* 7 *A device, or story, in painting.* 8 *|| A lesson, or instruction.* 1 Argumentum est ratio quæ re debite facit fidem, *Cic.* 2 Id vel hoc argumentum patet, *Quint.* 3 Non ita sunt distimili argumenta, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* 4 = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturā animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* 5 Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* 6 Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* 7 Ex obere diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* 8 Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* *ex Ann.*

## ARI

**Arguo\***, ēre, ui, itum. act. 1 To show, or declare. 2 To prove, or make proof of; to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, Hor. 2 Vidit, non ex auditu arguo, Plaut. 3 Sērvos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, Cl. 4 Id quod tu liberavit ejus culpā regem, neque arguit, Liv. 6 Veteribus, nisi quē evidentiter usus arguit, stari malunt, Id. 7 Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem. Arguit. Sed et leg. Arcuit. Regit in tertiā notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. & Arguere aliquem scelēris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, Cic. Arguor, ui, ūtus. pass. To be blamed, convinced, proved, Cl. Arguitur genus vultu, Ov. Argus\*, vel Argos, i. m. A dog's name, Spy, Swift, Ov. Argūtātio, ōnis. f. [ab argutor] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, Catull. Argūtē, adv. Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily. = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderis, Cic. = Ut callide arguteque diceret, Id. De rebus difficultissimis argutissime disputare, Id. Argūtus, ārum, f. tain in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, r-particles, quirks, shrewd words, subtle devices, wittily sayings. 1 Cupus loquacitas habet aliquid argutarium, Cic. 2 Digitorum argutia, Quicquid mihi, playing wittily them, Id. = Urbanitas, acumen, Id. Argūto\*, as, act. To upbraid, to rally smartly. Illa mihi totis argutat notis ignes, Propert. Argūtōr\*, āris. dep. To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, Plaut. Argūtulus, a, um. adj. dim. Talkative, treating of trivial subjects. Perfecti sane, & argutulos libros ad Varrohem, Cic. Argūtus\*, part. [ab argutor] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. ex part. Quibet, wittily, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, tattling, jangling. 4 Shill, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Resounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked. 1 PS. Equid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sepius, Plaut. 2 = Poēma facile ad festum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, Cic. Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, Id. 3 Argutorum forum, Ov. 4 Arguti olores, Virg. 5 Argutæ lamina serræ, Id. 6 Argutum nemos, Id. 7 Argutum caput, Id. de equo. 8 Manus arguta, A hand full of gesture and motion, Cic. Oculi arguti, Speaking eyes, Id. Argutissima ex ta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, Id. Argūtis, ādis. f. i. e. spuma argenti. A kind of litharge, Plin. Argūrdōmas\* nōis. m. A kind of precious stone, Plin. Ariditas, ātis. f. Dryness, drought, Plin. Aridulus, a, um. adj. dim. [ex aridus] Somewhat dry. Lanæque aridulis hærebant mora labellis, Catull. Aridum, i. n. The shore, the land. Notum, simul atque in arido consistenter, Cæsar. Aridus, a, um. adj. [ab arce] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

## ARM

without moisture, pithless. Met. Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 Met. Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 Barren, unfruitful. 7 Shill, crashing. 1 Aridæ ficus, Plaut. 2 Uvis aridior puella passia, Pet. Poët. Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exille, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, Cic. 3 Viator aridus, Virg. 4 Pumex non æque ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, Plaut. 5 Aridus victus, Cic. 6 Arva arida, Ov. 7 Sonus aridus, Lucr. de tonitru. Aridus fragor, Virg. i. e. horrificus, et acutus. 8 Vita arida. A mean subsistence, Cic. Magister aridus, A dry uneloquent teacher, Quint. Aris, ōtis. m. 1 A ram, or tup. 2 Metaph. A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned serpent, much of the nature of a shark. 5 Aris nunc vellera siccant, Virg. 2 Quamvis murum aries percussit, Cic. 3 Cum sol arietis signum init, Virg. 4 Grassatur aries, ut latro, Plin. Ariētārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. 5 Arietaria machina, A battering-engine, Vitruv. Ariētātus, part. 1 Bulted, or clashed, again. 2 Gnashed, at the teeth. 1 Arietata inter se arces, Sen. 2 Arietati inter se dentes, Id. Ariētus, a, um. adj. [ab aries] Of a ram. 1 Arietinum cicer, Like a ram's head, Col. Arietina cornua, Hyg. Ariō, as, act. [ab aries] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 Met. To cast, heat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram. 4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 To encounter, or engage. 1 Ne met arietem, Acc. ap. Cic. 2 Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, Curt. 3 Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. 4 Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, Sen. 5 Antequam acies inter se arietarent, Id. Aris\*, et Arisæon. An herb of a sharp and biting taste, Plin. Arista, ōis. f. 1 The beard of corn. 2 Synec. An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest, Metaleps. 5 A year. 6 Catcher. 7 A hair, or bristle. 8 The prickle of a fish. 1 Aristæ quasi cornua sunt apicibus, Farr. Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, Ov. 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus arietis, Virg. 3 Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristā, Id. 4 Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, Id. 5 Algeas, cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, Ferr. 6 Auson. 7 Nardi aristæ, Spikenard, Ov. Aristalthæa\*, æ. f. Marsh-mallows, white mallows, Plin. Aristōlōchia\*, æ. f. A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort, Cic. Arithmētica\*, æ. f. vel Arithmētica, es. f. Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, Plin. Arithmēticus\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, Cic. Aridūto, dnis. f. 1 Dryness. Met. Singleness. 2 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, Plaut. 2 Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, Farr. Arma\*, ōrum. pl. n. 1 Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 Meton. War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Armis, or cognationis, families; escucheons, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 Met. All manner of tools for all arts, myr-

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teries, occupations, and diversions. 1 Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, Hor. 2 Pacemque hoc fertis an arma? Virg. 3 = Bello major, et armis, Id. 4 Celsis in puppis arma Cæcis, Id. 5 Aptissima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, Cic. Dicendum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. the utensils, Virg. Cerealia arma, Id. 6 Movet arma frictulo, ut the dicer, Juv. Armamenta, ōrum. n. Tackle, or tackling; all kinds of tools for husbandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, Plin. Navigatorum, Col. Armamentarium\*, i. n. An armory, all kinds of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine. Philo architectus Atheniensium armamentarium fecit, Cic. Armatus\*, part. Armed, accoutred, Id. Armābūm, i. n. dim. A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, Plaut. Armārium\*, i. n. [ab armis] A storehouse for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas replegit onines intus, reclusitque armarium, Plaut. Tunc aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa est, Cic. Armātūra, æ. f. [ab armis] 1 Armor, harness, the training, or exercising, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrā armaturā XXX, Cic. 2 Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, Id. Armātus, part. 1 Armed, harnesssed, weaponed. 2 Fenced. 3 Met. Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uturum armato milite complent, Virg. 2 Urba armata muris, Cic. 3 Et erant incredibili armatus audacia, Id. 4 = Erecci, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, Cic. 5 Sed perinde valebit, quia armatissimi fuerint, Id. Armatu, abl. With armor. Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, Liv. Armēniacum pomum, i. ex Armēniā. A fruit like apricot. 4 Malus Armeniaca, The apricot-tree, Col. Armēntalis, e. adj. Of a drove, or herd. Armēntalis equa, Virg. Spolia armēntalia portant, Stat. Armēntārius, i. m. A herdsman, a grazer. Armēntarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, Farr. Armēntinus, a, um. adj. Of great cattle that go in herds, Plin. al. Armēntus. Armēntusius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a herd. Armēntitium pecus, Farr. Armētum, i. n. [ab arando, pē sync. pro aramentum] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses. 2 Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from grex, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c. 3 But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armētum is also used for deer. 4 Grex termi to have a more general. Armētum a more special signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 Hoc satius armētis, Virg. Armenta equarum, Id. 2 Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armētum, Juv. Hos tota armenta sequuntur, Id. 4 Cædit greges armēntorum, Cic. 5 Hygin. Armifer\*, a, um. adj. Bearing armor, warlike. Armifera Dea, Minerva, Ov. Armifera Getæ, Stat. Armiger\*, a, um. adj. Armed, bearing arms. 1 Armiger Deus, Major. 2 Armigera Diane, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver, Ov. 3 Armiger Jovis, Virg. Armigera, Plin. The eagle,

**Armilla**, *m. f.* [ab *armis*, *i. e.* brachiis] 1 *A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were likewise worn by the women.* 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherewith the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 *Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas uis decet!* *Plaut.* 2 *Pfir.* **Armillatus**, *a. um, adj.* 1 *Wearing, or wearing bracelet.* 2 *Coloured, as dogs are.* 1 *Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit.* *Suet.* 2 *Armillatos colla Molossæ canes.* *Propert.*

**Armipotens**, *q. tis, adj.* *Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war.* *Divæ, Virg.* *Ausonia, Stat.*

**Armistonus**, *q. a, um, adj.* *Rustling with armor.* *Pallas armistona, Virg.*

**Armus**, *a. [ab armis]* 1 *To arm.* 2 *To raise, or stir up, one to arms.* 3 *Met.* *To furnish, or provide.* 1 *Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat.* *Virg.* 2 *Fas nobis Teucros armaré fuisse.* *Id.* 3 *Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium.* *Cic.* *Sæpe armat eloquentia.* *Id.* 4 *Armare calamos vinctu.* *To poison them, Virg.*

**Armus**, *pass. Cic.* *Bello, Virg.* **Armus**, *m. i. m.* 1 *A shoulder, or arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* 2 *But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* 3 *The wing of a rabbit, or hare.* 1 *Latos huius hasta per armos acta tremit.* *Virg.* 2 *Et ex humeris armis fuit.* *Ov.* *Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, Virg. de leone.* 3 *Secundis leporis sapiens secatibus armos.* *Hor.*

**Arto**, *a. as, act.* 1 *To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground.* 2 *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* 3 *To reap, or gather.* 1 *Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera.* *Hor.* 2 *Eum qui aret olive tum.* *C. l.* 3 *Arare decem medimna ex jugere.* *Cic.* 4 *Arare æquor.* *To sail on the sea.* *Virg.* *frontem rugis.* *To wrinkle.* *Id.* *aquam, litus.* *To labor in vain.* *Ov. Alleg.* *Fundum alienum aret.* *He lies with another man's wife.* *Plaut.*

**Arōma**, *q. itla, n. raro leg. in sing. pl.* *Aromatic.* *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware.* *Col.*

**Arōmaticus**, *a. um, adj.* *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic.* *Plin.*

**Arōmatices**, *m. m.* *Hippocraz, or wine brewed with spice. See how it was made.* *Plin.* Also a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh. *Id.* **Aron**, *q. i. n.* *The herb cuckoo-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin.* *Plin.* **Arguatus**, *q. i. e. Arcutus, a. um, part.* [ab *arcuo*] *Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil.* *Arguato cœlum curvamine signans.* *Ov.* 4 *Arguatque pennis, Cattle that have the jaundice.* *Cic.*

**Arta**, *q. vel Artha, m. f. per Apocopen* ab *arhato*, *Plin.*

**Arrectus**, *adj. ex part.* *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* *Hinc, in Plur.* *Arrectaria, drum, n. subst.* *Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them.* *Vitr.*

**Arrectus**, *part.* [ab *arrigor*] 1 *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* 2 *Steep.* 3 *Met.* *Attentive, ready.* 4 *Encouraged.* 1 *= Sonipes lectu furit arduus, arrecto pectore.* *Virg.* 2 *Pleaque Alpium ad Italia, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt.* *Liv.* 3 *Arrectis auribus adstant.* *Virg.* 4 *In digitos arrectus, Standing on tiptoe.* *Id.* *Arrectæ comæ.* *The hair bristling up, or standing on end.* *Id.*

**Arrepturus**, *part. Cic.*

**Arreptus**, *a. um, part.* [ab *arripior*] *Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem.* *Cic.*

**Arrihlæ**, *q. onis, m.* 1 *An earnest, or earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* 2 *A token, or pledge.* 3 *A pawn.* 4 *A hostage.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Hunc arrihonem amoris a me accipe.* *Plaut.* 3 *Ea relicta hunc arrihonem est pro illo argento.* *Ter.* 4 *Gell.*

**Arridens**, *ntis, pert.* *Laughing, or smiling, upon.* *Cui ævum arridens.* *Sil.*

**Arrideo**, *ere, risi, risum, neut.* [ex *ad et rideo*] 1 *To laugh at.* 2 *To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one.* 3 *To please, or give content.* 1 *Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed illo tuo arrideo.* *Ter.* 2 *Tum mihi cæcis quoque aridebant, cum ad te venissem.* *Plaut.* 3 *Enhihiere illud tuum, quod valde ariserat, vehementer disquid.* *Cic.* *Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. favet, Lucet.*

**Arrideor**, *eri, isus, pass. Cic.*

**Arrigo**, *ere, rexi, rextum, act.* [ex *ad et rego*] 1 *To lift up, or raise.* 2 *Met.* *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* 1 *Comas arrexit.* *Virg.* 2 *Eos non parum oratione sua Arrexit.* *Sall.* *Dicitur et arrexit significatio.* 4 *Arrigere aurem.* *Ter.* *Met.* *A pecudibus, To listen, to hearken.*

**Arripens**, *ntis, part.* *Catching, laying hold of.* *Arripiente eo conditionem.* *Suet.*

**Arripio**, *ere, pui, reptum, act.* [ex *ad et rapio*] 1 *To take by force, or violence to seize.* 2 *Met.* *To catch at, or lay hold of.* 3 *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* 4 *Met.* *To learn.* 5 *To arrest, or imprison; to invigil against.* 1 *Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt.* *Cic.* 2 *Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui.* *Ter.* 3 *Arripuitque locum, et silvis insedit iniquis.* *Virg.* 4 *= Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui.* *Cic.* 5 *Primores populi arripuit, populorumque tributum.* *Virg.* *Arripere cœcos foras.* *To rush out of doors.* *Plaut.* *aliquem barba.* *Id.* *To pluck, or twist, one by the beard.* *Id.*

**Arripior**, *i, reptus, pass. Cic.*

**Arrisio**, *onis, f. idem quod Risus, et Applausus.* *Smiling.* *Ad Her.*

**Arrisor**, *oris, m.* [ab *arrideo*] *He that laughs, or smiles upon; a flatterer.* *Stultorum divitum arrior et arrior.* *Sen.*

**Arrōdo**, *ere, rōsi, rōsum, act.* [ex *ad et rodo*] 1 *To gnaw, to nibble.* 2 *Met.* *To rob, or plunder.* 1 *Semina arro dum formicæ.* *Plin.* 2 *Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nictudula R. P. conaretur arrodere.* *Cic.*

**Arrōgans**, *tis, part.* [ab *arrogor*] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, haughty, insolent, self-conceited.* *Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatione.* *Cic.* = *Minax et arrogans.* *Id.* *Adversus superiores tristis adulatione, arrogans minoribus, Inter pares difficile.* *Tac.* *Arrogantius factum.* *Suet.*

**Arrōganter**, *adv.* *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously disdainfully, haughtily, insolently.* *Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim.* *Cic.* *Audite consulem, iudices, nihil arrogantis dicam.* *Id.* = *Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui.* *Id.* = *Contumaciter et arroganter scribere.* *Id.*

**Arrōgancia**, *m. f.* *Conceitiveness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, haughtiness, insolence, overbearing, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain glory.* *Cic.*

**Arrōgo**, *as, act.* 1 *To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage.* 2 *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute, to one's self any thing, justly, or unjustly; but generally the latter.* 1 *Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit.* *Hor.* 2 *Non tantum mihi de rogo, tamen estis nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere.* *Cic.* 3 *Arrogare pretium rei.* *To put a value upon.* *Hor.*

**Arrōgor**, *aris, pass.* *To be added, or chosen, by vote, &c.* *Liv.*

**Arrōsor**, *oris, m.* [ab *arrodor*] *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs.* *Vid.* *Arrisor.*

**Arrōsus**, *part.* *Gnawed, bitten, &c.* *Semina arrosa condunt formicæ.* *Plin.*

**Arta**, *tis, f.* 1 *Originally and properly power.* 2 *Virtute.* 3 *Afterwards a Science.* 5 *Skill, a way, or means.* 3 *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* 7 *Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device.* 1 *Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius?* *Ter.* 2 *Ibid.* *Fidem et taciturnitatem poetæ artes vocat.* 3 *Arts est quæ disciplinæ precepti potest.* *Quint.* 4 *Arts dux certior quam natura.* *Cic.* 4 *Clarus arte merendi.* *Quint.* 5 *Nulla reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est.* *Ov.* 6 *Opifices omnes in sordidiâ arte versantur.* *Cic.* 7 *Dolis instructus arte Pelagæ.* *Virg.*

**Artēnium**, *q. i. n.* *A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; or pigment, arsenic.* *Plin.*

**Arsturus**, *part.* *About to burn.* *Ov.* *Liv.*

**Artēstia**, *m. f.* *The herb mugwort, or motherwort.* *Plin.*

**Artēmōn**, *q. vel Artēmōn, onis, m.* *The pulley of a crane, or other like machine, wherewith ropes run.* *Vitr.* *The main-sail in a ship.* *Varr.*

**Artēria**, *m. f. sed sæpius Arteris in pl.* *An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse.* 4 *Aspera arteria.* *The wind-pipe.* *Cic.* *Arteris micant.* *The pulse beats.* *Id.* *Arterium.* *q. i. n. pro Arteria.* *An artery.* *Facileque aspera foras gradens arteria clamor.* *Lucr.*

**Arthriticus**, *a. um, adj.* [ab *arthriti*] *1. l. of the gout, gouty.* *Non enim arthritur cocum etiam te arthritum habere.* *Cic.*

**Arthritis**, *idis, f.* *The gout, a disease in the joints.* *Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c.* *Petrus.* *Dolorem articulorum vocat Cic.* *Cessante nervis morbum.* *Hor.*

**Articulāris**, *o, adj.* *Pertaining to the joints.* *Articularis morbus.* *Plin.*

**Articulāris**, *a. um, adj.* *1 Articulus morbi.* *The joint-evils, or diseases.* *Plin.*

**Articulāris**, *i. m.* *A gouty man.* *Plaut.*

**Articulāte**, *adv.* *Distinctly, particularly.* *Puellæ salutem articulate dices.* *Cic.* *et*

**Articulātum**, *adv.* *quod freq. dic.* 1 *From joint to joint.* 2 *Met.* *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* 1 *Puerum obtruncat, membræ articulum dividit.* *Cic.* 2 *= Articulatim et distincte dicere.* *Id.*

**Articulatio**, *onis, f.* 1 *The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* 2 *Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-shoots.* 1 *Tunc cernitur exrescentium cacuminum articulo.* *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Articulo**, *as, act.* *To joint, to utter distinctly.* *Has igitur voces mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua.* *Lucr.*

**Articulōsus**, *a. um, adj.* 1 *Full of joints, or knots.* 2 *Met.* *Full of*

short members, or clauses. 1 Radix longa, articulosaque, Plin. 2 Evitata concisa nimium, et velut articulosa partita, Quint.

Articulus, i. dim. [ab artus] 1 A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together. 2 Anns, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees. 3 A moment, point, or instant, of time. 4 A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence. 1 Ferentia me alces articulorum dolores habet, Cic. Alces crura sine nodis, articuli que habent, Cic. 2 Articuli varmentorum, Cic. 3 In ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. 4 Non ad numerum articulus cadens, Cic. 5 Articuli montium, Hillocks, or risings in great hills, Plin.

Artifex, icis, c. [ab ars + facio] 1 An artist, artificer, craftsman. 2 A maker, or creator, or workman. 3 A cunning fellow, or contriver. 4 An author, or contriver. 1 Artifex est qui percipit artem, Quint. 2 Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. 3 O artificum probum! Ter. ironice. 4 Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, Cic. Ad corruptendum iudicium, Id. Sceleris infandi artifex, Sen. Scenici artifices, Actors, Cic. dicendi, Good orators, Id.

Artifex, icis, adj. Cunning, workmanlike, artificial. 1 Artifex motus, Quint. 2 virtus, Pers. stylus, Cic. Artifices aulicus, Plin. Artificialis, e, adj. The same, Quint. Artificialiter, adv. Cunningly, artificially, Quint.

Artificiosus, e, Artificially, according to art, Cic.

Artificiosus, a, um, adj. Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art. Artificiosum opus et divinum, Cic. Quod artificiosus est, Id. Artificium, i. n. Workmanship. 2 Trade, art, occupation. 3 A thing artificially contrived. 4 An artifice, a device, or slight. 1 = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, Cic. 2 Artificium coquorum, Quint. 3 Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, Cic. 4 = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, Cæs.

Artus, us, m. 1 A limb. 2 The limbs. 3 Synce. The whole body. 1 Tunc omnis palpitat artus, Luc. 2 Luxuria hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, Como into joint, Plin. 2 [Anguis] miseris de pascit artus, Virg. 3 Ex Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, Id. Mot. Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientis, non temere credere, Cic. 4 Artuum dolor, The gout, Id. 5 Sanguine defecti artus, A lifeless trunk, Ov.

Arvalla, e, adj. Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn, Varr.

Arvina, æ, f. Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus, Serv. Est, properly of a ram; tallow. Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui, Virg.

Arvisia vine, potius Ariusia. Malmsry, ruzet vine, Virg. Fid. Non. Prop. Arum, i, n. Plin. Fid. Aron. Aruncus, i, m. A goat's beard. = Dependens caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, Plin.

Arundifer, a, um, adj. Bearing canes, or reeds, Ov.

Arundinæus, a, um, adj. Of, or like a reed, Plin.

Arundinæum, i. n. A place where reeds, or canes, grow, Plin. Col.

Arundineus, a, um, adj. Of a reed, or cane. Arundinei canes, Virg.

Arundinosa, a, um, adj. Full of reeds, canes, or reeds, Catull.

Arundo, dñis, f. 1 A reed, or cane. 2 Meton. An arrow, or shaft. 3 Poët.

A child's hobby-horse. 4 An angling rod. 5 A pipe. 1 Fluvialis arundo, Virg. 2 Perque illa venit arundo, Id. 3 Equitare in arundine longa, Hor. 4 Hæc captat arundine places, Tibull. 5 Modulatur arundine carmen, Ov.

Aruspe, icis, c. g. A soothsayer, or diviner, from the contrails of sacrificial, Nep. Fid. Haruspex. Aruspelchum, i. n. Soothsaying, Catull. Arum, i. n. et Arvus, i, m. [ab ar] 1 Properly land ploughed, but universal; a fallow field. 2 But in general any field, ground, or land. 3 Met. Corn, or other produce thereof. 4 Tili, or tillage. 1 Ex Non arvis hic, sed pascuis est ager, Plaut. Arum dicimus agrum necdum satum, Varr. 2 Olivifera arva, Ov. vilifera, Sil. 3 Ne percontaris, fundus meus arvo pascet herum, haccis opulentet olivæ, Hor. 4 Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, Sall. 5 Mulcubria arva, Lucr. et genitale arum, Virg. pro naturâ muliebri vercedum dixerunt.

Arx, arcis, f. The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; at of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c. 2 And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold. 3 And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c. 4 A temple. 5 A metropolis, or chief city. 6 By way of eminence, Athens, Romæ. 7 Met. The top, main point, or chief stress, of any thing. 8 A refuge, security, harbor or receptacle. 1 Celsa sedes Æolus arce, Virg. Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, Claud. 2 Tarento amiso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator tenuit, Cic. 3 Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, Plin. 4 Ignæ arces, Heaven, Hor. Cum litora fervente late prospiceret arce ex summa, Virg. 4 Invictissima arx Capitolii, Tac. Sacras jacularis arces, Hor. 5 Urbs [Romæ] arx omnium gentium, Cic. 6 Nep. 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, Cic. 8 = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum; replebat eam veterem Catilina militum, Id.

Ass, et antiq. Assis, gen. assis, m. A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex assæ hæres. Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 3 farthings of our money. 1 Ad assem omnia perdere, To lose every farthing, Hor.

Asarum, i, n. Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb foalfoot, or wild spike-nard, Plin.

Asbestinum, i. n. et Asbeston, n. A kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it. Litum vivum dicitur, Plin.

Asbestos, i, m. A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched, Plin.

Asbolus, i, m. Coal, a dog's name. Villa Asbolus atris, Ov.

Ascalabotes, a, f. A kind of scorpion, or scorpion, Plin.

Ascalonia, æ, f. vel Ascalonium, i. n. A kind of onion, or shallot, from Ascalon, a city of Judea, Plin.

Ascendendus, part. Cæs. Ascendens, tis, part. Ascendens gradibus magistratum, Cic.

Ascendo, ère, di, ensum, act. [ex ad et scando] 1 To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up. 2 Met. To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount. 1 Vestram ascendisset urbem, Virg. 2 Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, Cic. 3 Scala ascendere muros, Virg. cælum, in cælum, ad honores, Cic. 4 In navem. Hirt. Nep.

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in conclonem, Cic. in tribunal, Id in rostrâ, Liv.

Ascendor, pass. Plin. Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, Sen.

Ascensio, ðnis, f. An ascent, an advancement, Cic.

Ascensurus, part. Tib.

Ascensus, ðs, m. 1 An ascending, going, or climbing, up. 2 A rise, an ascent, 3 Met. A rising to honors, or advancement. 1 Fastigia tecti ascensus supero, Virg. 2 Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, Cic. 3 Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, Id. = Aditus, Cic.

Aschyronomê, æ, es, f. corr. pro Aschyronomê. An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact by the sensitive plant, Plin.

Ascia, æ, f. 1 A chip-axe, or great hatchet. Rogum ascia ne polito, Cic. Ascio, as, act. 1 To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe. 2 Also to purge, or cleanse. 1 Pitr. 2 Id. A. Asciscendus, part. To be taken in, or won, desired, embraced, &c. Cic.

Asciscere, ère, civi, cltum, act. [ex ad et scisco] 1 To take to him, or it; to call for. 2 To associate. 3 To ally. 4 To call in, to fetch in. 5 To bring into use. 1 Regium ascisciv nomen, Liv. 2 Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, Cic. 2 Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus asciscit, Id. 5 Asciscere genus, Virg. 4 Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, Cæs. 5 Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter asciscimus, Cic. 6 Asciscere ritus peregrinos, Liv.

Asciscere, ci, cltus, pass. Liv.

Ascites, æ, m. 1 Uter pellis, æqua intercus. A kind of dropsy. 2 Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus, Cels.

Ascitus, a, um, part. [ab asciscor] Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious. Superius ascitus, Ov. = Quorum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privatim tuetur, Cic.

Ascitus, a, um, adj. Without shadow, Plin. Ascii, People so right under the line, that they have no shadow.

Asclepias, ædis, f. Swallow-wort, Plin. Ascôpera, æ, f. A bag, a sack, Suet. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ère, psi, ptum, act. [ex ad et scribo] 1 To write unto. 2 To write amongst. 3 To enroll, to register, to record. 4 To add, or join. 5 To impute, ascribe, or attribute. 6 To assign, or annex. 7 To subscribe, or underwrite. 1 Quid ad Statium ascripserit, nescio, Cic. = Nonnumquam bonos excius habent boni: eos quidem ascribitur attribuiumque sine illâ ratione diis immortalibus, Id. 3 Petit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, Cic. Fid. pass. 4 Male sanos ascripsit Liber Satyria, Faunisque poetâs, Hor. 5 Neque enim mihi regitæ velim ascribis, Cic. 6 Qui hanc poemam fœderibus ascribit, Id. 7 Fid. Ascriptus, 1 Ascribere alicui salutem, To present his services, Id.

Ascribor, bi, ptus, pass. To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, Cic. 1 Ascribi numinibus, To be canonized, Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, To be made free of the city, Cic.

Ascriptio, ðnis, f. A joining, enrolling, or registering, Cic.

Ascriptitius, a, um, adj. Chosen, registered, enrolled among, super-added, additional, supernumerary.

## ASP

¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens*, Cic.  
**Ascriptor**, ōris, m. [*ab ascribo*] 1 *He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter.* 2 *A maintainer, or favorer, of another man's cause.* 1 Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, Cic. 2 Ascriptor dignitatis mœi, Id.  
**Ascriptus**, part. 1 *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* 2 *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* 1 Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, Cic. 2 Ascripti in colonias, Liv.  
**Ascyron**\*, *vid. Androsæmon*. Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort, Plin.  
**Asella**, æ, f. dim. [*ab asina*] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, Ov.  
**Asellus**, i. m. dim. [*ab asinus*] *A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass; also a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish.* Also, a cherub, or vota, an insect, Tylius, Plin.  
**Aselli**, *Two stars in Cancer*, Id.  
**Asilus**, i. m. vel Asilum, i. n. 1 *A horse-fly, or breez; a gad-bee, dun fly.* Also, a worm found in fishes. 2 Also, the sea-breez, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them. 1 Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, cœstrum Graii verberare vocantes, Virg. 2 Stat. Plin.  
**Asina**, æ, f. *A she-ass, Varr.*  
**Asinarius**, ō, m. adj. [*ex an. asini*] 1 *Mola asinaria, A horse-mill*, Cat. 2 *Asinarius, i. m. 1 An ass-herd, or driver*, Cato, Varr. Suet.  
**Asinus**, i. m. 1 *An ass.* 2 *A block-head.* 1 Hæc notio passim obvia est. 2 Qui esset status, fabelum tenere te asinum tantum, Ter.  
**Asio**, ōnis, m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; the horned owl*, Plin. Dic. etiam Orii, et noctua aurita.  
**Asotus**\*, a. um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagent.* Subst. *A sit*, Cic.  
**Aspāthras**\*, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose*, Gesn. et Plin.  
**Asparagus**, i. m. 1 *Asparagus.* 2 Also, the young buds, or shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten. 3 Also, a thorny plant without any leaves at all. 4 *Velocitas* quam coquuntur asparagi, Immediately, in a trice, Adag. Suet. 2 Plin. 3 Id.  
**Aspectablis**, e. adj. [*ab aspectu*] 1 *Worthy to be looked upon, or observed.* 2 Or, That may be seen, and beheld; discernable, visible. 1 Deus unum animal aspectabile effecti, Cic. 2 Corporeum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, Id. Nilul est aspectabilis.  
**Aspectans**, ō, m. *Beholding*, Virg.  
**Aspecto**, ar, act. [*ex ad et specio*] 1 *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly, or earnestly to behold.* 2 Met. To regard, or have regard to. 3 To look towards, to be ever against a place. 1 Quid me aspectas? quid tacet? Ter. 2 Iussu principis aspectare, Tac. 3 Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, Virg.  
**Aspctor**, ōris, pass. *To be looked on.* Met. To be respected, Lucr.  
**Aspectus**, ō, m. *Cloud.*  
**Aspectus**, ō, m. 1 *The sight.* 2 *An aspect, look, or appearance.* 3 *The presence.* 4 *The sight, or view.* 1 Solem intendo aspectum amittere, Cic. 2 Obstupuit primo aspectu, Virg. 3 Aspectu civium carere, Cic. 4 In aspectu urbis, Id.  
**Aspicio**, ō, are, act. [*ex ab et specio*] 1 *To put back, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque a teo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspectum intus, Plaut.  
**Aspello**, ō, are, act. [*ex ab et specio*] 1 *To put back, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque a teo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspectum intus, Plaut.

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**Aspello**, pass. Longe a lacto numine aspello Jovis, Cic.  
**Asper**\*, era, erum. adj. *Unpleasant, or disagreeable, to any of our senses.* 1 To the eye; rough, rugged, unsmoothly, Plin. 2 To the taste; rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c. 3 To the touch; hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged. 4 || To the smell; stinking, fœtid. 5 To the ears; harsh, grating. 6 Met. Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude, strict, austere. 1 Curil, fieri, cruel. 8 Unjust. 9 Severe, grave. 10 Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships. 1 = Aspera et montuosa loca, Cæs. Asperam artem propter multorum semicircularum asperitatem, dixit, Plin. 3 Sapor asper, Virg. Vinum asperum, Ter. Aspera cœna, Plaut. 3 = Ne teneras glacies secat aspera plantas, Virg. Senties asperi, Id. 3 In locis, læves an asperi, Cic. 4 Plin. ap. Siphont. 5 et 6 = Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus, Tac. 7 = Asperi animi, et lingue acerbe fuit, Liv. Asperior in furore cœcœndu, Id. 8 = Tu delique quos naturâ putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. 9 Virtus aspera, Sil. = Asperior et durior doctrina, Cic. pro Mur. 10 3 = Terne nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, Hor. Urbs studiis asperitima belli, Virg. 1 Asperæ factiæ, Dry, or biting festi, Tac. Asper animus, Rough (i. e. coined) silver, Pers. Asper crater, Not plain; chased, Ov. Aspris, oro Asperis, Sync. Virg.  
**Asperatus**, part. *Roughened, made rough*, Plin.  
**Aspère**, adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Aspere et vehementer habui, Cic. Aspere et ferociter et libere, Id. Asperius scribere, Id. Asperius loqui, Id. Aspergo, ō, are, ō, sum. act. [*ex ad et spargo*] 1 *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten.* 2 Met. To intermix, or interlace. 3 To asperse, or bespatter. 4 To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say. 1 Aram sanguine aspergere, Cic. 2 Aspergere gravitatem comitate, Id. 3 Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis latis, Id. 4 Sextulum Eulatio aspergit, Id. 5 Aspergere salen caribus, Plin. Carnes salo, Id.  
**Aspergor**, pass. Cic.  
**Aspergo**, ōnis, f. *A besprinkling, sprinkling, moistening, or bedewing.* Salsâ spumant aspergines cautes, Virg. 1 Aspergine parietum, Eaves-droppings, Plin.  
**Asperitas**, ōtis, f. [*ab asper*] 1 *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* 2 *Sharpness.* 3 *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* 4 *Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity.* Asperitas viarum, Cic. 2 Asperitas acti, Plin. 3 Asperitas agrestis, et excinnina, Hor. 4 3 Neque ulla est temperator oratio quam illa in quâ asperitas contentiosis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic. 5 Legit in pl. Asperitatis locorum, Non. ex Sall. saxorum, Cic. 1 Asperitas animæ, Wheezing, difficult breathing, Plin. Asperitas vocis, Horænes, Lucr. Asperandus\*, ō, um. part. *To be despised, neglected, &c.* Cic.  
**Asperans**, ōtis, part. *Despising*, Liv. Non asperante senatu, Cic.  
**Asperatio**, ōnis, f. [*ab asperno*] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex asperatione rationis eventum, Cic.  
**Aspernatus**, part. *Slighting*, Virg.  
**Aspernor**, ōis, dep. [*ex ad et sperno*] 1 *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* 2 To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse. 1 = Il-

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lorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac neglegere, Cic. 2 3 Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, Id.  
**Aspéro**, as, act. i. e. asperum facere. 1 *To make rough, or uneven.* 2 *To freeze.* 3 *To sharpen.* 4 *To point, or head.* 5 *To anger, exasperate, or enrage.* 6 *To aggravate, or heighten.* 1 Nil, pass. 2 Hiems aequilivus asperat undas, Virg. 3 Id. pass. 4 4 Inopli ferri [agilitas] ossibus asperat, Tac. 5 Præcepta discordia fratres asperat, Stat. 6 3 Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videatur, Tac.  
**Aspérō**, ōris, pass. 1 *To be made rough, or (2) Sharp.* 3 *To be fretted, or fretful.* 1 Aspercilli formati gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus [gallinæ] lubrici, Coi. 2 Pugiones asperari saxo jussit, Tac. 3 Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, et macescunt, Varr.  
**Aspersio**, ōnis, f. [*ab aspergo*] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon*, Cic.  
**Aspersus**, part. *Aspered, besprinkled, bedewed, flattered.* 4 Aspersus oculis liquor, Plin. Aspersa pigmenta in tabula, Cic. 1 Aspersus maculis, Spinitæ, Liv. Leviter aspersus laudibus, slightly commended, Cic.  
**Aspersus**, ō, m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, Plin.  
**Asphodelus**\*, i. m. *The asphodel, of two sorts, white and yellow*, Plin.  
**Aspicendus**, part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspicendus amatæ conjugi, Juv. To, dea, non fueras aspicenda viro, Ov.  
**Aspicens**, ōtis, part. *Seeing, beholding*, Ov.  
**Aspicio**, cère, pecti, pectum. act. [*ex ad et specio, intus.*] 1 *To behold.* 2 *To look upon, or towards.* 3 *To spy, or spy; to see, or perceive.* 4 *To be propitious, or look favourably upon.* 5 *To esteem.* 6 *To honor, or obey.* 1 Aspicunt oculis aspie mortalia justis, Ov. 2 Me huc aspicie, Plaut. 3 Forte unam aspicie adolescentulam, Ter. 4 Jupiter, aspicie nos, Virg. 5 Ne aspicere quæm fratrum sanguinem vomit, &c. Nep. 6 Eun magis milites, quam qui præcant, aspiciebant, Plin.  
**Aspicit**, ci, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon, to be regarded, considered, &c.* Sil. Ov.  
**Aspīltes**\*, ō, m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy*, Plin.  
**Aspirans**, tis, part. *Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritus dilatant*, Cic.  
**Aspiratio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* 2 *An influence, or blowing on.* 3 *A damp, or exhalation.* 1 Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, Cic. 2 Cœli aspiratio gravis et pestilens, Id. 3 Partes agrorum alide pestilentes, alize salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, et ex dispartili aspiratione terrarum, Id.  
**Aspiro**, as, act. [*ex ad et spiro*] 1 *To breathe, or blow.* 2 *To inspire, or infuse.* 3 Met. To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to. 4 To come at, to have access to. 5 To favor, to assist. 1 Aspirant auræ in noctem, Virg. 2 Aspirare ingenium, Quint. Dicitur divinum aspirat amorem, Virg. 3 4 Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, Cic. Nec equis aspirat Achillis, Wish for, Virg. 4 Hic intercalus aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, Id. Quando aspirabit in Curiam, Id. 5 5 Aspirat primo fortuna labori Id.

**Aspis**, *Idia*, f. *A venomous serpent called an asp. Aspidæ ad corpus admodum, vitæ est privatus, Cic.* Hinc forte Angl. *a spider*.  
**Asplēnon** \*, i. n. *The herb called cetrach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall fern, stone-fern, mill-twort, spleen-wort, Plin.*  
**A-sportandus**, part. *Cic.*  
**A-sportatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A carrying, or conveying away, Cic.*  
**A-sportatus**, part. *Carried away from one place to another, Cic.*  
**Asporto**, *as*, act. [*ex abs et porto*] *To carry, or convey away; to transport.* § *A-portare Creusam, Virg.* in *Maccedonium, Liv.*  
**Asportor**, *āris*, *pas*, *Ter.*  
**A-sprūm**, i. n. [*ab asper*] *A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, Liv.*  
**Assa** \*, *ōrum*, n. pl. *A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagno, Cic.*  
**Assarius**, a, um, adj. [*ab asso, as*] *Roasted.* *Dapis assaria, Cato.*  
**Assatus**, part. *Boarded, plank'd, Vitr.*  
**Assella**, æ, c. g. 1 *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting-maid.* 2 *A sponger, hanger on, a retainer.* 1 *Non decere se arbitrabatur assellam esse prætoris, Nep.* 2 *Omniū mensuram assellæ, Cic.*  
**Assellatio**, *ōnis*, f. 1 *Attendance or a waiting upon.* 2 *Attendance.* 1 *Plin. Cic. sed var. cod.* 2 *Magnæ cœli assellatione, Plin.*  
**Assellator**, *ōris*, m. 1 *An attendant, waiter, or follower.* 2 *An observer, imitator, or stroller.* 3 *Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assellatoribusque confligant, Cic.* 2 *Assellator eloquentiæ alieque, Plin.*  
**Assessor**, *āris*, freq. 1 *To attend, or wait upon one.* 2 *To follow one up in a court, with a design to ingratiate himself.* 3 *To dog one.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Omniū officiis Pompeium assessoratus est, Suet.* 3 *Cum assessoraretur, nunquid vis? occupo, Hor.*  
**Assessūrus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Assēctūrus**, part. *Flavio overtaken, or reached, Cic. Liv.*  
**Assensio**, *ōnis*, f. [*ab assensio*] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = *Assensio atque approbatio, Cic.*  
**Assensor**, *ōris*, m. *He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, Cic.*  
**Assensus est**, impers. *It was assented, or agreed, Cic. et Liv.*  
**Assensūrus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Assensus**, part. *Assented, or agreed, Cic.* Sequitur probabilitatem, nec comprehensam, nec percipit, nec assensus, Cic.  
**Assensus** *li*, ōs, m. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent, or agreement.* *Vulgi assensus, Cic.*  
**Assentans**, *tis*, part. *Flattering, complimenting, Cic.*  
**Assentatio**, *ōnis*, f. [*ab assentor*] 1 *Flattering; coggling, and soothing, adulation.* Also (2) *Assent, consent, compliance.* 3 *Interest, authority.* 1 = *Benevolentiam blanditibus assentationibus colligere turpe est, Cic.* 2 *Plant.* 3 *M. Tullio curam tribuere, ut pene assentatione aū quibus vellet principatus conciliaret, Patere.*  
**Assentatūcula**, æ, f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment. Ne assentatūculā quādam aucupari tuam gratiam videat, Cic.*  
**Assentator**, *ōris*, m. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humors you in every thing, Cic.*  
**Assentatorie**, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimenter, flatteringly.* *Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne veto, Cic.*  
**Assentatrix** *icis*, f. *She that flatters,*

*a flouting gossip. Assentatrix scelēsta est, Plaut.*

**Assentiens**, *ntis*, part. *Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant.* *Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, Cic.*  
**Assentio**, *ire*, si, sum. act. [*ex ad et sentio*] *To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce.* *Sedens his assensui, Cic.* *Nā hie temere assentiarus, Id.* *Assensere Dei, Ory.*  
**Assentior**, *iri*, *naus*, dep. *To assent, comply, agree, condescend.* *Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic. Pass. Assensus, part.*  
**Assentor**, *āris*, dep. [*ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio*] 1 *To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says.* 2 *To comply, and humor one.* 1 *Nolo te assentari mihi, Plaut.* *Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, Cic.* 2 *Nisi forte te anant, et tibi assentator, Id.* 3 *Adversor, i'lli, Patere.*  
**Assēquor**, *ēris*, qui, cūtus, dep. 1 *To overtake.* 2 *Met.* *To reach, equal, or match.* 3 *To get, achieve, acquire, or obtain.* 4 *To understand, or find out.* 1 *Si Romæ es iam, me assequi non potes, Cic.* 2 *Nullam partem videam tuorum meritorum esse associatus, Id.* 3 *Id quod ille sperat, hic assentus est, Id.* 4 *Suspicionē asssequi non potui, consilium, Id.* *Nisi multā lectione asssequi non possumus, Quint.*  
**Asser**, *ēris*, m. dic. et *Assis*, gen. *assis.* *A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chairmen used, Suet.*  
**Asserēdum**, i. m. et *Asserēdum*, i. n. dim. [*ab asser*] *A little pole, or piece of wood, Col. et Cato.*  
**Asserendus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Asserens**, *ntis*, part. *Asserting, affirming, Curt.*  
**Assero**, *rēre*, *āvi*, *si*, sum. act. [*ex ad et sero*] *To plant, sow, or set by, or near to.* *Neque vitos propter cupressos asserunt, i'arr.* *Asseror*, pass. *Id.*  
**Assero**, *rēre*, *ui*, *rtum*, act. 1 *To free, or rescue.* 2 *To pronounce free by law.* 3 *To claim, challenge, or usurp.* 4 *To touch, assert, maintain, or assert.* 1 = *Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, Ory.* 2 *Liberali illam assero causā manu, Ter. sc. ex formula juris.* 3 *Divinam maiestatem sibi asserere cœpit, Suet.* 4 *Id. seq.*  
**Asseror**, *ri*, *rtus*, pass. *To be made, or declared, free, &c.* *Cic.* *Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, Tac.*  
**Assertio**, *ōnis*, f. [*ab assero*] 1 || *An assertion, or affirmation.* 2 *A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it.* 1 *Neque assertionē approbare, Cic. al.* *Assertione.* 2 *Sine liber qui in assertionē est, Quint.*  
**Assertor**, *ōris*, m. 1 *He, or it which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier.* 2 *He who either sets one at liberty and bails him, or (3) Demand: one for his bondman.* 1 *Accommodate se assertorem veritati, Suet.* 2 *Mari.* 3 *Liv.*  
**Asserturus**, part. *About to assert, or vindicate.* *Asserturū communem libertatem, Suet.*  
**Asservandus**, part. *Atque nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, Ter.*  
**Asservatus**, part. *Kept, or preserved, illit.*  
**Asservio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. *To serve, help, or second.* *Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, Cic.*  
**Asservo**, *as*, act. [*ex ad et servo*] 1 *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To keep safe.* 3 *To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of.* 4 *Sale, vel in sale, asservare carnes, Plin.* 2 *Dum res judicaretur, hominē, ut asservarent, Cic.* 3 *Hanc asserva Circe, Solis filiam, Plaut.*

**Asservor**, *āris*, pass. 1 *To be kept, or defended.* 2 *To be watched, or observed.* 1 *Cer.* 2 *Id.* *Asservator*, *ōnis*, f. [*ab assideo*] *A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, Cic.*  
**Assessor**, *ōris*, m. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assistor, associate, in court, Cic.*  
**Assēverans**, part. *Viri gravitatem asservantes, Tac.* *Looking with great gravity.*  
**Assēveranter**, adv. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance.* *Asserventer locutus est, Cic.* *Multo asservantius, Id.*  
**Assēveratio**, *ōnis*, f. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* *Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, Cic.*  
**Assēvero**, *as*, act. 1 *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* 2 *To make a show of, to pretend to.* 1 *Asservare firmissime, Cic.* 2 *Id.* *Assēverans.*  
**Assēveror**, *āris*, pass. *To be constantly affirmed, Cic.*  
**Assico**, *as*, act. *To dry, or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c.* *Col.*  
**Assicor**, pass. *Ita spongiā omniū humorum assiccavit, Suet.*  
**Assidens**, *ntis*, part. *Sitting by, Hor.*  
**Assideo**, *ēre*, *sed*, *sesum*, nec. [*ex ad et sedeo*] 1 *To sit by, or at.* 2 *To sit close at, to attend.* 3 *To be near, or like.* 4 *To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill.* 5 *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench; whence Assessor.* 1 *Dies totus servus unus apud portum assidet, Plaut.* 2 *Hulc assident, pro hoc laborant, Cic.* *Qui totā vitā literis assidet, Plin.* 3 *Assidet insano, Hor.* 4 *Angie me famulæ valetut; contraxit hanc dum assidet Junia, Plin.* 5 *Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, Suet.*  
**Assido**, *ēre*, *ēdi*, *sesum*, act. [*ex ad et sideo*] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon.* *Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, Cic.*  
**Assidue**, adv. *ssime*, sup. *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* *Quid te futurum centum assidue excedit? Tr.* *Assidulissime mecum fuit Dionysius, Cic.*  
**Assiduitas**, *ātis*, f. 1 *Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care.* 2 *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* 3 *Frequency.* 1 = *Assiduitate quotidianā, et consuetudine oculorum assuecunt animi, Cic.* 2 = *Terentie pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiā, Id.* 3 *Id.*  
**Assiduo**, adv. *idem quod Assidue, Plaut.*  
**Assiduus**, a, um, adj. *Assiduus, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* *Fuit assiduus mecum, Cic.* *Meum fortunarum defensor assiduus, Id.* *Assidulor, Farr.* *Assidulissimus, Suet.*  
**Assignandus**, part. *To be assigned, Patere.*  
**Assignatio**, *ōnis*, f. *An assignation, assignment, or distribution.* 1 *Assignatio agrorum, The sitting out of lands for soldier's debilities, or for reward of service, Cic.*  
**Assignatūrus**, part. *Curt.*  
**Assignatus**, part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* *Assignati a prætorē appitores, Cic.*  
**Assigno**, *as*, act. 1 *To assign, allot, appoint, or dispute.* 2 *To proportion, or allow.* 3 *To subscribe, or impute.* 4 *Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to.* 1 *Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin.* 2 *Agros assignant quibus in locis*

velint, Cic. 3 Fortunæ culpam assignat, Id. Astro suo eventus assignat, Plin. 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, Pers.

Assignor, pass. Cic.

Assiliendus, part. Cic.

Assiliens, ntl. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, Ov.*

Assilio, ire, lvi, li, ultum. neut. [ex ad et sulco] 1 To leap at, upon, or against, Cic. 2 To leap, as a horse darts a mare, &c. 1 Assilire aris, Sen. in ferrum, Sil. 2 Mœnibus urbis, Ov. 3 Col.

Assimilandus, part. *To be made like, &c. Cic.*

Assimilatus, part. Plin.

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like, Lucr. Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, et assimilis spongii molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, Cic. Nam hoc assimile est quædam, Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion, Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 To take the likeness, to assimilate. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To resemble. 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, Plaut. 2 Grandia si parvis assimilaret licet, Ov. 3 Os porcum assimilat, Claud.

Assimilans, ntl. part. Tac.

Assimulatio, ñis. f. *Counterfeiting, dissembling, Plin.*

Assimulatus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened. Species assimulatæ virtutis, Cic.*

Assimulo, as. act. [ex ad et simulo] 1 To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To forge, or counterfeit. 4 To paint, or draw, to the life; to copy out. 1 Ulysses furere assimulavit, Cic. 2 Formam totius Britannie, Livius et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipennil, assimulavere, Tac. 3 Assimulare literas, Id. 4 Pictor—facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, Quint.

Assimilior, âris. pass. *To be made like, to be dressed for, Plaut.*

Asspondium, i. n. [ex asse et pondo] *A pound weight, Varr.*

Assis, is. m. *A Roman coin, &c. Vid. As.*

Assis, is. m. *A plank, or board. 1 Quernis assibus, With oaken planks, Varr. Hinc Asso, Coasso.*

Assistans, ntl. part. *A stander by, Tac.*

Assisto, ère, stilfi. neut. 1 To stand up. 2 To stand still. 3 To assist, to help, to be an advocate. 1 Ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. 2 Hic propter hunc assiste, Ter. 3 Assiste precanti, Ov.

Assitus, part. [ab asero] *Planted, or set close by, Catull.*

Asso, as. act. [ab assis] *To plank, board, ceil, or floor. Vitr. Unde Coasso.*

Associo, as. act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match. 1 Associat passus, He walks with, Stat. Cornua summis associant malis, They clasp them to the top of the mast, Claud.*

Assolet, It is wont, It is the custom. Ut assolet, Liv. Quæ assolent, Ter. Assolno, ère, nul. neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo. Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov.*

Assudio, ère, act. *To sweat with toil and labor. Acres assudant tonis Satyri, Claud.*

Assuefacio, ère, fedi. act. i. e. assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it. 1 Imperio P. R. provincialis parere assuefecit, Cic. 2 Quosque eodem remanere vestigio assuefacient, Cæsar.*

Assuendus, part. ab assuor.

Assuescitur, impers. Liv.

Assuesco, ère, uvi, uetum. incept. neut. 1 To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used to a thing. 2 Also act. To acquaint, or use. 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, Virg. Alunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, Cic. 2 Virg.

Assuetudo, dinis. f. *Custom, use, continuance, usual, usage, long practice. Assuetudine mali effecerant animos, Liv.*

Assuetus, part. et adj. *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised. 1 Assuetus labore, Cic. labori. Id. muros defendere, Virg. Assuetus in jura, Liv. Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, Quint. Assuetior montibus, Id.*

Assula, æ. f. dim. [ab assis] 1 A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. 2 A chip, or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing. 1 Pulsando pedibus pene confregi assulas, Plaut. 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, Plin.

Assulatio, Piece-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatio foribus exitium afferre, Plaut.

Assulone, adv. *The same, Plin.*

Assultans, ntl. part. Tac. Assultante per campos equite, Id.

Assultim, adv. [ab assilio] *By leaps, or jumps, Plin.*

Assulto, as. freq. [ab assilio] 1 To run, or leap, upon one. 2 To assault, or assail, to attack. 1 Portarumque moras frænâ assultat, et hastis, Stat. 2 Jam cernes Libyicum hunc vallo assultare leonem, Sil.

Assultus, us. m. *A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, Virg. Assultendus, part. To be assumed, received, entertained, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. Cic.*

Assumo, èri, psi, ptum. act. 1 To take. 2 To adjoin, or add to one. 3 To take upon him, or assume, too much. 4 To regain, or recover. 5 To take as granted. 6 To eat and drink. 1 Assumere cibum et potumem, Cic. 2 Assumo te in consilium, Plin. 3 Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, Cic. 4 Vires assumere, Ov. 5 3 Deinde assumunt, *sunt autem dii;* quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, Cic. 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, Cels.

Assumor, èris. pass. Liv. Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, Cic.

Assumptio, ñis. f. 1 A taking, an assuming. 2 An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism. 1 Vid. Assumendum. 2 Jam, assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, Cic.

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsecal. Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 Taken. 2 Imputed, attributed. 1 Assumpta lyra, Ov. 2 Nichil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, Cic.

Assuo, èri, ul, utum. act. To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together. Unde

Assuor, ul, utus. part. *To be sewed, &c. Assuitur pannus, Hor.*

Assurgens, ntl. part. *Ascending, rising. Collis leniter assurgens, Tac.*

Assurgitur, impers. *They rise. 1 Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, Cic.*

Assurrectum est, Suet. Assurgo, ère, resti, rectum. n. 1 To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger. 2 Met. To use a lofty style.

1 1 Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, fifty miles high, Plin. 2 1 Raro assurgit Hesiodus, Writes in the sublime, Quint. Assurgere alcui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence, Cic. in arborem, To grow to the height of a tree. 3 ex morbo, Liv. Honori alcuius, animo, Stat. iræ, querculis, Virg.

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 Roasted. 2 Without mixture, alone, pure. 1 Si quis nunc mergos snaves edixerit assos, Hor. 3 Caule ipso et homines vebecantur decocto, aso, elixoque, Plin. 2 3 Cantabant pueri et assâ voce et cum tibicine, With vocal music only, Varr. Assâ tibi canere, Without a chorus, Cato. Assus sol, Tac. scorching sun, Cic.

Assyrius, a, um. adj. ut, Malus Assyria, The orange, citron, or lemon-tree. 1 Malum Assyrium, A lemon, or citron, Plin.

Ast, conj. discret. [ab at, interd a] 1 But, and yet, however. 2 Surely, truly. 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, Plaut. Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, Cic. 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duxit, ast hie ego templum tui voco, Liv.

Astæus, a, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crayfish, Plin.

Astans, tis. part. *Being present, standing by; staring, or standing up. Squamis astantibus hydri, Virg.*

Astaphis, ñis. f. A confit, a raisin confected, Plin.

Asteismos, a, i. m. A pleasant trope; a witty jest; ar, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit, Cic.

Aster, a, èris. m. The herb starwort, sharewort, or cowwort. 1 Aster Samius, genus terre candidissimæ. A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it, Plin.

Astérias, æ. m. et Astéria, æ. f. A kind of heron, an egret, goshawk, Plin. Dic et Astერი, æ. lapis, A stone of the fashion of a star, Id. It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astriobolus.

Astêricum, a, i. n. Pellitory of the wall, Plin.

Astêrion, a, i. n. A sort of spider. Plin. 29. 4 a stellæ similis, dict.

Asterno, ère, strâvi, stratum. act. [ex ad et sterno] *To spread, prostrate, or lay along by, or near to. Hinc Asternor, èris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Asternuntur sepulcro, Ov.*

Astipulatio, ñis. f. 1 Assent, agreement. 2 Withnessing, or vouching. 1 Quæ de re, exstat Senecæ astipulatio, Plin. 2 Quint.

Astipulatio, ñis. m. He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher. Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, Cic.

Astipulatu, abl. m. By the assent, consent, or agreement. Jovis astipulatu, Plin.

Astipulor, âris. [ex ad et stipulor] dep. To agree, assent, or consent to.

Astipulari, rato consuli, Liv. Cui astipulatur Damiates, Plin.

Astutuo, ère, ul, tûtum. act. [ex ad et statuo] 1 To set before. 2 To carry, or bring, before. 1 Reum ad allicujus lectum astutiere, Ad Her. 2 Pass. Annon jubes astitul ollas Plaut. Raro acc.

Asto, ère, tti, titum. neut. [ex ad et sto] 1 To stand. 2 To stand by, to be present. 3 To approach, to be at hand. 4 To assist. 5 To attend, or wait upon. 1 1 Pastor ad caput astetit amnis, Virg. Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, Cic. 2 Accedat, astiti, Ter. 3 3 Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucr. 4 Astet

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*  
 5 ¶ Asatbat domini mensis, *Mart.*  
 7 Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.*  
 In conspectu, *Cic.* in ripa, *Ov.*  
 Astore alicui contra, *To oppose*, *Plaut.*

Astrāgulus\*, l. m. 1 *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-nut. Also a kind of wreath, or circle, about a pillar engraven.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitis.*

Astrāpius\*, l. m. 2 *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning.* *Plin.*

Astrēpo, ēre, pul, ptum. neut. *To make a noise.* ¶ *¶ Astrepere alicui, To applaud, clap, or give a shout.* Tac. *Aures alicuius. To make his ears ring.* *Plin.*

Astricte, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ¶ *Oratio facta, non astricte, sed remissius.* Cic. = *Quae pressius et astricte scripta.* ¶ *Fuse, ample.* *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. *Attriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustus amarum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictorius, a, um, adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding.* *Plin.*

Astrictus, part [ab astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c.* *Fid. auct.* in Astringo. Adj. 1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* 4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Frozen.* 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* 1 Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = *Nec tamen haec ita sunt arcta et astricta, ut luxare nequeamus.* Cic. 2 *Astrictus certā quādam numerorum moderatione et pedum, id. Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulo astrictior, id. 3 Astrictus necessitate, id. 4 Numerus nostrorum astrictā fronte trientes, Mart. 5 Ventis glacies astricta pendit, Ov. 6 Gustus astrictus, Plin. 7 Astrictus pater, Propert. ¶ Melior est [alvus] in sene astrictior, Cels.*

Astrictus\*, +, a, um, adj. *Of stars, starry, Coeli choreas astricas, Varr.*

Astrifor\*, ēra, ōrum. *Bearing, or having stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* *Ov.*

Astringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.* 2 *Met.* *To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To bring into a narrow compass.* 1 ¶ *Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc.* *Plaut.* 2 *Tanti officii servitutum astringam testimonio sempiterno, Cic. 3 Labor alvum astringit, Cels. 4 Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, id. ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, To bring him to his own terms, id. Astringere se sacris, To take orders, id. In iura sacra, To take his oath, Ov. Furti, To be guilty of theft, Plaut. Frontem, To bend, or knit, his brow, Sen.*

Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hoc arcitus astringi non potest, Be tied no closer, Cic. ¶ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, id.*

Astrion\*, ōis. f. *A kind of gem found in India, Plin.*

Astrōbōlus\*, a. *A gem like a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astrōtēs\*, ōis. m. *A stone in a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astrōlogia\*, ōis. f. *Astrology.* Homo astrōlogus ignarus, *Cic.*

Astrōlōgus\*, l. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller, Cic. Quiddid dixerit astrōlogus, credent fonte relatum Ammonis, Juven.*

Astructus, part. *Built up, Ov.*

Astrum\*, l. n. *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars. 2 A single star. Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, Virg.*

2 Caesaris astrum, *Id.* ¶ *Astra, pl. pro calo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id.* ¶ *Pro Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc. Divis Flavie gentis, Stat.*

Astruo, ēre, uxi, ictum. act. [ex ad et struo] 1 *To build near to, or join one building to another.* 2 *Met.* *To super-add, or accumulate.* 1 *Fid. seq.* 2 *Quantum ille famae meae apud principem astruisti, Plin. Ep.*

Astruor, ul, uctus. pass. *To be built to.* *Met.* *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitor, *Col.* ¶ *Astruitor his, Besides this, Plin. Ep.*

Astu\*, n. indecl. *The city, emphatically, of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter.*

Astūpeo, ēre, pul. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitibus, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [sc. ex Asturia] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey, Plin.*

Astus, ōis. m. *Legitur in nom. singulari; abf. freg. rarissime in reliquis, et Astus solum in plur. Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, policy, sily, subtilty.* Nihil astute recidere debet, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astūtia, ōis. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quae tamen omnia, non astutia, sed aliquid potius sapientia, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um, adj. [ab astus] *Subtly, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorum ullus fecit poeta, *Plaut.*

Asylum\*, l. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to, a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ *Ad asylum confugere, Provo. To fly for refuge, Cic.*

Asynbōlus\*, a, um, adj. *That pays none of his reasoning, free-free, Ter.* At\*, conj. advers. *But.* 1 *In distinguishing.* 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Admiring.* 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Objecting and answering.* 1 Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* At, O Deorum quisquis in caelo regis, *Hor.* 3 At, quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* 4 Una mater oppugnat, at quae mater? quam caecam crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* 5 At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas mem, id. *Also yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non cōdem die, at prostridie, *Cato.* Si bonā reput. frui non licuerit, at carebo malā, *Cic.*

Atat\*, interj. 1 *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now!* 2 *Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful!* 3 *Of fear; Ha! how say you?* 1 Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* 2 Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* 3 Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Atāvus, l. m. 1 *The great grandfather's, or great grandmother's, grandfather.* 2 *An old grandire, or ancestor indefinitely.* 1 Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* 2 Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo profertur, *Ter.*

Atellānicus, a, um, adj. *Atellanicus versus, Cic. id. quod seq.*

Atellānus, a, um, adj. [ab Atella, Campaniae opp.] *Hinc Atellani, Players that made drolls and jests, Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed,*

ut nunc sit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Fid. Non. Propri.*

Atēr, tra, trum, adj. 1 *Black, coal-black, brown.* 2 *Dark, ad-colored, gloomy, mournful.* 3 *Fatal, mortal.* 4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* 1 ¶ *Utrum sis albus, an ater, Catull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut diet quam Aegypti, *Plaut.* 2 *Atra cupressus, nox atra, Virg.* 3 *Sororum filia tritum patiturum atra, Hor.* 3 *Tempestas atra, Virg.* 5 *Ingluvies atruor ater, id. ¶ Atra bilis, Melancholy, or choler aduit, Cic.* Atrum venenum, *Rank poison.* Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread.* Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage, Col.*

Atēramnos, f. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them, Plin.*

Atēra\*, ōis. f. *A kind of pulse, or gruel; panada, Plin.*

Athēos\*, l. et ¶ *Atheus, l. m. An atheist.* Priore modo et quidem Latina literis scripsit Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = *Irreligious.*

Athērōna\*, ātis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck, or arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel, or panada, Cels.*

Athēta\*, ōis. m. *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletae, &c. *Cic. Hor.*

Athlētica, adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut.*

Athlēticus\*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining, or belonging to wrestlers.* ¶ *Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, Cels.*

Atēlia, *A kind of elm-tree, Plin.*

Atōcium\*, l. n. et Atōcion, l. n. *Any medicine that causes abortion, Plin.*

Atōmus\*, i. f. et m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomus appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui et alio loco simpliciter corpuscula, *Vocat.*

Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *At.* 3 *Especially.* 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But.* 7 *Even as.* 8 *Atque adeo, Also.* 9 *After, after that.* 1 *Tali generi, atque animo, Ter.* 2 *Miser æque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, Cic.* 4 *Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, Id.* 5 *Alium censes nec nunc atque olim? Ter.* 6 *Atque aliqua dicat, Id.* 7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam, Plaut.* 8 *Euryio, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, Id.* 9 *Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Id.*

Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, however.* 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atque expectabam quidem, Ter.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ter.*

Atāmētum, l. n. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* 3 *Coppera, or vitriol.* 4 *Shoemaker's blacking.* 1 *Calamo et atramento temperato, Cic.* 2 *Atramenti effusione sepis se tutantur, Id.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Jam pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio auctorio atramento absolutus putatur, Id.*

Atārus, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed black.* 2 *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* 1 *Fluvius atratus sanguine, Cic.* 2 *Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? Id.* 3 *Atrata plebes, trahati equites, Liv.* 4 *Atratus, Cic.* 5 *Atricolor, ōis. adj. Of a black color, Plin.*

Atriēnsis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of a house, Col.*

Atriēnsis, is. m. *Cic. servus, ab atrium, qui est custos atrii* ¶ *A head*



*servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; as usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.*

**Atrium**, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall, Cic. Virg.*

**Atrium**, i. c. f. *A kind of herb called orange, or orchard, golden herb, Plin.*

**Atrium**, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and keep their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors, Virg.*

**Atrocitas**, atis. f. [ab atrox] *1 Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness, 2 Grievousness, troublesomeness, 3 & Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quadam humanitate et misericordia, Cic. 2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, Suet.*

**Atrocliter**, adv. *1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously, 2 Severely, harshly, 1 Atrociter inveni, Liv. 2 Paulo atrocior, Cic. Atrocissime leges exercuit, Suet.*

**Atrophia**, ae. f. *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy, Cels.*

**Atrophus**, ae. m. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid, Plin.*

**Atrox**, ocis. adj. *1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous, 2 Parching, scorching, 3 Resolute, bold, inflexible, 4 Fierce, eager, 1 = Res scelestæ, atrox, nefaria, Cic. Atrocior caedes, Liv. Atrocissimum certamen, Id. 2 Atrox hora caniculæ, Hor. 3 Cuncta terrarum subacta prætor atrocem animum Catonis, Id. 4 Inimicus atrox, Virg.*

**Attactus**, part. [ab attingo] *Touched. Nullus attactus telis, Sil.*

**Attactus**, us. m. *A gentle, soft, touch. Voluitur attactus nullo, Virg.*

**Attāgen**, ae. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our two ducks, or snipe, Ilor.*

**Attāgēna**, ae. f. *A forest of delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Iconicorum gustus attagenarum, Mart.*

**Attālicus**, a, um. adj. [a rege Attalo] *1 Made of cloth of gold, brocade, 2 Wealthy, opulent, 1 Attalica vestes, Propert. Attalica aulica, Id. Attalici tori, Id. Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. Attalici conditionibus nunquam dinoveas illum, Hor.*

**Attānen**, adv. *But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, Ter. Eieganter deivit, ut Non par, at grato tamen munere, Cic.*

**Attēgie**, ærum. f. [ab attingendo] *Collages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs. Dirus Maurorum attēgiæ, Juv.*

**Attēlūbus**, ae. m. *A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, Plin.*

**Attēpērate**, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, par, in the very nick, Ter.*

**Attēpēratus**, part. *Plur.*

**Attēpērō**, as. act. *To temper, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attēpēratur, Sen.*

**Attēndendus**, part. *Cic. Attēndens, tis. part. Attēnding, mindful, listening to, considering, Sil.*

**Attēndo**, ēre, di, ntum. *2 & I To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention, 2 To listen, 3 To study, 1 Sed attēndite*

*animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. Equitem prætoris attēndite, Id. 2 = Attēndere, et accipere verba oportebit, Id. 3 Attēndere juri, eloquentiæ, cruditioni, Suet.*

**Attēndor**, di, ntus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded, Cels.*

**Attēntatus**, part. *Assailed, attempted, Cic.*

**Attēnte**, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attēnte illorum officia fungere, Ter. Attēntius cogitare, Cic. Attēntissime audire, Id.*

**Attēntio**, ōnis. f. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence, Cic.*

**Attēnto**, as. act. *1 To attempt, to essay, 2 To assail, to set upon, 3 To prove, or try, 1 Nemo apud nos guidem qui attēntaverit, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attēntas? Hor. 3 Precibus, lacrymis attēntare aliquem, Flacc.*

**Attēntor**, āris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attēntetur, Cic. Urbem attēntari suspicabatur, Id.*

**Attēntus**, a, um. part. [ab attēndo] *sci adj. 1 Held, detained, 2 Attēntice, d-vntus, to mind, 3 Attēntive, listening, 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous, 1 Animus in spe atque in timore attēntus, Ter. 2 Attēntiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, Givern to the world, worldly, Id. 3 Verba per attēntam non Ibunt Cæsaris aurem, Hor. 4 Attēnta et rusticana vita, Cic. = In acerrimā et attēntissimā cogitatione, Id. 1 Attēntus vinctus, saving, penurious, nigardly, Hor.*

**Attēnuandus**, part. *Orv.*

**Attēnuans**, part. *Plin.*

**Attēnuāte**, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. 3 Sublate et ample dicere, Cic.*

**Attēnuāto**, ōnis. f. *A diminishing, lessening, Ad Her.*

**Attēnuātus**, part. *1 Diminished, lessened, 2 Wreaked, made fewer, 3 Made thinner, or leaner, 1 Attēnuatum bellum atque imminutum, Cic. 2 Attēnuatæ præliis legiones, Cæs. 3 Attēnuat amore, Orv. 4 Attēnuata oratio, A lovo plain style, Cic.*

**Attēnuo**, as. act. *1 To make thin, 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair, 3 To wear out, 4 To bring low, or pull down, 1 Attēnuat juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Orv. 2 Alti voragine ventris attēnuat opes, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Insignem attēnuat Deus, Hor.*

**Attēnuor**, āris. pass. *To be wasted, worn, &c. Magnā cæde attēnuant præsidii vires, Liv. Lucr.*

**Attērens**, ntis. part. *Rubbing against. Leniter attērens caudam, Hor.*

**Attēro**, ēre, trivi. [et terui, Tib.] *trium. act. To rub against, or upon, 2 To wear out, or away, 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet, to waste, 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from, 1 Anguillæ attērent se scopulis, Plin. 2 Imbelles attērit hasta manus, Prop. 3 Aut bucula surgentes attērat herbas, Virg. 4 Atterere famam aliquem, Sall.*

**Attēror**, i, tritus. pass. *Proclis etiam secundis attērebantur capite, Curt.*

**Attēstans**, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching. Attēstante memoria omnium, Cic.*

**Attēstor**, ōris. m. *A witness, a counsellor. Quis benignior attēstor? Plin. Ep.*

**Attēstātus**, part. *Plin.*

**Attēstor**, āris. dep. *1 De personā, 2 To call, or take one to witness, 2 De*

*re, To witness, vouch, or affirm, it to be so. 1 Est in aure mihi memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attēstatur, Plin. leg. attestatur, Hard. 2 Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phædr.*

**Attexo**, ēre, xul, xtum. act. *1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with, 2 Met. To add, or join, unto, 1 Vid. pass. 3 Ad immortalē partem attēxtio mortalem, Cic.*

**Attexor**, i, tus. pass. *To be woven, or clapped, together, Cæs.*

**Attis**, i, dis. f. *A nightingale, Mart.*

**Attice**, ae. m. adv. *Attice loqui, After the manner, or phrase of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly, Cic.*

**Atticismus**, ae. m. *A phrase, or way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticism, Cic.*

**Atticus**, ae. m. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, wreat, fine. Attice eloquentia, Ter. Atticus stylus, Cic.*

**Attilus**, i, ni. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a tram of oxen, Plin.*

**Attineo**, ēre, nui, entum. act. [ex ad et teneo] *1 To hold back, to stay, 2 To hold forth, 3 To appertain, or belong, 1 Ni proximi dextram vii attinent, Tac. 2 Nunc jam cultros attinet, Plaut. 3 Ille ad me attinet, Ter. Quæ nihil attinent, Hor.*

**Attineor**, ēri, entis. pass. *Attineri vinculo servitutis, To be kept in slavery, Tac. Domi studiis attineri, Id.*

**Attingo**, ēre, tigi, tactum. act. [ex ad et tangō] *To touch lightly, or gently, 2 Met. To treat of, To adjoin, 3 To be akin, or related, to, 4 To concern, or belong to, 5 To reach, or arrive at, 1 Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, Ter. 2 Singulari unamquamque rem attingere, Cic. 3 Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attingit, Plin. 4 Attigit te hæc res, Cic. 5 Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, Cæs. 6 Attingere aliquem affinitate, Cic.*

**Attitudinē**, id. *Literas Græcæ, Id. Suspicione, Id. Literas Græcæ, Id. Poësin primoribus laibus, Id.*

**Attingeri**, gi, tactus. pass. *Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, Cic.*

**Attollens**, tis. part. *Lifting up, Orv.*

**Attollo**, ēre, act. *præf. Attilli, Diom. 1 To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate, 2 To take up, 3 To extol, or set off, 4 To bring up, as a woman her child, 1 = Cumque se quique attollere ac levare vellet, Liv. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Virg. 2 Attolle pallium, Ter. 3 Histriōnis est parvam rem attollere, Cels. 4 Attollere partus suos, Plin. 5 Attollunt et submitunt se venæ, swell and fall, Cels. Attollere in cœlum, Plin. Ad sidera, Luc. To praise one highly.*

**Attollor**, pass. *Palere.*

**Attōndens**, tis. part. *Virg.*

**Attōndeo**, ēre, di, ntum. act. *1 To clip, to shear, to shave close, 2 To cut, to poll, to round, 3 To browse, or feed upon, 4 Met. To choose, 1 Vid. pass. 2 Ulmos attōndere, Plaut. 3 Attōndens isme virgulta capellæ, Virg. 4 Is me usque attōndit doctis dollis, Plaut.*

**Attōndeor**, ēri, aus, pass. *Cels.*

**Attōnlte**, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly, Plin.*

**Attōnitus**, a, um. part. [ab attōno] *1 Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck, 2 Frighted with inspiration, 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed, 4 Ravings, out of one's senses, 1 Cels. 2 Attōnitus*

vates, *Hor.* 3 Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæcæ animis, *Virg.* 4 Quomul mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.* Attonis, as, nui, nltum. act. [ex ad tono] To attonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of his wits. Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.* Attonitus, part. *Plaut.* Attonsus, a, um. part. 1 Shaved close, clipped, shorn, moved, or reared. 2 Met. Diminished. 3 Shaved. 1 Attonsum caput, *Cic.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonsa hæc quidem ambæ, *Plaut.* Attractus, part. et adj. 1 Drawn, dragged. 2 Ketched up. 3 Contracted, wrinkled. 1 Bis ad iudicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Pollio ait tractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.* Attrahens, tis. part. *Plin.* Attrahere, ère, trahi, tractum. act. 1 To draw to one, to attract. 2 To drag. 3 Met. To entice, or allure. 13 = 0 magnam stultitiam timoris! id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Similitudo ad amicitiam nificat atque attrahit, *Id.* Attrahor, i. pass. Tribunos ac attrahi jussit, *Liv.* Attractatus, òs, m. [ab attrahere] Handling, touching, or meddling with. Attractatu et quassu æcum amplificatis dolore, *Cic. Raro occ.* Attractatus, part. Qui dicerent uxores suas a cœnâ redeuntes attractatas esse a Cælio, *Cic.* Attracto, as. act. [ex ad tracto] 1 To touch, to handle. 2 To grope, feel, or meddle with. Attractare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* 2 Vid. part. Attrêmo, ère, mul. neut. To tremble at. Regia tristis attrêmit oranti, *Stat.* Attrêpidus, as. neut. To hobble along, *Plaut.* Attribuendus, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendum, attribuendamque current, *Id.* Attribuo, ère, bui, būtum. act. [ex ad et tribuo] 1 || To give to. 2 To attribute, ascribe, impute, or lay the blame upon. 3 To assign, or allot. 4 To pay down. 1 Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* 2 Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* 3 Partem [vici] cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 4 Vid. part. Attributor, i. pass. *Cic.* Attributio, ònis. f. 1 An assignment of money. 2 || An attribute, as of the Deity. 1 De attributione conficis, de representatione videbis, *Cic.* 2 *Apud Theologos.* Attributum, i. n. 1 Money assigned for the payment of soldiers. 2 || An affection. 3 An attribute, or perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Ap. Philo.* 3 *Ap. Theol.* Attribus, part. [ab attror] vel adj. 1 Rubbed, fretted, or worn away. 2 Met. Wasted, diminished, decayed. 1 Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrita pendebat cantharus anâ, *Id.* 2 Rictus ejus, et mentum paulo fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.* Attritus, òs, m. [ab attror] 1 Rubbing. 2 The fretting, or galling, of the skin. 3 Wearing, as of shoes, &c. 1 Aperi tela sua attritu acunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* 2 Sedis vicia et attritus celerime sanat plantago, *Id.* 3 Attritus calcamentorum, *Id.* Attrili, præf. ab affero. quod vid. Aul vel Hau! interj. consternatæ

mentis, silentium injungentia; *Au!* *havo! away for shame! peace!* Ter. Avare, adv. 1 Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously. 2 Cautiously, diligently. 3 Earnestly. 1 Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 Avarius opus exigit, quam pensiones, *Cic.* Avaritia, æ, f. [ab avarus] 1 An immediate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardiness, penuriosities. 1 = Avaritia gloriæ, et insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil inivium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuria avaritia existit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.* Avarus, a, um. adj. [ab avaro] 1 Greatly desirous of any thing, [2] Greedy of money; covetous, penurious. 3 Applied to things, greedy, insatiable. 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Grail], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariores faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.* Aucup, cûpis. c. g. [ex avis, et capio, quæ, aviceps] 1 Fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawk, *Ov.* 2 Aucupes syllabum, *Capitoni* filloro, a caviller, a critic, *Cic.* Ne quis aucupes nostro sermoni siet, *Lesi* any one should listen, or over-hear us, *Plaut.* Auctarium, i. n. [a sup. auctum] Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain. Aucurium adjitio, *Plaut.* Auctio, ònis. f. [ab aucto] Augendi actus. Increasing, a selling things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods. 1 Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* To sell as a broker, to those who will give most. Auctio regia, sale of the king's goods, *Plin.* Auctio hæcæ, A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier, *Suet.* Auctionans, tis. part. *Hor.* or she, that makes a public sale, *Cic.* Auctionâria, a, um. adj. Of open, or public sale. 1 Auctionariæ tabulæ, inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale, *Cic.* Auctionaria atria, The places where such open sale was made, *Id.* Auctionor, âris. dep. i. e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.* Aucutio, as. freq. [a freq. aucto] To increase much, or often. 1 Aucutare pecunias fœnore, To improve his money by interest, *Tac.* Aucto, as. freq. [ab augere] To increase, to advance. Te bonâ Jupiter auctor ope, *Catull.* Auctor \*, ònis. c. g. [ab augere] 1 || Properly an increaser, or magnifier. 2 A father, founder, or principal person. 3 A master. 4 A leader, chief, or commander. 5 An author, writer, or composer. 6 An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing. 7 One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others. 8 An approver, or ratifier. 9 A causer, or contriver; an inventor. 10 A reporter, or teller. 11 A precedent; one who has done a thing before another. 12 An owner, or seller of a thing upon warranty. 1 || Auctor divitiarum; auct. x patrimonii, *Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tue, *Cic.* 3 Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, *Plato, Cic.* 4 Auctor R. P. et dux, *Id.* 5 Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* 6 Legum multarum auctor auctor adusator fuit, *Id.* 6 *Liv.* ubi iam in hæc quam in sequente natione usurari videretur. = Inventor, auctorque sum, ut me culvis castrandum locet, *Plaut.* 8 Patres deinde auctores fiunt, *Liv.* 9 Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic. necia, Suet.* 10 Isdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* 11 Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* 12 Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* 13 Rumorem auctorem habere, To speak by hearsay, *Cic.* Rem tibi auctorem dabo, The thing itself shall speak, *Plaut.* Fatis auctoribus, By their over-ruling power, *Virg.* Auctoramentum, i. n. 1 A stipulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve. 2 The hire, or wages, of such service. 3 A donation, or present. 1 Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces auctoramentum servituti, *Cic.* 2 Rudilari revocati auctoramento centenum millium, *Suet.* 3 Homines venalis amicæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.* Auctoritus, part. 1 Hired, or lent, out for money. 2 Condemned, or bound, to serve; as gladiators. 3 Pressed, or listed; as a soldier. 1 P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* 2 Auctoratus cas, *Hor.* 3 *Suet.* Auctoritas, âdis. f. [ab auctor] 1 Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, greatness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. in manner persons, or orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it. 2 Wright, force, power, interest, jurisdiction. 3 An order, or commission. 4 Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer. 5 A record, authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince or state. 6 A right, title, or property to a thing. 1 Honestæ acta superioræ tas fructus caput auctoritatis extremas, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* 2 Senatus auctoritas, et majestas P. R. *Id.* 2 = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* 3 Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* 4 Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* 5 Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* 6 Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id.* Auctoro, as. act. [ab auctor] To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service, *Liv.* Aucturus, part. [ab augere] Aucturus suam gloriam, *Plaut.* Auctus, part. vel adj. 1 Created, begotten. 2 Increased, heightened, magnified. 3 Multiplied, or more. 4 Exalted, advanced. 5 Enriched, improved. 1 Vid. Augeo, No. 4. quin et sic utitur Prud. 2 Aucta forma, fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* 3 Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* 4 = Majestas auctor, ampliorque, *Liv.* 5 = Omnes te in lautâ et bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* 6 = Auctus, exaggeratus, hic fortunas nox una pene delevit, *Cic. Comp.* Egreditur auctor est in animo, *Plaut.* Re, fortunisque auctor, *Liv.*

Auctus, ōs. m. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* Aucto immenso aequum, *Plin.* 1 Auctus et diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing, Plin.* Aucupans, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans *Cic.*

Aucupatio, ōnis. f. *[ab aucupor]* *Birding, fowling, Quint.*

Aucupatorius, a, um, adj. *Of bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin.*

Aucupatorius, part. *Cic.*

Aucupium, i. n. *[ab aucupor]* 1 *Birding, or fowling.* 2 *Meton. The fowl caught.* 3 *A curius search after a thing, an earnest desire, or endeavour.* 4 *An enticement.* 5 Also, *a way to get anything.* 1 Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* 2 Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* 3 Aucupium delectationis, *Cic.* 4 Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut.* 5 Ibi fuit generi quondam quæstus: hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter.* 6 Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds and beasts, Cic.* 7 Tum aucupia verborum et literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id.*

Aucupo, as. act. *Met. To watch, or spy; to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*

Aucupor, āris. dep. *[ab aucupor]* Aves capio. 1 *Met. To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* 2 *To watch, lie upon the catch for; to seek or get by cunning.* 1 Aucupari gratiam alijcijs, *Cic.* 2 Cur epistola, et sororis et matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id.*

Audacia, æ. f. *[ab audax]* 1 *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, foolhardiness.* 2 *Rifrontery, assurance, sauciness.* 3 Sometimes *courage, or bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* 1 Audacia potius nomen habet, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines rescare, *Id.* 2 In vultu est audacia mixta pudori, *Or.* 3 Si deficiat vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.*

Audacter, adv. *With much scleracity; much audacity, much improbe feciendi, Cic. Adv. seq.*

Audacter, adv. 1 *Freely.* 2 *Boldly, courageously.* 3 *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* 1 = Ut te audacter ineam, et familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* 2 Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios aude clasine prorumpere, *Ces.* 3 Audacius exultare, *Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba poetæ, *Id.*

Audax, ācia. adj. *[ab audeo]* 1 *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* 2 *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* 3 *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* 1 = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confiditior? *Plaut.* 2 = Temerarii atque audaces homines accersent, *Cic.* 3 Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabax, *Or.* Achæa prope est, et plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* Ingenii, animæ, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia peripet, *Hor.*

Audendus, part. *Worthy to be enterprised, or undertaken, Liv.*

Audens, tis. part. *vel adj.* *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes fortuna juvat, *Virg.* 2 Dubium cautor an audentior, *Suet.* Tu necede malis, acd contra audentior lo, *Virg.* Audentissimij cuiusque procura, *Tac.*

Audenter, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Col.* Qui-

dam audentius apertis in collibus visabantur, *Tac.*

Audentia, æ. f. *Daringness, courage, fortitude, Tac.* Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin.*

Audeo, ēre, sus. sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. 1 *To dare, to adventure.* 2 *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* 1 Aude, hospes, conemere opes, *Virg.* 2 Minus audeo fortasse propter inanem lætitiā literarum *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* 3 Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg.*

Audeor, pass. *Multa dolo, pleræque per vim, audebantur, Liv.*

Audiendus, part. *To be heard, Cæs.*

Audiens, tis. part. *vel etiam adj.* *Hearing, obedient.* Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperi, *Plaut.* Subst. pro Auditor.

Auditor, ad animos audientium permovendus, *Cic.*

Audentia, æ. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*

Audio æ, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear, to hearken.* 2 *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* 3 *To hear say, 4 To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* 5 *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* 6 *To be spoken of.* 7 *To try, or judge.* 1 An ego toties de eadem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* 2 Si nie scitis audias, *Hor.* Fig. Neque audit curus habenas, *Virg.* 3 Audiavi a patre meo, *Cic.* 4 Endymion vero [si fabulas audire velimus] &c. *Id.* 5 Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet.* 6 Non recte facere, et tamen bene audire, vult, *Cic.* 7 De capite viri consularis soccatus audit, *Sen.*

Audire, iris, iri, itus. pass. *Oratores cum severitate audiri, potius cum voluptate, Cic.*

Auditio, ōnis. f. 1 *A hearing, as if a lecture, or discourse.* 2 *Hearay, or report.* 1 Sedere in scholis auditio occupatum, *Plin.* Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* 2 = Levari auditionem habent pro re comparata, *Cic.*

Auditor, ōris. m. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar, Cic.* Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juv.*

Auditōrium, i. n. 1 *A school.* 2 *An auditory, or assembly of hearers.* 1 A illa ratio est litium, et disputationum fori, et auditorij, *Quint.* 2 Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitæ ejus recitavit, *Plin.* *Rp.*

Auditum, i. n. 1 *Report.* 2 *Hearay.* 1 Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic.* 2 Si rite audita recorder, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

Auditurus, part. *Or.*

Auditus, ōis. m. 1 *The sense of hearing, hearing.* 2 *A relation of a fact.* 1 Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Vulpes, animal alioqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* 2 Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.*

Ave, verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Aveite, avetote. *Infinitive, Ave, All hail, God save you.* Matutinum ave. *Muri.* In the end of an epistle, *Adru.* your servant, *Sall.*

Avectus, part. *Carried away, Ov.* Avēlio, ēre, exi, ectum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avēlio, *Liv.* To pater a patriā avēlio, *Plaut.*

Avēhor, pass. *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex proelio avectus est, *Liv.*

Avellāna, æ. f. *[ab Avellā Campaniæ oppido]* *A filbert nut, Plin.*

Avellio, ēre, li et vultu, vulsum. act. 1 *To pull, or drag away.* 2 *To part, or keep asunder.* 1 Avellit frondes, *Or.* 2 Num etiam de matris humi complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.*

Avellor, i, vulsum. pass. 1 *To be pulled away.* 2 *Met. To be parted, or separated.* 1 Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* 2 Non potes avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, *Or.*

Avēna, æ. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* 1 *Oats.* 2 *Met. Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals.* 1 Satio avēne, *Col.* Ovis avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 2 Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avēna, *Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Or.*

Avēnācia, a, um, adj. *Of oats.* 1 Avēnacea farina, *atmalp, Plin.*

Avens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Aveo, ēre. caret præter et sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliud audire et discere, *Cic.*

Avēnalis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avēnales spargens aquas, *Hor.*

Avēnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Fretā Avēnia, *Virg.* Valles Avēnæ, *Or.* *Vid. Mon. Prop.*

Avēro, ēre, rī, versum. act. *To sweep, or carry away.* Carā pices avērrere mensā, *Hor.* Avērrere cineres, *Luc.* *Raro ut.*

Avērror, pass. *Ab sociis maxima pecunia per injuriam avērritur, Cic.*

Avērruncandus, part. *To be appressed, or driven away.* Placuit avērruncandæ dedim iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*

Avērruncus, a, act. *[æx ab et erunc]* *av pro ab pōito, ut in aufero]* 1 *To cut, scrape, turn, or take away whatsoever hurt;* *to hor or weed ground;* *to prune or dress vines.* 2 *Met. To avert, or take away.* 3 *To appease, or atone.* 1 Cat. &c. 2 Diū, inquis, avērruncus, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. *scrib. et Auruncus.*

Avērruncus, i. m. *Deus qui mala avērrit.* *Tal. puts away evil, Varr.* *scrib. et Auruncus.*

Avērsābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus avērsābile, *Lucr.*

Avērsandus, part. *To be loathed, abominable, abhorred, Liv.*

Avērsans, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Avērsantibus diis omni, *Or.*

Avērsatio, ōnis. f. *[ab aversor]* *Aversion, aversion, mistaking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection, Quint.*

Avērsatus, part. *Disliking, refusing.* Avērsatus sermone Nervæ, *Tac.*

Avērsor, ōris. m. *A pursuer, a converter of public money to his own use, Cic.*

Avērsor, āris, ātus. dep. 1 *To turn from one, and to k another way;* *to dodge.* 2 *To disengage, refuse, or not to endure.* 3 *To slight, to disdain;* *to abhor, to dislike, to loathe, to disallow, to repugn.* 1 Hæc erit homo, avērsor, *Ter.* 2 Sed alij avērsabantur præter aut metu aut verecundia, *Liv.* 3 Avērsor criminum, *Or.* Adulationes adeo avērsatus est, *ut—Suet.*

Avērsurus, part. *Liv.*

Avērsus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Turned away, or back;* *with the back turned towards one;* *on the back-side.* 2 *Met. Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* 3 *Ship, loth.* 4 *Partained, converted to a private use, embosomed.* 1 Luna avērsa a solis cornibus, *Plin.* 2 Avērsus, et avērsus, *Before and behind, Cic.*

2 Nihil ego vidi tam avērsus a

avis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* 3 Milites aversi a proelio, *Cæs.* Iudex reliquorum defensionis avarior, *Quint.* 4 Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* 5 Aversus mercatoris, *Disliking a merchant's life, Hor.* 6 Avertendus, part. Ad avertendum tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet.*

Avertens, *ntis.* part. *Liv.* Avertō, ēre, ti, verum, act. 1 *To turn away.* 2 *To turn, or drive away.* 3 *To leave off.* 4 *To beat back, or put to flight.* 5 *To pervert, embarrass, or misemploy; to convert to another use.* 1 Oculis vultum, avertere, *Ov.* = Sequē ex oculis avertit et aufert, *Virg.* 2 Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* 3 Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* 4 In fugam avertent Tolasse, *Liv.* Portae castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* 5 Quibus probemus [verrem] in quæstura pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* 1 Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid, Id.* Avertor, ti, versus, pass. 1 *To be turned away.* 2 Met. *To be alienated, or estranged.* 1 In Perside earum suffitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* 2 Ut totius Gallie animi a se avertentur, *Cæs.* In sensu activo: Victor equos fortis avertitur *Virg.*

Auferens, *tis.* part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.* Aufēro, fers, abstūli, ablātum, act. [ex ab et fero, h in u converso] 1 *To take away, to carry away.* 2 Met. *To hinder, or deprive.* 3 *To take up, or employ.* 4 *To get, or obtain.* 5 *To cease, leave off, or give over.* 6 *To plunder, or rob.* 7 *To deceive.* 1 = Quod non poterunt [custodire] id auferre et abducere licetibi, *Cic.* 2 Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* 3 Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* 4 Secum auferret gloriam senipiternam, *Id.* 5 Aufer me vultu terrore, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* 6 Aufer pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* 7 Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* 8 Inulatum auferat, *Virg.* 9 scilicet, Ter. Auferre iudicio, *Tet by law, Cic.* per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone, Ter.*

Auferror, ferri, ablātus, pass. *Ov.* *Cic.* Aufugiens, *tis.* part. *Avoiding, shunning, eschewing, Cic.*

Aufugio \*, ēre, gi, *Itum.* act. [ex ab et fugio] 1 *To run away, to flee from.* 2 *To shun.* 3 *To be all gone, or spent.* 1 Lichinus servus tibi notus aufugio, *Cic.* 2 Aufugere adspeculum, *Id.* assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 3 Tum aquam aufugisse dicto, si quis petet, *Plaut.* Cum accus. contritus negant erudit, *Fab.* At *vid.* No. 2, raro tamen occ.

Augendus, pass. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, *tis.* part. *Increasing, improving, &c.* *Liv.*

Augeo \*, ēre, aucti, auctum, act. 1 *To create, or make.* 2 *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge, or augment.* 3 *To be off, or commence.* 4 *To store, or enrich.* 5 *To advance, to honor, to set forth.* 6 *To make a thing seem greater.* 1 Quodcumque alias ex se res augeat, alique, *Lucr.* 2 Augeat auxilia vestris vicis legionibus, *Plaut.* 3 Æ Neque vero verbis augeat aum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* 4 Largitione potissimum amicorum auxit, *Tac.* 5 Tlb. Neroneum et Cl. Drusum imperatoris nominibus auxit, *Id.* 6 Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.* 7 Augere, pass. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* Hoc cælesti spiritui augemur, *Id.*

Augeo, *tis.* part. *Cic.*

Augeo, ēre, incept. 1 *To increase in bigness, or stature; to plump up.* 2 *To become heightened, or aggravated.* 1 Æ Augescunt corpora quilibet, &c. minuuntur scitudo, &c. *Plin.* 2 Augescit magis ægritudo, *Ter.*

Augites \*, æ. m. *A precious stone, &c.*

Augmen \*, *inis.* n. [ab augeo] 1 *Increase, augmentation.* 2 *Growth of body.* 1 Nunc ratio reddenda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 2 *Id.*

Augur, ūris, com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing, or feeding, of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpret et internuntius, *Cic.*

Augūralis, is, n. 1 *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* 2 Also a tower whence the augurs took their observations. 1 Sen. 2 Tac.

Augūralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs or soothsayers.* Vir auguralis, *Cic.*

Augūrandus, part. *To be divined, Cic.* Augūratio, ōnis. f. [ab auguror] *Soothsaying, divining, Cic.*

Augūratio, adv. *By soothsaying, or divining, Liv.*

Augūratūs, part. pass. *Confirmed, or limited by divination, Cic.*

Augūratūs, ūs. m. [ab augur] *The place or quality, of the augurs, or soothsayers.* Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratūs, dixit ei cogitare se quidquam, *Cic.*

Augūrium, i. n. 1 *Divination, or soothsaying, by the flight or singing of birds; augury.* 2 *A foreboding, sign, token or fore-taken; prediction or prophecy.* 3 *A conjecture, guess or surmise.* 4 *An oracle.* 1 Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* 2 Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* 3 = Augurium, et divinatio mea, *Cic.* 4 Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augūrius, æ. um, adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augūro, as. act. et Augūror, ūris, dep. 1 *To presage, to divine.* 2 *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* 3 *To bode, or forebode.* 1 = In Perside augurant et divinant magi, *Cic.* 2 Quantum ego opinione auguro, *Id.* conjectura, *Id.* 3 Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.*

Augūstāle, is. n. *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or dais; the general's tent in the camp, Quint.* Augūstālia, um. pl. n. *Plays instituted in honor of Augustus, Tac.*

Augūstālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor, Col.*

Augūste, adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Auguste et sancte venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augūstēum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it, Plin.*

Augūstus, æ. um, adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, majestic, princely, divine.* = Fons sanctus et augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem, augustioremque humanā, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augūstus, i. m. *The sixth month, [August] called Sextilis, till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honor of his father Julius, Suet.*

Avia, æ. f. [ab avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* 1 Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales, Pers.*

Avia, ūrum. n. [loca] *fy-paths, unpassable places, Tac.*

Aviārium, i. n. 1 *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* 2 *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* 1 Col. 2 Sanguineis inculca rubent aviaria bacche, *Virg.*

Aviārius, i. m. *He that keeps or sells birds; a poultier, a bird-catcher, Col.*

Avide, adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* Avidiissime expectare, *Cic.*

Avilitas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite, Cic.* Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciliendum, *Plin.*

Avilus, æ. um, adj. [ab avus] 1 *Greedy, hungry, voracious.* 2 *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* 3 *Eager, earnest.* 1 Lupus avidus, *Ov.* 1 Tigris avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* 2 = libet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantulum rem est avidior, *Id.* 3 Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* 3 Avildior sum, quam satis est, glorie, *Id.* In omne fac nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex emulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* vivendi, *Id.*

Avia, is. f. 1 *A bird or fowl.* 2 Me-ton. *Luck.* 1 1/2 Avia devia, *The owl, Ov.* Avia fluminea, *The swan, Id.* Solis avia, *The phoenix, Claud.*

2 Avia adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Avitus, æ. um, adj. [ab avus] 1 *Left by a man's ancestors.* 2 *Ancient, of long time.* 3 *Belonging to ancestors.* 1 Avitus fundus, *Hor.* 2 Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysonce, *Cic.* 3 Tumululus avitus, *Ov.*

Avius, æ. um, adj. i. e. sine viā. *Without way or passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia memora, *Id.* Avili montes, *Hor.*

Aula \*, æ. f. 1 *A fore court or entry, of a house.* 2 *A hall or prince's court; a king's palace.* 3 *Abusive, a honey-comb.* 4 *Genialis in aula est?* *Hor.* 5 Si parvulus aula luderet Æneas, *Virg.* 6 Aulaceus et cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* 7 Aulā, ant. pro Aulæ, *Id.*

Aulacum \*, i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* *Leg. freg. in pl.* Aulacæ, Aras hangings, tapestry for prince's courts, or great men's houses, *Cic.*

Aulæus, æ. m. *A piper, one that plays upon a flute or other pipe, Cic.* alii autem Aulæus.

Aulæticus, æ. um, adj. in acc. Aulæticon. [a præc.] *Of, or belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of, Plin.*

Aulicus, æ. um, adj. [ab aula] *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulicus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court, Suet.* Sed alii ab antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati.

Aulædus \*, i. m. *A minstrel or piper, Cic.*

Avocamentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* = Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Avocans, *tis.* part. *Calling away, Liv.*

Avocātio, ōnis. f. *A calling away or from, a diverting the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit: avocatione a cogitanda molestia, et revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Avoco, as. act. *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

## AUR

**Avēcor**, *3rl. pass.* *To be called away.*  
Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.*

**Avōlātūrus**, *part.* *About to fly away.*  
Cic. *Suet.*

**Avōlo**, *as. neut.* *1 To fly away, to hasten away. 2 To pass away quickly.*  
1 Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, Cic. 2 Experiat certe ut hinc avoleam, Id. = Fluit corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat, Id.

**Aura** \*, *æ. f.* *1 A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air or fresco. 2 A blast of wind. 3 The air, or atmosphere. 4 Favor, applause. 5 The humor, as of a mob. 6 Splendor, glittering. 7 Gaily, beauty. 1 Passim script. classic. 2 Nec alit flammam, grandior aurâ necat, Ov. 3 Ferant rapidi secum, verantque per auras, Virg. 4 Longius, quam voluit, popularis aura product, Cic. 4 Nec sinit aut ponit securus arbitrio popularis auræ, Hor. 6 Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, Virg. 7 Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardat aura maritos, Hor. 7 Aurâ ætherâ vesci, To live and breathe, Virg. 7 Auras, et Aurâ, in gen. pro Auræ, Id.*

**Auramentum**, *i. m.* [ab aurum] *An instrument to take gold with, out of the mine, Plin.*

**Aurâria**, *æ. f. sc. fodina.* *A gold-mine, Tac.*

**Aurâtâ**, *æ. f.* [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head, Mart.*

**Aurâtûra**, *æ. f.* *Gliding, Quint.*

**Aurâtus**, *a. um. part.* *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold, Liv.*  
**Aurata tecta**, Cic. Aurato circum velatur amictu, Ov.

**Aureolus**, *i. m.* *A little piece of gold, Mart.*

**Auresco**, *ère. incept.* *To grow bright as gold, Varr. Vid. Aurora.*

**Aureus**, *a. um. adj.* *1 Of gold, golden, made of gold. 2 Yellow, of a gold-color. 3 Shining, glittering like gold. 4 Met. Rich. 5 Beautiful, goodly, amiable. 6 Excellent, precious. 1 Aureus axis erat, terno aureus, Ov. 2 Cæsaries aurea, Virg. Malum aureum, Id. 3 Aurea luna, Ov. 4 Copia aurea, Hor. 5 Venus aurea, Virg. 6 Aurea dicta, Lucr. Aureus, i. m. A piece of gold coin. Accipit aureos mensurâ, non numero, Plin.*

**Auricōnis** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks, Sil.*

**Auriculâ**, *æ. f. dim.* [ab auris] *1 The lobe, or flap of the ear. 2 Also, the whole ear, inside and all. 1 Vellere auriculam, To remind one, Virg. mordicus auferre, To bite it off, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Gentle and pliable, Prov. ap. Cic. 2 Ego oppono auriculam, Hor.*

**Auriculârius**, *a. um. adj. ut.* [Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with, Cels.]

**Aurifer** \*, *éra. 3rl. noun.* *That bears, or brings gold. Ammis aurifer Tagus, Catull.*

**Aurifex**, *icis. m.* [ex aurum et factio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer, Cic.*

**Aurifodina**, *æ. f.* *A gold mine, Plin.*

**Auriga**, *æ. c. g.* *1 A carter, a carman; a wagoner, a charioteer. 2 Also, a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry. 3 Met. A pilot of a ship, or steersman. 4 A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus. 1 Phædon curris auriga paterni, Ov. Auriga*

*soror, Virg. 2 Circumstant proprii auxigæ, Id. 3 Aurigam video velle dedisse rati, Ov. 4 Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, Col.*

**Aurigans**, *tis. part.* *Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, Suet.*

**Aurigatûrus**, *part.* *Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, Plin.*

**Aurigârius**, *i. m.* *A coach-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery, Suet.*

**Aurigatio**, *onis. f.* *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot, Suet.*

**Aurigēna** \*, *æ. m.* [ex auro genitus] *Percus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold, Ov.*

**Auriger** \*, *éra, érum. adj.* *Bearing, or wearing, gold. Aurigeri tauri, Cic. Arbor aurigera, Val.*

**Aurigo**, *as.* [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach, Suet. Vid. part.*

**Auripigmentum**, *i. m.* [ab auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpim, or orpiment, Plin.*

**Auris**, *is. f.* *An ear; also hearing. 1 Auris ima, The flap of the ear, Plin. Aurem vellere, To put one in mind, Virg. Arrigere aures, To prick up his ears, to attend, Ter. In aurem dicere, To whisper, Ov. Micare auribus, To wag them up and down, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, to sleep soundly, to take no care, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, To be every way in danger, Id. Auri bus alicujus aliquid dare, To flatter him, Treb. ad. Cic. Niveus lapis deducti aures, He wears a pendant, Sen. Auribus purgatis, With a sound judgment, Plaut.*

**Auriscalpium**, *i. n.* *An ear-picker, Mart.*

**Auritus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab auris] *1 Having large, or long ears. 2 Hearing well, listening, attentive. 1 Auritus æqui lepores, Virg. Auritus miserandæ sortis æsellus, Ov. 2 Auritæ quercus, Hor. Auritum populum, Plaut. 3 Auritus testis, A witness by hearsay, Id.*

**Aurora** \*, *æ. f.* *1 The morning, the time just before sun-rising. 2 Meton. The east. 1 Aurora dictus ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo acr aurescit, Varr. Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, Ov. 2 Eurus ad Auroram Nabataque regna recessit, Id. Aurum, i. n. 1 Gold. 2 Met. Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it. 3 A yellow color, 1 Ferroque nocentius aurum, Ov. 2 Aurum in ærario est, Cic. 3 Contempla aurum et pallam, Hendiad. The mantle embroidered with gold, Plaut. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, Ter. 4 Gemmatum aurum, A jewel set in gold, Stat. 3 Flaventes auro spicæ, Ov. 4 Aurum factum, Liv. Infectum, Virg. coronarium, Cic. textile, Plin. coronatum, Stat. æstivum, Juv. semestre, Id.*

**Auscultatio**, *onis. f.* *Hearkening, hearing, obeying, Plaut.*

**Auscultator**, *oris. m.* *A listener, hearer, or hearer, Cic.*

**Ausculto**, *as. act.* *1 To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend, to mind. 2 To obey, and to do as one would have him. 1 Te auscultabo lubens, Plaut. Populum auscultare, Catull. 2 Mihi auscultâ, vide ne tibi desis, Cic.*

**Ausculatûr**, *impers.* *You shall be obeyed, Plaut.*

**Ausim**, *is, it; pl. Ausint. defect.* [ab ausco] *I must be bold, I dare. Nec, si aclam, dicere ausim, Liv. Ausim defendere, Ov.*

**Auspex**, *icis. m. qu. Avispex. 1 A*

## AUS

## AUS

*soothsayer, or diviner, by terms, what birds do; also an assistant. 2 A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages. 1 Proventus auspex, Hor. 2 Auspicibus Dis, Virg. Auspices legis, Cic. Nubis genero socrus nullis auspibus, Id.*

**Auspicans**, *tis. part. Suet.*

**Auspiciatûs**, *adv.* *1 After having consulted the augurs. 2 Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately. 1 Nihil nisi auspiciatûs ferebatur, Liv. 2 Haud auspiciatûs me appuli, Ter. Auspicatus, Plin.*

**Auspiciatûs**, *a. um. part. vel adj.* *1 Set apart by the soothsayers. 2 Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken. 1 Auspicato in loco, Cic. 2 Quis Venerem [vidit] auspiciatûs Catull. Spis, f. Auspicium nuptiarum auspiciatûs, Plin. Auspicatissimum exordium, Quint. Auspicialis, c. vel ut Auspicialis, c. n. Armenta, or porpus. Auspicialis pisciculum, Plin. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.*

**Auspicium**, *i. n.* [ab auspex] *1 A consulting the auspices. 2 Met. A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds. 3 An event or fortune, good or bad. 4 Conduct, management. 5 Government, authority. 6 One's fancy, will, or pleasure. 1 An te auspicium commemorat ceteri Plaut. 2 Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, Cic. 3 Ab auspicio homo, Catull. Veni huc auspicio malo, Plaut. 4 = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vincis, Id. 5 Paribusque legibus auspiciis, Virg. 6 Me si fata meis parerent ducere vitam auspiciis, Id. Auspicor, aris. dep. i. e. auspicium facio, vel capio. 1 To seek or gather from omens or tokens. 2 Met. To begin or undertake a business. 1 Cum auspiciari esset oblitus, Cic. 2 A supplicis vitam auspicamur, Plin.*

**Auster**, *tri. m.* *1 The south wind; the south part of the world. 2 Synec. The wind in general. 1 Nacti austrum naves solvant, Cæs. 2 Loca cæta furentibus auster, Virg. Austere \*, *adv. qu. Austere, grimly, roughly, sharply, Cic.**

**Austeritas** \*, *âtis. f.* [ab austerus] *1 Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness. 2 Deepness of color. 3 Met. Gravity, or reservedness, grimness. 1 A lupinorum psillothri austeritatis juncta, Pall. 2 Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, Plin. 3 Non austeritas [prætorioris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, Quint.*

**Austêrus**, *a. um. adj.* *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unobscure. 1 Color austerus, A sad deep color, Plin. Vinum austerus, A rougher wine, Col. Gustus austerior, Id. Austerior cælo, Plin. Odore tantum austerus, Id. = Homo austerus et gravis, Cic. 2 Ut [orator] austeritatem habet austeram et solidam, non dulcem atque lætificantem, That his style be sober, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous, Id.*

**Australis**, *c. adj.* [ab auster] *Southward, southern. Australis regio, Cic. [Dies] australibus humidâ nimbis, Ov.*

**Austrinus**, *a. um. adj.* *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy, Plin. Austrina pluvia, Id. Austrini calores, Virg. Austrinus status, Col.*

**Ausu**, *abl. qui solus leg.* [ab ausus, aus] *With hazard, or daring. Innotita gressus prior occupat ausu, Petr.*

## AUT

**Ausum**, si. n. [ab audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.*

**Ausūrus**, part. *Who will dare, or attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov.*

**Ausus**, part. *Ov.*

**Aut**, conj. *Or, or else, either.* 1 *It is often disjunctive;* (2) *sometimes conjunctive;* (3) *also hortative;* (4) *comminatory.* 5 *It is put for que.* 6 *Also for modo.* 7 *If put only once in a latter member, generally less said than in the foregoing.* 1 *Aut homo, aut vero deus, Cic.* 2 *Motivive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, Virg.* 3 *Aut tu, magne pater divum miserere, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingemiscant, Id.* 6 *Aut ante ora Deum, &c. Id.* 7 *Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, Id.*

**Autem** \*, conj. 1 *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 2 *Yea, nay.* 3 *And alio, heides.* 4 *Truly, indeed.* 5 *On the contrary, contrariwise.* 6 *Not before.* 7 *It is often elegantly used by way of Epithorosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* 8 *It is also used in transition;* (9) *and often serves more for ornament than use, at having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* 10 *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* 1 *Poeta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem licentia liberior, Cic.* 2 *Videbam historiam jam pene a te perfectam: dixerat autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. Id.* 3 *Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicari autem prodese reprob. putavi te de cæ re esse admonendum, Id.* 4 *Ergo in hac notione præponitur turn, Vid. Ter. Eun.* 4 *Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic.* 5 *Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. Id.* 6 *Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. Id.* 7 *Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adiuvandus, Id.* 8 *De pietate autem Atici quid plura commemorem? Nep.* 9 *Vid. Vall. Eleg.* 10 *Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

**Authepsa** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *A stew-pan, or other vessel to boil meat in, Cic.*

**Autographus** \*, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Autographa epistola, I written with one's own hand, Suet.*

**Autōmāton** \*, *vel Autōmātum*, i. n. *An engine that with a spring; any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, &c. Suet.*

**Autōmātus** \*, *a, um, adj.* *That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself, Vitruv.*

**Autōpōros** \*, *panis.* *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels.* Panis cibarius, *Cic.*

**Autumnalis**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to autumn.* 2 *Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, Varr.* Pyra autumnalis, *Plin.*

**Autumnalis**, *ætis. f.* *The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnalitate ablataqueo, *Cato.*

**Autumno**, *as, neut. ut, hie mo, verno.* *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italia semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.*

**Autumnalis**, *a, um, adj.* *Id. quod Autumnus.* *Of autumnal, autumnal, Ov.*

## AXI

**Autumnus**, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* 1 *Adultus autumnus, The middle of autumn, Tac.* Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end, Id.*

**Autūmo**, *as.* 1 *To think, or suppose, to opine.* 2 *To avouch, to affirm.*

1 *Bene quoniam meritis esse autumamus, dicis male mereri, Cic.* Insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex automat, *Hor.* 2 *Si vera autumas, Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

**Avulsio**, *ōnis. f.* [ab avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.*

**Avulsor**, *ōris. m.* *He that knaps off, plucks away, or up, Plin.*

**Avulsus**, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or slipped off.* Avulsunque humeris caput, *Virg.*

**Avunculus**, i. m. dim. [ab avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Noronis, *sc. Claudius, Juv.* 1 *Avunculus magnus, The grandmother's brother, Cic.* major, the mother's grandmother's brother, *Suet.*

**Avus**, i. m. *Patris matrisve pater.*

1 *A grandfather, or grand sire.* 2 *An ancestor.* 1 *Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Hor.* 2 *Despectus ortus avis, Ov.*

**Avulsiāns** \*, *tis. part.* *Aiding, assisting, just.*

**Auxiliāris** \*, *e. adj.* 1 *Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* 2 *Medicinal, or healing.* 1 *Auxiliare cohortes, Cæs.* Præmissa auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 2 *Vinumque et acetem ex his factum auxiliarem contra edem vim habent, Plin.*

**Auxiliārius**, *a, um, adj.* *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.*

**Auxiliātor**, *ōris. m.* *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, *Stat.*

**Auxiliātus** \*, *part.* *Having helped, or cured, Stat.*

**Auxiliātus** \*, *ūs. m.* *Help, or succor.*

**Auxiliātus**, *a, um, adj.* *A penitus tremulum petere auxilia, Luc.*

**Auxiliōr**, *āris. dep.* 1 *To aid, help, succor, abet, assist.* 2 *To relieve, heal, or cure.* 1 *Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, Ter.* 2 *Tollere nodosam nec sit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliator aquis, Ov.* 1 *Auxiliari morbis, et contra morbos, Plin.*

**Auxillum**, i. n. 1 *Aid, help, succor, furtherance.* 2 *Protection, patronage.* 3 *Remedy, relief, raise.* 4 *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* 1 *¶ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, Cic.* 2 *= Numine atque auxilio defendere, Id.* 3 *Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, Cels.* 4 *= Auxilio adjuutores nihil sunt, et mecum militat, Plaut.* 5 *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

**Axiellus**, i. m. dim. [ab assis] *A little board, a lathe; a pin that a pulley runs on, Vitruv.*

**Axilla**, *æ. f.* *The arm-hole, the armpit, Cic.*

**Axiōma** \*, *ētis. n.* *Cic. effatum vertit.* Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

**Axiō**, *is. m.* [ab ago, axi, ant.] 1 *An axle-tree, about which the wheel turns.* 2 *Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot.* 3 *Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially.* 4 *Also improperly any climate.* 5 *The whole heaven.* 6 *The hook, or hinge, of*

## BAC

*a door, or gate.* 7 *A board, or table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* 8 *Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* 1 *Ut ille ungendis axibus esse potes, Mart.* 2 *Effusum sinuabat axem, Sil.* 3 *Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, Manil.* Terram altricem nostram, quæ tracto axe sustinetur, *Cic.* 4 *Axe sub ætheris axem, Virg.* 5 *Nudo sub ætheris axem, Virg.* 6 *Vellere axem emoto a cardine, Stat.* 7 *Solonia leges ligneis axibus [pro assibus] incisæ sunt, Gell.* Axes esculini, querni, *Plin.*

**Axungia**, *æ. f.* *The grease, or swart, in the axle-tree of a wheel, Plin.*

## B.

**BABĒ** \*, *Interj.* *admirat. id. quod Papæ.* O strange! wonderful! *Plaut.*

**Bābylōnica** \*, *vestis.* *A garment woven with divers colors.* Baby-lonica, *pl. n. sc. aulæa, Rich hangings interwoven with several colors, Plin.*

**Bābylōnius**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Baby-lonius tentare numerosa, To have one's nativity calculated, Hor.*

**Bacca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* 2 *A pearl.*

1 *Lauri bacca, Virg. olivæ, Hor.* ebuli, *Virg. myrti, Plin.* 2 *Conchea bacca maris pretio est, Virg.*

**Baccālla**, *æ. f.* *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great stores of berries, Plin.*

**Baccātus**, *a, um, adj.* [a bacca] *Garnished, or set with pearls.* 1 *Collo monile baccatum, A pearl necklace, Virg.*

**Baccha** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *A priestess of Bacchus.* 2 *A courtesan.* 1 *Bacche bacchanti si vells adversariis, ex insana insaniorem facies, Plaut.* 2 *Vid. Bacchana, No. 2.*

**Bacchābundus**, *a, um, adj.* *Revolting, ranting.* Bacchābundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

**Bacchānāl**, *ālis. n.* *The place where the feast of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps the feast itself.* 2 *Also a barley-house.* 1 *Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, Plaut.* 2 *Bacchas metuo, et Bacchanal tuum, Id.*

**Bacchānālā**, *um. pl. n.* *Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia, The feasts of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.*

**Bacchans**, *tis. part.* *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestra cæde bacchanti, *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interfunia vento, *Hor.*

**Bacchar**, *al. Baccar, ætis. n.* et *Bacchāris*, *i. f.* *A sweet herb called by some our lady's glove; by others, cloven's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.*

**Bacchōthū**, *ōnis. f.* [a bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c. Cic.*

**Bacchōtus**, part. 1 *Activo sensu, Raging, running about in a rage.* 2 *Et pass. Danced, or run over distractedly.* 1 *Allecto bacchata per urbes, Virg.* 2 *Virginibus bacchata Lacernis Taygeta, Id.*

**Bacchicus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis luderas Bacchica sæta, comis, *Ov.*

**Bacchius, i. m. *A foot in verse of two short and two long syllables, Quint.* æt knāh.**

**Bacchor** \*, *ætis. dep.* *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner,*

## BAL

to vapor, or swagger, to bully.  
= Furere et bacchari arbitrabatur, To rail at one, Ter.

Baccifer, ē, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing berries. Baccifer taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallas, Ov.

Baccula, æ. f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.

Baculum, i. n. dim. [a baculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, baculum, Cic.

Baculum, i. n. et Bacthus, i. m. formā dim. 1 A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking-stick, a corul-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fult baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinacis, Flor.

Badius, a, um, adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. 1 Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.

Badizo, æ. et Bādisso, as, neut. To go, to walk, to pace or amble. Tolutum ni badizas, Plaut.

Bāfilans, tis, part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, Phædr.

Bājūlo, as, act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. Non didici bajulare [onera], Plaut. Ego te bajulare non possum, Quint.

Bājulus, i. m. A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.

Bālēna, æ. f. A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quantum dolphins balena Britannica major, Juv.

Bālīnātus, a, um, adj. [a balanus] Anointed with the oil of ben. Balanatum gausape pectis, Pers.

Bālīninus, a, um, adj. Made of ben. Oleum, Plin.

Bālāntes, æ. m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis æri, acante mediam flammæ venâ, Plin.

Bālāntis, idis, f. A kind of round chemut, Plin.

Bālans, tis, part. Agnus balans, Phædr. Grex balantum, Virg.

Bālīnus, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or oar, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell-fish. 3 Ben, whereof sweet oil is made. 1 A nobis appellatur balani; corum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.

Bālātro, ōnis, m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemalion, a shabby rascal. Video jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor.

Bālātus, ūa, m. [a bala] A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæstus matris multis balatibus agnus, Virg.

Balaustinus, a, um, adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balaustium, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um, adj. Stammering, stuttering, struggling in his speech. Co tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quidam balbi de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redemus, Cic.

Balbūtients, part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, Cic.

Balbūtio, ire, liv, act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to trip. 2 To babble, to say something to me purpose. 1 Balbuit scaurum, Cic. 2 Merula sæstate canit, blème balbuit, Plin. 3 Veteres Academici balbutire de-  
dant, Cic.

Bālūneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stove, Plaut. Cic.

Bālūlus, a, um, adj. dim. [a ballo colore] A tawny-moor, a negro, a black, Plaut.

## BAR

Bālīsta, æ. f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a bow, or sling. Ballistæ lapidum, Cic. Meus est ballista pugnus, Plaut.

Bālīstārium, i. n. The place where the ballista was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.

Bālōtē, æ. f. The herb called stinking horehound, Plin.

Balnæ, æ. f. [a balneum] Public bath or bagnio, to wash in, Cic.

Balnæarium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, Col. Cic.

Balnæarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the baths. 1 Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the bath, Catull.

Balnæator, ōris, m. Qui balneis præest. The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Balneatorum frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.

Balnēdium, i. n. dim. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.

Balnæus, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.

Bālo, as, neut. To bleat, as sheep. Balat ovæ, Ov.

Bālīninus, a, um, adj. Made of balm. 1 Oleum balsaminum, Balnēol, Plin.

Bālīnūm, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.

Bālteus, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verum in balteo diligitur, Cæs.

Barnāciōn, i. n. Colton, bombax, Plin.

Barbālio, æ. ōnis, m. A stammerer, or stutterer; a nick-name of M. Antony's father-in-law, Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea-fish, Plin.

Baptes, æ. m. A precious stone like the balrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.

Baptistērūm, i. n. A font, a bath, or vessel to wash the body in, Plin.

Bārāthrūm, æ. i. n. 1 A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The maw, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathra ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum ructus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, Claud.

3 Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc est Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.

Barba, æ. f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. 1 Barba galinacei, A cock's jollip, Plin. polly, the clavis, Id. virgultorum, lappings. Stolidam barbam vellere, To use one curvily, Pers. Barba tenuis philosophus, A grave coxcomb, Cic.

Barbāre, adv. 1 Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly. 2 Cloromishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si, grammaticum se professus, quipiam barbare loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum dulcis barbæ ludentem oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbæ, i. e. Latine.

Barbāria, æ. f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rudeness. 1 Facis quod nulla in barbarâ tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar

## BAR

barbariam ex Gaudianorum moribus, disciplinâque delevis, Id.

Barbāricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary. 1 Barbārica silva, Where trees grew, at it were wild, and out of order, all toris together, Col. Barbāricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg.

Barbārica lege, i. e. Romana, Plaut. 1 Barbārica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rub-bish, Plin. Barbārica supellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbāricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr.

Barbāries, ei. f. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness of manners.

1 Quis in illa barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphaera sit perfecta ratione? Cic. de Scythiis et Britannii loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, Claud.

Barbārisimus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Id. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.

Barbārus, a, um, adj. 1 Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpolished, childish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage.

1 Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, et ridet stultia verba Latina Gæce, Ov. Non sunt illa [carmine] suo barbariora loco, Id. Barbāre superatiori resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestes et barbari servi, Id.

3 Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thaleem, Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitie barbaria corda movet, Ov. Gentes immanitate barbaras, Cic.

Barbāta, æ. f. quæ et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.

Barbātulus, a, um, adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursabant barbātuli juvenes, Cic. 1 Barbātulus nullus, A barbel, Id.

Barbātus, a, um, adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards. 1 & Dicere licebit, Joveni senesce barbātum, Apollinem super imberbes, Cic. 2 Facile est barbato imponere regi, Juv.

Barbiger, ō, a, um, adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. 1 Barbigeræ pecudes, Goats, Lucr.

Barbītus, i. c. g. et Barbītus, i. m. et Barbiton, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non laci ad lacrymas barbītus ulla meat, Ov. Age, dic Latium, barbitæ, cæmen, Hor.

Barbūla, æ. f. dim. A little beard, Cic.

Bardalcus, et Bardīacus, a, um, adj. Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gaul, Turneb. Bardalcus juxta semper to be a judge-advocate in the army, Juv. Bardalcus evocatus, An old beaten soldier, Mart.

Bardūscūculus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.

Bardus, a, um, adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Ward, Angl. Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymor, or harper. Plurima securi fudisti carmina bardī, Luc.

Bāris, i. m. Idos. f. A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.

Baridos et contis rostra Liburna sequi, Propert.

## BAT

**Bato**, onis, m. 1 *A diocleas, a soldier, a doll, a fool. 2 A common soldier that serves for pay. 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, Cic. 2 Pers.*  
**Barrus**, i. m. voc. Sabinum. *An elephant. Muller nigris dignissima barrus, Hor.*  
**Basaltis** \*, m. m. *A kind of marble, Plin.*  
**Bāsāstus** \*, m. m. *A whetstone, or touchstone, Plin.*  
**Bāsāndus**, part. *Bāsānda non es, Mart.*  
**Bāsātio**, ōnis, f. *A kissing, Mart.*  
**Bāsātor**, ōnis, m. *One that kisses, a kisser.*  
**Bāsātus**, a, um, part. *Kissed, Mart.*  
**Bāsila** \*, m. f. *A town-hall, or court of justice, Plin. Ep. A stable-house, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to, Vitr. A large gallery to walk in, Plaut.*  
**Bāsile**, adv. 1 *Regally, nobly, princely, splendidly. 2 Utterly. 1 Basile ornatus, Richy dressed, Plaut. Basile vivere, To live like a prince, Id. 2 Interfili basile, I am utterly undone, Plaut.*  
**Bāsillō** \*, i. n. 1 *A princely robe. 2 Also the best sort of walnuts. 3 Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name. 1 Plaut. 2 Basillō, quod et Persicum dicit. Plin. 3 Cels.*  
**Bāsillōus** \*, a, um, adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately. Basillōus jactus, status, victus, A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare, Plaut. Basillōus facinorā, Noble exploits, Id. Basillōus nux, The best sort of walnuts, Plin. vitis, The best sort of vines, Id.*  
**Bāsillōus** \*, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basillōus; a cobra-de, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg, Plin. 4 Regulus.*  
**Bāsio**, as. *To kiss. Basia multa basare, Catull. Pass. Mart.*  
**Bāsia** \*, is, f. *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic. The whole pillar, Plin. The spire, or square betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar, Vitr. 2 Antiphras. 3 Basia, i. e. A kiss or buss. Da mihi basia mille, Catull.*  
**Bāsia** \*, Idis, f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore of foxes' skins, Pers.*  
**Bat**, interj. *corripientis. A word of reproving, as Tush, pish, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Peace, hush, Plaut.*  
**Bātillum**, i. n. et **Bātillus**, i. m. 1 *A fire-shovel to take up coals with. 2 An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish. 3 A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing. 4 A light wooden shovel, or spade. 1 Batillus ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, Plin. 2 Prætextum et latum clavum, prunice batillum, Hor. 3 Parr. 4 Id.*  
**Bātis**, Idis, f. 1 *A fish which is called a maid, or shoit. 2 Also the herb samphire used in salads. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
**Batrāchites** \*, m. m. *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog, Plin.*  
**Batrāchium** \*, i. n. *Latine, Ranunculus; item genus coloris. An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-nap, or yellow-craw, Plin.*  
**Batrāchus**, i. m. *A sea-fish called the sea-devil, like a frog, Plin.*  
**Batruena**, tis, part. *Kencing, Suet.*  
**Batuo** \*, ēre, ul, ōrum, act. 1 *To beat, or batter. 2 To fight, or com-*

## BEL

*bat; to fence, or join. 4 To fence with foil. 4 To bind up. 5 Habet et obicunam significationem. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Thrax et auriga batuebant pugnatoris armis, Suet. 3 Vid. part. 4 Ulcera batuere, Plin. 5 Cic.*  
**Batuo**, pass. *Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut.*  
**Bauhor**, āris, dep. vox canum. *To bark, or bark like a dog. Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in mediis, Lucr.*  
**Baxeā**, w. f. *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole. Qui extergentur baxeā, Plaut.*  
**Belillum**, i. n. 1 *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree. 2 Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste. 1 Plin. 2 Tu crocium et casia es, tu belillum, Plaut.*  
**Beātē**, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly. = Nilil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste et recte vivere, Cic.*  
**Beātitas**, ātis, f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity. Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero; et,*  
**Beātūdō**, dīnis, f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*  
**Beātulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-what happy, or lucky, Pers. tronic.*  
**Beātus**, a, um, adj. [a beo] vel adj. 1 *Blissed, happy. 2 Joyful, pleased. 3 Rich, wealthy. 4 Fruitful, fertile. 5 Consummate, perfect. 1 Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, Cic. 2 = Quid me lætius, beatusque? Catull. 3 Repente tanquam somnis beatus, Cic. Unum me facerem beatum, Cat. 4 Rus beatum, Hor. Beatissimā ubertate, Quint. 5 Dique beatus ante olivum nemo debet, Ovi. Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, Cic. Magis vivam te regre beatus, Hor. Vita summe beata, Sen.*  
**Bēchion** \*, i. n. *Foot-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*  
**Bellōculus**, a, um, adj. *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol, Plin.*  
**Bellōnis**, nis, part. *Hor. Verg. Tac.*  
**Bellōria**, ōrum, pl. in quasi sex bellōe; farr. *Banqueting-stuff, banquetments,ainties, the second course of tarts, confections, candied, or preserved fruits, &c. the desert. Also the choicer sorts of wines. Fer huc mihi venenam, thus, et bellaria, Plaut.*  
**Bellātor**, ōris, m. [a bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior, Cic. Bellator ensis, A warlike sword, Sil. equus, a war-horse, Virg.*  
**Bellātōrius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors. Stylus bellatorius, Plin. Ep.*  
**Bellatrix**, icis, f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns. Ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic. Bellatrix Penthesilea, Virg. cohors, Stat. Bellatricesque carinæ, Id.*  
**Bellātus**, impers. *Cum quadriennum continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Perses, Liv. In tuat bellatur, Id.*  
**Bellātus**, a, um, part. *Claud.*  
**Bellax**, ācis, adj. *Warlike. Illic bellax confusus gente Curetum, Luc.*  
**Belle**, adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handiromely, conveniently, daintily, well. Belle et festivo, Cic. Belle curiosus, Prettily curious, Id. Minus belle habere, Not to be very well, Id. Euge tuum et belle, Your praise and applause, Pers. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, Cic. Sen.*  
**Belli**, gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war. Vid. Bellum, No. 4.*  
**Bellīcōse**, adv. ius comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like, Liv.*  
**Bellīcōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Valiant at*

## BEL

*arms, warlike, martial. 2 Full of war, spent in war. 1 Dulce enim per habiti sunt bellicosus, Cic. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, Id. 2 Consulatum differre in bellicosorem annum, Liv.*  
**Bellīcum**, i. n. n. signum. *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle. Bellīcum canere, To sound an alarm, Cic. and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate, Id.*  
**Bellīcus**, a, um, adj. *Of war, or belonging to war. Bellīcus bellīcus, A war-horse, Propert. Navis bellīca, A man of war, Id. Cornua bellīca, A warlike of victory, Plin. Bellīcus deus [Romulus], Ovi. Bellīca dea [Pallas], Id. Artes bellīca, Plin. res, Suet. Bellīca gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cæs.*  
**Bellīfer**, ēra, ērum, adj. *Warlike, making war. Quid bellīferam promissus urant Italiani maculis? Claud.*  
**Bellīger** \*, ēra, ērum, adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war. Manus bellīgeræ, Ovi. Bellīger sones, Luc.*  
**Bellīgerans**, tis, part. *Nec cauponi-antes bellum, sed bellīgerantes, Knn. ap. Cic.*  
**Bellīgerātus** \*, impers. *War is made. Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortibus bellīgerandum fuit, Cic.*  
**Bellīgerō** \*, as, act. *[Ex bellum et gero] To make, or wage war; to carry on war. Bellīgerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut.*  
**Bellīpōtens** \*, tis, adj. *Powerful, mighty in war, warlike. Magnus bellīpōtens, per Antonianum [Mars], Virg. Diva bellīpōtens [Pallas], Stat. Aedice bellīpōtens, Knn. ap. Cic.*  
**Bellis**, is, f. et **Bellus**, i. m. *The white daisy, Plin.*  
**Bello**, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat. Bellare alicui, i. e. contra aliquem, Stat. cum aliquo, Cic. de re aliā, Tac.*  
**Bellor**, āri, dep. *Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Virg. Rare eo.*  
**Bellua**, vel **Bellus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Any great beast, or (2) Fish. 3 It is said also of beauty, sweets, and unseasonable persons. 1 Luca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, Ovi. 2 Fluitantes et inantes belluæ, Cic. 3 Quid te facturum de belluā putas? Cic. Age, bellua; credis hinc quod dicat? Ter.*  
**Belluātus**, a, um, adj. *Belluata tapetia, Tapistry wrought with the figures of beasts, Plaut.*  
**Bellulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *[a bellus] Prettily, neat, spruce. Redepol, hæc quidem bellulus est, Plaut.*  
**Bellum**, i. n. *[a duellum] 1 War, the state of war, or all the time of war. 2 The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war. 3 A single fight. 4 Warfare. 1 Bellum affectum videmus, act, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. 2 Bellaque non transferat, Ovi. 3 In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, Sall. 4 32 Duc belinde flagra decemviri domi bellande adiuncti, Liv. 5 Bellum sine hoste, A civil war, Luc. Simulacra belli, Jovis and tournaments, Virg. Bellum indicare alicui, To declare war, Cic. inferre, to act on the offensive, Id. depellere, to act on the defensive, Id. ducere, Id. extendere, Sil. prorogare, Cic. to spin it out. redintegrare, Id. integrare, Stat. renovare, to renew it, Id. conficere, Cic. dolere, Cic. dirimere, Virg. extinguere, Cic. abolere, Luc. to put an end to it. Bello assistere, Luc. concurrere, Virg. contendere, Id. lacessere aliquem, Cic. petere, Virg. vincere, Luc.*



**Belluōsus**, a, um, adj. *Pull of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, Hor.

**Bellus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pretty, fine, charming.* 2 *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* 3 *Nice, dainty, dainty.* 4 *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* 5 *Good at; conversant, or well versed, in.* 6 *Beautiful, fine, nice, neat, spruce.* 1 = *Nimis bella es, atque amabilia.* Plaut. *Casellae bellissimae saltem dicas.* Cic. 2 *Bellus homo et magnus viridem.* Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 3 *Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpiam.* Ter. 4 = *Bellus et urbanus.* Catull. 5 *Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri.* Parr. 6 *Res petriosa est, bellus homo.* Mart.

**Bēlōne**, e, c. f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle.* Plin. *The trumpet-fish.* Hard. Lat. Acus.

**Belus**, a, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color.* Plin.

**Bēne**, adv. *Melius, comp. Optime, sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene edificata, Cic. *Successit bene, id. = Vivere bene, atque fortunatae.* Plaut. 1 *Bene mane.* Very rarely, Cic. *Bene sit tibi.* Much good may it do you, Plaut. *Littere bene laugæ.* A pretty long letter, Cic. *Bene multi.* A good many, id. = *Bene et graviter impudens, egregiously impudent.* Id. *Bene valere.* To be in good health, Id. *Bene ambula.* Et redambula, I wish you a good walk, and safe return, Plaut. *Bene curare ætatem.* To make much of one's self, Id. *Bene promittere.* To promise fair, Cic. *Ita me dii bene amant.* *God shall help me,* Ter. *Dii voltant bene.* God speed it, Id. *Bene hoc habet.* This goes well, Plaut. *Bene tibi ex animo volo.* I wish you well with all my heart, Ter. *Sed Bene Messalam,* sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *Let every one drink his health,* Tibull. *Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ.* A good health to, &c. Plaut.

**Bēnedicēre**, adv. *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteous, obligingly.* Quam illicitehas me ad te blande ac benedice, Plaut.

**Bēndicō**, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To speak well of.* 2 *To praise, commend, or applaud.* 1 *Cui benedixit unquam bono?* Cic. *Et per tuncin.* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absente tamen, Plaut. 2 *Benedicite,* te intro cito, valet, id.

**Bēndicor**, pass. *Quint.* **Bēndicūm**, i. n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certat, audisset bene, Ter. *Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum,* Cic.

**Bēndicō**, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, or to be serviceable to.* Dii tibi benedicant, Ter. *Si quid amicum erga benefeci,* Plaut.

**Bēndicūm**, i. n. *A good deed, or turn; a benefit, favor, or kind action.* 3 *Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror,* Cic.

**Bēnficiētia**, e, f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor, or kindness to.* = *Justitæ conjuncta est beneficentia,* Cic. *Vide Benefingitas.*

**Bēnficiarius**, a, um, adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, Sen.

**Bēnficiarius**, i. m. 1 *He that receives some kindness from another person, the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneri beneficio, Festus.

2 *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependants; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* 1 *Beneficiarios consulim, prætorum, ærarii, &c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* 2 *Cum equitibus paucis beneficiarius suis,* Cæsar.

**Bēnficiūm**, i. n. 1 *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or obligation.* 2 *Promotion, immunity.* 1 *Memoria vestri beneficii colam benevolentia sempiterna.* Cic. 2 *Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones,* Suet. 1 *Beneficium ab aliquo accipere.* Ter. *habere,* Cic. *Beneficio ab aliquo affici,* Id. *alligari,* Id. *devinciri,* Ter. *obligari,* Cic. *obstringi,* Id. *To receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, Id. *apud aliquem ponere,* Id. *aliquid dare,* Id. *Beneficio aliquem obstringere,* Id. *complecti,* Id. *Beneficia aliquem ornare,* Id. *Beneficia in aliquem cumulare,* Plin. *Ep. To bestow.*

**Bēnficus**, a, um, adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Beneficii dii in homines sunt, Cic. *Beneficæ voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat,* Id. = *Benefici, liberalesque munus,* Id. = *Ut gratior sim, et beneficentior,* Sen. = *Liberalissimi sunt et beneficentissimi,* Cic.

**Bēnficiō**, is. *To be well done, or bestowed.* Quod honis benefit beneficium gratia ea graviora est bonis, Plaut.

**Bēnficōle**, adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = *Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus,* Cic. Et hæc accipienda aliquid cum benevole fuit, Id.

**Bēnficiōs**, tis. *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, Plaut. Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. *Cujus vox prope me sonat?* ME. *Tui benevolentis, A friend of yours,* Plaut. = *Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi,* Cic. *Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum,* Id.

**Bēnficiōtia**, e, f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspicit solet, Cic. *Ex quo intelligi potest nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munimur,* C. Nep.

**Bēnficiōs**, a, um, adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, Cic. = *Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum,* P. R. Id. *patricæ, Id. erga aliquem,* Plaut.

**Bēnigne**, adv. 1 *Bountifully, liberally.* 2 *Graciously, favorably.* 3 *Freely, willingly.* 4 *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* 1 *Benignus depreme inermum,* Hor. 2 *Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire,* Cic. *Tum plebs benigna arma cepit,* Liv. *Benignissime promittere,* Cic. 4 *Vocere, sodes!* at tu quantum vis tolle. *Benigne,* Hor.

**Bēnignitas**, ātia. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodwill, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = *Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet,* Cic.

**Bēnignus**, a, um, adj. [*ab anti. bonus*] 1 *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* 2 *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, graci-*

*ous.* 3 *Fortunate, lucky.* 4 *Indulgent, much given to.* 1 [*Ægypto*] nulla est tellus benignior, Plin. *Velut rivum ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt,* Plin. *Ep. 2 Dii benigni,* Hor. = *Homines benefici et benigni,* Cic. 2 *Benignæ noctis aves sequor,* Stat. 4 *Vini, somnique benignus,* Hor. 1 *erga me, Plaut.* *viribus,* Id. *Apelles et in simulacris benignus,* Plin.

**Bēnē**, āre, āvi, ātum, ac. 1 *To bless, or make immortal.* 2 *To make one happy, or glad.* 3 *To do one good.* 4 *To oblige one, or do one a favor.* 1 *Cælo musa beat,* Hor. 3 *Factum bene, beati [me],* Ter. 3 *Foris aliquantulum eatiam quod gusto, id beat,* Plaut. 4 *¶ Munere aliquem beare,* Hor. 1 *Beare se, To indulge, or enjoy himself,* Hor.

**Bēryllus**, a, i. m. 1 *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water.* 2 *A ring set therewith.* 3 *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* 1 *Berylli hebescent, nisi color surdus repercutus angularum excutitur,* Plin. 2 *Sollitum digito beryllon adederat ignis,* Propert. 3 *Inæquias berylli Virro tenet philas,* Juv.

**Bes** et *Bessis*; gen. *Bessis, Feit. m. 1* *The weight of eight ounces, i. e. two thirds of the as, or pound; or, perhaps of any other thing; as (2) of an acre.* 3 *A measure holding 8 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.* 1 *Bessis uncie octo; triens quatuor,* Feit. 2 *Col. 3 Mart.*

**Bēsāllis**, e, adj. *Of right ounces, or inches.* 1 *Bēsallē laterculi, Tires eight inches long,* Vitruv. Et *bēsallē scutula,* Mart.

**Bēstia**, æ, f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* 2 *A lion, or fierce, brutal.* *Caper, mala valde bestia,* Catull. 1 *Natura alias bestias nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cælo lupi libero,* Cic. *Per convicium de feminâ dicitur: Mala tu es bestia,* Plaut. 2 *Sexcentos ad bestias mlaisti,* Cic.

**Bēstīarius**, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either bird, or condemned to it,* Cic.

**Bēstīarius**, tis. part. *Belonging to beasts.* *Ludus bestiarum,* Sen.

**Bēstīola**, æ, f. dim. *A little beast,* Plin.

**Bēta**, æ, f. dim. 1 *An unsavory herb called beet.* 2 *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* 1 *Ut sapient fatuæ fabrorum prandia beat,* Mart. 2 *Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta puellæ,* Juv.

**Bētōnica**, e, f. *quæ et Vettonica.* The herb betony, Plin.

**Bētūla**, et *Betulla*, æ, f. *A birch-tree,* Plin.

**Bētūlus**, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind,* Plin.

**Bizon**, a, *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin.

**Bibens**, s, tis. part. *Drinking,* Luc.

**Bibitur**, s, impers. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aqua, Plin. *Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur,* Cic. *Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur,* Id.

**Bibliopōla**, æ, m. *A bookseller, or stationer.* Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, Mart.

**Bibliothēca**, æ, f. 1 *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* 2 *Meton. The books themselves.* 1 *Abdo me in bibliothecam,* Cic. 2 *De bibliotheca tuâ supplendâ velim confidit,* Id.

**Bibulus**, e, c. f. *Bibulus, i. f. An Egyptian plant, called also Papyrus, cut of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood, ships,* Luc.

**Bibo** \* ēre, bibi, bibitum act. 1 To drink. 2 To imbibre, or drink in; to suck, or suck in. 3 Met. To hearken, or listen attentively. 1 Aut bibat, aut abeat, Cic. 2 Bibit aquas hortus, Ov. Bibit colorex, x, Plin. 3 Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit ore vulgus, Hor. 4 Bibere mandata, To drink away his errand, Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, To drink a health, Mart. *Vid. Bene.*

**Bibor** \* bibi, bibitus pass. Ov. **Bibulus** \*, a. um. adj. Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet. 1 Bibula charta, Blotting paper, Plin. Bibulus lapis, The pumice stone, Virg. Arena bibula, Id. Bibulum litus, Ov. Bibulæ lanæ, Id. Bibuli portores, Hor. Bibulæ aures, Pers. 1 Bibula olla, A cracked pot, Col.

**Biceps**, cēptis, adj. [a bis et caput] 1 Two-headed, having two heads. 2 Divided into two parts, or factions. 3 Into two tops. 1 In Vcienti agro biceps natus est puer, Liv. 2 Civitas biceps, Farr. 3 Biceps Parnassus, Pers.

**Bicinium** \*, i. n. A chamber with two beds in it, Plaut.

**Bicōlor**, ōris, adj. Of two colours, parti-coloured. Bicolor membrana, Pers. Bicoloribus bacis, Ov.

**Bicornis**, e. adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 Having two horns. 2 Forked. 1 Capri bicornis, Ov. Luna bicornis, Hor. 2 Stagna petis Cyrrhæ, bicorni interfusa jugo, Stat. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

**Bicorpor**, ōris, adj. Having two bodies, Cic.

**Bicūbitalis**, e. adj. Of two cubits, Plin.

**Bidens** \*, tis. m. sc. ligo, est enim propr. adj. olim Duidens. Having two teeth. Face bidens, vomereque vigent, Tibull. **Bidena**, tis. f. sc. ovis, vel hostia. A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogget; a sacrifice. Jovis summi cœditur arce bidens, Ov. Totidem lectas more bidentes, Virg.

**Bidental**, alis. n. 1 A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of Bidentes. The place was afterwards accounted sacred. 2 A person struck with lightning. 1 Minkerit in patris cineres, an triste bidental movorit incestus, Hor. 2 Triste — evitandumque bidental, Pers.

**Biduū**, i. n. [ex bis et dies] Spatium duorum dierum. The space of two days, two days long. 1 Biduo continent, Two days together, Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, Two days in a month, Cic.

**Biennis**, e. adj. [ex bis et annus] Of two years' continuance, two years old, Plin.

**Biennium**, i. n. The space of two years, Cic.

**Bifariam**, adv. sc. viam. 1 Two manner of ways. 2 In two parts. 1 Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, Cic. 2 Ut dispartierit opsonium hic bifariam, Plaut.

**Bifer** \* φ, vel Biferus, a. um. adj. [ex bis et fero] Braving double, yielding fruit twice a year. Biferæ ficus, Col. The sign sagittary. At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, Manil.

**Bifidus**, adj. Plin. Sed usitatius **Bifidus**, a. um. adj. In duas partes fissus. Cut into two pieces; cloven, or divided into two parts; forked. Lacertis bifida et pilosa lingua, Plin. Bifidi pedes, Ov. Bifidum ær, Val. Facc.

**Bifōris**, e. adj. Having a double door,

gate, leaf, or flap. Bifores fenestæ, Ov. valvæ, Id. 1 Biforis cantus, A tune played on a pipe with two holes, Virg.

**Biformatus**, part. [a bis et formor] Double-shaped, two-bodied. Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, Cic. verit ex Sophocle.

**Biformis**, e. adj. Having two shapes, as half man, half horse. Proles biformis, Virg. de Minutulo.

**Bifrons**, ontis, adj. Having two foreheads, or faces. Jani bifrontis imago, Virg.

**Bifurcus**, a. um. adj. Forked, or having two branches. Bifurcum fermentum, Col. Bifurci ramusculi, Id.

**Biga** \*, æ. f. vel Bigæ, ærum. id. quod Bijuga. A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side. Koniferæ pidium tenuaverat ætra biga, Stat. Raptus bigis [elector], Virg.

**Bigātus** \*, a. um. adj. Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc Bigati, absolutè, sc. nummi, money, on the reverse of which was the bigæ, Liv. Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, Plin.

**Bigemmis**, e. adj. Having two buds, or young branches, Col.

**Bigēneris**, e. et Bigēner, a. um. adj. Of two sundry kinds, diverse. Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, Fest. Muli et hinii bigeneri, atque inscituli, Farr.

**Bigūgis** \*, e. adj. et Bigūgis, a. um. adj. Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another. 1 Biguge curriculum, A coach with two horses, Suet. Admonuit telo bigugos, Virg. Biguges serpentes, Val. Pars comitum bigugo curru, pars cætera dono tribuit equi, Sil.

**Bilbra** \*, æ. f. Two pounds weight, Liv.

**Bilibris** \*, e. adj. Dupondius. 1 Of two pounds weight. 2 Holding a quart. 1 Mullus bilibris, Mart. 2 Cornu bilibre, Hor. Aqualis bilibris, Plaut.

**Bilinguis**, e. adj. 1 One that can speak two languages. 2 Also, Met. Deceitful, double-tongued. 1 Ananus more bilinguis, Hor. 2 Domum timet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues, Virg.

**Biliōsus**, a. um. adj. Choleric, in whom cholera predominates. Aut lividum aut biliosum, Cels.

**Bilis** \*, is. f. 1 Cholera. 2 Meton. Wrath, anger. 1 Billa atra, Melancholy, or cholera adust, Plaut. Vesicula bilis, The gall. Bile, vel felle, suffusus, Having the jaundice, Plin. 2 Fames et mora bilem in tasum concludit, Plaut.

**Biliix**, icis. adj. [ex bis et liliū] Woven with a double thread, double-plaited, Virg.

**Bilustris** \*, e. adj. [ex bis et lustrum] The space of ten years. Bello superata bilustris, Ov.

**Bimammæ** vites. A kind of vines, Plin.

**Bimāris** \*, e. adj. Lying between two seas. Bimaris Corinthiæ mæna, Hor. Bimāris \* φ, tris, adj. Having two mothers: an epithet of Bacchus. Bimater solus Bacchus, Ov.

**Bimātus** \*, ōs. m. [a bimus] The space or age of two years, Plin.

**Bimembris** \*, e. adj. i. e. bina habens membra. Having parts of two different species; of two parts. Male confusum pedibus formæque membris, Ov. 1 Bello cecidere bimembres, The Centaurs, Stat.

**Bimensis**, is. m. The space of two months. Anni et bimensis tempus præterit, Liv.

**Bimestris**, e. adj. 1 Two months old. 2 Lasting two months. 1 Cras

genium mero curabis, et porco bimestri, Hor. 2 Consulatus bimestris, Cic.

**Bimulus**, adj. dim. [a bimus] proprie de pueris, Fall. Two years old, Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, Catull.

**Bimus**, a. um. adj. [a bis] Two years old, of two years' continuance. Bimā cum patērā meri, Hor. Bimā legio, Cic. Arborem nec minorem bimā nec majorem trimā transferri, Plin.

**Binoculū** \*, i. n. Two nights, the space of two nights. Ut plius quam binoculū abeset, Tac.

**Binōminis** \* φ, e. adj. Having two names. Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, Ov.

**Binus**, a. um. pl. Bini, æ. [a bis] 1 Two and two, by couples. 2 Every two. 3 Also, two, or double. 1 Ex his præditi talenta argenti bina capiebat, Ter. 2 Binae literæ, Cic.

**Bina castra**, Val. Max. Bini tabularii, Cic. Binos alio verus sectus, Virg. 3 Si, bina bina quot essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplici naturā et corpore bino, Lucr.

**Bipallū**, i. n. A mattock, or pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe. Ager bipallo subigi debet, Col. Bipallo innixus, Liv.

**Bipalmis**, e. adj. Two spans broad, or long. Bipalmis speculum, Liv.

**Bipartit**, vel Bipartitor, iris. n. Of two. To divide into two parts. 2 Also, pass. To be parted in two. 1 Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, Col. 2 In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, Cic.

**Bipartito**, adv. In two parts, or fashions. Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

**Bipartitus**, part. Bipartita argumentatio, Cic.

**Bipārens** \*, tis. part. Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances. Portis alii bipatentibus adstant, Virg.

**Bipēdālis**, e. adj. Two feet long, or wide, Cæsar.

**Bipēdānus**, et Bipēdānus, a. um. adj. Two feet thick, or deep, Col.

**Bipennifer** \*, æra, ærum. adj. Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax. Bipennifer Arcas, Ov.

**Bipennis**, e. adj. 1 Having two pinions. 2 Cutting both ways. 3 Also, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennis est, Plin. 4 Ferens ferreum bipennem securum, Farr.

**Bipennis**, is. f. sc. securus. A halberd, a pole-ax. Bipenni illiusa perumpit, Virg.

**Bipertor**, iris. dep. et pass. Col. *Vid. Bipartior.*

**Bipes**, edis, adj. Two-footed. Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, Virg. Bipedum nequissimus, At great a rogue as goes upon two legs, Cic.

**Biprēmis**, is. f. [navis] A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley. Levibus bipremibus flumine adverso subvehi, Liv.

**Bis** \* adv. Twice, double. 1 Bis quinque, Trin, Hor. Bis ter, Six, Id. Bis tanto, At much more, Plaut.

**Bison** \*, ontis. m. A kind of wild ox, called a Buffalo, Oppian, et Plin.

**Bisquius**, a. um. adj. The tenth. Rectius Bis quinus, devit, Virg.

**Bisēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. Twice six, twelve, Stat. Labore biseno amplitus, Sen. de Hercule. Bisensis mensura, Ov.

**Bisulcus**, a. um. adj. Duos sulcos, i. e. ungulas habens. Cloven-footed, Plin. Lingua bisulca, forked, Ov.

**Bithymus**, is. n. sc. mel. Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme, Plin.

**Bitāmen** \*, inis. n. A kind of fat clay, or lime, like pitch; it was

used for lime, or mortar; as also for oil in lamps. Calceus usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferminatus Babylonia muria, *Plin.* Pinguis bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Bitūmīnātus**, adj. Mixed with bitumen. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*  
**Bitūmīneus**, adj. Of bitumen. Sive bitumīneæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Or.*  
**Bitūmīnosus**, adj. Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay. Bitumīnosī fontes, *Vir.*  
**Bivertex**, *lclis*, adj. Having two tops. Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*  
**Bivium**, *i. n.* [ex bis et via] A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet. In bivio portæ, *Virg.*  
**Bivius**, *a. um*, adj. 1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions. 1 Biviz fauces, *Virg.* 2 Met. Bivius agrorum cultus, *Farr.*  
**Blasphēma**, adj. Blowing an imprecation in his speech, slandering, or insulting. Reddebam blasē tam bene verba sono, *Or.*  
**Blande**, adv. 1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly. 1 = Blande et benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* 2 Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*  
**Blandificus**, *a. um*, adj. 1 Speaking favourably, or kindly, *Plaut.*  
**Blandiens**, *tis*, part. *favens* upon, flattering. Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*  
**Blandiloquentia**, *f.*, *ae*. *f.* Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment. Ego illis supplicarim tantā blandiloquentiā, *Cic. ex vici. poët.*  
**Blandiloquentulus**, *2. um*, adj. dim. Fair-spoken, favouring, *Plaut.*  
**Blandiloquus**, *a. um*, adj. Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language, *Plaut.*  
**Blandimentum**, *i. n.* [a blandior] A courting, an allurements, a blandishment, a cojole, a wheedle, flattering caresses. Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*  
**Blandior**, *frī*, *fus*, dep. 1 To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage. 4 To fawn as a spaniel. 1 Dux præcipuus blandire puellæ, *Or.* 2 Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* 3 Blandiendo dulce nutritivum malum, *Sen.* 4 *Plin.* *Vid.* part.  
**Blanditia**, *æ. f.* A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*  
**Blanditiæ**, *ārum*, *pl. f.* 1 Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery. 1 Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Or.* 2 Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Id.* 3 = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulatorem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*  
**Blanditus**, *a. um*, adj. Pleading, charming, delighting, encouraging. Blanditiæ suavit per mea colla roræ, *Tibull.* Agenorci furtis blandita juvenis, *Stat.*  
**Blandus**, *a. um*, adj. 1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, alluring. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, favouring. 1 Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* 2 Aptior hunc Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Or.* 3 Carmina blandissima, *Id.* 4 Alex blandia, *Id.* 5 Voluptates, blandissimæ domine, *Cic.* 4 Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 5 ¶ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic.*

**Blaspheḿia**, *æ. f.* Barrenness, or loss of generation; applied to bees by *Plin.*  
**Blātērō**, *as*, *neut.* 1 To babble, and talk idly; to chatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech. 1 Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* 2 Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me mææ filæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* 3 Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermis, *Cecil.*  
**Blatta**, *æ. f.* 1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also, a shorn-bug, the chaffer, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, *Dale.* 1 Stragula vestis, blattarum et tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Blattaria**, *æ. f.* vel **Blattéria**, *æ. f.* The herb called purple, or moth-mullein, *Plin.*  
**Blattarius**, *a. um*, adj. 1 Blattaria balnea, Baths infested with moths, *Sen.*  
**Blechnon**, *i. n.* A kind of fern, or brake, *Plin.*  
**Blechon**, *i. n.* Wild penny-royal, *Plin.*  
**Blennus**, *i. m.* A snotty-nose, a cock-comb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*  
**Blitum**, *a. um*, adj. Unsavoury, vile, like bits insignificant, silly, dull.  
**Blitæ meretricis**, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, Plaut.*  
**Blitum**, *i. n.* Blitum inere videtur, et sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* Blitū, or blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, blitum, blitum, *Plaut.*  
**Boa**, *æ. f.* el **Bōva**. 1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small pox, or scume-pox. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Boas**, *tis*, part. *Lorving*, *echoing*, *resounding*. Toto voce boante foro, *Or.*  
**Boarius**, *a. um*, adj. Of, or pertaining to oxen. 1 Forum boarium, The beast-market, *Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.* Boia lappa, *herb*, *Plin.*  
**Bola**, *æ. f.* vel **Bolæ**, *ārum*, *f.* *Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*  
**Bolbiton**, *i. n.* Fitnus bubulus. Beast's dung, cow-dung, *Plin.*  
**Bolētus**, *i. m.* Fungus. A mushroom of the best sort. ¶ Vitibus acipites fungi donentur amicis, bolētus domo, *Juv.*  
**Bolīs**, *i. m.* 1 A sounding plummet, *Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*  
**Bolus**, *i. m.* 1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A goblet, mouthful, or bit. 3 Met. A prey. 1 Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* 2 Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Dare allicui grandes bolos, To bring in gain, *Ter. And.*  
**Bolus**, *i. m.* 1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also, a draught with a net in the water. 1 Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* 2 Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*  
**Bombax**, *interj.* contentmentis vel negligentiæ. Poh! Pih! *Plaut.*  
**Bombō**, *as*, *neut.* To hum like a bee, to buzz, *Auct. Philon.*  
**Bombus**, *i. m.* 1 The humming of bees, a buzz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause. 1 Si apes intus faciunt

bombum, *Farr.* 2 Raucisisonis effabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 9 *Su.*  
**Bombycinus**, *a. um*, adj. [a bombyx] Made of silk, silken. Quorum delicat et panniculæ bombycinus urit, *Juv.*  
**Bombylis**, *is*, *f.* The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, *Plin.*  
**Bombyx**, *æ. f.* 1 A silk-worm, macæ. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm. 3 Also, the finest, or most, part of cotton. 1 Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 2 Assyria tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 3 Sic appellatum Gossypium a Plinio, observavit *Salin.*  
**Bōnāsus**, *i. m.* A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse, *Plin.*  
**Bōnitas**, *ātis*, *f.* Goodness, either natural, or moral. 1 Bōnity, kindness. 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Rectitude, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 5 Natural quickness of apprehension. 6 Justice, equity. 1 = Quid præstantius bonitate et beneficentia? *Cic.* 2 Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* 3 Plus cultus, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* 4 Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas, pallium, *Plin.* 5 Quæ et ingeni bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, et progressionē dicendi, *Cic.* 6 An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*  
**Bōnium**, *i. n.* 1 Any good, or blessing, internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of *Cicero Jr.* in the *Peripatetici*. 2 Virtue. 3 A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sanctity, &c. 4 Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion. 6 Ease, daintiness, softness. 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage. 8 Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension. 9 Bona, *pl.* An estate. 1 *Cic.* *Corn. Nep. Ter.* 2 = Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset villis bona, *Hor.* 3 Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* 4 Bona animi, Quæ eloquentiam, *Quint.* 5 Vincta bonum vitæ, jucunditas vite, *Juv.* 6 = Delicatus et bono semper asuetus, *Sen.* 7 = Bona temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Thædr.* 8 Plus in uno saepe, quam in turba, boni, *Id.* 9 Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.*  
**Bōnus**, *a. um*, adj. Melior, Optimus. 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Bountiful, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, amicable, propitious, favourable. 6 Chaste, continent, &c. 7 Skillful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honourable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous. 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valuable. 16 Useful, serviceable, profitable. 17 Healthy, salutary. 18 Forwardly. 19 True, honest. 20 Not large. 21 Dull, slow. 22 Not notorious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense. 23 True, genuine, not counterfeit. 25 Delicious. 25 = Welcome, acceptable. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 Harmonious, musical. 1 Omnibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruentum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* 3 Confido bono Lepido me esse utarum, *Plaut.* *Cic.* 4 = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Equid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.*

5 = *Lenior et melior sis, accedente senectæ*, *Hor.* Amat bonus oria Daphnia, *Virg.* Sis bonus, O, felixque tuis, *Id.* 6 Quod cupis capere, et bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* 7 Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, *Virg.* 8 Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.* 9 Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus iudicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 10 Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? *Id.* *senatoribus*, *Cic.* 11 = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* = In foro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* *Hor.* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* 12 Bonæ aves, *Liv.* 3 Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* 3 In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* 13 Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 14 Adus bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* 15 Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* 16 Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* 17 Ut bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* 18 Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* 19 Bonæ conscientie pretio ducatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ die, tu id aurum non surripuisti! *Plaut.* 20 = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* 21 Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* 22 O furum optime balneariorum, *Catull.* 3 Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* 24 Bonis rebus agit lætum convivium, *Hor.* 25 Bonus nuntius, *Plaut.* 26 Bonum mentem militi sentio iracundiâ et amore ablatis, *Cic.* 27 Parvus ut est cycni melior canor, *Lucr.* 1 Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man*, *Ter.* Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate*, *Cic.* Bonum modo, *After a sort, in some measure*, *Id.* 3 Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti, *vel* homini, *Cic.*

**Boo**\*, ære, avi, ætum. neut. *To love, or bellow, like an ox; to roar.* Met. *To ring, or echo.* Boat cœlum fremuit virum, *Plaut.*

**Botæca**\*, æ. m. *Ox. A star following Charlie's uasin*, *Juv.* Lat. *Bulbulus* = *Arctophylax*.

**Boreas**\*, æ. m. *The north-wind, a cold freezing wind*, *Ov.* Lat. *Aquilo*.

**Boreus**\*, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the north. Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo*, *Ov.*

**Boryptes**, *A black gem, with red and white spots*, *Plin.*

**Bos**\*, bœvis, c. g. 1 *An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen.* 2 *A cow.* 3 *A heifer.* 4 *According to some, meaning stamped with an ox upon it.* 5 *A large fish.* 1 Fessi boves, *Hor.* 2 Forda ferens bos est, *Ov.* 3 Bos intacta, *Hor.* 4 Boves binl hic sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut.* 5 ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant*, *Plin.* Bos mortuus, *pro taureâ, fœcum captans dixit* *Plaut.* a whip.

**Boscas**\*, ædis, f. al Boscis; *sed corn.* *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochar*, *Col.*

**Bostrychites**\*, i. m. *A gem like a lock, or bush, of woman's hair*, *Plin.*

**Bôtinismus**\*, i. m. *A wounding, or pulling up of weeds, or herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismo vocant, *Plin.*

**Bôtellus**, i. m. dim. [a botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding*, *Mart.*

**Bortus**\*, i. m. *A bunch or cluster of grapes*, *Plin.* Lat. *Racemus*.

**Botryo**\* ônia, m. *A bunch of grapes pressed*, *Mart.*

**Botrys**\*, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia*, *Plin.*

**Botrytes**\*, *A precious stone so called*, *Plin.*

**Bôtôlarius**, i. m. *He who makes or sells puddings or sausages*, *Sen.*

**Bôvile**\*, is. n. [a bove] *An ox-stall or cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.*

**Bræutea**\*, vel Bræuteutes, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c.* *Suet.*

**Brâbyla**\*, n. pl. *Damascene plums, or damask brunes*, *Plin.*

**Bræca**, al. Braca, æ. f. vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, trousers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people*, *Ov.* ¶ *Laxæ bræcæ, Seamen's hose*, *Luc.* ¶ *Hence the English Breeches*.

**Braccatus**, a, um. adj. *Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trousers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.*

**Braccatæ** cognationis delectus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Hor.*

**Brâchiâle**, is. n. sc. ornamentum. *A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer*, *Plin.*

**Brâchiâlis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the arm.* 1 Brâchiâlis nervus, *A clipping on another close*, *Plaut.*

**Brâchiâtus**, a, um. adj. *Having arms, or branches.* ¶ *Alia ab radice brâchiata, ut ulmus*, *Plin.* Brâchiâtæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trunks*, *Col.*

**Brâchiolum**, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm*, *Catull.*

**Brâchium**, i. n. 1 *The arm.* 2 *The arm or bough of a tree.* 3 *A line, or work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* 4 *An arm of the sea.* 5 *A crab's claw.* 6 *A forked stake.* 7 *The fore feet of a horse.* 8 *The tendrils of a vine.* 1 Alternaque brâchiâ jactat, *Virg.* 2 = Ramos et brâchia tendens, *Id.* 3 Consul muro Ardeæ brâchium injunxerat, *Id.* 4 Veluti per devexum in mare brâchium, *Id.* 5 Concava brâchia cancri, *Ov.* 6 Cruda extraxit brâchia terrâ, *Luc.* 7 Littl. ex Ov. Edidit hîmilitus, et brâchia movit in herbis.

8 Brâchia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Cic.* ¶ *Levi brâchio*, *Cic.* ¶ *Molli brâchio*, *Id.* slightly, *superficially*.

**Bractea**\*, æ. f. *few* Brattæ. 1 *A thin leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* 2 *A chop, or thin piece of wood.* 3 *Also a rooster-cock upon the top of turret, steeples, &c.* 1 Leci crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* 2 Exco-gitate sunt et ligni bractææ, *Plin.* 3 *Pitr. A. L.*

**Bractæatus**, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal; plated.* Met. *Glistening, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ *Bractæa felicitas, slight timely happiness*, *Sen.*

**Bractœola**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver, or other metal.* Superest qui bractœolam de Castore ducit, *Juv.*

**Brâchizæ**, ærum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish*, *Plin.*

**Brassica**\*, æ. f. *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

**Brechmas**\*, vox Indica. *Light pepper*, *Plin.*

**Brevi**, adv. *c. tempus, de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro.* *For a short time, for a little while*, *Catull.*

**Brevi**, adv. 1 *Soon after, in a short time.* 2 *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* 1 Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* 2 Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.*

**Brevia**, um. n. pl. *Loca vadosa, Serv.* Fordi, shelvæ, or shallow places; flats. ¶ *Tres Eurus naves ab alto in brevâ et syrtis urget*, *Virg.*

3 Nec discerni poterant brevâ profundum, *Tac.*

**Breviârium**, i. n. *A breviary, or compendious draught; an abridge-*

*ment, or breviary; an abstract, an epitome, or summary, a register, a roll, or brief.* ¶ *A breviary, or prayer-book.* Fecit breviarium totius Imperii, *Suet.* Summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

**Brevilôquens**, tis. adj. *Speaking in few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

**Brevio**, as. [a brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviavit quæ secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint.*

**Brevior**, âris. pass. *Manil.*

**Brevius**\*, e. adj. 1 *Short in measure, (2) or time.* 3 *Compendious, brief.* 4 *Small, little.* 5 *Narrow.* 1 Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* 2 Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo et tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus, *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin.*

**Brevior**, *Ov.* Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* 3 = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epistola est, *Id.* 4 Privatus illi census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* 5 Lato non apparat æquore: tam brevis obstat avar.

*Ov.* ¶ *Ut tuis literis brevi respondere*, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while*, *Suet.*

**Brevitâs**, âtis. f. 1 *Lowness, as of stature,* *Cic.* 2 *Shortness, brevity.* 1 ¶ *Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum, brevitâs nostra contemptu est*, *Cæsar.* 2 Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* = Contractio et brevitâs dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

**Breviter**, adv. *In few words, briefly, to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summamque describere aliquid, *Cic.*

3 Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id.* Tantum brevissime dico, *Judices*, *Id.*

**Brisa**\*, æ. f. *A lump of traiden or pressed grapes*, *Col.*

**Britannica**\*, æ. f. *The herb Britannica, or spoonwort, very good against the scurvy*, *Plin.*

**Brôchitas**, âtis. f. *Crookedness, or bending, of the teeth, or twigs*, *Plin.*

**Bruchion**\*, i. m. *A kind of tree from whence hædium flows*, *Plin.*

**Brochus**, i. m. leg. et Broncus, et Broccus. 1 *Blubber-tipped,* 2 *It adj. Crooked and sharp, like hair's tuks.* 1 Brochi labones dicti, *Plin.* 2 Brochi dentes, *Gag-teeth*, *Varr.*

**Brômos**\*, Oats, wild oats, *Plin.*

**Bronchœle**, es. f. *A bunch, or swelling, in the throat, like a rupture*, *Cels.*

**Brontia**\*, æ. f. *The thunder-stone*, *Plin.*

**Brûma**\*, æ. f. 1 *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* 2 *Synecd. Winter.* 1 Brûma nova primi est, veterique novissima solis, *Ov.* 2 Ver ubi longum tepidatque præbet Jupiter brumæ, *Hor.*

**Brumâlis**\*, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like.* Sol accendens ad brumale signum *Cic.* Capricornium, *Cic.* Brumâlis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Plin.*

**Bruscum**, i. n. *A bunch, knot, or knur, in a maple tree*, *Plin.*

**Brûta**\*, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar*, *Plin.*

**Brûtiâni**, vel Brûtiârii. *Servile officers to the magistrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the Gerones, Fulg.* or in doing the bridle's duty; like the Brullii, who, riding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery, *Cato.*

**Brūtus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Insenible, senseless*. 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational*. 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant*. 1 *Erutus tellus*, *Hor.* 2 *Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus [cor] durum riget*, *Plin.* 3 *Bruta fulmina et vana, quae nulla veniunt ratione naturæ*, *Plin.*

**Brya**\*, æ. f. A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, *Plin.*

**Bryonia**\*, æ. f. A wild vine growing in hedge with red berries, *Plin.* Also *briny, or wild nep; wozite vine*, *Id.*

**Būbūlus**\*, i. m. A buffalo, or wild ox; a buffalo, or buffalo, *Mart.*

**Būbūle**\*, is. n. [a bubus, i. e. bobus] An ox stall, or cow-house, *Varr.* *Plaut.*

**Būbo**, ōnis, m. *op. Virg.* semel f. Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur, *Serv.* An owl. *Lucifer bubo*, *Sen.*

**Būbōnium**\*, i. n. A kind of herb, the same with *lingualis*. *Plin.*

**Būbūla**\*, æ. f. i. e. caro [a bo] Beef, *Plaut.*

**Būbulctor**, āris, Dep. To tend, or look to, cattle. Decet me anare, et te bubulctari, *Plaut.*

**Būbulcus**\*, i. m. [a bubus] A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them. *Plautus* bubulcus agit, *Ov.*

**Būbūlo**\*, as, vocab. ex sono fectum. To hoot like an owl. *Bubulot horrendum ferali carmine bubo*, *Auct. Philom.*

**Būbūlus**\*, a, um, adj. *id. quod Bovinus*. Of or belonging to an ox or cow. ¶ *Caro bubula*, *Beef*, *Plin.* *Corium bubulum*, A bull's hide, *Plaut.*

**Būcardia**\*, æ. f. A stone like the heart of an ox, *Plin.*

**Bucca**, æ. f. 1 The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, *Plaut.* 2 The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing 3 Meton. A trumpet. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Umida intendit rumpere buccas*, *Pers.* 3 *Non æ per oppida buccæ*, *Juv.* ¶ *Quod in buccam venerit*, scribitur, *Whatever comes uppermost*, *Cic.*

**Buccæ**\*, æ. f. [a bucca] A morsel, or mouthful, a colloq. *Duas buccas manducaui*, *Suet.*

**Buccina**\*, æ. f. [a bucca] A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a sea-horn, or a swine-herd's horn, *Col.*

**Buccinator**, ōnis, m. 1 A trumpeter, one that winds a horn. 2 A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth. 1 *Buccinator in castris relicto*, *Cic.* 2 *Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore*, *eximinationis mæx*, *Id.*

**Buccino**, as. To sound a trumpet, to publish. *Ter buccinavit*, *Sen.* ¶ *Cum buccinatum est*, *inpera*. When the sign is given by horn, &c. at which the swine are called to the trough, *Varr.*

**Buccinum**, i. n. A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, *Plin.* Also a shell-fish, like a trumpet, or horn, *Id.*

**Bucco**, ōnis, m. [a bucca] Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, *Plaut.*

**Buccula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a bucca] 1 A little cheek. 2 Also the cheek-piece of a helmet. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Fracta de casside buccula pendens*, *Juv.*

**Bucculentus**, a, um, adj. Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, *Plaut.*

**Būcēras**\*, atos, n. The herb fenugreek, *Plin.*

**Būcērus**\*, a, um, adj. Ingentia habens cornua. Of or belonging to oxen, or beasts; horned like an ox. ¶ *Armenta buccera*, Herds of oxen, or kine, *Ov.* *Buccera secia*, ut et secia ferarum. *The Hinds, torts, or kind of cattle*, *Lucret.* ap. quem interpositio i. *Bucericque greges*.

**Būcētum**\*, i. n. A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. *Calidi resonant bucceta Matini*, *Luc.*

**Būcēda**, æ. m. al. *Bucēda* [a bos et cædo] He that is beaten with leathern whips, made of an ox's hide, *Plaut.*

**Būcēlla**, ōrum, n. pl. sc. carmina, dict. a bubulcis. Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds loves and concerns are discoursed of, *Cic.*

**Būcēlicus**\*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to oxen or beasts; or to herdsman; pastoral. *Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis*, *Ov.*

**Būcēla**\*, æ. f. A young cow, or heifer, *Virg.*

**Būcēlus**, i. m. dim. [a bos] A young ox, or steer; a bullock, *Col.*

**Būfo**, ōnis, m. A toad. *Inventusque cavis bufo*, *Virg.*

**Būglossus**\*, i. m. et *Būglossum*, i. n. Borage, bugloss, *Plin.*

**Būlāpāthēn**\*, i. n. [a bu intens. et lapation] The herb patience, or great dock, *Plin.*

**Būlācus**\*, a, um, adj. [a bulbus] With round heads like an onion, bulbous, *Plin.* et

**Būlbōsus**, a, um, adj. The same, *Plin.*

**Bulbine**\*, as. f. Bulbi species. An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower, *Plin.*

**Bulbus**, i. m. A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another, as onions, leeks, asparagus, tulip roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c. *Plin.*

**Būle**\*, es. f. The council of state. Et. *bule et ecclesiā consentiente*, *Plin.* Ep. *Lat. Senatus concilium*.

**Būleuta**\*, æ. m. A common councilman, a senator, *Plin.* Ep. *Lat. Consul*.

**Būlētrīon**\*, i. n. A town-hall, *Plin.*

*Lat. Curia, senaculum*. Also a large building in *Oryzium*, without pin, or nail in it, *Plin.*

**Bulla**\*, æ. f. 1 A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot-bell. 2 A great head of a nai, embossed on doors or gates. 3 Studs or bosses on girdles or bridles. 4 An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. 1 *Si est homo bulla*, eo magis senex, *Parr.* 2 *Jussine in splendorem dari bullas* has foribus nostris? *Plaut.* 3 *Notis fulserunt cingula bulli*, *Virg.* 4 *Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo*, *Propert.*

**Bullans**\*, tis. part. Bubbling. ¶ *Urina bullans et crassa*, Having bubbles, *Plin.*

**Bullatio**\*, ōnis, f. Hard. Srd al. leg. *Bullatio*. A bubbling, *Plin.*

**Bullātus**\*, a, um, adj. Garnished with studs, or braches. ¶ *Bullātus hæres*, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, *Juv. Met.* Also vain, puffed up, without substance. ¶ *Bullatæ nugæ*, Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, *Pers.*

**Bulliens**, tis. part. Boiling, or bubbling, *Cels.*

**Bullio**\*, tre, tvi, itum. [a bulla] To boil in seething, to bubble. *Summa rusus non bullit in unda*, *Pers.*

**Bullo**\*, as. i. e. bullas excito [a bulla]. To bubble. *Ubi bullabit vinum*, ignem subducto, *Cato*.

**Bullāla**\*, æ. f. dim. [a bulla] A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheel, or pulstule. *Bullulas excito*, *Cels.*

**Būmastus**\*, i. m. A large swelling grape, like a fat. *Non ego te transierim tumidis*, *humante*, *racomis*, *Virg.* *Būmastum*, *Parr.* *Latine appellat*.

**Būmēlia**\*, æ. f. A kind of large ash-tree, *Plin.*

**Būnlas**\*, ōdis, f. A rape, or round radish of Limozin; a turnip, *Plin.*

**Būnium**\*, i. n. *Idem*, *Plin.*

**Buphthalmus**\*, i. f. An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox eye, stinking chamomile, *Plin.* *Lat. Caltha*.

**Būpleuron**\*, i. n. seu *Būpleuros*. An herb growing without sowing, or sowing, and having a top like lily, *Plin.*

**Būprestis**\*, is et *Idis*. f. A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, *Plin.* Also a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burn-cow, *Dale*.

**Būra**\*, æ. et *Buris*, is, f. The plough-tail, or handle. *Fracta bura*, *Parr.* *Magna vi flexa domatur in burim ulnibus*, *Virg.*

**Būselinus**\*, i. n. An herb like garden smaltage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, *Plin.*

**Bustāpūs**\*, i. n. Qui ē *hāmā* [busti sc.] cibum petit. *Ter. Sive [qui sc.] coram de rogo rapit*, *Catull.* A robber of tombs or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at funeral feasts. *Verhero*, *bustirape*, *furcifer*, *Plaut.*

**Busturius**, a, um, adj. That keeps about tombs, or graves. ¶ *Busturius mœchia*, A common whore, *Mart.*

**Busturnus**, i. m. A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him. *Cum isto bustuario gladiatore*, &c.

**Bustum**, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. *Met.* *Bustum omnium legum*, *Cic.*

**Būteo**, ōnis, m. Accipitris genus. A kind of hawk, that has three stones, a buzzard, *Plin.*

**Būthysia**\*, æ. f. A slaying, or sacrificing, of oxen, *Suet.*

**Būtyrum**\*, i. n. Butter, *Plin.* *Media tyllaba est communis*.

**Buxētum**, i. n. A place set with box-trees, *Mart.*

**Buxeus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of box. 2 Of a pale yellow color, like box. 18 *Buxeus frutex*, *Col.* 2 *Dentes picel*, *buxelque*, *Mart.* *Buxeus color*, *Plin.*

**Buxifer**\*, æ. f. Erum, adj. Bearing box, where box grows, *Catull.*

**Buxōsus**, a, um, adj. [a buxus] Full of box, much like box, *Plin.*

**Buxum**, i. n. 1 Box-wood. 2 A pipe made of box, to play on. 1 *Torno rasilis buxum*, *Virg.* 2 *Inflati murmure buxi*, *Ov.*

**Buxus**\*, i. f. The box-tree, the wood. 2 Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood. 1 *Perpetuoque virens buxus*, *Ov.* *Oraque buxo palliolora*, *Id.*

2 *Cum Bacchia mugit buxus*, *Stat.* *Buxum torquere flagello*, *Pers.* *Crines depectere buxo*, *Ov.*

**Byrsa**\*, æ. An ox's hide. *Meton.* The horse in Carriage.

**Byssinus**, a, um, adj. [a byssus] Made of lawn, or cambric, *Plin.*

**Byssus**\*, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, *Plin.*

**Byturos**, A worm in Campania, that gnaws vines.

## C

**CABALLINUS**\*, a, um, adj. Of a horse. ¶ *Caro caballina*, *Horse-flesh*, *Plin.* *Fons caballinus*, *The Muse's spring in Hilicon*, *Pers.*

**Cāballus**\*, i. m. A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a kaffir, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider. *Oloris ager mercede caballum*, *Hor.*

**Cācāho**, as. To cry, or call like a

*partridge*. Cacabat hinc perdis, *Auct. Philom.*  
 Căcăbus, i. m. *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in.* Cal. Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum appellatur, *Varr.*  
 Căcălia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway, or wild chervil.* Plin.  
 Căcătōrius, ire, lvi, itum. [a caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so, to Mart.*  
 Căcătus, a, um. part. *Beshit, be-daubed, betwined.* Catull.  
 Căcēphātōn. Căcēphātōn, vel Căcōphātōn. n. *Servus. A harsh sound of words.* Quint. *Æ Euphonia. Also an abuse of a trope: as, Arrige aures* Pamphile, *Ter.*  
 Căcēctes, is. vel ta, æ. et Căcēctectus, i. m. *Of an ill constitution, or state of body.* Phthiisici et căcēctes, *Plin.* Căcēctici, quorum corpus musculo conficitur, *Id.*  
 Căcēchia\*, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis habitu. *An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humours.* Cels.  
 Căcchinatio, ōnis. f. [a cächino] *A loud laughter.* *Æ Si ridere concensum sit, vituperetur tamen cächinnatio.* Cic.  
 Căcchino, as. act. *To laugh aloud, Suet.* Furtim cächinnant, *Lucr.* *1 Tremulo cächinnare risu, Id. to laugh till he is ready to spit his sides.*  
 Căcchino\*, ōnis. m. [ab edem] *A great laughter, scorn, or scoff.* Pers.  
 Căcchinor, āris. dep. Ridere convivæ, cächinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.*  
 Căcchinus\*, i. m. Risus effusus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn.* *1 Cächinum tollere, To set up a laughter, to cackle again.* Hor. *Commovere, To raise a laugh.* Cic.  
 Căchla, æ. f. *Herba, quæ et Buphtalmos.* *May-weed, stinking chamomile.* Plin.  
 Căchrys, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goshins on willows, &c.* Also, *the seed of rosemary.* Plin.  
 Căco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack.* *1 Durum cacare, Mart. Nec toto decies caeca in anno.* Catull.  
 Căcōchyms\*, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion.* Cels.  
 Căcōdemon\*, ōnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil.* Val. Max. *Iat. malus genius, larva.*  
 Căcōēthes, is. n. *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. 2 An evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit.* *1 Resistit ulceribus quæ cacōēthe vocant.* Plin. *2 Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacōēthes.* Juv.  
 Căcōtechnia\*, æ. f. *Malars.* Căcotechnium quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*  
 Căcōzēlia\*, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another.* Quint.  
 Căcōzēlia\*, i. m. *One that imitates curiously, an affecter of new words.* *Æ Căcozelos et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio previt.* Suet.  
 Căctos\*, i. f. *An artichoke.* Plin.  
 Căcūla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy.* Plaut.  
 Căcūmen, tuis. n. *1 The top. 2 The peak, or sharp end of a thing.* 3 Met. *The perfection of anything.* *1 Căcumen arboris, Cæc. montis.* Catull.  
 2 Ovi, Plin. pilorum capitis, *Hirt.* 3 Ad summum donec venere cacumen, *Lucr.*  
 Căcūminatus, part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.*  
 Căcūmīno, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp, or capped.* Summasque cacuminat aures, *Ov.*  
 Cădāver, ēris. n. *A carcase, a dead*

*body.* Cic. *1 Met. Cadavera oppidorum, The ruins of towns.* Id.  
 Cădāverōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcase, ghastly.* *1 Cadaverosa facies, A wan, ghastly look.* Ter.  
 Cădens, ntis. part. *1 Falling. 2 Tricking. 3 Settling. 4 Met. Dying. 5 Deceiving, failing. 6 Terminating, uttered, spoken.* *1 Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, Ov. 2 Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes.* Lucr. *3 Fretor cadentibus hæc, Ov. 4 Gemitus cadentium.* Id. *5 Spes cadens.* Livr. *6 Verba cadentia.* Hor.  
 Cădivus, a, um. adj. *Quod sponte, vel facile, cadit. That falls of itself without violence or pulling; transitory.* *1 Cadiva poma, Wind-falls.* Plin.  
 Cădmiā, æ. f. *Brass ore.* Plin.  
 Cădmiātes, *A kind of precious stone having this speck about it.* Plin.  
 Cădo\*, ēre, cēcidi, cāsum, u. *1 To slip, or slide, down. 2 To tumble, or fall down. 3 Met. To fall, or faulter. 4 To trick, or pour down. 5 To shed, as teeth do. 6 To chance, or fall out. 7 To belong, to suit, or agree with. 8 To end, or terminate, as words do. 9 To fall, set, or go down, as the sun, or stars do. 10 To die, to be slain. 11 To be sacrificed. 12 To be deceived. 13 To fall under: to be subject, or bring to. 14 To miscarry, or be deluded. 15 To sink, or droop. 16 To be laid, as the wind. 17 To be diminished. 18 Sic cadit, ut tacta surgere possit humo, Ov. 2 Cecidisset ebruius, aut de equo, Plaut. 3 Inter verba cadit lingua silentio.* Hor. *4 Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt.* Ter. *5 Tun militi dentes cadebant primulum.* Plaut. *6 Sene ita cadebat, ut vellem, Cic. 7 Iambus et dactylus in versum cadunt maxime.* Id. *8 Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt.* Id. *9 Quid vitæ et stellæ, ut quæque oriturque caditque, dicere? Ov. 10 Ut cum dignitate cadamus.* Cic. *Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, Quint. 11 Ante nos nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, Virg. 12 Foute Græco cadunt verba.* Hor. *13 Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hæmæ satum.* Cic. *14 Æ Securis, cadit an recto stet fabula talo.* Hor. *15 Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur.* Cic. *Non debemus ita cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo signo caderent auri.* Virg. *Cadit ire.* Pers. *17 Auctoritas principum cecidit. 1 Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, incur their displeasure.* Id. *Cadere causâ in iudicio.* Id. *formulâ, Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* Incassum cadere, *To come to nothing.* Id.  
 Cădūcētor, ōris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war.* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*  
 Cădūceum, i. n. et Cădūceus, i. m. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tipstaff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand.* Plin.  
 Macrobr. Hyg.  
 Cădūcifer\*, ēri. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus.* Ov.  
 Cădūcum, i. n. *An escheat, a wind-fall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon et dulce caducum, *Juv.*  
 Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [a cado] *1 Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself. 2 Falling or trickling down. 3 Trail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishing. 4 Ready of itself, without violence, or pulling; failing, transitory. 5 Met. Fallen, or slain. 6 Exheredat from the prince or lord. 1 Vitæ natura caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad ter-*

*ram fertur.* Cic. *2 Terra caducas concepit lacrymas.* Ov. *3 Caducæ et incertæ sunt divitiæ.* Cic. *4 Glandesque caducæ.* Lucr. *5 Bello caduci Dardanides.* Virg. *6 Cic. 1 Literæ caducæ, Not lasting, quickly fading.* Plin.  
 Cădurcum, i. n. *1 A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet. 2 Synecd. The whole bed. 1 Institor hybernæ tegetis, niveque caducæ.* Juv. *2 Debetur violato poma cadurco.* Id.  
 Cădus, i. m. *1 A measure about sixteen gallons. 2 Meton. The wine contained therein. 1 Vina cadis onerât Accestes.* Virg. *2 Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis.* Hor. *1 Cadus salsamentarius, A salting tub.* Plin.  
 Căcātus, part. *1 Blinded. 2 Met. Cheated, seduced. 1 Potitios corrupti unde cecatus est.* Plin. *2 Libidininos cecati.* Cic.  
 Căcūcus, i. m. *The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain.* Plin.  
 Căcūgēnus\*, a, um. adj. i. e. cæcus genitus. *Born blind.* Lucr.  
 Căcilia, æ. f. *A shoe-worm, or blind-worm.* Col.  
 Căciliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce.* Plin.  
 Căcitas, ōtis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper, or in a metaphorical sense.* An tibi luminis obsecro cæcitas, plus quam libidinis *Cic.*  
 Căco, as. act. Căcum facio, *To blind to dazzle, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cecat, contra si tendere pergas.* Lucr. *Largitione cecarent mentes imperitorum.* Cic.  
 Căcor, āris. pass. *1 To be blinded, or made dark. 2 To be corrupted. 1 Pict. Cæcatus. 2 Aliquis rei cupiditate cecatus.* Cic.  
 Căcus, a, um. adj. *1 Actively. Blind. 2 Passively. Secret, close, unseen. 3 Unforeseen, uncertain. 4 Precipitate, rash, headstrong. 5 Confused, jumbled together. 6 Ignorant, unacquainted. 7 Ambiguous, obscure. 1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor. 2 Ille subter, cæcus vulnus habes, Pers. 3 Cæca tinct latus, Hor. 4 Furor cæcus atque animus, Cic. 5 Cæcus mentis aceror.* Ov. *6 Proh cæca futuri garmia cæcus.* Ov. *7 Histotris involvan carmina cæcus.* Ov. *1 E tunc die cæcâ ovium, id vendito oculatâ die, Bui on trust, and sell for ready money.* Plaut. *Hypocæcorior, Prov. Blind as a beetle.* Hor. *Ensis cæcus, That strikes here and there at random.* Stat. *Ramus cæcus.* Frustilis, *Plin.* *Carcere cæco.* Dark, *Virg.* *Undæ cæcæ, When no stars were to be seen.* Id. *Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave.* Livr.  
 Căcēndus, part. *To be beaten, or cut.* Cic.  
 Cădens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping.* Stat.  
 Cădes, is. f. [a cædo] *1 A felling or cutting down. 2 Slaughter, havoc, murder. 1 Ligni cadēs, Gell. 2 = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cades, et occiso facis non erit.* Cic.  
 Cădo\*, ēre, cēcidi, cāsum, u. *1 To lash, or whip. 2 To beat, or knock. 3 To fell timber, to cut. 4 To kill or butcher. 5 Sometimes, To slay in sacrifice. 6 To knock, or rap. 7 To prune, or lop. 8 To convict. 1 Virgus iste cederet sine causâ solum Pop. Rom. Cic. 2 Non pectus cadere pugnis te veto.* Juv. *3 Cæsar silvas cedere Instituit.* Cæsar. *4 Cedit quæque armentorum.* Cic. *5 Cedit quinas de more bidontes.* Virg. *6 Nec pluteum cedit, nec demoros sapit ungues.* Pers. *7 Populeum frondem cedit.* Cat. *8 Vid. pass. 1 Sermones cedere, To talk together.* Ter.

**Cædor**, *ëris*, *cæsus*, pass. *Cædi* discipulus deformæ ac servile est, *Quint. Met.* *To be convicted.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic.*

**Cæduus**, a, um, adj. [*a cædo*] *Used to be cut; or lopped, Col.* *Silva cædua, Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

**Cæclamen**, *inis*, n. *Engraving, or etching in metal.* *Met.* *The figure, or story engraved.* 1 Neque enim clypei cæclamina novit, *The device, or story, Ov.*

**Cælator**, *ôris*, m. [*a cælo*] *An engraver, or carver.* Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

**Cælatûra**, *æ*, f. 1 *The skill of engraving, or rather of embroidering.* 2 *Meton.* *Engraving itself, or embroidering.* 1 Cælatûra auro, argento, æse, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* 2 Cælatûra clypei Achilli, *Id.*

**Cæclitatus**, part. *Engaged, carved, or embossed.* 2 *Met.* *Composed, indicated.* 1 Abacisque complures ornavit argenti, auroque cæclato, *Cic.* 2 Cæclatum potius opus, *Hor.*

**Cæles**, *his*, *potius Cæles*, adj. 1 *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* 2 *Subst.* *An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor.* 3 Also a *widower, or widow.* 4 *Distict etiam de arboribus.* 1 Quæ si non cætes, cæles te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cæles lectus, *Catull.* 2 Cætrum cæles esse te MAVIS liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut. 3 Suet.* 4 *Platanus cæles evinct ulmos, Hor.*

**Cælestis**, e, adj. [*a cælum*] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God.* Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cælestes diviniq[ue], *Cic.* Divos, et eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Liv.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Pater.*

**Cælia**, *æ*, f. *A kind of drink made of wheate, like our mum, or ale, Plin.*

**Cællbātus**, *ûs*, m. *A single life; the state of an unmarried man, or woman; widowhood.* Penanere in cællbātū, *Suet.*

**Cællōgā**, *æ*, c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cællōgas, omnes numero alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cællōlūm, *Id.*

**Cællifer**, *ûs*, *ëris*, m. *Beating or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules.* Cællifer Atlas, *Virg.*

**Cællites**, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Ad. *Heavenly.* Cællitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov.*

**Cælo**, *as*, act. *To chafe, or emboss; to raise figures.* Cælare argenti, *Cic.* et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argenti, *Cic.*

**Cælum**, i, n. pl. Cæli, *ûrum*. 1 *Heaven.* 2 *The sky, or welkin.* 3 *The air, or firmament.* 4 *The weather.* 5 *Animæ.* 6 *The gods.* 7 *Synecd.* *An orb of heaven.* 1 Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* 2 Quid si cælum runt? *Ter.* 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, *Ov.* 4 Ver tueri interea cælum, *Virg.* 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* 6 Gravæ cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* 7 Cælum capitis, *The brain, Plin.* In cælum ferre, *Cic.*

**Cælo** aliquem exequare, *Lucr.* to commend highly. In cælo esse, *Cic.* to be commended.

**Cælum**, i, n. Stat. *An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool, Plid. Cælator.*

**Cæmentitius**, a, um, adj. *Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast, Virg.*

**Cæmentum**, i, n. 1 *Rubbish, shards, unburnt stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is*

*made, as stone, rubbish, cement.* 2 Also *Meton.* *A wall made with such stuff.* 1 Cæmentia non calce durata erant, sed interflta luto, *Liv.* 2 *Id.*

**Cæpe**, is, n. et Cæpa, *æ*, f. *Pid.* Cæpa. Cæremônia, al. Cærmônia, al. Cærmônia, *æ*, f. 1 *Ceremony, religion.*

2 *Holiness.* 3 *Pomp, or state.* 1 = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.*

2 Videbatur cæremoniæ loci toto corpore poluisse, *Tac.* 3 Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

**Cærlîcatus**, a, um, adj. *Dyed or coloured blue, or like azure, Pater.*

**Cærlileum**, i, n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, Plin.*

**Cærlileus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured.* 2 Also *green, wavy, pale.*

1 Cærlileæ cæctus nubes, *Cic.* Cærlile oculi, rutile comæ, *Tac.* 2 Lumina cærlileâ jam jamque nantantia morte, *Ov.*

**Cærlûs**, a, um, adj. *Sky-coloured, blue.* Annis cærlûs, *Stat.* Cærlûa verunt, *sc. æquora, Virg.*

**Cærlîcs**, *ûi*, f. [*a cædo, cæsum*] *Hair, a bush of hair.* 1 *A man's,*

2 *Sometimes a woman's, head of hair.* 1 Nequiquam Veneris caput ferocis, pectus cærlîcs, *Hor.*

2 Cærlîcs effuse nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

**Cæsim**, adv. [*a cædo, cæsum*] 1 *With the edge, with downright blows.*

2 *In short clauses.* 1 Hispano punctum, magis quam cæsim, assuetu, petere hostem, *Liv.* 3 *Ductum.* *Col.* 2 *Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim diceimus, By colons and comæ,*

*Col.* = 1 *Id.* 1 *Cæsim.* 1 *Cæsim, ûis*, f. [*a cædo*] *A cutting, pruning, or lopping, Id.*

**Cæsius**, a, um, adj. *Grey, sky-coloured, with specks of grey, blankit, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucr.* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

**Cæso**, *ûnis*, m. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly, Plin.*

**Cæspes**, *vel Cæspes*, *itis*, m. *A turf, or sod.* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Postus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.*

1 Cæspes festus, *An altar, Juv.* Cæstrum, i, n. al. Cæstrum. *A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, or twimble, Plin.*

**Cæstus**, *ûs*, m. [*a cædo*] 1 *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirling.* 2 *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm.* 1 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* 2 Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loræ, *Propert.*

**Cæstura**, *æ*, f. 1 *A cutting, a gash, or incision, Plin.* 2 *A figure, op. Gramm.*

**Cæstirus**, part. *About to cut, beat, or tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæstura, *Just.*

**Cæsus**, a, um, part. [*a cædor*] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrails.* Propæ ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsus copias, *Cic.* 1 *Ruta et cæsa, vel Ruta cæsa, Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,*

*Cic.* Cæsa et porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar, Id.*

**Cæter**, *æ*, et Cæterus, *ëris*, *ûrum*. *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilitas, *Tac.*

Cætera navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* 1 Cætera, in other respects, *pro in cætera.* Virum cætera egregium secuta ambido est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.*

Ad cætera pene gemelli, *Id.* Cæ-

tera etiam adv. *formam induit, Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

**Cætero**, adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards, Plin.*

**Cæteroquin**, *vel Cæteroquin*, adv. *pro Alioquin. Otherwise, in other things, or respects; besides this.* Cæteroquin locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

**Cæterum**, adv. 1 *Henceforward.* 2 *But, in all other respects.* 1 Delinc cæterum valet, *Plaut.*

2 Amitte, quæso, hunc cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* 3 Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic.*

**Cæyx**, *æ*, *ycis*, m. *The male king's-fisher, Plin.*

**Cælis**, *æ*, *idis*, f. *A precious stone, like a sapphire, Plin.*

**Cælmârius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, calm, or quill, or pen and inkhorn.* Cælmâria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

**Cælmætum**, *æ*, i, n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards, Col.*

**Cælmîstrâtus**, part. *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata comâ, *Id.*

**Cælmîstrum**, *æ*, i, n. *A crisping pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non frons calamistrâ notata vestigiis, *Cic.* Met. Calamistras adhibere, *vel Calamistris inungere, To set off, and flourish with words, Cic.*

**Cælmîtas**, *æ*, *âtis*, f. 1 *A lodging, or lying of, corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail.* 2 *Met.* *All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* 3 *A misfortune, mischance, disaster, or miscarriage.* 1 Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* 2 Quamquam videbam periculum meum, cum magnâ calamitate republicæ esse conjunctum, *Cic.* 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

**Cælmîtes**, *æ*, et Cælmîta, *æ*, m. *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs, Plin.*

**Cælmîtes**, *æ*, m. *A kind of gem like a reed, Plin.*

**Cælmîtōs**, *ûs*, adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressed, distastfully.* Calamitosè vivere, *Cic.*

**Cælmîtōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Broken, cut down, or destroyed, by a tempest.* 2 *Met.* *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* 1 Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* 2 = O rem miseram et calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.*

Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

**Cælmîmochus**, *æ*, i, m. *Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance growing about canes, or reeds, Plin.* Lat. *Adarca.*

**Cælmûs**, i, m. 1 *A reed, a cane.* 2 *A straw, or stalk of corn.* 3 *Met.* *A pipe.* 4 *A quill, a pen.* 5 *An angler's rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness.* 6 *A lime twig.* 7 *A graft, or cyon.* 8 *An arrow, a shaft.* 9 *A style, or manner of writing.* 10 *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India.* 1 Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* 2 Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 3 Nec te pœnitent calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* 4 Calamo, et atramento temperato, *Cic.* 5 Solobat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* 6 Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrum, *Sil.* 7 *Plin.* 8 Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* 9 Ludere quæ vellem calamo pœnitist agresti, *Virg.* 10 Calamos aromaticos, *Plin.*

**Cælmîthiana**, *æ*, f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell, Plin.*

# CAL

**Calathiscus**, i. m. dim. [*a calathus*] *A little basket*, Catull.  
**Calāthūs**, i. m. 1. *A basket, hamper, or panner, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2. *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3. *A cheese-vat.* 4. *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathus lente e vimine textos, *Ov.* 2 Virg. 3 Liquor in fessillas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Cic.* 4 Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg.*  
**Calātor**, ōris. m. 1. *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 Plautus seems to take it for a *servant*. 1 Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*  
**Calandrus**, part. [*a calco*] Calanda semel via lecti, *Hor.*  
**Calāneum**, i. n. et Calcanēus, i. m. [*a calx*] *The heel.* Calcanēia fissa agebant, *Virg. Met.*  
**Calcanis**, ntis. part. *Luc. Tac.*  
**Calcar**, āris. n. *A spur.* 1 Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*  
**Calcārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*; as, 1 Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, *Plin.*  
**Calcaris**, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, *Cato.*  
**Calcatūra**, ōis. f. *A treading*, *Vitr.*  
**Calcatūrus**, part. *Claud.*  
**Calcatūs**, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* 1 Autumnum, calcatis sordidus unvis, *Ov.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* 2 Col. Si calcata sunt ossa, *Plin.* 3 Nulla vestigia calcatis iuris, *Claud.*  
**Calceāmen**, inis. n. *A shoe, or sock*, *Plin.*  
**Calceamentum**, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*  
**Calceandus**, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandus nemo commisit pedes, *Phaedr.*  
**Calcearium**, vel Calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, *Varr.* Also allowance to buy shoes, *Suet.*  
**Calceātus**, part. *Shod.* Commode calcatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*  
**Calceātus**, ūs. m. [*a reg.*] *A being shod, or having shoes on*, *Plin.*  
**Calceo**, as. vel Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant [eum] socia, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.*  
**Calceor**, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obiere, *Plin.* Servulus, a quibus calcietur, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Calceōlarius**, i. m. *A shoemaker*, *Plaut.* Sed raro occ.  
**Calceolus**, i. m. dim. [*a calceus*] *A little shoe, or sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*  
**Calceus**, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or thing worn on the foot.* 1 Luxus calceus, *A slip shoe*, *Hor.* Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, *Cic.* For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon. *Juv.* Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, *Hor.*  
**Calcefrāga**, ōis. f. sc. planta [*a calx et frango*]. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone*, *Plin.*  
**Calcitratūs**, ūs. m. [*a seq.*] *A kicking, wincing, or spurning*, *Plin.*  
**Calcitro**, as. act. [*a calx*] 1 *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* 2 Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum libenter, *Plin.* 2 = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*  
**Calcitron**, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.*

# CAL

**Calcitronus**, a, um. adj. *Striking, or stinging, often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitronumque juvenum reddit, *Col.*  
**Calco**, as. act. [*a calx*] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 Met. *To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To condemn, or despise.* 1 Uvas calcare, *Varr.* 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Cæsaria hostem, *Juv.* 3 Domitium pedibus calcamus Amorom, *Ov.* 4 Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 5 Equor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, *Ov.* Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.*  
**Calcor**, āris. pass. *Juv. Plin.*  
**Calculātor**, ōris. m. *A caster up of accounts*, *Mart.* Ratiocinator, *Cic.*  
**Calculōsus**, a, um. adj. [*a seq.*] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel; having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the stings of the stone, or gravel.* 1 Ager calculus, *Col.* 2 Hic calculosus, et inflationi illinitur, *Cels.*  
**Calculus**, i. m. [*a calx*] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins, or bladder.* 3 Chessmen, or table-men, counters to cast accounts with. 4 Met. *An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in abolition or condemnation*; as, *vult, or suffrag.* 7 *Revenue, or income.* 1 Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* 2 Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciati subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 3 Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit, ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* 6 Omnis calculus immittit acri demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* 7 Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiat, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford*, *Col.*  
**Calda**, ōis. f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water*, *Mart.* Cum pari caldae mensura, *Plin.*  
**Calidarius**, i. n. sc. anenum, *Sen. et Laconicum.* *A caldron, Vitr.* Also a hot bath, a sweating house, a bagnio, *Id. Cels.*  
**Calidarius**, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* 1 Calidariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, *Plin. Ep.* Calidarius æs, *Cast brass*; vel ductile, *Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* 2 Calidarium [æ] funditur tantum; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.*  
**Calidus**, a, um. adj. *Pro Calidus.*  
**Calidus sol**, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est acros inter numeretur, *Hor.*  
**Califacio**, et Calfacio, ēre, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 Met. *To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 Calificet omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 2 Gembinum luvulente calefecerat Minimus, *Cic.*  
**Calificatus**, as. freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis calefactat anenum, *Hor.*  
**Calificatus**, vel Calfactus, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*  
**Calificatus**, vel Calfactus, ūs. m. abl. *Calfactu, qui solus legitur* [*a calefactio*]. *A heating, or warming*, *Plin.* Raro occ.  
**Calificō**, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.*  
**Calendæ**, ōrum. f. pl. [*a calo, to call, obs.*] *The calends, or first day of*

# CAL

*every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called Tristes and celeres calendæ.* *Mart.* 1 Jani calendæ, *New year's day*, *Stat.* *Femineæ calendæ.* *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, *Juv.* *Ausoniae calendæ.* *The Roman calends*, *Ov.* Ad Græcas calendas, *At litter Lammæ, or never*, *Suet.*  
**Calendārium**, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, *Hor.* *Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*  
**Calēns**, tis. part. [*a caleo*] *Warm, eager, desirous.* 1 Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, *Coming fresh and new from*, *Liv.* *Juvenile calens, in the heat of blood*, *Stat.*  
**Caleo**, ēre, lui. n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be indled.* 2 Met. *To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* 2 Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* 3 Studio scribendi calēbo, *Hor.* 4 Crimen calens te recent, *Cic.* 5 Non enim posthac alia calebo femina, *Hor.* 6 Narratur et pisci Catonis esse me caluisse virtus, *Id.* 7 Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, *Hor.* Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, *Cic.* Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, *Q. Curt.*  
**Calesco**, ēre, cui. *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.*  
**Calēstis**, imper. *It is not twelfth*, *Plaut.*  
**Calificandus**, part. *To be warmed*, *Cic.*  
**Calificatio**, ēre, fieri, factum. *Vid.* Calefactio.  
**Caliculus**, i. m. dim. [*a calix*] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer*, *Cato.* *A hollow part in the fish Polyptus*, *Plin.*  
**Calide**, adv. *Holly, eagerly.* Quidquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut.*  
**Calidus**, a, um. adj. [*a calx*] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 *Warm.* 3 Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* 4 *Hasty, passionate.* 5 *Light, swift.* 6 *Unpremeditated, ready.* 1 = Quod est calicum et igneum, *Cic.* 2 Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* 2 Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr.* 3 = Periculosa et calida consilia, *Id.* 4 Non ego huc ferrem calidus juvenis, *Hor.* 5 Calidis pedibus irupit se in curiam, *Varr.* 6 Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut.* 1 Quo calidius solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, *Plin.*  
**Calidrum**, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perwig, made of false hair; a tawer*, *Hor.*  
**Caliga**, ōis. f. 1 *A stocking, hose, breecher, interp.* *Litt. et alibi;* sed puto, *perperam.* *A harness for the legs, or full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* 2 Met. *The state, or office of a common soldier.* 1 Cum caligis et lucernæ curratis, *Cic.* 2 C. Marius a caligā ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*  
**Caligans**, tis. part. *Caligans nigra* formidine lucus, *Virg.*  
**Caligāris**, e. adj. *Pertaining to darkness for the legs.* Squamis præacutus clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.*  
**Caligārius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga*, *Plin.*  
**Caligatio**, ōnis. f. [*a caligo*] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, *Plin.*



**Caligatus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* † **Caligatus miles**, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Iuv.* sensu Metaph. *Well accounted, stout, able.*

**Caliginosus**, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = *Nebulosus* et *caliginosus* cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, Cic.

**Caligo**, as, neut. 1 *To be dark, and dim;* 2 *to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* 2 *To be misty.* 3 *To be cloudy, stupefied, or ignorant.* 1 **Caligant oculi** ex somno, Cels. propter secretum, Id. 2 **Cum amnes** ne nullis caligent, Cic. 3 **Vires religionis** ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, Plin.

**Caligo**, gnis, f. *Darkness.* 2 *A mist, a fog.* 3 *Dimmers.* 4 *Obscurity.* 5 *Blindness, ignorance.* 6 *Dizziness.* 7 *A shade.* 1 = *Latuit in illa caligine ac tenebris*, Cic. 2 *Vis naturæ*, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, Id. 3 **Oculus purgat**, ineditur caliginem, Plin. 4 **Pandere res alta terribi** et caliginem mersas, Virg. 5 = **Caligo** et tenebræ superioris anni, Cic. 6 **Cæca mentis caligo**, Catull. 6 **Repentinæ caliginis** le vat brassica, Plin. 7 **Inter caliginis**, avæ deflorescent, Col.

**Calitudo**, part. [a caleo] *Ov.*

**Calix**, icis, m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in;* a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker. 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up sallads, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell.* 5 1 **Murrhino** capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, Plin. 2 **Coronatus** stabit et ipse calix, Tibull. 3 **Stant calices**: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* 4 **Ut LXXX quadrantes** caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, Plin. 5 **Calix vitreus**, *A drinking-glass*, Mart.

**Calliculus**, æ, m. adj. *A Venetian or sea-green color*, Mart. Also purple.

**Callica**, idis vel is, f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin.

**Calliaris**, æ, m. *A haddock, or whiting*, Plin.

**Callens**, tis, part. *Skilful, knowing well, twice, cunning.* † **Callens vaticinandi**, Plin.

**Calleo**, ere, lui, neut. 1 *To be hard as brass, to be hardened with long use.* 2 *Met.* *To know well, as by experience;* 3 *to be cunning, or well skilled.* 3 **Etiam active**, *To understand.* 1 **Plagis costæ** callet, Plaut. 2 **Duram callet** pauperiem pati, Hor. **Homines ad suum quæstum cal-** lent, Plin. 3 **Dicenda, tacendaque calles**, Pers. **Oculus sensum pulchre calleo**, Ter.

**Callibiphærum**, i, n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyes brown look black*, Plin.

**Callicia**, æ, f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin.

**Callide**, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, wisely.* = *In his rebus satis callide versari* et perite potest, Cic. Quidam callidius interpretatur, Tac. Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, Cic.

**Calliditas**, itis, f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently in a bad sense, Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = **Patres consilio valere** decet; populo supervacanea est calliditas, Sall. 2 **Stulta calliditas** Cic. occulta, Quins. 3 **Scientia quæ** est remota ab iustitia, calliditas, potius quam sapientia est appellanda, Cic.

**Callidus**, a, um. adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

*artful, crafty, wily.* 1 **Quid potest esse callidius?** Cic. **Callidissimus rerum rusticarum**, Col. **Nemo cā** tempestate callidior rei militaris, Tac. 2 = **Callidæ**, sed malitiosæ, juris interpretatione, Cic. **Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio**, Quint.

**Calligonum**, \*, i, n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

**Callimus**, \*, i, m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphisius*, Plin.

**Calliönymus**, \*, i, m. al. *Uranoscopus dict.* *A fish, the gill of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

**Callis**, is, m. et f. ap. Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests;* a foot-path. Quidam per notos calles breviori viâ prægressi, transitus insedere, Liv. Per devias calles, Id. Calle angusto, Virg.

**Callistruthia**, \*, æ, f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

**Callithrix**, \*, icis, f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also the herb mistle-hair, Id.

**Callösus**, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin; bristly, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible.* **Callösor cutis** in homine, Plin. **Callösa ulcera**, Id. 1 **Callösa ova**, Hor. **Callus**, i, m. et **Callum**, i, n. 1 **Hardness, roughness. 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 **Also braveness, or hardness of the skin, by much labor; a hard thick skin, and insensible. 4 **Bravus. 1 **Callum fungorum** in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, Plin. 2 **Suet. 3 **Labor quasi calum** obducit dolori, Cic. 4 **Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facto** in aquâ jaceant, Plaut.********

**Calo**, \*, önis, m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant*, Hor.

**Calor**, önis, m. et ap. Plaut. n. [a caleo] 1 **Heat. 2 **Vital heat, or life. 3 **Warmth. 4 **Met.** **Anger. 5 **Hot love. 6 **Precipitancy, earnestness. 1 **Paulum requiescet, dum se calor** frangit, Cic. 2 **Nec calor** [neut.] nec frigus metuo, Plaut. 2 **Id vivit** propter inclusionem in eo calorem, Cic. 3 **Utque ferant æquos et co-** lum et terra calores, *Ov.* 4 **Claud.** **Luc.** 5 **Vivunt commissi calores** æoliz fidibus puellæ, Hor. 6 **Juv-** enalis calores Polus inconsiderat, Quint.************

**Caltha**, æ, f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also a white violet, Plin.

**Calthula**, æ, f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. **Varro** takes it for a short cloak. 3 = **Al.** **Cal-** tula.

**Calva**, æ, f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp*, Liv. et Mart.

**Calvaria**, æ, f. *A skull, Cels.* Also a piece of skull, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha, 1. A.

**Calvatus**, part. *Made bare.* 1 **Vinea calvata**, *A thin, or bare vineyard*, Plin.

**Calvēſco**, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald, or peeld*, Varr.

**Calveo**, ere, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

**Calvesco**, ere, incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* 2 *to grow thin*, Plin. Col.

**Calvities**, ei, f. **Baldness.** Supereliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, Petron.

**Calvitium**, i, n. **Baldness.** **Calvitio** deformitas, Suet. 1 **Calvitium luci**, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

**Calumniæ**, æ, f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk, a lie* quæ calumniæ, ne qua fraud, ne quis dolus, adhibetur, Cic. 2 **Optimas causas** ingenitæ calumniæ

ludificari solent, Id. 1 **Calumniam jurare**, *To swear he does not accuse one out of a malice*, Id. **Calumniæ litium**, *Barratry*, Id.

**Calumniæ**, tis, part. **Calumniating, accusing falsely**, Cic.

**Calumniator**, öris, m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 **A caviller, a malicious interpreter.** 3 **Scriptum æqui calumniatoria** est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoria, auctoritatemque defendere, Cic. 2 **Calumniator** ab ove cum peteret canis, Phædr.

**Calumniasus**, part. **Suet.**

**Calumnior**, äris, dep. *To accuse, or charge falsely, to slander, to calum-*

*niate.* = **Aperte ludificari** ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, Cic. 2 **to cavil, to detract**, Id. 1 **Calumniari aliquem**, *to accuse one falsely*, Id.

**Calus**, i, m. pro **Qualus**. *A twig-vein, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

**Calvus**, a, um. adj. **Bald, bare, thin.** 1 **Vinea calva**, *A vineyard without trees*, Plin. **hævis calve**, *Id.* **Ruberda, fere** at *top*, Cat. **Calvus**, *A bald man*, Phædr. **Calvo turpis** est nihil comato, Mart.

**Calx**, \*, cis, f. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beaten to pieces.* **Lintripes** in eam insulam calcem convexit, Cic. 1 **Calx vivax**, *Unslacked lime*, Plin.

**Calx**, \*, cis, m. et f. **Rigili calces**, Pers. **Ferrata calces**, Sall. 1 **The** **calx**, 2 **Met.** *The end of a thing.* 3 **Meton.** *A spur, or kick, with the heel.* 1 **Quorsum asinus** credit calcebus? *Plaut.* 2 **A calce** ad carceres revocari, Cic. 3 **Aut dic**, aut accipe calcem, Juv.

**Calyculus**, \*, i, m. *A little bud*, Plin.

**Calycis**, öcis, m. *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in hævis calve*, *Id.* **floris**, *the knob, or bottom, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and expanded*, Plin. **Also the inward part, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c.** Id.

**Camelinus**, a, um. adj. *Of camel*, Plin.

**Camella**, æ, f. *A kind of milk-assel, a candle-cup*, *Ov.*

**Camelopardalis**, is, f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin.

**Camelus**, \*, i, n. *The* **camel**, f. *A camel.*

**Cameli** adjuvantur proceritate colorum, Cic. **Camelus** una ex his quæ non sunt cornigeræ, &c. Plin.

**Cämëna**, æ, f. al. **Cämëna**. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg. Hor.

**Cämëtra**, æ, f. **Vel ut Varr.** **Cämëra**.

*A vault, or arched roof; an upper gallery*, Cic. *A kind of ships with*

*ri se sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that*

*lived near the Balæ Str.*, Tac.

**Cämërius**, a, um. adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* 1 **Cämëria**

*cucurbita, a chamber or poie guard, that climbs up to the roof of the house,*

*and shades the rooms*, Plin.

**Cämënatüs**, Plin.

**Cämënor**, äris, pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney.* **Acer vi luto**

**cämënatür**, Plin.

**Cämënus**, i, m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-herd.* 2 **Also** **Meton.** **fire.**

**Ruptus calamus** expiari camini, Virg. 2 **Ramos urente** camini, Hor. 1 **Camini conceptus**, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. **Luculentus caminus**, *A good fire*, Cic.

**Oleum addere camino**, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

**Cämëmarüs**, i, m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. **Dimidio constructus** cammarovo, Juv. **Al.** **Gammarus**.

**Campester**, m. tris, f. tris, n. **vel tris**, m. f. tris, n. **adj.** *Of, or belonging to the plain field;* **champaign**, 1 **Iter campestre**, *A plain*

or campaign country, *Cæs.* Camp-  
pêtres operæ, *People who distrib-*  
uted money for such as stood candi-  
dates for an office, *Suet.*

Campestre, *is. n. sc. tegmen.* A pair  
of breeches, or apron, which served  
to cover men's privities when they  
wrestled. *Æ* Penula solstitio, cam-  
pêtre nivalibus auri, *Hor.*

Campus, *i. m.* 1 A plain field, a  
plain, or down; an open field. 2 Mar-  
field, where the Romans held their  
assemblies. 3 Met. A large subject  
to treat of, a field of discourse.  
1 Equore campi exercebat equos,  
*Virg.* 2 Generosior descendat in  
campum petitor, *Hor.* 3 Hinc rhe-  
torum campus, *Cic.* 4 Campi li-  
quentes, *The sea, Virg.*

Camurus, *a. um. adj. i. e. curvus,*  
obtusus. Crooked, or crumpled.  
4 Camura cornus. Crankled. Et  
camuris histæ sub cornibus aures,  
*Virg.*

Canus, *a. i. m.* Abridle, bit, or rein;  
a snaffle; also a cord, or chain,  
whereby malefactors and slaves  
were tied to the fork and gallows,  
where they were to carry. Ut qui-  
dem tu hodie caudem et furcam  
feras, *Plaut.* Al. autem Canem.

Caniche, *a. es. f.* Nomen canis.

Canaliculatus, *a. um. adj.* Fashioned  
round and hollow, like a pipe; chan-  
nelled, *Plin.*

Canaliculus, *i. m. dim. [a canalis]*  
1 A little channel, or trough. 2 The  
gutter, or channel in pillars. 1 Col.  
2 Petr.

Canalis, *is. m. et f.* 1 Any fall, or  
spout of water. 2 A trunk, or pipe,  
for the conveyance of water. 3 A  
kenel, a gutter, a channel. 4 A  
hollow instrument, used by surgeons,  
to splent, and keep close broken limbs  
with. 5 The neck of the bladder.  
6 An instrument used in making oil.  
1 Canalis aquæ immisæ, *Cæs.*  
2 Ilignis potare canalis undam,  
*Virg.* 3 Petr. 4 Cels. 5 Id. 6 Col.  
7 Canalis animæ, *The windpipe,*  
*Plin.* 8 Canales struclites, *Wyn-*  
draughts, or sinks under ground, of  
arched work, for they conveyance of  
water, *Vitr.*

Canaliculus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or like,  
a conduit-pipe. 7 Canaliculum, vel Can-  
naliense, aurum, *Gold dug in pits,*  
where the vein runs along like a con-  
duit-pipe, *Col.*

Canaria, *æ. f. sc. herba.* Hound  
grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit,  
*Plin.*

Canarius, *a. um. adj.* Of a dog.  
1 Canarium augurium, *A solemn*  
rite used to preserve corn from the  
heat of the dog-star, *Fest.* 2 Plin.  
Canarie insule, *a canibus eximii*  
dict. *Plin.*

Canamum, *i. m.* A kind of Arabian  
gum, much like myrrh, *Plin.*

Cancellatim, *adv.* Lattice-wise, like a  
net, or window. 1 Lineis cancella-  
tim ductis delere. To score, or  
cross out, *Plin.*

Cancellatus, *part. Made lattice-wise,*  
like a net, or window; cross-barred,  
Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.*  
Cancelli, *brum. pl. m.* 1 Lattices,  
or windows made with cross-bars of  
wood, iron, &c. 2 Fenestæ cla-  
thratæ, 2 Balustri, or rails to em-  
compass. 3 Met. Bounds, or limits.  
1 Parr. 2 Tantus ex fori cancellis  
plausus excitatus, *Cic.* 3 El tri-  
hus cancellos egredi conabor, quos  
mihi circumdedit, *Id.*

Cancellus, *as. act.* To make like a lat-  
tice, to cut cross-wise, *Col.*

Cancer, *a. cri. m.* et Canceris, *Lucr.*  
5. 616. 1 A crab-fish. 2 Also, one  
of the twelve signs. Also a cancer;  
an eating, or spreading sore; a cancer  
in a woman's breast. 1 Litoreus

cancer, *Ov.* 2 Cancris signa ruben-  
cunt, *Id.* 3 Utque malum late solet  
immedicabile cancer serpere, *Ov.*

Candefacio, *ere, feci. act.* [æm candeo  
et facio] To make white, to bleach;  
to make fiery, or glowing hot. Unâ  
operâ ebur atramento candefacere  
postules, *Plaut.*

Candefactus, *part. Set on fire, made*  
red hot, *Plin.*

Candela, *æ. f.* [a candeo] A candle  
of whatsoever material, tallows, wax,  
&c. Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.*  
Filius candelæ, *Col.*

Candellabrum, *i. n.* A candlestick;  
leg. et Candellâbrus, *i. m.* Eneum,  
*Cic.* Humile, *Quint.* Ligneum, *Petr.*  
Candens, *tis. part. vel potius adj. ex*  
part. 1 Shining, glittering, bright.

2 Glowing, hot, burning, 3 Foaming,  
frothy. 1 2 Candida de nigris, et  
de candentibus atra, *Ov.* 3 Ignes  
candentes, candentesque laminæ,  
*Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.*  
3 Emergere feri candenti e gurgite  
vultus, *Catull.*

Candeo, *ere, dui. neut.* 1 To be white.  
2 To shine, or glitter. 3 To glow  
like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.  
1 Quid si jam canis ætas mea can-  
deat annis? *Propert.* 2 Tincta  
super lectos candere vestis eburn-  
os, *Hor.* 2 Aer, fervoribus utus,  
canduit, *Ov.*

Candescere, *ere. incept.* [a candeo]  
1 To grow white, or hoary, 2 To grow  
hot, to be on fire. 1 Licet caput  
candescere canis, *Tibull.* 2 Currus  
candescere sentit, *Ov.*

Candicans, *tis. part.* Whitish, *Plin.*

Candidati, *pl. Met.* Those who labor,  
or seek after any thing. *Vid.* Candi-  
datus.

Candidatorius, *a. um. adj.* Pertain-  
ing to a candidate. Candidatorium  
munus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Candidatus, *part. Clothed in white.*  
Candidatus cedit hic mastigia,  
*Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronati-  
que, *Suet.* *Vid. seq.*

Candidatus, *i. m.* A candidate, or  
suitor, for any place of honor, or pro-  
fit; so called from the white garments  
he wore. 1 Tribunus candidatus,  
*Liv.* Prætorius, *Cic.* Consulatus,  
*Plin.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.*  
Gloriæ et immortalitatis, *Earnest in*  
pursuit of, *Plin.*

Candide, *adv.* 1 In white. 2 Met.  
Favorably, gently, without malice, or  
envy. 1 Candide vestitus, *Plaut.*  
2 = Parum simpliciter et candide,  
*Cic.*

Candidulus, *a. um. adj.* Whitish,  
pretty and white. Candidulli dentes,  
*Cic.* Candiduli divina tomacula  
porci, *Juv.*

Candidus, *a. um. adj.* [a candeo]  
1 Bright, orient, shining, white.  
2 Also fortunate, lucky. 3 Sincere,  
innocent. 4 Friendly, favorable,  
kind, courteous, candid. 5 Fair.  
6 Clear. 1 Nube solet pulsâ can-  
didus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidissimus  
color, *Petr.* Hordeum optimum  
quod candidum est, *Plin.* Nivibus  
candidior, *Ov.* 2 = Candidus et fel-  
ix proximus annus erit, *Id.* 3 Tam  
felix uitam, quam pectore candi-  
do essem, *Id.* 4 Si quid novâ  
rectus ista, candidus imperti, *Hor.*  
Animæ candidiores, *Id.* 5 = Can-  
didus et talos a vertice pulcher ad  
impos, *Id.* 6 2 Vox e candidâ de-  
clinat in fuscum, *Plin.*

Candor, *bris. m.* [a candeo] 1 Bright-  
ness, shining, whiteness. 2 Beauty,  
fairness. 3 Met. Purity, sincerity,  
uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.  
1 = Solis calor, et claud illustrior  
est quam ullus ignis, *Cic.* Lactea  
via candore notabilis, *Ov.* 2 Can-  
dor huius et proceritas se perdisce-  
runt, *Cæs.* 3 Merui candore favo-  
rem, *Ov.*

Canendus, *part. To be sung.* Et dedi-  
mus medio scripta canenda foro,  
*Ov.*

Canens, *tis. part.* [a cano] Singing.  
Fata canens, *Virg.*

Canens, *tis. part.* [a caneo] 1 Hoary,  
*grey.* 2 Whiter. 1 Canentem duxisse  
senectam, *Virg.* 2 Canentia tem-  
pora, *Ov.* Nemora molli canentia  
lanâ, *Virg.*

Canéo, *ere, nui. neut.* [a canui] 1 To  
be white, or shiner. 2 To be hoary,  
to have grey hairs, to grow old. 1  
*Virg.* 2 Necdum temporibus gemi-  
nis caneat sparsa senectus,  
*Id.*

Canéphora, *æ. f.* A young noble  
lady with a basket on her head, on  
the festival of the goddess Minerva,  
*Cic.*

Canesco, *ere. act. incept.* [a caneo]  
1 To grow white. 2 To grow grey,  
or hoary; to wither, or decay. 1 Pa-  
bula canescunt, *Ov.* 2 Repente  
capillus toto capite canesceret,  
*Suet.* Met. Quumque ipsa oratio  
jam nostra canesceret, *Cic.*

Canis, *pl. m. sc. capilli.* Grey hairs.  
Raris sparsum tempora canis, *Ov.*  
*Vid.* Canus.

Canicula, *æ. f. dim.* [a canis] 1 A  
little dog, or bitch. 2 A sign in the  
heavens, the dog-star. 3 Also Met.  
The dog days. 4 The unwhetted can-  
al at the dice, the ace which lost all.  
5 A cross-jade. 6 A kind of fish, the  
dog-fish. 1 Rationem et orationem  
canicula non habet, *Cic.* 2 Te  
flagrantis atrox hora caniculae ne-  
scit tangere, *Hor.* 3 = Nec grave  
te tempus sitienae caniculae tar-  
det, *Ov.* 4 2 Quid dexter senio  
ferret, scire erat in votis, damnosa  
canicula quantum videret, *Petr.*  
5 Apagè istam caniculum, *Plaut.*  
6 *Plin.*

Canila, *æ. f. sc. pellis vel caro.* A  
dog's skin, or dog's flesh. Canis  
caninum non est, *Front. ap. Parr.*

Caninus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging  
to a dog; doggish, curish. 1 Cani-  
nus appetitus, *The greedy worm,*  
when one eats much. Canini dentes,  
*The eye-teeth, or fangs, Plin.* Sonat  
de nare canina litera, *Petr.* The let-  
ter R. Tactat et in toto verbi  
canina foro, *Ov.* 1 Caninum stu-  
dium, *Col.* Quarreling, snarling,  
bawling instead of pleading, petti-  
fogging.

Canis, *is. c. g.* 1 A dog, or bitch;  
a hound, a cur. 2 A celestial sign,  
the dog-star. 3 A dog-fish. 4 An  
accuser, backbiter, or parasite. 5 A  
name in railing. 6 Also a cast at  
dice losing all; the ace-point. 7 A  
chain, or fetter. 8 An attendant, a  
waiting man. 9 Also the Furies are  
called Canes. 10 Mollosi canes,  
Mastiffs, *Hor.* Canis vestigator,  
*Col.* Venaticus, *Nep.* Odorus, *Claud.*  
A hunting dog. Pecuaris, A shep-  
herd's cur, *Col.* Villaticus, A house-  
dog, *Id.* 2 Ubi gratior aura leniat  
rabiem canis, *Virg.* 3 Canes marini,  
*Virg.* 4 Quid immetentes hospites  
vexas, canis 5 Ter. 6 Suet. 7 Ut  
tu hodie canem et furcam  
feras, *Plaut.* 8 F. Clovdi canis,  
*Cic.* 9 Vix canis vulnere per um-  
bram, *Virg.* 10 Terquinius canis,  
*Ov.* Vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.*  
Triformis, *Id.* Cerberus. Armillati  
canes, *Dog with collars, band-dogs,*  
*Propert.* Semideus canis, *Anubis,*  
*Luc.* Cane pejus et angue odise,  
*To hate deadly, Hor.*

Canistrum, *i. n.* A basket, or flasket,  
made of sizers; a bread-basket, a  
wicker. Lancibus et splendidissimis  
canistris, *Cic.* Pura coronate por-  
tabant sacra canistrâ, *Ov.* Cumi-  
lata flor. *Id.*

Canities, *el. f.* [a canus] Hoariness,  
whiteness, or greyness, of hairs; old  
H h

*age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.*  
**Canna**, æ. f. 1 *A cane, or reed; a sugar-cane.* 2 Also *Met.* *A pipe, a flageolet.* 3 *A canor, a kind of ship.* 1 *Pigram velabat canna paludem, Ov.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula canis, Id.* 3 *Canna Micipsarum prora subvehit acuta, Juv.*  
**Cannâblius**, a. um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of cannabis.* Cannâbii funes, *Col.* Cannâbina tegetica, *Parr.*  
**Cannâblus**, adj. *The same, Grac. Cyn.*  
**Cannâbis**, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima fumibus cannâbis, *Plin.*  
**Canneus**, a. um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* 1 *Canneæ tegetes, Mats of reed, Col.*  
**Cânô**, hère, cecîni, cantum. act. 1 *To sing harmoniously, or (2) otherwise.* 2 *To play upon an instrument (cum abl.)* 4 *To sound.* 5 *To varieie (of cum acc.)* 6 *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* 7 *To prophesy.* 8 *To report, or proclaim aloud.* 1 *Merula canit cecinate, Plin.* 2 *Cum cornix cecine-rit, Id.* 3 *Ranæ cecineere querellam, Virg.* Cum ante lucem galli canant, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* 3 *Fidibus cecinisse præclare dictur, Cic.* 4 *Lituo cano, Virg.* 5 *Arma virumque cano, Virg.* 6 *Cato brasi-cæ miras canit ludes, Plin.* 7 *Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, Virg.* 8 *Cecineere vates, Liv.* 9 *Quidquid fama canit, Mart.* 10 *Canere ad tibiam, To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibia, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm, Cæsar.* Receptum canere, *To round a retreat, Liv.* Silii intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage, Cic.* Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string, Ter.*  
**Cânopus**, vel Cânôbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens et clarum, *Canopus, Plin.*  
**Cânor**, êris. pass. *To be sung, or celebrated, Liv. Tac.*  
**Cânor**, êris. m. [a cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Rex est blanda, canor, *Ov.* 1 *Cygni canor, reusâ's sweet note, Liv.* 2 *Êris rauci canor, The warlike sound of the trumpet, Virg.*  
**Cânôrus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Loud, shrill.* 2 *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* 1 *Ês canorum, Virg.* 2 *Vox suavis et canora, Cic.* Orator canorus et volubilis, *Id.*  
**Cantabrica**, æ. f. *The wild gilly-flower, Plin.*  
**Cantâment**, inis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantâmentina mause, *Prop.*  
**Cantans**, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov.*  
**Cantâtôr**, ôris. m. [a canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantâtôr cynus funeris ipse nûl, *Mart.*  
**Cantâtrix**, icis. f. *A woman singer, an enchantress.* Avls cantâtrix, *Parr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud.*  
**Cantâtus**, part. 1 *Sung of, praised, famous.* 2 *Enchanting, charming.* 1 *Sua cantata est æpe, Catullo fuma, Ov.* 2 *Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, Prop.*  
**Cantâthâris**, vel Cântêrthâris, part. *Underpropped, under-set.* Vites cantâthâris, *Col.*  
**Cantêrblus**, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing, Col.*  
**Cantêrthâs**, æ. m. *A stone having a beetle in it, Plin.*  
**Cantêrthâs**, æ. f. dim. [ex cantâthâs] *A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn, Plin.* Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters, *Id.*

1 *Met.* Cantharidum succi, *Poisen, Ov.*  
**Canthârtes**, æ. m. *A kind of wine, Plin.*  
**Canthârus**, \*, i. m. *Propr.* Scarabæus. 1 *Properly, a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb: 1 || Cantharus pilulum, Cat. after kind, Cæc.* 2 *Propter similitudinem, A pot, or great jug is a tankard.* 3 *|| Also a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* 4 *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* 5 *The knocker of a door.* 6 *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Attrita pendebat cantharus ansâ, Virg.* 3 *Cap-lep. sine auct.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Plaut.* 6 *Cantharus ingratus succo, Ov.*  
**Canthêrus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Canthê-rus ritu tãstans somnias, Iste a horse that sleeps as he stands, Plaut.* Canthêrinum lapthum, *Sour-dock, Plin.* Canthêrinum hordeum, *Barley for horses, Col.*  
**Canthêrius**, vel Cântêrius, i. m. 1 *A gelding, or laboring beast.* 2 *A rafter, or joist of a house; a spar.* 3 *A rail, or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across.* 1 *Equi il, quod semine carent, canthêrii ap-pellati, Parr.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Col.*  
**Canthus**, \*, i. m. *The iron wheeler with the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel, Pers.*  
**Cantileum**, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.*  
**Cantillêna**, æ. f. [a cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, *Ter.*  
**Cantio**, ônis. f. 1 *A song, or tune.* 2 *An enchantment.* 1 *Lepida et suavis cantio, Plaut.* 2 *Veneficis et cantionibus Titinæ factum, Cic.*  
**Cantitâtus**, part. *Sung, Cic.*  
**Cantito**, as. freq. *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habes quicquid cantites, *Ter.*  
**Cantiuncula**, æ. f. dim. [a cantio] *A ballad, a catch, Cic.*  
**Canto**, as. freq. [a cano] 1 *To sing, to chant.* 2 *To repeat often the same thing.* 3 *To praise.* 4 *To enchant.* 1 *Absentem cantio amicum, Hor.* 2 *Eadem cantabit versibus isdem, Juv.* 3 *Jampridem intus canto Cæsarem, Cic.* Qui harum morea cantabat milis, *Ter.* 4 *Cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg.* 1 *Cantare tiliis ad chordarum sonum, C. Nep.* Ah se cantat, cuja sit, *It speaks for itself, Plaut.*  
**Cantor**, âris. pass. *To be sung, praised, &c.* Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* Imperis. Cantatur et salutar per omnes gentes, *Quint.*  
**Cantor**, ôris. in. [a cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, "Vos place-dite," dicat, *Hor.*  
**Cantrix**, icis. f. *A female singer.* 1 *Cantrices aves, singing birds, Parr.* Plaut.  
**Cantus**, ðs. m. [a cano] 1 *Singing, a song.* 2 *A tune, or melody.* 3 *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c.* 4 *A charm, or enchantment.* 1 *Ut quotidiano cantu vocum rota vicinitas personet, Cic.* 2 *Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, Id.* 3 *Te gallorum, illum buccina-rum, cantus exauiscat, Id.* 4 *Stanti concito cantu freta, Ov.*  
**Cânus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* 2 *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* 3 *Venerable.* 1 *Det munera canis amator, Nix, Hor.* 2 *Canis pru-lina, Virg.* 3 *Nix, Hor.* 4 *Canis fluctus, Cic.* Sicut cano obductus color, *Plin.* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* 3 *Cana Fides, et Vesta, Virg.*

**Cânusînâtus**, a. um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool, Mart. Suet.*  
**Cânusînus**, a. um. adj. *Canusina vestis, A garment made of the finest wool, Mart.* Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.*  
**Capâctas**, âtis. f. [a capax] *Capâctus, largeness; a gauge, or measure, of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vaso-rum, *Col. Met.* Quæ tanta omnino capacitas! *Cic.* Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* i. c. voracitas, *Hard.*  
**Capax**, âcis. adj. [a capio] 1 *Holding, keeping, or containing.* 2 *Capacious, large, big, wide.* 3 *Met.* *Apprehensivæ, vel.* 1 *Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, Or.* Mentis capax alius animal, *Id.* Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin.* Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* 2 *Omne capax moveret una nomen, Hor.* Capaciores affe huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima institorum omni-um platanus, *Plin.* 3 *Ad præcepta capax animus, Ov.* Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Pell. Pot.*  
**Capêdo**, ônis. f. *A great pot, jug, or pitcher, with handles or ears, used in sacrifices.* 2 *Minusne gratas idæ capedines ac finitius unguis fuisse, quam siliatas aliorum pateres arbitramur? Cic.*  
**Capêduncula**, æ. f. *A little pot, or pitcher, Cic.*  
**Capella**, æ. f. dim. [a capra] *A little young goat, a kid, Virg.* Also a star, *Plin.*  
**Capellânus**, \*, a. um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellânæ, *Mart.*  
**Caper**, pri. m. 1 *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* 2 *Also the smell of the arm-holes.* 1 *Caper cæditur Baccho, Virg.* 2 *Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, Catull.*  
**Capêrâtus**, a. um. adj. [a caper] *Capêratâ fronte, Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed, Varr.*  
**Capêro**, as. act. *To frotn, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* 1 *Ut illi caperent from se veritatem? Plaut.*  
**Capessendus**, part. *To be undertaken, or attempted, Plin.*  
**Capessens**, tis. part. *Hor.*  
**Capessitûs**, part. *Tac.*  
**Capêso**, êre, sivi, stum. *Prisc.* si, sum. *Dion.* *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge or government of; to enter upon a business.* 1 *Capessere rempublicam, To take upon him the management of state affairs, Sall.* Fugam, *To take to his heels, Liv.* Pugnam, *To fight, fall on, or engage, Id.* Oculis, *To view, Liv.* Ur-belem aliquam, *To go to, Cic.* Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself, Plaut.* 2 *In al-tum, To cast himself, Id.* 3 *Se domum, To get him home, Id.* Cibum denti-bus, *To chew his meat, Cic.* Jussa capessere, *To execute a command, Virg.*  
**Capîendus**, part. *To be taken, Virg.* Arma contra illam pestem capi-enda, *Id.*  
**Capîens**, tis. part. *Tac.*  
**Capîllaceus**, a. um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, string, as the roots of herbs.* Tenet et capillacæ comâ, *Plin.* Capillaceo folio; flore, *Id.* 1 *|| Capillacea cingula, Hair girdles, Aug.* Capillamentum, i. n. 1 *The hair, or a head of hair.* 2 *A wig, or false hair.* 3 *Strings, or threads, about the roots of herbs.* 4 *A flow in crystal.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ganeas et adulterâ capil-lamento celatus obibat [Caligula], Suet.* 3 *Nullis fibris nixa, aut sal-tem capillamentis, Plin.* 4 *Id.*

## CAP

**Căpălire**, is. n. sc. oleum. Common oil for the hair, Mart.

**Căpăllaris**, e. adj. Of or like hair.

¶ **Căpăllaris arbor**, The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hung up their hair in honor of the gods, Plin.

**Căpăllatus**, a, um. adj. Wearing long hair. ¶ **Căpăllati**, ic. pueri, Spruce boys, Mart. **Căpăllato consule**, In old time, when the consuls wore long hair, Juv. **Căpăllata arbor**, wild. **Căpăllaria**, Capillatio, quam ante, barbăque majore, Cic.

**Căpăllor**, ĩris. dep. To be hairy, to grow like hairs, Plin.

**Căpăllus**, l. m. Hair, a head of hair, a beard, Cic. **Căpăllus Veneris**, Plin. ¶ **Căpăllus incompustus**, Ov.

Met. Horrens, Plin. R. Horridus, Cic. Neglectus, Ovid. Incultus, Id.

**Căpăllus**, Cic. Compositus, Cic. **Căpăllus ornare**, Ov. Comere, peccare, Id.

**Căpio**, ĩre, cēpi, captum. act. 1 To take. 2 To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault. 3 To hold, or contain. 4 Met. To please or delight. 5 To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan. 6 To be capable of, to suffer, or admit. 7 To receive, obtain, get, or have. 8 To accept. 9 To reach, or come up to. 10 To conquer, or overarch; to surpass. 11 To discover, or find out. 12 To enter upon. 13 To design, or appoint to an office. 14 To choose, or make choice of. 15 To put on, or wear. 1 ¶ Cape saxa manu, Virg. Si fustem cepero in manum, Plaut. 2 Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, Cic. 3 Aedes nostrae vix capient, Ter. Met. Capere vix ammentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, Cic. 4 To conjux aliena caput, Hor. 5 Capere ante doles regnum meditor, Virg. 6 Non caput ira moram, Ovid. 7 Quid ego ex hac inopia nunc capiam? Ter. Ipsa nunc caput fructum, Id. 8 Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? Plaut. 9 Quod equites cursum tenere et insulam capere non poterant, Cæs. 10 Magnus quam quoli mente capere posset, Liv. 11 Ut capere oculis rationem capio, Plaut. 12 Eum magnitratum nil decem intervenire anni, ne quis capito, Cic. 13 Fid. part. Captus, 14 Virg. 15 Plameum cape, Catull. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, To get their ill-will, Ter. Capere terram, To alight, Virg. Riman, To chink, Plin. Usuram corporis alterius uxoris, To debauch her, Plaut. Vitium, To putrefy, to be corrupted, Col. ¶ Capere conjecturam, Cic. Præcipia, Plin. Consilium, Cæs. Dolorem, Ter. Exordium, Cic. Finem, Virg. Fugam, Cæs. Gaudium, Plin. Eph. Incrementum, Col. Laborem, Ter. Matrimonium, Col. Metum, Liv. Misericordiam, Cic. Oblivionem, Plin. Specimen, Id. Spem, Liv. &c. To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, flee, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope. ¶ Capio satietatem, Plaut. Or Caput me satietas, I am weary, Ter.

**Căpior**, ĩris. pass. To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c. Liv. Altero oculo capitur, Blind of one eye, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, Phæd.

**Căpis**, Idis. f. A kind of wooden, or earthen pot, or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking cup. Cum capide et lituo victimam cædat, Liv.

**Căpisterium**, i. n. A riddle, or sieve to cleanse corn with. Quiddid ex teretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, Col.

**Căpistratus**, part. Head-tailed, haltered. Capistratus tigris, Ovid.

**Căpiro**, as. act. To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle: unde

## CAP

**Căpiro**, pass. To be tied to the stake, as vices are; to be haltered, Plin.

**Căpistrum**, l. n. 1 A halter, or head-stall for a horse, or ass; a rope, or muzzle, for boars, oxen, &c. 2 A band to constringe vines to the top of a stake. 3 A cord to hold up the vine-press, and keep it tight. 1 Det molibus ora capistris, Virg. 2 Ad summum pectus extenta vici capistro constringitur, Col. 3 Cato. ¶ Matrimoniale capistrum, The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock, Juv.

**Căptal**, ĩlis. n. pro Capitale. 1 A heinous crime, worthy of death, or disfranchisement; a capital offence. 2 A woman's coif, curl, or hair-lace. 1 Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, Plaut. 2 Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, Varr.

**Căptălis**, e. adj. 1 Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense. 2 Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty. 3 Pernicious, hurtful. 4 Shrewd, pert, sharp. 1 Periculum capitale, Plaut. Capitalior adversarius, Cic. 2 Rei capitalis dies dicta est, Id. 3 = Capitale et pestiferum Antonii volutum timemus, Id. 4 Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, Ovid.

**Căptătus**, a, um. adj. Having a head, growing with a head. Captatus clavus, Varr. Porrum capitatum, Plin.

**Căptăllum**, i. n. A little head; the top of plants, Plin.

**Căptium**, i. n. A woman's stomach, cher, or, as some say, a hood, a bonnet, Varr.

**Căptio**, ĩnis. m. Quimagno est capite, unde et piscis ita dicitur. 1 A full-head. 2 Also a kind of cod-fish, a pollard. 1 Equos arbitramur Deos, silos, floscos, frontones, capiones? Cic. 2 Cato.

**Căptăllinus**, a, um. adj. Of the capitol. Jupiter Capitolinus, Cic. Clivus, Id. Capitolinæ cohortes, Id.

**Căptăllum**, i. n. The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpæian mount, Liv.

**Căptăllia**, O. Captalia, O.

**Căptăllatim**, adv. By heads, or chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts, or parcels. Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, Nep. Plin.

**Căptăllătus**, a, um. adj. Headed, or having the fashion of a head; knobbed. Capitalitæ costæ, Cels. Capitalulus surculus, Plin.

**Căptăllum**, i. n. dim. [A caput] 1 A little head, the top. Synec. A man, or woman. 2 The head, or chapter of a pillar. 1 Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, Plaut. ¶ O capitulum lepudum! O pretty rogue! Ter. 2 Vir.

**Căpiundus**, part. To be taken, Cic. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capinudus novus, Ter.

**Căpniat**, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. A kind of Jasper, Plin.

**Căpniatæ**, æ. m. A kind of gem of the Jasper kind, Plin.

**Căpniatæ**, ĩdis. f. Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace, Plin.

**Căpnos**, i. f. dicit. or Capnion, i. n. The herb fumitory, Plin.

**Căpnimargus**, i. m. A kind of clay, Plin.

**Căpo**, ĩnis. m. A capon, Mart. Galus spado, Petron.

**Căppa**, æ. indecl. The name of a Greek letter.

**Căppăris**, æ. m. 1 A shrub bearing fruit called capers. 2 Also the fruit of a caper, Plin. 1 Capparis firmioris ligni fructus, Plin. 2 Capparin et putri cepas alace natantes voras, Mart.

**Căpra**, æ. f. 1 A she-goat. 2 A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child. 3 The stinking savour of the arm-holes, Id. Quod Hircus. 4 A fiery meteor. 1 Capræ pariunt et quaternos, Plin. 2 Capra occidit manes, Col. 3 Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, Hor. 4 Sen.

**Căprărius**, i. m. A goat-herd, Varr.

**Căprea**, æ. f. [a simil. quadam capræ] 1 A rose, a gazel. 2 A branch that puts forth tendrils. 1 Lascivæ similem ludere capræ, Hor. 2 Varr.

**Căprebus**, i. m. dim. [a caprea] 1 A wild buck, a cheveril. 2 A tendril of a vine. 3 A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace. 4 A fork, or prop for a vine, or other thing. 5 A forced instrument to dig with. 1 Feræ pecudes, ut caprelli, damnaque, Col. 2 Varr. 3 Cæc. Vitruv. 4 Col. 5 Id.

**Căpricornus**, i. m. [ex capra et cornu] A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars, Hor.

**Căprificatio**, ĩnis. f. A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees, Plin.

**Căprificiis**, e. adj. ¶ Caprificale dies, Vulcano sacri, The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree. Caprificale diem Vulcano sacrum, Plin.

**Căprificor**, ĩris. dep. To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree, Plin.

**Căprificus**, i. f. q. d. capri ficus. Ficus silvestris. 1 A wild fig-tree. 2 Met. Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning. 1 Jubet sepulchris caprificus erutas flammis aduri, Hor. 2 Nisi rupto jecore exlerit caprificus, Varr.

**Căprigēnus**, æ. m. adj. Of goat's breed, gaulish, Plaut.

**Căprie**, is. n. A stable, or cell for goats, Col.

**Căprimulgus**, i. m. Qui capras mulget. 1 A milker of goats, a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow. 2 A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders. 1 Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, Catull. 2 Plin.

**Căprinus**, a, um. adj. [A caper, Cic.] Of a goat. Caprinus grex, Liv. Caprina pellis, Cic. ¶ Lana caprina, Hor. A thing of no value, Prov.

**Căpripes**, æ. dicit. Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed, Propert.

**Căpsa**, æ. f. 1 A coffer, a chest, a box. a cask. 2 A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose. 1 Quid i mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capas admiserio? Cic. 2 Quem requirit custos angustæ vernula capas, Juv.

**Căpsărius**, i. m. A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them, Suet.

**Căpsula**, æ. f. dim. [a capsæ] A little coffer, or chest; a casket. Huc una multis capsula me sequitur, Catull.

**Căpas**, æ. m. i. m. Capsum, i. n. 1 A stall for cattle. 2 A place in the chariot, where the driver sits. 1 = Clausa capo altoque septo diversi generis animalia, Patere. 2 Ad capsum rhedei loculamentum figatur, Vitruv.

**Căptandus**, part. Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, Plaut.

**Căptans**, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorum captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, Cic.

**Căptătio**, ĩnis. f. 1 A catching, or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling. 2 A bickering, or contending. 1 Plin. 2 = Captatio, contentioque verborum, Cic.

## CAP

Captator, *Græc.* m. 1 *He that endeavours to procure, or get any thing.* 2 Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* 1 Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 2 Et captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv.*

Captatus, part. *Taken, caught.* Ut inde tempore captato ahirent, *Liv.* Captio, *Græc.* f. [a capio] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or snarl.* Captiones, *Græc.* f. *Quanta esset in verbis captio, cum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerent voluntates?* *Id.* Captiose, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustineho, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful, or prejudicial.* 1 = Fallax et captiosus interrogat, *Cic.* Captiosum genus interrogacionis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* 2 Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.* Captivitas, *Græc.* f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

Captiuncula, *Græc.* f. *Acapricious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captivus, a, um, adj. [a captus] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 Subst. *A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A captiff.* 1 Captivi placeo, *Qv.* 2 Captiva vestis, *Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Cur.* 3 Captivi frugi et diligentes, *Cic.*

Capto, as, act. 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met.* *To trick, or put upon.* 4 *To entrap.* 5 *To catch, or seize.* 6 *To allure and win our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 7 *To spy out, or watch.* 8 *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him prebent, in hopes of being his heir.* 9 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 10 *Also simply, To take.* 11 Inconstitutum captat ovile lupus, *Or.* 12 Vitum dolosus est, luctator, caput pedes primum, *Plaut.* 13 Quid me capias, carnufex? *Id.* 14 Si ne impudicitie capias, non potes capere, *Id.* 15 Quid me dente capias ledere? *Phædr.* 16 Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* 17 Captant mutatis sedibus omen ideum, *Qv.* 18 Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 19 Non ego captavi brevis tua colla la-cerari, *Qv.* 20 Revisio quid agant, aut quid capient consilii, *Ter.* 21 Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favor.* Ad. Her. Conam, *To hunt after.* Mart. Somnos, *To sleep.* Col. Frigus, *To cool himself.* Virg. Captae sonitu aure admotæ, *To listen.* *Liv.*

Captor, *Græc.* pass. *To be taken.* Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.*

Captura, *Græc.* f. [a capio, captum] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton.* *The thing caught.* 3 *Earnings, or wages.* 1 Ad piscium et altum capturam, *Plin.* 2 Capita caprarum moru corripens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* 3 Capturæ prosti-tutum, *Suet.*

Capturus, part. *Vide, quid es capturus consilii, Plaut.*

Captus, a, um, part. 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Berit, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 Op-pida capta, *Præp.* 2 Insidia capta puella, *Or.* 3 Hæc quoque

## CAR

si quis captus amore leget, *Virg.* 4 Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit, *Cic.* = Tam præcepta, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* 5 In cuius locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.* Captus, *Græc.* in. [a capio] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 Virtus in capto bonorum suorum, &c. *Pal. Max.* 2 Ut captus est servorum, *Ter.*

Căpula, *Græc.* f. dim. [a capia] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden, or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladder, or spoon.* *Varr.*

Căpularis, e, adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv.* *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpulator, *Græc.* m. 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 Col. 2 *Cato.*

Căpulum, i. n. et Căpulus, i. m. 1 *A hilt, haft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 Item membrum virile. 1 Capulo tenus abdidit ense, *Virg.* 2 Ut osculari carnufex, capuli decus, *Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* et Căpo, *Græc.* *Onis.* 1 *A capon.* 2 *A eunuch.* 1 Gallinæ mares galli, capi seminares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr.* 2 *Mart.*

Căput, *Itis.* n. 1 *A head.* 2 *Met.* *The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end, of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Life, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money lent out to usury.* 10 *The head, or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due by the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec.* *The whole man.* 14 *The top, or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* 2 Ad consilium de rebus, dandum, caput est nosse rumpit, *Cic.* 3 Sensit, to esse huc rei caput, *Ter.* 4 Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* 5 Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* 6 Movere sylvarum capita, *Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 7 Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* 8 Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* 9 Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernummeratum esset, *Liv.* 10 Ad extremum caput addidit amnis, *Virg.* 11 [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum infuit, *Cæ.* 12 De capite vectigalium P. R. remissit, *Cic.* 13 Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedit, *Plaut.* 14 Si mundum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 15 Diminuere caput, *To break one's head.* *Ter.*

Cărabus, *Græc.* i. m. 1 *A lobster, or such like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish or crayfish.* 2 *Met.*

Carbasus, *Græc.* m. *The south-west wind.* *Vitr.*

Carbæus, a, um, adj. *Made of fine flax, or linen.* 1 Carbæus sinus, *A fold.* *Virg.* Carbæsea vela, *Fine tent-cloths.* *Cic.*

Carbæinus, a, um, adj. *The same.* Carbæina vela, *Plin.* 2 Ap. *Varr.* leg. et Carbæineus.

Carbæus, a, um. *The same.* Carbæus lina, *Perpet.*

Carbæus, i. f. et e. m. *Pal. Max.* pl. a. *Brum.* n. *Luv.* *Cur.* 1 *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton.* *A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

## CAR

robe, or garment; a veil. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tumidoque inflatur carbæus Austro, *Virg.* 3 Tenuis glaucæ velabat amictu carbæus, *Id.*

Carbæitæus, a, um, adj. *Crepideæ carbæitææ, A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of raw ox hide.* *Catull.*

Carbo, *Græc.* m. 1 *A coal.* 2 Sometimes a burning coal. 1 Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est, *Ter.* 2 Cum carbo vehementer perlicet, *Plin.* 3 Carbo contritus, *Ashes.* *Cels.* Pro thesauro carbonem invenire, *Præv.* de spe frustratâ, *Phædr.* 4 Carbone notare, *To dislike, or condemn.* *Hor. Pers.* 5 Cretâ notare.

Carbônarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to coals.* Ob paupertatem carbônarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Pict.*

Carbônarius, i. m. *A collier.* *Plaut.*

Carbunculus, *Græc.* m. 1 Carbuncula ulcera, *Hot burning sores, or blotches.* *Plin.*

Carbunculatio, *Græc.* f. *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom.* *Plin.* A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, *Id.*

Carbunculo, as, neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smelted.* *Plin.*

Carbunculus, *Græc.* pass. *Plin.*

Carbunculosus, adj. *Full of little black stones; parched and burnt up to a coal.* *Col. Plin.*

Carbunculus, i. m. dim. [a carbo] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that it soaks, or set in it; earth whereon are found black stones.* 5 *A blasting, or smutting of trees.* 1 Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* 2 Carbunculus rumpunt, *Plin.* 3 Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], *Plin.* 4 Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Plin.* 5 *Plin.*

Carcer, *Græc.* m. 1 *A prison, goal, or hold.* 2 *Met.* *A regule, a goal-bird.* 3 *A stipul, a barrier, or starting-place.* *Henr.* 4 *Meton.* *A beginning.* 1 Carcer ad terrorem incrementis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro edificatur, *Liv.* 2 *Ter.* 3 Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* Missus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic.* Carcerârius, a, um, adj. *Of a prison, or goal.* Carcerarius questus, *Plaut.*

Carchæus, i. m. *An iron, or brass, ring, or cap on engine from splitting.* *Varr.*

Carchædônus, *Græc.* i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts.* *Plin.*

Carchæsius, *Græc.* i. n. 1 *The tunnel on the top, or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole, or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cap, or bonnet, for sailors with handles.* 3 *A crane, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 Ventus curvat carchesia malum, *Lucan.* 2 Libana carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.*

Carclinas, *Græc.* m. *A gem of a sea-brat color.* *Plin.*

Carclînethron, *Græc.* i. n. *Knot-grass.* *Plin.* Lat. Centinodia.

Carclînodes, a, um, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened.* *Cels.*

Carclînodes, *Græc.* i. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypos.* *Plin.*

Carclînoma, *Græc.* n. *A canker, or cancer, an eating sore.* *Plin.*

## CAR

**Carcinus**, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc.  
**Cardamomum**, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum*, Plin.  
**Cardiacus**, i. m. *A griping, or twisting at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio an nec cardiacus hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticus, Cic. Cardiacorum morbo unicum spem esse in vino certum est*, Plin.  
**Cardiacus**, ac, re. morbus, *Cels. Juv.*  
**Cardinalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.*  
**Cardinalis**, a, um. adj. *Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardiacatum, Vitr.*  
**Cardisce**, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin.  
**Cardo**, dñlis. m. et olim. f. 1 *The hinge of a gate. 2 The temon, or rafter's end, which is put into the timber. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the town quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Venie effregisti foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Virg. 5 Sol enissus Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Cardio temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. 7 In eo cardo rei verituti, Cic. 8 Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premensa, Sen.  
**Carduella**, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet*, Plin.  
**Carduus**, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, leazar's thistle. Segnusque horretus in arvis carduus, Virg. Carduus benedictus, Holy thistle, Off.*  
**Care**, adv. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care aestimas toto annos, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.*  
**Caracetum**, i. n. Sync. pro Caricetum. *A place where sedge grows. Tu post carecta latebas, Virg.*  
**Carēns**, ntis. part. *Carēns patriā ob meas injurias, Ter. Simulacra luce carētum, Glau. Virg. Carētum, vel Carēnum vinum. Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.*  
**Carēo**, ēre, rui et cassus sum, itum et cassum. neut. 1 *To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without, to be free from. 3 To be deprived of. 4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsum carēndi, quia subijcti hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo caret mors, Id. 3 Carere febris, dolore, molestia, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter malitiam patriā caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem librarius usque quamvis est monitus, veniā caret, Hor. 5 Crimine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.  
**Carēum**, i. n. Vid. Caros.  
**Carēx**, icis. f. *Sedge, shear-grass, Virg. Carica, æ. f. Scus. [a Caria regione dicta] A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? Ovi.*  
**Caries**, ei. f. *Putredo lignorum. 1 Rottenness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dross, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestatur, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.*  
**Carina**, æ. f. 1 *The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Sync. The whole ship. 3 Carinæ, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navigio latera, carinæ, proræ, puppis, Cic. 2 Adspēctans cedentem carinam, Catull. 3 Virg. Maullus habuit ædículas in Carinis, Cic. 1 Carinæ putanium bñdæ;***

## CAR

*The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.*  
**Carinatus**, part. *Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.*  
**Carino**, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.*  
**Carionus**, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Fav.*  
**Caritas**, itis. f. [Charitas.] 1 *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearth. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight. 1 Æ Alter annus in villitate, alter in caritate summa fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*  
**Cariturnus**, part. [a careo] Quā cariturnus est ipsa, salutem mittit, Ovi.  
**Carmen**, inis. n. [a caro] *A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucret.*  
**Carmen**, inis. n. 1 *A single verse. 2 One hook of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epiphany, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of voodoo. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucret. 3 Operosa parvus carmina fingo, Hor. 4 Maronis altisoni carmina, Juv. 5 Aonium carmen, Hor. Tragicum carmen, Id. Alterna carmina, Ovi. 5 Carmina jam motiens cunxit equalia cyneus, Id. 6 Cecinit macrum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Circe socios matavit Ulysses, Virg. 3 Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placantur superi, Id. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis et stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmen cruciata, Cic.  
**Carminatio**, onis. f. *A picking, or spinning of wool; a heckling of flax, Plin.*  
**Carminatus**, part. *Carded, teased, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.*  
**Carmino**, as. act. [a carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.*  
**Carminarius**, i. n. [a caro] 1 *A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh-meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carminum, Plaut. 2 Carnem a carnario emit, Id. 3 Cat. Petron. 4 Qui mihi carminarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, Plaut.*  
**Carinarius**, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carinarius sum, pingularius non sum, 1 love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carinariæ, Varr.*  
**Carnifex**, ei. Carnificis. icis. m. 1 *A hangman, or executioner; a gaoler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carnifex! Plaut. 3 Usurp. etiam adj. 1 Epulæ carnifices, That put one in torment afterwards, Claud.  
**Carnificina**, æ. f. 1 *A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificina ostenditur locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificem facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cum omnis perturbatione miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificina, plur. in hac notione dixit Cato.***

## CAR

**Carnifecor**, aris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.*  
**Carnivorus**, a, um. [ex caro et voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, Plin.*  
**Carnosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fleishy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, pithy. 3 Puffy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atropa carnosula, Id. 2 Carnosus cupressæ folia, Id. 3 Carnosissima oleæ, Id.*  
**Cáro**, a, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbas et plantas, the substance under the perl, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 1 Caro tosta, Roast meat, Ovi. Caro putrida, subrancida, Stinking meat, Cic.*  
**Cáro**, æ, etc. *To card. 1 Lanam cardere, To tease, or card, wool, Plaut. Caros, Carón, Carionem, Cárcum, et Carrium, *que lectionem est discrepantia. The herb carraway, Plin.*  
**Carpendus**, part. *Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, Cic.*  
**Carpens**, tis. part. *Gathering, creeping. Carpentis pabula tauri, Ovi.*  
**Carpentarius**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, Plin.*  
**Carpentum**, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ovi.*  
**Carphœotum**, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense, Plin.*  
**Carphos**, i. m. *The herb fenugreek, Pl.*  
**Carpineus**, a, um. *Made of the carpin-tree, Plin.*  
**Carpinus**, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke-tree, Plin.*  
**Carpō**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To pull, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, and consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To carp, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent una poma nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere aquas de mari, Ovi. Cibus digitis, Id. 3 Vides illum qui opusculum carpit? Id. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpum, Ter. 7 Alvis corpus ac vires carpit, Col. 8 Carpum dulcia, Pers. 9 Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, Mart. 1 Carpere vitales auras, i. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. Viam, Id. Iter, To go, Hor. Prata fugo, To run at full speed, Virg. Oscula, Ovi. To kiss. Agmen, To cut off the rear, or skirts of the army, Cæsar.  
**Carpōr**, pi, ptus sum. pass. *To be gathered, crotch, troubled, wasted, &c. Cæ. [Regina] cæco capitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebatur igni, Cic. Bibulo, &c. Cic.*  
**Carpobdæum**, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.*  
**Carpophyllon**, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria, Plin.*  
**Carptim**, adv. [a carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one, Liv. 1 Carptim vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carptim breviterque perscringere, Id. 2 Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, Liv. = Seu carptim ac anguli, Tac. Carptor, Brit. m. A carver, Juv. Carptura, æ. f. *A gathering, or picking, Varr.*  
**Carptus**, part. *4 Plucked, cropped****

*gathered. 2 Traced.* 1 *Carptus* Bos, *Ov.* 2 *Carpta lana*, Cels.  
*Carptu*, abl. qu. a *carptus*. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin.  
*Carpus* \*, i. m. *The wrist*, Cels.  
*Carriça*, æ. f. [*a carrus*] *A little cart, a carochæ, a calash*. Nos *carucas* ex argento cælaræ invenimus, Plin.  
*Carrum*, i. n. *A car, or cart*, Hirt. *Sed longe utilitatis*.  
*Carrus*, i. m. *A car, wain, or waggon*, Cæs.  
*Cartiægon*, *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin.  
*Cartilagineus*, a, um, adj. *Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles*, Plin.  
*Cartilaginösus*, a, um, adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Cels. Plin.  
*Cartilago*, glan. f. qu. *Cartilage, a cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear or nose*, Plin. 1 *Arundinis cartilago*, *The pit in the joint of the reed*, Plin.  
*Carrucula*, æ. f. dim. [*a caro*] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel*, Cels. Cels.  
*Carus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Dear, costly*. 2 *Consequently, Precious, beloved*. 1 *Tum annona cara est*, Ter. 2 *Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se*, Cic. *Propter quam mihi es carissimus*, Id. *Qua [amicitia] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo*, Sall. = *Ego illum scio, quam carus est cordi meo*, Plaut. *Carior est Dis homo, quam sibi*, Juv. = *Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus*, Cic.  
*Caryatides* \*, um, f. *Images of women, used for supporters in building, or to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vitruv.  
*Caryotes* \*, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.  
*Caryopæ* \*, i. n. *A walnut-tree; also a walnut*, Plin.  
*Caryota* \*, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new-year's gift*. *Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis*, Mart.  
*Caryotis* \*, idis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat.  
*Casa*, æ. f. *A cottage or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut*. *Humilis habitare casas*, Virg. *Quum [Ptolemæo] peragranti, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius*, Cic.  
*Casale*, is, n. *A place where cherries are made, or set; a cherry-loft*, Col.  
*Casarius*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to cheese*. 1 *Casaria forma*, *A cheese-vat*, Col.  
*Casus*, i. m. [*tympi incerti*] *Legitur* 1 *Casum*, i. n. Plaut. *Cheese*. 1 *Musteus, five recens, Roven cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin.  
*Casia* \*, æ. f. 1 *A rueet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia, or caucella*. 2 *Also a flower, an herb, which bears delight in*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Casia atque aliis intexens suavis herbas*, Virg.  
*Casio*, as, freq. [*a cado*] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel*. *Casabant cadi*, Plaut.  
*Casse*, adv. *In vain, fruitlessly*. *Casse ne tempus tereceret*, Liv.  
*Casilda*, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade*, Virg.  
*Cassia*, is, m. *A hunter's net, a toil*. 2 *A cob-web*. 1 *Cassilus impositus venor*, Prop. 2 *Suspendit aranea casses*, Virg.  
*Cassia*, idis. f. *Galea, a Tuscian sic nominata*. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade*. = *Mino*, *non caput addiderat cristata Casside pennis, in galea formosus erat*, Ov.  
*Cassita*, æ. f. *Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita*, Plin.  
*Cassiteron* \*, i. n. *Zin, white lead*, Plin.

*Cassius*, a, um, adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant*. 1 *Animâ cassum corpus*, Dead, Lucret. *Lumine cassus aër*, Id. 1 *Augur cassa futuri, A false or ignorant prophesier*, Stat. *Cassarum* *sedet irarum spectator*, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. *Cassa nux*, *A rotten or worm-eaten nut*, Hor. 1 *Virgo cassa dote, A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = *Inanis*, Plin. *Ventous, Petron.* *Vitosus*, Plaut.  
*Castanea*, æ. f. sc. *nux*. *A chestnut, or chestnut-tree*. *Castaneæ molles*, Virg.  
*Castanetum*, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts*, Col.  
*Castaneus*, adj. *Of a chestnut, or chestnut-tree*. *Castaneæque nuces*, Virg.  
*Castus* \*, adv. [*a castus*] 1 *Chastely, purely*. 2 *Honestly, uprightly*. 3 *Devoutly, religiously*. 1 *Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur*, Cic. 2 = *Caste et integre vivere*, Id. 3 *Castius sacra privata facere*, Liv. *Adire caste ad divos*, Cic. *Quod cum Deotarum religione sub castissime tueretur*, Id.  
*Castellanus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a castle*. *Castellanus triumphus*, Cic. i. e. *de castellis captis*.  
*Castellanus*, i. m. *Miles qui castellum incolit, A garrison-soldier*, Liv.  
*Castellatim*, adv. 1 *From castle to castle; fort by fort*. 2 *In small parties*. 3 *Piecemeal, or in several parties*. 1 *Hostes castellatim dissipati*, Liv. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Pitruv.*  
*Castellum*, i. n. dim. [*a castrum*] 1 *A castle, a fort*. 2 *A town, or village*. 3 *A conduit or pipe to convey water*. 1 *Aditus hostium castellis et aggeribus prohibetur*, Cic. *Castellum omnium scelerum*, Liv. 2 = *Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis*, Cæs. 3 *Pitruv.*  
*Castèria*, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up*, Plaut.  
*Castifcus*, a, um, adj. [*a castus et facio*] *Making chaste*. *Expelle facinus mente castifcâ horridum*, Sen.  
*Castigablis*, e, adj. [*a castigo*] *Fit to be chastised, or corrected*. *Admisit in se culpam castigabilem*, Plaut.  
*Castigatio*, ònis. f. *Castigation, ammadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction, or amending; a reprimand*. = *Animadversio* et *castigatio* omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic.  
*Castigator*, òris. m. *He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser*. = *Laudator* temporis acti, se pueri; censor, castigatque minorum, Hor.  
*Castigatus*, a, um, part. 1 *Chastised, corrected*. 2 *Met. Lessened, or assuaged*. 3 *Meton. To be amended, or adjusted*. 1 *Verberibus castigatus discessit*, Liv. 2 *Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor*, Cic. 3 *Libertas jubarum castigata*, Stat. de eggo.  
*Castigo* \*, as, act. 1 *To chastise, beat, or correct*. 2 *To chide, ammadversio, or reprove*. 3 *Meton. To mend exactly*. 1 *Mane castigabit res exuvias bubullis*, Plaut. 2 *Ut cum plurimis dictis castigem*, Id. *Sed in hoc me ipse castigo*, Cic. 3 *Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare*, Hor. 1 *Vincula, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem*, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat*, *Purum* acc.  
*Castigor*, òris. pass. *Cerebris Pompeii lteris castigabantur*, Cæs.  
*Castimonia*, æ. f. [*a castus*] *Chastity, continence, forbearance of venery*. *Castimonia corporis*, Cic. Leg.

*etiam in plur.* *Castimonia* *superstitio*, Plin. *Dixit, decem dierum castimonia opus esse*, Liv.  
*Castitas*, òtis. f. *Chastity, continence, purity*. *Metuens altitudo viri certo fœdere castitas*, Hor.  
*Castor* \*, òris. m. in acc. *Castora*, Juv. *A beaver, a beast like an otter*. Some take it for a *bader*, or *gray*. *Castor et Pollux*, *Castores dicti*, *Two mitors, or lights, appearing to mariners*, Plin.  
*Castorea*, òrum. n. pl. *Beaver's stones, used much in medicine*, Plin.  
*Castoreum*, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers*, Lucret.  
*Castoreus*, a, um, adj. *Of a beaver*. 1 *Odor castoreus*, *A strong rank smell*, Plin.  
*Castra*, òrum. pl. [*a castrum*] 1 *A camp, an army, lodge, pavilion, or tent*. 2 *Meton. War*. 3 *Met. A province, business, or art*. 1 *Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus*, Cic. 2 *Quis te majora geret castrove forove? Tibull.* 3 *Soleo et in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator*, Sen. 1 *Castra stativa*, *A pitched camp*, Cic. *Castra hyberna*, *Winter quarters*. *Æstiva*, *The summer campaign*, Cæs. *Castra nautica*, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. *Castra cerea*, *Bee-hives*, Claud. *Facere*, Cic. *Habere*, Id. *Ponere*, *To encamp*, Cæs. *Movere*, *To decamp*, Curt. 3 *De navibus etiam usus est* Virg.  
*Castrametator*, òris. m. *The marshal, who appoints the camp, the quartermaster-general*, Vitruv. 3 *Castro-metator*, òris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.  
*Castrata* \*, æ. f. *A kind of red wheat*, Plin.  
*Castratio* \*, ònis. f. *A gelding, a pruning or cutting of trees*, Plin. Col.  
*Castratura* \*, æ. f. *A gelding, or taking away; a shaling, or hulling of corn*, Plin.  
*Castrius* \*, a, um, part. [*a castris*] 1 *Casti*. 2 *Met. Weakened, diminished, enfeebled*. 1 *Castratus proliit hæres*, Claud. 2 *Nolo morte dici Africanis castratam esse remp.* Cic. 1 *Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris efflens*, Plin.  
*Castrensis*, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the camp, or field; to the army, or rear*. = *Castrensis ratio* et *militaris*, Cic. *Castrensis disciplinæ necessissimum vinculum*, Pal. Max.  
*Castro* \*, as, act. 1 *To geld, to emasculate*. 2 *Met. To cut off*. 3 *To prune*. 4 *To bore holes in trees*. 5 *To take away, or diminish; to weaken, or enfeebled*. 6 *To weaken, or enfeebled*. 1 *Hæres decretescent lunâ castrato*, Plin. 2 *Ut easet aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret*, Pacuv. 3 *Veres [vites] quam minimum castrato*, Cato. 4 *Plin.* 5 *Castrare alvearia*, *se alveos favis spoiliare*, Col. *Nec castrare vellis meos libellos*, Mart. 6 *Plid.* part.  
*Castro*, pass. *Melius bimus quam anniculus castratur*, Qul.  
*Castrum*, i. n. *A castle, a fortress, or citadel*. [*Oppidum*] *castellis, castrique maximis sepal*, Cic.  
*Castus* \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled*. 2 *Devout, religious*. 3 *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful*. 1 *Femina matronarum castissima*, Cic. *Quis hoc adolecent castior?* Id. 2 *Hic casti manent in religione nepotus*, Virg. = *Sacra religio*, *castus fuerunt res omnes*, Varr. 3 = *Hominem enim integrum et castum et gravem cognovi*, Cic.  
*Castûa*, æ. f. dim. [*a casa*] *A little*

*collage, or house. Vivide contenti casulū, Juv.*

**Cāsūrus**, part. [a cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, Ov.

**Casus**, ūs. m. [a cado, casum] 1 A fall. 2 Fortune, chance, adventure, an event. 3 Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune. 4 Occasion, an emergency. 5 The case of a noon. 6 An end, or conclusion. 1 Casus nivis, Liv. 2 Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, Curt. 3 Potest hoc sub casu ducere somnos? Virg. 4 Sperabat esse casum victoriæ inventurum, Sall. 5 Casus Latinus, The ablative case, Varr. 6 Extremæ sub casum hiemis, Virg.

**Catadromus**, i. m. 1 A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. 2 A rope stretched out at length whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility. 1 Vitruv. 2 Suet.

**Catagrapha**, ō, ūm. pl. n. Pictures where one side only is represented to views; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways, Plin.

**Catālogus**, i. m. A roll, a bill; a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital, Plaut.

**Catāritus**, i. m. ap. voc. pro Cany-medes. 1 A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature. 2 A cup bearer, a calambite, an effeminate person. 1 Plaut. 2 Aulon. Cic.

**Catāphracta**, ō, ūs. f. sc. lorica. A breast-plate, or coat of mail; || a cuirass of the foot, Veg. of the horse, Tac.

**Catāphractus**, ō, ūm. i. r. loricator, adj. Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie, Liv.

**Catāplasmus**, ō, ūs. n. A plaster, a poultice, Plin.

**Catāplus**, i. m. Voyager at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen. Cum tibi Nilivus portet crystallā cataplus, Mart.

**Catāpōtium**, i. n. A pill, or medicine to be swallowed without chewing, Cels.

**Catāpulta**, ō, ūs. f. A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torqueto, tidentem uti catapulæ solent, Plaut.

**Catāpultarius**, ō, ūm. adj. Shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum, Plaut.

**Catāracta**, ō, ūs. f. Catarracta, ō, ūs. f. Catāractes, ō, ūm. proprie est adject. 1 A portcullis, or draw-bridge, at a city-gate. 2 A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract. 3 A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river. 4 Also a crenant-fort. 1 Porta, catarracta delecta. Clausa erat, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Nec Diomedes præterito aves: Juha catarractas vocat, Id.

**Catascōpus**, i. m. A spy, a scout, Hist.

**Catāsta**, ō, ūs. f. A cage, or stall whereon slaves were exposed to sale. Tibull.

**Cate**, adv. Warily, cunningly, Plaut.

**Catela**, ō, ūs. f. A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans, Virg.

**Catella**, ō, ūs. f. 1 [dim. a catena] A little chain. 2 [dim. a catulus] A little puppy. 1 Hor. Prætor suos equites catellis et fibulis donavit, Liv. 2 Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, Juv.

**Catellus**, i. m. dim. [a catulus] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, Cic. Rimari exta catelli. 1 Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, Plaut.

**Catēna**, ō, ūs. f. 1 A chain, tie, or band. 2 A pin, or bracket, of wood. 1 Inno-

centibus injici catenas jussit, Cic. 2 Vitruv. Pallad.

**Catēnarius**, a, ūm. adj. Chained, hindrd. 1 Catenarius canis, A band-dog, Sen.

**Catēnatio**, ōnis. f. A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, Vitr.

**Catēnatus**, ūs. m. adj. Chained, fastened with a chain. Britannus catenatus, Hor. Met. Versus catenatus, Quint. 1 Catenati labores, A series, or continued succession, Mart.

**Catēva**, ō, ūs. f. 1 A battalion of foot. 2 Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people. 3 Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, pedumque catervæ, Hor. 2 Catervæ contradicunt, Cic.

**Catēvārus**, ūs. m. adj. Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder. 1 Catvārii pugiles. Of a common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet. 2 Ordinarii, et legitimi.

**Catēvātum**, adv. 1 In companies, or flocks. 2 In a huddle, or confusion. 3 By bands, or great parties. 1 Stur-norum generi proprium catervatim volare, Plin. 2 Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurunt, Sall. 3 Cum alii catervatim incur-rerent, Liv.

**Catharticus**, ūs. m. adj. Purgative, cathartic. 1 Catharticum medica-mentum, A purging medicine, Cels.

**Cathēdra**, ō, ūs. f. 1 A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from. 2 A sedan, or covered chair. 1 Multos pœnituit vixæ sterilisque cathedræ, Juv. 2 Feminis noctesque desque cathedris incedit, Mart. 1 Supina in deliciis cathedræ, Easy chairs, Plin.

**Cathēdrālitus**, ūs. m. adj. Chair-men. Cathedralitii ministri, Mart. **Cathēdrārius**, a, ūm. adj. Of, or be-longing to, the chair. 1 Cathedra-rius philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, Sen.

**Catillo**, ō, ūs. f. catillos liguro. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily, Plaut.

**Catillus**, i. m. dim. [a catinus] A little dish, or porringer, Col.

**Catinus**, i. m. 1 A large dish, or platter. 2 A melting-pot. 1 Augu-sto pices urgere catino, Hor. 2 Plin.

**Catōblēpas**, ō, ūs. m. A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, Plin.

**Catōchites**, ō, ūs. m. 1 A precious stone in Cortica, which is very clammy, like gum. 2 Also a kind of fig. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Catōpyrites**, ō, ūs. m. A kind of pre-cious stone from Cappadocia, Plin.

**Catūliens**, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, Caterwauling, Plaut. Steph. L.

**Catūlio**, ire. neut. To desire the male, properly of bitches, Varr.

**Catūlitio**, ōnis. f. [a catulio] A desire for the male, even in plants. 1 Also, Met. Rankness of the soil, Plin.

**Catūlus**, i. m. dim. [a canis, Varr.] Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes, Plin. Also a girl, a collar. Faciam te delicatum, catu-lulo ut accebes ferreo, Plaut.

**Cātus**, a, ūm. adj. 1 Wise, wary, circumspect. 2 Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law. 3 Sly, subtle. Also the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children. 1 Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, cātum, judicet? Cic. 2 Nevio qui senex modo venit, ec-

cum, confidens, cātus, Ter. 3 = Di istam perclant, ita cata est et cal-lida, Plaut. 1 Jaculari cātus, Hor. **Cavādium**, i. n. A place in the mar-ket to walk in, a gallery, or por-tico; a piazza, a quadrangle, Plin. 2 Cava ædium, divise, Vitr.

**Cavāna**, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, Plin.

**Cavāticus**, ūs. m. adj. [a cavus] H.-l.-low. 1 Cochleæ cavaticæ, Cocks, or shell-fish, that breed in pits, Plin.

**Cavātor**, ōris. m. [a cavo] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. 1 Cavator arborum picus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin. 2 Cavo occ. **Cavātus**, a, ūm. part. Made hollow, scooped, Plin. Suet. 1 Alios fluvii sensere cavatas, Boats, or canoes, Virg.

**Caucālis**, ūs. m. adj. f. An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley, Plin.

**Caucōn**, i. n. The herb called horse-tail, Plin.

**Cauda**, ō, ūs. f. ant. Cōda. 1 The tail of a beast, bird, or fish; the rump, the jag end. 2 A man's privy member. 1 Caudæ prætor hominem et similes, omnibus fere animalibus et ova-gentibus, Plin. Vide Oculis.

2 Hor. 1 Caudam trahere, To be mucked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery. Id. Cau-dam jactare, To wag the tail, to jaw, Pers.

**Caudex**, icis. m. vel Cōdex. Trun-cus arboris. 1 A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump of a tree. 2 Meton. A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 A seat, stool, or block, to sit on. 4 Met. A blockhead. 1 Juba tradit arborem churis contorti esse caudica, Plin.

2 Plurimum tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, Sen. 3 Residens in caudice pellex, Juv. 4 = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbus, Ter.

**Caudicālis**, e. adj. Belonging to blocks, logs, or the bodies of trees. Te, cum securi, caudicali præfice provincie, 1 set thee to grub, and stick up trees by the roots, Plaut.

**Cavā**, ō, ūs. f. [a cavare, Varr.] 1 A cave, or den, for beasts. 2 A cave, or coop, for birds. 3 A scaf-fold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit. 4 A bee-hive. 5 Any place listed, or ruled in. 1 Bestiarum more quadrupes cavæ coëruit, Suet. 2 Cum cavæ liberati pulli non pascerentur, Cic. 3 Magis delectatur qui in primæ cavæ aspectu, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ulti-mæ, Cic. 4 Virg. 5 Suet. Lucr.

**Cavā**, ō, ūs. f. Verba ad summam cavem spectantia, Low, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.

**Cavendus**, part. To be taken heed of, or looked upon. E Græcia ipsa cavendæ sunt familiaritates, Cic.

**Caveo**, ēre, cavi, cautum, cat. absol. et neut. 1 To beware, or take heed of. 2 To take care of. 3 To prevent, to shun, to avoid. 4 To provide against. 5 To take security by bond, or otherwise. 6 To give security by a sager, To be bound for, Cic. 7 To advise, as a lawyer, dicitur, hic client. 8 To appoint, settle, or provide. 1 Cave te faxis quicquam indiligent, Hor. 2 Omitte ne, quod fere fit post imperitum cave. Cave facias, Cic.

Cave putes, Id. Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, Ter. 2 Unice cavente Cicerone concordie publice, Pel. 3 = Quod cavere possit, stultum est admittere, Ter. 4 = Omitte, ac cave malo, Plaut. Scabim pæcor et jumentis caveo, Cat. 5 At tibi ego, Brute, non sol-vam, nisi prius te caveo, Cic. 6 In hac notione formi, Cavere ab



aliquo, et per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquid re, dicitur Id. 6 Obidia de pecunia cavent, *Ces.* 7 Mellius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse allis solet, *Cic.* 8 Testamentum cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

**Caveo**, *aris*, pass. 1 To be taken heed of, provided for, &c. = *Cætera*, quæ quidem consilio providendi poterant, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

**Caverna**, *æ*, f. [quasi cava] A cave, or den; a cavern under ground, a vault. 2 Cavernæ, pl. f. The hollow of the ears. 1 E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus, cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

**Cavernosus**, *a*, um, adj. Full of holes, caves, or dens; hollow, *Plin.*

**Cavernula**, *æ*, dim. [a caverna] A little hole, or hollow cave, *Plin.*

**Cævetur**, *impers.* Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Ces.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* Populo, The people had security given them, *Id.*

**Cavilla**, *æ*, f. A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a bait, a subtle forged tale, raillery, banter. Ausfer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

**Cavillans**, *tis*, part. Cavillans at, &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

**Cavillatio**, *onis*, f. [a cavillor, *Plaut.*] 3 Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* 1 A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story. 2 A cavilling, jangling, or wrangling, capriciousness. 3 An idle exception, a pretence, or put-off, a quibble. 1 Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* 2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

**Cavillator**, *oris*, m. 1 A caviller, a captious, or wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler. 2 Also a boon companion. 1 Cic. 2 Cavillator facetus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

**Cavillatrix**, *icis*, f. *Quint.*

**Cavillor**, *aris*, âtus sum, dep. [a cavillum] 1 To cavil, to taunt. 2 To banter, to jerry, to droll, to jest pleasantly. 1 Liv. 2 Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac jocor, *Cic.*

**Cavillum**, *i*, n. id, quod Cavilla, *Plaut.*

**Caula**, *æ*, f. 3ed vix leg. in sing. 1 A sheep cot, a fold. 2 A passage, or pore; any receptacle. 1 Quam fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

**Caulas**, *æ*, m. The juice of the herb *laserpitium*, or *benzoïn*, *Plin.*

**Cauliculus**, *æ*, l. m. dim. [a caulis] A little stalk, or stem, *Plin.*

**Caulis**, *is*, m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. 1 The stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 Synecd. Any kind of pot-herb, especially coleworts. 3 The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow. 4 The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow. 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Id.* 3 Penarum caules omnium avium præcis non crescut, *Id.* 4 Boun caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

**Caulodes**, *æ*, m. [a caulis] A broad-leaved colewort, *Plin.*

**Cauisæ**, *æ*, n. *Cænes*, *æ*, ficus, vel carice. A kind of fig brought from *Cannus*, a sea-port of *Caria*, *Cic.*

**Cavo**, *as*, acc. 1 To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop. 2 To bore through. 1 Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* 2 Fid. seg. 1 Cavat luna cornua, The moon is in her wane, *Plin.*

**Cavov**, *aris*, pass. To be hollowed. Saxa cavantur aqua, *Ov.* In supercilio montium plicinas cavantur, *Plin.*

**Caupo**, *æ*, et *Côpo*, *Cic.* *Ons*, m. A waiter, a victualer, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a suttler; a drawer, *Cic.* 1 Caupones patularii, indusiarii, Broteri, ubi sold ornamented garments, shirts, &c. at second hand, *Plaut.*

**Caupōna**, *æ*, f. [a caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. *Prisc. dix.* et *Côpōna*, et *Côpa*, et *Cupa*. A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house. In caupōna vivere, *Hor.*

**Caupōnus**, *a*, um, adj. Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-hours. Artes caupōnas exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer caupōnus, A drawer, *Plaut.*

**Caupōnula**, *æ*, f. dim. [a caupōna] A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern. In caupōnula delitescere, *Cic.*

**Caurinus**, *a*, um, adj. [a Caurus] Caurino frigore, The cold westerly wind, *Grat.*

**Caurio**, *ire*, neut. To cry, or roar, like a panther. Panther caurit amans, *Aust. Phil.*

**Caurus**, *i*, m. Cōrus, et Chaurus. 1 A west, or south-west wind, *Veg. lisd.* A north-west, *Virg.*

**Causa**, *æ*, uti scripti Virgilius, et Cicero, teste Quint. Causa, *æ*, f. 1 A cause. 2 A design, or purpose. 3 A pretence, excuse, or color. 4 A motive, inducement, or reason. 5 A cause, suit, or process at law. 6 Stake, or account. 7 Profit, or advantage. 8 Reason, or defence. 9 An affair, or business. 10 A state, or condition. 11 A formal plea, or defence in law. 12 A thing, or matter. 13 Vault, or blame. 14 Side, or party. 15 Sickness; hence Causarius. 16 With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use matter, business, or thing. 1 Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* 2 Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* 3 Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Ces.* 4 Principium et causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.*

5 Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utraq; parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* 6 Noli irasci Socræ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* 7 Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sal fâ, *Id.* 8 Est tibi causa est de hac re, mater impet, *Ter.* 9 Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* 10 Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sum quam obligata, *Cic.* 11 Scitum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 12 Causa iusta, vincibilis, *Id.* 13 In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 14 Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commemoras, *Cic.* 15 Non illi somtica causa, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Tibull. 16 Dolor huic et causa [sed alii legunt cura] Næmæ conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id.* i. e. Næmæ conjux erepta. 1 Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ, For example's sake, *Cic.* Causam dicere, vel perorare, To plead, *Id.* Idem quod *Oratio*. Indictâ causâ, Without hearing, *Cic.* Causam sustinere, i. e. ita agere ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* 3 Tenere, et obtinere causam, *Id.* Cadere causâ, To be cast in law, *Cic.* Causam non dico, I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, *Plaut.*

**Causana**, part. [a causor] *Quint.*

**Causarius**, *is*, m. [a causor] 1 Causarius miles, *Liv.* i. e. qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur. Assigned in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c. *Ulp.* Meton. Causarii, Crazy, sick, or maimed, *Plin.*

**Causâsus**, adv. comp. With greater cause, or reason, *Plin.*

**Causâsus**, part. [a causor] Pretend-

ing, alledging. Hiemeni instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* Negotia, *Cæ.* Tempus, *Curt.*

**Causa**, *æ*, f. A broad-brimmed hat *Plant.* Val. Max.

**Causidicus**, *i*, m. [ex causa at dico] A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, *Cic.* Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

**Causor**, *aris*, dep. 1 To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse. 2 To blame, or excuse. 3 Pass. To be blamed. 1 Numquid causare, quin ab iudicio abest turpissime victus, *Cic.* 2 Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3 Causator quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte militis, ut quidam leg. Causa habere.

**Causiticus**, *a*, um, adj. That can burn, apt to burn. 1 Causiticum medicamentum, A caustic, *Plin.* Causiticum vim habent, *Id.*

**Causula**, *æ*, f. dim. [a causa] A small, or little cause; a small plea, or idle pretence.

**Caute**, *is*, insime, adv. Warily, circumspectly, subtly, adroitly, closely, luxuriously. = Caute et cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute et diligenter, *Ces.* Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

**Cauterium**, *i*, n. An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh, *Virg.*

**Cautes**, *is*, f. A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff. = Ab ista rosetæ navæ nihil saxa et cautès timebant, *Ces.*

**Cautim**, adv. id. quod Cautè. Warily, with good advice. Cautim et palatim dâbis, *Ter.*

**Cautio**, *onis*, f. [a caveo, cautum, ap. vet. cavito] 1 A caution, or taking heed, wariness, consideration. 2 Care and provision. 3 A bond, bill, or obligation. 1 Ne quisquam perturbat crumenon, cautio est, *Plaut.* 2 = Una cautio est atque una provio, *Cic.* 3 Video iethic diplomatæ et syngraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen.* 4 Cautio est, i. e. cautione opus est, We had need look to it, *Ter.* Mea cautio est, I must see to this, *Cic.* Cautio chiographi, A bill under his own hand, *Id.* Infirma cautio, A slender assurance, *Id.*

**Cautov**, *oris*, m. [a caveo] An assurer, a warranter, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, *Cic.* Sæpe is cautov capus est, *Plaut.* 1 Cautov formularum, A conveyancer, *Cic.* ubi al. leg. Cantov.

**Cautus**, *a*, um, adj. [a caveo] 1 Actively, Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or cautelous. 2 Passively, Safe, secure. 1 Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem sit tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus vellem esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautorem ac moderatorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.*

**DUX** *ÆTATIS* *SUE* *CAUTISSIMUS*, ap. *Gruter.* 2 Quot res mulieri esset cautior, *Mors safe*, or secure, *Cic.* Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus et intra spem venis: cautus, *Hor.*

**Cavum**, *i*, n. A hole, or hollow place; a sink, or vault. 1 Cava dentium, Hollow teeth, *Plin.* 2 Cavum cavum *Ter.* Fid. Cava, m.

**Cavus**, *a*, um, adj. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice, *Virg.* 1 Luna cava, When she is not in the full, *Plin.* Cavus orbis, A buckler. Cava vena, The great liver-vein, going through the body, *Cic.* Pinus cava, A ship, *Val. Flacc.* Manus cava,

*The hollow of the hand, Virg. Cava flumina, Deep rivers. Id. Cava linteæ, Full sails, Val. Flacc. Cava naves, The nostrils, Ov. Cava fenestra, A bay window, Virg. Cæsavum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ov. Cævus, i. m. A hole, or hollow place, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cavo, Plaut.*

*Cea vestis, et abiol. Cea, pl. sc. vestimenta. A garment of silk, or lawn, & called because first made in the island Cea, or Ceo, Plin.*

*Cedens, a, tis, part. [a cedo] Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off. Cum nostris cedentes insequi audent, Cic.*

*Cedūtur, impers. They yield, or give place, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cæs. Cedendum est Italiæ, Cic.*

*Cedo, a, ēre, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c. 2 To give ground, to retreat. 3 To submit, to obey. 4 To yield, to give one the better. 5 To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out. 6 To go on, or give back. 7 To give up, deliver up, or resign. 8 To be instead of. 9 To pass away. 10 To desert, or leave off. 1 = Cedam atque abibo, Cic. Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republica, vita, Id. Quoquam, Lucr. Ad undam, Ov. 2 = Quācumque enim imus, quācumque movevum, videatur quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cedamus Phœbo, Virg. 4 = Cur celis, succumbi que fortunæ? Cic. 5 Ut voto cætera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut. 7 Postquam Tusculanā villā creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græciæ cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessionem cedere, Id. 11 Cessit in proverbium, It is become a proverb, Plin. Felicitati tibi cedit, God give you good of it, Ov. Pocna cedit in vicem fideli, Their punishment passes instead of payment, Liv. Cedere ad factum, To be done, or effected, Plaut. Cedere fore, To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do, Juv. 12 Cedit dies, The day of payment is come, Ulp.*

*Cedo, i. e. dic, Vel da, verbum defect. et in imperativo tantum legitur: pl. Cedite. 1 Give me. 2 Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers. 1 Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. 2 Cedo cumque puerum hic apposuit? Ter. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, Cic. Show me one. Cedo quævis arbitrum, Make whom you will judge, Ter.*

*Cedratūs, a, um, adj. [a cedrus] Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness, Plin.*

*Cedrelātē, es, f. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, Plin.*

*Cedrelōn, a, i. n. Cedri oleum, Cedar-oil, Plin.*

*Cedria, æ, f. sc. pix. The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar, Plin.*

*Cedrinus, a, um, adj. Made of cedar, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, Pitch.*

*Cedria, idis, f. The fruit, or berry, of the cedar, Plin.*

*Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness, Vitruv. In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin.*

*Cedrostris, is, f. The white vine, growing in hedges; & brany, Plin.*

*Cedrus, a, i. f. The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike*

*to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; with the oil wherewith the ancients anointed their boats, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, & Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, Worthly of immortality, Pers.*

*Ceiris, a, avis, vulgo Ciris. A puttock, Virg.*

*Celandus, part. To be concealed. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.*

*Celandus, tis, part. Dissembling, concealing. Vultus celans timorem, Luc.*

*Celātor, ōris, m. A concealer. Celator Nili deus, Luc.*

*Celātus, part. 1 Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close. 2 Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to. 1 Litera celatos arcanæ fitebatur igne, Ov. 2 Credo, iudices, celatum Cassium de Syllā uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, Cic. Subst. Celati indagator, Plaut. = Dissimulatio, Ter.*

*Celēber, a, m. raro leg. bris, c. g. bre, n. adj. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Thronged, very much frequented. 3 Amorous. 1 Celeberrimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id. 2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plenissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte sua sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, Ov. 1 Circus pompæ celebris, Id. 2 Concionis celeberrimæ et præmissimæ, Cic. Celebris rumor, Liv.*

*Celēberrime, adv. Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly, Suct.*

*Celēbrandus, part. To be solemnised, or praised. Virtus celebranda, Cic. Senectus, Id.*

*Celēbrans, tis. Celebrating. Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, Tac.*

*Celēbratio, ōnis, f. Reputatio, reverentia. 2 A celebration, or solemnising. 3 An assembly, or company. 1 Equestris utrique status Romanam celebrationem habent, Plin. 2 De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.*

*Celēbrātor, ōris, m. A setter-forth of public plays, Mart.*

*Celēbrātus, part. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Much often of, or published. 3 Mentioned with honor. 4 Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famā celebratio, Tac. 2 Nomine, quam pretio, celebratio, Ov. Literis nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, Cic. 3 Ea fere sunt et Græciæ literis celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versati, Id.*

*Celēbritas, ātis, f. [a celebris] 1 Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit. 2 A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report. 1 = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expectandam gloriam consequi potes? Cic. 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. 3 Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.*

*Celēbus, as, act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 To frequent. 2 To celebrate, to solemnise. 3 To commend and praise greatly; to set forth. 4 To make famous, to record. 5 To have in estimation. 6 To exercise and perform frequently. 7 To publish, in a bad sense. 1 Tectaque non silvas, celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare exequias, Liv. Honorem, Virg. Ludos, Ov. Mortem, Cic. Natam, Hor. 3 Carmine celebrare, Ov. 4 Fid. pass. 5 Gemina dote nardi apicis et folia celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit, Cic. 7 Fid. part.*

*Celēbror, a, Iris, pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, Tac. Annaliū monumentis celebratur, Cic.*

*Cēler, a, m. Cēlētis, c. g. Cēlētē. n. 1 Swift, speedy, fleet, quick. 2 Active, nimble. 3 Sudden, immature. 4 Brisk, airy. 5 Light short. 1 Celeres defer me dicta per auras, Virg. 2 Irasci celer, Hor. Quā fata celerissima, crudum transagitis costas ense, Virg. Hic spe celer, illa timor, Cic. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini, Id. Nihil celerius mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celerem reipub. commutationem, Id. 4 = Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cic. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. 1 Ille celer nandi, Sil. Ital. Uvæ celeres prouentu, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam findi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aqua dilui celerissima, Id. Leg. etiam fama celer, ap. Claud. iure anon. poet. Laud. Herc. 118. 133*

*Celērandus, a, u, um, part. Victoriz celebrandæ intentio, Tac.*

*Celērans, tis, part. Hastening. Illa viam celerans, Virg.*

*Celēres, icil, equites. The light horse, 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.*

*Celēripes, edis, adj. [ex celer et pes] Swift of foot, Cic. et Auson.*

*Celēritas, ātis, f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity. = Festinatio, brevisitas, Cic. Studium, Cæs. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic. 1 Celeritas verborum, Id. Ad discendum, Id. In capiendis castris, Cæs. Percipendi, Quint. 2 Leg. etiam in plur. Cavendum ne in festinationibus auspicum nimias celeritates, Cic.*

*Celēriter, adv. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly. Celeriter unā futuros nos arbitror, Cic.*

*Celērius, adv. comp. More speedily, or quickly, sooner, Cæs. Celerius intelligere, Plin.*

*Celērrime, adv. Very quickly. Celerissime multa simul agitant, Cic. Celerissime et senescunt et ægrotant, Cels.*

*Celēro, as, act. To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing. Celerare fugam, Virg. Viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.*

*Cella, æ, f. antiq. scrip. Cēla. 1 A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay anything in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell. 2 A chamber for servants. 3 A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, mudatoria. 4 A chapel in a temple; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. 5 A honey-comb. 6 A place in the stews. 1 Semper boni, assidue domini referta cella vinaria, olcarea, mellaria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, æ. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.*

*Cellāris, æ, c. Pertaining to a cellar. 1 Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.*

*Cellārium, i. n. A cellar, store-house, buttery, or pantry, Plin.*

*Cellārius, i. m. A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen, Col.*

*Cellūla, æ, f. A little cellar, buttery, apense, chancel, or secret chamber. Cellule columbarum, Pigeon-holes, Col.*

*Cēlo, as, act. 1 To hide, to smother up. 2 To conceal, not to acquaint with, to assemble. 1 = Sol diem promittit*

et celat, *Hor.* 2 *Ea ne me celet, consueflet fillum, Ter.* De inacidis celare te voluit, *Cic.*

Cēlor, *Āria*, pass. To be concealed, &c. Celari videor a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celari patit, if it be kept from my father, *Ter.*

Cēlox, *Ōcia*. A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-bat, pin-nace, or wherry, *Liv.*

Cēlētudo, *dñis*. f. Highness, nobility, excellence, *Paterc.* Raro occ.

Cēlus, a, um, adj. [a *cēlo*, *For.*] 1 Erect, upright. 2 Noble, exalted, brave, courageous. 3 High. 4 Tall. 5 Lofly, stately. 1 = Deus homines celos et erectos constituit, *Cic.*

2 Qui autem poterit esse celus et erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id.* Celissima sedes honoris, *Id.* 3 Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* 4 Celus corpore, *Liv.*

Cēlores infantes, *Plin.* 5 Celas graviores caud decidunt turres, *Hor.* Celis, *Is. f.* Arbor. A tree in Africa, bring a kind of lotus, *Plin.*

Cēnos, a, i. f. A kind of herb, the same as the leontopodium, *Diosc.* et *Plin.*

Censendus, part. Annulus in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Ov.*

Cēnchrāmīdes, um, f. pl. The grains, or stones, of figs, *Plin.*

Cēnchra, s, i. m. A venomous serpent all over specked on the belly, *Plin.*

Cēnchris, a, *Idis*. f. A kind of speckled hawk, a kestrel, *Plin.* 3 *Latine*, Tinnunculus dic. Also a gem so called, *Id.*

Cēnchritis, a, *Idis*. f. A precious stone all specked, as it were, with millet-seed, *Plin.* A. Cēnchritis, *genus*.

Cēnchron, s, i. n. Adamauntis genus, *Plin.*

Cēnensis, tis, part. Thinking, determining, *Tac.*

Cēnsēo, ēre, sui, sum. 1 To think, suppose, imagine, or judge. 2 To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind. 3 To vote, or give his suffrage. 4 To resolve in a parliamentary way. 5 To tax, levy, rate, celt, or assess, as the censors did the people. 6 To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to swell, or set down in order to pay. 7 To judge, or make an estimate of. 8 To be angry, or displeased. 9 Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. 1 Neque hac nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut.*

2 Qui censabat, ut, *Cæs.* 3 Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* 4 Quin patres CENSURARE, vos [sc. populus] JURETE, *Liv.* 5 *Id.* pass. 6 In qua tribu praeda censuisti? *Cic.*

7 Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* 8 Ne vobis censem, si ad me referretis, *Varr.* 7 Verecamin, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuissē videamini, *Liv.*

Cēnsor, *Āria*, pass. To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne alibi, censeare, *Id.*

Cēnsor, *Āria*, dep. To enroll in the censor's table. Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Cēnsio, *Ōnis*. f. [a *censio*] A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate. 1 Censio bulbulā, A beating, whipping, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, *Plaut.* Censationem facere, To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, *Id.*

Cēnsor, *Ōnis*. m. Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. 1 *His* who executed the census, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly

office. 2 Met. It is also taken for a censor, critic, or other severe person. 1 Cum tabulis, animum censoria sumet honesti, *Hor.* Mart. 2 = Magister discipline, *Cic.* Morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Cēnsorius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the censor, or his office. Meton. Censorius, severe, grave. Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.*

1 Homo censorius, who has been a censor, *Id.* Censoria virgula notare, To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.*

Censorize tabulas, The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, *Cic.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Cēnsura, s, f. [a censor, ut a prætor, prætura] 1 The censorship, or office of censor. 2 Meton. Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example. 3 Authority to determine censures, 4 Punishment, 5 Judgment or censure of others. 6 An essay or proof. 1 Quinquennialis censura, *Liv.* 2 Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* 3 Censuram longa senectudine dabat, *Ov.* 4 Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 5 Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* 6 Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Cēnsus, part. Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, *Cic.* passim.

Cēnsus, ōs, m. [a censeo, censum] 1 The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people: a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates. 2 A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue. 1 Censum inquit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 2 Siculi census quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores. *Ov.*

1 Censu equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 4000 pounds sterling of our money. Censu senatorius, The qualification of a noblemen, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling.

Censum agere, To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, *Liv.* Deferre censum, To pay his tribute according to the assessment, *Plin.* Censui censendo agri, Lands, whereof livery and seisin were made, and which might be registered, *Cic.*

Cēntaurā, s, ōs, f. sc. herba, et Cēntaurēon, i. n. *Id.* vul. Centaureum, *Her.* The herb centaury.

Cēntauris, s, i. f. A kind of centaur called triorchis, *Plin.*

Cēntaurōmīchia, s, ōs, f. A fighting with centaurs, *Plaut.*

Cēntaurus, s, i. m. 1 A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding. 2 A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horse. 2 One of the twelve signs, Sagittary. 4 The name of a ship in *Virgil*.

1 *Plin.* 2 Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Centauro in magna, *Virg.*

Cēntārius, a, um, adj. [a centenus] Of a hundred. Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, A hundred, *Varr.*

Cēntēnus, a, um, adj. A hundred; as, Centēnus manus, *Stat.* Centēnis durare annis, *Plin.* 1 Centēnaque arbore ductum verberat, *Virg.* A hundred ears, *Virg.* 2 Juxta centenus, One of the centumviri, *Ov.*

Cēntēma, s, ōs, f. sc. usura, interest

of one in the hundred every month, or twelve per cent. per ann. *Cic.* interp. Budeo de Asse. But others say, A hundred per cent. yearly.

Cēntesimam auctionum Italie remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.

Cēntēsimus, a, um, adj. The hundredth, a hundred-fold. Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesima fruge, With a hundred-fold increase, *Plin.*

Cēnticeps, s, i, clptis, adj. [ex centum et caput] Hundred-headed. Bellua centiceps, *Hor.* sc. Cerberus.

Cēnties, a, adv. [a centum] A hundred times. Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also indefinitely. 1 Nisi idem dictum sit centies, Over and over, *Ter.*

Cēntifolia, s, f. sc. rosa. A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*

Cēntigianum, i. n. A kind of wheate, bearing in every ear a hundred grains, *Plin.*

Cēntimānus, s, i. m. Epith. Briareus, *Virg.* Typhoei, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor.* Hundred-handed.

Cēntinodia, s, f. [ex centum, i. e. multis nodis] Knot-grass, ruine-grass, *Plin.*

Cēntipēda, s, f. [ex centum et pes] A worm having many feet, a paimor, a kind of caterpillar, *Plin.*

Cēntipellio, ōnis, m. The pouch of a stag, the umbrella of a deer. Vestes, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Cēntipes, pēdis, m. A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, still it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, *Plin.*

Cēnto, s, ōnis, m. A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colors, *Juv.* Patched clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear, *Cic.* A shroud, or tarpaulin, to keep of stores or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cæs.* Met. A poem made up of several scraps, from the works of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody. 1 Centones allici fasces, To fill one's head with idle stories, *Plin.*

Cēntriālis, e, adj. [a centrum] Placed in the centre, or midst, *Plin.*

Cēntrenea, s, um, m. pl. A kind of gnats, *Plin.*

Cēntroūs, a, um, adj. Full of knots and knurs; gritty, *Plin.* a seq.

Cēntium, s, i. n. 1 The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compass. 2 Also a hard knot, or knot in a piece of timber, or stone, which spoils the workman's tool. 3 A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest. 1 *Cic.* Sēd Græcis literis, Latine enim Punctum vocat. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Cēntum, s, adj. indecl. pl. 1 A hundred. 2 Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for a great many. 1 Centum dies, *Cic.* 2 Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Cēntumcēpta, s, f. A kind of thistle, commonly called cynops, sea-holly, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

Cēntumgēmus, a, um, adj. A hundred, hundred-hand, *Virg.*

Cēntumvīrālis, e, adj. Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges. 1 Causæ centumvirales, Causes which were heard in that court, *Cic.*

Cēntumvīr, ōrum, pl. m. *Cic.* Judge, or commissioner, sworn to hear certain civil causes among the people of whom every tribe had three: now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

**Centunculus**, *i. m. dim.* [a cento] 1 A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers. 2 *Cud-veed*, or *cheff-veed*, 1 Liv. 2 Plin.

**Centuplex**, *icla. adj.* A hundred-fold, Plaut.

**Centuplicato**, *adv.* A hundred times doubled, Plin.

**Centupondium**, *i. n.* A hundred weight to weigh an exceeding great weight, Plaut.

**Centuria**, *æ. f.* [a centum] A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by *Servius Tullius*. Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adiecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, Liv. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, Cic. † Centuriæ seniorum, Hor. *i. e.* seniores.

**Centuriatum**, *adj.* By hundreds, or company by company, Cic.

**Centuriatus**, *ûs. m.* The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, Cic.

**Centuriatus**, *part.* Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. † Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. Cic. Pedes centuriati, Divided into companies, Liv.

**Centurio**, *ûnis. m. i. e.* centurie præfectus. A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, Hor. Centuriones primorum ordinum, Surt. Centurio, *as. act.* [a centuria] To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, Liv.

**Centurio**, *pass. Cic.*

**Centuriônatus**, *ûs. m.* A captain's place, or office, Tac.

**Centuripium**, *æ. crocum.* Safron growing in Sicily, Plin.

**Centussis**, *is. m.* [ex centum et as, assis] A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten denarii; that is six shillings and three-pence of our money, Pers.

**Cepa**, *æ. f. vel Cêpe, n. indecl.* An onion. Cepas ter fasso solo scribunt, Plin. † Tunicatum cepe, Pers. Met. Seu porrum et cepe trucidas, Hor.

**Cephalea**, *æ. f.* The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, Plin.

**Cephallum**, *i. n.* Emplastrum quod sapiti fracto convenit, Cel.

**Cephallus**, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to the head; as, Cephalica arteria, vena, &c. Cel.

**Cephalius**, *i. m.* Pisces fluvialis. A kind of fish, having a great poit, or head, when afraid, it hides only its head, Plin.

**Cephênes**, *um. pl. m.* Young drones, Plin.

**Cephus**, *i. m.* A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man, Plin.

**Cêplina**, *æ. f.* [a cepe] A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

**Cêpionides**, *um. pl. f.* [a similis. cepe] Precious stones as fair as crystal, Plin.

**Cêplite**, *sive Cêpocapites*, *æ. m.* [ab eodem] A precious stone of the agate kind, Plin.

**Cephicus**, *a, um. adj.* Very light,

trifling, of no weight, or moment, Cic.

**Cephus**, *i. m.* A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, Plin.

**Cêpûrca**, *ûrum. n.* A book so entitled, which *Sabinus Tiro* wrote of gardening, and dedicated to *Mæcenat*, Plin.

**Cêra**, *æ. f.* 1 Wax. 2 Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and notebooks, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.

3 The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.

4 Also enamel. 5 A will, or testament. 6 A page, or side of a leaf.

7 The apartment in a honey-comb.

8 A cere-cloth. 1 Cera fit expressis favis, Plin. Mollissimam ceram ad scribendum fingimus, Cic. 2 Cera pusillas implet, Juv. sc. tabellâs.

3 Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. 4 Apelleæ cupere te scribere cerâ, Stat. 5 Inimicâ C. Octavium adoptavit, Suet.

6 Primæ duæ ceræ, Id. 7 Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexanquale fœtus? Id. 8 Peræ cerâ mortuos conducit, Cic. 9 Cera Punicâ, White wax, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, Red wax, Cic.

**Cêrchâtes**, *æ. m.* An agate of a wax color, Plin.

**Cêramites**, *æ. m.* A precious stone of the color of a tile, Plin.

**Cêrâria**, *æ. f.* A female wax-chandler, Plaut.

**Cêrârîum**, *i. n.* Pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. The money which *Properius*, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, *seal-money*, Cic.

**Cêrâsinus**, *a, um. adj.* [a cerâsus] Of a cherry-red color. Cêrâsino succinctos cingulo, Prætor.

**Cêrâtes**, *æ. Stat. vel is. m.* Serpens corniger. A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram, Plin. It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, Id.

**Cêrâum**, *i. n. et Cêrâsus, i. m.* A cherry, Plin. 1 Cerasum Actium. The black cherry. Cerasum duracinum. The heart-cherry. Dulces cerasi, Prop.

**Cêrâsus**, *i. f.* A cherry-tree, Ov.

**Cêrâtla**, *æ. f.* An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or cappers, Plin.

**Cêrâtias**, *æ. m.* A blazing star like a horn, Plin.

**Cêrâtînus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Ceratîne argumentationes, *i. e.* cornute. Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Ceratîne aut crocodilîne [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, Quint.

**Cêrâtis**, *is. f.* Horned puppy, Plin.

**Cêrâtium**, *i. n.* Latine, Siliqua. A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, Col.

**Cêrâtum**, *i. n.* Sc. emplastrum. A plaster made of wax, resin, and gums; a cere-cloth, Plin. Cels. Scit. et Ceratium.

**Cêrâtura**, *æ. f.* A waxing, or laying over with wax, Col.

**Cêrâtus**, *part.* Wax'd, covered with wax. 1 Ceratæ tabellæ, Writing-tables, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, Torches, Ov. Puppæ ceratæ, Pitched, Id.

**Cêraunia**, *æ. f. sc. gemma.* A thunder-stone, Plin. Il. Siliquæ genus, Id.

**Cêraunium**, *i. n.* A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace, Plin.

**Cêraundibûs**, *a, i. m.* The table of *Apelles*, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, Plin.

**Cêrbêreus**, *adj.* Stridore Cêrbereo, Sil. Ital.

**Cêrbêrus**, *i. m.* Canis triceps, inferorum custos. The infernal dog, which is fringed to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Triceps apud infernos Cêrbêrus, Cic. Hor.

**Cêrcis**, *as. brachii, et tibiz, qui radius dicitur, Cel.*

**Cêrcôpêthêcus**, *i. m.* A marmoset, or monkey, Juv. Mart.

**Cêrcô**, *ûnis. m.* Any man that uses a mean trade for gains; a cobler, a currier, a tanner, or smith, Cic.

**Cêrcâlia**, *um. pl.* Solemn feasts to the goddess *Ceres*, Cic.

**Cêrcâlis**, *e. adj.* [a Cere] Pertaining to *Ceres*, or corn; belonging to rustenance and food; that wherof bread is made. 1 Arma Cerealis, Instruments, or tools of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor, Ale, or beer.

Cerealis coena, A costly supper, Plaut. Cereale solum, A branch of bread, Virg. Cerealia munera, Ov. Dona, Sil. Bred. Cereales ludia, Plays in honor of *Ceres*, Liv.

**Cêrchêllum**, *i. n. dim.* [a cerebrum] The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, Plin. Brains, Cels.

**Cêrbêrôsus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Passionate, hasty, choleric. 2 Brain-rich, crass, hard, untrained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic. 3 Cereous prolix, unusus, Hor. 2 Senex hic cerebrosus est, Plaut.

**Cêrbêrum**, *i. n.* qu. carabrum. The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. Analog. The pith [of a tree], Plin.

**Cêrêmonia**, *æ. f. Vid. Cêrêmonia.*

**Cêres**, *rêris. f.* The goddess of corn, Vid. Nom. Propri. Also corn, bread, food made of corn, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov.

Fruges Cêreres appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, Cic.

**Cêrêvisia**, *æ. f. qu. cerêvisia, i. e. cerealis liquor, Ale, beer, Plin. Al. Cêrvisia.*

**Cêreus**, *a, um. adj.* [a cere] 1 Of wax, waxen, like wax. 2 Met. Soft, easy, pliant. 3 Yellow. 4 Prone, apt to take any form, or shape. 5 Greasy. 1 Effigies cerea, Hor. 2 Cerebra brachia, Id. 3 Cereus color, Plin. 4 Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. 5 Lacerna cerea et trita, Mart. 6 Persona cerea, An image of wax, Lucr. Al. Cretea. Cere pruna, Yellow, or wheaten plums; or perhaps, soft, Virg. Cereæ regna, Honey-comb, Id.

**Cêreus**, *i. m.* A taper, or wax-light, Cic.

**Cêrifico**, *as. i. e. ceram facio.* To make wax, as bees do, Plin.

**Cêrinthe**, *æ. f.* Plin. 1 Cêrintha, *æ. f. Virg.* A honey-suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

**Cêrînum**, *i. n.* vestimentum [a cere] A garment of a wax-color, Plaut.

**Cêrînus**, *a, um. adj.* Of a wax-color. Pruna cerina, Plin.

**Cêrîon**, *i. n.* An ulcer or botch like a honey-comb, with a yellow matter in it, Plin.

**Cêrnenûs**, *part.* To be perceived, or seen. Constitit alma Venus nulli cernendâ, Ov.

**Cêrnenûs**, *is. part.* Seeing, beholding, Tac.

**Cêrno**, *êre, cêrvi, cêritum. act.* 1 To sift, or sieve; to range flour. 2 To separate, to distinguish, to divide. 3 Met. To discern, to see. 4 To judge, know, or understand. 5 To preface, to foresee. 6 To resolve, to determine. 7 To decree. 8 To engage with, to fight. 1 Hæc ubi contritiis, per densa formica [sc. cribrum] cernit, Ov. 2 Vid. Pass. 3 = Quæ cernere et videre non possumus, Cic. 4 = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, Id. 5 Cerno animo sepultum pœnam, Id. 6 Postquam exercitum cœtris educere crevit, Lucil. 7 Sc. Quot-

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cuque senatus creverit, populusque jussit, ut tanto, *Cic.* 8 Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* 1 Cernere hæreditatem, *to enter upon an estate, Cic.*

Cernor \*, *érís. pass.* *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c.* Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinseco, *Cic.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Kursus quæ transit, arctolodæ Cribra cernitur et secundaria vocatur, *Plin.* Sierad. Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through, Cic.*

Cernuo, *as. act.* [*a seq. cernuus, Farr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* 3 = Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit fortuna, sed cernuat et alidit, *Sen.*

Cernuus, *a, um. adj.* [*a cerno, quod, terram cernat*] *Hanging down his head with his face downward, Virg.* Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*

Cërma \*, *itis. n.* 1 *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wretches were anointed.* 2 *And the place where they were anointed.* 1 Feminineum ceroma, *Juv.* 2 *Plin.*

Cërômâticus, *a, um. adj.* *Anointed with the ceroma, or wretches' oil, Juv.*

Cërôstrôtum \*, *i. n.* *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c.* *Pitruv.*

Cërôtum \*, *i. n.* *Vid. Ceratum.*

Cerreeus, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to a tree called ceruus.* 1 Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree, Plin.*

Cerlinus, *a, um. adj.* *Made of the holm-tree, Plin.*

Cerritus, *adj. qu.* *Ceriritus* [*a Cere re percussus*] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frigid like one who had seen a spirit, Hor.*

Cerrius, *i. m.* *A kind of tree bearing mast like chenuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree, or, according to some, the bitter-oak, Plin.*

Certamen, *inis. n.* [*a certo*] 1 *A contest.* 2 *A controversy, debate, or dispute.* 3 *A trial of skill.* 4 *A battle, or skirmish.* 5 *A duell, or noit.* 6 *Hazard, or danger.* 7 *A game, or exercise.* 8 *An eager pursuit.* 9 *The thing striven for.* 1 Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov.* 2 Tullit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov.* 3 = Sic fortuna in contentione et certamine utrumque versavit, *Cæs.* 4 Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* 5 Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* 6 Quo majus erat certamen, et discrimen salutis, *Cic.* 7 Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* 8 Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* 9 Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* 10 Divitiarum certamina, *i. e.* labores in cumulandis opibus, *Hor.* In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize, Cic.*

Certans, *tis. part.* *Virg.* Crinem auro certantem, *Sil.*

Certatim, *adv.* *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly, Cic.* Cantare, *Hor.* Logui, *Ov.*

Certatio, *onis. f.* [*a certare, or struggling.*] 2 *An emulation.* 3 *Exercise of body.* 1 Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic.* Pro Quint. 2 Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic.* 3 Sine certatione corpus, *Id.*

Certatur, *impers.* [*ab eodem*] *There is a strife, quarrel, or difference.* 1 Studis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maxima vi certatur, *Sall.* In Aëquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv.* They strive to outdo each other in complaisance and favors.

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Certatus, *ûs. m.* [*a certo*] *A wrestling, or striving, Stat. Raro occ.* Certatio, *part.* *Striving, contended for, Tac. Sil.*

Certo, *adv.* [*a certus*] 1 *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* 2 *At least.* 3 *After a question, Yea.* 4 *After an objection, True, right.* 1 Certe captus est, *Ter.* 1 Homines mortem optant incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic.* 3 Ain' vero? *Id.* 4 Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* 4 At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* Certe scio, *I am sure, Id.* De casu Sabini et Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

Certo, *adv.* *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod hæc difficilis erat conjectura, *Id.* Nihil ita expectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id.*

Certo, *as. act.* [*a cerno, i. e. dimico, per Sync. pro cernito*] 1 *To vie with one.* 2 *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* 3 *To contest, to try masteries.* 4 *To be mightily earnest, to plot, or beat his brains.* 1 Beneficis si certasset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm.* Pro. Officia inter se certare, *Cic.* Clives cum clivibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* 2 Aut certare cum aliis pugnatibus, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* 3 Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ invitât, *Virg.* 4 Nam mihi satis est certare tecum, *Plin.* 1 & Certe inter se jure, *Cic.* Foro, *Hor.* To go to law with one another, to sue one another.

Certor, *pass.* Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, *a, um. adj.* [*a cerno*] 1 *Certain, sure.* 2 *Distinct, determinate, separate.* 3 *Secured from.* 4 *Steady, stout, firm.* 5 *Trusty, faithful.* 6 *Particular, peculiar.* 7 *Proper, convenient.* 8 *Unerring, never missing.* 9 *Resolved, determined.* 10 *Manifest, notorious, well known.* 1 & Certe amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Poenæ certissima in impiis consistunt, *Id.* 2 = Certus in collo ac definitus locus, *Id.* 3 Ex hoc ut sim certus melius, *Plaut.* 4 = Animus certus et confirmatus, *Ov.* 5 Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* 6 Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* 7 Quâ ratione dicitur certo loco, *Id.* 8 Certe manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* 9 Cereus eundi, *Virg.* 10 Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* Certo patre natus, *Lazefully begotten, Id.* Facere aliquem certiorum, *To certify, or give one notice; to acquaint one, Id.*

Cerva \*, *æ. f.* [*a cervus*] *A hind or deer, Plin.* 3 Eripes, *Virg.* Silviculture, *Calull.*

Cervarius \*, *a, um. adj.* [*ab eodem*] *Belonging to a hart, or stag.* 1 Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag, Plin.* Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting, Id.*

Cërchiu \*, *i. m.* *The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail- yards are managed, Luc.*

Cervicæ \*, *ilis. n.* 1 *A pillow, or bolster.* 2 *A night-cap.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Mari.* Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.*

Cervicilla, *æ. f. dim.* [*a cervix*] *A little neck, Cic.*

Cervinus \*, *a, um. adj.* [*a cervus*]

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*Of, or belonging to a stag, or hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Longa et cervina senectus, *Juv.*

Cervix, *icis. f.* *The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes, the shoulders.* 1 Eleganter dicitur in plur. 1 Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders, Cic.* In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut one's throat, Id.* In cervicibus esse, *To be near, or at one's heels, Id.* 3 Gula anterior, cervix posterior, colli pars.

Cërûla, *æ. f. dim.* [*a cera*] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax, Cic.* Cërussa, *æ. f.* [*qu. creta asæ*] *Ceruse, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin, Plin.*

Cërussatus \*, *adj.* [*a cerussa*] *Painted with ceruse, colored with white.* Cërussatæque buccæ, *Cic.* Cërussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mari.*

Cervus \*, *i. m.* 1 *A hart, or stag.* 2 *Met.* A fork wherewith collages were propped. 3 A forked stake, or paliado, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge. 1 Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov.* 2 Cervi habent figuram literæ V a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Farr.* 3 Cere. Habitare canas, et figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambigui, et in utrovis sensu intelligi possent.

Cespes, *itis. m.* *Vid. Cæspes.*

Cessans, *tis. part.* 1 Cessans morbus. *The gout, or any lingering disease, Hor.* Cessantia arma, *Luc.* [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessatio, *onis. f.* [*a cesso*] 1 *Cessation, lackness, idleness.* 2 *Truancy, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* 3 *Lying fallow.* 1 Cessatione torpore, *Cic.* 2 Episcopus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id.* 3 [Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*

Cessator, *oris. m.* [*a cesso*] *A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, or truancy, Cic.* Hor.

Cessatum est, *impers.* They have been loitering. Cessatum usque adhuc est, *Non expersciscere, Ter.* Ad hoste cessatum est, *Liv.*

Cessâtus, *part.* 1 Casa cessatura, *In which he will no longer live, Ov.*

Cessâtus, *a, um. adj.* *Ceased, given up, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provent cessatis membris in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessio, *onis. f.* [*a cedo*] *A ceding, or giving up.* 1 In jure cessio, *A cession, yielding, or giving up his right, Cic.*

Cesso, *as. neut.* [*a cedo*] 1 *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truand.* 2 *To delay.* 3 *To loiter, stay, or linger.* 4 *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* 5 *To be deficient, or wanting.* 1 = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* 2 Cessas aliqui? *Ter.* 3 3 Echlinus odiose cessat, *Id.* 3 Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteas, *Hor.* 4 = Cur tam multos deos cessare et nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* 5 Quod cessat ex reducto, frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.* \*

Cessurus, *part.* *About to yield, to &c.* Cessura nulli deerum, *Ov.* Cessurum de urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

Cestron \*, *i. n.* *Herba quæ in Gallia Bætonica dic. in Italia, Serratula. The herb betony, Plin.*

Cestrophœdônê \*, *es. f.* *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts, Plin.*

Cestrôta \*, *orum. pl. n.* *Plin.* Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enameled with a

Cestrum \*, *i. n.* *Vid. Cestrum.*

Centus \*, *i. n.* *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband*

*girded the wife at the wedding, and which he loved again the first night; a band to tie vines with. The girdle of Venus, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr.*  
*Cētrāra* \*, *æ. f.* [a cete] *A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin.*  
*Cētrāra* \*, *orum, pl. n.* *Great ponds near the sea-side. Adnabunt thymni, et cetraria crescent, Hor. The girdle of Venus, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr.*  
*Cētrārus* \*, *i. m.* *A fishmonger; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter.*  
*Cēte* \*, *n. pl. indecl.* *Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin.*  
*Cetra* \*, *æ. f.* *A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde Cetratus, a. um, adj. Using such a target. Duces cetratæ cohortes, Cic.*  
*Cētus* \*, *i. m.* *A whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish, Plin.*  
*Ceu*, *adv. simil.* *As it were, even or like as, Virg. Ceu vero, As if, Plin.*  
*Cēva* \*, *æ. f.* *A kind of little cow, a milk cow, Col.*  
*Cēvo*, *ēre. neut.* *To wag or move the tail, as dogs do when they favour upon one. An. Romule, coves? Pers. Metaph. Item obic. Computat, et cēvet, Juv.*  
*Cēyx* \*, *ycis. m.* *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov.*  
*Chēre* \*. *All hail, God save you, Mart.*  
*Chērēphyllum* \*, *i. n.* *An herb called cheruif, Col.*  
*Chalacritum*, *vel Chalastrum*, *nitrum, dict. a. Calastrā civitate. Pure saltpetre, Plin.*  
*Chālāsias* \*, *æ. m.* *A stone like hail, very hard, Plin.*  
*Chalaxion* \*, *i. n.* *A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels.*  
*Chalcanthion* \*, *Cels. et Chalcanthum, i. n. Plin. Flos æris, Lat. Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper, or brass.*  
*Chalceos*, *i. f.* *A kind of thistle, or princely herb, Plin.*  
*Chalcētum*, *i. n.* *A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin.*  
*Chalceus* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Of brass, brazen. 3 Chalcea donanti chryse dare, Mart.*  
*Chalcis* \*, *idis. f.* *1 A newt, or eel, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
*Chalcites* \*, *æ. m.* *A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin.*  
*Chalcitris*, *Rhōdis. f.* *The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels.*  
*Chalcōphōnus* \*, *i. c. g.* *A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin.*  
*Chalcus* \*, *i. m.* *The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven miles, Plin.*  
*Chaldeus*, *i. m.* *1 A Chaldean, &c. 2 Per Antonom. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chaldei non ex actis, sed gentia, vocabulo nominati, Cic. 3 Quam multa tunc in ipso Cæsari a Chaldeis dicto memini, Cic.*  
*Chalēdaius* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chalēdaium prædicendi genus, Cic. 1 Chalēdai rationes, A calculating of nativities, Id.*  
*Chālo* \*, *as. acc.* *To slacken the sail, Virg.*  
*Chālūbēlus* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Of steel. Chālūbēla massa latebat, Ov.*  
*Chālūys* \*, *ycis. m.* *A kind of very hard iron, steel. Motum A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domuit chalybs, Sen. Non ignes candensque chalybs, Sil.*

*Chalybem frenosque momordit, Luc. pro chalybeos frenos.*  
*Chāmæactæ* \*, *es. f.* *Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum.*  
*Chāmæcērāsus* \*, *i. f.* *Humilis cerasus. A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin.*  
*Chāmæcissus* \*, *i. f.* *Ground-ivy, Plin.*  
*Chāmæcypārissos*, *i. f.* *An herb, good against poison; lavender cotton, as some take it, or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin.*  
*Chāmædaphnæ* \*, *es. f.* *The herb periwinkle; also, a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus.*  
*Chāmædryas*, *ycos. f.* *The herb german-dry, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago.*  
*Chāmæleōn* \*, *ontis, vel ōnis. m.* *1 A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, lying upon air; it can turn itself in to all colors, except white and red. 2 Also, a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
*Chāmæleuce* \*, *es. f.* *Populus alba humilis. The herb oraz; or, according to others, marsh marigold; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*  
*Chāmæmēion* \*, *i. n.* *Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamæmille, Plin.*  
*Chāmæmyrsine* \*, *es. f.* *By some called holly, hulen, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.*  
*Chāmæpence* \*, *es. f.* *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin.*  
*Chāmæpitys* \*, *ycos. f.* *The herb ground-pine; also, St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga.*  
*Chāmæplātānus* \*, *i. n.* *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder, Plin.*  
*Chāmæpobææ, rectus Chāmæpbes*, *um. m. pl.* *A kind of date-tree, dwarf palm, Plin.*  
*Chāmærops* \*, *ōpis. f.* *An herb which bring drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; german-dry, Plin.*  
*Chāmæsyce* \*, *es. f.* *A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin.*  
*Chāmæteræ* \*, *et Chāmæterides*, *um. f. pl.* *Little images resembling hand-maid, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin.*  
*Chāmæzelon* \*, *i. n.* *Plin. Id. quod Gnaphalion, sive, Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chāmæxylon. Humilis gossypif frutex. Angl. Cinquefoil.*  
*Chāmēlæa* \*, *æ. f.* *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.*  
*Channe* \*, *es. f.* *A fish like a perch, a ruff, Ov.*  
*Chaos* \*, *n. accus.* *Chaos; dat. et abl. Chao, Virg. Ov. 1 A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made. 2 A deep, dark, place; hell. 1 = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov. 2 Umbraeque silentis, et Chaos, et Phlegæton, Virg.*  
*Chara* \*, *æ. f.* *A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cms.*  
*Chārēctus* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col.*  
*Chārēcias* \*, *æ. m.* *A kind of spurge, vulgarly called cataputia, Plin.*  
*Chārēctæ* \*, *eris. m.* *Latine, Descriptio, aut forma, vertente Cē. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character; a style; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also, a description, or character. 1 Agni caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Græcis literis. 3 Id.*  
*Chārādrius*, *i. m.* *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus. A sea-lark.*  
*Chārīstia* \*, *orum. pl. n.* *A solemn*

*jeast, or banquet, in former times where none but kindle met; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out among any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixere charistia cari, Ov.*  
*Chārītās*, *ātis. f.* *Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, quod vid. = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.*  
*Chārītēs* \*, *um. pl. f.* *The three Graces, Aglaia, vel Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Cic.*  
*Chārītōblēphāron* \*, *n. n.* *Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin.*  
*Chārōneus* \*, *adj. ut, Charonea scrobs, A carve, or damp hole, Plin.*  
*Charta* \*, *æ. f.* *1 Paper; at first made of the flags from the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt, Luc. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for a thin plate of any thing; as, 1 Charta plumbea, A sheet of lead, Suet. Also, a charter, a card; a leaf, or side, of paper, Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. 1 Charta virgo, An original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or, at Jun. that has never been read. Charta Augustina, Fine paper. Charta blanda, Blotting paper, that will not bear ink, Plin. Charta Claudiana, Imperial, or royal paper, Id. Charta emporica, Cap paper, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id. Charta aversa, The back side of the leaf, Cic.*  
*Chartarius* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Of paper. 1 Chartariæ officinae, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.*  
*Chartila* \*, *æ. f. dim.* *[a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper, a cartel, Cic.*  
*Chārūs* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. Vid. Carus.*  
*Chasma* \*, *ātis. n.* *1 A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or firmament. 2 A gulf. 1 = Terræ motu chasmata et hiatus vasti aperuntur, Sen. 2 = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin.*  
*Chatus*, *i. m.* *A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard; a cat o' mountain, Plin. Lat. Lopus cervarius.*  
*Chēlē* \*, *arum. pl. f.* *Crab's claws; the cley, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quā locus, Erigonen inter cheliasque sequentes panditur, Virg.*  
*Chēlēdōnia* \*, *æ. f. sc. herba.* *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb; vocallor-vort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin.*  
*Chēlēdōniās* \*, *æ. m. qui et Favonius.* *The west wind; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin.*  
*Chēlēdōnius* \*, *a. um, adj.* *Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidonius, A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, A kind of bise, or purple fig, Id.*  
*Chēlōnia* \*, *i. f.* *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin.*  
*Chēlōnia* \*, *orum. n. pl.* *The cheeks, or side posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitruv.*  
*Chēlōnitis* \*, *itidis. f.* *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic, Plin.*  
*Chēlydrus* \*, *i. m.* *A water-tortoise, a water-nake like a tortoise, Virg.*  
*Chēlys* \*, *ycos. f.* *A turtle, or hatch, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; the belly of a turtle. Canora chelys, Sen. Mœtrea, Id.*

Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Laxare, Id. Pulsare, Luc.*  
 Chēnālōpex\*, *ecis. f. A bird of the goose kind, called a bigrander, a barnacle, Plin.*  
 Chēnālōbacum\*, *i. n. A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water fowls, are kept, Col.*  
 Chēnōmycon\*, *i. n. An herb, the right whereof affrighteth geese, Plin.*  
 Chēnōpus\*, *ōdis. n. An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*  
 Chērāmites\*, *is. m. A kind of precious stone, Plin.*  
 Chērinites\*, *is. m. A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*  
 Chērānus\*, *a, um. adj. Of land.*  
 † Chērines testudines, *Land-tortoises, Plin.*  
 Chērōnēus\*, *vel Chērōnēus, i. f. A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*  
 Chēros\*, *i. f. Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main-land, Mart.*  
 Chērsydros\*, *i. m. A serpent living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*  
 Chia\*, *ec. f. sc. ficus. A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a pungent taste, Mart.*  
 Chiliarchus, *i. f. Chiliarcha, ec. m. A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*  
 Chilliōdymānis\*, *is. f. An herb so called from its many virtues; a kind of gentian, Plin.*  
 Chimæra\*, *ec. f. Capella fabulosa quædam et monstrosa. A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also, the name of a ship, in Virg. Sil.—of a mist, in Hor.*  
 Chimerifer\*, *†, era, erum. adj. Productive of chimeras, or monsters, Ov.*  
 Chimerinus\*, *a, um. adj. Winterly; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*  
 Chiragra\*, *ec. f. The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*  
 Chiragricus\*, *a, um. adj. [a preced.] Analogic. One having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*  
 Chiramaxium\*, *i. n. A child's go-cart, Petron.*  
 Chirogrāphum\*, *i. n. A hand-writing; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*  
 Chirōnion\*, *i. n. Century; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heal, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him.*  
 Chirōnūs\*, *a, um. adj. [a preced.] Of Chiron. † Chironia vitis, The wild, or black, vine; briony, Plin.*  
 Chirōnōmia\*, *ec. f. A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading, Quint.*  
 Chirōnōmon\*, *ontle. m. part. Græc. pro nomine. Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*  
 Chirōnōmus\*, *i. m. One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*  
 Chirurgia\*, *ec. f. The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*  
 Chirurgus\*, *i. m. A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*  
 Chikamydatus\*, *a, um. adi. Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*  
 Chilmys\*, *ydla. f. I A cloa, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the tunic, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also, a child's garment. I Chilymde et plicia conspectus in armis, Virg.*

2 Suam qui undantem chlamydem quasando facit, *Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*  
 Chlōrion\*, *ec. f. Chlōrio, onis. m. A green, or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*  
 Chlōricus\*, *ec. m. A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*  
 Chloaspites\*, *ec. m. A precious stone, green and glittering like § Id, Plin.*  
 Clōbōna\*, *ec. f. The sickness of the stomach, with flux and vomit, Cels. = Tormina, Plin.*  
 Chlōlēricus\*, *a, um. adj. Troubled with cholera, cholerica. Metasturm torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, Plin.*  
 Chlōlos, *i. m. A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*  
 Chlōrāgium\*, *i. n. 1 The tiring, or dressing, room, in play-houses. 2 The player's apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile false choragium gloriæ comparat, Ad Her.*  
 Chlōrāgus\*, *i. m. In Greek authors, A setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expence; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expence of others, Plin.*  
 Chlōraules\*, *vel Chlōraula, ec. m. A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*  
 Chlōraulistria\*, *ec. f. [a preced.] A the-minstrel, or woman-piper, Prop. = Melius Choralistria, vel Cratalistria, ut al. leg.*  
 Chorda\*, *ec. f. The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hinc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chorda qui semper oberrat eadem, Hor. Item per Intestino; unde*  
 Chordapsus\*, *i. m. The twinging and gripping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*  
 Chordus, *a, um. adj. Vid. Cordus.*  
 Chōrea\*, *ec. f. Saltatio cum cantu. A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. = Medea, elsi a diphthongu nata, est communis. Festas choreas choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudent choreas, Virg.*  
 Chlōrēus\*, *i. m. A foot in verse, of two syllables, one long and one short, as Scribē. It is also called Tracheus, Cic.*  
 Chōrōbātes\*, *ec. m. A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets, with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*  
 Chōrōcitharista\*, *ec. m. He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*  
 Chōrōcitharistes\*, *ec. m. pl. A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*  
 Chōrōgrāphus\*, *i. m. Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*  
 Chores, *tis. f. per Sync. ex cohors. A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barn, a pen, or coop, where capons or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*  
 Chortālis, *ec. adj. [a preced.] Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina chortalla, Col.*  
 Chortlōn\*, *i. n. Oleum ex herbis graminis, Plin.*  
 Clōrus\*, *i. m. 1 A company of singers and dancers; a choir, or company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 Any company, or assembly. 1 Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerat omnia, Virg. 2 Catilina stipatus choro juvenutis erat, Cic. 3 Scripturum chorus omnia amat Seneca, Hor. Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, Stat.*  
 Chireton\*, *i. n. Succery, Plin.*  
 Chrla\*, *ec. f. A short moral sen-*

tence for an exercise in rhetoric, Quint.

Chroma\*, *ētis. n. Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces, Vitruv. Also, a set-off, a color, or fair pretence in rhetoric, Boët. Lat. Color.*  
 Chrōnīca\*, *ec. m. pl. n. Chronicles, or histories, of things done from time to time, Plin.*  
 Clōnōlicus\*, *i. m. A chronologer, a historian, who writes an account of events, Plin. A.*  
 Chrysallis\*, *Idis. f. A worm, or grub, of which comes the butterfly, Plin.*  
 Chrysanthēmum\*, *i. n. Crowfoot with yellow flowers, called golden knops. Some take it for the corn-mari-gold, Mart.*  
 Chrysēlectrum\*, *i. n. Gold-colored amber, Plin.*  
 Chrysēlectrus\*, *a, um. adj. † Lapidus chrysēlecti, Stones of a yellow amber-color, Plin.*  
 Chrysēndeton\*, *i. n. A cup tip with gold, Mart.*  
 Chrysipæa\*, *ec. f. A kind of herb, Plin.*  
 Chrysaltes\*, *ec. m. Aliter Philogynos dict. Plin. Item genus lapidis inortariūm, Id.*  
 Chrysalis\*, *Idis. f. Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat. Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil, or yarrow, Id.*  
 Chrysōthēryllus\*, *i. m. A crystal stone shining like gold, Plin.*  
 Chrysōscarpus\*, *i. n. A kind of ivy, Plin.*  
 Chrysōcolla\*, *ec. f. Auri glutinum. vulgo Borna, Plin. Cels.*  
 Chrysōcōme\*, *ec. f. The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden lock, Plin. A. Chrysalis.*  
 Chrysōblachanum\*, *i. n. The herb orange, Plin.*  
 Chrysōblancus, *Idis. f. A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin.*  
 Chrysōlithus\*, *i. m. A chrysolite, Ov.*  
 Chrysōmēlum\*, *i. n. A yellow quince, an orange, Plin.*  
 Chrysophrys\*, *Yos. f. A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes. Et auri chrysochrysi imitata decus, Ov.*  
 Chrysōpis\*, *is. f. A precious stone like gold, Plin.*  
 Chrysōsprasus\*, *i. m. A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness, Plin.*  
 Chrysōpterus\*, *i. m. A kind of topez, Plin.*  
 Chrysos, *i. m. Gold, Plant. Item. A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is thought by some, with chrysochrysi, Plin.*  
 Chrysōthales\*, *is. f. The lesser sort of wall-pennywort, Plin.*  
 Clōdæus\*, *a, um. adj. Pile, of no worth. Chydæ palmæ, Plin. Dactyl chydæ, Id.*  
 Clālis, *ec. adj. Of meat or food, Varr.*  
 Clāria, *ec. m. pl. n. Food, meat, victuals, provision, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria alticul. To find one with meat and drink, Plin. Item cibaria, Cat. Si piscia domini cibaria saginatur, Col.*  
 Clābandus, *part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, Col.*  
 Clābārum, *i. n. 1 The second sort of flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*  
 Clārius, *a, um. adj. Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or common food. † Cibarius panis, Household bread, bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid. Casa. Clābia uva, A grape, or raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Clābium vinum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium. Oil for ordinary use, Col. Homo cibarius A torri ordinarius fellow, Varr.*

**Cibātrus**, part. *About to feed*, Suet.  
**Cibātus**, ūs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; feeding, or fattening of cattle*. **Cibatus** cūn proprior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = **Commeatus**, *Plaut.*

**Cibo**, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten*. *Vid. part.*

**Cibor**, pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

**Cibōrium**, l. n. 1 *Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod.* 2 *A large, drinking cup, like that bean, or, perhaps, made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Oblivioso laevin Massico ciboria exple, Hor.*

**Cibus**, i. m. 1 *Meal, any kind of victuals, food.* 2 *Met. Increase, nourishment.* 1 *Diditur in venas cibus, Lucr.* 2 *Onustus cibo et vino, Cic.* *Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, Lucr.* 2 *Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi guidam alimentatis cibus, Cic.* 1 *Et damnā cibus petere, Prop.* *To do, or suffer, any thing, for a man's meat, Ter.*

**Cicāda**, æ. f. *A sauterelle; or, according to others, a balm-cricket. Vereres ponunt tunicas æstate cicādæ, Lucr.* *Non est quod vulgo, grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, Morl. ex Ray.*

**Cicātrix**, cūm, adj. *That has many scars; full of chops, or gashes, Plaut.* *Nec tuum est quod cicatricosum, Plin.*

**Cicātrīcula**, æ. f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*

**Cicātrix**, icis. f. 1 *A scar, or seam of a wound.* 2 *A chop in the bough of a tree.* 3 *Met. A rent, or patch in a shoe.* 1 *Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, Ter.* 2 *Ad morsu signata in virpe cicatrix, Virg.* 3 *Revera linum ostendit una una cicatrix, Juv.* 1 *Reficere cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic.* *Ducitur cicatrix, is healed, Ov.*

**Ciccum**, i. n. al. **Cicum**. 1 *The skin in a pomegranat, which parts the kernels.* 2 *Metaph. A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Elius to, an exungare, ciccum non interduim, Plaut.*

**Cicer**, eris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Hor.* 1 *Cicer arietinum, Chick-pease, Plin.* It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, *Ciceria modii tres, Col.*

**Cicēra**, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*

**Cicērcula**, æ. f. dim. [a *cicer*] *Chicklings, little chickens, Plin. Col.*

**Cicērculum**, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*

**Cicērcum**, i. n. *The herb succory, Hor.*

**Cichōrium**, l. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Intybus erraticus.*

**Cici** \*, n. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks), Plin.* It is also vulgarly called *Catapulta major*.

**Cicindēla**, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, the glow-worm, Plin.*

**Cicnūm** \* oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*

**Cicōnia**, æ. f. 1 *A stork.* 2 *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* 3 *Met. A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back.* 1 *Candida pennis cicōnia, Ov.* 2 *Col. 3 O Jano, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia punit, Fere.*

**Cicur** \*, ūris, omni. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.*

¶ *Varia genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

*curum, vel ferarum, Cic.* 1 *Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.*

**Cicūta**, æ. f. 1 *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions.* 2 *A kind of hellebore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge the melancholy, madmen, and phrens.* 3 *Also Meton. A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock, or brack; a shepherd's pipe.* 1 *Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, Plin.* 2 *Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? Hor.* 3 *Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*

**Cidāris**, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt.*

**Ciens** \*, tis. part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c.* *Martem cientes, Virg.* *Modo singulos nomine ciens, Tac.* *Pugnām, Liv.*

**Cleo** \*, es, ūi, Itum, iēre. act. 1 *To move, or stir.* 2 *To incite, cause, or make.* 3 *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* 4 *To call upon, or invoke.* 5 *To name.* 6 *To repel, or drive back.* 1 *Nervus imo ciet æquora fundo, Virg.* 2 *Cruciatum ciere, Cic.* 3 *Genitum, lacrymas, Virg.* 4 *Ære clere viros. Id.* 4 *Magna supremum voce ciemus, Id.* 5 *Clere nomina singulorum, Tac.* 6 *Errantem dextrā ciet obvisu ignem, Pal. Fl.* 1 *Alvum ciere, To purge, Col. Urinam, To provoke urine, Plin.* = *Cio*, civi, citum, proprie voce, *int. moveo.*

**Cleor** \*, eris. pass. [a *cleo*] *To be moved, or stirred up.* *Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, Tac.* = *Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*

**Cilium**, ii. n. *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* 2 *Also, the hairs of the eyelids.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

**Cinex**, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-bug, cinch, or bug.* *Animal fœdissimum, Plin.* *Tritus cinice lectus, Mart. Hor.*

**Cimōlia** \* terra [a *Cimolus*, Cretici maris insula]. *Fuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*

**Cinædæ**, ærum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinædus, Plin.*

**Cinædus**, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, barudy.* *Cinædica cantio, Plaut.*

**Cinædus** \*, i. m. 1 *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* 2 *A wanton dancer, or shiverer of tricks; a tumbler.* 3 *Also a fish, all over yellow.* 1 *Catull.* 2 *Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, Plaut.* 3 *Plin.*

**Cinædus** \*, a, um. adj. *pro Cinædus.* *Soft, wanton, barudy.* *Cinæda frons, Mart.* *Ut decuit cinædiorem, Catull.*

**Cinā** \*, ūi. *An artichoke, Col. Scrib. i. Cynara.*

**Cinēdnātus** \*, a, um. adj. [a *cinēdnus*] *That has curled, or crisped hair.* 1 *Cinēdnatus ganeo, A debauchee, Cic.* *Stellas, quas nostri cinēdnatas vocant, Id.*

**Cinēdnūlus** \*, i. m. dim. [ab *eodem*] *A little lock, or curl of hair, Varr.*

**Cinēdnus** \*, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled, lock.* *Malentes cinēdnorum fimbria, Cic.*

**Cinēdnūlus**, i. m. dim. [a *cinēdnus*] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg, Plaut.*

**Cinēdnūrium**, i. n. *Quo cingimur. A*

*girth, or girdle; a belt, a water-*

*belt, Pomp. Mela.*

**Cinctāra**, æ. f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*

**Cinctus**, part. 1 *Girded.* 2 *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* 1 *Cinctus gladio, Liv.* *Zonā aureā muliebris cinctus, Virg.* 2 *Humus æquere cincta, Ov.* *Quam multis cinctum pericula, Cic.*

**Cinctus**, ūs. m. [a *cingo*] *A girdle.* *Albo a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, Virg.*

**Cinctus**, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion.* 1 *Cinctuti Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*

**Cinēfactus**, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucr.*

**Cinēfactus**, a, um. adj. [a *cinis*] *Of an ash-color, Plin.*

**Cinēriarius**, i. m. id. *quod Cinifio.* *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* *Qui calamistrō in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, Varr.*

**Cinēreus**, adj. *Of or like ashes; of an ash-color, Plin.*

**Cinēreus**, a, um. adj. [a *cinis*] *Of an ash-color, Plin.*

**Cingendus**, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about.* *Cingenda est altis sepihus illa seges, Ov.*

**Cingens**, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* *Cingens viridi tempora pampino, Hor.* *Horæ cingentes, Val. Flacc.* *Æquora cingentia terras, Ov.*

**Cingo**, ere, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To tie about.* 2 *To gird.* 3 *To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense.* 4 *To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset.* 5 *To dwell round about.* 1 *Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, Tib.* 2 *Enae latus cinxit, Ov.* 3 *Muris cum cingeret Albam, Virg.* *Diligentius urbem religione quam ipais muris cingitis, Cic.* 4 *Cingere urbem obsidione, Virg.* 5 *Quique lacum cinxere Bycen, Val. Flac.* 1 *Castro vallo cingere, To entrench, Liv.* *Cingere flammā, Met.* *To assault by force, Virg.*

**Cingor**, gi. pass. 1 *To be girt about, or surrounded, &c.* 2 *To be fenced, or secured.* 3 *To be joined, or coupled.* 1 *Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, Cic.* 2 *Oppida muris cinguntur, Ov.* 3 *Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*

**Cingula**, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth.* *Et nova velocem cingula lædāt equum, Ov.*

**Cingulum**, i. n. 1 *A girdle, or binding band.* 2 *The constellation of Venus.* 3 *Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula.* 1 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg.* 2 *Fœcunda monstrix cingula, Val. Flac.* 3 *Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam et circumdatam cingulis, Cic.*

**Cinifio**, ūnis. m. [ex *cinis* et *fio*] 1 *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzer, a curler, of the hair.* 2 *Also, he that made ash, or powder, to color women's hair, or blow them upon the hair.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Cinis** \*, cinēris, m. [ap *Catull.* *aliquæ vel. f.*] *signif. multitudinem, iam in sing. quam plur.* 1 *Ashes, embers.* 2 *The cinders.* 3 *Also Met.* *The reliques and memory of the dead.* 1 *Cinere ut multa latet obstrutus ignis, Lucr.* *Incedit per ignes suppositos cineri dolores, Hor.*

3 *Met. Ascendit classum cum cineribus Germanici, Tac.* 3 *Obreccavit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic.* 1 *Cinis livida, Lys*



*made of ashes, Plin.* Suprema ferre cinerem, *To solemnise one's funeral, Virg.*  
 Cinnabāri, n. indecl. et Cinnābāris, s. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.*  
*A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, red-lead, or vermilion; and by an Indian word, cinoper, l. e. dragon's blood, from its color.*  
 Cinnānōbōlus, s. l. m. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, Plin.*  
 Cinnānōmīnus, a, um, adj. [*a seq.*] *Made of cinnamon, Plin.*  
 Cinnānōmum, s. l. n. *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon itself, Plin.*  
 Cinnānum, l. Idem. Ov. Claud.  
 Cinnāris, s. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, Plin.*  
 Clo, s. Ire, Ivi, Ium. *To stir, call, or excite. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febre, Plin.*  
 Cippus, l. m. *A paliado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 1 Cēs. 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa Pers.*  
 Circa, prap. cum. acc. [*a circum*] *About. It is said, (1) Of time; (2) Place; (3) Person; (4) Things. 5 With one, or in his company. 6 Concerning. 1 About, more or less. 2 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 2 In. 1 Circa lustra decem, Hor. 2 Circa Capuam, Cic. 3 Et circa regem, Virg. 4 Circa singulas heminas, Cels. 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, Suet. 6 Varia circa hæc opinio, Plin. 7 Circa H. S. vices, Suet. 8 Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, Plin. 9 Circa omnia defecerunt, Liv. Animus est circa campos, Hor. 10 Circa Demetrium, about, near, or in, his time, Quint. 11 Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where, round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopie venturos ciebat, Liv.*  
 Circea, s. c. herba [*a Circe*]. *The herb called nightshade, Plin.*  
 Circum, l. n. *Herba que et Mandragora dicit Plin.*  
 Circensēs, s. c. ludi, Juv. [*a circa magno in quo gignitur volebant*] *Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, Virg.*  
 Circensilis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, Mart. Circensis pompa, Suet.*  
 Circus, s. Itik. m. [*a circus*] *1 A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 Farr. 2 Col.*  
 Circinatio, ōnis. f. [*a circū*] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, Vitr.*  
 Circinatus, part. *Compassed, rounded. Follum circinatum, Plin.*  
 Circino, as. act. [*a circinus*] *To make a circle, compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, Ov. Quæ [arbores] in orbem ruras circinant, Plin.*  
 Circinor, ōris. pass. *To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, Plin.*  
 Circinus, l. m. [*a circus*] *1 An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease, which, if it go round the body, will kill a person. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
 Circiter, prap. cum. acc. [*a circa*] *About, nigh unto. It denotes, (1) Time; (2) Place; (3) Number. 1 Circiter Kal. astiturus videtur, Cic. 2 Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. 3 Circiter decem millia, Liv. 4 Adverbialiter: Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, Sall.*

Circius, l. m. *Sen. et Cercius, Cato. A vehement wind, blowing out of France through Italy, Plin.*  
 Circulus, l. m. per Sync. pro Circulus. *A hoop, &c. Virg.*  
 Circos, s. l. m. *A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, Plin.*  
 Circueo, vel Circumeo, cultre, cuivi, cultum. *To go about, Cic. Inde sonus geminas milia circuit aures, Stat.*  
 Circulo, ōnis. f. *1 A circuit. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by sorites. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, Vitr. 2 Circuito, ac cura ædiliū plebi erat, Liv. 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. Cic. 4 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.*  
 Circulus, part. *Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circula, Cæs. Tempus, Suet. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, Sen.*  
 Circulus, ōs. m. *A compass, or circuit; a going about. 1 = Circuitus et ambitus verborum, Cic. A period. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, Cels. Vid. Circumitus.*  
 Circulans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, Cic. Acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulantem quam agenti rem seriam, Sen.*  
 Circulāris, ||, e. adj. *Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. 1 Circularis scientia, All the arts and sciences, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. semicircularis, ap. Col. et Cic.*  
 Circulātim, adv. *Circle-wise, round about; in a circle, or ring, Suet. 4 In orbem, Cic.*  
 Circulator, ōris. m. [*a circulo, i. e. circumeo*] *1 Any hawk for gain. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 Ait. Pollio, Cic. 2 Cels.*  
 Circulātorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. 1 Sermo circulatorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like levod fellows use. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, Quint.*  
 Circulātrix, Icis. f. *A she-gypsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people. Circulatrix lingua, pro petulanti et maledicā, Mart.*  
 Circulo, as. [*a circulus*] *1 To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 Vid. Circulan. 2 Vid. dep.*  
 Circulor, ōris. dep. *Inque [capparis] debet ante circulari fossa, Cic. Al. circumdari. 1 To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolore hostem ex manibus dimitti, Cæs. 2 Sen. Vid. Circulans.*  
 Circulus, l. m. dim. [*a circus*] *1 An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulus suos, orbesque conficiunt atellæ, Cic. 2 Flexillis obtort per collum circulus auri, Virg. 3 Circulus vasa cingere, Plin. 4 = Nec ignoro in convivis et circulis ista incurari, Tac. 5 Farr.*  
 Circum, prap. cum. acc. *1 About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 2 Paucis, quæ circum illam essent, Ter. 3 Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, Virg.*  
 Circumactus, part. *Turned round.*

Circumactio anno, Liv. *Ver. Ventente anno, Cic.*  
 Circumactus, ōs. m. *Turning round. Ad faciliorem circumactum rotam, Plin.*  
 Circumagendus, part. *To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis, Curt.*  
 Circumagens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round, Liv.*  
 Circumagratia, s. um, part. *Heaped about, Liv. 1 Circumagratæ radices, Covered over, Plin.*  
 Circumaggro, as. act. *To heap, or cast a heap, about, Col.*  
 Circumago, ōre, ēgi, actum. act. *1 To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, Liv. 2 Priusquam circumagatur frenis equus, Id. 3 Nec vulceratum, et fere senem circumagere destiterant, Curt. 4 Vid. pass.*  
 Circumāgor, ōgi, actus. pass. *To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, Plin. Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophæ, statim circumagitur, Sen. 1 Nil opus est te circumagi, Tu need not go round, or out of your way, Hor.*  
 Circumāro, as. act. *To plough round about, Plin. Liv.*  
 Circumcidendus, part. *1 To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Lastera scrobis circumcidenda, Col. 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum, Suet, Cels.*  
 Circumcido, ōre, cidī, cīsum. act. [*a circum et cædo*] *To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcidit, Varr. 2 Ars agriculturalum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, Cic. 3 Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, Id. 4 Vid. part.*  
 Circumcidor, pass. Plin.  
 Circumcingere, ōis, part. *Compassing round, Cels. Cæsa fera quæ tellis circumcingentibus ultro assilit in ferrum, Sil.*  
 Circumcingo, ōre, nxi, nctum. act. *To compass round, to environ. Vid. præc.*  
 Circumcirca, s. adv. *Round about on every side. Cæpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, Sulp. ad Cic.*  
 Circumclipe, adv. *Briefly, in few words, Suet.*  
 Circumcisa, ōis. f. *A cutting, or incision. Arthore a circumcisa siccatæ, fideliores, Plin.*  
 Circumciscus, part. *1 Pruned, lopped. 2 Met. Cut, or pared, away; avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumcised. 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumciscis vineolis profuerit, Plin. 2 Circumcisa inanitate, et errore, Cic. Diligenter unguibus circumciscis, Cels. 3 = Quid tam circumciscum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? Plin. Orationes circumciscæ et breves, Id. 4 = Circumciscus, quarundam gentium more, Cic. 5 = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planties, Cic.*  
 Circumclaudo, ōre, clausi, clausum. act. *To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, Cæs.*  
 Circumclaudor, l. clausus. pass. *Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, Cels.*  
 Circumclaudo, ōre, clāsi, clāsum. act. [*ex circum et claudo*] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solem nubes circumcladunt, Plin.*

¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab la-  
bria. To tip it with silver, Cæs.  
Circumclōdor, di. pass. Celeriter  
equitatu cohortibusque circumclu-  
ditur, *Hirt.*  
Circumclōsus, part. Shut and closed  
in. Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculis-  
que meis, circumclusus es, Cic.  
Circumclōlo, lere, lui, cultum. To  
dwell, or inhabit, round about, or  
nigh, some place. Qui circumclolunt  
paludem, *Liv.*  
Circumculo, as. act. [calco] To  
trample all over, Col.  
Circumcurrens ars, An art not limited  
to any certain matter, but con-  
versant about every thing, Quint.  
Linen, The periphery, Id.  
Circumcursans, tis. part. Running  
about. Circumcursans huc illic  
æpe Cupido, Catull.  
Circumcurso, as. freq. To run up and  
down, or hither and thither. Huc,  
illuc circumcurso, Ter.  
Circumdandus, part. To be surround-  
ed, Cels.  
Circumdātus, part. Compassed, en-  
vironed. ¶ Armis circumdatus,  
Armed, clad in armor, Virg. Sese-  
que non unum circumdatum moeni-  
bus, Cic. Palla circumdata, Put  
about one, Hor.  
Circumdo, as, dēdi, dātum. act. To  
compass about; to environ, or in-  
close; to clasp fast about. Animum  
circumdedit corpore Deus, Cic.  
Circumdato me brachiis, Plaut.  
Brachia collo, Ov. Quos [cancellos]  
mihī ipse circumdedit, Prescribed,  
Cic. Totamque flammis arborem  
circumdedit, Set it on fire, Phœd.  
Circumdūco, ēre, duxi, act. 1 To lead  
about. 2 To lead one out of the way,  
to cheat, to impose upon. 1 Placuit  
vitorem circumducere exercitum,  
*Liv.* Istum, puer, circumducere  
hæce ædes, Plaut. 2 Per doctos  
dolos eam circumducam lepidule,  
Id. ¶ Circumducere aliquem ar-  
gento, Id. ¶ Circumducere diem,  
To spend the day, Suet.  
Circumdūcor, ci. pass. To be led  
round about, Liv. Ut per coetus ru-  
pantium circumduceretur, Suet.  
Circumductio, ōnis. f. 1 A bringing  
round. 2 An amplification. 3 A cir-  
cumference. 4 Met. A cheating, or  
cheating, coaxing. 1 Circumduc-  
tiones aque, Virg. 2 Quint. 3 Cir-  
cunductio sphaeræ, Virg. 4 Nec  
pueri supposito, nec argenti cir-  
cunductio, Plaut.  
Circumductus, tūq̄dōs, Quint.  
Circumductus, part. 1 Surround-  
ed. 2 Whipped, or muffled. 1 ¶ Orbis  
habet circumductos, majores mino-  
ribus, Sen. 2 Exit e balnei, cir-  
cunductus pallio, Plaut.  
Circumductus, ōs. m. 1 A circumfer-  
ence, a winding about, Quint.  
Circūdo, ire, lvi. act. 1 To go  
about, or round about. 2 To encircle,  
to encompass, to environ, or surround.  
3 To circumvent, or deceive. 1 Unā  
nobiscum circumdierunt, Cic. 2 Ci-  
jus non hederē circumdiere caput,  
*Propert.* 3 Vid. pass.  
Circūdo, ire, pass. 1 To be sur-  
rounded. 2 To be deceived. 1 Cic.  
2 Facinus indignum, sic circumdi,  
Ter. Phor. 4, s. act. To ride about.  
Duas turmas circumequitare moenia  
jubet, Liv.  
Circūfero, as. act. To move up and  
down about one. Quos omnes un-  
dique Graiæ circumferant acies,  
*Virg.*  
Circūferendus, part. To be gone  
about. Metaque ferventi circum-  
funda rota, Luc.  
Circūferens, tis. part. Carrying, or  
turning, round. Cæsar, circumfer-  
ens terrarum orbi præsentia suā pa-  
cis bona, Vel. Pat. Liv.

Circūfero, tūli. act. 1 To carry  
about, or in a round. 2 Met. To  
report. 3 To purify by lustration.  
1 Codicem circumfer, ostende, Cic.  
2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, Plin.  
3 Ter socios purā circumtulit undā,  
*Virg.*  
Circūferor, ferri, lātus. pass. 1 To  
be carried round. 2 Met. To be re-  
ported. 1 Sol circumfertur, Cic.  
2 Philippi factum circumfertur,  
Col.  
Circūfirmandus, part. To be up-  
held, or supported, round. Vitis qua-  
drato circumfirmanda est agmine,  
Col.  
Circūfirmo, as. act. To fortify, and  
make strong, on all sides; to support.  
Col.  
Circūflecto, ēre, flexi, flexum, act.  
To bend about, to fetch a compass.  
Longos circumflectere cursus, Virg.  
Circūflectus, part. Bowed, or bent  
about. Scula circumflecta, Claud.  
Circūflecto, as. act. To blow, on all  
sides. Circūflectibus austris, Stat.  
Circūfflor, pass. Ab omnibus ventis  
invidiæ circumflari, Cic.  
Circūfluens, part. Circūfluens  
gloria; oratio, Cic.  
Circūfluō, ēre, fluxi, act. 1 To flow  
about. 2 To abound. 3 To come  
together. 1 Oppidum circumfluit  
amis, Plin. 2 Rebus circumflu-  
ere atque abundare, Cic. 3 Variæ  
undique gentes circumfluxere, Plin.  
Circūflus, a, um, adj. 1 That  
flows, or runs about. 2 Flowed about.  
1 Pellus præcincta circumfluō mari,  
Plin. 2 Insula circumflua, Ov.  
Mens circumflua luxu, Claud.  
Circūfodio, ēre, di, fossum. act. To  
dig about. Platanos circumfodere,  
*Sen. Cat.*  
Circūfodior, pass. Plin. Col.  
Circūforāneus, a, um, adj. 1 That  
goes up and down. 2 That is carried  
about the market. 1 ¶ Circum-  
foraneus medicus, A mountebank  
that goes about the country, Modest.  
Pharmacopola circumforaneus, One  
who sells ointments about the streets,  
Cic. 2 Circumforaneum æs, Inter-  
est-money, Id.  
Circūforātus, part. Bored round.  
Scilpiti circumforato, Plin.  
Circūfossus, ōis. m. He that digs,  
or delves about; a pioneer, Plin.  
Circūfossura, æ. f. A digging about  
the roots of trees. Cupressus asperna-  
tur circumfossuram, Plin.  
Circūfrēns, tis. part. Quint.  
Circūfrēno, mēre, mul. act. To  
chirp, chatter, or make a noise about.  
Circūfrēmunt nidos inanes avicu-  
læ, Sen.  
Circūfrico, as. act. To rub all  
over. Labia dolorum circumfrico,  
Cato.  
Circūfulgeo, ēre, fulsi. To shine  
round about on every side, Plin.  
Circūfundo, ēre, fūdi, fūsum, act.  
1 To pour, or shed about. 2 To en-  
compass. 1 Amurcam cum aquā ad  
oleam circumfundito, Cato. 2 Cir-  
cumfundit ær terram, Cic.  
Circūfundor, di, fūsus. pass. 1 To  
be shed, or run over, as water does  
when it boils. 2 To be surrounded.  
3 To be routed, or slain. 1 Cum  
ferret [lac] ne circumfundatur,  
Plin. 2 Cernis ut armatā circum-  
fundare coronā t Sil. Irutulus,  
densis et circumfundimur armis,  
Virg. Dux ælæ incauto hosti cir-  
cumfunduntur, Tac. 3 Vid. Cir-  
cumfusus, No. 3.  
Circūfusus, part. 1 Compassed about.  
2 Compassing about, lying round  
about. 3 Routed, slain. 1 Circum-  
fusus Stoicorum libris, Cic. Cir-  
cumfusi erant caligine, Id. Magnā  
circumfusus turba, Liv. 2 Circum-  
fuso pendebat in aëre tellus, Ov.  
Circumfusa multitudo in concionis

medium, Liv. 3 Circumfusa magnā  
ex parte hostibus, Id.  
Circūglātus, part. Frozen all over,  
Plin.  
Circūgēmo, ēre, mul, mltum. act.  
To groan, roar, or make a lament-  
able noise, round about. Cum  
acc. ¶ Circūgemit ussus ovile,  
Roars about, Hor.  
Circūgesto, as. act. To carry about  
with him. Eam quoque epistolam  
circūgestat, Cic.  
Circūglōbātus, Gathers in heaps,  
Plin.  
Circūgrēdior, di, gressus. dep. To  
march round about. Stertilium cir-  
cumgrēdi jubet, Tac.  
Circūiācens, tis. part. Lying round  
about. Ingenti luxu provincie et  
circūiacentium populorum, Tac.  
Circūiāceo, ēre. act. To lie about.  
Quæ circumiacent Europæ, Liv.  
Circūiuctus, abl. A laying or cover-  
ing round, Plin.  
Circūiunctus, part. Laid, cast, situ-  
ate, or made, about. ¶ Circūiuncta  
muris ædificia, Buildings erected  
about the walls, Liv. Circūiuncta  
urbi loca, Lying near about, adja-  
cent, Id. Planities salubris cir-  
cūiuncta, Surrounded with woods,  
Tac.  
Circūiens, euntis. part. Going  
round. Mœnia lustrat more lupi  
clausus circumiens ovēs, Ov.  
Circūiſcilo, ēre, jeci, jectum. To  
cast all about, or on every side. 1  
Circūiſcere vallum, To make a trench  
round ab ut, Liv. Rotundo ambitu  
circūiſcere, To make it round, or  
compass it about, Cic.  
Circūiſtrus, part. About to go  
round, Sil.  
Circūiſtus, ōs. m. [a circumeo] A  
going about the farthest way. Qui-  
dam circumiſtu rupes petivere,  
Curt.  
Circūiābens, ntis. part. [a circum-  
labor] Sliding or gliding round  
about. Prospectumque dedit cir-  
cūiābensis Olympi, Luc.  
Circūiāmo, bēre, bi. To lick about,  
Plin.  
Circūiātus, part. [a circumferor]  
Carried about, Plin. Reported. Hæc  
querelæ per domos nobilium cir-  
cumiāta, Liv.  
Circūiāvis, a, ōis, lvi. act. To visit  
round. To wash or flow round about.  
Ægyptum Nilus circumiāvat, Hyg.  
Circūiſgo, as. act. To lie about.  
Dignum stuppā circumiſgant, Liv.  
[Natam] habilem mediæ circumi-  
ligat haste, Virg. Aliquem umbrā,  
Stat.  
Circūiſgor, pass. Plin.  
Circūiſiliendus, part. Vulnera eo-  
dem medicamento circumiſilienda,  
Col.  
Circūiſilio, ire, lvi, itum. 1 To  
anoint or besmear all over. 2 Per  
Met. To lard a discourse. 1 Cir-  
cumiſilire alvos fimo, Plin. 2 Ar-  
gumenta ad dicendum tenulora ex-  
trinis adductis rebus circumiſilunt,  
Quint.  
Circūiſilitus, part. Besmeared about,  
painted round on the borders, Col.  
Circūiſilio, ēre, lvi, lvi, act. To  
anoint, or besmear all over, or wash  
all over. Circūiſilire oculum, Plin.  
Aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. Cal.  
Circūiſilior, ni, lſtus. pass. Circūi-  
ſilni favos fimo bubulo utilissimum,  
Plin.  
Circūiſilitio, ōis. f. 1 An anointing  
about. 2 Also a polishing, burnish-  
ing, or putting the last hand to a pic-  
ture, or piece of painting; the finish-  
ing work. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
Circūiſilitus, part. Anointed round  
about. ¶ Auro circumiſilitus, Washed  
over with gold, gili, Ov. Saxa musco  
circūiſilita, Grown over with moss,  
Hor. Facies fuco circumiſilita, Lucr.

Circumlō, ūtio, ōnis. f. *Aperiphraſis; circumlocutio.* Quidquid ſignificari brevius poteſt, et cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphraſis eſt; cui nomines Latine datum eſt, non ſane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, Quint.

Circumloquor \*, qui, locutus. dep. To ſpeak by way of circumlocution.

Circumluceus, tis, part. Glaring, glittering, or ſhining, round. Fortuna nimis circumluceus, Sen.

Circumluo \*, ēre, lui. act. To waſh about. Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, Tac.

Circumlor, paſs. Mari acies pars maior circumloritur, Liv.

Circumluſtro, as. act. To go round about, to reconnoitre. Et circumluſtravit anhelos muros equo, Sil.

Circumlavo, ōnis, f. [a circum et lavo] The floſting or compaſſing about of waſter, Cic.

Circummiſis, part. Sent round about. Præconibus circummiſis, Cæſ.

Circummitto, ēre, miſi. act. To ſend round about. Filium cum modica manu circummiſit, Liv.

Circummittor, i, miſſus, paſs. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, Cæſ.

Circummoenio, ire, ivi. act. To waſh about, Cæſ.

Circummoenſus, part. Walled or enclosed round about, Plaut.

Circummulceo, tis, part. Gently touching or ſtting. Linguis percontum circummulceantibus, Plin.

Circummulceo, ēre, iſi. act. To ſtrok ſoftly or gently on every part, Plin.

Circummuſio, ire, ivi. act. To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around. Optimum eſt plantas circummuſare caveis, Col. Oppidum vallo caſtellique circummuſare inſtituit, Cæſ.

Circummuſior, tri, tus, paſs. Cæſ.

Circummuſio, ōnis, f. The enclosing or incircling of a place. ¶ Id ne fieri poſſet, obſolatione atque oppidi circummuſitione fiebat, Cæſ.

Circummuſitor, part. Defended on every ſide, enclosed, Cæſ.

Circumnascens, tis, part. Growing about, Plin.

Circumnavigo, āre. To ſail round. Chænis oceani circumnavigavit ſinus, Patere.

Circumnecti, nexui. act. To connect, or join together. Fulgur, qui ſidera circumnectit, Sen.

Circumobruo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. To cover all over with earth, or to over-loy, Plin.

Circumpādānus, a, um, adj. Dwelling, or lying about the river Po, Liv.

Circumpedus, um, pl. m. idem qui et a pedibus tractum. Pugæ, or lacery; wæter; or attendants at table. Circumpedes homines formoſos et literatos ſuos eſe dicebat, Cic. ſi i cio ſit ſana.

Circumpendens, part. Hanging round, Curt.

Circumplexor, ti, plexus. To em'brace, to ſurround, to encompass. Undique eſt cæſ circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, part. Surrounding, embracing. Domini patrimonium circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, ōis, m. A clasp or embracing one another; a twining round, or twiſting about, Plin.

Circumplicatus, part. Twiſted about, entwined, enfolded. Puer circumplicatus ſerpentis amplexu, Cic.

Circumplexio, ōis, f. To fold or twine about; to roll or wrap about. Tum eſſet otentum, ſi anguem vectis circumplexiſſeſet, Cic.

Circumpōne, ēre, pōui, pō-tum. act. To lay, or put, all about, Hor.

Circumpōſus, part. Cæſ.

Circumpōſtio, ōnis, f. A quaffing or drinking round, Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. To cleanſe round about, Cels.

Circumrado, ēre, rāſi. act. To ſhave round, to ſcrape about; cujus paſſum legitur

Circumrado, di, rāſus. To be ſcraped about. Dens circumradat debet, Cels.

Circumrado, ōnis, f. A ſharing or ſcraping round about. ¶ Circumrado corticis, The ſcraping of the bark, Plin.

Circumraſus, part. Shaved or ſcraped about, Col. Plin.

Circumreſtio, ire, ivi. a. t. To entangle, or enſnare, Lucr.

Circumreſtus, part. Met. Entangled, hampered, hemmed in. Circumreſtus frequentia populi, Cic.

Circumrōdo, ēre, rōſi, rōſum. act. To gnaw about; to detact. Priusquam eſcam circumroſerit, Plin. Met.

Circumrodo quodſeverandum eſt, Cic.

Circumrōdor, di, rōſus. paſs. To be gnawed, to be back-bitten, or ill ſpoken of, Hor.

Circumſcalpo, ēre, pſi, ptum. Pass. vix. leg. To ſcrape about. Pass. Dentes radice circumſcalpi, Plin.

Circumſcarificatus, part. Scarified round, Plin.

Circumſcindo, ēre, ſcidi, ſciſum. act. To cut round about, Liv.

Circumſcribendus, part. Cic.

Circumſcribens, tis, part. Circumſcribing, containing. Facit ſcilicetum circumſcribens, Jul.

Circumſcribo, ēre, ipſi, ipſum. act. 1 To draw a circle round, to draw. 2 To circumſcribe, limit, or bound. 3 Met. To comprize briefly. 4 To cheat, comen, over-reach, or circumvent. 5 To caſt out of office. 1 Virgula ſtanten circumſcripsit, Cic.

Vimram ex facie ipſi ad lucernam in partem circumſcripsit, Plin.

2 Curriculum vice circumſcripsit nobis natura, Id. 3 Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parce transcurrere, Sen. 4 = Et ſpoliare docet, et circumſcribere, Juv. 5 Vid. part.

Circumſcribo, paſs. = Definiri et circumſcribi genus poteſt, Cic.

Circumſcripte, adv. Clearly, briefly. Res deſignimus, circumſcripteque complectimur, Cic.

Circumſcriptio, ōnis, f. 1 A bounding, or limiting. 2 A cheating, or over-reaching. 1 Circumſcriptio orationis et periodi, Cic. 2 Emptiones falſas aperta circumſcriptione feſtiſi, Id.

Circumſcriptor, ōnis, m. A craſer, a cheat, or who over-reaches, Cic. Juv.

Circumſcriptus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Met. Circumſcribed, confined. 2 Discarded, caſhired, laid aſide. 3 Decurred, covered, cheated. 1 Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, Cic. = In orationibus vis eſt preſior, circumſcriptior, et adductior, Plin. Ep. 2 Si tribuimus plebis notatus, aut ſenatusconſulto circumſcriptus ſit, Cic. 3 = Captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti atque decepti, Id.

Circumſecō, as, cui, ectum. act. To cut round. Ungulas circumſecare, Col.

Circumſecor, āris. paſs. To be cut round, Cic.

Circumſectus, part. Circumſied, Suet.

Circumſedeo, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum. act. 1 To ſit round about. 2 To beſiege. 1 Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, Sen. 2 Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, Liv.

Circumſedeo, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum. paſs. To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged. Circumſedemur copis omnibus, Cic.

Circumſēpio, Tre, pſi, ptum. act. To

enclose, or hedge in. ¶ Armatus corpus circumſepſit, He got him a life-guard, Liv.

Circumſeptus, part. Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, Guarded by ſoldiers, Cic.

Circumſero, ēre, ēvi, ſtum. act. To ſow, or plant, round about. Unde Circumſerit, ſi, ſtus. paſs. Geniſta circumſerit alvearis gratiſſimum, Plin.

Circumſeſſio, ōnis, f. A ſitting round about, Cic.

Circumſeſſurus, part. About to ſurround, Liv.

Circumſeſſus, part. Beſieged, ſurrounded, encompassed, beſt on all ſides. Aſi te Injuriis circumſeſſum eſſe, Cic. Met. Circumſeſſus laticyniſis, Id.

Circumſido, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum. act. [ex circum et ſedo] To beſiege, inveſt, or block up, Cic. Liv.

Circumſideor, ēri. paſs. To be inveſted. In quibus [caſtris] Pompeius circumſideretur, Cic.

Circumſido, ēre, ſeſum. cum act. To lay ſiege to, ſit about, to be-leaguer or inveſt a place; to block it up. Pliſtam circumſidit, Liv.

Circumſigno, as. act. To mark all about, Juv.

Circumſilio, ire, lui. neut. To leap round about, Cæſ.

Circumſiſtens, tis. part. Standing round about, Cæſ.

Circumſiſto, ēre, ſti, ſtum. act. cum act. 1 To ſtand about, 2 To gather about, either to aſſail, or (3) To defend. 1 Dicere incipientem priores civitatis circumſiſtunt, Liv. 2 At feſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, Virg. 3 = Domitium productum in publicum circumſiſtunt et cuſtodunt, Cæſ.

Circumſiſtor, i. paſs. To be ſurrounded. Expectatis, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumſiſtor, Cæſ.

Circumſono, as. act. 1 To ſound all about. 2 To ring again. 1 Circumſonant hoſtes clamor, Liv. 2 Aure meæ circumſonant his vocibus, Cic.

Circumſonor, āis. paſs. To be ſounded round about. Threicio circumſonor ore, Ov.

Circumſonus, a, um, adj. Sounding round about. Circumſona turba curam, Ov.

Circumſpectans, tis. part. Looking or viewing round. = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. Cic.

Circumſpectatrix, ſcis. f. A ſtarrer, or gazer; a woman who looks about on every ſide of her. Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſiblis, Plaut.

Circumſpecte, adv. Advertedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, ſeriously, Quint. Circumſpectus doctore, Sen.

Circumſpectio, ōnis, f. [a circumſpectio] Advicement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection, careſſneſs, diſcretion. ¶ Ex circumſpectione et accuratâ conſideratione, Cic.

Circumſpecto, as. act. 1 To look about. 2 To conſider a thing diligently. 1 In paſtu circumſpectant beſtiæ, Cic. Circumſpectare patriciorum vultus, Liv. 2 Vid. part.

Circumſpector, āri. paſs. Teſtum et parietes circumſpectabantur, Tac.

Circumſpectus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Act. Wiſe, prudent. 2 Wary, circumſpect, watchful, careful, conſiderate, well advised. 3 Paſs. Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed; ſed rariuſ. 1 = Circumſpectiſſimus et prudentiſſimus princeps, Juv. 2 = Debent in cuſtoditâ vigiliâ conſpicui, nec erronei, ſed aſſidui et circumſpecti, magis quam temerarii, Col.

*de canibus. Homo circumspēctus, Celsi. Si aliquis circumspēctor est, Sen. 3 Circumspēctus perire omnibus rationibusque subductis, summam fecit, Cic.*  
 Circumspēro, ēre, rsi, rum. act. *To sprinkle about, Col.*  
 Circumspēciendus, part. *Sen.*  
 Circumspēctiō, tis, part. *Virg. Flying round about. Circumspēctiōes fugam pelluntur, Persae. Just.*  
 Circumspēdo, ēre, exi, ctum. act. *1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, Cic. 2 Nunquamne, homo amantissime, to circumspicit? Id. 3 Uteque adeone te diligis, et magnifice circumspicit? Id.*  
 Circumspēctor, impers. *They look about them, Cic.*  
 Circumstantia, tis, part. *Standing about, Ov. Mala circumstantia, Liv. Res circumstantia, Ad Her.*  
 Circumstantiā, re, f. *Acircumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiā, Quint. Cicero dixit, Numerus, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.*  
 Circumstipans, part. *Guarding. Magna circumstipans corona, Sil.*  
 Circumstipātus, a, um, part. *Thronged about. Ducibus circumstipata curia, Claud.*  
 Circumstipor, āri, pass. *To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatūque nurum circumstipatur, Amoreus, Claud.*  
 Circumstō, as, stiti. act. *To stand about, Cic. Circumstant omnia solem numina, Ov.*  
 Circumstrepens, part. *Just.*  
 Circumstrepō, ēre, tui, ptum. act. *To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim ceteri circumstrepunt, Tac.*  
 Circumstrepō, i, pass. *To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditionum et fugacium circumstrepitur, Tac.*  
 Circumstructus, part. *Built about, Col. Suet.*  
 Circumstruo, ēre, uxi, act. *To build about, Plin.*  
 Circumstulans, part. *dep. Bring all over in a rage, Plin.*  
 Circumstuo, ēre, ui, act. *To set or stich round about. Cic. Leg. in part. Circumstus, Celsi. Vitilibusque navigibus corio circumstus, Plin.*  
 Circumsturgens, tis, part. *Rising round about. Quantum aquarum circumsturgentibus jugis oritur, Tac.*  
 Circumtectus, part. *Plant.*  
 Circumtēdo, ēre, texti, tectum. act. *To cover all over. Coelum circumtegit omnia, Lucr.*  
 Circumtexo, ēre, xui, textum. act. *To weave all over. Cic. Leg. in part. Circumtextus, Virg.*  
 Circumtinio, ēre, tui, neut. *To sound about, Varr.*  
 Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip or shear round. Cic. Manet in part. Circumtonsus, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsa matrona, Suet.*  
 Circumtōno, as, nui, ntum. act. *To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonare orbem, Ov. Hunc circumtonavit gaudens Bellona cruentia, Hor.*  
 Circumtrēmo \*, ēre, mui. act. *To tremble all over, Lucr.*  
 Circumtūmūlātus, part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtūmulata [i. e. cincta] cum pressu saxa, Heaped about, Petr. Rare acc.*  
 Circumvādo, ēre, āsi, āsum. act. *cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvastat urbem terror, Liv.*  
 Circumvāgor, āri, dep. *To wander about, Virg.*  
 Circumvāgus \*, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or running round about;*

*rolling or tumbling round, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, Hor. Or as the sun round the world. Aetheriae moles circumvaga flammæ, Ov.*  
 Circumvallātus, part. *Liv. Cels.*  
 Circumvallō, as. act. *1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, Cels. 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, Ter.*  
 Circumvectio, ōnis, f. *A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, Cic. Solis circumvectio.*  
 Circumvecto, as, freq. *To carry about often. Errante circumvectare penates, Sil.*  
 Circumvector, āris, pass. *To be carried about; Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, Virg.*  
 Circumvectus, part. *Carried about. Equo circumvectus, Liv. Circumvecti Britanniam, Tac.*  
 Circumvehens, tis, part. *Riding round. Praefectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, C. Nep.*  
 Circumveho, ēre, exi, ctum. act. *To carry about. Unde*  
 Circumvehor, i, vectus. pass. *Cels. Classe circumveli, Liv. Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm moenia circumvehitur, Id.*  
 Circumvĕlo, āre, act. *To clothe about. Unde*  
 Circumvēlor, āri, pass. *To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu auro, Ov.*  
 Circumvēniens, tis, part. *Surrounding, Tac.*  
 Circumvēnio, ire, vēni, ntum. act. *cum acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or infold. 4 Met. To flow about. 5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Moenia omnia exercitu circumvenit, Liv. 2 Multa incommoda senem circumvenit, Hor. 3 Angeli tergo circumvenit angust, Fal. Place. 4 Cocyus sinus circumvenit, atro, Virg. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. pass.*  
 Circumvēnior, īri, pass. *To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, Cic. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, Id. Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, Id.*  
 Circumvēntūrus, a, um, part. *About to surround, or circumvent, Liv.*  
 Circumventus, part. *1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cervia lupis circumventa, Stat. 2 Circumventus pecuniā innocens, Cic. 3 Circumventus morbo, exsilio, atque inopiā, Id. Falsis circumlibus, Sall.*  
 Circumvenor, āris, freq. *To roll up and down. Querentes viam circumversantur [vesti], Lucr.*  
 Circumvertens, tis, part. *Burning round. Circumvertens se, Suet.*  
 Circumvertō, ēre, verti, verum. act. *1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 Vid. Circumvertor. 2 Quid me argento circumvertant, Plaut.*  
 Circumvertor, i, versus. pass. *Rota circumvertitur axem, Ov.*  
 Circumvestio, ēre, ivi, itum. act. *To invest, to clothe, or cover all over, Cic. ex vet. poet. Plin.*  
 Circumvincio, ēre, nui. act. *To bind round about. Quasi mureta juncia, item ego vox virgis circumvincia, Plaut.*

*Circumviso, ēre, visi, vsum. act. To view all over, to survey all about, Plaut.*  
 Circumvōlans, tis, part. *Patere.*  
 Circumvōlātus, a, um, part. *Flotum round about. Nave circumvolatā, Plin.*  
 Circumvōltans, tis, part. *Sil.*  
 Circumvōltō, as, freq. *1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolavit hirundo, Virg. 2 Circumvoltare limina potentiorum, Col.*  
 Circumvōlo, as, act. *1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, Hor. Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, C. I. 2 Nox atra cavā circumvolat umbra, Virg.*  
 Circumvolvens, part. *[Herba] lpsis spinis circumvolvens sese, Plin.*  
 Circumvōlo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. *1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 Virg. Vid. pass. 2 Circumvolvare se spinis, Plin. Cic. In orbem torquere, Cic.*  
 Circumvolvō, i, pass. *To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, Virg.*  
 Circumvōlvitor, āris, pass. *To be rolled about, Plin.*  
 Circumvōlvitus, part. *Enveloped, twisted about as another. Serpentes cōtūm complexu circumvolvūt sibi, Plin.*  
 Circus \*, i, m. *1 A round, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift. 1 X = Duze formae praestantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [al. circulus] aut orbis, Cic. 2 Nescis quantum in circū diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? Id. 3 Plin. 4 Candens circus, The galaxy, or milky-way, Cic. = Lacteus orbis, Id. 5 De circo astrologi, Strolling fortune-tellers, Id.*  
 Ciris \*, i, s, f. *A lark, or rather what the French call, une agrelle, Ov.*  
 Cirnea \*, i, f. *A can, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneum, Plaut.*  
 Cirrātus, a, um, adj. *[a chiru] Cut-pated, having hair curled, cut braided, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Pers. et Cirrata caterva, School-boy, Mart.*  
 Cirrus \*, i, m. *1 A tuft, or lock of hair curled; a curl, or frizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon cysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag of cloth. Cic. Ab eus dim. Cirratus, Angl. A curl. 1 Caput nudum, cirris grandibus hinc et inde cingunt, Mart. 2 Fulcrum generi dedit cirros, Plin. 3 Ostrocrum rapere lividos cirros, Mart. 4 Tunica distincta cirris dependebat, Phedr.*  
 Cirrōcēle \*, s, f. *A disease in the scrotum, Cels.*  
 Cis, praepp. *cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before. 3 Adv. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, Cic. 2 Cis paucis temporatibus, Plaut. 3 Cis undique, Id.*  
 Cisium, i, n. *A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed; a calash. Inde cisie celeriter ad urbem vectus, Cic.*  
 Cispello, ēre, pūli. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no farther, Plaut. Cic. Aspello.*  
 Cislrhēnānus, a, um, adj. *[ex cis et Rhenus] On the nearer side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, Cels.*  
 Cisaltes \*, s, m. *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, Plin.*  
 Cisiosus \*, i, m. *A kind of ivy, growing*

alone without a support, Plin. Lat. Hedera.

Cista\*, æ. f. 1 A *twicker-basket*, pannier, or hamper. 2 A chest for books, money, &c. 3 A *ballot-box*. 1 Cista viminea, Col. 2 Quaternon HS. In cistam transferam ex fisco, Cic. 3 Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, Plin.

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [a cista] 1 A *casket*, or *cabinet*; a little cista, or coffer. 2 Also a *ballot-box*. 1 Cistellam domo effer cum unonumentis, Ter. 2 Auct. ad Her.

Cistellatrix, Icls. f. A *maid-servant*, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet, Plaut.

Cistellula, æ. f. dim. A little casket, box, or cabinet, Plaut.

Cisterna, æ. f. [a cista] A *cistern* or *cistern*, where they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault, Plin.

Cisterninus, adj. Of, or belonging to, a cistern. Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, Col.

Cistifer\*, æ. f. ærum. adj. Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra arcana, Mart.

Cistophorus\*, i. m. An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a quadr.

In Asia cistophorum flagitare, Cic.

Cistula, æ. f. dim. [a cista] A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-cane, a casket, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches, Plin.

Citāris, vel potius Clāris, is. f. The royal turban worn by the king of Persia, Curt.

Citātim, adj. Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste, Vlt. Cic. Citatius, Quint. Citatissime, Id.

Citātorius, part. About to cite. Quos ego testes citaturus ful rerum a me gestarum, Liv.

Citātus, a, um, part. et adj. [a cito] 1 Cited, quoted, summoned. 2 Stirred up, moved. 3 Swift, quick. 1 Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, Cic. Lupus citatus testis, Theod. 2 Vultus ira citatus riget, Sen. 3 Pompeius citato Larrissam contendit, Cæs. Citatissime agmina, Liv. Citator Euro, Sil.

Citatus arteriarum pulsus, Plin.

Citātor, comp. [a cito] 1 The *hither*, *nigher*, or *nearer*, in place; (2) in time; (3) or other inferior relation.

1 Fugit in Hispaniam citatorem, Cic. 2 Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. Val. Max. 3 Animi tranquillitate humana ac citiora considerat, Cic.

Cithāra\*, æ. f. 1 A *harp*. 2 Skill in music. 1 Citharæ strepitus, Hor. 2 Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg. 3 It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginali, &c.

Cithāris, is. f. Fid. Citharus.

Cithārista\*, et Cithāristes, æ. m. A player on a harp, a harper, Cic.

Cithāristria\*, æ. f. A woman harper, a minstrel, Ter. = Fidicula, Id.

Cithāristis, ad. act. To play upon the harp. Nam et citharisare et cantare ad chorodrum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.

Citharædicus\*, a, um, adj. Belonging to a harp, or harper; harp-like. Citharædica arx, Suet. Citharædicus habitus, Id.

Citharædus\*, i. m. He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cithara; a fiddler, Cic. Hor.

Citharus\*, i. m. A fish called *Folio*, whose teeth are like a saw, Plin.

Citissimus, a, um, adj. superl. [a cito] Next, *hither*, *hithermost*, *nearest* to us. 1 Citima terra, The nearest to the earth, Cic.

Cito\*, adv. 1 *Quickly*, *nimbly*, *swiftly*. 2 *Shortly*, *suddenly*, *ere it be long*. 3 *Easily*. 1 Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter. Se in curru recipere citissime consueverunt, Cæs. 2 Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, Cic. 3 Non cito dixerim, Id. 4 Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.

Citro\*, æs. freq. act. [a cleo] 1 To call, or summon, to appear; to cite. 2 To name. 3 To produce at witness. 4 To quote. 5 To recite, or rehearse. 6 To put upon the speed, or gallop. 7 To cause, or provoke.

8 Met. To excite, to stir up, to encourage. 1 Fid. pass. 2 Fid. pass. 3 In hac re te testem citabo, Cic.

4 Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv. 5 Ab eo usque ad mala, citaret, Hor. 6 Fid. part. 7 Et alie citant urinum, alie dardant, Cels. 8 Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.

Citor, āris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari iussit, Liv. Græci hic anapæsto citantur, Cic. Ad suum munus citari, Catull. A Verre non sine causa citatur, Cic.

Citra, præp. cum acc. [a cis, ut infra, ab in] 1 On this side. 2 Within. 3 Before. 4 Near upon, adv.

1 Qui sunt citra Rheenum, Cæs. 2 Citra hoc experimentum, &c. Cal. Citra fastidium nominentur, Plin.

Peccavi citra scelus, Ovi. 3 Citra spectaculum dies, Suet. 4 Paucis citra millibus, Liv. 5 Ultra, Hor.

Citreum\*, i. n. Malum citreum. 1 A citron, an orange, a lemon. 2 Also citron-wood, or oil of citron-wood.

1 Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, Inocent. Unde Virgilio Vinolum felix vocatur. 2 Plin.

Citreus\*, a, um, adj. 1 Of the citron-tree. 2 (or) made of citron-wood. 1 Citrea mala, Plin. Oleum citreum, Id. 2 Mensa citrea, Cic.

Citrinus\*, a, um, adj. Of a citron color. Color citrinus, Plin.

Citro, adv. [a cis] Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.

1 Jungitur iere cum ultro. Homines cursare ultro et citro, Cic.

Citrum\*, i. n. 1 Citron-wood. 2 Meton. A table or other thing made thereof. 1 Citrum in laminas secatur, Plin. 2 Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.

Citrus\*, i. f. A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: a lemon or orange-tree, a pome-citron, Plin. Libyssa citrea, Parr.

Citus\*, a, um, part. [a cio] Provoked, moved, stirred. Alvus cita utique vitanda est, Cels.

Citus\*, a, um, adj. Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden. Citi canes, Ovi. Cita mors, Hor. Navis, Ovi. Citus ad scribendum, Plaut.

Nullam ego, rem citorem apud huminesse, quoniam famam reor, Id. Dies citior, brumali tempore. Ovi. Factum citissimum, Quint. 3 Tar duo, Sall.

Civicus, a, um, adj. Of a city, or of the citizens; civil. 1 Corona civica, Cic. vel Civica, absol. Quint. Agorland of oak given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was to award. Civica iura, Civil law, Hor.

Civile, e. adj. 1 Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state. 2 Civil, courteous. 1 Sin civilem vitam quicquam appetit, Cic. 2 Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilis illo? Ovi. 3 Mercari civilibus undis, To be

employed in state affairs, Hor. Civis ille quercus, An *oaken garland*, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg. Scientia civilis, Policy, or the art of governing, Quint. = Publicus, Cic. Humanus, Quint.

Civilitas, ātis. f. 1 *Civility*, *courtesy*, *humanity*, *politeness*, *courtesy* which citizens use to one another. 2 Policy. 1 Civilitatis Clementiaque documenta, Suet. 2 Civilitatis partes, Quint.

Civilliter, adv. 1 After the manner of citizens. 2 Civilly, courteously. 1 Magis pie quam civiliter, Liv. Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. Cic. 2 Civilius quam parens, Plin.

Civis, is. c. g. A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen. Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, Ter. 3 Pergrinus, advoca. Cic.

Civitas, ātis. f. [a civis] 1 A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws. 2 The privileges or rights of citizens. 3 A state, or a whole country. 4 A city. 1 Cæus hominum iure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic. 2 Sylla, committis centuriatis, civitatem eripere non potuit, Id. 3 Civitate donare aliquem, To give one his freedom, Id. 4 Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id. 3 Civitas popularis et regia, Plin.

4 Dnus esse censæ patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic. = Urbs, municipium, Id.

Civitatilla, æ. f. A little city, &c. Sen.

Clādes\*, is. f. 1 A *discomfiture*, *slaughter*, *defeat*, or *overthrow*, in war. 2 Synecdo. All kinds of misery and misfortune. 3 Main, or hurt; ruin, destruction. 4 Plague, pestilence. 5 Met. A destroyer. 1 Nulla magna clade accepta, castris se pavidus tenebat, Liv. 2 Eā clade [pestilentia] conterritis hostium animis, Liv. 3 Scævola: a clade dextræ manūs cognomentum inditum, Id. 4 Iuque ipso sæva medentes erumpit clades, Ovi. 5 Scipiam, cladem Libyæ, Virg.

Clam, præp. cum absol. vel acc. By stealth, secretly, secretly, claud. destitely, without one's knowledge, unawares. Clam vos sunt facinoræ ejus, Cic. Clam is eam vidi, Id.

Clam, adv. 1 Secretly, covertly. 2 Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambuscade. 1 = At enim clam furtime hic esse vult, Plaut. = 3 Pompeius clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, Cæs. = In navem clam impendenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, Cic. 2 Clam ferro incautum superavit, Virg.

Clāmans, tis. part. Ovi.

Cāmator, ōris. m. 1 A bawler, or maker of a noise. 2 He who speaks over loud, or calls on one. 1 Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, Cic. 2 Marti.

Clāmatorius, a, um, adj. Clamorous, bawling, or crying, Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ et prohibitoria in augurio, Plin. Clamatorium genus, Cic.

Clāmatus, part. Called to, or upon. Visum vocat: clamata refugit, Ovi.

Clāmāns, tis. part. Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter. Questu que vano clamantem interfecit, Phædr.

Clāmatio\*, ōnis. f. Shouting, bawling, Plaut.

Clāmito, æs. act. freq. [a clamo] 1 To cry against, in cry aloud. 2 To cry good about. 3 To cry openly, to declare. 1 Clamantem me sycophantam hereditatem persequi, Ter. 2 Quidam in portu caricas Canino advectas vendens, Canenas

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clamitabat, Cic. 3 Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, Id.

Clamō, \* as, act. 1 To cry, or call upon. 2 To beg earnestly. 3 To complain, or clamor. 4 To speak aloud. 5 To proclaim. 1 Morientem nomine clamat, Virg. 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, Cic. 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstrupit, Plaut. 4 Illis, quæ sunt innot, clamat de viâ, Ter. 5 Clamat virtus beatorem esse quam, &c. Cic.

Clamor \*, ôris, m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling. 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling. 3 A brawling, a clamor. 4 A shriek, an outcry. 1 Implevi clamore vias, Virg. 2 Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, Id. Magnis [ape] vocant clamoribus hostem, Id. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Hor. 4 Ferit aurea sidera clamor, Virg.

Clamōse, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, Quint.

Clamōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill. 2 Echoing, that rings again with noise. 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas neasciunt, Quint. 2 Theatrum clamoribus, Stat. Forum, Sen.

Clanculārius, adj. Secretly, clear, unknown, anonymous, or nameless. 1 Clancularius poëta, One who is ashamed of his name, Mart.

Clancūlum, adv. Secretly, privately, privately. 1 Alii clanculum patres, quæ faciunt, Unknown to their fathers, Ter.

Clandestino, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Ne potum aliquod clandestino agere, Plaut.

Clandestinus, a, um, adj. Secret, hidden, private, clandestine. Clandestina consilia nos oppugnant, Cæsar. Clandestina colloquia, Cic.

Clangens \*, tis, part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucrificum clangente tubâ, Val. Flacc.

Clango \*, ère, nxi, act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang. 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 Fid. part. 2 Dum clangunt aquilæ, Philom. 3 Col. 4 Stat. Rare occ.

Clangor \*, ôris, m. 1 The sound of a trumpet. 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud, or shrill noise. 1 Clangor tubarum, Virg. 2 Answerum, Col. Gruum, Stat.

Clarandus, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi claranda est veribus, Lucret.

Clare, adv. 1 Brightly. 2 Distinctly, clearly. 3 Aloud, plainly, explicitly. 1 Clare oculis video, Plaut. 2 Clarius apparere, Cic. 3 Unde est dic clare, Ter. Clarissime audire, Plaut.

Clareo, ère, rui, Cic. Clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine. 2 Met. To be illustrious, or noble. 3 To be known, or manifest. 1 Ad primordia sætatis clarescit, Cic. 2 Ex gente Domitia quæ familiæ clarescunt, Suet. 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucr.

Claresco, ère, incept. 1 To grow bright and clear. 2 To be manifest. 3 To become famous. 1 Dies clarescit, Sen. 2 Facillius inter ancipitia clarescunt, Tac. 3 Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. Ut magna inlicitis clarescet, Tac. Met. Clarescent sonitus, Virg.

Clarifico \*, as, act. To call aloud, Lucr.

Clarificus \*, a, um, adj. Sounding aloud. Clarificas voces, Catull.

Clarigatio, ônis, f. [a clarigo] 1 A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war. 2 A levying of taxes. 1 Quint. Liv. 2 Id.

Clarigo, as, act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare replebant, Plin.

Clarionus \*, adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarionæ, Cic.

Claritas, âtis, f. 1 Plainness, clearness. 2 Brightness. 3 Excellency, fame, and renown. 4 Nobleness of birth. 1 Claritas vocis, Cic. 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, Plin. 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, Cic. 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellit, Quint.

Claritudo, dinis, f. id quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Arctus, quibus claritudo paratur, Sall. Grande adjumentum claritudinis, Tac. Familias, Id.

Clarus, as, act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten. 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest. 3 To ennoble, or make famous. 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, Stat. 2 [Idem] non potuit nobis notæ clarare figurâ, Id. 3 Non labor lathimus clarabit pugilem, Hor.

Claror, ôris, m. Brightness, neatness, Plaut.

Clarus, a, um, adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Loud, and shrill. 4 Famous, renowned. 5 Noble, honorable. 6 Brave, heroic, gallant. 1 Clarâ luce refulsi, Virg. Colore qui in argento clarior, Plin. 2 In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, Cic. Clarior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, Liv. Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, Quint. 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, Id. Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? Id. Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], Id. 5 Sanguine clarus, Virg.

Clarior, ônis, m. 1 Genus periculi memoranda, Cic.

Classarius, adj. Belonging to a navy. 1 Classarius niles, Of the marines, Cæsar. Tac.

Classicen, inis, m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common rier, Varr.

Classicula, æ, f. dim. [a classica] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, Cic.

Classicum, i, n. 1 The sound, or blast of trumpets, to call men together. 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. 1 Rapta tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, Suet. Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, Quint. 2 Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, Virg. Classica jamque sonant, Id. 3 Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cæsar. 4 Canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Cic.

Classicus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, Tac. 1 Classica bella, Wars by sea, Propert. Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, Ovid.

Classicus \*, i, m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the rier of the court. 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a rowdier. 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subdy-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying scot and lot. 1 Parr. 2 Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, Curt. 3 Sociis C. Luc-

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hus classicis, legionariis T. Scmpronius aderat, Liv.

Classis, is, f. 1 A navy, or fleet, of ships; an armada. 2 A single ship. 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality; which was again divided into centuries. 4 A form in schools. 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment. 6 A troop of horse. 1 Mille numero javium classis, Cic.

2 Lycia ductorum classis Crotent, Virg. 3 Liv. 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuere, Quint. 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciendâ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col. 6 Classibus hic locus, Virg.

Clathratus, part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated. 1 Fenestra clathrata, A lattice-window, Plaut.

Clathro, as, act. To shut with lattice, bars, grates, or rails, Col.

Clathrus, i, n. vel, uti, Clathrum, i, n. 1 A bar, or lattice; a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a baluster. 2 Also, a harrow, or rake, to break clods with. 1 Hor. 2 Tu penitus clathris [al. clathris] eraderet viscera matris ne dubita, Col.

Clava, æ, f. A club, or baton. 3 Male multati ævis fistibus repelluntur, Cic.

Clavator, ôris, m. A servant who carries, or uses a club for his master's defence. Ecce clavator adventit, Plaut.

Claudentus, part. To be shut up, or closed, Cic. Claudenta domus non est, Ov.

Claudens, tis, part. Shutting, Manil.

Claudianus, a, um, adj. [a Claudius] ut Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus cometa, in Claudian's time, Sen.

Claudicans, tis, part. Halting, limping. Gravier claudicans ex vulnere, Cic.

Claudicatio, ônis, f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, Cic.

Claudio, as, [a claudio, pro claudio] 1 To halt, to be lame, to hobble. 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. 1 Genus percussu claudicat, Ovid. 2 = Totâ res vacillat et claudicat, Cic. Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, Id.

Claudo \*, ère, ausi, ausum, act. 1 To shut. 2 To staunch, to stop. 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude. 4 To keep off, or withhold. 5 To surround, or encompass. 1 3 Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, Plin. 2 Sideritis sanguinem claudidit, Id. 3 Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, die mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? Mart. 4 Claudid non obice pontus, Virg. 5 Muros obisione claudere, Lucr.

Claudor, i, ausus, pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; Don. in Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, Cæsar. Eos claudi carcere jussit, Tac. 1 In angustum claudi, To be driven to a strait, Ovid.

Claudus, a, um, adj. qui, pedibus claudis; i. e. impeditus. 1 Lame, halting, crippled. 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak. 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service. 1 Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut. Claudus altero pede, C. Nep. 2 3 Largus opum, sed clauda fides, Sil. 3 4 Carmina clauda, Pentameter verses, Ovid. Clauda et inhabilia navigia, Curt.

Clavella, æ, f. dim. [a clavis] The handle, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, vine-cult which takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, Cic.

Claviger \*, ère, erum, adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules, Or.

## CLA

## CLA

Clāvigerus, ēra, ērum, adj. *That carries keys, an epithet of Janus, Ovi.*

Clāvis, ē, i. f. *1 A key. 2 A lock, or bolt; a cliff in music. 1 Magistratus possit claves portarum, Liv. 2 Frustra claves inesse foribus, Tibull. 3 Clausa clavis, A lock opening only on the inside. Sub clavi esse, To be under lock and key, Varr. Laconica clavis, A key to open the door on the outside, Plaut. Adultera clavis, A picklock, Ovi.*

Clāvōla, ē, f. dim. [a clavis] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a clon, or young set. = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, Farr.*

Clastrum, i. n. [a claudo] *anag. Clostrum. 1 An inclosure, bar, or close gate. 2 Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. 3 A closet, or withdrawal-room. 4 Also the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement, for a window. 5 A limit, bound, or fence. 1 Virg. 2 Catull. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg. 5 Cic. in Rull. 6 Claustra regni, The key, or inlet of a country, Liv. Dadalea claustra, Alalgrinthe, Sen. Viarum claustra, A narrow pass, Lucr.*

Clausula, ē, f. dim. [a clausa] *1 A little sentence in the conclusion. 2 The conclusion, or end of a letter. 3 A close, or limit end. 1 Sunt clausulae, quae numero et iocunde cadunt, Cic. 2 Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, Id. 3 Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, Sen.*

Clausus, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place. 1 Domorum clausus, close places, Lucr. Clausurus, part. Ovi.*

Clausus, part. [a claudor] *1 Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut. 2 Environed, surrounded, besieged, Liv. 3 Met. Finished, ended, concluded. 4 Secret, close, confined. 1 Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, Ovi. 2 Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuissse, Cic. 2 Speculuncque lacus clausus, Virg. 3 = Species orationis clausa et terminata, Cic. 4 Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, Id. Clausum mare, The winter-time; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, Cic.*

Clāvulus, i. m. dim. [a clavus] *A little nail, a helmet, a sporable, Varr.*

Clavus, i. m. *1 A nail, or spike. 2 A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar. 3 A button, or stud. 4 A round knob, or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned; but, for distinction, the former were broader than the latter; whence those were called laticlavii, and these angusticlavii, 5 Meton. The dignity itself. 6 The rudder, or helm of a ship. 7 Fig. Rule, or government. 8 A way, or course of life, a fancy, or humor. 9 Any callous flesh. 10 A corn in the toe, or elsewhere; a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye. 11 A whistlow. 12 A chamber, or cubo. 13 A puff, or blow, in the stem of a tree. Transtra confixa clavis ferretur, Cæsar. 1 Clavi trabales, Hor. quibus figurate denotatur invicta necessitas. 1 Clavo trabali figere beneficium, Cic. To do it to some purpose, Cic. 2 Eum clavum, quia varæ per æ tempora literæ erant, notam numerum annorum fuisse ferunt, Liv. 3 Clav. 4 Purpura cum lato clavo, Ovi. Suet. 5 Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impretavi, Plin. Ep. = Curio restabat; clavi menura coacta est, Ovi. 6 Ille*

## CLE

[gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, Cic. 7 Quis clavum tanti imperii, et gubernacula reip. tenere potest? Id. 1 Dum clavum rectum teneam, As long as I do my part, Quint. 8 Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, Hor. 9 Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, Celis. 10 Clavus nonnunquam etiam albis, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, Id. 11 Plin. 12 Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, Id. Ep. 13 = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Id.

Clēma, s. i. n. *The herb polygonum, or knot-grass, Plin.*

Clēmātis, s. i. n. *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed, Plin.*

Clēmēns, tis. *1 Quiet, peaceable. 2 Mild, meek, unmov'd, disposition. 3 Courteous, affable. 4 Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity. 5 Smooth, not rough. 6 Easy, undisturbed. 7 B-nign, benevolent, kind. 8 Moderate. 1 Clēmēns, placidus, nulli lædere os, ardire omnibus, Ter. 2 Etsi satis clēmēns sum in disputando, tamen interdum sileo subitasti, Cic. 3 Clēmēns aditu, Claud. 4 Nec in cæde principum clēmēntiorum hunc fore cum Clima fuerit, Cic. 5 Met. Nec quæ sit clēmētissimus amnis, quærit, Ovi. 6 = Clēmētēns vitam, urbanam, atque otium, secutus sum, Ter. Ab innocentia clēmētissimus, Cic. 7 Ipse Sirius clēmētī sidere fovit, Claud. 8 Is rumor clēmēns erat, Sall.*

Clēmētērs, adv. *1 Quietly, leisurely. 2 Gently, softly. 3 Without labor and pain. 4 Favorably, kindly, curiously, compassionately. 5 Mildly. 1 Animus male est: recipiam anhelitum. AP. Clēmētērs acquiesce, Plaut. 2 E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor. F. Clēmētērs, quæso; calces deteris, Id. 3 Quæ juga Appennini clēmētius adirentur, Tac. 4 = Leniter hominē, clēmētērsque accepit, Cic. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clēmētissimē, Plaut.*

Clēmētērs, ē, f. *1 Easiness, easiness of temper. 2 Courtesy, affability, good humor, benignity, gentleness, mildness. 3 Pity, compassion. 4 Met. Calmness, tranquillity. 5 A goddess so called. 6 Clementia tua, A title given to the later Roman emperors. 1 Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium aliquis invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, Cic. 2 = Plena omnia clēmētērs, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, Id. 3 E. Hæc tu, Persephone, maneat clemētia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, ævior esse velis, Propert. 4 Clementia æstatis, Plin. Ep. Hiemis, Ovi. Nili, Stat. 5 Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq. 6 Spart. Lampyr.*

Clēmētīon, i. n. *The herb horsethyme, or wild basil, Plin.*

Clepō, pēre, psi, ptum. act. *1 To steal, or pilfer. 2 To cover, to shelter, to protect. 3 To conceal. 1 = Rape, clepe, tene, harpage, Plaut. 2 Scærum qui clepserit, parricida est, Cic. 3 Clepe re verba alicujus, To listen to, or overhear, Plaut. 2 Se tegmine ingenti clepit, Sen. 3 Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, clepere sese, Id.*

Clepōydra, ē, f. *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass. Ad clepoydram latrare, Cic.*

Cleptēs, vel Clepta, ē, m. [a clepo] *A thief, or robber, Plaut.*

Clēros, i. m. Plin. *The miscarriage of bees, &c. Pld. Litt. A worm like a spider, which breeds in bees.*

## CLI

hive, and makes the bees sick, A. ex Aristot.

Clībānus, s. i. m. *1 A portable oven or furnace. 2 A stove, or hot-house. 1 Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, Col. 2 Cels.*

Clidīum, s. i. n. *The throat of the tunny fish, Plin.*

Clidūchus, s. i. m. *The picture of one holding keys, Plin.*

Clīens, s. i. m. *1 A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance; a retainer, or dependant. 2 A client, one who employs a lawyer. 1 E. Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ovi. 2 Tuus cliens et familiaris, Cic. Clientes alii omnes volunt esse multos, Plaut. 2 Jus qui protēbitur, adit; facundus causam sæpe cliens agit, Ovi. 3 Clienta, s. i. f. A woman retainer, a tenant's wife. Nec Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras cliētæ, Hor.*

Clīentēla, ē, f. *1 The state, or relation of cliens to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords. 2 Meton. Clientelæ, Dependants, homagers. 3 Synecd. Patronage, protection, guardianship. 1 Scis quam diligam Sciculus, et quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, Cic. 2 Illa marum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, Sall. 3 = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem, Ter.*

Clīentulus, i. m. *A poor client. Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numeraretur, Tac.*

Clima, s. ātis, n. *1 In geometry, A plat of land sixty feet square. 2 In astronomy, A climate, or climate. 1 Col.*

Clīmacter, s. ēris, m. *Properly, The step, or round of a ladder. Met. Every seventh year of a man's life. Scædili annorum lego occidua, quam clīmacteras appellant, Plin. Clīmactericus, s. ā, um, adj. Clīmacterical, ascending; also, perilous, dangerous, fatal, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially the 49th, 63d, and 81st. Habes clīmactericum tempus, sed vides, Plin. Ep.*

Clīnāmen, s. mīis, n. *A branding, or declination. Exiguum clīnāmen principiorum, Lucr.*

Clīnātus, a, um, part. *Bent, inclined, Cic.*

Clīnce, es, f. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people. Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clīnce vocatur, Plin.*

Clīnicus, s. i. m. vel a, um; et enim prop. adj. *1 A physician attending bed-ridden, or other sick, patients. 2 A bed-ridden person. 1 Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vesipilo Dilaus; coepit, quo poterat, clīnicus esse modo, Mart. 2 Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clīnicis, &c. Plin. Clīno, s. ās, To bend, to incline. Paulum clīnare necesse est corpora, Lucr. 3 Raro occ. freq. autem incomp. Declino, reclino, &c.*

Clīnōpōdion, s. i. n. *The herb horsethyme, wild basil, Plin.*

Clītelle, s. ārum, pl. f. *Drivers set on the backs of loading beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or pack-saddle. Mulos, detractis clītellis, circumducere jubet, Liv. 1 Prov. Bos clītellas, When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking, Cic.*

Clītēllarius, a, um, adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle. Mulus clītēllarius, Col.*

Clīvina aviā. [a clīvina auspiciis

*s. e. adversis, Fris.]. A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.*

**Clivusus** \*, a, um, adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ☞ *Locis aridis et clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis et planis, Col.* *Clivus* tramite vitæ, *Sil.*

**Clivulus**, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent, Col.*

**Clivus** \*, i. m. et *Clivum*, i. n. 1 *Any devexity, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* 2 Particularly, *The ascent, or descent of a hill: the ride, or pitch, of a hill.* 3 *Meton. Labor, difficulty.* 1 *Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, Ov.* 2 *Clivus Capitolinus, Cato.* 3 *Loca ardua et cliva depressa, Cato.* 3 *Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, Sil.* *Clivo sudamus in uno, Ov.*

**Clōcā, æ, f.** *A common sewer, a sink, a rye-draught.* ☞ *Illud idem in raptum flumen, jacere clōcam, Hor.* ☞ *Propt. Arcem facere ex clōcā, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Cic.*

**Clodiāna vasa.** *Vessels so called from the maker, or inventor, Plin.*

**Clūdo, ēre, ūsi, ūsum.** *act. To shut, to close, to surround, to enclose, to stop, to tie about, &c.* *Id. quod claudo et in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrit.* ☞ *Germans cupo cludere, To set them, Plin.*

**Clūdor, ēris.** pass. *To be closed in, surrounded, &c.* *Casside minaci cludi, Stat.* *Quo mari cingi cluclat terrarum orbem fides, Tac.*

**Clueo** \*, ues, uere. 1 *To be named, or called.* 2 *To be spoken, or talked of; to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* 3 *To appear to be.* 1 *Ita ūsi, ut vix cluet, Plaut.* 2 *Ux victor viri belli cluet, Id.* 3 *Cluere flōria, Id.* 3 *Res opportuna cluebit, Lucr.*

**Clūnis, is, m. et f.** *A buttock, or haunch.* *Pulchræ clunes, Hor.* *Ad terram tremula descendunt clune puellæ, Juv.*

**Clūpea** \*, æ, f. *A small fish, by some called a shad, Plin.*

**Clūsilis, e.** adj. [*Clūdo*] *Easy to be shut up.* *Clūsiles mordacesque conchæ, Plin.*

**Clūsīnus, a, um, adj.** *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* *Clūsīnæ vine, Plin.* *Clūsīnum far, Varr.* *Clūsīni fontes, Hor.*

**Clūsus, part. Shut up, inclosed.** *Mart. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, Sen.*

**Clypeatus** \*, part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield; one that carries a target.* *Clypeataque totis agmina densantur campis, Virg.*

**Clypeum** \*, i. n. id. quod *Clypeus.* *Clypeus inaurata, Liv.* *Argentea, Id.*

**Clypeus** \*, i. m. *A shield, buckler, or target used by footmen.* 2 *An image painted, or graven upon it.* 1 *Ære cavo clypeus, Virg.* 2 *Plin. al. Clupeus.*

**Clyster, ēris.** m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters.* *Suet.* ☞ *Clyster ocularius, et auricularius, A little pipe, or quill, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, Cels.*

**Cneōrum** \*, vel *Cneōron*, i. n. *An herb, or flower, used in garlands, Plin.*

**Cnicus** \*, vel *Cnicus*, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron, Plin.*

**Cnide** \*, es, f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plin.* ☞ *Urtica.*

**Cnōdax** \*, æ, m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, Vitruv.*

**Coaccedo, ēre, cessi, cessum.** *act. To approach or draw nigh with others; to be added to.* *Decem pro his co-*

*accedunt minæ, Plaut.* *Vix alibi nec.*

**Coacervatio, ōnis.** f. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* *Argumentorum coacervatio, Cic.*

**Coacervatus, part.** *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* *Tanta pecunia unā in domo coacervata est, Cic.* *Coacervatis cadaveribus, Cic.*

**Coacervo, āre.** act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = *Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, Cic.* **Coacervor, āri.** pass. = *Coguntur et coacervantur pecuniæ, Cic.*

**Coacesco, ēre.** n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* *Ut non omne vinum, nisi non omnis ætas coacescit, Cic.*

**Coactio, ōnis.** f. [*a cogō*] 1 *An assembling, or bringing together.* 2 *The business of a collector.* 1 *Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, Cic. sed var. cod.* 2 *Coactiones argentarias facitavit, Suet.*

**Coacto, āre.** freq. *To constrain much or often, Lucr.* *Vix alibi.*

**Coactor, ōria.** m. [*a cogō*] 1 *Agatherer, or one who drives together; a collector or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* 2 *A pursuor.* 3 *A constrainer, or enforcer.* 1 *Ab coactore relegit porcos sextarios, Cato.* 2 *Perquiritur et coactoribus, Cic.* 3 *Opus est adiutore, et [ut ita dicam] coactore, Sen.* ☞ *Agminis coactor, The bringer up of the rear, a sergeant of a company, Tac.*

**Coactura, æ.** f. *The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* *Reponatur unusquisque diæ coactura, Col.*

**Coacturus, part. Cēs.**

**Coactus, part.** [*a cogō*] 1 *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* 2 *Curdled, as milk.* 3 *Hard bound.* 4 *Met. Forced, constrained, compelled.* 5 *Straitened, made narrow.* 1 = *Coacti sunt ii, quibā aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, Cic.* *Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, Id.*

*Concilio Hypatam coacto, Called at, Liv.* 2 *Lactis massa coacti, Cato.* 3 *Alvus coacta, Cic.* 4 *Coacta cæcis, sponte quod fari auius, Sen.* *Multā arte coactum ebur, Val. Flacc.* 5 *Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin.* *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* 5 ☞ *Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senatori, who wore broad ones, Ov.*

**Coactu, m. abl.** [*a cogō*] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = *Coactus atque effugitatus meo, Cic.* ☞ *Neque voluntate suā, sed coactu civitatis, Cēs.*

**Coaddo, ēre, dīdi, dītum.** *act. To add, or lay together, Cato et Plaut.*

☞ *Raro occ.*

**Coadjicio, ēre, jēci, jectum.** *act. To cast to, or together, Col.*

**Coadjificatus, part.** *Built close together, contiguous, Cic.* *Vix alibi rep.*

**Coæqualis, e.** adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* *In gregem coæqualium compellitur, Col.* ☞ *Æqualis, Cic.*

**Coæquandus, part.** *To be made equal, or level.* *Montibus coæquandis, Sall.*

**Coæquatus, part.** *Made equal, or level.* *Coæquati dignitate, pecuniā, &c. Sall.*

**Coæquo, āre.** act. 1 *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* 2 *To make indifferent.* 1 *Coæquare sulcos, Col.* *Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluptates, Cic.* 2 *Coæquare leges, Liv.* *sed var. cod.* ☞ *Coæquare gratiam*

*omnium, To be in every body's favour, Sall.*

**Coaggēro, āre.** act. [*decomp. ex con, ad, et gero*] *To amass, or heap up together, Col.*

**Coagmentandus, part. Quint.**

**Coagmentatio, ōnis.** f. *A joining, or gluing together; a cementing.* = *Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio naturæ, Cic.*

**Coagmentatus, part.** *Joined, or patched together.* = *Quid enim compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic.*

**Coagmento, āre.** act. *To join, or glue together; to cement.* *Verba verbis coagmentantur, Cic.* ☞ *Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, Id.* **Coagmentor, āri.** pass. *To be joined together; Met.* *To be patched up.* = *Docelo, ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, Cic.*

**Coagmentum, i. n.** 1 *A strain joining, or coupling of things together.* 2 *A joint.* 3 *Mortar, cement.* 1 *Viden? coagmenta in foribus? Plaut.* 2 *Coagmentorum compositio, Vitruv.*

**Coagūlatio, ōnis.** f. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter, Plin.*

**Coagūlatus, part.** *Curdled, or congealed together.* *Pix coagūlata, Plin.*

**Coagūlo, āre.** *To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken, Plin.*

**Coagulari, āri.** pass. *Coagulari lac in stomacho, Plin.*

**Coagūlum, i. n.** 1 *The funnel which turns milk, a calf's udder.* 2 *Met. Any thing that joins things together.* 1 *Miscere novo coagula lacte, Tibull.* 2 *Hinc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocat Varr.*

**Coalescens, tis.** part. *Uniting together, Patere.* *Populi coalescentes, Liv.*

**Coalesco, ēre, coalui.** n. 1 *To grow together, or close, as a wound does.* 2 *To grow into, as a graft.* 3 *Met. To be united.* 1 *A partu coalescet vulnus, Plin.* 2 *Coalescit ficus olivæ, Col.* 3 *Concordiā coalescent omnium animi, Liv.* = *Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinis possunt, Id.*

**Coallus, part. Grotum, increased, improved.** *Vetustate imperii coallā audaciā, Tac.*

**Coangusto, āre.** act. 1 *To make narrow.* 2 *Met. To restrain, to make straiter.* 1 *Coangustare alveos apum, Varr.* 2 ☞ *Coangustare et dilatare legem, Cic.*

**Coangustor, āri.** pass. *To be straitened, Cels.*

**Coarctatio, ōnis.** f. *A straitening, or crowding together.* *Milium coarctatio, Sili.* ☞ *Laxatio, Plin.*

**Coarctatus, part.** *Straitened, or pressed together.* ☞ *Coarctatus in oppido, Kept within, Cic.*

**Coarcto, āre.** act. et *Coarto.* 1 *To straiten, to press together.* 2 *To gather a matter into few words, or a narrow compass.* 1 *Angustæ fauces coarctant iter, Liv.* 2 = ☞ *Coarctavit et angustæ referat, dilataet nobis, atque explicet, Cic.*

**Coarctor, āri.** pass. *To be pressed together.* *Ima ventriculi pars—in summum intestinum coarctatur, Cels.* *Lineæ coarctari ad centrum necesse est, Plin.*

**Coarguendus, part.** *Ad coarguendam temeritatem artus, Suet.*

**Coarguo, guere, gui, gūtum.** *act. 1 To tax, or charge one down-right.* 2 *To convince, or convict; to prove manifestly, or disprove; to take tardy.* 1 *Avantitæ te nimis coarguit, Cic.* 2 = *Refellere et coarguere mendacium, Id.* ☞ ☞ *Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, Id.*



**Coarguor**, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convinciturque a testibus, Cic. = Vincit, refellit, cogit, putant esse turpissimum, Id. **Coaspermans**, tis. part. [a coaspermor, inusit.] Slighting together. Coaspermantes veterem disciplinam, Tac. *Plin alibi*.

**Coassatio**, ōnis. f. [a seq.] A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists, Plin. Vitr.

**Coasso**, āre, quod et **Coaxo**. To plank, or floor with boards, Vitr.

**Coassatio**, ōnis. f. id. quod Coassatio. The boarding or flooring of a room, Vitr. It is also used for the cranking of frogs.

**Coassatus**, part. Boarded, floored, planked, Vitr.

**Coaxo**, are. [ex sono fictus] To croak like a frog, or loud, Philon. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, Suet.

**Coblio**, ōnis. m. uitatus Gobio. A gudgeon, Plin.

**Cocclimatus**, adj. Arrayed in scarlet. Qui cocclimatus non putat viros esse, Mart.

**Cocclineus**, a, um, adj. Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, Mart. Cul [herbar] acini cocclinei, Plin.

**Cocclum**, i. n. A scarlet robe, or garment, died in grain, Mart.

**Cocclinus**, a, um, adj. Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim cocclino adrasum inluserat caput, Petron. Cocclina iæna, Juv. et absol. Cocclina, sc. lacerna, Mart.

**Coccum**, i. n. 1 The grain where-with cloth is dyed scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth dyed in grain. 1 Coccum Galatice rubens granum, Plin. 2 Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, Sil.

**Cocculus**, i. m. Cloth dyed with scarlet, Plin.

**Cochlea**, æ, f. 1 The shell of a snail, or the snail itself. 2 A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Cochleam tarditudine vincere, Plaut. 2 Cochleas vitæ, Parr. De iis qui parce parvique vivunt. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Id. Parr.

**Cochlearis**, et per Apocop. Cochlear, āris. n. 1 A spoon. 2 Also, a measure, a spoonful. 1 Mart. 2 Plin.

**Cochlearis**, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cochleari mensurâ, Plin.

**Cochlearium**, i. n. 1 The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful. 2 Also, a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep cockles, or shell-fish, in. 1 Plin. 2 Parr.

**Cochlidium**, i. n. et Cochlis, Idis. f. A winding stair-case, Plin.

**Cocio**, ōnis. m. A higgler, or pedlar. Vetus est, nihil cocio est, Plaut.

**Cocles**, itis. c. g. Unocular, quales Arimaspi, Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. Ali oculo cocles, ut velis, dictus, qui unum habere oculum, Parr.

**Cocolobia**, is. f. A Spanish grape, Plin. **Cocotium**, i. n. *Vid.* Cottana.

**Cocotilla**, e. adj. Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, Plin.

**Cocotilis**, e. adj. Sadden, baked, wasted. Observationes iderum cocotilibus laterculis inscriptas, Plin. 1 Muri cocotiles, *Brick walls*, Ov.

**Coccto**, ōnis. f. [a coquo] Srething, boiling, digestion, concoction, Plin.

**Cocctivus**, adj. Easily boiled, or roasted; soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested. Cocctivæ castaneæ, Plin.

**Cocctor**, ōris. m. [a coquo] A seether, or boiler. Coctores, insularique, Petr.

**Cocctura**, æ. f. 1 A seething, or that which is solden. 2 Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit. 1 C. l. 2 Plin.

**Cocctus**, a, um, adj. 1 Sadden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum cocctum vendere, Suet. Coccti cibi, Liv. 2 E. Poma, si cruda sunt, vi aveluntur, si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. 3 Bene cocctus et conditus sermo, Id. 4 Agger cocctus, A brick wall, Prop. Juris coctiores, pro Juris doctores, ad risum captandum, Plaut.

**Cocculum**, i. n. Vas [a coquo]. A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Cocculum ahenum, Calo.

**Coculus**, icis. m. 1 The body, stump, or stock of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radicula inveterato codice enascuntur, Col. 2 Extremâ cerâ codicis, Cic. Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, Id. 3 Accepti et expensi codex, A book of accounts, Id. Codex robustus, A kind of punishment, Plaut. *Vid.* Cautlex.

**Codillus**, i. m. dim. [a codex] 1 A stick, or barrow. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter mixture. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters patent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleaginos amurâ perspergit, &c. Calo. 2 Cic. 3 Epistolam hanc convito efflagitârunt codicilli tui, Id.

**Codillus**, æ, a, um, adj. 1 Disrased in the lower ventricle. 2 Gripped in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 Col. et Græcis literis. 2 Potus modetur codicilis, Plin.

**Cœlum**, i. n. *Vide* Cœlum.

**Cœmendus**, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum cœmendum, Liv.

**Cœmo**, ēre, mi, iuptum, act. [ex con et emo] 1 To buy up commodities. 2 Also to hire. 1 E. Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam cœmebant, Cic. 2 Prestantes poetas et artifices cœmit, Suet.

**Cœmpio**, ōnis. f. 1 A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quæro utrum usu, an cœmpione, Cic. 2 Id.

**Cœmpitiōnalis**, e. adj. 1 Cœmpitiōnalis senex, An old man who married by that way of cœmpion, or buying his wife, Cic. Plant.

**Cœmpus**, part. Bought up. Multis cœmpus equis, Cæ.

**Cœna**, æ, f. 1 A set meal among the ancients. It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prandium was in the morning. 2 Also the room wherein they supped. 1 Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit, Plin. 1 Cœno pontificum, Hor. Cœna dialis, Sen. A regale, or costly treat. Adipatis, adipata, et opipara, Ter. Caut cœna, Cic. Cœna, first dish. Cœna recta, A set or full supper, Suet. as opposed to the Sportula, which was paid in money. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, To invite himself to sup with one, Suet. quod et simpliciter Condicere dixit Cic. Pater cœnæ, The founder of a feast, Hor.

**Cœnabitum**, i. n. A parlor, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a garret, or cockloft, in the top of a house, Bud. Unde Juv. Rarus venit in cœnaculis miles.

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Cœnans, tis. part. Supping, Cic. Hor.

**Cœnaticus**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to supper. 1 Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, Plaut. Raro occ.

**Cœnatio**, ōnis. f. A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sat, Plin. Ep. A banqueting-house, Suet.

**Cœnatiochumba**, æ. f. dim. A little place, or parlor, to sup in; a room of entertainment, Plin.

**Cœnatorium**, i. n. A night-gown, a garment to sup in, Mart. Petron.

**Cœnatus** est, impers. 1 Prædie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, Liv.

**Cœnâturio**, æ, ire, lvi. To have an appetite for supper, Mart.

**Cœnâturus**, part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnâturus, Cic.

**Cœnatus**, part. 1 Having supped. 2 Treated with a supper. Adject. formâ. 1 Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. Cic. 2 Superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.

**Cœnito**, æ, āre, freq. To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœnare, Cic.

**Cœno**, æ, āre, āvi. To sup, to be at supper. Cœna apud me cum Pilla, Cic. Alienum cœnare. To sup at another's cost, Plaut. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, Sups upon, Id. Malum cœnare. To sup on broken bones, Vulg. To sup sorrow, Id. more suo ludens.

**Cœnosus**, æ, a, um, adj. Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnosus, Col. Gurgis, Juv.

**Cœnula**, æ, f. dim. [a cœna] A little supper, a short collation, Cic.

**Cœnum**, i. n. 1 Dirty, miry. 2 Met. Obscurity, poverty, meanness. 3 Met. A wife, dirty fellow. 1 Male olet omne cœnum, Cic. 2 = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, Lucr. 3 = Habeo quem opponam illi ubi alit cœno, Cic.

**Cœno**, colre, colvi, coltum. 1 To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. 3 To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together. 3 To close, grove, or that itself up close again, as a wound does, 4 To join battle, or charge the enemy; to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly. 6 To couple together in generation. 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. To accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli colimus in Piræum, Ter. Quotidie colabant remotis arbitria, Liv. 2 = Neque conglobando, cœnūque in unum, datur spatium, Id. 3 Arteria incisa neque colit, neque sanescit, Cels. 4 Jam agmina colant, Q. Curt. Hæc pugnae fates: colunt sine more, sine arte, Stat. 5 Cic. 6 Pudore nunquam nil in albidio colunt elephantes, Plin. 7 Cum eo voluntarium societatem colbas, Cic. Dic in amicitiam colant, Virg. 8 Cito formidine sanguis, Id. 1 Vix memini nobis verba colre deceni, Thal ten words paired together, Prop. Colre in lites, To join together in an action, by maintenance, or chomptry, Plin. E. &c.

**Cœnor**, iris. pass. Colitur societas, Cic.

**Cœpi**, isti, &c. preterit. [a cœpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, Cic. 1 Illonem—cœpi cœpit, Began to speak, Vir. Hoc cœpi, Ter. 3 Cœpiat melius, quam desinas, Ov.

**Cœpio**, pære, pi. To begin, to attempt. Prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cœperunt [preterit imperf.], Ter. *Vide* Briscam, lib. 10.

**Cœpto**, ære, To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cœptat?

## COG

*Ter.* Coepare arma, *Tac.* Rebel-  
lionem, *Id.*  
Cœptum, *q. n.* A beginning, enter-  
prise, undertaking, or attempt. *DI.*  
cœptis aspirare meis, *Or.*  
Cœptus, *part.* [a cœpi] Ready to  
begin. Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero  
videmur, *Quint.*  
Cœptus suus, *1 began*, *Cic. N. B.* It is  
used with a passive infin. as, Tra-  
duci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.*  
Cœptus, *part.* Began, undertaken,  
attempted. Levia prœlia fieri cœpta,  
*Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg.* Car-  
mina cœpta, *Id.*  
Cœptus, *us. m. id. quod* Cœptum. A  
beginning, or undertaking. Primos  
cœptus appetere, *Cic. Raro occ.*  
Cœquilo, *arc.* To ride together, side  
by side, *Liv. Raro occ.*  
Coercendus, *part.* Insanientis fame,  
vinculis, plagis, coercendus est  
*Cic.*  
Coercens, *tis. part.* Complexus cœli  
coercens omnia, *Cic.*  
Coerceo, *ere, cul, citum. act.* [a con  
et arceo] 1 To restrain, to stop, or  
stay; to confine. 2 To bridle, or curb;  
to hold in. 3 To keep under, to keep  
in awe. 4 To bind, or tie up. 5 To  
comprehend, or contain. 6 To force,  
or compel; to hinder, or forbid. 7 To  
correct, or punish. 1 Ut turbantes  
civitatũ otium pro majestate im-  
perii coerceret, *Liv.* 2 Erenique  
coercit ora, *Or.* 3 Terras coercet  
omnes Cæsar, *Id.* 4 Vittæ coe-  
cebat—capillos, *Id.* 5 Mundus  
omnia complexu suo coercet et  
continet, *Cic.* 6 Pœnâ qui pauca  
coercet, *Or.* Progressu coercuit; a  
reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* 7 Magis-  
tratus—multa, vinculis verberibus-  
ve coercendo, *Id.* Servum non ultra  
quam compeditus coercuit, *Suet.*  
8 Modico se coercere, *Id.* 9 content  
himself with a little, *Sen.* 1 Numeris  
verba coercere, *To write a poem, Or.*  
Coerceor, *eri. pass.* = Quod coerceri  
reprimique potest, *Cic.*  
Coercitio, *onis. f.* [a coercio] 1 Re-  
straint, constraint, coercion, confin-  
ing, curbing. 2 Chastisement, a  
keeping in subjection and good order.  
1 Coercitio ambitus, *Pater.* 2 Coerciti-  
onem in histiones ademit, *Suet.*  
Coercitus, *part.* Restrained, reprim-  
ed, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.  
Metu coercitus, *Sall.* Gravibusque  
coercita vincula, *Or.* Coercitis per  
Calabriam servorum agminibus,  
*Tac.*  
Cœtus, *us. m.* 1 An assembly, a meet-  
ing. 2 A conveticle, or unlawful  
meeting. 3 A flock. 4 An engage-  
ment, or charge. 5 A conjunction,  
or union. 6 Solennes cœtus, *Cic.*  
Cœtus dulces, valet, *Catull.* 2 Qui  
cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.*  
3 Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg.*  
4 Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut.*  
5 = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui  
cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque  
animæ consistimus uniter apti,  
*Liv.*  
Coexercitatus, *part.* Exercised or  
practiced together. Præceptiõibus  
consentientibus et coexercitatis ad  
finem vitæ utiles, *Quint.*  
Cogendus, *part.* Viri, id satis esse  
ad cogendas pecunias videbatur,  
*Cæs.* Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*  
Cogens, *tis. part.* [a cog] = Cogens,  
et vetans Deus, *Cic.* Cogente Boræ  
nubes, *Luc.* Nullo cogente Nerone,  
*Juv.*  
Cogitabilia, *c. adj.* That may be  
thought upon, *Sen.*  
Cogitans, *tis. part.* Thinking. Cogit-  
anti assistere, *Quint.* Milii aliud  
in omni temeritate cogitant, *Cic.*  
Cogitare, *adv.* Reversely, often one has  
thought upon it, with good consider-  
ation, on purpose, knowingly. = Ac-  
curate et cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

## COG

Cogitatio, *onis. f.* 1 Thinking, musing.  
2 A thought. 3 Consideration, care,  
cogitation. 4 Imagination. 5 An  
intention. 1 Minus afficit sensus  
fatigatio quam cogitatio, *Quint.*  
2 Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in  
animis, *Cic.* 3 = Curam et cogita-  
tionem suscipere, *Id.* 4 Cogita-  
tionem possumus morbum ab ægrotati-  
one sejungere. 5 In universi belli  
cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*  
Cogitatum, *i. n.* A thing must be  
devised, or imagined, in one's mind;  
a thought, or resolution. Utrum  
cogitata sapientum, an optata furio-  
sorum videatur, *Cic.* Cogitata non  
posse proloqui, *Ter.*  
Cogitaturus, *part.* Quum hostes ni-  
hil jam de bello essent cogitaturi,  
*Hirt.*  
Cogitatus, *part.* Thought upon, in-  
tended, purposed, devised, considered,  
prepared. Quod ad suam perniciem  
fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Medi-  
tatus, *Cic.*  
Cogito, *arc. freq.* 1 To think. 2 To  
muse, to cast in mind, or have  
thoughts about; to regard, to mind.  
3 To intend, or purpose. 4 To be-  
think himself. 5 To think of going  
to, to design for. 6 To have in mind  
or remembrance. 7 To imagine, or  
devise. 1 Vivere docto viro est co-  
gitare, *Cic.* 2 De consciscenda  
morte cogitasse dicitur, *Suet.* De  
hæc totis pectore cogitemus, *Cic.*  
3 Non fraudem socio, puero non  
cogitat ullam, *Hor.* 4 Alicujus vul-  
tum obtutunque in cogitando nôs-  
se, *Cic.* 5 Inde in Tusculanum cogi-  
to, *Id.* 6 Me expectes, de me cogi-  
tas, *Ter.* 7 Nihil me contra Cæsaris  
rationes cogitare, *Cic.*  
Cogitor, *ari. pass.* Nulla species co-  
gitari potest, nisi impulsu imagi-  
num, *Cic.*  
Cognatio, *onis. f.* 1 Kindred, chiefly  
by blood, sometimes by adoption.  
2 Met. Likeness, agreement. 1 = Ser-  
pit domus foras cognationibus pri-  
mum, tum affinitatibus, deinde  
amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognati-  
one, amore germanus, *Id.* Cognati-  
tudiniorum, *Id.*  
Cognatus, *a. um. adj.* [ex con et nas-  
cor] 1 Kin, allied, near a kin, of the  
same blood. 2 Met. Agreement, very  
like, almost of the same nature.  
3 Nigh, or adjoining to. 1 Cognatus  
vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*  
2 = Cognata vocabula rebus,  
*Hor.* 3 Sic Italiani et Sicilianum  
vocat Claud. = Affinis, propinquus,  
*Cic.*  
Cognatus, *i. m.* A kinsman, properly  
by blood; a cousin, either by father  
or mother; and also by adoption.  
Vos meæ estis amabz filiz, et hic  
est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris  
filius, *Plaut.*  
Cognitio, *onis. f.* [a cognosco] 1  
Knowledge, judgment. 2 Also a  
trial or hearing of a cause; cogni-  
sance. 3 A rule, definition, or  
precept, in arts. 4 An examination  
of things, or tokens, in order to some  
discovery. 1 Ut deorum cognitio-  
nem capere possent, *Cic.* = Scien-  
tia, iudicium, *Id.* 2 Rara merces,  
quæ cognitione tribui non egeat,  
*Juv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 In thro, de cogiti-  
one ut certior ham, *Ter.*  
Cognitor, *oris. m.* 1 One that takes  
cognisance; a witness. 2 A proctor,  
an attorney, a lawyer who defends  
one's cause. 1 Ut qui neque tibi  
notus esset, neque cognitorem locu-  
pletem daret, *Cic.* 2 Qui per se  
litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, di-  
versa, *Id.*  
Cognitura, *æ. f.* The office or prac-  
tice of an attorney's proctorship,  
of a proctor's fee; a commission  
for trying and examining of causes,  
*Suet.*

## COG

Cognitus, *a. um. part.* et *adj.*  
1 Known. 2 Heard, known by re-  
port. 3 Tried. 4 Enjoyed, lain  
with. 1 Incognita pro cognitis ne  
habeamus, *Cic.* 2 Tempore jam  
ex illo casu mihi cognitus urbis,  
*Virg.* 3 In utraqz fortunâ cogni-  
tum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.*  
Non satis est liquido cognita causa  
mihi, *Or.* Magis hoc, quod sunt  
cognitura, gravit, *Id.* Tibi hæc  
fuisse et esse cognita, ait  
phœlus, *Catull.* 4 Postuma stupro  
cognita, *Tac.*  
Cognomen, *inis. n.* A surname added  
to that which one has of his father,  
from something remarkable. = Num-  
men cum dicimus, cognomen quo-  
que et agnomen intelligitur oport-  
et, *Cic. Vld.* Agnomen.  
Cognominatum, *i. n.* 1 A surname.  
2 A nickname. 1 Augetur Agrip-  
pina cognomente Augustæ, *Tac.*  
2 Heracitus, cognomente qui Sco-  
tinius perhibetur, *Cic.*  
Cognominatus, *tis. part.* Naming,  
surnaming. Alia factio, ab experi-  
mentis se cognominatus Empiricen,  
cœpit in Sicilia, *Plin.*  
Cognominatus, *part.* Surnamed, nick-  
named, *Cic.*  
Cognominis, *c. g.* Having the same  
name or surname; a name-taker,  
*Plaut.* Quatuor filios cognominis,  
ac tantum prænominiibus distinc-  
tos, reliquit, *Suet.*  
Cognomino, *are. act.* To give a sur-  
name, to nickname. 1 Primo Ger-  
manicum cognominavit, *Suet.*  
Cognominor, *ari. pass.* To have a sur-  
name given to one, or be surnamed.  
Pieris ab insigni amaritudinis cog-  
nominatur, *Plin.*  
Cognoscentius, *part.* To be known,  
or understood. 6 Perdiscendo ius  
civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*  
Cognosco, *ere, novi, cognitum. act.*  
[ex con et nosco] 1 To know a  
person, or thing, unknown before.  
2 To make inquiry, to sift out, to  
understand, to be informed. 3 To  
hear a matter debated, and, as judge,  
to determine it. 4 To observe, or  
inform one's self. 5 To view and  
examine. 6 To find by experience.  
7 To have casual knowledge of. 8  
To be acquainted with. 9 To survey  
a person anxious to conceal him-  
self from those that know him.  
1 Tandem cognosti qui siem, *Ter.*  
2 = Cognoscere et perspicere rerum  
naturam, *Cic.* 3 = Si iudicas, cog-  
nosce; si regnas, iube, *Sen.* 4 Habes  
consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de  
Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem  
cognovi sine querela, *Id.* 5 Totum  
cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi-  
ni ius civile cognoverat, *Cic.* 6 Nec  
tum præsentibus alibi cognoscere  
divos, *Virg.* 7 Turpiter illa virum  
cognovit adultera virgo, *Or.* 8 Ex-  
periendo magis quam discendo cog-  
noscere, *Cic.* 9 Miserimus fui ful-  
gendo, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*  
Cognoscor, *ci, nitus sum. pass.* 1 To  
be learnt. 2 To be taken notice of,  
&c. 1 Honesti vi in deliberati-  
onis præceptis cognosceret, *Cic.*  
2 Facillime et in optatum partem  
cognoscerunt adolescentes, qui se  
ad claros et sapientes viros contu-  
lerunt, *Id.*  
Cogo, *ere, cogi, cœctum. act.* [con-  
tract. ex coago, a con et ago] 1 To  
gather, to assemble, or bring to-  
gether. 2 To make thick, to thicken.  
3 To collect, or receive, as money.  
4 To heap up, or bring together.  
5 To rally, or bring up. 6 To curdle.  
7 Met. To compel, or force. 8 To  
conclude and infer by strong argu-  
ments. 9 To draw up, or range  
under certain heads. 10 To confine  
people to their own rank and condi-  
tion. 1 Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.*

## COH

Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Ces.* 2 Mella cogit hiems, *Id.* 3 Improbi aunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* 4 Quasi ad contraria XV cogit, *Ter.* 5 Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 Cogere lac, *Plin.* 7 Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Aracis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* 8 Has cogere volebat filias literas esse, *Cic.* 9 Jus civile diffusum cogit, *Id.* 10 Tribunum in ordinem cogit, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem debeat, *Plin.* 11 Nudo comas cogere, *To trust up her hair, Sen.* 12 Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses, Ov.*  
 Cōgor, i, cōactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*  
 Cōhærens, tis. part. *Agreeing or hanging, together, Cic.* = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* 3 Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*  
 Cōhærenter, adv. *Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably.* = 2 Dimicatum, non continue et cōhærenter, sed prout causæ laceraserunt, *Flor.*  
 Cōhærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, hanging, or sticking, together. Met.* A subsisting. Ad mundi cōhærentiam pertinent, *Cic.*  
 Cōhæreo, ēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [a con et hæreo] 1 To stick, or hang together. 2 To be joined to, to be joined in office with another. 3 Met. To agree, or hang, together; to be all of a piece. 4 To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily. 5 To subvert. 1 Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærecere potuisse, si nullā vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 Id. 3 ¶ = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causā, *Id.* Alucii rei, *Id.* Abol. Non cohærent, *Ter.* 4 Adeo cohæsisistis, ut invicem obligari puteis, *Plin.* 5 Virtutes, sine beatā vi, cohærecere non possunt, *Cic.*  
 Cōhæres, edis. c. g. quod et Cōhæres, forte rect. A joint-hair with another, a co-hair, *Cic.* Ilor.  
 Cōhærescens, part. *Cels.*  
 Cōhæresco, ēre. incept. *To agree, or hang, together; to cling, or stick, together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*  
 Cōhilibendus, part. *To be restrained, or curbed, Cels.*  
 Cōhilibens, tis. part. *Restrainin, curbing.* Lyncas et cervos cohilibentis arcu, *Hor.*  
 Cōhibeo, ēre, bui, blatum. act. [ex con et habeo] 1 To keep close, or hold in. 2 To enclose, or tie about; to tie up. 3 To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, to restrain, to curb. 4 To contain. 1 Terra occatum semen cohiliet, *Cic.* 2 Auro cohilire laceratos, *Ov.* 3 Crinem nodo, *Hor.* 3 Non te cohiliet non te respiciat? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionibus cohilire, *Cic.* 4 Sidera in se cohilient nitorem, *Luc.* 5 Cohiliet aliquem in vinculis. *To keep him close in prisoner, Curt.* Cohilire æquum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, abstinere ab creante, or meddling with other people's property, *Cic.*  
 Cōhibeor, ēri. pass. Ventihohibentur in antris, *Ov.*  
 Cōhibitus, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* 4 Præsum.  
 Cōhonesto, ēre. act. *To commend, to grace, or set off; to honor, amplify, or make more honorable.* Cōhonestare, exequias allicuius, *Cic.* 1 Victorem, *Liv.*  
 Cōhonestor, ēri. pass. *Tac.*  
 Cōhorreo, ēre, rui. neut. 1 To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague. 2 Met. To be in great horror, or fear; to tremble for fear. 1 Ex quo

## COL

cum cohorrisset, cum febris domum rediit, *Cic.* 2 Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*  
 Cōhorresco, ēre. *Id.* Suet.  
 Cōhors, tis. f. per Sync. Chors, Cors, et Curs, *Varr.* 1 A yard, or back-side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton, or coop. 2 A pen for sheep, or other cattle. 3 A band of men, or soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion. 4 An assembly, or company, of what people soever. 5 Also of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack. 1 Cohors, in quā pacebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 Id. Item Col, et Vir. 3 Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innumptæ cohortes, *Stat.* 5 Februm cohortes, *Hor.* 6 Cohors prætoris, *Thise who accompanied and guarded the magistrate who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman, Cic.*  
 Cōhortalis, ūdi. *Part of a baton, or coop, Col.* Pulvis cohortalis, *Cels.*  
 Cōhortandus, part. *To be exhorted, or encouraged, Cic.* 3 Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.*  
 Cōhortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, *ne, Suet.*  
 Cōhortatio, ōnis. f. *An exhortation, or encouraging; a heartening.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*  
 Cōhortatus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*  
 Cōhorticula, æ. f. dim. *A small retinue, or train of servants or attendants, Cœl.* ad Cic.  
 Cōhortis, is. f. *A coop, or pen.* Absulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*  
 Cōhortor, tātus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage, or hearten.* Cum ad philosphiam cohortatur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Ces.*  
 Cōiens, euntis. part. [a cōeo] *Meting, or coming close, together.* Ripæ vadi cōiuntis, *Sil.* Cōiuntia vulnera, *Ov.*  
 Cōinquinō, āre. act. 1 To corrupt, or infect. 2 Met. To defile, or debase. 1 Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* 2 Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* Plin. reg.  
 Cōinquinor, pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*  
 Cōlito, ōnis. f. [a cōeo] 1 An assembling, or meeting together. 2 Corvin, or confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence, or partnership. 3 A shock, or charge. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 Ejusmodi pactiones in eā coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuisset, *Id.* 3 Prima coitio est acerrima, *Plin.*  
 Cōlitrus, part. *About to meet, or come together.* Ad præstantia ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* *Ov.*  
 Cōlitus, ūs. m. [a cōeo] *A coming together, or assembling, Stat.* 1 Cōitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon, Plin.* Cōitus avibus duobus modus, *Id.* Cōitus humoris, *The gathering of a humor, Cels.*  
 Cōlūphus, i. m. *A buffet, or blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap, or slap on the chops.* 1 Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* Infringere, *Plin.* Incutere, *Juv.*  
 Cōlūsus, part. *Strained.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*  
 Cōlendus, part. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Cic.*  
 Cōlens, tis. part. [a colo] *Worshipping, tilling, &c.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

## COL

Cōles \*, vel Collis, is. m. 1 A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c. 2 Met. A man's yard. 1 *Varr.* 2 Cels.  
 Cōleus \*, i. m. *Cic.* dicitur et Culeus, ap. Mart. A man's or beast's testicles, *Cic.* Si coles haberemus, *Ter.* *Frugm.*  
 Cōlias \*, æ. m. *Barstard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel, Plin.*  
 Cōliculus \*, i. m. dim. [a coles] *A little stalk, or the tender branch of an herb, Cic.* Coliculus fabæ, *The cod, or young stalk of a bean, Col.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrsio, *Petron.*  
 Cōllicus, a, um. adj. 1 Colicis dolor, *Plin.* *The colic.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic, Cels.*  
 Cōliphium \*, i. n. al. Colliphium, *Plant.* *A kind of cake which vestrarians ate, to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed.* Comedunt coliphium paucæ, *Juv.* Mart.  
 Cōllabascō, ēre. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascant, *Plin.*  
 Cōllabefactus, ūs. part. *Weakened, or melted.* Cōllabefactus rigor aur solvitur æstu, *Luc.*  
 Cōllabefactus, ūs. part. *To throw down, to enfeeble or weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*  
 Cōllabefactus, part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est, *Cic.* Nep.  
 Cōllābescō, ēri. *To be broken, to be cast, or beaten, down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut navis præfracto rostro tota collabeficeret, *Ces.*  
 Cōllābens, tis. part. *Falling down, Tac.*  
 Collabor, i, lapsus. dep. 1 To fall, to sink, or give way. 2 To stumble. 3 Met. To fall away. 1 Domus fastigium collabatur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinā, *Liv.* Dolore, *Ov.* Saxo collabatur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* 3 Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plin.*  
 Cōllacēfactus, ūs. part. *Torn, or mangled.* Confossus, collacēratuque, *Tac.*  
 Cōllacrymans, tis. part. *Liv.*  
 Cōllacrymatio, ōnis. f. *A weeping with others, Cic.*  
 Cōllacrymō, āre. *To bewail or weep for a thing with another.* 1 Casum meum toties collacrymavi, *Cic.* Tristis nonnumquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*  
 Cōllapsus, part. [a collabor] 1 Ruined or fallen down. 2 Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon. 1 Edes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* 2 Famuli collapsi in tecta ferbant, *Virg.* 3 Iter urinx collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped, or decayed, Cels.* Tempora lapsa, *Id.*  
 Cōllare, is. n. vel Collarium, i. [a collum] *A collar for hounds or other beasts; a band, cravat, or neck-cloth, Varr.*  
 Cōllariā, æ. f. scil. catena. A collar, or iron ring, for the neck of male-factors. Collum collariā caret, *Plaut.*  
 Cōllātātus, part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata et diffusa oratio, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*  
 Cōllatio, ōnis. f. [a confero] 1 A bringing or joining together. 2 Met. A comparing, likening, or conferring. 3 Also a tax, an assessment, impost, or collection, levied upon the people. 4 Also benevolence, or a voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. 5 A rhetorical simile. 4 1 Collatio signorum, *A joining in close battle, Cic.* 2 Ubi facta erit collatio multitarum, haud vereor ne

nos subdola perfidia pervincamur, *Plaut.* 3 *Collationes* remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* 4 *Collationes* in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recipit, *Suet.* 5 *Collatio* est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine, conferens, *Cic.*

*Collātivus*, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.* 1 *Collātivis* instrumentis scena adornatur, *urniture hired, or borrowed, up and down*, *Sen.* *Collātiva* sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, Quint.* *Collātiva* stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands, Sen.*

*Collātivus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Collativus* venter, *A great paunch, or swen, Plaut.* *Collativa* cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share, Id.*

*Collator*, oris, m. [*a confero*] 1 *Syn-bolorum collatores*, *They that pay their shot, or club, with others; a contrivator, a collator, Plaut.*

*Collatum* est, impers. *There was a contribution made, Mart.*

*Collātūrus*, part. *About to confer, or compare, Cæc.*

*Collātus*, part. [*a confero*] 1 *One set, or advanced, over against the other, 2 Compared.* 3 *Contributed, best word, employed.* 4 *Brought together.* 1 *Collato* pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* *Collatis* curibus hastas conjunct, *Pl. Racc.*

2 *Color roseo collatus* Eo, *Prop.* 3 *Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, Cic.* 4 *Omniibusque armis ex oppido collatis, Cæs.*

*Collaudandus*, part. *To be highly praised, or commended, Cic.*

*Collaudans*, tis, part. *Nepis ingenuum collaudans, Suet.*

*Collaudatio*, ōnis, f. *Praise, or commendation, Ad Her.*

*Collaudatus*, part. *Praised, extolled, commended.* *Adolescentis officio collaudato, C. Nep.*

*Collaudo*, āre, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up, Cic.* *Cicerone pro ejus merito collaudat, Cæs.*

*Collaudor*, āri, pass. *To be highly praised, Cic.* *Ab multitudine collaudantur, Cæs.* 4 *Scenopæthe Socratico collaudatus est, C. Nep.*

*Collecta*, æ, f. [*a colligo*] 1 *A gathering.* 2 *A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection.* 1 *Collecta*, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* 2 *Quoniam collectam a convivia exigis, Cic.*

*Collectaneus*, a, um, adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there.* 1 *Æs collectaneum, Broken brats, or old brats, Plin.* *Dicta collectanea, Suet.*

*Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cæsari's, so called.*

*Collectio*, ōnis, f. 1 *A collection, or gathering together; a picking up.* 2 *An impositume, or gathering of humors together; a swelling.* 3 *A conclusion, or inference.* 1 *Collectio dispersa, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, Sen.*

*Collectivus*, a, um, adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.* 1 *Trone et collectivio exercitu, Cic.*

*Collectivus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Act. C. l. lective; apt to gather, or make inference.* 2 *Pass. Collectivæ, that is gathered together into one.* 1 *Ratiocinativa atque collectivæ quæstio, Quint.* 2 *Collectivæ scripta, Notes, collections, Sen.*

*Collectum*, l. n. *That which is gathered together.* 1 *Vivere collecto, To live upon what he has gathered together, Plin.*

*Collectus*, a, um, part. adj. [*a colligo*] 1 *Gathered together, assembled.* 2 *Gotten, obtained.* 3 *Picked*

*up.* 4 *Recovered and increased.* 5 *Tied, or girded, up.* 1 *Mancipia ex omni genere collectis, Cic.* 2 *Famam collectam conservare, Id.*

3 *Flores collecti, Ov.* 4 = *Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, Virg.* 5 *Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, Id.*

*Collēga*, æ, m. *A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, colleague; one of the same college.* = *Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, Cic.* *Collēga* in præturâ, *Id.*

*Collēgium*, l. n. [*a collēga*] 1 *A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege.* 2 *A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society.* 3 *Fellowship, or partnership, in office.* 1 *Tribunorum plebis collegium, Cic.* 2 *Collegium mercatorum instruere, Liv.* 3 *Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. Id.*

*Collēvo*, āre, act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease.* *Mustum collevat jecur, Plin.*

*Collibertus*, l. m. *He that is made free by the same master, Plaut.*

*Collibet*, collibuit, collibitum est. *It pleases.* *Collibitum est militi, Cic.* 1 *Si collibuisse, If he had been in the humor, Hor.*

*Colliciæ*, ārum, f. pl. *Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields.* *Colliciæ*, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* *Vid. Colliquiæ.*

*Collido*, ēre, lisi, lissum, act. [*ex con et lædo*] *To beat, knock, or bruise, together; to dash one against another.* *Mille causas non quotidiè collident, Petr. n.* *Fluctus eiere, et inter se navigia collidere, Q. Curt.* 1 *Collidere manus, To clap hands, Quint.*

*Collidor*, di, lissus sum, pass. *Humior ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, Cic.* *Mct. To contradict each other.* = *Configunt et colliduntur leges, Quint.*

*Colligandus*, part. *To be bound together, Plaut.*

*Colligatio*, ōnis, f. *A binding, or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band; Met. a conjunction.* *Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, Cic.*

*Colligatum*, l. n. *A thing that is bound together.* 2 *Omne colligatum solvi potest, Cic.*

*Colligatus*, part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = *Inter se colligata, et implicata, Cic.* *In fasciculis colligatum, Plin.*

*Colligendus*, part. *To be collected, or gathered.* *Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, Cels.*

*Colligens*, tis, part. *Collecting, gathering.*

*Colligo*, āre, act. [*ex con et ligo*] 1 *To tie, bind, or clap, together.* 2 *To pinion, or fetter.* 3 *Mct. To entangle, or engage.* 4 *To repress, or curb.* 5 *To suit fitly together.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *I. lictor, colliga manus, Cic.* 3 *Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, Id.* 4 *Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, Id.* 5 = *Series rerum inter se aptare et colligare, Id.*

*Colligo*, ēre, lēgi, lectum, act. [*ex con et lēgo*] 1 *To gather, or bring together.* 2 *To pluck, or pick from the stalk.* 3 *To harness, or join together.* 4 *To reckon, or sum up.* 5 *To collect, or make a collection of.* 6 *To conclude, or infer, by proof, or reason.* 7 *To get, purchase, or acquire.* 8 *To comprehend, or contain.* 9 *To take up.* 10 *To recover himself, or take heart.* 11 *To recover from fear, surprise, &c.* 12 *To call to mind, to*

*recollect.* 13 *To tie, or trust, up.* 1 *Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, Terr.* 2 *Colligē, virgo, rosas, Virg.* 3 *Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, Ov.* 4 *Puto, rationes colligit, Plaut.* 5 *Aliquorum faciet dicta colligere, Cic.* 6 *Ita cogitatione et ratione colligit, Id.* 7 *Colligere existimationem ut famam, Id.* *Mimicos, Id.* 8 *Colligere 60 passus orbis, Plin.* 9 *Libere elapsus est: hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, Id.* 10 *Te colligas, virumque præbeas, Cic.* 11 *Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, Cæs.* 12 *Maximam civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, Cic.* 13 *Capillos colligit in nodum, Ov.* 1 *Colligere vasa, Cic.* *Sarcinulas, Juv.* 2 *To pack up his tools.* *Colligere arma navis, To hale in the sheets, Virg.* 3 *Iram colligit et ponit temere, i. soon angry, and soon appeased, Hor.* *Frigus colligere, To catch cold, Id.*

*Colligor*, gi, lectus, pass. *Ex quo colligi potest, Cels.* *Colligi mala post æquinoctium, Pin.*

*Collineo*, āre, act. 1 *To level, or aim, in a right line.* 2 *Also, to hit the mark.* 1 *Si cui propositum sit collinare hastam aliquid, aut sagittam, Cic.* 2 *Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineat? Id.*

*Collinitus*, part. [*a collino*] *Dashed over.* *Semina melle collinita, Cic.* *Collino, ēre, lisi, lvi, et lēvi, lltum, act. [ex con et lino] To beamer, to dflir, or dash.* *Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, Hor.* *Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, Plaut.*

*Collinus*, a, um, adj. *Of a hill, or hillock.* 1 *Collina vinea, That grows on a hill, Col. Aqua, That springs out of a hill, Id.* *Fiumen valentius est collinum, quam campestre, Cic.* *Herbæ collinæ, Prop.*

*Colluquæfactus*, part. *Melt-d down, Cic.*

*Colluqueo*, ēre, lltui, neut. *To melt, or to dissolve.* *Ut aurum colluisset, Purr.* *Karavice, Cic.*

*Colluquesco*, ēre, act. *To begin to melt, or to dissolve; to be melted down.* *In pice colluquescent, Col.*

*Colluquæ*, ārum, f. pl. *Drains, water-furrows, gutters, Col. Vid. Colliciæ.* *Vitr. appellat Colluvaria.*

*Collis*, is, m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a dæwen.* 2 *Collis paululum ex plantis editus, Cæs.*

*Collisus*, part. [*ex collino*] *Beaten, or dirtied.* *Nemæ est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, Plaut.*

*Colliscandus*, part. *Cels. Cic.*

*Colliscans*, tis, part. *Just.*

*Collisatio*, ōnis, f. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things; a settling, or bestowing.* 1 *Collisatio mœnium, The regular building of them, Vitr.* *Siderum, The position of them, Id.* = *Ordo et collocatio argumentorum, The methodizing of them, Cic.* *Collocatio filie, The disposing of a daughter in marriage, Id.*

*Collisatus*, part. *Cic.*

*Collido*, āre, act. [*ex con et lico*] 1 *To set, or pitch, in a place.* 2 *To put, or lay.* 3 *To lay out, employ or bestow.* 4 *To let out, as money;*

to let out to hire. 5 To give in marriage, or match a daughter. 6 To set, as a broken limb. 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 Pedem grabati in collo collocare, Catull. 3 Fid. pass. 4 Pecuniam graviore sceleris collocare, Suet. 5 C. filio filiam suam collocavit, Cic. 6 Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Ep. 7 Collocare se in otium, To dispose himself to rest, Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, To impose a capitation-tax, Liv. Collocor, Ari. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari putat, Cic. Comitesque apud ceteros hospites collocantur, Lodge, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari potest, Marcell. C. Nep. Colloclupetandus, part. To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Herenn. Colloclupeto, are, act. To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth. Colloclupetasti te, Ter. Collocutio, onis, f. vel Colloquutio. A communication, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocuturus, part. Se neque cum ququam de ea re collocuturum, C. Nep. Collocutus, part. Having talked, or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, tis, part. Talking together, Liv. Colloquium, i. n. 1 A talking together, a parley. 2 Discours, talk, conference, conversation. 1 Priscum dimitent, opus esse colloquio, Liv. Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquenti gratia, Varr. 2 Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic. Colloquor, qui, locutus sum, dep. To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer. Extra turham ordinum colloquantur simul, Plaut. 3 Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id. 4 Nulli colloquor libentius, Id. 5 Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Museo, &c. liceat, Cic. Colloqui inter se, Id. Per literas, Id. Collobuit, buit, et blutun est. impera. It pleases my humor, or fancy. 6 Collobutum est mihi, Plaut. Al. Collobitum. Collocatio, onis, f. The cutting, or thinning of boughs in a grove, Varr. Collicens, tis, part. Shining together, Tac. Virg. Colliceo, ere, luxi. neut. To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be radiant. 7 Collicet sol mundo, Cic. Qui a sole collicet, Which the sun shines on, Id. Vident totum sub armis collicere iter, Stat. Collico, are. To top or top trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato. Collicians, part. Colliciantes cum aliqua calamitate, Sen. Collocatio, onis, f. A war-telling, or struggling together. Ne in colloccatione alter alteri noceat, Col. Collocutor, Ari. dep. To wrestle or struggle together; to contend. 6 Cum eo solo collocutur, Plin. Colloido, ere, lusi, lili-um, act. 1 To play, or sport, together. 2 Also, to play by covin, with an intent to deceive. 3 Puer gessit paribus coludere, Hor. 2 Nisi tecum colludisset, Cic. Collum, i. n. The neck, the crag. Colla, abussive de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst. 7 Committere alicui collum suum, To put one's life into another's hand, Cic. Angere collum, To throttle or strangle, Stat. Collu laceratis capite, cingere, adducere, compuncti, innectere, To clasp one about the neck, Ov. Oborto collo, Cic.

Obstricto, Plaut. By head and shoulders. Colloo, ere, lui, lusum, act. To rinse, wash, or scour. Dentes coluere, Plin. Amphoram, Cato. Colloior, i. pass. To be washed, rinsed, or scoured. Si cum pipere colloiantur dentes, Plin. Collasio, onis, f. Hominum nequissimum collisio, Cic. Covin and collusion used among lawyers. Colloior, onis, m. A playfellow, a yellow-gamer, Delphinus colloior puerorum, Plin. Ep. Collisio, are, adv. With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion, Ulp. 4 Fraudulenter. Collostrans, tis, part. Arminius equo collostrans cuncta, Tac. Sol omnia clariissima luce collostrans, Cic. Collostratus, part. Made clear; enlightened, brightened, Cic. 3 Abditus, opacius, Id. Collostro, are, act. 1 To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten. 2 To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place. 1 Totum collostrat lumine mundum, Ant. poeta ap. Cic. 2 Cum omnia collostrarem oculis, Cic. Collostrior, Ari. pass. To be enlightened. Luna solis lumine collostratur, Cic. Collostro, are, act. To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonor, to disgrace. 3 Hæc familiaratio te honestet, me autem collostret, Plaut. Collostus, part. Washed, cleaned. Collostus dentibus prodest, Plin. Collostivarius, i. n. A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, Vitruv. Collostes, ei, f. [a collo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or bend, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Hog-wash, draff, or rswill, for swine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Colluvies nigro limo turbida, Luc. 2 Plin. 3 Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patiaris, quam cum hoc in ea, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, Cic. Colluviu, onis, f. [a collo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 Met. Off-scouring. 1 Colluviurum, Liv. 2 Cum ex hac turba, et colluvione, discedam, Cic. Gentium, Liv. Collybus, i. m. 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utatur omnes uno genere nummorum? Cic. 2 Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. Collyra, s, æ, f. A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel, a sippet, Plaut. Collyricus, a, um, adj. Bread sopped in broth; a brexit, Plaut. Collyrium, i. n. 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or persary. 3 A clyster. 1 Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, Hor. 2 Melle decocto et sale collyrium tenue inditit foraminis, quo meat urina, Plin. 3 Col. Colatus, a, part. Strained, cleaned. Mel colatum, Plin. Colos, are, act. [a collo] To strain, purge, or cleanse. Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, Manil. Al. Coclare. Color, pass. Mel deinde coletur, Col. Colo, ere, lui, cultum, act. 1 To till, or cultivate ground. 2 To deck, trim, or adorn. 3 To dress, or prune. 4 To inhabit, live, or dwell in. 5 Met. To worship, to reverse. 6 To love, favor, and esteem. 7 To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one. 8 To make love to a woman. 9 To exercise, practice, or study. 10 To follow, and use. 11 To maintain, preserve, and keep. 1 = Arare aut colere agrum, Cic. 2 Quin tu

te colis, antequam ex eas domum? Curt. 3 Per brumam vitem ne colito, Plin. 4 Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, Virg. 5 = Colere, precari, venerari deos, Id. 6 Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id. 7 = Cæcilius colimus, et observamus diligenter, Id. 8 Formidulus nostri nos amatores colunt, Ter. 9 Disciplinam colere, Cic. = sequi et colere leges, Id. 10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? Plaut. 11 Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. 7 Colere principem donis, To make him presents, Liv. 4 Hanc olim veteres vitam colere Sabini, Virg. Servitum unde aliquem colere, To serve under one, Plaut. Inter se colere, To love, and live together, Cic. Color, i, cultus, pass. = Colitur ea pars et habitatur frequentissime, Cic. Veritate, amicitia, fides, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, seem to be respected, Id. Studia hæc in Latii tum colebantur, Id. Colocasia, s, æ, f. Colocastium, i. n. Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, Plin. Colocynthus, s, Idis, f. A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Colocynthida, Plin. Colon, s, i. n. 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which the dysure called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Coli vitium sanatur, Plin. = Alvus, Gall. = Laxus intestinum, Cel. 2 In membra quædam, quæ Greci cota vocant, dispersæ orationem libentius, Cic. Colonia, s, f. A husbandman's wife, a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, Ov. Colonia, s, f. 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 Met. Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et colonie, Cic. 2 Ulp. Colonicus, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 Varr. 2 Decuriones colonice, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæsar. Ovis colonicus, Plin. Colonus, a, um, adj. That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 1 Colonus ager, Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic. Colonus, i. m. [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A kind, or country fellow at service; hinc Anag. A colon. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Censennâ fundum, Cic. 2 Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. 3 Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Color, vel Colos, onis, m. 1 A natural color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A dye, or hue. 4 Paint; a rhetorical figure, and ornaments, Cic. 5 Vix color, The state, or condition of life, Hor. Color civitatis, The beauty, or stateliness, of a city, Cic. Veritatis, Id.

**Colōrāte**, adv. [a seq.] By way of color, or pretence, Quint.

**Colōrātus**, part. 1 Colored, painted. 2 Met. Set out, graced, and garnished with figures, and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over. 3 Disguised, pretended. 4 Also, tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are. 1 Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. Præstantior et colorator, Plin. 2 Urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. 3 Quæ scribis, non sunt facta, nec colorata, Sen. 4 Virutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.

**Colōro**, āre, act. [a color] 1 To color, to dye. 2 Met. To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing. 3 To infuse, to make tawny. 4 To disguise, to cloak. 1 Lignum si colorare libet, Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4 Val. Mart.

**Colōror**, āri, pass. To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic. Colorantur majus color, Plin. In similitudinem veri coloratur, Sen.

**Colossus** \*, a, um, adj. In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like. Mars est colossus, Plin. Colosseum se pingi jussit, Id. de Nerone.

**Colossus** \*, a, um, adj. Of a huge height and size, like a colossus. Colossicum signum, Plin. Colossici Apollinis in fano basia, Virg.

**Colossinus**, color. A bright purple color. Flos colossinus, Plin.

**Colossus** \*, i, in. A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar, or statue. Mules statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.

**Colostrā**, æ, f. et trum, i, n. Mart. 1 The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; herstings. 2 Met. A term of endearment. 1 Col. 2 Meum cor, mea colostrā, meus molliculus cævis! Plaut. more sus.

**Colostrātio**, ōnis, f. A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.

**Colostrātus**, a, um, adj. Thick like curdling. Colostrati, Infanti that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome, Plin.

**Colūber**, bri, m. A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former. Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. Tecto assuetus coluber, Id. Colubri cæci, Berytæ, Col.

**Colubra** \*, æ, f. A female snake, or adder. Multitæ cauda colubæ, Ov. Colubifer æra, Erum, adj. Bearing snakes; having many tresses. Colubriferum monstrum, Ov. Luc.

**Colubrinus**, a, um, adj. Of a snake. Met. Witty, crafty. Vos colubrinis ingenio ambæ estis, Plaut.

**Colum** \*, i, n. 1 A scowler, a strainer. 2 A vessel, such as fishera use. 3 A member of a sentence. 4 The calf. 1 Cola prælorum, Virg. 2 Plin. Avon. 3 Vid. Colon. 4 Coll tormenta, Plin. 5 Colum nivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.

**Columba** \*, æ, f. A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. 1 Columbæ agrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellære, Tame pigeons; and Musculæ, A mingled breed of both. Plumæ varicolors columbis a natura ad ornatum datæ, Cic. Sine labe columbæ, Ov.

**Columbar**, āris, n. 1 A piliory. 2 The mortise holes, wherewith the ends of

rafters are fastened, in buildings. 3 Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheel. 1 In columbari collum haud multo post erit, Plaut. 2 Virg. 3 Id.

**Columbāria**, æ, f. sc. domus, vel cella. A pigeon-house, Varr.

**Columbāris**, æ, adj. Of a dove, or pigeon. 1 Columbaris cella, A pigeon-hole, Col. Columbare stercus, Id.

**Columbārium**, i, n. 1 A pigeon-house, a dove-cot. 2 A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker. 1 Varr. 2 Id. 3 Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.

**Columbārius** \*, i, m. He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr.

**Columbinus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, pigeons. Columbinus finis, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. 1 Pulli columbini, Young pigeons, Cic.

**Columbūlus**, i, m. A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin. Ep. Catull.

**Columbus**, i, m. A cock pigeon, Catull. Col.

**Columella**, æ, f. dim. A little pillar. Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, Cic. Also, a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription. Lucili columellā hāc situ Metrophanes, Mart.

**Columellāris**, e, adj. Of the fashion of a little pillar. Inde, 1 Columellares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth, Varr.

**Columen**, inis, n. 1 The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house. 2 A support. 3 Met. A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Virg. 2 Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, Catull. (i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, Turneb.) 3 Amicorum columen, Cic. Familiæ, Ter. = Senati columen, præsidium populi, Plaut.

**Columis**, e, adj. Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut. Hinc Incolumis.

**Columna**, æ, f. 1 A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof, or top of the house; a column. 2 Met. A support, or one on whom is our dependence. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Virg. 2 Injurious n. pede prorsus, Mæcenatem stantem columnam, Hor.

**Columnāri**, ōrum, pl. m. Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the columna Mænia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæc. ad Cic.

**Columnārium**, i, n. 1 A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarium was for the doors. 2 Vent-holes in aqueducts. 1 Cæc. Cic. 2 Columnaria, pl. Pitruv.

**Columus**, a, um, adj. Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree, Virg.

**Colus**, i, f. raro ut in act. Colo et Colus. A distaff, or rock, a whorl. Quando ad me venis cum tuā colo et lanā, Cic. Deducta pienā stamina longa colo, Tibull.

**Colūthea**, ōrum, n. pl. Junkets, sweetmeats, Plaut. Al. Collutea, et Collubia.

**Colymbādēs** \*, um, f. pl. Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.

**Coma** \*, æ, f. 1 A bush, or head of hair. 2 Analogic, Branches and leaves of trees. 3 And of herbs. 4 Flakes of fire, that fall from torches. 5 The sun-beams. 1 Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic. 2 Arboreas mulcat aura comas, Ov. 3 Papa-

veras subsecat ungue comas, Id. 4 Viden! ut faces splendidas quantulum comas! Catull. 5 Idcirco sol auricomus dixit Val. Flacc.

**Comāns**, tis, part. 1 Having long hair, hairy, bushy. 2 Bearing long grass, also full of leaves. 1 Comanteum Androgei galeam induitur, Virg. 2 Ora comanti mergit humo, Stat. 3 Comans narcissus, Virg. 4 Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.

**Comarchus** \*, i, m. sc. vicorum præfectus. An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgo-master, Plaut.

**Comāron** \*, i, n. A building, or crab, Plin.

**Comārus** \*, i, f. A building, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin. Lat. Unedo.

**Comātorius**, adj. Accu comatorio malus pinguet, Petron.

**Comātus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 Having hair, or a bush of hair. 2 Having branches and leaves. 1 Gallia omnis comata, Plin. 2 Calvus cum fuerit, eris comatus, Mart. 3 Comata silva, Catull.

**Comblho**, ēre, blbi, blbitum. 1 To drink together, to suck in, or drink up. 2 Met. To learn, to take in. 1 Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, Hor. 2 Artea combibere, Cic.

**Comblhor**, bi, pass. To be drunk together, &c. Ov.

**Comblho**, ōnis, m. A pot-companion, Cic.

**Combrētum**, i, n. An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.

**Combūrendus**, part. To be burned with. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, Cel.

**Combūrens**, tis, part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, Lucr.

**Combūro**, ēre, bussi, bustum, act. 1 To burn, or consume, with fire. 2 To scorch, parch, or dry up. 3 Met. To pass away, or spend. 1 Vivos aliquos comburere, Cic. 2 [Vinum] nimis calebat; comburebat putrem, Plaut. ubi al. amurebat. 3 Ubi hunc comburemus dicam? Finis it, Id.

**Combūro**, ōnis, pass. To be burned. Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammā potest, Plaut.

**Combustus**, part. Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile. Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, Cic.

**Cōme** \*, æ, f. An herb called goat's beard, Plin. = Tragopogon.

**Comēdendus**, part. To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor. 1 Comēdendum aliquem propinare, To eat out of house and home, Ter.

**Comēdo**, is, vel comes, comest, cedere vel ease, ēdi, ēsum vel eatum. 1 To eat, to eat up. 2 To waste, consume, devour, squander away. 1 Tam facile vinces, quam plura vulpes comest, Plaut. 2 Comedere rem, Id. Bona, Hor. Nummos, patrimonium, Cic. 3 Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.

**Comēns** \*, tis, part. [A como] Mart. Ad speculum secomentes, Sen.

**Comitēs**, tis, c. [ex con et eo] 1 A companion, a fellow-traveller. 2 A colleague, or partner in government. 3 An attendant, or follower. 4 A partner. 5 An accessory, or abettor. 6 A confidant. 7 All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces. 8 Also, assistants to the judges in common affairs. 1 Itinerum comes et socius, Cic. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, Patric. 2 Imperi comes, Sen. 3 = Non ut committit, sed ut comes, assuetor, Plin. 4 = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic. 5 Huius autem rei idem et dux et comes, Id. Multarum deliciarum comes est

extrema saltatio, *Id.* 6 Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tui, *Plaut.* 7 Praefecti, medici, scribae, accensi, aruspices, praecones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuas erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adiutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

Comestura, æ. f. *An eating, or feeding, Cat.*

Comēsus, et Comestus, part. 1 *Eaten up.* 2 *Spent in luxury.* 3 Venient celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanere, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonium non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Comēstura, part. *About to eat, Plaut.* Comēta, æ. et Comētes, æ. m. *A comet, or blazing star.* Comētae praenuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa comētes, *Thall. Lat.* Stella cinctinnata, *Cic.* Crinita, *Plin.*

Comēv, *Ov.*

Comice, æ. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily, Cic.*

Comicus, æ. a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to comedy.* 2 *Represented in comedies, comical.* 1 *Comicus versus, Plin.* Poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* Persona, *Quint.* 2 *Davus sis comicus, Hor.*

Comicus, l. m. scilicet poëta. *A writer, or maker of comedies, or interludes.* Tragicus et comicus nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plin.*

Cominia. *A kind of olive, Plin.*

Cominus, adv. 1 *High at hand, hand to hand.* 2 *Frontally, presently, instantly.* 1 Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov.* 2 *Jacto qui semine cominus arva inaequatur, Virg.*

Comis, æ. adj. 1 *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or kinder to, accessible, good-natured, kind, courteous.* 2 *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving courtesies.* 1 *Comis in amicitia tuendis, Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Laelio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius Tiberium parum comem dixit, quod elegantiarum (de picturis enim sermo est) negligentior esset.*

Comisabundus, æ. a, um, adj. *Rejoicing, Liv. Plin. Curt.*

Comians, part. *Suet.*

Comissatio, ñis. f. *Reveling, juck-ting, and making merry, when supper is done, Cic.* Epulus quadrifariam dispartiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissiones, *Suet.*

Comissator, æ. ñis. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion, Ter.* 1 *Comissatores conjurationis, Rholours, reveling, conspirators, Cic.*

Comissor, æ. satus sum. *dep.* *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unreasonable times.* Tempestivus in domo Pauli comissabatur, *Hor.* Venient ad te comissans, *Suet.*

Comitans, tis. part. *Comitante numero deorum, Ov.*

Comitas, æ. ñis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kinship to, Conciliat amicos comitas affabilitate, sermonis, Cic.* Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Comitatus, part. *He that accompanies, or is accompanied, or attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* 1 *Parum comitatus, Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam et cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno pucro comitator, *Cic.*

Comitatus, ñis. m. 1 *A train or retinue of attendants or followers; equipage.* 2 *A company of provisions.* 1 Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum propter recpiendum, *Cic.* 2 *Ne-*

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæsar.*

Comiter, æ. missime, sup. adv. 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, gently.* 1 = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Universi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

Comitia, ñum. pl. n. ar. 1 *Consularia comitia, scilicet, tribunitia, for electing consuls, &c.* An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws. 1 Comitia curiata, vel calata, *When the people gave their votes by whole courts, Varr.* Centuriata, *When by hundreds, Liv.* Tributa, *When by tribes, Cic.* A convention, parliament, or common-council, may be so called. *Vid. Comitum.*

Comitiæ, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly.* *Vid. Comitatus.* Mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitiæ, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters, Id. Fest. interp.* 1 *Comitiales homines, litigious people, constantly attending courts, Plaut.* 2 *Nefarii, Id.* 1 *Comitiæ morbus, The falling sickness, Comitis homo, One sick of the falling evil, Plin.*

Comitiaster, ad. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, Plin.*

Comitiarius, æ. um, adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people.* In hac comitiaria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* sed al. leg. continuâ, cotidiana.

Comitiatus, ñis. m. *An assembly or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, Cic.*

Comitium, l. n. 1 *Properly an assembly.* 2 *Particularly of people met for the making of laws, &c.* 3 *Bui, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house.* 1 *Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, Nep.* 2 *Vid. Comitatus supra.* 3 *Forum comitum, curiam, armatis occupare, Cic.*

Comito, ñre. act. *Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere coram, Ov.* *Id. quod.*

Comitor, tatus sum. *dep.* et raro pass. 1 *To accompany, attend, or wait upon one.* 2 *To go along with, to follow.* 3 *To be accompanied.* 1 *Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, Suet.* 2 *¶ Pastorem comitantur oves, Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* 3 *In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, Plin.*

Commaculatus, part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commicillo, ñre. act. *To spot, defile, stain, or distain; to soil.* 1 *Commicillare manus sanguine, To imbue his hands with blood, Virg. Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery, Cic.*

Commado, ñre, dui. *To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked.* Conquiesce usque dum commadabit bene, *Cal.*

Commaducans, part. *Plin.*

Commaducatus, part. *Chewed, or chewed with one's teeth.* Inula a juvenis commaducata, *Plin.*

Commaducatus, ñis. m. *A chewing and chewing, Plin.* Sed mel. lib. Commaducatio.

Commaduco, ñre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth, Plin.* = Mando, *Cic.*

Commaductor, pass. *Cepæ commaducantur cum pane, Plin.*

Commearis, tis. part. *Going, or passing, to and again; voyaging.* Intentus et commearis animus, *Cic.*

Tres Iliæres appulsi ad usus commearum illo mari, *Tac.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, part. *Cal.*

Commearatus, ñis. m. [a commeo] 1 *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a pass-port, or pass.* 2 *Also provision of victuals, either public or private.* 3 *Sometimes, a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* 4 *A convey of a ship, or fleet; a trip, or voyage.* 1 *Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virgilio commearatum dent, Liv.* 2 *Prohibere commearatum et privato et publico, Cic.* 3 *Ad diem commearatus venire.* *Al. Herenn.* 4 *Duos commearatus exercitum reportare constituit, Cæsar.*

Commearator, tatus sum. *dep.* *To meditate and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to consider over, Lucr.*

Commearatus, ñis. verb. defect. *To remember, or have in remembrance, Ter. Cic.*

Commearatus, ñis. e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram et commearabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commearabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commearandus, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of.* *O commearanda judicia! Cic.*

Commearans, tis. part. *Mentioning, Just.*

Commearatio, ñis. f. *A mention and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemorationis quasi exprobratio est memoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commearatus, part. *Cic.*

Commearor, ñre. act. 1 *To call to mind, to recount.* 2 *To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* 3 *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* 4 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 1 *Quid quoque die discerim, audierim, ogerim, commemoro vesperi, Cic.* 2 *De quibus ante commemoravi, Id.* 3 *Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, Cic.* 4 *Chamydem commemorare, quanti conducta est, Plaut.*

Commearor, ñre. pass. *To be mentioned, or recounted.* Monumenta clementie commemorantur in rebus, *Cic.*

Commearabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Pater.* Nec ullo commendabilis merito, *Liv.*

Commearandus, part. *Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, Mart.*

Commearans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commearans illi sua, *Pater.*

Commearatio, ñis. f. *A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or praising, of one.* Prima commendatio proficitur a modestia, *Cic.*

Commearatus, adj. 1 *Commendatæ literæ, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommending, Cic.* Tabule, *Id.*

Commearatrix, icis. f. *She, or it, that praises, or commends.* Legem vitorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commearatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended.* 2 *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* 1 *Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, Cic.* 2 *Multa commendata ex utilitate sua, Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendator, *Cic.* Commendatoris famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habes meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, ñre. act. [ex com et mando] 1 *To commit, or put one in trust with; to recommend to one.*

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*favore, or care.* 2 *To commend, praise, or set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one's favour, and get him esteem.* 1 = *Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* 2 Commendat virtus et benefacta bonos, *Or.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendator, *a. um.* Nulla re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore et copiâ, *Cic.* Commensus, *ûs. m.* [a commentor] *The measure, or size of a thing, in proportion to another, Vitruv. Vix alibi.*

Commentans, *part.* Scribens, et loquens, et commentans, *Cic.*

Commentariolum, *i. n.* *A little register-book, or memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedite, *Cic.* Perfectum omnî ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentariolus, *i. m.* *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentarium, *i. n.* *A commentary, an abstract or historical abridgment of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse.* 3 *Pl.* Notes upon an author. 1 = Capita rerum et orationis commentarium spolio pleuitis, *Cic.* 2 *Gell.*

Commentarius, *i. m. sc. liber.* 1 *A commentary, a brief register, or account of things, set down in writing; such as our parliamentary journals are.* 2 *Things briefly written; an historical memorial.* 3 *A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book.* 1 In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* 2 Commentarium consulas mei, Græcæ compositionis, nisi ad te, *Id.* 3 *Iuvenior commentarii, Quint.* Turpe senex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

Commentatio, *ônis. f.* [a commentor] 1 *A meditating, musing, or thinking upon.* 2 *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a decant, or gloss.* 1 = *Et Subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, Cic.* 2 *Meditatio et commentatio, Id.* 2 Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentatus, *part. act. et pass.* 1 *Pass.* Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered. 2 *Act.* Having thought upon, commented, disputed. 1 *Oratio commentata, Cic.* 2 Satiene videor—commentatus? *Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentitius, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* 2 *Newly invented.* 1 *Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, in Plato's imaginary commonwealth, Cic.* = *Commentitii et ficti dii, Id.* = *Fabulosus, Id.* 2 Spectacula et commentitia et ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Suet.*

Commentor, *tatus sum.* 1 *To devise, feign, or forge, a false story; to romance.* 2 *To reason, decant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* 3 *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* 4 *To muse, or think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* 5 *To imitate.* 1 *Uto cito commentatus est! eguidt pudet? Plaut.* 2 *Cum literatis commentari, Cic.* 3 Summâ jam senectute est, et quotidie commentatur, *Id.* 4 Futuras mecum commentabar miseria, *Id.* 5 Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.*

Commentor, *ônis. m.* [a commentor] *An inventor, or deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Or.*

Commentum, *i. n.* *Any new invention, thought, device, or contrivance.* 2 *A romance, a feigned story, a fable, or false tale.* 1 *Opinionum commenta delet dies, Cic.* 2 Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, *a. um. part.* 1 *Act.* That imagine, or devise. 2 *Pass.* Forged, feigned. 1 *Commentus novum balnearum usum, Suet.* 2 = *Dat genitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, Or.*

Commeo, *âre.* [ex con et meo] 1 *To go in company.* 2 *To go to and fro, to go and come.* 3 *To come.* 4 *To move.* 1 Si anseres quoque et colores ratione comeant, *Plin.* 2 Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos cominebant, *Cic.* 3 Quo omnes cum ierubus comeabant, *Id.* Iluc rivo in urbem comment, *Id.* 4 Ab orto ad occasum comment sol, *Cic.*

Commercium, *i. n.* 1 *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandize, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* 2 Also an intercourse, or correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse. 3 *A common use.* 1 *Commercium thuris primi Minæ fecere, Plin.* 2 Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* 3 *Commercium sermonum, Liv.* 4 *Epistolarum, Patere.* 4 Exercent sociæ commercia lingue, *Or.*

Commercor, *câri, catus sum.* *dep.* To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities, *Plaut.* Armata, aliæque commercari, *Sall.*

Commerco, *êre, rui, ritum. act.* 1 *To merit, or deserve well.* 2 *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* 1 *Quid gravaris? quasi non commeream aliam noxam, Plaut.* 2 = *Quid commeream, aut peccavi, pater? Ter.* 3 *Commerere culpam in se, Plaut.* De ali quâ re, *Ter.* To be guilty. 4 *Commerere ut, Id.* 5 *Sæpius in malam partem, ut meretor et promeretur in bonam dicuntur.*

Commercor, *êritus sum. dep.* To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. *Vid. seq.* 6 *Neicio an leg. in bonam partem.*

Commerctus, *part. sensu act.* Having deserted. Quæ nuncquam commertus, quam erga me commertita est, *Ter.* Me culpa commertitum scio, *Plaut.*

Commettendus, *part.* To be measured, Col.

Commetior, *tiri, mensus. dep.* To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust. Sæpe oportet, commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commigratio, *ônis. f.* Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell. Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen.* de stellis.

Commigro, *âre. act. et absolutè.* To go from one place to another, to dwell, to sit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters. 1 *Commigravit Roman, Liv.* 2 *Huc vicinix, Ter.* 3 *In domum suam, Cic.* 4 *Habitatum, Plaut.* 5 *A Megaribus, Id.* 6 *Intra sua præsidia, Her.*

Commilitis, *tis. m.* A fellow-soldier, a companion in war, *Cæs.* A. Commilitiones, *Plin.*

Commilitum, *i. n.* Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. 1 *In commilitum adscisci, To be listed as fellow-soldiers, Tac. Plin.* 2 *Commilitii sacra tuenda, Or.*

Commilito, *ônis. f.* A fellow-soldier, a comrade. Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, *Suet.*

Comminandus, *part.* Commanding oppugnatione urbis Athenenses, *Liv.*

Comminkan, *tis. part.* [a minor] Threatening. Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet.*

Commînatio, *ônis. f.* Commination,

a denouncing, threatening, bawling, swaggering, *Liv.* *Cic.* Reges, comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Commînatus, *part. act.* Perseverant necem comminatus est, *Suet.*

Commîngo, *êre, nxi, mictum. act.* To piss, or bespiss. Commînxit lectum potus, *Hor.* 7 *Raro esse.* Commictum, *Plaut.*

Commîniscor, *mentus sum. dep.* 1 *To devise, invent, or imagine.* 2 *To feign, or forge.* 3 *To recollect, or call to mind.* 1 = *Quid machiner? quid commîniscari? Plaut.* 2 Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia, excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.*

3 *Age, commîniscere ergo, Plaut.*

Commînor, *natus. dep.* To threaten greatly, *Liv.* Commînarenturque impetibus, *Id.*

Commînueundus, *part. Or.*

Commînuo, *êre, nui, nûtum. act.* 1 *To crush, to break into pieces.* 2 *To bruise, or crumble, into small parts.* 3 *To abate, enfeeble, or weaken.* 4 *To diminish.* 1 *Uti lapides commînuit, Plin.* Ego tibi commînuiam caput, *Id.* 2 *Poti commînuiam et eliciunt calculos, Plin.* 3 = *Avaria commînuit autem violat officium, Cic.* 4 *Argentî pondus commînuitur, Hor.*

Commînuor, *nui, nûtus. pass.* Re familiarî commînui sumus, *Cic.* Made poor. Commînui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis commînui meos, *Or.*

Commînitus, *part.* Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished. 1 *Commînuta re familiarî, Made poor, Cic.* = *Commînuta opes et depressæ, Id.*

Commiscendus, *part. Cic.*

Commiscere, *êre, cul, mistum. act.* To mix, or mingle together; to jumble, to adulterate, to attempt, to mix. Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* 1 *Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, To advise with, Plaut.*

Commiscor, *cêri. pass.* To be mingled together. Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.*

Commiscendus, *part. Ad Herenn.*

Commiscratio, *ônis. f.* Commixtion, mix, a fellow-feeling, commixtion, *Cic.* Commiscrationem breven esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, *Ad. Herenn.*

Commiscrescit, *impers.* To have pity or compassion of. 1 *Bacchideri, sam qui commiscresceret, Ter.*

Commisceror, *ârî.* To be calt, or condole, to commiserate. Tantum affuit ab insolenti gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.*

Commisso, *ônis. f.* [a committor] A setting together of two, for trial of mastery in any exercise, *Suet.*

1 *Commisso ludorum, The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, Cic.*

Commissum, *i. n. ex part.* 1 *An undertaking, or attempt.* 2 *An offence, or fault committed.* 3 *A forfetture.* 3 *A secret, or trust.* 1 *Commissum aulæ, Cic.* 2 *Non simili poenâ missa tuels, Virg.* 3 *Commissumque teget et vino tortus et irâ, Hor.*

Commisurâ, *z. f.* A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, *Or.* A closure, a seam, a joining close, or a cuching of things together. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commisuras habent, *Cic.*

Commisurus, *part.* Negat se de estimatione suâ cuiquam nisi suis commisurum, *Cic.*

Commisus, *part.* 1 *Joined, set, or clasped together.* 2 *Commisus, soldered.* 3 *Commisus, imparens.* 3 *Commisus to one's charge, or intrusted.* 5 *Joined together, engaged,*



*begun. 6 Committed, done, perpetrated. 7 Also forfeited, confiscated. 1 Pristia delphini caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg. 2 Si fregis, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, Juv. 3 Commisum fido ab amico, Catull. 4 Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, Cic. 5 Si prodiderit commissa fide, Hor. 6 Commisissas ego possum solvere, Prop. Nondum commissum spectaculo, Liv. 6 Distulit in seram commissa placula mortem, Virg. Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], Cic. 7 Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, Id.*

*Commistus, part. Servos commistos cum ingenuis, Suet. Commistitor, art. pass. Utinam tibi videam commistore sandalio caput; i. e. demulcere, irascere, To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate, Ter. Committendus, part. To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c. Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, Cic. = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, Cels.*

*Committens, tis, part. Claud. Committo, tre, nsi, misum. 1 || To send out together, or at the same time; to let start together. 2 To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arenæ. 3 To compare, to twine one against another. 4 Absol. To recite publicly. 5 || To stretch, to exert. 6 To join, or close together. 7 Met. To embroil, to set people together by the ears. 8 To intrust youth, to commit to one's keeping, or care. 9 To impart to, to acquaint with. 10 To exp. re. 11 To begin. 12 To engage in battle. 13 To put in. 14 To enjoin, or give in charge. 15 Verbum nauticum, To put to sea. 16 To offend, to commit a crime. 17 To suffer, to give cause or occasion. 18 To confiscate. 1 Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut equus, curru, &c. Fest. 2 Latinos pugilem Græcis committere solebat, Suet. 3 Committit vates, et comparat, Juv. 4 Scribere aggressus est, cum frequenti auditorio commississet, &c. Suet. 5 Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull. 6 Committere vulneris oras suturis, Cels. 7 Non cessavit criminaliter alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet. 8 = Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter. Cui calceandis nemo commisit pedes, Phædr. 9 = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid necum non communicavit? Cic. 10 In præcipitem locum non debet te sapiens committere, Id. 11 Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, Plaut. 12 Le-giones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, Liv. 13 Vacuis committere venit, nil nisi lenem, deest, Hor. 14 Rem magnam difficilemque allicui committere, Cic. 15 Nec te committe rapacibus undis, Ov. 16 Non times, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic. 17 Non est nequam committere, ut negligens esse videar, Id. 18 Vid. Commisus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eo, Should bring things to that pass, Liv. In senatum se committere, To go into, Cic.*

*Committor, ti, misus, pass. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, Cic. Infausto committitur omine sermo, Begun, Ov.*

*Commixtus, part. Commixti igne tenebris, Virg.*

*Commixtandus, part. Cic.*

*Commixtans, tis, part. Plaut.*

*Commixtus, part. 1 Fitted, or*

*made fit; suited. 2 Also lent. 1 Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, Plin. 2 Nil suum judicat, sed ut commodatus utitur, Sen.*

*Commodo, adv. Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously. ¶ Commode cadit, It happens luckily, Cic. Minus commode audire, To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id. = Scite, Id. Cogitate, Plaut. Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, Ter. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, Cæs.*

*Commoditas, ætis, f. 1 Commody, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness. 2 Opportunity. 3 Good nature, civility. 4 Meton. An obliging friend. 5 Externæ commoditates, vineta, segretæ, oliveta, &c. Cic. 6 Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, Id. 3 Cogitur illius commoditate frui, Ov. 4 Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut. 5 Item, vox in blanditiis, My precious! Id.*

*Commodo, ære, act. [a commodus] 1 To profit, or do good to; to please, or serve one; to advantage, or help. 2 Also to lend. 3 To suit, or make fit. 4 To give. 5 Iis commodos omnibus in rebus, Cic. 6 Alt se ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, Id. 3 Parvifectis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, Tac. 4 Candidato vocem et manum commodare, Sen. Commodor, pass. Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, Cic. Commoddile, adv. dim. [a commode] Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, Plaut.*

*Commodulum, adv. Pretty well, pretty handsomely. Commodulum ovina, ne magno sumptu, Plaut. Commodum, i. n. 1 Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest. 2 Convenience. 3 A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge. 1 Ex in commodis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter. 2 Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, Cic. 3 Definitis et temporibus milite, et commodis missionum, Suet.*

*Commodum, adv. 1 In good time, in good leisure, handsomely, pally, reasonably, luckily. 2 Just then, scarcely. 1 Te ipsum quæro, commodum, vir lepidissime, Plaut. 2 Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. Cic.*

*Commodus, a, um, adj. 1 Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater. 2 Convenient. 3 Commodicus, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial. 4 Courteous, kind. 5 Civil, gentle, good company; condescending. 6 Lucky and fortunate. 7 Seasonable, opportune. 8 Neat, handsome, exactly placed. 1 Vingtenti argenti commodæ minæ, Plaut. Commodâ staturâ homo, Id. 2 Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter. Commodas res appellet, non bonas, Cic. 3 = Nil fieri potest neque commodus neque aptus, Id. Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, Cæs. 4 Aliis inhumanus et barbarus, isti uni commodus, Cic. = Commodior, et ad res publicas promptior, Suet. 5 = Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter. 6 Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, Prop. 7 Inhumanus, Cic. 7 Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter. 8 Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, Plaut.*

*Commollor, Iri, litus, dep. To go about, or endeavour to do, something; to attempt, or practise, Cic. Cum*

*commolliri tempestas tulmina co-pit, Lucr.*

*Commollitus, part. pass. Ground, bruised, or broken and mashed. Bacca commollita et expressa, Col. Commollo, ère, lui, litum, act. To grind, bruise, or break small. = Olim primo quoque tempore commole preloque subjicere, Col. Commollificandus, part. Te propter magnitudinem provinciae esse commollificandum, Cic.*

*Commollificio, facère, fèci, factum, act. 1 To advise, to admonish. 2 To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind. 3 To rehearse, or mention. 1 Commollificandus, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic. 2 ¶ Amicitiae veteris aliquid commollificere, Ad. Herenn. 3 ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic.*

*Commollificus, fèci, factus, neut. pass. To be put in mind, apprized, warned. Commonefacit sceleris, Cic.*

*Commollio, nêre, nui, nitum, act. 1 To warn, to advise. 2 To put in mind of. 1 Aliorum exempla me commonent, Ter. = Ut neque me consuetudinem commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, Id. 2 Mearum me ab-sens miseriarum commones, Plaut. Commoneor, pass. Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogitis commoneret, Plaut. De re aliqua, Cic.*

*Commollitio, ônis, f. 1 A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before, Quint. Commollitus, part. Apprized, warned, put in remembrance. Commollitio pro rostris populo, Suet. Commollitus esse dimisit, Liv.*

*Commollitro, ère, act. To show or tell what is hidden or unknown. Aurum defossam commollitro, Cic. ¶ Parentes meos ut commollitros mihi, Ter.*

*Commollorandum, gerund. In Sicilia censo commorandum, Cic.*

*Commollatio, ônis, f. [a commoror] 1 Commorator, a staying, or continuing. 2 A dwelling, or place of abode. 3 A delay, or lingering. 4 Also, a figure when one insists, and dwells long, upon the principal point. 1 Commoratio una in re, Cic. 2 Et villa et amicitia, The commoratoris est, non diversoris, Id. 4 Propter commoratoriem tabellariorum, Id. 4 Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, et eodem sæpius reditur, Ad Her.*

*Commollatorius, part. Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, Cæs. Commollator, part. Having staid, Cic. Fabilem ob artem Romæ commoratur, Plin.*

*Commollor, ère, môndori, mor-sum. To bide close. Quædam feræ tela omnia commorant, Sen. Plin. Commollens, tis, part. 1 Dying together. 2 In plur. Commorientes, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the Συνορισμοίς of Diphilus. 1 Nec finis sæpe commorantibus, i. e. gallis, Plin. 2 Ter.*

*Commollor, ri, mortuus, dep. neut. To die together, Plin.*

*Commollor, ri, commoveri, Cic. Commollor, ère, act. dixit Plin. ad solus, ut pulo. Longe utilitatis est Commollor, râtus, dep. 1 To abide with one, to be in a place for a time. To sojourn. 2 Also, to stop, hinder, or make to tarry. 3 Met. To continue, or insist long. 1 Ex Commorandi diversorum, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, Cic. 2 Me nunc commoror, ut, Plaut. It is rarely used in this sense. 3 = Ut hæret in eadem commoreturque sententiâ, Cic.*

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## COM

**Commotālis**, ē. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail*, Col.  
**Commotūrent**, *pro Commoverent*, Lucr.  
**Commotūs** \*, *cos. f. The first groundwork of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance*, Plin.  
**Commotsem**, Sync. *pro Commovissem*, Cic.  
**Commotio**, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation. Quid? omnine tibi animi commotio videtur insania?* Cic.  
**Commotūcūla**, æ. f. dim. *A small motion or passion, a grudging of a fit, as in an age*, Cic.  
**Commotūs**, part. [a commoveor] 1 *Raised, stirred, agitated*. 2 *Moved*. 3 *Fexed, put into a passion*. 4 *Quick, expeditious*. 1 Pulvere commotus, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic. Commotia ad rebellionem Trinobantibus, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. Metu atque libidine, Gall. 3 Gritter commotus, Virg. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior, Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. 1 *I will make you stir a little faster*, A. Vex you, L.  
**Commōveo**, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, or stir*. 2 *To renew*. 3 *Mot*. 4 *To trouble, or disturb*; *to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate*. 5 *To cause pity or compassion in*. 6 *To astonish*. 6 *To excite, or raise up*. 1 Avē commoveat alas, Virg. 1 Commoveat aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. Se, *To bestir himself*, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, Lucr. 4 Virgo commōdat omnes omnes, Ter. 5 *Vid. pass. ult.* 6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.  
**Commōveor**, vēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c.* Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Gravior primo motus commotus sum, Id.  
**Commūne**, is. n. ex adj. 1 *A commonwealth, a state*. 2 *Met. The public wealth, or treasure*. 1 A communi civilis, Cic. 2 *Met. Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum*, Hor.  
**Commūnibō**, *pro Communiam*, Plaut.  
**Commūnicandus**, part. *Communicated, or shared*, Cæsar.  
**Commūnicans**, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, Cic.  
**Commūnificatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one*. 2 *Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case*. 1 = Largitio et communicatio civitatis, Cic. 2 *Id.*  
**Commūnicātrus**, part. Liv.  
**Commūnicātus**, part. pass. *Imparted, communicated*. Cum illo re æpe communicatā, Cic. 1 *Communicato inter se consilio, Having laid their heads together*, Liv.  
**Commūnicō**, āre. act. [a communicis] 1 *To commune, or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another*. 2 *To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partner of*. 1 Ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, pugna ut excedat, Cæsar. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 = *Civitate nostram dedimus communicavi-murque vobiscum*, Liv. 1 *Mens suā aliquem communicare, To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.  
**Commūnicor**, āri. pass. 1 *To be imparted, or shared*. 2 *Also, dep. To*

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*impart*. 1 *Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari*, Cic. 2 *Spem communicari*, Liv.  
**Commūnio**, ire, ivi. [ex con et munio] *To fortify*. Cæsar vallo castra communit, Cæsar. Liv. Hiri.  
**Commūnio**, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing*. Communio sanguinis, Cic. Legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. Sermonis, Suet.  
**Commūnis**, e. adj. [ex con et munus] 1 *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike*. 2 *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free*. 3 *Equal, upon a level*. 4 *Also, the universality, or whole body of a state*. 1 Omni ætati mors est communis, Cic. 1 *Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia*, Ter. 2 *Commune omnium vitium, Id.* In commune ut consulas, Id. 3 *Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic.* 4 *Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, Id.* 2 = *Nec ulla spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat*, Suet. 3 *Æ Atticus sic se gerebat, ut communis inimici, par principibus, videretur*, Nep. 4 *Statue inauratæ a communi Sicilia datæ*, Cic.  
**Communitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Community, or having all things in common*. 2  *Fellowship, society*. 3 *Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another*. 1 *Communitas vitæ et victus*, Cic. 2 = *Consociatio hominum atque communitas*, Id. 3 *Honestas una est cognationis, altera communitalis, tertia magnanimitatis*, Id.  
**Communititer**, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. Liv. = *Promiscue*, Cic. 3 *Separatim*, Id.  
**Commūntio**, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.  
**Commūntus**, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong*. Communita causa Roscii firmissimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.  
**Commurmūro**, āre. *To whisper, or murmur together; to grumble*. Clauso commurmurat ore, Sil. Inter se commurmurant (ciconis), Plin.  
**Commurmūror**, rātus sum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble*. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.  
**Commūtābilis**, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change*. Commutabilis cera, Cic. Varia vitæ mutabilisque ratio, Id. = *Variis, multiplex*, Id.  
**Commūtandus**, part. *Fit to be altered*. Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, Plin.  
**Commūtatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A change, commutation, or alteration*. 2 *Also, a figure in rhetoric*. 1 *Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinas, res consecuta est subita commutatio*, Nep. 2 *In hunc modum: Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studeamus, ut suaviter vivamus*, Ad Her.  
**Commūtātus**, part. Ter.  
**Commūtātus**, part. *Altered, changed*. Vitæ statum commutatam ferre non potuit, Nep.  
**Commūtātus**, ūs. m. *A change, or alteration*. In commutatam venit, Lucr.  
**Commūtō**, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer*. 1 *Vitam cum morte commutare, To die*, Cic. 2 *Trinon commutabilis verba, He will not speak three words with you about it*, Ter.  
**Commūtōr**, pass. Aliquid ex parte

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*commutari*, Cic. Ex veris in falsa. Id. [Comitia] quæ in horas commutari video, Id.  
**Cōmo**, āre. *To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair*, Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, Tac.  
**Cōmo** \*, mēre, mpti, mptum. act. poet. [a comā] 1 *To comb or deck the hair*. 2 *To trim, to attire, to make gay, or to equip*. 1 Niveā comabant fronte capillos, Luc. 2 *Tibi se lactissima complit*, Tibull.  
**Cōmor** \*, mī, comptus. pass. *To be combed, or dressed*. Dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est, Ter.  
**Cōmōdia** \*, æ. f. *A comedy, or interlude*, &c.  
**Cōmōdice** \*, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.  
**Cōmōdus** \*, i. m. *A player, or actor, of comedies; a comedian, or stage-player*, Cic. 2 *Cōmōdus, The actor; Comicus, The author of a play*.  
**Cōmōdus** \*, a. um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not*. Natio comōda est, Juv. de Græciis. 1 *Omōsus* \*, a. um. adj. 1 *Very hai*. 2 *Full of branches, or leaves, tufted*. 1 *Comōsa fronte*, Phædr. 2 *He meris in orbem comōsa*, Plin. 3 *Comōsisimus ex omnibus cauliculis*, Id.  
**Compartitilis**, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or set together; made of diverse pieces*. Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, Plin. 1 *Trabes compactiles, Beams rubbed, or riveted, one within another*, Vitruv.  
**Compactio**, ōnis. f. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining, or setting, together; a compacting*. Compactio membrorum, Cic.  
**Compactum**, i. n. *An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain*. 1 = *Abol.* Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. 2 *Ex compacto*, Suet. Cæsar. 1 *De compacto aliquid agere, To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement*, Plaut.  
**Compactus**, a. um. part. vel adj. 1 *Joined, or pressed together*. 2 *Writ set, compact*. 1 *Septem compacta cicutis fastula*, Virg. 2 *Compacto corpore et robusto*, Plin. Ep. = *Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest*, Cic.  
**Compāges**, is. f. 1 *A close jining, or sitting together; a closure*. 2 *Æ A close embrace*. 1 *Compages lapidum*, Ov. Quā jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. 2 *Cupile Veneris compagibus hærent*, Lucr.  
**Compāgo**, ōnis. f. [ex con et pago, i. e. pago] *A joint, or closure*. Calami compagine juncti, Ov. A compagine corporis, Cæsar. Ceteri fore Compages.  
**Compār**, āri. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched*. 1 *Compār conubium*, An equal match, Liv. Una navis, quæ compari Marte concurrerat, Id.  
**Compār**, āri. c. g. 1 *A companion, or second*. 2 *A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner*. 3 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables*. 1 *Comparē metuo meum*, Plaut. 2 *Munia comparis æquare*, Hor. Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, Plin. 3 *Ad Herenn.*  
**Compārābilis**, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*. Simile ex specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.  
**Compārāndus**, part. 1 *To be gotten, or provided*. 2 *To be compared with*. 1 *Artifex comparandorum voluptatum*, Cic. 2 *Cum infimo cive Romano quiquam amplissimus Galliz comparandus est*, Id.  
**Compārāte**, adv. *In comparison, or respect*. 3 *Cum queritur blane* K k

quid sit, aut simpliciter queritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*  
**Compārātio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 *Comparatio voluptatis, Cic.* 2 *Comparatio novi belli, Id.* 3 = *Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestus, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Volcs sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, Liv.*  
**Compārātīvus**, adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* *Judicatio comparativa, Cic.*  
**Compārātum** est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass, Cic.*  
**Compārātus**, part. 1 *Procured, 2 Ordained, or received in ungu.* 3 *Compared.* 1 *Naves ad tuentos maritimos agros comparate, Liv.* *Alloque equitatu comparato, Id.* 2 = *Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, Cic.* *Neque in hoc comparati, Designed for that end, Quint.* 3 *Cum Aseruino comparatus videret, Cic.*  
**Comparco**, cære, parsi, parsum, neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* *Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparat, Ter.*  
**Compārō**, cære, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 *Qui modo nunquam comparabam, Plaut.* *Comparet in hac turba, Cic.* 2 *Quorum exigua pars comparet, Liv.*  
**Compārō**, ære, act. [*a con et paro*] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnifice comparat convivium, Cic.* 2 *Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, Id.* *Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, Id.* 3 *Rem cum re comparat, Id.* 4 *Se alicui, Ov.* 5 *Alicui intus Quis, & ad alium, Ter. C. Nep.* 6 *Ut comparant inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, Liv.* 5 *Maiores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic.* 6 *81 qui tamen utere tecta comparat, Ov.* 7 *Crimen confingunt, testes et accusatores comparant, Cic.* 8 *Compara labella cum labellis, Plaut.* 9 *Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, Cic.* 10 *Milo pauperem, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, Id.* 11 *Gratum quivise epigramma comparabit, Shall compare, Mart.* *Argenti genus omne comparasti, Procured, Id.*  
**Compārōr**, æri, pass. *Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, Cic.*  
**Compavco**, cære. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together, Plin.*  
**Compascor**, ei, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* *Oporet agrum compasci, Var.*  
**Compascuus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to commonage.* 1 *Ager compascuus, A common pasture, Cic.*  
**Compastus**, part. *Brundisiana ostra in Averno compasta, Plin.*  
**Compēdiā**, f. gen. et *Compēde*, abl. in sing. *solum inveniuntur; pl. Compēdes.* 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 *Posturus compēdes orbes, Claud.* *Quasi compēde cohibentur ferri rores, Col.* *Ducite, ubi ponderosa crassa capit compēdes, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Compēdiō**, ire, tvi, itum, act. *To*

*shackle, or fetter; to bind.* *Pedes corrigiis compediō, Var.*  
**Compēditus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Compellātio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 *Ad Herenn.* 2 *Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, Cic.*  
**Compellātūrus**, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name, Cic.*  
**Compellātus**, part. *Sæpius nomine compellatur, Q. Curt.*  
**Compellendus**, part. *Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, Cels.*  
**Compellens**, tis, part. *Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, Curt.*  
**Compello**, ære, act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrate.* 1 *Blasphemum compellabo, Plaut.* *Nominatim, Ad Her.* 2 *Quin etiam fratricidum inipiumque detestans compellat, Nep.* 3 *Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, Cic.*  
**Compello**, lère, pūli, pulsū, [ex con et pello, is] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 *Met.* *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* 1 = *Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregati, Cic.* 2 *Ut cum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Me domo meâ expulsi.* *Pompeium domum suam compulsi, Cic.* 4 *Compellere lanam in aurem, To thrust wool into one's ears, Cels.* *Ossa in suam sedem, To set them in joint, Id.*  
**Compellor**, lri, pass. *Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, Cæs.* *E foro in curiam, Liv.*  
**Compellor**, æri, pass. *Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, Suet.*  
**Compendiārio**, adv. vel adj. sc. itinere. *By a short way, compendiously, Sen.*  
**Compendiāria**, æ, f. absol. sc. via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* *Compendiariam facere, Petron.* *Hanc compendiariam invenit, Sen.*  
**Compendiārius**, adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* *Compendiāriā viā ad gloriam pervenire, Val. Max. Cic.*  
**Compendiāficio**, facere, fēci, factum. 4 *Orationis compendio uti.* *To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save, Plaut.* *Orationis operam compendifacio, Id.*  
**Compendium**, i, n. [*a con et pendo*] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment, or abstract; an abbreviation, or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.* 1 *In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, Cic.* *Privato compendio servire, Cæs.* 2 *Et hoc compendium operæ est, Plin.* 3 *Compendium viæ quatruidi prehensum est, Id.* 4 *Verba conferre ad compendium, To be brief, Plaut.*  
**Compensandus**, part. *To be recompensed, or made amends for.* *Villa senectutis diligentia compensanda sum, Cic.*  
**Compensatio**, ōnis, f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends, Cic.*  
**Compensatus**, part. *Recompensed, requited.* *Damna compensata, Cic.* *Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloria, Id.*  
**Compensio**, ære, act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize, or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 *Fauciatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, Cic.* 2 *Compensat cum uno versi-*

*culo tot volumina, Id.* 3 *Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum. Ov.* 4 *Hæc pergam, quâ viâ longum compensat iter, Sen.*  
**Compensor**, æri, pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* *Compensaturum cum summis doloribus lætitia, Cic.*  
**Comperendinatio**, ōnis, f. *A delay of the action, or pleading, until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off a trial, Cic.* *Sen. = Condictio, Coep. ex JCC.*  
**Comperendinātus**, ūs, m. id. quod *Comperendinatio, Cic.*  
**Comperendinātus**, a, um, part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred, Cic.*  
**Comperendino**, ære, act. *Comperendinare est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciatur, Gell.* *To delay, or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* 1 *Comperendinare reum, Cic.* *To adjourn his trial.*  
**Comperendino**r, pass. *Cic.*  
**Compērio**, ire, ti, ritum. [*ex con et pario*] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* *Compere aliquid testibus, Cic.* *Certis indicibus, Liv.* *Per exploratores ex captivis, Cæs.* *De amore, Ter.* *At qui certo comperi, Have proof of it, Id.*  
**Compērior**, peius sum, dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* *Metellum sapientem virum fusse comperio, Sall.*  
**Compērnus**, iv, e, g. [*ex con et perna*] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward, Plaut.*  
**Compertus**, a, um, part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = *Nihil habuisse illos cognitū, nihil comperti, Cic.* 4 *Comperta stupri femina, Liv.* *Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Romani misisset, Id.*  
**Compes**, ēdis, f. *Vid. Compedis, in sing.*  
**Compescendus**, part. *Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin.* *Sexcentus Afros ad compescendos cos miserat, Just.*  
**Compesco**, cære, cui, act. [*ex con et pascō*] 1 *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 *Met.* *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hold, or keep in; to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, assuage, or ease.* 5 *To quench, as fire, thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* 7 *To forbid, or leave off.* 1 *Rest, to 207.* 2 *Continuo culpam ferro compescere, Virg.* *Compescere animos, Liv.* *Egyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, Suet.* *Hostiles motus per legatos, Id.* 3 *Equum compescit habenis, Tibull.* 4 *Vino novos compescere dolores, Id.* 5 *Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, Ov.* *Sitim undâ, Id.* 6 *Putatoris officium est vites compescere, Col.* 7 *Compescere in illum injuste dicere, Plaut.*  
**Compescere querelas, Lucr.  
**Compescor**, ei, pass. *Tempore Penonum compescitur in leonem, Ov.*  
**Compētens**, tis, part. *Seeking, desiring, or aiming at.* *Omniibus unum locum compētentibus, Just.*  
**Compētitor**, ōris, m. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* *Cum competitor certamen honoris et dignitatis est, Cic.*  
**Compētitriz**, icis, f. *Habituus sceanum competitorum, Cic.*  
**Compēto**, tère, tvi, tatum, i, e. unâ peto. 1 *To ask, or sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for***

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the same place, to be one's rival. 2 To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out. 3 To join, or meet even one with another. 4 Also, to be round in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health. 1 *Vid.* Competens. 2 Si villas situs ita competit, Col. Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, Suet. 3 Si cacumina in unum competunt, Cels. 4 Militæ necesse oppidani neque ecclis neque aurbus competebant, Tac. ¶ Competit in eum actio, An action lies against him, Quint.

Complatio, ðnis. f. Pillage, robbing, pillaging, and polling, Cic. Compilio, ðre. act. To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder. Ne me Crispini scrinia lippî complâsse putes, Hor. Ab ipsis iuriscoisultis eorum sapientiam complaviat, Cic. Illic homo ædes complaviat, Plaut. Alii fana complant, Cic.

Compingo, ðere, pñci, pactum. act. [ex con et pan] 1 To compact, or put together. 2 To make or frame a thing of several pieces. 3 To thrust in. 1 et 2 *Vid.* part. Compactus. 3 Si me in carcerem compegerint, Plaut.

Compingor, pass. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum, With oak boards, Col. = Tangam in aliquem carcerem detruet et compingi videbam, Cic.

Comptalia, um. n. pl. Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares, or Compitalii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, Cic.

Comptalis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, Belonging to the cross ways, Suet. Cato.

Comptaltia, ðrum. n. pl. sc. festa, id. quod Compitalia, Cic. Parr.

Comptaltissus, adj. Belonging to the feasts called Compitalia. ¶ Comptaltissæ ambulationes, Processions on that festival, Cic. Ludi comptaltissimi, Id.

Comptum, i. n. A cross way, or street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wools, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry. Ad comptum agnuntur, Liv. Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.

Complaceo, ðre, cui et ctus sum, ctum. neut. To please, or be well liked. Postquam me amare dixi, complicita est tibi, You liked her, Ter. Hoc deo complicitum est, It is pleased God, Plaut.

Complacitus, dict. Well pleasing, pleased. Dicit sibi complacitam ejus formam, Ter.

Complanatus, part. Made even, leveled with the ground, raised. Sp. Mæli regnum appetentis domus complanata est, Cic.

Complano, ðre. act. 1 To make plain, level, or even. 2 To smooth, to finish. 1 Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato, Cat. 2 Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, Virg.

Complaudo, ðere, plausi, plausum. To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud. Stantes complaudabant in re nctâ, Cic. Al. plaudabant. *Vid.* Complodo.

Comprectendus, part. To be embraced. Ad complectendum eum concurrat, Curt.

Compectens, tis. part. Embracing, Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, Just.

Completor, ti, plectus sum. dep. [a con et plector, i. e. nector] 1 To embrace. 2 To comprise, comprehend, or contain. 3 To clasp and collar, or hug; to take hold of.

4 To describe, set forth, or utter, in words. 5 To compass, or encircle, to set, as jewelers do. 6 To conceive, to comprehend. 1 Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, Cic. Mediam mulierem complector, Ter. 2 Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. 3 Hostis hostem complectitur, Luc. 4 At contra oratorem celeriter complexus sum, Cic. 5 *Vid.* part. Complexus. 6 Deum cogitatione complexi non possumus, Id. ¶ Arcuâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, To make him his confident, or bosom friend, Plin.

Complémentum, i. n. [a compleo] 1 A filling up, or perfecting. 2 An accumulation, a complement, or completion. 1 Reperias inania quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. 2 Omnium accusatorum complementum, Tac.

Complens, a, um. part. To be filled up. Ad fossas complendus, Hist. Complens, tis. part. Filled up. Fautu complentes æquora pisces, Manil.

Compleo, ðre, plēvi, plētum. act. [ex con et pleo inusitat.] 1 To fill up to the top. 2 To recruit. 3 To finish or end a thing; to achieve. 4 To supply the place of. 5 To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform. 1 Castra oppugnant fossas complent, Cæsar. Liv. Parasitus complent me flagitiis, Plaut. 2 Complere locutionem per manipulos, Sil. 3 Complere paginam volui, Cic. *Vid.* pass. 4 Tros potuit complere duces, Claud. 5 Complere promissum, Cic. ¶ Complevit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old, Cic.

Compleor, ðri. pass. 1 To be filled, &c. 2 To be perfected. 1 Humanissimâ completus animus voluptate, Cic. Minera funeribus complentur, Tac. 2 = Compleri atque ad exitum perducî potest, Cic.

Completus, part. Complete, fully accomplished, finished, or ended. = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, Cic. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id. Nonne [cælum] humano genere completum est? Id.

Complexio, ðnis. f. [a complector] 1 A compression, or comprisal. 2 A compass, a period, or full sentence. 3 Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument. 4 A dilemma. 5 A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one. 1 Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volui uno spiritu potest, Id. 3 Confectur complexio ex omni argumentatione, Id.

4 Complexio est, in quâ utrum concedere reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur ultis? sin probus, cur accusat? Id. 5 Ut, Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine, Phæton, instead of Phæton, Quint.

Complexus, a, um. part. act. et pass. 1 Act. Embracing, containing. 2 Pass. Embraced, contained, comprised, complex. 1 Effigiemque meam sulvo complexus in auro, Ov. 2 Ut uno maleficio scelerâ omnia complexa esse videntur, Cic. ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.

Complexus, ðs. m. 1 An embrace, affection and love; a caress. 2 A space, or compass. 3 Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances. 1 Complexus, et osculatio, Cic. 2 Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, Id. 3 Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, Quint.

Complendus, part. Plaut. Complcatus, part. Complicated, &c. Cic.

Complico, ðre, cui et cavi, ctum et

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câtum. act. To fold up, or wrap together. Dum hanc tibi, quam tuihis rudementum complico, Plaut. Cum complicare hanc epistolam, Cic.

Complodo, ðere, plôsi, plôsum. act. [ex con et plaudo] To strike or clap together. Composuit Trimalchio manus, Petron. Complodere manus scenicum est, Quint.

Complorans, part. Quâdam sese lamentatione complorantes, Plin.

Comploratio, ðnis. f. A lamenting, weeping, or wailing, together.

Comploratio sui, patriæque, Liv.

Mulierum, Id.

Comploratus, part. Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost. Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, Liv.

Comploratus, ðis. m. A mourning, or lamentation. Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, Liv.

Comploro, ðre. act. To bewail or weep together; to make lamentation, Cic. Fortunam complorare, Liv.

Penates, Ov.

Comploror, pass. Mortui per omnes

penes domos complorantur, Liv.

Complousus, a, um. part. Stricken, or clapped together, Sen. Complousa tenuisse manus, Luc.

Complures, lum. pl. c. g. in the neuter Complura, et Compluria: of the positive, not com, degrees, says Gell. Many, a great many, a great company. E nobis complures fuere, Cic. Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, Quint.

Compluries, adv. Oftentimes, ful. often, many a time, Plaut.

Compluscull, ðrum. dim. Many. ¶ Dies compluscultas, For many day together, Ter.

Compluviatus, a, um. adj. Fashioned like a gutter. ¶ Compluviata vines [dict. a cavis ædium compluvium], A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse, Plin.

Compluvium, i. n. A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs, Col.

Complivius, a, um. adj. Into which the rain falls. Compluvium, Lucian.

Componendus, part. Componenda patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, Tac. Mentem ipsam componendam, Cels.

Componens, tis. part. Composing, component, putting together, describing. Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.

Compono, ðre, pôsi, pôsum. act. [ex con et pono] 1 To put or lay together. 2 To make or frame. 3 To set or place. 4 To set in order, to marshal. 5 To adorn, to trim. 6 To join close together. 7 Met. To appear, compose, or quiet; to settle. 8 To determine, finish, or make an end of. 9 To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c. 10 To adjust, or take order about. 11 To counterfeit, or devise. 12 To build. 13 To bury, or inter. 14 To close, or shut up. 15 To reconcile, accord, or agree. 16 To encounter, or attack. 17 To confront. 18 To compare, or liken. 19 To dispose, or methodize; to contrive; to compound. 1 I ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. 2 Pocula de facili composuitque luto, Tibull. 3 Se regina composuit sponda, Virg. 4 Acieni per cuneos componere, Tac. 5 *Vid.* Compositus, No. 7. 6 Labra labellis compono, Luc. 7 Fritus quam animos notior ratio componat, Cic. 8 Verba ratione componere et finire, Cic. = Et perficere callide aliquid, Id. 9 = Componere et describere jura populo.

rum, *Id.* Huiusmodi, *Plin. Ep.* Carmina, *Hor.* Commentarium, *Cic.* Literas, *Liv.* Formas iudiciorum et stipulationum, *Cic.* 10 Compone hoc de argento; de cæteris ego video, *Id.* 11 Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* 12 Ita compone domum ineam, *Pell. Palerc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* 13 T. Junium Prispina filia composuit, *Tac.* 14 Dilem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* 15 Non nostrum inter vos tantum componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* 16 Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil.* 17 *Id.* Compositus, No. 5. 18 Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* 19 = Componere et construere verba, *Cic.* 1 Componere pretio, *To redeem*, *Sall.* Societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company*, *Id.* Fallacia, *To trick*, *Plaut.* Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction*, *Ov.* Componor, ni, pōstus. pass. 1 Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* 8 Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* 9 Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritæque componitur, *Plin. f.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* 11 Non bene mendaci rixam componitur ore, *Tibull.* 13 Componi tumulto, *Ov.* Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs.* Comportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying, or fetching, a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Pluruv.* Comportatus, part. *Hor.* Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey, Cic.* Si qui enat citharæ, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.* Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.* Compos, ōis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut Voto compote, *Sen.* Qui aliquid rei potis est. 1 *Having obtained his desire, or purpose.* 2 *A paraker.* 3 *Also containing himself, in one's right senses.* 4 *Also aliquid vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* Sul, *Cels.* Animi, *Ter.* Animo, *Sall.* Scientiæ, *Cic.* 2 = Compos, et particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Liv.* 3 4 Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* 5 Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv.* Voti, *Ov.* Culpæ, *Plaut.* Composite, adv. ius. comp. *In order, orderly, handsomely.* = Composite et apte dicere, *Cic.* 3 Compositus cuncta, quam festinantius agere, *Tac.* Compositio, ōnis. f. [a compono] 1 *A composition, compound, confectio, or mingling.* 2 *A composing, or digesting; a composing; a compilation.* 3 *A continuance, or disposal.* 4 *A composition, or agreement.* 5 *A matching or pairing together.* 1 Compositio unguentum, *Cic.* 2 Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* 3 = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Id.* Item membrorum verborum, honorum, &c. *Id.* 4 = Pacis, concordie, compositionis, auctor esse non destitit, *Id.* 5 Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id.* Composito, abs. et de, vel ex, compositio. *Of purpose, for the nonce, or set purpose, on design.* Composito est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.* Clarissima vis ex composito præparata ad petendum, *Liv.* Compulcor, ōris. m. *He that sets, joins, or puts, things together; a maker, or composer; a compitor.*

Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus ibi permittit compositor suo, *Ov.* Compōstūra, æ. f. *A joining or putting together; a setting in order,* *Lucr.* Compōstura, *Caio.* Compōstus, a, um. part. et adj. [a componor] 1 *Fitted, set together, compounded.* 2 *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* 3 *Ready, disposed, prepared.* 4 *Elegant, fine.* 5 *Confronted.* 6 *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* 7 *Trimmed, adorned.* 8 *Still, calm, quiet.* 9 *False, feigned, contrived.* 10 *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* 11 *Agreed upon, accorded.* 12 *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* 13 *Matched.* 1 = Compositum, compactum, et coagmentatum, *Cic.* 2 Numerum compositi in turmas, *Virg.* 3 Acrior quam compositor pugna fuit, *Liv.* 3 Agmine in omnes casus compositor, *Id.* 4 Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissimæ et clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic.* 5 Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* 6 Lenes usurii composita repetantur horâ, *Hor.* 7 Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* 8 Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mæstirum compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositor ad iudicium, *Cic.* 9 Falsi ne festinant, vulgite composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* 10 Pretio compositi, *Tac.* 11 Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 12 Poëma crasse et illepidi compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* 13 Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.* Compōstus, pro Compositus, per Sync. *Virg.* Compōtatio, ōnis. f. *A banqueting or drinking together; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum computationem, tum concanationem vocant, *Cic.* Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another; a pot-companion, a good fellow, Cic.* Compōtrix, icis. f. *A female pot-companion, Ter.* Compranor, ōris. m. *He that dines with another, Cic.* Compræcātio, ōnis. f. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc solennis precatio fuit, *Liv.* Compræcātus, part. Thure compræcātum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.* Compræcor, cātus. sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deus compræcori, *Ter.* Compréhendus, part. *To apprehend, or be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* II ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Cur.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cic.* Compréhendo, ēre, di, hensum. act. 1 *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch.* 2 *To apprehend, or seize.* 3 *To comprehend, or contain; to comprise.* 4 *To comprehend, understand, conceive, or perceive.* 5 *To find out.* 6 *To bind, or join.* 7 *To take root, to conceive, or be with child.* 8 *To embrace, or favor.* 1 Compréhendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* Hæc [casæ] celeriter ignem compréhenderunt, *Cæs.* 2 3 Quod tam capitale hostem non compréhenderim potius, quam emierim, *Cic.* 3 Verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eandem compréhenderat, *Id.* 4 Animis et cogitatione compréhendere, *Id.* 5 Adulterium aliquid compréhendere, *Id.* 6 Naves vinculo ligatas compréhendit, *Liv.* 7 Ita quod posueris, cito compréhendit, *Cal.* Si mu-

lier non compréhendit, *Cels.* 8 || Amicitia aliquem compréhendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Compréhendere dictis, *To express in words, Ov.* Numero, *To number, Virg.* Compréhendor, di, hensus. pass. *Cic.* Compréhensibilis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended, or understood; comprehensible, Cic.* Compréhensio, ōnis. f. 1 *The apprehending or laying hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest, or capture.* 2 *Met.* The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass. 3 *A period, or sentence; a discovery.* 1 Compréhensio sonitum, *Cic.* 2 = Perceptio et compréhensio, *Id.* 3 = Compréhensio et ambitus ille verborum (si sic periculum appellari placeat), *Id.* Compréhensus, part. 1 *Caught at.* 2 *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* 3 *Met.* Perceived, understood, compassed. 4 *Compréhended, concluded.* 5 *Found out.* 1 Compréhensæ manus effugit imago, *Virg.* 2 Miles pro speculatore compréhensus, *Liv.* = Captum et compréhensum aliquid tenere, *Cic.* 3 = Quum ita oportere, nihil haberet compréhensæ, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* 4 = Officia domestica conclusa et compréhensæ, *Id.* 5 Qui in furto sint compréhensæ, *Cæs.* Compréhendo, ēre, di, prénsum. act. pro Compréhendo, per Sync. *To catch at, to comprehend, &c.* Seclerum compréhendere formas, *Virg.* Comprēsse || adv. ius. comp. Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely. Comprēssus, 3 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem comprēssus, *Cic.* Comprēssio, ōnis. f. 1 *A squeezing together compression.* 2 *A brief comprehension.* 1 Aurum comprēssione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Pluruv.* 2 Comprēssiones rerum breves, *Cic.* Comprēssiuncula, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing, Plaut.* Comprēssor, ōris. m. *A disflowerer or ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman, Plaut.* Comprēssus, part. Tumultum, *Tac.* Comprēssus, part. 1 *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, hid hard together, squeezed, compressed.* 2 *Kept close under.* 3 *Shut close, clenched, closed, stayed, repressed.* 4 *Ravished, disflowered.* 5 *Stopped.* 6 *Cultive.* 7 *Narrovi.* 1 = Comprēssus atque illius, *Cic.* 2 Manu comprēssæ cæsariæ, *Luc.* 3 Comprēssi oculi, *Col.* 3 Comprēssæ palmæ aut porrectæ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates inclusæ, comprēssæ, et strictæ, *Cic.* 1 Annona comprēssa, Corn hoarded up to make it dearer, *Liv.* Comprēssis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing, Id.* 4 Philumenam comprēssam esse ab eo, *Ter.* 5 Natura vitiosa edomita et comprēssa doctrinâ, *Cic.* 6 3 Quid comprēssum corpus resolvat, quid solum tenet, *Cels.* 7 Comprēssoris oris rixâ, *Id.* Comprēssus, abs. m. [a comprimor] 1 *A pressing close, a keeping in, a disflowering, or ravishing of a woman.* Virgo ex eo comprēssa gravis facta est, *Ter.* Comprimendus, part. *To be curbed, stopped, or repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* Alvus comprimenda est, *Cels.* Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.* Comprimens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acerbis Cibus utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.* Comprimo, mēre, pressi, prēsum. act. [ex con et premo] 1 *To press to*

gether, to compress. 2 To keep close, to close. 3 To asstringe, or make castive. 4 To hold in. 5 To ravish, or deflower. 6 Met. To appear, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under. 1 Comprimerē dentes, *Plaut.* 2 Comprimit rosa flores suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* 3 & Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* 4 Animam compressi, aurem ad-movi, *Ter.* 5 Comprimit eam de summo adolescentem loco, *Plaut.* 6 = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restringas, *Cic.* Voce manu- que murmurā compressit, *Ov.* Bel- lum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Pater.* Orationem comprinam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprimor, mi, pressus, pass. Vix comprimor, quini, *Plin.* Vixta ter- ram comprimi debet, *Plin.*

Comprobatio, ōnis. f. 1 The approv- ing, commending, or allowing of a thing; an approbation. Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* 2 Offensio, *Id.*

Comprobator, ōris. m. An approver, or allower, *Cic.*

Comprobātus, part. Idque incredi- bili clamore et plausu comprobatum, *Cic.*

Comprobo, āre. act. 1 To approve, commend, allow, or pass. 2 To make good, to verify. 1 = Laudare ali- quid et comprobare, *Cic.* Non di- cam comprobare, sed studiosē et libenter comprobare, *Id.* 2 Matris omnium filii crudelitatem compro- bavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Clod.*

Comprobōr, āri. pass. Quod ab om- nibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Compromissum, i. n. A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbi- tration or award of the umpire; a compromise, *Cic.*

Compromitto, tēre, msi, missum. act. To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise. Can- didati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.*

Compustus \*, ōis. m. [a como] 1 Combed. 2 Met. Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned. 1 Non compuste māsere comae, *Virg.* 2 Compustum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud senatum non compit- tor Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

Compustus \*, ōis. m. [a como] A trim- ming, or decking; attire. 1 Virgi- neos compustus, *Women's dress, Lucr.*

Compulsus, part. Driven, forced, compelled, restrained. Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Com- pulsus in castra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. 1 A stich, or pricking pain; a compunction, *Plin.*

Compunctus, part. Marked, spotted, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus, part. *Cels.*

Compungo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 To prick. 2 To offend, or daz- zle. 3 Met. To sting, to vex, or torment. 1 Vide, ne dolone cillum compun- gam tibi, *Phaedr.* 2 Dolores qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 3 Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, gi, nctus. pass. Caven- dum ne aculeis urticae compungam- tur, *Col.*

Compurgo, āre. act. To purify, or clear. 1 Visum compurgat natura- tum, *Clears the sight, Plin.* Raro occ.

Computabilis, e. adj. Countable, computable; so may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, *Plin.*

Computatio, tis. part. Counting, reck- oning. Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Computatio, ōnis. f. An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-

lation, or casting up, *Plin.* Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computator, ōris. m. A computer, or reckoner, *Sen.*

Computo, āre. act. 1 || To prun- cul off, or lop boughs. 2 To deem, or think; to count, or reckon, to com- pute. 3 To cast up an account, to score. 1 *Plin.* sed raro in hac sign. 2 In summā, computabam, si mu- nere hoc fungeret, &c. *Plin.* 3 3 Dextera digitis rationem compu- tat, *Plaut.* 4 Facies tua computat annos, *Shorvis, Juv.*

Computor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Putresco, cēre, cul. incept. To putrefy, or become rotten. Aut com- putrescent, aut verminibus interibunt, *Col.*

Conāmen t, ōnis. n. An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort, *Ov.*

Conātum, i. n. That which helps to doing; a lever, *Plin.*

Conāndus, part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Ces.*

Conans, tis. part. Endeavouring, *Tac.*

Conātus, part. *Ov.* Sepe in pur. qu. ex subit. Conatum, id. quod seq. ut, Conata perficere, *Ces.* Patrare, *Lucr.* Peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Conātus, ōis. m. [a conor] An en- deavour, attempt, or enterprise. 2 = Cupis ego, non factum solum, sed inceptum conatūve contra patriam, deprehendero, *Cic.* = Im- petus et conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Conāco, āre. act. To defile with ordure, to bedung. Totam tincentes conācāunt regiam, *Phedr.*

Concālfācio, et Concālfācio, cēre, feci, factum. To warm, to chafe, to heat. Cum brachium concālfecit, *Cic.*

Concālfāctorius, a, um. adj. That heats, or makes warm; hot in opera- tion, *Plin.*

Concālfactus, a, um. part. Heated, warmed, chafed, *Cic.*

Concālfio, fieri, factus sum. neut. pass. To be heated, to grow hot, or warm. Et vertere ova, ut æqua- biliter concālfant, *Parr.*

Concālesco, ēre: Concālio, lui. To be warm, or make warm. Ador- animi concālescunt, *Cic.* Conca- luit, He is warmed, nettled, *Ter.* Ut in scutis concāleant, *Plaut.*

Concallo, lēre. neut. [a callus] To grow brassy, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor; Met. to be beaten, and practised in a thing. Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concāmrāndus, part. To be arched, or vaulted, *Vitr.*

Concāmratio, ōnis. f. An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, *Vitr.*

Concāmrātus, part. In additum et conaceratum locum se reciperet, *Suet.*

Concāmēro, āre. act. To vault, or ceil, to arch over, *Plin.*

Concāmēror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Concāstīgo, āre. act. To chastise, or punish, *Plaut.*

Concāvātus, part. Facere concava- tos nidos, *Cl.*

Concāvo, āre. act. To make hollow, to bend, or bow, *Ov.*

Concāvus, a, um. adj. Hollow, or concave. 1 Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked, Cic.* Concava, pro fossis, *Dikes, or ditches, Claud.* Concava æra, *Cym- bali, Ov.* 2 Convexus.

Concēndendus, part. To be granted, Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Ca.*

Concēdens, tis. part. 1 Making room. 2 Yielding, granting. 1 Rius habi- tatum abli, concedens vobis, *Ter.* 2 Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur, impers. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil.* It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.

Concēdo, dēre, cessi, cessum. act. 1 To depart, retire, or withdraw. 2 To give place to. 3 To grant, or allow; to permit or suffer; to consent or give way. 4 To submit, to yield to. 5 To grant or own; to con- sent. 6 To pardon. 7 Per Euphem. To die, to decede. 8 To abate. 1 = Concedere atque abdicare omnes; de via discedite, *Plaut.* 4 Con- cede ad dextram, *Ter.* Aliquo, *Id.* Ab oculis, *Id.* Ex ædibus, *Id.* In loca altiora, *Liv.* 2 Neque nox quo- quam concedit die, *Plaut.* 3 = Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* 4 Magnitudinē medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* 5 Præstat ta- men ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* 6 Consules neque conce- debant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* 6 Si tibi, cui justus videtur, irasci posset concederem, *Id.* 7 Ut quancūque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* 8 Concedere vitā, *Id.* Fato, *Plin.* Nature, *Sall.* 8 Par- tem octavum pretii, quo quis emer- rat, concessi, *Plin.* Ep. 1 Conced- ere in sententiam alterius, To come into his measure, *Liv.* Falsum, To suppose it to be untrue, *Lucr.* Alicui artem aliquam, To allow him the pre- eminence therein, *Cic.* In adulatio- nem concessant, Descendit to flattery, *Tac.*

Concēdor, di, cessus. pass. Quod nobis in hac inopi lingua non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concēlebrātus, part. Studia honesta per otium celebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concēlebro, āre. act. 1 To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. 2 To people, or stick a country. 3 To fre- quent or resort to. 4 To extol, ut forth, or make renowned. 1 || Ludos concēlebrare, *Liv.* Natalem, funus, *Id.* Spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* Convivia, *Cic.* 2 Quæ terras frugiferentes concēlebras, *Lucr.* 3 Plateam Hymenæo concēlebrare, *Plaut.* 4 Famā ac literas iocorum ejus diel concēlebrant, *Ces.*

Concēlebror, āri. pass. To be solemn- ized, &c. Militaribus studiis fu- nus illud concēlebratur, *Liv.*

Concentio, ōnis. f. A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Concenturio, āre. [a centuriis] To take the votes in the centuries; Met. to call over, to call together, to re- collect. Concenturio in corde sy- cophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ōis. m. [a concino] 1 A concert of music, a singing in tune. 2 Agreement, concord. 3 The chirp- ing or melody of birds. 1 Sonorum doctrinarum consensum, concentus- que, *Id.* 3 Volucres æra mulcent concentibus, *Ov.*

Concēptācūm, i. n. A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Superbia alicubi con- ceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. [a concipio] 1 The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding. 2 The moulding, or writing, or drawing up of bills, &c. 1 Chrystippus conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* Terra cœlestium imbrum conceptionibus insemina- tur, *Plin.* Mundus est omnium re- rum conceptio summa, *Id.* 2 In jure conceptio privatorum judicio- rum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, part. [a concipior] 1 Con-

*zeivud, engendered, begotten, bred.*  
 2 Met. *Caused, occasioned.* 3 *Thought of, conceived, hatched.* 4 Also *worded in form, or set down in writing.*  
 1 Tria lustra puri furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* 2 Furor ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* 3 = Justitium istud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum excute fœdus, *Virg.* 4 Oisit se acire illum verbis conceptis pejerasse, *Pal. Max.* Concepta ferias, *Var.* Conceptissimis juvat verbis, *Petron.*  
 Conceptus, ñs. m. 1 *Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding.* 2 *The thing conceived, the foetus in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* 1 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et sattu, *Cic.* 2 *Conceptus infauiste bovis, implet parentem, Sen.* ¶ Flagrant trichilio ex conceptu carmini, *Id.* 3 *The chimney's taking fire, Suet.* Conceptus aquarum merium vastos, *Great ponds, merri, or sloughs, Sen.*  
 Concepto, ñre, pi, ptum. act. [*ex con et carpo*] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolam concepto, *Cic.*  
 Conceptor, pi, ptus. pass. *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissimum conceptur, *Cic.*  
 Conceptus, part. *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jagged.* Concepta luna, *Plin.*  
 Concertandus, part. *Si linguâ est concertandum, Cic.*  
 Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*  
 Contentatio, ñnis. f. 1 *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, revenging.* 2 *A difference, or opposition.* Studio contentationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputant prudentiam imitatur contentatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* 2 *Contentationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, Plin.*  
 Contentâvus, adj. *Contentious, quarrelling, accusing one another, re-criminating, Quint.*  
 Contentor, ñis. m. *A striving with a rival, Tac.*  
 Contentâtorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense contentatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*  
 Contentâtus, part. *Cic.*  
 Concerto, ñre. neut. 1 *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* 2 *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* 1 *Concertare cum inimico, configere cum hoste, Hor.* 2 ¶ Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*  
 Concessatio, ñnis. f. [*a concessio*] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way, Col. Haud scio an alibi.*  
 Concessio, ñnis. f. [*a concedo*] *Suffrance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession, Cic.*  
 Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.* Concessum in conditione, *Liv.*  
 Concessurus, part. *Ter.*  
 Concessus, part. *Cic.* Præda militibus concessa, *Cæsar.*  
 Concessu, abl. *Loi inusitat. concessus, m.* 1 *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance.*  
 Concha \*, ñ. f. 1 *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c.* 2 *The shell of any such fish.* 3 *A pearl, a hollow vessel, &c.* 4 *A large box for ointment.* 5 *A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or*

*matter.* 6 *A trumpet, or trump-marine, such as Triton used.* 7 Also, *a little measure containing two spoonfuls, or six drachms; a ladle.* 8 Meton. *Natura muliebri.* 1 *De earum generibus consule Plin.* 2 *Purpura Thesalico concharum tincta colore, Lucet.* 3 *Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis potui, Prop.* 4 *Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor.* 5 *Cum bibitur concha, Juv.* 6 *Tritona vocat, conchaque sonaci inspirare jubet, Ov.* 7 *Conchæ ferocæ, quibus depletur oleum, Col.* 8 *Cave tu harum conchas spernas, Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytherica, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop.* Mother of pearl. Concha salis, *A salt-cellar, Plor.* ¶ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven, Turn.* ex Varr.  
 Conchiatus \*, a, um, adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, twice and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*  
 Conchis \*, ñ. f. [*a concha*] *A bean unshelled, or boiled in the shales, or cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. *Mart.*  
 Conchita, ñ. m. [*a concha*] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish, Plaut.*  
 Conchula, ñ. f. dim. [*a concha*] *A little shell, Val. Max.*  
 Conchiliatus, a, um, adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple or violet color, Cic. Plin.*  
 Conchilium \*, i. n. 1 *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet col'r, called also Murex.* 2 Meton. *The purple, or violet color itself.* 3 Also *garment of that color.* 1 *Nascentes implent conchyli lunæ, Hor.* 2 *Lanarum conchyli quis in pristinum candorem revocet? Sen.* 3 *Horum ego non fugiam conchyliæ, Juv.*  
 Concidentus, part. *Leviter summa scalpello concidentia erit, Cels.*  
 Concidentis, tis. part. *Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidisset, Cic.*  
 Concido, ñre, idi, clsum. act. [*ex con et cado*] 1 *To cut to pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince, to bash.* 2 *To beat, or lash.* 3 *To kill, to slay.* 4 Met. *To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off; to maim, dismember, or mangle.* 5 *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* 1 *Hæc minute concidit, Col.* 2 *Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, Cic.* 3 *Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, Cæsar.* 4 *Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, Cic.* Concident quicquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* 5 *Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem concideres, Cic.*  
 Concidor, pass. *Plin.*  
 Concido, ñre, cidi. neut. [*ex con et cado*] 1 *To fall down flat.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be slain, or killed.* 4 *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* 5 *To be baffled, to fail.* 6 *To faint, to fall.* 1 *Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, Virg.* 2 *Capellæ, quamvis optimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt, Col.* 3 *Hostia pro damnis concidit lecta meis, Ov.* 4 *Opes Carthagini conciderunt, Cic.* 5 *Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, Id.* 6 *Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, Lucr.* Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concident venti, *Æs. laud, Hor.*  
 Concienis, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma concienas, *Paterc.*  
 Concio, ñre, civi, cltum. act. 1 *To move or stir up.* 2 *To raise or call together.* 1 *Quantas turbas conciv*

*niens? Ter.* 2 *Conclent miraculo rei homines, Liv.*  
 Conciliabulum, i. n. [*ex concilio*] 1 *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot, &c.* 2 *A janto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* 1 = *Nundinas et conciliabula obire, Liv.* 2 = *Per conciliabula et cœtus seditiosus diserebant, Tac.*  
 Conciliandus, part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, *Ov.*  
 Concilians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*  
 Conciliatio, ñnis. f. 1 *Reconciliation, procurement, or a gaining of favor; a reconciliation.* 2 *Acquaintance, agreement.* 1 *Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, Cic.* 2 = *Conciliationem et consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, Id.*  
 Conciliator, ñis. m. *A reconciler, or procurer; a procurer.* ¶ Conciliator amicitia, *Suet.* Proditiois, *Tac.* Nuptiarum, *Nep.*  
 Conciliatricula, ñ. f. dim. [*a seq.*] *A little procurer, Cic.*  
 Conciliatrix, icis. m. 1 *She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler.* 2 *A baron.* 1 *Conciliatrix amicitia virtutis opinio est, Cic.* 2 *Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, Plaut.*  
 Conciliatûr, ñ. i. *A reconciling, or a procuring of favor, Sen.*  
 Conciliatûrus, part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliatûrum confirmat, *Cæsar.* Respublica nos iuter nos conciliatûr ait, *Cic.*  
 Conciliatus, part. et. adj. 1 *Joined together.* 2 *Made a friend, favorable.* 3 *Gained to his part.* 4 *Purchased, procured, bought.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Conciliatus satis apud regem gratia, Liv.* 3 *Conciliator iudex, Quint.* 4 *Fymia conciliata viro, Collut.* 5 *Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, Ter.*  
 Conciliatûs, abl. m. *By composition, mixture, or packing together, Lucr. Necio an quis alius.*  
 Concilio, ñre. act. [*a concillium*] 1 *To join, or knit together.* 2 *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* 3 *To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one's friend, to render, to propitiate.* 4 *To unite.* 5 *To get, win, or gain.* 6 *To purchase, or buy.* 7 *To procure, as a law does, to pimp for one.* 8 *To recommend.* 1 = *Conciliat et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, Cic.* Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat, *Id.* 2 *Pompeio M. Cræsum conciliavit, Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3 *Judicum animos sibi conciliare, Quint.* Animos hominum conciliare, et ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic.* 4 *Animos conjungit conciliat partus, Sen.* 5 *Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, Cic.* 6 *Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecuniâ cogitabat, Liv.* 7 *Existimabat tamen Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, Suet.* 8 *Dictis artes conciliasse suas, Ov.*  
 Conciliator, ñis. dep. *To fall cloth, or work felts.* Apud fallonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*  
 Concilior, ñri. pass. *Gratiam per hanc causam concillari, Cic.* Vinum quo somnus concilletur, *Plin.*  
 Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.*  
 Concillium, i. n. 1 *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* 2 *A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack.* 3 Also, *an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a coagulation in mixed bodies.* 4 *A place of meeting; a consistory.* 5 Also, *the white flower of the herb lason.* 1 *Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Cæsar.*

## CON

3 = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur. *Cic.* In ferarum concilio. *Ov.* 3 Materiei concilium, *Lucr.* 4 In uno concilio, *Plaut.* 5 *Plin.*  
 Concinnens, part. Gratulantium vocibus et undique concinentium, *Suet.*  
 Concinnatio, ñnis. f. *A fitting, or making fit; a preparing, or mixing, Cato.*  
 Concinnator, ñris. m. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose. Concinnator capillorum, Col.*  
 Concinnatus, part. *Fitted, trimmed, appareled, accoutred, Plaut.* Alique ad exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, *Sen.*  
 Concinne, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily, Cic.* = Blande, *Id.* Concinnius, *Auson.*  
 Concinnitas, ñtis. f. 1 *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace exactness, compactness, quaintness, 2 The jingling of words. 1 Verborum concinnitas, Cic. Sententiarum, Id. 2 Concinnitas verborum puerilis, Id.*  
 Concinnitudo, ñnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness. = Exordium splendoris et festivitatis et concinnitudo minium debet habere, Cic. Raro nec.*  
 Concinnio, are. act. [a concinnus, *Feit.*] 1 *To make fit, fine, or neat. 2 To make ready, to order, to fit up. 3 To mix, or prepare. 4 To make, to cause. 1 Concinnare vestem, Plaut. 2 Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic. Aucepis concinnat aream, et effundit cibum, Plaut. 3 Concinnare vinum, Plin. 4 Me insuam verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. Consuetudo concinnat amorem, Lucr. Concinnare lutum, To make mortar, Plaut. Pelles, To dress or curry leather, Lex. ex Plin.*  
 Concinnor, ñri. pass. *To be fitted, Cic.*  
 Concinnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fine, trim, well fashioned. 2 Compact, elegant, polite. 3 Comely, becoming. 4 Gentle, pleasant, facetious, agreeable. 1 Tectorium concinnum, Cic. 2 = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo. = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, Id. Et acutæ, Id. Versus paulo concinnior, Hor. 3 Sat, ædæpol, concinnâ facie, H. r. Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora folia, Plin.*  
 Concino, nêre, nui, centum. act. [ex con et cano] 1 *To agree or accord in one song or tune. 2 To sing. 3 To sound, or play, as instruments do. 4 To sing one's praise on an instrument. 5 To foretell or prophesy. 6 To agree, or consent. 1 lte, concinite in modum, Catull. 2 Concinit olor, Ov. 3 Concinnat tubæ, Liv. 4 Classica cornu concinere, Luc. 4 Concines majore poetâ plectro Cæsarem, Hor. 5 Omnia non albæ concinuit aves, Ov. 6 = Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videtur, ut his discrepare, Cic. Vidistine, ut hæc conciniant? Id. Concino, nri. pass. Cic.*  
 Concio, ire, Ivi, itum. act. [ex con et cio, i. e. cio] 1 *To call together, to assemble. 2 To raise, or stir up. 1 obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, Liv. 2 Iræm concire, Ter. Aliquem ad arma, Patere, Seditonem, Liv.*  
 Concio, ñnis. f. [a conciendo, i. e. convocando] 1 *An assembly or congregation of people called together. = Meton. An harangue, an oration, or public discourse. 1 speech. 1 Concio conventusque civium, Cic. 2 Legi concionem tuam, nihil cæ sapientius, Id. 1 Concionem habere, To make a speech, Id.*

## CON

Concionābundus, a, um, adj. *Preaching, or making an oration, Liv.*  
 Concionālis, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to an assembly, or an harangue. 2 The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called Concionale. 1 Concionalis clamor, Cic. Hirudo ærarii, Id. Senex, Liv. 2 = Judiciale et concionale genus materiæ varium est, Quint.*  
 Concionandus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum, *Cic.*  
 Concionans, tis, part. *To harangue. Manu elatâ, Plin.*  
 Concionārius, adj. *Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies. Populus, Cic.*  
 Concionator, ñris. m. *A speech-maker, or public speaker; a demagogue, Cic. ferè in pejorem partem.*  
 Concionor, natus sum. dep. 1 *To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people. 2 To preach. 1 Cæsar ad populum concionatur, Cic. 2 De religionis sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus, Cic.*  
 Conciptions, part. Conciptions et comprehendens natura, *Cic.*  
 Concipilo, ñre. *To seize upon. 1 Offatium concipillare, To tear to pieces, Plaut.*  
 Concipilo, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 *To conceive a child, to breed. 2 To entertain, or get a habit. 3 To desire, plot, or contrive. 4 To conceive, or comprehend. 5 To gather, sum up, or reckon. 6 To resolve or determine in the mind. 1 Concipere ex marito, Cic. 2 Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, Id. 3 Quodnam concepisti tantum scelus? Id. 4 Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo, Id. Rei imaginem mente concipere, Quint. 5 Ausus tamen Valerius concipere summus, Cic. 6 Nefas animo ne concipe, Ov. 1 Concipere verba juramenti, To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form, Liv. Concipere flammam, Cic. Igneum, Lucr. To take fire, to be on fire. 1 Concipere iras, O. r. Furorem, Sil. Sittim, Ov. Vires, Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong. 1 Inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliqua, To bear him a grudge, Cæs. Ducis et tu concipe curam, Take upon you, Virg.*  
 Concipior, pi. ceptus. pass. *Plin.*  
 1 Voto concipi, *To be wished for, Patere.*  
 Concise, adv. *In pieces, briefly, succinctly, Quint. = Minute, Id.*  
 Concisura, æ. f. *A cutting, choppings, or hacking, Sen.*  
 Concisus, part. [a concido] 1 *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered. 2 Killed. 3 Met. Broken, humbled. 4 Adj. Short, brief, concise. 1 Ligula senex minuit, concisique construct arte, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, Juv. 2 Exerçitus tribus horis concisus, Cic. 3 Multis iudiciis ignominiosisque concisus, Id. 4 = Concisus et concisus disputationibus illigari, Id.*  
 Concitamentum, i. n. *An incentive, or stirring up; an emotion, Sen.*  
 Concitans, tis, part. *Liv.*  
 Concitatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A stirring, raising, or moving. 2 A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions. 3 Mutiny, sedition. 1 Modulatione collocaionis et vocis, iudicum concitationem petere, Quint. 2 Vehementiores animi concitationes, Cic. 3 = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditione nuntiata, Id.*  
 Concitator, ñris. m. *A mover, or stirrer up. = Concitator et stimulator seditionis, Cic. Multitudinis, Cæ.*

## CON

Concitatrix, icis. f. *Concitatrix vis, Plin.*  
 Concitaturus, part. *About to stir up, Cic. Liv.*  
 Concitatus, part. et adj. 1 *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted, or set on. 2 Put on, speeded. 3 Violent, vehement, eager. 1 Concitatus ardore animus, Cic. 2 Concitatus calcaribus equus, Liv. 3 Motus concitissimus, Quint. Concitator cursus, Liv. Concitato spiritu, Curt.*  
 Concito, ñre. freq. 1 *To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on, to excite, to agitate. 2 To raise. 3 To trouble, or disturb. 4 To prick forward, as a horse, &c. 1 In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, Cels. 2 Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, Liv. 3 Cum tam atroci edito nos concitavisset, Id. 4 Concitato calcaribus equum, Liv. 1 Concitare feras, To chase, or hunt them, Ov. Concitare aciem, Liv.*  
 Concitor, ñri. pass. = Animi perturbantur et concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, *Id.* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.*  
 Concitor, ñris. m. [a concio] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a multiplier. Belli concitor, Tac. Vulpj, Liv.*  
 Concitus, part. [a concior] 1 *Moved, stirred, raised. 2 Incited, provoked. 3 Hastened, stirred. 1 Concitus æquora venit, Ov. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito et compresso, Liv. 2 = Concitus ad rixam, Cic. 1 Id. Stat. Motu divino, Ov. 3 Concitus cursu, Virg.*  
 Concitus, part. [a concior] *Summoned together, Val. Flac.*  
 Concitumilia, æ. f. dim. [a concio] 1 *A small assembly, a short oration, Liv.*  
 Concitatio, ñnis. f. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a concitation, Tac.*  
 Concitans, tis, part. *Crying out together. Concitantibus omnibus, Cæs.*  
 Concitamentum est, impers. *It is given up for lost, it is past all hope, it is all over, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead, put forward by his name for eight days successively; on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.*  
 Concitamentus, part. *Dead and buried. Corpora nondum concitamenta jacent, Luc.*  
 Concitamento, ñre. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many voices, Plaut.*  
 Concitatio, ñre. act. 1 *To cry together, to make a shout. 2 To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice. 3 To make proclamation. 1 Universi una mente atque voce concitatio, Cic. 2 Italiam concitavit Achates, Virg. 3 Concitavit auctionem, Plaut.*  
 Concitator, ñri. pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed. Signum danti jubet, et vna militari more concitator. A military phrase or order, for packing up their baggage for a march, Cæs.*  
 Conclave, is. n. 1 *An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where into the servants cannot come but with one key, Fest. 2 A dining-room. 1 Est mihi ultimus conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, Ter. 2 In angula conclavia tricenot lectos, Cic. = Triclinium, Quint.*  
 Conclavium, i. n. *Plaut. et in gen. pl. Conclavium, Virg. A parlor. Sed Conclave longi usitatum.*  
 Conclausus, part. *Shut up together, enclosed. Coarctata et conclausa semina, Col.*



Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, Tac.

Concludō, ēre, clūsī, clūsūm. act.

[ex con et claudō] 1 To shut up, or enclose; 2 To lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; 4 To encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer.

6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 Me in cellam aliquam cum illa concludam, Tac.

Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quæ tot resin unum conclusit diem, Juv.

4 Sententiam circumscriptione quoddam comprehendere et concludere, Cic. 5 Deinde concludere summum malum esse dolo-

rem, summum bonum voluptatem, Id. 6 Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, Id.

Concludor, di, clūsus, pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic.

Concludō, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly. = Conclude, apteque dicere, Cic.

Conclusio, ōnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cæs. 2 = In exterrimā parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam habet vim, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessa, Id.

Conclusiuncula, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a captious reasoning. 2 A twisted silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, Cic. 2 Con-

tortulæ et minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, Id.

Conclusura, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitruv.

Conclusurus, part. Cic.

Conclusus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Comprehended, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, Id. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. 2 Conclusor locus, Hyg. Angustia conclusæ orationis, Cic. 3 Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenæicos satis acute, Id.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.

Concoctus, part. Sadden or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.

Conconatio, ōnis. f. [ex con et cœno] A banqueting or supping together. Græci convivium tum comotationem, tum conconationem vocant, Cic.

Concolor, ōris. adj. Of the same color. Cum fœtu concolor alio, Virg.

Concomitatus, a, um. adj. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.

Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.

Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.

Concoquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil, or melt. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen pallet, Mart. 3 = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, Liv. 4 Ego met me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.

Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquuntur, Cels. Per calorem cibos concoqui, Id.

Concordia, æ. f. [a concors] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis divæ concordia rebus, Sil. 2 Concordiæ parvæ res crescunt, discordiæ maximæ dilata-

buntur, Sall. = Conjunctio, con-

spiratio, pax, Cic. Also, a goddess so called, Ov.

Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Julii concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratius concordiusque gerant, Liv. Quicunq concordissime vixerat, Cic.

Concordo, ære. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be in tune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illa, Ter. Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. Concordet sermo cum vitâ, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare modos, Ov.

Concorporo, ære. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Eademque vitilgines incorporat, Takes off the morpheus, and makes it take the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.

Concorporor, rari. pass. Facillime cum melle incorporatur, Plin. = Commisceor, Cic.

Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious. 1 Moderatus est concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo fiat civitas concordior, Plaut. Cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic. 2 Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, Consistent, Sen.

Concreditus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque conceditæ, Cic.

Concredō, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; 2 To trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concredere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concedere solebas, Cic. 2 Concredere gnatum ventis, Catull.

Concrematurus, part. Liv.

Concrenio, ære. act. To burn together, to set on fire. 1 Urhem igne cremare, Liv. Domo super seipso concrenaverunt, Id.

Concremor, pass. Si vivæ [ranæ] in ollâ concrementur, Plin.

Concrepans, part. Cymbalistrâ concrepans æra, Petron.

Concrepro, päre, pui, plitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabellâ concrepant, Cic. 1 Ostium concrepuit, The door creaked, Ter. Concrepare digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. 2 Act. cum acc. Temesurâ concrepat æra, He makes them ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concrepuit, Petron.

Concrepantia, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex aquarum in corporibus subidentia et concrepantia, Plin.

Concreresco, cēre, crēvi, crētum. n. 1 To grow or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipsi teneri mundi concreverit orbis, Virg. 2 Concreverunt flumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrevit frigore sanguis, Id. Concrēsse, per Sinc. pro Concrevisse, Ov.

Concretio, ōnis. f. [a concreresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concretione. Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, Cic.

Concretum, l. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nilhil habet concreti, nil solidi, Cic.

Concrētus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 3 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, concreted. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elementis, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum subternebat animo, Id. 2 Concretas pigre frigore ridet aquas, Mar. 3 Gemma vel concretæ, vel resoluta, gelu, Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine crines, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus ær, Plin. Concretus quam quod serum vocatur, Id. 6 Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. interp. Serv.

Concretus, ūs. m. A growing together, &c. In concretu alibantis succi et tabescentis, Plin.

Concrimlor, nātus sum. dep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or tax one; to rail against. 1 Concrimlari adversum aliquem, Plaut.

Concrucior, ciari. pass. To be tormented all over, Lucr.

Concubina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concubina locum duceretur, Cic.

Concubinatus, ūs. m. Whoredom, fornication, concubinage. 2 In concubinatum datus, magis quam in matrimonium, Plaut.

Concubulus, i. m. A bedfellow, a catamite, Catull.

Concubultus, part. Cic.

Concubitus, ūs. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis permittendus, Cels.

Voluptas sollicita concubitus, Virg.

Concubium, i. n. The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.

Concubius, a, um. adj. 1 Concubia nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concubia nocte movit, Liv. Cic.

Conculcandus, part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, Cic.

Conculcatio, ōnis. f. A trampling, or pawing with the foot, Plin.

Conculco, ære. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, Ov. 2 Vid. seq.

Conculcor, æri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italian videbis, Cic.

Concumbio, bēre, cūbul, cūbultum. To lie together. 1 Si peperit, cum viro concumbit, Cic.

Concupiscendus, part. To be desired. Nonne non nimis concupiscendus, Cic. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, Plin. Pan.

Concupiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, Patere.

Concupisco, cēre, pūvi, plitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Multa concupiscenda, omnia amitti, Sen.

Concupiscor, ci. pass. Id se facturus conciscie, quod concupisci possit, Plin.

Concupitus, part. [a concupiscor] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquod concupitum, Cic.

Concuro, ære. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concurret coquus, Plaut.

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.

Concurrir, impers. It is run. 1 Ad arma concurrir, They run together, Cæs. Absol. Concurrir, They give the shock, or charge, Hor.

Concurro, rēre, ri, cursum. neut. 1 To

run with others, to run together, to come about one. 2 To gather, or flow, together. 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 Totā Italia concurrat, Cic. 2 Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, Cels. 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obnoctium concurrenter literæ, Cic. 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, Virg. 5 Audet viris concurrere virgo, Id. 6 Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fati, Id. 7 Concurrunt multæ opiniones, Tr. 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, Cic.

Concurrans, tis. part. Meeting, or going, together. Ipsæ pedibus circum milites concurrant, Hist. Plin. Concurratio, ōnis. f. 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puerorum concursatio nocturna, Cic. 2 = Concuratio et contentio, Id. 3 Exagitatio mentis concursatio, Sen.

Concurrator, ōris. m. A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or picketier, Liv.

Concurso, ōnis. f. A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarum rerum concursio, Cic. Vocallum concursio, Ad Her.

Concurso, ære. freq. [a concurso] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to picket. Concurrere circum tabernas, Cic. Latorum magis quam belli more concursant, Liv.

Concurrus, ōnis. part. Hist.

Concursus, ōis. m. [a concurso] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a concursus. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happening, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concursus est ad me factus, Cic. 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, Nep. 3 Calamitatum concursus labefacta cogito, Cic. 4 Shaken. 2 Met. Morsus, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concursus querens, Virg. 2 Mœnas casu concursus acerbo, Id. Animum concussus, Id. Mentem, Hor.

Concussus, abl. m. By shaking, or stirring, Lucr.

Concutiendus, part. To be shaken. Concutiendum corpus est nullâ gestatione, Cels.

Concutiens, tis. part. Plin. Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, Ovi. Tela, Id. Hastam, Sil.

Concutio, tere, cussi, cussum. act. [ex con et quatio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt. 5 To terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Ariethus admotis munimentis concussit, Curt. 2 Vid. Concutiens. 3 Qui templi celli summa sonitu concutit, Ter. 4 Hiems concutit plebem grandine, Stat. 5 Ut remp. concutere possit, Cic. Fortuna luctu concutit uxorem, Virg. 6 Teipsum concute, Examine, Hor.

Concutitor, ti. pass. Lucr. Majore cachinnu concutitur, Juv.

Conciliū, i. n. A kind of ring which servants formerly wore; a thimble, Plaut.

Condecensia, æ. f. Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, Cic.

Condecet, i. uel bene, it becomes, it is meet, or fit. Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, Plaut. Caples quod te condecet, Id.

Condecoratus, part. Adorned, graceful, handsome, Varr.

Condecoro, ære. act. To grace, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecorandi ludos, Ter. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, Plin.

Condequesco, cære, cui. To melt together, to incorporate, Cat.

Condemnator, ōris. m. A condemner, an accuser, or implacer. Claudius condemnator, Tac.

Condemnatorius, part. Consularium virum capitis condemnatorius, Suet.

Condemnatus, part. 1 Injuriarum condemnatus, Cast in an action of trespass. 2 Scelerum condemnatus, Cic. De ambitu, Suet.

Condemno, ære. act. [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge. 1 Condemnabo eodem ego te criminis, Cic. 2 Apud iudicem hunc argenti condemnabo, Plaut.

3 Quem sine iudicibus condemnarint, Cic. Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabam, Sall. 4 Hunc hominem Veneri absolvis, sibi condemnat, Cic. 5 De aleâ condemnare, Id.

Condemnor, ōris. pass. Condemnari sponsionis, Cic.

Condens, part. Claud.

Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti grati, Lay it up, A. Hist.

Condenseo, ère. To make thick, to condense. Quia se condenseat aer, Lucr.

Condensio, ære. act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather, or flock together. 1 Hæc bene unâ condensato, Cat. 2 Condensant se in unum locum oves, Farr.

Condensor, ōris. pass. Causus ponderibus condensator, Col.

Condensus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, Lucr. 2 Condensa acies, Liv.

Condepo, sere, sul, siltum. act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, conspepsitque, Cat.

Conditio, cære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituat, sic condicant, Tac. 2 Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, Plin. Prodigio seni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne—Suet. 3 Quorum rerum, litum, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. 4 Condiceré inducias. To agree upon a truce, Just. Alitui cœnam, To promise one to come and sup with him, Suet. 5 Ri abol. ut, Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, Cic.

Condictus, a, um. part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status conditio cum hoste dies, Plaut. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condicte sunt, Liv. 1 Subita condicteque cœnula, A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.

Condicne, adv. Worthily, suitably, as becomes one, Plaut.

Condignus, a, um. adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Con dignum donum, Plaut. Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, Id.

Conditamentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to sauce, or seasoning; serving for pickle. Saturata dicta in condimentario genere, Plin.

Conditamentarius, l. m. A salter, an oilman, Plin.

Conditamentum, i. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haut-gout. Cibi condimentum est fames, potiois sitis, Cic.

Conditio, ire, Ivi, Itum. act. 1 To season meat; to powder, or corn it;

to pickle. 2 To preserve, as in conserves, Ovi. 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cœnam condito, ut alii coqui, Plaut. 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, Cic. 3 Mortuos cærâ circumlitos condunt Persæ, Id. 4 Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, Id.

Conditior, tri. pass. To be seasoned. Qui caules conduntur in aceto, Plin.

Conditio, ōis. f. A school-fellow, Mart.

Condiscipulatus, ōis. m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, Just. Nep.

Condiscipulus, l. m. A school-fellow, Cic.

Condisco, cære, didici. Act. To learn, to learn in company with others, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, Hor.

Condisci, ci. pass. To be learned. Undi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, Ovi.

Conditaneus, a, um. adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, Varr.

Conditio, ōis. f. [a condito] 1 A powdering, or seasoning. Cibiurum conditio, Cic. Jus magis jucundum fit condicione, Farr.

Conditio, ōis. f. [a condito] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 An order, rank, or degree. 4 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case. 5 A hoarding, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. (7) Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali condicione nasci, Cic. Conditio sumus bonâ condicione, Sen. 2 Legum, iudiciorum, temporum, conditio impendit, Cic. Pro mortali condicione vitæ, immortalitate consecuti estis, Id. Loci conditio, Ovi. Sortis, Id. Regionis, Col. 3 Inimici generis conditio atque fortuna, Cic. Homo bonæ conditionis, Id. 4 Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, Id. Meliori condicione est senex quam adolescens, Id. 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, Id. 6 = Ab aliquo hominum condicione et pactione, Id. 7 Tu condicionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, Plaut. 8 Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspicis conditionibus, Tiberium privilegium suum legit, Suet. 9 Cic. 10 Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragia, vel dare, vel deträhre quod velit cuique, Id. 11 Dux conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, Plaut. 12 Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, veni, Mart.

Condititius, a, um. adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus acceptant columbæ condititia cibaria, Col.

Conditivum, i. n. A grave, or vault to bury in, Sen.

Conditivus, a, um. adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinende sunt, ne immaturis herba cictetur alvus, Col. 2 Varr.

Conditior, ōris. m. [a condito] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 An author, compiler, or writer. 1 Orbis et imperii conditor Romulus, Flor. Conditor Peripateticæ

## CON

sectæ Aristoteles, Col. 3 Historiæ conditor, Ov. Romani juris, Liv. = Omnium legum auctor juris fictor, conditor, cluet, Plaut.

Conditorum, li. n. [a condo] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in; 2 A sepulchre, or vault to bury in; 3 A coffin, an arsenal, an armory. 1 Non quidem licet nihil in siluâ cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irumpere, Quint. al. adject. 2 In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, Petron.

Conditura, æ. f. [a condo] 1 Sauce, potpourri, seasoning. 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 Col.

Conditura, æ. f. [a condo] A building, or framing, Petr.

Conditus, a, um, part. et adj. [a con-] 1 Seasoned, potpourri, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasantly embalmed. Jus male conditum, Hor. Faciunt cibaria conditoria accipimus et venatio, Cic. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, Id. Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore et festivitate conditor, Id. Nisi ille, quod dicitur, sit voce, vultu, motuque conditus, Id. Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id.

Conditus, part. [a condo] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Buried. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Buried. 5 Also, stale, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serva, Virg. 2 Homerus fuit ante Romam conditum, Cic. 3 Condita versus carmina, Virg. 4 In eo sepulcro Numam conditum accepimus, Cic. 5 Conditum olum pro viridi appositum, Suet.

Conditus, ùs. m. [a condo] A seasoning, a preservative, a grape, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, Col.

Condo, cêre, dîdi, ditum, act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to stow. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 1 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, Parr. 2 Conditum in crumenâ, Plaut. 3 In furna calidum condito, Id. 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, Curt. Opportuno se bovis condidit, Phœd. Condit se inter rupes, Liv. 5 Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, Id. 6 Romam condidit Trojanis, Cic. 7 Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyræ, condidit, Patroc. 8 Ut luminaria condas, Ov. 9 Jura condere, Id. Fata, Virg. Jurandorum, Plaut. 10 Carmen condere, Cic. Historiam, Plin. Tristia bella, Virg. Qui gentis mores condiderunt, Establish- ed, Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, To get, Phæd.

Condor, di, pass. In carcerem conditi imperavit, Cic. Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrâ condebantur, Plin.

Condocefacio, factêre, fêci, factum. [a con, doceo, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform, Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere instituit, Hirt.

Condocefactus, part. 1 Domita et condocefacta animalia, Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them, Cic.

Condoceo, cêre, cui, ctum, act. To teach, to instruct. Equo frenato uti condocuerat, Hirt.

Conductus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, Plaut. Conductor, Id.

Condolo, cêre, To ache, to be much in pain. Si pes condoluit, Cic. Hinc, Angl. To condole; sed aliâ notione, sc. Simul cum aliquo doleo; afflictor aliquis causâ.

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Condolesco, cêre, incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum naturâ hominem et condolescere et concupiscere dicerent, Cic. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, Sen.

Condonandus, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, Cic.

Condonatio, ònis. f. A giving away, an expensing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta additio et condonatio, Cic.

Condonatus, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, Cic. 2 Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, Id.

Condonô, âre, act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 3 Il To omit, or pass by. 1 Nemo illam non condonavi, scilicet uter dam dedi, Plaut. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, Ter. 2 Condonare filium, Liv. Ne homini nefario condonetis, Cic. 3 Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, Ter. al. condonabuntur.

Condonor, pass. Ut per paucos factiosus Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, Sall.

Condormio, ire, Ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to fast asleep together, Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, Sall.

Condormisco, cêre. To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, Plaut.

Condrilla, æ. f. vel Condryllon, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, Plin.

Condria, s, sive potius Chondria, is. f. The herb called false dittany, Plin.

Conducendus, part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, Cic.

Conducens, tis, part. Patroc.

Conducibilis, e, adj. licet, comp. Profitable, expedient, available. Consilium conducibile, Plaut. Utrum fuit conducibilis, Ad Her.

Conducit, in tertâ personâ, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for. 1 Qui ad conducit agricolæ, Col.

2 Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, Plaut. Uti ea scriberent ad te, quæ salutis tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. Cic.

Conduco, cêre, duxi, ductum, act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducere fidiclam domum, Plaut. Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, Cæsar. 2 Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, Cic. Conducere cohorte, Tac. 3 Conducere coquos, Plaut. Navem, Id. Domum, Cic. 4 Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, Id. Mollis conducere vulnera cêra, i. e. contrahere, Val. Flacc.

Conducor, ci, pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducuntur, Cic. [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. coagulari, Col.

Conductio, ònis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsennâ fundum, cum Idem ex eadem conductione fuerit in fundo, Cic. 2 Id.

Conductivus, a, um, adj. That is, or may be hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenarius et conductivus opera, Parr. Conductivâ fideiâ, Plaut. Conductor, Græc. m. 1 He that takes, or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 Cic. 2 Cat. Mer-

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cedes navigationum annuas conductibus donavit, Cæsar.

Conductum, i. n. A thing hired, Cic.

Conductus, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at use. 3 Brought together. 1 Coctum ego conductus sum, Plaut. 2 Conducti coëmnes opsonia munimus, Hor. 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, Tac. 4 Operæ conductæ, Hired servants, Cic. Testes conducti, Suborned witnesses, Ov.

Conduplicans, tis, part. Plaut.

Conduplicatio, ònis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conduplicatio? quæ hæc est congemina-

to? Plaut. 2 Ad Her.

Conduplico, âre, act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiarum conduplicavit avidi, Lucr. 2 Patrimonia conduplicare, Juv.

Conduplcor, âri, pass. Cic.

Condurdon, i. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, Plin.

Conduro, âre, act. To harden greatly, Lucr.

Condus, i. m. A buller, a woman of the loose-cake street, or sinner-keeper. 3 Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut.

Condyloma, s, âtis. n. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.

Condylius, s, i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow, &c.

Confabulor, âtus sum, dep. To tel. tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, Parr.

Confarreatio, ònis. f. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, Plin. 2 Diffarreatio, Id.

Confarreatus, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. 1 Parentes confarreati, Latently coupled in wordlock, Tac.

Confarreo, âvi, âtum. To marry with a bride-cake eaten together. 2 Omnia confarreati assuetudine, Tac.

Confatilis, e, adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, Cic.

Confectio, ònis. f. [a conficco] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. 1 Confectio annuallum, The making, or writing, of a chronicle, Cic. Belli, The despatching, or making an end of it, Id. Escarum, The chewing of meat, Id.

Confector, âri, m. 1 A despatcher, ender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, waiter, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, Cic. 2 = Ignis confector et consumptor omnium, Id. 1 Confector ferarum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, Suet.

Confectura, æ. f. The making or doing of any thing. Mellis, Col.

Confectus, part. 1 Despatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed. 2 Obtained, waited, spent, waited, worn out. 3 Destroyed, ruined, spoiled. 5 Killed, murdered. 6 Cheated, degenerated. 1 N. Suscepta et confecta bella, Cic. Est unus liber Græce confectus de consultiu Ciceronis, Composed, C. Nep. 2 Victoria confecta, Cic. 3 Confecta annis ætas, Col. 4 Civitas ab aliquo confecta, Cic. 5 Natl cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, Sen. 6 = Cibis confectus coactaque, Cic.

Conferco, cêre, ferai, fertum, act. [ex con et facio] 1 To stuff, or fill; to ram, or cram, in. 2 To drive thick and close. 1 Myrrham in folles conferclunt, Plin. 2 [Apes] non



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**Confirmator**, *bris. m.* *A confirm. an ascertainer.* 1 Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = **Requeter** et confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur *Cic.*

**Confirmatūrus**, *part.* *About to confirm.* Confirmatūrus vires suas *Falerce.*

**Confirmatus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 Præceptis sapientiæ ad veras omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* 2 = **Certus** et confirmatus animus, *Cic.* 3 In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud, *Id.*

**Confirmo**, *äre. act.* 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* 1 Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, *Cic.* Suffragis, *Id.* 2 = **Erigere** te, et confirma, si qua mibenda dimicatio erit, *Id.* 3 Cum te confirmatis, ad nos venias, *Id.* 4 Cura igitur te et confirma, *Id.* 5 Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* 6 Milites consolatui et confirmat, *Cæs.* 7 Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi et prope confirmavi te non expectasse, *Id.*

**Confirmor**, *äri. pass.* Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmatur, *Id.* 1 Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up, Cels.*

**Confiscatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

**Confiscatus**, *part.* 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = **Pecuniam** repræsentari jussit, nam et confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* Antiochus Cömagenus *Hic.* milies confiscatus, *Id.*

**Confiscor**, *cäri. pass.* 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 *Also, to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Vid.* Confiscatus, *No. 1.* 2 Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* 1 Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id.* *Their estates.*

**Confisio**, *önis. f.* [a confido] *An affiance, or assurance, Cic. fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = **Fidentia.**

**Confisus**, *a, um. part.* *Trustin'; relying, or depending upon.* 1 Confisus benevolentie, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* Causæ, *Id.* Urbe, *Id.* Num miser interit, stulte confisus amari, *Tib.*

**Confitendus**, *part.* Hoc tibi esset apud tales virum confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id.*

**Confitemur**, *tis. part.* Audire confitemur, *Cic.*

**Confiteor**, *tëri, fessus sum. dep.* [ex con et fateor] 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or shew.* 1 Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* 2 Consultatū candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself, Id.*

**Confixus**, *a, um. part.* [a confingo] 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through;*

*pierced, stuck.* 2 *Met. Cast, condemned.* 1 Confixum ferrea texti telorum aeges, *Virg.* 2 Meminerant ejus sententia confixum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatûsconsultis confixus, *Id.*

**Configratus**, *a, um. part.* *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire, Ad Her.*

**Configno**, *äre.* *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Confignare terras necesse sit tantis ardonibus, *Cic.* Confignare flammis, *Liv.* Met. 1 Confignare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* Invidia, *To be greatly envied, or much hated, Id.*

**Confians**, *tis. part.* *Blowing, Plin.*

**Confâtura**, *æ. f.* *The art, or act, of melting, or casting, metal.* Auri confâtura, *Plin.*

**Confâtus**, *part.* 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met. Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 Tempestas confâtus ventis, *Stat.* 2 = Unde hoc totum dictum et confâtum mendacium est, *Cic.* 3 Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditibusque confâtum, *Id.* 4 Exercitio clandestino scelere confâtus, *Id.* Confâtus egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors confâtus insidiis, *Paterc.* Confâtus, *part. Bowed, or bent, Plin.* 1 Flexus assiduus.

**Confictatus**, *part.* *Struggling, or grappling with.* 1 Confictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* Variis morbis, *Suet.* Haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* Molestiis, *Cic.* *Ego ne passivè quidem dici puto, A.*

**Conflictio**, *önis. f.* [a confingo] 1 *A crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* 2 *Met. A conflict, comb, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 2 = **Primus** ille status, et quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic.*

**Conflictio**, *äre. freq.* [a confingo] 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met. To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* 2 Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.*

**Conflictor**, *äri, ätis sum. dep.* 1 *To struggle, or grapple, with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 Conflictori et dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* Molestiis, *Id.* 2 Qui cum ingenio conflictor hujusmodi, *Ter. i. e.* atteritur, *A.* 3 Conflictori capitis doloribus, *Cels.* Morbo, *Plin.* Fortunâ durior, *Cic.* Sili, *Cels.* Eadem superstitione, *Id.* Gravi anonâ, *Hirt.*

**Conflictus**, *üs. m.* [a confingo] 1 *The dashing, or striking of one thing against another.* 2 *A jutting or striving together.* 3 *a contest.* 1 Lapidem conflictu atque tritu elici nem videmus, *Cic.* 2 Impulsu scutorum et conflictu corporum, *Id.*

**Confingo**, *gère, fixi, flictum. act.* 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish.* 3 *To juttle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met. To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 Veni confingunt, *Virg.* 2 Confingere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* 3 Potuisti leviori actione confingere, *Id.* 4 Confingere ratione, *Id.* 5 = **Confingunt** inter se leges, et colliduntur, *Quint.*

**Configor**, *gi. pass.* Jaculis incauti ab omni parte configebantur, *Liv.* Impers. Configitur, *They fight, or strive, Claud.* Configit cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De is rebus caute confingendum est, *Ad Her.*

**Confuso**, *äre. act.* 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,* (106)

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*fused, or cast.* 3 *To forge or make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* 6 *To make up, or compose.* 1 Ventus confat tempestates, *Stat.* 2 Ipsum solitus confare tonantem, *Juv.* 3 *Vid. pass.* Met. Confare mendacium, *Cic.* 4 Sanguine civil rem confant, *Luc.* Judicia domi confabant, *Liv.* 5 Scelerum pactioes societates confavit, *Cic.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 1 = **Alienum** confare, *To run in debt, Sall.* Confare bellum, *To raise war, Cic.* Crimen, *To procure an impeachment, Id.* Confare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated, Id.* Negotium, *To cause him trouble, Id.*

**Confisor**, *äri. pass.* Quibus ex rebus confatur id, quod, *Cic.* = Unde confatur et efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces confutunt in essem, *Virg.*

**Confuens**, *tis. part.* Ab conflente Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.*

**Confuens**, *tis. m.* *A place where two rivers run together, Plin.*

**Confuio**, *fluere, fluxi, fluxum. neut.* 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 Ad caput amibibus omnis confuit humor, *Lucr.* Linus in limin, *Id.* 2 Qui superant de Hirtii exercitu confuunt ad Brutum, *Id.* 3 Hinc ad illos dignitas confuit, *Id.*

**Confodio**, *dere, fodi, fossum. act.* 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* 2 = **Jugulum** confodiam, *I will cut his throat, Luc.* Aliquem spiculis, *Liv.*

**Confodior**, *dä. pass.* 1 *To be dug, or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 Confoditur minute terra, *Calo.* 2 Atque illi [Julius Cæsar] tribus et viginti plagis confusus est, *Suet.*

**Confore**, *To be.* 1 *Spero.* 1 Confore. 1 *hope it will be brought about, Ter.*

**Conformandus**, *part.* Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint.*

**Conformatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing, of a thing.* 2 *Met. An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 3 *The same with the Prosopopæia.* 1 = **Conformatum** est figura totius oris et corporis, *Cic.* 2 = **Ornamenta** et conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* 3 *Id.* *Vid.* Prosopopæia.

**Conformatus**, *part.* Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.*

**Conformo**, *äre. act.* *To form, shape, or fashion; to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* 1 Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him, Cic.* Animum et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.*

**Conformor**, *äri. pass.* Animantur ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.*

**Conformico**, *äre. act.* *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch, Vitruv.*

**Conformicor**, *äri. pass. Vitr.*

**Confosus**, *part.* [a confodior] et adj. *Dug, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem esse project amicum confosus, *Virg.* Confossor soricidâ neniâ, *Plaut.*

**Confractus**, *üs. m.* *Roughness.* 3 Corporum ordinem, duritiem, molitiem, levorem, confractus, considerate, *Cels.*

**Confractus**, *part.* [a confringor] *Broken, bruised, Plaut.*

**Confractus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to go in.* 2 *Met. Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* 1 Loca lapidibus confragosa, *Col.* = **Loca** confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.*

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2 = Argumenta horrida et contraria. Quint. Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, Sen.  
 Confragus, a, um, adj. Rough, rugged, unpassable, Lucan.  
 Confreſco, mēre, mui. neut. To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together. ¶ Cœlum confremit, The air resounded, or rang, Ov. Confreſcere omnes, Id.  
 Confreſcatus, part. Rubbed. Orchites sale confreſcatis, Varr. Dentibus confreſcatis, Plin.  
 Confriſco, āre, cul. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confreſcitet, Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub. Confriſcare ſale, Varr.  
 Confriſcor, āri. paſs. Sale trito cum farina confriſcari totum os conveniet, Plin.  
 Confriſingo, gēre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex con et frango] 1 To bruise. 2 To break or dash to pieces; to break open. 1 Dignos confreſcit, Cic. 2 Aulas caliceſque omnes confreſcit, Plaut. ¶ Confriſingere navem, To ſplit hiſ ſhip, Ter. Rem, To waſte and ſpend it, Plaut. Jura, To break or violate the law, Cic.  
 Confriſingo, ſi. paſs. To be broken. Ne ſub ſorſcipe confriſingat deni, Cels.  
 Confugiens, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugiētiſſimus, Cic.  
 Confugio, gēre, fugi, glum. neut. 1 To fly to ſor ſuccor, help, or relief; to go to ſor refuge, or ſhelter. 2 To retire, or have recourse, to. 1 Priamum, cum in aram confugiſſet, hoſtilis manus interemit, Cic. 2 Neque tu ſcilicet eo nunc confugies, Ter. ¶ Confugere ad aram, Cic. In naves, Cæſ. Ad ſilem alitius, Cic. In miſericordiam, Id. Ad artē, Ov. Sine præſ. Peruſiam confugere cogeſat, Suet.  
 Confugiūm, i. n. A place of ſuccor, and refuge; a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbor. = Qui mihi confugiūm, qui mihi portus eras, Ov.  
 Confugulo, gēre, fuſi. neut. To ſhine all over, to glitter. Aedes confugulabant, quaſi eſſent aureæ, Plaut.  
 Confundens, tiſ. part. Curt.  
 Confundo, dēre, fudi, fuſum. act. 1 To pour out together. 2 To confound; to mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle. 3 Met. To diſcompoſe, to trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder; to put in diſorder, or out of order; to embroil. 4 ¶ To abaſh, and put out of countenance, to diſmay and aſtoniſh. 1 Confundere duas res in vā aliquid, Col. 2 Quaſi cum unā multa jura confundit coquus, Plaut. 3 Animi ſenſus confundere, Lucr. Ipſum confundebant, dicentem, Liv. 4 Citatur ex Liv. Plin. Ep.  
 Confundor, di. paſs. Aëra per multum confundi verba neceſſe eſt, Lucr. Hæſternæ confuſore imagine noctis, Ov.  
 Confuſe, adv. Confuſedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, unmethodically, Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuſe et permixte diſperſimus, poſt deſcripte et electe, Id. Acta eſt res hæſternā de confuſio, Id.  
 Confuſio, ōnis. f. [a confundo] 1 A mixing, or jumbling, together. 2 A confuſion, or diſorder. 3 Met. Trouble of mind, or diſturbance; ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing. 1 Confuſionem ſuffragiorum flagitasti, Cic. Religionum confuſio, Id. Temporum, virtutum, Id. 2 = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confuſio, Id. 3 Erit confuſioni meæ non mediocriter ſolatiū, Plin. Ep.  
 Confuſus, part. About to confound. Fæſ neſaque confuſura ruit, Ov.  
 Confuſus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hav-

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ing mixed. 2 Confused, jumbled, unmethodical, mingled, obscure. 3 Met. Troubled, concerned at. 4 Frighted, terrified, blank, diſcompoſed, or diſordered. 1 Confuſus gaudia ſectu, Stat. 2 Spectandi ludos morem confuſiſſimum ordinavit, Suet. Confuſa memoria, Liv. 3 Digreſſus veteres confuſus amici, Juv. 4 Colligit animum confuſum, Liv. Confuſus pavor, Plin. Propoſito confuſior, Sen. ¶ Cruor in foſſum confuſus, Poured into, Hor.  
 Conſutatio, ōnis. f. A conſutation, or diſproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical ſcheme. Conſutatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, Ad Hæ.  
 Conſuto, āre. act. 1 Met. To conſute, or convince, in reaſoning; to diſprove. 2 To reprove, or tell one his own. 3 To allay, or reſtrain. 1 Conſutavit verbiſ aliquid iratum patrem, Ter. 2 Audaciam conſutare, Cic. 3 Dolores maximos conſutat, J. Conſutor, āri. paſs. To be reprov'd, &c. Dictis conſutabitur, Ter.  
 Congelatio, ōnis. f. A freezing, or being frozen, Plin.  
 Congelatus, part. Mart. Col.  
 Congelo, āre. act. To congeal, to ſtarc, to freeze, Mart. Il. neut. Cum duro lingua palato congelat, Ov. ¶ Congelare otio, To grow ſtiſ with having nothing to do, Cic. ¶ Rare præterquam in terriſ perſoniſ reperitur.  
 Congelōr, āri. paſs. To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle. Congelatur oleum, Col.  
 Congemians, tiſ. part. Doubling, redoubling. Gravem nodis atque ſecurim congemians, Val. Flacc.  
 Congematio, ōnis. f. Redoubling, a folding. = Quis hæc eſt conſplicationiſ? Quæ hæc congeminationiſ Plaut.  
 Congemino, āre. act. 1 To redouble, or multiply. 2 To double, or make two of one. 1 ¶ Crebros enſibus ictus congeminant, Virg. Fremitu ſuſpiria rauco congeminat, Sil. Ital. 2 Aboli. Si patram peperit patera, omnes congeminaſimus, Plaut.  
 Congemino, mēre, mui. n. 1 To groan, or ſigh, round. 2 Act. To bewail, or lament. 1 Congemuit ſenatus frequens, Cic. 2 = Quid mortem congemis, ac ſies? Lucr. ¶ Supremum congemere, Virg. de arbore cæſā, To give a craſh.  
 Congener, gēneris. adj. Of one ſtock, or kindred; of the ſame ſort, Plin.  
 Congeneratus, part. Begotten together, Varr. Col.  
 Congenitus, a, um, adj. Begotten together, congenial. ¶ Pili congeniti, Hairs that are born with one, Plin.  
 Conger, et Congruus, i. m. A fiſh called a conger, Plin.  
 Congeries, ei. f. [a congero] A maſs, a heap, a pile, a hoard. Diſpoſitam congeriem ſecut Deus, Ov. Silvæ congeries, Id. ¶ Sæva congeries, A ſlaughter, Val. Flacc.  
 Congero, gēre, geſſi, geſtum. act. 1 To heap, or pile up. 2 To accumulate, amas, or lay up; to hoard. 3 To build neſts, as birds do. 4 Met. To heap, or throw, upon. 1 ¶ Aram ſepulcri congerere arboribus, Virg. 2 Divitias alius fulvo ſibi congerat auro, Tibull. 3 Aërie quo congeſſere palumbes, Virg. 4 ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, Cic. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. ¶ Funus alci, Sen.  
 Congeror, i. paſs. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitia congeratur, non verendum eſt, Cic.  
 Congerro, ōnis. m. A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll, Plaut.  
 Congreſſus, a, um, adj. Caſt up in

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heaps, heaped up, raised, Col. ¶ Locus congreſſus, Ground laid on heaps, or looſe ground. ¶ Si ſolidum non invenitur, ſed locus erit congreſſus, Virg.  
 Congeſtus, part. Lit.  
 Congeſtus, part. 1 Brought together, heaped, or piled up; caſt in a heap; accumulated, amazed. 2 Laid up in ſtore. 3 Brought on every ſide, gathered together, built up. 1 Montes congeſti, Ov. 2 Cæſta ciliaria, Hor. 3 Saxia, undique circa ex propinquo vallibus congeſta, Liv. Congeſta manu oppida, Virg. Compar. Oviparæ congeſtor alvo, Avien.  
 Congeſtus, ūs. m. 1 A heap. 2 A carrying, or bringing of things together. 1 Congeſtus arenæ, Lucr. Pulveris, Lucr. 2 Avium congeſtus, non humo ſatu Cic.  
 Congiālia, e. adj. Holding a congius, or gallon. ¶ Fideſia congiālia, A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallon, Plaut. Sitiſ congiāles, Virg.  
 Congiārium, i. n. 1 ¶ A veſſel holding a gallon. 2 Meton. A largen given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, ſo much a man. 3 Also, a prince's preſent to a private man. 1 P. J. C. L. 2 Vero populo congiārium, militi donativum, propoſuit, Suet. Lenire multitudinem imperitam congiariſ, Cic. 3 Plancius magno congiario donatus a Cæſare, Cic.  
 Congiārius, a, um, adj. Of the meaſure called congius. ¶ Congiārius cadus, A rundlet of a gallon, Plin.  
 Congius, i. m. A kind of meaſure containing fix ſextaries, about our gallon, or a little more. Congli olei in vicos ſinguloſi dati, Liv.  
 Conglaciatus, part. Frozen, turned to ice. Grandio gignitur imbre conglaciato, Plin.  
 Conglacio, ciāre. neut. 1 To freeze, or turn to ice. 2 Met. To grow ſtark and ſtiſ, to do nothing at all, or nothing conſiderable. 1 Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoriſ, Cic. al. conglaciaretur. 2 Curioſi non tribunus conglaciato, Id.  
 Conglico, cōre. To ſhine with other. Ne ſcintillam qualem relinquer, genus qui conglaciat tuum, Plaut.  
 Conglobatim, adv. In a round lump, in lump, or heap, like a round ball, Liv.  
 Conglobatio, ōnis. f. A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball. Conglobatio ignium, Sen.  
 Conglobatus, part. 1 Gathered round together. 2 Accumulated. 1 Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, Liv. 2 Conglobatæ definitiones, Cic.  
 Conglobō, āre. act. To gather into a ball, or lump. ¶ Conglobare ſe in unum, To rally and gather themſelves into companies; to embody, Liv. Poſtquam eoſ ex variis cauſis fortuna ſimilis congloubaverat, Id. ¶ Laxo.  
 Conglobor, āri. paſs. To be gathered round together. 2 Met. ¶ Conglobatur undique æqualiter, Cic.  
 Conglomeratus, part. Cæſ.  
 Conglomerō, āre. act. To wind upon a bottom. Met. To heap upon one. Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! Enn.  
 Conglomeror, āri. paſs. To be wound, as on a bottom. Si poſſit conglomerari, Lucr.  
 Conglomerans, tiſ. part. Cic.  
 Conglutinatio, ōnis. f. 1 A gluing, or conglutination. 2 Met. ¶ Joining, or cloſing together. 1 Omnia conglutinatione recens ægre, inveterata facile, diſvellit, Cic. 2 Conglutinatio verborum, Id.

**Conglutinatūs**, part. *Glued together, cemented*; Met. *made up, or composed of*. Illam a me conglutinatam concordiam, Cic. Ex libidine, pecuniantia, crudelitate, conglutinatus, Compositus, or made up, of lust, &c. id.

**Conglutino**, āre, act. 1 *To glue, or cement*. 2 *To join, or close up*. 1 Conglutinare asseres, Plin. 2 Quare, si utilitas amicitias conglutinet, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. 1 Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage, Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, Cic.

**Congracō**, āre, et Congracor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum: compotare] *To feast, or banquet*; *to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek*. Quod in lustris comedam et congracem, Plaut.

**Congratulā**, tis, part. Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut. Congratulor, lātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy*. Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, Cic. Mihi debent omnes præcipue congratulabantur, id.

**Congrediens**, tis, part. Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with. 2 Tum congradiens cum sole, tum digrediens luna, Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, Liv.

**Congredior**, dī, grossus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] 1 *To assemble, meet, or go, together*. 2 *To converse with*. 3 *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with*. 4 *To engage in dispute, to cope with*. 5 *To go and talk with one*. 1 In Macedonia congruemur, Cic. In unam domum ingredi, Parr. 2 Si ipse coram ingredi poteris, Cum Annibale sæpe congraderetur, Liv. 3 Ubique con hostibus congradiar, Plaut. 4 = Ut ego tecum luctari et congredi debeam, Cic. 5 Congredere acutum, Ter. Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, Liv. 6 Hanc congradiar astu, Plaut.

**Congregabilis**, e. adj. Sociable, easily brought together, Cic.

**Congregans**, tis, part. Gathering, or collecting, together. Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Palerc. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv. Congregatio, ōnis. f. A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together, Cic.

**Congregātus**, a, um, part. 1 Gathered, or assembled together. 2 Condensed, thickened. 1 Congregata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, id. 2 Nix ex aqua congregata, Cic.

**Congregō**, āre, act. [ex con et grex] *To gather, or assemble, together*. Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatos homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, id.

**Congregor**, āri, pass. *To be assembled, or gathered together*; *to assemble, or flock, together*. Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.

**Congressio**, ōnis. f. [a congressior] 1 *A coming together, a meeting with one*. 2 *An assembly*. 1 3 Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, id.

**Congressus**, part. 1 Meeting, assembling. 2 Encountering, or engaging with. 1 In commune congressi quique albi consulerunt, Tac. Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, id. 2 Pellidæ forti con-

gressum Æneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, id.

**Congressus**, ūs. m. 1 *A meeting, or coming, together*; *an accosting, encountering, interview*. 2 *Company, or company-keeping*; *resort, a conference, or congress*; *conversation*. 3 *A conjunction*. 4 *Copulation*. 5 *An engagement*; *battle, or fight*. 1 Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, id. 3 Congressus materis, Lucr. 4 Congressus feminarum pollui, Plin. 5 Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cæs.

**Congruens**, tis, part. 1 Agreeing, answerable, congruous. 2 Suitable, meet, fit, convenient. 1 3 Oratione verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, Cic. Congruentia tempora præstat, Tac.

**Congruenter**, adv. Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably. = Apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.

**Congruentia**, æ. f. Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity, Suet. = Aequalitas, Plin.

**Congruo**, gruerē, grui. 1 *To come together, as cranes do in a flock*. 2 *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer*. 1 Cui tam subito togæ congruerint commoda, Ter. al. contigerint. 2 3 Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, Cic. 4 Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, id. Ad aliquid, Liv. In unum morem, id. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic.

**Congruus**, a, um, adj. Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper. Sermo, Plaut. Alimenta congrua, Or. Tempora, Claud. 4 Congruens, Cic.

**Conjectans**, tis, part. Guessing at. Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. Eventu rem, id.

**Conjectatio**, ōnis. f. A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination, Plin.

**Conjectio**, ōnis. f. [a conjicio] 1 *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging*. 2 Met. *A divination, or preling of dreams*. 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somniorum, id.

**Conjecto**, āre, freq. *To guess, or conjecture*; *to divine, to imagine*. Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.

**Conjector**, āri, pass. Valdetur ex eo conjectabatur, Tac. Plin.

**Conjector**, ōris. m. An expounder, or interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser. = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinatorum numerantur, Cic. = Conjector et interpretor portentorum, id.

**Conjunctrix**, icis. f. = Præcanticatrix, conjunctrici, ariolæ, atque aruspice, Plaut.

**Conjectura**, æ. f. A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit. Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis, causa traducitur, Cic. 1 Conjecturâ consequi, To guess right, id. Conjectura somniorum, The interpretation of dreams, id.

**Conjecturâlis**, e. adj. Conjectural. Conjecturales artes, Cels. Causæ, Cic. Conjecturalis status, When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances, Ad Her.

**Conjecturus**, part. About to cast. Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum dixit, Suet.

**Conjocetus**, part. 1 Cast, hurled, flung, thrown. 2 Met. Cast upon. 3 Cyturced, divined, guessed. 1 Qualla conjocetâ cerva sagittâ, Virg. Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjocetus, C. Nep. 2 Conjeti in te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tam mirabilia, quæ conjocetâ belle, id. Conjectus, ūs. m. 1 *A casting, hurling, or throwing*. 2 Met. *A cast, or glance*. 1 Conjectu telorum confusus cecidit, Nep. 2 Oculorum conjocetū animorum motus significamus, Cic.

**Conifer**, æ, f. vel Coniferus, æia, ærum, adj. Conifera arbor, A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine-apple.

**Coniferæ** cyparissi, Virg.

**Conifer**, æ, æia, ærum, adj. id. quod Conifer, Catull.

**Conjiciendus**, part. To be cast. In onerariam navem conjiciendus curavit, Cic.

**Conjicio**, cêre, jeci, jectum, act. [ex con et jacio] 1 *To cast together, to throw, or fling*; *to hurl*. 2 *To drive*. 3 *To digel, to put, to comprise*. 4 *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy*. 5 *To interpret, as dreams*. 6 Briefly to lay open, or state the case. 7 *To fix upon, or limit*. 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 Flabra conjunctum nubila, Lucr. 3 Conjici id in eum librum, quem tibi misci, id. 4 Tu conjicet cætem, Ter. 5 Munus dum huius, conjicio omnium, Plaut. 6 Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes opotere ænati dicto audientes esse, id. 7 Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset Cæsonem Romæ visum, Liv. 8 Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. In fugam, Cic. To run away; intro, To run in, Ter. Orationem in aliquem, To lack of him. Conjicere pallium in collum, To put on his cloak, or clasp it on his shoulder, Plaut. Aliquem in lætium, To make one glad, Ter. In fugam, To put him to flight, Cæs. In amorem, Plaut.

**Conjicor**, ci, pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, Cic.

**Conisians**, part. Caput opponis cum eo conisians, Quint.

**Conisso**, æ, are. *To butt with then heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport*; or in strife up and down. Raise the dust; or to make ready for battle. Agni ludunt, blandeque conisiant, Lucr. Mire variant hic lectiones.

**Conistērũs**, a, i. n. A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of each other, Vitruv.

**Conjugalis**, e. adj. Conjugal; of, or belonging to, marriage. Hoc conjugales Deos arbitrantur, Tac. Conjugalī fidei præponi, Val. Max.

**Conjūgata**, ōnis. f. A pair of creatures derived from one original, Cic. = Justitia, justus, juste.

**Conjūgatio**, ōnis. f. A yoking, or coupling, together; a derivation of words, being of one kind, Cic.

**Conjūgator**, ōris. m. A joiner, or coupler; a matcher. Boni amoris conjugator, Catull.

**Conjūgialis**, e. adj. Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal.

**Conjūgialis festa**, Ov. Jura, id.

**Conjūgium**, i. n. [a conjux, conjuga] 1 *Marriage, wedlock*. 2 Also, carnal copulation. 3 A pair of creatures, male and female. 1 Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic. 2 Sine ulla conjugia vento gravidæ, Virg. de equabus. 3 Parvis in viciis non plus bina conjugia sunt, Plin.

**Conjūgo**, āre, act. To yoke, or couple,

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together. Met. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic.

Conjūgūlis, a, um, adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjūgula myrtus, Cat.

Conjūgus, a, um, adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjuga [animalia] ferre vagantur, Plin. Conjuga, Hard.

Conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly. Cum conjuncte vixit, Nep. = Conunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.

Conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecuniae conjunctim ratio habetur, Cæs.

Conjunctio, ōnis, f. 1 A joining, conjoining, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, relationship. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegā, amicisq̄ue vestra, &c. Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, Id.

Conjunctūrus, part. = Non dubito, quin res. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, Cic.

Conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near to, close. 1 = Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quotum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 & Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, Id. Vir tuti fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digno conjuncta viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram præcipio, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.

Conjungendus, part. Cic.

Conjūgo, gēre, junxi, junctum, act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. 1 Conjungere dextras, Virg. Dextram dextræ, Id. To join, or shake hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Val. Flacc. Calamos cæræ, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græciæ Latina conjunxi, Cic. In unum omnia vota conjunxi, Petron. = Concilio, Cic. 2 Divido, Id.

Conjūgor, gi, pass. Cic.

Conjūrans, tis, part. Conspiring, Claud.

Conjūratiō, ōnis, f. 1 A confederacy, or conspiracy. 2 A combination, general compact, or agreement. 1 Conjuratio contra republicam, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque student nolintque omnia? Ter.

Conjūratus, part. 1 Sworn into a conspiracy. 2 Subst. A fellow conspirator, or compploter. 1 Conjurati cælum rescindere fratres, Virg. 2 Manus conjuratorum, Cic.

Conjūratū, A kind of soldier, Liv.

Conjūro, āre, act. 1 To conjure, or conspire, together. 2 To bandy, or plot; in a bad sense. 3 To swear together to do all some one thing. 4 Also in a good sense. 1 Omne tumultu conjuræ trepido Latum, Virg. 2 Castilia contra republicam conjuravit, Cic. 3 Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, et ille mecum, Plaut. 4 Hor.

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Conjux, ōgis, c. g. [ex con et jugum] 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domina cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Captus aliā conjuge, Ov. 2 Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge prærepta, Id.

Coniābēfio, fieri. To go to decay, Lucr.

Coniātro, āre. To back with; Met. To rail at a thing, to derry it. & Philosophiam conlatrare, Sen.

Coniāxo, āre, act. To slacken, Luc.

Coniāco, āre, act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cato, Col.

Connectens, tis, part. Connecting, Claud.

Connecto, tēre, nexi et nexui, nexum, act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join, or add to. 3 To continue, a discourse. 1 Falces, scilicet connectere, Tac. 2 Miseriam cum morte connectunt, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.

Connector, ti, pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic.

Connexio, ōnis, f. A tying, or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.

Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined, or fitted to. 3 Tied or trusted up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendunt, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexa et apta, Cic. 3 Crimes connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Lucr.

Connexus, ōis, m. A knitting, tying, or joining together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.

Connixus, part. Struggling, or striving together. Lasciviā in præaltam arborem connixus, Tac.

Connitor, ti, nixus vel nixus sum. 1 To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connituntur, ut sese erigant, Cic. Id. aliquid agendum, Tac. Quantum conniti animo possumus, Cic. 2 In hastam connixus, Sil. 3 Fid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summum jugum virtute connititur, Cæs. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.

Connivens, tis, part. Winking, or dissembling. 1 Oculi somno conniventes, Twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.

Connivere, vēre, nivi, et nixi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. 2 Specti quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam connivere, Cic.

Connixus, part. [a connitor] 1 Leaning on; bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus coplis Ancus aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudā connixa reliquit, Virg.

Connūbiālis, e, adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacta fides! ubi connubialia jurat! Ov.

Connubium, i. n. [ex con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, wedding. Romulus Sabinoconnūbia conjunxit, Cic. [The second syll. con.] Connūdātus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

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Cōnōpseum, i. n. Juv. Cōnōpseum, Hor. et Prob. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a letter over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juv.

Cōnor, cōnatus sum, dep. To endeavour, to try, or go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize. Omnes in hoc judicio contentur omnia, in hoc sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, Id. 1 Manibus pedibusque conari, To strive tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquod fallaciz. To try to put a trick upon, Id. = Mollor, Cic.

Conquassatio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.

Conquassatus, part. Cic.

Conquasso, āre, act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.

Conquassor, ri, pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.

Conquerens, tis, part. Complaining. Patria conquerens onera, Suet. Patris in se sævitiam, Liv.

Conqueror, ri, questus sum, dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non inventari decet, Cic.

Conquestio, ōnis, f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.

Conquestus, ōis, m. [a conqueror] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, Liv.

Conquiescens, tis, part. Imbre conquiescente, Liv.

Conquiesco, cēre, quiesci, quietum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To care, to leave off, to be repaid, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allayed, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cic. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cris. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi perfectæ re, de me non conquiescit, Cic. 3 Hieme bella iure gentium conquiescant, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi existerit, Id. 4 Etas nostra jam ingravescentia in amore atque in adolescentiā tuā conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cris.

Conquētiūrus, part. Cic.

Conquiesco \*, cēre, quæxi. To duck the head, to bow, or bend the body, to stoop, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquæxi, Pomp.

Conquirendus, part. To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed. Ad reliquis naves onerarias conquerendas, Hir.

Conqurens, tis, part. Searching for. Conquerentibus eum ad necem, Patere.

Conquiro, rēre, quisi, quisitum, act. [ex con et quero] 1 To seek about, to search for, diligently. 2 To get together, to rake up. 1 Cum undique inquisitis hominibus conquiescit, Cæs. Omnes ad eum opprimendum arces conquerebat, Tac. 2 Dum studiosæ omnia conquierit contra sensus et rationem, Cic.

Conquor, pass. Si eam, nullum ad aliam rem, nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, Cic.

Conquisiste, adv. Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately, Ad Her.

Conquiditio, ōnis, f. 1 A diligent inquiry, or searching for. 2 A pressing of soldiers. 1 Difficillimum est in omni questione rationis exordium, Cic. 2 = Exercitus superbissimo delectu et durissima questione collectus, Id.



**Conquisitor**, *Oris. m.* [a *conquiro*] 1 A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter. 2 Conquistadores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters. 3 Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry. 1 *Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Plaut.*

**Conquistus**, *part. et adj.* 1 Searched out, chosen. 2 Invented, devised. 3 Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact. 1 = Conquisit et electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquistis disputare, *Cic. 2 = Fictis*, conquisitae vitis deformatus, *Id.* 3 = Menae conquistissimis epulis extruebantur, *Id.*

**Conrideo**, *dēre, risi. To laugh, or be pleased.* Conridet omnia, *Lucr. Raro occ.*

**Consalūtatio**, *ōnis. f.* A saluting, or greeting one another, *Cic.*

**Consalūtatus**, *part. Saluted, or greeted.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

**Consalūto**, *āre. 1 To salute, or greet, one another. 2 Also, all in a body, to call, or salute. 1 Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, Cic. 2 Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consulant, Liv.*

**Consalūtor**, *āri. pass. To be saluted together.* Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.*

**Consalesco**, *cēre. Incept. To become sound; to be cured.* Consalescunt ulcera, *Col. Vulnera, Id.* Etiam illa, quae consules videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

**Consanguineus**, *a, um. adj.* A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. 1 Turba consanguinea, *Orv. Umbra, Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*

**Consanguinea**, *z. f.* A kinwoman by blood, a cousin-german, *Catull.*

**Consanguineus**, *i. m.* A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, *Just.* Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* 1 Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cosim-german of death, Virg.*

**Consanguinitas**, *ātis. f.* Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, *Liv.*

**Consariendus**, *part. Consariendi sulci, Col.*

**Consarrio**, *ire, lvi, itum. act. To rake, or weed, Cato.*

**Consauciatus**, *part. Wounded together.* Ruina pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*

**Consaucio**, *āre. act. To wound, or hurt.* Caput praetoris consauciavit, *Suet.*

**Consaucior**, *āri. pass. To be hurt, or wounded, Ad Her.*

**Conscelleratus**, *part. et adj. 1 Defiled, distained, profaned. 2 Wicked, villainous, damnable. 1 = Contaminati et conscelerati homines, Liv. A filius consceleratissimis furiae poenas parentum repetuit, Cic. 2 = Nefarius et consceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, Id.*

**Conscellero**, *āre. act. To profane, or unhallow; to pollute, or defile.* Conscelerare patres, *Liv.* Oculoque videndo conscelero, *Orv.*

**Consensens**, *part. Consensens navem sapiens, Cic.*

**Consensendo**, *dēre, acendi, acensum. [ex con et scando] To climb or get up; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. 1 Consensendere navem, in navem, Cic. Simpliciter, Consensendere, Liv. Petron. Orv. 1 Consensendere equum, Liv. In equum, Orv. Curruum, Liv. Tribunal, Suet. To ascend the bench.*

**Consensatio**, *ōnis. f.* A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, *Cic.*

**Consensus**, *part. Ad arma conclamatum est, et in naves consensum, Liv.*

**Consensientia**, *z. f.* [a *part. consensiens*] 1 Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions. 2 Consensientia, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. 3 Knowledge. 4 Remembrance, reflection. 5 Remorse, a sense of guilt. 6 Innocency. 1 In consensientia facinoris pauci adsenti, *Tac. 2 Magna vis est consensientiae, &c. Cic. 3 Mea mihi consensientia, plura est quam omnium sermo, Id.* 4 = Consensientia bene actae vitae, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* 5 Consensientia convictus repente contigit, *Id.* 6 Et quamvis consensientia fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

**Consensindo**, *dēre, scēdi, scissum. act. 1 To cut or tear to pieces. 2 To lash or censure severely. 3 To twitch, or pinch. 1 Epistolam innocentem consensindi, Cic. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Curae consensindunt hominem sollicitum, Lucr.*

**Consensindor**, *di. pass. To be cut, torn, lashed; Met. to be reflected upon, or railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait consensindi, *Cic.*

**Consensio**, *ire, lvi, itum. To know, to be privy to. 1 = Nil consicere sibi, nullā pallescere culpā, To be consensius to himself of no guilt, Hor. In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to Consensico.*

**Consensiolus**, *a, um. adj. dim. [a consensius] Consensius, privy to, &c.* Saepē illam audivi furtivā voce loquentem solam consensiolis hanc sua flagitia, *Catull.* 1 Consensius.

**Consensicendus**, *part. To be procured, or resolved upon. 1 Aut consensicenda mora voluntaria, Cic.*

**Consensico**, *cēre, scivi, scitum. act. 1 To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act. 2 To commit. 3 To get, or procure. 1 = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, consensivit, ut bellum esset, Liv. 2 Neque incolumis fui, Cæsar vivo, nisi postquam illud consensivi facinus, Cic. 3 Junius sibi ipsi necem consensivit, Id. Killed himself. 1 Fugam sibi consensicere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, Liv.*

**Consensura**, *z. f.* A gash, a slash, a scar, a rent, a jag, a clut, *Plin.*

**Consensura**, *Hard.*

**Consensius**, *part. Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces.* Virgo, consensissā veste, lacrymans obtect, *Ter.* 1 Pugnis et calcibus consensius, *Cic.*

**Consensius**, *a, um. adj. 1 Conscious, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions. 2 Obnoxious, guilty. 3 Knowing any thing by one's self. 1 Numina consensia veri, Virg. [Negotium] cui tu es consensius, Cic. 2 Mentis consensie pavor, Sen. Consensius facinori, Cic. 3 Consensia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, Ter. Mens sibi consensia recti, Virg. Futuri consensius, Lucr.*

**Consensor**, *creatus sum. dep. To hawk, or spit, Plaut.*

**Consensibendus**, *part. To be written or copied out together.* Quas Lentulus consensibendas curaverat, *Cæs.*

**Consensibilo**, *āre. act. [a conscribo] To write down, to register, to enroll, to enroll, or scribble, Varr.*

**Consensiblo**, *dēre, scripsi, scriptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To write a letter. 3 To put, or set down in writing; to make, or ordain. 4 To list and levy soldiers. 1 Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, Ad Her. 2 De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, Cic. 3 Legem eam conscripsit, Id. 4 = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogere et conscriberem, Plaut. 1. absolute, Hæc profer, Plancium decurlassē, conscripsisse, &c. Cic.*

**Consensibor**, *pass. Ob eam rem novus exercitus conscribi placuit, Liv.*

**Consensio**, *ōnis. f.* A writing, an enrolling, a registering, *Cic.*

**Consenscriptus**, *part. 1 Written. 2 Enrolled, registered, mustered. 3 Scribbled. 1 Epistolium consenscriptum lacrymis, Catull. Consenscripta ad Annibalem literis, Liv. 2 Consenscripti milites, Cæs. 3 Mensa consenscripta vino, Orv.*

**Consenspi**, *ōrum. m. sive Patres consenspi, Senatori. Lrg. etiam in sing. et absol. Quod sit consenspi, quod judicis, officium, Hor.*

**Consenscriptum**, *part. Per hiemem consenscriptum [milites], Liv.*

**Consēco**, *āre, cui, etum. act. To cut, or hack, to cut to pieces. Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecat, Plin. 1 Consecare minutatim, Plin. 1 In tenuis membra, Plin. Membra consecuisse, Orv.*

**Consecrandus**, *part. Plin.*

**Consecratio**, *ōnis. f.* A dedication, a consecration. 1 Consecratio nulum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

**Consecratus**, *part. 1 Consecrated, dedicated, devoted. 2 Canonised, sainted; immortalised. 3 Stoom. 1 Sicilia Ceresi consecrata est, Cic. 2 Profanus, Id. 3 Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, Id. 3 = Græci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti et consecrati, Id.*

**Consecro**, *āre. act. [ex con et sacro] 1 To consecrate, to devote, to hallow. 2 To canonise, or saint; to make a god. 3 To immortalise, or render immortal. 1 = Dare, donare, dicere, consecrare, Iovi Opt. Max. Cic. 2 Egypti nullam bellum, si ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex cæ caperent, consecraverunt, Id. 3 Nominis memoriam consecrare, Id.*

**Consecror**, *āri. pass. Plin.*

**Consecrandus**, *part. To be pursued.* Ad quos consecrandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.*

**Consecratus**, *tis. part. Following, Patere.*

**Consecrarium**, *i. n.* A collorary, consecratory, consequence, inference, deduction, from the foregoing premises, *Cic.*

**Consecrarius**, *a, um. adj. Consequent, deducible, Cic.*

**Consecratio**, *ōnis. f.* A following, or pursuing; an affection, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after, *Cic.*

**Consecratix**, *icis. f. Cic.*

**Consecratus**, *part. Quos equitatus, apertissimis campis consecratus, Cæs.*

**Consectio**, *ōnis. f.* [a *consecro*] A cutting, hacking, or hewing; a felling of trees, *Cic.*

**Consector**, *ātus. freq. [a consequor] 1 To follow one up and down, to run after. 2 To hunt one's company, to court one. 3 To hunt after; Met. to hanker after. 4 To pursue in the rear; to prosecute. 5 To endeavour to get. 6 To labor to set forth, or enumerate. 7 To initiate. 8 To last after. 1 Angipatio hæc certum est consecrari. Plaut. 2 Hos consector, Ter. 3 Consectantur silvestria secra ferarum missilibus saxis, Lucr. 4 Equites consectantur atque occidunt, Cæs. Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis consectantur, Cic. 5 Debita consector, Id. 6 Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, Plin. Ac, ne plura consector, comprehendam brevi, Cic. 7 Et quibus nos id potissimum consecrati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, Id. 8 Qui consector æque mares ac feminas, Plaut.*



Consideror, āri. pass. *To be considered, or taken notice of.* Summū quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*  
 Consideritur, impers. Magnā cum audiendi expectatione, *Ter. iit down, Cic.*

Consido, dēre, sēdi, sessum. *1 To sit down. 2 To pitch, or light, as a bird. 3 To cast, abate, or slack. 4 To settle, or dwell, to take up his quarters. 5 To sink down, or lie flat. 6 To be allayed, assuaged, or appeased. 7 To rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink. 1 Con sidamus hic in umbrā, Cic. 2 Ne que aut recumbat aut considat, Col. 2 Per antennam pelagiæ concederunt volucres, Petron. 3 Neque adhuc considerat ignis, Ovi. 4 Vultus hic et mecum pariter considere regis, Virg. 5 Visum est consi dere in ignis flumē, Id. 6 Omnis, quæ me angelat de republicā, cura consederit, Cic. Ubi ira consedit, Liv. 7 Aquā pluvīa lavatur, et, dum considat, reliquitur, Plin.*

Consignandus, a, um, part. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

Consignatio, ōnis, f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation, also, a selling, a hand-selling.* Quint. *Consignatus, part. 1 Signed, assigned, marked, sealed. 2 Put in writing, set down, recorded. 3 Implanted, engraven. 1 Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, Cic. Dote inter auspices consignata, Suet. 2 A li brarii petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, Id. 3 Consignatæ in animis notiones, Id.*

Consigno, āre, act. *1 To seal, to sign, to mark. 2 To register and record. 3 Also, to confirm and ratify. 1 Eamus nunc intro, ut ta bellas consignemus, Plant. 2 Li teris consignamus, quæ monumen tis mandare volumus, Cic. 3 Suet.*

Consignor, āri. pass. *Cic.*  
 Consulesco, cēre. *To be still, or re lent. 1 Aliquo aufugiam, dum hic consulescent turbæ, Plaut.*

Consilians, tis, part. *Giving, tak ing, or advising, consiler.*

Consiliarius, a, um, adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plant.* Magis que adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consiliarius, i, m. *A counsellor, one of the counsellors.* 1 Consiliarii cædis, i. e. conjurati, *The accomplices, or complotters, Patere. Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt, Cic.*

Consiliator, ōris, m. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr. = Consiliator et rector, Plin.*

Consiliatūrus, part. *About to take counsel.* Et redire omnes Bononi am, rursus consiliatūri simul, *Tac.*

Consiligo, glinis, f. *An herb called Pomela, or Planta leonis, bear's foot, or feterwort, Plin.*

Consilio, lire, lui et livi, sultum. [*ex con et salio*] *To set upon, to assault, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on. 1 Fugientibus consilire. 2 To fall upon, or charge, the rear, Tac. 3 Consilior liliū cum. dep. To give counsel. Ille pontis faveatque et consilietur amicis, Hor.*

Consilium, i, n. *1 Deliberation, counsel. 2 Advice. 3 A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or mean. 4 Also, the Roman senate. 5 The privy council. 6 An assembly of counsellors, a session. 7 Reason, or understanding, discretion. 8 Will, or pleasure. 1 Non tam ex con silio, quam eventu, Cic. 2 Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia proptis damus, Ter. 2 Meminus*

autem ædificandi consilium abje cerat, *Cic.* 1 Unum consilium, *The only mean, Liv. 4 Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, Cic. 5 Sibi consti tuit consilia sortiri semestria, Suet. 6 Ex senatu in hoc consilium de lecti estis, Cic. 7 = Animal providum sagax, plenum rationis et consilii, Id. 8 Vendumus sit in consilium tyranni, si aliqū de re bonā deliberaturus sit, Id.*

Consimilis, e, adj. *Very like, or in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be. 1 Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, Ter. 1 Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vestrū, Id. Liber captivus Avie feræ consimilis est, Plaut.*

Consilio, pēre. *To be well in his wits.* Non Tentibus solum consilire, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.*

Consistendus, part. *Cels.*  
 Consistens, tis, part. 3 Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.*

Consisto, tēre, silti, stitum. neut. *1 To stand, to stand fast, to stand up right. 2 To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place. 3 To be settled. 4 To stand, or make a halt. 5 To be at stay, not to go on. 6 To be stopped, or stayed, of a looseness. 7 To be abated, (8) or to be at ease. 9 To be recovered of a distemper, or weakness. 10 To agree. 11 To consist in, or depend upon. 12 Si se melius constituerit, nunquam cadet, Cic. 1 Frigore constitit Ister, Phædr. 2 Consistere in an choris, et ad anchoram, To ride at anchor, Cæs. In digitos, To stand on tip-toe, Virg. 2 Otiose nunc jam illico hic consistit, Ter. 3 Præsum quæ Venusæ aut Canusii consti tuerunt, Liv. 4 Latro consistere l'eu cros, Virg. Et per Met. Salus exer citūs constitit, Cic. 4 Non ausim præterire quin consistam et collo quar, Plaut. 5 3 Morbus an in crescat, an consistat, an minuat, Cels. 6 Jamque cursus pituitæ consti sit, Id. 7 Stomachus, Id. Alvus, Id. 7 In fracta constitit, Ovi. 8 Mortem igitur omnibus horis in pendemtem timeas, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? Cic. 9 Ut hodie primum videat cœpisse con sistere, Id. 10 3 Vernis consis tere, re dissidere, Id. 11 Cum spes in volis armamentisque consis ret, Cæs. Virtutis laus omnia in ac tione consistit, Cic. 1 Audient contra Fontelium consistere, Ap pear against him, Id. Allius cum matre consistit, Standi a trial at law, forense verbum, Lips. Act. Quæ possent vitam consistere tu tam, Lucr. i. e. parare, constituere.*

Consistio, ōnis, f. [*a consero*] *A set ting, or planting, Cic.*

Consitor, ōris, m. [*a conseror*] *A set ter, or planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consistus, part. [*a conseror*] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est fluviali consista ripa, *Ovi.* Arbore denæ sunt ex industria consistæ, *Q. Curt.* 1 Consistit senectute, *Plaut.* Ovi, overgrown with age, Cæcæ mentis caligine consistit, *Dark in his under standing, Catull.*

Consobrina, æ, f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter, Cic.*

Consobrinus, i, m. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son, Cic. 3 Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobri ni ex fratre et sorore, Don.*

Consober, ēri, m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together, Suet.*

Consoletus, part. *Liv.*

Consociatio, ōnis, f. *Fellowship, so ciety, an accompanying, partnership,*

*union, consociation. = Consociatio hominum et communis, Cic.*

Consociatus, part. et adj. *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fel lowship. = Naturā ad civilem com munitatem conjuncti et consociati sumus, Cic. Pro nostrā consoci atissimā voluntate, Id.*

Consociare, āre, act. *1 To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together. 2 To make partner of. 1 Cum Gallis arma consoci are, Liv. 2 Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, Phædr.*

Consolabilis, e, adj. *Consolable, that may be comforted, or appeased. Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, Cic.*

Consolandus, part. *To be comforted, Plaut.*

Consolans, tis, part. *Cic.*

Consolatio, ōnis, f. *Comfort, consol ation by words, or reflection.*

Consolatiois loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consolator, ōris, m. *One who com forts.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consolatorius, adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*

Consolūtio, ōnis, f. *Joined in one, clasped together, consociated, Cic.*

Consoldo, āre, act. *1 To consolate, to solace. 2 To consolidate, to solder. 3 Consolidare parietem, Plin.*

Consolo, āre, act. *1 Arr. id. quod Consolor, ātus sum. dep. olim comm. [ex con et solor: consolari a viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio, Scal.] 1 To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console. 2 To encourage. 3 To be comforted. 1 Eloquently consolamur afflictos, Cic. Consolor ipse me per literas, Id. 2 Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, Id. 3 Cum ob ea, quæ speravimus, dolebam; conolabar ob ea, quæ timui, Asin. ad Cic.*

Consonomio, āre. *To dream, Plaut. Kato occ.*

Consonans, tis, part. et adj. *1 Sound ing together. 2 Very consonant, near, agreeable, likely. 1 Ut sim ilia consonantiora, graviora, Cic. 2 Ut perfectæ virtutis sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, Sen.*

Consonans, tis, f. sc. litera. *A consonant, Quint. 3 Vocalis, Id.*

Consonantia, æ, f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance, Vitr.*

Consonantissime, adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably, Vitr.*

Consono, āre, ui. *1 To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo. 2 To agree, to be suitable, or consonant. 1 Consonat terra, Plaut. Omne nemus, Virg. 2 Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, Cic.*

Consonus, a, um, adj. *1 Consonant, of like tune, or sound; convenient, agreeable, answerable. 2 Consistent. 1 Vox consona linguæ, Sil. 2 Credo Platoni vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic.*

Conspicio, piri, piri, pium. *To lay, bring, or pull up, Lucr.*

Conspior, piri, piri. *To be laid asleep. = Obdormiscere, et somno consopiri sempiterno, Cic.*

Consopitus, part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep, Cic.*

Consort, tis, c. g. *1 A partner, or consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer. 2 Like, of the same condition, friendly. 1 = Socius et consort laboris, Cic. Periculi, Sen. 1 Consorta generis, A kinman, Ovi. Thalami, A bed-fellow, Id. Imperii consorta, A royal consort, Claud.*

Concili publici, *A common-councilman, a parliament-man, Plin. Ep.*

9 Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, Liv.

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? Liv. Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, Cic.

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, Cels.

Conspicius, part. et adj. Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned. Pictis conspectus in armis, Virg. Ne in ipsâ urbe conspicer morforet, Tac. Platano conspiciat altâ, Ov. ¶ Eo conspectus, *The more remarkable*, Liv. Comitatus turba quam dignitate conspiciat, Id.

Conspicius, ōis. m. *A sight, or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic. In conspectu adstare, *To be present*, Id. E conspectu evolare, Id.

Conspingo, gère, spersi, spersum. act. *To besprinkle, or strew; to dash.* ¶ Conspingere fores vniu, Plaut. Aras sanguine, Lucr. Scripta sua hilaritate quiddam, Cic. Humum, Plaut.

Conspingo, part. *Cal.* Conspersus, part. *1 Sprinkled, strewed, ut abbat wult.* 2 Met. Adorn'd, embellish'd. 1 Conpersum stellis caput, Cic. 2 Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, Id.

Conspicius, part. act. *Having spied, Cæs.*

Conspiciendus, part. *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eque, Ov.

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Cilicium prope conspiciente, Cic.

Conspicillium, i. n. [*a conspicio*] 1 *A peeping-hole to look out at.* 2 Also, *a pair of spectacles.* 1 In conspiciolo observabam, Plaut. A. N. conspiciolo. 2 Vitrum cedo, ne cesse est conspiciolo uti, Id.

Conspicio, ōnis. f. *A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*

Conspicio, gère, spexi, spectum. act. [*ex con et spicio*] 1 *To take a view of.* 2 *To see, or behold; to discern.* 3 *To look towards.* 4 *To discover, or find out.* 5 Met. *To consider, or mind.* 1 Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, Cic. 2 Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio solis, Plaut. 3 Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, Cic. 4 Locum insidias conspeximus ipsi, Virg. 5 Cic. Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, Plaut.

Conspicior, ci. pass. 1 *To be seen, or looked at.* 2 *To be highly valued.* 1 Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, Vell. Pat. Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, Cic. 2 Bonis animi conspiceretur tui, Ov.

Conspicior, catus sum. dep. *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to discern, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicer reprobis? Ter.

Conspicius, a. um. adj. [*a conspicio*] 1 *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* 2 Clear. 3 Taken notice of, remarkable. 4 Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable. 1 = Per te præsentem, conspicuimusque deum, Ov. E navium malis conspicua (terra), Plin. 2 Conspicius fons in planities, Id. 3 Conspicius eum novitatis divitiæque faciebant, Liv. = Insignis clarâ conspicuusque domo, Tib. ¶ Conspicius formâ, Beautiful, handsome, Plin. Ep. ¶ Toris,

strong, Val. Flacc. Laude, Commendable, Plin. Ep. Fide, Faithful, Ov. Fulgentibus armis, Wearing glittering armor, Id. 4 Conspicius virtus hic tua ponat opus, Ov.

Conspirans, tis. part. 1 Agreeing. 2 *Conspiring, uniting.* 1 = Tanta rerum conspirans, consensiens, continuata cognatio, Cic. 2 Conspirans mutuos ardor, Lucr.

Conspirat, adv. lus, comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great order.* La cedemonii quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, Juit.

Conspiratio, ōnis. f. 1 Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; a plotting, combination, confederacy. 2 Unanimity, consent. 3 A meeting together, harmony, union. 1 = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamus, Cic. 2 = concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, Id. 3 = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensuque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, Id. Amoris conspiratione consentire, Id.

Conspiratur, impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque. They conspired, or agreed both together. Conspiratum est in eum, they conspired against him, Suet.

Conspiratus, part. pro Conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, Phedr. Virg. Absol. Conspirati, Conspiratori, plotters, Suet.

Conspiro, Ære. Simul spiro. 1 *To blow together.* 2 Met. *To conspire, or consent.* 3 *To conspire, or scheme together.* 1 Col. Æreque assensu conspirant cornua nobis, Virg. 2 = Conspirare nobiscum, consensit cum bonis, Cic. 3 Ad liberandam rempub. conspire, Id. 3 Mirum nî senes vicini in unum nidum conspicerent, in unum nidum conspiciant, Virg.

Conspiro, Ære. act. [*ex con et spira*] Conspirare se, *To wind round as serpent do*, Plin. 4 In spiram se colligere, Virg.

Conspissatus, part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled*, Col. Plin. A Consipissio, quod vix tr. alia forma. Conspissor, ōnis. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, Cic.

Conspissus, a. um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest.* = Fide muto obligati, Varr. ¶ Conspissum fœdus, A covenant agreed to on both sides, Auson.

Conspuo, spuo, spui, spitum. act. *To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Infat se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuat, Petron.

Conspuo, pui. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, Plaut.

Conspuiturque sinus, Juv. Conspuro, Ære. act. *To defile, to bespuit, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos et aquam conspurcat, Col. Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, Lucr.

Conspuito, Ære. freq. [*a conspuo*] *To spit often at one, to bespuit.* Clodiani nostros conspuare cœperunt, Cic.

Constabillio, Ære, Ære, Ære, Ære. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabillivi, Plaut. Rem tuam constabillisses, Ter. Rar. occ.

Constans, tis. part. *Constant.* Constans magno, Ov.

Constans, tis. adj. 1 Steady, resolved. 2 Even, moderate. 3 Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable. 1 = Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, Cic. 2 Animus constanter annis, Ov. Clivia in rebus optimis constantissimus, Cic. Nihil constantius, nihil severius, Id. 2 = Equabilis, constans et moderata ratio vitæ, Id.

3 = Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, Id.

Constanter, adv. 1 Deliberately, considerately. 2 Sedately, evenly. 3 Constantly, stoutly. 4 Always, incessantly. 5 After one fashion, like itself. 1 = Considerate, constanterque deferre beneficia, Cic. 2 = Constante et sedate ferre, Id. 3 = Firmius et constantius in conspicius manere, Id. 4 = Constante et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, Id. Constantissime exquirere quod dicatur, Id. 5 = Equaliter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, Id.

Constantia, æ. f. 1 Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy. 2 A constant course. 1 Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedat, nihil a dignitate sapientis, Cic. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Id. 2 Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, Id.

Constat, impers. It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known. ¶ Constat de aliquâ re, Cæs. ¶ Inter omnes, Cic. ¶ Constatre alicui cum aliquo, Ad Her. ¶ Certe pellice um ortum constat, C. Curt. Estis non satis mihi constanter, Cic.

Constatûrus, part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, Plin. Constatnatio, ōnis. f. [*a consternor*] 1 A great fear, fright, or astonishment; an agony, an alarm. 2 Also, a mutiny, or rising of the people. 1 = Auxilia pavore, et consternatione quadrigarum terribi, Liv. 2 Val. Max. Curt.

Consternatus, part. 1 Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, agitated, intimidated, dimmed. 2 Also, alarmed, tumultuous. 1 = Pavidâ et consternata multitudo, Liv. 2 Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publicum, Id.

Consternens, part. Catuli.

Consterno, Ære. act. *To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, Liv. Turmas metu consternat inani, Stat.

Consternor, Æri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, Sall. Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, Tac.

Consterno, nère, strâvi, stratum. act. 1 *To strew, or cover, all over.* 2 *To pave, or floor.* 1 Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, fronde, Virg. 2 ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor, or pave it with stones*, Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself*, Cic. Iter floribus, *To strew it*, Curt. Gravi terram casu, *To shake*, Lucr.

Consternor, nî. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, Sil. Longuriis cratibus consternebantur, Cic.

Constipor, Ære. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in*, Cæs. Raro occ.

Constipor, Æri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, Cic.

Constituendus, part. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* Ineuntis ætatis inscitia senum constituenda et regenda prudenter est, Cic.

Constituô, tuere, tui, tûtum. act. [*ex con et statuo*] 1 *To set, put, range, or dispose to establish.* 2 *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign, or pitch upon.* 3 *To purpose, design, mean, or intend.* 4 *To settle, or de-*

*terminare.* 5 *To constitute, or make.* 6 *To stop, or make to halt.* 7 *To build, to place, to erect.* 8 *To govern, and manage, to order.* 1 *Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic.* Intra aliam aedem ordinemque constituerant, *Ces.* 1 *Constituere in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic.* Aliquem ante pedes aliquis, *To bring one before a magistrate, Liv.* 2 *Per quos agendum est, ut optime constituas, Cic.* 3 *Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, Ter.* 4 *Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabam et constituas, Traj.* ad *Plin.* 5 *Seutilitas amicitiam constituit, tollit eadem, Cic.* 6 *Brevi cognitis insidulis, paulisper agmen constituit, Sall.* 7 *Urben constitutam, Ov.* = *Exaedifico, Cic.* Ferale ante cupressos constituit, *Virg.* 8 *Id.* Constituitur, *tul. pass.* In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publice constituit ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constituit, *Id.* Constituta, *örum. n. pl. Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c. Cic.* = *Acta, Id.* Constitutio, *önis. f.* 1 *A constitution, order, or decree: an establishment.* 2 *The state or complexion of the body.* 3 *A stating of a cause.* 1 *Religionum constitutio, Cic.* 2 *Firma constitutio corporis, Id.* 3 *Vehemens est næc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, Ad Her.* Constituto, *adv. vel adj. subadv.* tempore. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confitendum, nunquam se, me congressu quidem et constituto conspice de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* Constitutor, *öris. m.* *An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer.* 1 *Legis constitutor, Quini.* Constitutum, *i. n.* 1 *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* 2 *Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law.* 1 *Constituta et acta aliquos tollere, Cic.* 2 *Ad constitutum, æ. tempus, at the time appointed, Id.* Constitutum est mihi, *impers.* 1 *Propose, or am determined.* = *Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere, Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—*Id.* Constitutus, *part.* 1 *Founded, constituted.* 2 *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* 1 *Ut constituta præclarissime respuib. dila-* beretur, *Cic.* 2 *Constitutus locus a iudicibus, Id.* 1 *Corpus bene constitutum, Of a good, or strong constitution, Id.* Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass, or in good condition, Id.* Consto, *stäre, stitti, stitum et stätum.* 1 *To stand together.* 2 *To be consistent, or agree with one's self.* 3 *To consist, or to be made up, to be built of.* 4 *To abide, continue, or be.* 5 *To coist, or stand in.* 6 *To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest.* 1 *Constant, constant sermones inter se, Plin.* 2 *Ut vollet sibi constare, Cic.* 3 *Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, Plin.* 4 *Homo ex animo constans et corpore, Cic.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* 4 *Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, Id.* 1 *Non constans ei color, His color comes and goes, Liv.* 2 *Mente constare, To be in his senses, Cic.* Quis feret uxorem, cui constaret omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities, Juv.* 5 *Res nulla minor constabit patri quam filius, Id.* 6 *Quod inter omnes constat, Cic.* *Id.* *Constat.*

Constrator ||, *öris. m.* [a consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat, Anson.* Constratum, *i. n.* *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* 1 *Constrata pontium, The planks of bridges, Liv.* Constratus, *part.* *Covered, parved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cædente nocturna, *Cic.* 1 *Constrata navis, i. v. tecta, That has a deck, Cic.* 2 *Navis aperta, Without a deck, Hirt.* Constrictus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Bound hard, strained.* 2 *Narrow; con-* strained. 1 *Aptis verbis constricta oratio, Cic.* 2 = *Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, Plin.* Constringendus, *part.* Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendum virtuti tradit, *Id.* Constringo, *gère, strinxî, strictum.* act. 1 *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* 2 *Met. To constrain, or compel.* 3 *To restrain, or bridle.* 1 *Constringere sarcinam, Plaut. Trin.* 1 *Constringere quadrupedem, To bind one hand and foot, Ter.* 2 *Id. pass. et part.* 3 *Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.* Constringor, *gî, strictus, pass.* *To be tied, or bound.* = *Vinciri et con-* stringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* Necessitate, *Id.* Constructio, *önis. f.* 1 *Building, framing, making; a frame, or build-* ing. 2 *Met. Construction, or a join-* ing of words together. 1 *Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic.* 2 *Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, Id.* Constructus, *part.* 1 *Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank.* 2 *Furnished.* 1 = *Pecunia constructa et coacervata, Cic.* 2 *Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, Catull.* = *Constructior et apparatior domus, Cic.* ubi al. *instructior.* Construo, *struere, struxi, structum.* act. 1 *To heap up.* 2 *To build, to frame.* 3 *To make, to set a thing together.* 1 = *Construere et recon-* struere res magnificas, *Cic.* 2 *Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, Plin.* 3 *Vocabula rerum construere, Cic.* Construo, *ui, pass.* *To be heaped, or piled up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = *Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, Id.* Construator, *öris. m.* *An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer, or de-* baucher of women or maid, *Liv.* Construator, *part.* *Deflowered, de-* bauched, corrupted. = *Emptum constupratumque iudicium, Cic.* Constupro, *äre. act.* *To commit adul-* tery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, *Ad Her.* Consuadeo, *däre, suäsi, suäsum.* *To advise, or persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.* Consualla, *um. pl. n.* [a Consus] *Fasts and games instituted by Ro-* mulus, in honor of Neptune, *Varr.* *They were celebrated in August, Plin.* Consuätor, *öris. m.* *A counsellor, or adviser.* = *Auctore et consuatore Nævio, Cic.* Consuäscas, *cäre. To swear together, Col.* Consudo, *äre. neut.* *To be all in a sweat, to sweat, Col. Cat.* Beatus eris, id consuäveris, *Plaut.* Consuäfacio, *cäre, feci, faciunt.* *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuäci filiam, *Ter.* Consuäto, *suäre, suävi, suätum.* *To*

*be wont, or be used to do.* Nos, ut consuetum, nostros agitamur honores, *Prop. Him.* Consuesco, *cäre, suävi, suätum* *e suätum sum. neut. et act.* 1 *To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself.* 2 *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* 3 *To accustom, Act.* 1 *Ut alius parere consuesceret, Cic.* 2 *Consuescere mulieri, Id.* 3 *Cum muliere, Nep. Ter.* 3 *Consuescere juvenum aratro, Col.* Consuetudo, *önis. f.* [ex consuetus] 1 *Custom, usage, use.* 2 *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* 3 *Fashion, or manner.* 4 *Also, conversation with a woman.* 1 *Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, Cic.* 2 = *Offici-* is, ut, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* 3 *Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, Id.* 4 *Consuetudini Latine tradere librum Græcum, To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col.* 4 *Cum voribus stupri consuetudinem fecit, Surt.* Consuetus, *part. et adj.* *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consuetæ remedia, *Liv.* 1 *Consuetissima culque verba, Ov.* Consul, *ülis. m.* *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city: a consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigessimus instat, *Mar.* 1 *Vinum proximis consulibus natum, Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.* Consularis, *e. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul, Cic.* Etas consularis, *The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id.* Consulare imperium, *Liv.* Consulärer, *adv.* *Consul-like, or like a consul, Liv.* Consulatüs, *üs. in.* *The consulpship; the office, or honor of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populis finis est consulatus, *Id.* Consulatus, *part.* Consulens, *üs. part.* Discentibus satisfacere, et consulentibus, *Cic.* Consulit, *impers.* *Prople consult, or advise about, Cic.* Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consuleretur, *Be too remiss, Liv.* Consilio, *lère, sülü, sultum.* 1 *Abso-* lute. *To consult.* 2 *To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice of.* 3 *To give counsel, or advice.* 4 *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* 5 *To consider, or regard.* 6 *To judge of, or interpret.* 1 = *Galli, quid agant, consulunt, Ces.* 2 *Nec te hic consulo, Cic.* 3 *Vid. impers.* 4 *Saluti, si me amas, consule, Id.* Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* 5 *Infirmatati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, Plin.* Ep. 1 *Consulere in commune, Ter.* In publicum, *Plin.* Ep. In medium, *Luc.* In unum, *Ter.* *To do, or provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter.* Tempori, *To have respect to the time, Cic.* 6 *To tamen hæc, quæso, consule mihi boni, Ov.* 7 *Consulere auct vitæ durius, To lay violent hand on himself, Ces.* Consolator, *li, pass.* 1 *To be comforted, or asked counsel.* 2 *To be provided for, or taken care of, &c.* 3 *Senatus nihil consuitur, Cic.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices

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sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* 2 = Ab iisdem (diis) vetit hominum consuli et provideri, *Cic.*

Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*

Consultans, tis, part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

Consultatio, ōnis, f. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking, or taking, of counsel, or advice.* = De ejus deliberatione et consultatione querimus, *Cic.*

Consulte, adv. *Wisely, considerably, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.* 3 Avidius quam consultis, *Tac.*

Consulto, ōre, freq. [*a consulo*] 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or debate together.* 2 *To ask.* 3 *To provide for, or take care of.* 1 Civitates de bello consultant, *Cic.* 2 Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* 3 Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*

Consultor, ōri, pass. *Parr. impers.* Propter ipsam rem de qua sententia rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerably, discreetly, purposely, || for the nonce.* 3 Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.*

Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultor, ōris, m. [*a consulo*] 1 *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* 2 *A counsellor, or giver of counsel.* 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* 2 Malum consilium consultorū pessimum, *Parr.*

Consultrix, icis, f. = *Natura consultrix et provida utilitatum omnium, Cic.*

Consultum, i, n. 1 *An ordinance, or decree of council; a statute, or law.* 2 *Also, counsel, a wise action.* 1 = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges iuraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.* 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Id.*

Consulturus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.*

Consultus, part. 1 *Consulted with.* 2 *Debated, considered, weighed.* 3 *Also, adj.* *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, experienced.* 1 Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = *Re consultā atque exploratā.* 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* Astrologiz, *Col.* 1 Consulto opus est, *Yon ought to consider the matter well, Sall.* Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*

Consultus, i, m. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris et actor causarum mediocris, *Hor.* = *et ahol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.*

Consuendus, part. *Just.*

Consuens, tis, part. Consuens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud.* Consuamabilis, c. adj. *That may, or is to be perfected, Sen.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. 1 *The sum total.* 2 *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment; a consummation.* 1 Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, *Plin.* 2 *Plin.*

Consummātus, part. *Suet.*

Consummatus, part. 1 *Summed up.* 2 *Ended, finished, accomplished.* 3 *Also, adj.* *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* 1 Consummata efficiunt duo milia, *Gr.* Col. 2 *Bella gesta et consummata, Cic.* al. confecta. 3 Etiam consummatas professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatas sapientia, *Col.* 1 Consummatissimus juvenis, *Plin.* Ep.

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Consummo, ōre, act. 1 *To sum up an account.* 2 *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* 3 *Met.* *To accomplish, or perfect.* 1 Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 2 Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Hic consummasse hanc scientiam iudicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor, pass. Una re consummatur animus, scientia bonorum et malorum immutabili, *Sen.*

Consumo, mēre, sumpsi, sumptum, act. 1 *To spend lavishly.* 2 *To lay waste.* 3 *To consume, or destroy.* 4 *To wear out.* 5 *To bestow, or lay out.* 6 *To discard, to throw off.* 7 *To put an end to, to satisfy.* 8 *To eat up, to devour.* 1 = Effundere et consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* 2 Ades consumere incendit, *Liv.* 3 = Interficiunt et consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* 4 Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov.* 5 = Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tua salute consumere, *Tac.* 6 Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* 7 Famem tenerā consumere in agnā, *Stat.* 8 Consumere mensas, *Virg.*

Consumor, mi, pass. Tantum requies habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* 3 Consumi sili, *Cer.* Incendio, *Liv.* Senio et macore, *Liv.* Consumptio, ōnis, f. 1 *A spending, wasting, consumption.* 2 *A laying out, a bestowing.* 1 Se ipse consumptione et senio alebat sui, *Cic.* 2 = *Elaboratio et consumptio operæ, Ad Her.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. *A spender, squander, consumer.* = Ignis confector est et consumptor omnium, *Cic.*

Consumptus, part. *Just.*

Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inedia et purgationibus et vi ipsius morii consumptus, *Cic.* = *Confectus, exhaustus.* 3 Vivus, *Id.* 4 Consumptus acie, *Paterc.* 5 *A peste, Plin.* Fame, *Phedr.*

Consumo, ōre, sul, sūtum. *To serve, or stich up, Plin.* Pass. Met. Quorum consumatur, *Sen.*

Consumgens, tis, part. Consumgens e convivio, *Tac.* Terrā, *Luc.*

Consumitur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consumitur, *Cic.* In consilium, *Id.* Consumrectum est in plausus, *Phedr.*

Consumgo, gēre, surrexi, surrectum, act. et neut. 1 *To rise up and show respect.* 2 *To rise against.* 3 *To arise, of inanimate things.* 1 Quum senatus cunctos consurgeret, et ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* 3 Consurgens querens, *Virg.* Remi, *Id.* Venti, *Id.*

Consumrectio, ōnis, f. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audisse, quæ consumrectio iudicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consumrectus, part. *Liv.*

Consumsurro, ōre, act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consurtrat, *Ter.* Raro occ.

Constitus, part. 1 *Served or stitched together.* 2 *Met.* *Invented, pieced up.* 1 Consta tapelia, *Plaut.* 2 Constat tunicis advenio, non dolia, *Id.*

Contabefacio, cēre, act. *To waste, or consume.* Quæ me miseria et cura contabefact, *Plaut.*

Contabesco, cēre, tābui. *To pine, to droop, or waste, away, with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scilicet vestro contabuit, *Ad Her.*

Contabulatio, ōnis, f. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding of a floor, or wainscoting; a timber frame, Cæs.*

Contabulatus, part. *Boarded, or cov-*

## CON

ered over. Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contābulō, ōre, act. 1 *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* 2 *To make a bridge over a river.* 1 Cæs. 2 Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.* Contābulor, ōri, pass. *To be boarded, or planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.*

Contactus, ōis, m. [*a contingor*] *Touched, dyed, stained, colored, tainted, or infected.* 1 Sale modico contactus, *Cornel.* Cels. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 1 Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day, Liv.* Contactus societate pecculatus, *Infected, Id.* Veneficio, *Petr.*

Contactus, ōis, m. [*a contingo*] 1 *A touch, or contact.* 2 *An infection.* 3 *Defilement.* 1 Urtica contactu mortiferā, *Plin.* 2 Infecti quasi valetudine et contactu, *Ov.* 3 Refugit viriles contactus, *Ter.*

Contāgio, ōnis, f. 1 *An effect, or affection.* 2 *Contagion, infection, pollution.* 1 Ut natura contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* 2 Quibus vult minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* 1 Ne cuius facti dicitur contagione præsens violer, *Lert.* being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice, *Liv.*

Contagium, i, n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease, as the murrain, &c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg.* Item, *Met.* Lucr. contagia, *Hor.* Scelerum, *Lucr.*

Contāminātus, part. et adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated; Met. corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, tainted.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = *Judicia corrupta et contaminata, Cic.* = *Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, Id.*

Contāmino, ōre, act. 1 *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make unvary.* 2 *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to dis-tain, to soil.* 3 *To disgrace.* 1 Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* 2 Se vitia, *Cic.* 3 Non modo non se contaminantur, sed etiam honestum, *Id.*

Contāminor, ōri, pass. 1 *To be defiled, or stained.* 2 *To be mangled, to be patched up.* 1 Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* 2 Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis, f. [*a contor*] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nulla pretii contatione, *Plin.*

Contectus, a, um, part. *Devin-ing, or playing, tricks, Plaut.*

Contectus, part. *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinā pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage, Ov.*

Contegendus, part. *Tac. Cels.*

Contēgens, tis, part. *Mari.*

Contēgo, gēre, texti, tectum, act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *Met.* *To cloak, or conceal.* 1 Fulmūs contegit corpus, *Cic.* 2 Factam injuriam contēgit, *Ter.* Libidine tenebrosas pudore et temperantia contēgere, *Cic.*

Contēgor, gi, pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contēgantur, *Tac.* Tæ-naria contēgar exul humo, *Ov.*

Contēnēro, ōre, act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane, Mart.* Dominæ contēmerasse torum, *Mart.* Raro occ.

Contemendus, part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemendus, *Cic.*

Contemēns, tis, part. *Lenius con-tempitque scribendi genus contem-pens, Suet.*

Contemno, nēre, tempis, temptum, act. 1 *To undervalue, to contemn,*

or *despise*; to *disdain*, to *disparage*; not to regard, or care for. 2 To bid defiance to. 3 To make no account of, to *disesteem*. 1 Contemptuosi. L. Murenæ genus, exultisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum cœruleas pinus contempnerat undas, Liv. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Ego illum contemptu præ me, Ter. Contemnitor, n. pass. = Contemnere se putat, despici, illudi, Cic. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, Cic. Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terræ et mariæ contemplans, Cic. Contemplatio, ñis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding. 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligenter contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplatiue naturæ, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ñis. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer. 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator admiratorque mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Contemplāti, ābl. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplāti, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemplo f. āre. To look, or behold. Cum hanc magni contemplo, magis placet, Plaut. Itæ nūc aliis pro Contemplor. Itus sum, dep. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wistly, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptum, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. No use tax. Contemptum contemta, Plaut. Contemptus vagari, Tac. Abuti patientiâ hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ñis. f. A slighting, disdainning, despising, or making no account of; contempt, disesteem. In contemptionem allici venire, Cæs. = In rerum humanarum contempatione et despicit, Cic. Contemptor, ñis. m. A contemner, a disdain, a despiser. Contemptor debm Virg. Deorum hominumque, Liv. Famæ, Claud. Contemprix, icis. f. 1 That scorn, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemprix superûm propago, Ov. Frigorum eruca, Plin. 2 Turba pericli, Sil. Contemptûs, part. Liv. Contemptus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed; et adj. object, mean. Per aviarum contemptus humilis, tamque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitâ contemptâ ac mordidâ, Id. Nihil illo contemptus, Id. = Temisimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, Id. Contemptus, ñs. m. Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision. 1 Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at naught, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, ñis. m. To contend, contendere, d. 1 To strive, or strive. 2 Met. To race. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue his way in all haste. 5 Met. To be earnest with

one, in way of request; to press, or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, to endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacis vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contudit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, Tac. 8 Contentum verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, enitit et contendit, debet et vincere, Id. 9 Contendi omnes nervos Chryseus, ut persuadeat, Id. 10 Plato in Ægyptum contendit, Id. 11 Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. 12 Ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, di. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contēnebrat, brāviti. impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contento, adv. 1 Closely, straitly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere, To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo set missa contentus, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vult terram tangere, Id. Contento, ñis. f. 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitableness of the parts to themselves. 1 ¶ Vocis contentio et submissio, Cic. 2 Contentio ingenui, animi virium, Id. 3 Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur faciendæ esse contentio, Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitas et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugna, Id. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contineor] Contained, held, (L.) potius adj. (Vall.) contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Naturæ finibus contentus, Cic. Ad liberam vitam vivendum, Id. Mediocris quæstu, Id. Paucis, Hor. Equorum, Curt. Retinere titulum, Paters. De his communis vitæ contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contendor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or served close. 5 Met. Satisfied. 1 Contentâ cervicē trahunt ætidentia plaustra, Virg. 2 Œ Onera contentis corporibus facillius feruntur, remis assis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, Ov. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviore emissionis habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu classem Italiam petebat, Id. Contendens, part. To be bruised together. Coelium cum telluris ardore contendens, Virg. Cels. Contemnium, i. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharnitis in contemnio Arabiæ, Plin. (116)

Contemnus, a, um. adj. 1 Lound, ing, or bordering near together; night. 2 Also subst. A borderer. 1 Terræ domus est contentina nostræ, Ov. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse contentinus, Cic. Contēro, tēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break, or bruise small; to prey or pound in a mortar. 2 Met. To waste, or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or taze, one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Contere radicem in pulvere, Plin. 2 = Quid ego hac recurrem, aut operam summam, aut contemam? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 Vid. pass. Ov. 5 Contersis tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliqua ex collatione facile est contere atque contemnere, Cic. Contētor, ri. pass. Conteri in cinerem, Plin. Contritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro contramur, Cic. Usu contritur ferrum, Ov. Conterro, tēre, terri, teritum. act. To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium contreruit, Liv. Contritus, part. Put in fear, affrighted, scared. Atrocitate pœnæ, Suet. Adspexit, Virg. Liv. Contestans, tis. part. Calling to witness. Contestans omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestāti, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degenaravit, Cic. Lite contestatâ, Id. Contestor, itus sum. dep. To call to witness, make protestation of a thing. 1 Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Cic. Contexto, xēre, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join, or twist together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villos, Cic. Vid. Contextus. 2 ¶ Iulia amarantis contextere, Tib. 3 ¶ Extrema cum primis, To make all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vid. seq. Contextor, pass. At quam festive crimen contextitur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contextitur, Id. Contexto, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contextaque fluunt, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweaving, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clapped together. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, Cic. Contextus, ñs. m. 1 A weaving, or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebant, Cic. 2 Rem contextus, Id. 3 = Contextus et continuatio sermonis, Quint. Conticesco, cēre, tice, tice. incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, Cic. Conticescebat tumultus, Liv. De re aliquâ conticescere, Cic. 4 Ad casus aliquos, Quint. Met. To desert, or cease. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Contignatio, ñis. f. 1 The raftering, or rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cæ. 2 Liv. Contignatus, part. Raftered, or floor-ed, and built into stories, Cæs.

## CON

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter, or floor a house, Plin.*

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex con et tango*] *That touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguus habuere domos, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed, or colored.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Continendus, part. *To be held, or kept in.* Canes catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. f. sc. terra. *The continent, or main land, Plin.* Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together.* 2 *Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array.* 3 *Continual, without intermission or space between.* 4 *Not interrupted.* 5 *Containing, keeping, his deities within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* 6 *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Ciliciâ continens est, *Cic.* 2 *Contenti agmine septi, Liv.* Continens agmen migrantium, 11. 3 *Imber continens per totam noctem, Id.* Biduo continenti, *For two days together, Suet.* 4 *Contenti spiritui, With one breath, Cic.* 4 = Nilil te interpellat? continenter orationem audire malo, *Id.* 5 *Non interperanter conspiscere continenti debet dici, Nep.* Ne continenter in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videtur, *Cæs.* Majores nostri continenter homines, *Cic.* 6 = *Præter alios frugum, continenter, amantem uxoris maxime, Plaut.* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.*

Continenter, adv. 1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* 2 *Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly.* 1 = Honcstum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.* 2 *Cum esset pugnantem continenter horas quinque, Cæs.*

Continentia, æ. f. 1 *A keeping or holding in.* 2 *Met. Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence, from pleasure, or continence, continence.* 1 *Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret statum crepiturque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentia reperisset, Suet.* 2 *Continentiâ in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ et in præmittendis voluptatibus, Cic.*

Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge, or principal point, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

Contineo, nêre, nisi, tentum. act. [*ex con et teneo*] 1 *To hold together.* 2 *Absol. To hold.* 3 *To keep up, or hold in.* 4 *Met. To keep close, or secret.* 5 *To keep within bounds.* 6 *To keep back, or hinder.* 7 *To stop, or bind.* 8 *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* 9 *To forbear, to refrain.* 10 *To keep close, as masters do their pupils.* 11 *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* 12 *To converse, or converse.* 1 *Trabes singulas singulis axis continere, Cæs.* 2 *Animo male fit; continere, quæso, caput, Plaut.* 3 *Bellus immanes septis continere, Cic.* 4 = *Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo optime, Ter.* 5 *Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, Ue. Cic.* 5 *Exercitum castris continuit, Liv.* 6 = *An te auspiciis commoratum est? an temperas continet? Plaut.* 7 *Corpus, si profuivo laborat, continere, Col.* 8 *Continuit animam, Luc.* 8 = *Continere et regere ap-*

## CON

petitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* 9 *Nimis ægre risum continui, Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* 10 *In quâ quidem questione nos te continebimus, Cic.* 11 = *Coercet et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, Id.* 12 = *Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat, et continet, Id.*

Contineor, nêri. pass. *In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, Cic.* Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quidam inter e continetur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continetur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. 1 *Touching, adjoining.* 2 *Met. Relating to, contingent; that may, or may not, be.* 1 *Luna terram pene contingens, Cic.* 2 = *Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium dominum, No kin to the Cæsari, Suet.*

Contingit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Illuc mihi expetivi, contingit, *Ter.*

Contingo, gère, tigi, tactum. act. [*ex con et tango*] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle.* 2 *Absol. To touch.* 3 *To hit.* 4 *To arrive at.* 5 *Also, to reach to.* 6 *To affect, or influence.* 7 *To be a kin to.* 8 *To befall one.* 9 *To attain to.* 1 *Funemque manu contingens gaudet, Virg.* 2 *Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col.* 3 *Aven contingere ferro non vult, Virg.* 4 *Contingere portum, Ov.* 5 *Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, Cæs.* 6 *Animum contingere curâ, Val. Flacc.* 7 *Deos quoniam propius contingit, Hor.* 8 *A matre Pompeium arctissimo contingebat gradu, Suet.* 8 *Id in magnis amnis pleminque manu contingit, Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* 9 *Pictas finem contigit illa suum, Id.* Contingor, gi. pass. *Mca causa nihil eo facto contingitur, Liv.*

Contingo, gère, tinx, tinctum. act. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To season.* 1 *Contingit corpus amurcâ, Virg.* 2 *Parco sale contingunt, Id.*

Continuans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Continuatio, ðnis. f. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio inbrium, *Cæs.* Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic.* Verborum, *Id.*

Continuatus, part. 1 *Continued, or joined together.* 2 *Contiguous.* 1 *Die et nocte continuato itinere, Cæs.* = *Continuata et conjuncta verba, Cic.* 2 *Singula, Id.* 2 *Domus continuata foro, Ov.*

Continue, adv. *Daily, Quint.*

Continuatus, ðis. f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

Continuo, adv. 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* 2 *Therefore, for that reason.* 1 *Continuo hic adero, Ter.* 2 *Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris, Cic.* 2 *Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, Id.*

Continuo, āre. act. 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* 2 *Also, to join, to close together.* 1 *Duabus noctibus perrotationem continuavit, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 1 *Continueare domos mœnibus, To build them close together, Liv.* Distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Continuor, āri. pass. *To be continued, or joined.* Alise alias atomi apprehendentes, continuantur, *Cic.* Et quod iners hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* 2 *Close together, touching each other, adjoining.* plain, even and uniform. 1 *Quæ inter continuum per-*

## CON

didi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continous complures, *Cic.* 2 *¶ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tectis villarum, Plin. Ep.* Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* 1 *Continuus principis, His constant companion, Tac.* 4 *Conjunctissimus principis.*

Contonat, impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contorquendus, part. *Met. To be moved.* Ad lætitiâ est contorquendus, *Cic.*

Contorquens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, quere, torâ, torsum et tortum. act. 1 *To wind about, to twist.* 2 *To turn round, to whirl about.* 3 *To cast, sling, or hurl.* 1 *Quæ verba contorquet? Cic.* 2 *Contorquet cursum Capricornus, Id.* 3 *Ingentem viribus hastam contorquet, Virg.*

Contorquetor, gî. pass. *Ea celeritate contorquetur, qui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, Cic. de mundo.*

Contorte, adv. *Awry, curvily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad. Herenn.* Illic a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ðnis. f. *A twisting, or screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ðis. m. *A rack, or wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat twisted.* Contortulus et minutis conclusinuculis, *Cic.*

Contortus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Hurled or flung with force.* 2 *Violently turned about.* 3 *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* 4 *Crisped, curled.* 5 *Wreathed, circled.* 1 *Cuspis contra lacerat, Ov.* 2 *Contortus faucibus convulsum in hostem, Suet.* 3 *Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic.* = *Contortas res, et sæpe difficiles, Id.* 4 *Impudicum crine contorta caput, Sen.* 5 *Cornea contorta, Plin.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. 1 *Against, contrary to.* 2 *Over against, opposite to.* 1 *Contra naturam vivere, Cic.* 2 *Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? Plaut.*

Contra, adv. 1 *On the contrary, on the other hand.* 2 *Contrariwise, otherwise.* 3 *Opposite.* 4 *Also, mutually, reciprocally.* 1 *Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, Ter.* 2 *Contra quam ipse censuisset, Cic.* Contra, ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* 3 *Contra atque oporteret, Id.* 4 *Clamare contra quam decebat, Id.* 5 *Stat contra etiarique jubet, Juv.* 1 *Non carus est auro contra, ille is worth his weight in gold, Plaut.* Contra ca, pro Contra, elegantissime dixerunt. Nepos in præfat. *Cic. Liv.* 4 *Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, Plaut.*

Contractio, ðnis. f. [*a contrahô*] 1 *A contraction, or shrinking in; a bending, or clenching.* 2 *Met. A contracting, or narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* 3 *Also, a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* 1 *Contractio frontis, Cic.* Superciliorum, *Id.* 2 *Digitorum contractio facili, facilliusque moritur, Id.* 3 *Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitia, qui in dolore contractio, Id.* 3 *Ut sis pro si vultis, pro si vultis.*

Contractiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little twitch, or pinch.* Morsus et contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractura, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top, Vitruv.*

Contractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Gathered, mustered, or drawn, together.* 2 *Wrinkled, banded.* 3 *Met. Moderated.* 4 *Joined close.* 5 *Gotten, procured.* 6 *Contracted, abridged,*



*abbreviated, shortened.* 7 Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* 1 Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 2 Contracta frons, *Hor.* 3 Contracta mellis parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* 4 Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* 5 Culpâ contractum malum ægritudine ætiorum facit, *Id.* 6 = Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictio res oratio, aliquantæque contractor, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* Studia, *Id.* 7 Contracta et abducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ūs. m. *A lessening, or making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

Contradicens, tis. part. Contradicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contradictio, Ære, dixi, dictum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart, or oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradicentem, *Cic.* Contradicere tibi, si locum habere, *Suet.*

Contradictor, ci. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contradictio, ōnis. f. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to an objection, Quint.* Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contradictio, ire. *To go contrary, or against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassi nemo unum contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Nonne putatis sævos Lybyæ contraire leones? *I Stat. Theb.*

Contrahendus, part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contrahō, hère, traxi, tractum. act. 1 *To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* 2 *To pluck, or shrink in.* 3 *To cure, or get.* 4 *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* 5 *To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge.* 6 = Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* 4 Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahabat, *Id.* 5 Contrahere orationem, *Id.* 6 Dilatare, *Id.* 7 Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt, Id.* Vela, *To furl or reef the sails, Id.* Collum, *To sink in his neck, Id.* Lac, *To turn or curdle milk, Plin.* Animum, *To sadden the mind, Cic.* Cicatricem, *To close up, Plin.* Ventrem, *To bind, or make tight, Id.*

Contrahor, hi. pass. 3 Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuracione contrahitur, *Plin.*

Contrahitor, Ære, dep. *To cheapen, or offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contrahituri aucti nemo, *Cæs.* Sed forte contra licet, diviti rectius.

Contrapōitus, part. Opposite, contrary to, *Quint.*

Contrariè, adv. Contrarily, on the contrary. In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrarius, a, um. adj. 1 Contrary to, repugnant, hostile. 2 Aliter, directly over, against. = Core, trahit, diversit, est pugnantibus inter se studia, *Cic. Col.* 2 3 Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* 4 Vita virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrariō, nre, vèni, ventum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* Ipsum quem contravenierat, *Id.* Pass. Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* Forte recte disjunctim.

Contrahitor, adv. Palpably, manifestly, *Luc.*

Contractandus, part. Contractandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet.*

Contractatio, ōnis. f. *A touching, or handling; contractation, dalliance, Cic.*

Contractatus, part. Handled. Liber contractatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.*

Contracto, Ære, act. [ex con et tracto] 1 *To touch often; Met. to handle, or treat of.* 2 *To peruse.* 3 Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* 1 Hæc facilis divus contractant, *Cic.* 2 Oculis contractare aliquid, *Tac.* 3 Contractare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contractor, Æri, pass. *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contractentur popula, *Col.*

Contrémisco, cère. incept. 1 Neut. *To tremble for fear.* 2 Act. *To be afraid of.* 1 Totâ mente atque omnibus artibus contrémiscere, *Cic.* 2 Non contrémiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrémō, mēre, mui. 1 Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* 2 Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* 3 *To waver, or faulter.* 1 Cœlum tonitru contrémuit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contrémuit, *Cic.* 2 Perciculum contrémuit domus, *Hor.* 3 Nunquam fides, virtusque contrémuit, *Cic.*

Contribuendus, part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contribuo, buère, bui, bütum. act. 1 *To contribute, to allow.* 2 *To attribute, to give.* 3 *To account or reckon among.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubent, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Contribuendus.* 3 Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 4 Contribuere sc alicui, *To join themselves to, Liv.* 4 Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contributor, bui. pass. Patere.

Contribütus, part. 1 Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned. 2 Under the same government. 1 Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 2 Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristätus, part. Grieved. Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* Injurïa, *Id.*

Contristo, Ære, act. 1 *To make sorry, heavy, or sad.* 2 Met. *To make angry, or loving.* 1 Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæs.* *Cic.* 2 Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, Æri, pass. *To be out of heart, to look surlily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contritor, Æris. m. *Plaut. al.* Tritor.

Contritus, part. [a contrito] 1 Broken, brayed, or bruised, small. 2 *Worn, much used, common.* 1 Herba cum casco in vino contrita, *Plin.* 2 = Communia et contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contröversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* 1 Sine contröversia, Undoubtedly, *Cic.* = Contentio, *lis, Id.*

Contröversiosus, adj. Full of controversy, or variance; contentious, litigious, *Liv.*

Contröversus, part. et adj. 1 Doubtful, contröverti-d. debet, disputat. 2 Also, quarrelsome, litigious. 1 = Dubium et contröversum, *Cic.* = Res contröversa et plena discussionis, *Id.* Contröversus jure, *Liv.* 2 Genis acuta et contröversa, *Cic.*

Contröcidätus, part. Wounded grievously, left for dead. Contröcidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contröclido, Ære. *To kill, or slay; to butcher.* Misit qui universos contröclarent, *Suet.* Met. Kemp.

Contrödo, dère, trödo, truum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Ventus contröstruit [nubes] in unum locum, *Lucret. Vid. seq.*

Contrödor, di. pass. *To be thrust, or packed together.* Eodem piratas contrödi imperat, *Cic.* Ut in balneis contröderentur, *Id.*

Contröcno, Ære. *To mangle, to chop; to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stump.* 2 Met. *To diminish.* 1 Ego illos contröcno ab duobus solis scitibus, *Plaut.* 2 Meum ne contröcnet cibum, *Plaut.*

Contröstrus, part. Lucr.

Contröbärnälis, e. adj. [ex con et tärnä] Belonging to the same quarters. 1 Contröbärnälis mulier, *A servant's wife, or male, Col.*

Contröbärnälis, is. c. g. 1 A comrade, or chamber-fellow; a companion. 2 A colleague or partner in an office. 1 Habuisses enim non hospitum, sed contröbärnälum, *Cic.* Conserva ut contröbärnälis, *Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Contröbärnium, n. 1 A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant. 2 Met. The hut or tent itself. 3 Hence it signifies fellowship in one house. 4 Conversation, company, acquaintance. 5 Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another. 6 An unbecoming familiarity. 1 Egred. 2 Deponas in contröbärnium armis, valium relinquebant, *Cæs.* 3 Suet. Necessitudo contröbärnii, *Cic.* 4 Magis viros non schola, sed contröbärnium facit, *Sen.* 5 Curt. 6 Suet.

Contuendus, part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis non malis advocat, *Cic.*

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Contueor, ueri, tultus. dep. *To look curiously upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contueor oculis, et non altero contueor; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic. Varr.*

Contulus, part. Having steadfastly beheld. Eum non sine admiratione contultus, *Suet.*

Contultus, ūs. m. 1 An earnest beholding, or steadfast looking. 2 Sight, presence. 1 Oculorum contultus, *Cic.* sed *varr. cod.* 2 Cognatos fugat a suo contultu, *Plaut.*

Contumäcüs, Æ. f. a contumax] 1 Stubbornness, insolence, restlessness, haughtiness, sullenness, perverseness, contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, *Stoutness, resolution.* 1 = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2 Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbia, *Cic.*

Contumäcior, adv. ius, comp. 1 Stubbornly, forwardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently. 2 With great reluctance. 1 = Contumaciter et arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* 2 Gemme sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* Id. Igitur contumacia transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contumäx, Æcis. adj. [a contumeo] 1 Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent. 2 Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn. 3 Hard angry, stiff. 4 Restive, headstrong, ready, curst. 5 In a good sense, Constant, steady. 6 In superior contumacia, in æquos et parces fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* 7 Populu contumäx regibus suis, *Sen.* Fortuna contumäcissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contumaci? *Cic.* 3 Amomum contumäx fricanti, *Plin.* 4 Ut contumäces boves gravissima opera non recusat, *Col.* 5 Contumäx etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* 1 Contumäx mori, *Lucret. Id.* a long time a dying, *Plin.* Contumäx syllaba. 4 Syllaba hard to be fettered in verse, *Mart.*

Contumelia, æ. f. [a contumelio] 1 A haughty speech, tending to depreciate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. 2 A bitter taunt, a sarcasm. 3 A paquinade, a sharp piece of railing, wit. 4 Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing. 5 An affront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt. 6 A scornful shock, brunt, or onset. 1 Magna verborum contumelia Interrogans, tolerentur veterani milites fugere? Cæs. 2 Non sine verborum contumelia scæviti, Suet. 3 Contumelia, quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium; si facilius urbanitas, vocatur, Cic. 4 Contumeliam si dicces, audies, Plant. 5 Contumeliam facere, Ter. Plant. 6 Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendum, Cæs.

Contumeliöse, adv. Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously. = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumelioseque dicitur, Cic. Contumeliosus facta injuria, Ter. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, Cic.

Contumeliosus, a, um, adj. R. Proachful, outrageous, violent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affrontive, disgraceful. = Injuriosum et contumeliosum est, his præmiis et his honoribus exclusos esse, Cic. Beneficium contumeliosum, Id. Contumeliosissimum verbum, Quint.

Contumilio, ære. act. To inter, bury, or lay in the grave. Aggesta contumilivati humo, Mart. 7 Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumiliant, Make their nests in the dust, Plin.

Contumulari humo, Ovi.

Contundo, ère, tidli, tum. act. 1 To beat, or knock. 2 To thump, or bang. 3 To dint, batter, or bruise. 4 To strike down. 5 Met. To repress. 6 To tame. 7 To mitigate, or assuage. 1 Ferreis pllis contundere, Cels. 2 Cæstitus contundere, Cic. 3 Hic homo me pugnis contudit, Plaut. 4 Diram qui contudit hydram, Hor. 5 Contudi animum, et fortasse vicem, si permanero, Cic. 6 = Contundere et frangere exultantis prædionis audaciam, Id. 7 Simul atque bovis iras contuderint manu producantur, Col.

Contundor, di. pass. To be beaten, or banged; I met to be tamed, &c. Claud. Ovi.

Contur, tum, tullus et tutes, sum. dep. To behold, to spy, or see. Sæpe figuræ conturimur intus, Lucr.

Conturbatio, ònis. f. A troubling, disordering, or confounding, disorder, confusion, Cic.

Conturbator, òris. m. A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer, Mart.

Conturbatus, part. vel adj. Disordered, troubled, disquieted, Ludi conturbati, Cic. = Tristis et conturbatus, Id. Mæcheruie, eram conturbatus, Id. = Negligenti conturbatum atque confusum, Suet.

Conturbo, ère, act. 1 To trouble, disorder, astonish, or dismay. 2 To disorder, or put in confusion. 3 Per Ellipsin, To spend, or waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail. 1 Conturbat me mora servi hujus, Cæl. Cic. 2 Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes, Ter. 3 = Pedit conturbat, Matlio dicit, Juv. Conturbat Atlas, Mart. sc. rationes.

Conturbor, pass. Flumine conturbor inanlum verborum, Cic.

Contus \*, i. m. A long pole, or staff, to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a spear. Ipsa ratem conto subigit, Virg.

Contusio, ònis. f. [a contundo] 1 A battering, bruising; a crush. 2 A blunting, as of a knife, &c. 1 Oliva contusione livorem trahit, Col. 2 Contusio facis hebetioris, Plin. Contusio, part. 1 Ponderis stamped, beaten. 2 Worn, dulled. 3 Bruised, mauled. 4 Wasted. 5 Disheartened, afflicted. 1 Plus etiam ejusdem rati contusa prodect, Col. 2 Corpora contusa labore, Lucr. 3 Pugiles cæstitibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 4 3 Nostræ opes contusæ hostium auctæ fuerunt, Sall. 5 Contusos animos et res miserabere fractas, Virg.

Convalesco, ère, lut, luum. incept. 1 To grow strong, to amend, to recover health. 2 Met. To grow, to get force, or strength. 1 Non magis quam reip. convaleuit, Cic. 2 Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, Prevailed, Id. Sensus convalescere mei, Ovi. Opes, Liv. Ignis convaleuit, Ovi.

Convalescens, tis. part. Cels.

Convallis, is. f. A valley, or dale enclosed on both sides with hills, Varr.

Convaseo, ère. act. To trust bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle up, Ter. Convecto, ère. freq. [a convelho] To carry, or lug along. Convectare juvat prædas, Virg.

Convictor, òris. m. A fellow passenger in a ship, Cic.

Convectum, i. n. Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town or magazine, Liv.

Convectus, part. Carried, or brought together. Convectores convectos in forum crenavit, Suet.

Convehio, hère, vèxi, vectum. act. To carry or convey by cart, boat, ship, &c. Convehere plaustris, Liv. Cæmelis, Plin. Lintribus, Cic. Meceles ex Hispania, Id. Prædam ex castris, Liv.

Convehor, hi, vectus. pass. Plin. Parum provisum, ut copias in castra convehenterent, Tac.

Convelatus, part. Covered over, close, Plin.

Convellendus, part. To be rent, or riven. Convellenda estiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, Cels.

Convellens, part. Nuntius et promissis fidem legionum convellens, Tac.

Convello, ère, vellî et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 To rend or pull up. 2 To pluck up by the roots. 3 To rend or tear asunder. 4 Met. To unsettle. 5 To weaken. 6 To annul, rescind, or reverse. 7 To confute or disprove. 8 To destroy. 9 To remove. 10 To loose. 1 Convellere saxa infirma, quibus fundamenta continentur, Cæs. 2 Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, Virg. 3 Convellere repagula, atque efringere valvas, Cic. 4 = Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitie, Id. 5 Aëri vires convellere, Cels. 6 Ne acta Dolebellæ convellere videret, Cic. 7 Si enim [vinicem] ratio convellatur, Id. 8 = Convellere malum, quem tueri, Id. 9 Me convellunt de pristino statum, Id. 10 A terâ convellere funem, Virg.

Convellor, li, vulsus, pass. Quæ [compages] convelli sine exitio convellentum non potest, Tac. Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, Disproved, Cic.

Convēna, æ. c. g. People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place, Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, Plin. 1 Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, To bring lovers together, as procurers do, Plaut. (119)

Conveniendus, part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, Cic.

Conveniēns, tis. part. et adj. 1 Gathering or assembling together. 2 Peaceable. 3 Fit, suitable, agreeable. 4 Proper, becoming, and convenient. 1 Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, Lucr. 2 Bene convenienter propinquat, Cic. 3 = Omnia sunt apta inter se et convenientia, Id. Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, Patric. 4 Conveniens vitæ mors, Ovi. Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? Cic. Quid facto Mutii convenientius? Val. Max. Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, Plin.

Conveniēter, adv. 1 Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose. 2 Fitly, suitably, expediently. 3 At a very good time and season. 1 Non potest convenier dicere, nihil posse comprehendere, Cic. Dicit convenientius erit, Plin. 2 = Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, Id. 3 Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, Liv.

Conveniētia, æ. f. 1 Agreeableness, proportion. 2 Accord, consent, or agreement; comfortableness. 1 = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, Cic. 2 = Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.

Convēnio, ire, vèni, ventum. neut. 1 To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet. 2 Simply, to come or go to a place. 3 In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons sing. and plur. To resort upon a thing together. 4 To agree or accord together. 5 To suit, to fit, to answer. 6 To befit, to become. 7 To meet with, to come and talk with one. 8 To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge. 9 To compile. 1 Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc iudicium, Cic. 2 In urbem crebro convenit, Plaut. 3 Convenit hoc mihi Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, Col. Abol. Id. convenat signum, Liv. 4 Pulchre convenit improbis cindidi, Catull. 5 Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, Ter. 5 Ut extrema cum initis convenirent, Cic. 6 Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, Plaut. 7 Eam, si opus esse videretur, conveniam, Cic. 8 Illum in jus conveniam, Plaut. 9 Conveniunt illas, cum voluerit, viri, Ovi. 1 Pax convenit, A peace is agreed upon, Liv.

Convēnior, iri, ventus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, Cic.

Convēnit, impers. It is meet, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon. Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, Cic. Convenit inter nos, We have agreed upon it, Liv.

Convēnticūlum, i. n. dim. 1 A little assembly. 2 In an ill sense, A convulsive, or house for unlawful meetings. 1 Convēnticula hominum, quæ postea civitates nuncupantur, Cic. 2 Extructa convēnticula et caupones, et posita venientiam luxuria, Tac. Raro loc.

Convēntio, ònis. f. 1 A meeting of people, a convention. 2 Also, a covenant. 1 Ad conventionem vocare, Varr. 2 Fortis et egregia sati conventio, Sen.

Convēntum, i. n. A covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact. Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, Cic. = Pacta, stipulationes, Id. Convēntus, part. 1 Met and talked with. 2 Agreed upon. 1 Non est

is a me conventus, Cic. 2 Pax conventa, Sall.  
 Convēntus, ūs. m. 1 An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people. 2 A pack, or crew. 3 A hundred, or county; a district. 4 A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract. 5 Also, an *assise* or session. 6 Convēntus senatorum, Cic. = Frequentia et conventus, Id. 7 Meretricius conventus, Id. 8 Præ. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, Cic. 5 Ipse convēntibus Gallicis ceteriora peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cæs. 1 Convēntus iudicii, The law terms, Plin.  
 Convēntus, part. Plin.  
 Convēntus, āre. act. To beat. Is tum flere cepit, et os suum convēntare, Q. Curt. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia convēnterabo, Sen.  
 Convēnto, āre, veri et versi, verum. act. 1 To *resep* or *cleanse all over*. 2 To brush, to make clean. 3 To beat over, to brush his coat for him. 1 Diligens pastor stabulum convēntit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc convēntam libens, Plaut. 3 Convēntet jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, Id. more suo.  
 Convēntans, tis. part. Se ipse convēntans, Cic.  
 Convēntatio, ōnis. f. 1 A turning, or *rewhirling*, about. 2 Familiarity; keeping company with. 3 A conversation, behaviour, carriage. 1 Ad convēntationem universi pertinere, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequentior convēntatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lusus, convēntatio continua, etiam invitatus ad se oculos potest debellere, Cato.  
 Convēnto, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam convēnto, mundequē habere, Cato.  
 Convēntio, ōnis. f. 1 A course, or revolution. 2 Met. An alteration, or change. 3 A turning upside down, a disturbance. 1 Convēntio cœli, Cic. 2 Naturales esse convēntiones rerum publicarum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in convēntione rerum ac perturbatōne versetur, Id. 1 Convēntio verborum, A period, an equal compass, or future of a period, Id.  
 Convēnto, āre. freq. [a convēnto] To turn about, to whirl round. Vid. Convēntus.  
 Convēntor, ātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with. Sen. Convēntatur [aquila] in montibus, Plin.  
 Convēntus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Translated. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quantāquam convēnta est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipub. convēntus, Id. 3 Oratoris e Græco convēntus, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse convēntos, Id. 1 Convēntus in penitentiam, Repentent, Suet. In fugam, Put to flight, Liv. Ad dolos, Breaking himself to stratagem, Id.  
 Convēntus, part. Tac.  
 Convēntus, ūs. part. Suet.  
 Convēnto, āre, verti, verum. act. 1 To turn about, or whirl. 2 To convert, or turn towards. 3 To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To change. 6 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum axem se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo velient, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se converteret in bellum, Id. 4 E Latino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Castra castris convertunt, Cæs. 6 Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, Liv. 1 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, locum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, To

make them admire, Id. Convertere vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.  
 Convertor, ti, versus. pass. rar. dep. 1 To be turned, &c. 2 To turn. 1 Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [sidus] binis fore annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se nemo convertitur, Plaut.  
 Convēntio, ire, itum. act. To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.  
 Convēntior, iri. pass. Convēntiuntur herbis prata, Cic.  
 Convēntitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Domus lucis convēntita, Cic.  
 Convexitas, ātis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downwards, Plin.  
 Convexus, adj. Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexum ad æquora vertex, Ov. 1 Cœli convexa, Heaven, Virg.  
 Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.  
 Conviciator, ōris. m. A railler. Maledicus conviciator, Cic.  
 Convicior, cictus sum. dep. To taunt, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. 1 Seniori conviciari, Petron.  
 Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A braving, or harrowing. 4 Impertinence. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Conviciore rane sustulere ad sidera: convicio permutos querit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 Adulter, impudicus, nequister, convicius est, non accusatus, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est iustissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa conatus ludet convicia milia, Mart.  
 Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convicio] A drinking or boarding together. Lucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. conjunctionio.  
 Convictor, ōris. f. [a convivio] A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler, or fellow-boarder. Familiars et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.  
 Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, allinid. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.  
 Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivio] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. Et convectus, Id. 2 Convictus faciis; sine arte inmensa, Mart.  
 Convincio, cēre, vici, victum. act. 1 To overcome, to vanquish. 2 Met. To prove manifestly. 3 To confuse, convince, or convict. 1 Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2 Convincit ratio ipse et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convincio non inhumanitatis tantum, sed et amentie, Id.  
 Convincor, ci, victus, pass. Omnibus iudiciis convictus est, Cic.  
 Convinctio, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joins

nouns and verbs together. = In conjunctionibus, quas conjunctiones a perieris dici solent, Quint.  
 Conviso, ēre, vici, victum. act. To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Lucr.  
 Convivia, æ. c. g. [a convivio] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, Cic. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet convivam nenimen illa, Plaut.  
 Convivālis, ē. adj. Of, or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivialia oblectamenta addita culis, Liv. Convivialium fabularum simplicitas, Tac.  
 Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scitus convivator, Liv. Hor.  
 Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment, or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Bene in iocis nostri accubationem epularem amorem, quod vitæ conjunctionem habere, convivium nominantur; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum convocationem tum concanationem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.  
 Conviso, ēre, vici, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, Quint. 2 Missi ad navim Scam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.  
 Convivor, ātus sum. dep. To feast, or banquet; to revel. 1 Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.  
 Convocandus, part. Cæs.  
 Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocation, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro occ.  
 Convocatus, part. Sub vespere concilio convocato, Cæs. Convocata familia, Phædr.  
 Convoco, āre. act. To call together, to assemble. 1 Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vite convocato, Cic.  
 Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum non convocabatur, Cic. In ædem Teluris convocati sumus, Id.  
 Convolsa, tis. part. Plin.  
 Convolo, āre. neut. 1 To fly together. 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolut græces, Plin. 2 Convolutur ex Italia ad me revocandum, Cic. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, Id.  
 Convolvere, tis. part. Cic.  
 Convolvero, ēre, volvi, vólutum. act. 1 To wrap together, to enwrap, or wind about. 2 To tumble or roll together. 3 To envelop, to encompass. 1 Convolvere se in vix modum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In offas convolvere, Id. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Luc.  
 Convolvero, vi, vólutum, pass. Cic. Convolverunt ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, Sen.  
 Convólutus, part. Plin.  
 Convólutus, i. m. 1 A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves, a vine-fritter. 2 Also, the herb with-wind, or bind-weed. 1 Convólutus in vinet ne siet, Cato. 2 Plin.  
 Convómo, ēre, ūi. act. To vomit up, or defile by vomiting. An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeret? Cic.  
 Cónus, i. m. 1 A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galeæ, Virg.  
 Convolverandus, part. Plin. Pan.  
 Convolveratus, part. Hor.  
 Convolvero, āre. act. To wound one

*grievously.* Jaculis convulserat, *Hirt.*

Convulserat, pass. Aut tota [gemina] tollitur, aut convulserat, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f. [a convellere] *A* plucking, or shrinking up; the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves, *Plin.*

Convulsi-ur, part. *Reip.* statum convulsurū viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus, part. 1 *Plucked, or pulled up.* 2 *Shrunk up.* 3 *Taken with the cramp.* 4 *Roma convulsa sedi-*

*buss suis.* 5 *Artus convulsi per-*

*perunt.* 6 *Convolva et luxata leniunt.* *Plin.*

Cōnyza \*, æ. f. i. c. *cunilago, quæ et pulicaria Guze,* et *cimicaria, Ruell.* *Heabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas, Plin.*

Cōnētro, āre, act. *To burden, or lay a great load on.* *Tac.* 4 *Oncro.*

Cōpēriūm, i. n. *A cover, or lid of a thing.* *Plin.* ubi et *Operculū leg.*

Cōpērio, riri, rui, pertum, act. *To cover all over, to envelop.* 2 *To overwhelm.*

1 *Cuius quadrigam cum agilitate cooperuit alis musca, Plin.* *Stramentis arceas cooperierunt, Col.* *Vid.* *Cooperatus.*

Cōpērior, riri, pertus, pass. *Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, Quint.*

¶ *Cooperiri lapidibus, To be stoned to death, Liv.* *Cic.*

Cōpērtus, part. *Cooperum telis corpus, Plin.* *Met.* 4 *Cooperus sceleribus, Cic.* *Miscris, Sall.* *Famnis versibus, Hor.*

Cōpētindus, part. *In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, Suet.*

Cōpātio, ōnis, f. *A choosing, or electing; an investiture, election, or choice, Liv.* *Cōpātio censoria, Cic.*

Cōpātus, part. *Chosen, substituted, adopted, Liv.* *et Cic.*

Cōpō, āre, act. *To choose, or elect, by vote; to adopt, to interdict in an office.* 3 *Item [locum] ego emi meo nominatione copato, Cic.*

¶ *Cōpōare in collegium, et in ordinem, To admit, or bring in, to be one of the college, or company, Cic.*

Cōpōtor, āri, ātus, pass. *Ciceroni in vestrum collegium copōtori volo, Cic.*

Cōpōrior, riri, coortus, 1 *To arise, as a storm, or* 2 *Met.* *as people in a mutiny.* 3 *Coortur tempestas, Cic.*

2 *Vid.* *seq.*

Cōpōrtus, part. *Magno in populo cum æpe coorta est seditio, Virg.*

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ et Cupa.* *A hostess, a waitress, Suet.* *Virg.*

Cōphinus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin, Col.* *Judæis cophinus cœnæque supplex, Juv.*

Cōpia, æ. f. 1 *Plenty, abundance, store.* 2 *Exuberance, riches, health.* 3 *Store, or number.* 4 *Power, ability.* 5 *Aid, help, assistance.* 7 *Meton.*

*An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* 8 *The goddess of plenty.* 9 *Copia, et Copiæ, ærum, pl.* *Provision of victuals.* 10 *Forces of soldiers.*

1 = *Frugum ubertas et copia, Cic.* *Laborum habeo festivam copiam, Id.* 2 *Æ Neque in summā inopiā levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summā copiā non gravia, Id.*

3 *Ex omni provinciarum copiā Galilæa elegit, Suet.* 4 *Facere certum est, pro copiā et sapentiā, Plaut.*

5 *Data copia fandi, Virg.* 6 *Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ alimcorum copię sunt, Cic.* 7 *Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, Plaut.*

8 *Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, Id.* 9 *Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suls copis et tectis sustentavit, Cic.* 10 *Copis pedetibus magis quam navibus valere, Nep.*

Cōpōlæ, ærum, f. pl. dim. *Spall*

*force, or store; a little army, or company of men in arms, Cic.*

Cōpōse, adv. 1 *Abundantly, amply, plentifully.* 2 *At large, copiously.* 3 *With a great train or attendance; plentifully provided.* 1 = *Pastum animantibus copiose et large natura comparavit, Cic.* *Copiosissime nascitur herba, Plin.* 2 = *Copiose et abundanter loqui, Cic.* *Copiosius dicere, Id.* 3 *Maleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, Id.*

Cōpōsius, a, um, adj. 1 *Plentiful, abundant, copious, ample.* 2 *Rich, wealthy.* 3 *Well provided, furnished, or stored.* 4 *Populous, much frequented.* 1 *Æ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, Cic.* *In dicendo paulo copiosior, Id.* *Ab homine ingeniosissimo et copiosissimo, Id.* 2 = *Copiosa plane et locuples mulier, Id.*

3 = *Non modo copiosus ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, Id.* 3 *Magnifice ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, Id.* 4 = *Urbs celebris et copiosa, Id.* *Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, Id.*

Cōpis \*, ōdis, f. *A kind of falchion, or cimier; a hanger.* *Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, Curt.*

Cōpo, ōnis, m. *ant* *Pro Capso.* *A bucker, or victualer.* *A. Binnius copo, Cic.*

Cōpria \*, æ. et Coprias, æ. m. *A jester, or buffoon, Suet.* *Al. leg.* *Capreas.*

Cōpro \*, i. m. *Dung.* *Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, Farr.*

Cōpta \*, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c.* *or rather a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth, Mart.*

Cōpūla, æ. f. 1 *A dog's collar.* 2 *A fetter, or shackle.* 3 *A couple, a band, or tie.* 1 *Copula detrahitur canibus, Ovid.* 2 *Queritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, Plaut.* 3 *Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, Hor.*

Cōpūlandus, part. *Cic.*

Cōpūlatio, ōnis, f. *A coupling, or joining.* = *Copulationes et adhesiones atomorum inter se, Cic.* *Met.* = *Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, Id.*

Cōpūlatus, part. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = *Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, Cic.* *Nihil amabilius nec copulatus quam morum similitudo bonorum, Id.* 3 *Verba et simplicita et copulata, Id.*

Cōpūlo, āre, act. *To couple, tie, or join, together; to keep company.* *Se sic cum inimico meo copulavit, uti, Cic.* *Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, Id.*

Cōpūlor, āri, ātus, pass. = *An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? Cic.* 2 *Il. dep.* *Copulantur dextræ, Plaut.*

Cōpūendus, part. *To be ripened, or digested, Cels.*

Cōpūnarius, a, um, adj. *Of the kitchen.* 1 *Vasa copunaria, Pott, spits, &c.*

Cōpūno, āre. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* *Quantis ituc undum me coquinare perdoceat! Plaut.* *Ab Bacchanal coquinatum, [pro coquendum] Id.*

Cōpūnus, adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen, or cook.* *Coquinum forum, Plaut.*

Cōquo, quere, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil; to bake.* 2 *To cook, or dress, victuals.* 3 *To ripen.* 4 *To dry, to scorch.* 5 *To digest, or concoct.* 6 *To heat in the fire.* 7 *Met.* *To contrive or design.* 8 *To put in a ferment; to fret or vex; to*

*burn one inwardly.* 1 *Coquat extra nefarius Atræus, Hor.* *Coquere latentes in fornacem, Cat.* 2 *Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, Plaut.* 3 *Eas [arbores] æquabiliter sol et luna coquant, Farr.* *Vid.* *pass.* 4 *Glebas jacentes æstas pulverulentæ coquat, Virg.* 5 *Coquere consilia, Liv.* 6 *Rastra et sarcula tantum assueti coquere, Juv.* 7 *Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, Liv.* *[A bold metaphor.]* 8 *Curra, quæ nunc te coquit, Enn.* *ap. Cic.*

Cōquor, qui, coctus, pass. *In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, Virg.*

Cōquus, i. m. *vel* *Cocus [a coquo]* *A cook.* *Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, Cic.*

Cor \*, dis, n. 1 *The heart.* 2 *Meton.* *The mind.* 3 *Metaleps.* *Wit, wisdom, judgment.* 4 *Courage.* 5 *Diffidence.* 6 *Synecd.* *The whole man.* 1 *Cor exactissime in medio thoracis situm est, Plin.* 2 *Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo exordes, vecordes, concordes dicuntur, Cic.* 3 *Corde sagaci æquabat senium, Sil.* 4 *Teuclid mirantur inertia corda, Virg.* 5 *Dis pietas mea et musa cordi est, Hor.* 6 *Juvenes, fortissima corda, Virg.* *Cor jubet hoc Enn.* *Enn.*

Cōrācnus, a, um, adj. *[a corax]* 1 *Coracinus color, Of a crow or raven; as black as a raven, Vitr.*

Cōrācnus \*, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.* = *Saperda.*

Cōrallitica lapis \*, *A white sort of marble, called coraline, Plin.*

Cōrallium \*, i. n. *(Ancipites prim. et sec. syll.) Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* *Sic et corallium quo primum contigit auras tempore durescit, Ov.* *Aur.* *Cōrallium, Claud.* *Corallum, Sidor.* *Scrib.* *et Cōrallum.*

Cōralochitæ, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral, Plin.*

Cōram \*, præp. *quæ quidem (1) et præponitur, (2) et postpon.* *Before, in presence of.* 3 *Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, Liv.* 1 *Coram senatu, Cic.* 2 *Senatu coram, Tac.*

Cōram, adv.  *sine casu.* *Face to face, openly.* *Ea coram, me præsentem, dixissent, Cic.*

Cōramble \*, es, et æ. f. *An herb which dims the sight.* *Oculis inimica coramblæ, Col.* *Al. Corymbæ.*

Cōrax \*, æcis, m. 1 *A raven.* 2 *An engine so called.* 1 *Cic.* *alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet.* 2 *Vitr.*

Corbis, b. f. *Cic.* et *m. Priv.* *A twig basket, or pannier.* *Corbis messoria, Cic.* *Pabularia, Col.*

Corbita, æ. f. *Agreat ship for traffic, merchantile, or burden, slow of sailing; a hoy, Cic.* 3 *Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, Plaut.*

Corbūla, æ. f. dim. *[a corbis]* *A little basket, pannier, or maund.* *Cogit aliquid corbulas uvatum, Farr.*

Corchōrus \*, i. m. *The herb pimpinell, or chickweed, Jovis mallow, (Mill.) Plin.* = *Anguilla, Id.*

Corcūlum \*, i. n. dim. *[a cor]* 1 *A little or poor heart; a word of endearment.* 2 *A sweet-heart, a minion.* 3 *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* 1 *Corculum assuadit ex metu, Plaut.* 2 *Meum corculum, Id.* 3 *Cic.*

Corcūlus \*, a, um, adj. *A wise, prudent man, Plin.*

Cōrdāte \*, adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = *Sapienter, docte, cate, Plaut.*

Cōrdātus \*, adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent; sage, judicious, considerate.* = *Egrediens cordatus homo catus*

*Ælius Sæcis, Enn.* *ap. Cic.*

Cordax\*, ælis. m. 1 *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the *Trochæus*, a *foot fitted thereto.* 1 *Cordacem melius nemo ducit, In Petr. Pragm.* 2 *Cic.*

Cordus\*, et rectius Chordus, a, um. adj. 1 *That comes or springs late in the year; late-born.* 2 *Late-born.* 3 *The surname of several men for that reason.* 1 *Pœnum autumnale cordum, The latter math, Cat. Col.* 2 *Olus cordum, Id.* 2 *Agri cordi, Lambi yeaneed after Lammas; cosset lambi, Plin. Varr.* 3 *Quint. Suet.*

Coröjla\*, æ. f. *The fry of the tunny-fish, Plin.*

Corelliāna castanea, A kind of chestnut so called, *Plin. Al. leg. Corellina.*

Corlāgo, glis. f. [ex corium] *The richness of cattle when hide-bound, Col.*

Coriāndrum\*, i. n. *The herb called coriander, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, Col.*

Coriārius, il. m. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the leaf leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name, *Rhus.* 1 *Coriariorum officinæ, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Corinthias\*, ædis. f. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

Coriolāna pira\*, Pears so called from one *Coriolanus, Plin.*

Corion\*, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort, Plin.*

Cōris\*, is. f. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine, Plin. It is also used for cimeax, a gnat, or bug, Id. L. A.*

Cōrium\*, il. n. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The husks of chestnuts, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, Hor.* 2 *Perit meum corium cum cestella, Plaut.* 3 *Corium piscium, Plin.* 4 *Putamine clauduntur nucæ, corio castanæ, Id.* 5 *Corlis arenæ et marmoris, Vir.*

Corneolus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* 2 *Duros et quasi corneolus auris habet introitus, Cic.*

Cornesco, cēre. n. *To grow hard as horn, Plin. Vix alibi.*

Cornetum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, Varr.*

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 *Avium cornea rostra, A bird's bill, Cic. Met.* 2 *Cornea corpora, That endure all warthens, Plin. Met.* 3 *Cornea fibra A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.*

Corneus, a, um. adj. [a cornu arbore] 1 *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 *Virgulta cornea, Virg.* 2 *Cornea pyxis, Plin.*

Cornicen, inis. c. g. *Qui cornu canit. He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juv.*

Cornicor\*, ætus sum. dep. *To chatter or cackle like a crow; Met. To brate.* *Newen et tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers.*

Cornicla\*, æ. f. dim. [a cornix] *A crow, or little crow; a jack-daw, Hor.*

Cornicollārius, il. m. [a corniculum, quod vid. No. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier, Suet.*

Cornicollum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 *Oculus carent coehles, itaque cornicollis præstant iter, Plin.* 2 *Liv.* In Macedonia cornicollus, mox equo meruit, *Suet.*

Corniger\*, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 *Subst. A bull.* 3 *An epithet of Jupiter.* 1 *Taurus corniger, Cic.* 2 *Cervi cornigeri, Ov.* 3 *Petr.* 3 *Cloud.*

Cornipes, ædis. adj. *Having a hard, or horny hoof.* 2 *Subst. A horse.* 1 *Fauni cornipedes, Ov.* 2 *Juga trahabant cornipedes, Sil.*

Cornis\*, æis. f. 1 *A crow, or rook.* 2 *Augurium cornu, læva cornu omnia, Phædr.* 3 *Cornicum oculis confingere, To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients, Prov. ap. Cic.* 4 *Cornicibus superstes, Long-lived, Mart.*

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua, um. 1 *A horn.* 2 *Met. A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with.* 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 *An elephant's tooth.* 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick, about which they rolled their books, were called cornua libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 *Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument.* 11 *Power, courage.* 12 *The bendings, or divided streams of a river.* 1 *Camurus hircæ sub cornibus aurea, Virg.* 2 *Ubi directi æris, cornua flexi, Ov.* 3 *Rauco streperunt cornua cantu, Virg.* 4 *Ab utroque portis cornu moles iacimus, Cic.* 5 *A dextro cornu prælium commisit, Cæs.* 6 *Obscurum lunc cornu, Virg.* 7 *Coactum cornu Phæbeis, The full moon, Luc.* 8 *Reparabat cornua Phæbe, Ov.* 9 *Torqueere cornu spicula, Virg.* 7 *Plin.* 8 *Liv. Mart.*

10 *Cornua antenarum, The yard-arms in a ship, Virg.* 9 *Vitucum in cornu conclusionis geris, Plaut.* 10 *Cornua disputationis, Cic.* 11 *Viresque et addis cornua pauperi, Hor.* 12 *Virg.* 1 *Benignum cornu, Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty, Hor.* 2 *Fœnum habet in cornu, A prov. denoting a mischievous person, Id.* 3 *Cornu Ammonis, A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.*

4 *Corneopcia, æ. f. Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achælus, Plaut. Hor. Rect. Cornu Copiæ.*

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* *Lapidoso corna, Virg. Rubicunda, Hor.*

Cornuo, ære. n. *To bend like a horn, Fragu. Poët.* *To bend, or bow, till the horns meet, Scal. interp.* *Umbra cornuata, Poët. ap. Varr.*

Cornus, i, et ùs. f. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog-tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 *Meton. A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree.* 1 *Bona bello cornus, Virg.* 2 *Cornus sonans, Sil.* 3 *Volat Italia cornus ætra per tenent, Virg.*

Cornus, ùs. m. pro Cornu. 1 *Cornus cervini cinis, Hart's horn, Plin.*

Cornuta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard, Plin.*

Cornutus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns, Varr.*

Corolla, æ. f. dim. *A little crown, or coronet; a chaplet, a coronet.* *Hos [colores] indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, Catull.* *Corollæ dapilices, Plaut.*

Corollārium, il. n. 1 *A coronet, or reward given to actors, champions, or fencers above their due.* 2 *The advantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 *Any little present.* 1 *Corollaria et præmia alientis innumeribus offerebat, Suet.* 2 *Parr.* 3 *Corollarium munusculum addere, Cic.* *Ne sine corollario de convivis discederet, Id.*

Corōna, æ. f. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

*of which there were various sorts.* 1 *Corona triumphalis, A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic.* 2 *Obdionalis, One given to him who had raised a siege, Plin.* 3 *Civica, A garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic.* 4 *Muralis, A garland given to him who first scaled the wall of an enemy'sarrison, Liv.* 5 *Vallaris, One given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, Id.* 6 *que et Castrensis, Fest.* 7 *Navalis, A garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, Virg.* 8 *A circle, a compass, or company, of men, standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring.* 9 *A constellation in the heavens.* 5 Also, any round thing in fashion of the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar, to call off the rain. 1 *Duplex gemmis auroque corona, Virg.* 2 *Coronā cingere, To besiege, Liv.* 3 *To stand about, Luc.* 4 *Coronæ flores, Plaut.* 5 *Vox in coronam turbanem effundatur, Cic.* 6 *Coronā adoriri urbem, i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusus oppugnare, Liv.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Virg.*

Corōnamentum, i. n. *Stuff taken with to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.*

Corōnans, tis. part. *Parvos coronans marino torce deus, Hor.*

Corōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands, or crowns.* 1 *Opus coronarium, Made round like a garland, Plin.* 2 *Aurum coronarium, Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic.* 3 *Coronarium æs, A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.*

Corōnārius, i. m. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

Corōnāria, æ. f. *Plin.*

Corōnatus, part. *Decemviri coronati laurea, Liv.* *Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Corōnēla, æ. f. *A musk-rose, or rather a cunkersue, Plin.*

Corōnis\*, idis. f. 1 *The top or peak of a hill or any building; the fanes.* 2 *Hence the utmost part or end of a thing; the conclusion of a book.* 1 *Ex usu Græc.* 2 *Coronidem imponere, To finish, Mart.* 3 *Et mage principio grata coronis erit, Id.*

Corōno, ære. act. 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To beset, surround, or encompass.* 1 *Victores olæa coronant, Plin.* 2 *Adytum custode coronare, Virg.*

Corōnor, æri, ætus. pass. *Pincā coronā victores apud Isthmum coronantur, Plin.*

Corōnōpus\*, ædis. m. *The herb buck's horn, or dog's tooth, ruine's crescent, Plin.*

Corōphium\*, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish, Plin.*

Corpōrālis, e. adj. *Corporeal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* *Voluptates corporales moribus inhihet, Sen.* 2 *Corporeus, Cic.*

Corpōrātūra\*, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* *Modica corporatura pecoris operari debet esse, Col. Vir.*

Corpōratus, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body.* *Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.*

Corpōreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body.* *Corporea substantia, Cic.*

Vox, Lucr.

Corpōrōr, æri, ætus. pass. *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* *Tempore animatur corporaturque, Plin.*

Corpulentia, æ. f. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency.* *bulkinus. Somno*

concoquere, corpulentiae quam firmitati utilis, *Plin.*

Corpulentus, a, um, adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugeus! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ōris, n. 1 *A body.* 2 *The flesh.* 3 *All manner of substance.* 4 Synecdoche. *The whole man.* 5 *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* 6 *A system, or volume.* 7 *A people's nation.* 8 *A distinct part of the whole.* 9 *A temper, or constitution.* 10 Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* 11 Cassum animā corpore, *Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* 2 Osa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic. Raro occ. in hac notione.* 3 *A quæ corpore, Lucr.* Lapidum, *Id.* Arthoris, *Plin.* 4 *Darius pro tribus corporibus 30,000 talentum auri Alexander offert.* Curt. 5 Ferrugine subvecta corpora cymba, *Virg.* 6 Utros habueris libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, *Cic.* 7 Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* 8 Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* 9 *Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.* 9 Valdetudo sustentatur notitia corporis sui, *Cic.*

Corpusculum, i, n. dim. 1 *A little or small body.* 2 *An atom.* 3 *A collection.* 1 Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* 2 Corpuscula levia, *pro atomis, Cic.* 3 Florum corpusculum, *Just.*

Corradens, part. *Lucr.*  
Corradō, ēre, rāsi, rāsūm. act. *To scrape or rake together; to hoard.* Minus decem corradet aliquid, *Ter.* Corradi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure, Lucr.*

Corradōr, ōri, ātus. pass. *Ho has hoed corraditur, Ter.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. [a corrigio] 1 *A correction, an amendment.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit, or emphatical.* 1 = Correctio philosophiae et emendatio, *Cic.* 2 Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* 2 *Ad Her.* Corrector, ōris, m. *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctus, part. *Suet. Just.*  
Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima quæque sunt correctæ et emendata, *Cic.*

Corrēpēdus, part. Occulte in aliquam onerariam correpēdum, *Cic.*

Corrēpō, ēre, repsi, reptum. neut. *To creep, sneak, or slink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum corpore, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpimus, *Varr.*

Correpte, adv. i. e. correpta syllabā. 3 *Producte, Charis.* Quæ [syllaba] nunc correptus exit, *Uv.*

Correptio, ōnis, f. *A shortening.* 3 *Correptiones dierum aut crescentis, Vitr.*

Correptor, ōris, m. *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptionem aspernare patitur, *Sis.*

Correptus, part. *Seized, or laid hold on.* 2 *Reproved, chidden.* 1 Repente vi correptus, *Cic.* Mor-te, *Curt.* 2 Correptus voce magistri, *Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrido, ēre, risi, rīsum. neut. *To laugh, or smile; to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridant concepta luce diel, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Corrigenda, part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet.*

Corrigens, tis. part. Gestum histrionis quasi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.*

Corrigia, æ, f. 1 *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* 2 ¶ Cor-

rigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Corrigo, ēre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex con et iugo] 1 *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* 2 *Met.* *To correct, to amend.* 3 *To make better, to reform.* 4 *To make amends for.* 1 Corrigitur pampinus, uti recte spectent, *Car.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 2 *Quæ corrigitur vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, Cic.* 3 Quædam circa cærenonias correxit, *Suet.* 4 Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.*

Corrigo, gi, pass. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.*

Corripendus, part. *Just.*

Corripens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corripio, ēre, pui, reptum. act. 1 *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* 2 *To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *Met.* *To slip or sink away.* 4 *To hasten.* 5 *To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* 6 *To diminish, to cut short.* 1 Colere sagittas corripuit, *Virg.* 2 Sinistræ corripuit eum, dextræque his ferit pugione, *A. Hirt.* 3 Corripuit de repente tacitum sese ad filiam, *Ter.* 4 Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* 5 Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin.* 6 Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.*

Corripior, i, rebus. pass. Non enim corripui et suspendi jussit, *Cic.*

¶ Corripui morbis, *To be taken with sickness, Cels.* Flammi, *To be set on fire, Ov.*

Corrivalis, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in force.* Pator corrivalium maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrivatio, ōnis, f. *The running of water together in one stream, Plin.*

Corrivatus, part. *Running together, or made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrivor, ōri, ātus. pass. *To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.*

Corroboratus, part. = Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* Corroboratum iam vctustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrobōro, āre. act. 1 *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* 2 *Met.* *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* 1 Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam se corroboravisset, *Cic.* 2 [Animum] ratione corroborat, *Id.* Conjunctionem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id.*

Corrobōror, ōri, ātus. pass. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic.*

Corrōdo, ēre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrōgātus, part. Corrōgati conveniunt, *Cic.* Corrōgata ad necessarios usum pecunia, *Cæ.*

Corrōgo, āre. act. 1 *To bring together by entreaty.* 2 *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to hoard.* 1 Ipse suos necessarios corrōgat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic.* 2 Vasa vestimentis corrōgare, *Ad Herenn.* Vid. Corrōgus.

Corrōgor, pass. *Liv.*

Corrōsus, part. *Gnarred, twisted, and worn, round about; corroded, Juv.*

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round, Sen.*

Corrōtundor, ōri, ātus. pass. *To be made round, Sen.*

Corrōda, æ, f. *An herb called wild spruce, Cat. Plin.*

Corrōdātus, part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled, Col.*

Corrōgo, āre. act. *To wrinkle, to*

*make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown; to bend, or knit the brows, Plaut.* Ita Steph. et al. sed frustra quæro. Nares, *To make one loathe, Hor.*

Corrūgo, gi, pass. *Col.*

Corrupendus, part. *Liv.*

Corruptens, part. Non corruptentia sensus dona valent, *Glaud.*

Corrumpe, ēre, rui, ruptum. act. 1 *To mar, or spoil.* 2 *To infect, destroy, or waste.* 3 *To lose.* 4 *To forge, or falsify.* 5 *To bribe, or suborn.* 6 *To deface.* 7 *To taint, poison, or infect.* 8 *To deflower.* 1 ¶ Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* 2 Corruptum otia corpus, *Ov.* 3 Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall.* 4 Vid. Corruptus, No. 7.

5 Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep.* 6 = Corrumpere et interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* 7 Corrupti lacus, *Cæ. Virg.* 8 Plurimas et illustres feminas corrumpit, *Suet.*

Corrumper, pass. Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcā patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrupti mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corruptor situ, *By Idem, Plaut.*

Corruo, ruere, rui. neut. 1 *To fall together.* 2 *To fall or tumble down.* 3 *Met.* *To fail, to miscarry.* 4 *To be broken and spent.* 5 *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* 6 *Act.* *To heap up.* 1 Duo Romani super alium aliam expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 2 Ille pæne timore, ego risu, corruī, *Cic.* 3 In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* 4 = Contentiones sæpe franguntur et corruunt, *Id.* 5 Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id.* 6 Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut.* Luc.

Corrupte, adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte et depravate judicare, *Cic.* Minus facunde et corruptius, *Sen.*

Corruptela, æ, f. 1 *Abuse, or mischief.* 2 *A corrupter, or spoiler.* 3 *Met.* *A debauching.* 4 *A depraving, or falsifying.* 5 *Bribery.* 1 Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* 2 Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, *Ter.* 3 = Strepit dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, *Cic.* 4 Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* 5 Philippius largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis, f. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellat totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris, m. 1 *A corrupter, a ruiner, a mileader, a spoiler.* 2 *A defiler, a debaucher.* 1 Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* 2 Nurus corruptor avaræ, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. *Corruptrix provincia, Cic.*

Corruptus, part. *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* 2 *Mixed or confounded with.* 3 *Depraved, wicked.* 4 *Bribed.* 5 *Infected.* 6 *Soft, delicate, wanton.* 7 *Perced, falsified.* 8 *Debauched, debauching.* 1 Unde corruptum Cicerem, *Virg.* [Iter] factum corruptus imbr, *Hor.* 2 Corrupta Latino litera Græca sono, *Ov.* 3 = Mores corrupti, depravate, *Cic.* Corruptor ætas, *Lucr.* Corruptissimæ quoque potærum, *Quint.* 4 Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* 5 Corrupto cæli tractu, *Virg.* 6 Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptus, *Just.* 7 Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquæ ratione sunt, *Cic.* 8 Corruptæ preti-um virginis, *Ov.*

Cor, tis, f. *Rectius scrib. Chora, quod*

*vid.*

**Corsa**, *z. f.* The fore part of the head; Met. the garnishing of porches, or doors, Vitruv.

**Corsoides**, *is. m.* A certain stone, in color like hoary hair, Plin.

**Cortex**, *icis. m. vel f.* A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoris et caloris tutiores, Cic. Levior cortice, Hor. ¶ Nare sine corte, To go on one's nose, Id. ¶ Oracis corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, Maski, Virg. ¶ Hinc Angl. Cork.

**Corticatus**, *part.* Having a rind or bark, Col.

**Corticōsus**, *a, um. adj.* Full of thick bark. Radice crassa et corticōsa, Plin.

**Corticōla**, *z. f. dim.* A thin rind, or little bark, Col.

**Cortina**, *z. f.* 1 A cauldron or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a drying vat. 2 ¶ Cortina plumbea, A vessel or under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed. 3 The table or tripod of Apollo, from which oracles were given. 4 Met. The oracle itself. 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Mugire adytis cortina reclusa, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina infellit, Id.

**Cortināle**, *is. n.* A place where the kettles, or cauldrons, were set, Col.

**Cōrus**, *i. m. ventus*, Plin. qui Cauris, Virg. The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson. Vid. Cauris.

**Cōruscans**, *part. Claud.*

**Cōrusco**, *care. neut.* 1 To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten. 2 It. act. To brandish, or shake. 3 It. neut. eodem sensu. To be shaken, to wave to and fro. 1 Flamma inter nubes cōruscat, Cic. 2 Strictum cōruscat mucrone, Virg. Lingua cōruscat, Ov. 3 Longa cōruscat, sarcago venient, abies, Virg.

**Cōruscus**, *a, um. adj.* Glittering, shining bright, wavering, moving. Cōruscum extulit enem, Virg. Tractus flammam, Luc. Vis fulminis cōrusca, Cic.

**Corvus**, *i. m.* 1 A raven. 2 Also, a fish called a cabot. 3 A term in architecture. 4 A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war. 5 A surgeon's instrument. 1 Non vocatur in cruce corvus, Hor. ¶ Cornix, quod vid. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Corvum demolitorum, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, Id. 5 Cris.

**Cōrycæus**, *i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit.* A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer. Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, Cic.

**Cōrylæum**, *i. n.* A grove or copse of hazel-trees. Inter corylæa latubat, Ov.

**Cōrylus**, *i. f.* A hazel, or filbert, tree, Virg.

**Cōrymbia**, *z. f.* A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey, Plin.

**Cōrymbifer** *¶ q. Æra, Ærum. adj.* Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in *Ov.*

**Cōrymbion**, *vel Cōrymbium*, *i. n.* A peruke, or tetter, worn by women; a tale. Cōrymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, Petron. 4 Capillamentum.

**Cōrymbes**, *z. m.* A kind of spurge with broad leaves, Plin.

**Cōrymbis**, *i. m.* 1 A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries. 2 Also, the fruit or flower of the herb chryso-come. 3 The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like. 4 Some take it for the beak of a ship. 1 Racemina in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, Val. Flacc.

**Cōryphæus**, *i. m.* The chief, or principal, a ring-leader. Zenonem,

quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, Cic. Cōrytos\*, *i. m.* A bow-case, or quiver, Virg.

**Cōryza**, *z. f.* The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rhum, or running at the nose, Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

**Cos**, *cōtis. f.* 1 A whet-stone, a hone. 2 A grindstone. 3 Met. An incense. 1 Accus cotem novacula didicidit, Liv. 2 Italia aquilas cotem dedit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cic.

**Cosmēta**, *z. m. vel f.* A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe, Vet. Schol. Al. tamen, sed perperam, femin. volunt, et ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmētæ tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator. Cosmānum\*, *i. n.* z. c. unguentum. Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus, Mart.

**Cosmicus**, *a, um. adj. astron.* According to the course of the world, Mart.

**Cossis**, *is. et Cossus*, *i. m.* A worm bred in wood, Plin.

**Costa**, *z. f.* 1 A rib, a coast, as of mutton. 2 A side. 1 Tergora deripiunt costas, Virg. 2 Costæ aheni, Id. Navium, Plin.

**Costatus**, *a, um.* Ribbed, having large ribs. Costatum pecus, Farr. **Costus**, *i. f. et Costum*, *i. n.* A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell, Plin. Zedary. A. Achæmenium costum, Hor. Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it, l.

**Cōthurnātus**, *adj.* 1 Wearing buskins. 2 Meton. Writing in a high style, tragical. 1 Iba cothurnata, Ov. 2 He cothurnato vate triumphat amor, Id.

**Cōthurnus**, *i. m.* 1 A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women. 3 A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller. 4 Also, a choppin, or clipper; a high-roled shoe, a pantofole. 5 Met. A lofty strain, or high style, a tragedy. 1 Hercules cothurnis infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stablis suras evincta cothurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ, aut tragicæ opus esse cothurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmææ, nullis adjuncta cothurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, Virg.

**Cōtīcula**, *z. f. dim.* [a cos] 1 A little whetstone, or grindstone. 2 A touchstone to try gold. 3 Also, a small vessel made thereof. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

**Cōtinus**, *i. f.* A kind of wild olive, Plin.

**Cōtīnea**, *z. f.* An herb so called by the Penitents, but by the Gauls named Halum, Sipont.

**Cōtīneum**, *i. n.* A quince, Plin.

**Cōtīneus**, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a quince. ¶ Cotonea malus, Aquinceæ-tree. Mala, quæ vocamus cotoneæ, et Græci cydonia, Plin. ¶ Scrib. etiam cotynia, Macrob.

**Cōtīula**, *i. m.* The sound which the lating of a whip makes. Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, Plaut.

**Cōttāna**, *Cōttōna, vel Cottōna*, *Ærum. pl. n. Plin.* Parva cottona, Mart. A kind of small syrian fig, Id. ¶ Scrib. et Coctana. Quo pruna et coctana vento, Juv.

**Coturnix**, *icis. f.* A quail. Primum corripuit Juv. et Ov. proclit autem Lucet.

**Cūtīla**, *z. f.* A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in, Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

**Cōtīdōn**\*, *ōnis. f.* An herb called great pennywort, or wall pennywort, Plin.

**Cōvīnārius**, *i. m.* A charioteer, Tac. a seq.

**Cōvīnus**, *i. m.* A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans. Rector rostrati Belgæ covini, Luc. Sic.

**Cōvus**, *a, um. adj.* Few insula Cōj Cōus, scil. jactus, Lat. Senio, The vice point on the dice. Album Cōum, sc. vinum, Hor.

**Coxa**, *z. f.* Cossa antiq. unde Cossim. The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip. Ima spina in coxarum area desinit, Cels.

**Coxendix**, *icis. f.* The same. Coxendix luxa, Cat.

**Crābro**\*, *ōnis. m.* A kind of great toad, a toad. Aut asper crabro, Virg. ¶ Irritare crabros, To meddle with wasps, or angry, people, Prov. ex Plant.

**Cranibe**, *z. f.* A kind of colewort, Plin. Occidit miseros cranbe repetita magistros, Juv.

**Crāpūla**, *z. f.* 1 A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach. 2 A kind of medicinal mixture of the drugs of rosin put into new wine. 1 Eboraci crapulam exhalat, Cic. 2 Plin.

**Cras\***, *adv.* To-morrow, in time to come. Cras mane, Hor. Interdum et nomen, Cic. Dic mihi cras istud, Postume, quando venit? Mart. Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, Pers.

**Crassānis**, *inis. n.* [a crassus] A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor. Crassamen in iugo aque requiescit, Col.

**Crassamentum**, *i. n.* The same. Aliquod crassamentum in iugo simile facci reperitur, Col.

**Crasse**, *adv.* 1 Thickly, grossly. 2 Met. Rudely, bunglingly. 1 Crasse pili, Col. 2 Crasse compositum illepidique, Hor. Crassius nitent, Plin.

**Crasseo**, *co, cere. incept. i. e.* crassus. 1 To grow fat. 2 To grow thick. 3 To grow fat. 1 Nec crasseo in vultus, Plin. Hoc vinum magis venustate crasseo, Id. 2 Aliis frumentis [turtures] minus crasseo, Col.

**Crassitudo**, *dmis. f.* Thickness, bigness, grossness. Aëris crassitudo, Cic. Parietum, Cæs. Crassitudines, Virg.

**Crassus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Gross, fat, fleshy. 2 Fogy. 3 Clotted. 4 Weighty, thick. 5 Also, coarsely, homely. 1 Dull, heavy, simple, artless. 7 Fat, fertile, fruitful. 1 Ter.

2 Crasso sub æthere nasci, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Aër crassus et concretus, Cic. Crassissimus, Id. 4 Scias eum gerere posse crassas comedes, Plaut. Crassissimas cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Farr. ¶ Crassā Minervæ, Homerum, rudely, bluntly, Hor. Crassiore musa, Quint. ¶ Hinc Angl. Crass. 7 Ager crassus et lævus, Cat. 1 Farr.

**Crastinus**, *a, um. adj.* [a cras] Of to-morrow, or of the time to come. ¶ In crastinum differre, sc. diem. To put off till to-morrow, Cic. Lux crastina, Virg.

**Crāter**, *Æris. m. unde in acc. sing.* cratera, pl. crateras. 1 A great cup, or bowl; a gublet. 2 The cistern, or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cock. 3 A platter for meat. 4 A hole, or vent, (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire. 1 Anchises magnum cratera coronā

Induit, *Virg.* 2 In hoc fonte crater. *Plin.* 3 Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant. *Orat.* 4 Crater Æneæ patet ambitu stadium viginti. *Plin.*

Cratæra\*, æ. f. 1 A cup or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius. 1 Veteri crateræ ilmus adhæsit. *Virg.* 2 Fulgens Crateræ relucet. *Cic.*

Cratērites\*, æ. m. A precious stone, very hard. *Plin.*

Crates, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods twined together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to pullish with death by torture. 1 Mellis fere castis locus est conceptus cratibus. *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga sulci rarâ pendencia cratæ. *Juv.* 4 Spinae crates, *Orat.* The chine of the back. 4 *Plaut.* *Liv.*

Cratēcula, æ. f. dim. A grid-iron, or roaster. *Cat. Mart.*

Cratio, ire. act. i. e. crate occo. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to twaitl, to harrow, or break clods. *Plin.*

Cratior, iri. pass. To be harrowed. *Plin.*

Cratilius, a. um. adj. Watlled, and dawled. Cratili parietes, *Vitruv.*

Creandus, part. *Hir.*

Creatio, ōnis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. Creatio consilium, *Cic.* Magistratuum, *Id.*

Creator, ōris. m. [a creor] 1 A maker or creator. 2 Æ A father. 3 A founder, or builder. 1 Nobis hæc portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 2 Æ Magni creator Achillis, *Orat.* 3 Principes ille creator lujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Crēatrix, icis. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, *Luc.*

Crēatūrus, part. *Liv.*

Crēatus, part. [a creor] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descending. E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Luc.* Unicusque dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Creber, brai, braui. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Salicæ crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quantant, *Hor.* Sermo creberimus, *Cic.* Crebriora literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.*

Crebre, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, *Vitruv.*

Crebrescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Crebroscus, ad Crebroco, cere. Incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* Fragar, *Plin.* Crebrescebat Græcæ per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbritas, ātis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, *Cic.*

Crēbriter, adv. Frequently, closely, *Vitr.*

Crebro, adv. Often, frequently, pell-mell. Æ Crebro insistens, interdum acquiescens, *Cic.* Velim literas crebris mittas, *Id.* Creberrime commemoratur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēdendus, part. *Cic.*

Crēdens, part. *Orat.*

Crēdibilis, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* Sermo, *Orat.* Narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilis, *Quint.*

Crēdibiliter, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspicio quidem, *Cic.*

Crēditor, ōris. m. He that lends or trusts; a creditor. Audisse auctor sponsores et creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crēdītum, i. n. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, *Quint.* Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crēditur, impers. People believe, or think. ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, it is not good trusting to it, *Virg.*

Crēditūrus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēditus, part. 1 Trusted. 2 Believed. 3 Lent. 1 Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes, *Virgilium.* *Hor.* 2 Cuncta, ut mos, fumæ in majus credita, *Tac.* 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ēre, dīdi, dītum. act. [gu. cretum do, i. e. decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, discover, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsooth, I warrant ye. 1 Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nimiū ne crede color, *Virg.* 3 Credis huic quod dicat? *Cic.* 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Tac.* 5 Moribus et vite creditur ille mæx, *Orat.* 6 Unde tibi solvat, quod ei vix syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* 7 Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* 8 Qui homo esse miserum et mendicum vult, Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam creditur, *Tac.* 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crēdor, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdūlitas, ātis. f. Credulity, lightness or rashness of belief. ¶ Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Orat.*

Crēdulus, a. um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash, of belief. = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic.* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other, *Just.*

Crēdulus, part. *Orat.* *Tac.*

Crēdulus, tis. part. *Luc.*

Crēdulus\*, ēris. m. Col. sed. Gr. lit. Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs, *Cels.*

Crēmatio, ōnis. f. A burning, *Plin.*

Crēmātus, part. Cremato fortis ab illo, *Hor.*

Crēmum, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a barvin, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, formacem incendemus, *Col.*

Crēmō, āre. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 1 Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, *Virg.* 2 Corpora condere, quam cremare, *maul.* *Tac.*

Crēmor, āri, ātus. pass. Primus e patricis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*

Crēmōr\*, ōris. m. The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty. Vel prisanzæ, vel alicæ, vel oryze cremor dandus est, *Cels.*

Crēmōre crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* Angl. Brwvis, ut opinor, *A.*

Creo\*, āre. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To begot. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic.* 2 Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Orat.* 3 Cæsis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* 4 Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* 5 Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* Dictatorem, *Id.* Magistratum, *Cæ.*

Creor, āri, creātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crēpētus, a. um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. Creperi certamine bellum, *Luc.*

Crēpida, æ. f. A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoe-maker's last. Cum crepidibus in Capitolio statuum videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.*

Crēpidātus, ōnis. f. Wearing such shoes, or slippers, *Cic.* *Vid.* Crepida.

Crēpido, dīnis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereto the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mouth, brink, or rim, of any thing. 5 The ground or foundation of a pillar. 1 Maris atrocitas opice crepidinis fragitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quadam sustententur, *Cic.* *Stat.*

Crēpidula, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitant crepidula ut graphice decet, *Plaut.*

Crēpis\*, idis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, *Plin.*

Crēpitaculum, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tinsel, or such like thing made of brass. Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*

Crēpitans, tis. part. Crackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, clattering. Crepitantia concutit arma, *Orat.* Crepitante flammâ, *Luc.*

Crēpito, ēre. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter, or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To cluck. 5 To crash. 6 To chatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* 2 Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* 3 Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 5 Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* 6 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crēpitus, ūs. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a creaking, or ringing; a rattling, or flashing, or clinking; a clap. ¶ Crepitus dentium. The clattering, or gnashing of the teeth, *Cic.* Gladiorum. The clashing of swords, *Hirt.* Armorum. The rattling of armor, *Plin.* Cardinum. The creaking of the door, *Plaut.* Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*

Crēpo, āre, ul, itum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To creak, as a door does. 3 To cradle in the fire. 4 To tingle. 5 To crash, as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as armor. 8 Meton. To burst, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk off. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complain of. 1 Crepuit sistrum, *Orat.* 2 Foris. 3 Laurus adusta, *Orat.* 4 Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* 5 Dentis crepūre rectet, *Perr.* 6 Inestina crepūre, *Plaut.* 7 Arma civilia crepūre belli, *Sen.* 8 Remi obnixi crepūre, *Virg.* 9 Salices et vineta crepāt meta, *Hor.* 10 Crepat antiquum genus, *Luc.* 11 Quia, post vinâ, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crēpundia, ōrum. n. 1 Children's play things, baubles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swath-bands, and such like. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Semetris locutus est Cæcili filius in crepundis, *Plin.*

Crēpuscul, ōrum. m. pl. Children as about twilight, *Varr.*

Crēpusculum, i. n. [i. e. crepera sive dubia lux] 1 The twilight in the



*evening after sun-set, or (2) in the morning before sun-rising.* 1 *Varr.* Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* 2 Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, *Ov.*

*Creascens*, tis. part. *Creascens* sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

*Cresco*, cēre, crevi, cretum, neut. 1 *To grow.* 2 *To increase, to become bigger.* 3 *To be brought up.* 4 *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* 5 *To increase in honor or riches; to be promoted or advanced.* 1 = *Ostreus* contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* 3 Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* 3 E nostro crevit morore *Charaxus, Ors.* 4 Accusare alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic. Vid. Crevi.*

*Crēta*, æ. f. 1 *Chalk*, whether white, black, or green. 2 *Fuller's clay, loam.* 3 *Women's white paint.* 4 *Meton.* The goal, or mark, at the end of a race. 1 *Plin. Pitriv.* Crēta solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Crēta Cimolia, *Cels.* Figularis, *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* Occulare se crēta dicitur, qui rei novae bonam causam praetendunt. 4 Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* 1 *Crēta fossilis, Marle, Varr.* Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, *Cic.* Crēta notare, pro approbare, *Pers.* 3 *Carbone* notare, *Id. Hor.*

*Crētaceus*, a, um, adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* *Plin.*

*Crētarius*, a, um, adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Crētaria taberna, *Varr.*

*Crētatus*, a, um, adj. *Chalked, whitened.* 1 Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, *Plin.* Met. Crēta ambitio, A sticking for offices, *Pers.* sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.

*Crēticus*, a, um, adj. *Creticus pes* = *u. u.* Quod pētām præsidi, aut exsequar, *Cic.*

*Crētiosus*, a, um, adj. *Chalky, full of chalk.* Crētiosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

*Crētilla*, æ. f. dim. 1 *Chalk, which is used in sealing letters.* 2 *A kind of color.* 1 Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētilla, *Cic.* 2 Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amant, *Plin.*

*Crētus*, part. [a *cresco*] *Born, descending.* Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

*Crevi*, præter. 1 [a *cresco*] *I am grown up, or larger.* 2 *I have determined, or resolved.* 3 [a *cerno*] *I have entered upon an estate.* 1 Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.* 2 Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* 3 Ex testamento crevi hereditatem, *Id.*

*Crībriarius*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a sieve. Crībriaria farina, Plin.*

*Crībrius*, Ære. act. *To sift, bolt, or range, flour, Plin.*

*Crībrosi*, Æri. Ætus. pass. *Col.*

*Crībrium*, 4. n. *A sieve, or sifter.* 1 Crībrium farinarium, *A bolting, or ranging, sieve, Plin.* Imbrem in crībrium gerere, *To lose his time and pains, Prov. ap. Plaut.*

*Crimen*\*, Ætis. n. 1 *An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false.* 2 *Acrimine, a grievous fault, a suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* 4 *A fault, an error.* 5 *Meton.* A villanous person. 1 Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversia, ut hereditatis, *Cic.* 2 Id quod mihi crimini dabitur, crimen non erat, *Id.* 3 Hæra in

crimen veniet, *Ter.* 4 Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 5 Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, *Virg.*

*Criminans*\*, tis. part. *Accusing, or impeaching, Liv.*

*Criminatio*\*, Ætis. f. *The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminatorem, *Cic.* Allatas criminat

*Criminātor*\*, Æris. m. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cum illum resciscis criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

*Criminātus*\*, part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

*Criminor*\*, Æri. Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* 2 *To blame, to find fault with.* 1 & Criminari, Crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* 2 Tu me esse ingratum criminatis, *Id.*

*Criminose*\*, adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminosis aut suspiciosus diceret, *Cic.* Criminosisime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

*Criminosus*\*, a, um, adj. 1 *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* 2 Also criminal, worthy of blame. 1 Officiosum amicitiam nomine inquis criminosis, *Cic.* Iambi criminosis, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.*

2 Quod si est criminis, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

*Criminē*\*, is. n. [a *crinis*] *A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

*Crimnās*\*, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* 1 Crimnalem capiti vittam detrahit, Takes off her hair-lace, *Ov.*

*Crimniger*\*, Æri. Ætrum. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crimnigeros bellis arcere Caycus, *Luc.*

*Crimio*\*, Ætis. unde *crinior*, Æti. *To be crested, or tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis oliva, *Stat.*

*Crinis*\*, is. m. 1 *The hair of the head.* 2 *The fin of a fish.* 3 *A band made of horse-hair.* 1 Longo decetia crine tempora, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.*

*Crinitus*, a, um, adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars, Suet.*

*Crinimēnon*\*, i. n. *The state of the case, or issue in law.* Lat. Quæstio, vertente *Ciceron.*

*Crinon*\*, i. n. *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci Crinon vocant, *Plin.*

*Cripa*, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinea, *Col.*

*Crisis*\*, is. f. *Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. C. luo.* Puer ait, nos eandem crism habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

*Crispans*, tis. part. 1 *Shaking, brandishing.* 2 *Quivering, trembling.* 3 *Reached, sprinkled.* 1 Bina manu crispans hastilla, *Virg.* 2 Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* Buxus, *Id.* 3 In geminans tremulos naso crispante cacinchos, *Pers.*

*Crispatus*, part. *Curled, shaken by the wind.* Densio crispata caccumine buxus, *Claud.*

*Criapo*, Ære. act. *To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wave.* 2 *To shake, or brandish.* 3 *To cause to shiver.* 1 Cineri crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* Crispans. 3 Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.*

*Crispor*, Æri. pass. *Claud.*

*Crispulus*, a, um, adj. *dkm.* [a *sey.*]

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*Having curled tresses, or locks.* 1 Ne quis, qui rector est coma, crispulis miscetur, *Sen.*

*Crispus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* 2 *Pruned or grained, as stone, wood, &c.* 3 *Crumpled, jagged.* 1 Coma crispæ, *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 2 Crispa ables, *Cic.* 3 Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

*Crista*\*, æ. f. 1 *A tuft or plume on the head of a bird.* 2 *A similit.* The crest, tuft, plume, or horse-hair, on the cone of a helmet. 3 An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb. 1 Upupa cristâ visenda picatili, *Plin. Vid. et No. 3.* 2 Caput cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* Tollere cristas, *To grow proud, Juv.* 3 Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos Crista dicitur, folia habet similia gallinæ cristæ, *Plin.*

*Cristatus*\*, a, um, adj. 1 *Tufted, combed.* 2 *Crested, wearing a crest.* 1 Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet.* 2 Cristata galea, *Liv.* Cassis, *Ov.* Draco, *Id.*

*Cristula*\*, æ. f. dim. [a *crista*] *A little comb, plume, or crest.* Gallina bona sit recta rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

*Critice*\*, es. f. *A stythe, or styte, on the eye, like a barley corn, Cels.*

*Criticus*\*, a, um, adj. *Critical.* 1 Critici dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. *Cels.* Lat. Judicari.

*Criticus*\*, i. m. c. censor. One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ut criticus dicitur, *Hor. Cic.*

*Crōcatus*, a, um, adj. [a *crocus*] *Like saffron, tingured with or colored like saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

*Crōceus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Like saffron.* 2 *Yellow.* 1 Croceus Timolus odore mittit, *Virg.* 2 Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

*Crōcēnum*\*, i. n. sc. unguentum. An ointment of saffron. Et crocino nures myrrhene ungat onyx, *Prop. Plin.*

*Crōcinus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.*

*Crōcio*\*, ire. neut. *To grow or croak like a raven.* Corvus voce crocabit sua, *Plaut.* al. crocibatur.

*Crōcis*\*, Ædis. f. An herb of the smell or color of saffron, *Plin.*

*Crōcōdilla*\*, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile, Plin. Vid. Crocodilus.*

*Crōcōdillus*\*, a, um, adj. *Like a crocodile; Met. sophistical, ambiguous, Quint.*

*Crōcōdillum*\*, i. n. An herb like the thistle, called chamæleon niger, *Plin.*

*Crōcōdulus*\*, i. m. *A crocodile, Plin.* Stercore fucatus crocodilli, *Hor.*

*Crōcōmagma*\*, Ætis. n. Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, *Plin. Cels.*

*Crōcotta*\*, æ. f. sc. vestis. A woman's garment of a saffron color; a yellow coat, or gown, *Cic.*

*Crōcōtariis*\*, a, um, adj. 1 Infectores crocotarii, Dyers, or makers of saffron-colored garments, *Plaut.* al. Crocotulari.

*Crōcotta*\*, æ. f. leg. et Crōcūta [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia, Plin.*

*Crōcōtula*\*, æ. f. dim. *A little saffron-colored, or yellow, garment, Plaut.*

*Crēcus*, i. m. vel Crēcum, i. n. Saffron; also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, *Plin.*

**Crūtālia**, Grum. pl. n. *Jewels to worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

**Crūtālīstria** \*, m. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called crotalon; a female minstrel*, Petron.

**Crūtālū** \*, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

**Crūtōn**, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called palma Christi*, Plin.

**Crūtōlīter**, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut.

**Crūtōmentum**, i. n. 1 *Torture, pain*. 2 *Trouble, anguish*. 1 & 2 *Tormenta carnis, cruciamenta morborum*, Cic. Plaut. 2 *Cruciamenta orbitatis*, Amm.

**Crūtandus**, part. *Ov.*

**Crūtāna**, the part. Plaut.

**Crūtārius**, i. m. *One hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

**Crūtātus**, ōis. m. [a crucio] 1 *Torment, torture, pain, agony*. 2 *Met. Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety*. 1 = *Summo cruciati, supplicioque perire*, Cic. 2 *Magno animi cruciati vitam agere*, Id.

**Crūtātus**, part. *Tormented, tortured*. *Cruciata diris tormentis*, Ov.

**Crūtāter** \*, ēra, Grum. adv. *A cross-bearer*, an epithet of our Saviour, Frud.

**Crūtēfīgo**, ēre, fixi, fixum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

**Crūtēfīxus**, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

**Crūtēio**, āre. act. [a cruce] 1 *To put in pain, to torture*. 2 *Met. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve*. 1 *Nec me tam cruciat cœlum*, Ov. 2 *Ne crucia te*, Ter.

**Crūtēior**, āri, ātus. pass. *De belli Particis periculo cruciabor*, Cic.

**Crūtēiā** \*, m. f. *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

**Crūtēlis** \*, c. adj. [a crudus] 1 *Cruel, fierce*. 2 *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous*. 1 = *Belium crudele et exitiosum*, Cic. *Particidæ crudelissimi*, Sall. = *Animus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus*, Ad Her. 2 *Crudeles Alexi* [Fortuna] *quis est crudelior in nos te* [Fortuna] *deus*? Hor. *Crudelior janua*, Prop. *Omniun crudelissimus*, Cic.

**Crūtēlitas** \*, ātis. f. *Cruelly, inhumanity, barbarity*. *Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domestica crudelitate laborare*, Cic. 3 *Plus clementie quam crudelitatis*, Nep. 3 *Miseri cordia*, Cels.

**Crūtēlter** \*, m. f. *Cruelly*. = *Tam acerbè, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit*, Cic. *Crudelissime extingui*, Curt. *Ferire crudeliter*, Cic.

**Crūtēscens** \*, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing*. *Crudescente ira*, Just.

**Crūtēscō**, cēre. 1 *To become raw, green, or fresh*. 2 *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel*. 1 *Cœpit crudescere morbus*, Virg. 2 *Delecta crudescit pugna Camilla*, Id. *Ubi crudescere seditio coepit*, Tac.

**Crūtētas** \*, ātis. f. 1 *Crudity, ill digestion; rawness*. 2 *A crude humor; immaturity*. 1 *Cruditus causa est morbi*, Cic. 2 *Arbores laborant et fame et cruditate*, Plin.

**Crūtūs** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Raw, fresh, green, new-made*. 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant*. 3 *Undigested*. 4 *Raw, not boiled, or roasted*. 5 *Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy*. 7 *Also, fierce, cruel, bloody*. 7 *Too young*. 1 *Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat*, Plin. *Met. Crudum servitium*, Tac. 2 *Poma cruda*, Cic. 3 *Crudum pavonem in*

*balnea portas*, Juv. 4 & *Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum, edim?* Plaut. 5 *Crudi postredie se rursus ingurgitant*, Cic. 6 *Crudum per costas exigit ensem*, Virg. 7 *Cruda puella viro*, Mart. 7 *Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty*, Virg. *Solum crudum, A balk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. *Ex crudum Arlicæ piastino*, Suet. *Cruentatus, a, um. part. 1 Bloody, dyed with blood*. 2 *Blood-shot*. 1 *Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit*, Cic. 2 *Oculi cruentati*, Plin.

**Cruenta**, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly*. *Soror, quæ tam cruenta sæviti*, Just. *Cæteri arma cruentius exercebant*, Sen.

**Cruento**, āre. act. *To fetch blood of, to, to make bloody; to imbue, or sprinkle with blood*. 1 *Tribunus velis templum cruentavit*, Cic. *Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio*, Id.

**Cruentor**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

**Cruentus**, a, um. adj. [a cruor, quæ cruore tinctus] 1 *Of blood, as red as blood*. 2 *Bloody, cruel*. 1 *Cruentæ guttæ*, Cic. *Cruentum cadaver*, Id. 2 *Cruentus sanguine civium*, Id. *Cruentum vultus in hostem*, Hor. = *Ipse ferax, belloque cruentior ipso*, Ov. *Nihil illa cæde cruentius*, Flor.

**Crūmēna** \*, m. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Non deficiente crumēna*, Hor.

**Cruor** \*, ōis. m. *Blood from a wound, gore*. *Atros siccat vestes cruores*, Virg. *Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum*, Cic.

**Crūpēllāri**, Grum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

**Crūrūlis**, c. adj. *Belonging to the leg. Crurules fasciæ*, Garteri, Petr. *Al. leg. Crurales*.

**Crus**, crūris. n. 1 *The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf*. 2 *The hinder leg of a quadruped*. 1 *Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibia et surâ*, Cels. *Crurum gracilitas*, Suet. 2 *O crus! o brachi!* Hor. *de equo*. 1 *Crus arboris*, The stem or body of a tree beneath the boughs, Col.

**Cruscūlum**, i. n. dim. *A little leg, or shank*. *Cruscūlum formicæ*, Mart.

**Crusma** \*, ātis. n. *A timbrel, or tambour; the sound of the organs, or cymbals*, Mart.

**Crusta** \*, m. f. 1 *A crust, or piece of ice frozen*. 2 *Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels*. 3 *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls*. 4 *The shell of lobsters, crayfish, &c.* 5 *The scurf and scab of a sore*. 6 *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered*. 7 *A shard of marble*. 1 *Concrescent currenti flumine crustæ*, Virg. 2 *Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur*, Cic. *Helladium crustæ*, Juv. 3 *Met. Petron*. 4 *Plin*. 5 *Cels*. 6 *Met. Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et quidem tenuis*, Sen. *de Prov*. 7 *Parietes crustâ marmoris operire*, Plin.

**Crustārius**, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

**Crustātus**, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough-cast, inlaid with marble, &c.* *Crustata domus*, Luc. 1 *Animalia crustata, Covered with a shell, or scaled*, Plin. *Vasa crustata, Plate, inlaid or embossed with gold*. *Porta crasso ferro crustata*, Plaut. *Amm*. *Crusto*, āre. act. i. e. *crustam induco*. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

**Crustōsus**, a, um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale, or shell, over it, crusty*, Plin.

**Crustūla**, m. f. dim. *A little scale, or the scar of a sore*. *Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit*, Plin.

**Crustulārius**, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

**Crustulūm**, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

**Crustum**, i. n. [a crusta] *A piece, or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun, or simnel*, Virg. Sen.

**Crustumia pira** [a Crustumio oppido] *Virg*.

**Crustumina pira**, cunctis gratissima. *Al. Crustumina. Pira red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

**Crux**, crucis. f. 1 *A cross, gibbet, or gallows*. 2 *Meton Any thing, (3) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction*. 1 *In cruce tollere*, Cic. *Cruci suffigere*, Id. *Affigere*, Id. *Dare aliquem*, Plaut. 2 *Ius summum antiqui summam dicebant esse cruce*, Col. 3 *Aliqua mala crux agit*, Plaut. 1 *Quæ te mala crux agit? What the mis. chief aint you?* Id.

**Crypta** \*, m. f. 1 *A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground*. 2 *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a try-draught*. 3 *A courtier's cell*. 4 *Also, a cloister, or low gallery*. 1 *De Cryptâ Neapolitana*, vid. Sen. 2 *Solitus mediæ cryptam pender Saburæ*, Juv. 3 *Ego sum ancilla Quiritalis, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbastis*, Petron. 4 *Suet*.

**Cryptoporticus**, ōis. f. *A close vault, alley, or gallery closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

**Crystallinum**, i. n. sc. vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

**Crystallinus**, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness*. *Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ ira fregit illis*, Plin. *ad. Hard*. *Crystalline tessere*, Petron.

**Crystallum** \*, i. n. *Crystal*. *Candida nigrescent vetulo crystallâ Falerno*, Mart.

**Crystallus** \*, i. f. *Crystal*. *Aquosa crystallus*, Prop.

**Cubandus**, Prop. *In eo conclavi ecubandum fuisse*, Cic.

**Cubans**, tis. part. 1 *Lying, or sitting*. 2 *Lying sick, or ill*. 3 *Leaning, stooping*. 4 *Low, descending*. 1 *In vadunt in lecto cubantem*, Nep. 2 *Narrabat enim graviter de hoc iusto cubantem distatissime*, Cic. 3 *Lucr*. 4 *Usticæ cubantis saxa*, Hor.

**Cubātus**, ōis. m. [a cubo] *A lying down, or lodging, a lying in, a sitting to brood, as a hen does*, Plin.

**Cubatio**, ōnis. f. *A lying down*. *A cubatio cubiculum*, Parr.

**Cubiculāria**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room*. *Cubiculis lectus*, Cic. *Imago*, Suet. 3 *Discubitionibus*, Plin. *Triclinarius*, Id.

**Cubiculārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. 1 *Lucerna cubicularia*, A watch-light, Mart. *Surgula*, Plin.

**Cubiculārius**, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = *Prefectus cubicularius*, Suet. *Decurio*, Id.

**Cubiculātus**, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. 1 *Navis cubiculata, A pleasure-boat, or yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

**Cubiculum**, i. n. 1 *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*. 2 *Sometimes a parlour, a pavilion, or royal tent*. *Plaut*. 2 *Suet*.

**Cubicus**, a, um. adj. [a cubus] *Cubical, square like a die*, Vitr.

## CUC

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**Cūle**, is. n. [a cubando] *A bed, or couch.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 3 *A den or place where beasts resort to lie.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5 *A mine.* 6 *A ground-work, or course of stones in building.* 1 *Terra cubilia erit Anacharis.* Cic. 2 *Aves cubilia sibi nidolosque construant.* Id. 3 *Delitescunt cubilibus bestiae.* Id. 4 *¶ Rimosus cubilia limbo unge.* Virg. 5 *Dura cubilia ferri curere.* Val. Flacc. 6 *¶ Vir.* 1 *Non sedit in cubili.* It was not well laid, or couch'd. Plin. *Cubile salutarium, A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set.* Plin. = *Lararium.*

**Cūbitalis**, ālis. n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow.* Var.

**Cūbitalis**, c. adj. *A cubit high, or long.* Liv. Plin.

**Cūbitaria**, tis. part. *Lying along.* Tac.

**Cūbitissimū**, adv. *With the elbow.* Plaut.

**Cūbito**, āre. *To be used to lie.* Pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit. Cic. Diogenes in doli cubitavit. Sen.

**Cūbitor**, ōris. m. *He that lies down, or is apt to lie down.* Cubitor hos, Col.

**Cūbittum**, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine. Plin. vel

**Cūbitus**, i. m. 1 *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand.* 2 *A cubit, a measure, a foot and a half.* 1 Virg. 2 Plin.

**Cūbitus**, ōis. m. *A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest.* Plin. Cato.

**Cūbo** \*, āre, ūi, itum. neut. 1 *To lie down, to be in bed.* 2 *To keep one's bed in sickness.* 3 *To lie in child-bed.* 4 *To sit at table.* 1 *Cubare in specu.* Plin. In faciem. Juv. 2 *Cubat hic prope Caesaris hortos.* Hor. 3 *Hæc cubat, ille valet.* Ov. 3 *Quasi puerperio culmen.* Plaut. 4 *Id.*

**Cūbus**, i. m. *quod Romanis est quadrantal.* A cubr, or figure square on all sides like a die; also, a die. Gell. Vitruv.

**Cūcūlio**, ōnis. m. *A kind of garment for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato.

**Cūcūllātus**, a, um. adj. *Hooded, covered.* Saga cucullata. Col.

**Cūcūllio**, sive Cūcūlio, ōnis. m. [a cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain.* Cato.

**Cūcūllus**, i. m. 1 *A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c.* a frock. 3 *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spices; a voffr, or cushion, for spices.* 1 *Illinc cucullo pro-picit caput tectus.* Mart. 2 *Sumit nocturnos metrix cucullos.* Juv. 3 *Vel thuris piperique sis cucullus.* Mart.

**Cūcūlus**, i. m. *Medic. prod. an.* Plut. et Hor. at ap. al. corr. 1 *A cuculd-maker.* 2 *A name of reproach on many accounts.* 1 *Te cucullum uxor ex lustris rapit.* Plaut. 2 *Maqua compellat voce cucullum.* Hor.

**Cūcūma**, z. f. [a cucumer] *A vessel of brass or iron, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* 2 *Synecd.* A little bath. 1 *Cucumam ingentem fuce apposuit.* Petron. 2 *Mart.*

**Cūcūmer**, ōris. m. *A cucumber.* Varr. vel

**Cūcūmis**, is. m. in accus. cucum. Plin. 1 *A cucumber.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* 1 *¶ Cucumis sativus.* Agarden cucumber. Cucumis alvifolius, vel asininus. A wild cucumber. Plin. 2 *Id.*

**Cūcūbita**, z. f. [a curvitate, Varr.] 1 *A gourd.* 2 *Per simil.* A cupping-

*instrument, anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of brass.*

1 *¶ Umido cucurbita ventre.* Prop. 2 *Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita querit.* Juv.

**Cūcūbitinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like gourd.* Cato. 1 *¶ Cucurbitina pira.* A kind of longish pear. Id. Plin.

**Cūcūbitūla**, z. f. dim. [a cucurbita] *A cupping-glass.*

**Cūcūrio**, vel Cūcūrio, ire, ivi. *To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat. Phil.

**Cūdo**, ēre, cūdi, cūsum. act. [a cædo, quod proprie est ferio, Perot.] 1 *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* 2 *To stamp, or coin.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Face sis, faber, qui cudere solet plumbeos nummos.* Plaut.

**Cūdor**, di, cūsus, pass. 1 *In me isthæcus cudetur faba.* I shall pay dearly for that. Ter.

**Cūdo** \*, ōnis. m. *A cap or head-piece made of a rare skin.* Sil.

**Cūjas**, ātis. pronom. 1 *Of what country, or sect?* 2 *Belonging to whom?* 1 *Socrates cum rogaretur cupatem se esse dicere.* Mundanum, inquit. Cic. 2 *1 YC.* Cujatis? CUR. Ab. Therapontigon Platigidoro milite. Plaut.

**Cūjasmōdi**, Of what sort, or manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will. Cic.

**Cūjas**, a, um. adj. *antig.* Quoquis. Plaut. *Whose, or whose?* 1 *¶ Virgo cuja est?* Ter. Cujum puerum hic apposulisti? Id. Cujum pecus? Virg. *Whose maid, how, cattle?* 1 *Indef.* Cujā interest, illam it concern. Cic.

**Cūjasmōdī**, Of some sort, or other; whatsoever it be. Cic.

**Cūjasmōdi**, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitiuis, cuius et modi. *Of what sort, manner, or fashion; of what quality?* 1 *¶ Cujasmōdi sit, Such as it is, whatsoever it be.* Cic. Cujasmōdi putas hoc esse? Id.

**Cūjasmōdicūque**, Of what manner, or sort, soever. Cic.

**Cūjasmōdī**, Of what manner soever, such as it is. Cic.

**Cūlcitra**, z. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woolen, bed; a cushion, or pillow.* Culcita plumea. Cic. Lanca. Plaut. Also, the bottom of a pillow to sit on. Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword.* Plat.

**Cūleāris**, c. adj. *Containing the measure of the culcus.* Dolium culcære. Cato.

**Cūlēriūm**, i. n. *A measure of forty urns.* Varr. et Cato.

**Cūleus**, vel Cūlleus, i. m. 1 *A leather sack or bag, to carry wine or oil in.* 2 *Also, a sack in which they who murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* 3 *Also, a measure containing 20 amphoræ, or 40 urns, of our measure 180 gallons; a pipe.* 1 *Culleis oleum deportatur.* Plaut. Nep. Plin. 2 *In sui in culleum.* Cic. 3 *Coculum quod capit culleum.* Cato.

**Cūlex**, icis. m. *A gnat, or little fly; a mosquito.* Malt culces. Hor.

**Cūligna**, z. f. *A hotel, or dish, to drink out of.* Cato.

**Cūllina**, z. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked.* Juvenius non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ. Hor.

**Culmen**, inis. n. 1 *The top or height of a thing.* 2 *The ridge of a house or hill.* 3 *The crown of one's head.* 4 *Met.* Honor, advancement, dignity. 1 *Culmen omnium rerum pretul margarita tenent.* Plin. 2 *Villum culmine lustrant.* Virg. 3 *Circa summum culmen hominis auspiciū fecisse.* Liv. 4 *Regale*

*culmen.* Claud. 1 *Culmen fabæ, A bean-stalk, or bean-stirax.* Ov.

**Culminia**, z. f. *A sort of olive.* Col.

**Culmus** \*, i. m. *The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur. Sen.

**Culpa**, z. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendus est etiam, ne major poena quam culpa sit. Cic.

**Culpanda**, part. *Nec levitas culpanda mea est.* Ov.

**Culpans**, tis. part. *Celebrantes culpantesque.* Tac.

**Culpatus**, part. et adj. *Virg.*

**Culprito**, are. freq. *To blame, or find fault with one on often.* Plaut. *Vix alibi.*

**Culprō**, āre. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* Illum laudabant boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabant mali. Plaut.

**Culpor**, pass. 3 *Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* Hor.

**Cultellātus**, a, um. adj. *Edged, or sharp like a knife.* Quoniam sit dorsu cultellato. Plin. de murænd.

**Cultello**, are. *To cut plain, or make even.* Vitruv.

**Cultellus**, i. m. dim. [a culter] 1 *A little knife.* 2 *A pruning-knife.* 1 *Purgare unguis cultello.* Hor. 2 *Plin.*

**Culter**, tri. m. [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram coerent] 1 *The couler of a plough.* 2 *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* 3 *A knife.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Acutum cultum habeo, scilicet qui exenterem marsum.* Plaut. 1 *¶ Culter tonsorius.* A razor. Cic. Venatoriis. *A wood knife.* Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger.* Hor.

**Cultio**, ōnis. f. [a colo] *A tiling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tith.* Agri cultio, Cic.

**Cultor**, ōris. m. 1 *A tiller, a husbandman.* 2 *A dresser, or pruner of a vine.* 3 *A devil, or inhabitant.* 4 *A worshiper.* 5 *A lover, respecter, or observer.* 1 *Cultor virentis agelli.* Hor. 2 *Vitis.* Cic. 3 *Hominum genus cultores terræ.* Id. 4 *Virg.* Hor. 5 *Cultores veritatis.* Cic.

**Cultrārius**, i. m. [a culter] *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man.* Suet.

**Cultrātus**, a, um. adj. *Made sharp, or keen like a knife.* Folla cultratio mucrone. Plin.

**Cultrix**, icis. f. [a colo] 1 *A female polisher, or dresser.* 2 *A worshiper.* 3 *An inhabitant.* 1 *Cultrix rerum sapientia.* Cic. 2 *Cultrix decorum.* Luc. 3 *Sus cultrix memoria.* Phædr.

**Cultum** \*, ūi. n. *Ploughed land.* Pingula culta. Virg.

**Cultūra**, z. f. 1 *A husbandry, tillage, tith, culture.* 2 *A dressing or trimming of vines, &c.* 3 *Culture or instruction of the mind.* 4 *Met.* Observance, attendance, and waiting upon. 1 *Nihil ferit ager nisi multa cultūra questum.* Cic. 2 *Si cultura vitæ vite insit.* Id. 3 *Si modo cultura patientem commoet aures.* Hor. 4 *Dulcis inexpressa cultura potentis amici.* Id.

**Cultus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tilled manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* 2 *Dressed, trimmed, garnished.* 3 *Worshiped, adored, served.* 4 *Adj.* Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite. 1 *Ager cultissimus.* Cic. Res rustica bene culta. Id. 2 *Cultus veste candida sacerdos.* Plin. 3 *In quo apud nostros iustitia culta est.* Cic. Virgiliana de cultu ministris. Ov. 4 *Aviis cultior.* Col. Filia cultior. Mart. Cultissimus ille fur sit. Ov.

## CUM

Cultus, ōs. m. 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 Cultum agrorum defessū, Cic. 2 Cultum deum fibulas et alio mulieribus cultū, Plin. 3 Purpureus cultus, Stat. 4 Cultus externus, Tac. 4 Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic. = Cultus et honore dignari, Id. 5 Læto cultu convivia, Val. Flacc. 6 Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg. Cūllus \*, l. m. dim. A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor. Cum \*, præp. serv. ablat. 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 Sometimes in. 4 It is used elegantly to denote the quality. 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner. 8 It is elegantly redundant. 1 Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Cum fratre, Cic. 2 Cum hoste pugno, Nep. 3 Recordari cum animis, Cic. Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id. 4 Homo cum magnā fidē, i. r. fidissimus, Plaut. Cum spe bonā adolescentem, Sall. 5 Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic. Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, Ter. Two youths on horseback, Cic. Cum primū luce, At day-break, as soon as it was day, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, My intimate friend, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, No intimacy, Id. 3 Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Aegyptiis, Nep. 6 Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic. 7 Cum metu dicere, i. r. timide, Id. Cum lætātia vivere, Id. Satis cum periculo, Ter. Cum silentio, Id. Cum fide, Suet. 8 Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic. Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id. Postponitur hiis ablativis, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus; ut, Mecum, tecum, secum, &c. Cum, adv. et conj. 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 5 *Cum, sequente tum, as-to; not only—but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Sincer.* 1 Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obest doli, Ter. 2 Bene factis cum ventis, Ad Hor. 3 Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter. 4 Nullum hoc frigidus flumen attingi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic. 5 Cum spe maxinā, tum majore etiam animo, Id. 6 Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, Id. 7 Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id. 8 Cum minimū, At the least, Plin. Cum maxime, Never more, Cic. Cum plurimum, Most frequently, Plin. Cumātilis \*, e. adj. Sky-colored, blue, or sea-colored; watered, as silk and stuff are. Cumātilis toga, Plaut. Cūmātila, Cymatilla. Cūmēra, æ. f. A great twicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-bul. Vulpecula reperat in cūmeram frumenti, Hor. Cūminum et Cūmīnum, l. n. Cūminum, the herb and its seed. In vino epotum pallorem infert; unde exsangue Hor. et pallens Pers. vocat. Cūmplurimum, adv. unā voce, i. r. ad summum, At most, Suet. Cūmīlus, l. m. dim. A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor. Cum \*, præp. serv. ablat. 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 Sometimes in. 4 It is used elegantly to denote the quality. 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner. 8 It is elegantly redundant. 1 Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Cum fratre, Cic. 2 Cum hoste pugno, Nep. 3 Recordari cum animis, Cic. Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id. 4 Homo cum magnā fidē, i. r. fidissimus, Plaut. Cum spe bonā adolescentem, Sall. 5 Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic. Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, Ter. Two youths on horseback, Cic. Cum primū luce, At day-break, as soon as it was day, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, My intimate friend, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, No intimacy, Id. 3 Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Aegyptiis, Nep. 6 Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic. 7 Cum metu dicere, i. r. timide, Id. Cum lætātia vivere, Id. Satis cum periculo, Ter. Cum silentio, Id. Cum fide, Suet. 8 Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic. Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id. Postponitur hiis ablativis, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus; ut, Mecum, tecum, secum, &c. Cum, adv. et conj. 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 5 *Cum, sequente tum, as-to; not only—but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Sincer.* 1 Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obest doli, Ter. 2 Bene factis cum ventis, Ad Hor. 3 Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter. 4 Nullum hoc frigidus flumen attingi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic. 5 Cum spe maxinā, tum majore etiam animo, Id. 6 Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, Id. 7 Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id. 8 Cum minimū, At the least, Plin. Cum maxime, Never more, Cic. Cum plurimum, Most frequently, Plin. Cumātilis \*, e. adj. Sky-colored, blue, or sea-colored; watered, as silk and stuff are. Cumātilis toga, Plaut. Cūmātila, Cymatilla. Cūmēra, æ. f. A great twicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-bul. Vulpecula reperat in cūmeram frumenti, Hor.

## CUN

Cūmūlate, adv. Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction. Cumulate reddere, Cic. Cumulatus quid augere, Id. Cumulatissime gratiam referre, Id. Cumulate planum, As plain as can be, Id. Cūmūlatim, adv. By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr. Cūmūlatus, part. et adj. 1 *Heaped up, piled.* 2 *Pestered, cumbered.* 1 Cumulator mensura, Cic. Cumulator gloria, Liv. Cumulatissimus scelerum, Plaut. 2 Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic. 3 Cumulatus omni laude, Highly commended, Id. Cūmūlo \*, ære. act. [a cumulus] To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase. Cumulare altaria donis, Virg. Cumulare invidiam sibi, To gladden myself with envy, Liv. Gloriam, Cic. Probra in locutum, Tac. Honores, Id. Gaudia, Id. Cūmūlor, āri, ātus, pass. To be heaped up. 1 Cumulari gaudio, To be as full of joy as he can hold, Cic. Cūmūlus, l. m. 1 *An over-flowing of water.* 2 *A heap, or pile.* 3 Met. An accession, or addition. 4 An epilogue, or conclusion. 1 Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg. 2 Cumulus aurum, Claud. 3 Cumulus accessit ad summum lætitiā, Cic. 4 Quint. Cūnābula, ōrum, n. pl. 1 It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle;* or (2) according to some, *Infancy, the bringing up of children.* 3 Met. The original rise, or beginning. 4 A bird's nest. 1 Cum esset in cunabulis, Cic. 2 A cunabulis sperare, Plaut. 3 Gentis cunabula, Cic. Virg. Julia, Pompon. Cūnā, \*, ārum, f. pl. 1 *A cradle.* 2 A bird's nest. 1 Vagire in cunis, Cic. 2 Vid. Cunabula, No. 4. Cūncābundus, a, um, adj. Slowly, lingering, loth, delaying, or derelicting, dilatory, being at a stand, Liv. Tac. Cūncātans, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* 2 *Slowly, heavily.* 3 *Slaggering, doubling.* 1 Thalamo cunctans regia, Virg. Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, Suet. 2 Ingenio cunctantior, Liv. Cunctans ad opera, Col. 3 Corda cunctantia, Val. Flacc. Cunctantibus conspiratis, Suet. Cūncātans, adv. Slowly, softly and fairly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily. 1 Haud cunctanter, Not making any pause, or doubt of a thing, Liv. 2 Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantibus filio, Tac. Cūncatō, ōnis, f. A delaying, derelicting, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation. = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferrebat, Hirt. 1 Abiecta omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic. Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. h. p. Cūncatōr, ōris, m. A lingerer, or prolinger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, a dodger. 3 Cūncatōr ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv. Cūncatōris, part. et adj. Doubting. Cūncatus brevis, Ov. Fides cunctata, Stat. Cūncatior fortasse et cautior esse debemus, Plin. Ep. Cūncor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* 2 *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* 1 Diutius cunctari in vitā, Cic. 2 = Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quævisi quid dubitaret, Cic. = An cuncter et tergiverser Id. Cūncatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Altogether, full and whole.* 2 *Perfect, entire.* 1 Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divina ratione dubitaret, Cic.

## CUP

Cūccta terrarum, All countries, Hor. Laborem pro cunctis feris consuevit, Cic. 2 Fac istam cunctam gratiam, Plaut. Cūcneandus, part. Plin. Cūcnetim, adv. Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands, or companies, Cæs. Cūcnetus, a, um, part. et adj. Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other. Cūcnetus ager, Col. Cūcnetus acuminis longo, Ov. Forma scuti ad imum cūcnetior, Liv. Cūcno, ære. act. 1 *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin.* 2 *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coquetted within another.* 1 Vid. Cūcnetus. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Suet. Cūncor, āri, ātus, pass. To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge. Ubi cūcnetur [regio] angustius inter duo maria, Plin. Cūcneolus, i. m. dim. A little wedge; also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fissile, Cic. Adactis arundineis cūcneolis arctantur, Col. Cūcneus, i. m. 1 *A wedge.* 2 *The fashion of a wedge.* 3 *A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* 4 Also, seats and benches in the theatres, narrow near the stage, and broader behind. 5 *A company of men standing tight together.* 6 *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* 1 Cūcneis acindebant fissile lignum, Virg. 2 In cūcneum tenuatur Britannia, Tac. 3 Actes per cūcneus compositur, Id. 4 Cūcneis hauri porrecto agmine, sed cūcneis astitit, Id. 4 Vit. 5 Virg. 6 Vir. Cūncūlātim, adv. By holes or mines under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe. 3 Cūnculim, imbricatum, pectinatim, Plin. Cūncūlus, i. m. 1 *A cone, a rabbit.* 2 *A cone, burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* 3 *A mine in the earth.* 4 *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* 5 *Cumulus, a teacher, underhand dealing, intriguing.* 1 Mollior capillo cūncūl, Catull. 2 Condensa sese cūncūlo Juvenis, Plin. 3 Cūnculos agere, Cic. Cūncūlā subruere muros, Curt. Liv. 4 Transversis cūnculis hostium cūnculos excipere, To countermine, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cūnculis oppugnatur, Cic. Cūncūla \*, æ. f. et Cūncūla. An herb wherewith there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf, Col. = Satureia. Cūncūla glinacea, Plaut. = Origanum, Plin. Cūncūlāgo, glinis, f. Flea-bane, or moth-mullein, Plin. Cūnnus \*, l. m. pudendum feminæ, Mart. Catull. Synecd. pro ipā feminā, Hor. Cūncue, particula adverbialis. 1 Mihi cūncue salve rite vocanti, I. i. ut cūncue, Horace, venenose, Ter. Hæc. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitum cūncue qui regat, pro quicunque, Whosoever, Cic. Cūpa, vel Cuppa, æ. f. 1 *A butt, cowl, vat, tun, or pipe of wine.* 2 *Cupæ, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* 3 *A cup, or drinking vessel.* 4 *A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a taverner.* 1 Cupæ pice et tæda refertæ, Pichæ barreli, Cæs. Cato. 2 Ratem vagus sustentant undique

cuppe, *Luc.* 3 Duas cupas meo plenias exhausti, *Nepos*. Cuppā potare magistrā, *To drink to excess*, *Hor.* Al. culpā. *Hinc Angli.* Cup. *A Farr.*

Cupēdīa, æ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy*, *Cic.*

Cupēdīz, Ærum. f. pl. [a cupedo] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, habits, delicacies*, *Varr.*

Cupēdīa, Ærum. n. pl. id. quod Cupēdīz. Nihil moror cupēdīa, *Plaut.*

Cupēdīnārius, li. m. *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat*, *Ter.*

Cupēdo, inis. f. et Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony*. Scindunt hominem cupidinibus curæ, *Lucr.*

Cupīde, adv. 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily*. 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately*. 3 *With desire, or appetite*. Ter mentiat tu causā, *Cic.* Cupīdis instare, *Cæs.* Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id.* 2 = *Quid cupīde a senatu, quid temere, fēbat*, &c. *Cic.*

Cupīdīnēs, æ, a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton*. Sagittæ Cupīdīnēs, *Ov.*

Cupīditas, Atis. f. [a cupidus] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness*. In a good sense. 2 *Desire, or appetite*. In a middle sense. 3 *Also in a bad sense, Covetousness*. 4 *Ambition*. 5 *Study of revenge*. 6 *Unlawful love, lust*. 7 *Also in a general sense, Cupiditates, Desires, passions, or affections*. 1 *Ardet cupiditate justī et magni triumphī, Cic.* 2 *Cupiditas cibi, Cels.* 3 = *Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnā fortunā, Tac.* 4 = *Abstinentia, Suet.* 4 = *Studia cupiditateque bonorum atque ambicionē, Cic.* 5 *Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, Cæs.* 6 *Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantā nec dignatione dilexit, Suet.* 7 *Doceum auctoritate legum omnes cōcēdere cupiditates, Cic.*

Cupīdo, inis. m. et f. [a cupio] 1 *In a middle sense, Desire, appetite*. 2 *In a good sense, Desire, earnest desire*. 3 *In a bad sense, Covetousness*. 4 *Lust, concupiscence*. 5 *Ambition*. 6 *Luxury*. 7 *Sic expletur jejunia cupido, Lucr.* 8 *Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exiit, Tac.* 9 *Habendi cupido, Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* 4 *Capta cupidine conjux, Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* 5 *Honorum cæca cupido, Lucr.* 6 *Profusus cupidines, Tac.*

Cupīdo, inis. m. *The god of love, Cupid*. Habet sua castra Cupīdo, *Ov.*

Cupīdus, a, um. adj. *Tam in bonam, quam in malam partem*. 1 *Desirous*. 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager*. 3 *Fond*. 4 *Partial, of a party*. 5 *Pass. Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content*. 6 *Cupidus vitæ, Cic.* Pacis, *Hor.* 2 *Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, Paterc.* 3 *Homo nostri cupidissimus, Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimū sunt barbari, *Cæs.* 4 *Cupidi testes, Cic.* 5 *Illic aliquid regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, Plaut.*

Cupīendus, part. *Ov.*

Cupīens, tis. part. *vel nom.* 1 *Desiring, coveting*. 2 *Desirous*. 1 & *In namem consensidimus, domum cupientes, Plaut.* 2 & *Cupiens nuptiarum, Id.* Novarum rerum, *Tac.* 1 *Cupientissimā plebe consul facit, ut, With the greatest good-will of the people, Sall.*

Cupīenter, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

Cupio, Ære, et Ire li. *Cur, unde, Ivi.* Itum. act. 1 *To covet, desire, wish, or long for*. 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing*. 3 *To wish one well*.

1 *Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, Hor.* 4 *Cupere nuptias, Ter.* 2 *Cupio dare mercedem, Plaut.* 1 *Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 & *Cæsari honestissime cupio.*

Cupitor, Æris. m. verb. *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

Cupītus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted*. Cupītus atque expectatū, *Plaut.* *Et Subit.* Huic cupītum contigit, *Id.*

Cupressētus, æ, i. n. *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

Cupressēs, æ, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree*. Duo signa cupressæ Junonia regine, *Plin. Vitr.*

Cupressellī, æ, Æra, Ærum. adj. *That bears cypress-trees, Ov.*

Cupressinus, æ, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress*. Cupressinæ frondes, *Col. Pin.*

Cupressus, æ, i. vel us. f. *A cypress-tree*. Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cupreus, æ, um. adj. *Of copper*. Vas cupreum, *Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro Quir.* i. e. *Quare; indefin. quoque ponitur*. 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* 2 *Sine interr. Why, for which, 3 Because.* 1 *Cur me excurio?* cur me macero? *Ter.* 2 *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, Cic.* 3 *Irascas amicis, cur me inonesto properent arcere veterum, Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. 1 *Care, concern*. 2 *Thought, regard, advertency, application*. 3 *Love, or the person beloved*. 4 *Study, diligence*. 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble*. 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of*. 7 *Providence, foresight*. 1 *Cura cor meum movit, Plaut.* = *Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, Cic.* 2 *Cura peculī, Virg.* 3 *Tua cura Lycoris, Id.* Curā removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi suavia cura, *Virg.* 4 = *Illic curam diuiciantiamque desiderant, Cic.* 5 = *Curam et angorem animi levare, Id.* 6 *Inmundæ cura fidelis horæ, Ov.* 7 *Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, Id.*

Cūrandus, part. *Cels.*

Cūrans, tis. part. *Cels.*

Cūrāte, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully, Tac.* Ludi curatius editi, *Id.* Al. accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, Ænis. f. 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision*. 2 *Ornament, or dressing*. 3 *Healing, curing*. 4 *An office, or charge*. 5 *A method of cure*. 6 *The dressing of a wound*. 1 = *Sine cultu hominum et curatione, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur hominī, Id.* 3 *Valitudinis curatio, Id.* 4 *Ædes Telluris est curationis mæcē, Id.* 5 *Plane curationes medici non probō, Id.* Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* 6 *Inter primam curationem expiravit, Liv.*

Cūrātor, Æris. m. 1 *One who has charge to oversee and provide things*. *baillif, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent*. 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits*. 1 *Sunt mediles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorum curatores solennium, Cic.* 2 *Nec medicū credis nec curatōrē egere a prætorē datū, Hor.*

Cūrātus, impers. *Care is taken, Plin.* Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of, Ter.* Prandium, ut jussisti, hic curatum est, *Plaut.*

Cūrātura, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting, or management*. Reddunt [virginē] curatūrā junceas, *Ter.*

Cūrāturus, part. *Plaut. Liv.*

Cūrātus, a, um. 1 *Done with care, taken care of*. 2 *Procured*. 3 *Administered, dispensed*. 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump*. 5 *Decorate, earnest*. 6 *Curaturus prandium, Plaut.* 2 *Erāt curatā nobis pecunia, Cic.* 3 *Sacra per Græcas curatā sacerdotēs, Id.* 4 *Ita boves corpore curatores erunt, Cat.* Bene curatā cute nitidus, *Hor.* 5 *Curatissimis precibus protegi, Tac.*

Curcūlio, Ænis. m. 1 *The weasand of a man's throat*. 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite, or vermin*. 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called*. 1 *Collo brevis, curculio longiore, Varr.* 2 *Frumentum quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, Id.* *Virg.* 3 *Pat. Comœdiam cognominem. Scrib. et Gurgulio.*

Curcūlūnculus, i. m. dim. *A little weasand*. Prov. Curculūnculos multos fabulari, *Plaut.* i. e. *narrare res nullius usus; quasi de vermiculis sermonem labere*.

Cūrīa, æ. f. 1 *A court, more especially the place where the senate, or council, assembled; the council-house, or state-house; the hall, or moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome*. 2 *Also, the ward itself*. 3 *Meton. The senate*. 4 & *Any consecrated place*. 1 *Si minus in curiā atque in foro, at in litera et libro juvare temp. debemus, Cic.* 2 *Cum populum in curiās triginta divideret, Liv.* 3 *Curia pro Senatu, Cic.* Curia jubet, *Id.* 4 *Varr.* 1 *Curia municipalis, A state-house, a guild-hall, Vitr.* Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv.* Pompeiana, in quā J. Cæsar occisus est, *Cic.*

Cūrīallē, e. adj. *Of the court of the same tribe, or ward*. Curialis veruulla, *A servant of the court, Ter.*

Cūrīallē, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Cūrīatus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribe, or wards*. 1 *Curia comitia, The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings*. Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council, Cic.*

Cūrīo, Ænis. m. 1 *The alderman, deputy, or chief person of every ward*. 2 *The crier of a court; a proclaimer, or publisher; any public crier*. 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care*. 1 *Curiones dicti a curia, qui sunt, ut in his sacra faciant, Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 2 *Epigrammata curione non egerit, Mart.* 3 *Agnus curio, Plaut.*

Cūrīosus, adv. 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly*. 2 *Affectedly*. 3 *Warily, with care*. 1 *Cum de eo curiose quæssisset servus, Cic.* Conquilarum ista curiosus, *Id.* 2 = *Curiose potius quam Latine, Quint.* 3 = *Diligenter et curiosissime, Cic.*

Cūrīositas, Atis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

Cūrīosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of care, inquisitor, curious, busy*. 2 *Overcurious, critical*. 3 *Stivious*. 4 *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical*. 1 = *Curiosus et negotius plenus, Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* 2 *Satisfacit difficiliss curiosus, Id.* 3 *Curiosus medicus, Plin.* 4 = *Speculatorum et curiosum satius, Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = *Molestus, Cic.*

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hastā cūris prisca est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est Quirinus.

Cūro, āre, act. [a cura] 1 To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, in order, to treat, to provide. 2 To refresh himself with meat. 3 To regard, or attend to. 4 To cause, or bring to pass. 5 To dress, or set off. 6 To tend, or look after. 7 To command in war. 8 To cook, or dress meat. 9 To indulge, or make much of. 10 To expiate, or atone. 11 To pay respect and homage to, to attend, as a client his patron. 12 To administer, in sacred things; to rule. 13 To cure, or heal. 14 To matter, or value. 15 To rule, to govern. 16 To fear, or care for. 1 = Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter. Take care of your health, *id.* Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* 2 = Reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, *Cic.* 3 Et praecepta sobrie ut cures, *Plaut.* 4 Cedere domo et patriā curasti, *Cic.* 5 Cura te, amabo: sicine immunda, obsecro, his? *Plaut.* 6 An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, hoves? *Id.* 7 C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* 8 *Id.* pass. 9 = Sc, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, cōstantur, *Plaut.* 10 Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 11 *Id.* pass. 12 *Id.* Curatus. 13 = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, reducam cūrem, *Cic.* 14 Non ego isthunc cūro, quā sit, *Plaut.* 15 Capito procos. Asiaticam curaverat, *Cic.* 16 Magis illos vercor, quam hos cūro, *Cic.*

Cūror, āri, ātus, pass. Corpora curari possunt, animum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* 3 Et locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin.*

Currens, tis. part. 1 Running. 2 Flying. 3 Turning round swiftly. 1 = Facilius est currentem [ut aiunt] incitare, quam commovere languentem, *Cic.* 2 Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* 3 Hinc Angl. a current. 3 Currente rotā. cur ut ceus exit? *Hor.*

Currículo, adv. In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs can carry him. 1 Currículo percurrere, Run all the way, *Ter.* Place.

Curriculum, i. n. 1 A place to run in, the lists. 2 A course, or motion. 3 A race. 4 Met. A term, or space, of time. 5 A customary exercise. 6 [dim. a currus] A cart, or chariot. 1 Currículo pulvere Olympicum collegisse, *Hor.* 2 Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* 3 Sine currículo et certatione corporum, *id.* 4 Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *id.* 5 Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight, Virg.* 5 = Hæc sunt exercitationes ingeni, hæc currícula mentis, *Cic.* 6 In annum præcipitavere currícula, *Curt.*

Curritur, impers. They run, *Ter.* Ad prætorium, *Cic.*

Curro, ēre, cūcurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run, to go, pace, to post away, to pass swiftly. 2 To flow, or stream, as a river does. 3 To sail apace, or make way. 4 To turn swiftly. 5 To thrill, to pierce. 1 Curie, obsteretricem arcesce, *Ter.* Met. 2 Etas currit, *Hor.* 2 Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* 3 Vastumque cavā trabe currimus æquor, *Id.* 4 *Id.* Currus, No. 3. 5 Tremor ima per ossa cūcurrit, *Id.* 1 Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dicti pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratione currit proclivius, *Hor.*

Currūca, æ. f. 1 The bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg; a hedge-sparrow, or a tom-tit, by others called a pin

noek. 2 Also a cuckold, or twitot. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.*

Curru, ūs. m. 1 A chariot, a coach, a caroch. 2 Synecd. A triumph. 3 The horses. 4 A pinnacle, or fly-bout. 1 Phaeton currūs auriga paterni, *Ov.* 1 Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* Agitare, *Virg.* Gubernare, *Sen.* Impellere, *Sili.* To drive it. Conscendere, *Id.* Inscendere, *Plaut.* To take coach. Curru vehi, To ride in it, *Cic.* 2 Digna res curru senatus visa, *Hor.* Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferrem? *Cic.* 3 Neque audit curru habenas, *Virg.* Curru Achilles, *Id.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* 4 Fecit volitantem flamine curru, *Calul.*

Cursans, tis. part. Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down, *Cic.*

Cursatilis, part. Tac.

Cursatur, impers. They hurry up and down, *Ter.*

Cursim, adv. 1 Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry. 2 Curiously, by the by. 1 = Cursim isti impetum faciant; ex alia alique partibus convolvant, *Ad Herenn.* 2 = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* = Sensim et cursim dicere, *Id.* = Cito, *Plaut.*

Cursito, āre. freq. To run to and fro; to trot or gallop up and down, *Ter.* Nunc non esse te, ad quem cūrissem, discredior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. To run to and fro, to hurry up and down. Alii per foros curant, *Cic.*

Cursor, ōris. m. [a curro] 1 A runner in a race, a racer. 2 A lacquey, or messenger. 3 A courier, or star'd post. 1 In stadio cūsores exclamant, *Cic.* 2 Cūsores sextā tibi, Rufe, remisimus horā, *Mar.* 3 Cursor ejus generis, qui hencrodrōmi vocantur, *Nep.*

Cursūra, æ. f. [a curro] A running, *Plaut.* Vari.

Cursum, part. *Ov.* Cursum, ūs. m. [a curro] 1 A running, a race. 2 A flying. 3 Speed, or haste. 4 A voyage. 5 A journey, or way. 6 A resort, or recourse. 7 A manner, or fashion; a course of life. 8 The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing. 1 Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* 2 Currum per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* 3 Cursum festinus anhelos, *Ov.* 4 Incerto cursum, hieme maximā, navigandum est, *Cic.* 5 Cursum in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *id.* 6 Omnis omnium cursum ad vos, *Id.* 7 Tences, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin.* 8 = Cursum conversionesque coelestes, *Cic.* Cursum aquarum, *Virg.* Met. Honorum, *Cic.* Rerum, *Id.*

Curtatus, part. *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [a curtus] To shorten, to lessen, to diminish. Quantum enim summæ curtabit quisque diem? *Hor.*

Curtor, āri. pass. To be shortened, Cels.

Curtus, a, um. adj. 1 Short, little, small, imperfect. 2 Curtailed, or bob-tailed. 3 Battered, broken. 4 Circumcised. 1 Curta res, *Hor.* Supplex, *Pers.* = Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* 2 Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* 3 Curtus callx, *Mar.* Curta doliā, *Lucr.* 4 Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāns, ūs. n. A bowing, or bending, *Ov.* *Plin.*

Curvus, part. *Hor.*

Curvatio, ōnis. f. A bowing, bending, or winding. Curvatio vitiā, *Col.*

Curvatura, æ. f. A flexure, bowing, bending. Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* Montis, *Vitr.* Portūs, *Id.*

Curvatus, part. Bent, bowed, winding, as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov.*

Cūrūlis, e. adj. Belonging to a chariot. 1 Sella cūrūlis, A chair of state, placed in a chariot. 2 Meton the chief magistrats. 1 Sedes honoris, sella cūrūlis, *Cic.* 2 Curule ebur, *Hor.* 2 Qui nunc ædilis curulus est, *Cic.* Exultent leges Latine; gaudent, curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. To bore, bend, or make crooked. Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vis curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* *Hor.*

Curvor, pass. *Virg.*

Curvor, ūs. m. Crookedness, *Varr.*

Curvum, i. n. The plough-handle, *Varr.* = Bura, *Id.*

Curvus, a, um. adj. 1 Crooked. 2 Bended, bowed. 3 That has turnings and windings. 1 Curva senecta, *Ov.* 2 Met. Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* 3 Curvæ in litas animæ, *Virg.* 4 Curvum illius, *Ov.* Arcus curvis, *Id.* 5 Curvis immiguit ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva mæx fugit tecta sororis opæ, *The labyrinth, Ov.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Point-to-tail, with a point, *Plin.*

Cuspidatus, part. *Plin.*

Cuspido, āre. act. To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag, *Plin.*

Cuspis, ūs. f. 1 The point of a spear or other weapon. 2 Synecd. A spear, javelin, arrow, or such weapon. 3 A spit, or branch. 4 An earthen pipe. 5 A sting. 1 Acutā cuspide hasta, *Ov.* 2 Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* 3 Spumans in longā cuspide fumet aper, *Mar.* 4 Varr. 5 Scorpium curvatā cuspide militans vulneca, *Ov.*

Custodia, æ. f. [a custos] 1 A keeping or preserving. 2 Care, charge. 3 Watch and ward. 4 Meton. The keeper, or guard. 5 A prison, or place where prisoners are kept. 6 A watch-tower. 7 Also, a prisoner. 8 A company of prisoners. 9 Tuition, or education. 1 Peculum custodia volens, *Virg.* Met. Custodia justiciæ, *Cic.* 2 Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* 3 = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, *Id.* 4 Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Id.* 5 Socrates cum esset in custodia publica, *Cic.* 6 Hæc mædes ædes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* 7 Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* 8 *Id.* *Id.* 9 Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* Matrum, *Hor.* 1 Custodia libera, Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house, *Sall.*

Custodiendus, part. *Plin.*

Custodiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, *Cur.*

Custodire, ūs. m. [a custos] 1 To keep safe. 2 To preserve, or defend. 3 To look to, to attend to. 4 To observe, watch, or mark diligently. 5 To retain. 1 Teneriores animos ab injuriā sanctitas docentes custodiat, *Quint.* 2 = Tueri, defendere, et custodire aliqueum, *Cic.* 3 Orthographiam non adeo custodit, *Suet.* 4 = Te oculi et aures speculantur et custodient, *Cic.* 5 Memoria custodire, *Id.*

Custodior, ūs. m. pass. *Cic.*

Custoditæ, adv. ius. comp. Reserved, warily, *Plin.* An illa custoditū presulique dicta, *Id.*

Custoditæ part. *Virg.*

**Custos**, *id.* c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver.* 2 *A watchman.* 3 *An overseer.* 4 *A tutor.* 5 *A tender, or looker on.* 6 *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* 7 *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* 8 *A house-dog.* 9 *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* 1 *Custos et conservator urbis.* 2 *Custos corporis.* 3 *A life-guard-man.* *Nep.* = *Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix.* *Cic.* 2 = *Vigiles custodisque alicuius loci.* *Id.* 3 *Custos in frumento publico.* *Id.* 4 *Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equi.* *Hor.* 5 *Custos furum atque avium Priapius.* *Virg.* 6 *Custos facis atque dictis salus.* *Suet.* 7 *Numnam tu hinc relictus ex custodi?* *Ter.* 8 *Custode sepulcro.* *Virg.* 9 *Col.*

**Cuticula**, *id.* f. dim. [*cutis*] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* *Nos* trahit verum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.*

**Cutis**, *is.* f. 1 *A skin.* 2 *The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing.* 3 *An outward shew.* 4 *Ad cutem tonsus.* *Cels.* 5 *Curare cutem.* *To make much of himself.* *Juv.* 2 = *Casia est tenui cute versus quam cortice.* *Plin.* 3 *Crusta teguntur glandes, cute vix.* *Id.* *Cutis terræ.* *Id.* 3 *Tenera elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire.* *Quint.*

**Cyāmea**, *is.* f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken.* *Plin.*

**Cyānos**, *i.* m. *The Egyptian bean.* = *Colocasia*, quam cyāmon vocant aliqui, *am.* *adj.* *Of a bright blue, or azure color.* *Cyaneus color.* *Plin.* *Cyanea penula.* *Varr.*

**Cyānus**, *i.* m. 1 *A kind of blue Jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone.* 2 *Also, a flower of that color, the blue bottle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Cyāthismo**, *is.* *Are.* *To pour drink into one's cups, to serve one at his cups.* *Plaut.*

**Cyāthus**, *i.* m. 1 *A little pot, or glass to drink out of.* 2 *Also, a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* 3 *A kind of twilight, of ten drachms.* 4 *Some cyathos centum.* *Hor.* 5 *Ad cyathos stare.* *To be cup-bearer.* *Suet.* *Nebula cyathio non emam;* *i. e.* *re levisima.* *Plaut.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem.* *Plin.*

**Cybēa**, *is.* f. *A kind of great ship, or carrack.* *Cic.*

**Cybius**, *i.* n. 1 *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* *Divisus cybius latebāt ovīs.* *Mari.* *Plin.*

**Cychnārus**, *i.* m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy.* *Plin.*

**Cyclādātus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Having a woman's gown on.* *Suet.*

**Cyclāminus**, *i.* f. et *Cyclāminum*, *i.* n. *The herb called row-bread.* *Plin.*

**Cyclas**, *is.* f. *A kind of gown, of a round form, with a long train, worn by women.* *Aurātā cyclade verrit humum.* *Propert.*

**Cyclicus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Circular, or turning round.* *Scriptor cyclicus.* *A trivial poet.* *Hor.* *A stroller, one who makes ballads and sings them about.*

**Cycneus**, *a.* um, *adj.* 1 *Of a swan, swan-like.* 2 *Met.* *Soft and sweet.* 1 *Imi mea cynece imitantur tempora plumas.* 2 *Cynea divini hominis vox et oratio.* *Cic.*

**Cycnus**, *i.* m. 1 *A swan.* 2 *Met.* *A poet.* 3 *A nickname for a blackmoor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Direxum levat aura cycnum.* *i. e.* *Pindarum.* *Hor.* 3 *Æthio-*

*pem vocamus cycnum.* *Juv.* *Lat.* *Olor.*

**Cydonius**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Cydonium, Quiddam.* 1 *Mala cydonia.* *Quince.* *Plin.* = *Cotonea.* *Id.*

**Cylindraceus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller.* *Plin.*

**Cylindrus**, *i.* m. 1 *A roller to roll wool with.* 2 *A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with.* 3 *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* 4 *Also, a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* 1 *Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro.* *Virg.* 2 *Cylindro aut pavicula aream concoquato.* *Cat.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Donant arcana cylindros.* *Juv.* 5 *Cylindrus ex his facere malunt, quam gemmas.* *Plin.*

**Cyma**, *is.* f. *Cauliculus.* *The young sprouts of colerworts, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch.* *Plin.*

**Cyma**, *is.* n. *Asprout.* *Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit.* *Col.*

**Cymātium**, *i.* m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea.* *Vitr.*

**Cymba**, *is.* f. 1 *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* 2 *A fishing-boat.* 1 *Scandora est et turvi publica cymba senia.* *Prop.* 2 *Cymbæ inique magister.* *Juv.*

**Cymbalistrā**, *is.* f. *She that plays on the cymbals.* *Petron.*

**Cymbālum**, *i.* n. 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass.* 2 *A pipe in water-organs, to make music.* 1 = *Neque collegæ tui cymbala et crotala fugi.* *Cic.* 2 *Pitr.*

**Cymbolus**, *i.* n. [*a cymba*] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* *Spumantia cymbula lacte.* *Virg.* *Perfecta atque aspera signis.* *Id.*

**Cymbūla**, *is.* f. dim. [*a cymba*] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulter.* *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Cymindis**, *is.* f. *The night-hawk, an enemy to the eagle.* *Plin.*

**Cymīnum**, *i.* n. *Rad.* *Cuminum.*

**Cymōsus**, *a.* um, *adj.* [*a cyma*, *is.*] *Full of young sprouts.* *Col.*

**Cyma**, *is.* f. *A tree in Arabia, with which they make garments.* *Plin.*

**Cynēgetica**, *is.* drum. n. pl. *Books written on hunting, as those of Gratius and Nemesianus.* *Flav.* *Pop.*

**Cynice**, *is.* adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* *Potius in subellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis.* *Plaut.*

**Cynicus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Unde Cynici philosophis nomen.* *Cynical, dogfish, curstish, like a dog.* *Cynica gens.* *Plaut.* 1 *Cynica cena.* *A mean supper.* *Petron.* *Demetrius cynicus.* *Suet.*

**Cynōcephālēa**, *is.* f. *An herb.* *Plin.*

**Cynōcephālus**, *i.* m. *A kind of ape, with a head like a dog, a baloon.* *Plin.*

**Cynodontes**, *a.* um, m. pl. *Dentes canini.* *The dog-teeth, which lie between the fore-teeth, and the grind-stones.* *Plin.*

**Cynoglossus**, *i.* m. *The herb called hound's, or dog's tongue.* *Plin.*

**Cynōmbriōn**, *i.* n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it;* *Shook-weed.* *Plin.* = *Orobanchē.* *Id.*

**Cynōmyia**, *is.* f. *quæ et Pulicaris.* *A dog-fly; also, the herb fleabane.* *Plin.* = *Psyllion, cynoides, scellion.* *Id.*

**Cynorrhodon**, *i.* n. 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* 2 *Also, the flower of the red lily.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Cynobabton**, *i.* n. *Plin.* et

**Cynobātos**, *i.* f. *The eglantine, or sweet-briar; also, the caper-bush.* *Plin.* = *Onychopaphyle.* *Id.*

**Cynōsorchia**, *is.* f. *is. f. dic. et Orchis.* *The herb dog-stone; also, gander-goote, or rag-wort.* *Plin.*

**Cynōstura**, *is.* f. *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* = *Cynosura petatur Sionis.* *Helicon Graia carina notet.* *Ov.*

**Cynōstūris**, *is.* f. *Idos.* f. *Having a dog's tail.* *Stellis cynosuridos utæ.* *Ov.*

**Cynōstūrus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Addē eggs, so called in the summer time, especially in the dog-days.* *Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixerūt.* *Plin.*

**Cyparissius**, *a.* m. [*a seq.*] *The greatest kind of spurge.* *Plin.*

**Cyparissus**, *i.* f. *A cypress-tree.* *Comitæ cyparissii.* *Virg.*

**Cyperis**, *is.* f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron.* *Plin.*

**Cyperos**, *i.* m. pl. *The*

**Cyperum**, *i.* n. *Galangal.* *Molle cyperon.* *Petron.*

**Cypyrinus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the privet-tree; as,* *Cypyrinum oleum.* *A sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree.* *Plin.*

**Cypyrinus**, *i.* m. *sc. piscis.* *A carp.* *Plin.*

**Cyprius**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut* *Æs Cyprium.* *Copper.* *Plin.* 2 *Id.* *Id.* *Cypria hirundo.* *Id.* *Mercen.* *Hor.*

**Cyprus**, *i.* f. *A bush, or tree, like that we call privet.* *Plin.*

**Cypselus**, *i.* m. *A martlet, or martin; a bird somewhat like a swallow.* *Plin.* = *Apodes.* *Id.*

**Cytinus**, *i.* m. *The first bud, or flower of a pomegranate-tree.* *Plin.*

**Cytisus**, *i.* m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and swine's milk.* *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* *Col.* *Florentem cytisum.* *Virg.*

## D.

**DABŪLA**, *is.* f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians.* *Plin.*

**Dactylōthēca**, *is.* f. 1 *A case, or box for rings.* 2 *A collection of jewels.* 1 *Dactylōthecam non habet.* *Mari.* 2 *Plin.*

**Dactyliscus**, *a.* um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to a dactyle.* *Dactyliscus numerus.* *Cic.*

**Dactylis**, *is.* f. *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sum.* *Cic.*

**Dactylus**, *i.* f. 1 *Five-fingered grass, of which there are three sorts.* *Plin.*

**Dactylus**, *i.* m. 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* 2 *A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* 3 *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* = *Heroum pedem voc.* *Id.* 2 *Plin.*

**Dædālus**, *a.* um, et *Dædālēus*, *adj.* 1 *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* 2 *Of various colors.* 3 *Also, cunning, skilful, expert.* 1 *Dædala fingere vincta.* *Virg.* *Dædaleis remigiis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Thi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores.* *Lucr.* 9 *Polire signa dædala.* *Id.* *Natura dædala rerum.* *Id.*

**Dæmon**, *is.* m. *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad; a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but among Christians, chiefly the latter.* = *Genius.* *Feit.* *Larces.* *Cic.*

**Dæmōnium**, *i.* n. dim. *A good genius or angel.* *Dæmōnium, cui paratus Socrates.* *His dæmon, or good angel.* *Cic.*

**Dāma**, *is.* c. g. *A fallow-deer; a buck, or doe; or, according to Gesn.*

*a vul'd root.* Timidi venient ad popula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

*Dam. landus, part. To be condemned, or disapproved, Ov.* Summæ stultitiæ putet esse dammandus, *Cic.*

*Damnans, tis, part. Sil.*

*Damnatio, ñtis, f. A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbius inæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiaque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

*Damnâtôrius, a, um, adj. That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorum, *Cic.* ¶ *Damnatoria tabella, A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*

*Damnâtûrus, part. Ov.*

*Damnatus, part. 1 Condemned, cast. 2 Blamed, ridiculed, disavowed. 3 Also, bound, or obliged to a thing. 1 Falso damnati crimine mortis, Virg. 2 Proditionis, Nep. Longi laboris, Hor. 3 Damnatus falsi, Convict of forgery. De vi publicâ, Tac. De majestate, For treason, Cic. Morti, Lucr. In metallum, Plin. Per arbitrium, Cic. 2 Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin. Jun. Quis te damnator? Cic. 3 Damnatus voti, Liv. Nep.*

*Damnatus, ñtis, m. A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnato suo, *Plin. Raro occ.*

*Damnificus, a, um, adj. That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

*Damnigêrulus, ñ, a, um, adj. Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut. quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

*Damno, ñre, act. [a damnum] 1 To condemn, to dislike, to disallow. 2 To devote to, or consign over, to doom. 3 To cast in a suit at law. 4 To oblige or bind one to do a thing. 1 Miles damnat causamque ducenque, Luc. 2 Caput damnaverat Orco, Virg. 3 Fraudis sub judice damnavit, Tac. 4 Damnavis tu quoque votis, Virg.*

*Damnori, ñri, ñtis, pass. Ex suo nomine communem hominum infortunatam posse damnari, Cic. d.*

*Damnosus, ñtis, a, um, adj. Hurting, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*

*Damnosa, a, um, adj. 1 Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial. 2 Wasteful, prodigal, expensive. 3 Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage. 1 Æ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, Col. Res damnosissima etiam divitiibus, Liv. 2 Non in aliâ re damnosior quam edificando, Suet. 3 Argentum accipiam a damnosio sene, Plaut. Nil est damnosius deserto agro, Plin.*

*Damnium, i, n. Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discounty, an injury. Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, Ter. 1 Æ Est, ubi damnum præstat facere, quam lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut. = Detrimentum, Cic. Credulitas damno solet esse puella, Ov. 4 Damnum est, To do damage, Ter. Damno aliquem cogere, vel coercere, Cic.*

*Dandus, part. To be given, Ov.*

*Dans, tis, part. Ov. Terga dantibus, Just.*

*Danista, ñ, ñtis, m. A usurer, a banker, Plaut.*

*Danunt, t, pro Dant, Plaut.*

*Dâpâlis, e, c, adj. Sumptuous, costly. 1 Dâpâlis cœna, A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, Plin. Jupiter dâpâlis, Feasting over feasts, Cato.*

*Dâpâs, ñ, um, pl. f. Good cheer, dainties, Mart. Pl. Dâps.*

*Dâplne, ñ, e, f. Poëticæ, A bay-tree. Et bacchi redimita Dâplne tremulaque cupressus, Petron.*

*Dâplnis, ñ, e, f. A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness, Plin.*

*Dâplnoides, ñ, is, f. An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin. Also, a kind of cassia, Id.*

*Dâplnon, ñ, ñtis, m. A laurel-grove, Mart. Lat. Lauretum.*

*Dâps, ñ, ñtis, f. 1 A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, i.e. time. 2 Any banquet, or feast. 1 = Adhibilis ad munusculum dapemque Potitii, Liv. 2 Expletus dapibus, Virg. Siculæ dapes, Hor. 3 Dâps assaria, Roast meat, Cato.*

*Dâpsile, adv. Sumptuously. Sed et convivialatur assidue, ac sapius recte, ac dâpsile, Suet.*

*Dâpsilis, e, c, adj. Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dâpsila proventus, *Id.* Lectus, *Plaut.* Dicitis dâpsilis, *Id.* = Oratione beneficis, *Id.*

*Dartos, ñ, i, m. et Darton, i, n. One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*

*Dâsyppus, ñdis, m. A coney, or rabbit. Dasyppodes omni mense parunt, sicut lepores, Plin.*

*Dâtârius, a, um, adj. Freely given, or bestowed. Nulla salus est mihi dâtâria, Plaut.*

*Dâtâria, ñtis, f. By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*

*Dâtio, ñtis, f. Agreeing. Legum datio, Cic. In datione remittendum, Parr.*

*Dâtivus, a, um, adj. Dative, that gives. Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, Quint.*

*Dâtô, ñre, freq. [a do] To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*

*Dâtôr, ôris, m. [a do] 1 A giver. 2 A causer. 1 Amicam semper datores novos oportet querere, Plaut. 2 Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, Virg.*

*Dâtum, i, n. A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*

*Dâtur, impers. ut ¶ Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*

*Dâtûrus, part. [a do] Ov.*

*Dâtus, a, um, part. Given. 2 Granted. 3 Dated, as a letter. 4 Lent. 5 Joined with, or assigned to. 1 = Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic. 2 Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut. 3 Datum pridie Id. Jun. Cic. 4 Data reddere nolunt, Ov. 5 Duo collegæ dati, Nep. ¶ Datâ operâ, On purpose, Cic.*

*Dâtus, ñs, m. A giving, or granting. Datu meo, Plaut. ¶ Fix leg. nisi in abl.*

*Daucus, ñ, i, m. A kind of wild carrot, Plin.*

*De, ñ, prep. cum abl. 1 Of, concerning, touching, or about. 2 From, out of. 3 From a place. 4 By, according to, or after. 5 On, or upon. 6 After, with respect to time. 7 For, or on account of. 8 For, proceeding from. 9 In, with regard to. 10 For price, By reason of. 11 At, with regard to time. 1 De jure pacis et belli, Cic. 2 De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id. 3 De loco superiore, Id. 4 Minus leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id. 5 Defensor de æquitate nititur, Id. 6 Non bonus est sornius de prandio, Plaut. 7 Equid nos amas de fidicinâ lætâ? Ter. 8 Non hoc de nihilo est, Id. 9 Modestior est de verbis, Plaut. 10 Cor de labore pectus tundit, Id. 11 In comitium de nocte venit, Cic. ¶ De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter.*

*De cætero, Hereafter, henceforward, Sen. De compacto, By confederacy, Plaut. De improviso, Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter. De industria, For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut. De transverso, Cross-wise, athwart, Cic. De die, By day, Curt. De meo, At my cost, Ter. De scripto dicere,*

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*To read his speech, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, By unanimous consent, Liv. ¶ Adverbialiter Susque deque habere, To slight, Plaut. De præfacili, Easily, Id.*

*Dea, ñ, e, f. A goddess, Cic.*

*Deâclînatus, part. Stoned, as fruit; or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a stone, &c. Deacinata doliâ, Cat. Fix alibi.*

*Dealbandus, part. Cic.*

*Dealbitus, a, um, part. Whited. Columnæ, quas dealbatus videtis, Cic.*

*Dealbo, ñre, act. To whiten, to whiten, to target. ¶ Duo parietes de eadem fideliâ dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic.*

*Dealbor, ñri, ñtis, pass. Cic.*

*Deâmatus, a, um, adj. Greatly prized, or very much valued. = Dona deamata, acceptæque, Plaut.*

*Deambulatio, ñtis, f. A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*

*Deambûlo, ñre, neut. To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic. Cels. Suet. Abi deambulatam, Ter.*

*Deâmô, ñre, act. To love one dearly, Ter.*

*Deamâtus, a, um, part. [qu. a dearmâ] Inarmid, Liv. Raro occ.*

*Deartuatus, part. Dimembered, disjointed; Met. entirely ruined, Plaut. = Deruncinatus, Id.*

*Deartuo, ñre, act. To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met. entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut. = Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*

*Deascior, ñri, ñtis, et ascia ¶ To be hexen with an ax; Met. to be cofeful. Miles potis est deasciari, Plaut.*

*Debachchatus, part. Having been, stormed, or played the madman, Ter.*

*Debachchor, ñri, ñtis, sum. dep. 1 To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman. 2 Met. To rage furiously. 1 Si satis jam debachchatus es, Ter. 2 Quâ parte debachchentur ignes, Hor.*

*Debellandus, part. To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*

*Debellato, part. abso. adverbialiter. Being finished, or subdued. ¶ Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv.*

*Debellator, ôris, m. A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg.*

*Debellâtôr, impers. The war is at an end. ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv. Cum Saminitibus, Id.*

*Debellatum apud Actium, Patere.*

*Debellâtûrus, part. About to conquer in war. Debellâtûrus super incensam Alexandrum, Curt.*

*Debellâtus, a, um, part. Conquered, vanquished, overcome. Vi hostia debellatus, Liv. Stat.*

*Débello, ñre, act. To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war. ¶ Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos, Virg. ¶ Debellamus homines, expugnâmus urbes, castra.*

*Débello, pass. Suet. Flor.*

*Débens, ñtis, part. Owing, indebted, Hor. Nihil celestibus illis debentem, i. e. mortuum, Virg.*

*Débeo, ñre, ut, trum, act. 1 To owe, to be in debt. 2 To be obliged to one. 3 Cum infin. I ought, or should. 1 Æ Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic. Reddidi quicquid debui, Phæd. Animam debere, To owe more than one is worth, Ter. 2 Omnium qui mihi debere aliquod videntur, gratissimus, Cic. 3 Debetis velle quæ debeat, Plaut. Debit nonde, pro debeat, Cic.*

*Débeor, ñri, pass. 1 To be due, or owing. 2 Met. To be anxious to. 1 Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic. Ob hoc laus illi debetur, Hor. 2 Debemur morti nos nostraque, Id.*



**Debilis**, e. adj. *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecilla ac debilis senex, Cic. Ad mandata debilis, Plaut. Ad ea debilius futurus fuit, Curt. = Infirmus, imbecilla, mancus, Cic. = Firmus, Id. **Debillitas**, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* = Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, Cic. **Debillitatio**, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling; a Met. a discouraging, a dispiriting.* = Debillitatio atque abjectio animi, Cic. **Debillitatus**, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dimayed, daunted.* Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. Debilitatus stupris, Id. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, Id. **Deblillo**, āre. act. *1 To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable.* 2 *To break, to lame.* 3 *To discourage, to invalidate.* 1 Quae leges tribunos furores debilitant, Cic. 2 Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, Id. 3 Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id. = Affligo, compri-mo, reprimō, frango, Id. **Deblillor**, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be weakened, or enfeebled.* 2 Met. *To be cast down, discouraged, discouraged.* 1 Debilitor lacrimis, Cic. Actio causae debilitatur, Id. 2 = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitatur necesse est, Id. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, Id. **Deblitio**, ōnis. f. *An enfeebling.* **Deblitor**, ōnis. m. *A debtor.* Deblitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, Cic. **Deblitum**, i. n. *[a debo]* *A debt.* 1 Deblita consecreti, *To call in his debts,* Cic. = Exigere, Sen. 1 Deblitum naturae, Death, Nep. **Deblitatus**, part. *Q. Curt.* **Deblitus**, part. *[a debito]* *1 Due, owing.* 2 *Deserved.* 3 *Designed, appointed.* 1 Deblitum pecuniam solvere, Cic. 2 = Meritis honores et debitos persolvere, Id. 3 Fatis debitus Aruns, Virg. Mors naturae debita, Id. **Deblitōr**, āre. *To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble,* Plaut. **Decācminatio**, ōnis. f. *A lopping off the top of a tree,* Plin. **Decācminatus**, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off,* Col. **Decācminō**, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop,* Col. **Decācminor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped, or lopped,* Col. **Decantatus**, part. *1 Sung, or solemnly pronounced.* 2 *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* 1 Omnes causas percursas animo et prope decantatas habere, Cic. 2 Etenim haec decantata erat fabula, Id. **Decantō**, āre. act. *1 To sing, or chant.* 2 *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* 3 *To babble or prate.* 4 *To praise one much, highly to commend.* 5 *To make an end of singing.* 1 Ne miserabiles decantes elegos, Hor. 2 Qui mihi pervulgata praecantat, Cic. 3 Quae neque ad litigatorem neque ad iudicem pertinent, decantaverunt, Quint. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse, Cic. **Decantor**, āri, ātus. pass. Compositio- nes et misturae inexplicabiles decantantur, Plin. **Decantylus**, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars,* Vitruv. **Decanuleo**, āre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves,* Plin. **Decedens**, tis. part. *1 Departing, dying.* 2 *Altering, changing, varying.* 1 De provincia decedens, Liv.

2 Decedens quidem tres reliquit filias, Phaedr. 3 Decedentia certis tempora momenta, Hor. Die decedente, i. e. occasu, Virg. **Decēdo**, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. *1 To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw;* Met. *to quit his place.* 2 *To yield, or give place, to.* 3 *To go out of one's way.* 4 *To be diminished, or abated.* 5 *To cease, or go off.* 6 *To weaken, or decay.* 7 *To die, to decay.* 8 *To shun one's company.* 1 Decreto decedere sunt coacti, Cic. 2 Decedere de viā, Plaut. Provincia, Cic. De provincia, Id. 3 Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furor, Id. 3 Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedat, Id. 4 De summā nihil decedet, Ter. Id suis decedere opibus credebat, Liv. 5 Decedet febris, Col. Haec ira, Ter. 6 Decedunt vires, Liv. 7 Puer festinus nobis decedit, Cic. 8 Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, Cae. 9 Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut—, Give up the mortgage, Cic. **Decēditur**, impers. *We, ye, they, &c. depart, or give way.* Agro Samnium decederetur, Liv. Cic. **Decēm**, a, adj. indecl. plur. *Ten,* Cic. **Decēmbri**, brii. m. *The month of December,* Hor. **Decēmbria**, e. adj. *Of December.* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, Cic. 1 Libertate Decembri uti, *To play rex, or Christmas gambols,* Hor. **Decēmjugis**, e. adj. *[ex jugum]* *Having ten yoked, or coupled, together.* 1 Decemjugis curus, A chariot drawn by ten horses, Suet. **Decēmpēdis**, m. f. *A perch, or pole of ten feet in length, to measure land,* &c. Decempedis metata porticus, Hor. **Decēmpēdātor**, ōris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati et publici decempēdator, Cic. **Decēplex**, icis. adj. *[ex plico]* *Ten-fold, or ten times over.* Ut decemplex numerum hostium profligant, Nep. **Decēprimi**, ōrum. m. pl. *The ten chief headboroughs;* also, *general receivers of tribute,* Cic. **Decēscalmus**, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches, or oars.* Actuariola decēscalma, Cic. **Decēsvirālis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* 1 Collegium decēsvirale, The council of state, Cic. **Decēsvirātus**, ōis. m. Dignitas et officium decēsvirorum. The office of the ten governors, Liv. Ut si decēsviratum habent, quos plebs designaverit, Cic. **Decēsviri**, ōrum. m. pl. *1 Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years.* 2 Also, *some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city.* 1 Liv. Tac. 2 Suet. **Decēnnis**, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decēnnis, Plin. Obolito, Hor. **Decēnnium**, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amisum ōsti post trina decēnnia natum, Aulon. **Decens**, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, becoming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, Hor. Decentior equus, cuius adstricta sunt ilia, Quint. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, Sen. **Decēter**, āre. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decēter habet, Tib. Pulsa decēntia, Hor. Decentissime descripta iura finium, Cic.

**Decēntia**, m. f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, et, ut ita dicam, decēntiam, oculi judicant, Cic. 2 Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probare, aut saltem non nondum obtinuisse. **Decēo**, ēre, ui. neut. *To become, or become.* 1 Quod decet me haec vestis, Plaut. Quid maxime decet in oratione vultus, Cic. Coelebs te vitiā decoret, Ov. 2 Leg. tantum in terribi personā, idque fore imperi. **Decēptio**, ōnis. f. *A deceiving, deceit, or deception.* Loci decēptio, Vitruv. Raro occ. **Decēptor**, ōris. m. *A deceiver, or beguiler.* Deceptor domini, Sen. Raro occ. **Decēptūrus**, part. *Luc.* **Decēptus**, part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* Errore locorum decēptus, Virg. Caeli decēptus fraudi, Id. **Decērnendus**, part. *To be decreed, Suet.* **Decērnens**, tis. part. *Decreeing,* Suet. **Decērno**, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. *1 To discern by the eye.* 2 *To judge, give sentence, or conclude.* 3 *To appoint, or determine, to decide.* 4 *To put to trial, to contend.* 5 *To design, or purpose.* 6 *To fight, or combat, to dispute.* 7 *To order, or decree.* 1 Qui nequens, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruus, decērnere, Plaut. 2 Quid hoc, malum l infelicitatis, nequos satis decērnere, Ter. 3 Uxorem decērat dare sese mihi, Id. decērnere legatos, Cic. Unus iudicio de fortunis omnibus decērnit, Id. 5 Decērnere legiones in Syriam, Id. 6 Omnia alia omni spe, statuit ipse decērnere, Curt. Decērnere pugnam, Liv. Armis, Cic. Ferro, Virg. 7 Senatus decērvit, populusque iussit, Cic. 1 Nuntiat pontifices secundum se decērvisse, In his favor, Id. **Decērnor**, nī, crētus. pass. *Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia decērnatur,* Cic. **Decērpens**, tis. part. *Prop.* **Decērpo**, ēre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. *[ex de campo]* *1 To pull, or pluck off, to pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits.* 2 Met. *To get, to gain.* 3 *To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off.* 1 Decerpere uvas, Plin. Ep. Flores, Lucr. Folia, Col. 2 Plus haurire malis est, quam ex re decerpere fructus, Hor. 3 Decerpere ex dignitate aliquid, Plin. Ep. **Decērpōr**, pass. *Plin.* **Decērpōr**, pass. *Plin.* **Decērpōr**, pass. *Gathered, plucked up.* 2 Met. *Taken from.* 1 Pabula decērpata, Ov. Herbae decērpatae, Id. 2 Humanus animus decērpatus ex mente divina, Cic. i. e. divine particula aurea. **Decērtandus**, a, um. part. *Gell.* **Decērtant**, part. *Cum dat. Nec timuit praecipitem Africum decērtant Aquilombus,* Hor. **Decērtatio**, ōnis. f. *1 A striving for the mastery.* 2 Also, *the management of a debate.* 1 Liv. 2 Decērtatio consiliorum commendata, Cic. **Decērtatōrius**, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* signum illam decērtatōriam, Quint. **Decērtatū**, impers. *A quarrel, or contention, is made.* Quomodo vero de imperio decērtatur, Cic. **Decērtatūrus**, part. *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decērtaturos, Plin. **Decērtatūrus**, part. *1 Contended about, striven, or fought, for.* 2 *Performed, or obtained, by contention.* 1 Regna decērtata odia, Stat. 2 Labores decērtati, Claud. **Decērtō**, āre. neut. *1 To contend, to strive, dispute.* 2 *To try it out by words, or blows.* 1 Inter se decērtase, Cic. 2 Genera decērtandi

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duo, unum per disceptionem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

**Decessio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A departure.* 2 Also, *a lessening, or abatement.* 3 *An intermission in a paroxysm.* 1 & Is mecum sæpe de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* 2 & Non intelligo, utrum accessione decumam, an decessionem de summā fecerit, *Id.* 3 & Si accessiones increcant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [fiebres], *Cels.*

**Decessor**, ōris. m. 1 *A predecessor in an office.* Tac. Agr. *Fix alibi.*

**Decessus**, ūs. m. 1 *A departure.* 2 *A crasing.* 3 *A decease, death.* 1 Quod aut tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* 2 Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* 3 Amicorum decessu plerique angust solent, *Cic.*

**Decet**, imperis. 1 *It becomes, it becomes, it behoves.* 2 *It is convenient, apt, or meet.* 1 & Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non decet, *Id.* 2 = Aptum est, et decet, *Id.* 3 Decet me, *Plaut.*

**Decidium**, i. n. 1 *A downfall, a falling downward;* Met. *a decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *S. n. ubi al.* Doldiderium, *sed parum apte, Steph.*

**Decido**, ēre, *Idi. neut. caret sup. [ex de et cado]* 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall into.* 3 *To be lost, or fall short.* 4 *To be brought low.* 5 *To die.* 1 Poma, si cruda sunt, aveluntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt, *Cic.* 2 Rursus in somnum decidi, *Petr.* 3 Quantā de spe decidi! *Ter.* 4 Potestas urbis decedit, *Claud.* 5 Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decedit, *Hor.*

**Decido**, ēre, *Idi. sum.* act. [ex de et cado] 1 *To cut off, to cut out.* 2 *To determine, to conclude.* 3 *To decide a business.* 4 *To compound, or capitulate.* 5 *To express.* 1 Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* 2 Met. Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat that design, Id.* 3 = Decidis statuisque, quid his ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* 4 Assen sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatibus omnibus decideret, *Id.* 4 Decidere actu cepit cum ventis, *Juv.* 5 Ne respub. pro libertate decideret, aci omnia experiat, *S. n.* 5 *Vid. Decisus, No. 3.*

**Decidor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Deciduus**, a, um. adj. *subject to falling, as leaves off trees, fading, hanging down, dangling.* 1 Cornua cervis decidunt, *They shed their horns, Plin.* Decidua sidera, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

**Decidui**, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* 1 Decidui quercus, *Cut, or heron down, Ov.*

**Decies**, adv. [a decem] 1 *To times.* 2 *Decies, alone, or with the genit.* westertidm, *sign. so many hundred thousand testeres* 3 *Often, never so often, indefinite.* 1 Decies anno pariunt columbae, *Plin.* 2 Decies zelis, *Liv.* 3 Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

**Decima**, æ. f. vel Decima, sc. pars. 1 *A tenth, a tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, a sapiens facis esset, *Cic.*

**Decime**, ærum. pl. f. sc. partes. *Tenth, tithe, Suet.*

**Decimani**, ōrum. m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers; also, those of the tenth legion, or regiment, Cic.*

**Decimānus**, a, um. adj. *Vid. Decumanus.*

**Decimo**, ære. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man, Suet. Tac.*

**Decimor**, mārī, mātus. pass. *To be decimated, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in ocu-*

lis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac.*

**Decimodius**, vel Decemmodius, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodæ, *Col.*

**Decimūm**, adv. *The tenth time, Liv.*

**Decimus**, a, um. adj. vel Decūmus, *The tenth.* Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

**Decipiendus**, part. *To be taken, deceived, or imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Orv.*

**Decipio**, pēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex de et capio] 1 *To take, to catch, to entrap.* 2 Met. *To deceive, or beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 Decipimus foveā lenonem Lycum, *Plaut.* 2 Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit iudicium, *Orv.* Oculis, *Id.* = Fallo, *Cic.*

**Decipior**, pi, ceptus. *To be deceived, or imposed upon.* Decipior specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Orv.* 1 Laborum, *To forget, Hor.* 2 Per aliquem, *Orv.*

**Decirclno** \*, nāre. act. *To bring within compass, or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decirclnat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

**Decirclnis**, is. f. *A kind of galley, or ship, which tow banks of oars, Plin.*

**Decisio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A deciding, determining, or ending of a business.* 2 *A decision, or comparison, of a matter, or debate.* 1 Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* 2 Arbitr decisionis, *Id.*

**Decisus**, a, um. part. [a decidor] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Determined, decided.* 3 *Ended, expressed, declared.* 1 Auribus decisa vivere jubet, *Tac.* 2 Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* 3 Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

**Declamans**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Declamatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* 2 Met. *The subject of a declamation.* 1 Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* 2 Ut pueris placeat, et declamatio fiat, *Juv.*

**Declamator**, ōris. m. *A declaimer, a pleader, Cic.*

**Declamatorius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

**Declamaturus**, part. *Suet.*

**Declamans**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Declamito**, ære. freq. [ex de et clamito] 1 *To declaim, or plead often.* 2 *To cry out against.* 1 Declamitate Græcæ causas, *Cic.* 2 In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

**Declāmo**, ære. neut. 1 *To declaim, to make set speeches.* 2 *To cry out aloud.* 3 *To cry out against, to inveigh.* 1 Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* Ad fluctus, *Cic.* 2 Neque declamant medio sermone disert, *Orv.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græcæ declamavit, *Suet.* 3 Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quævis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

**Declārans**, tis. part. *Declaring, denouncing, Suet.*

**Declāratio**, ōnis. f. *A declaration, an exposition, or explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

**Declārator**, ōris. m. *He that declares, or remonstrates, Plin.*

**Declāraturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Declāratus**, part. *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* Ut ejusdem hominis voce et declaratus consul et defensus, *Cic.*

**Declāro**, ære. act. 1 *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.*

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2 *To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce.* 1 Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* 2 Sua studia erga fortis et bonos viros, quæ vultu et verbis sæpe significassent, re et sententiis declararunt, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *By his last will, Id.* Victorem declarat Cluanthum, *Virg.*

**Declārator**, rātus, rātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Declināndus**, part. *To be declined, or avoided.* Ad declinanda fatuorum pericula, *Just.*

**Declinans**, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

**Declinatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A stepping aside, a bending.* 2 *A digression.* 3 *A declining, eichewing, or avoiding.* 4 Also, *a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb.* 5 *The climates, or climes.* 1 Quam [lanceam] Dioxippus cum exiguâ corporis declinatione vitasset, *Cur.* 2 Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* 3 Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* 4 Græcis nominibus Græcæ declinationes dare, *Quint.* 5 Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

**Declinātorius**, part. *Cic.*

**Declinātus**, part. *That swerves, or is turned aside.* 1 *Declinata ætas, Declining years, Quint.*

**Declino**, ære. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or turn one way, or other.* 2 *To leave, or pass by.* 3 Met. *To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew.* 4 Absol. *To decline, i. e. to lessen, abate, or abridge.* 5 Also, *to digress.* 6 *To declin e nouns, &c.* 1 Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut.* Absol. Aut enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *To face about to the right.* Ad scutum, *To the left, Liv.* 2 Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* 3 Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* 4 Paulitum declinat amor, *Orv.* 5 Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* 6 Revoceum, unde hoc declinavit oratio, *Id.* 6 Recto casu accepto in obliquum declinant, *Varr.*

**Declivis**, æ. adj. [ex de et clivus] 1 *Bending downward, steep.* 2 Met. *Old.* 1 Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs.* 2 De locis superioribus hæc declivia et dexera cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus prola, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

**Declivitas**, ātir. f. *A bending, or leaning downward; a declivity, Cæs.*

**Declivus**, a, um. adj. *Id. quod Declivis.* Mædo per declivia vias precipites feruntur, *Orv.*

**Decocta**, æ. f. sc. aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it, an invention of Nero's, Plin. Suet.*

**Decocor**, ōris. m. 1 *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roçia certus locus decocoribus constitutus, *Cic.*

**Decocoris** amica Formiani, *Catull.*

**Decoctum**, i. n. *A decoction; the concentrated virgins of simples, by the process of boiling, Plin.*

**Decocūrus**, æ. f. *Decoctum, Plin.*

**Decocutus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Much sodden, or boiled away.* 2 *Mixed away.* 3 *Luscious.* 4 Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* 5 Met. *Ridiculously and wastefully spent.* 1 Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 2 Expectantibus pars quarta argenti non prohi decocta ære, *Liv.* 3 Ut orator habeat suavitatem austera et solidam, non dulcem et decoctam, *Cic.* 4 Si forte aliquid decoctus audis, *Ter.* 5 Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum esset, *Plaut.*

**Decoctus**, ūs. m. *A decoction.* Melis decoctu nitescent, *sc. gemmæ, Plin.*

## DEC

**Dēcollō**, āre. act. 1 *To put, or lose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung from their neck, Plaut.* 2 Met. *To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* 3 *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* 1 In collo est, decolles cave, Cæcil. ap. Non. 2 Si sors decollasset, gladium faciam culcitam, Plaut. 3 Miles decollant artifices, Suet.

**Dēcollor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jusit eum Cæsar decollari, Petron.

**Dēcolor**, ōris. adj. 1 *Discolored, that has lost its color.* 2 *Depraved, corrupt.* 3 *Tarzon.* 4 *Shameful, dishonorable.* 1 Hieme deterior et decolor, Plin. 2 Decolor ætas, Virg. 3 Decolor hæres, Juven. 4 Fama decolor, Ovid.

**Dēcoloratio**, ōnis. f. *A discoloring, Cic.*

**Dēcoloratus**, part. *Discolored, Ad Herenn.* Decoloratæ collybu manus, Suet.

**Dēcolorō**, āre. act. *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloratæ mare, Hor. Suppurationes pessimæ sunt quæ cutem decolorant, Cels.

**Dēcoloror**, lōrārī, lōratūs. pass. *To be discolored, to have its color changed.* Col.

**Dēcoquens**, tis. part. *Boiling, or wasting away, Plin.*

**Dēcoquo**, quēre, coxi, coctum. act. 1 *To boil, or seethe; to boil away.* 2 *To be separated in melting, as alloy.* 3 Met. *To turn to loss.* 4 *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* 5 *To bankrupt, or break, one; to fail.* 1 Ad tertias partes decoquit aquam, Plin. 2 P. Decoctus, 3 Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, Col. 4 Tenesne memori prætexatum te decoxisset? Cic. 5 Hunc alea decoquit, Pers. 6 Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune, Cic.* Bonæ spei, i. e. donam spem fallere, Sen.

**Dēcoquor**, qui, coctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, Tac.* Verbasæ radice decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, Plin.

**Dēcor**, ōris. m. *Comeliness, a fine min, gracefulness, beauty, decency, semeliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoque vestigia fecit, subsequitur decor, Tib. Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, Quint.

**Dēcorāmen**, inis. n. *An ornament.* Vittæ, majorum decorem, Sil.

**Dēcorandus**, part. *To be set forth, or recommended.* Clementia omni laude decorenda, Cic.

**Dēcorans**, tis. part. *Malum aurantium decoras domos, Plin.*

**Dēcoratus**, part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Iuvani vocis sono decoratum, Cic. Auro decoratus et ostro, Sil.

**Dēcore**, adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amably, decently, gracefully.* Aptè et decore loqui, Cic.

**Dēcōro**, āre. act. [ex de et cortex] *To set forth, or recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* 4 Hæc omnia vitæ decorebat gravitas et integritas, Cic. Decorare aliquem honoribus, Id.

**Dēcoror**, rārī, rātus. pass. *Præmiis atque splendore decorari, Cic.*

**Dēcortatio**, ōnis. f. *A barking, or peeing, a tree, Plin.*

**Dēcortatus**, a, um. part. *Barked, boled.* Abies decorticata, Plin.

**Dēcortico**, āre. act. [ex de et cortex] *To peel, or bark, a tree, Plin.*

**Dēcortior**, cārī, citus. pass. Plin.

## DEC

**Dēcorum**, i. n. 1 *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage.* 2 *The suitableness of the character to the person.* 1 Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente et cogitatione distinguuntur, Cic. 2 Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, Id.

**Dēcorus**, a, um. adj. [a decor] 1 *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* 2 *Fashionable.* 1 Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, Cic. Decorus habitus, Liv. 2 Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, Nep. 3 Decorus ab aspectu, Col.

**Ad ornatum**, Cic. Crine, Hor.

**Decrepidus**, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Amum decrepitum ducam? Ter. Decrepitus senex, Cic. Ætas, Id.

**Decrescens**, tis. part. *Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does.* 3 Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, Ovid. Sil.

**Decrescentia**, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, Virg.

**Decresco**, cēre, crevi, cretum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to airwage, to abate.* 3 Validudo decrevit, accrescit labor, Plaut. Decrescit morbus, Cels.

**Decresset**, pro Decrevisset, Liv. Decresse, Id.

**Decretorius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* 1 Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged.* 2 Sen. Ep. Decretorium iudex, *The dog-day.* Plin. Stylus decretorius, Sen. = Censorius, *A style determining the case at once, Cic.* Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharp, Sen.* Hora, *The fatal, or last hour, not to be avoided, Id.*

**Decrētum**, i. n. 1 *A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban.* 2 *A principle, or an axiom.* 1 Decreta patrum, Jussa populi, Liv. 2 Decreta philosophorum, Cic. = Dogmata, Id.

**Decrēturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Decrētus**, part. [a decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, Cic. Decreta virtutis præmia, Id. Omnibus decreta mors est, Sen.

**Dēculco**, āre. act. [ex de et calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon, Plin. Stat.*

**Dēcūma**, æ. f. pro Decima, sc. pars. *The tenth part, Cic.*

**Dēcūmæ**, arum. pl. f. sc. partes. 1 *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* 2 *A kind of ticket.* 1 Cic. 2 Suet.

**Dēcūmāni**, ōrum. pl. m. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tithing-men, Cic.*

**Dēcūmānus**, i. m. 1 *The tenth.* 2 Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge. 1 Decumani milites, *The tenth legion, Suet.* 2 Decumania porta, Cic. Liv. Decumana pira, Col. 3 Decumanus ager, sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, Id.

**Dēcumbo**, ēre, cūbul, cūbultum. neut. 1 *To lie down.* 2 *To sit down at table.* 3 *To keep his bed when sick.* 4 *To fall down and die.* 1 Col. 2 Ad coenam vocat, venbo, decumbo, Plaut. 3 Cels. 4 Honestæ decumbunt gladiatores, Cic.

**Dēcūplo**, adv. *Tenfold, Liv.*

**Dēcūplius**, a, um. adj. *Ten times as much, Liv.*

**Dēcūria**, æ. f. [ex de et curia] 1 *A vet or roll of judges.* 2 Dēcūria [a decem] *A set of ten men appointed*

*to any business, or office.* 3 Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* 1 Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adiecit ex inferiore census, Suet. Decuria senatoria, Cic. 2 Classes decuriam hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col. 3 Exigam ego te ex hæc decuria, Plaut.

**Dēcūriatio**, ōnis. f. *A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, Cic.*

**Dēcūriatus**, part. *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, Cic.

**Dēcūriatus**, ūs. m. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, Liv.*

**Dēcūrio**, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men, horis, or foot.* The forerman, or leader, of the files; a corporal, or sergeant, Suet. Etiam extra militum curiamque decuriones deceduntur qui aliis præcessent, Cic. Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains, Suet.* In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, Pall. Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, Cic.

**Dēcūrio**, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to rank citizens into wards and companies, Cic.*

**Dēcūrior**, pass. Cic.

**Dēcūriōnātus**, ūs. m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place, Plin.*

**Dēcurrens**, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis radibus Tauri decurrens, Plin.

**Dēcūrrit**, impers. *They run, or have recourse to, Cæsar.* Si semel ad ea decurrunt, Cels. Discursus est, Liv.

**Dēcūro**, ēre, curri, cursum. 1 *To run down, or along.* 2 *To run hastily.* 3 *To run a tilt.* 4 *To resort to for succor, to have recourse to.* 5 Also, to sail along. 6 *To set down, or describe hastily.* 7 *To run over, to go through with.* 8 *To pass over.* 1 Summa decurrit ab arce, Virg. 2 Cito decurrit tramite, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquid, decurrunt, Plin. Ad illam institutionem decurrit, Cic. 5 Ausi vasa salis citâ decurrere puppi, Catull. 6 Pugnas virum decurrere versu, Stat. Decurrere per materiam stylo quam velocissimo, Quint. 7 Inceptum unum decurre laborem, Virg. 8 Decurrere vitam, Propert. 9 Etatis spatium, Plaut.

**Dēcursio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament.* 2 *A descent, or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* 3 *A sailing.* Indicta decursio prætoriana, Suet. Campestria decursio, Id. 2 Decursioibus per equites vastat ea loca, Cic. 3 Tiberina decursio, Id.

**Dēcursurus**, part. *About to run, Curt.*

**Dēcursus**, part. *Passed, or run over; run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, Cic. Quæ alia te breviter de arte decursa sunt, Id. Decurso spatio, Id.

**Dēcursus**, ūs. m. 1 *A running down, a descent.* 2 *A tilt, or tournament.* 3 *The end of a course, or race.* 4 *A course, stream, or cataract.* 5 Met. A going, or passing through. 1 Subito ex collibus decursus intercludi, Liv. 2 Gell. 3 Suet. 4 Magnus decursus aquarum, Lucr. Decursus aquæ per semitas, Val. Max. 5 Decursus honorum, Cic.

**Dēcūrtātus**, m. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves et veluti decurtatæ, Plin. = Decurtata et mutila, Cic.

**Dēcūs**, ōris. n. [a decet] *A credit, or grace; an honor, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, Cic. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, Id.

## DED

**Dēcussātim**, adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter X*, Col. Vitr.

**Dēcussāto**, ōnis. f. *A cutting across, after the manner of an X, or a star*, Vitr.

**Dēcussus**, is. m. f. e. *decem asses, sive denarius*. 1 *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight*. 2 Also, *the number ten*; also, *the figure of the letter X*. 1 *Varr. 2 Vitr.* Ducantur duæ lineæ in decussus oblique, *Plin.*

**Dēcussus**, āre. act. 1 *To cut, or divide after the form of the letter X*. 2 *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise*. 1 *Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, Col.* 2 *Longitudinem mediæ decussare, Cic.*

**Dēcussus**, parti. [*a decutor*] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished*. 3 *Turres non modo icte fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, Liv.* Decussa illia, *Ov.*

**Dēcussus**, ōis. m. f. *A striking, or shaking off; a battering, or beating down*, *Plin. ubi forte supinum, Steph.*

**Dēcūtiens**, tis. parti. *Plin.*

**Dēcūtio**, tēre, cussus, cussum. act. [*a de et quio*] *To shake down; to strike or shake off; to beat down*. Decussus dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* Silvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.*

**Dēcūtio**, ti, cussus. pass. *To be shaken off, or stricken down*, *Plin.* Et subitā frondes decutiuntur aqua, *Ov.*

**Dēdūceo**, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbehave, or not to becom. Si quid dedecet in aliis, Cic.*

**Dēdēcet**, impers. [*It misbehave, or does not become*. 3 *Oratorum irasci nimis decet, simulare non decet, Cic.* Decipi tam dedecet, quam dolare, *Id.*

**Dēdēcōr**, ōris. adv. *Unseemly, disgraceful*. Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat.*

**Dēdēcōrans**, tis. parti. *Cic.*

**Dēdēcōratus**, parti. *Suet.*

**Dēdēcōrō**, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace, or disparage*. Dedecorat bene nata [pectora] culpe, *Hor.* Faciem bove, *Prop.*

**Dēdēcōrōse**, adv. *Shamefully*. Dedecorese vixi; turpius pereō, *Nero, ap. Vitr.*

**Dēdēcōrus**, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful*. Inopem et majoribus suis dedecorum, *Tac.*

**Dēdēcūs**, ōris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful, or disgraceful thing, or action*. Cic. = Turpitudinem, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

**Dēdēdus**, parti. *Cic.*

**Dēdēns**, tis. parti. *Surrendering*, *Liv.*

**Dēdicandus**, parti. *Suet.*

**Dēdicans**, tis. parti. *Curt.*

**Dēdicatio**, ōnis. f. *A dedication, or consecration*. Dedicatio templi, *Cic. Liv.*

**Dēdicātūrus**, parti. *Cic.*

**Dēdicātus**, parti. *Nonne ædem Castori et Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? Cic.*

**Dēdicō**, āre. act. *To dedicate or consecrate*. *Id.* Strymonci delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* = Consecro, *Cic.*

**Dēdicō**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dēdignandus**, parti. *Sil.*

**Dēdignans**, tis. parti. *Disdaining*. Vicinis connubia pastorum dēdignantibus, *Suet.*

**Dēdignatio**, ōnis. f. *A disdaining, or scorning*, *Plin. Paneg. Quint.*

**Dēdignātus**, parti. *Having disdained and refused with scorn*. Dēdignata maritus, *Verg. Amicum, Ov.* Dēdignor, nāri, nātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to*

## DED

*disdain, slight, or scorn*. Qui Philippum dēdignatur patrem, *Curt.* Honorem, *Plin. Pan.*

**Dēdīscendus**, parti. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more*. Dēdīscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

**Dēdīscō**, cēre, dēdīdici; car. sup. act. 1 *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned*. 2 *To leave one's former work*. 1 3 *Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dēdicit, Plaut.*

2 *Dedidit animus sero quod didicit dū, Sen.* Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dēdidicerant, *Cæs.*

**Dēdīscor**, ci. pass. *Dediscitur usu amor, Ov.* Non dēdīscitur virtus, *Sen.*

**Dēdītio**, ōnis. f. *A yielding up, a surrendering*. 1 *In dedicationem redigere, Cic.* Facere, *Hirt.* Dēdītioni pro mulam, *vid. apud Liv.*

**Dēdītitiūs**, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power*, *Cic.* Dēdītitiūs hostibus parciūm, *Petr.*

**Dēdītītus**, parti. *Neque Tiridatem dediturum se Parthis, dixit, Just.*

**Dēdītus**, parti. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted*. 1 *Literis deditus, Cic. Amori, Ter. Hec.* 1 *Dedita opera, Of set purpose, for the nonce, Cic.* Mox etiam uxoriū deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

**Dēdō**, ēre, dēdidi, dēdītum. 1 *To submit, or yield*. 2 *To give up, or surrender*. 3 *To give over*. 4 *To commit, or intrust*. 1 *Tibi, pater, me dēdō, Ter.* 2 *Aras, focos, sequē, uti dederent, Plaut.* 3 *Dedere aliquem ad necem, Ter.* 3 *Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, Cic.* 4 *Anicellus dēdō, Ter.* 1 *Dede manus, Vell. Luc.*

**Dēdōr**, di, dēdītus. pass. *Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, Liv.* **Dēdēcō**, dēcōre, dēcui, doctum. act. *To unteach, or teach otherwise, Cic.* Onus dēdēcendi gravius quam dēcendi, *Quint.*

**Dēdōlandus**, parti. *Col. Plin.*

**Dēdōlātus**, parti. *Hæm, chopped, squared*. Dēdōlātæ ridicæ, *Col.*

**Dēdōlo**, ēre. hui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly; or, according to others, to give over grieving, to grieve no more*. Potui dēdōloisse seniel, *Ov.*

**Dēdōlo**, āre. act. *To cut, or here with an axe; to chip, or square; to fashion*, *Plaut. Col.* Fractaque fabrilī dēdōlat ossa manu, *Mart.*

**Dēdōlor**, lāri, lātus. pass. *To be planed, hewn, or smoothed, Col.*

**Dēdūcendus**, parti. *To be brought*. Disparandos dēdūcendosque ad suos curaret, *Cæs.*

**Dēdūcens**, tis. parti. *Bringing, or fetching*. Memnonius dēdūcens agmina regnis, *Luc.*

**Dēdūcō**, dūcēre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To bring down, to fetch or pull down*. 2 *To lead forth, or transplant*. 3 *To wait upon, to attend; to accompany*. 4 *To draw or spin out*. 5 *Also, to subtract, or abate*. 6 *To derive*. 7 *To remove, or withdraw*. 8 *To prolong*. 9 *To convey, to bring, or lead forth*. 10 *To persuade*. 1 *Carninus vel celo possunt deducere lunam, Virg.* 2 *Cum etiam Capium coloniam deducere conatus es, Cic.* 3 *Frequentes eum domum dēdūcerant, Liv.* Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter.* 3 *Reducere, Cic.* 4 *Deducens pollicē filium, Ov.* 1 *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on, Id.* 5 *De his divitiis ali deducant drachmam, Cic.* 6 *Sole dēdūxi genus, Sen.* 7 *Huius divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, Cic.* 8 *Deducere corpore febre, Hor.* 9 *Ut dies plerosque deduceret, Cic.* 9 *Deducere legiones in aciem, Tac.* Cur homines

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cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cæs.* 1 *Deducere naves, To launch them, Virg.* 2 *Subducere, To bring them into harbor*. 10 *Regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terra depelleret, Nep.* 1 *Deducere vela, vel cæbasæ, Ov. Luc.* 2 *To unfurl or spread the sails*. 3 *Subducere, Ov.* 2 *To furl or reef them, Id.*

**Dēdūcor**, ci. ductus. pass. *Athenas deducit, Cic.* ductus, pass. *Athenas deduci colonos voluit, Cic.*

**Dēductio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, or conducting*. 2 *A conveyance*. 3 *A deduction, or abatement*. 1 *Deductio colonorum, Cic.* 2 *Aquæ, Id.* 3 *Sine illa deductione, Id.*

**Dēductōr**, ōris. m. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client*. 3 *Deductor officium majus est, quam saluatorum, Cic.*

**Dēductūrus**, parti. *Cæs. Liv.*

**Dēductus**, parti. 1 *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied*. 2 *Handed down, derived*. 3 *Slender, low; et Met. mean*. 4 *Divided*. 5 *Abated, deducted*. 6 *Brought over from any thing*. 7 *Wrinkled, contracted*.

1 *Homo deductus ex ultimis finibus, Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2 *Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, Hor.* 3 *Nasum a summo eminentiore, et ab imo deductionem habuit, Just.* 4 *Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, Luc.* 5 *Deducta parte tertia, reliqua dos redditur, Cic.* 6 *Dionysius, cum a Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, Id.* 7 *Ad summam maciem deductus, Sen.*

**Dēductus**, tis. parti. *Straggling*. Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin.*

**Dēerrātus**, parti. *Plin.*

**Dēerro**, āre. neut. 1 *To wander out of the way; to straggle, or go astray*. 2 *Met.* *To digress from the purpose*. 3 *To miss the mark*. 1 *Caper deerraverat, Virg.* 2 *Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod capinus exponere, Ad Herenn.* 3 *Col.*

**Dēerrātus**, impers. *Ubi seniel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur, Pater.*

**Dēfæcātus**, parti. 1 *Pined, clear from dregs, d. purged*. 2 *Met.* *Quick and free from trouble*. 1 *Aqua defæcata, Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 2 *Defæcatu animus, Plaut.* = Liquidus, *Id.*

**Dēfæcō**, āre. act. i. e. *purgo [ex de et fæc]* *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer, or sieve; to fine, to defecate, Plin.*

**Dēfæcor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees; Met.* *To be certain, to be plain*. Vina tamen defæcor, etiam diffundi suadet, *Plin.*

**Dēfætīgatio**, ōnis. f. *Weariness, fatigue*, *Cic.* = Satietas, *Liv.*

**Dēfætīgātus**, parti. 1 *Wearied, tired, spent*. 2 *Worn out of heart*. 1 = 3 *Integri et recentes defætigati succederent, Cæs.* 2 *Defætigatum solum, Col.*

**Dēfætīgō**, āre. act. i. e. *purgo [ex de et fæc]* *To weary, fatigue, or tire*. Labore asiduo aliquem defætīgō, *Plin.*

**Dēfætīgōr**, āri, gātus. pass. *Noli in conservandis bonis defætīgari, Cic.*

**Dēfætūscens**, tis. parti. *Languishng, feeble*. Defætiscentes arbores, *Plin.*

**Dēfēctio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A defection, or revolt*. 2 *A swoon, or quail*. 3 *A defect, or want*. 4 *A failing, or deviating*. 5 *An eclipse*. 6 *Feebleness, weakness*. 1 *Subita defeccio Pompeii, Cic.* 2 *Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prout, Plin.*

3 *Defectio virium, Cic.* 4 *A recta ratione defectio, Id.* 5 *Defectiones solis et lune, Id.* 6 *Suet.*

**Dēfēctor**, ōris. m. *A revulser, or runaway; a turncoat*. Revocatus ad penitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

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**Defectūrus**, part. *About to revolt, or desert*, Cæs. Liv.  
**Defectus**, part. 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed*. 2 *Wanting, or having lost*. 3 *Forlorn, desolate*. 4 *In a ruin*. 1 Arbor senio defecta, Col. Defectissimus annus, Id. 2 Lucernæ humore defectæ, Petr. Sol defectus lumine, Eclipsed, Tibull. 3 Defecti dentium, Plin. 3 Solo moreret defecta cubili, Val. Flacc. 4 Ad recreandos defectos animo, Plin.  
**Defectus**, ūa. m. 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing*. 2 *An eclipse*. 1 Defectus lactis, Plin. Stomachi, Id. 2 Monstrat defectus solis varos, Virg. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupes, Plin. 1 Defectus animi, vel animæ, A ruon, a quam, Id.  
**Defendendus**, part. Cæs.  
**Defendens**, tis. part. *Defending*, Cæs.  
**Defendo**, ēre, fendi, fensum. act. 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away*. 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep*. 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it*. 4 *To act, or bear the part of*. 1 Solstitium pecori defendite, Virg. Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, Hor. = Propulso, oborto, Cic. = Spoliatum defendo et protego, Id. = Impugno, Nep. 3 Potest auctore sumi defendere causam, Ov. 4 Actoris partes choros, officiumque virile defendat, Hor.  
**Defensor**, di, fensus. pass. 1 *To be kept off*. 2 *To be preserved, or defended*. 3 *To be avouched*. 1 A tectis ignis defenditur, Ov. 2 Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, Cic. 3 Gravissime et verissime defenditur, Id.  
**Defensio**, tis. part. *Defending*, Claud.  
**Defensio**, ōnis. f. *A defending, a defence*. 1 Defensioem alicuius suscipere, Cic. A defensione desistere, Cæs. = Offensio, JC. = Propugnatio, Cic.  
**Defensito**, āre. freq. [a defenso] *To defend very often*. 1 Causas defensitare, Cic. Studiosè sententiam alicuius, Id.  
**Defenso**, āre. freq. [a defendo] *To defend often*. Mœnia ipsa se defendebant, Liv. Sall.  
**Defensor**, pass. Sall.  
**Defensor**, ōnis. m. 1 *A defender, or saviour, from*. 2 *A keeper, or preserver*. 3 *An advocate in law*. 4 *A champion*. 1 Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, Cic. 2 = Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, Id. 3 Defensorum sui iuris adoptare, Id. = Patronus, Ter. 4 Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, Virg.  
**Defensor**, part. *That will defend, or maintain*. Quomodo sui eos inter sicarios defensorum, Cic.  
**Defensus**, part. Ab eodeni in iudicii defensus, Nep.  
**Deferbeo**, ēre, leg. in. *præf. deferbui*. *To grow cool*, Cic.  
**Deferendus**, part. *To be carried, presented, reported*, Plin. Liv.  
**Deferens**, tis. part. *Bringing*. Vana quoque deferentes admittere, Curt. **Defero**, fere, tili, itum. act. 1 *To carry, or bring*. 2 *To convey*. 2 To bring, or carry words. 3 *To offer, present, or bestow*. 4 *To deferre nomen alicuius, To imply one, or complain of him*. 1 Navis huc nondormientes detulit, Plaut. 2 Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, Cæs. 4 Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, Virg. 5 Deferre de defectione, Nep. 3 Pallam uxorem abtuli, atque huc detuli, Plaut. 7 Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*.

## DEF

Cic. 4 Ut nomen huius de patricio deferrent, Id.  
**Defferor**, ū, rī, latus. pass. In forum ad consules lectica deferunt, Liv. Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, Cæs. [Honus] propter merita claris viris deferunt, Cic. 1 Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. Impietatis in principem, Id.  
**Defervēficio**, ēre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot*, Cat. = Coquo, Id.  
**Defervēfactus**, part. *Boiled well*, Plin.  
**Defervēfeco**, ēre, dēfervi et dēfervui. incept. 1 *To grow cool*. 2 *Met. To relent*. 3 *Met. To be abated, allayed, assuaged*. 1 Exustus defervēfuit, *Varr.* 2 Cum defervēfcat ira, Cic. 3 Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuisent, Id.  
**Defessus**, part. [a defetiscor] 1 *Wary*. 2 *Met. Languid, listless, heartless*. 1 3 Membra defessa dolore, Catull. 4 Defessus sum queritudo, Plaut. Labore, Cic. 2 = Senatum, jam languentem et defessum ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, Cic.  
**Defētiscor**, ci, dēfessus [ex de fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint*. Non delictat usquam experti, Ter.  
**Deficiens**, tis. part. Cic. 1 Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv.  
**Deficio**, cēre, fēci, fectum. act. et absol. [ex de facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one*. 2 *To be in an eclipse*. 3 *To faint, or be discouraged*. 4 *To fail*. 4 To decay. 5 *To revolt*. 6 *To end in*. 7 *To break, as a bankrupt does*. 1 Animantes, cum calor defecit, tum interire, Cic. Spes deficit, non voluntas, Id. Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, Id. 2 Luna deficit, Id. = Exstingui, Id. 3 Animo non deficiam, Id. 3 Milite, ne deheret, hortante, animus resumpit, Surt. 4 = Quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint, Cic. 5 Ut plimum defecerat Gallia, Cæs. 6 Deficit in murum, talis figura, Plin. 7 Sic Pado conturbat, Matro deficit, Juv. **Deficior**, ci, fectus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied*. 1 *To want*. 2 Mulier audaciā abundat; consilio et ratione deficitur, Cic. Hac amœnitās dicitur aquā salienti, Plin.  
**Defigendus**, part. Cel.  
**Defigens**, tis. part. Manil.  
**Defigo**, gēre, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To put down, to plant*. 2 *To fasten with nails*. 3 *To thrust into*. 4 *Met. To astonish*. 5 *To pitch a camp*. 6 *To bewitch*. 7 *To place, to set*. 8 *To fix, or be intent upon*. 1 Defigere sarmentum in terrā, Col. 4 Arborem terrā, Id. 2 Columellas in trabibus, Cæs. 3 Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, Ov. 4 Defigere cultum in corde, *To stab*, Liv. 4 Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, Id. 5 Aclem defixere in his vestigiis, Cic. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Defigere furta alicuius in oculis populi, Cic. 8 = Parum defigunt animos et intentum in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, Id. 9 Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, Plaut.  
**Defigor**, gi, fixus. pass. Cic. Terræ defigitur arbor, Virg. Defigi diris deprecationibus neque non metuit, Plin.  
**Definiendus**, part. Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, Cic.  
**Definio**, ire, lvi, ltvum. act. 1 *To bound, or limit*. 2 *Met. To end, or conclude*. 3 *To determine, propose, or appoint*. 4 *To declare, to set down*. 4 *To define*. 1 Horizon nostrum

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aspectum definit, Cic. = Termina, Id. 2 = Ut aliquando totum huius generis orationem concludam ac definiam, Id. 3 Aedes sibi optimas definunt, Id. 4 Rem verbi et breviter definire, Id. Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, Id. = Circumscribo, conpector, Id. **Definitio**, ūis. f. pass. Cic.  
**Definitive**, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively*, Cic. = Distincte, Plin. Jun.  
**Definitio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A limiting, or bounding*. 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of*. 1 Hominum et homini temporum definitio sublata, Cic. 2 Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, Id.  
**Definitivus**, a, um, adj. *Definitive*. 1 Constitutio definitiva, *Where the terms of the controversy first to be explained*, Cic.  
**Definitum** est. It is resolved, Plaut.  
**Definitus**, part. *Definite, finite, determined, or limited*. Certus ac definitus in celo locus, Cic. Definitū die appropinquat, Val. Max.  
**Deflo**, fleri, factus. pass. *To lack, or be wanting*. = Nil cum est, nil deficit lamen, Ter. 3 Nequid deflat, neque superat, Plaut. Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, Ter. 4 Log. in tertia persona tantum.  
**Defoculus**, p. i. m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. *Raro occ.*  
**Defixurus**, part. *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris sua furta apud flagitia defixurus sim, Cic.  
**Defixus**, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intrin, in a broken study, at a stand*. Virtus est una altissimis delicta radicibus, Cic. Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, Virg. 1 Totus animus in hac una contemplatione defixus est, Plin. Ep. Mens defixa humi, Cic.  
**Deflagrans**, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening*. Deflagrante paulatim seditione, Tac.  
**Deflagratio**, ōnis. f. *A burning, or consuming with fire*. 3 *A conflagration*. 1 Terrarum omnium deflagratio, Cic.  
**Deflagratus**, part. Cic.  
**Deflagro**, āre. neut. 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire*. 2 Also, *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed*. 1 Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. 2 Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, Liv.  
**Deflatus**, part. [Copia fandi] deflata placeret, Aulon. *Raro occ.*  
**Deflectens**, tis. part. *Bending*. Deflectens pendere corpus, Catull.  
**Deflecto**, cēre, fēci, flexum. act. 1 *To bend, or bow, down*. 2 *To turn aside*. 3 *To be changed and altered*. 4 *To digress from a purpose, to revert*. 1 Rantum arboris deflecte, Col. 2 Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viā, Cic. 3 = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, Id. 4 Adhibe orationi modum, et redate illic unde deflexit, Id.  
**Deflector**, pass. Quinti.  
**Deflectus**, part. 1 *Semper genitrix deflexa mihi*, Sen. Liv.  
**Deflens**, tis. part. Ovum.  
**Defleo**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for*. Ilud initium vicibus belli deflevi, Cic. 1 Carmine alicuius suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. Defletur, Id.  
**Defletus**, part. Mors a multo sæpe defleta, Cic.  
**Deflexus**, part. 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine*. 2 *Turned out of the way*. 1 Deflexe vite vel palmitis iuxta amam arborem, Plin. 2 = Amnes in

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allum cursum contoriti et deflexi, Cic.  
**Deflexus**, ūs. m. *A bowing, or bending, a deflexion*, Col.  
**Deflo**, āre. act. 1 *To blow away, to blow off*. 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight*. 1 Plin. 2 Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflabat, Suet. *Al. deflebat*.  
**Deflocatus**, part. *Worn out*. 1 Met. Deflocati senes, Rusty old fellows, qui foccos, i. e. villos, amiserunt, Plaut. Nisi malis exponere, Bald, without hair, per Catachr.  
**Defloratus**, part. 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit*. 2 || *Forestalled, anticipated*. 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, Quint. 2 Gloria victoriz deflorata, Liv. *ut Gronov. præflorata, aptius ad verum*.  
**Deflorescens**, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.  
**Defloresco**, ēre, deflōrui. Incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers*. 2 Met. *To decay and fade*. 1 Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col. 2 = Fornix dignitas aut morbe deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur, Ad Her. 3 Cum corporis vident et deflorescunt animi, Id.  
**Defluens**, tis. part. Plin.  
**Defluo**, ūere, fluxi, fluxum. 1 *To flow, or swim, down*. 2 *To go down by water*. 3 *To fall down*. 4 *To slip out*. 5 *To fall, or slip off, as hair does*. 6 *To be over, or at an end*. 7 *To flow, or abound*. 8 *To decay*. 9 *To fade*. 10 *To be derived, to descend*. 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow*. 1 Aries defluit annis, Virg. 2 Ostium Tiberi defluxit, Suet. 3 Moribundus ad terram defluxit, Liv. 4 Cohors tota defluxit equis, Virg. 4 Met. Ne vacuo defluit ex animo, Prop. 5 Defluentem capillum confirmat et densat, Plin. 6 Ubi saluti defluxit, literis me involvo, Cic. 7 Luxu et inertia defluere, Col. 8 Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxere, Sall. 9 Color defluit, Tibull. 10 A quibus duplex Octavioium familia defluxit, Suet. Hoc e sopistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, Cic 11 3 Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis; at ille labitur, et labetur, Hor.  
**Defluviū**, i. n. *A falling off, as of hair*, Plin.  
**Defluus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Floating down*. 2 *Falling off*. 1 Splendor ab alto defluus, Stat. 2 Defluus capillus, Plin.  
**Defodiendus**, part. *To be buried*, Plin. Ep.  
**Defodio**, dēre, fōdi, fossus. act. 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth*. 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground*. 1 Antequam vineam defendere incipias, Cat. 2 Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, Plaut. Defodere cadaver, Liv.  
**Defodori**, di, fossus. pass. Col.  
**Defenestratus**, part. *Being ruined by plying interest*. Ad defenestrandas diripiendaque provincias, Cic. *Defōre, i. e. defuturum esse, To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. 3 Deforem, deforet, deforent, ap. prob. auct.  
**Deformatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing*. 2 *A description, or delineation*. 1 Deformatione majestatis, Liv. 2 Deformationes gnomonicæ, Plin.  
**Deformatus**, part. 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed*. 2 *Disgraced*. 3 *Fashioned, formed, shaped*. 1 Cic. Deformata membra veneno, Sil. 2 In omni genere deformatam civitatem, Cic. 3 Cuncta in ordine

animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, Plaut.  
**Deformis**, e. adj. [*ex de et forma*] 1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured*. 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly*. 3 *Rough, uncultivated*. 4 *Sordid, dishonorable*. 1 Genus deformis, bimbribus centauro, Sil. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, Cic. 2 Motus statusque deformis, Id. 3 = Deformis et horridus ager, Id. 4 Vita deformis, Stat. Convicia deformia, Quint. Nihil nimio dolore deformius, Cic.  
**Deformitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Deformity, ugliness*. 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency*. 3 *Disgrace, dishonor*. 1 Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic. 2 Deformitas fugæ negligentiaque, Id. 3 3 Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, Quint.  
**Deformiter**, adv. 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor*. 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly*. 1 Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Ner. 2 Sine junctura deformiter sonat, Quint.  
**Deformo**, āre. act. [*ab adj.*] deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of; to deform*. 2 Met. *To dishonor*. 3 [*ex de et formo*] *To describe*. 4 *To draw a model*. 1 Vultum deformat macies, Virg. Deformavit victoriam, Liv. 2 Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv. 3 Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. Id. 4 Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, Vitruv.  
**Deformor**, āri, ātus. pass. Liv. Ut veste longa deformetur viri, Quint.  
**Defossus**, part. 1 *Dug dug out*. 2 *Hidden under ground*. 3 *Buried*. 1 Defossi specus, Virg. 1 3 Defossa verberare terga, Cat deep into, furrowed, Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, Flor. 2 Respondit conector defossos thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic. 3 Defossus cadaver domi, Liv.  
**Defossus**, ūs. m. *A digging down*, Plin.  
**Defractus**, part. *Broken down, broken*. Defractus serere ramos docuit, Plin. Defracto collo, Cat.  
**Defractus**, part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly*. Defractus cursu volvi, Ov.  
**Defraudans**, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening*, Ter.  
**Defraudator**, ōris. m. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler*, Sen.  
**Defraudo**, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen*. 1 Defraudare aliquem drachmā, Plaut. Se victoriz fructu, Liv. 2 Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter.  
**Defraudor**, āri, pass. Aulon.  
**Defrēmo**, ēre, mui. neut. *To be appeased*. Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremisset, Plin.  
**Defricandus**, part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, Col.  
**Defricatus**, et **Defricus**, part. *Rubbed hard, scoured*. Dola defricata et diligenter lotæ, Cic. Equus ab ipso Catone defricatus, Sen.  
**Defricō**, fricāre, fricū et fricāvi, frictum et fricātum. act. *To rub hard*. Amphoram defricato, collinitoque, Cat. 1 Sale multo urbeni defricuit, Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.  
**Defricor**, āri, ātus. pass. Ad Her.  
**Defrigescō**, gēre, frīxi. incept. *To grow cold*. Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transferitur, Col. Raro uci.  
**Defringo**, āre, frīgi, fractum. act. [*ex de et frango*] *To break down, or off*. Ramum arboris defringere, Cic.  
**Defringor**, gi. pass. Plin.

**Defrūdatus**, part. Aulon.  
**Defrūdo**, †, āre. act. *pro Defraudo, uti pro claudo, cludo*. *To defraud, cheat, or cozen*. Etiam insuper defrudet? Ter.  
**Defrutarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine*. Vasa defrutaria, Col. Cella defrutaria, Id.  
**Defrutus**, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col.  
**Defrutum**, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine*, Plin. Vit.  
**Defuat**, †, pro Desit, *May be wanting*, Plaut.  
**Defugiendus**, part. Cic.  
**Defugio**, gēre, gi, glitum. act. 1 *To shun, or avoid*; *to be shy of*. 2 *To refuse to accept of*. 1 Eam disputationem defugere, Cic. Aditum eorum sermonem defugit, Cæ. 2 Administrationum reipub. defugere, Id. 1 Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, 1 *will never deny to obey order*, Ter. Eun.  
**Defungibor**, āre. act. *To brandish*. Et undantem clypeus defungulat ignem, Aulon.  
**Defunctorie**, adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly*. Defunctorie causam agere, Sen.  
**Defunctorius**, adj. *Slight*. Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, Petron. i. e. leve specimen, Gronov.  
**Defunctio**, tis. part. Liv.  
**Defunctus**, part. 1 *That has gone through with a business*. 2 *Rid, quit, past danger*. 3 *Ended, finished*. 4 *Also, dead, defunct*. 1 Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, Hor. 2 Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse coperunt, Liv. 3 Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, Ter. 4 Miserum non vaneus ac defunctorum obliuiscuntur, Plin.  
**Defunctus**, i. m. *A dead corpse*, Plin.  
**Defundendus**, part. *Cli*.  
**Defundo**, ēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out*. Nisi mutatum parcat defundere vinum, Hor. Perio defundes pectore verba, Petr.  
**Defungendus**, part. Liv.  
**Defungor**, gi, fūsum sum. dep. 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it*. 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty*. 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing*; *to be past danger*. 4 *To make an end, or to finish*. 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with*. 1 Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt. 2 Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere defungar orationis, Planc. ad Cic. 3 Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, Cic. 4 Cupio misera in hac re jan defungere, Ter. 5 Parco atque parabili victu defungi, Curt.  
**Defusus**, part. *Poured down, poured forth*. Abundanter defuso sanguine, Sil. Mero, Hor.  
**Defuturus**, part. *About to be wanting*. Consul senatui relique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, Cæ.  
**Degendus**, part. Cic.  
**Degener**, ēris. adj. 1 *Unlike his ancestor, degenerating, in a good or bad sense*. 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted*. 3 *Unworthy, base*. 1 Patri non degener oris, Ov. i. e. æque disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, Virg. 2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Id. 3 Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidie fuisse advenas transfugam et violatorem fiduci, Tac.  
**Degenerans**, tis. part. Liv.  
**Degēro**, āre. [*a degener*] 1 *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestor, whether in a good or bad sense*. 2 *To grow worse, or wild, as fruit*. 3 *To emaculate, to weaken*. 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of*. 1 Degenerare a vitæ majorum, Cic. 2 Pomæque

# DEH

degenerant, succos oblita priores. *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris conceditur, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 4 Hanc cave famam degenerare, *Ov.*

Degēro, rēss, gessū, act. *To carry away.* 3 Aurum supplex uxori, et tunc degeris amice, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretricem, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Dēglūbo, hēre, bl, bitum et de-glupitum, act. *1 To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind.* 2 Also, *to flay.* 1 *Pid.* pass. 2 Boni pastoria est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Dēglūhor, hī, pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Farr.*

Dēglūtino, āre. act. *To unglue, Plin.*

Dēgo, gēre, gī, [ex de et ego] 1 *To lead, to pass, to spend.* 2 Absol. *To live, to dwell.* 3 Degere vitam, *Statius, Cic.* *Delegere, Lucr.* Secutam turpem, *Hor.* Diem, *Plaut.* 2 Degere ex equo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dēgor, gī, pass. *To be led, Lucr.* Beati [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Dēgrandinat, impers. *It hails down-right, Ov.*

Dēgrasāsū, part. *Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway, Suet.*

Dēgrāvātus, part. *Wheeled down, Col.*

Dēgrāvans, tis. *Plin.*

Dēgrāvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Dēgrāvō, vāri, vātus, pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labor operis degravari, *Col.*

Dēgrēdō, dī, gressus. [ex de et gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpihus depressi sunt, *Tac.* 1 Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse, Liv.* De causa degredi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

Dēgressus, part. *1 Going down, or having come down. 2 Alighting from on horseback. 1 Degressus tumula montanos sensit, Liv.* 2 Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragons, Id.*

Dēgustandus, part. *To be slightly touched, or, Met. spoken of, Quint.*

Dēgustātus, part. *Munil.*

Dēgusto, āre. act. [ex de et taste] 2 *Met. To sound, or try, one.* 3 *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* 4 *To catch, as fire does.* 5 *To essay, to prove.* 6 *To converse.* 1 Vinum degustare, *Cat. Fruges, Plin.* 2 To velim a Fabio odore, et istum convivam tuum degustare, *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* 4 Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 5 Vane ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.*

Dēhaurio, rīre, hausi, haustum. act. *To drav out, or off, Cat.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis. *Ter. ordinis, Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* 2 Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dēhisco, ēre. neut. 1 *To gape, or open wide.* 2 *To cleave, or chap, as a tree does.* 3 *To chap, or chink, as the ground does.* 4 *To open, as the sky does.* 5 *To open and spread, as a flower does.* 1 Tellus ima deluscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, *Ov.* 2 Arborea comprimat, si dehiscit, *Car.* 3 Terræ ardore de-

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hiscunt, *Virg.* 4 Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = Aperiō, *Id.* 1 Dehiscere in aliquid, *To inveigh against, or rail at one, Cic.*

Dēhonestāmentum, i. n. 1 *A disgrace, or disparagement.* 2 *A blamish, or disfigurement.* 3 *A reproach, or despite.* 1 Generis dehonestamento, *Just.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, similior dehonestamento, *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dēhonesto, āre. act. *To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* 4 Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* Famam suam, *Id.*

Dēhonestor, pass. *Just.* Dehonestari publico torculari, *Quint.*

Dēhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deter, dissuade, or advise to the contrary.* Si erit occiso, non dehortor, *Plaut.* 1 Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* 2 Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. 1 *A throwing down.* 2 Also, *a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water.* 1 Vin dejectionis nemque facere, *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dējicio, part. [a de jicio] 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Fallen down, shed.* 3 *Slain, killed.* 4 *Setting, low, declining, as the moon.* 5 *Debaied by the loss of, dejected, abased.* 6 *Disseised.*

1 Super juvenem stabat dejectum leo, *Thædr.* 1 *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed, Cæsar.* 2 Lumina dejectionis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferioris loci consistat, *Cæsar.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculis dejecta decoros [Lavinia], *Id.* 6 Dejectus prætura, *Cic.*

Dējectus, ūs. m. 1 *A throwing down, or turning out of place.* 2 *A branding, or descent, as of a hill.* 3 *The embossment of a precious stone.* 4 *A felling, or cutting down, as of trees.* 1 Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 2 Ex utraque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæsar.* 3 Neque in dejectu genuit, aut in recessu renitente, *Puin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenire, *Liv.*

Dējēro, āre. act. [ex de et juro] *To swear down-right, or point blank; to take a solemn oath.* Liqueat mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dējicio, cēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex de et jacio] 1 *To throw, or cast down, or out of the way.* 2 *To put out of office, to abase, to disesteem.* 3 *To remove, or put away.* 4 *To go to stool.* 1 Quem de ponte in Tibi erim dejecerit, *Cic.* 2 Dejecere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* Aliquem equo, *Liv.* 2 Si me deilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* 3 De possessione fundi dejecere aliquem, *Id.* 3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servie dejecerant, *Id.* 4 Qui dejecere volent, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dējicio, cī, jectus. pass. 1 Dejecit de gradu, *To be degraded, or turned out of his place, Cic.* Met. *To be forced from his resolution, Id.* Dejecit de spe, *To be put out of all hope, Ter.*

Dēin, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.* Ter. Deinceps, adv. ordinis. 1 Successive, in order, one after another. 2 Bedides, or moreover, furthermore. 3 Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. 4 Again. 1 Tres crates, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

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mel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 And then, next after that, afterward. 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde [quod caput ex] amico, *Id.* 3 Quas ad te deinde literas mitemus, *Id.*

Deintēro, adv. *Arcto, again, afresh, Cic.* Sed recte divise, de integro.

Dējūgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

Dējunctus, part. *Cic.*

Dējungo, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder, Plaut.* Partem Jovis dejungit a Fabula, *Cic.*

Dējungor, pass. Quam civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Hor.*

Dējūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply, Plaut.* *Id.* Dejero.

Dējūvo, āre. act. i. e. non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself, Plaut.* Necnon an alibi occ.

Delābens, part. *Hor.*

Dēlāhor, hī, lapsus. dep. 1 *To slip, slide, or fall, down.* 2 *To fall to decay.* 3 *Met.* *To fall into.* 4 *To descend, as in speaking, or writing.* 14 Summo delahor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium, *Id.* 4 Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

Dēlābitur, impers. Delabitur in eas difficulitates, *utrum, Cic.*

Dēlācēro, āre. act. *To tear, or rend in pieces, Plaut.*

Dēlācrymāto, ōnis. f. *A weeping, or crying, Plin.*

Dēlācrymo, āre. neut. *To weep, or bleed, as a vine does, Col.*

Dēlāvo, āre. act. *To smooth, or plane, Col.*

Dēlāmbō, ēre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectione delambit vellera lingua, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Sum.* *To bewail, to lament.* Nam lamentatur ademptam, *Ov.*

Dēlāpido, ēre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them, Cat.* *Id.* Delapido.

Dēlāpusus, part. [a delahor] 1 De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* 2 E cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæsar.*

Dēlāssātus, part. Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlāssō, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue, or tire out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. [a deferō] 1 *An information.* 2 *A secret or public accusation; an impeachment.* 1 Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* 2 Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātōr, ōris. m. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a trill-tale.* Principes, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus, part. *About to tell of, or accuse, Liv.*

Dēlātus, part. [a deferō] 1 Arrivord, brought, carried. 2 Conferred. 2 Also, accused, or complained of. 1 In Africam delatus nave, *Plin.* Virg. Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* 2 Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* 3 Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Tac.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbills, e. adj. *That may be blotted, or erased.* Nullis delebilis amnis, *Mart.*

Dēlectābills, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory.* Infusum

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delectabili cibo venenum, Tac. 4 Delectationem afferens, Cic. Delectamentum, i. n. 1 *A delight, a pastime.* 2 *A sport, a laughing-stock.* 1 Delectamenta pæne puerorum, Cic. 2 = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectatione putat, Ter.

Delectandus, part. *To be delighted, Cic.*

Delectatio, ñnis. f. *Delectation, am-pleasantness, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitatis et delectatio, Cic. = Voluptas, gaudium, iucunditas, Id.

Delectatus, part. *Cic.*

Delecto, ñre. act. [ex de et lacto] 1 *To allure, or draw.* 2 *To delight, to please.* 1 Ubi sementem factururus eris, ibi ovæ delectato, Cat. ubi, delectato, Stroph. 2 Libris me delecto, Cic.

Delector, tati, tatus, pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliqua, Cic. In hoc admodum delector, Id. Lusioibus vel laboriosis delectatur, Id. Plato delectatus est Dione, C. Nep.

Delectus, part. [a deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juvenis, Cic. Manus, Nep. Delecti ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessendum imperium, Tac.

Delectus, ñis. m. 1 *An election, a choice, or a picking out.* 2 *A delectamentum, or luxury.* 3 *A difference.* 1 Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, Cic. 2 Legio confecta ex delectu provincie, Cæs. 3 Habere delectum civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, Id. 4 Delectum agere, Suet. Habere, Cic. Conficere, Id. Instituire, Id. Tenere, Cic. Delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.

Delegandus, part. *Tac.*

Delegans, part. *Surt.*

Delegatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission.* 2 Also, the assignment of a debt over to another. 1 Perdere malo, delegationem a mancipio, annuâ die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et verbis perfecta solutio est, Sen.

Delegatus, part. 1 *Sent away, banished.* 2 *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* 3 *Consecrated.* 1 Exilio delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3 Fest. et Liv.

Delego, ñre. act. 1 *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* 2 *To assign, to allot.* 3 *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* 4 *To commit, or entrust; to give charge of.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Studiosos Catonis ad illud munus delegamus, C. Nep. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletiori, Cic. Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, Liv.

Delegor, ñri, ñtus, pass. 1 *To be sent as ambassador.* 2 *To be imputed, to be appointed.* Surt. 1 Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2 Causam peccati mortuis delegari, Hirt.

Delendus, part. *To be blotted out, or erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione semperternâ delendam censei, Cic. Cato inexpugnabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, Flor.

Delensificus, a, um, adj. *Smooth and gentle.* Plaut. Karo etc.

Delensio, vel Delinsio, ire, lvi, itum, act. 1 *To mitigate.* 2 *To ease.* 3 *To smoothen up, to entice, to cajole.* 4 *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* 1 Plebem delinsire, Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum venient usus, Hor. 3 Vah! delinsire apparatus, Plaut. Animos prædâ Liv. Suavitate, Cic. 4 Tu me delens, Id.

Delensior, vel Delinsior, lri, pass. 1 *To be mitigated, assuaged, or*

pacified. 2 *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* 1 Verbis delinsiri commodis, Plaut. 2 = Pellexit illi omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac delinsiri posset, Cic.

Delensitus, vel Delinsitus, part. 1 *Charmed, delighted.* 2 *Moped.* 1 Genus hominum disertorum oratione delensitum, Cic. 2 Delensitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, Plaut.

Delens, tia, part. *Sil.* Deleo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. [ex de et leo pro lino] 1 *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* 2 *Met. To raze, to destroy.* 3 *To abolish.* 4 *To kill, or murder; to extinguish.* 5 *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* 1 Epistolam lacrymis prope delensit, Cic. Deleo omnes delinsce, ex animo mulieres, Ter. 2 Jupiter urbes delevisit, Cic. 3 Leges una rogatione delevisit, Id. 4 = Tu cruore et flammâ omnia delere vis, Id. 5 Delere exercitum et imperatorem, Cæs. = Extinguo, perimo, Cic. 3 Servo, Id.

Deleor, ñri, ñtus, pass. Omnia morte deleri, Cic.

Deleorix, icis, f. *A she destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, Cic.

Delētus, part. *Cic.*

Deliliamentum, i. n. [ex de et lilo] *A sacrificer, a drink-offering.* Val. Max.

Delilians, tis, Surt.

Deliliatus, part. 1 *Gently touched.* 2 *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* 3 *Defiled, disstained.* 1 Surt. 2 Flos delibatus populi Cethegus ductus est ab Annio, Cic. 3 Quasi pulchritudinem delibatum a Cæsare, Suet. Deliliatundus, adj. *Deliberating, or considering of.* Deliberatundi capita conferunt, Liv.

Deliliendus, part. = Diu deliliandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. Cic. 3 Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, Publ. Syr.

Deliliatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A deliberation, consultation, debate, or consideration.* 3 *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* 1 = Consultatio, Cic. 2 In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.

Deliliativus, a, um, adj. *Deliberative.* 1 Deliberativum genus orationis, Cic. 2 Causa deliberativa, Pertaining to deliberation, Id.

Deliliator, ñris. m. *An adviser, consultant, pauser, or considerer.* Cic. Deliliatur, impers. *It is deliberated; they consult, or advise.* Deliliatur de Avurico in communi concilio, Cic. 4 Deliberatum est, Cic.

Deliliaturus, part. *Curt. Liv.*

Deliliatus, part. et adj. 1 *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated.* 2 *Resolved upon, determined.* 1 Re deliberata, Cæs. 2 = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus fuit, quam, &c. Id.

Delibero, ñre. act. 1 *To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider, or think upon.* 2 *To bandy, or tory, a thing in a'mind.* 2 Also, to resolve. 1 Delibata hoc, dum ego redeo, Ter. 2 = Iste certe statuerat ac delibaverat non adesse, Cic.

Delilio, bare. act. 1 *To taste, to touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing.* 2 *Met. To have the first essay of a thing.* 3 *To pick out, or cull, cum acc.* 4 *To bruise, or hurt.* 5 *To take a portion of, to diminish.* 6 *To taste.* 1 4 Contentus deliliâsse cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare honores, Liv. 3 = Flosculos delibare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne curiosantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, Varr. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. Delibatus.

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Delibor \*, ñri, ñtus, pass. Nonne de sua gloriâ delibari putent? Cic. Delibrandus, part. *Col.*

Delibratus, part. *Col.*

Delibro, ñre. act. *To peel, or pull off the bark, Col.*

Delibror, pass. *Col.*

Delibutus, part. 1 *Anointed, br-smear'd.* 2 *Daub'd over.* 3 *Met. Stained, defiled.* 1 Composito et delibuto capillo, Cic. 2 Rubricâ delibuta imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjura et sacrilegia delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibutus gaudio, Ter.

Delicâte, adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicately et molliter vivere, Cic. Delicatus, ñen.

Delicatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Delicate, fine, dainty.* 2 *Wanton, offeminate.* 3 *Sluttish, coy.* 4 *Sycamith, nice.* 1 Delicatum convivium, Cic. Delicatio cibus, Plin. Delicatisimis verbis exprimere, Id. 2 Molles et delicatæ voluptates, Cic. 3 Tenello delicatio hædo, Catull. 4 Delicatisimum fastidium, Cic.

Deliciæ, ñrum. pl. f. [a delicio, quod ex de et lacio] 1 *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* 2 *Wantonness, dalliance.* 3 *Niceness, sycamithness.* 4 *Joke, banter.* 5 *Peccatiness, frolicousness.* 6 *Also, a darling, a sweetheart.* 7 *A minion, a pet, a prattling, little, rogue.* 8 *A delight, that which delights.*

1 Cogitatio suppellectilium ad delicias, Id. 2 Inficere animum delicis, Id. In deliciis desperidit rem, Plaut. 3 Usque ad delicias votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, heri, facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem aliae delicie equitum, Cic. 6 Pan-ser, delicias meae puellæ, Catull. 7 Mercatus Phariæ de puppe loquaces delicias, Stat. 8 Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix rium tenebant, Cic.

Deliciolæ, ñrum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight, Vox in blandis.* Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, Cic.

Delicolum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* Populus etiam delicolum meum factus est, Sen.

Delicium, i. n. *A delight, or pleasure; a play-thing.* Stellæ delictum meæ, columba, Mart. Sed usulatus Deliciæ.

Delictum, i. n. [a delinquo] 1 *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* 2 *A sin.* 1 Quo delictum majus est, eo poena tardior, Cic. 2 Delicta majorum lues, Hor.

Delictus porcus, *A wesead pig.* Varr.

Deligandus, part. *Col.*

Deligatus, part. *Navicula deligata ad ripam, Cic.*

Deligo, ñre. act. [ex de et ligo, ñre] *To bind up, to tie, or make fast.* 1 Deligare ad palum, Cic. 2 Ajud mensam, Plaut. 3 Naves ad terram, Cæs. Vultus, Quint.

Deligo, gère, lègi, lectum, act. [ex de et ligo, ñre] 1 *To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of.* 2 *To separate, alienate.* 3 *To gather, to pick.* 1 P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, Cic. Quos alibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, Id. 2 Me ex ædilibus deligit hujus mater, Plaut. 3 Deligere unquam rosam, Ov.

Deligor, l, lectus, pass. *Cæs.*

Deligor, ñri, pass. *To be bound, or fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, Cæs.

Delimatus, part. *Scraped, or filed off.* Plin. Elimatus, Cic.

Delinendus, part. *To be rubbed, or daubed over.* Delinendus homo est gypso, Plin.

Delineo, ñre. act. [ex de et lineo] *To delineate, describe, fashion, or figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught,*



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to chalk out. Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*  
 Dēlingo, gēre, līnxī, līnctum. act. 1 To lick off. 2 To lick up. 1 De-lingere salem, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid.* seq.  
 Dēlingor, gl. pass. *To be licked up, or off.*  
 Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cic.*  
 Delīnimentum, i. n. 1 A mitigating, or anuaging. 2 Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm. 1 *Liv.* Delinimenta vitæ. *Tac.* 2 Confido me non sic aurius duxit ut omnes aculei iudicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*  
 Delīnio, ire, i. *Vid.* Delenio.  
 Delīntor, ōris. m. A cajoler, or wheedler; a spraker-fair; a flatterer, or soother. Iudicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.*  
 Dēlīno, quēre, liqui, lictum. neut. 1 To omit, to fail in his duty. 2 To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women. 1 & Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* 2 In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, *Or.* 3 Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, *Cic.* Erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* 4 Delinquit p-o de-est, *ap. Vell.*  
 Dēlinquor, qui, ictus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Dēlīquesco, ēre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist, Cic. Col. Ov.*  
 Dēlīque, ārum. pl. f. Gutters into which the house-carpet drop, *Vitruv.*  
 Dēlīquum, i. n. Lack, defect, want, *luz.* *Plaut.* Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*  
 Dēlīquo, āre. act. 1 To drain out water, i. decant. 2 Also, to strain, clear, or clarify, liquor. 1 *Col.* 2 *Varr.*  
 Dēlīquor, pass. *To be fined down, to be strained, Cels.*  
 Dēlīramētum, i. n. Met. A doting, or foolish, idle, story, *Plaut.*  
 Dēlīrans, tis. part. & Non philosophorum iudicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*  
 Delīrātio, ōnis. f. 1 A g-ing crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing. 2 Met. Dotage, folly, madness. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium.  
 Delīrium, i. n. Dotage, or being out of one's wits. Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cic.*  
 Delīro, āre. neut. 1 Properly, to make a balk in ploughing land. 2 Met. To dote, or rave; to talk, or act, idly. 1 Delirare aquam, sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Var. Plin.* 2 Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, *Cic.*  
 Delīrus, a, um. adj. D-ting, silly. Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* et amens, *Hor.*  
 Dēlītescens, tis. Lurking, *Suet.*  
 Dēlīteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex de i lateo*] *Plin.* 3 Vix alibi, pro quo *frq.*  
 Dēlītesco, ēre. incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in pluinis delituisse Jovem, *Or.* 3 In balneis delitescunt, deinde prosluerunt, *Cic.*  
 Dēlītigo, āre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. Raro occ.*  
 Dēlītus, part. [*a delinor*] 1 Besmeared, or anointed. 2 Blotted, defaced, slabbered. 1 Ex quo tantum tectorum vetus delitum sit, et novum inductum, *Cic.* 2 Tuil moleste quod liare delitū mihi ante reddi-  
 tū sunt, *Id.*

Delphin, Inis; et Delphinus, i. m. 1 A dolphin. 2 Also, a star, or constellation, so called. 3 A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin. 1 Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Plin.*  
 Delītōtā, i. n. A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta, *Cic.*  
 Delībūm, i. n. A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice. Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græcia, *Cic.* 4 Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies, Id.*  
 Delūdīfīco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, or make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*  
 Delūdīfīco, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To mock, or impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in peripetum modum, *Plaut.* Al. vero *peripet.* ludificatus.  
 Delūdium, i. n. A giving over play, *Hor. Salmas.* Al. diludia. *Id.* Benti.  
 Delūdō, dēre, lūsi, lūsum. act. 1 To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive. 2 To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint. 3 Also, to give over play. 1 Dūlis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* 2 Terra prius falso partu deludat arantes, *Prop.* 3 Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.  
 Delūdōr, di, lūsus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused, Cic. Ter.*  
 Delūdbātus, part. 1 Hipped, or hip-shot. 2 Wanting sinews, weak, feeble. 1 *Plin.* 2 Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.*  
 Delūmbis, e. adj. 1 Weak, feeble; q. d. broken-backed. 2 Met. Also, soft, wanton. 1 Delumbem se simulant, *Plin.* 2 Summā delumbē salivā hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.*  
 Delūmbō, āre. act. i. e. lumbos frango. 1 To break one's back; to waken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast. 2 Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect. 1 *Plin.* 2 = Concidat delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*  
 Delūo, dēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 To wash clean, or rins. 2 To wash off, or blot out. 1 Lacerpitum acetō deluito, *Cat.* 2 Lactymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Stegh.*  
 Delūōr, lui. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquā mulsā delui debet, *Cels.*  
 Delūsus, part. Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked, *Ov. Val. Max.*  
 Delūtāmētum, i. n. A daubing, *Cat.*  
 Delūtō, āre. act. *To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, Cat.*  
 Dēmandātus, part. *Suet.*  
 Dēmandō, āre. act. *To commit, or entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*  
 Dēmandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge.* 4 Pueri pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*  
 Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To stream, or flow along, as water does, Catull.* Ubi al. dimanat.  
 Dēmārchus, i. m. A ruler of the people, a burgomaster, *Plaut. Lat.* Tribunus plebis.  
 Dēmēndus, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* Ignominia, *Liv.* At vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Cels.*  
 Dēmēns, tis. adj. [*ex de neg. et mens*] 1 Mad, outrageous. 2 Hare-brained, simple, silly. 3 Ranting, ranting. 1 Siste dementem impe-

tum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* 2 Adeone est demens? ex peregrinā? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac demetissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* 3 Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*  
 Dēmēnsio legum, *Auson.* *Vid.* Dimensio.  
 Dēmēnsus, i. n. An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month. Unctum vix de demensio suo comparat miser, *Ter.*  
 Dēmēnsus, part. [*a demetior*] 1 Measured out. 2 Met. Parcelled, detained, proportioned. 1 Vos meinistis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* 2 Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*  
 Dēmēter, adv. Madly, foolishly, simply, *Cic.*  
 Dēmētia, æ. f. Mad-ess, stupidity, foolishness, fooliness, silliness. = Affliction lumine mentis exarcent nominaverunt amantiam, eandemque demetiam, *Cic.*  
 Dēmētio, ire, i. *ui.* neut. *To be mad, or stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementis, delirare futur, *Lucr.* Al. Dementia.  
 Dēmētendus, part. *To be obliged, or endeared, Col.*  
 Dēmētēre, ēre, rui, rītum. act. 1 To earn. 2 To oblige, or endear. 1 Quid mercedis petaus domino demet, *Plaut.* 2 Nuniam cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*  
 Dēmētēor, ēri, rītus. dep. *To oblige, or endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* Officij amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demereret amantissimos mei, *Quint.*  
 Dēmērgens, tis. part. Drowning, or swelling, rising. Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*  
 Dēmērgo, ēre, ersi, ersum. act. 1 To dive, to flourish, or plunge over head and ears. 2 To sink. 3 To swallow down. 4 Met. To pull down, to oppress. 5 To put in the ground, to sow, to plant. 1 Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* 2 Rex naves omnes demersit, *Cur.* 3 Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* 4 Fortunæ quæ paulo ante exulterat, demergere est adorta, *Nip.* 5 Demergere semen, *Col.* Surculus, *Pallad.*  
 Dēmērgor, ēri, ersus. pass. 4 Demergi in aquā, *Cic.* In cœnum, *Cur.*  
 Dēmēritus, part. Deserved. Den-eritas dare lætities, *Plaut.*  
 Dēmērsus, a, um. 1 Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down, or swallowed. 2 Put, or planted, deep. 1 Equus demersus unā mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id.* Met. 2 Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* 3 Are alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt, Liv.* 4 Referit ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*  
 Dēmēssus, part. Plucked, cropped, gathered. Virgineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg.*  
 Dēmētendus, part. *Cic. Liv.*  
 Dēmētior, i, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetriti et dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*  
 Dēmētōr, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To set out limits, or bounds, Liv. Al. Dimetor.*  
 Dēmētō, ēre, messui, messum. act. 1 To reap, or mow; to cut down corn. 2 To crop, or gather, flowers. 3 To chop, or cut, off. 1 Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 2 Qui pollice molles demetit flores, *Col.* 3 4 Demetit ens caput, *Ov.*  
 Dēmētōr, pass. *Plin.*  
 Dēmēgrātus, part. Demigratus in lila loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

**Démigrans**, *tit. Stat. 811.*

**Démigratio**, *ónis. f.* *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis petenter societatem, *Nep.*

**Démigro**, *äre. neut.* *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging.* § *Démigrare loco, Plaut.* § *Ex agris in urbem, Liv.* De oppidis, *Cic.* Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation, Cic.* Ex vita, *To die, id.*

**Démimuo**, *äre, nui, nütum. act.* *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniä magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæs.* § *Deminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. Pl.* Diminuo.

**Démínütus**, *part. Liv.*

**Démínütus**, *part. Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminuit copias, inuincere-grentur, *Cæs.* § *Démínütus capite, One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.*

**Démiror**, *äri, ätus sum. dep. i. e.* *valde miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Plin.* Quam causam reperiunt demiror, *i. e. nescio, Ter.* **Démisse**, *adv. 1 Loro, not high. 2 Met.* *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* 1 § *Hic alte demississim ille volabat, Ov.* 2 = *Demississim* et subjectissime exponere, *Cæs.* = 3 *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, Cic.* = *Suppliciter, id.*

**Démisso**, *ónis. f. 1 A letting fall. 2 Met.* *A discouragement, or a dispiriting.* 1 Per cipue reductiones et demisiones, *Vitr.* 2 = *Infractus et demisso animi, Cic.*

**Démistius**, *a, um. adj. Loro, hanging down, long. 1 Demistia tunica, A long pellican, Plaut.*

**Démisus**, *part. 1 Sent from, dismissed. 2 Let down. 3 Hanging down, long. 4 Storced, bestroved. 5 Derivard, descended. 6 Adj. Loro. 7 Met.* *Mean, abject. 8 Out of heart, directed. 9 Also, humbly minded. 10 Sad, melancholy. 11 Cares, being valuing himself.* 1 Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc responsio legatos demissos, *Liv.* 2 Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs.* 3 Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, *Cic.* 4 § *Imbecilla vina demissis in terram dolis servanda, valida expositis, Plin.* 5 Demissum nomen lulo, *Virg.* 6 = *Demissa* et palustris loca, *Cæs.* 7 *Celsior, Ov.* Demissioribus ripis flumen transierant, *Virg.* 7 Cunctis in adulationem demissus, *Ter.* 8 § = *Ex alaci atque læto, erat humilis et demissus, Cic.* 9 = *Probus, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, id.* 10 = *Mœrens, demissus, et afflictus, id.* 11 *Probus qui nobiscum vivit multum est demissus homo, Hor.* Nililo demissione animo fuit, *Ter. Liv.*

**Démistigor**, *äri, ätus. pass. To become more gentle more easy, Nosmet ipsi quotidie demistigantur, Cic.*

**Démittendus**, *part. Cel.*

**Démitto**, *äre, misi, missum. act. 1 To send down. 2 To cast, thrust, or let down. 3 To hang down, to let fall. 4 Met.* *To humble, to submit.* 5 Also, to dig, or sink, a well. 6 To fell, or cut down, trees. 1 Juno Irim demistit Olympo, *Virg.* § *Demittere sese, To come down, to descend, Cæs.* § *Vocem, To speak low, Virg.* Per aures, *To hear, Hor.* In claustra, *Virg.* 2 Ad inno manes, *id.* Cum in eum casum me fortuna demississet, *Cic.* 2 Lassove papavera collo demiseru

caput, *Virg.* Vultus, *Liv.* Met. Demittere et contrahere animum, *To faint, Cic.* 4 Ad minorä me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* 5 Alte iubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg.* 6 Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flac.*

**Démittor**, *ti, missus. pass. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, Quint.* **Démium**, *i. n. A precious stone of the Sarda kind, Plin.*

**Démurgus** \*, *i. m. A statesman, Liv.*

**Démö**, *mère, mpsi, mptum. act. To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, Ter.* Demam tibi de ordeo, totulum ni badizas, *Plaut.* § *Demere solitudinem alicui, Cic.* Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina denes, *Ov.* § *Demere caput, To cut off the head, Cic.* § *Superclilio nubem, To cheer up, to be free, Hor. Ep.*

**Démor**, *mi, mptus. pass. Cum quid additur aut demitur, Cic.*

**Démoliens**, *tis. part. Liv.*

**Démolior**, *liri, litus. dep. 1 To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made. 2 Met.* *To destroy, to abolish. 3 To remove or put away. 1 § Demoliri domum, Cic.* Tectum, *Nep.* Parietem, *Cic.* Statuas, *id.* 2 = *Just destruct ac demolitur, Liv.* 3 De me culpam hunc demolbor, *Plaut.* **Démölto**, *ónis. f. A beating, or throwing down. Demolito statuarum, Cic.* Ferraenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.*

**Démölitor**, *öris. m. One that casts down, a demolisher. Corvus demolitor, Vitr.*

**Démonstrandus**, *part. Cic.*

**Démönstrans**, *tis. part. Plin. Jun.*

**Démönstratio**, *ónis. f. 1 Demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof. 2 Meton.* *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric.* 1 § *Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, Cic.* 2 § *Demonstratio et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, id.*

**Démönstrativus**, *a, um. adj. Demonstrative, which relates to any thing, either in praise, or dispraise of a person. Demonstrativum genus, Cic.* **Démönstrator**, *öris. m. A demonstrator, shewer, declarer, or relator. § Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, Col. Cic.*

**Démönstratur**, *impers. Cic.*

**Démönstratus**, *part. Declared, demonstratd. Re demonstratä, Cic.*

**Démönströ**, *äre. act. 1 To shew, to point at. 2 To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanxiously. 3 To relate, or declare. 4 To act a thing. 5 Villam demonstrare, Ter.* 2 Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint.* 3 Domi demonstravi ordine, *Plaut.* = *Ostendo, expono, doceo, Cic.* 4 *Suel.* **Démönstror**, *äri. pass. Quo distinctio demonstrari possint, Suet.*

**Démörätus**, *act. Having tarried, Cic.* Quid sacerdoti meæ dikam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut.*

**Démordeo**, *äre, mördori, morsum. act. To bite off. Plin.*

**Démörör**, *ri, mortuus sum. dep. 1 To die. 2 Met.* *To be mightily in love with one, to die of love for one. 1 Secundo demortuus est, Cic.* 2 Ea te demoritur, *Plaut.* *Raro in hac sign.*

**Démörör**, *äri, ätus sum. dep. 1 To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to wait, or look for. 2 To tarry, or abide. 1 Ne diutius vos demorer, Cic.* 2 *Vid. Demoratus.*

**Démorus**, *part. Billen off, gnarwed.*

**Démorus**, *sapit unguis, Pers.*

**Démortuus**, *part. Dead, departed.*

**Démortuo collega, Liv.** Vitis demortua, *Col.*

**Démötus**, *part. 1 Removed, sent away.*

2 *Banish, id.* 3 *Thrust back, or aside.* 1 Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* 2 In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* 3 Demotus manu, et actus præceps, *Cic.* Annis soluto alveo demotus, *Tac.* *Vid. Dimotus.*

**Démövendus**, *part. Nomen et effigies privatis et publicis locis demövendis censebat, Tac.*

**Démövöe**, *äre, mövi, mötum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To send away, to banish. 3 To put out, to displace.*

1 § *Demövöe aliquem gradu, Liv.* De sententiä, *Plaut.* *Ex recto, Cic.* Oculis ab oculis, *Ter.* 2 *Vid. Demotus, No. 2.* 3 § *Non alteros demövöe, sed utrosque constituit, Cic.*

**Démövöor**, *eri, nötus. pass. § Demövöer ex possessione, Cic.*

**Démptürus**, *part. Just.*

**Demptus**, *part. 1 Taken away. 2 Plucked, or pulled off. 3 Crept, or gathered. 1 § Demptis paucis, ut cisque triliis, Lucr.* § *Dempto auctore, Being dead, Liv.* 2 *Dempta pellis, Tibull.* 3 *Pomum arbore demptum, Ov.*

**Démögütus**, *part. Ringing with the noise and howling of beasts. Demögütæ paludes, Ov.*

**Démulceo** \*, *äre, mulsi, mulsum. act. To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle. Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Plaut.*

**Démum**, *adv. (a demö) 1 At length, at last. 2 Now, or till now, or then. 3 Only. 4 Certainly, indeed. 1 Anno demum quinto et sexagesimo, Ter.* 2 *Nunc demum exuperior, Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satisfacis, *Quint.* 3 *Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, Trojan.* ad *Plin.* 4 *Ea demum magna voluptas est, Cic.* 1 *Quantum demum i Horo much, i pray? Cic.*

**Démurmöro**, *äre. act. To murmur, or mumble over. Carmen magico demurmurat ore, Ov.* *Raro. acc.*

**Démütandus**, *part. Plaut.*

**Démütatio**, *ónis. f. A changing. Nul-lum animal pavidiis esse existimatur, et ideo viricoloris esse demutationis, Plin.* de *chamæleonte; ubi al. mutationis.*

**Démütölo**, *äre. act. 1 Démütölo, To break, or cast off. 2 Cacinna vir-garum, ne luxurietur demutölo, Gai.*

**Démütö**, *äre. 1 Act. To change, or alter. 2 To revoke, or unsay, a thing. 3 Neut.* *To change, or go, from one's purpose.* 1 *Demutat mores ingenium, Plaut.* 2 *Nonquid videtur demutare? id.* 3 *Nihil demuto, id.*

**Démütör**, *äri, ätus. pass. Tac.*

**Dénariüm**, *i. n. A penny. 1 Denaria Philippæ, Plaut.* *sed intelligi potest numisma.*

**Dénärius**, *a, um. adj. Containing the number if ten, a t-nth. Denarius nummus, Liv.* 2 *Denarie fistulæ, Conduit-pipes, ten feet long, Plin.*

**Dénärius**, *i. m. (Cic. nummus) A Roman denier; a coin in value eight-pence halfpenny farthing of our money. (Liv.) till after the reign of Vespasian, (Plin.) when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny.*

**Dénäro**, *äre. act. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed halves much in pure silver.*

**Dénäro**, *äre. act. To tell in order, or all along; to relate. Hæc illi jam denarabo, Ter.*

**Dénascor**, *ei, nätus. To cease to be, to die. § Quo nata sunt omnia ea, denasci aiunt, Cæs. ap. Non.* Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, et frigescit, *Varr.*

**Dénäso**, *äre. act. To cut, hild, or pull, off one's nose. On tibi mortuus denasabit, Plaut.*

**Dénäto** \*, *äre. neut. To swim down, or along the stream. Tusco denatat alveo, Hor.*

**Dendrichætes**, *z. m.* *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

**Dendritis**, *z. s. f.* *A kind of gem, Plin.*

**Dendroides**, *z. s. f.* *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

**Dēnegandus**, *part. Plin. Ep.*

**Dēnegans**, *tis. part. Cic.*

**Dēnegātūrus**, *part. Desperare miscordiam, quam ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.*

**Dēnegātus**, *part. Denied, disavowed, d. Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, Cæs.*

**Dēnegō**, *āre. act. 1 To refuse, or not to suffer. 2 Not to give, or grant. 3 To say he will not, to disavow.*

*1 Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, Cic. 2 Sperata gaudia nymphae denegat, Ov. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum e-est, Sall. 3 Denegavit se dare granum tritici, Plaut.*

**Dēnegōr**, *pass. Non omnia voluptatibus denegatur, Cic.*

**Dēni**, *z. a. adj. pl. Ter. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, Cæs. Ter denæ naves, Virg. Sing. Ter deno bove, Sil.*

**Dēnīcāles ferie**, *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

**Dēnīgro**, *āre. act. To blacken, or smut, Plin.*

**Dēnīque**, *adv. [ex de, novo, et que, Perot, qu. denouque] 1 To conclude, in fine, at last, finally. 2 At length, in process of time. 3 Also, only, or indeed. 1 Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Ter. 2 Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic. 3 Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov.*

**Dēnīmīnatio**, *ōnis. f. In rhetoric, a denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Her.*

**Dēnīmīnātus**, *part. Hor. Propria sunt verba, quum id significant in quod primum denomiati sunt, Quint.*

**Dēnīmīno**, *āre. act. To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, Ad Her.*

**Dēnīmōr**, *āre. act. [ex de et norma] To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal. Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.*

**Dēnōtandus**, *part. Tac.*

**Dēnōtans**, *tis. part. Marking, expressive, Tac.*

**Dēnōtātus**, *part. Observed, marked, denoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, Col.*

**Dēnōto**, *āre. act. 1 To set a mark upon, 2 To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply. 1 Denotare cretæ pedes mancipiorum, Plin. Met. Denotare aliquem probro, To brand one with infamy, Suet. 2 Uno nuncio toti civis necandos denotavit, Cic.*

**Dēnōtor**, *āri. ātus. pass. Patere.*

**Dēns**, *z. tis. m. 1 A tooth. 2 A tusk, or fang. 3 Any thing like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a harrow. 4 The tine of a prong, or fork. 5 The fluke of an anchor. 6 A key. 1 Dentem primores, Plin. Adversus, Cic. Fomici, Cels. The fore-teeth. Canini, The eye-teeth, Plin. Molares, The grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. Gemini, qui et intimi, The truest farthest teeth, quæ com laui, Cic. Dens exertus, A gag-tooth, Plin. Dentium caverne, The sockets of the teeth, Id. Crepitus, Cic. Stridor, Cels. The gnashing of teeth. Infirmas, The looseness, Plin. Dente aliquem radere, Mart. Improbè appetere, Phedr. Maledico carpere, Cic. To*

*snarl at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, To laugh one to scorn, Plaut. 2 Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ov. Met. Dens Libycus, Ivory, Propert. Dens Erythræus, An elephant's tooth, Mart. 3 Durum proculdus arator vomeris obtusi dentem, Virg. Ruricolæ dentes, Luc. Dentem crinales, The teeth of a comb, Claud. Eburneus dens, An ivory comb, Id. Perpetui dentes, The teeth of a saw, Ov. 4 Col. 5 Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, Virg. 6 Reserat hxo dente puella fores, Tibull.*

**Dēnsans**, *tis. part. Growing thick. Densante se frondium germinæ, Plin.*

**Dēnsatio**, *ōnis. f. A growing or making thick; a thickening, Plin.*

**Dēnsātus**, *part. 1 Made thick, 2 Standing, or held, close together. 1 Densatum lutum, Cat. 1 Densati ordine, Liv. Densatum solum, Id. Curt.*

**Dēnsē**, *adv. Thick, close together. Met. Frequently. Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, Ov. Bene et quam densissime calculum, Virg.*

**Dēnsēo** *ēre. neut. 1 To thicken, or grow thick; to clotte, or clouter, as cream does. 2 It. act. To thicken, or make thick. 1 Id. pass. 2 Vos unanimi densetæ catervæ, Virg. Denset opus pectine, Ov.*

**Dēnsēor**, *ēri. pass. To be thick, to be curdled. Denseri lac non patitur mentha, Plin.*

**Dēnsitas**, *ātis. f. Thickest. Densitas nubium, Plin.*

**Dēnsō**, *āre. act. To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together. 2 Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ ita modo, et, quæ densa, relaxatæ, Virg.*

**Dēnsor**, *āri. ātus. pars. Densantur nocte tenebræ, Virg.*

**Dēnsus**, *a. um. adj. 1 Thick. 2 Close, set close. 3 Full of. 1 Densa et glutinosa terra, Col. Denior telus, Ov. Aër, Hor. 2 Silva densa atque aspera, Cic. Folia ab una parte densiora, Plin. Sepes densissimæ, Cæs. Agmen densum, An army set in close array, Virg. 3 Densæ foliis buxi, Ov. Ficus densissima pomis, Id.*

**Dēntāle**, *is. n. [a dens] 1 The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put. 2 Synecd. A coulter, or share; the plough-tail. 3 A rake, or harrow. 1 Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg. 2 Sulco terens dentalia, Perr. 3 Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, Col.*

**Dēntātus**, *a. um. adj. 1 Toothed, having teeth. 2 Single, or gage-toothed. 3 Also, one born with teeth. 4 In form of a comb. 5 Smooth, polished with a tooth. 1 Albus lapis dentatæ serræ secatur, Plin. 2 Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut. 3 M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin. 4 Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatæ manu ducit, Per. 5 Charatæ dentatæ res agitur, Virg.*

**Dēntex**, *icis. A kind of fish, with sharp teeth, Col. Plin.*

**Dēnticulātus**, *a. um. adj. 1 That has little teeth, or fangs, or that has teeth like those of a saw. 2 Also, jagged, notched. 1 Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, Plin. 2 Denticulatum olus, Id.*

**Dēntiens**, *tis. part. Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentientes, Plin.*

**Dēntiffricm**, *li. n. Porcine, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.*

**Dēntio**, *ire. vii. trum. neut. 1 To breed teeth. 2 To chatter. 1 Celi. 2 Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut.*

**Dēntiscalpium**, *i. n. A tooth-pick, Mart.*

**Dēntitio**, *ōnis. f. A growing, or breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them. Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, Plin.*

**Dēnūbo**, *ēre, psi, ptum. neut. To be married, or wedded, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. 1 Julia denupit in domum Rubelli, Tac. 2 Alicui, Id. 2 Col. ubi ait. se nubere.*

**Dēnūdandus**, *part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbimus, Petr.*

**Dēnūdō**, *āre. act. 1 To make bare, or naked. 2 Met. To despoil, or strip. 3 To expose the body to view, as if naked. 1 Gallia nitens et integrum corpus denudet, Liv. 2 Denudare et spoliaré scientiam juris civilis ornatu, Cic. 3 Ut denudet feminas vestis, Plin.*

**Dēnūdōr**, *āri. ātus. pass. Denudari a pectore, Cic.*

**Dēnūmēro**, *āre. act. To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money. Milhi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, Plaut.*

**Dēnūntians**, *tis. part. Denouncing, forewarning, Cic.*

**Dēnūntiatio**, *ōnis. f. 1 A foreshowing, or foretelling. 2 A denouncing, or proclaiming. 3 Denouncing, or threatening. 4 A summoning, by a subpoena. 1 is Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic. 2 Denuntiatio belli, Id. Armorum, Liv. 3 Ingentis terroris, Id. 3 Hac denuntiatio conteritibus, acil. obsidionis, Id. 4 Manifestæ denuntiatione quiescit terrores, frightened by his dreams, Patere. 4 Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.*

**Dēnūntiātus**, *i. n. A denouncing, or threatening. Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatibus, essent, Liv.*

**Dēnūntiātus**, *part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, Suet. Nullum bellum est iustum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, et indictum, Cic.*

**Dēnūntio**, *āre. act. 1 To foreshow, or foretell; to give notice, or warning; to signify, to declare. 2 To denounce, or proclaim. 3 To menace, by threat. 4 To summon, or subpoena, a witness. 1 = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. 2 = Denuntiare et indicere bellum, Id. 3 Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, Id. 4 Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, Id.*

**Dēnūntior**, *āri. pass. To be denounced, or signified. Ab amico timor denuntiarî solet, Cic.*

**Dēnuo**, *adv. [z. de, de novo] 1 An-ter, 2 Again. 1 Denuo edificare ædēs, Plaut. 2 Si parum intellexi, dicam denuo, Id.*

**Dēuoco**, *āre. act. To harrow, to break clods, Plin.*

**Dēuocor**, *āri. ātus. pass. Plin.*

**Dēuōnōr**, *āre. act. To disburden, or unload; Met. To ease and discharge, to cast off, Cic.*

**Dēuopōr**, *ire. act. To uncover, or lay bare. Sed os deoprie tutissimum est, Cels.*

**Dēuorsum**, *adv. 1 Down, downwards. 2 Up and down. 1 Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, Lucr. 2 Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Ter.*

**Dēuocūlātus**, *part. Val. Max.*

**Dēuocūlor**, *āri. dep. To kiss and hug, Mart.*

**Dēuocūlor**, *ci. pactus sum. dep. To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise. 1 Depaciaci mortem cupio, si mihi licet, quod amo, frui, Ter. Depaciaci partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. 2 Ad conditiones alterius, Id. In opt. lib. leg. Depescacor.*

**Depactus**, part. [a depasciscor] *Cic.*  
**Depactus**, part. [a depangor] 1 *Fasted, planted, or set, in the earth.*  
 2 Also, *prefixal, or fore-appointed.*  
 1 Depacta in terram non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2 Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

**Depālātio**, ōnis. f. Dierum depālātiones, *Petrus*. i. incrementa, *Turn.*  
**Depango**, gēre, panxi, et pēgi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set, in the earth, or stick, in the ground, &c.*

**Deparcus**, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = *Sordid* ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*  
**Depascendus**, part. *Luxuries* [oratoris] quedam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.*

**Depascens**, part. *Plin.*  
**Depasco**, cēre, pāvi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Neut. To feed, as beasts; i. graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. To eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. To waste, or embezzle.* 1 Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 2 Si depascere sapius voles, usque in mensem Matium, sufficit, *Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid.* Depastus, 4 *Vid.* seq.

**Depascor**, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Id.*  
**epascor**, ci, pastus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.*

**Depastio**, ōnis. f. *The feeding of cattle.* *Plin.*

**Depastus**, part. 1 *Pass. Eaten up, harked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed on.* 1 Scpes florem depastit, *Virg.* 2 Frondes depastus annas sonipes, *Claud.*

**Depaupero**, āre. act. *To impoverish, or make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Parr. Raro* occ.

**Depēci-cor**, ci. *Vid.* Depascor.

**Depecto**, tēre, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 Depectere buxo crimem, *Orv.* 2 Vellera foliis depexunt temia Seres, *Virg.*

**Depector**, ti, pexus. pass. *Plin.*

**Depēciulātor**, ōris. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief.* *Cic.*

**Depēciulātus**, part. *Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depēciulatus, Cic. Pass.* Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depēciulatum es, *Plaut.*

**Depēciulor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rife.* *Cic.* = *Spolio, Id.*

**Depellendus**, part. *Id.*

**Depellens**, tis, part. *Depellens audacissimum quemque, Val. Max.*

**Depello**, ēre, pūli, pul-um. act. 1 *To put away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 Also, *To warn.* 1 § = *Deducere* et depellere de loco, *Cic.* 2 *Restituo, Id.* 3 *Ubi patet conservatore depulsi, Id.* 4 Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 5 *Defendo, Cic.* Vastitatem a templis depellebant, *Id.* Servitutum depulit civitatis, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id.* 4 Teneros depellere fetus, *Virg.* 5 Depellere agnum a matre, *Parr. Vid.* Depulsus.

**Depellor**, il, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dependens**, part. *Cic.*

**Dependens**, part. *Sil. Cel.*

**Dependo**, ēre, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id.*

2 Dependet fides adveniente die, *Orv.*

**Dependo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* 3 Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 4 Operam dependere, *Col.* Dependere poena, *Id.* he punished, *Cic.* Caput, *To lose his life, Luc.*

**Dependōr**, pass. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.*

**Dependens**, tis, part. Nihil igne dependens, *Plin.*

**Depēditus**, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum census depeditus omnis, *Propert.* Letho gnatæ depedita mater, *Catull.*

**Depēdro**, ēre, dīdi, dītum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken in battle.* 1 § Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Cic.* Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor.* 2 Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Met.*

**Depēreo**, ēre, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. [ex de, per, et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 Deperierunt naves, *Cic.* Deperit sapor, *Plin.*

2 Si is, cuius usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic.* 3 Hic te efficit depert, *Plaut.*

**Depēditus**, part. Gens hominum vitio depedita, *Orv.*

**Depēsta** \*, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices, Varr.*

**Depexus** \*, part. [a depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Orv.* 1 Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide, Ter.*

**Depictus**, part. *Suet.* Encaustus Phætoti tabula depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

**Depīlātus**, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*

**Depīlis**, e. adj. i. e. *Sine pilis, Without hair, bald, Varr.* = *Glaber.*

**Depīngo**, gēre, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid.* pass. et part. 2 Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* Verbis, *Plaut.*

**Depīngor**, gi, pictus. pass. *Nip.*

**Depīngō** \*, gēre, pinxi, planctum. act. *To beat, Met.* *To beat all great-ly.* Depīnxere domum palmis, *Orv.*

**Depīngor** \*, gi. pass. *Orv.*

**Depīlantus**, part. *Planted, or set.* Eo tempore depīlantum sit, quo oportet, *Parr.*

**Depīlanto**, āre. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graft.* 3 Also, *To plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid.* part.

**Depīlantor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* Leni aurâ depīlantantur, *Plin.*

**Depleo**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 Oleum his in die depleto, *Cat.* 2 Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* 3 Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood, Plin.*

**Depleor**, ēri, ētus. pass. *Col.*

**Deplēorhūndus**, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*

**Deplēorandus**, part. *To be bewailed, &c.* *Liv.* 4 *Flebilis.*

**Deplēorans**, tis, part. *Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorentem cæcitatem suam, Cic.*

**Deplēorātus**, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Disperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.*

1 Ante omnia deploreati erant equites, non privato munus, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* 2 Deploreatus medicis, *Plin.* Deploreata ulcera, *Liv.*

**Deplēoro**, āre. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

*moan; to bewail, or deplore.* 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deploreat, *Cic.* Deploreat vitæ tempus statum, *Suet.* 2 § = *Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri et deploreat vellem, Cic.*

**Deploreator**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploreat in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.*

**Deplores**, e. adj. *Without feathers, callous, unfeeling.* Deplores hircundines, *Plin.*

**Deplozo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In sinu matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.*

§ Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.*

**Depōllo**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish, Fest.* 1 Virgis dorsum depolito, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*

**Depōlūtus**, part. *Plin.*

**Depōnendus**, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*

**Depōnens**, tis, part. *Laying aside.* Deponens verbum, *A verb deponent, Isid.*

**Depōno**, ēre, pōsui, pōstum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off, to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by, to deposit.* 5 *To sown, plant, or set.* 6 *To state down, to reaver.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To reave, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 Deposit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* 2 Depondere soleas, *Mart.*

Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* 1 Depondere animam, *To die, Propert.* Sitim, *To quench his thirst, Orv.*

Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* 3 Omnes in Damiani pueris deponent oculos, *Hor.* 4 Depondere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.*

Quas ego minas apud te depovisi, *Plaut.* 5 Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* Semina, *Col.* 6 Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* 7 Neque iumentis onera deponent, *Ces.* 8 Abdicare consulatu iuventes, et deponere imperium, *Liv.* 9 Si audierit te ædificationem deponisse, *Cic.* 10 *Vid.* Depostus, No. 3. 11 Ut me deponat vinu, cum affectat viam, *Plaut.*

**Depōnor**, ni, pōstus. pass. *Cic.*

**Depōntāni**, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejecti, Fest. Orv.*

**Depōpīlandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Depōpīlans**, tis, part. *Liv.*

**Depōpīlātio**, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* Prædiorum, *Id.* = *Vastatio, Id.*

**Depōpīlātor**, ōris. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.*

**Depōpīlātus**, part. *Just.*

**Depōpīlātus**, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Ces.* 2 Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulata Gallia, *Ces.*

**Depōpīlo**, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Liv.* Raro occ.

**Depōpīlor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* Agrum, *Liv.*

**Depōrtandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Depōrtātio**, ōnis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*

**Depōrtātus**, part. *Liv.* *Cic.*

**Depōrtātus**, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 Also, *banished, transported.* 1 Decumas omnes ad aquas depor-

tas habere, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.*

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**Deporto, āre. act.** 1 *To carry, or bear, away; to convey, to bring home.* 2 *To banish, to transport.* 3 *Met. To carry off, to bear away.*  
**1** Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.*  
**Victorem exercitum deportavit, id.**  
**2** Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid.*  
**Deportor, No. 2.** 3 *Victoriam in cuncto exercitu deportarunt, Sall.*  
**Deportor, āri, ātus. pass.** 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *Also, to be banished, or transported, to some foreign country.* 1 *Jubet sancios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, Hirt.* 2 *Deportari in solas terras, Ter.*  
**Dēposcendus, part. Liv.**  
**Dēposcens, tis. part. Liv.** Militum pugnam depositeum, *Suet.*  
**Dēposco, cēre, pōsco, pōscitum. act.** 1 *To require, call for, or demand.* 2 *To ask, or wish for.* 1 *Salem Bruti aīa voce depositei, Cic.* 1 *Deponere aliquem ad supplicium, Cic.* In pōcnam, *Liv.* Morti, *Cic.* Ad mortem, *Cic.* 2 *Idem non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam et deposcam, Liv.*  
**Dēposcor, ci. pass. Liv.** Ad id bellum imperatorem depositei, *Cic.*  
**Dēpōstūm, i. n.** 1 *A trust which is left in one's hands to keep; a pledge, a voucher, or stake.* Neque depositea semper sunt reddenda, *Cic.*  
**Dēpōstūrus, part. Spondens se depositeum tyrannidem, Just.  
**Dēpōstus, part.** 1 *Laid aside, rejected, or refused.* 2 *Deposited, entrusted.* 3 *Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery.* 4 *Also, deposited, or turned out of place.* 1 *Deposita tandem formidine, fatur, Virg.* Depositis triumphis, *Liv.* 2 *Pecuniam depositam recuperare, Cic.* 3 *Videor egram et prope depositam reipublice partem suscepisse, id.* 3 *Prope depositum per te servatus ero, Ov.* 4 *Ne, Imperio turpiter depositum, privatus viveret, Suet.*  
**Dēpōstillo, āre. act.** *To require, or demand, Hirt. Raro nec.*  
**Dēprāve, adv.** *Corruptly; against right, or reason.* = *Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.*  
**Dēprāvatio, ōnis. f.** *depravation, a depraving, or corrupting, a distorting, or twisting.* 2 *A misinterpretation, a false gloss.* 1 = *Depravatio et fœditas turpificati animi, Cic.* 2 *Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio, verbi est, id.*  
**Dēprāvātus, part.** *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplina, *Cic.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*  
**Dēprāvo, āre. act. i. e.** *Pravum facio.* 1 *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.* 2 *To twist, to rack, and distort.* 1 *Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, Cic.* 2 *Id. seq.*  
**Dēprāvōr, āri, ātus. pass.** *To be corrupted, misconstrued, &c.* Nihil est, quin male narrando possi depravari, *Ter.*  
**Dēprēcābundus, a, um. adj.** *Praying, or petitioning, Tac.*  
**Dēprēcāndus, part.** *Who is deprecated, or removed by entreaty, Cic.*  
**Dēprēcāneus, adj.** *Fulmina deprecanea, i. e. quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, Sen.*  
**Dēprēcans, tis. part.** *Entreating, Liv.*  
**Dēprēcātio, ōnis. f.** *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon, Cic. In maius.*  
**Dēprēcator, ōris. m.** 1 *He that sues, or entreats for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* 2 *An excuser.* 3 *Also, a preserver.* 1 *Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, Cæs.* 2 *Non solum deprecator aul, sed accusator***

*mei, Cic.* 3 *Nec me solum deprecatorum fortunam tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, id.*  
**Dēprēcātūrus, part.** *About to deprecate, Cic.*  
**Dēprēcātus, part.** *Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic.*  
**Dēprēcōr, āri, ātus. sum. dep.** 1 *To beseech, desire, entreat, or pray, earnestly.* 2 *To request of one; to sue, beg, or petition.* 3 *Also, to deprecate, to beg pardon.* 4 *To pray, or wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* 5 *To avert, remove, or turn away.* 1 *Deprecor illam assidue, Catull.* 2 *Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exillum et fugam deprecari, Cic.* 3 *Si vultis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, Plaut.* 4 *Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, Ov.* 5 *Avaritia crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, Cic.* Impero. Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, *id.*  
**Dēprēcōr, et Dēprēcō, ēre, di, sum. act.** 1 *To catch one; to take unawares, or tardy; to take in the fact.* 2 *To discover, or find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge, or understanding, of it.* 3 *Also, to overtake.* 4 *To perceive, or discern.* 5 *To seize.* 1 *Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, Cic.* 2 *Cum manifestum venenum deprehendisset, Cic.* 3 *Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum et castris educit, Cæs.* 4 *Si perterritos deprehendere posset, id.* 5 *Deprehendere tabularios, et literas intercepte, id.*  
**Dēprēcōr, et Dēprēcōr, di, sus. pass.** *Finge; age te rapido turbine deprendi, Ov.* In domo meretricia, *Ter.*  
**Dēprēhensio, ōnis. f.** *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.*  
**Dēprēhensus, et Dēprēnsus, part.** 1 *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* 2 *Tripping in his evidence.* 3 *Found out, discovered.* 4 *Found about one.* 1 *Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, Cic.* 2 *Plus deprehensi testes nocent, quam firmi profussunt, Quint.* 3 *As affert deprehensa pudorem, Cic.* = *Secundum manifestum atque deprehensum, Cic.* 4 *Gladii et sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, id.*  
**Dēprēssūrus, part. Tac.**  
**Dēprēssus, a, um. part.** [*a deprimo*] et ad j. 1 *Pressed, or weighed down; kept down.* 2 *Sunk, or drowned.* 3 *Met. Abused, trodden under foot; thrust, or crushed, down.* 4 *Adj. Low, shallow, flat, Virg.* 1 *Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, Cic.* Oncore tuo navis, *id.* 2 *Navigium multitudine depressum unâ cum hominibus perit, Hirt.* 3 *Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, Cic.* 4 *Locus depressus, Col.* Quam sedatissimâ et depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.*  
**Dēprimo, ēre, pressi, pressum. act.** [*ex de et premo*] 1 *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down; to abase.* 2 *To make one stoop.* 3 *To sink.* 4 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 1 *Adversariorum causam per contempnitionem deprimemus, Cic.* 2 *Deprimunt me quæ poito, Plaut.* Met. 3 *Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, Cic.* 3 *Celeriter ambas naves deprimunt, Cæs.* 4 *Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, Col.*  
**Dēprimor, mi, pressus. pass. Cic.**  
**Dēpricu, adv.** *Afar off, Plaut. ubi al. procul.*  
**Dēproclams, tis. part.** *Scuffling, bawling, buffing, Hor.*  
**Dēprōmēdus, part. Cic.**  
**Dēprōmo, mēre, mpal, myptum. act.** *To drive, take, or fetch, out; to bring*

*forth.* 3 *Depromere vinum cellis, Hor.*  
**Dēprōmor, mi, mptus. pass.** *De libris depromi potest, Cic.*  
**Dēpromptūrus, part. Cic.**  
**Dēpromptus, part.** *Depromptâ ex ærario pecuniâ, Cic.*  
**Dēprōperāndus, part.** *To be hastened, Stat.*  
**Dēprōpēro, āre. act.** 1 *Abol.* 1 *Abol.* 2 *To accelerate, or speed.* 3 *To accelerate, or hasten, a thing.* 1 *Cito deproperate, Plaut.* 2 *Deproperare apud coronas, Hor.* Miserabile humani deproperat munus, *Sil.*  
**Depso, ēre, sui, stum. act.** 1 *To knead, or mould; to work dough till it be soft.* 2 *To tan, taw, or curry, leather.* 3 *It. obsceno sensu.* 1 *Manibus farinam depso, Cat.* 2 *Ea coria depesere et ungere, id.* 3 *Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depso multo impudentius, Cic.*  
**Depatus, part.** 1 *Kneaded together, worked, or trodden, with the feet, as dough.* 2 *Tawed, tanned, or curried.* 1 *Luto depsto oblinere, Cat.* 2 *Coria recenti aquæ depsta sient, id.*  
**Dēpūdet, duit, ēre. impers.** *It is past shame.* 3 *Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, Ov.* Assiduis convictis depudere dicitur, *Sen.*  
**Depugnātus, part. Cic.  
**Dēpugnātūrus, part. Cic.  
**Dēpugnātus, part.** *Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato prælio, Plaut.*  
**Dēpugno, āre. neut.** 1 *To fight it out.* 2 *To fight, to contend.* 3 *To disagree.* 1 *Depugna potius quam servias, Cic.* 2 *Depugnare ferros, id.* Quicquid depugno facilius quam cum fame, *Plaut.* 3 *Depugnat volutus quam honestate, Cic.* Cum animo suo, *id.*  
**Depulsio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A thrusting, or beating, away; a removing; destruction.* 2 *A pleading not guilty in law.* 1 *Quæ doloris depulsio, Cic.* Quæ causa iustior est belligerandi, quæ depulsio servitutis? *id.* 2 *Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adoptione boni iudicamus, id.* 2 *Depulsio inflicationem significat, quod reus, obiectum crimen negat, illud a se depellere videtur, id.* 3 *Intentione et depulsione, Quint.*  
**Depulso, āre. Ireg.** [*a depello*] *To thrust, push, or beat, aside.* Cûbitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinnaviam, *Plaut.*  
**Depulsor, ōris. m.** *He that repels, or puts away.* Depulsor dominatus, *Cic.*  
**Depulsūrus, part. Tac.**  
**Depulsus, part.** [*a depellor*] 1 *Put, or driven, away; thrust out by force; detrudd.* 2 *Wounded.* 1 = *Depulsus, et quasi detrusus cibus, Cic.* Per deæ conatque depulsi, *id.* Per invicem tribunatu, *id.* 2 *Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, Virg.*  
**Dēpurāndus, part. Liv.**  
**Dēpurgo, āre. act.** *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* 1 *Depurgare locum ad herbâ, To weed it, Cat. Pluces, To get them, Plaut.* Crimina, *To clear himself of them, Liv.*  
**Dēputus, part. Plin.**  
**Deputo, āre. act.** 1 *To prune, or cut off.* 2 *To judge, or esteem, to think, to repute, account, or reckon.* 1 *Falsè deputat umbras, Ov.* 2 *Malo me quovis dignum deputem, Ter.* 3 *Deputare parvi pretii, id.* In lucro, *id.* In rem, *Plaut.*  
**Dēputor, pass.** *Deputari vites convenit, Col.*  
**Dēpygia, e. adj.** [*ex de et pyga*] *One that has but small, or little buttocks; pinch-breasted, Hor.*  
**Deque, Suesque deque habeo, i. e.** *contemno, vel negligo, id.* *up, or down; I care not which way, or how it is.*  
**De Octavio suaque deque, Cic.******

## DER

**Dēquestus**, part. *Having complained of*, Stat. *Raro occ.*  
**Dēradendus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Dērādo**, ēre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off.* De virgā lauri deradito, Cat.  
**Dērādor**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Dērāsus**, part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* Dērāsus capillus, *Plin.*  
**Dērēlictio**, ōnis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, Cic.  
**Dērēlictus**, part. [*a derelinquor*] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* 2 *Solitary, unhubbanded, uncouth.* 1 Derelictus ab omni sp̄e, Cic. Ab æstu derelictæ naves, Cels. 2 = Inculcum et derelictum solum, Cic. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id.  
**Dērēlinquendus**, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*  
**Dērēlinquo**, ēre, līqui, lictum. act. [*ex de et relinquo*] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. ius in vestrā fidē ac religionē depono, Cic.  
**Dērēpente**, adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripit sese derēpente ad filium, Tac. *Liv.*  
**Dērēpo**, ēre, p̄si, ptum. *To creep down.* Derēpuit cubile setosæ suis, Phæd. *Raro occ.*  
**Dērēptus**, part. *Snatched away*, Val. Flac.  
**Dērēdens**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Dērīdeo**, ēre, rīsi, rīsum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to sneer, to deride.* 2 *To despise.* 1 Albus dentibus aliquem derīdeo, Plaut. Imitatione petulantissimè deriserunt, Petron. 2 = Omnes istos derīdite adeo contemnite, Cic.  
**Dērīdeor**, ēri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciāt quod conspiciet et derideri possit, Suet. Sine teste derisus est, Sen.  
**Dērīdicūlum**, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery.* Quid ut deridiculi gratiā se salutas? Plaut. = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo et delectamento, Ter.  
**Dērīdiculus**, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaquā incedit, omnibus, Plaut.  
**Dērīpio**, ēre, pui, reptum. act. [*ex de et rapio*] 1 *To take, or pluck, down from a place.* 2 *To take, snatch, steal, or filch.* 1 De curru aliqueni capillo deripere, Plaut. 2 De manu Cereis victoriam deripere, Cic.  
**Dērīver**, ōnis. m. 1 *A mocker, a scoffer, a fiercer, or flouter.* 2 *A jeerer, a parasite.* 3 *A droll, or buffoon.* 1 Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, Hor. 2 Plaut. 3 Mart.  
**Dērīvus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Dērīsus**, ūs. m. *Derision, scorn, mockery, Val. Max.* A derisu non procul abest risus, Quint.  
**Dērīvandus**, part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causā, sed ut factum est, Cic.  
**Dērīvatio**, ōnis. f. *A draining of water, or a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, Cic.  
**Dērīvātus**, part. 1 *Derived, drawn down in channels.* 2 Met. *Turned, converted.* 3 *Derived, drawn from.* 1 Fossam aquā ex flumine derivatā complevit, Cels. 2 Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, Cic. 3 Hoc fonte derivata clades, Hor.  
**Dērīvo**, ēre. act. [*ex de et rivus*] 1 *To drain, to convey water.* 2 Met. *To derive from one to another.* 3 *To*

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*turn aside, intercept, or embeszzle.* 1 Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, Plaut. 2 Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, Ter. 3 Iustitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, Cic.  
**Dērīvor**, āri. pass. *Cæs.*  
**Dērōgandus**, part. Nihil universorum iuri derogandum, Tac.  
**Dērōgatio**, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part.* 3 Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, Ad Her.  
**Dērōgo**, ēre. freq. [*a derogo*] *To ask, desire, or pray, instantly, Plaut.*  
**Dērōgo**, ēre. act. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen.* 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* 1 Non tantum mihi derogo, tanetsi nihil arrego, ut et copiosius quam me putem posses dicere, Cic. Certam derogat fidem, Liv. 2 Vid. seq.  
**Dērōgor**, āri. ātis. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* 3 De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, Cic. Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, Id.  
**Dērōsus**, a, um. part. [*quæ a derodor*] Gnava, *or nibbled*, Cic. Derosa visis a cochleis, Plin.  
**Dērumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off*, Tac.  
**Dērūncinātus**, part. *Smoothed, or planed*, Plaut.  
**Dērūncino**, āre. act. i. e. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.  
**Dērūo**, ēre, rūi, rūtum. act. *To pull down, or take away; to fall down.* De ludibris Dolabellæ deruam culum, Cic.  
**Dērūptum**, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta precipitanti, Liv.  
**Dērūptus**, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards*, Tac. = Arduus, avius, Tac. Altus, Liv. = Collis arduus et deruptus, Tac. Tūnulus altus deruptiorque, Liv.  
**Desarco**, āre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow*, Stat.  
**Desarco**, īri. i. vi. Itum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* 2 ¶ *To rage extremely, to shew cruelty.* 1 Dum pelago desævit hiems, Virg. Ira, Luc. 2 In omnes desævit, Claud. An tragici desævit et ampullatur in arte, Hor.  
**Desālātus**, part. *Danced over.* Desalato cantico abiit, Suet.  
**Descendens**, tis. part. *Cic.*  
**Descendunt**, impers. *Ife, they, &c. go down*, Cic. Descensum est, Liv.  
**Descendo**, ēre, dī, sun. neut. [*ex de et scando*] 1 *To descend; to go, or come, down.* 2 *To take root.* 3 *To alight, or light off.* 4 *To condescend, or agree; to be content.* 5 *To degenerate, or grow worse.* 6 *To tricke, or fall.* 7 *To be digested.* 1 3 Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, Plaut. 3 Precipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. ¶ Met. Descendere in sese, *To examine himself*, Pers. 2 3 Esculus quantum corpus eminet, tantum radice descendit, Plin. 3 3 Obstatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam de-cendant ex equis, Liv. 4 Equo, Id. 4 Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, Cic. 5 Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, Plin. 6 Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, Plaut. 7 Descendit cibus, Cels. ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool*, Id. In causam, Cic. Ad conditionem alijcuius, Id. Ad animos, Liv. In aures, Hor.  
**Descendo**, ōnis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent.* 2 *A landing.* 1 In descensione balnearum, Plin. 2 Prius-

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quam in continentem descensiones facerent, Liv.  
**Descensurus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Descensus**, ūs. m. *Adescent.* Facilis descensus Avernī, Virg. Descensus speluncæ, Plin.  
**Desciscens**, tis. part. *Desciscens a societate Romanā, Patere. Liv.*  
**Deschco**, ēre, acvī, scitum. neut. [*ex de et scisco*] 1 *To depart.* 2 *To revolt, to alter and change.* 1 ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself*, Cic. A vitā, *To die*, Id. A naturā, *To be unnatural*, Id. 2 Absol. = Defecerat Sages, descierat Hellespontus, Nep. Agor desciscit in pratum, Changes to, Plin.  
**Desciscus**, part. *Turn, or rent.* Veste descisci, capite converbato, actum de se pronuntiavit, Suet.  
**Desciscum** est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* Desciscum a Romanis, Liv. Præcipiti cursu a virtute desciscum est, Patere.  
**Desciscitur**, part. *About to revolt*, Liv.  
**Descrībo**, ēre, p̄si, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out.* 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify.* 3 *To tax, or assise.* 4 *To divide, or distribute.* 5 *To order, make, or appoint.* 6 *To define.* 1 Librum mittam, si descriptum librarī, Cic. 2 Bonus bene ut malos descriptit morey, Plaut. 3 Vectigal describere, Cic. 4 Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, Id. 5 Annus in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, Liv. 6 Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgement*, Cic. = Definire et describere verbis, Id.  
**Describor**, bi, ptus. pass. *To be described, or set down; to be drawn out; to be translated, or removed.* Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, Phæd.  
**Descriptio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* 2 *A description.* 3 *A model, or plan.* 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people.* 5 *An appointing.* 6 *A distribution.* 7 *A characterizing, or rhetorical description.* 1 Descriptio et imago tabularum, Cic. 2 Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, Id. 3 3 Edificandi descriptio, Id. 4 Servorum vicatim in totā urbe descriptio, Id. 5 Descriptio magistratum, Id. 6 Jura quæ descripta, Id. 7 Descriptio, quam Græci χαρταγγραφεύcant, Id.  
**Descriptiuncula**, æ. f. dīm. *A short description*, Sen.  
**Descriptus**, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also, taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, Plin. Buxæ in formas mille descripta, Id. In naturā nihil est descriptus, Cic.  
**Desēcans**, tis. part. *Partes ex toto desecans, Cic.*  
**Desēco**, āre, cul, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut down.* 3 *To reap, or mow down.* 4 *To clip off, to poll.* 1 3 Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, Cic. 2 Desecare vitem, Parr. 3 Desecare prata, Col. 4 Crimen desecare, Ov.  
**Desēcor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Desēcrātus**, part. *Unhallowed, profaned*, Plin.  
**Desēctio**, ōnis. f. [*a deseco*] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, Col.  
**Desēctus**, part. 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Mowed down, or reaped.* 3 *Cut.* 4 *Harzen.* 1 Desecta cervix, Propert. Auribus desecta, Cels. 4 Gramen desectum, Ov. Desecta manipulis æges, Plin. 3 Desecta offe in mulum, Id. 4 Saxa desecta metallis, Stat.  
**Deserendus**, part. *To be deserted or forsaken*, Cels. Liv.

**Desērens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Desēro**, ēre, sēru, sērtum. act. 1 *To leave off, to let alone.* 2 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* 3 *To fail.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter.* 2 *Me in his deseruit malis, Id.* Omnes uoti mei et amici deserunt, *Id.* 3 *Deserere pignus, To lose it, Plaut.* 4 *Vadimonium, Not to appear, Cic. Signa, To desert.* = *Deserui, Id.* 3 *Genua hunc curorem deserunt, Plaut.*

**Desēro**, tī, sērtus. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* Verore ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* 1 *Deseci a mente, To be distracted, Id.*

**Desēro**, ēre. neut. *To creep down, or along.* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

**Desērtātus**, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = *Desertata* et relicta res, *Cic.*

**Desertio**, ōnis. *f. A leaving, forsaking, or deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

**Desertor**, ōris. m. 1 *A deserter, a renegade, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prime, or colors, and goes to another.* 2 *An exile.* 1 *Antonius, qui in desertores sēvire debuerat, desertor exercitus suis factus est, Patern.* Desertores salutis meae, *Cic.* = *Proditor, Cic.* 2 *Dardanium sub Tartari militum, desertorem Asiae, Virg.*

**Desertum**, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* 3 *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq.* Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

**Desertūrus**, part. *Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, Cic.*

**Desertus**, a, um. part. et adj. [*a desero*] 1 *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* 2 *Also, set, planted, stuck fast.* 3 *Adj. Desert, uninhabited, unlit, lonely.* 1 *Deserta signa, Liv.* Deserta disciplina et jamprius relicta, *Cic.* 3 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.* 3 *Via deserta et inculta, Cic.* Desertor locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* Solitudo, *Id.*

**Deservio**, ire, ivi, tum. neut. 1 *To be serviceable, to do service to.* 2 *To want upon, or attend; to be assiduous.* 1 *Cuius deservivit, Cic.* 2 *Deservire studiis, Plin.* *Ep.* Amicus, *Id.*

**Dēsa**, idis. adj. [*desideo*] *Idle, idle, dithyrambic, careless.* Sedenus desides domi, *Liv.* Longa pace desides, *Tac.* = *In deside atque otiosa mente, Cic.* Desides ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

**Desiccatio**, ōnis. *f. A drying up, Varr.*

**Desiccō**, āre. act. *To dry up, Plin.*

**Desiccō**, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Desidēs**, tis. part. *Sinking under, failing to decay, Liv.*

**Desideo**, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex de et sedeo*] 1 *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* 2 *To go to stool.* 1 *Frustra totum desideo diem, Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* 2 *In tornibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Cels.*

**Desiderābilis**, e. adj. 1 *To be desired, or wished for.* 2 *Want d.* 1 *Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, Cic.* 2 *Desiderabilem efficere, Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

**Desiderāndus**, part. Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Desiderāns**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Desiderātiō**, ōnis. *f. A desiring, or wishing for.* 3 *Non est tanta voluntatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.*

**Desiderātūrus**, part. *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Desiderātus**, part. *Desired, longed, or wished for; wanted, rare.* 3 *Desiderata magna quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

**Desideriū**, i. n. 1 *Desire, love, affection, or longing; a craving, plur.* 2 *Want, or lack, of a person, or*

thing. 3 *Absence.* 4 *Also, a request, petition, or supplication.* 1 *Desideriis icta fidelibus, quaerit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* 2 *Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* 3 *Satietas, Id.* 3 *Quo tolerabiliss ferarum igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, Id.* 4 *Suet.* 1 *Meum desiderium, My sweetheart, my love, Cic.* 2 *Desiderium ventris, A desire to do his needs, Mart.*

**Desiderō**, āre. act. 1 *To desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To complain of the want, or lack of.* 3 *To need, or require.* 1 *Non caret is qui non desiderat, Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* 2 *Non curia vires meus desiderat, Id.* 3 *Non desiderare solum, sed etiam possidere et flagitare, Id.* = *Requiro, Id.*

**Desiderōr**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be required, or expected.* 2 *To be missing, or lost.* 3 *To be absent.* 1 *Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, Cic.* 2 *Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cæsar.* 3 *Sextilem totum incendit desiderior, Hor.*

**Desidia**, æ. f. [*a deses, desidis*] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = *Languor, desidiaque se dedere, Cic.* 3 *Ab industria ad desidia avocari, Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.*

**Desidiābūlum**, i. n. [*ex desidia*] *A lounging place, a bench where lazy people sit, Plaut.*

**Desidēs**, ei. f. *Id. quod Desidia, Lucr.*

**Desidiōse**, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiōse agere ætatem, *Lucr.*

**Desidiōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lazy, slothful.* 2 *Having nothing to do.* 3 *Desiduous studium, Cic.* Inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* 2 *Quid melius desidiosus agere?* *Mart.*

**Desido**, ēre, desēdi. neut. 1 *To sink, or fall down.* 2 *To settle.* 3 *To sit down, or go to stool.* 4 *To assigne, or fall, as a swelling does.* 5 *To sink, or gape, as the ground does.* 6 *To light down.* 1 *Qualis in immensa desederit aëre tellus, Tib.* 2 *Ex urina quod desidit, album est, Cels.* 3 *Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Terræ desederunt, Cic.* 6 *Confrago a vitantes, amœnioribus locis desident, Quint.*

**Designatio**, ōnis. *f. A designing, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, destination, designation.* 2 *A delineation.* 1 *Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, Cic.* 2 *Vtr.*

**Designator**, ōris. m. 1 *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c.* 2 *A herald.* 3 *A master of ceremonies.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Sen.*

**Designātus**, *Designated, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen.* 1 *Designatus consul, A consul elect, Cic.*

**Designo**, āre. act. 1 *To mark out; to aim at, assign, or destine.* 2 *To design, intend, or appoint.* 3 *To choose.* 4 *To play some new prank.* 5 *To shun, or signify; to denote.* 1 = *Notat, designatque oculis ad eadem munusque nostrum, Cic.* 2 *Agrum seminario designare, Col.* 3 *Fines Jovis templo designare, Liv.* 4 *Mo quid designavit? &c.* 5 *Vicitorie fiduciam designare, Cæsar.*

**Designor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be marked, or pointed at.* 2 *To be branded, or marked out, &c.* 1 *Digitis suis designari, Ov.* 2 *Ignominia nota, Liv.* 3 *Vicit primis lincis designatur, Quint.*

**Desiliens**, tis. part. *Ov.* *Liv.*

**Desilio**, ire, livi et lui, sultum. neut. [*149*]

[*ex de et sallo*] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* 1 *Desiliere lecto, Hor.* 2 *Equis, Liv.* 3 *De rheed, Cic.* 4 *Ex essedis, Cæsar.* Ad pedes, *Id.* 5 *Ex navi, Id.* 6 *Denavinscapham, Plaut.* 7 *In terram e scapha, Id.*

**Desinens**, tis. part. *Desisting, Suet.*

**Desinūt**, impers. *An end is made, Ov.*

**Desino**, ēre, sivi et sūti. neut. et act. [*ex de et sino*] 1 *To leave, or desist.* 2 *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* 3 *To renounce, or give quite over.* 4 *To hold one's peace.* 5 *To terminate, or end.* 6 *Met.* *To come to one's end, to die.* 1 *Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, Ter.* 2 *Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, Ov.* 3 *Incipio, Cic.* 4 *Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, P. Pat.* 5 *Se febris non desinit, Cels.* 6 *Libenter artem cœnare, et cum similibus sui vivere, Cic.* 7 *Ab ihi pergone, DE.* Jam desino, *Ter.* 5 = *Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, Cic.* 1 *Desinere in tenuitatem, To be taper, or small, at the end, Plin.* In piscem, *To have a fishes tail, Hor.* 2 *Locis communibus, Cic.* 6 = *Frangila et caduca occidunt, desinuntque, Plin.* *Ep.*

**Desipiens**, tis. part. *Dulging, silly, frolic, &c.* 1 *Desipiens senectute, Cic.* Estne ququam tam desipiens, qui cecidit, *Id.* *Id.*

**Desipientia**, æ. f. *Dozing, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animæ conturbatur, *Lucr.*

**Desipio**, ēre, pui. [*ex de et sapio*] 1 *To doze, through age.* 2 *To rave, to be light-headed.* 3 *To be transported, or out of one's wits, with joy.* 4 *To be a fool.* 1 *Vid.* Desipiens, = *Delirio, Cic.* 2 *Desipere intra verba, Cels.* 3 *Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.* 4 *Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuere, Id.* Per Helleniam, Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

**Desistens**, tis. part. *Crazing, ending.* Desistente autumno, *Varr.*

**Desistatur**, impers. *People desist.* Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.* Jam pridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic.*

**Desisto**, ēre, desisti, destitum. neut. 1 *To stand apart, not to come near.* 2 *To depart, to go away.* 3 *Met.* *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* 1 *Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? Plaut.* 2 *Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, Hor.* 3 *Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, Prop.* 4 *Desistere ex toto, Cels.* Bello, *Liv.* De negotiis, *Cic.* Conatus, *Id.* Sententiæ, *Id.* Dicere de iudiciis, *Cic.* Illa mente, *Liv.*

**Desistūrus**, part. [*a desino*] *About to leave off, Suet.*

**Destūt**, part. [*a desero, sevi*] *Plant-ed, set, Varr.*

**Destūtus**, part. [*a desinor*] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* 3 *Si esset factitium, non esset destūtum, Cic.*

**Desolātus**, part. 1 *Left alone.* 2 *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* 3 *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* 1 *Desolata soror, Stat.* 2 *Novanus, desolatus aliorum discessione, imminente, necessitatem prævenit, Tac.* 3 *Desolata terra, Ov.* = *Deserta et desolata loca, Plin.*

**Desolō**, ēre. act. [*ex de et solus*] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Col.* Urbes, *Stat.*

**Despectatio**, ōnis. *f. A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes concolorum, *Vitr.*

**Despecto**, ēre. act. 1 *To look down upon.* 2 *Met.* *To despise.* 1 *Despectare terras, Virg.* 2 *Piso liberos libenter, ut multum infus, despectare, Tac.*

**Despector**, āri. pass. *Tac.*

**Despectus**, part. et adj. *Looked down upon.* Met. *D-despised, contemned,*

*sighted.* = Abiectus, contemptus, despectus a cæteris, Cic. Ne contemptissimæ ac despectissimæ videamur, *Id.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *A mean parentage, Sil.* Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable, Suet.*

Despectus, ds. m. 1 *A looking down.* 2 Met. *A despising, contempt, despit.* 1 Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* 2 = Ludibrio et despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Desperandus, part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Huius salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Desperans, tis. part. 1 *Being past hope, despairing.* 2 Also, pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* 1 Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* 2 Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hoplessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Desperatio, ñis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* 2 Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Cic.*

Desperatus, part. et adj. 1 *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* 2 *Resolute through despair.* 1 = Id habeo in perditis et desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatio, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* 2 Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, nêre, sprêvi, spretum. act. *To contemn.* *To slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes desperant Alcibi, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Despéro, âre. act. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* 1 De reipub. causâ desperavi, *Cic.* 2 Desperare salutē, *Id.* Suis fortunis, *Cæs.* 3 *Raro autem hic Dat. Pacem, Cic.* De regno, *Cic.* Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviā, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* 4 Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.*

Despêrô, âri, âtus. pass. *To be despaired of.* 5 *Five restituum, sive desperamur, Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

Despectio, ñis. f. *A contemning, despising, contempt, despit.* Odia, invidiæ, despectationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Despectus, part. et adj. 1 *Contemning, despising.* 2 *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* 1 Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecere, *Aur. Vict.* 2 Meretricibus adolescentium nostram habent despicant, *Ter.*

Despectissimî tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Despicius, ñs. m. *Despise, a despising.* Despicui duci, *Cic.* Despicui habere, *Plaut.* 3 *Non narmini me in alio quam tercio causa legitur.*

Despicendus, part. *To be disregarded.* 1 Pecori despicendus, *Ov.*

Despicens, tis. part. Nemo unquam tam sui despicens fuit, *qui, Cic.*

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at. Met.* *A contemning, despising, or slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, cêre, quævi, spetum. *To look down.* 2 Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, distrust, slight.* 1 Tolleram altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* 2 Vulgi inscitiam despiciere, *Id.*

Despicior, plci, spectus sum. pass. 1 *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* 1 Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despicî, *Col.* Quâ despicî poterat, *Ad far as could be seen, Liv.* 2 Qui propter amara senectæ pondéra despicitur, *Ov.*

Despiciendus, part. *Cic.*

Despiliator, ôris. m. *A plunderer, Plaut.*

Despiliatus, part. *Cic.*

Despiliare, âre. act. 1 *To rob, to plunder, to pilage.* 2 *To impoverish, to strip.* 1 Vulnere et despiliare aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Illam despiliare non libet, *Ter.* 3 *Despiliare armis, Cæs.* Nobilitate, *Id.*

Despondens, tis. part. *Patere. Liv.*

Despondeo, tis. di, spōndi, Plaut. sum. act. 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *Specially to betroth, to affianc, to promise in marriage.* 3 Met. *To think one's self secure of.* 4 *To despair of.* 1 Vid. Desponsus, No. 1. 2 Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* 3 Domum alicujus et hortos sibi despondeo, *Id.* 4 Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* Nec ipsi solum despondunt animos, *Liv.* 5 Despondere animum, *To fall into despair, Plaut.*

Despondor, êri. pass. 1 *To be promised.* 2 *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* 1 Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatui tui, *Cic.* 2 Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.*

Desponsatus, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic.* al. despona. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponus, part. 1 *Solemnly promised.* 2 *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* 1 = Desponsa et destinata laus, *Cic.* 2 Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* 3 Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Patere.*

Despuendus, part. Despuendus sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despuentus, part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despuentum mel, *Cic.*

Despumo, âre. act. [x d e: t] spum. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* 2 *To digest.* 3 Met. *To take off, to lessen.* 1 Undam despuunt aheni, *Virg.* 2 Indomitum despuunt Falernum, *Pers.* 3 *Sen. Ep.*

Despuo, êre, spu, spitum. act. 1 *To spit down, or upon.* 2 Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* 1 Despuere in terram, *Petron.* 2 Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuam, *Plaut.* 3 Despuere mores, *Claud.* 4 In mores, *Pers.* Preces, *Catull.*

Despuor, pui. pass. Ubi nunc despuî religio est, *Liv.* Comitalem propter inorbum despuî suetum, *Plin.*

Desquamatus, part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.*

Desquamus, âre. act. 1 *To scale fishes.* 2 Also, *to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees.* 1 Dromo, desquama piscis, *Plaut.* 2 Luxavit radices, conpasse desquamavit, *Plin.*

Desquor, ari, âtus. pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* Mox desquam cinollâ, *Plin.*

Destans \*, tis. part. [ex de et sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orchestra senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Plin.*

Desterto, êre, tui. *To leave off musing, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit, coisse Mæonius Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræ, *Pers.*

Destillo, âre. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destimulo, âre. act. *To goad through, or prick; to twinge, to consume.* Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destina, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar, Vitruv.*

Destinatus, part. *Bound fast. Arææ destinatus fuit, Vir.*

Destinans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet.*

Destinatio, adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* 3 Prælia non tantum destinatio, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.*

Destinatio, ñis. f. *A purpose, destination, resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinatiois meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

Destinatus, part. 1 *Bound fast, fixed.* 2 *Destined, designed, appointed.* 3 *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* 4 *Betrothed.* 1 Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* 2 Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* 3 Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle, Liv.* = Desponsam et destinatum laudem alicui præcipere, *Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin.* Ep. Debiti destinatioque morti, *Liv.* 3 Sed destinata mente perire, obdura, *Catull.* ubi vulgo, *Id.* remanente metri lege, obstinata, 4 Vid. Destinor, No. 3.

Destino, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To bind fast together.* 2 Met. *To design, or purpose.* 3 *To order, or appoint.* 4 *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* 5 Also, *to set a price upon.* 6 *To betroth.* 7 *To mark out, or note.* 8 *To buy.* 9 *To aim, or level at.* 1 Funes, qui antennis ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* 2 Infectis his quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* 3 Me destino aræ, *Virg.* 4 Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* 5 Quanti destinatus ædes? *Plaut.* 6 Vid. part. 7 Vid. pass. 8 Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* 9 Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, *Cic.* Liv. 1 Destinatus spei. *To hope it would be.* 2 *Desperatus, To give out it is so, Id.* 3 Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destinor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be tied fast.* 2 *To be armed at, or destined for.* 3 *To be betrothed.* 4 *To be marked out.* 1 Vid. part. 2 Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Dixioppus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Cur.*

Destituendus, part. *To be left destitute, Ov.*

Destituens, part. Nunquam in duobus hominum bona destituens spes, *Aulon.*

Destituo, êre, tui, tûtum. act. [ex de et statuo] 1 *To stick down, or fasten.* 2 *To place.* 3 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* 4 *To disappoint, or deceive.* 5 *To break one's promise.* 6 Also, *to leave off, or give over; to fail.* 1 Furcas destituito, *Parr.* 2 Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* 3 Me profugum comites destituito mei, *Ov.* 4 Nec spem vindicem non destituant, *Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *H. r.* 5 = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* 6 Membra segnia propositum destituito suum, *Ov.*

Destitutor, tui, tûtus. pass. *Cic.*

Destitutio, ñis. f. *A leaving off, or forsaking a disappointment.* Destituitio periculus, *Cic.*

Destitutus, part. 1 *Accord, st.* 2 *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* 3 *Disappointed.* 4 *Forlorn, in despair.* 1 Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* 2 Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* 3 Destitutus promissis, *Id.* Spe, *Liv.* 4 *Suet.* Destitutus inter patrum et plebis oia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Destrictus, part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov.*

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is wraped, or rubbed off any thing, Plin.*

Destringens, part. *To be pruned, or cut away.* Tum et olea destringenda est, *Col.*



**Destringo**, gēre, strinxī, strictum. act. 1 *To cut, or to lop, off.* 2 *To scrape, or raise, off.* 3 *To scrub, or curry, a horse.* 4 *To gather, or pull, fruit.* 5 *To diminish.* 6 *To be hard upon, to attack.* 1 *Vid.* Destringendus. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 *Col.* 5 *Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, Cic.* 5 *Tu, qui nasute scripta destrinxisti mea, Phaed.* *Vid.* Destringo.

**Destringer**, gl. strictus. pass. 1 *Dum destringitur, tegiturque, Plin.* *Ep.* ubi al. distringitur. 2 *Destringeri et abradi bonis, Id.*

**Destructio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A demolishing, a subversion.* 2 *A resolution.* 1 *Quasdam civitates murorum destructio ne punivit, Suet.* 2 = *Destructio et confirmatio sententiarum, Quinti.*

**Destructus**, part. *Tac.*

**Destruere**, de, part. *Just.*

**Destruxo**, ūre, struxi, structum. act. 1 *To destroy, to pull down, or break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* 2 *To spoil; Met. to abate.* 3 *To discredit, to disparage.* 4 *To invalidate.* 1 *Et Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, Cic.* 2 *Longius ævum destruit ingentes animas, Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruxerunt, *Col.* 3 *Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, Plin. Pan.* 4 *Narratōibus subyungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, Quinti.*

**Destruor**, s, trui, structus. pass. *Tac.* **Deſub**, v, prap. *Under.* *Quæ Mustum deſub naſſa, et limpidiſſum ſit, Col.* **Deſub** ipsis Italice faucibus gentes, *Hor.*

**Deſubito**, adv. *All on a sudden, Plaut.* **Deſudans**, part. = *In his [rebus] deſudans, atque elaborans, Cic.*

**Deſudascitur**, impers. *Propter rævæl much.* Dāmnis deſudascitur, *Plaut.*

**Deſudo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To sweat much.* 2 *To labor earnestly.* 1 *Col. Stat.* 2 *Vid.* Desudans.

**Deſuefactus**, part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam deſuefactam a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

**Deſueſcio**, fieri. *To be weaned from a thing, Varro.*

**Deſueſcendus**, part. *That must be left off, or disused, Quinti.*

**Deſueſco**, ēre, ſuevi, ſueſum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion, or custom.* Antiquo patrum deſueſcit honori, *Sil.* His vita magis deſuevit quæ nā pellere glorie famem, *Tib.*

**Deſueſcōdo**, ōnis. f. *Disuse, dereliction, lack of custom.* Amorem deſueſcōdo, *Liv.* Deſueſcunt longa, *Ov.*

**Deſuetus**, part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem deſuetam usurpare, *Liv.* *Deſuetata triumphis agmina, Virg.* *Verba, Ov.*

**Deſultor**, ōris. m. [a deſilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse, Liv.* 1 *Æquus deſultor, A leaper horse, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, Cæſar ex.* 2 *Met.* Deſultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses, Ov.*

**Deſultorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Leaping, jumping, or friking, to and fro; vaulting.* 2 *Met.* Incontinent, fickle, wavering; desultory. 1 *Æquus desultorius, A led horse, Suet.* 2 *Videatur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigæ curriculum, incurere, Cic.*

**Deſultōra**, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* 2 *Ægo lacum inſulturum et deſulturum nihil moror, Plaut.*

**Deſum**, eſſe, ful. 1 *To be wanting, to fail.* 2 *To absent himself, or to be absent.* 1 *Sive deest naturæ quid-*

*piam, alve abundant atque effluit, Cic.* 2 *Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, deſuit, Id.* Huic bello propter timiditatem deſuſit, *Id.* 1 *Deesse officio, Not to do his duty, Id.* Occasioni, *Not to lose an opportunity, Liv.* Non deſunt qui, *There are some who, Plin.*

**Deſumo**, mēre, mēpi, mptum. act. *To pick out, or choose.* Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas deſumpſit Athenas, *Hor.*

**Deſumo**, ſuēre, ſui. act. 1 *To set behind, L.* 2 *To fasten below.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cupam imbricibus ferreis deſues, Cat. A.*

**Deſuper**, adv. 1 *From above, aloft, over head.* 2 *Upon, on the top.* 1 *Adversus deſuper deſuper arces, Virg.* 2 *Aspectus.* 2 *Exaltant rogi, tum deſuper ſe, ſuoſque, ferro et igne corrumpunt, Flor.*

**Deſurgō**, ēre, rexi, neut. 1 *To arise from.* 2 *Met.* To go to stool. 1 *Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnā deſurgat dubiā? Hor.* 2 *Teneſmus, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas deſurgendi, Plin.*

**Deſectus**, part. 1 *Laid open, bare, naked.* 2 *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* 1 *Deſectus caput puer, Without a helmet, Virg.* 2 *Edes, tutate deſectas, Nep.* 2 *Deſectā fraude, Liv.*

**Deſetgendus**, part. 1 *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium deſetgenda eſt, *Curt.*

**Deſetgens**, s, tis. part. *Detecting, Suet.* **Deſetgens**, s, gēre, texti, tectum. act. 1 *To uncover, to lay open, or naked.* 2 *To expose, to disclose, detect, or discover.* 1 *Deſetxi ventus villam, Plaut.* 2 *Textit detexique me illico, Id.* 1 *Æ Ensem detegere vaginā, To draw it, Sil.* 2 *Detegere conditas insidias, Liv.* = *Patefacio, Cic.*

**Deſetgor**, gl. pass. *Detegetur corium de meo tergo, Plaut.*

**Deſtēdo**, ēre, di, sum. act. *To stretch, or take down, a tent.* Nautici tabernacula deſtēdunt, *Liv.*

**Deſtēnus**, part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernacula deſtēnus, *Cæſ.*

**Deſtēntus**, part. [a deſtēno] *Withheld, or kept back.* Mox adverſa Germanici valetudine deſtēnt, *Tac.*

**Deſet**, unde comp. deſetior, et sup. deſetiorius. 1 *Ill, naught, bad, in any kind, of things or persons.* 2 *Weak, feeble.* 1 *Deſetiores omnes sumus licentiā, Trer.* 2 *Quod optimo diſſimillimum eſt, id eſe deſetiorium, Cic.* 3 *Fructuosior, Id.* 2 *Strenuolior deſetior ſi prædicat pugnas suas, Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deſetior, *Nep.*

**Deſetrens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Deſetgendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Deſetgens**, tis. part. *Lacrymas aut vultu diſſimulans, aut verte deſetgens, Aulon.*

**Deſetgeo**, ēre, et Deſetgo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To wipe, bruish, scour, or cleanse.* 2 *To wipe off, rub off, or cut off.* 3 *To clear up, to uncover.* 4 *To bare, or take only a small part off.* 1 *Rubra deſetges vulnera mappa, Juv.* Mensam, *Plaut.* 2 *Longum deſetgere altum ferro, Sil.* Deſetgere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* Lacrymas, *Ov.* 1 *Remos, By running foul against them, to break them, Cæſ.* 3 *Quum neque calligines deſetſi ſidera nubes, Cic.* 4 *Sed primo anno 1.XXX (H. S.) deſetrimus, Id.*

**Deſetgeor**, ēri. pass. *Hirt.*

**Deſetius**, adv. comp. *Worse, or after a worse manner, more curiously.* Deſetius Græcis Latine deſetius, *Cic.* Deſetius pallere, *Peri.*

**Deſetrimatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A boundary.* 2 *Met.* A conclusion, or close; a de-

*termination, a decision.* 1 = *Extrema ora et determinatio mundi, Cic.* 2 = *Conclusio eſt exitus et determinatio totius orationis, Id.*

**Deſetrimātūrus**, part. *Suet.*

**Deſetrimātus**, part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.*

**Deſetrimatus**, curs, *Cic.* al. ordinatus. Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

**Deſetrimno**, āre. act. 1 *To determine, appoint, or describe, bounds and limits.* 2 *Met.* To measure. 3 *To fix a period, or put an end to.* 1 *Regiones ab oriente ad occidentem determinavit, Liv.* 2 *Id, quod dicitur, spiritum, non arte, determinat, Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Determinatus.

**Deſetoro**, ēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To bruise, or beat out, as in threshing.* 2 *To rub one against another.* 3 *To make worse.* 4 *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* 5 *To wear out.* 1 *Deſetere frumenta, Col.* 2 *Clementer, queso; calces detersis, Plaut.* 3 *Nimia cura detertit magis quam emendat, Plin.* 4 *Deſetere laudes alicuius, Hor.* 5 *Vid.* seq.

**Deſetoror**, ri, tritus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso detertor, *Quint.*

**Deſetrendus**, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii detertendos reliquos existimavit, *Cæſ.*

**Deſetrens**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Deſetreo**, ēre, rit, ritum. act. 1 *To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, dismay.* 2 *To dissuade from, without threatening.* 1 *Animos nostros advocat atque detertent a religione, Cic.* Me de statu meo nulla contumelias detertere possunt, *Id.* Nullo modo me potes detertere, *quint.* 2 *Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deterteam, Cic.*

**Deſetroror**, ēri. pass. Nulla re detertori a proposito potest, *Cic.*

**Deſetritus**, part. *Dimayed, discouraged, awed, frightened, scared.* 1 *Detertitus pudore, Cæſ.* *Cic.* 1 *Ab officio, Id.* Periculo, *Liv.* Ob ejusdem mortem, *Id.*

**Deſetrusus**, part. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.*

**Deſetstabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Detestable, abominable.* 2 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 *Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic.* Nihil detestabilius eſt dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili ſenatu, *Liv.* 2 *Omen detestabile, Cic.*

**Deſetstandus**, part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Deſetstanda fraus, *Tac.* Carinina, *Id.*

**Deſetstans**, part. *C. Nep.*

**Deſetstatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Detestatiō, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomination.* 2 *An imprecation, or cursing.* 1 *Laurus abdicat ignes quādam detestatione, Plin.* 2 *Liv.*

**Deſetstātus**, part. 1 *Detested, abhorred.* 2 *Also, act. having entreated.* 1 *Bella matribus detestata, Hor.* 2 *Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, Cæſ.*

**Deſetstor**, ōris. sum. dep. 1 *To detest, to hate, abominate, or abhor.* 2 *To avert.* 3 *To wish, by way of curse.* 4 *To avoid, or shun.* 5 *To call earnestly to witness.* 1 *Omnes te vident et detestantur, Cic.* Omnes memoriam consulatō ſuā, &c. detestantur, *Id.* 2 *O dii immortales, avertite et detestamini hoc omen, Id.* 3 *Hostilique caput prece detestatur vitium, Ov.* 4 = *Ut a me patris querimoniam detester ac deprecet, Cic.* 5 *Jovem Deoque delectet, Plaut.* 6 *Hæc forte, tui vara, est prima noſtio.*

**Deſetxendus**, part. *Ad detestandum telum To finish it, Plaut.*

**Detexens, tis. Cic.**

**Detexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Mollis juncio detexere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detexam exordio, Ad Her.**

**Detextus, tis. part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope retextantur, Cic.**

**Detinens, tis. part. Suet.**

**Detineo \*, ēre, nui, tentum. act. [ex de et teneo] 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; to employ. 2 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 3 To hold or keep one intent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain, or support. 1 Detineo te fortasse, Ter. Pol me detinuit morbus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, Mart. 3 Hic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. 4 Detinent terras nives, The snow lies long on the ground, Plaut. 5 Detinor, Cic. 4 Drusus deinde extinguit, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandando e cubili tormento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, Tac. 6 Detineor, ēri, tentus, pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinetur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. 7 Detineri ventis, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. In lectulo, Cris.**

**Detondeo, ēre, di, tonsum. act. 1 To shear, fleece, clip, or pull. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Detondit capillos, Mart. Ovcs, Col. 2 Virgulta vineæ, Id.**

**Detondeor, pass. Prop.**

**Detōno, āre, tonui, neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectis suo more detonuit, For. Cui jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, Quint.**

**Detonnis, part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off, nipped, shred. Detonisi crines, Ov. Detonisse frigore frondes, Id. Detonans mannis, Prop.**

**Detorno, āre, act. To work as turner do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, Plin.**

**Detorqueo, ēre, torsi, torsum, et tum. act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorqueat ad oscula cervice, Hor. Nunquam iumen [his eqi] detorsit ab illa, Ov. 2 Voluptates animam a virtute detorqueant, Cic. Quos a recta ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Vi am detorqueat ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 = Recte facta detorqueat et carpere, Plin. Ep.**

**Detortus, part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opinio rusticorum, Cui.**

**Detractio, ōnis. f. 1 A drawing, or taking away; an abating, discount. 2 Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitus alieni, Cic. Molestiæ, Id. Doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calap. 4 Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.**

**Detractor, ōris. m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 Met. A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudququam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.**

**Detracturus, part. Liv. Sil.**

**Detractus, part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.**

**Detrahendus, part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus deficit, Cæsar.**

**Detrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, Cic.**

**Detraho, hère, traxi, tractum. act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. 1 Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, Ter. 2 Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, Plaut. 3 De digito annulum detrahère, Ter. Torquem hosti,**

Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, Cæsar. 3 Ut Oppinicum ad accusationem detraxerunt, Cic. 2 E Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, Id. 4 Detrahore de teste, To weaken his evidence, Id. Ex summâ, Id. 5 = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahore de tua famâ, Id. Libenter de his detrahit, quos eminare videt alius, Nep.

**Detrahor, hi, tractus, pass. Cic.**

**Detrectandus, part. Cæsar.**

**Detrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos, Virg. Populo detrectante dominationem, Suet.**

**Detrectatio, ōnis. f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a retreat. Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenire, Liv. Militiæ, Id.**

**Detractor, ōris. m. 1 A slanderer. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.**

**Detrectatûs, part. Suet.**

**Detrecto, āre, act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 Bellum detrectare, Tac. Certamen, Id. Pugnam, Liv. 2 Principem detractant non a se datum, Suet. 3 Adversus res etiam boues detrectant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detractat livor Homeri, Ov.**

**Detrectus, part. Refused. Detrecta militiæ, Liv. Detrectas etiam ludēs, Ov.**

**Detrimentōsus, a, um. adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cæsar.**

**Detrimentum, i, n. Detriment, disadvantage, discurtesy, damage, loss, hurt. 2 Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, Cic. = Incommodum, damnum, Id. 3 Adjumentum, Id.**

**Detritus, part. [a detero] Worn, worn out. Aspicit lupo a catenâ collum detritum canis, Phædr. Detrito fune, Prop.**

**Detrūdēns, tis. part. Claud.**

**Detrūdo, ēre, trūsi, trūsum. act. 1 To detruce, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detruce caput sub Tartara, Virg. 2 Detruere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = Deijcio, depello, Cic. 2 Detrudunt naves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, Cic. 4 Detrusit ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, Tac.**

**Detrūdōr, di, trūsus, pass. To be thrust out, to be deluged, &c. Potest ne detruidi quisquam, qui non attingit i, Cic. 4 Detruidi morti, Plin. Jun. 4 De saltu communi, Cic.**

**Detruncatio, ōnis. f. A cutting off, a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ramorum, Plin.**

**Detruncatus, part. Liv.**

**Detrunco, āre, act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detruncare caput, Ov. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, Cui. 2 Detruncare corpora, brachia, abissis, Liv. Alam regi apum, Plin.**

**Detruncor, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.**

**Detrūsus, part. = Stomachus motibus lingue depulsus et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prædio vi detrusus, Id.**

**Detūmeo, ēre, mui, neut. To assume, or leave off swelling. Detumescere animi maris, et clementior Austere voca, Stat.**

**Detūmesco, ēre, incept. Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.**

**Deturbandus, part. De fortunis nobis E Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.**

**Deturbatus, part. 1 Thumbled, or beat down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur-**

batis qui interiora montium obidebant, Curt. 2 Deturbatus ex, Cic.

**Deturbo, āre, act. 1 To tumble, brat, cast, or throw, down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn, out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish. 1 Deturbare ædificium, Cic. Aliquem puppi altâ, Virg. 2 Deturbare aliquem fortunam omnibus, Cic. Milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quæque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.**

**Deturbor, pass. Cic.**

**Deturpans, tis. part. Plin.**

**Deturpo, āre, act. To defile, to deface, to disgrace. Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, Suet.**

**Devastandus, part. Cæsar.**

**Devastatus, part. Wasted, spoiled, killed. 1 Cursus hâcestate devastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.**

**Devasto, āre, act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelnigos devastat, Liv.**

**Devectus, part. Carried down, brought to. Velam devectus, Brutum vili, Cic. Rheno, Tac.**

**Devehendus, part. Liv.**

**Devehio, hère, vevi, vectum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or waggon. Devehit Tiberi commatum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romam devehit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin.**

**Devehor, hi, vectus, pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehit in Rhodum devehetur, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum teneret, Id.**

**Devello, ēre, li, et vultu, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, ædepol, devellesse pennas, Plaut.**

**Dêvêlo, āre, âvi, âtum. act. To open, unveil, or discover, Ov. Raro oco.**

**Dêvêlêrandus, part. Somnia, ter salâ devenianda molâ, Tib.**

**Dêvêntor, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Ov. 2 Fid. Devenierandus.**

**Dêvênêndus, part. Aut deveniendum in victoria manus, Cic.**

**Dêvênio, ire, eni, entum, neut. 1 To come, or go down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turmatim in eum locum devenierunt, Cæsar. Speluncam deveniunt, Virg. 2 Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. 3 Devenire ad senatum, Cic. In medium certamen, Id. Ad juris studium, Id. In alienas manus, Id.**

**Deventurus, part. Suet.**

**Deverbero, āre, act. To beat sorely, or much. Homines ad necem, Ter.**

**Dêvêrto, ēre, ti, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, Quint. Fid. Diverto.**

**Dêvêrtor, pass. Cic.**

**Dêvêto, āre, act. To forbid, Quint. Raro oco.**

**Dêvêxtus, part. Per tot annos republicâ devextâ, Cic.**

**Dêvêxtas, âtis. f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias, a deviousity, Plin.**

**Dêvêxus, a, i, um, adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. 2 Incipit a plano, devexaque propicit arva, Ov. Annis devexus ab Indis, Virg. 2 Aestas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexta ad otium, Cic. Abs. Inter devexa, Tac. Devexior dies, Claud.**

**Devictus, part. Capuâ devictâ atque captâ, Cic.**

**Dêvîcendus, part. Just.**

**Dêvîcîendus, part. Cris. Liv.**

**Dêvîncio, clre, vînci, vîncum. act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear. 3 T.**

*assure, or secure.* 4 *To hamper, or entangle.* 1 *Vid.* Devinctus. Cum [sominus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucr.* 2 Eodem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* (Devincire aliquem præmia, *Id.* Officio, *Id.* Caritate, *Id.* 3 Cumas, Neapolim, &c. præsidium devincit, *Id.* 4 Si signis, quod se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Devincior, *iri.* pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.* Devincio, *êre, ici, ctum.* *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classis devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Devinctus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Bound, fettered.* 2 *Tied about.* 3 *Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared.* 4 *Forced, constrained.* 1 = Quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et strictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* Devinctus officio, *Id.* Studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.* 5.

Devitans, *tis. part. Suet.*

Devitiatio, *ônis. f.* An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing. Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.*

Devitatus, *part. Cic.*

Devito, *âre, âvi, âtum. act.* *To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = Subterfugio, *Id.* Malum, *Ter.* Dolorem, *Cic.* Repulsam, *Hor.*

Devius, *3, um. adj.* [Ex de et via] 1 *Out of the way, road, or circuit.* devius, 2 *That dwells, or lies, out of the way.* 3 *Unconth, desert, unfrequented.* 4 *Met. Also, wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* 5 *Erroneous.* 1 Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 Devia et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 3 Devia avis, *The owl, Ov.* 3 Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 Aequi devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 5 Consilii præceps et devius, *Cic.*

Devinx, *clm. m.* 1 *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* 2 *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* 3 *A measure of land containing 26400 feet.* 1 *Parr.* 2 Unciam Proculus habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

Devocâtrus, *part. Cæ.*

Devoco, *âre. act.* 1 *To call, or fetch, down from.* 2 *To call away, to recall.* 3 *To invite.* 1 1 Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* 2 E cœlo, *Cic.* Ossa rogo, *Tib.* 3 Devocare suos a tumultu, *Liv.* 4 De provincia, *Cic.* 3 Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* 4 Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* Ad pernecium, *Phædr.* Ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Devocor, *âri, âtus. pass. Ad Her.*

Devocâtrus, *part.* *To fly or come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Devolo, *âre. neut.* 1 *To fly down.* 2 *Met. To leave, or haste away from.* 3 *To speed, or hasten, away.* 1 Constat vulturem in tabernam devolasse, *Liv.* 2 Simul ac fortuna de lapas est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 3 Præcipientes pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* De tribunali, *Id.* Sil.

Devolvere, *vêre, vî, vòltum. act.* 1 *To devolve, tumble, or roll down.* 2 *To wind off.* 3 *Met. To pour out hastily.* 4 *To reduce.* 5 *To cut off.* 1 Easque [cupas] de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæ.* 2 Pensa

devolvere fusa, *Virg.* 3 Verba devolvit, *Hor.* 4 *Vid. seq.* 5 Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Devolver, *vi, vòltus. pass. Met. To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvitur, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* Devolvitur, *part.* 1 *Tumbled down, drownd, or come up.* 1 Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferos partes devolutus, *Cic.* 2 Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Devorandus, *part. Cic.*

Devorans, *tis. part.* Spectat oculis devorantibus dracones, *Mart.*

Devorâtrus, *part. Plaut.*

Devoratus, *part.* = Devoratus et comensum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiâ Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

Devoro, *âre. act.* 1 *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* 2 *Met. To spend, to waste.* 3 *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* 4 *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* 5 *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* 6 *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* 7 *To suppress, to keep under.* 8 Nequam vox. 1 Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* 2 Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* 3 Mea dicta devorare, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 4 Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already, Id.* 4 Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* 4 Devorare hominum inopias, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* Devorans. 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 = Lacrymas introversas obortas devoravit, et clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* 8 *Plaut.* Asin.

Devoror, *âri, âtus. pass.* A multitudine et foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.*

Devotio, *ônis. f.* 1 *A vowning, devoting, or giving up.* 2 *An accusing, or naming, of one; an imprecation, execration.* 3 *A charm, or magic spell.* 1 In devotione vitæ, et ipso mortis genere, *Decimus* imitatus est huius, *Cic.* 2 Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* 3 Obiectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Devoto, *âre. freq. act.* 1 *To devote, or give up by vow.* 2 *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* 1 Quæ filium devotavit, ac immisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* 2 Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Devotus, *part. Quin.*

Devotus, *part.* [a devoveor] 1 *Forced, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* 2 *Destined, determined, designed.* 3 *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* 4 *Subst.* A vowed servant, or client. 1 Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* 3 Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Iust.* 4 Cæus. Quibus rebus et devotissimis sibi, et fortissimus reddidit, *Suet.*

Devoveo, *êre, vòvi, vòtum. act.* 1 *To devote, to consecrate.* 2 *To devote to one's service, or engage.* 3 *To accurse, or damn.* 4 *To charm, or bewitch.* 1 Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = Sacris initiare, *Cic.* 2 Devovit se amicitia ejus, *Cæ.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunatæ meas pro vestra incommutate devovi, *Cic.* 3 Devoveo teque tuoque, *Ov.* 4 = Devovet aliquem, simulacraque cerea flagit. Devoro, *êre, ussi, ustum. act.* 1 *To devour, to eat up.* 2 *To sting, to impoison, to envenom.* 3 *To blast.* 1 = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 Serpens deuirit morau, *Sen.*

3 Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurant, *Curt.*

Deus, *3, i. m. et f.* 1 *A God.* 2 *A Goddess.* 3 *A Genius.* 4 *An oracle.* 5 *Met.* A patron, or benefactor. 6 *An angel, a saint, as we say.* 1 Dei muni omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dei majorem gentium, *Id.* 2 Per Deos, *For God's sake, Cic.* Si Deus placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye, Id.* Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderful! Ter.* Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncant, *Cic.* Avertant, *Id.* God forbid! Dii faciant, *God grant, Id.* Per Deos, in vehementi obtestatione, *I beseech you for God's sake, Id.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Memini reliqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 Vulgus Deos pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 Non tu hunc habes plane præsentem Deum? 6 Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, *part.* 1 *Burned down.* 2 *Blasted.* 1 Deustus turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæ.* 2 Deusta raro revirescut, *Col.*

Deutéria, *ôrum. pl. n.* Small beverage made of the husks of grapes, *Plin.* Lat. Lora.

Deutor, *tis. usus. dep.* *To make an ill use of, Nep.* 3 *Fix alibi acc.*

Devulus, *part.* *Pu'd be plucked away.* Sil. devulsa cerebro, prohibeantur in semen alere, *Plin.*

Dextans, *tis. m.* [quod dextans] 1 *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.* 2 *A measure of land containing 24000 fœt.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

Dextella, *æ. f. dim.* A little right hand, *Cic.*

Dexter, *3, tãra, tẽrum, vel tra, trum.* 1 *Right-handed.* 2 *Fit, suitable, meet.* 3 *Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* 1 Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinisteri et dexterior rota, *Id.* 2 Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* 3 Dexter ad pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dexterris, *Sall.*

Dextera, *æ. f. [ic. manus].* The right hand. Cum dextera manu, *Flor.* *Vid.* Dextra.

Dextèra, *adv. ius. comp. imc. sup.* *From above, easily, gently, aptly, manly, hands mîly; with agility, or address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterior fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextèritas, *âtis. f.* *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dextèritas, *Liv.* Multa ab eo et dextèritas et humanitas vlsa est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, *æ. f. [ic. manus, contr. a dextera].* 1 *The right hand, or right side.* 2 *Meton.* A hand, aid, or help. 3 *Alliance, or agreement by league.* 1 Cedo dextram, *Ter.* 2 Da dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 Jurata fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextre? *Plighted faith, Ov.*

Dextrosimus, *adv. qu. dextrosvsum.* Towards, or on the right hand. Dextrosimus orbem flammeum, *Cic.*

Dextrosus, *adv.* Towards the right hand. Dextrosus maritimum oram, *Liv.*

Dextrosvsum, *adv.* Towards the right hand. *Vid.*

Di, *us. gen. Divi, Divus. m. pl.* The Gods. in dat. et abl. pl. Divis, Divis, *Plaut.*

Diabètes, *3, æ, vel is. m.* A faucet, a tunnel, or water-pipe, *Col.* Lat. Fistula, tubula.

Diachyton, *3, i. n.* A kind of must, or sweet wine, *Plin.* Lat. Diffusum.

Diadodion, *3, i. n.* A group made of the tops of poppy, *Plin.*

Diadema, *âtis. n.* A white fillet with pearls, rings and quærs encircled their forehead, a diadem; an imperial, or royal, crown, *Cic.* Regnum et diadema tutum, *Hor.*



**Dicito**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 *To speak, or tell, often, or in divers places; to give out, or to pretend.* 1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? *Ter.* 2 Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitasset, *Nep.*  
**Dicto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 *dicō* 1 *To say often. To dictate how, or to what one shall write. To counsel, or advise; to suggest. To appoint order.* 5 *To promise.* 1 Dictabat se hortulos quosdam velle, *Cic.* 2 Lippitudine aductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* 3 Fugam lucia, et tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 4 Pulvis puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 5 Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

**Dictor**, āri, pass. *To be dictated, or advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Class.*

**Dictum**, i. n. 1 *A saying, expression, or word.* 2 *A proverb.* 3 Also, a reproach, or ill word. 4 *A jest, or merry saying.* 5 *A testimon, or evidence.* 6 *A swipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers.* 8 Also, *eloquence.* 9 *An order, or command.* 10 *A deed, or action.* 11 *A proof, or argument.* 1 Irrita dicta factaque, *Caful.* Dictum sapienti est, *Ter.* 2 Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensare pecuniam, *Cic.* 3 Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter.* 4 Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plant.* 5 Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* 6 Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Parr.* 7 Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* 8 Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Sen.* ap. *Cic.* 9 Audientem dicto produxisti satum, *Plant.* 10 Ecce ego isthuc dicta, que vos dictis, *Id.* 11 Quando dicta auditis mea, haud aliter dictis, *Id.* = Argumentum, *Id.*

**Dicturus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dictus**, a, um, part. [a dicor] 1 *Spoken, said, told.* 2 *Pleaded.* 3 *Called, reputed.* 4 *Declared, appointed, designed.* 5 *Promised, &c.* 6 *Set at a price, valued.* 7 *Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin.* Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* 8 Dicto citius, *Virg.* Out of hand, immediately. 1 Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter.* Quid est dictum a me cum contumelia? *Cic.* Exambiguo dicta, *Id.* 2 = Dicta causā et perorata, *Id.* 3 = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* 4 Hic nuptis dictus est dies, *Id.* 5 Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* 6 Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, eni, *Mar.*

**Dictyōn**, a, i. n. quod et Dictyōthēton perperam. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, Plin.* Lat. Reticulatum.

**Diditū**, a, um, part. 1 *Given out, spread abroad.* 2 *Divided.* 1 Tua terribis didita fama, *Virg.* 2 Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.*  
**Dido**, ēre, dididi, diditum, act. 1 *To give out, to spread abroad.* 2 *To distribute, or divide.* 1 Trugiferus fectus mortalibus dididerunt, *[Aen.]*, *Lucr.* Vid. seq. 3 Dum munia

**Didor**, di, pass. Diditur rumor, 1 *In venas cibis omnis diditur, L.*

**Didron**, a, i. n. *A tile of two hands breadth long, Vitruv.*

**Diducendus**, part. *Ces.*

**Diduco**, cēre, duxi, ductum, act. 1 *To lead, or draw, aside.* 2 *To sever, or part.* 3 *To set open, to stretch wide.* 4 *To divide.* 5 *To digest, to concoct.* 6 *To drain.* 1 Ut adversarium manus diduceret, *Ces.* 2 Nodoseque manu diducere, *Qv.*

3 = Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, *Cic.* Riu diducere rictum, *Hor.* 4 Pueri assensu discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* Diducor. 6 Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.*

**Diducor**, ci, ctus, pass. *To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or vetted, &c.* Diduci ab aliquo. *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.*

**Diductus**, part. 1 *Separated, dispersed.* 2 *Opened, cleft, gaping.* 3 *Divided.* 4 *Met. Parted, estranged, divorced.* 1 Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompelum queritur, *Ces.* 2 Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac.* 3 Diducti in matrimonium, *suet.*

**Didicula**, æ, f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.*

**Diectre**, adv. *With a mischief, Fest. Interp.* 1 diectre, *Go and be hanged, Plaut.*

**Diectus**, a, um, adj. *Hanged in the open air gibbeted, trusted up, Plaut.* Vid. præc.

**Dies**, æ, el, f dii, dies, et die, m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 *A day, natural, or civil.* 2 *A joyful time.* 3 *The light.* 4 *Meton. The transactions of the day.* 5 *Death.* 6 *The day of one's funeral.* 7 *Life.* 8 *Length of time.* 9 *Some time hence.* 10 *For Diespiter.* 1 Thebis laeta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* 1 In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Cic.* Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id.* De die, *In the day time, Suet.* 2 Stratque per herbam, *Hic meus est, dixere, dies, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen.* 3 Eripunt nubes cæcumque diemque, *Virg.* 4 Totum diem meum scrutor, *Sen.* 5 Diem latebrā vitare, *Tac.* 6 Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic.* 7 Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat.* 8 Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Qv.* 8 Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* 9 3 In diem istuc est fortasse, quod nuntiare: tu jam pendebis, *Id.* 10 Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, del quatuor celestiorum nullum illuxere alterum, *Plaut.*

**Diespiter**, tris, m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic ambat, *l'aut.* Vos perdit, *Id.*

**Diffamans**, tis, part. *Tac.*

**Diffamatus**, part. 1 *Published, or talked of.* 2 *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* 1 Adulterium diffamatum, *Qv.* 2 Probrosio carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*  
**Diffamo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish, Tac.* 4 Infamo, *Cic.*  
**Diffamor**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be slandered, or traduced, Tac.* Vid. Diffamatus.

**Diffendens**, part. *To be put off, Liv.*

**Differsis**, tis, part. *Differt, diversis.* Ab indisertis re plus, quam opinione, differens, *Cic.* = Congruens, par, similia, idem, *Id.*

**Differētia**, æ, f. *A difference.* Differētia honesti et decori, *Cic.* = Dissimilitudo, *Id.*

**Differo**, ēre, distuli, dilatum, act. 1 *To scatter abroad.* 2 *To carry up, down.* 3 *To put off, or delay; adjourn.* 4 *To spread a report.* 5 *To tear to pieces.* 6 *To distract, tease, or unsettle.* 7 *To plant trees in a row.* 8 *To bear, or endure.* 9 Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* 1 Ventī via nubila differt, *Lucr.* 2 Longe favillam differt, *Id.* 3 Rem differt et procrastinat cæperunt, *Cic.* 4 Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* 5 Insuperita membra different lupi, *Hor.* 6 Ora-

tionem sperat invenisse se, quā differat te, *Ter.* 7 In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* 8 Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin.* Ep. 9 3 Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.* = Diesto intersum, *Id.* 3 Idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*

**Differor**, ferri, pass. 1 *To be carried up and down.* 2 *To be put off, or delayed.* 3 *To be troubled, dissipated, distracted, overcharged, &c.* 1 Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* 2 Differri jubet vadium, *Plin.* 3 = Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* 4 Differri amore, cupiditate, incitā, *Id.* Doloribus, *Ter.* Infamā, *Propert.*

**Differus**, part. [a differo] *Filled, or stuffed, crowded.* 1 Forum differtum navis, *Hor.*

**Diffidū**, āre, pass. *To unbelieve, open, and unbind.* Torto chlamydem diffidat auro, *Stat.* Raro occ.

**Difficile**, adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Patrec.* Cum id difficiliter fieri amadverit, *Ces.* Omnium difficillime apulum nascitur, *Plin.*

**Difficilis**, e, adi. 1 *Hard, difficult.*

2 *Craggy, rugged.* 3 *Rough, boisterous.* 4 *Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* 5 *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* 1 Cui verba dare difficilis est, *Ter.* 2 = Difficilior et carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficil ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* 2 = Difficiles terræ collegae maligni, *Virg.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* 3 Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Ces.* 4 = Usque eo difficiles et morosi sumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* 5 = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* 6 Facilis, *Mar.*

**Difficilliter**, adv. *Hardly, difficultly,*

*Col. et Cic. Bis saltem.*

**Difficultas**, ātis, f. 1 *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* 2 *Danger, distress.* 3 *Scarcity, dearth.* 4 *Adverse.* 1 Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* 2 Cæterorum pericula et difficultates, *Cic.* 3 Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* Anno-

**Diffidens**, tis, part. *Diffidit, diffidenter.* 1 *To unbelieve, open, and unbind.* Torto chlamydem diffidat auro, *Stat.* Raro occ.

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**Digressus**, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris praediximus, *Pat.* In urbem, *Tac.* Ex colloquio, *Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped.* Suet.

**Digressus**, ūs. m. 1 *A departure, or going aside.* 2 *A digression.* 1 Congressus nostri lamentationem perimus, digressum vero non tulimus, *Cic.* = Deceasus, *Id.* 2 Digressus a proposito, *Quint.*

**Digrunnio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To grunt like a hog, Phaedr.*

**Dijūco**, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex di et jacio*] *To cast down, to cast away, or asunder, Varr. Vid. Disijcio.*

**Dijudicandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Dijudicatio**, ōnis. f. *A judging between two, a discerning, Cic.*

**Dijudicatus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dijudicans**, part. *Dijudicatā lite, Hor.*

**Dijudico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To judge, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* 2 *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* 3 *To decide.* 1 *Dijudicare et distinguere vera a falsis, Cic.* 2 *Ex prima statim fronte judicare imprudentem est, Quint.* 3 *Nostros contentiones resp. judicavit, Liv.*

**Dijudicor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dijunctio**, ōnis. f. *A parting, or disjoining.* = *Judicare quae conjunctio, quae junctio vera sit, Cic.*

**Dijungo**, = *gere, junxi, junctum. act.* 1 *To unyoke, to unharness.* 2 *To part, sever, or disjoin.* 1 *Dijungere jumenta, Cic.* 2 *Releamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, Id.*

**Dijungor**, gi. pass. *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut.*

**Dilabens**, tis. part. 1 *Falling, or sliding.* 2 *Slipping, or stealing away.* 3 *Decaying.* 1 *Flumen dilabens in mare, H. R. delabens, Rutil.* 2 *Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, Suet. Liv.* 3 *Quadrifremem vetustate dilabentem, Liv.*

**Dilabidus**, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitem pili dilabidae, *Plin. Haud ideo an alibi.*

**Dilabor**, bi, lapsus sum. dep. [*ex di et labor*] 1 *To slip aside, to steal away.* 2 *To slip off.* 3 *To waste, or come to nothing.* 4 *To be spoiled, or to rot.* 1 *Dilabi in agros et in oppida, Liv.* 2 *Memoria mea dilabuntur, Cic.* 3 *Male parata male dilabuntur, Id.* 5 = *Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corrumpitur, Col.*

**Dilacerans**, part. *Cic.*

**Dilaceratus**, part. *Sall.*

**Dilacerō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 2 *Met. To destroy, or consume; to spend, waste, or make havoc of; to trouble and vex.* 1 *Dilacerant falsi dominum sum imagine cervi, Ov.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

**Dilaceror**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dilacerantur** opes, *Ov.*

**Dilacrūto**, āre. neut. *To weep or drip with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius devexa, quam in germen dilacruet, *Col.*

**Dilāmino**, āre. act. [*ex lamma*] *To cleave in two, to split, as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nucis, *Ov.* = *Dilacero*, dilanio, *Cic.*

**Dilāniatus**, part. *Inornatas dilaniata coma, Ov.*

**Dilānio**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces; to mangle, dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

**Dilānior**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent, &c.* Also, *Met. To be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

**Dilapidans**, tis. part. *Spending, or selling with loss.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

**Dilapido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To rid a place of stones.* 2 *To pill-vell*

*stones.* 3 *Met. To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embriaze, to dissipate.* 1 *Locum hipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, Id.* delapidato, *Cal.* 2 *Vid. Dilapidans.* 3 *Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, Cic.*

**Dilapsus**, part. [*a dilabor*] 1 *Gliding along.* 2 *Slipping aside.* 3 *Sales, down, or decayed.* 1 *Dilapsus rapide fluviis, Cic.* Dilapsio tempore, *Sall.*

2 *Ex multitudine dilapsa quum Attium redisset, Liv.* 3 *Adem vetustate dilapsam refecit, Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

**Dilargior**, giri, gitus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia sine ulla religione, *Id.*

**DMāns**, tis. part. *Enlarging, Plin.*

**Dilatātus**, part. *Dilated, extended.* Imperium Lacedaemonis dilatatum, *Cic.*

**Dilatō**, ōnis. f. [*a differo*] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

**Dilatō**, = *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To make wide, to open wide.* 2 *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* 1 *Dilatant rictus, Ov.* = *Contraho, conungo marum, Cic.* 2 = *Dilatare orationem, Id.* Aciem, *Liv.*

**Dilatōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* = *Coaugustor, Plin.* = *Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, Cic.*

**Dilatōr**, ōris. m. *A delayer, or dallier.*

**Dilator**, spe longus, incers, *Hor.*

**Dilatōrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dilatūs**, part. [*a differor*] 1 *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* 2 *Spread abroad.* 1 *Sententia ex die in diem dilata, Cic.* 2 *Rumore ab obsecratibus dilato, Suet.*

**Dilaudo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly, Cic.*

**Dilectus**, a, um. part. vel adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat patre, luce dilector omni, laurus, *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Slat.*

**Dilēns**, part. *Omnis natura est diligens sui, Cic.* Adco veritatis diligens uti, *C. Nep.*

**Dilēns**, tis. adj. 1 *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* 2 *Stout, industrious.* 3 *Thrifty, wary.* 1 *In omni genere diligens, Cic.* 2 = *Diligentissimus officii, Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historia diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *Am. act.* = *Imperii, Am. act.* = *Nep. Naturæ diligenter, Cic.* = *most curious naturalist, Plin.* 3 *Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sui servare vellet, Cic.* = *De alieno negligentis, de suo diligenter, Plin. Ep.*

**Diligenter**, adv. 1 *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* 2 *With distinction.* 1 = *Studiosè diligenterque curabo, Cic.* Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæsar.* 2 *Indigentibus de re familiari impertienter, cum diligenter et moderate, Cic.* = *Summo studio diligenterque curabo, Id.*

**Diligentia**, æ. f. *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* 2 *Frugality, thriftiness.* 3 *Discrimin.* 1 *Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantia, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, diligentia, Cic.* = *Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, Col.* 2 *Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriam edificare, Farr.* 3 *Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, Cic.*

**Diligo**, = *āre, lexi, lectum. act.* [*ex di*

*et lego*] 1 *To favor, or respect.* 2 *Also, to affect, to love dearly.* 1 = *Nunc denique amare videor, antea dilexisse, Cic.* Ut eam [probatim] in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* 2 *Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, Nep.* Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* Ex animo vereque, *Id.*

**Dilipor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Dilogia**, æ. f. *A rhetorical science, when the same word has two notis.* Quint.

**Dilōrco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle, or ungird; Met. To tear off, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Dilūceo**, cēre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine.* 2 *Met. To be clear, evident, or manifest.* 1 *Omnen credem diem tili diluxisse supremum, Hor.* 2 = *Dilucere res patribus, Liv.*

**Dilūcescit**, imperi. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light, Cic. Liv.*

**Dilūcidē**, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic.* Docere, *Liv.* = *Perspicue, Plin.*

**Dilūcidus**, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucidā oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidum cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūculo**, adv. *At break of day, very early, Cic.*

**Dilūculum**, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* 1 *Primo diluculo, early in the morning, Cic.*

**Diluendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dilens**, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Diluo**, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or drive away.* 3 *To temper, mix, alloy; to dilute, to dissolve.* 4 *To purge, or clear.* 5 *To explain.* 6 *To weaken, or refuse.* 1 *Pectora sudor diluens, P. Hæc.* 2 *Ne canalis aqua immixta lateres diluere posset, Cæsar.* Met. Fatigationem somno diluere, *Asinus.* 3 *Aceto diluit bacam, Hor.* 4 = *Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, Cic.* 5 = *Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. pass.* = *Extenuare infirmare, Cic.*

**Dilutor**, lui, lūtus. pass. *Diluitur color, Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* si ex duplici conclusionē alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūtum**, i. n. *An infusion.* 1 *Dilutium vinaceorum, Wine of the second pressing, Varr. Plin.*

**Dilūtus**, a, um. part. et adj. *Washed, or wetted; tempered, mingled, or alloyed; washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine, Cels.* Dilutior solo, *Plin.*

**Diluvius**, ei. f. *A deluge; a great flood, covering the ground, Hor.*

**Diluvio**, ōis. act. *To overflow and cover a country, Lucr.*

**Diluvium**, i. n. 1 *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing.* 2 *Met. A calamity, destruction.* 1 *Tempestates et crebra diluvia, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Virg.*

**Dilmāchæ**, = *ārum, pl. m. Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback or on foot, Curt.*

**Dimādeo**, ēre, mādū. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et nullis Scythæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimaduerē nives, *Lac.*

**Dimāno**, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound, Met. To spread abroad.* Vitzque ratio dimanavit ad extinctionem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanant flamma sum artus, *Catull.*

**Dimensio**, ōnis. f. [*a dimetior*] *A measuring; a dimension, a compartment, Cic.*

**Dimensus**, part. 1 *Act. Having measured, or meted out.* 2 *Pass. Measured.* 1 *Campum sum mœnibus urbis dimensi, Virg.* 2 *Certis di metens, partibus orbis, Id.* Illa erant dimensa et descripta, *Cic.*

**Dimētiendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dimētiens**, tis. f. [*ic. linea*] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

**Dimētior**, īri, mēnsus sum. dep. 1 *To measure, or mete. 2 To account, reckon up, or tell over. 1 Pld. part. 2 = Dimetiri et dinumerare syllabas*, Cic.

**Dimētiens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dimicātio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle. 2 Met. A struggle, or contest. 3 Subeunda dimicatio totius, quot superest concurritur, Liv. 4 Dimicatio universae rei, Liv. 5 Dimicatio universae rei, Liv. 6 Dimicatio, Id. 7 = In aciem dimicationemque venire, Cic. Dimicātus*, impers. *There is a struggle, or contest. Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, Cic.*

**Dimicātūrus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Dimico**, āre, cui, et cavi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish. 2 To try, to struggle, or contend. 1 Nec periculi poterunt, ut acie dimicarent, Liv. Sapiens vester cum causā, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, Cic. 2 Dimicare de imperio, Id. 3 Inter se, Plin. 4 Pro re aliqua, Id. De sumā, C. Nep. Dimidiātus*, part. *Divided into two parts, halved; also, half. Dimidiati versiculi, Cic. Unum dimidiatumque mensem, Id.*

**Dimidium**, i. n. *Two half of anything. Dimidium pecuniae, Cic. 2 Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum mavult, Mart. Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, Hor.*

**Dimidiūs**, a, um. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts. Dimidia pars, Plaut. Cic. Dimidiū decurre, Cic. Diminuo*, ēre, nui, nūtum. act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate. 2 To break to pieces. 3 To alienate. 1 Diminuere de re aliqua, Cic. 2 Detraho, Id. 3 Numerum militum, Cic. 4 Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. 3 Cic.*

**Diminuo**, nui, nūtus. pass. *To be diminished, broken, Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, Ter.*

**Diminutio**, ōnis. f. *A diminishing, or lessening; curtailing, abating, diminution, extenuation. Diminutio luminis, Cic. 2 Accretio, Id. Civium, Id. 3 Diminutio capitis, The loss of one's rank, or freedom, Cæs. Diminutio mentis, A raving, or loss of one's senses, Suet.*

**Diminutus**, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired. Diminutus numerus militum, Cæs.*

**Dimissio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing. 2 A sending forth. 1 Dimissio propugnatorum, Cic. 2 Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas predandas, Id.*

**Dimissus**, part. *Liv. Cæs. Dimissus, discarded. 2 Lost, left. 3 Sent down; dropped, or thrown, down. 4 Remitted, not exacted. 5 Discharged. 6 Dispersed, divulged. 7 Discharged, or paid. 1 Dimisso atque alegato concilio, Cic. 2 Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, Hor. 3 Dimissis manibus fugere, To run in all haste, Plaut. 3 Luce caelo dimissa, Stat. 4 Dimissa tributa, Tac. 5 Dimissæ adulterii crimen intendente, Suet. 6 Dimissa in populo, nominis tui notitia, Sen. 7 Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus existerim, Plin. Ep.*

**Dimittendus**, part. *Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, Cic. Dimittens*, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Dimitto**, ēre, misi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, disband, discard, or send away. 2 To send about. 3 To let fall, or drop. 4 To let go. 5 To quit, or dismiss. 6 To leave. 7 To let slip. 8 To discharge, or acquit. 9 To submit, or be lowered. 10 To thrust in. 1 Jam dimitto exercitum?* Ter. 2 Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, Liv. 3 Imbres dimittite caelo, Ov. 4 Dimittite eum quem manu prehenderis, Cic. Quem e complexu dimisi meo, Id. 5 Dimittite equos, Virg. 6 Rex dimittite milites insepultos erubescit, Curt. 7 Vidi statim indolem, quem dimisi tempus, Cic. 8 Dimittite eos, Plin. Ep. 9 Si febris non dimittit, Cels. 10 Et rem dimittit Epicurus, Avancher in, Cic. 10 Manus extimuit jugulo dimittite ferrum, Ov.

**Dimittor**, ti, misus. pass. *Cæs. Dimotus, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away. 2 Removed. 3 Banished. 4 Distinguished. 1 Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, Ov. 2 Dimota a centro tuo tellus, Plin. 3 In insula dimotis, Tac. 4 Bonis multisque dimotis ad verum pergere, Sall.**

**Dimoveo**, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To thrust, or put, and; to displace. 2 To remove, to put away. 3 To remove, to stir. 4 To distinguish. 5 To dissipate. 6 To plough, or turn, up. 7 To banish. 1 Dimovit obstantes propinquos, Hor. 2 Aurora polat dimoverat umbram, Virg. Met. 3 Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere, Cic. 3 Eum nunquam dimoveas, ut—, Hor. Mentem e sua sede statim dimovet, Cic. 4 Vid. part. 5 Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, Id. 6 Terram dimovit aratro, Virg. 7 Pld. Dimotus, No. 3.*

**Dimoveor**, vēri, mōtus. pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, Cic. Diminoratio*, ōnis. f. *A numbering, paying, or telling, Cic.*

**Dimūmero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To number, reckon, count. 2 To number, pay, or tell, money. 1 Dinumerare stellas, Cic. 2 Pecuniam alicui, Id. Diminoror*, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

**Diobolāris**, e, c. adj. *Wired for a little money, cheap, vile. 1 Diobolare acortum, A common slut, a hackney, Plaut.*

**Diocēsis**, is, vel eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick. 1 Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrorum diocesium, Cic. Lat. Jurisdictio. Diocetes, e, m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff. Rhabrius diocetes fuit regius, Cic. 4 Procurator, Lat.**

**Diomēdēa**, avis. *Aheron; or, according to others, a coat, or moor-hen, Plin.*

**Diōnysia**, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens, Ter. Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

**Diōnysia**, ōdis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smilling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness, Plin.*

**Diōnysyriaphas**, t, adis. f. *A magical herb, Plin. Al. Casignete.*

**Dioptra**, e, m. f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective-glass, &c. 2 Also, an instrument to point and gauge water. 1 Plin. 2 Virg. Diopyros, e, i. f. *The herb stone-crop, Plin. = Lithospermus, ægonychus, Id.**

**Diota**, ō, m. f. *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears, Hor.*

**Diphris**, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female, Plin.*

**Diphrys**, e, ōdis. f. *Aardiment of melted brass, Plin.*

**Diphthongus**, e, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable, Gram.*

**Diplinthus**, a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks. 1 Diplinthus paries, Virg.*

**Diploma**, ōdis. n. *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus, Cic. = Diptychon, Cod.*

**Dipondiarūs**, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight, Col.*

**Dipondium**, et Dipondium, i. n. *Two Dipondius, et Dipondius, i. m. Cic. 1 A weight of two pounds. 2 Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny. 1 Parr. 2 Dipondus satur, Spm.*

**Dipsacōn**, e, et Dipsacum, i. n. *Two Dipsacus, i. m. A teasle, a fuller's thistle, Plin.*

**Dip-sas**, ōdis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirist, Plin. Cels.*

**Diplyros**, e, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire, Mart.*

**Diradō**, āre. act. *To spread, or place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams, Cic.*

**Diræ**, ārum. pl. f. [*ic. preces, vel dæ*] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations. 2 Also, the Furies. 1 Dirarum obnuntiatio, Cic. Diras preces fundere, Tac. Diras imprecari, Id. To curse one grievously. 2 Virg.*

**Directio**, ōnis. f. *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing. Directio rationis ad veritatem, Quint. Latere planam habeant iter se directum, Ov. 3*

**Directo**, et Directe, adv. 1 *Straight, directly. 2 Met. Simply, without condition. 1 Directo ad finem spectare, Cic. Directus vnum gubernare, Id. 2 Cum semel dictum sit directe, Id.*

**Directum**, i. n. *Right, justice, equity. = Directum, et verum, et iustum, Cic.*

**Directura**, e, m. f. *A laying out by a line. Ita quo fundator erit ære arena directura, eo firmior erit ad veritatem soliditas tectorii, Vit.*

**Directus**, a, um. part. adj. 1 *Directed, ordered. 2 Straight. 3 Set in array. 4 Ruled straight. 5 Met. Right, direct, plain, without circumstance. 1 Directi in quinquecentum ordines, Cic. 2 Non tuba directi, non æris cornu flexi, Ov. 3 Agmen directæ acies, Virg. 4 Membrana directa plumbo, Catull. 5 Semper directus, Quint. Liv.*

**Diremptio**, ōnis. f. *A separation, or breaking off, Cic.*

**Diremptus**, part. *Liv.*

**Diremptus**, part. [*a dirimo*] *Anima morte dirempta, Lucr.*

**Dirēpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *To creep, or come, slyly. Dirēpit ad cubile setosæ suis, Phædr.*

**Dirēptio**, ōnis. f. [*a diripio*] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling, extortion. Urbs relicta dirēptioni et incendia, Cic.*

**Dirēptor**, ōris. m. *A robber, spoiler or sifter. = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum dirēptorumque pono, Cic.*

**Dirēptus**, part. 1 *Plucked, or torn, in pieces. 2 Torn from. 3 Robbed, spoiled, plundered. 4 Beaten, or pulled, down. 1 Membra dirēpta manibus in fandas, Ov. 2 Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus dirēpta, Hor. 3 Dirēpta domus, Virg. 4 Mœnia dirēpta, Lucr.*

**Diribeo**, ēre, bui. act. *To count over, to distribute. Hic ille, qui gentes et regna diribet, Plin.*

**Diribeor**, pass. *Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, Cic.*

**Diribitor**, ōris. m. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who man shaled the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted, Cic.*

**Diribitorium**, i. n. *A house begun by Augustus and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*



received their pay; also a place where the distributors attended, Plin.

**Dirigendus**, part. *To be directed, leveled, or measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic.

**Dirigens**, tis, part. *Leveling, Hirt.*

**Dirigeo**, ēre, gui, neut. 1 *To grow stiff.* 2 *To curdle for cold, or fear.* 3 *To stand on end.* 1 Dirigere oculos, Virg. 2 Gellius formidine sanguis dirigit, Id. 3 Dirigere comas, Ov.

**Dirigo**, gēre, rexi, rectus, act. [ex di et rego] 1 *To direct, or guide.* 2 *To order, to set in array, to range.* 3 *To steer.* 4 *To rule, or guide.* 5 *To level, or aim.* 6 *To raise, or lift up.* 7 *To measure, or mark out.* 1 Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, Cic. 2 Dirigere acies, Virg. 3 Ad littora cursum dirigere, Cæs. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Hostile certo contorquens dirigit ictu, Virg. 6 Dirigere oculos, mullu cacumen ad cœlum, Varr. 7 Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, Cic.

**Dirigor**, gi, rextus, pass. Ad vitam principis dirigamur, Pin. Pan. Regula, ad quos eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic.

**Dirimendus**, part. *To be determined, &c.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, Ov.

**Dirimens**, tis, part. *Breaking off, or interrupting, Stat.*

**Dirimo**, ēre, rēmi, remptum, act. 1 *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* 2 *To determine, to make an end of.* 1 Prœlium diremit nox, Plaut. 2 Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, Liv. 3 Controversiam, Cic. 4 Litum, Ov. 5 Certamen, Id. 6 Iras, Liv. 7 Altercationes, Id. 8 Simulacra, Id. 9 Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, Plin. 10 Coire, conciliare, Cic.

**Dirimor**, mi, remptus, pass. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? Cic.

**Diripiendus**, part. Ad expiandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, Cic.

**Diripiens**, tis, part. Luc. Just.

**Diripio**, pēre, ripul, reptum, act. [ex di et rapio] 1 *To tear asunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To snatch, or pluck away, by force.* 3 *To rob, spoil, or ravine.* 4 *To pillage, or plunder.* 5 *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* 5 *To listen, or detract from.* 1 Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, Plaut. 2 Diripere aliquem e loco, Cic. 3 Bonaque eorum diripiunt, Cæs. Nummos, Phœdr. 4 Diripere aras, Virg. 5 De alicuius auctoritate diripere, Cic. sed recte deripere.

**Diripior**, pi, reptus, pass. 1 *To be torn in pieces.* 2 *To be robbed, or rifled, &c.* 1 Cum consternatis diriperetis equia, Ov. 2 Incustoditis diripiuntur opes, Id.

**Diritas**, ātis, f. 1 *Fierceness, ruggedness.* 2 *Cruelty, inhumanity.* 3 *Unluckiness, omineousness.* 1 Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, Cic. al. duritas. Morum diritas, Sall. 2 Quanguam si omni diritate atque immitate teterimus, Cic. 3 Diritas diti, Suet.

**Diruendus**, part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendus Cæthlaginis auctor, Patre.

**Diruens**, tis, part. Liv.

**Dirumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, act. 1 *To break, to break to pieces.* 2 *To burst.* 3 Met. *To break off.* 1 Puer pædagogus tabulâ dirumpit caput, Plaut. 2 Pæne me dirupi in iudicio familiaris tui, Cic. et absol. Dirupi cantando, Plaut. 3 Amicitias exorâ aliquid offensione, dirumpi mus, Cic.

**Dirumpor**, pi, ruptus, pass. 1 *Plausu dirumpi.* Cic. 2 *Dolore, Id. et absol.* Dirumparis licet, Id. al. dirumpi-pis.

**Diruo**, ēre, rui, rûtum, act. *To break, to batter, cast, or pull down; to overthrow, or destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, meam domum diruit, Cic. 3 Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor.

**Diruor**, ui, rûtus, pass. Ter. 1 *Ære dirui. To lose his pay for a me crime, Fest.* Vid. Dirutus.

**Diruptio**, ōnis, f. A bursting. Corruptum diruptio, Sen.

**Diruptus**, a, um, adj. [a dirumpo] et adj. 1 *Burst, or broken; quite wasted.* 2 *Strep, craggy.* 1 Illam mediam diruptam velim, Plaut. 2 Quum præcipites diruptaque utrinque angustie essent, Liv.

**Dirus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Dirful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* 2 *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* 3 *Mournful.* 4 *Fatal, ominous.* 1 Druidarum religionem apud Gallos dire immanitatis, Suet. = Injusta, insana, villosa, dira, Cic. 2 Diræ deprecationes, Plin. Diræ execratio, Liv. 3 Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, Virg. 4 Dirum omen, Pin. Dirî cometæ, Virg. Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, Cic. Dirissimus, Varr. Diræ necessitas, pro morte, Hor.

**Dirûtus**, part. [a diruor] Dirutæ desertæ urbes, Cic. 1 *Ære dirutus miles. A soldier that for some time and meanor has forfeited his pay.* Cicero ursi ita dirutius for a lankrupt.

**Dis**, dltis, c. g. et Dite, n. Rich. wealth, great, fertile, ample. Tunc dis quidem esses, Ter. Cratini diis ædes, Id. Dirita castra, Curt. Ditiore et affluentior est vera amicitia, Cic. 1 *Dis* Ditisimam ævi, Longest-lived, Sil.

**Discaleatus**, part. Unhod, Suet. Dis-cævo, ēre, vi, cautum, neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* 1 Discaveas malo, Plaut. Raro occ.

**Discedens**, tis, part. Departing, going away, ending. Discedens signa reliquit hiems, Ov.

**Disceditur**, discessum est, impers. People depart. Ab concilio disceditur, Cæs. Omnia sunt incerta, cum a iure discessum est, Cic.

**Discedo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, neut. *To depart, to go away.* 2 *To leave, or cease.* 3 *To be parted, or divided.* 4 *To elope.* 5 *To open, or gape.* 6 *To vanish.* 7 *To die, to leave to be.* 8 *To be changed.* 9 *To give place, or yield.* 10 *To go, or come off.* 11 *To excerpt.* 1 *Discedo die ego Capulâ discessi, et mansi Calibus, Cic.* 2 *Discedere a patriâ, Id.* 3 *Discedere a conspectu, Id.* 4 *Ab instituto opere, Cæs.* E medio, *To abscond, Sall.* Discedamus a nobismetipsis: si de sapienter loquamur, Cic. 3 In duas partes dividuntur Numidæ, Sall. 4 Uxor a Dolabella discessit, Cel. 5 Cœlum discessisse visum est, Cic. 6 Discedit in auras, Lucr. 7 Qui discedere animum censent, &c. Cic. Antequam a [vel ex] vitâ discederet, Cic. 8 Cœlum, discessu meo, discessit a se, Id. 9 Si disparibus bellum inciderat, discedat pigrior, Hor. 10 Si injuria impunita discesserit, Cic. 1 *Superior discedit, He gets the better, Id.* Discedere non male, *To come off well, Plaut.* 11 Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, Cic.

**Discedus**, tis, part. Plant.

**Discessus**, tis, part. Learning, Quint.

**Disceptans**, part. Cic.

**Disceptatio**, ōnis, f. A disputing, discoursing, debating, or reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference, Cic. 3 *Vis, Id.* = Controversia, Id.

**Disceptator**, ōris, m. An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator. = Disceptator, Id. et, vel aut sententia

moderator, Cic. = Reconciliator pacis, et disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, Liv. 3 *Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa Plaut.*

**Disceptatrix**, icis, f. She that is judge between two. = Dialectica veri et falsi disceptatrix et iudex, Cic.

**Disceptatur**, impers. The point is argued, Cic.

**Disceptâtus**, part. Cæs.

**Disceptatus**, part. Liv.

**Discepto**, âre, avi, âtum, act. [ex di et capto] 1 *To debate, reason, or dispute any thing, any way.* 2 *To award, to determine, to judge.* 2 Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, Cic. 2 Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, Id. 3 Disceptare controversias, Id. 4 De controversiâ, Cic. Cum aliquo, Cic.

**Disceptor**, âri, pass. Cic.

**Discernens**, tis, part. Catull.

**Discernibulum**, i, n. A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women part their hair, Varr.

**Discerno**, ēre, crēvi, crētum, act. 1 *To discern, to put a difference.* 2 Met. *To judge, or determine.* 3 *To appear, or queli.* 1 Alia et atra discernere non poterat, Cic. Neque enim secum in iurisperis discernunt, Tac. 2 Pecuniam ad famam minus parceret, haud facile discernere, Sall. 3 Litum discernere, Virg. 4 Fas atque nefas, Hor. Vera a falsis, Plin.

**Discernor**, ni, crētus, pass. Cic.

**Discerpo**, ēre, psi, ptum, act. [ex di et carpo] 1 *To pluck, or tear to pieces.* 2 Met. *To divide, to disperse.* 1 Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, Varr. = Dilacerare, Cic. 2 Rem propositam in membra discerpere, Id.

**Discerpor**, pi, ptus, pass. = Discerpi, et lacerari, Cic. Et distrahi, Id.

**Disceptus**, part. Membra discepta, Hor. = Divulsus, Cic.

**Discessio**, ōnis, f. [a discedo] 1 A departure. 2 Met. An abscise, or want. 3 A voting for, or agreeing to, an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting. 1 *Æ Mecum sæpe de tua mansionem aut discessionem communicat, Cic. al. discessionem.* 2 *Eorum neque accessione vita melior, fit neque discessionem pejor, Id.* 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, Id. 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, Ter.

**Discessurus**, part. Cic.

**Discessus**, ōis, m. 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going asunder. 1 *Æ Ut me levârit tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic.* 2 *Te nec terror frenit, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebut, Id.* 3 Discessus e vitâ, Deceat, death, Id.

**Disceus**, e, eos, m. [a disci figurâ] A cœt, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.

**Disclidium**, i, n. [a disclindo] 1 A separation. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord, dissension. 4 Departure, death.

1 Disclidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, Lucr. 2 Valeant, qui inter nos disclidium volunt, Ter.

3 Per virtutis exortum disclidium, Plaut. 4 Fratri cari fœbile disclidium, Catull.

**Disclinctus**, part. 1 Ungiri, in sign of submission. 2 Disarmed, or cahiered. 3 Disolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Disclinctus eques, Liv. 2 Gladia disclinctus desinit, Id. 3 = Signis erant, disclincti in ota natus, Ov. Disclinctus nepos, Hor.

**Disclindens**, part. Cic.

**Disclindo**, e, ēre, scldi, scisum, act. 1 *To hew, or cut, asunder.* 2 *To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive.*

3 Met. *To separate, or break off.* 1 Discindere cōtem novaculū, Liv. 2 *Discidit vestem?* resarciatur, Ter. 3 *Mid. præc.*

Discindor, di, scissus, pass. Lucr. Discingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To ungird, or undo.* 2 *To strip, or put out of office.* 3 Met. *To confuse, or baffle.* 1 Purpurea mortura manu discinxit amictus, Virg. 2 *Fid.* Discinctus. 3 = Discinctus ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, Sil.

Discingor, gi, pass. *To be ungirt, or to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, Sil. Mihl crede, in sinu est, neque ego discingor, Cic. Disciplina, æ. f. [a discipulus] 1 *Discipline, instruction, information.* 2 *Skill, science, a profession, or trade.* 3 *A fashion, a way, or custom.* 4 *A sect of philosophers.* 5 *An example.* 1 Est in literis ratio, reliquique rebus eadem disciplina, Cic. Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, Col. 2 Multarum artium disciplinæ, Cic. Suet. 3 Ignarus est disciplinæ consuetudinique nostræ, Cic. 4 Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, Id. 5 Paratioria et duritia disciplinæ aliis erant, Plaut.

Disciplinabilis, e. adj. *That may be learned, or taught.* Ad Her. Raro occ. Discipula, æ. f. *A female scholar, or pupil.* r. f. Dedam te discipulum cruci, Plaut.

Discipulus, i. m. [a disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.* 3 Hirtium ego et Dolabellam discendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, Cic. Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, Publ. Syr.

Discisus, part. [a discindor] 1 *Rent, or torn.* 2 *Pulled down.* 1 Discisus laniabant dentibus artus, Virg. Ac veste a pectore discisus, Suet. 2 Discisus Pergama muris, Stat.

Discituri, impers. *Learning is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, Nep.

Disciūdō, ēre, clūsī, clūsūm, act. *To separate, or set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernus ab Helvetiis disciūdō, Cæs.

Disciūsus, part. = Partes semotæ et disciūsæ a mente, Cic.

Disco, æ, ēre, didici, act. *To learn, or acquire the knowledge of, a thing.* 2 *To be informed of, to understand.*

1 Discere dialecticam, Cic. Apud quem literas discat, Id. 2 Animadverti et didici ex tuis literis, Id. 3 Discere aliquid ab alio, Virg. De alio, Plin. Jun. Per alium, Ov. A parvis didicimus, When we were children, Cic. Dicebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin*, Id.

Discor, ci, pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discatur, Cic. Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, Id.

Discubulus, i. m. in acc. Discobolus. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint. Plin.

Discocutus, part. [a discuo] *Sodden, or well boiled*, Plin.

Discolor, ōris, adj. omm. gen. 1 *Of a different color, discolored.* 2 Also, unlike. 1 Discolor Indus, Prop. Agmen, Ov. Discoloribus signis, Cic. 2 = Matrōna meretrici dispar et discolor, Hor.

Discoloris, adj. *Of divers and sundry colors*, Petr. Arb.

Disconducit, impers. *It is not available, or conducive*, Plaut.

Disconvenio, Ire, ni, ntum, neut. *To disagree, to be unlike*, Hor. Raro occ.

Disconvenit, impers. Inter me et te, *We do not agree*, Hor.

Discoquo, quere, coxi, coctum, act. *To seeth well*, Plin.

Discoquor, pass. Plin. Discordabilis, i, adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Discordans, tis, part. 1 *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* 2 *Differing, altering.* 1 *Falerco.* 2 = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, Cic.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo et corde concepta, Cic. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Id. = Amicitia. Discorsidius, æ, a, um, adj. *Contentious, full of discord, or variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sall. Raro occ. Discordo, āre, neut. [a discors] 1 *To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree.* 2 *To differ, to be contrary to.* 1 Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. 2 Inter se, Ter. 2 Discordat parvus avaro, Hor.

Discors, dia, adj. [ex dis et cor] 1 *Discordant, jarring.* 2 *Differing, of a different sentiment.* 3 *Harsh, untoward.* 4 *Contrary.* 1 Contentione discordes, Cic. 2 Discordibus medicorum sententia, Plin. Non ambitione discordes, Cic. 3 Symphoniam discors, Hor. Modi discordes, Stat. 4 Ventis discordibus acta phæsus, Ov.

Discrēpans, tis, part. *Disagreeing, differing.* 3 Oratio verba discrepans, sententia congruens, Cic. Discrēpantia, æ. f. *Paradox, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, Cic.

Discrepat, impers. *It differs.* 1 Discrepat inter scriptores, Tacit. differ, Liv.

Discrepātio, ōnis, f. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepātio inter consules fuit, Liv. Raro occ.

Discrepilians, tis, part. = Intei se disjunctum discrepantesque, Lucretius.

Discrepito, āre, freq. [a discrepo] *Often to disagree, or jar.* Positura discrepant hæc, Lucr.

Discrepo, āre, pul, et pavi, plitum, neut. 1 *To give a different sound.* 2 *Synecd.* *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* 1 In fidibus aut tibis, quamvis paululum discrepant, tamen a scienti animadverti solet, Cic. 2 Re concinere, verbis discrepare, Id. 3 Inter se; ab aliquo; in, vel de, re aliqua; 4 facta cum dictis, Id. 5 Congruo, Id. Hæc discrepant inter auctores, Liv.

Discrete, adv. *Separately, distinctly.* 3 = Partes argumentandi confusæ et permixtæ dispersimus, post discrete et electe digereamus, Cic.

Discretus, part. Tac.

Discretus, part. [a discernor] 1 *Parted, severed.* 2 *Adj. Different.* 1 Saxo discretus ager, Stat. 2 Plur lingua et moribus quam terrarum spatia discreti, Liv.

Discremen, inis, n. 1 *Diversity, difference, distinction.* 2 *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* 3 *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* 4 *A space, or distance.* 5 Also, the ploughing, or harrowing, of land. 6 *The parting of the hair.* 7 *Discrimination.* 1 = Delecto omni et discrimine remoto, Cic. 2 Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families*, Liv. 2 = Venerat res in iudicium atque discrimen, Cic. 3 = Discriminum et periculum comes, Id. 4 Equo discrimine Prieti Centaurosque, Virg. 5 Puro discrimine pectita tellus, Col. 6 Compositum discrimen erit, Ov. 7 Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic.

Discriminātum, adv. *Distinctly, severally*, Varr. Articulatim, Cic.

Discriminatus, part. *Distinct, separated, discriminated*, Liv.

Discrimino, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To*

*discriminate, to divide, or part.* Herutrium discriminat Cassia vta, Cic.

Discriminor, pass. Sen. Discrimicius, part. 1 *Tortured.* 2 *Met. Troubled, afflicted.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Cic.*

Discructio, ōis, āre, act. Sen. Unde Discructior, āri, ātis, pass. *To be much vexed, or troubled.* Discructior animi, Ter.

Discubitus, ōis, m. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurreret, Ful. Max.

Discubio, āre, pvi, plitum, neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitu noctu ut inus, Plaut. Non vidi nisi in præc. et sup.

Discumbens, part. Suet. Discumbitur, impers. *They sit down to table*, Cic.

Discumbo, āre, cūbi, cūbitum, neut. 1 *To lie at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom; or, according to our custom, To sit at table.* 2 *To lie down to sleep.* 1 Mensis discumbere, Stat. 2 Discumbit in herbā, Tib.

Discinēctus, part. Claven, or opened, as it were with a wedge, Plin.

Disciplo, āre, pvi, plitum, act. *To desire much*, Plaut. Catull.

Discurrens, tis, part. Lucan.

Discuro, ēre, curri, et discucurri, rum, neut. et act. 1 *Neut. To run hither and thither.* 2 *Act. To run over.* 1 Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurret, Virg. 2 Fama strenue totas urbes discurret, Curt.

Discursur, impers. Men run, Claud. Ad arma discursum est, Liv.

Discursans, tis, part. Quint. Flor.

Discursatio, ōnis, f. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, Sen. ubi al. Discursatio.

Discuro, āre, pvi, plitum, act. *To run over, or up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea tela, Mart.

Discurus, ōis, m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursusque passim se fugam mandant, Cæs. Discursus telorum, Pul. Max.

Discus, æ, i. m. *A quoit, of stone, brass, iron, &c.* Plaut.

Discusio, ōnis, f. *A shaking.* In solio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurret ac resonat, Sen.

Discussorius, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break*, Plin.

Discussurus, part. *About to discuss*, Liv.

Discussus, part. 1 *Shaken off.* 2 *Dispersed.* 1 Discussusque jubæ capiti, Virg. 2 Caligo discussa est, Cic. Discussæ febres, Cels.

Discutendū, part. Quorundam discutendū sunt cogitationes, Cic.

Discutiens, tis, part. Pater.

Discutio, ēre, cussū, cussum, act. [ex dis et quatio] 1 *To shake, cast, beat, or batter, down.* 2 *To dash in pieces.* 3 *To discuss, or digest.* 4 *To put, or drive, away; to shake off, to quash.*

1 Arietibus aliquid muri discussit, Liv. Cic. Periculum discussit audacia, Liv. 2 Tempora lacerantis vultu discussit, Ov. 3 *Cris.* 4 Discuit ebrietatem porrus, Plin.

Discutio, i, pass. Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discuitur, Cels.

Diserte, tius, comp. 1 *Elegantly.* 2 *Expressly, by name.* 1 Ut prudenter diserte dicere videaris, stultitia etiam vere, Cic. 2 Cum in fodere diserte additum fuisset, Liv. Causas, inquis, agam Cicero ne disertus ipso, Mari.

Disertim, adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, Plaut.

Disertus, æ, um, adj. *To discuss* 1 *Copiæ, full of variety.* 2 *Flowing.* 3 *Swift.* 4 *Plain, express.* 1 *It* olitor disertis in area suis cunisque generis fructus, sic in ora

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tione qui facit, diertus, *Varr.* 3 Populus non indierius fuit, filius diertus, *Cic.* 3 Alterius solumbriores erant conciones, alterius diertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistoladiertissima, *Cic.* 2 3 Diertus magis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum diertus sunt, *Id.* 3 = Primo callidum et diertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Diertæ literæ, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Dierte, No. 2.

Dishiasco, *ere*, incept. *To begin to chin, or chap.* 3 Aethores comprimere, a dishiascent, *Cat.*

Disiecto, *ire*, freq. *[a disicio]* *To toss and throw up and down, Lucr. Pass. Id.*

Disiectus, part. 1 *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* 2 *Cast to the ground.* 3 *Routed, discomfited.* 1 Disiectum videt æquore classem, *Virg.* 2 I ecta disiecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* 3 Disiecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disiectus, *us*, m. *A scattering avander, a severing, a disipation.* *Lucr.*

Disicio, *ere*, jecti, jectum, act. *[ex dis et iacio]* 1 *To cast avander, to scatter.* 2 *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* 1 Disiect rates, *Virg.* 2 Inimicorum arma inermis disiect, *Sall.* Si disicere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disicior, jecti, jectus, pass. *Hirt.* Flagitia disicij pecuniam, *To be spent in riot, Val. Max.*

Disiunctio, *onis*, f. 1 *A separation, disunion, or parting.* 2 *Disagreeing, or differing.* 1 Disiunctio animorum, *Cic.* 2 Sententiæ disiunctio, *Id.*

Disiunctus, part. 1 *Separated.* 2 *Divided, alienated, unlike.* 3 *Unyoked.* 4 *Adj. Afar off, at a distance.* 1 Ætolia procul a barbaris disijuncta gentibus, *Cic.* 2 Græci longe a nostro hominum gravitate disijuncti, *Id.* 3 Disiunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* 1 Nichil est ac cogitatione disijunctus, *Cic.* 4 = In locis disijunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Disiungo, *gere*, junxi, junctum, act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* 1 Ea res disijunxit illum ab illa, *Ter.* 1 Disijungere a mammâ, *To wean, Varr.* Disiungor, *jui*, junctus, pass. *Cic.* Italia longe disijungimur oris, *Virg.*

Disipallatus, part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Disipalati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro aliâ formâ occ.

Disipalesco, *ere*, incept. *[a disipalo]* *To be published and made known,* *Plaut.* = Divulgor.

Disipando, *ere*, di, passum, pessum, et passum, act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Disipandæ hincum, *Lucr.*

Disipansu, *stretched out*, *Plin.*

Dispar, *aris*, adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* 1 Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispar inter se, *Id.* 3 Par, idem, simile, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Disparata, *orum*, n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut homo et arbor, &c. alter disparat, ut dura non durat, *Quint.*

Disparilla, e. adj. *Different, unequal, Cic.*

Disparilliter, adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum disparilliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Disparo, *are*, avi, âtum, act. *[a dispar]* 1 *To sever, to separate.* 2 *To be unequal, or unlike.* 1 Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* 2 Ut æque disparat, *To make equal, Id.*

Dispartio, *ire*, lvi, ltum, act. *To divide, or part.* Dispartire oponium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, *iri*, ltus, pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri et dividi, *Cic.*

Dispartior, *iri*, ltus sum, dep. *To*

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*divide, &c.* Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartitur, *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Divided, Hirt.* Dispassus, *us*, m. part. *[a dispartor]* *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.*

Dispecturus, part. *About to consider, regard, or view.* *Plin. Tac.*

Dispectus, *us*, m. *[a dispicio]* *Consideration, regard.* Sen. 4 Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, *tis*, part. *Stat.*

Dispello, *ere*, pûli, pulsum, act. *To dispel, or drive away; to separate, or drive away; to separate, or divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulera, *Virg.* Met. Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* 3 Compellere.

Dispendiosus, a, um, adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. 4 Damnosus.

Dispendium, *us*, n. 1 *Expense, cost, detriment, loss.* *Aug.*

2 Alio, a long way about. 1 = Eam rem confecti sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* 2 Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* 3 Compendium. Dispendo, *ere*, di, sum, act. *To spend, to employ, or take up.* *Col.*

Dispensandus, part. Et in metus et in colores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensatio, *onis*, f. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.* *Cic.* Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Id.* 4 Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensator, *oris*, m. *A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator [familie] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensatur, impers. *It is so ordered, or dispensed.* *Phil.*

Dispensatus, part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispenso, *are*, avi, âtum, freq. *[a dispendo]* *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to disperse, to set in order.* 1 Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* 2 = Temporo, *Juv.* 3 = Dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, *ari*, âtus, pass. *To be dispensed, managed, or spread.* *Plin.* Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercutio, *ere*, cussi, cussum, act. *To beat, or dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, *onis*, f. *An undoing, or destroying.* *Cic.*

Disperditus, part. *Lost, destroyed, undone.* *Plaut.* 3 Servatus, *Id.*

Disperdo, *ere*, didi, ltum, act. 1 *To lose, or throw away.* 2 *To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy; to squander.* 1 Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* 2 = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, *di*, ditus, pass. *Lucr.*

Disperco, *ire*, lvi, et, ltum, neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be married, or spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salvis disperit, *Lucr.* 1 Dispercam, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.* 1 Disperit, *I am utterly undone.* *Ter.*

Dispergo, *ere*, si, sum, act. *[ex dis et spargo]* *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gustæ dispergere in caenum, *Cic.* 1 3 Dispergere vitam in ævum, *To die, Virg.* Dispergit waxa aries, *Makes them fly all about, Luc.* = Intermere, *Ad Herenn.*

Dispergor, *gi*, nus, pass. *Lucr.* 1 An

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tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* *Ter.* Magna pars Judææ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* In silvas, *Id.* Disperge, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim, adv. *Severally asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Dispersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, or dashed.* 2 *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered, or spread abroad.* 1 Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* 2 = Fusi per agros et dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, *us*, m. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffuiveness, dissemination.* *Cic.* Raro occ. laud scio an alibi.

Disperitendus, part. *Cic.*

Disperitio, *ire*, lvi, ltum, act. *[ex dis et peritio]* *To divide, to distribute; to give part to one, part to another.* Quorum [prædorum] partem suis disperit, *Nep.* Disperitæ tempora voluptatis, *Borrique, Cic.* Disperitior, *iri*, ltus, *lass. Cic.*

Disperitius, part. *Cic.*

Dispersens, *tis*, part. *[ex dis et pascio]* *Separating, dividing.* African ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, *ere*, cui, ltum, act. *Met.* *To separate, or divide.* Africani, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispersus, part. *[a dispartor]* *Stretched out, or asunder.* Dispersis manibus, *Plaut.*

Displicio, *ere*, pexi, pectum, act. 1 *To look about on every side, to discern, to spy.* 2 *Met.* *To consider.* 1 Ut primum dispexit, quæsit salvusne esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere ambiculis animi non possunt, *Id.* 2 Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid displicam, *Ter.*

Displicior, *pass.* Quin omnia displicant, *Lucr.* Imperio Longe cunctas in partibus displicat, *Id.*

Displicatus, part. *[a displicior]* *Scattered and spread abroad.* Displicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Displicens, *tis*, part. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.*

Displientia, *us*, f. *A displeasing, distinking, or discontent.* *Sen.* Raro occ.

Displio, *ere*, offensus, offensus, *Cic.*

Displileo, *ere*, cui, ltum, neut. *[ex dis et placeo]* *To dislike, or disapprove; to dignit, to disavow.* 3 Quod valde mihi ariserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*

Displilitus, part. *Just.*

Displodo, *ere*, plosi, plòsum, act. *To break asunder with a great noise, or round.* *Varr.*

Displodior, *di*, plòsus, pass. *Lucr.*

Displodior, *pass.* Disploda vesica, *Hor.*

Templa cæli displodi, *Lucr.*

Displuviatus, a, um, adj. *[ex part. Made inhaling to carry off the rain both ways.]* Displuviatum de cavillæ ædium genus quantum, *Vitrur.*

Displuviolum, *i*, n. *A place where robbery, or any other villany is committed.* *Plaut.*

Dispòlio, *are*, act. *Vid.* Despolio.

Dispòlior, *pass.* *Cic.*

Disponensu, *us*, m. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usû et providentiæ superest, *Plin.* 8p.

Dispono, *ere*, pûsi, ltum, act. 1 *To dispose, or set in order.* 2 *To appoint, to administer.* 3 *To put, or set.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 Disponere suo quidem ordine, *Col.* 2 Dispositum remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 3 Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cic.* Teetocoque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* 4 Legiones biemandi causâ disponere, *Cæ.* 5 Disponere diem, *Tac.*

**Disponor**, nī. pass. *Cet.* Disponitur in partes. *Tib.*  
**Dispositio**, adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposito ipsum accusare. *Cic.*  
**Dispositio**, ōnis. f. [a dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione et ordine. *Col.*  
**Dispositor**, ōris. m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS. *Sen.*  
**Dispositura**, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras. *Lucr.*  
**Dispositus**, part. et adj. *1 Disposed, set in order. 2 Ranked, or ranged, set in array. 1 Aptum et ratione dispositum.* Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositius. *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam. *Liv.* 2 Acri disposita. *Tac.* In turmas. *Stat.* 3 Incompositus. *Liv.*  
**Dispositus**, ūs. m. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositus provinciarum rerum civilium peritus. *Tac.* 4 An alibi, *neicio.*  
**Disputet**, ēre, ūit et itum est. *To be ashamed of.* *Ter.*  
**Dispulsus**, part. *Separated, dispelled.* 3 Amores dispulsos compulsi. *Plaut.*  
**Disputo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To dispute, to mark.* Inter varia negotiorum otio dispuerunt. *Plaut.* Disputare ac recense vitæ tuæ dies. *Sen.*  
**Disputabilis**, e. adj. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit. *Sen.*  
**Disputans**, part. Acute disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre. *Cic.*  
**Disputatio**, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate.* *Cic.* passim.  
**Disputatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial discourse, or dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas. *Sen.*  
**Disputator**, ōris. m. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis. *Cic.*  
**Disputatrix**, icis. f. *She that disputes.* 4 Disputatrix virtus. *Quint.* = Dialectica. *Id.*  
**Disputator**, impers. Perpetuā oratione contra disputatur. *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum. *Id.*  
**Disputatus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Disputo**, āre, ūit, ātum. act. *1 To make plain, or clear. 2 Met. To adjust, or settle. 3 To reason, discourse, or treat of. 4 To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* 1 sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare. *Parr.* 2 *Vid.* part. 3 = *Eam* rem volutavi et diu disputavi. *Plaut.* 4 Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes. *Cic.* 5 Disputare ad aliquid. *Upon such a subject.* *Id.* 6 Circa aliquid. *Quint.*  
**Disputor**, pass. Nec cum iracundiā recte disputari potest. *Cic.*  
**Disseruo**, ēre, sivi, sctum. act. [ex dis et seruo] *To search, or inquire, diligently.* Impraesens mecum disseruite. *Hor.* Exseruo. *Cic.*  
**Disseruio**, ōnis. f. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination.* *Liv.* *Suet.*  
**Disrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nūllis partem dividere et disrumpere. *Cic.*  
**Disrumpor**, pi, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi paci societatem. *Cic.* 1 Disrumpor. *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer.* *Ter.*  
**Dissecto**, ēre, cul, ctum. act. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrā dissecuit. *Suet.*

**Dissecor**, āri, ctus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Dissectio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis. *Col.*  
**Dissectus**, part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus. *Plin.*  
**Disseminatus**, part. Latius opinione disseminatum est malum. *Cic.*  
**Dissemino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate.* *Cic.* = Spargere. *Id.*  
**Disseminor**, pass. *Cic.* *Vid.* part.  
**Dissensio**, ōnis. f. *1 Dissent, 2 Discord, discussion, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* 1 3 Consensionis globus unius dissensionis disiectus est. *Nrp.* = 3 Non dissensionē ac dissidio, sed voluntate. *Cic.* 2 Dissensio civilis. *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magis homines. *Id.*  
**Dissensus**, ūs. m. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem. *Stat.* Medis dissensibus. *Claud.*  
**Dissentaneus**, ūs. m. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* 3 Aut consentanea. *Cic.* *Raro* occ.  
**Dissentiens**, tis. part. *Disagreeing.* *Cic.* *Liv.* Dissentientem a cæteris habitum. *Quint.*  
**Dissentio**, ire, sensi, sensum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* 3 Assensit sciatius, ego dissensi. *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sepe dissensi. *Id.* 1 Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua, inter se. *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit. *Sen.*  
**Dissipio**, pīre, sepsi, septum. act. *1 To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispart. 2 To part, to separate. 1 Vid.* part. 2 Aër dissepit colles, atque aëra montes. *Lucr.*  
**Dissipetum**, sive Dissēpium, i. n. *A small about a hedge; an enclosure.* Dissēpta domorum saxa. *Lucr.* 4 Septum transversum.  
**Dissipatus**, part. Dissepito aggere ruris utitur. *Stat.*  
**Dissēcrat**, impers. *It becomes fair weather.* *Plin.* *Liv.*  
**Dissērendus**, part. *1 To be removed, or transplanted. 2 To be discouraged, or treated of. 1 Plin.* 2 Multis mihi dissērendum fuisse, docendumque. *Sall.*  
**Dissēro**, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique dissērenāset. *Liv.*  
**Dissērens**, part. Contra Catonem dissērens. *Cic.*  
**Dissēritur**, impers. Ut inter quos dissēritur, conveniat. *Cic.*  
**Dissēro**, rēre, sēvi, sctum. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* *Vid.* Dissitus.  
**Dissēror**, ri. pass. *Col.*  
**Dissēro**, rēre, rui, sctum. neut. *Met. To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quā de re dissērerē aggreddior. *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci dissērerē. *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius dissēruit. *Liv.* 3 Quæ disputans dissērerē malim, quam iudicare. *Cic.*  
**Dissēror**, ri. pass. *Cic.*  
**Dissēro**, ēre. neut. *To spring, or arise, here and there.* *Lucr.* *Raro* occ.  
**Dissertans**, part. Pacis bona. *Tac.*  
**Dissertatūrus**, part. *Id.*  
**Disserto**, āre. frey. [a dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis. *Plaut.*  
**Dissidens**, tis. part. Partem civitatum, a se fiducia virum dissidentem, armis subegit. *Iust.* Dissidens plebi virtus. *Hor.*  
**Dissidentia**, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife.* *Plin.* *Raro* occ.  
**Dissideo**, ēre, sēvi, sctum. neut. [a dis et sedeo] *1 To be at variance, or discord; to disagree. 2 To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ. 3 To*

*be separated. 4 Also, to be divorced.* 1 = Inter se dissident et discordant. *Cic.* 2 Emeritas a sapientia dissidet plurimum. *Id.* 3 Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, exterminare reor. *Virg.* 4 *Suet.* 5 Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se. *Cic.* Allicui. *Hor.* *constructione Græcā.*  
**Dissidetur**, impers. Histrones, propter quos dissidebatur, relevavit. *Suet.*  
**Dissidium**, i. n. [a dissideo] *1 A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce. 2 Variance, discord, dissension, disunion. 1 Acerbissime alienus dissidium ferre.* *Cic.* = Divortium, dissensio. *Id.* 2 Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia. *Id.* ubi al. Dissidia.  
**Dissignator**, ōris. m. *An officer who appoints places in public societies.* *Plaut.*  
**Dissiliens**, tis. part.  
**Dissilio**, ire, luit et livi, sultum. neut. *1 To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break. 2 To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chop, or chink. 3 Met. To be dissolv'd. 1 Virg.* Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiliunt orbem. *Sen.* 2 Illic loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt. *Virg.* 3 Gratia fratrum dissiliit. *Hor.* 4  
**Dissimilis**, e. adj. *1 Unlike. 2 Of different kind; unlike to each other; various. 1 Illarum dissimulior.* *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives. *Id.* Inter sese. *Id.* In dicendo. *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus. *Pell.* 2 Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus. *Ov.*  
**Dissimuliter**, adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversely.* Ad hoc. *Liv.*  
**Dissimilitudo**, ōnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existant majores varietates. *Cic.*  
**Dissimulandus**, part. *Ov.*  
**Dissimilians**, tis. part. *Cet.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimilians. *Curt.*  
**Dissimulanter**, adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissimblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati. *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere. *Id.* = Vane, *Id.* 2 Aperte. *Id.* 3 Alacrit. *Id.*  
**Dissimulantia**, æ. f. *A dissimbling, or pretending what is not. Cic.* *Vix* alibi. *Hanc vocem (a Cicero)* ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.  
**Dissimulatio**, adv. *Closely, secretly, Quint.*  
**Dissimulatio**, ōnis. f. *1 A dissimbling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising; contrivance, insincerity, dissimulation, dissimulation. 2 Also, an irony. 3 Ex omni vitā simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est. Cic.* 3 = Dissimulatio, quam Græci *gleusias* vocant. *Id.*  
**Dissimulato**, ōris. m. *A dissimbler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulato artus fuit. *Quint.* 3 Cuiuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulato. *Sall.*  
**Dissimulatio**, part. *Tac.*  
**Dissimulatus**, part. *1 Dissimulated, concealed. 2 Synecdoche. Concealing. 1 Bene dissimulatum amorem et celatum indicat. Tac.* 2 Veste virum longā dissimulatus. *Ov.*  
**Dissimulo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To dissimble, cloak, or conceal. 2 To counterfeits, to pretend what is not. 3 To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* 1 = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulo, nihil obtegiam. *Cic.* 2 Dissimulare acceptam injuriam. *Quint.* Neu febrim sub tempus edendi dissimules. *Hor.* 2 Dissimulo hos, quasi non est simulo, dissimuloque quod est. *Publ.*  
**Dissimulor**, āri. pass. *Cet.*

**Dissipabilis**, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = *Natura cedens et dissipabilis, Cic.*

**Dissipatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting, Cic.*

**Dissipatus**, part. *1 Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated, 2 Turn, or shattered, in pieces, 3 Discomfited, driven asunder, routed, 1 Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, Cic. Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus, Id. 2 Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, Id. 3 = Dissipulis ac dissipatis copias, Id. Ex dissipato cursu, Liv.*

**Dissipare**, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, act. [*x diss et ani, sipo*] *1 To scatter, to dissolve, 2 To drive away, to disperse, 3 To put into disorder, 4 To discuss, or dissipate, 5 To consume and waste, to squander, 6 To spread abroad, to publish, 1 & 2 Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, Cic. 2 & Hostem dissipare, Id. 3 = Cuncta disturbat et dissipat, Id. 4 Medicamentis quæ humorem educant, vel dissipant, Cels. 5 Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, Cic. 6 & Dissipare sermones, Id. Famam, Id. = Affligo, continuo, Id.*

**Dissipare**, *āri*, *ātus*, pass. *Cic.*

**Dissolutus**, part. *Scattered up and down, = Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, Lucr.*

**Dissociabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, oppositæ. = Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem, Tac.*

**Dissociatio**, *ōnis*, f. *1 Division, a separating of company, 2 An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix, 1 Dissociatio spiritus et corporis, Tac. 2 Aquas respuat, perfusum mersuræ sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, Plin.*

**Dissociatus**, part. *Parted, separated, asunder, divided, = Dissociata ligavit, Ov. Dissociatis animis civium, C. Nep. = Aptus.*

**Dissocio**, *āre*, act. *1 To break company, to dissolve fellowship, 2 To part, to separate, 1 Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, Cic. 2 Legionem a legione dissociat, Tac.*

**Dissocior**, *āri*, pass. *To be parted, or divided, 1 Montes dissociantur opacæ valle, Hor.*

**Dissolubilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved, = Mortale omne animal dissolubile et dividuum, Cic. Coagmentata non dissolubilis, Id.*

**Dissolveo**, *ēre*, *vi*, *lūtum*, act. *1 To loose and dissolve, 2 To break, or melt, 3 To unbind, 4 To disengage, 5 To disannul, cancel, or abrogate, 6 To pay debts, 7 To answer a question, 8 To perform, 9 To purge, to refuse an accusation, 10 To free one from suspense, 11 To cause to die, 1 & Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinauit, natura dissolvit, Cic. Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, Id. 2 & Glaciem dissolvere, Lucr. 3 & Fraus distinguit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic. 4 Dissolvi me, otiosum operam ut tibi darem, Ter. 5 Fid. pass. 6 & Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, Ter. 7 Dissolvere æs alium, Cic. 7 Dissolvere interrogationem, Id. 8 Pristina vota novum munere dissolve, Catull. 9 Dissolvere criminationem, Cic. 10 Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, Plaut. 11 Pleroque incolas natura dissolvit, Sall.*

**Dissolvor**, *vi*, *lūtus*, pass. *Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, Cic. Dissoluite, adv. Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently, 1 Dissoluite rem aliquam conficere, Cic.*

**Dissolutio**, *ōnis*, f. *1 A dissolving, or loosing; a dissolution, 2 A purgation, or answering, 3 An abolishing, or breaking, 4 Weakness, or quiescence, 5 An easiness of temper, 1 Mors est dissolutio naturæ, Cic. 2 Confutatio est contrarium locorum dissolutio, Al. Her. 3 Legum omnium dissolutio, Cic. 4 Dissolutio stomachi, Plin. 5 Si humanitas appellandi est, in acerbissima injuria remissio animi ac dissolutio, Cic.*

**Dissolutus**, part. *1 Loosed, dissolved, 2 Dishevelled, 3 Broken, abolished, 4 Shaken off, or avoided, 5 Adj. Weak, 6 Also, dissolved, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless, 7 Also, queasy, 1 & Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, Cic. 2 Dissoluti capilli, Plin. 3 Inurbanitate tota est injuria criminis dissoluta, Quint. 5 Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, Cic. Dissolutior in judicando, Id. 6 = Adolecens perditus ac dissolutus, Id. Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, Id. Libelli dissolutiores, Sen. 7 Dissoluti stomachi adjunguntur, Plin. 8 In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him, Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, h. e. purgatis, Id.*

**Dissuans**, *tis*, part. *Disagreeing, dissonant, A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, Quint.*

**Dissono**, *āre*, *āvi* et *ui*, *ātum* et *ītum*, neut. *To be discordant, to jar, or disagree, = An huic cultura respondant, an dissonent, Col.*

**Dissonus**, *a*, um, adj. *1 Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring, 2 Confused, 1 Dissonæ sermones gentes et moribus, Liv. 2 & Clamores dissoni, Id. Dissona vulgi ora, Luc. Corda, Sil. Dissoni questus, Tac.*

**Dissors**, *tis*, *Diagreeable to, & Et ab omni militi dissors gloria, Ov.*

**Dissuadendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dissuadens**, *tis*, part. *Pater.*

**Dissuadeo**, *dēre*, *suāsī*, *suāsūm*, act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary, Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, Ov. = Modo quod suasis, dissuadet, Plaut. = Concedo, Cæ.*

**Dissuadeor**, pass. *Quod dissuadetur, placet, Plaut.*

**Dissuasio**, *ōnis*, f. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary, Cic.*

**Dissuador**, *ōris*, m. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary, = Multarum legum auctor aut dissuasor fuit, Cic. = Dissuasor justī gladius, Lucan.*

**Dissuasivus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dissuaviore**, *āri*, *ātus* num. dep. *To kiss sweetly, Cic. al. Dissaviore.*

**Dissultans**, *tis*, *Sil.*

**Dissulto**, *āre*, freq. [*dis silio*] *1 To break and fly all about, 2 To rear from, 1 Ut ferrum utrimque dissultat, Plin. [Tela] grandinis more dissultant, Sen. 2 Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, Virg.*

**Dissuo**, *ēre*, *ui*, *ūtum*, act. *To untie, to unrip, or break off by little and little, = Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcledere, Cic.*

**Dissuissus**, part. *Ripped, unsuaved, Ov.*

**Distabens**, *et*, *incept.* *To consume, or melt away, Cat.*

**Distædet**, *dui*, *et tæsum* est. *It batheth, or irketh, Me cum hoc luso loqui distædet, Ter.*

**Distans**, *tis*, part. *Differing, or distant; far asunder, Quid enim tant distans, quam a severitate comitas i Cic.*

**Distantia**, *æ*, f. *1 Distance, a space between, 2 Difference, 1 Longissimi distantie fines, Plin. 2 Morum studiorumque distantia, Cic.*

**Distatens**, *tis*, part. *Oraque dis-*

*tendens avidus spumantia prester, Lucan.*

**Distendo**, *ēre*, *di*, *tum* et *sum*, act. *1 To stretch or reach out, 2 To fill, or stuff, out, 1 Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, Quint. 1 Distendere copias, Liv. 2 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Virg.*

**Distendor**, *di*, *tus*, pass. *Cæ. = Contrahor, Col.*

**Distensus**, part. *Distensis suis navibus, Virg.*

**Distentio**, *ōnis*, f. *A stretching, or standing out, 1 Distentio nervorum, A convulsion, or cramp, Cels. Distentio, Cels.*

**Distento**, *āre*, freq. [*a distendo*] *1 To stretch out, to make large, 2 To stuff, to cram, 1 Distentant ubera vaccae, Virg. 2 Distenta specie horrea plena Ceres, Tib.*

**Distentus**, *us*, m. [*a distendo*] *it. adj. Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up, Capellæ cati distentæ, Virg. Distentus uber, Hor.*

**Distensus**, *ūs*, m. *A stretching out. Sufflatæ cutis distentum, Plin. Rare occ.*

**Distentus**, part. [*a distineor*] *Busy, taken up, let, hindered, Sylla negotiis distentus est, Cic. Nerone circa summa scelera distentum, Tac. Intelligo te distentissimum esse, Cic.*

**Disterminans**, *tis*, part. *Arabes, Oreo, Adiabenienses disterminans, Plin.*

**Disterminatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Distermino**, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate, Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, Cic. Arabia judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, Plin.*

**Disterminor**, *āri*, *ātus*, pass. *Plin.*

**Disterminus**, *a*, um, adj. *Separated from, Audit, Tartesso latius distermina terris, Sil.*

**Distichon**, *i*, n. *A distich, Mart.*

**Distichum**, *a*, *hordeum*, *cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant, A fine white sort of barley, Col.*

**Distillans**, *tis*, part. *Plin.*

**Distillatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A distillation, a reum, a catarrh, Plin. Suet.*

**Distillo**, *ēre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, neut. *To drip, or drop down by little and little, 1 Distillant tempora narum, Tibull.*

**Distillat**, *al*, *inquinæ virus, Virg.*

**Distillor**, *āri*, *ātus*, pass. *Plin.*

**Distincte**, *adv. Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely, = Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere, Cic. Distinctus demonstrare, Suet.*

**Distinctio**, *ōnis*, f. *1 A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point, or note, 2 An adorning, or setting off, 1 Lcx ex justorum iniquorumque distinctio, Cic. 2 = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, Id.*

**Distinctus**, *a*, um, part. et adj. *1 Noted, pointed, 2 Divided into several parts, or ranks, 3 Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified, 4 Met. Distinct, explicit, methodical, ed. 1 = Distincta et interrupta intervalla, Cic. 2 Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctæ, Liv. 3 Pœula geminis distincta, Cic. 4 = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, Quint.*

**Distinctus**, *ūs*, m. *A distinction, or separation; variety, Distinctus plinurum, Tac. Fix leg. nisi in ablat.*

**Distinendus**, *a*, um, part. *To be employed, or hindered, Cæs.*

**Distineo**, *āre*, *nul*, *tentum*, act. [*em dis et teneo*] *1 To hinder, 2 To keep, or hold, employed, 2 To keep off, it stop, 3 To avoid, or part, 4 Met. To puzzle, or perplex, 1 Ne quid pacem distineat, Liv. 2 Distinct*

hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 3 Mare terrarum distinct oras, *Luc.* 4 Distinere unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duce sententiae Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*  
 Distineor, *ēri.* pass. *To be hindered, to be besieged, &c.* 1 Distincti bello, *Cic.* Ita distineant, ut vix huic tantulum epistolae tempus haberimus, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, *tis.* part. *Curt.*  
 Distinguo, *guēre, tīnā, tinctum.* act. 1 *To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark; to discern, to discriminate.* 2 *To part, or to divide.* 3 *To diversify.* 4 *To set, or garnish; to embellish, enamel, to inlay.* 5 Met. *To utter distinctly.* 1 Albus maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* Met. Civem ab hoste animo factissime distinguere, *Cic.* 2 Duo sunt, quae nos distinguunt, nulla passum, *Mar.* 3 Distortum variatate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Distinctus, *No.* 3. 5 = Ut fari, primaque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*  
 Distinguo, *pass.* *Cic.*  
 Distito, *āre.* freq. [a disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, *āre.* neut. 1 *To be distant, or apart from one another.* 2 *To differ, to be unlike.* 3 *Plin.* Ex quo meta dabat utraque, *Ov.* 2 Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.*

Distorqueo, *āre.* torsi, tortum. act. *To set awry, or twist aside.* 4 Os ut sibi distorsit caruflux? *Liv.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*

Distortio, *ōnis.* f. Contorsio, a *vertit, or twisting* & *crookedness.* 1 Si peccetur distortionem et depravationem, aut motu statue deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus, *part.* et adj. *Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrosi, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enumerandi, *Id.*

Distraccio, *ōnis.* f. A *separation, or alienation.* 3 Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Diactra, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Drawn, or pulled, asunder.* 2 Met. *Parted, or divided.* 3 *Spread throughout.* 4 *Distracted, confused.* 1 = Met. Religatus et in diversa diactra, *Plin.* 2 Pompeius et Caesar perfidia hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium diactractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 Ejectus animae divisor ac diactra, *Luc.* 4 Diactractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Patere.*

Distrahendus, *part.* 1 *To be parted, drawn asunder.* 2 *Sold, parcelled out.* 3 *Ended, broken off, &c.* 1 Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 2 Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* 3 Controversiae distrahendae, *Suet.*

Distrahō, *hēre, traxi, tractum.* act. 1 *To pull, or draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* 2 *To break off.* 3 *Also, to sell.* 4 *To delay, or put off, a thing.* 5 *Also, to end, or finish.* 6 *To make a diversion.* 1 Illam a me distrahi necessitas, *Ter.* = Segregare, *Cic.* 2 Contrahere. 2 Cum viam fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* 3 Cōmendo quaedam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* 4 *Ces.* 5 Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, praeter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Disrupted, Id.* 6 Hostem distrahere, *Tac.* 7 Distrahō, *hl, tractus.* pass. = Ut ab eā nullo modo nec divelli, nec dis-

trahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahebantur, *Id.*

Distrahendus, *part.* *Ces.*  
 Distrahō, *ēre, ui, ūtum.* act. 1 *To distribute, or divide, to deal.* 2 *To bestow.* 3 *To appoint.* 1 Distribui exercitum in civitates, *Ces.* 2 Distribui in singulos quadraginta millia nummum, *Ces.* 3 Tempora peregrinationis commodè distribuere, *Cic.*

Distribuo, *pass.* *Sall.*  
 Distribūto, *adv.* *lus, comp.* *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribuere, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* 1 Distributus tractare, *Id.*

Distributio, *ōnis.* f. A *distribution, or division, an assignment, Cic.* Also, a *figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.*

Distributor, *ōris.* m. A *divider, or distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Distributors, Id.* *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distribuitur lectus Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Districte, *adv.* 1 *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* 2 *Sharply, straitly.* 1 *Cic.* ubi tamē al. *Distinctus.* 2 *Plin.* *Ep.*

Districum, *adv.* *Straitly, shortly, Sen.*

Districus, *part.* [a distingo] 1 *Bound.* 2 *In a strait, perplexed.* 3 *Troubled, bused, engaged in.* 4 *Drawn, as a sword.* 5 *Adj.* *Severe, hard, rigorous.* 1 = *Districus et obligatus, Cic.* 2 *Districus mihi videria, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, Id.* 3 *Crassi fuit ambitiosis labore vita districta, Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* 4 *Districus ensis, Hor.* Securus districta, *Hor.* 5 *Districus accusator, Tac.*

Distringens, *tis.* part. Se *distringentem, Currying himself, Plin.* *Vid.* seq. No. 4.

Distingo, *gēre, strinxī, strictum.* act. 1 *To bind fast, to strain hard.* 2 Met. *To hug, or take one up.* 3 *To strike, prick, or touch softly;* to graze, or wound slightly. 4 *To rub, or cleanse the body.* 5 *To chip, or pare.* 6 *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* 7 *To draw a sword.* 8 *To distract, or put into confusion.* 9 *To beat off, or pull, fruit.* 1 = *Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 2 *Distringit innumera rusticus cura, Plin.* 3 *Distrinxit arundine pectus, Ov.* 4 *Has strigiles misit, curvo distringere ferro, Mart.* 5 *Crustum panis distringere, Col.* 6 *Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, Id.* 7 *Confestim gladium distrinxit, Cic.* 8 *Distringere incendiis urbem, Flor.* 9 *Olivam distringere, Col.* *Vid.* *Distringo.*

Distringor, *gi, strictus.* pass. *Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, Plin.* *Ep.*

Distrucco, *āre.* act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Disturbatio, *ōnis.* f. A *casting down, a demolishing, a disordering, Cic.*

Disturbo, *āre, āvi, ātum.* act. 1 *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* 2 *To disorder, or confound.* 3 *To let and hinder.* 1 Nunc disturba quas ita tuisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tacta, *Cic.* 2 *Disturbat vitæ societatem, Id.* 3 *Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, Id.* Disturbo, *āri, ātus.* pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditandus, *part.* *To be enriched, Claud.*

Ditans, *part.* *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Ditescō, *ēre.* incept. 1 *To grow rich.* 2 *To be full, to be well stored.* 1 Accipe tuā ratione quæas ditescere, *Her.* 2 *Hordea ditescunt, Claud.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambus.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatas epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

Dithyrambus, a, i. m. 1 *A name of Bacchus.* 2 *A song in honor of Bacchus.* 1 *Vid.* Prop. 2 *Per audaces dithyrambos, Hor.*

Ditio, *ōnis.* f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = *Ditione* atque nomine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* 2 *Nunguam invenitur in recto caru, nisi in compositione.*

Ditia, e, adj. [a dia, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* = *Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, Nep.*

Ditro, *āre, āvi, ātum.* act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavēre, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.* me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, *āri.* pass. *Claud.*

Ditum, *adv.* 1 *A long time, or while, long, of long continuance.* 2 *Also, in the day time.* 1 = Cum multum diutè vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitā hominum diut? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 = *Nocturne et diu, Plaut.*

Divā, *æ.* f. [a divus] *A goddess, Virg.*

Divaricatio, *part.* *Severed, straddling, play-acted, Virg.*

Divarico, *āre.* act. 1 *To stride, or spread from one another, to straddle.* 2 *To be asunder, or at a distance.* 1 Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Parr.* 2 *Cat.*

Divaricor, *pass.* *Cic.*

Divellens, *tis.* part. *Stat.*

Divello, *ēre, li et vultu, vultum.* act. 1 *To pull asunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To loose, hinder, or undo.* 3 *To take away by force.* 1 Non potui alacrum divellere corpus! *Virg.* 2 *Cura divellit summos, Flor.* 3 *Eaque est summa ratio et sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, Cic.* *Vid.* seq.

Divellor, *li, vultus.* pass. *Divelli libero a complexu parentum, Sall.* = *A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, Cic.*

Divenditio, *ōnis.* f. *A selling to different persons, Liv.*

Divenditus, *part.* *Sold in parcels, Liv.*

Divendo, *ēre, dīdi, dītum.* act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbero, *āre.* act. 1 *To strike, to beat, to bang.* 2 *To cleave, or cut.* 1 Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* 2 *Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, Id.*

Diverberatus, *part.* *Beaten, or cleft asunder, Curt.*

Diverbium, *i. n.* The first part of a comedy, the protasis, *Liv.* *Raro occ.*

Diverse, *adv.* *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afficiabatur, *Suet.*

Diversitas, *ātis.* f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversitor, *ōris.* m. A host that keeps an inn, or a public house, *Petron.*

Diversor, *āri, ātus.* sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge, or inn.* 1 Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house, Cic.* Ad eam domum, *Id.* In domo aliqua, *Id.*

Diversor, *ōris.* m. A guest, or lodger *Cic.*

Diversoriolum, *i. n.* A little inn, or lodging, *Cic.*

Diversorium, *i. n.* 1 An inn, a lodging, a harbor. 2 A villa, or country-house, 1 = Villa et amœnitates

commorationis est, non est diversorij, *Cic.* 2 Libentius emerim diversorum Tarracinae, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id.*

Diversorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* 3 Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge or halt in, Suet.*

Diversus, 3 Diversus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sundry, several, different, divergent, distinct, unlike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Apart.* 5 *Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, Ov.* Diversissima gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversa, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversum domum, *Plaut.* 2 Utilitate et proprietate diversa, *Cic.* 3 Ex diverso coeli, *Virg.* 4 Diversi interrogantur, *Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Diversivultus, i, n. 1 *A turning, a side-way, a by-path, or passage, a lane.* 2 *Also, an inn, or lodging.* 3 *Met.* A shift, a hole to get out at. 4 *A digression.* 1 Ubi ad ipsum veni diversivultum, constiti, *Ter.* 2 Cum gladii ex omnibus locis divertiuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 3 Fraudis et insidiarum diversivultum, *Cic.* 4 A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.*

Diverto, 3 Divorto, 3re, ti, rum, neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to halt; to take up his inn.* 2 *Met.* To digress, or go from his purpose. 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* 2 Redeamus illic, unde divertimus, *Id.* 3 Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupae, *Plaut.* 4 Victor cedentibus instat, diverteque acies, *Luc.*

Divortor, 3 Divortor, ti, rus, sum, dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up his lodging, &c.* *Ter. ubi alii.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsi diverti mores esset, *Liv. Plaut.*

Dives, tis, adj. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *Abounding.* 3 *Dives pecore, Hor.* Pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* 3 *Inops, Cic.* 2 *Terra dives triumphis, Virg.* 3 *Artium, Hor.* Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexo, 3re, 3vi, 3tum, act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = Diveicare et diripere omnia, *Cic.* 2 Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.*

Divexor, 3ri, 3tus, pass. *To be rifled, Liv.*

Divi, 3, [del, dii, vel di] 3rum, pl. *The gods, or canonized saints.* Divi potes, i. e. dii, vel dei, potentes, *Cic.* A Divipotes dei, *Varr.* Aequorei, *Valer.* Imi, *Id.* Manes, *Lucr.* Penates, *Hor.* *Vid.* Divus.

Diviāna, 3, epitheton lunae, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.* An epithet of the moon, *Varr.*

Dividia, 3e, f. [A dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illuc res est magis dividie mihi, *Plaut.*

Divido, 3re, 3visi, visum, act. [A dis et Hetrusco verbo iduo, i. e. partior] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To cover, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 1 Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* 2 *Dividere nummos viris, Id.* In viros, *Plaut.* 3 Liberta securi divisi medium, *Id.* 4 Dividimus muros, *Virg.* 5 Legem bonam a mala dividit, *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

Dividor, di, vius, pass. *Cic.* viduus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.* 2 *Disipated, cut, or divided, into*

several parts. 1 Quædam [arbores] dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* 2 *Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, Ter.* 2 Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Luc.* Perniciosa seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divina, 3e, f. [a divinus] *A propheth.* 3 Imbrium divina avis imminenti, *Hor.* divinam ego putabam, *A. witch, Petron.* Divinans, tis, part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinus, *Cic.*

Divinatio, 3onis, f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = Divinatio est præsentio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* 2 *Asticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatione appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, Nep.* 3 *Cic.* Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas Divinatio dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Divinatus, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

Divine, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divin-ly, Cic.* Quæ Tollas in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Divinitas, 3tis, f. *The godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divinitus, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* 2 Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Divino, 3re, 3vi, 3tum, act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino *Cic.* Si præter ceteros divinaret, *Bellet* *than, Id.*

Divinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 *Also, holy, consecrated.* 1 Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinus, *Cic.* 2 Divina gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* 3 = Majora quædam ac diviora, *Id.* 3 Quod pueri cecinit divina mota anus urna, *Hor.* 5 Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* 7 Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers, Ter.*

Divinus, i, m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mari.*

Divisio, 3onis, f. [A dividio] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a reversing.* 2 *Et in obscenis.* 1 Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* 2 In verbis honestis obscena ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisor? *Id.* ubi alii. divisor.

Divisor, 3ris, m. 1 *A divider, partner, or distributor.* 2 *In particular, he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 *In notione obi.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* præc. et Divido, No. 6.

Divisura, 3e, f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap, Plin.* *Vix alibi.*

Divulus, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Fretio divisi ab Hispania, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisor inter se, ac distractor finis, *Lucr.*

Divulus, 3is, m. *A dividing, Liv.* Divitibus, 3rum, pl. f. *Riches.* 3 Divitibus opportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudare, *Cic.* Operose, *Hor.*

Divorto, 3re, *Vid.* Divorto.

Divortium, i, n. 1 *A turning, or passage; a division.* 2 *Met.* A separation, a parting, more particularly of man and wife; a divorce. 1 Obijciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* 2 = Scæpe fieri divortia, atque amittuntur dissidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Diurni, i, n. [a dius] *The day-light, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* Sub dio [aëre] morari, *Hor.* Diurnum, i, n. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* 2 Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

Diurnus, a, um, adj. i. e. diuturnus [a diu] 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 3 *Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, Cic.* 2 Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

Dius, 3, a, um, Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter. Quid dia poemata narrant, *Pers.*

Diutine, adv. *A long time, a great while, Plaut.*

Diuturnus, a, um, adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diuturnus labor, *Ces.* Odioque diutius servitute, *Cic.*

Diuturne, adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.* Diuturnitas, 3tis, f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* 1 Aetas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* 3 Celeritas, *Id.*

Diuturnus, a, um, adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* Nec simulatium quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putamus, *Id.*

Divulgatus, part. 1 *Celebrated, every where extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, or given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 Divulgata ad cælum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 2 Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* 3 = Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.* Divulgo, 3re, 3vi, 3tum, act. *To publish, to divulge; to let, or spread; to make common, to publish.* 4 Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Ces.*

Divulgor, 3ri, 3tus, pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgare necesse est, *Cic.*

Divulus, part. [a divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulus querimonii, *Hor.*

Divum, i, d. quod dium. *The open air, Hor.* Bunt. 3 Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, *Col.*

Divus, i, m. *A God.* Præsentis divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

Do, 3, dare, dedi, datum, act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give one's self to.* 5 *To proffer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To tell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To do, or spread.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* 3 Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* 4 Da te, queso, huic generi litterarum, *Id.* 5 Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* 6 Eti nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* 7 Iate deus qui ait, da, *Tityre, nobis, Virg.* 8 Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* 9 Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Ces.* 10 Dare damnatum aut malum, *Ter.* 11 Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* 12 Ad has res confici-

endas sibi tridul apertum daret, *Ces.*  
 13 Ego me mancupo dabo, *Plaut.*  
 14 Se jactu dedit æquor in altum,  
*Virg.* In medias dat esse actus, *Id.*  
 15 Si aliquid paululum præ manu  
 dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ *A-*  
*nimum dare, To die, Virg.* Animos,  
*To encourage, Id.* Tempus, *To ap-*  
*point it, Cic.* Labem, *To fall down,*  
*Lucr.* Literas alicui ad aliqueum, *To*  
*send letters by one person to another,*  
*Cic.* Manus, *To yield, Id.* Operam,  
*To do his endeavour, Ter.* Aliquid au-  
 ribus, *To soothe, or flatter, Cic.* Ter-  
 ga, *To flee, or run away, Liv.* Vela,  
 lintea ventis, *To hoist sail, Ov.* Præ-  
 cipitem dare, *To tumble down head-*  
*long, Ter.* Dare viam, *To make*  
*way, Liv.* Dare aliquem exornatum,  
*To dress, or curry him, Ter.* Aliquid  
 effectum, *To do, or dispatch it, Id.*  
 Aliquid utendum, *To lend it, Plaut.*  
 Dare se in viam, *To set out on a*  
*journey, Cic.* Aquam in alvum, *To*  
 *squirt it in, Cels.* Rem in casum, *To*  
*hazard, or adventure it, Tac.* Litem  
 secundum aliquem, *To give him the*  
*cause, Liv.* Se in conspectum, *To*  
*show himself, Cic.* Ut res dant sese,  
*As things go, Ter.* Haud paternum  
 ludi dediti, *They did not take after*  
*your father in that, Id.* Dare in cus-  
 todiam, *To imprison, Cic.* Dare ali-  
 quid naturæ sue, *To indulge himself*  
*in it, Id.* Dare aliquem exitum, *To*  
*Mort, Ov.* Leto, neci, *To kill, Virg.*  
 Aliquid dono, *To give freely, Id.*  
 Crimini, vitio, laudi, *To accuse,*  
*blame, commend, Cic.* Dare poenas,  
*To be punished, Virg.* Verba, *To*  
*cheat, Hor.* Civitatem alicui, *To*  
*make one free, Id.* Dare Jovem tes-  
 tem, *To call him to witness, Plaut.*  
 Dor [Non legitur] dōris, dātur, pass.  
*To be given, beloved, &c. Cic. par-*  
*tum.* Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*  
 Docendus, part. ¶ Cum aut docen-  
 dus est, aut deducendus, *Cic.*  
 Docens, tis, part. *Cic. subst. A*  
*teacher.* Culpā docentis arguitur,  
*Juv.*  
 Docēo \*, ēre, cul, utum, act. 1 *To*  
*teach, or instruct. 2 To inform, de-*  
*clare, tell, or advertise. 3 To prove,*  
*or make out. 1 = Studiosus dis-*  
*cendi eruditum atque doctum, Cic.*  
 Optimus est orator, qui dicendo ani-  
 mos audientium, ē docet et delect-  
 at et permovet, *Id.* 2 Docui literis  
 id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.*  
 3 Docuit post exitum ingens, *Virg.*  
 Docēor, ēri, ctus, pass. ¶ A peritis do-  
 cēri, *Cic.*  
 Dōchilus, i. m. *A foot consisting of*  
*five syllables, of the following quan-*  
*tities: āmōcōs tēnēs—rēpūblicā; &c.*  
 Docilis, ē, adj. ¶ Docilis ad disciplinam,  
*Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles  
 imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.*  
 Docillora sunt ingenia priusquam  
 obdurerunt, *Quint.*  
 Docilitas, ātis, f. *Aptness to learn,*  
*easiness to be taught, docility. Prioris*  
*generis est Docilitas, Cic.*  
 Docte, adv. 1 *Learnedly, skilfully.*  
 2 *Swifly. 1 Mænoni doctus ore*  
*loqui, Mart.* Doctissime eruditus,  
*Sall.* 3 = Docte et perite facere, *Cic.*  
 4 Docte actū astu quærit  
 filias, *Plaut.*  
 Doctor, ōris, m. *A master, a teacher*  
*of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a*  
*tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum,*  
*Nep.* 5 Pueris olim dant  
 crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* =  
 Præceptor, *Cic.* 3 Discipulus, *Id.*  
 Doctrina, æ, f. 1 *Doctrine, a way of*  
*teaching; theory, as opposed to prac-*  
*tice. 2 Instruction, the office of*  
*teaching. 3 Learning, erudition.*  
 4 *Wisdom, philosophy. 5 An art, or*  
*science. 6 Illa sunt ejusmodi*  
*præcepta, non aliquid mihi doctrinā*

tradita, sed in rerum usu causisue  
 tractata, *Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco  
 doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* 3 = Per-  
 fugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.*  
 4 Neque id fecit naturā solum, sed  
 etiam doctrinā, *Nep.* 5 Adde reper-  
 tores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*  
 Doctus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 *Taught,*  
*instructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skil-*  
*ful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified,*  
*instructed. 1 & Ad quam legem?*  
*non docti nec facti sumus, Cic.*  
 2 Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ  
 artis doctissimus, *Plin.* ¶ Docte  
 sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.*  
 3 Rudie, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima,  
*Virg.* 3 Sit doctā barba resecta  
 manu, *Ov.* 4 Nimis doctus dolus,  
*Plaut.* 5 Quanti est sapere! nun-  
 quam accedo ad te, quin abs te  
 abeam doctor, *Ter.* 1 Doctus vir-  
 gis comipes, *Id.* docti with a rod, with-  
 out a bribe, *Sil. Ital.*  
 Dōcūmen, ōnis, n. *A document, a*  
*warning, a lesson. A document mor-*  
*talibus acre, Lucr.*  
 Dōcūmentum, i. n. 1 *An example, a*  
*proof, an instance. 2 A warning, a*  
*lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.*  
 3 *Reputation, honor. 1 Documenta*  
*damus quā vimus origine nati, Ov.*  
 2 Habent meipsum sibi documento,  
*Cic.* 3 Sat tibi sunt documenta do-  
 mui, *Sil.*  
 Dōcus \*, i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a*  
*beam, Plin.*  
 Dōdēcāthēos \*, i. f. *A kind of herb with*  
*leaves like a lettuce, Plin.* Also, *a*  
*secret banquet which Augustus made,*  
*consisting of twelve guests of both*  
*sexes, Suet.*  
 Dōdēcātēōdōrion \*, ii. n. *The twelfth*  
*part. His finibus esse dodecatecton-*  
*um constat, Manil.*  
 Dōdrān, tis, m. 1 *Nine ounces, or*  
*inches. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or*  
*three parts of four. 3 A measure of*  
*land containing 21601 feet, being*  
*three fourths of an acre. 1 Mallo-*  
*lus nec major pede, nec minor du-*  
*drante, esse debet, Col.* 2 Ex do-  
 drante hæres, *Nep.* 3 Col.  
 Dōdrantālis, ē, adj. *Of nine ounces,*  
*or nine inches, Plin. Col.*  
 Dogma \*, ātis, n. *A decree, a received*  
*opinion. Decreta sua Græci vocant*  
*dogmata, Cic.*  
 Dōlābella, æ, f. *A little axe, or*  
*hatchet; a little plane, Col.*  
 Dōlābelliāna pira, *Præter with a long*  
*stalk, Plin.*  
 Dōlābra, æ, f. [*n dolando*] *A carpen-*  
*ter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus do-*  
*labrisque cædebantur, et refringe-*  
*bantur portæ, Liv.*  
 Dōlābrātus, a, um, adj. ex part.  
 Chipped with an axe, *Cæs.*  
 Dōlātus, part. *Rough-hewn. E saxo*  
 sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*  
 Dōlendus, part. Nihil esse dolendum  
 in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*  
 Dōlens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Grieving,*  
*or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj.*  
*Grievous, painful. 1 Laude dolens*  
*alicui, Cic.* 2 = Ne quid haberent  
 aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vi-  
 disse dolentius, *Ov. nisi mallet ad*  
 venter, *adv. Sorrowfully, grievously.*  
 Dolenter magis quam in-  
 falce scribo, *Cic.* 3 Aliquid ferre,  
*Pal. Max.*  
 Dōleo, ēre, ui, itum, neut. 1 *To be*  
*in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be sorry,*  
*to be displeased. 3 To envy. 4 To*  
*repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut dole-*  
*mus animo cum corpore dolemus,*  
*Cic.* 2 ¶ Alterius vicem dolere,  
*Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis  
 et civis et viri? *Id.* De, vel ex,  
 re aliquo, *To be sorry for it, Id.*  
 3 Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.*  
 4 ¶ Dolere laude alicuius, *Cic.*  
 4 Illi facile sit, quod doleat, *Ter.*  
 Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dōlārīs, ē, adj. *As big as a tun, gar-*  
*bolled. Anus dolārīs, Plaut.*  
 Dōlārīus, i. m. *A cooper, one that*  
*makes great vessels, Plin.*  
 Dōlīum, i. n. dim. *A little cask,*  
*Col.*  
 Dōlītūrus, part. *Phæd. Liv.*  
 Dōlūm, i. n. 1 *A tub, any great vessel;*  
*a tun, pip, or hoghead. Relevi*  
*dolia omnia, Ter.* ¶ In pertusum  
 ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's*  
*breath, to talk in vain, Prov. Plaut.*  
 Dōlo, āre, āvi, ātum et itum. 1 *To*  
*cut, or to hew smooth; to chip, to*  
*square. 2 To rough-hew. 3 & Met.*  
*To bang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potum*  
*dolavit [opus], Cic.* 2 Quis robur  
 illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 ¶ Lum  
 hos saligno iuste dolat, *Hor.* 4  
 Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*  
 Dōlon, et Dōlo, ōnis, m. 1 *A staff,*  
*with a little reaper in it, little*  
*sword, or sheaf; a tack. 2 Also, a*  
*small sail in a ship, called the trinket.*  
 3 *Met. The sting of a fly. 1 Gerunt*  
*in bella dolones, Virg.* 2 Dolonibus  
 erectis alium petere intendit, *Liv.*  
 3 Vide, ne dolone collum compun-  
 gam tibi, *Phædr.*  
 Dōlor, pass. *Col.*  
 Dōlor, ōris, m. [*a doleo*] 1 *Pain,*  
*smart, ache, torments. 2 A throe, or*  
 *pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met.*  
*Sorrow, discontent. 4 Rage, anguish.*  
 1 ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica,*  
*Cels.* Laterum, *The pleurisy, Id.*  
 Articulorum, *The gout, Cic.* 2 La-  
 borat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem re-  
 fricare, *Cic.* 4 Magno in dolore  
 sum, seu mæore potius, *Id.* 4 =  
 Non parere dolori, non incundis  
 servire, *Id.*  
 Dōlōse, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully,*  
*cunningly, fallaciously, Cic. Plaut.*  
 Dōlōsus, i. m. adj. 1 *Cunning,*  
*crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherous, dis-*  
*sembling, false-hearted. 1 Aliquam*  
*parabō dolosam fiduciam, Plaut.*  
 2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi,  
*Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.*  
 Dōlus \*, i. m. *A device, a crafty pur-*  
*pose, or fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a*  
*trick. 2 Guile, deceit, treachery,*  
*cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood.*  
 1 Dol non sunt doli, nisi astu colas,  
*Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* 2 Res-  
 num dolo partem juve adeptus vi-  
 debit ur, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua fraus,  
 ne quis doli, adhibeatur, *Cic.* =  
 Fallacia, machina, præstigia, *Id.*  
 Dōnābilis, ē, adj. *Easy to be tamed,*  
*or subdued. 1 E Cantaber, non ante*  
*dōnābilis, miratur, Hor.*  
 Dōmandus, part. *Virg.*  
 Dōmans, tis, part. *Sil.*  
 Dōmātor, ōris, m. *A tamer, or sub-*  
*ducer, Tibull.*  
 Dōmēfactus, part. *Tamed; Met. civi-*  
*lized, ploughed. Terra aratro do-*  
*mefacta nitet, Petron. Fix aiti.*  
 Dōmesticātum, adv. *House by house,*  
*by households, Suet.*  
 Dōmesticus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the*  
*same house. 2 Domestic, as opposed*  
*to foreign. 3 Staying at home.*  
 4 *Civil, private, as opposed to pub-*  
*lic. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 Con-*  
*vector, ensoque domesticus usu,*  
*Ov.* 2 Forens, domus ex, 3 Ex-  
 terna libentius quam domestica re-  
 cordor, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.*  
 3 Domesticus otior, *Hor.* 4 Domestica  
 feremus, ut censes; et publica  
 paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* 5 Omne  
 ferum animal domesticum levius,  
*Cels.*  
 Dōmīcilium, i. n. 1 *A sojourning*  
*place, an abode. 2 A receptacle.*  
 1 Hostium hoc mihi domīcilium  
 est; Athenis domus ac herus,  
*Plaut.* 2 Domīcilium sermonum,  
*nares, Cic.*  
 Dōmīlceum, i. n. *A supper at home,*  
*in one's own house, Mart.*  
 Dōmīla, æ, f. *A lady, a mistress, a*



## DOM

*dame, a governor, Cic.* § Domina virtutum, *Id.* § Ancilla, *Id.*  
**Domīnans**, tis. part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vclat, *Cic.* § Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar: calling every thing by its proper name; nomina, h. e. propria, non facta, Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.*  
**Domīnatio**, ōnis. f. 1 Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship. 2 Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government. 3 Met. A governor. 1 Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 2 Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* 3 Non dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et cives cogitare, *Tac.*  
**Domīnator**, ōris. m. A master, or lord; a governor, or ruler. Dominator Deus, *Enn. op. Cic.*  
**Domīnatrīx**, icis. f. A mistress, lady, governess. Dominatric caeca et temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*  
**Domīnatus**, part. Having ruled, or governed. Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*  
**Domīnatus**, ūs. m. Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power. = Potestate, dominatutque dignissimus, *Cic.* § Dominatum Imperio totum, *To have both the name and power of a king, Nep.*  
**Domīnicus**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the lord, or master. Subjecta dominiis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *Virg.* The expenses of the master's workman.  
**Domīnium**, i. n. Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain. § Ab impatientibus domini, *From the factions malcontent, Suet.* Retur suarum dominiū ei concessum est, *Paterc.*  
**Domīnor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule. 2 To domineer. 3 Antiq. pass. To be governed. 1 Cleanthes oīum domīnari, et rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* § Domīnari in suis, *Id.* § Inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 § Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum domīnentur, *Cic.* 3 § O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari domino domino! *Id.*  
**Domīnus**, i. m. 1 A master of a house. 2 Sometimes the son, or young master. 3 A possessor, an owner. 4 A husband. 5 He that makes a banquet. 6 A jailer. 6 A compellation in speaking to an unknown person. 1 Vid. Dominor, No. 3. § Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* 2 Plaut. 3 Brevis dominus, *Hor.* 4 Domīnus Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* 5 Aut domīnum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudat, *Parr.* 6 Suet. 7 Marti. Obvius, si nomen non occurrat, Domīnos salutamus, *Sen.* § Adj. Domīnæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem domīnos videre montes, *Mart.*  
**Domīporta**, æ. f. A snail's epithet, a shell-emmet, which carries her house on her back, *Cic.*  
**Domīto**, āre. freq. [a domo] 1 To tame. 2 To break or weary. 1 Prænos domitare boves, *Virg.* Dominant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat.*  
**Domitor**, ōris. m. [a domo] 1 A tamer, a breaker. 2 A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror. 1 Domitor equorum, *Cic.* 2 = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin.*  
**Domitrix**, icis. f. Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*  
**Domitru**, æ. f. A taming, or breaking. Exiguus indomitura labor, *Col.*  
**Domitus**, part. 1 Tamed. 2 Subdued, vanquished. 3 Entirely reduced. 1 = Domitæ et condocefactæ bellæ, *Cic.* 2 = Subacti ac bello

## DON

domiti, *Id.* 3 § Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo viciæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*  
**Domitus**, ūs. m. [a domo] A taming, or breaking. Quadrupedum domitus, *Cic.* § Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.  
**Dōmo**, āre, ul, itum. act. 1 To break wild creatures, *Ov.* 2 Met. To tame, to vanquish, to overcome. 3 To keep under. 4 § To boil. 1 Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov.* 2 = Coercere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* 3 Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* 4 Sectam portem domat ferventibus undæ, *Ov.*  
**Dōmor**, āri, itus. pass. Cic.  
**Dōmultio**, ōnis. f. A going, or returning, home again. Jam domultiōnem reges Æthiæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*  
**Dōmuncula**, æ. f. dim. A little house, a cottage, offices. Dextrā ac sinistrā domuncule construantur, *Virg.* Casa, *Cic.*  
**Dōmus**, ūs, vel i. f. 1 A house, a lodging, a dwelling. 2 A temple, a church. 3 Peace, as opposed to war. 4 A family, a household. 5 A lineage, a nation. 6 A nest. 7 A stable. 8 A settled habitation, one's country. 9 A house, or city, by a river or the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river. 10 § A sect, all the followers of a sect. 1 Terræ domus est cetermina nostræ, *Ov.* 1 § Domi et foris, *Ter.* § Militiæ et domi, *Id.* At home and abroad. 2 Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 3 § Quocum et domus et militia communis, *Cic.* 4 Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrā domo, *Id.* 5 Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* 6 § Domus avium, *Id.* 7 § Pecorum, *Stat.* 8 Da propriam, Thymbrææ domum, *Virg.* 9 Domus Albus resonantis, *Hor.* 10 Libros Paneti, Socraticam et domum mutare lorici Iberis, *Id.*  
**Dōnabills**, e. adj. That may, or ought to, be presented with. § Infortunio donabills, worthy to receive a mischance, *Plaut.*  
**Dōnatus**, part. To be presented with, or to have given, *Hor.*  
**Dōnarium**, i. n. [a donum] 1 A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods. 2 Meton. The gifts themselves. 1 Urbs imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* 2 Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Lucr.*  
**Dōnatio**, ōnis. f. A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance. Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*  
**Dōnativum**, i. n. A prince's, or commander's largess, or benevolence; a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole. § Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*  
**Dōnatus**, part. 1 Bestowed, given, addicted. 2 Granted. 3 Forgiven, remitted. 4 Also, Having a present given. 1 § Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* 2 Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *For.* 3 § Es alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Cic.* 4 Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* § Donatus munere, *Sil.* Donis, *Liv.*  
**Dōnax**, æ. m. A reed, or cane, wherewith they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, *Plin.* Also a kind of sea fish, *Id.*  
**Dōnec**, adv. 1 Until. 2 As long as, while that. Haud defetiscat, donec effecerit, *Ter.* 2 Donec eris felix, *Sec. Ov.*  
**Dōnūcum**, adv. Until. Donicum vicissens, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

## DOR

**Dōno**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a donum] 1 To give liberally, to bestow. 2 To present gratis, to offer. 3 To forgive, to remit. 4 To indulge. 1 Prædam militibus donat, *Cæsar.* Large effusæque, *Cic.* 2 Univerfos frumento donavit, *Nep.* 3 Postquam donuerat, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* 4 Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Plin.*  
**Dōnor**, āri, ātus. pass. Civitate cum donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv.*  
**Dōnum**, i. n. [a dando] 1 A free gift, a present. 2 A reward. 3 A bribe. 4 An offering. 5 Also a promise. 1 Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter.* 2 = Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, *Id.* 3 = Tantum donis datis muneriibus perfecerat, *Cic.* 4 Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* 5 Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*  
**Dorcas**, æ. f. 1 A doe, or buck. 2 A nickname applied to a lean woman. 1 Delicium parvo donatis dorcadæ nato, *Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*  
**Dorceus**, i. et eos. m. The name of a dog, *Spy-all, Ov.*  
**Dōris**, idis. f. A certain herb, call'd also Anchusa, *Plin.*  
**Dormiendus**, part. Nox dormienda, *Cutul.*  
**Dormiens**, tis. part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter.*  
**Dormio**, īre, īvi, itum. neut. 1 To sleep, to be asleep. 2 To be unemployed. 1 § Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id.* ac in utrumvis oculum conquire, *Id.* To sleep securely, *Plaut.* Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* 2 Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra diem, *Plaut.*  
**Dormior**, pass. *Mart.*  
**Dormisco**, ēre. incept. To begin to sleep, *Plaut.*  
**Dormitandus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Dormitans**, tis. part. Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*  
**Dormitator**, ōris. m. A sleeper, or sluggish; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day. Mira sunt nil illic homo? aut dormitator, aut sector zomatus, *Plaut.*  
**Dormito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. vel desid. dormire cupio, vel leviter dormio. 1 To be sleepy. 2 To slumber, to sleep. 3 Met. To be careless. 4 To trundle, as a candle does by daylight. 1 Te dormitare alicub, *Plaut.* 2 Ad lucem arcte et graviter dormitare, *Cic.* 3 Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* 4 Vid. part.  
**Dormitor**, ōris. m. A long sleeper. Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* Raro occ.  
**Dormitorium**, i. m. A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, *Plin.*  
**Dormitōrius**, a, um. adj. That pertains to, or serves for, sleep. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Dormitūrus**, part. Celi.  
**Dōron**, æ. i. n. A handbreadth; Met. A gift. Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant. Et ideo Dora munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*  
**Dorsum**, i. n. 1 The back of a man, or (2) of a beast. 3 A promontory, or hill lying out. 4 Also, a shelf, or heap, of grain gathered in the sea. 5 A ridge, or side, of a hill. 6 The shell of a tortoise, or such like. 1 Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* 2 Dorso subit onus, *Hor.* 3 Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Dorso dum pendet iniquo puppis, *Virg.* 5 Dorsum Appennini, *Suet.* 6 *Curt.*  
**Dōrycnium**, æ. i. n. A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrows-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose, *Plin.* = Acneoron album.  
**Dōryphorus**, i. m. A life-guard-man, a pensioner, or partisan, *Cic.*

**Dos**, dotis. f. 1 *A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* 2 Also, a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege. 3 *A subject, an argument.* 1 Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* 2 Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec uas, *Mart.* 3 Duplex libelli dos est, *Phaed.*  
**Dossuarius**, a, um. adj. ant. *pro Dossuarius.* Which bears burdens on his back. 1 Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses, or mules, Varr.*  
**Dotalis**, e, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage. 1 Dotalia prœdia, *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalla dona accedent, *Liv.*  
**Dotata**, part. 1 *Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her.* 2 *Married, joined.* 1 Dotatæ nactant et malo et damno viros, *Plaut.* 1 Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough, Ov.* 2 Ultnus vite dotata, *Plin.*  
**Doto**, are, avi, âtum. act. [a dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*  
**Dotor**, ari, âtus. pass. 1 *To be endowed.* 2 *To be joined, or mixed.* 1 Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotahere, *Virg.* 2 Olea dotatur lactymâ, *Plin.*  
**Drachma**, æ, f. *A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrib. Larg.* Also, a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denier, of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmopositus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*  
**Draco**, ðnis, m. 1 *A serpent.* 2 *A fish called a quatuor.* 1 Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* 2 Col. 3 *Plin.*  
**Dracônigêna**, æ, c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* 1 Urbs draconigêna, *Thebes, Ov.*  
**Dracônites**, Dracônitis, seu Dracônitis, æ, m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whitish like glass, Plin.*  
**Dracœntium**, æ, i. n. 1 *Dragon-wort.* 2 Also, a kind of generous vine. 1 *Plin.* 2 Col.  
**Dracunculus**, æ, i. m. 1 *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk sprinkled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort, or dragon.* 2 *Dracunculus hortensis, Tarragon.* Also, a kind of shell-fish. 1 *Plin.* 2 Id.  
**Drâpêta**, æ, m. *A fugitive, Plaut.*  
**Dracucus**, i. m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*  
**Drâjanis**, æ, f. *A sea-swallow, Plin.*  
**Drômas**, æ, âdis. m. 1 *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* 2 Also, the name of a dog. 1 Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 2 *Ov.*  
**Drômô**, æ, ðnis. m. *A kind of fish, very swift, Plin.*  
**Drôpax**, æ, âcis. m. *A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart.*  
**Drulâx**, ârum, m. pl. *Plin.* et *Druldes*, *Cæc.* The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, *Cæc.*  
**Drûpê**, pro Drûpêtæ, ârum, f. pl. *Unripe olive, or rather olive growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, Plin.*  
**Dryâdes**, æ, um. pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods, Virg.*  
**Dryltes**, æ, m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, Plin.*  
**Dryôphônus**, æ, i. n. *An herb like oak-fern, Plin.*  
**Dryôphylus**, æ, f. *A kind of frog, Plin.* et *Dryopetis*.  
**Dryopteris**, æ, f. *An herb called oak-fern, peity fern, Plin.*

**Dryoslypheus**, a, kind of mistletoe that grows on oak, *Plin.*  
**Dualis**, e, adj. Pertaining to two, dual. Dualis numerus, *Quint.*  
**Dubie**, adv. Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately. Signum dubie datum, *Cic. Liv.*  
**Dubitandus**, part. Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Clau.*  
**Dubitabilis**, e, adj. That may be doubted of. Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*  
**Dubitans**, tis. part. 1 *Doubting.* 2 *Delaying.* 3 *Hovering betwixt life and death.* 1 *Cic.* 3all. 2 Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* 3 Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.*  
**Dubitanter**, adv. Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely. 3 Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*  
**Dubitatio**, ðnis. f. *A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et dubitatio, *Cic.*  
**Dubitatur**, impers. It is doubted, *Cic.* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*  
**Dubitatus**, part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*  
**Dubitro**, are, avi, âtum. neut. 1 *To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust.* 2 *To fear.* 3 *To protract time, or delay.* 4 *To consider, to muse.* 5 *To waver.* 1 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum vinolenti, *Cic.* 2 Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* 5 *Tac.*  
**Dubitro**, ari, pass. De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*  
**Dubium**, i. n. 1 *A doubt, a question.* 2 *Danger, hazard.* 1 Antina nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* 2 Gnatæ vita in dubium venit, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*  
**Dubius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* 2 *Dangerous, perilous.* 1 Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* 3 Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* 4 Dubius animi, *Virg.* Vitæ, *Ov.* 1 Coena dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter.* Dubia lux, *Twilight, Sen.* 2 Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* 3 Coniux prosperis dubisque socia, *Tac.*  
**Ductus**, ðs. m. [a ducere; ut a tribuno, tributus] 1 *A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place.* 2 *A play which children used, of king and subject.* 1 In omni ductat ostentum expertissimum, *Plaut.* 1 Ducatum sceleris præbere, *Mor.* 2 Puer ferebatur ductatus et imperia ludere, *Suet.*  
**Ducenarius**, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred, Plin.* 1 Ducenarii iudices, *Who judged in trials of small sums, Suet.*  
**Duceni**, ðs. part. *Cæc.*  
**Duceni**, æ, adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet.* Annos duces non vivere, *Plin.*  
**Ducens**, tis. part. *Hor.* 1 Sucking. Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*  
**Ducenti**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Two hundred, Cic.*  
**Ducentes**, adv. *Two hundred times, Cic.*  
**Duco**, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon.* 2 *To induce, to sink, to induce, to persuade.* 4 *To draw.* 5 *To form, fashion, beat out, or forge.* 6 *To protract, prolong, or delay.* 7 *To take, or derive.* 8 *To esteem,*

*or reckon.* 9 *To wheedle, or cajole.* 10 *To marry.* 11 *To receive, to take along with him.* 12 *To begin.* 13 *To reckon, or compute.* 14 *To pass away.* 15 *Alter in actions at law.* 16 *Met.* To expose to sale. 1 *Duc me ad eam, Ter.* 2 Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen.* 3 Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* 4 Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* 4 Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* 1 1 Ducere ausuria, *To sigh, Ov.* Animam, spiritum, *To live, Cic.* Alvim, *To purge, Cels.* Naribus, *To snuff up, Hor.* Ducere aquam, *To carry it, Cic.* Colorem, *To take it, Virg.* Fossam, vallum, *To throw it up, Liv.* Pocula, *To quaff, or drink up, Prop.* Chiores, *To dance, Ov.* Lanam, *Id.* Pensa, *To spin, Juv.* Ensem, *Sil.* Mucronem, *To draw, Virg.* Aliquem in jus, *To arrest him, Ter.* Aliquem in carcerem, *To drag him to prison, Cic.* 5 Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg.* 1 Ducere versus, *To compose them, Ov.* 6 Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* 7 Nominè ab auctoris ducit libamina nomen, *Ov.* 8 Nilil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* 9 Tu nunc tibi li, laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* 9 Ut phalaris dictis me ducas, *Id.* 10 Moriari, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* 11 Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* 12 Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* 13 Ut fœtus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* 14 1 Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* Vitam, *To live, or lead his life, Cic.* Diem somno, *To sleep all day, Sen.* 1 Tempus, *To put off, C. Nep.* 16 *Vid. Ducor.* 16 Instate totum ducit, venditque poemâ, *Hor.*  
**Ducor**, ci, ctus. pass. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si qui despiciatû ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *To be led to execution, to be sued in law.* (Nexior) duci jussit, *Suet.*  
**Ductans**, tis. part. *Ter.*  
**Ductarius**, a, um. adj. *That draws, or guides.* Funis ductarius, *The line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.*  
**Ductilis**, e. adj. 1 *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* 2 *Conveyed into.* 1 1 Ductile, quod et regulare, *Plin.* 2 1 Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct, Mart.*  
**Ductio**, adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* 3 Pars operis ductum potius quam cæsum faciendi, *Col. Plaut.*  
**Ductio**, ðnis. f. *A conveying, a drawing.* 1 Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* 1 Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts, Id.* Alvi ductio, *A purge, Cels.*  
**Ductilis**, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductile, *Quint.*  
**Ductro**, ère, act. *To lead quickly away.* 2 *To cheat, to decoy.* 3 *To take for a wife, or miss.* 1 Venales illic ductitavie, quibus est, *Plaut.* 2 Ego solitum ductât, *Id.* 3 Quasi eamse reges ductent, *Id.*  
**Ducto**, are, avi, âtum. freq. 1 *To lead, or draw along.* 2 *To wheedle.* 3 *To keep a miss.* 4 *To esteem, or account.* 1 Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. Vid. part.* 2 Me ductavit dola, *Plaut.* 3 Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id.* 4 Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut.* 1 Cornu ductare nervo, *To draw a bow, Val. Flacc.* Ductare aliquem labiis, *To give, or make mouths at Plaut.*  
**Ductor**, ðris. m. 1 *A guide, a captain, a leader.* 2 *A conveyer.* 1 Ductores Danaum, *Virg.* 2 Ductor aquarum

**Tibris, Stat.** 1 *Gregis ductor, A bull, Sen.*  
**Ductus, part.** 1 *Led on, direct, straight.* 2 *Drawn.* 3 *Moved, induced.* 4 *Met. Begun, drawn out.* 5 *Derived.* 6 *Counted, or computed.* 1 = *Ductus et directus viz.* Cic. 2 *Sorte ducti, Tac.* 3 *Caritate patris ductus, Nep.* 4 *Sermo ductus e percontatione, Cic.* 5 *Unde hoc totum ductum et confutum mundum est?* Id. 6 *Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, Id.* 7 *Per triumphum, Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*  
**Ductus, ōs, m.** 1 *Leading, guidance, or conduct.* 2 *A draught, shape, form, or figure.* 3 *Also, a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.* 1 *Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, Cic.* 2 *Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultus, *Cic.* 1 *Laborum ductus, A making of wry mouths, Gell.* 3 *Adde ductus aquarum, Cic.*  
**Dūdum, adv.** 1 *But late, a while ago, not long since.* 2 *Heretofore.* 3 *Also, a great while since, long ago.* 1 *Dixi dūdum, materiam aliam esse joci, allam severitatis, Cic.* 2 *Incertior sum quam dūdum, Ter.* 3 *Ut beneficium, verba inquit dūdum, re comprehens, Id.*  
**Duellum, i, n.** *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahabant, quod essent aptiores, nam ut *duellum bellum, Cic.* Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginensi est, *Liv.* 1 *Domii duellique, Plaut. Liv.*  
**Dulce, adv.** *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = *Astidit et dulce et comedice, Plaut. al. dulce. Dulcis siquid dixeris dulciter.* Sed et dulce ridemem, et dulce loquentem, *Hor.*  
**Dulcedō, dnis, f.** 1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* 2 *Harmony, melody.* 3 *Luxury.* 1 *Movet dulcedine senum voluptas, Cic.* 2 *Amaritudo, Id.* 2 *Avium dulcedo, Ad Her.* 3 = *Dulcedine corruptelae mores depravat, Cic.*  
**Dulcescens, part.** *Dulcescente mai, Plaut.*  
**Dulcesco, ēre, incept.** *To grow sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*  
**Dulciarius, a, um, adj.** *Belonging to what is sweet.* 1 *Dulciarius pistor, A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate.*  
**Dulcificus, a, um, adj. dim.** *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* 1 *Dulcifica potio, Cic.* 2 *Dulcificus caseus, Plaut.*  
**Dulciferus, a, um, adj.** *Bearing sweet.* Cantharus dulciferum proinare, *Plaut.*  
**Dulciloquus, a, um, adj.** *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Eurterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*  
**Dulcio, ire, neut.** *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.* Fix aiti.  
**Dulcis, e, adj.** *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* 2 *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* 3 *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* 4 *Succulent.* 5 *Handsome.* 1 *Omne animal tunc dulcia atque amara, Cic.* 2 *suavium ambrosia dulci dulcis, Catull.* 3 *Vinum dulce et salsum, Cels.* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* 2 *Fugiente dulcis marmurat rivo sonus, Sen.* 3 *Optime et dulcissime frater, Cic.* 4 *Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, Hor.* 5 *Acerbus, Cic.* 5 *Mihi dulcis imago prosluit, Stat.*  
**Dulciter, adv.** *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = *Sensus dulciter et jucunde movetur, Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*  
**Dulcissidō, dnis, f.** *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

**Dum, adv.** 1 *Until.* 2 *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* 3 *While, whilst, as long as.* 4 *At yet.* 1 *Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, Cic.* 2 *Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, Id.* 3 *Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, Ter.* 4 *Nihil dum enim sclebat, Cic.*  
**Dūmētum, i, n.** 1 *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket.* 2 *Met. Intricacy, perplexity.* 1 *Septur vestibus et dumetis, Cic.* 2 *Stoicorum dumeta, Id.*  
**Dūmūdō, adv.** *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dumūdō poterant consequantur, *Cic.*  
**Dūmōsū, a, um, adj.** *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy.* 1 *Dumosi calculus arvis, Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*  
**Dūmūs, i, m.** *A bush; all kinds of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.* Aspera dumis rura tenent, *Virg.*  
**Duntaxat, adv.** 1 *Only, alone.* 2 *At least.* 3 *To wit.* 1 *Peditum duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, Liv.* 2 *Nos animo duntaxat vigenus, etiam magis quam cum forebamus, Cic.* 3 *Vitia quoque et delicta duntaxat modica perperus, Suet.*  
**Duo, x, o, pl.** 1 *Two, twain.* 2 *Both.* 1 *Duo, nec plures, Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consilium datum est, *Liv.* 2 *Legem duabus proposuit partibus, Phedr.* Duo aliquid in ac. pro duos. Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* Duo viros, *Virg.*  
**Duodēcies, adv.** *Twelve times, Cic.*  
**Duodēcim, adj. indecl. Twelve, Cic.**  
**Duodēcīmus, a, um, adj. The twelfth, Cæs.**  
**Duodēnarius, a, um, adj. Of twelve, Varr.**  
**Duodēni, x, a, adj. pl. Twelve, Plin.**  
**Duodēnōginta, adj. pl. indecl. Eighty-eight, Plin.**  
**Duodēoctoginta, adj. pl. indecl. Seventy-eight, Plin.**  
**Duodēquadrāgēni, x, a, adj. pl. Thirty-eight, Plin.**  
**Duodēquāgēsīmus, a, um, adj. The right and thirtieth, Liv.**  
**Duodēquingūgēni, x, a, adj. pl. Forty-eight, Plin.**  
**Duodēquingūgēsīmus, a, um, adj. The forty-eight, Cic.**  
**Duodēquingūginta, adj. pl. indecl. Forty-eight, Col. Liv.**  
**Duodēsexāgēsīmus, a, um, adj. The fifty-eighth, Patere.**  
**Duodētrīces, adv.** *Eight and twenty times, Cic.*  
**Duodēvicēni, x, a, adj. pl. Eighteen, Liv.**  
**Duodēvigēsīmus, a, um, adj. The eighteenth, Tac. Liv.**  
**Duoetvīcēsīmānus, a, um, adj. Of the two and twentieth legion, Tac.**  
**Duplex, icls, adj.** 1 *Double, two-fold.* 2 *Twice as much, big, or many.* 3 *Also, broad.* 4 *Crafty, subtle, wily.* 1 *Duplici panno patientia velat, Hor.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* 2 *Duplex eivendium, Liv.* 1 *Duplici se uti, To have two strings to his bow, Ter.* Et nix ornabat menas, cum duplici ficu, *Hor. i. e. marisca.* 3 *Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg.* 4 *Cursus duplicis per mare Ulysses, Hor.*  
**Duplicandus, part. Liv.**  
**Duplicans, tis, part. Sil.**  
**Duplicarius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, adj.** *Belonging to what is double.* 1 *Duplicarius miles, A soldier that has double pay, or wages, for his good service, Liv. Varr.*  
**Duplicatio, ōnis, f.** *A doubling, Sen. Vitr.*

**Duplicito, adv.** *Two ways and manners, Plin.*  
**Duplicātus, part. Cic.**  
**Duplicātus, part.** 1 *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* 2 *Bowed or bended.* 1 *Iterata et duplicata verba, Cic.* 2 *Duplicata gloria discedere, Id.* Deliberatori inces duplicata est, *Id.* 2 *Duplicato populo, Virg.*  
**Dupliciter, adv.** *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*  
**Duplico, āre, act.** 1 *To make twice as much, big, or long.* 2 *To increase, or make bigger.* 1 *Duplicavit modum hastæ, Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* 2 *Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, Virg.*  
**Duplicor, āri, pass.** *Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic.*  
**Duplio, ōnis, m.** *The double, the paying double the trespass, Plin.*  
**Duplo, ad, adv.** *Twice as much.* Duplo major, *Plin.* Sed potest esse ni men a duplo.  
**Duplum, i, n.** *The double, or twice as much.* Poena dupli, *Cic.*  
**Duplus, a, um, adj.** *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposit, *Liv.* 1 *Dupla agniti, Lamii so big that it may be called mutton, Plaut.*  
**Dupondīarius, et Dupondīarius, a, um, adj.** *Holding, or weighing, two pounds, Col. Plin.*  
**Dupondius, i, m.** *qui duo pondo continet, Of two pounds weight, or three halfpence, Varr.*  
**Durābilis, e, adj.** *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alterā requis, durabile non est, *Or.* Durabilia et scetilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.*  
**Durāclius, a, um, adj.** *That has a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* 1 *Duracina uvæ, Grapes with rough skins, Suet.* Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stems, Plin.*  
**Duramen, inis, n.** 1 *Duramentum, i, n.* 1 *A hardening, a galling.* 2 *The arm of a crane.* 3 *Met. Constancy, steadiness, a hardening, or strengthening.* 1 *Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, Lucr.* 2 *Cujus longitudo inis duramina, Col.* 3 *Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, Pal. Max.*  
**Durans, tis, part.** 1 *Hardening, astringent.* 2 *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* 1 *Sorba nimium durantia ventres, Mart.* 2 = *Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria, necdum omnino abolita, Suet.*  
**Durātus, a, um, adj.** *Wooden, or of wood.* 1 *Equus duratus, The Trojan wooden horse, Lucr.*  
**Durātrix, icls, f.** *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*  
**Duratus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Hardened.* 2 *Dried.* 3 *Proven.* 4 *Met. Confirmed.* 5 *Patient.* 1 *Duratus igni hastæ, Curt.* 2 *Fiscibus ole duratis vescuntur, Id.* 3 *Duratus frigore pontus, Or.* 4 *Duratus malis, laboribus, usu arumurum, Cic.* 5 *Fatale exitum corde durato feram, Phedr.*  
**Dūre, adv.** *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicitur credit eam, *Hor. Raro occ. duriter sæpius.*  
**Dūreo, ēre, ul. neut. inusit. nisi in præf. duruerunt, To be hard, Or.**  
**Dūrescens, tis, part.** *Growing hard, Tac.*  
**Dūresco, ēre, ul. incept. [a dureo] 1 To become hard; to be hardened. 2 To be frozen. 3 To continue long. 4 To be frozen, Virg. 2 *Frigoribus durescit humor, Cic.* 3 *In Catonis lectione durescere, Quint.*  
**Dūrēta, x, f. voc. Hispanicum. A****

ressit, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, Suet.

Dŏricŏria, a, um. adj. Which has a hard skin, Plin.

Dŏritas, ŏtis. f. *Charishness, rigor, cruelty.* 3 Quanta in altera duritas, in altera comitas? Cic. 4 Duritas morum, Id.

Dŏrlter, adv. 1 *Hardly, painfully.* 2 *Rudely, roughly, ungenially, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* 3 *Grievously, heinously.* 4 *Vilium parce aduriter agebat.* Ter. Durus proferre aliquid, Cic. 2 Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter. 3 Durus accipere vias est, Cic.

Dŏrŏtia, ŏ. f. 1 *Hardness.* 2 Met. *Cruelly, ruggedness, harshness.* 3 *Contumacia.* 4 *Sparing, living hard.* 5 *Stupidity.* 6 *Duritia.* Pl. Tumor, swelling. 1 Lignum in tus grandis firmique duritiae, Plin. 2 Duritia lacertorum, Bravennensis, firmis, Plin. Pan. 2 Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adducta sit, Ter. 3 Lenitas, Suet. 3 Cum amitam ex duritia alvi cubantem visitaret, Cic. Id. 4 Paromonia et duritia disciplinae alii eram, Plaut. 5 Fortitudine audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, Cic. 6 Ammoniacum duritis emollit, Plin. 7 Duritia oris, Impudence, Cic.

Dŏrŏties, ei. f. idem. Cic. Lucr.

Dŏrŏsŏculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriosculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.

Dŏro, ŏre. act. et neut. 1 *To harden, or inure to hardships.* 2 *To make hardy, or strong, to indurate.* 3 *To abide, or bear.* 4 *To last, or continue.* 5 *To forbear.* 6 *To last.* 7 *To become hard.* 8 *To stop, or make cistive.* 1 Mula ungulus durat, Col. Patere. 3 Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, Cels. 2 Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, Cels. 3 Vix durare carinae possint imperiosis æquor, Hor. 4 Ira manet, duratque dolor, Val. Night. Non durat in noctem, Till night, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, Id. 5 Nec durare valet, quin, Ter. Suet. 6 Asinus pene ad extremum duravit, Cic. Ultra Socratem usque duravit, Ovidius hui, Quint. 7 Tum durare solum cœperit, Virg. 8 *Id. part.*

Dŏror, ŏri, ŏtus. pass. Duratur cor tice pelli, Ov. 1 Etiam ad plagas durabitur, Hardened to correction, Quint.

Dŏrus, a, um. adj. 1 *Hard, stiff.* 2 *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* 3 *Obstinate, inexorable.* 4 *Blunt, clenching, harsh, rusty, hardy.* 5 *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* 6 *Hardy rugged, patient in labor.* 7 *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* 8 *Contive, bound.* 9 *Scarce, dear.* 10 *Gripping, tenacious.* 11 *Impudent, shameless.* 12 *Dull, harsh without spirit, unpolished.* 13 *Impudent, shameless.* 14 *Cautes duræ, Virg. glebas, Id. Durior (Pictor) in coloribus, Plin. 2 Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, Virg. Duriora vitis, Col. 3 = Adone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? Ter. 4 Duræ sorores, The Fates, Ov. 4 = Ut vitæ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, Cic. = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id. Appenninus durissimos boves progenerat, Col. 5 Dura hlema, Virg. 6 = Gens dura cæspis cultu, Id. 7 = Scio sævus quam sit homo et durus, Plaut. sed aliter leg. 8 Dura alvus, Hor. 9 Annona facta erat durior, Cic. 10 = Durus nimis attentusque videris, Hor. 11 Duri puer oris et*

audax, Ov. 3 Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep. Durior inventus est Cælius, Cels. 12 Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.

Duumvir, Iri. m. et Duumviri, ŏrum. m. pl. Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority at our sheriffs, Liv.

Duumvŏratus, ŏs. m. The office of two in equal quality; the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.

Dux, dŏcis. c. g. [a ducō, duxi] 1 *A leader, a leading person, a ring-leader.* 2 *A king.* 3 *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* 4 *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* 1 = Dux et princeps scitariorum, Cic. 2 Nec si comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id. = Signifer, Id. 3 Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. Armentis, The bull, Id. 2 Cum populo et duce fraudulentior, Hor. 3 Pompeius dux prudentissimus, Patere. 4 In Leucitricâ pugna imperatore Epaminondâ, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep. Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.

Dŏnâmis \*, eos. f. *Procer, plenty, store, Plaut.*

Dŏnâsta, vel Dŏnâstes, ŏ. m. A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord. Si erit hic nebulo cum his dynastis impratiâ, Cic. Erat eo tempore Thynus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, C. Nep. Dŏsënteria, ŏ. f. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels. Sæpe et Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Dŏsëntericus \*, a, um. adj. One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.

Dŏsŏpnœa, ŏ. f. 1 *Hardness, or shortness of breath; puriness.* Plin. Col. Dŏsŏria \*, ŏ. f. A difficulty of making water, Cic.

Dŏyŏricus \*, a, um. adj. Dŏyŏria laborans, Laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.

## E.

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab ab. 1 *Out of, or from.* 2 *Of the manner.* 3 *Of the cause, for.* 5 *After.* 6 *In, or according to.* 1 E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. 2 E servo libertus, Id. 3 E rubiginē, non e ferro, factum est, Plaut. 4 Laborat e dolore, Ter. 5 Statim e somno, Tac. 6 E meo quidem animo facias rectius, Plaut. 7 E cum tuo casu quasi adverbialiter xæpe usurpatur; ut, 1 E contrario, Plin. E diverso, Id. E contrariâ parte, Cic. Contrarywise, on the other side, or part. E facili, Rutily, Plin. E longinquo, Affar off, Id. E regione, Over against, just opposite, Cic. E republicâ, For the profit of it, Id. E vestigio, Out of hand, Cæc. E me nihil metuas, A to me, you need fear nothing, Ter. E re natâ, According to the present occasion, Id. E re alijus, For one's good, Plaut. 3 Ad re, Id.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. pron. [a m. is] She, eam, eam. Ea habitabat Rhodi, Ter. Ea sum ætate, Id.

Ea adv. loci. That way; quai ea via. Ea transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, Cels.

Eâdem, ejusdem. f. ab idem pronominē. The same, idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.

Eale, A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns, Plin.

Eamse, campse, or eapse, pro eam ipsum. Her very self, Plaut.

Eâritēs \*, ŏ. m. f. a quâd, Hæmati-tes, The blood-stone, Plin.

Eâritus, eâ, ic. parte, tenuis. So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto,

or to that time. Ferre aliquem cætenus, quoad, Cic.

Êbēnum, i. n. The wood of the ebony-tree, eony. India nigrum ferre ebe-num, Virg.

Êbēnus, i. f. The ebony-tree. Spississimam ebe-nus et buxus, Plin.

Ebibō, Êre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink up, Id. 2 Simply, to drink.

3 To suck dry. 4 To forget by drinking. 1 Ut ego vini circam ebiberim, Plaut. 2 Quid comedet? Quid ebibent? Ter. 3 Uteraque ebiberant nati, Ov. 4 Heri sui imperium ebibere, Plaut. sed juco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, Spēda, waste, Hor.

Ebibor, bi. pass. To be drunk up.

Ebibitur dŏvis ab alio, Plin.

Eblandor, Iri. Iusum, dep. 1 To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words; to coax, or charm one. 2 Pass. To be woned. 1 Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandebatur, Liv. 2 Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, Col. Eblandit, a, um. part. 1 Act. Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering. 2 Pass. Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.

1 Eblandita illa, non evulcata esse suffragia, Cic. 2 Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditis preces, Plin. Pan.

Êbŏrarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to ivory. Ebŏraria, ic. ars, Plin.

Êbŏratus, part. Covered, or inlaid with ivory. Ebŏrata vehicula, Plaut. Vid. Ebŏratus. = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Êbŏrus, a, um. adj. Made of ivory, Plin. Quint. Ebŏrurns, Virg. Tib. et Ebŏrurnus, Cic. Liv.

Ebriatus, a, um. part. Intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.

Ebrietas, ŏtis. f. Drunkenness, soltishness, fullness of juice, or liquor.

3 Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, Cic.

Ebriola, ŏ. f. A drunken woman, Plaut.

Ebriolus, a, um. adj. Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.

Ebriolatus, ŏtis. f. Habitual drunkenness, Cic. Vid. Ebrietas.

Ebriustus, a, um. adj. 1 Soltish, or addicted to drinking strong liquors.

2 Full of strong liquors. 1 Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobris insidiari? Cic. 2 Ebriosa acris ebriosis, Catull.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. 1 Intoxicated. 2 Soaked, dipped, drenched. 3 Intoxicated, mad. 4 Also, plentiful.

1 Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posset, Cic. 2 Lana sanguine concix ebria, Mart.

3 Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor. 4 Facite cenam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, Plaut. 5 Verba, ebria, Tib. Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop.

Ebullio, ire, Ivi, Itum. neut. et act. 1 To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to fret, or work, as wine does. 2 Met. To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.

1 Ubi ebullivit vinum, Ignem abducito, Cato. 2 Si virtutes ebullire velint, et sapientias, Cic. 3 Ebullire animam, To die, Petron.

Ebullio, Êre. neut. To bubble out, to burst out. O si ebullit patriui præclarum funus? Per.

Êbŏlŏm, i. n. et Êbŏlus, i. f. Wall-warrior, or dwarf-warrior; dwarf elder.

Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, Plin.

Ebŏr 1, et Ebŏr, ŏris. n. 1 Ivory.

2 Meton. Any thing made of ivory, or an elephant's teth. 1 Ebore datus, Cic. Signum ex ebore, Id.

3 Ebŏr atramento candefacere, To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better, Prov.

**Plant.** 2 **Ebur curule.** *The chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor.*

**Echbratus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti Eburati, *Plant.*

**Eburneolus**, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*

**Eburneus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 2 Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver, Ov.* 2 Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei, *Pal. Max.*

**Eburnus**, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.*

**Ecator**, jurandi adi. per Castorem; al. **Ecatoris**, i. e. per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women, Plaut.*

**Ecbolus**, a, idis. *A sort of grape, Plin.*

**Ecbollia**, a, ñrum, n. pl. et Ecböllinæ, ñrum, et Ecbolades, um, f. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein, Plin.*

**Ecca**, per Ecce ca. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Al. he ecce exit, *Plaut.* Ecce ipse egreditur, *Ter.*

**Ecceam**, i. e. Ecce eam, *Plaut.*

**Ecce**, adv. demonstrat. *Lo! see, behold.* 4 Ecce literæ, *Cic.* Ecce tibi, *Id.* Ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*

**Eccheuma**, a, tis, vel tum, ti. n. *The pouring out, as of ointments.* Unguentum eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

**Eccliam**, eccliam, pro Ecce illam, et istam. *See, there she is, Plaut.*

**Eccliam**, eccliam, per Ecce illum, et cum. *See him; look, there he is, Plaut.* Ecceos, per Ecce eos, *Ter.*

**Ecclisia**, a, tis, f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people.* Et bule et ecclesia consentiente, *Plin.*

**Ecclisiasterium**, i. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies, Vitr.*

**Ecclius**, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic.*

**Echēnē**, a, idis, f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea-lamprey, Plin.* Puppim retinet in mediis echēnēis aquis, *Luc.*

**Echidna**, a, tis, f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov.*

**Echinātus**, a, um, adj. *Covered, or set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*

**Echinometra**, a, tis, f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color, Plin.*

**Echinophora**, a, tis, f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

**Echinops**, a, idis, f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle, Plin.*

**Echinus**, i. m. 1 *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of chevinis.* 3 *A vase, or vessel,* but of what name or use is uncertain. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Hor.*

**Echion**, a, tis, f. *Wild borrag, or viper's bugloss, Plin.* Also, a medicine for sore eyes, *Plin.*

**Echite**, es, f. *An herb like scammony, Plin.*

**Echo**, a, tis, f. *The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov.* 2 = Vocis imago, *Virg. Montis, Hor.*

**Eclecta**, a, ñrum, n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin.* Ep.

**Ecligma**, a, tis, n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a loach, an electuary, Plin.* Scrib. et ecligma. *Lat. Linctus.*

**Eclipse**, a, tis, f. *A waning, or failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lune. *Ad Her.*

**Eclipticus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an eclipse, Plin.*

**Eclibarius**, a, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read, Cic.*

**Echēphias**, a, tis, m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*

**Echphora**, a, tis, f. *A jutty, or bearing out in building, Vitruv.*

**Equando**, a, tis, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when? Cic.* Equandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*

**Equid**, adv. *Whether or not, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not. 1 *Equid te pudet? Ter.* 2 *Vid. Cic.*

**Equidnam**, equidnam, vel equid, et Equisnam, equenam, equodnam. 1 *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or thing.* 2 *Whether at all.* 1 *Hæus! equis in villâ est? Plaut.* 2 *Equenam fieri posset accessio, Cic.* Equid in Italiam venturissis, fac sciam, *Id.*

**Equo**, adv. *Whither, Cic.*

**Equapelus**, a, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monitrous.* Equapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latine nomen non habent, *Plin.*

**Ectropium**, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other, Cels.*

**Ectypum**, i. n. *A copy taken from the original, Plin.*

**Ectypus**, a, um, adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.*

**Ectypa**, gemma, *Sen.* 2 *Prototypus.*

**Edictas**, a, tis, f. *[ab edax] Greedy eating, gormandizing, devouring, edacity, Cic.*

**Edax**, a, tis, adj. esimus, sup. *[ab edo] 1 Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* 2 *Met. Wasting, consuming.* 1 *Vultur edax, Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *Nep.* 2 *Ignis edax nemorum, Ov.* Luctus edax, *Sil. Vetus, Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*

**Edendus**, part. *To be eaten, Cic.*

**Edens**, tis, part. *[ab edo] Publishing, sitting forth, casting out, Ov.* et Edens, tis, part. *[ab edo] Eating, Id.*

**Edento**, are, act. *To strike, or dash out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

**Edentulus**, a, um, adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* 1 *Vinum edentulum, Rasy, old noble wine, Id. jocus.*

**Edepol**, adv. jurandi, i. e. per deum Pollucem, ut epol, per Pollucem, al. *Edepol, ut sil per ædem Pollucis, Ter.*

**Edico**, dicere, dixi, dictum, act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare.* 2 *To advertise and tell beforehand.* 3 *To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning.* 4 *To publish by edict, or proclamation.* 5 *Also simply, to speak.* 1 *Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, Ter.* 2 *Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, Cic.* 3 *Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, Liv.* 4 *Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, Id.* 5 *Santus si videar, edicam, Plaut.*

**Edictor**, pass. *Liv.*

**Edictio**, ñnis, f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction.* Basilicas ediciones habet, *Plaut.* Fix alibi.

**Edicto**, are, freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce.* 2 *To tell, to inform, to make known.* 1 *Tute edictas facta tua, Plaut.* 2 *Edictavi illi omnia, Id.*

**Edictum**, i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-*

*nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placat, a mandamus from a prince, ruler, or magistrate.*

2 *Also, the command of a private man.* 1 *Rex edicto vetuit, Hor.* 2 *Ne quid credas adversum edictum tuum facere esse ausum, Ter. = Imperium, Id.*

**Edicturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Edictus**, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*

**Ediscendus**, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*

**Edisco**, ère, didici, act. 1 *To con or learn by heart; to get without book.* 2 *Also simply, to learn.* 3 *To discern, or distinguish.* 1 *Cura sit et linguas edidicisse duas, Ov.* 2 *Artes contenta paternis edidicisse fuit, Id.* 3 *Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, Val. Flacc.*

**Ediscor**, i. pass. *To be learned by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.*

**Ediscerendus**, part. *To be discouraged of, Liv.* Ediscerenda singula, *Plin.*

**Ediscere**, tis, part. *Tac.*

**Edissere**, ère, rui, rtum, act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse.* 2 *To dispute, or discourse.* 1 *Mihi hæc edisere fore roganti, Virg.* 2 *Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? Cic.*

**Edisseratio**, ñnis, f. *A relation, or dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edisseratio, *Plin.*

**Edisserere**, are, freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly, Plaut. Liv.*

**Editio**, ñnis, f. *[ab edo] 1 A setting forth of plays.* 2 *An edition, a publishing.* 3 *A naming, a creating.* 1 *Diem editionibus, noctem convivii trahere, Tac.* 2 *Editio libri, Quint.* 3 *Editio consulum et magistratuum, Liv.*

**Editiuus**, a, um, adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* 1 *Editiuus iudex, A judge, or umpire, chosen by one party, Cic.*

**Editor**, ñnis, m. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer, Luc.*

**Editus**, a, um, part. *[ab edo] 1 Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* 2 *Named, or appointed.* 3 *Set forth, made for the public.* 4 *Born, or begotten; descended, sprung.* 5 *Met. Hatched, brought forth.* 1 *Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, Cæc.* 2 *Nomen editi iudicis non tulerunt, Cic.* 3 *Asia ludi curatus editi, Tac.* 4 *Simul ac editi in lucem et suscepti amicus, Cic.* 5 *Sceleris in patriam edita, Liv.*

**Editus**, a, um, adj. *High, lofty.* 1 = Locus editior et præcelsus, *Cic.*

**Edulus**, a, um, adj. *Viribus editor, Superior, Hor.* Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*

**Edo**, es, eet, ère, vel esse, edi, èsum, act. 1 *To eat, to graze.* 2 *Met. To consume, to waste.* 1 *Catulus scænum alios alacrit esse oportere, Cic.* 2 *Est molis flammæ medullas, Virg.* Si quid est animum, *To corrode, afflict, Hor.* Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure, Plaut.*

**Edor**, di, pass. 1 *To be eaten.* 2 *To be consumed.* 1 *Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, Plin.* 2 *Estur vitata teredine navis, Ov.*

**Edo**, a, tis, m. *A great eater, a glutton, Varr.*

**Edo**, ère, didi, ditum, act. 1 *To utter, to put forth.* 2 *To publish, to set out in writing.* 3 *To declare, to tell.* 4 *To bring forth.* 5 *To produce, or shew.* 1 *Frondem edit arbor, Col.*

**Edere**, extremum spiritum, *To die, Cic.* Urinam, *To piss, Plin.* 2 *Ut annales suos emendat et edam,*

**Ed.** 3 *Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, Ov.* 4 *Crocodilus in terrâ parentum edit, Cic.* 5 *Edere ovum, To lay it, Plin.* 5 = *Edant et exporant quod in magistratu gesserint, id. Cic.* 6 *With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; as, Edere sonos, Ov.* 7 *Cantus, risus, Cic.* 8 *To sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

**Edor, di. pass.** *To be uttered, issued forth, committed, Liv.*

**Edocens, tis. part. Liv.**

**Edocē, ēre, duct, doctum, act.** 1 *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* 2 *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* 1 *Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Sall.* 2 4 *Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Id.* 5 *Quom ordine omnia edocuisse, Liv.*

**Edoctus, a, um, part.** 1 *Taught, instructed.* 2 *Advertised, informed.* 1 *Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, Liv.* 2 *Edoctus omnia per legatos, Sall.*

**Edolū, ēre, avi, ātum, act.** *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.* Met. *Quod jusseras, edolavi, Ov.*

**Edomitus, part.** 1 *Broken, of a horse.* 2 *Tamed, brought into subjection.* 1 *Edomiti equi, Claud.* 2 *Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, Ov.*

**Edomo, ēre, ui, itum, act.** *To tame, to make gentle, or pliable.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue.* 1 *Edomare vitiosam naturam, Cic.* 2 *Mos et lex maculatum edomuit nefas, Hor.*

**Edormor, āri, itus, pass. Plin.**

**Edormio, ēre, iui, itum, act.** *To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full.* *Edormi crapulam et exhalia, Cic.* Cum Nionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping, Hor.*

**Edormior, āri, itus, pass. Sen.**

**Edormisco, ēre. Incept.** *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut.*

**Edūcandus, part. Quint.**

**Edūcāto, ōnis. f.** 1 *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing.* 2 *Education, or learning.* 1 *Etiam feras inter sece partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat, Cic.* 2 *Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinæque libali, Id.*

**Edūcātor, ōris, m.** *One that brings up, a foster-father.* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic.*

**Edūcātrix, icis. f.** *A nurse that brings up, Col.* = Met. *Eorum rrum parens est educātrixque sapientia, Cic.*

**Edūcātus, part.** *Homine ingenio liberaliterque educato dignum, Cic.* *Homine ad turpitudinem educato, Id.*

**Edūcendus, part. Cels.**

**Edūcō, āre, act. [x e et duco, Perol.]** 1 *To foster, to maintain, to feed.* 2 *To cherish, to feast continually.* 3 Met. *To teach, or instruct.* 1 *Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, Plaut.* *Florem educat imber, Catull.* 2 3 = *Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, Plaut.* 3 *Plid. part.*

**Edūcor, āri, ātus, pass.** *Unâ a pueri parvuli sumus educati, Ter.*

**Edūcō, ēre, duxi, ductum, act. [x e et duco]** 1 *To lead forth.* 2 *To draw out.* 3 *To raise up, or build.* 4 *To midwife, to bring into the world.* 5 *To nourish, to bring up.* 6 *To drink all off.* 1 *Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, Plaut.* 2 *Educere gladium e vaginâ, Cic.* 3 *Aram cœlo educere certant, Virg.* 4 *Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, Plin.* 5 *Educit mater pro suâ, Ter.* *Eduxi a parvulo, Id.* 6 *Hirneum vini educere, Plaut.* 7 *Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, With-*

*draw, Ter.* *Cereri certum est educere natam, To bring away, Ov.*

**Edūcor, cl, ctus, pass.** *De senatu jussit educi, Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodia, *Id.*

**Eductus, part.** 1 *Brought up, bred.* 2 *Drawn forth.* 3 *Raised high.* 4 *Also, run out, drained.* 5 *Drawn, unheathed.* 1 *Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, Ter.* *Puer a parvo eductus, Liv.* 2 *Copie ex castria eductæ, Cæsar.* 3 *Turris emissus et eductus, Cic.* 5 *Gladii educti, Id.*

**Edūlis, e. adj. Eatable.** *Edules capreæ, Hor.*

**Edūlium, i. n.** *Meat, food, anything to be eaten, Suet.*

**Edūro, āre, neut.** *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* *Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac.*

**Edūrus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Very hard, tough.* 2 Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* 1 *Virg.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Nec tantum eduro, quod petit, ore nega, Ov.* 3 *Id. edure, quod petit illa.* 3 *Facilis, Id.*

**Effandus, part. Cic.**

**Effarctio, fidi. Effectio.**

**Effarcior, īri, furtus, pass.** *Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, Cæsar.*

**Effartus, Id. quod, effectus, part.** *Stuffed, crammed.* *Effartum fame, pro famelico, Plaut.* 1 *Id. effectum.*

**Effascians, tis, part. Plin.**

**Effasciatio, ōnis. f.** *A bewitching, or charming, Plin.*

**Effascio, āre, avi, ātum, act.** *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook, Plin.*

**Effatum, i. n.** 1 *A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or approved rule.* 2 *Effata, pl. Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vatum effata incognita, Id.*

**Effatus, part.** 1 *Speaking, or having spoken.* 2 *Pass. Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words.* 1 *Nec plura effatus, Virg.* 2 *Templa liberata et effata habento, Cic.*

**Effectio, ōnis. f. [ab efficio]** *A causing, making, or effecting.* *Recta effectio; catorthosin enim sic appello, Cic.*

**Effective, adv.** *Effectively, Quint.*

**Efficienter, Cic.**

**Effector, ōris, m.** *A maker, effecter, or worker; a finisher.* *Effector et magister dicendi præstantissimus stylus, Cic.*

**Effectrix, icis. f.** *She that makes, or procures.* *Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic.* *Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, Id.*

**Effectum, i. n.** *An effect, a thing done, Quint.*

**Effecturus, part. Cæsar. Liv.**

**Effectus, part.** 1 *Made.* 2 *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* 3 *Finished, completed.* 1 *Uris effecta ex latere et cœmento, Cic.* 2 *Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, Plaut.* 3 *Effectum dare aliquid, To do a thing effectually, Ter.* 3 *Auribus nitidus quid et effectus postulantis, Quint.*

**Effectus, ōis. m.** *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured.* *Effectus eloquentie est audientium approbatio, Cic.* 4 *Sine effectu, Id.* *Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, Liv.*

**Effeminate, &c.** *Quoniam recte scribi videntur, tamen, cum in plerisque imprentis libris cum æ legantur, vid. Effeminate, &c.*

**Efferrus, part.** *Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly.* *Efferratus immanitate, Cic.* 4 *Odio, iraque efferrati, Liv.* *Mores efferratores, Id.* *Affectus efferratissim, Sen.*

**Effertio, īre, furti, fortum, act.** *To fill; to stuff, or cram, full.* = *Ete, effertite vos, sapinam cæditis Plaut.*

**Efferrendus, part.** *To be carried out, to be buried, Plaut.*

**Effertus, tis. part.** 1 *Lifting up, advancing.* 2 *Extolling, boasting.* 1 *Extra aquam se effertus, Plin.* 2 *Gloriâ se effertent, Hi-t.*

**Effertō, āre, act.** 1 *To make wild, or savage, as beasts are.* 2 *To enrage one.* 1 *Ipsa solitudo effervit ingemina, Q. Curt.* 2 *Effervit ac cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, Liv.*

**Effertor, āri, ātus, pass.** *To grow wild.* *Sues in tantum effertant, ut hominem lacerant, Plin.* *Elephanti, Id.* *Immanitate belluarum, Cic.*

**Effertor, fers, extūli, ēlātum.** [ab ex et fero] 1 *To bring, or carry forth, or out.* 2 *To carry.* 3 *To carry forth to burial.* 4 *To bring forth fruit.* 5 *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To divulge, or make public.* 8 *To transport, or carry beyond bounds.* 9 *To praise magnify, set off, or commend.* 10 *¶ To bear out, or surmount, by suffering.* 11 *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* 1 *Dum effertor ad te argentum, Plaut.* 2 *Pedem effertor domo, To stir out of doors, Cic.* 3 *Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, Id.* 4 *Maximus extulit filium consularem, Id.* 5 *Ager uberior effert fruges, Cic.* 6 *Effert per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, Id.* 8 *Dum center aliquid effert, Quint.* *Suaves sententiæ, si inconditionis verbis effertant, offendunt aures, Cic.* 7 *Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias effertati, Id.* 8 *Pid. pass.* 9 *Hic me magnifice effert, Ter.* 10 *Efferre aliquid verbis, Highly to commend him, Cic.* *Summis laudibus in cœlum, Id.* 10 *¶ Malum quod non natura humanâ patiendi effertat, Id.* 11 = *Ex eo enerat, se ejecit, et extulit, Id.*

**Effertor, ferri, ēlātus, pass.** *Ante lucem jussit effert, Cic.* *To be buried.* *Effertio odio, iracundiâ, dolore, Nep. Liv.*

**Effertus, a, um, part. et adj.** [ab effertio, quod ab ex et fatio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* *Effertum fame; ridicule pro inanibus, dixit, Plaut.* *Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, Id.*

**Effervescens, tis. part.** *Verba effervescencia, Cic.* *Effervescencia circa cor sanguine, Cic.*

**Effervescō, cēre. Incept.** 1 *To be very hot, to boil over.* 2 *To ferment.* 3 Met. *To be chafed, troubled, or moved.* 3 *Also, to be alloyed, and grown cool.* 1 *Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, Cic.* 2 *Campus et vine comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstati, Id.* 3 *Si cui numum effervescere videtur hujus ferocitas, Id.* 4 *Sed senex latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, Id.*

**Effervo, ēre, vi, et bui. neut.** *To boil over, grow hot, &c.* *Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg.*

**Effervus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* 2 *Fierce, eager.* 1 *Cœpiss immanibus effera Didio, Virg.* 2 *Sæpe juvenis effera, Id.*

**Efficitia, æ. f. force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalence, Plin.**

**Efficitas, ātis. f.** *Efficacy, force, power, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Efficit, act. adv.** *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* *Ulcera urina tauri efficitur sanat, Plin.* 4 *Efficitur rogare, Plin.* 5 *Efficitur sine sanari, Plin.*

**Efficax, icis. adj.** 1 *Effecting, tolling effectually.* 2 *Effectual, forcible, prevailing, much.* 3 *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* 4 *Stirring, active.* 1 *Efficax Hercules, Hor.* 2 *Efficaces ad*

## EFF

mullebre ingentium preces, *Liv.*  
 3 Efficax amara curarum eluere  
 cadus, *Hor.* 4 Ad omnia efficacior  
 vis, *Plin.* 5 Efficax contra serpen-  
 tes, *Id.* 6 Efficacior in adversis ne-  
 cessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* 7 Lu-  
 dicrum ad excitandam corporis  
 animique virtutem efficacissimum,  
*Paterc.* 8 Tardus et parum effi-  
 cax homo, *Cic.*  
**Efficiendus**, *part. uel* act. Quod fuit illis co-  
 nandum, atque omni ratione effi-  
 ciendum, *Ces.*  
**Efficiens**, *tis. part. uel* adj. 1 Making.  
 2 Causing, bringing to pass. 3 Res  
 efficientes. The efficient causes.  
 1 Causa et ratio efficiens magnus  
 viros, *Cic.* 2 Virtus efficiens uti-  
 litatis, *Id.* 3 Causa efficiens aegritu-  
 dinem in animo, *Id.* 4 Proximus  
 est locus rerum efficientium, quæ  
 causæ appellantur, deinde rerum  
 effectuum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*  
**Efficienter**, *adv.* Casually, in nature  
 of a cause, with effect. Quod cum  
 quæ efficienter antecedit, *Cic. Caro*  
*acc.*  
**Efficientia**, *æ. f.* Efficiency, the virtue,  
 or power, to effect. Efficientia  
 naturalis, *Cic. Sols.* *Id.* Hanc  
 vocem ipse cuius videtur, quæ  
 tamen non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis,  
 efficacia, potentia.  
**Efficio**, *ere, feci, fecisse. act.* 1 To  
 bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to  
 accomplish. 2 To do. 3 To make.  
 4 To procure, or get. 5 To perform.  
 6 To prove by argument, to conclude.  
 7 To terrify, or be instead of. 1 Dum  
 officio ali, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 Lep-  
 ide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.*  
 3 Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per  
 se, *Cic.* 4 Sati'n est, si hanc mul-  
 lierem officio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 Do-  
 nec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum,  
 effecerit, *Id.* 6 Vid. pass. 7 Nu-  
 clei palmarum spoliis vicem effici-  
 unt, *Plin.* 8 Argentum efficeret ali-  
 cui, To procure money for him, *Plaut.*  
 Efficere epistolam, To write a letter,  
*Cic.*  
**Efficior**, *ci. pass.* Ex quibus efficiuntur  
 notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod vir-  
 tute effici debet, id tentatur pecu-  
 nia, *Id.*  
**Efficitur**, *impers.* It is brought to  
 pass, or proved and made good. Ex  
 quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ  
 obediens, homini nocere non  
 posse, *Cic.*  
**Effectio**, *onis. f.* [ab effingo] An ex-  
 pressing, or representing; a fashion-  
 ing, *Ad Her.*  
**Effectus**, *part. Dracon out, expressed,*  
*represented, Cic.*  
**Effigia**, *t. æ. f.* An image, or likeness,  
*Plaut. Lucr. Vid. seq.*  
**Effigies**, *ei. f.* [ab effingo] 1 An  
 image, portrait, statue, or resem-  
 blance. 2 A shape, likeness, form.  
 3 A manner. 4 A pattern, image.  
 1 Effigies simulacrumque Mitiri-  
 datis, *Cic. Effigies saxæ. Catull.*  
 Effigies, imago hominum, *Liv.*  
 2 Manum effigie orthomastis  
 mala, *Plin.* 3 In effigiem pelagi la-  
 cus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 Relinqueret  
 virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*  
 Effigies humanitatis et probitatis  
 patris filius, *Id.*  
**Effundere**, *ere. act.* To cut, or divide.  
 Fluctuque effundere rectoris, *Manil.*  
**Effingens**, *tis. part.* Fashioning, *Sil.*  
**Effingo**, *ere, finxi, finctum. act.* 1 To  
 fashion, to work, engrave, pourray,  
 or make. 2 To represent, or express.  
 3 Met. To imitate. 4 To rub, or  
 wipe. 1 Conatus erat canis effin-  
 gere in auro, *Virg.* 2 Effingere  
 et exprimeré verba, *Ad Her.* 3  
 Platoncum subtilitatem effingit,  
*Plin. Ep.* 4 Vim Demosthenis, co-  
 pliam Platonis, *Quint.* 5 Flacinas  
 spongia effingat, *Cat.*  
**Effingor**, *qi. pass.* Quin.

## EFF

**Efflo**, *fleri, fectus. pass.* To be made,  
*donec, or brought to pass, Plaut.*  
**Efflagitatio**, *onis. f.* A dunning, an  
 importunate suit, or begging; an  
 earnest request. = Studio atque ef-  
 flagitatione omnium, *Cic.*  
**Efflagitatus**, *part.* Instantly, or ear-  
 nestly required. Tribunitia potestas  
 efflagitata, *Cic.*  
**Efflagitatus**, *us. m.* Importunity.  
 = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo,  
*Cic.*  
**Efflagitans**, *tis. part. Suet.*  
**Efflagito**, *are. act.* 1 To desire, or  
 crave; to importune. 2 To exact, to  
 extort. 1 Auxilium ab alienis  
 efflagitare, *Cic.* 2 Notum efflagi-  
 tatum ensem, *Virg.* 2 Efflagitasti quo-  
 tidiano convicio, ut, *Uc. Cic.*  
**Efflagitor**, *pass.* Si tantopere efflagi-  
 tantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*  
**Efflans**, *tis. part.* Animam efflans,  
*Cic.*  
**Effleo**, *ere, evi, etum. act.* To weep  
 of a cause, Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*  
**Efflictum**, *adv.* Beyond all measure,  
 desperately. Hic te efflictum depe-  
 rit, *Plaut.*  
**Efflictor**, *ari. pass.* To be tormented,  
 or vexed. Non tu scis, quam efflic-  
 tentur homines noctu hic in via,  
*Plaut.*  
**Effligio**, *ere, flixi, flictum. act.* To  
 straiten; to vex sore. Filium mihi  
 ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic.*  
 al. affligendum. Quam tu propie-  
 diem effliges, acio, *Plaut.*  
**Efflo**, *are, avi, etum. act.* To break  
 out. 1 Efflare extremum halitum,  
*To dir, Cic. Annum, Id. Vitam,*  
*Sil. Colorem, To lose it, Lucr.*  
**Efflor**, *ari, atus. pass. Suet.*  
**Effloresco**, *ere, florui. incept.* 1 To  
 blow as a flower; Met. to spring  
 forth. 2 To flourish greatly, to be  
 copious. 1 Efflorescit ingenii lau-  
 dius, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflores-  
 cit ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 = Efflorescit  
 et abundans oportet oratio, *Id.*  
**Effluo**, *ere, fluxi, fluxum. neut.* 1 To  
 flow, or run out. 2 To run over, or  
 abound; to leak. 3 To slip and slide  
 away. 4 To be published and spread  
 abroad. 5 To decay. 6 To be quite  
 lost. 7 To be quite forgotten. 1 = Vi-  
 num effluit, aqua manebit, *Cat.*  
 1 Infuso, *Cic.* 2 = Sive deest  
 quidquam, sive abundat, atque ef-  
 fluit, *Id. al. affluit.* 3 Aetas effluit,  
*Id.* 4 Utrumque hoc falsum est  
 effluet, *Ter.* 5 Effluunt vires lassitu-  
 de, *Liv.* 6 = Illud, quod præter-  
 itis, effluxit, *Cic.* 7 = Commonuit  
 Plonis annulus, quod totum efflux  
 erat, *Id.*  
**Effluvium**, *i. n.* A flowing, or run-  
 ning over, *Uac. Plin.*  
**Effodio**, *ere, fodii, fossum. act.* 1 To  
 dig out, to dig up, to pull out. 2 Met.  
 To grieve sore. 1 Effodere argen-  
 tum penitus abditum, *Cic.* Oculis  
 alicujus, *Id.* 2 Marcellorum meum  
 pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*  
**Effodior**, *di, fossus. pass.* Effodimur  
 tur opes, *Cic.* Nec ferrum effode-  
 ret sine hominum labore, *Cic.*  
**Effoditur**, *impers.* Effoditur et ad vi-  
 cesimum ab urbe lapidem in mon-  
 tibus, *Plin.*  
**Effeminandus**, *part.* To be softened,  
 to be made of a womanish tenderness.  
 Quæ ad effeminandos animos per-  
 tinent, *Ces.*  
**Effeminatus**, *adv.* 1 Womanly, un-  
 becomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.  
 2 Nicely, effeminately. 1 = Indec-  
 ore effeminatæ facere, *Cic.*  
 Effeminatæ innotum timuerant,  
*Val. Max.* 2 = Nec minus acer-  
 be et asperè nec mollior et effemi-  
 natus, *Sen.*  
**Effeminatus**, *vel Effeminatus, *part.*  
 et adj. 1 Womanlike, delicate, nice,  
 tender, effeminately. 2 Also, a pathic.  
 1 = Ne quid effeminatum aut*

## EFF

molle, et ne quid durum aut rusti-  
 cum, *Cic.* Effeminator fuit mul-  
 tudo Cyprorum, *Val. Max.* Effem-  
 inatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 Ser-  
 vire impuro, impudico, effemina-  
 to, *Id.*  
**Effemino**, *are. act.* To grow effemi-  
 nate. Also, to make effeminate, or of  
 the feminine gender. Effeminantur  
 autem cum (adrem scil.) Junoni-  
 cæ tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo  
 mollius, *Cic.*  
**Effeminatus**, *ari, atus. pass.* To grow  
 effeminate, dainty, or nice. Leqes  
 effeminati virum vetant in dolore,  
*Cic.*  
**Effete**, *adv. vel Effete, Barrenly, re-  
 missly, feebly, weakly, Mart.*  
**Effectus**, *vel Effectus*, *a. um. adj.* [ab  
 ex et factus] 1 Barren, past having  
 any young, or bearing fruit. 2 Met.  
 Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble,  
 past work. 3 That has lately hatched,  
 or brought forth. 4 Also, that is  
 hatched. 1 Effecta gullina, *Plin.*  
 Agri effecti, *Virg.* 2 Effecti effac-  
 tæ in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 Primum  
 effectæ patus amovendus est, *Col.*  
 4 Cum grex fuerit effectus, *Id.*  
**Effor**, *non reg. ari, atus. sum. dep.*  
 1 To speak, to speak out, to utter.  
 2 Solemnly to pronounce. 1 Si qua  
 honeste effari possum, *Cic.* 2 Ne-  
 que ullum verbum solemne potuit  
 effari, *Id.*  
**Effossus**, *part.* 1 Digged, or turned  
 up. 2 Digged out of the ground.  
 3 Digged, or pulled out. 1 Rust  
 emersura juvenis effossi per opera  
 soli, *Claud.* 2 = Marmor effos-  
 sum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes,  
 effossæ [cochleæ] *Plin.* 3 = Oculi  
 effossi, *Sun. Met.* Effossum alterum  
 imperii lumen, *Vel. Pal.*  
**Effractusus**, *i. m.* A burglar, or  
 house-breaker. Vile videtur, quid-  
 quid patet: aperta effractusus præ-  
 terit, *Sen.*  
**Effractusus**, *part.* [ab effingio] 1 Broken,  
 broken down, broken open.  
 2 Dashed out. 1 Inania effracta et  
 revulsæ, *Cic.* 2 Effracto illis in  
 ossa cerebro, *Virg.*  
**Effrenatus**, *adv.* Raskly, fiercely, un-  
 ruly, loosely. = Temere et effren-  
 atus, *Cic.* Cum effrenatus in aciem  
 hostium irrupisset, *Id.*  
**Effrenatio**, *onis. f.* Unbridled, ran-  
 nish, unruly headiness. Quæ effren-  
 atio impotentis? *Cic. Raro acc.*  
**Effrenatus**, *vel Effrenatus*, *part.* Un-  
 bridled, loose, rash, headstrong, un-  
 ruly. 2 Languentis populi incita-  
 tio, et effrenatus moderatio, *Cic.*  
 Quem ad finem (horu loco) sese ef-  
 frenata jactabat audacia? *Id.* Quo  
 impunitior libido, eo effrenator  
 est, *Liv.* 3 Effrenatissimus moder-  
 ator, *Sen.*  
**Effrenus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab ex et fre-  
 num qu. carens freno] 1 Unbridled,  
 rash, headstrong, unruly. 2 Met.  
 Headstrong, unruly. 1 Effreno equo  
 li mediis ignes inferunt, *Liv.*  
 3 = Amor effrenus, *Or.* Effrena  
 conjux, *Sen.*  
**Effricandus**, *part.* To be rubbed off,  
*Sen.*  
**Effringere**, *ere, frēgi, fractum. act.* [ab  
 ex et frango] 1 To break up, or open.  
 2 To break down, or into pieces. 3 To  
 enfeeble. 1 Theatrum effringere,  
*Plin.* 2 Fores scissæ effringunt, *Cic.*  
 3 Effringere corpus, *Sen.*  
**Effringor**, *gi. pass. Liv.*  
**Effrons**, *tis. c. g.* [ab ex, i. e. extra,  
 et frons] Bold, impudent, shameless,  
*Sil.*  
**Effugiendus**, *part.* To be avoided, or  
 eschewed. Quod ad effugiendos in-  
 tolerabiles dolores fuit apitissimum.  
*Cic.*  
**Effugiens**, *tis. part. Lucan.*  
**Effugio**, *ere, fugi, gium. act. et neut.*  
 To escape, flee, or shun; to elude, to

*avoid, or speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, Cic. § Patria, Plaut. § Offensionem, Cic. § Crimen, Id. § Maculam, Ter. Effugior, gl. pass. Cic. Effugium, i. n. 1 A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion. 2 A shunning an escaping. 3 A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a subterfuge. 1 Effugium pennarum, Cic. Perpetua fugam patuit, Liv. 2 Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen. Effulgens, tis. part. Sil. Effulgens, ère, fulsi, fulsum. neut. To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter. Nubes effulget, Liv. § Effulsit oculis lux, Virg. Mari Phœbus, Sen. Effulus, part. [ab effulcor] Stayed, or borne up, Virg. Effundendus, part. Tac. Effundens, tis. part. Lucan. Effundo, ère, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To spill, or pour out. 2 To shed. 3 To disemogue. 4 Met. To come, or run, forth in companies. 5 To put, or bring, forth in great store. 6 To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound. 7 To spread abroad. 8 To tell, or relate. 9 To discomfit, and rout. 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republica, Cic. Vinum super osso, Petr. 2 Effundere animam, To expire, Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumnus, H. r. 6 Ne juvenes patrimonium effundat, Cic. = Consumere, Id. 7 Pid. pass. 8 Effudit illa omnia, que tacebat, Id. 9 Pid. Effusus, No. 6. Effundor, di, fûsus, pass. Effusator animi in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. Effundi equo, To fall from his horse, Liv. Effuse, adv. 1 Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scattering, wastefully. 2 With all speed. 3 Vehemently, passionately. 1 Non pauca large effusæque donavit, Cic. 2 Effusus prædâ, Liv. 3 Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan. Effusio, ônis. f. [ab effundo] 1 A pouring out. 2 Met. Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness. 3 A rout, company, or multitude. 4 An excessive dilatation. 1 Effusio aquæ, Cic. 2 Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 Effusio animi in læticia, in dolore contraction, Id. Effusus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Poured out, dashed out, effused. 2 Overflowing, running over the bank. 3 Met. Wasted, squandered away. 4 Swift, quick. 5 Thrown off a horse. 6 Discomfited, scattered. 7 Adj. Wide, open. 8 Bountiful, liberal; expensive. 9 Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate. 10 Having earnest reason, to. 1 Effusio atramento infusata aqua, Plin. Effuso cerebro exprobravit, Patern. 2 Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Liv. 3 Effusus ac dissipatus fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habenis, Liv. 5 Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, Curt. 6 Effuso ac profligato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusior! Cic. Munificentia effusissimæ, Val. Pat. 9 Ramus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, Plin. In amo-

rem effusus, Tac. In Venerem, Liv. In jocos, Suet. § In veris effusior cultus, Quint. 10 Ab preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv. Effutio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To grate, babble, or speak foolishly. 2 To blab out. 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effutitur, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, Id. 2 Ne vos forte imprudenter feris effutiretis, Ter. Effutitus, a, um, adj. Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattered, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varr. A. Effutitus, a, um, part. Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered. 3 Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, Cic. Effutuo, ère, ui. neut. Scortando dilapidare, Suet. Egellus, a, um, adj. 1 Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off. 2 Aliter, very cold. 1 Gelidus Bocas, egellidusque Notus, Opor. Aquâ calidiâ, mox egellid, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul egellido secretum flumine vidit, Virg. Egens, tis. part. Nerdy, poor, in want. § Egens omnibus, Cic. Fortunâ, Id. = Egentes inanesque discedere, Id. Nihil rege egentius est, Id. Egestates egentissimorum, Id. Egēnus, a, um, adj. 1 Wanting, destitute. 2 Distressed, necessitous. 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg. Egeo, ère, ui. neut. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of. 3 Consilio non egens, vel abundans potius, Cic. § Egeo consiliis, Id. Dum custodis eges, Hor. § Pauca munimenta egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam eges, Plaut. Absolute etiam. Egebat ararium, h. e. pecuniâ vacuum erat, Hor. Egerendus, part. Liv. Egerens, tis. part. Liv. Tac. Egerius, i. m. A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv. Egermino, âre. act. To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col. Egēro, ère, gessi, gectum. act. 1 To beg, or carry, out. 2 To cut, or spit, out. 3 To pass over, or spend. 1 Egere prædâ ex hostium tectis, Liv. 2 Egere urinam, To make water, Plin. 3 Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egere querelis, Val. Flacc. Egessit pro egeressit, Prop. Egeor, ri, gectus. pass. To be carried off, &c. Egeorit lacrymis dolor, Ov. Idem lacus in flumen egeitur, Plin. Egēstas, âtis. f. 1 Extreme poverty, beggary. 2 Indigence, lack, or want. 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicantem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. 3 Inopla vel potius egestate patris sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, Cic. Egestio, ônis. f. [ab egero] 1 A casting forth, a voiding. 2 Met. A laying out. 1 Laboranti aliquo genere ejectionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin. Egestus, part. Cast, carried out, voided, Tac. Egestus, ûs. m. A casting forth, a voiding, Sen. Egeur, impers. There is a want. 1 Egeur acriter, I am in great want, Plaut. Ego, a, me, mihi, me. pron. 1, I myself. Idem ego, I the same person, Cic. Ego is sum, I am the man; I am such a man, Id. Egomēt, i, myself, Ter. (173)

Egone, Who? 17 Ter. Egrediens, tis. part. Egrediens, e villâ ante locum, Cic. Ab urbe egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens, Just. Egredior, di, gressus. um. dep. [ex e et gradior] 1 To step forth, to go out. 2 To depart, or land. 3 To go beyond, to transgress. 1 § Pedem villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. 2 Plusquam urbem egredierentur, Liv. 3 Nec egredi in terram, Q. Curt. 4 Ad egredendum idoneus locus, Cæsar. 5 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep. Egrégie, adv. 1 Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly. 2 Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly. 3 In a singular manner, beyond others. Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, Ter. 2 Cum uterque Græce egregie loquatur, Cic. 3 Egregie ad miseria natus, Ter. 1 Egre-gius cœnat meliusque miserius horum, Juv. Egrégus, a, um, adj. [ex toto grege lectus] Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted. Egre-gia et præclara indolent, Cic. Egre-gium distat, Id. Max. Opus, Cic. Vir ad omnia egregius, Liv. 1 Egre-gium publicum, The public honor, Tac. 1 Egre-giusque animi, Virg. Egre-gius nihil est, Lucr. Raro occ. in comp. Egressio, ônis. f. An excursion, a digression, Quint. Egressus, part. 1 Gone forth. 2 Met. Exceeding, gone beyond. 3 Landing, or debarking. 1 Domino egressus ad bellum, Cic. Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, Quint. Egressi urbe, Liv. 2 Virtus egressa modum, Stat. Sexum egressa mulier, Tac. 3 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Troës arçâ, Virg. Egressus, ûs. m. 1 A passage, or going forth; an egress. 2 A debarking, or landing. 1 Rarus egressus Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cæs. = Excursus, Liv. Egula, æ. f. A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool, Plin. Egruolus, âre. act. To draw out, as liquor, to empty, to disgorge, to disemogue, Plaut. 4 Evomo, effundo, Cic. Ehem, interj. O strange! hah! ahah! Ter. Eheu, interj. Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic. Eho, interj. Estque admonitionis. What! pray say! for God's sake! Aut vocantis. Ho, sirrah, who! Admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter. Interrogantis. How? Id. Ehdum, adv. Come hither, prius hæc, Ter. Elcio, a, pro elicio. Nec radicitus vitâ se tollit et cicit, Lucr. Eja, a, interj. Good sir! oye marry! away! O fie! Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg. Ejectilis, part. Ov. Ejectior, ri, âtus. um. dep. 1 To shoot, dart, or cast, after effort, to let fly. 2 To spout, or squirt, out. 1 Athos ejaculator umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculator aquas, Ov. Ejectâmentum, i. n. That which the waster casteth up to land, Tac. Ejectans, tis. part. Stat. Sil. Ejectatus, part. Ov. Ejectio, ônis. f. [ab elicio] A casting, or throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispoising, exterminating. Mortem et ejectionem timeamus, Cic. 1 Sanguinis ejectio, The spitting of blood, Vitruv. Ejectitius, a, um, adj. Cast out, that



## ELA

*casti its burden before the time; and that is cast, or slunk, before the time, Plin.*

**Ejecto**, *äre. freq. [ab ejicio] To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit. Per ora ejectionem, Lucan. Ejectionem arenas Typhoeus, Ov.*

**Ejectus**, part. 1 *Cast, or shut out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated. 2 Shipwrecked, 3 Stripped out at length. 4 Slunk, 1. = Expulsus atque ejectus e praedio, Cic. 2 Ejectum litore, egentem, excepti, Virg. 3 Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, Id. 4 Ejecto partu melior quam edito, Plin.*

**Ejicio**, *äre. neut. To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court. Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

**Ejiciendus**, part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum punit, Cic.

**Ejicio**, *cäre. [ejci], jectum. act. [ex]ejicio [jacio] 1 To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate. 2 Se ejicere, To go out hastily. 3 Met. To show itself, to break out. 4 To cast off. 5 To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge. 1 = Te in viam extrudam et ejiciam, Cic. 2 Ejicere sedibus, Plaut. E senatu, Cic. De civitate, Id. De senatu, Liv. In exilium, Cic. 2 Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, Caes. 3 = Voluptates compressae et constrictae se profundum et ejiciunt, Cic. 4 Omnem ejicere animum patris, Ter. 5 Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moluntur, Cris. Ejicior, ci. pass. Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, Liv. Ejilans, tis. part. Howling, yelling, Cic.*

**Ejulat**, *öns. f. A wailing, or crying out in; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling. = Lulus lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, Cic.*

**Ejulat**, *üs. m. Wailing, lamenting, Cic.*

**Ejulo**, *äre. neut. To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream, Cur ejulas? Plaut.*

**Ejundus**, *a. um. adj. Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away. Sarcenium ejundum, Varr. Vitis ejundica, Plin.*

**Ejuro**, *öns. f. A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring. Odise vir tutem spei bonae ejurato est, Sen.*

**Ejuro**, *äre. act. 1 To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath. 2 To refuse a judge, or court. 1 = Ejurare imperium, Tac. Patriam, Id. Liberos, Sen. Bonam copiam, i. e. non esse abi, Cic. 2 Praetor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, Id.*

**Ejuro**, *pass. Tac.*

**Ejusdemmodi**, *adj. Indecel. Of the same sort, Cic.*

**Ejusmodi**, *nom. indecl. Such like, of the same sort. Ejusmodi militer, Cic. Aliquid, Id. Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, Id.*

**Elabor**, *bi, lapsus, sum. dep. To slide away, to fall out, to escape. 1 Elabi, vel ex manibus, Tac. 2 Elabi, Id. Pugnam, Tac.*

**Elaborans**, *tis. part. Taking pains about a thing, Cic.*

**Elaboratus**, *part. 1 Industrious, employed. 2 Elaborate, labored, requiring pains. 3 Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done; exquisite. 1 Curriculum industrie propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, Cic. 2 Hoc magno studio mihi a pueritia est elaboratum, Id. 3 Elaborata concinnitas, Id. Pars operis magis elaborata, Quint.*

**Elaboro**, *äre. neut. et act. 1 To work as an artificer. 2 To labor. 3 To take pains, to struggle, or endeavor. 4 To procure, cause, or make. 1 Can-*

## ELA

*delaborum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, Plin. 2 Sed in literis certe elaboravi, Cic. 3 = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, Id. Nihil praeter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, Quint. 4 Non siculae dapes, dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor.*

**Elaboror**, *pass. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, Cic.*

**Elacka**, *a. m. f. Elackatena, æ. f. A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, Col.*

**Elamell**, *a. n. indecl. A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, Plin.*

**Elamellum**, *a. i. n. A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing, Vitruv.*

**Elanguescens**, *part. Liv. Elanguescens, tis. part. Sil. Elanguesco, ère, g. incept. To grow faint, cold, or remiss; to languish. Elanguit res differendo, Virg. Viri hostis elangueretur, Pl. Pat. Observatum est, sub cuiusque obitu, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, Suet.*

**Elape**, *es, vel potius Elaps, is. f. A kind of serpent, Plin.*

**Elaphoscon**, *a. i. n. An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia dei; wild parsnip, Plin.*

**Elapsus**, *part. Cic. Elapsus, part. [ab elabor] 1 Slipped away, or aside. 2 Escaped. 3 Met. Gone, past. 1 Elapsus est oculis hominum anguis, Liv. Castris, Sil. 2 = Elapsus telis, Virg. 3 Ea spes elapsa est, Plaut.*

**Elargior**, *tri, tus, sum. dep. To give largely and bountifully. 1 Elargiendo de alieno populum fieri, Liv. 2 Elargiri patris, Ter.*

**Elascesco**, *äre. incept. To grow weary, to decay, or wear out, Plin.*

**Elate**, *a. es. f. A kind of date-tree, Plin.*

**Elate**, *adv. 1 Sublimely. 2 Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately. 1 = Elate dicere, Cic. 2 = Elatus, inflatusque fama percrebruit, Caes. 3 Elatus se gerere, Nep. = 3 Non cum ausus elate et ampe loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

**Elaterium**, *a. i. n. A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm with, Plin.*

**Elatine**, *a. es. f. A weed called buckwheat, or bind-corn; or according to some, fluslin, or dog-burr, Plin.*

**Elatio**, *öns. f. [ab effero] 1 A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation. 2 Height. 3 Met. Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity. 4 Sublimity. 1 Elationes onerum per machinas, Vitruv. 2 = Elatio comparatio nec elationem habet nec submisionem, Cic. 3 = Elatio et magnitudo animi, Id. 4 = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, Id.*

**Elatites**, *a. m. m. A kind of blood-stone, Plin.*

**Elatro**, *äre. act. To bark, to yelp, Cataphr. To speak aloud. Ut non actor elatrem, Hor.*

**Elatrum**, *part. Liv.*

**Elatrus**, *a. um. part. et adj. 1 Carried out. 2 Carried to burial. 3 Lifted up, puffed up, transported. 4 Adj. Lefty, sublime. 5 Arrogant, haughty. 6 Published, divulged. 1 Corvus et conspectu elatus orientem petit, Liv. 2 Elatum iam crede nurum, Juv. De publico est capta, Buried, Liv. 3 Elatus super clavis aculis, Tac. = Quibus libi rebus elati et inflati, Cic. Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, Id. 4 Elatus verbe incensa oratio, Id. Elatur ingenii vis, Quint. 5 Timebatur, ne elatus opi-*

## ELE

*bus tyrannidem concupisceret, Nep. 6 Vides tum peccatum esse elatum foras, Ter.*

**Elavo**, *väre, lävi, lötum. act. To wash clean, to rinse, or scour. Col. Met. a balneo. Elavare se bonis, To be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Elautus**, *part. Well and thoroughly washed. Met. Mulier quae elauta est, pauli perculsa est, quasi illausta est, Plaut.*

**Elcebra**, *a. f. [ab elicio] An allurement, a lure; Met. a wheedler, a coaxer. Mala es, atque eadem, quae soles, elecebra, Plaut. Met. Elecebra argentea, Courtiers who pick their gallants' pockets, Id.*

**Elcte**, *adv. Chiecy, with choice, distinctly. 1 Elcte dirigere, Cic. Electilis, e. adj. Choice, daintily. Electilis, pius, Plaut.*

**Electio**, *öns. f. [ab eligo] An election, or choice. = Idem autem est iudicium, electioque verborum, Cic. Civitatis, Id.*

**Electo**, *äre. freq. [ab elicio] To invite, or allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one. Flectabo quicquid est, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Elector**, *öns. m. A chooser, an elector, Ad Her. Raro occ.*

**Electrum**, *a. i. n. 1 Amber, whereof beads are made. 2 Also, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver. 1 Sudant electra myrica, Virg. 2 Plin.*

**Electus**, *a. um. part. et adj. [ab eligor] 1 Chosen, picked out, elected. 2 Adj. Choice, singular. 1 Electi et conquisiti coloni, Cic. 2 Electis verbis dictata res, Id. Electissimi viri civitatis, Id.*

**Electus**, *üs. m. An electi n, or choice. In necis electu, Ov.*

**Elégans**, *tis. adj. 1 Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable. 2 Exprim in any thing. 3 Neat, polite, trim, spruce, daintily, fine, but not costly. 4 Curious, critical, delicate. 5 Eloquent. 1 Liv. 2 Regem elegantem narras, Ter. 3 Supellectilem ex ære elegantem, Cic. Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligenter munditatem non assuetum affectabat, Nep. 4 Elegans, non parvus, Cic. 5 Elegans formam spectator, Ter. Ego a te elegantiora desidero, Cic. Hominem in omni iudicio elegantissimum, Id. 5 Elegans in dicendo, Id. In verborum splendore, Id. Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, Id.*

**Eléganter**, *adv. 1 Chiecy, elegantly, purely. 2 Artfully, finely, neatly. 3 Sumptuously, luxuriously. 4 Gentilly, courtuously. 1 = Neque distincte, neque distributo, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, Cic. 2 Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, Sall. 3 Lautiores elegantissime accepti, Cic. 4 Zeno, ob elegantem actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, Liv.*

**Elégantia**, *a. f. 1 Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness. 2 Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness. 3 Luxury. 4 Civility, gentleness. 1 Muller tegebat annos, celans elegantia, Phædr. 2 Agricultura ab omni politione elégata, Cic. 3 Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantia arbitret, Tac. 4 Cum summâ elegantia, et integritate, vivere, Cic. Elegantia morum, Tac.*

**Elégia**, *a. m. f. An elegy, or elegiac verse, Ov. Vid. Elegia.*

**Elegia**, *a. f. 1 An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty. 2 A lament. 3 Also, a road creeping along near the ground. 1 Elegia, Bebie carmen, Ov. 2 Quasi inter mutum petulans Elegia propinquat, Sial. 3 Plin.*

## ELI

**Elegia**, \**Orum*, pl. n. *Elegies, lamentable verses, Plaut.*

**Elegiāria**, \**i. n.* *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse, Petron.*

**Elegidium**, \**i. n.* *A little elegy. Si qua elegidia crudi dictantur proceres, Pers.*

**Elegus**, \**i. m.* *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty. Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, Hor.* *Componere, Ov.* *Emittere, Hor.*

**Elephas**, \**id.* *f. Plin.* *A distracted priestess of Bacchus. Bacchi furilis elephastes actæ, Ov.*

**Elephācium**, \**i. n.* *Col. et Elephācium, f. f. Plin.* *The herb sang, or, according to others, sage.*

**Elementarius**, \**a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, who is learning his A, B, C, Sen.*

**Elementum**, \**i. n.* *1 An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth. 2 Also, a letter, as A, B, or C. 3 The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing. 4 Also, as some will have it, the sea. 1 = Illa initia, et, ut c. Græco verum, elementa dicuntur, Varr. 2 Elementa velint ut discere prima, Hor. 3 Rationis elementa, Lucr. Vitorum, Juv. 4 Curt.*

**Elephanticus**, \**a. um. adj.* *Reprehensivus, serving for confutation, Qui.*

**Elephantia**, \**a. f.* *A tchile scurf, which makes the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurf, Cels.*

**Elephantiasis**, \**is. f.* *A white scurf, like a leprosy, Plin. Lat. Vitilig.*

**Elephantinum**, \**i. n.* *A black paint, made of burnt ivory, Plin.*

**Elephantinus**, \**a. um. adj.* *Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory. Elephantinum emplatrum, A plaster so called from its whiteness, Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, Val. Max.*

**Elephantus**, \**i. m.* *1 An elephant. 2 A sea-monster. 3 A kind of lobster. 3 Meton. Ivory, or the elephant's tooth. 1 Elephantum belluarum nulla prudentior, Cic. 1 Manus elephantini, His trunk, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, A dull heavy fellow, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Elephantum locustarum generis nigri, Cic. 4 Ex auro, solidoque elephantis, Virg.*

**Elephas**, \**antis. m.* *1 An elephant. 2 The leprosy. 1 Manus dacta elephanti, Cic. 2 Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, Lucr.*

**Elevandus**, part. *Quint.*

**Elévatio**, *onis. f.* *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging, Quint.*

**Elévatus**, part. *Debased, disparaged, Quint.*

**Elévo**, *are. act.* *1 To lift, or heave, up. 2 To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay; to palliate. 3 To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to disparage. 1 Contignationem storeasque elevabant, Cæc. 2 Sollicitudines elevare tu te prudentia postulat, Cic. 3 Cautus rusupicionem offensivonumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientia est, Id.*

**Elévo**, *ari. itus. pass.* *1 To be made low. 2 To be lessened, to be slighted, &c. 3 To be disparaged. 1 Et Molve ubi submittit vel elevari possunt, Cic. 2 Perspicuas indicationibus elevatur, Id. 3 Index indicumque elevabatur, Liv.*

**Eleutheria**, \**orum. pl. n.* *Feasts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius. Basilice agito eleutheria, Plaut.*

**Ellices**, *ium. pl. m.* *[ab ellicendo] Gutters for water-drains, Col. = Sulci aquarum, Id.*

## ELI

**Ellicendus**, part. *Ov.*

**Ellicens**, *tis. part. Suet. Sil.*

**Ellicio**, *ere, cui, citum. act.* *[ex e et lacio] 1 To entice out. 2 To draw out. 3 To screw out. 4 To strike out. 5 To call, or fetch, out; to licit. 1 Ellicere aliquem blanditis ad judicium, Cic. 2 Ad pugnam, Liv. 3 Ellicere ferrum terræ cavernis, Cic. 3 Arcana ejus ellicit, Liv. Verbum ex quo nunquam ellicer potui, Cic. 4 Ellicere ignem ictu et confictu lapidum, Id. 5 Animas inferorum ellicere, Id. 6 Ellicere alvum, To purge, Plin. Sanguinem, To let blood, Cic.*

**Ellicior**, *pass.* *Delatores pro præniā eliciebantur, Tac. Sudor duobus modis ellicitor, Cels.*

**Ellictus**, part. *Ellicite gaudio lacrymæ, Patern.*

**Ellicus**, *tribus. part. Cic.*

**Elidens**, *tis. part. Sen.*

**Elido**, *ere, lisi, lsum. act.* *[ex e et lido] 1 To strike, dash against, or out. 2 To strangle, or throttle. 3 To stamp, or pound small. 4 To kill, overlay, to crush, or stamp to death. 5 To strike, or force, out; to emit. 1 Caput pecudis saxo elisit, Liv. 2 Elidere oculos, Plaut. 2 Elidere angues, Virg. 3 Elidere partum, To cause abortion, Cels. 3 Herbas elidere, Varr. 4 Super alias aliæ [sues] cubant, et fetus elidunt, Col. 5 Elidere ignem velut e silice, Plin.*

**Elidor**, *di, lusus. pass.* *Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.*

**Eligendus**, part. *Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.*

**Eligo**, *ere, lēgi, lectum. act.* *[ex e et lego] To choose, elect, or pick out. 1 De tribus eligere quem velis, Cic. 2 A multis. 3 Ex multis libris versus, Id. 4 Ad aliquod munus, Id.*

**Eligor**, *pass. Plin.*

**Eligurio**, *ire, ivi. act.* *To consume, or gormandise, Varr. Ligurio, Ter.*

**Elimātus**, part. *1 Filed, filed off. 2 Met. Made smooth, or even. 1 Elimatam scobein in fictili coquant, Plin. 2 Rationes ad tenue eliminæ, Gell.*

**Elimino**, *are. act.* *1 To put, or turn, out of doors. 2 To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble. 1 Quoniam clama vos eliminat Pacuv. 2 Ne fidos in amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminat, Hor.*

**Elimo**, *are. act.* *1 To cut off with a file. 2 To make even, smooth, or perfect. 3 To correct, clean, or polish. 1 Catenas eliminare, Ov. 2 Rationes ad tenue eliminare, Gell. 3 Commodius aliquid eliminare, Quint.*

**Elinquam**, part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out. Elinquandum te dabo usque a radicibus, Plaut.*

**Elinguis**, *e. adj.* *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. Convicit et elinguem reddidit, Cic.*

**Eliguāmen**, *inis. n.* *Fatness, or gravy, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat, Col.*

**Eliguātus**, part. *Cleared, melted. Vinum a facilius eliquatum, Col.*

**Elisqueo**, *ere. incept.* *To be dissolved, to melt, Varr.*

**Elisio**, *are. act.* *1 To melt down, to make liquid. 2 To clarify, to strain liquor. 3 Met. 1 To consume, or spend. 4 To sing softly and effeminately. 1 Varr. 2 Cum in alla vasa transfuderint, et eliquaverint, Col. 3 = Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut. in Pers. 4 Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.*

**Elisio**, *onis. f.* *A sneezing. Hæ lacrymæ pro elisionem cadunt, Sen.*

**Elisurus**, *part.* *About to strangle, otherwise to put to death, Curt.*

**Elisus**, *part.* *[ab elidori] 1 Burst. 2 Squeezed. 3 Strangled, or throat-*

## ELO

*bled. 4 Forced through, emitted. 1 Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, Ov. 2 Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, Sæc. 3 Laqueus fauces eliquæ guttura fregit, Lucr. 3 Tunc stridulus sæs elisus litulis, Id.*

**Elix**, *icis. m.* *[ab eliscendo] A gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water, Col.*

**Elisus**, *part.* *Boiled, sodden. 2 Also, moistened, wet. 1 Et ad simul assis miscueris elixa, Hor. 2 In humum calceos facis elixos (i. r. maledicis), Varr.*

**Ellam**, *pro En illam. Sec! there she is!* *Plaut.*

**Ellēbōrīne**, *es. f.* *[a seq.] The herb otherwise called Epicactis, Plin.*

**Ellēbōrum**, *i. n.* *Lat. Veratrum. Vid. Helleborem.*

**Ellops**, *ōpis. m.* *A choice fish; some take it to be the same with the sturgeon, Plin. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, Ov.*

**Elum**, *pro En illum. See! there he is!* *Ter.*

**Ellychnium**, \**i. n.* *The match of a lamp, the twick of a candle, Plin.*

**Ellocatus**, part. *1 Removed out of his place, carried into captivity. 2 Let to farm, let to hire. 1 Quam cara illa gens [Judeorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, Cic. 2 Fandum elocatum esse dicebat, Id.*

**Eloco**, *are. act.* *1 To remove, or put, out of place. 2 To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price; to lease out. 1 Vid. Ellocatus. 2 Maxime vexant seris, qui boves elocant, Col. 1 Ellocare funus, To bargain for the charges of it, Plin. Sewe in morbo curandum, Id.*

**Elocutio**, *onis. f.* *[ab eloquor] Eloquution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery, pronunciation. Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad. Her.*

**Elocutōrius**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to elocution, Quint.*

**Elocūtrix**, *icis. f.* *She that speaks readily, Quint.*

**Elocūtus**, part. *Having spoken, &c. Cæc.*

**Eloquium**, \**i. n.* *pro Eloquium. 1 A brief saying, or sentence. 2 A tale, or story. 3 A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise. 4 An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb. 5 A testament, or last will. 1 Solonis quidem sapientis eloquium est, quo se negat, Cic. 2 Expressitque eloquium, cuius initium est, Quam tot sustineat, &c. Suet. 3 Exhereditas eloquio, propterea quod in meretricem amaret, Quint. 4 Quid ipsa seculorum monumenta quid eloquia significant, Cic. 5 Id.*

**Eloquens**, *tis. adj.* *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken, passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior es, Sen. Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, Cic.*

**Eloquentes**, *um. m. pl.* *per Antonom. Orators. Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poetis, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.*

**Eloquens**, *is. a.* *A gift, or good grace in speaking; eloquence. Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus et par esset eloquentia, Nep. Eloquentia corporis, Action in speaking, Quint.*

**Eloquium**, *i. n.* *1 Discourse. 2 Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery. 1 Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloqui navitatem ore ejus emanaturum dixerunt, Val. Max. 2 Quælibet eloquio sit bona causa tua, Ov. 3 Eloquio vincere, Id.*

**Eloquor**, *qui, quāvis sum. dep.* *1 To speak out, or plainly; to declare, or deliver. 2 To speak. 3 To speak eloquently. 4 To be at a word. P. p.*

1 Nempē iudificari militem vis? *P. A.* Eluocita es, *Plaut.* Quod vni eloquar, *Ter.* 2 *E* eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* 3 Domina rerum eloquendum vis, *Cic.* 4 Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquatur, *Id.* de *venditione et emptore.*

**Eluotus**, part. [ab elavo] *Washed, or cleaned with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

**Elucens**, tis, part. *Cic.*

**Eluceo**, ēre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* 2 Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* 1 Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucet aliae apes fulgore corusco, *Virg.* 2 *E* Tenitis hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

**Eluctabilis**, e, adj. *That may be surmounted, or passed over.* Lacus nec pedit eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

**Elucundus**, part. *To be struggled through, Liv.*

**Eluctans**, tis, part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.*

**Eluctatus**, part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*

**Eluctor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle, to strive, to get out, to break through, to escape.* & Eluctari nives, *Tac. Inam, Grat. Syn.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

**Elucubratus**, part. *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light.* Oraciones diligenter elucubratae, *Cic.*

**Elucubro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

**Elucubror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Id.* quod elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

**Eludendus**, part. *To elude, or be eluded.* Ad eludenda vaticinationes, *Suet.*

**Eludens**, tis, part. *Mocking, deceiving, Cic.*

**Eludo**, ēre, lusi, lūsum. act. 1 *To make an end of playing.* 2 *To conquer at play.* 3 *To elude, to shun, parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust.* 4 *To shift off, or avoid, in words.* 5 *To make a fool of one, to mock, to elude, to elude.* 6 *To dissipate, 1 JCC. vult. deficiunt litus quā fluctus eluderet, leg. Cic. Met. ad gladiatorem sumpti.* Quantum furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.*

2 Elusi militem in alca, *Plaut.*

3 Mito citrigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 4 Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* 5 Certum cat hominem eludere, *Plaut.* 6 Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*

**Eludor**, di, lusus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facetus eludimur, *Cic.*

**Elvenaca vitis**, [ab Elvo oppido] *A noble sort of vine, Col.*

**Elvudus**, part. *Amelioris sunt remissione eluende, Cic.*

**Elugo**, ēre, luxi, luctum. neut. 1 *To leave off mourning.* 2 Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* 1 Quid asid in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? Quid, quam eluxerint, sumunt? *Liv.* 2 Patriam eluxi jam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

**Elumbis**, e, adj. *That has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.* & Delumbis, *Plin.*

**Eluo**, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* 2 Met. *To wash away.* 3 *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* 1 Vascula intus pure propterea atque eluc. *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* Efficax, *Hor.* Severitate iudicandi sordes tuas elucet, *Cic.* 3 & Eluere maculas forturum, *Id.*

**Eluor**, lui, lusus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

**Elusurus**, part. *Tac.*

**Elusus**, part. 1 *Deluded.* 2 *Mocked, deceived.* 3 *Eluded.* 1 = Dolabella cæ impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* 2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.*

3 Hic per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

**Elutratius**, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another, Plin.*

**Elutus**, part. [ab eluor] 1 *Washed, rinsed, watered.* 2 Adj. *Watery, flashy.* 1 *E* Eluta et siccata vinaria, *Col.* 2 Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

**Eluvies**, ei. f. [ab eluo] 1 *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water;* a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink. 2 *The overflowing, or fish, of kennels, and gutters.*

3 Met. *A dirty thing, or person.* 1 Correntes et eluvies iter morantur, *Cur.* = Voragine, *Id.*

2 Oppida crebris ad eluvies cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 3 = Labes et eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

**Eluvio**, ōnis. f. *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or swelling away, of the earth by great floods, Cic.*

**Eluxatus**, part. *Out of joint, put out of its place, Plin.*

**Eluxiorior**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over a full of fruit, or branches, Col. Fix alibi oc.*

**Elysium**, i. n. *Paradise.* Amœna Elysium consilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Prop.*

**Elysus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.*

In Elysia valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

**Emacératus**, part. *Made lean, Sen. Abusus. emacero.*

**Emaceseo**, cescēre, cui. neut. [ex et in] *muco] To be lean, lank, or thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

**Emaciatus**, part. *Emaciated, vites, Col. Armentum emaciatum, Id.*

**Emacio**, āre, act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate, Col.*

**Emacior**, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

**Emactas**, ātis. f. [ab emo] *A desire to be always buying, Col. Plin. Ep.*

**Emacresco**, ēre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away, Cels.*

**Emacello**, āre, act. *To make clean, to make out spots; to correct, Plin.*

**Emaleo**, ēre, ui. act. *To be wet.* Et te fonte suae emaleuisse sinus, *Ov.*

**Emansus**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Emānat**, āhat. impers. *It becomes known abroad, Liv.*

**Emānatūrus**, *To be known abroad, or come to light.* & Ita comprehensem orationem, ut nunquam emanatam putarem, *Cic.*

**Emancipatio**, ōnis. f. *A setting free, or at liberty; property of children out of their father's tuition, Quint.*

**Emancipatus**, part. *Emancipated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another.*

Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* & Emancipatos ferminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

**Emancipo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction.* 2 Also, *To alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another.* 3 *To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave.* 1 Filius in adoptionem alieui emancipatus, *Cic.* 2 Totum agrum rede mit emancipavitque, *Suet.* 3 Nunc ego, muller, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me culquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero, *Sen.*

**Emāno**, āre. neut. *To issue, flow, or run, out; to be spread, or known, abund.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* & Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per quos [oculos] animus emanat, *Quint.*

**Emarcesco**, cescēre, marui. incept. *To wither, or fade away.* In scitilitem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

**Emargino**, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* *Raro oc.*

**Ematresco**, ēre, tūri. incept. 1 *To grow full ripe.* 2 *To be at the height, to be past.* 1 Si non ematurum, *Plin.* 2 Si modo laxi ematurum, erit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

**Emax**, ācis. adj. [ab emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emicem, vertigat est, *Plin.*

**Emamma**, ātis. neut. *All kinds of sauce, Col.*

**Emblemata**, ātis. in. Qui perambulat cubili, *Plin.*

**Embātor**, ēris. m. *The hole, or sight, of a cross-bow, Vitruv.*

**Emblēma**, ātis. n. 1 & An emblem, or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colors, as in pavements, walls, &c. 2 Also, small images, flowers, or the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will. 3 *Flowers of rhetoric.* 1 Tesserae arte, per mentis, atque emblemata vermiculatae compositae, *Lacii.*

2 Illigare et includere emblemata auris poculis, *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

**Emboliarius**, a, um. adj. & Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport, Plin.*

**Embōlle**, ātis. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison, Plin.* = Epicactis, *Id.*

**Embōllum**, i. n. 1 *The argument, or first entry into a comedy, an interlude.* 2 Also, a linch-pin, the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree, 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Embōlus**, i. m. 1 *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* 2 *The bark, head, or stem of a ship.* 1 *Vitruv.*

2 *Petr.* & Rostrum, *freq.*

**Emēdullatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Emēdullus**, āre. act. 1 *To take out the marrow, or pith; to rack, or take away the strength of.* 2 & Met. *To declare, or lay open a thing.* 1 *Id.* præc. 2 Natta nobis rem omnem, atque emedullā, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

**Emendābilis**, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* Id. errorum emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

**Emendandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Emendāte**, adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pure et emendate loqui, *Cic.* & Emendatius facere, *Plin.*

**Emendatio**, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming, or strengthening; a redressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophæ veteris et emendatio, *Cic.*

**Emendator**, tris. m. *A corrector, reformer, or amender.* = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* Sermōnis, *Id.*

**Emendātrix**, icis. f. *Vitiorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, Cic.*

**Emendātrius**, part. *Hor.*

**Emendatus**, part. et. adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed, both (1) of things, and (2) persons.* 1 = Recentissimumque sunt correctæ et emendatæ maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* 2 Sapientis emendatiusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus si mulieris emendator, *Petr.*

**Emendicatus**, part. *Suet.*

**Emendico**, āre, act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*

**Emendo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a mendā purgo] 1 *To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* 2 *To heal, cure, or take away.* 3 = Cupiditatus inficere solet civitates, corrigi et emendari continentali, *Cic.* 2 *Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, Plin.*

**Emendor**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Cic.*

**Emendus**, part. *To be bought, or bribed, Cic.*

**Emensus**, part. [ab emetor] 1 Act. *That has measured, or passed.* 2 Pass. *Measured, or passed over.*

1 Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Silp.* Emenso cum sol decedat Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensus cernat, *Liv.*

**Ementiendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Ementiens**, tis, part. *Cic.*

**Ementior**, īri, ītus, sum, dep. 1 *To lie down at night, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* 2 *To belie.* 1 Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* 2 Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*

**Ementitus**, part. 1 Act. *That counterfeited, belied, or feigned.* 2 Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* 1 Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* 2 = Ementita ea et falsa, pianeque erroris, *Id.*

**Emercor**, āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To buy.* 1 Emertat aditum principis, *Tac.* Adulterum, *Id.*

**Emereo**, ēre, mēri, mēritum, act. 1 *To merit, or deserve.* 2 *To do harm.* 1 Emeruit nullus non esse superbus, *Luc.* 2 Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*

**Emerco**, ēri, ītus, sum, dep. 1 *To deserve, to win, or get.* 2 Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* 1 Emerci honores, *Val. Max.* Iudicium hominum, *Quint.* 2 Annuae nihil operæ ad calendas Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

**Emergons**, tis, *Manil.*

**Emergatur**, impera. pass. *Ter. Vid.*

**Emergo**, ēre, rē, rum, neut. 1 *To swim, issue, or come out.* 2 *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* 3 Met. *To rise up.* 4 *To escape, or recover.* 5 *To extricate, or disengage.* 6 *To be manifest.* 7 *To come in, to arrive at.* 8 Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, *Cic.* 9 Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* Ex aqua, *Cic.* Undis, *Sen.* 2 1 Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* 1 Supra terram, *Col.* 2 Delitescere, *Cic.* 3 Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* 4 Incommoda valerudo, quā jam emergeram, *Id.* 5 Ex eo emerat, se eiecit, et extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emercent, *Nep.* 6 Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* 7 1 Emergere ad summam opes, *Lucr.* 1 In Applum, *Cic.*

**Emeritus**, part. 1 *Deserved, earned.* 2 Also, *complete, finished, ended.* 3 *Discharged, acquitted.* 1 Ut P. Eblutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insere celo, *Sil.* 2 Emeriti cursus, *Orv.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* 3 Emeriti equi, *Orv.* Milites, *Luc.*

**Emersurus**, part. Facile ex illis emerisum malis, *Ter.*

**Emersus**, part. *Cic.*

**Emersus**, tis, m. 1 *A coming forth, or out, as from a mine.* 2 *Rising up.* 1 Neque certum locum scire poterant, quomodo emergum facturi fuissent hostes, *Plin.* 2 Emersus canicula, *Col.*

**Emetia**, tis, part. *Liv.*

**Emetior**, īri, ensus, sum, dep. 1 *To measure out, or bestow.* 2 *To travel, to go, or pass over.* 3 *To finish, or make an end of.* 1 Non aliquid pariter tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* 2 Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 3 Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.*

**Emeto**, ēre, messui, messum, act. *To reap, or mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

**Emicans**, tis, part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of, Liv.* Scintilla inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

**Emico**, āre, cui, neut. 1 *To shine forth.* 2 *To jump, leap, or sally, out.* 3 *To assail.* 4 *To rise, to mount.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To spur, gush, or issue, forth; to start out.* 7 *To show himself, to appear.* 8 *To excel, to be eminent.* 1 Emicant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex fando, *Sen.* 2 Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidae promo et tenuis emicant, *Liv.* 3 Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Col.* 4 Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 5 Multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 6 Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Orv.* 7 Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 8 Ante omnia corpora Nix emicat, *Virg.*

**Emigrans**, tis, part. *Stat.*

**Emigro**, āre, neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* 1 Emigrare domo, *Cæs.* 2 E vitā, *To die, Cic.*

**Eminatio**, ōnis, f. [ab emino] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatione est? *Plaut.*

**Eminens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Appearing aloft.* 2 *Rising up, standing out.* 3 Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* 4 *Compunctus, remarkable.* 1 Eminens et mari globus terræ, *Cic.* 2 1 Alia eminentiora, alia reductione, *Quint.* 3 Eminentes ædes, *Hor.* 4 Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Oratoriā virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

**Eminentia**, ōis, f. 1 *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* 2 *A relief in a picture, or statue.* 1 Habere eminentiam et soliditatem, *Cic.* 2 Multa pictores vident in umbris et eminentiis, *Id.*

**Emineo**, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 *To stand, or show itself, above others.* 2 *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* 3 Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* 4 *To be notorious, famous, or remarkable.* 1 = Vallum emineo, et procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* 2 1 Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Cur.* = Extare, apparere, *Cic.* 3 Opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* 3 1 Inter omnes vivis eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* 4 = Eminent audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suis, *Liv.*

**Emino**, āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.*

**Eminulus**, a, um, adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little, Varr.*

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*forth, put apart for breeding.* 1 Emisarius palme, *A branch, or young bough, Plin.*

**Emissarius**, i, m. 1 *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser, a spy; a missionary, A.* 2 *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at hand.* 3 Also, *a setter for thieves.* 4 *A pickpocket, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* 5 *A procurer, a pimp.* 1 Persuaserat nonnullis invidiis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Turpis quidam istius excursor et emissarius, *Cic.* 4 Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Pat.* 5 *Plaut.*

**Emissio**, ōnis, f. *A hurling, or shooting, forth; a bounce, or discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

**Emissilis**, a, um, adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* 1 Emisisti oculi, *Staring, prying eyes, Plaut.*

**Emissus**, part. 1 *Sent forth.* 2 *Hurled, or flung.* 3 *Let out.* 4 *Uttered, or spoken.* 5 *Freed, delivered.* 1 = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* 2 Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cic.* 3 Emissus lacus, *Id.* 4 Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* 5 1 Emissus et carcere, *Cic.* 1 Manu emissus, *Made free, Ter.*

**Emittens**, tis, part. *Sending forth, Cels.*

**Emitto**, ēre, īci, issum, act. 1 *To send forth, or out.* 2 *To let go, or escape.* 3 *To throw away.* 4 *To pullish, to set forth.* 5 *To hurl, throw, or fling.* 6 *To let out, to empty.* 7 *To breed, or lay.* 8 *To utter.* 9 *To make one free.* 10 *To bribe.* Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cic.* 2 = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisti, *Liv.* 3 1 Scutum manu emittit, et nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* 4 Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emissum, *Cic.* 5 1 Emittit tela, *Id.* Emisit ore casum, *Plaut.* 6 Emittit lacum, *Suet.* 7 Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 8 1 Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* 9 Accipe argentum, et mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* 10 Emittit lacrymas, *To shed tears, Orv.* Sanguineum, *To let blood, Id. Sc.* *To burst out, Cic.* Oculos, *To stare about, Plaut.* 11 Aculeos in aliquid, *To thrust them into him, Cic.*

**Emittor**, īti, issus, pass. *Cic.*

**Emo**, ēre, emi, emptum, act. 1 *To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* 2 *To buy.* 3 *To bribe, or hire.* 1 Emere sibi aliquod beneficium, *Plaut.* 2 1 Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* 1 Bone, vel male, emere, *To buy cheap, or dear, Cic.* Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a poke, Ter.* 3 *Vid. seq.*

**Emor**, mi, pass. Cum minimo cunctis munere possit emi, *Orv.* Emitor virtute potestas, *Orv.* Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* Magis illa juveni, quæ pluri emuntur, *Liv.*

**Emoderandus**, part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verberis erit, *Orv.*

**Emodulandus**, part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per undecies emodulanda pedes, *Orv.*

**Emolior**, īri, itus, sum, dep. 1 *To accomplish, to fulfil.* 2 *To stir, or raise up.* 3 *To cut out by force, to get up phlegm by coughing.* 1 1 Molior negotium, in tuum ut possim emollior, *Plaut.* 2 Infestis [venti] fretum emolliantur, *Sen.* 3 Sicca tusia, quæ nihil emolliat, *Cels.*

**Emollesco**, ēre, inept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine illā vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, *Cels.*

# EMP

**Emollendus**, part. *Plin. Cels.*  
**Emolli**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple.* 2 *To loosen.* 3 *To effeminate.* 4 *To civilize.* 1 Humor arcus, fundasque, et jaculorum amenta emolliat, *Liv.* 2 Pepones emollunt alvum, *Plin.* 3 Metuens ne urbis amentitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 4 Dillicite artes, emollit mores, nec sinit case ferocis, *Orv.*  
**Emollor**, iri, itus, pass. *Plin.*  
**Emollitur**, part. *Softened, enervated.*  
**Emoluit** amentitate Asiae, *Liv.*  
**Emolio**, ēre. act. *To grind thoroughly; to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Perr.*  
**Emolumentum**, i. n. 1 *Profit gotten properly by gist; toll; hence, by any labor and cost.* 2 *Bright, advantage; avancement, consequence, importance, interest.* 1 Laus suscepta sine emolumento et praemio, *Cic.* 2 Plus emolumentum quam detrimentum, *Id.*  
**Emori**, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Orv.* 2 *Met. To decay utterly.* 3 *Emori cupio.* CHR. Prius discite quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam quam sensibus emori? *Cic.* 2 Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.*  
**Emortuus** dies, *The day of one's death.* Plaut. 3 Natalis.  
**Emortuus**, part. 1 *Dead, senseless.*  
**Emortuus**, 2 *Dull.* 1 Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 2 Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*  
**Emoveo**, part. [ab emoveor] 1 *Removed, cast off.* 2 *Stirred, cast up, or disturbed.* 3 *Met. Thrown off.* 4 *Sent away, or caused to depart.* 1 Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* 2 Emotum solum, *Col.* 3 His diebus curae emotae, *Virg.* 4 Emotis deinde curia legati, *Liv.*  
**Emoveo**, ēre, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To put out of its place.* 2 *To transplant, to remove.* 1 Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 2 Emovere herbas, *Col.* Emovit veterem [morum] mire novus, *Virg.* 3 Emovere flammam spiritus, *To blow the fire.* Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Orv.* 4 *Emerserat.*  
**Empetron** \*, i. n. *The herb called saxifrage, or, as some, saxifrage.* *Plin.*  
**Empheus** \*, is. f. *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent.* Ad iter. *Significationem.* Quint. *Significationem* vertit.  
**Emplice** \*, es. f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice; quackery.* *Plin.*  
**Empiricus** \*, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant, *Cels.* *Cic.*  
**Emplastratus**, onis. f. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating.* *Col. Plin.*  
**Emplastratus**, part. *Col.*  
**Emplastror**, āri. pass. *To be grafted, or inoculated.* Possunt inseri oleae, vel emplastrari, *Col.*  
**Emplastrum** \*, i. n. 1 *A plaster, or salve, of diverse things.* 2 *A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft.* *Cels.* 2 *Col.*  
**Emplecton** \*, opus. *Work well knit and couched together.* *Vitruv.*  
**Emporeticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* 1 Charta emporetica. *Packing-paper, cap-paper, or brozen paper.* *Plin.*  
**Emporium** \*, i. n. 1 *A market-town.* 2 *A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart.* 1 Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* 3 Apud emporium in melleo, *Plaut.*  
**Empio**, onis. f. *A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing.* Emptione facta pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*  
**Emptionalis**, e. adj. *Uring to buy*

# ENA

*proscribed goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*  
**Emptitatus**, part. *Col.*  
**Emptitatus**, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money.* 3 Hic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilium, *Varr.*  
**Emptito**, āre. freq. [ab emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* 3 Quid talem operam emptitasset, vendissetque, *Tac.* Quidquid venale audiret, emptitavit, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Emptor**, oris. m. *A purchaser, buyer, or chapman.* 3 Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedecorum pretio-us emptor, *Hor.*  
**Emptus**, part. [ab emor] 1 *Purchased, procured.* 2 *Bought.* 3 *Ribbed.* 1 Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* 2 Quae ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem sunt, *Cic.* 3 = Emptum constipratumque judicium, *Id.*  
**Emucius**, adj. *Very muddy.* *Plin.*  
**Emugio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To bel-low out; Met. To cry, or speak, aloud.* *Quint.*  
**Emulgeo**, ēre, ulsi, ultum vel ultum. act. *To milk out, or strok.* *Col.*  
**Emulus**, a, um. part. 1 *Emulsi palude, Dracyn dry, or drained.* *Caull.*  
**Emunctio**, onis. f. [ab emungo] *A sniffing, or snuffing the nose.* *Quint.*  
**Emunctus**, part. 1 *Snuffed, wiped.* 2 *Cheated, choused.* 1 Emunctus naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgement.* *Hor.* 3 Obes, *Id.* 2 Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Id.*  
**Emundo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus pluviam, pinnaque emundant, *Col.*  
**Emundor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Emungens**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Emungo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To wipe, or snuff the nose.* 2 *Met. To cheat one of his money.* 1 Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* 2 Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*  
**Emunulus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Emunio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To fence, or enclose.* 2 *Met. To secure.* 1 Emunire vites ab injuria pecoris, *Col.* 2 Adversus metum animum, *Sen.*  
**Emunior**, āri, itus. pass. Ab injuria pecoris caveas emuniri [vites], *Col.*  
**Emunitus**, part. *Fortified.* *Liv.*  
**Emuscor**, cāri, cātus. pass. *To be cleared, or rid, of moss.* Oleae putantur et emuscantur, *Col.*  
**Emutatus**, part. *Changed.* Emutatus in perversum dictis, *Quint.*  
**Emuto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*  
**En** \*, adv. demonstrandi. *Lo, see, behold.* 1 En Priamus, *Virg.* 2 En tectum, *Plaut.* 3 En, cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*  
**Enargia** \*, es. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* A Cicerone illustratio et evidencia nominatur, *Quint.*  
**Enarrabilia**, e. adj. *That may be declared, or showed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*  
**Enarrandus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enarratio**, onis. f. *A plain declaration, exposition, or interpretation.* *Quint.*  
**Enarro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*  
**Enarror**, pass. *Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt.* *Plin.*  
**Enascens**, part. *Plin.*  
**Enascor**, ci, natus. *To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of.* *Varr.* (178)

# ENG

**Enato**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To swim out, to swim to land.* 2 *Met. To escape, to disentangle.* 1 Si fractus enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* Enatasti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 2 Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epicurus, *Cic.*  
**Enatus**, part. [ab enascor] 1 *Grown out.* 2 *Met. Sprung up.* 1 Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata luno virgulta, *Tac.* 2 Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*  
**Enavigandus**, part. *Hor.*  
**Enavigatus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Enavigo**, āre. neut. 1 *To sail out, or through.* 2 *To land.* 3 *Met. To escape, to get out of.* 1 Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* 2 Alexander navigavit in Indio, nec potuit ante mentes quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 3 E scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*  
**Encenia** \*, onis. m. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon citivi were built.* *Quint.*  
**Encardia** \*, es. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart.* *Plin.*  
**Encarpa** \*, pl. n. *Mastix, or fruit-tree, grown on chapters of pillars.* *Vitr.*  
**Encaustice** \*, es. et Encaustica, es. f. *Enameling.* 2 *Making images with fire.* *Pier.* Ceracostum, *Plin.*  
**Encausticus**, a, um. adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* 1 Encaustica pictura, *Plin.*  
**Encaustum** \*, i. n. *Varnish, or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*  
**Encaustus** \*, a, um. adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phœton, *Mart.*  
**Enchysis** \*, es. f. *A kind of bugloss.* *Plin.*  
**Encycylus** \*, i. m. *Encycylus omnium doctrinarum disciplina.* *The whole cycle of literature.* *Vitruv.*  
**Endromis** \*, idis. f. *A thick shag mantle.* *Mart.*  
**Enecandus**, part. *To be killed.* *Cels.*  
**Enecans**, part. Umbrā stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*  
**Eneco**, vel Enlico, āre, cui et cavi, tum et cātum. act. 1 *Met. To kill, or slay.* 2 *To trouble, plague, or tease.* 1 Puer amicos angues enecat, *Plaut.* 4 Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*  
**Enecor**, cāri, cātus. pass. *Præferendi balnei vapore enecatur, Tac.*  
**Enectus**, part. [ab enecor] *Almost slain, or killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* Avis famie enecta, *Cic.* Inopia enectus, *Id.*  
**Enervatus**, part. 1 *Feeble, faint, heartless.* 2 *Also, soft, effeminate.* 1 = 'Iam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* 2 = Enervata et muliebri sententia, *Id.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*  
**Enervis**, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* 3 = Duram atque asperam compositionem malum esse, quam effeminatam et enervam, *Quint.*  
**Enervo**, āre, act. 1 *To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble.* 2 *To effeminate, make tender, or nice.* 1 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic.* 2 Enervare animos, *Orv.* Vires, *Hor.* 2 *Plid.* part.  
**Enervor**, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.*  
**Engonastis** \*, indecl. *A sign in the firmament.* *Cic.* Manil. Hyginus Heracleum esse dicit. *Lul.* Genu nixus, *Orv.*  
**Engonastis** \*, a, um. adj. *Having several*

angles. Engonaton, sc. horologium, *Plin.*

Enhydrys, f. *Idla*. f. *An adder, or water-snake; an otter, Plin.*

Enhydros, i. m. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro, Plin.*

Enim, conj. 1 *For*. 2 *Also, truly, verily, forsooth*. 3 *But*. 4 *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily*. 1 *Enim* In prima significat, secundo vel etiam tertio loca ponitur; ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* 2 In secunda autem, tam prima quam secunda. Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* Ad enim, vero enim, ino enim, *Ter.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.*

Enimvero, conj. 1 *Verily, truly, indeed*. 2 *Ironice, forsooth*. 1 *War-rant you*. 3 *Also, on the other part*. 4 *Really, on my word*, spoken in passion. 1 *Enimvero* inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* 4 *Enimvero* hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* 3 *Bac-tus* de proditiōe Dacium appellat, enimvero ille, *Ter.* 4 *Enimvero* reticere nequeo, multi-modis injurius es, *Ter.*

Enisus, part. [ab enitor] 1 *Clam-bering*. 2 *Met.* Endeavouring. 3 *Re-deavour'd*. 1 = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* 2 *Enisus* in aliquo, *Cic.* 3 *Regis* fautoribus summa opus enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall.*

Entendens, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni entendum putavit, *Cic.*

Entens, tis. part. [ab enitor] *Labo-ring, striving, yearning, bringing forth its young, Liv.*

Entens, tis. part. [ab eniteo] *Shin-ing, glittering*. Entens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.*

Enteo, ere, ut n. 1 *To shine, to ap-pear fair, bright, and burning*. 2 *Met.* *To be famous and renowned*. 1 *At Crassi* magis entebat oratio, *Cic.* 2 *Entuit* in bello, sed obso-levit in pace, *Plin.* Entent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Entesco, ere, incept. 1 *To shine*. 2 *To become glorious*. 1 *Mel* optimæ notæ entescit, *Col.* 2 *Entescit* dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 3 *Obsolesco*, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summa laude enitescit, *ad Her.*

Entor, ti, tus et ius sum. dep. 1 *To climb up with pain, to clamber*. 2 *To tug, or pull*. 3 *Met.* *To endeavour, to strain hard*. 4 *To travail with child*. 5 *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* 1 *Pars* objectum aggerem enteretur, *Tac.* 2 *Entiti* remis, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = Qui stadium currit, entiti et contendere debet, *Cic.* = Pugno, elaboro, *Id.* 4 *Entiti* ad honores, *Pater.* 5 *Geminus* Alcmæna entitur, *Plaut.* 5 *Vid.* part. 1 *Entiti* ova, *To lay eggs*, as a hen doth, *Col.*

Enixe, adv. qual. *Earnestly, with tooth and nail*. Ob eam rem enixe ex-pecto, *Plaut.* Enixus open ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. Relicere, *Liv.* Enixissime juvit, *Suet.*

Enixurus, part. *Liv.*

Enixus, part. 1 *Having endeavoured*. 2 *Strenuous, laborious, industrious*. 3 *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned*. 1 *Fratria* opibus enixus, *Ter.* 2 *Enixioris* operæ albi consilii, *Plin.* 3 *Fulvius* Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixio studio, *Liv.* 3 *Sus* fetus enixa, *Virg.*

Enixus, ōs. m. *Travailing, or deliv-ery, of young*; a foaling, yeaning, &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

Enneaphyllon, f. l. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves, Plin.*

Eno, are, neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through*. 1 *Enare* e conchâ, *Cic.* 4 *In aurâs*, *Lucr.* 4 *Ad Arctos*, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, inulæ

lta haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Enodâte, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evi-dently*. Diligenter et enodate nar-rare, *Cic.* Enodatus explicare, *Id.* Enodâte, ōnis. f. *An explication, or explanation*. = Explicatio fabula-rum, et enodatio nominum, *Cic.*

Enodatus, part. 1 *Having the knots cut off*. 2 *Explained, made manifest and evident*. 1 *Vitem* bene enoda-tum diligenter recte, *Cat.* 2 *Præcep-ta* enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.*

Enodis, e. adj. [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 *Without knots, smooth*. 2 *Met.* Also, plain, without difficulty. 1 *Enodes* trunci, *Virg.* Vites, *Col.* 2 *Enodes* elegi, *Plin.*

Enodo, are, act. 1 *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees*. 2 *To de-clare, explain, elucidate, or expound*. 1 *Vid.* pass. 3 *Contrariæ* leges eno-dabimus voluntatem, *ad Her.*

Enodor, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.*

Enorchis, is. f. *A stone, which being broken, is like a man's testicle, Plin.*

Enormis, e. adj. [ex e et norma] 1 *Out of rule, out of square, irregu-lar; abominous, anomalous*. 2 *Ex-ceddingly great, vast, huge, enormous*. 1 = Flexi atque enormies vici, *Tac.* 2 *Enormes* colossi, *Stat.* Hasæ, *Tac.*

Enornitor, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly, Plin.*

Enotesco, ere, tui, incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known*. Enotetur quidam tui versus, *Plin.* Ep. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enoto, are, act. *To mark, or gather, out; to observe*. Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin.* Ep. Figuras dictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, tis. n. [a sum] *Being*.

Ens, tis. n. *A being*. Ens et essen-tia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio for-mata, cur tantopere aspernauerit, nihil video, *Quint.* 2 *Semper* tamen per plura verba exprimit *Cicero*.

Ensilus, i. m. dim. *A little sword, or rapier, Plaut.*

Ensilifer, t, era, erum. adj. *That bears a sword*. Ensilifer nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*

Ensigifer, t, inum, Ov.

Ensis, is. m. incept. orig. 1 *A sword, a rapier, a tack*. 2 *Meton.* An of-fice, or command. 3 *Government*. 1 *Conflantur* falces in ensim, *Virg.* 2 *Cui* primum tradit Germanicæ ensem, *Stat.* 3 *Sæcum* in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.*

Entêrôcle, s, es. f. *A kind of bursten-ness, when the guts fall into the cods, Cels.* *Plin.*

Entêrôcleus, s, a, um. adj. *Belong-ing to the fulgus of the gods, Plin.*

Enthektus, s, a, um. qu. part. ab En-theo, *Inspired by God*. Turba en-theata Bellonæ, *Marl.* Lat. Numine afflatus.

Entheus, s, a, um. adj. *Sacred, in-spired*. Enthea lauro tempora pre-mit, *Stat.* Entheo silvas gradu ter-ret, *Sen.* Enthea gnatos manu la-cerare, *Id.* Entheos cursus, *Id.* *Lut.* (Estrô divino percitus).

Enthymia, s, tis. n. 1 *An argument drawn from contraries*. Lat. *Com-mentum, commentatio*. *Quint.* 2 *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an en-thymem*. 1 = Rhetorum ex contra-tilis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthyme-mata appellant, *Cic.* 2 *Curtum* sermone rotato torquat enthyme-ma, *Juv.*

Enûbo, ere, pû, ptum. neut. *To be married out of one's order, state, or degree*. Virginian patricum, quod e patribus enupisset, matronæ sa-cris arcuerunt, *Liv.*

Enucleate, adv. *Met. Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*. = Enucleate ele-

ganter, et polite dicere, *Cic.* Sub-tiliter, pressè, enucleate, *Id.* Enucleatus, part. 1 *Met.* *Declared, made manifest*. 2 *Thoroughly scruti-nized, sifted, and weighed*. 1 *Est* enim plenus quam hoc enuclea-tum, *Cic.* 2 *E* Eblandita illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, *Id.*

Enucleo, are, avi, âtum. act. *To take out the kernel; Met.* *To declare, ex-pound, or explain*. Hæc nunc enu-cleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.*

Enûdo, are, act. *To make naked, or bare; Met.* *To expound, or lay open*. 3 *Rerum* plurimarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.*

Enûmêrâto, ōnis. f. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration*. *Cic.* Malorum, *Id.* Argumentorum, *Id.*

Enûmêratus, part. *Liv.*

Enûmêro, are, act. *To enumerate, count, recite, or reckon up*. 2 *To* pass. 1 *Enumerat* miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* Ordine enu-meravit, *Nep.* 2 *Enumerare* pretium, *Cic.*

Enûmêror, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be reckoned up, to be paid*. 1 *Bias* enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic.* 2 *Prætercuntes* pretium enu-merari audiebant, *Id.*

Enuntdandus, part. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandum censuit, *Suet.*

Enuntiatio, ōnis. f. 1 *An axiom, or maxim*. 2 *A proposition*. 1 *Ratio* enuntiationum, *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* Enun-tiationum, *Cic.*

Enuntiatus, a, um. adj. *Expos-ited, apt to pronounce, or propose*. Motus animorum enuntiativi cor-porum, *Sen.*

Enuntdtrix, icis. f. *She that pro-nounces, recites, or Quin.* Enun-tiatrice sensuum lingua, *Præd.*

Enuntdtrix, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism*. Omne enun-tiationum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*

Enuntdtrus, part. *Liv.*

Enuntdtus, part. *Cæc.*

Enutio, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak*. 2 *To signify, tell, or declare*. 3 *To publish, disclose, or reveal*. 1 *Enu-tiat* verbis, *Cic.* 2 *Prospere* per Fulvium Ciceroni enutiavit, *av. Sall.* 3 *Enuntd* apud homines familiarissimos, quod ta-cendum erat, *Id.*

Enuntdor, âri. pass. Commutato verbo res ædem enuntdor, *Cic.*

Enuptio, ōnis. f. *A woman's marry-ing out of her tribe, quality, &c.* *Liv.*

Enutrio, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To nour-ish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up*. Sata non ita enutritum, ut con-alescant, *Col.*

Enutrior, tri, itus. pass. *Plin.*

Eos, iri, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To go*. 2 *To walk*. 3 *Sometimes, to come*. 4 *To sail*. 5 *To fly away*. 6 *To flow*. 7 *To ruin*. 8 *Met.* *To proceed*.

9 *Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb*. 1 *Intro* te hinc auferam, *Mn.* Imo ibo, *Plaut.* 2 *Præstantior* omnibus dicit Herse, *Ov.* 3 *Eccum* ire Syrum video, *Ter.* 4 *Satus* est Stygius se-mel isse per amnes, *Ov.* 5 *Plum-bum* incalescit eodem, *Id.* 6 *Euph-irates* that jam mollior undis, *Virg.* 7 *Places* ire nequibat, *Liv.* 8 *Incipit* res melius ire, quam putâ-rum, *Cic.* 1 *In* in melius valetudo, *Tac.* 9 *Cum* sole [gall] eurt cubitum, *Plin.* *Quin* in dormitum *Plaut.*

1 *¶* *Ire* inficis, *To deny*, *Id.* 4 *Obvi-ant* alicui, *To go to meet him*, *Id.* 4 *Ire* ad arma, *To take up arms*, *Cic.* *Ad* sagâ, *To go to be a soldier*, *Id.* 4 *In* sagâ, *To vanish*, *Ov.* *In* melius, *To grow bitter*, *Cic.* 4 *Exempla*, *To imi-tate*, *Ov.* 4 *In* hostem, *To set upon*

him, Stat. In jus, To enter an action against, Plin. jun. In lacrymas, To dissolve in tears, Stat. In opus alienum, To meddle with it, Plaut. In ora allicuius, To fly in his face, Val. Flacc. In possessionem, To take possession, Cic. In secula, To be ever remembered, Plin. jun. In sententiam allicuius, To subscribe to his opinion, Liv.

Eo, adv. 1 Thither, or to that place. 2 To that pass, or condition. 3 Therefore, or thereupon. 4 To that end, or intent. 5 So far as. 1 Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter. 2 Eo deducta res est, Nep. 3 Eone es ferocis, quia habes imperium in belluas? Ter. 4 Eo pluribus scripsi ut intelligeres, Cic. 5 Uaque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, Ad Her. 1 Causa nostra erat eo loci, In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secius, And nevertheless, Suet.

Eodem, adv. 1 To the same place. 2 To the same purpose. 3 To the same state, or condition. 1 Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, Cæsar. 2 Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, Liv. 3 Cum gen. Eodem loci, In the same place, Plin. Pan. 3 Eodem se rodigere, quo, Cic.

Eon†, vel Eōne, es. f. The tree whence the ship-boys were made, Plin. Eos, v. f. f. The morning. Proxima victorem cum Romanis insperet Eos, Ovi. Genitrix prae lucis, Id. Eōus\*, a, um, adj. Eastern; oriental.

Æ Eōæ Atlantides, Virg. Eous oceanus, Plin.

Eōus\*. i. m. 1 The day-star. Lat. Lucifer. 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Virg. Sil. 2 Ovi.

Eōusque, adv. 1 So far forth. 2 So long. 3 To that height. 1 Cæsar brachis perfectis promissisque cōusque, ut, Cic. Hirt. 2 Agitur vena cōusque dum anhelat, Col. 3 Vitem enatam cōusque crevisse, donec, Cic. Val. Max. Scrib. etiam divise Eo usque.

Epigon\*, ontis. m. A truckle in a crane, or like engine, Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

Enphæresis\*, is. f. A rounding, or polishing, of the hair, and cutting it into steps, Mart.

Epastus, a, um, part. Eaten. Epastas excas ruminat, Cat. Ovi.

Epaticus\*, a, um, adj. Of the liver, Plin.

Epibēum\*, i. n. The place where young men twirled and exercised themselves, Vitruv. Plin.

Epibēus\*, i. m. A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad. 1 Excedere ex epibēis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puer.

Epibēis\*, idos. f. A certain cuticular disease. American quædam et durities mali coloris, Col.

Epibēmēris\*, idis. f. Diarium. 1 A day-book, a journal, a cash-book. 2 An almanac, an epemeris. 1 Ex epemeride scire, Nep. 2 In cuius manibus, cum pinguia succina, tritas cernis epemeridias, Juven.

Epibēmēron\*, vel rum, i. n. The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, May-lilies; lily of the valley, mendu-vivifron, Plin.

Epiblatēs\*, æ. m. The disease commonly called the night-mare, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.

Epibipallus\*, a, um. Saddled; also, that was, or rides with, a saddle, Cæsar.

Epibipallum\*, i. n. The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-cloth, Cæsar. Optat epibipalla bos piger, Hor. Prov. In eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

Epiborus\*, i. m. A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with a Tribune in Rome, Cic.

Epibāta\*, vel Epibates, æ. m. A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hirt. Lat. Classarius, Cæsar.

Epibathra\*, æ. f. A scale, or ladder, Vitruv.

Epibcauma\*, Atis. n. A foul sore in the eye, Cels.

Epibchrēma\*, Atis. n. A proof of a proposition by argument, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.

Epibchylis\*, is. f. A large vessel poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.

Epibcenus\*, a, um, adj. Common, epicene, of both sexes, or kinds. Epicænium genus, Gramm. Promiscuum, quæ epicæna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.

Epibcērus\*, a, um, adj. Yellow, or suffused, Plaut.

Epibcērus\*, a, um, adj. Of the sect of Epicurus. Epicurei vini optimi, Cic.

Epibcērus\*, i. m. An epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid. Propr.

Epibcūs\*, a, um, adj. Epic, or belonging to epic poetry. 1 Epicum poemata, Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic.

Epibcūs\*, a, um, adj. Epicure, or Epicurean, Cic.

Epibcūs\*, a, um, adj. Demonstrative, Epidicticum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum, vix laudativum.

Epibcūs\*, idis. f. A collation, a treat after supper. Seras epibcūs parabit, Mart.

Epibcūs\*, idis. f. The arming of a net, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, i. m. The mizen sail in a ship, Cat. Plin.

Epibcūs\*, vel Epibcūs, idis. f. The cover, or flap, of the vocatund, Plin.

Epigramma\*, Atis. n. 1 An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse, or prose. 2 An epigram. 3 Also, a brand, a fugitive's mark. 1 Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio. 2 Epigramma fecit alternis versus longiusculis, Id. Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, Mart. 3 Fugitivorum epigrammata, Petr.

Epigrammaticus\*, i. n. A short epigram, or inscription, Varr.

Epibcūs\*, i. m. A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play. Orator in epilogis misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.

Epibcūs\*, vel Epibcūs, i. n. The name of a plant, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, Atis. m. A white precious stone, having a blackish cover over it, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, orum. pl. n. Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay, Juven.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. A kind of union, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. A song in triumph. Inter lantos cantare epinicia, Suet.

Epibcūs\*, idis. f. 1 A wheel, or push, rising in the skin by night. 2 Also, a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Epibcūs\*, i. m. An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously, Plin. = Acinus, Id.

Epibcūs\*, Atis. n. A most close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric, Quint.

Epibcūs\*, æ. f. The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of the rheum. 2 Also, the fall of water into the codi, womb, belly, Cic. 1 Cic. Col. Lat. Delacrymatio, Plin. Pituitus, Cels. 2 Testium, Plin.

Uteri, Id. Ventris, Id. Dentium, Marcell. Articulorum, Galen.

Epibcūs\*, es. f. A kind of rupture, (180)

when the caul falls into the codi, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Al. Enterocœle.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. Al. Epibcūs. A waggon, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart horse, Quint. Triticoque trahunt epibcūs collos sequepedes, Juv.

Epibcūs\*, a, um, adj. [ab Epiro] Epibcūs, or belonging to Epiros. 1 Epibcūs malum, An apricot, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. et Epibcūs, idis. f. A wedge to cleave wood with, Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, a, um, adj. 1 Phaselus epibcūs, A brigantine, or ship sent out to spy, Cic.

Epibcūs\*, i. m. An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a county, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Epibcūs\*, æ. m. An overseer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff. Villi, col. villicæ, epistatæ, epibcūs, Cat.

Epibcūs\*, æ. f. An epistle, a letter sent, Cic. passim. Epibcūs, plur. pro una, Plin. Fp. 1 Ab epistolis, A secretary, Suet.

Epibcūs\*, c. adj. Striving to write letters. 1 Epibcūs charta, Writing paper, Mart.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. dim. A little epistle, or letter. Conscriptum lacrymis epibcūs, Catull.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. 1 A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot. 2 Also, a bung. 3 Likewise, the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low. 1 Aquam argentea epistoma fuderunt, Sen. 2 Parr. 3 Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, es. f. A figure when several sentences end in the same word, Quint. sed Gr. lit.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. The chapter of a pillar, Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse. Quid vero in epitaphio? Cic.

Epibcūs\*, æ. f. An addition. Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponimus epibcūs insuper, Plaut.

Epibcūs\*, vel Epibcūs, i. n. An epithet, Quint. Lat. Appositum, Id.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. A weed which grows winding about thyme, like rothwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder, Plin.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities), Quint.

Epibcūs\*, es. et Epitoma, æ. f. An abridgement, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract, Cic. Lat. Compendium.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher, or lower, Varr.

Epibcūs\*, idis. f. The notch in a cross-bow, Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, i. n. A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rose, and mint; used to be served up with cheese, Plaut.

Epibcūs\*, is. f. The hole whereinto the nut of the steel bow lies, Vitruv.

Epibcūs\*, i. m. A kind of fish, Plin. 2 Ovi. corrip. In acinus.

Epibcūs\*, i. f. A kind of berries; a little of a book of Horace, next after his Odes, Quint.

Epō\*, indeci. A verse, a chiefly in hexameter verse, Mart.

Epō\*, are, tāvi, tātum et pōtum. act. 1 To drink up. 2 To suck in, as wood doth a dye, or color. 1 Epōtæ medicamentum, Liv. 2 Tyros epōtāvere lacernæ, Mart.

**Epōtus**, part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, i. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes intererunt, Liv.

**Epūlae**, ārum. pl. f. [qu. edipulāe] 1 *Banquets, feasts, revivals, dishes of meat.* 2 Also, a *regale* or any sort of food for any creature. 1 & 3 Si epulāe potius, quam popina, nominandae sunt, Cic. 2 Epulas draconem dabat, Virg. Vestis tinearum epulae, Hor. Epulandus, part. To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon. Corpora epulanda, Ovid.

**Epulans**, tis. part. Feasting. Cels. Epulantium comitas, Curt.

**Epulāris**, e. adj. Belonging to feasts, or banquets. 1 Epularis dies, A feasting-day, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, Id. Epulatio, ōnis. f. A feasting, regaling, or banqueting. 2 A banquet, or feast. 1 = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, Col. 2 Quā epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

**Epulatus**, part. Having feasted, or made good cheer, Cic.

**Epulo**, ōnis. m. Epulonem, antiq. Epulonem, Fest. 1 One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods. 2 The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased. 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse volebant, Cic. 2 Septemviri epulones, Plin. Ep.

**Epulor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. et trans. 1 To banquet, or feast. 2 To eat. 1 Epulabar cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulari, Hygin.

**Epulum**, i. n. contr. pro Edipulum. A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal. 1 Epulum funebre, A funeral feast, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, Val. Max.

**Equa**, æ. f. A mare. Equa trima campis ludit exultare, Hor.

**Equāni**, ō. f. A herd of horses, or a stud of mares, Varr.

**Equārius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a horse. 1 Equarius medicus, A farrier, a horse doctor, Val. Max.

**Eques**, tis. c. g. 1 A horseman. 2 A man of arms among the Romans. 3 A knight or chivalier; one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty. 4 Met. A horse. 5 The cavalry of an army. 6 Met. The place in the theatre where the gentry sat. 1 & 2 Neque eques, neque pedes, Plaut. 2 Eques ipso melior Heliophonte, Hor. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capti homines equitibus producebantur, Cæs. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis convenire, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in equite, Suet.

**Equestre**, vel Equēstris, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a horse. 2 Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army. 3 Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood. 1 Equestri fracta tellus pede, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrum obitum dignitatem, Nep.

**Equēstris**, um. pl. n. Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays, Sen. Equidem, conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. Verily, truly, indeed, Cic. Equifusus, i. m. A wild horse. De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, Plin.

**Equille**, la. n. A stable for horses. Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, Cat.

**Equinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a horse. 1 Nervus equinus,

A bow string made of horse-hair, Ov. Cornu equinum, A horse-hoof, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

**Equilo**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To desire to go to horse, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

**Equilria**, ōrum. pl. n. Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the campus Martius, Varr. Ovid. Equilris, vel Equilris, is. f. Equitium, i. n. Horatili, Plin. Al. Ephedron, et anabasis.

**Equiso**, ōnis. m. 1 A horse's rider, or master; an equestrian, or groom of a stable. 2 A jockey, or horse-master. 1 Equisones nautici, Mariners, or seamen who ride on w-o-den horses. Varr. 1 Pal. Max. 2 = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso locat equum tolum incedere, Varr.

**Equitabilis**, e. adj. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over. Equitabilis et vasta planities, Curt.

**Equitans**, tis. part. Riding. Equitatio, ōnis. f. A riding. Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, Plin.

**Equitatus**, part. Claud.

**Equitatus**, ōs. m. 1 The act of riding. 2 Also, a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry. 1 Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin.

**Equitatum** magnum habet, Cic.

**Equito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. Equiter facio. 1 To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse, or other beast. 2 Met. To run, or gallop, along. 1 Inter æquales equitare, Hor. In arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

**Equitor**, āri, ātus, pass. To be ridden. Equitator in præliis, Plin.

**Equila**, æ. f. dim. [ab equa] A mare, colt, or filly, Varr.

**Equuleus**, i. m. 1 A horse colt; a little horse, a nag. 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse. 1 Exagitantur tactu equulei feno in iecto, Cic. 2 Quæstio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

**Equulus**, i. m. dim. The same. Post annum et sex menses equulus datur, Varr. Cic.

**Equus**, i. m. 1 A horse. 2 An engine of war, otherwise called aries. 3 Also, a starship. 4 Also, a star. 1 Equo volis, Cic. 2 In equum accendite, Id. Inville, Liv. Equum incitare, Cæs. Equo gestari, Mart. 1 Equus curulis, A coach-horse, Fest. venator. A hunting nag, Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cic. Plin.

**Eradicandus**, part. To be erased. Eradicanda cupidinis pravi sunt clementia, Hor.

**Eradicatus**, part. Plaut.

**Eradicatus**, adv. From the very root. 1 Non radicatus, verum etiam eradictus, Plaut.

**Erādico**, āre. act. To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root up; Met. To destroy utterly. 1 Di te eradice, formula excreandi, Ter. 1 Eradicare aures alicuius, To deafen one, Id.

**Erādico**, pass. Plaut.

**Erādo**, ēre, rāsi, rāsūm. act. 1 To scrape off, or out. 2 To put out, to blot out, to efface. 1 Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, Col. 2 Iudicium albo aliquem eradere, Suet. Albo senatorio, Tac.

**Erāsū**, pass. 1 Rasus, or scraped, out; Boiled, effaced. 2 Put out of position, or pay. 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erasæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan. 3 Timor erasus ex animo, Sen.

**Erascio**, ēre, i. e. bona dividere [ab ant. erceo] Al. scrib. Hercisco.

**Erascior**, i. cl. dep. To divide lands between divers heirs, Cic.

**Erascundus**, part. pro Erascendus. To be divided. Familia erascunda,

Cic. i. e. divisio hæreditatis inter hæreses facienda.

**Erēbus**, a, um. adj. Hellish, of hell.

**Erēbre**, colubras, Ov.

**Erectio**, ōnis. f. A lifting up, or rearing; an erection. Sine tignorum erectionibus, Vitruv.

**Erectus**, part. et adj. [ab erigere] 1 Made erect, or upright. 2 Standing upright. 3 Raised high. 4 Proud, haughty. 5 Stout, courageous, undaunted. 6 Intent, earnest. 7 Sublime, aspiring. 8 Gay, lively. 9 Very joyful. 1 & 2 Deus homines humo excitatos, celos et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus horret crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub auras erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Animum altum et erectum præ se gerebat, Varr. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erectior senatus sententias nostra excitatus, Id. In spem erecti, Tac. 7 Animus sanus, erectus, et despicens fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa ea fuit lætitia, Liv.

**Erectus** his sermonibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othionem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

**Erēgiō**, [polius e regione dicitur] 1 Just over against. 2 Straight, directly. 3 I Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, Cic. 4 Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

**Erēgiatus**, part. Plin.

**Erēmigo**, āre. act. To sail over. Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, Sil.

**Erēpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 To creep out, to get out hardly. 2 To pass over with difficulty. 3 Met. To ascend gradually. 1 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā crepissit, Plaut. 2 Montem, quos nunquam crevissent, e. crepissimam, Hor. 3 Per obliquas crepit porticus arces, Stat.

**Erēptio**, ōnis. f. [ab eripio] A violent taking away. 2 Putabant erēptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

**Erēpto**, āre. freq. [ab erēpo] To creep along often. Regis agrum nuda cruentis erēptat genibus, Juv.

**Erēptor**, ōris. m. [ab eripio] A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher. Possessor, expulso, erēptor, Cic.

**Erēpturus**, part. Cæs.

**Erēptus**, part. 1 Taken away from. 2 Taken out. 3 Delivered, saved, rescued. 4 Stolen. 5 Dead. 1 Domus per scelus erēpta, Cic. 2 Munera erēpta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Roscii erēpta de manibus sectorum, Cic. 4 Erēptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, Virg. 5 Erēpto per venenum patre, Tac.

**Erētria**, æ. f. [ab Erētria regione] A kind of ceruse. Erētria terra, Plin.

**Erga**, prep. 1 Towards. 2 Against. 3 Over against. 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quod erga regem susceperat, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga ædes habet, Plaut.

**Ergastōlius**, i. m. A keeper of a workhouse; a jailor, or keeper of a prison, or house of correction, Col.

**Ergastūm**, i. n. A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison. 2 Also, a slave, or prisoner. 1 & 2 Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carcerificum, Liv. 2 Quem mure afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

**Ergata**, æ. f. An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow, Vitruv.

**Ergo**, conj. 1 Therefore, then. 2 A particle of explication for inquam.

3 For, because, for one's sake. 1 Quid ergo bibis? Mart. 2 Quo



ergo, scelus? *Plaut. Ter.* 3 ¶ Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his sake, Virg.*

Erica \*, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath, or ling, Plin.*

Ericaceus \*, a, um. adj. *E-rund, or gathered, upon heath, or ling.* ¶ Mel ericæcum, *A kind of wild honey, Plin.*

Ericæus, or Ericius, i. m. al. *Eristus* 1 ¶ *An archin, or hedge-hog.* 2 Also, a warlike engine, made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Eiat objectus portis ericæus, Cæs.*

Erigendus, part. *Quint.*

Erigens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Erigeron \*, tis. m. *The herb groundsel, Plin.*

Erigidus, a, um. adj. *Very cold. Eridgidus horror, Petron.*

Eri-go, ère, rêxi, rectum. act. [*ab e et rego*] 1 *To erect, or make upright.* 2 *To build up; to found.* 3 *To lift, or hold, up.* 4 *To set up.* 5 *To advance.* 6 *To succor, comfort, or relieve.* 7 *To make famous.* 8 *To rouse, or excite.* 9 *To draw up an army.* 10 *Cum Deus cæteras amantes abiecit ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, Cic.* 2 *Hæc manus*

*proam erigent? Sen.* 3 *Ut erigere oculos et vivere videretur, Cic.* 4 *Erigere scalas ad moenia, Liv.* 5 *Mæcenæs erexit Varium, Ov.* 6

¶ *Erigere et recreare aliquem afflicti, Cic.* 7 *Patrum præcepta Platoni exerebre, Claud.* 8 = *E-rige te et confirma, Cic.* 9 *In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, Liv.* ¶ *Erigere aures, To prick up his ears, Cic.* *Jubam, To set up his Britles, Sen.* *Gradum, To climb up, Sil.* ¶ *Erigere ad spem, Liv.* *In spem, Cic.*

Eri-go, gi, pass. *To be raised, or lifted, up.* = *Erigimur, et altiores fieri videmur, Cic.* *To be encouraged, Hor.* ¶ *In digitos erigi, To stand on tiptoe, Quint.*

Erigoncius \*, a, um. adj. *Canis, The dog-star, Ov.*

Eri-næcus, i. m. *A hedge-hog, Plin.*

Eri-phia \*, æ. f. *An herb which some call h-llew-rud, or holy-wort, Plin.*

Eri-plio, ère, pull, reatum. act. [*ex e et rapio*] 1 *To take away by force.* 2 *To pluck, or pull out; to snatch.* 3 *To take away.* 4 *To free, deliver, or rescue.* 1 = *Eriperè vobis atque e manibus extorquerè conatus est, Cic.* 2 *Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, Publ. Syr.* 2 *Adolecenti ipsi oculos eriperem, Ter.* 3 *Eripi interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, Ov.* 4 ¶ *Eripe me his malis, Virg.* ¶ *Eriperè aliquem morte, Id.* ¶ *A morte, Cic.* *Ex insidiis, Id.*

Eri-pior, pi, reatus. pass. *Ex Virtus nec eripi nec surripit potest unquam, Cic.*

Eri-sma \*, ætis. n. *A short ladder. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Petron.*

Eri-sma \*, æ. f. *An arch, buttress, or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down. Delinde in frontibus antefides vive erismæ sunt, Vir.*

Eri-thæus \*, æ. f. *A kind of wax, or honey; a red juice in the honey-comb of bees, Plin.* *Potius Erythæce.*

Eri-thæcus \*, i. m. *A robbin red-breast, Plin.*

Eri-thæus \*, is. f. *The herb prick-madam, sengren, or houseleek, Plin.* *Lar. Sedum.*

Eri-vo, ère. act. et Eri-vo, pass. [*ex e et rivus*] *To drain away water by a sluice, Plin.*

Erix \*, ætis. f. *Broom, Plin.* *Usitatius Erica, vel erice.*

Ereumus, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot, Cato.*

Ere-dens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Ero-do, ère, si, sum. act. *To gnaw*

*off, or out; to eat into. Teneras audens erodere frondes, Col.*

Ero-gandus, part. *Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, Val. Max.*

Ero-gatio, ônis. f. 1 *A bestowing, or laying out.* 2 *A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution.* 1 = *Ut tot impendia, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, Plin.* 2 *Erogatio pecuniæ, Cic.*

Ero-gâturus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Ero-gâtus, part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed. Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, Cic.*

Ero-gito, ère. freq. [*ab erogo*] 1 *To ask, or desire, heartily.* 2 *To get out, to extort.* 1 ¶ *Nomenque decusque erogitat, Sil.* 2 *Ex hæc statim verbera volo erogitare, Plaut.*

Ero-go \*, ère. act. *rogatione do.* 1 *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* 2 *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* 1 *Erogariæ pecuniæ ex ærario tuis legibus? Cic.* 2 ¶ *Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, Tac.* *Summam dotis ex ærario, Val. Max.*

Ero-go, pass. *Cic.*

Ero-isus, part. [*ab erodis*] *Gnaten round about, eaten into. Sale erosis, Plin.*

Ero-topægnion \*, i. n. *A poem of Livius Atronicus concerning lovers, a romance, Plin. Ep.*

Ero-tylos \*, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination, Plin.* = *Mepicoros, hieromnemnon, anthropomoe.*

Eri-bundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant. Eri-bundus bovis vestigia, Virg.*

Eri-undus, part. *Errans, straying.* 2 *Creeching here and there.* 3 *Mistaken.* 4 *Unfixed, mutable.* 1 *Errans, propter te patriâ careo, Ter.* ¶ *Errantia sidera, The planets, Plin.* 2 *Greges errantes, Hor.* 3 *Errans opinio, Cic.* 4 = *De diis non errantem et vagam, sed stabilitem certamque habere sententiam, Id.*

Eri-uticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfixed, wandering, or straying abroad.* 2 *Wild.* 1 *Erratica Delos, Ov.* *Multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic.* 2 *Papaver erraticum, Plin.*

Eri-utio, ônis. f. 1 *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* 2 *Met. Mutability, inconstancy.* 1 = *Hæc propius ibis, et minor est erratio, Ter.* 2 = *Æ In cælo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnes ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, Cic.*

Eri-utum, i. n. 1 *A mistake.* 2 *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* 1 *Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, Cic.* 2 *Æ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, Id.*

Eri-utur \*, impers. *They are mistaken. Quæ tot vestigia impressa, ut in his errari non posset, Cic.*

Eri-utur, part. *Wandered about, strayed over. Relegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*

Erro \*, ère. neut. 1 *To rove, or roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* 2 *To straggle, to go out of the way.* 3 *To walk abroad, or up and down.* 4 *Met. To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out.* 5 *To offend.* 6 *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* 7 *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* 1 = *Ingreddi libere, non licenter errare, Cic.* 2 *Erravitine via, seu lassa revidit, Virg.* 3 ¶ *Volò circum villulas nostras errare, Cic.* 4 *Per urbes, Sen.* *Urbibus, Id.* 11

*umbris, Id.* ¶ *Ad flumina, Virg.* 4 *Quin molo, si quid erro, Plaut.* *Errare malo cum Platone, quam, Cic.* 5 = *Et illi priores errant, et Euphorus in culpa est, Cic.* 6 *Erro, quam insistas viato, Plaut.* 7 ¶ *Ille meas errare boves permittit, Virg.*

Ero, ônis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a stroller, a stroller, a land-leaper, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.*

Ero-nus, a, um. adj. *Waning up and down; erroneous.* 3 *Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui et circumspici, Col.*

Error, ôris. m. 1 *A maze, or wandering.* 2 *A twining, or turning out of the way.* 3 *A deceit, or surprise.* 4 *Met. An error, or mistake.* 5 *A wrong, or false opinion.* 6 *Also, a weakness, or infirmity.* 1 *Quam multa iussus est, Ulysses in illo errore diuturno, Cic.* 2 *Inobrevabilis error [abyrinthi] Catull.* 3 *Æ Eum errorem ratiõne depellito, Id.* 4 *Errorem creat similitudo, Cic.* 5 *Ignoratio, Id.* 5 *Aliquis latet error, Virg.* 6 *Æ Etsi aliqua culpa tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, Cic.*

Eri-bescendus, part. *That one ought to be ashamed of; of bare, mean, poor, sorry.* ¶ *Te Venus non erubescendi adurit ignibus, Hor.* *Impers. Ubi paucitate sturnum [ei] erubescendum sit, Q. Curt.*

Eri-bescens, part. *Sed vinea erubescens, Plin.*

Eri-besco, ère, bui. incip. 1 *To be red, to color, to blush; to flush.* 2 *To be ashamed.* 1 *Saxa rotatis erubescere solent, Ov.* 2 *Æ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, Ad Her.* 2 ¶ *Erubescere ora aliquem, Cic.* 3 *Ecce aliquis, Id.* *Loqui, Id.* ¶ *Uti in nostra crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, Quint.* *Frequentius vero cum abi.*

Eri-ca, æ. f. 1 *A palmer, or canker, worm.* 2 *Also, The herb rocket.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Eruca aptum est vitare salaces, Ov.*

Eri-uctus, tis. part. *Virg.*

Eru-cto, ère. freq. *To belch, or throw up.* *Gurgæ eructat arenam, Virg.* *Sanicem eructare, Id.* *Met.* *Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, Cic.*

Eru-dêratus, part. *Cleaned from rubbish. Eruditeratum solum, Varr.*

Eru-diens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Eru-di, ère, ivi, itum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up, or exercise.* ¶ *Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv.* ¶ *In artes, Ov.* ¶ *Artes, Id.* *De republicâ, Cic.* *Ad majorem institutâ, Id.* = *Doceo, Id.* *Institui tuo, Id.* ¶ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis; ut, Erudit adnotas ipse capillus aus, Ov.*

Eru-ditor, tri, itus, pass. *Cic.* *Erudiri in scholis, Quint.* *Græcis literis, Val. Max.* *Ad rationem vite exemplis eruditur, Plin. Ep.*

Eru-dite, adv. *Learnedly, skillfully.* *Si videbitur eruditus disputare, Cic.* *Attilius noster eruditissime simul et facetissime dixit, Plin. Ep.*

Eru-ditio, ônis. f. *Learning, scholarship, instruction, literature, erudition, especially in philology.* *Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, Cic.*

Eru-ditrix, icis. f. *A mistress, or teacher.* *Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, Flor.*

Eru-dîtulus, a, um. adj. *dim.* *Some-what learned.* *Subst.* *A malleter, Cat.*

Eru-ditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Taught, instructed, bred up.* 2 *Practised in.* 3 *Adj. Inured, accustomed.* 4 *Learned, skilful.* 5 *Ornamented.* 6 *nice* 1 *A magister eruditus, Cic.* 2 *Sub eodem magistro, Quint.* 3 *Diuturnâ*



## EVE

evast, totum nec perulit ictum, *Virg.* 6 Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 7 Evader scalis, *To scale the wall, Tac.* Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebicola repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insecratore evasit, *Id.* 8 Miratur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*  
 Evagatulus, part. *Liv.*  
 Evagatio, ōnis, f. *A wandering, or roving abroad, Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.*  
 Evagans, part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.*  
 Evagatus, part. Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.*  
 Evāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met. To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.* 1 Evagator per agros, *Plin.* 2 Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 3 Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*  
 Evāleo, ēre, lūi, lūtum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluere sonum? *Hor.* Potius  
 Evālesco, ēre, lūi. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper, and grow.* Adjuncta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* Valeo, *vult.*  
 Evālo, ēre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean, Plin.*  
 Evān\*, utis, m. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Sen.*  
 Evānescens, tis. part. *Sen.*  
 Evānesco, cēre, nui. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or waste away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 Also, *to grow out of item.* 1 Ut cornua extrema hunc evānescere vidit, *Orv.* 2 Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evānerunt, *Cic.* 3 = Omnis corum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit, *Id.* 4 Evānuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* 5 Cum jam pæne evānuisset Hortensius, *Id.*  
 Evānelus\*, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings, Vitruv.*  
 Evāndus, 4, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, untrustful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evāndum gaudium, *Id.* Materia vestustate evānda, *Vir.*  
 Evans\*, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus, Virg.*  
 Evāporatio, ōnis, f. *A breathing, or steaming out, as an evaporation, Sen.*  
 Evastandus, part. *Sil.*  
 Evastātus, part. *Liv.*  
 Evasto, āre, act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastant, *Liv.*  
 Evastor, pass. *Liv.*  
 Evāstus, part. E morbo ægrotus, *Cic.*  
 Evax\*, interj. exultantis. *A word of joy, a huzzza, Plaut.*  
 Evectus, part. 1 *Carried, or brought out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met. Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 Ut semel e Piræo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* 2 Evectus equo, *Liv.* = *Asportatus, Cic.* 3 Evecta super humum fidem am esse successu, *Plin.* 4 Ecclitratia, *Fal. Max.* 4 = *Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, Tac.*  
 Evectus, ōs, m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise, Plin.*  
 1 vēho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To exhort, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To praise, to advance.* 1 Ubi tranquillæ maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 4 = *Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanis opibus, Sen.* 3 *Evēhere aliquem in cœlum, Juv.*

## EVE

Evēhor, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried; Met. to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino sonitu evhor, *Orv.*  
 Evellendus, part. Qui non modo ex memoria, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendus putet, *Cic.*  
 Evello, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met. To root out, to abolish.* 1 Evellere sese, *Cicero, Plin.* 2 Canis puella, nigros anus evellat, *Phædr.* 3 Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Orv.* 4 Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* 5 = *Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, Cic.* Scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*  
 Evellor, li, vulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens], *Cels.*  
 Evēnio, ire, vēni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come out, to proceed.* 2 *Simply, to come.* 3 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fail to one's self.* 1 Merces profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* 2 = *Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, Plaut.* 3 = *Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, Cic.* 4 = *In hac notione legitur in tertii personis tantum, A. Et inf.* Quid ex iniqua quæ re solet evenire, *Id.* 4 Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*  
 Evēnit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Fractor spem evenit, *Ter.* 1 Male istis eveniat, *A. miche!* Idem, *Plaut.* Absol. Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*  
 Eventilātus, part. *Col.*  
 Eventilo, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan, or van; to eventilate, Plin.*  
 Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Cause eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*  
 Eventurus, part. Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic.*  
 Eventus, ōs, m. 1 *Diap, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god worshipped chiefly by husbandmen, Bonus.* Eventus. 1 *Fortune eventus variis sequebantur, Cæsar.* 2 Eventus belli non ignarus, *Id.* 3 *Varr.*  
 Everbēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap; Met. to ply.* Qui os oculisque hostis Galli rostro atque albis everberaret, *Quint.*  
 Evergo, ēre, act. *To cast, or send forth, Liv.* = *Necio an alibi.*  
 Everrendus, part. = *Stabula reverrenda frequenter et purganda sunt, Col.*  
 Everrēcūlum, i. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met. One who by extortion robs the country.* 1 Everrēcūm, in littus educere pisces, *Varr.* 2 Verrem everrēcūm in provinciâ vocat *Cic.*  
 Everro, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away; to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met. To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 Sermones etiam secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen.*  
 Everso, ōnis, f. [ab everto] 1 *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met. A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 2 Rerum publicarum, *Cic.*  
 Eversor, ōris, m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* Præmi regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.*  
 Eversurus, part. *Liv.*  
 Eversus, part. [ab everto] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of.* 5 *Are bored.* 1 Equus exculsa eversa, *Propert.* 2 = *Urbs excisa et eversa, Id.* = *Perdita et plane eversa, Id.* 3 Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen.* 4 Everso iaculis domo semina campo, *Fal. Max.* 5 = *Amictus aræ eversus, Cic.*

## EVI

Eversus, part. [ab everto] *Brushed, scrubbed; Met. robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*  
 Evertendus, part. *Cic.*  
 Evertō, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or top-sy-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *To subvert.* 5 *To overturn, to dig down.* 6 *To confute, or confound.* 1 Ab inu evertit summam, *Plin.* 2 Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* 3 P. Scipio Carthagine, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Cic.* 4 Evertere rempublicam, *Id.* Leges, *Id.* 5 Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* 6 = *Ut retinamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, Id.*  
 Evertor, ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Evestigātus, part. *Eund., or traced out.* Evestigata ingenis priorum, *Orv.*  
 Evestigio, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand, Cic.*  
 Euglacton\*, i. n. *A kind of herb, good to breed milk, Plin.*  
 Euge\*, interj. *O brave! well done!* *Ter. Plaut.*  
 Eugenia\*, æ, f. sc. uvæ, *Plin.* i. e. nobilis. 1 *Eugenie uvæ, An excellent sort of grapes, Col.*  
 Eugēpæ\*, interj. gaudens. *O brave boy! rarely said, or done, Plaut.*  
 Euhœ\*, interj. *Hot uh! hot!* *Virg.* *Vid. Evolve.*  
 Evictus, part. 1 *Overcome.* 2 *Convicted by law, cast, proved guilty.* 3 *Perished upon.* 4 = *Met. Cut down.* 1 Evicta dolore, *Virg.* 2 Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* 3 Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* 4 Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*  
 Evictus, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = *Perspicuus et evidentes res, Cic.* 2 Quod multo est evidētius, *Id.* Evidētissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*  
 Evidenter, adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxius profuit, *Fal. Max.* *Liv.*  
 Evidētia, æ, f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiā nos, si placet, nominemus, *Cic.*  
 Evigilāndus, part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Id.*  
 Evigilātus, part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigilata consilia, *Cic.*  
 Evigilo, āre, neut. 1 *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious, in a thing.* 2 *To awake.* 3 *Act. To study by night.* 1 In quo evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes inæce, *Cic.* 2 Puppe magister excidit, et evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* 3 Quos studium libris evigilavit idem, *Orv.*  
 Evilesco, ēre, lūi. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo evuluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet.*  
 Evincendus, part. *To be cured.* Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*  
 Evincio, ires, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* [Ejus] caput gladiamento, *Id.*  
 Evincō, ēre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* 2 *To convince, to prove, to justify.* 3 *To bear down.* 4 *To overwhelm.* 5 *To prevail, or gain his point.* 1 Dubiis evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Fal. Max.* 2 Si percussus his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* 3 Opposita evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* 4 Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen.* 5 Precibus evicit gener, *Id.* 6 Platanusque cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Id.* Shall exclude, or be preferred to, *Hor.*

## EVOE

**Evincere**, ci. pass. To be vanquished, or subdued. Neque facile hic morbus, cum Invetereaverit, evincitur, *Cels.*  
**Evinctus**, part. 1 Bound, tied up. 2 Fettered, manacled. 1 Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* 2 & Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.*  
**Eviratio**, ōnis. f. 1 A gelding, a making effeminate. 2 A weakening, or discouraging. 1 Plin. 2 Lacesse-rem virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*  
**Eviratus**, part. Effeminate, Mart.  
**Evolvere**, are, avi, âtum, act. To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken; to unman. Corpus eviratis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* Rura occ.  
**Evisceratus**, part. Cic.  
**Eviscero**, are, avi, âtum, act. To bowel, or draw out the garbage, or guts. Pedibusque eviscerat unciis, *Virg.*  
**Evitabilis**, c. adj. Avoidable, that may be shunned. Evitabile telum, *Ov.*  
**Evitandus**, part.  
**Evitatio**, ōnis. f. An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning, *Ad Her.*  
**Evitatus**, part. Liv.  
**Evitatus**, part. Hor.  
**Evito**, are, act. To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to eschew, or avoid. Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientius est, *Cic.* Quod malum duci equi velocitate evitavit, *Ces.*  
**Eulogia** \*, æ. f. Praise, or benediction; also, a good and probable reason, *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. Lat. Benedictio.  
**Eunectes** \*, is. f. A kind of balm, *Plin.*  
**Eumetris** \*, is. f. A precious stone like a flint; which being put under the head causes strange dreams, *Plin.*  
**Eunuchion** \*, i. n. A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust, *Plin.*  
**Eunuchus** \*, i. m. A eunuch, a gelded man. Qui isthuc facere eunuchus potuit? *Ter.*  
**Evocatus**, part. *Sen. Cels.*  
**Evocatus**, ōnis. f. A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons. *Ad Her. Plin.*  
**Evocator**, ōris. m. One that calls forth, *Cic.*  
**Evocatus**, part. 1 Called out, summoned. 2 Implored, & C. 3 Let out. 1 Principibus Gallias evocatis, *Ces.* 2 Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* 3 Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.*  
**Evocatus**, ōnis. m. A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called to service, and referred to be a captain, *Cic.* Also, one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body, *Suet.*  
**Evoco**, are, act. 1 To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away. 2 To invite, allure, or entice. 3 To provoke, challenge, or dare. 4 To summon, to command, to appear. 5 To call upon for help, to implore. 6 To conjure, or raise up. 7 Also, to draw forth to the outward parts; to call to spring, or come forth. 8 To recall. Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.*  
**Evocato** aliquem intus ad, *Plaut.*  
**Evocatorem** navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Id.* 3 Contumeliâ verborum nostrorum ad pugnam evocat, *Ces.* 4 & Evocate testes, *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Id.*  
**Evocatus**, No. 2. 6 Animas ille evocat arco, *Virg.* Atavos sepulchris, *Id.* 7 Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* 8 & Evocate animum a negotio, *Plin.*  
**Evocor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Evce** \*, dissyll. interi. A word, or acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus, *Catull.*

## EUP

**Evolve** *v.*, **Evolvo**, **Evoöl**, *et* **Fuöl**,  
interj. *idem*. **Euöl** **Bacche**, **Virg.**  
**Evohe**, **Bacche**, **sonat**, **Ov.**  
**Evolans**, **tis**, **part. Plin.**  
**Evolüticus**, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *That flies*  
*and gads abroad.* 1 **Evolatici** **homi-**  
**nes**, **Plaut. pro more suo**. **Volati-**  
**cus**, **Cic.**  
**Evolüturus**, **part. Plin. Ep.**  
**Evolütto**, **are**, **frec.** *To fly out often.*  
*Per quas fenestras adquirendos*  
*cibos evolutant.* **Col.**  
**Evolö**, **äre**, **unt.** 1 *To fly out, or*  
*away; to hit away speedily.* 2 **Met.**  
*To go quickly.* 3 *To rush*  
*out speedily.* 4 **Act.** *To escape, and*  
*get away from.* 1 **Ex** **arbo** **evöl-**  
**üt** **ale**, **Cic.** 2 **§** **Ut** **evölare**, **non**  
**exertire**, **videretur**, **Id.** 3 **Evolä-**  
**runt** **präclari** **testes**, **Id.** 4 **Pocum**  
**alorum** **opibus**, **non** **suis**, **evölä-**  
**runt**, **Id.**  
**Evolvendus**, **part.** **Evolvenda** **anti-**  
**quitas**, **Tac.**  
**Evolvens**, **tis**, **part.** **Rolling, tumbling**  
**down**, **Luce.**  
**Evolvo**, **v**, **lütus**, **act.** 1 *To*  
*evölve*, *to roll, or tumble away, or*  
*over.* 2 *To pull out, to unroll, to ex-*  
*pound, to declare, tell, or utter.* 4 *To*  
*extricate, or disengage.* 5 *To cast*  
*in one's mind, to find and search out.*  
6 *To muse, or think upon.* 7 *To turn*  
*over a book, to peruse and read over.*  
8 *To sever and separate.* 1 **Tollere**  
**conatur**, **factusque** **evölvere** **silvas**,  
**Ov.** 2 **Ille** **cavus** **evölüt** **adibus**  
**quibus**, **Luce.** 3 **Ecce** **oculo**, **effudit.**  
3 **Tale**, **evölvit** **pectore** **questus**,  
**Plin. Enc.** 4 **§** **Hic** **re** **et** **omni**  
**türbä** **evölves**, **Trer.** 5 **Non** **posuim**  
**evölvere** **exitum** **rei**, **Cic.** 6 **Et**  
**geiidis** **hæc** **evölvisse** **sub** **antris**,  
**Virg.** **Evolvere** **secum** **femineos**  
**dolos**, **Sen.** 7 **Evolve** **diligenter**  
**eum** **librum** **qui** **est** **de** **animo**, **Cic.**  
8 **Elementa** **evölvit**, **cæcæque** **ex-**  
**mit** **acervo**, **Ov.** 9 **Argentum** **evöl-**  
**vere** **sibi** **alicunde**, *To get, or procure*  
*it*, **Plaut.**  
**Evolvo**, **v**, **lütus**, **pass. Plin.**  
**Evolütio**, **nis**, **f.** **Evolution; a**  
**rolling, or tumbling over; Met. a**  
**reading over.** **Poëtarum** **evölutio**,  
**Cic.**  
**Evolütus**, **part.** 1 **Unfolded.** 2 **Striped**  
**off.** 3 **Turned out.** 1 **Anguis**  
**evöluta** **repente**, **atque** **ex** **oculis**  
**elapsa**, **Liv.** 2 = **Evolutum** **inte-**  
**gumentis** **dissinulatio**, **nudatun-**  
**que** **te** **perspicio**, **Cic.** 3 **Occur-**  
**rent** **acti** **in** **exilium**, **et** **bonis** **evöl-**  
**uti**, **Sen.**  
**Evolvens**, **tis**, **part. Tac.**  
**Evolvö**, **ere**, **mut.** **act.** 1 *To*  
*evölve*, *to unroll.* 2 *To speak,*  
*or cast out.* 3 **Met.** *To utter, or*  
*speak, despitely, or maliciously.* 4  
5 *To disembody, or discharge.*  
1 **Avis** **implet** **se** **conchis**, **casque**  
**evomit**, **Cic.** 2 **Evomit** **spiritum**  
**crure** **ac** **minis** **mistum**, **Val. Max.**  
**Spiritu** **flammarum**, **Id.** 3 **Apud**  
**quem** **evomat** **virus** **acerbitatis**  
**sue**, **Cic.** 4 **Multis** **quamvis** **fau-**  
**cibus** **evomit** **se** **in** **Ægyptum**  
**mare**, **Plin.**  
**Euvösmia**, **nis**, **f.** **The spindle-tree,**  
**or ash-timber**, **Plin.**  
**Eupatöría**, **æ**, **f.** **et** **Eupatöríum**,  
**i. n.** **The herb agrimony, or liver-**  
**wort**, **Plin.**  
**Eupatöris**, **æ**, **f.** 1 **A precious**  
**stone of four colors; viz. fiery, blue,**  
**vermillion, and green.** 2 **Also, a kind**  
**of laurel.** 1 **Plin.** 2 **Diosc. Plin.**  
**Euphorbia**, **æ**, **f.** **A tree first**  
**found by king Juba, and called by him**  
**after the name of his physician, Euphor-**  
**bos**, **Plin.**  
**Euphrögnä**, **æ**, **f.** **Borage, or bug-**  
**loss**, **to** **call, because, when drunk**  
**in wine, it cheers the heart.** = **Bu-**  
**glossum**, **Plin.**

**EX**

Euplex, æ. f. *An herb of magical use, Plin.*  
Eureos, æ. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel, Plin.*  
Eurlus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east. Incipit occipiente ventus euris, Col.*  
Eurpius, i. m. *1 An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Bæotia, and Eubœa. 2 Also, another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener. 3 A lake, a pool, a stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat, about a place; also, an inlet, or small creek. 1 Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Suet.*  
Euroaster, tri. m. *A south-east wind, Col.*  
Eurōdōtus\*, i. m. *The same, Vitr.*  
Eurōtās, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it, Plin.*  
Eurus, i. m. *1 The east wind. 2 Meton. The eastern parts. 1 Eurōtas ad Auroran recessit, Ov. 2 Val. Max.*  
Euynthia\*, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body, Vitr. Lat. Decens corporis motus, Quint.*  
Euschēmē\*, adv. *Handsomely, Plaut. Lat. Decenter, decore.*  
Eusēbēs\*, eos. adj. *Pious, or devout. Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, Cic.*  
Eusēbēs\*, is. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the Temple of Hercules, Plin.*  
Euvlōgēs, æ. m. *act. To publish abroad, or spread abroad. Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, Liv.*  
Evulsiō, ōnis. f. *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling, or drawing out. Dentis evulsiō, Cic.*  
Evulsus, part. *1 Pulled, or rooted, up. 2 Also, drawn out, or drained. 1 Ex Ecclusa, non evulsi, arbor, Cic. Stunt evulsa ex omni memoria, Id. 2 Palus evulsa, Catull. sed mel. lib. hab. emulsa.*  
Euzōmos, i. f. *vel Euzōmon, i. n. The heroic, or so called, because it gives good taste to putting, Plin.*  
Ex\*, præp. *1 Out of, or by reason of. 2 Of, or according to. 3 From, or by, the efficient cause. 5 With. 6 Above, or before. 7 Of, or from a person. 8 Of, or from a place. 9 Of, before the matter. 10 Of, or in, the part affected. 11 Of the dispenser. 12 Of, among, or one of. 13 From, or since, respecting time past. 14 From, respecting time to come. 15 In respect to, for the sake of. 16 Of, or from, the thing stated. 17 After. 1 Ex additiōne in tutum eduxi, Plaut. 2 Amore hic admodum quoniam ævus est, Id. 3 Ex federe naves sociis imperatæ, Curt. 4 Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, Ter. 5 Ex jure hesternopaiem atrium vorant, Ter. 6 Ex alibi Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, Cæs. 7 Nemo ex me scribit, Ter. 8 Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc, Id. 9 Simulacrum ex marmore, Cic. 10 Laborare ex pedibus, Id. 11 Ex aliis alvi cubare Suet. 12 Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, Cic. 13 Ex eo die, Id. 14 Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, Id. 15 Facis ex tuâ dignitate, et e republica, Id. 16 Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, Lucret. 17 Ex consulu Hispaniam obtinuit, Patern. 1 Ex equo pugnare, To fight on horse-back, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, To look for from day to day, Cic. Ex intervallo, On purpose, Plin. Ex intervallo, To some distance, Cic. Ex transverso, Across, Plaut. Ex usu, Useful, Ter. Ex me nati, My children. Ex fratre, My Brothers, Plaut. Ex æe, Of his own, Id. Ex, Many times, with*

*its case, it ought to be read adversarially; at, Ex. animo, Heartily, from the heart, Cic. Ex vero, Truly, Plainly, Ex facili, Easily, Val. Max. Ex tuto, Safely, Id. Ex aperto, Openly, Liv. Ex commodo, Leisurely, Col. Ex continenti, Immediately, Just. Ex fide, Faithfully, Plin. jun. Ex improvise, Suddenly, at unawares, Cic. Ex necessitate, Necessarily, Id. Ex occulto, Secretly, Ex insidiis, Treachly, Plin. Ex insperato, Unexpectedly, Val. Max. Ex integro, Afresh, anew, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, Overthwart, Plin. Ex ordine, Orderly, in order, Virg. Ex parte, Partly, Liv. Ex professo, Professedly, Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, Superfluously, Liv. Ex vano, Foolishly, or without cause; also, falsely, Id.*

**Exacerbat**, part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up, Liv. Suet.*

**Exacerbo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To sour, or provoke; to anger, to exasperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet.*

**Exacerbior**, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

**Exacesco**, ēre, ācul. incept. *To become sour, eager, hasty, or sharp, Col.*

**Exacon** \*, l. n. *One of the kinds of century, Plin.*

**Exactio**, ōnis. f. *1 Exaction, a levying, or gathering, of public money. 2 A driving out, or expelling. 3 A demanding, requiring, or dunning. 1 Argentum coactum de publicis exactationibus, Cic. 2 Exactio regum, Id. 3 Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, Id.*

**Exactor** \*, ōris. m. *1 A gatherer, or receiver, of money; a collector of taxes and tolls. 2 A driver out. 3 A nice person, a critic. 1 Provincia conferta prefectis atque exactoribus, Cæs. 2 Exactor regum, Liv. 3 Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, Suet. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, Id.*

**Exactum**, i. n. *An exact, or absolute thing, Ov.*

**Exactus**, part. *1 Paisted over. 2 Thrust. 3 Driven out, expelled, exterminated. 4 Hurried, plagued. 5 Exacted, demanded. 6 Perfectly done and finished. 7 Adj. Almost spent. 8 Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady. 1 Exacta erat media ætas, Liv. Exactis mensibus, Virg. 2 Hastâ service exactâ, Ov. 3 Exacti reges, Cic. 4 Orestes exacta, Cic. Exactum satis pœnarum, Sen. 6 Hisdum exactis, Virg. 7 Exactâ setate moriuntur, Cic. 8 Inmendata, pulchra, et exactis minimis distantia carmina, Hor. 9 Nil exactius, eruditius, Marti. Exactissimus vir, Plin. Ep. Exactissimum iudicium, Quint.*

**Exactus**, ūs. m. *A tale, or utterance. Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint.*

**Exacuendus**, part. *Plin. Met. Ad vos exacuendos accommodavi orationem meam, Cic.*

**Exacueo**, tis. part. *Exciting, Sil.*

**Exacuo**, ēre, cut. cūm. act. *1 To whet, or sharpen. 2 To make a sharp edge, or point. 3 Met. To quicken, or clear. 1 Dentes exacuit sus, Virg. Nil mucronem in nos exacuit, Cic. 2 Exacuunt alii vallos, Id. 3 Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, Plin. 4 Semutis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuit, Plin. Ep. Exacuer, ut, pass. Met. To be incensed, Nep.*

**Exacutio**, ōnis. f. *The pointing, or making of a thing sharp. Calami exacutio, Plin.*

**Exacutus**, part. et adj. *Whetted,*

*made sharp, or pointed, Plin. = Exacutior in mucrone fastigatus, Id. Exacutissimus, adv. et Exacutissimus, over against. Exacutissimum et loco tonstrina est quædam, Ter. Exacutissimus est fabrica, Id.*

**Exadificatio**, ōnis. f. *A building up, or making of a thing perfect. Ipsa autem exadificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, Cic.*

**Exadificatus**, part. *Built up, Cic. Exadifico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To build up. 2 Met. To finish and make an end. 3 Also, to cast out of the house. 1 Cum Apollini Delphis templum exadificavissent, Cic. 2 Ne graveris exadificare id opus, quod instituiti, Id. 3 Exadificasset me ex his ædibus, Plaut.**

**Exadiflor**, pass. = Capitulum exadificari atque effici potuit, Cic.

**Exæquandus**, part. *To be equalled.*

**Exæquatio**, ōnis. f. *A leveling, or equaling, Liv.*

**Exæquatus**, part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level, or in a line; adjusted. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, Parr.*

**Exæquo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To make equal, or even; to adjust; to make smooth and plain. 2 Also, to equalize. 1 Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. 2 Ad hanc [regulam] omnem vitam tuam exæqua, Sen. Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, Lucr.*

**Exæquor**, āri, ātus. *1 Pass. To be equalled. 2 Dep. To equal; to make, or count, equal. 1 Superiore necesse contra improbos, minus est negotii quam exæquari bonis, Cic. 2 Pisonem exæquamur avis, Cic. 3 Rare in hac nolite occ.*

**Exæstus**, tis. part. *Mare, Curt.*

**Exæstuo**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *1 To boil, and cast up waves and surge; to surge. 2 To boil over, as a pot does. 3 Met. To be greatly moved, or in a great heat. 1 Exæstuat fretum, Curt. 2 Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, Suet. 3 Mens exæstuat ira, Virg.*

**Exaggrandus**, part. = Ad exaggerandam et amplificandam orationem, Cic.

**Exaggerans**, tis. part. *Rem familiarem omninatione exaggerans, Cic. Exaggeratio, ōnis. f. *Met. A brightening, or a rhetorical heaping up of words, Cic.**

**Exaggeratus**, part. *1 Heaped up, increased, amplified. 2 Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated. 1 = Auctus atque exaggeratus fortunæ, Cic. 2 Exaggerata altius oratio, Id.*

**Exaggero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To heap up together. 2 To enlarge, or increase. 3 To amplify, or to off. 4 To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten. 1 Exaggerando accumulare, Plin. 2 Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigiliâ, Phædr. 3 Beneficium verbis exaggerare, Cic. 4 Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, Quint.*

**Exagltandus**, part. *Sall.*

**Exagltans** \*, tis. part. *Catull.*

**Exagltator**, ōris. m. *A vexer, a dissembler, a tearer, an evil speaker, a persecutor. Exagltator omnium rhetorum, Cic.*

**Exagltatus**, part. *1 Harassed, driven out. 2 Battered, tossed to and fro, canvassed; persecuted. 2 Beaten with poles, as in hunting. 1 Disputationibus exagltatus, Cic. 2 Dissensio multos annos exagltata, Id. 3 Exagltata silva, Mart.*

**Exagltro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To chase away; to persecute. 4 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 5 To provoke, or excite. 6 To gester, or terrify. 7 To discuss, or debate. 1 Planctum-*

*que imitantibus aliis exagltant Ze-phyrios, Stat. 2 Exagltare lustra, Sil. 3 Exagltant et Lar et turba Diania fures, Ov. 4 Quos conscius animus exagltabat, Sall. 5 Ne meum moreremur exagltum, Virg. 6 Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagltat, Stat. 7 Id Exagltant me, si—Formula jurandi, ap. Hor.*

**Exagltor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Exagltantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallacie, Cic.*

**Exagltōga** \*, ōis. m. *A carrier away, or exporter of goods, Plaut.*

**Exalbesco**, ēre. incept. *To grow pale and wan. Si qui tremerent et exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo, Cic. 1 Metu, Id.*

**Exalbidus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale, or white. Folia exalbida, Plin.*

**Exalluminatus**, part. *Clear like alum, Plin.*

**Exalluminatus**, part. *Unions exalluminati coloris, Plin.*

**Examen**, nis. n. *1 A swarm of bees. 2 A flock. 3 A shoal. 4 A company. 5 Also, the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance. 6 Met. Examination, trial, or trial. 1 Apum examen, Cic. 2 Pullorum, Lucr. 3 Concharum, Id. 4 Infantium, Id. 5 Joviter ipse equos exequato examine lances ausinet, Virg. 6 Longæ examina vitæ poscunt, Stat.*

**Examinatus**, part. *To be weighed, or examined. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, Quint.*

**Examinatus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Examinio**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To breed swarms, as bees do. 2 To examine, or try; to try by weight; to question, to pore, to collate, to evaluate. 1 Examinant apes, Col. 2 Pondera verborum exequato examine lances ausinet, Virg. 6 Longæ examina vitæ poscunt, Stat.*

**Examinor**, pass. *Plin. jun.*

**Examinor**, pass. *Quidam populari trutinâ examinari, Cic.*

**Examussim**, adv. *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly. Examussim rem laudare, Plaut.*

**Exantinnâs**, e. adj. *1 Killing. 2 Without soul, or life. 1 Curæ exantinnâs, Plaut. 2 Illum exantinnâlem faxo, si conovero, Id.*

**Exantinnâs**, part. *Plin.*

**Exantinnatio**, ōnis. f. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise. = Ne in perturbationibus atque examinationibus Incidamus, Cic.*

**Exantinnatus**, part. *1 Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed. 2 Stunned, struck dead. 3 Faint, out of breath. 4 Without heart, as if dead. 1 Exantinnatus metus, Ter. 2 Femina nihilis gaudio exantinnata, Liv. 3 Cursu ac lassitudine exantinnati, Cæs. 4 Exantinnatum amittit domum, Plaut.*

**Exantinnis**, e. adj. *1 Ant-nished, lifeless, heartless, breathless. 2 Dead. 1 Auduit exantinnis soror, Virg. Pavore exantinnis, Tac. 2 Exantinnis artus, Ov. Corpus, Val. Max.*

**Exantinnio**, āre. act. *[ab ex et annus, vel anima] 1 To astonish, to stun, to exantinnate. 2 To kill. 1 Oratio hæc me miserum exantinnavit metus, Ter. 2 Taxo se exantinnavit, Cæs.*

**Exantinnor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Exantinnus**, adj. *Id. quod Exantinnis.*

**Exantinnum** auro corpus vendebat, Virg.

**Exante**, præp. *vel ex ante. 1 Exante diem non Jun. Before the ones of June, Cic. Supplicatio Indicta est exante diem quintum Id. Oct. Liv.*

**Exantillatus**, part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone and performed. Multa dictu gravia corpore exantillato atque animo pertuli, Cic.*

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Exantlo \*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To draw out, to empty. 2 Met. To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome, with great pain. 1 Exantlari vinum poculo, *Plaut.* Al. exanclare. 2 Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um, adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted, Lucr.*

Exātratus, part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing, Cic.* *Exardere, ēre, sū, sum, neut. To be on fire, or all in a flame. 2 To be, or grow, very fierce, or hot; to burn, or be very vehement. 3 Met. To become terrible. 1 Ignis exarsit facilius, Sen. Met. Exarsit dies, Mart. 2 Pro patriā solus exarsit, Id. 3 Exardere irā, Liv. 4 In iras, Mart. 5 Contra aliquem, Cic. 3 Tota iam sparsa exarsit insula montibus, *Pl. Plac.**

Exarescens, tis, part. *Plin.* Exaresco, ēre, incept. To grow hot; Met. To be very furious, or 3 Exardescere iracundiā, Cic. 4 Nulla materies tam facilis ad exarescendum, *Id.*

Exārēō, ēri, factus, neut. To be made dry, to be dried up, *Plin.*

Exārēno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. unde Exārēnor, pass. To be purged from sand and gravel, *Plin.*

Exāresco, ēre, rui, neut. 1 To be, or grow dry. 2 To wither. 3 To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away. 4 To wear out of mind and esteem. 1 Fontes aestibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* 2 = Sole et vento siccati et exarescere, *Col.* 3 Neque dum exarui ex amoenis rebus et voluptatibus, *Plaut.* 4 Exarui diuturnā miseria, *Id.* 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

Exarmatus, part. *Stat.*

Exarmo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To unarm, or disarm. Met. To weaken. Longinum manibus accērent atque exarman, *Tac.* 4 Accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 5 Serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

Exāro \*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To receive, or get, by ploughing. 2 To plough, or dig up. 3 Catagir. To furrow. 4 Met. To write, or indite.

1 Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* 2 Exarate seculera, *Id.* Radices, *Plin.* 3 Tritonem seculis exarat rugis, *Hor.* 4 = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi necio quid ad te, *Cic.*

Exarūos, part. *Liv.*

Exasperātus, part. *Cels. Liv.*

Exasperātus, part. 1 Sharpened. 2 Met. Fexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated. 1 Cils. 2 Neque conveni aestu medio exasperatas apes lacervit, *Col.* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exāspēro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. Valde asperum facio. 1 To make sharp, or rough. 2 To vex. 3 Met. To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate. 1 Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* 2 Saxo exasperat ense, *Sil.* 3 Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

Exāspēror, pass. Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causā (gnobus) exasperatur, *Id.*

Exauctorātus, part. *Cassiod.* Exauctoratus, part. *Cassiod.* Exauctoratus, part. *Cassiod.* Exauctoratus, part. *Cassiod.* Exauctoratus, part. *Cassiod.*

Exauctorō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to discharge, to dismiss out of service, (1) either with disgrace, (2) or with honor. 1 Trajanus auditorium centurionum exauctoravit atque relegit, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Cur.

Exāudio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. 1 To hear perfectly. 2 To hear. 3 To re-

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gard. 1 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimā voce dicam, *Cic.* 2 Quae exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* 3 Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.*

Exaudior, īri, pass. *Liv.*

Exauditus, part. 1 Heard. 2 Gravid. 3 Regarded. 1 Clamor exauditus, *Ad Her.* 2 Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 3 Rident monitor non exauditus, *Id.*

Exaugēo, ēre, auxi, auctum, act. To increase much. Concurrent multae opinionēs, quae mihi animum exaugēant, *Ter.*

Exauguratio, ōnis, f. An unhallowing. Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv. Rur. occ.*

Exaugūro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed. 3 Exaugurare fana, quae inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspicio, āre, act. To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour. 3 Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas demum, *Plaut.*

Exbibō, ēre, act. To drink, *Plaut.*

Excecātus, part. 1 Blinded. 2 Met. Stopped up. 1 Plin. 2 Flumina prosiliunt, aut excecata residunt, 1. r. a terrā obruta, *Ov.*

Excēco, āre, act. 1 To make blind, to put one's eyes out. 2 Met. To deprive one of one's reason. 3 To stop, or choke. 4 To hide. 1 Col. 2 Num ergo is nos excēcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* 3 Linnus venas excēcat in undis, *Ov.* 4 Vid. part.

Excēcor, āri, pass. *Flor.*

Excālcandus, part. To have one's shoes pulled off. Ut sibi pedes praeberet excālcandos, *Suet.*

Excālcatus, part. Unshod, barefooted. Excālcatus ire coepit ad coenam, *Mart.*

Excālcō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To pull off one's shoes. Vid. part.

Excālcōr, āri, pass. *Pater.*

Excālcāfacio, vel Excālcāfacio, ēre, fēcī, factum, act. To make very hot.

Picis natura excālcāfacit, *Plin.*

Excālcāfactio, ōnis, f. A heating, or making hot, *Plin.*

Excālcāfactorius, a, um, adj. That heats, or is apt to heat. Excālcāfactoria via, *Plin.* Vinū excālcāfactoria, *Id.*

Excālcāso, ēri, factus, To be made hot. Cum quid accari excālciferie opus sit, *Plin.*

Excālcādfācio, ēre, fēcī, factum. To make very hot, white, or angry.

¶ Excālcādfācere annonam, To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn, *Varr.*

Excālcādfācio, ēre, fēcī, factum, or anger. Excālcādfāctus est ira nascentis et modo existens, *Cic.*

Excālcādfācio, ēre, dul. incept. 1 To wax very hot. 2 Met. To be very angry, to be in a fume. 1 Cum bitumen additum est, excālcādfāct, *Cat.* 2 Id postquam rescit, excālcādfāct, *Cic.*

Excāntātus, part. Charmed out of its place. Sidera excāntata voce Thesalā, *Hor.*

Excānto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To enchant, to charm; to bewitch. 2 By enchanting to bring from, or out of a place. 1 Veneficus hanc excāntat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excāntātes, *Plin.* 2 Clausas excāntat puellas, *Propert.*

Excāntificātus, part. *Cic.*

Excāntificō, āre, act. 1 To quarter, or cut in pieces. 2 To torment, or vex. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Res commiserere, ubi me excāntifices, *Ter.*

Excāntificōr, āri, ātus, pass. Minutissimis ictibus excāntificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

Excāvatio, ōnis, f. A making hollow.

Excāvatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen.*

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Excāvētus, part. Made hollow, *Cic.* Excāvēo, āre, act. To scoop, or make hollow. Hirundines ripas excāvēnt, *Plin.*

Excāvor, āri, pass. Radix circa Canis ortum excāvatur, *Plin.*

Excēdens, tis, part. Fidem excēdente fortuna, *Q. Curt.*

Excēditur, impers. People depart. Excēssum est, *Liv.*

Excēdo, ēre, sū, sum, neut. 1 To depart, to go forth, or out. 2 To be gone, and worn out. 3 To go, come, or arrive at last. 4 Per Euphemismum, To die. 5 Act. To exceed, surmount, or surpass. 1 = Abiit, excēssit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* 2 Excēdere acie, 3 excēre, *Liv.* 4 Enimoria, *Id.* 5 In locum, *Cic. Dromo, Id.* 6 Foribus, *Ov.* 2 Neque adhuc de pectore cecidi excēssere nota, *Id.* 3 Ad publicanum quatuordecim excēssit res, *Liv.* Excēssit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.*

4 Cum is excēssisset, *Cic.* Qui vitā excēsserant, *Id.* 5 Excēssere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.*

Excēllens, tis, part. et adj. 1 High, rising, topping. 2 Met. Excelling in good, or evil; surmounting, transcending. 3 Excellēt. 1 Provincia excellētibus locis constituta, *Strab.*

2 Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellētius vel in vitis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.*

Vir excellētis virtute, *Cic.* 3 Excellētissima virtute, iustitia, *Cic.* = Perfectus, prastans.

Excēllenter, adv. Excellently, passing well, transcendently. Fortiter excellēterque gesta sunt, *Cic.* 4 Excēllenter pronuntiāre, *Nep.*

Excēllentia, ae, f. Excellency, excellēce, transcendēcy. Animi excellēntia, *Cic.* Magnā cum excellēntiā, *Id.*

Excēllo, ēre, lui, celsum, neut. 1 To be high, to ascend. 2 To excel, to pass, to surmount. 1 Vid. Excellēns. No. 1. 2 = Uti is gloriā maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum praestet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* 3 Excēllere aliis, super alios, inter alios, praeter ceteros, *Id.*

Excēlso, adv. Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly. = Excellēns magnificētia, *Id.* et dicit et sentit, *Cic.* Sparta excellēssime floruit, *Pater.*

Excēlstat, ātis, f. 1 Height, loftiness, altitude. 2 Haughtiness, nobleness. 1 Nec ulla florum excēlstat major, *Plin.* 2 = Excēlstat animi et magnitudo, *Cic.*

Excēlsus, a, um, adj. 1 High, tall, lofty. 2 Met. Noble, stately. 1 Mons excēlsus, *Plin.* Arces excēlsae, *Luc.* 2 = Natura finxit te magnus et excēlsus, *Cic.* Quotia in he humanitas fuerit excēlsior, *Id.* In excēlsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excēlsissima victoria, *Pater.* Caelitum excēlsissimus, *Sen.*

Excēptans, tis, part. *Cic. Cels.*

Excēptio, ōnis, f. [ab excipio] An exception, or clause, restraining, in some part; a generality, a reserve, a proviso. 2 Also, an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process, or suit. 1 Neque te patiar cum excēptions laudari, *Cic.* Sine excēptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* 2 Id.

Excēptus, a, um, adj. That is taken, or received; kept back, or excepted, *Plin.*

Excēptiūcula, ae, f. A small exception, *Sen.*

Excēpto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. To take, or draw in; to gather, or receive often. Excēptant levis auras, *Virg.* Per pectora saevas excēptat mortes, *Sil.*

Excēpto, āri, morm adv. Except, unless, saving, *Hor.*

Excēptus, part. [ab excipio] 1 Ex-

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*cepted. 2 Received, welcomed, entertained. 3 Taken prisoner. 4 Taken, or understood. 1 Regia causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, Cæc. Cic. 2 Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max. Excepti benignissime hospites, Id. 3 Victor a latronibus exceptus, Cels. 4 Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, Suet.*

**Excerno**, Ære, cævi, cætum. act. 1 To sift, purge, or search. 2 To hawk, or spit up, to gangle. 3 To hawk by stool. 1 Col. 2 Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium, dicitur, Cels. 3 Vid. Excreturus.

**Excernor**, pass. Cels. **Excerpens**, pass. Cic. **Excerpens**, tis. part. Cic. **Excerpens**, tis. part. Hor.

**Excerpto**, Ære, psi, ptum. act. [ab ex et carpo] 1 To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose. 2 Also, to excerpt. 1 Tu id, quod boni est, excerptis, Ter. Excerpte nomina et tabulis, Liv. 2 Me illorum, dederim quibus esse potius, excerptum numero, Hor.

**Excerpta**, Ærum, n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen. **Excessis**, pro Excesseris, Ter.

**Excessurus**, part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.

**Excessus**, Æs, m. [ab excedo] 1 Excessus, a going out, a departure. 2 Absolutio, death, decay. 3 Also, a digression. 4 A deviation, an aberration. 1 Excessus e vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, Cic. 2 Excessus Augusti, Tac. 3 Quid audientius illo longissimo Drimosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 4 Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max.

**Excerpta**, Æs, f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent. Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, Liv. Plaut.

**Excidendus**, part. Cic. **Excidens**, part. Quint.

**Excidio**, Ænis, f. [ab excedo] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere oppidis, Plaut. Ai. excidionem, ab excidendo.

**Excidium**, Æs, n. et Excidium. 1 The razing of a city. 2 Ruin, destruction, subversion. 1 Istria virum oppidorum excidium pacata est, Liv. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, Virg. 2 Excidium legionum, Tac.

**Excido**, Ære, di, neut. [ab ex et cado] 1 To fall out, or away. 2 To fail, or perish. 3 To fail, or forget. 4 To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. 5 To escape out of. 1 = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic. 2 Magnis excidit ausus, Ovi. 3 Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull. 4 Excidere e memoria, Liv. Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, Cic. 5 Vinculis excidit, Virg. 6 Excidere formulâ, To be cast in his suit, Suet. Excidere pectore, To be forgotten, Ovi. Uxore, To be disappointed, Ter.

**Excido**, Ære, di, sum. act. [ab ex et cado] 1 To cut out. 2 To cut down, to hew. 3 Met. To destroy, to suck, and raze. 4 To abolish, and root out. 1 Columas rupibus excidunt, Virg. 2 Silvas excidere, Lucr. 3 Domo inimicorum oppugnâvit, excidit, incendit, Cic. 4 Si ex erum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id. Excidor, di, pass. Tac. Cic.

**Excindo**, Ære, cidi, cissum. act. [ab ex et scindo] 1 To cut out, or down. 2 To raze, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. 1 Excindere arborem, Cic. Linguam, Id. 2 Numantiam excindes, Id. 3 Excindere gentem, Virg. Domo, Id. Rect. Excindio.

**Excindor**, pass. Cic. Rect. Excindor.

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**Excio**, Ære, Ivi, Ium. act. 1 To call out. 2 To raise up, to awaken, to rouse. 3 To summon, to challenge. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus non me excivit subito foras? Plaut. 2 Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. 3 Terrorem, Id. 3 Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Id. 4 Lacrymas alui, To make one weep, Plaut.

**Excior**, pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc. **Excipiendus**, part. Ovi. **Excipiens**, tis. part. Cic. Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, Manil. Writing in short-hand.

**Excipio**, pære, cæpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio] 1 To receive. 2 To take up. 3 To take upon him. 4 To entertain, or welcome. 5 To exempt, to exclude. 6 To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise. 7 To gather. 8 To hear, or listen after. 9 To succeed, or follow. 10 To pull out. 11 Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks. 12 To sustain, or bear off. 13 To answer. 1 Excipit ictus galeâ, Ovi. 2 Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 3 Ex Omnes labores te excipere video, times ut sustines, Cic. 4 Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exceperes, Plin. Pan. 5 Hospitio, Val. Max. 6 Excipere oculos, To delight the eyes, Plin. 7 Hos ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, Cic. 8 Excipere aprum fructueto, Hor. Met. Aliquem incautum, Virg. 9 Hunc aium excipisse sanguinem patër, Cic. 8 Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 9 Furbulentum lude annos excipit, Liv. 10 Excipere dentes, Cels. 11 Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Suet. 12 Tela unus pro universis excipit, Cic. 13 Tum sic excepit regia Juno, Virg. Met. 1 Ut se pedibus exciperet, fall on his feet, Q. Curt.

**Excipior**, pass. Sali. Non pro spe sua, Tac.

**Excipulus**, i, m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a wheel, a net, and, probably any vessel whatever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.

**Exciso**, Ænis, f. [ab excido] A breaking down, a razing, or destroying. Excisio tectorum, Cic.

**Excisori**, a, um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. Excisoriis scalper, A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.

**Excisus**, part. [ab excidor] 1 Cut out, down, or off. 2 Met. Destroyed, rased, and defaced. 1 Vias inter montes excisas, Plin. 2 Trabs excisa, Virg. Excisum caput, Plin. 2 Excisa Troja, Virg.

**Excitandus**, part. Excitanda diligentia, Cic.

**Excitâre**, adv. Vehemently, briskly. Unde comp. Excitatus fulgent, Plin.

**Excitatus**, part. et adj. 1 Moved, or stirred up. 2 Adj. Roused, exalted, advanced. 3 Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement. 1 Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic. 2 Ab excitâ fortuna ad inclinatum et prope jacentem decedere, Id. 3 Si ex erum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id. Optimum quam excitatissimi odori, Plin.

**Excito**, Ære, avi, âtum. act. freq. 1 To move, stir, or raise up. 2 To awaken, to erect. 4 To rouse, start, or put up, as in hunting. 5 To root up. 6 To enquire, or investigate. 7 Met. To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate. 1 Motus vel excitare vel sedare, Cic. 2 Dor-

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mientes spectatores metuâ ne a somno excitet, Plaut. Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, et ex, somno, Cic. 3 Aedificia excitare, Sen. Sepulcrum e lapide, Cic. 4 Feras excitare et cursu consequi, Sen. 5 Il sus rostro suffodiat, et cepites excitet, Col. 6 Ex Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 7 Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.

**Excitor**, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, Cic.

**Excito**, Ære, freq. To excite, to provoke. Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrinus, Sil. Rare etc.

**Excitûs**, part. About to stir up, Liv. **Excitus**, part. [ab excior] Called, or raised up. Auxilium undique excitis, Suet. Liv.

**Exclamatio**, Ænis, f. 1 An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a hawling, a hooting, a screaming. 2 Also, a scheme in rhetoric. 1 Acutus vocis exclamations fugere debemus, Ad. 2 Id.

**Exclamare**, Ære, avi, âtum. neut. et act. 1 To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. 3 To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall. 4 Also, to call out, to call out with a loud voice. 5 To give a shrill inarticulate sound. 1 Urlio-exclamare, Quint. 2 Gaudio, Ter. Disertissime, Quint. Barbare, Id. 3 Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, Plaut. 4 Multa memorâ digna exclamaverunt, Quint. 5 Fenuit domine exclamare coegit, Juv.

**Exclârâre**, râre, pass. To be enlightened. Ex Quod ære cæli regit neque exclâratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, Virg.

**Excludens**, tis. part. 1 Shutting out. 2 Hatching. 1 Cic. 2 Col.

**Excludo**, Ære, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, rei ant. cludo] 1 To shut out. 2 Met. To exclude, to exempt, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 To prevent, or hinder. 1 Me excludent foras, Plaut. 2 Me non excludit ab se, sed apud se occludit domi, Id. 3 Excludit illum a rebus, distrahit, segregat, Cic. Excludit sanos Heliconæ poetas, Hor. 3 Vid. pass. et part. 4 Excludere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin. Oculum alui, To put his eye out, Plaut.

**Excludor**, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, Cic. Ab redditu in Asiam excluderetur, Cor. Nep.

**Exclusio**, Ænis, f. A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion. De exclusionem verbum nullum, Ter.

**Exclusus**, part. Tibull.

**Exclusus**, part. et adj. 1 Shut, cast, or thrust out; excluded. 2 Debarred, hindered. 3 Hatched. 1 Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris ab extremo complexu liberum exclusæ, Cic. 2 Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, Patere. Spatiis exclusus iniquis, Virg. 3 Pulli exclusi, Col. 4 Exclusissimus, The veriest outcast in the world, Plaut. qui pariter occultissimum ostium dixit.

**Excoquo**, part. [ab excoquo] 1 Excoctus, sudden. 2 Parched, tanned, baked to a crust. 3 Perfectly tried, of metals. 1 Scoria excocta diligenter, Plin. 2 Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam charbo, Ter. 3 Excocta flammis metalia, Plin. Pan.

**Excoqtandus**, part. Val. Max.

**Excoqtatio**, Ænis, f. A meditation, an invention. = Via, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excoqtatio dicitur, Cic.

**Excoqtâre**, ôre, m. An inventor, or deviser, Quint.

**Excoqtâre**, part. et adj. 1 Thought

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ubon, found out. 2 Also, *exquisitè, exactly devised*. 1 Ratio excogitata, Cic. A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, Plin. 2 Excogitissimas hostias instituit, Suet.

Excogito, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To find out, or *teign*; in *invent*, to *devise*. 2 To think, or consider, thoroughly. 1 Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 & Cogita, vel potius excogita, Id.

Excogitor, pass. Cic. Excoldendus, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ excoldendis, patiamurque nos sanari, Cic. In excollandâ gloriâ, Procuring fame, Q. Curt.

Excoldo, Êre, hui, cultum, act. 1 To fill, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practice; to exercise. 1 Excoldere rura, Claud. 2 Quocumque Prometheus excoldit, Id. 3 Hirsutas excoldisse genas, Mart. Id. pass. 4 Excoldere liberos disciplinis, Col. 5 & In officio excoldendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudine, Cic.

Excolor, pass. & Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tanquam excoloratur, Cic.

Excoloro, quære, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil thoroughly, to *laid away*. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 Id. pass. 2 Ignis excolorit vitium metalli, Ovi. 3 Sol terram excolorit, Lucr. Met. Acrior inementem excocat, quem quilibet ignis ætius furit, Sen. 4 Dum excoloro lenium malum, Plaut.

Excipior, pass. Per ignem excouitur vitium, Virg.

Excors, dis, adj. [ab *ex* et *cor*] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witless, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam excors, quoniam ista non moveant? Cic. 2 Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, Id. = Insanus, Hor. 3 æcus, incogitabilis, Plin.

Excrescentium, l. n. [ab *ex* et *creo*] An excrement, as urine, sweat, spitte, but chiefly, *urine*, Plin. 1 Oris excrementum, Spittle, Tac. Manius, The nail, Lucan.

Excrescens, tis, part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, Plin.

Excresco, Êre, erêvi, crêtum, n. To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise, as the sea does at full tide, Luc. Excrescit in diem ejus luxur, Plin. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibet (vites), Id. & Devesco.

Excresco, Ære, Ære, act. The voiding of excrement, Plin.

Excrescitur, l. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, stired; the gurgons. Excreta tritici, Col.

Excrescitur, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

Excrescitur, part. [ab *ex* et *creo*] Well grown. Excretos prohibet a matribus hædoas, Virg.

Excrescibilis, e, adj. Worthy to be tormented, punishable. Anus excrescibilis, Plaut.

Excrescitur, part. Hirt.

Excrescitur, part. Cic. Excrescitur pulvis, Tac. Doloribus, Suet.

Excrescitur, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec me mæ miseræ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, Cic. & Illud angit, sed potius excruciat, Id. Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, Plaut.

Excruor, pass. Ter.

Excubans, tis, part. Keeping watch. Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

Excubatio, Ære, Ære, act. A watching, a keeping guard. Excubatio perpetua, Val. Max.

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Excubatur, impers. Men watch and take pains. Rerum, non animi, pretis, excubatur, Plin.

Excubia, Ærum, pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sibi fore paratas, clam uxore excubias foris, Plaut. 2 = Non tibi excubias et custodias pollicemur, Cic. & Excubias agere, Suet. Disponere, Tac. Sortiri, Val. Flacc. Tenere, Id.

Excubitior, Ære, m. qui excubat. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Hæc eadem noctu excubitibus et firmis prædiis tenebantur, Cæsar.

Excubitibus, Ære, m. A watch in station and excubitus, Hist.

Excubo, Êre, hui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 & Excubare pro portis, Liv. 2 Ad portum, Cæsar. Ante domum, Ovi. 3 In muris, Liv. 2 Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quiescis, Cic. 3 Plin.

Excudo, Êre, di, cûsum, act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin; to forge; to imprint. 3 To hallow, egg. 4 Met. To find out with study, to make, or compose. 5 To reject from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. 2 Excudent alii æra, Id. 3 Negatur anser aliena excudere, ova, nisi, &c. Col. 4 De gloriâ excudam aliqui, quod lateat in thesauris suis, Cic. 5 Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, Calp.

Excudo, Ære, act. [ab *ex* et *calco*] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, to tiring out. 1 Id. pass. 2 Plaut.

Exculcor, Ære, Ære, pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, Cæsar.

Exculpio, Êre, psi, ptum, act. [ab *ex* et *culpo*] 1 To engrave, or carve, as images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and resist from. 1 Exculpere aliquid e querensimile simulacri, Cic. 2 Hoc versus Lucædemoni exculpserunt, Nep. 3 Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Rectius Exculpio.

Excultus, part. [ab *ex* et *color*] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. Artibus exculta hominum vita, Cic. Exculti ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = Expolitus, Id.

Excultus, part. et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide exculturat incessisti, Plaut. 2 Victu exculturato et munditiis acceptus fui, Id.

Excurrens, tis, part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 Excurrens in pericula, Sen. 2 = Multa quædam et quasi decurtata, productioni et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

Excuro, Êre, curri et cûrri, sum, neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To ally to, to make an inroad, display itself. 3 To extend to, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 Excuro ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum excuro urrisso, Went thither, Suet. 2 In fines Romanos excurrebant populi, Liv. Campus in quo virtus excurrebat, cognoscique potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurreit, Id. 4 Quint.

Excursatio, Ære, f. An excursion, an inroad. Excursationes crebræ, Val. Max.

Excursio, Ære, f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

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3 A diversion from some business. 1 Excursio equitatis, Cic. 2 Excursio orationis, Id. 3 An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus vocaris? Plin. Ep.

Excursio, Ære, act. To run up and down. Innumerus videt excursare lachry, Stat.

Excursor, Ære, m. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, part. Run out, passed over. Prope jam excursio spatium, Ter.

Excursus, Ære, m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a running, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 Excursus breves tentant apes, Virg. 2 & Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus excursus viæque militum infringeretur, Cæsar.

Excusabilis, e, adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vice excusabile, Ovi. Nihil est magis excusabile, Id. Quo excusabilior est terror equi, Val. Max.

Excusandus, part. Cic. Excusans, tis, part. Cic.

Excusare, adv. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, Quint. Excusatus facies, Plin. Ep. Excusatio, Ære, f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia excusationem non habet, Cic. Excusationis verba querere, Val. Max.

Excusaturus, part. Tac.

Excusatus, part. et adj. Excused, or taken for an excuse. Me vehementer excusatum volo, Cic. Excusatum habebat me, rogo, Mart. Hoc et ego excusator, si forte sum lapsus, Plin. Ep. Excusatissimus evemi, Sen.

Excuso, Ære, act. [ab *ex* et *causa*] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 & Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic. Litterum tarditatem excusare, Id. 2 Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, Liv.

Excisor, pass. Cic.

Excisor, Ære, m. [ab *excudo*] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excusio, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = Non tam rigide, non tam excusio, languidius et remisse occurrimus, Sen.

Excussorius, adj. That shakes out. 1 Cribrum excussorium, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

Excussus, part. 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Flung, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 Excussa pectore Juno, Virg. 2 Excussus patria, Id. 3 Excussus curru, Id. 4 = Te judices emiserunt excusum et exhaustum, Cic. 5 Excussa dentibus agna lupi, Ovi. 6 Excussimâ palmâ os hominis pulsât, Petron.

Excussus, part. Cic.

Excussio, Ære, causi, cussum, act. [ab *ex* et *quatio*] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To make, to fall out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To fling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rout. 10 To pillage. 11 To pick and cull. 1 & Excussere somnos, Ovi. 2 Otia oculis, Id. 3 Jugum, Plin. 4 Excussere cibos ore, Stat. 5 Tremor tridentis excussit e manibus, Ter. 6 Lapides excussit, Plaut. 7 Cerebrum excussit rita dicta; lapides loqueris, Id. 8 Excussit equitem equum, Liv.

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# EXE

7 Hanc excutere opinionem mihi met volui radicitus, Cic. 8 Non excutit te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, Id. 9 Excute rubillibus feras, Plin. Pan. 10 Vid. part. No. 4. 11 Juventutem omnem ex tota Italia excusimus, Cic. 1 Lacrymas excutere, To make one weep, Ter. Intelligentiam, To rouse it, Cic. Excultor, ti. pass. Virg. Cic. Exdorsuo, are, act. i. e. dorsum confingendo, vel admo. To spit out, or part along the ridge-bone just in the midst: Murænam exdorsuas, Plaut. Exéco, are, cui, ctum, act. [ab ex et seco] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out. 3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To castrate. 1 Excicare medicina dicitur et sanare, Cic. 2 Excicare linguam, Id. 3 Arborem serrâ diligeret excuto, Col. 4 Excicare pestem civitatis, Cic. 5 Nervos republice, Id. Armarii fundum excucit, Gullus, plundred, Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes execat, Interest from the principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Exfectus, No. 3. Rect. Exseco. Execrabilis, e. adj. 1 Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable. 2 Horrible, dire, dreadful. 1 Oidium execrabile in his capitis erat, Liv. 2 Precautionibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, Virg. quo ac. ut morti devotabant. Nihil est execrabilius, quam radius, Plin. Execrandus, part. Curied, execrable. = Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic. Execrans, tis. part. Verba execrantia, Ov. Vota, Id. Execrans ævitiā, Val. Max. Execratio, ñis. f. An exeration, or cursing. Execrationibus publicis sanctum est, Cic. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, Liv. Execratus, us. 1 Cursed. 2 Detested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, cursing. 1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Execratissima auguria, Plin. 2 Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, Id. 3 Sepsun suosque commilitones execratus, Val. Max. Execror, âri, âtus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, vel ab ex et sacro] 1 To excrete, curse, or ban; to wish mischief to one, to accuse. 2 To abhor, to detest. 1 Pestem alicui optare et eum execrari, Cic. In caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Artabanum ob ævitiā execrati sunt, Tac. R. et. Execror. Exectio, ñis. f. [ab exco] A cutting off. 1 Exectio lingue, Cic. 1 Finit, Id. Exectus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off. 3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred from. 1 Execta lingua, Cic. Exectæ pelles, Ov. 2 Cornu exectum, Hor. 3 Juventus execta virum, Luc. Exectis testibus, Suet. 4 = Exectus exemtusque honoribus senatoris, Plin. Ep. Exécutio, ñis. f. [ab exco] 1 An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit. 2 An administration, a government. 1 Neque institui operis est talis executio, Plin. 2 Tac. Exécutor, ñis. m. A punisher, an avenger, an executor. Inimicitiarum memor executoris, Suet. Majorum propositum executor acerrimus, Patric. Exécutorius, part. Liv. Exécundus, part. To be eaten up, Ter. Exédens, tis. part. Eating, corrosive. Emplastra exedentia, Cels. Exédo, ére, édi, ésum, act. 1 To eat, as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat up, to consume. 3 To eat one out. 1 Excor æ perumpit vas permans tabe dirâ, Plin. 2 = Lacerat, exeat animum, planeque conficit

# EXE

ægritudo, Cic. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, Curt. 3 Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? Ter. Exédor, di, ésus, pass. Cic. = Exedor atque exentoror, nimisque diu maceror, Plaut. Exédra, æ. f. A t-y-place, a jutting building with seats, either for study, or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlour, or withdrawing-room. Offendi cum sedentem in exédra, Cic. Rectius Exhedra. Exemplar, âris. n. et Exemplâre, is. n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy of a thing. 3 Also, the same with Exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Sui aliquod exemplar intueitur, qui amicum intueitur, Cic. 2 Ex literis, quas Panæe misit, cognoscere omnia, tam tibi carum exemplar misit, Id. 3 Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, Id. 4 Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplar dare, Luc. Exemplum, i. n. 1 An example, or precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way, or manner. 4 A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen. 5 A thing brought in for the proof and demonstration of a matter; in instance, a paradigm. 6 A warning to others; a mirror. 7 Exemplaria, Tortures, torment. 1 = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic. Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter. 2 Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, Cic. 5 Inter exemplum et testimonium hoc interest, Cæc. Ad Her. 6 Exemplum faciam ego in te, Ter. 7 Re. pessimi exempli, A thing of dangerous consequence, Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis periant, Ter. Exemptilis, e. adj. 1 It may be easily taken out, or away, Col. Exemptio, ñis. f. [ab eximo] A taking away, an exception, an exemption, Col. Exemptor, ñis. m. A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries, Plin. Exemptus, us. m. A removing, or taking away. 3 Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, Vitruv. Exemptus, part. [ab eximo] 1 Exempted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out. 1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum ditioni exempta, Plin. 3 Exectus et exemptus honoribus senatoris, Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? Hor. Exentéro, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To pull out the garbage, or guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel. 3 Met. To empty. 1 Hygin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exenterare morsupium, Plaut. Exentéro, âri, âtus, pass. Met. To be inwardly used. = Exedor miser, atque exentoror, Plaut. Ranzæ exenteari jubentur, Plin. Exeo, ére, évi, ésum, neut. 1 To go out, or come out. 2 To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire, or withdraw. 3 To be continued. 4 To sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past. 8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To fall, or run, as rivers do. 11 To put forth, or publish, as a book. 12 To feed. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed. 15 Intrinse neminem video, exire neminem, Ter. 1 Exire linum, Id. 1 A patris exire, Cic. De finibus suis, Cæc. 1 Exire ære alieno, To get out of debt, Cic. De vitâ, Id.

# EXE

2 Postquam et portu piratæ exierant, Id. 3 In tertium diem probationes exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, Id. 5 Quoniam ibi ad præcipuum amplitudinem exeunt, Id. Exiit ad cœlum arbor, Virg. 6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus emmare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat indicium dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem et tot miseris exierim, Cic. 9 Spiritus exit in auras, Ov. 10 Fluvius exit septem aquis, Val. Placc. 11 Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, Cæc. Cic. 12 Dummodo per eandem litram exeant, Quint. 13 Vim viribus exit, Virg. Corpore tela exit, Id. 14 Modumque exit, Ov. Exéquendus, part. Tac. Exéquens, tis. part. Exequentiis nobis morborum curationes, Cels. Exéquies, ârum. pl. f. Funeral solemnities at a burial; the train of a funeral pomp, a burial. Justis exequiarum caruerunt, Cic. 1 Exequias celebrare, Plin. Ep. Exéquialis, e. adj. Off, or belonging to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia, Ov. Exéquor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. [ab ex et sequor] 1 To follow after, particularly a funeral. 2 Met. To go on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To set forth, to recount. 4 To desire earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish. 6 To punish. 7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To follow, or imitate. 1 Vivus fratrem nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut. Exequi funus, Varr. Plaut. 2 Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, Id. 1 Exequi sumi jus, To pursue it, Cæc. Sententias, To report them, Tac. Mortem, To die, Plaut. 3 Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, Quint. 4 Mater examinata exequitur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid nunc pinam exequar? Ter. 6 Neque delicta pro modo exequatur, Suet. Cæc. 7 Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cur non omnes factum illius executi sumus? Cic. Rect. Exequor. Exéquutarius, part. Exequutæ sectam meam, Catull. Exercedendus, part. Suet. Exerrens, tis. part. Ov. Exerceo, ére, cui, ctum, act. [ab ex et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To use, to practise; to profess. 3 To instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To vex and trouble. 7 To keep from idleness, to find one's work. 8 To employ, or lay out to advantage. 9 Per Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exercent arma eventus, Virg. 2 Exercere, Cels. 3 Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac ve exerceat, Cic. Dura exerce imperia, Use severity, Virg. 3 Vario modo quisque discipulos exercebant, Suet. 4 Exercent frequens tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ego te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, silicernum, Ter. 8 Exerce formam, et fugientibus utere donis, Stat. 9 Servi victum exercent sumum, Ter. Exerco, ére, évi, pass. 1 Ex prædio avi exercei molestie fero, Cic. Exerctandus, part. Ad exerctanda discentium ingenia, Suet. Exerctatio, ñis. f. 1 Exercitæ, practice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1 = Consecuendo exerctatogue prudentiam acuit, Cic. 2 Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exerctationibus modicis, Id. Exerctator, ñis. m. An exerciser, a master of an exercis. Agilitatis exerctator, Plin. Exerctatrix, icis. f. A female exerciser, or practiser, Quint.

**Exercitatus**, part. *Exercited, practiced, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Exercitatus et versatus causis. *In arithmetics satis exercitatus, Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, *Id.*

**Exercito**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursus exercitatus inemorat, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitatus patris, *Sall.*

**Exercitor**, Æris. m. *Attutor, or master; who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

**Exercitus**, part. 1 *Exercited, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 *Also, tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 *Also, tried, and approved.* 1 Exercitus ævo in rebus mortuosque, *Plin.* Exercitatus omne flagitium, *Tac.* Exercita doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* 2 = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? *Cic.* 3 Curis exercitâ corpora somnus occupat, *Öv.* 4 Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.*

**Exercitus**, Æris. m. 1 *A host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army.* 2 *A great flock, or shoal.* 3 *Also, troublor, or grief.* 1 Exercitus 1 Campi exercitus latè apertus, *Virg.* 2 Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* 3 Noli incrynis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* *Abutit.* 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palestraico, hoc habemus, *Id.* 5 Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* 6 Colligere, *Cic.* 7 Conficere, *Id.* 8 Conflare, *Id.* 9 Conscribere, 10 Comparare, *Id.* 11 Parare, *Sall.* 12 Facere, *Cic.* 13 Demittere, *Id.* 14 Recensere, *Suet.* 15 Reficere, *Liv.* 16 Supplere, *Id.*

**Exerô**, Êrêre, rui, Åtum. act. [ab ex et serô] 1 *To thrust out, or put forth.* 2 *To draw out, as a sword.* 3 *To advance, or lift up.* 4 *To bring forth, or expose to view.* 5 *To show, to lay bare.* 6 *To discover, to show, to exert.* 1 Dignum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 2 Exerere ense, *Stat.* 3 Exere caput ponto, *Öv.* 4 Exere doctos, *Romæ, Claud.* 5 Exerere, *Caes.* 6 Rallicem quis exerco to mens. *Jan. Cl. Vid.* part. 6 Viam, quâ se exereret, *Öv.*

**Exorro**, Ære. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

**Exertans**, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg.*

**Exerto**, Ære. freq. *To thrust, or hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* 1 Linguas, *Id.*

**Exertus**, part. *Shewn, or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Ensilibus exertis, *Öv.*

**Exërô**, Æris. m. [ab exedo] *An eater up, or toaster.* *Lucr.*

**Exë-ûrus**, part. *Plin.*

**Exë-ûrus**, part. [ab exedo] 1 *Raten up, gnawed.* 2 *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* 3 *Rotten, hollow.* 1 Exë-û fruges, *Col.* 2 Exë-û literæ, *Cic.* Exë-ûm antrum, *Sen.* Exë-û rubiginæ, *Pal. Max.* 3 Exë-û arbor, *Virg.*

**Exërguito**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum. act. *To throw out, as we say, by pull-falls.* *Met. Plaut.* Rectius Exërguito.

**Exhæredans**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Exhæredatio**, Æris. f. *A disinheriting, or disportion.* *Quint.*

**Exhæredatus**, part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Her.* Exhæredato, Ære, Ævi, Åtum. act. *To disinherit a son, Cic.* Censurâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Pal. Max.*

**Exheres**, Ædis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* 1 Exheres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* 2 Exhæredem vitæ

susè aliquem facere, *To kill him.* *Plaut.*

**Exhâlans**, tis. part. 1 *Exhâlans vitam, Öv.* 2 *Flammam, Id.* Exhâlâtio, Æris. f. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up.* Exhâlaciones terræ, *Cic.*

**Exhâlatus**, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Öv.*

**Exhâlo**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum. act. *To exhale, or breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor.* Exhâlât odores hara, *Lucr.* 1 2 Exhâlât vitam, *To breathe his last, to die, Virg.* 3 Exhâlât animam, *Öv.* 4 Crapulam, *Cic.*

**Exhâlôr**, pass. *Lucret.*

**Exhâuriens**, part. *Cic.*

**Exhâurio**, rui, hauri, haurtum. act. 1 *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* 2 *To dig up.* 3 *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath.* 4 *Met.* To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw. 5 *To dispatch, or accomplish.* 6 *To detract, or take from.* 7 *To suffer, or undergo.* 1 Exhâurie pocula, *Öv.* 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhâuriat, *Hor.* 3 = Ararium exhâuri, *R. P. compulso.* *Cic.* 4 Exhâurie facultates suas, *Id.* 5 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhâurias, *Id.* 6 2 Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhâuerim ex tuis, *Id.* 7 Quantum laboris exhâuserim? *Plin. Ep.*

**Exhâuriôr**, pass. Exhâuriôr ararium, *Pal. Max.*

**Exhaustum**, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labeled cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

**Exhaustus**, part. 1 *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* 2 *Met.* Drained, sucked dry. 3 *Undergone.* 4 *Quite wearied, or tired.* 5 *Ended, or finished.* 6 *Beggared, reduced to want.* 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cæs.* 2 2 Inops et exhaustum ararium, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Exhâurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta iuventus, *Lucr.* 5 Exhausti laboribus in se metum, voluntate est; et hortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum superest, *Quint.* 5 Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.*

**Exhëbënus**, i. m. *A fair white stone, polished with goldsmiths polish gold.* *Plin.*

**Exhëdra**, s. æ. f. *Vid.* Exëdra.

**Exhëdriûm**, s. i. *Idem.* *Cic.*

**Exherbandus**, part. *Col.*

**Exherbo**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum. act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds.* *Col.*

**Exherbor**, pass. Crebroque foditur atque exherbatur, *Col.*

**Exhibens**, part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

**Exhibeo**, Êre, ui, Åtum. act. [ab ex et habeo] 1 *To shew, to make to appear.* 2 *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* 3 *To resemble.* 4 *To offer, to present, or give.* 5 *To make, to produce forthwith.* 1 Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut.* 2 Tutor militis, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* 4 Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* 5 Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focios, *Prop.* 6 Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business.* *Plaut.* Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true.* *Phæd.*

**Exhibeor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Exhibitûrus**, part. *Cic.*

**Exhibitus**, part. 1 *Shewn, plainly discovered.* 2 *Exhibited, given, shewn, allowed.* 1 Exhibita sunt, *Thetis, Öv.* 2 In non exhibitus toris, *Id. sc. illicitis.*

**Exhîlâtiûs**, part. *Comforted, made* (191)

*merry, or refreshed.* Mirans tam exhilarantem esse servitutem nos tram! *Cic.*

**Exhîlârô**, Ære. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry, or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhîlârât ipso gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.*

**Exhîlârôr**, pass. Arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

**Exhorreo**, Êre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col. Raro occ.*

**Exhorresco**, Êre. incept. 1 *To tremble.* 2 *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* 1 Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Öv.* 2 Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.*

**Exhortans**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Exhortatio**, Æris. f. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

**Exhortâtus**, part. 1 *Act.* That has exhorted, or encouraged. 2 *Pass.* That is encouraged. 1 Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic.*

**Exhortôr**, âri, Åtus sum. dep. 1 *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* 2 *Pass.* To be exhorted, to be desired. 1 Clives exhortui in hostem, *Öv.* Ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Exhortatus.

**Exiens**, s. cunctis. part. [ab exeo] Ab imâ radice exientibus foliis, *Pain.* Quanto autem anni exeunte, *Endig.* *Cic.*

**Exigendus**, part. *Suet. T. r.*

**Exigens**, tis. part. *Pal. Max. Liv.*

**Exigo**, Êre, Êgi, Åtum. act. [ab ex et ago] 1 *To drive out, to expel.* 2 *To divorce.* 3 *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* 4 *To require, demand, extort, or exact.* 5 *To end, or finish; to dispatch.* 6 *Also, to dispute, or reason.* 7 *To thrust, or push.* 8 *To divide.* 9 *To spend, or pass away.* 10 *To hiss off, or explode.* 11 *To take out, or away; to clear.* 1 1 Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* 2 Minam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* 3 Exegit ad perpendiculari columnas, *Id.* 4 2 Exe exigere nuptias, quam rogare, videtur, *Id.* 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Öv.* 6 Desinit diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Öv.* 8 Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* 9 Molles inglorios annos exige, *Id.* Exigere ævum carceris, *Sen.* 10 *Vid.* part. 11 1 Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas meorum tibi, *Plaut.*

**Exigôr**, s. pass. *Cic.* 1 Uxor eligitur matrimonio, *Id.* divorced, *Plaut.*

**Exiguitas**, Ætis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, acuteness, shortness, smallness.* 1 Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs.* 2 Castrum, *Id.* 3 Copiarum, *Cic.*

**Exiguum**, i. n. *A little.* 1 Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Öv.* 2 Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

**Exiguus**, a. um. adv. 1 *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* 2 *Pitiful, meak-*

*ing.* 1 Ex Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane pyrum compellit, *Cic.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Para exiguis-

ima restat, *Öv.* 2 Exiguisima legata, *Id. Ep.*

**Exillo**, Êre, ui et Êi, ultum. neut. [ab ex et salio] 1 *To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt, or issue out.* 2 *To skip, or start up.* *Q 4*

3 To sparkle forth. 4 To leap for joy. 5 To fly up. 1 Illico cognovi, ad te exiit, Ter. Propterans de sellâ exiit, Cic. Piscis e mari ad pedes quos exiit, Plin. Exilient sub montibus flumina, Sen. 2 Exiit e cunis puer, Plaut. 3 Lapidem si percutat lapis, lumen exiit, Lucr. 4 Perfectus tua litera, exiit gaudium, Cic. 5 Exiit arundo in celum, Sen.

Exilia, e. adj. 1 Thin, lean. 2 Mean, small. 3 Fine, slender. 4 Hungry, or barren. 5 Trifling, low, creeping. 6 Shrill, treble. 7 Free from, void of. 1 Ex Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilium, Varr. 2 Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, Nep. 3 Ex Digi exiles, Ov. 4 Ex Artus, Id. 4 Exiliet et macrum solum, Cic. 5 Exilior oratio, Id. 6 Ex Bula feminis vox gravior, omni in alto genere exilior quam maribus, Plin. 7 Ex Uxor omnium me exilium atque inanem fecit segritudinem, Plaut. 8 Folis exilioribus, Plin.

Exillitas, âtis, f. 1 Slenderness, smallness. 2 Barrenness. 3 Met. Faintness, poverty. 1 Ne oneretur exillitas vitis, Col. Exillitas feminæ vocis, Quint. 2 Propter exillitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, Col. 3 Cic. Ex Copia, ubertas.

Exilliter, adv. Faintly, poorly, sparingly, barely. Ex Nolo verba exilliter exanimata exire, nullo inflata et quasi anhelata gravius, Cic. = Exique, Id. Annales exiliter scripti, Id.

Exilium, i. n. [ab exul] Exile, banishment. Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, Cic. Aliquem in exilium agere, Liv. 4 Depellere, Plin. 5 Ejicere, Cic. 6 Pellere, Id. 7 Proicere, Id.

Eximendus, part. Cic.

Eximie, adv. 1 Choice, specially. 2 Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly. 3 Entirely, or dearly. 4 = Sumptuously. 1 Bene et eximie dispôta, Lucr. 2 Tollit eximie verrucas, Plin. 3 Marius L. Plinici: eximie dilexit, Cic. 4 Atticus eximie curavit, Id.

Eximius, a, um, adj. 1 Choice, select. 2 Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled, either in a good, or (3) bad sense. 4 Exempted, particular. 1 Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. Cic. 2 = Virtus eximia et singularis, Id. Belli scientia, Id. 3 Eximia et acerba injuria, Id. 4 Non versimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consueret, fuisse, Id. Eximium habere aliquem, Ter.

Eximo, ère, èmi, èmptum, act. [ab ex et emo] 1 To take out. 2 To take away. 3 To dig, or hew, out. 4 To exempt, to exempt. 5 To free, deliver, or discharge. 6 To waste, to spend. 1 Eximere de dolio, Cato. 2 Hinc pateram tuè eximitis, Plaut. 3 Lapidem de terrâ eximere, Id. 4 Numeros beatorum, eximit virtus, Hor. 5 Ex Cremona ubi ditione eximit, Plin. 6 Servitio, Liv. 7 De rei ex, rein, Cic. 6 Eximere dicendo diem, Id. Non vis eximit Achillem, Sævo, Prop.

Eximor, pass. Non noxæ eximitur. Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, Liv. Ne tu ex re eximere, Cic.

Exin, adv. ordinis. Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place, or thing. Exin bella viro memorat, Virg. Phil. Exinde, q. id. est.

Exinaniendus, part. Exinaniendi causa nave consumitur, Cic.

Exinaniens, tis, part. Evacuating, wasting, &c. Palladium exinaniens imos, Plin.

Exinânio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To evacuate, or discharge. 2 To waste away. 3 To strip, or plunder. 4 To unladen, to empty, to exhaust, to void. 1 Vesicas exinaniere, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Depopulari, vacare, exinaniere, spoliare, Cic. 4 = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausti et exinaniunt, Id.

Exinânior, ire, pass. Ger. Exinânio, ônis, f. An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating. Præcepit alvi exinânio, Plin. Exinânitus, part. 1 Empty, exhausted, plundered. 2 Brought to naught. 1 Exinânita urina, Plin. Alvi apum exinânitæ, Varr. 2 Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinânitis, Cic.

Exinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From that time. 2 From a place. 3 From a thing. 1 Exinde, q. id. est. 2 Outium ulu conspexi, exinde me illico protinus dedi, Plaut. 3 Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latium, Cic. Liv.

Exinperato, adv. Unlooked for, unexpectedly. Servatus est exinperato, Plin. Nisi forte dicebat scilicet divise.

Exintigro, adv. Afresh, anew, Suet. Exintimandus, part. Exintimanda ex nostra civitate, Val. Max.

Existmans, tis, part. Ipse de se bene existmans, Cic.

Existmatio, ônis, f. 1 Act. A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad. 2 Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance. 1 Ex Est quid nostra existmatio, sed iudicium parentis, Cic. Veritus populi existmationem, Cic. 2 Bona existmatio pecuniam præstat, Cic. = Honor, fama, Id.

Existmator, ôris, m. An appraiser, one that gives his opinion. = Ut existmatores videamur, non magistri, Cic. Alieni artificii existmator, Id.

Existmâturus, part. Cic.

Existmâtus, part. Cic.

Existino, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To judge. 2 To esteem, repute, or think. 3 To suppose, or imagine. 1 Id qui neget, vix cum sanæ mentis existimant, Cic. 2 Non omnes oves contemunt, de quibus male existimant, Id. 3 Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, Brut. Cic. 4 De se bene existimare, To have a good opinion of himself, Id.

Existimor, âri, âtus, pass. Capillus in probo existimatur, Plin.

Existo, ère, exstîti, stitum, neut. [ab ex et sisto] 1 To be. 2 To exist. 3 To appear, to be seen. 4 To rise, spring, or come off. 1 Timor, ne in eum existam crudelior, Cic. Si existisset in rege fides, Id. 2 Qui ex tant exercitu existunt, Id. 3 In hunc non existunt primordia rerum, Lucr. 4 E virtutibus beata vita existit, Cic.

Exstiliâs, e. adj. 1 Hurtful, destructive, pernicious. 2 Fatal, cruel. 3 Pestilent, venomous. 1 Bellum comparare suis civibus exstiliâs, Cic. 2 Exstiliâs clades, Patric. 3 Exstiliâs morbus, Tac. Exstiliâs e. adj. Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal. 4 Exstiliâs tempestas, Patric. Exstiliâs exitus, Cic.

Exito, ônis, f. A going forth. Exilio ex utero, Plaut.

Exitiôsus, a, um, adj. Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous. = Non profutura, sed exitiosa, Tac. 3 Exitiôsum bellum, Cic. Exitiôsus discordia, Tac.

Exitum, i. n. [ab exco] 1 A going out, a decaying, death. 2 Ruin, mischance. 3 Meton. A distemper, the plague. 4 A destroyer. 1 Hæc ante exitum dant signa, Virg. 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniam? Ter. Phorm. = Fraus, Tac. 3 Exitium superabat opem, Ov. 4 Non Laertiadem, exitium tuæ gentis, respicias? Hor.

Exitur, impers. Somebody comes forth, Plaut.

Exiturus, part. Liv. Hor.

Exitus, îs, m. [ab exco] 1 A going forth. 2 Met. The issue, or end, of a business; success, an event. 3 Also, death. 4 An effect, a result. 1 In omnibus ædificiis partibus exitus habere, Nep. 2 Armorum exitus incerti, Cic. 3 Initium, Id. Exitus acta probat. Ov. Exitus anni, Liv. 4 Sævus est illum exitus eripuit, Jur. 4 Ex Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum et exitus cognoscuntur, Cic.

Exlécëbra, æ, f. A device, or gin, to drain, or draw forth, Plaut.

Exlex, legis, m. He who, or she, that lives without law, lawless. Non quod Syllan exlegem esse putarent, Cic.

Exmôveo, ère, vi, môtum, act. et neut. To remove. Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmôvit meo, Plaut.

Exobhro, f, âre, act. To make great, or earnest, intreaty, Plaut.

Exocæctus, a, i. m. qui et Adonis dicitur. A fish so called, because it goes to land to grow, Plin.

Exocûlo, âre, act. To put, or pull, out one's eyes, Plaut.

Exodum, a, i. n. 1 The end of anything. 2 An intruder, or force, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh. 1 Ex Ab origine ad exodium, Varr. 2 Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, Juv. Exolêscens, tis, part. Suet.

Exolêscio, ère, lui et lèvi, lètum, 1 To grow old, to grow of use. 2 To be out of mind, to be forgotten. 1 Ne vetustissima Italici disciplina per desidiam exolêsceret, Tac. 2 Hic dies nullo exolêscet ævo, Stat.

Exolêtus, a, um, part. 1 Past the prime, grown stale. 2 Out of use, defaced, and worn out; antique, out of date. 3 Forgotten. 1 Reliqui diem exolêtam virginem, Plaut. 2 Exemplum annalium vetustate exolêta, Liv. = Exolêta et recitata vocatores, Suet. Exolêtos scriptatos auctores, Quint. 3 Sæpe jam spatium obrutum levis exolêtam memoriam revocat nota, Sen.

Exolêtus, i. m. subst. An old catamite, Suet.

Exolvio, ère, vi, lûtum, act. 1 To unbind, to loose. 2 Met. To free, or rid. 3 To pay. 4 To disentangle, or disengage. 5 To perform, or fulfill. 6 To melt. 1 Quid ego exolvam ciuitatem? Plaut. 2 Neque his exolvite curia, Virg. 3 Decumanis, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, Cic. 4 Religionum animos nullo exolvere peryo, Lucr. Me voto exolvi, Petron. 5 Nec exolvit, quod proniserat, Cic. 6 Mutat et exolvit glaciem, Lucr. 7 Exolvere pœnas, To suffer punishment, Tac. Aliquem pœnâ, To free him from it, Id. Obidium, To raise a siege, Id. Gratos, To return thanks, Val. Flacc.

Exolvor, vi, pass. Plaut

Exolûtus, part. Tac.

Exolûtus, a, um, part. 1 Loosed. 2 Unbound, not captive. 3 Met. Explained. 1 Exolûtum a latere pugionem, Tac. 2 Alivus, Id. 3 Exolûtus legis nexus, Id. Rict. Exsolutus.

Exonêrandus, part. Suet.

Exonêrans, tis, part. Plin.

Exonêrâturus, part. Exoneraturus alvum, Plin. Ventrem, Mart.

Exonêro, ère, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off. 2 Met. To discharge, or free from. 1 Enne sessum miles exonêrat latus, Sen. Agam.

2 § Exonerare aliquem metu. *Liv.* Met. Exonerare conscientiam. *Curt.* § Aliquid in aurem alterius. *To whisper him, Sen.*

Exoneror, āri, pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptabilis, e, adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exoptandus, part. *Cic.*

Exoptans, tis, part. *Liv.*

Exoptatus, part. 1 *Greatly desired.* 2 *Earnestly wished, or longed for.* 1 Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* 2 Nilhil exoptatus adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Il.*

Exopto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonis, ignavia, seque sibi exoptant, *Sall.*

Exorabilis, is, adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasive.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Pal. Masc.* Numen, *Juv.*

Exorābūm, i, n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoratur exorabilis, *Plaut.*

Exorandus, part. *Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est, Ter.* § Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Or.* Exorans, tis, part. *Tempus exorans breve, dum; Utilit. Phædr.*

Exorator, ōris, m. *He that prevails by entreaty.* § Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*

Exorātor, part. *Gotlen, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* § Sive iustus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*

Exordior, iri, ōris sum. dep. 1 *To lay the swarp, as weavers do.* 2 Met. *To begin.* 3 Also, to use a proem or preamble before we come to the matter. 1 Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* 2 Met. § Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* 3 Met. § Exorare quod exoratus es, *Id.* 3 Exoratus es non gloriose, *Cic.* In hunc modum exoratus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i, n. 1 *A beginning, a principle.* 2 *A preface, a preamble, or proem, or introduction to a discourse.* 1 Cunctorum exordia tecum, *Lucr.* 2 Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exordiens, tis, part. *Sol exordiens, Virg.* Annis, *Liv.*

Exōrior, rēris et riris, riri, ōris sum. dep. 1 *To rise, as the stars or sun.* 2 *To spring up.* 3 *To be born, to appear.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To be comforted, or refreshed.* 6 *To be made.* 1 Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* Dies, *Lucr.* 2 Quae terris exoritur, *Lucr.* 3 Suu illic exoritur cum sole, *Plin.* 4 Hone-tum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* 5 Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* 6 Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydie, *Id.*

Exorandus, part. *Orationem omni quā potest gratiā et Venere exorandam, Quint.*

Exorātor, ōnis, f. 1 *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring, or appareling; ornament, ornature.* 2 *Elegancy, a term in rhetoric.* 1 Col. 2 § Dicentur simplicitate, sine ulla exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris, m. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Ceteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

Exornatus, part. *Varia veste exornatus fuit, Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*

Exorno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* 2 *To set forth, or*

commend. 1 Pythagoras praestantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Graeciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsā gloriā exornes, *Cic.* 2 Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* 3 Exornare se lepidia moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* 4 Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, pass. *Cic.*

Exornatus, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To get by entreaty.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To force.* 4 *To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* 1 § Illa ea exorabat, quae volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* 2 Facies exorat anorem, *Or.* 3 Non queo lacrymā exorare, *Plaut.* 4 = Exoro et quaeso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* § Aliquid ab aliquo,

Exōrior, āri, pass. *Suet.*

Exors, tis, adj. [ab ex et oris] 1 *Without share, sharless.* 2 *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* 1 Dulcis vitae exors, *Virg.* Cos exors exorandi, *Hor.* 2 Exortum ducere honorem, *Virg.* 3 Exors equus, *A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one, Virg.*

Exorsum, i, n. [ab exordior] 1 *A beginning, or exordium.* 2 *A story, a long preamble.* 1 Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque ferent, *Virg.* 2 = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus, part. [ab exordior] 1 *Act. That has begun.* 2 *Pass. Also, begun, put into the loom.* 1 Solus exorsa clamore, *Cic.* 2 Exorsa huc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*

Exorsus, ōis, m. *A beginning, or entrance, of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meae, *Cic.*

Exortivus, a, um, adj. *That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental.* *Plin.* § A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus, part. [ab exorior] 1 *That is risen, or appears.* 2 *Begun.* 1 § = Nilhil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortus et natum sit, *Cic.* 2 Exorta cadēs, *Id.*

Exortus, ōis, m. *Rising, abeginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ossis, adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantium copia exos, *Lucr.*

Exosculans, tis, part. *Tac.*

Exosculāto, ōnis, f. *Acting; the billing of doves, Plin.*

Exosculatus, part. *Having kissed, Plin. Ep.*

Exosculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* [Exscl. om.] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suet.*

Exossatus, part. *That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut.*

Exosso, āre, act. [ab ex et os] *To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* Suum cum occideris, exossato, *Cic.*

Exossor, pass. *Ter.*

Exosus, a, um, part. act. [ab odi] *Hating.* 8] nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen.* Exotēcus \*, a, um, adj. *Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ēre, lul. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiae est, *Ad Her.* Pandirus fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliat, part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatum sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre, act. et āri, dep. *To*

grope, or feel; *Met. To go by feeling, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpi, *Plaut.*

Expandor, ōris, m. *A river that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile.* Expanditor annis, *Plin. Pan.*

Expando, ēre, di, passum, et pansum, act. 1 *To spread out, or abroad; to expand; to display.* 2 *To open wide, as a flower does at noon day.* 3 *Met. To declare and expand, to lay open.* 1 Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 2 Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 3 Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.*

Expandor, di, passus, pass. *Col.*

Expango, ēre, xi, actum, act. *To set, or fix, to order, or marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.*

Expalliat, a, um, adj. *Stretched forth.* § Expalliat brachia, *With the arms made loose to the paps, Plaut.*

Expansus, part. [ab expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expansae forces, *Tac.*

Expations, tis, part. 1 *Running abroad over the banks.* 2 *Of large compass.* 1 Expations lacus, *Plin.* 2 Expantiata tecta, *Id.*

Expatiatus, part. *That spreads, or flows far abroad.* Expantiata ruunt lumina, *Or.*

Expator, ōis, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To reach, to wander, or stray, abroad.* 2 *Met. To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* 1 Expantiator equi, *Or.* 2 Ut juvenes expantiatur, et grandae materiae, *Quint.* In hac parte, *On this subject, Id.*

Expavescō, ēre, neut. unde part. expavesciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavescere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*

Expavescens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expavescō, ēre, pavi, incept. 1 *To be greatly afraid.* 2 *To be frightened at.*

1 Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* 2 Non expavit ensem, *H. R.* Quam ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*

Expectandus, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.*

Expectans, tis, part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Lact.*

Expectatio, ōnis, f. 1 *Expectation, attending, 2 Dependence.* 3 *A looking, longing, or hoping for.* 4 *Fear of things to come.* 5 *Attention.* 1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenierunt, *Liv.* 2 = Obscurā spe et cuncta expectatione pendere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius, *Id.* 4 Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* 5 Variosis sermo facit expectationem Cæsar, *Id.*

Expectatū, impers. Propter impendium decerpenti, expectatur, ut, *Plin.*

Expectatūrus, part. *Liv.*

Expectatus, part. 1 *Expected, hoped, or looked for.* 2 *Earnestly desired, coveted.* 1 Expectata seges vasis elusit avenis, *Virg.* 2 = Carus omnibus expectatus vocēs, *Cic.* Expectation illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissime iure, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavisimum expectatissimūque esse, *Id.*

Expecto, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. [ab ex et spectro] 1 *To look for.* 2 *To tarry, or wait.* 3 *To hope, or wish, for.* 4 *To fear a thing will come to pass.* 5 *To wait for, to await.* 6 *To respect, to expect.* 7 *To desire to know.* 9 *To watch in order to attack.* 1 Senem quondam expectatē vestrum, *Ter.* 2 Rusticus expectat, dum deest annis, *Hor.* 3 = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* 4 Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* 5 Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* 6 *Id.* pass. 7 § Lon-

## EXP

giores epistolae expectabant, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* 3 Expecto quid velis, *Ter.* 9 Paludem ai nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Ces.*  
 Expector, pass. *Cels.* Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac.*

Expecto, ēre. act. *To comb out, Quint.*  
 Expectō, ēre, avi, itum. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectate, Cic.*  
 Met. *To discharge, or free one's mind.*  
 Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectator, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

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 Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectator, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Expecto, ēre. act. *To comb out, Quint.*  
 Expectō, ēre, avi, itum. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectate, Cic.*  
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## EXP

pendere nummos, *Hor.* 4 Nepos  
 Expenderes penas alicui, *To suffer punishment, Cic.* Capite, *To be put to death, Tac.*

Expensor, di. sus. pass. Prudentium iudicio expenditur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expenditur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement, Cic.* Expensis longinquis non sufficit ararium, *Val. Max.*

Expensio, Ære. freq. *To use, to lay forth. Æ Argentum accepto, expensio, Plaut.*

Expensum, i. n. *Expense, money laid out, Cic.*

Expensus, part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned. Æ Expensio gradu, With a slow pace, step by step, Propert.* Expensum alicui ferre, *To own himself indebted to one, Cic.* Æ Hene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.*

Expensificio, Ære. faci. actum. act. *To awaken out of a sleep, to stir up. Si forte expensificere te posses, Cic.* Raro nec.

Expensificus, part. *Expensificus* caput erigere infit, *Lucr.* ab

Expensifico, fieri, factus. *To be roused up, or awakened. Expensificus* et somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet.*

Expensiscor, ci. perfectus sum. dep. *[ab expengo] 1 To awake. 2 Met. To let myself, to take heart. 1 Æ Si dormis, expensiscor, Cic.* 2 Æ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expensiscere, *Ter. Item* pass. Ut omnes expensiscantur ad libertatem, *Sail.*

Expensitus, part. *Wakened by another. Nec quisquam expensitus extat, Lucr.*

Expensitendus, part. *Cic.*

Expensius, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Having experience, acquainted with the world. 2 Inured to. 1 Decus et famam recte petit experientia vir, Hor.* 2 = Genus durum sumus, experientisque laborum, *Orv.* Experientissimus ac diligentissimus ator, *Cic.*

Experientia, æ. f. 1 *Trial. 2 Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. 1 Hæc illi placet experientia veri, Orv.* Experientia belli milites durare, *Patric.* 2 Aplibus quanta experientia parvis, *Virg.* = Usus et experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.*

Experientum, i. n. 1 *An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay. 2 Practice, as opposed to theory. 1 Hoc maximum est experimentum, Cic.* 2 Æ Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, *Quint.*

Expertior, fri, pertus sum. dep. *[ab ex et ant. perior; unde et peritus; vel ab ex et pario, quartæ conj. Prisc. unde et aperio, &c.] 1 To attempt, or try. 2 To essay, or prove. 3 To find, to experience. 4 To try his right by law, war, &c. 1 Æ Omnia experierit, et ut spero, assequar, Cic.*

2 Omnia experiri necessitas coegit, *Q. Curt.* Vini veneni aiant Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* 3 Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* 4 Jure experiri, *Cic.*

Experteris, part. 1 *Wakened, risen. 2 Adj. Brisk, pert. 1 Quom sim cum sole experteris essem, Cic.* 2 Experteris nobilitas, *Id.* Experteries apes, *Cal.* Æ Ignavis, *Id.*

Experta, tis. adj. *[ab ex et para, quæ absque parte] 1 Without, destitute. 2 Free, void, that has no experience of. 3 Free, absent from. 1 = Antonius eruditioris expertus et ignavis, Cic.* 3 Omnium periculum expertus, *Id.* Æ Assuetis utiliorum expertibus, *Plin.* 3 Æ res me domo

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## EXP

expertem facit, *Plaut.* Æ *Expers* sopolici virtus, *Orv.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Act. *Having tried, or made proof of. 2 Pass. Tried, proved. 3 Adj. Expert, skilful, of good experience. 1 Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, Plaut.* 2 Cum respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin. Pan.* Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet.* 3 Homo non tam doctus, quam tal quid est majus expertus, *Cic.* Viri acuti, et pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* Expertos belli juvenes, *Virg.*

Expertendus, part. *Worthy to be desired. Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expertendum, nisi laus et honestas, Cic.*

Expertibilis, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished for. Quodque juvenalium ludico parum expertibilem operam præbuerat, Tac.*

Expertitrus, part. *Liv.*

Expertus, part. *Liv.*

Expertus, part. *Liv.*

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**expōlitus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Published, made smooth.* 2 Met. *Neat, clean, trim, or fine.* 3 *IPinnocent.* 4 *Libellus pumice expolitus, Catull.* 5 *Dens expolitus, Id.* 2 = *Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, Cic.* 3 *Frumenta expolitiora, Col.*  
**Expōnendus**, part. 1 *To be expounded, explained, or described.* 2 *To be exposed, as a young child, &c.* 1 *Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, Cic.* 2 *Dat puellam servo exponendam, Plaut. Ter.*

**Expōno**, ēre, sui, itum, act. 1 *To set forth.* 2 *To lay abroad in view.* 3 *To put out, or set on shore.* 4 *To expose, or subject.* 5 *To leave in the wide world.* 6 *To set to sale.* 7 *To teach, or expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* 8 *To show, declare, or give an account of.* 1 *Stravit lectulos et exposuit vasa Samia, Cic.* 2 *Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccet, Col.* 3 *Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, Nep.* 4 *Pid. part.* 5 *In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.* 6 *Frumentum advehi, exponi, vendo, &c.* 7 *Qui autem rhetoricas exponunt, Id.* 8 = *Edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gererent, Id.*

**Expōnor**, i, pōstus, pass. Cic.  
**Expōnitiō**, ōnis, f. *A wanting, spoiling, or ravaging.* *Uvae apianæ dicte ab expōnitione apium, Cic.* = *Depopulatio, Cic.*

**Expōrrectus**, part. et adj. 1 *Stretched out.* 2 *Smooth, without wrinkles.* 3 *Brisk, active.* 1 *Expōrrecto trutinaria verba habello, Pers.* 2 *Pid.* 3 *Uti expōrrectores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, Col.*

**Expōrtigens**, tis, part. Plin.  
**Expōrtigē**, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. et Expōrgo ap. comicos. 1 *To extend, to reach, or stretch out.* 2 *To prolong.* 1 *Placidius suos equites expōrtigere cepit in longitudinem, Hirt.* 2 *Quid longam temporis seriem expōrtigis? Sen.* 3 *Expōrtigere fronte, To look cheerfully, Ter.* 3 *Caperare, Plaut.*

**Expōrtiglor**, gī, tū, pass. Plaut.  
**Expōrtandus**, part. 0 *portum in ultimâ terras expōrtandum! Cic.*

**Expōrtatiō**, ōnis, f. 1 *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* 2 *Also, banishment.* 1 *Expōrtatio earum rerum quibus egemus et in vectio, Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

**Expōrtatus**, part. Quid ex cœteris locis expōrtatum putatis? Cic.

**Expōrtō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear, carry, or convey, out.* 2 *To export, to transport.* 1 *Corpora luce carentum expōrtant tectis, Virg.* 2 *Pid. seq.*

**Expōrtor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cum frumentum ex Italia expōrtaretur, Cic.

**Expōscendus**, part. Val. Max.

**Expōscens**, tis, part. Liv.

**Expōsco**, ēre, pōposi, act. 1 *To ask, or require, earnestly.* 2 *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* 1 *Implore et exposcere misericordiam, Cic.* 2 *Exposcere presidia pacem, Liv.* 3 *Exposcere auctores factionis, Liv.*

**Expōsco**, ci, pass. Suet.

**Expōsitiō**, ōnis, f. [ab expōno] 1 *An exposition, or declaration; an exposing.* 2 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 *Expōsitiō sententiæ suæ, Cic.*

**Expōsitiō pueri**, Just. 2 *Quint.*  
**Expōstilius**, a, um, adi. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertor ad puellam expōstiliam, Plaut. Rare occ.

**Expōstulus**, part. Tac.

**Expōstula**, part. [ab expōnor] 1 *Exposed, subject, open to.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Set out, declared, discussed, dis-*

*played, propounded, or interpreted.* 4 *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* 5 *Common, trifling, obvious.* 6 *Put on shore, landed.* 1 *Expositus oilius locus, Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, Cic. 2 *Curintus inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægeum, quasi spectaculo exposita, Flor.* 3 = *Dicta exposita et demonstrata, Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, Id. 4 *Prompta expositaque fides, Id.* 6 *Vates qui nihil expositum solent deducere, Juv.* 6 *Expositæ in terrâ legiones, Patenc.* In terram, Liv.

**Expōstulandus**, part. Liv.

**Expōstulans**, tis, part. Plin.

**Expōstulatiō**, ōnis, f. 1 *A quarrelling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* 2 *Fuerunt contumeliose in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, Cic.*

**Expōstulatus**, part. Tac.

**Expōstulō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To demand, or require, earnestly.* 2 *Also, to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up.* 1 *Vix hoc tu expostulare audeas, et impetrare posses, Cic.* 2 *Minaciter cum is expostulavit, Plaut.*

**Expres**, adv. *Apply, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* *Expres conscripta ponere oportet exempla, Ad Her.* Quod ipsum expressus significavit Hesiodus, Col.

**Expresiones**, um, f. pl. *A term in architecture, Vitruv.*

**Expresus**, part. et adj. 1 *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* 2 *Wrested, forced, constrained.* 3 *Sounded, or pronounced too full.* 4 *Made, framed.* 5 *Translated.* 6 *Done, the life declared.* 7 *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* 1 *Expresus de corpore sudor, Lucr.* 2 *Expresâ necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, Liv.* 3 *Æ Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, Cic.* = *Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sensus enuntientur, Quint.* Absolutus es, et expressio sermo, Id. 4 *Materialis, quâ omnia expressa atque infecta, Cic.* 5 *Fabellæ ad verbum de Græcis expressas, Id.* 6 *Expressi vultus per athena signa, Hor.* 7 = *Æ Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressus? Plin.

**Expresimendus**, part. Cic.

**Expresmens**, tis, part. Cic. Liv.

**Expresino**, ēre, pressi, pressum, act. [ab ex et premo] 1 *To press, to wring, or strain out; to squeeze.* 2 *Met.* To extort, to contrain. 3 *To express, to pourtry, to draw out; to describe.* 4 *To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* 5 *To translate.* 6 *To declare, and make apparent.* 1 *Omniun herbarum succos Democritus expressit, Petren.* 2 *Expressit hoc necesse patribus, Liv.* Ab invitis pecuniæ, Cic. 3 *Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poetarum, Id.* 4 *Homini imagnem gypso facie ipsa expressit, Plin.* 5 *Expresimere verbum e verbo, Cic.* 6 *Æ Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, Id.* = *Effingo, assimulo, Id.*

**Expresimor**, mi, pressus, pass. Expresimi pro dignitate non posuit, Quint.

**Expresibrans**, tis, part. Cic.

**Expresibratiō**, ōnis, f. *A reproach, a twisting, an upbraiding, an expostulation.* Expresibratio immemoris beneficii, Ter. Dotis, Val. Max.

**Expresibrator**, ōris, m. *He that upbraids, Sen.*

**Expresibratrix**, icis, f. *She that upbraids.* Expresibratrix memoria, Sen.

**Expresibratus**, part. Expresibrata illa ab eo pauperas, Val. Max.

**Expresbro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitely.* 2 *To charge with, to reprove, or disavow.* 1 *Nun tibi insulare in calamitate, nun casus bellicos expresbrare, videtur? Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi expresbrare, C. Nep. 2 *Suet.* 3 *Est aliqua ingrato meritum expresbrare voluptas, Ocr.*

**Expresbror**, āri, ātus, pass. Tac.

**Expresmens**, tis, part. Patenc.

**Expresmo**, ēre, impi, imptum, act. 1 *To draw out, to extract.* 2 *To show forth, to tell plainly.* 3 *To produce or bring out.* 4 *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* 1 *Neque heminas octo expresmisi in urceum, Plaut.* 2 *Quæ nunc expromam absens? Id.* 3 *Expresmisi nummos, Parr.* 4 *Omniem industriam vitæ cœnis expromere, Cic.*

**Expresmptus**, part. Taken out, extracted, shewn abroad, in readiness.

1 *Expresmpta memoria, A ready wit, Ter.*

**Expresus**, a, um, part. Plin.

**Expresuibilis**, tis, part. *He who is overcome, or won by assault.* [Leucæ] inde terribi munique expresuibilis est, Liv. Situ non expresuibile robur, Stat.

**Expresnans**, tis, part. Stat. Sil.

**Expresnatiō**, ōnis, f. *A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expresnationes recorderentur, Cic. 2 *Expresnatio castrorum, Cæsar.* Expresnatio peragere, Val. Max.

**Expresnator**, ōris, m. 1 *A conqueror, a subduer.* 2 *Met.* A ravisher. 1 *Expresnator coloniarum, Liv.* Demetrius expresnator cognominatus, Plin.

2 *Expresnator pudicitiae, Cic.*

**Expresnatus**, part. Mœnia expresnata, Lucr. Met. Fœtidus mens expresnata fatiscit, Stat.

**Expresnax**, ācis, adi. *Powerful in subduing, Ov.*

**Expresno**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To win by storm, a victory, &c.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack a town, or city.* 3 *To break open by violence.* 4 *Met.* To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c. 1 *Si possent, castrum expresnarent, Cæsar.* 2 *Reges expresnunt, Lucr.* 3 *Primum ædes expresnabo, Ter.* 4 *Expresnare aliquem ratione, Cic.*

**Expresnor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

**Expresio**, ōnis, f. [ab expello] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expresiones, Cic.

**Expreslo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Si me nobilissus scis expreslare sinistris, Mart.

**Expreslor**, ōris, m. *An expeller, one that drives out, Cic.*

**Expreslus**, part. 1 *Put, or thrust, out.* 2 *Met.* Expelled, banished.

3 *Turn up.* 1 *Expresla atque exturbata filia, Cic.* 2 *Expresla sunt fabuli de arcâ nostrâ, Id.* Expresla quies, Ov. 3 *Segetes ab radicibus imis expresla, Virg.*

**Expreslrix**, icis, f. *That expels, or drives away.* Philosophia expreslrix vitiorum, Cic.

**Expresnctus**, part. Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.

Expresnctus manipulus, Plaut.

**Expungo**, gēre, punxi, punctum, act. 1 *To pull, to scrape, scratch, or cross, out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* 2 *To grub, or pull out, hairs, with tweezers.* 1 *Pid. pas.* 2 *Expungit genas, Mart.* 3 *Expingit. Rare occ.*

**Expungor**, *gi*, *ntus*, *pass*. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut*.

**Expuo**, *ere*, *ui*, *atum*, *act*. [*ab ex et spuo*] 1 *To spit out*. 2 *To pour out*. 3 Met. *To cast out*. 1 Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* 2 Expuit in eo tyranni, *Plin.* 3 Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. durius*. 3 Unū illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

**Expurio**, *pui*, *pūsus*, *pass*. *Plin.*  
**Expurgandus**, *a*, *um*, *part*. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*  
**Expurgatio**, *onis*, *f*. A purging, clearing, or making clear; Met. a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, *pax facta est*, *Plaut*.

**Expurgo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. 1 *To purge*, or *clear*; *to scour*. 2 *To clear*, or *justify*. 1 Phlegmendus ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 2 Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* 3 Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall.*

**Expūtātus**, *part*. *Col.*

**Expūto**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. 1 *To lop*, *prune*, or *shred*, *trees*. 2 Met. *To understand perfectly*, *to imagine*. 3 *To examine and weigh*. 1 Vitam totam expūtare, *Col.* 2 Quæ mecum sum, aut quorum consilia avocant, expūtare non possum, *Cic.* Opinor utramque rem simul expūtate, *Plaut*.

**Expūtresco**, *ere*, *trui*, *neut*. *To rot*, *to putrefy*. Intestina tibi expūtrescunt, *Plaut*.

**Exquirendus**, *part*. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*  
**Exquirens**, *tis*, *part*. *Cic.*

**Exquiro**, *ere*, *sivi*, *atum*. [*ab ex et quero*] 1 *To search out*, *to inquire diligently*, *to search out*. 2 *To explore*. 2 *To pray for*, or *ask*. 1 Exquire consilium, *Cic.* 2 Verum, *Id.* 3 Veritatem, *Id.* 2 Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* 3 Exquirere aliquid *a*, vel *ex*, *Plaut*. De aliquo, *Cic.*

**Exquiror**, *ri*, *itus*, *pass*. *Cic.*

**Exquisitē**, et **Exquisitim**, **Exquisitely**, *accurately*, *nicely*, *strictly*, *curiously*, *exactly*. = *Accurate*, atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Exget medicos exquisitum cor vocabit, *Parr.* Rationes exquisitis a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic.*

**Exquisitum** est. *It is found out*, or *known for certain*. Sati'n istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut*.

**Exquisitūrus**, *part*. *Suet.*

**Exquisitus**, *part*. et *adj*. 1 *Much searched for*, *exquisite*, *choice*, *curious*. 2 *Rare*, *dainty*, *fine*, *nicer*, *accurate*, *exact*. 1 = *Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt*, *Cic.* 2 = *Lautum*, *elegant*, *exquisiteum*, *Id.* = *Tum etiam accuratus quoddam dicendi et exquisitissimè afferbat genus*, *Id.* Exquisitissimè epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimè subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimè verbia, *Cic.*

**Exsævio**, *ire*, *ivi* et *it*, *itum*, *neut*. *al.* **exsævio**. *To wax gentle and mild*, *to cease to rage*. Dum reliquum tempestatis exsævioret, *Liv.* *Pix*, *al. leg.* **Exsangulātus**, *part*. *Bloodless*. = *Animula exsanginata et exsucta*, *Petrus. pref.*

**Exsangulus**, *e*, *adj*. *Bloodless*, *lifeless*, *pale*. Mortui exsangues, *Cic.* Met. Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum [*i. e.* quod palidus homines efficit] *Id.*  
**Exsaniō**, *are*, *act*. [*ab ex et sanies*] *To quæze out corruption*, *Cels.* *Col.*

**Exsaniōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Col.*  
**Exsatiātus**, *part*. *Exsatiated*, *glutted*, *cloyed*. Latio exsatiata clade, *Ov.*  
**Exsatio**, *are*, *act*. *To sate*, *gorge*, or

*clay*; *Met.* *to exsatiare*, *to glut*.

4 Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.*

**Exsatiōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Liv.*

**Exsatiōrandus**, *part*. *Ov.*

**Exsatiōrātus**, *part*. *Stat.* *Odiis*, *Virg.*

**Exsatiōrō**, *are*, *act*. 1 *To glut*, *to gorge*, *to fill a hungry stomach*.

2 *To content and satisfy a greedy mind*. 1 *Id.* *part*. 2 Exsatiare animum alicuius supplicio, *Cic.*

Dolorem damnia, *Stat*

**Exscalpo**, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, *act*. 1 *To pierce*, or *drill*, *out*. 2 *To scratch out*, *to erase*. 1 *Id.* *seq.* 2 *Nep.* *Sed vid.* **Exscalpo**.

**Exscalptus**, *part*. *Erasat*, *Cat.*

**Exscendo**, *ere*, *di*, *sum*, *act*. *To go forth*, *to depart*, *to land*. Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv.* *al.* ascendissent.

Exscendit, *onus* 1 [*ab exscendo*]

A descending, or coming forth. Ad Clupeum urbem exscensione facta, *Liv.* *al.* leg. Extentio. *Sed leg. ap.* *Curt.* et *Liv.*

**Exscensu**, *ūs*, *m*. A descent from on ship-board. Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.*

**Exscidio**, *onis*, *f*. The raising and destroying of a town, *Plaut*.

**Exscindillis**, *e*, *adj*. That may be spit out, *Plin.*

**Exsciscens**, *part*. *Plin.*

**Exsciscitō**, *onis*, *f*. A harvesting, *keeking*, or *splitting up*, *Plin.*

**Exscreo**, *are*, *act*. *To harok*, *beck*, or *spit up*, *with relishing*. Ut cum dentibus linguam exscrees, *Plaut*.

Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, *Cels.*

**Exscribendus**, *part*. *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Exscribo**, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, *act*. 1 *To write out*, *to copy*; *to transcribe*, *to expunge*. 2 *To resemble*, or *be like*. 1 Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* 2 Filia patrem totum mirā similitudine exscripsit, *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Exscriptus**, *part*. *Written*, or *copied out*. Nomine exscripta, *Plaut*.

**Exsculpo**, *fid.* **Exsculpo**, *id.*

**Exsibilo**, *are*, *act*. *To hiss*, *to hiss off the stage*. Stygius æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.*

**Exsibilōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. = *Histrion* exsibilator, et *explotator*, *Cic.*

**Exsiccatus**, *part*. Arbore hiemali tempore exsiccatus, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

**Exsiccresco**, *ere*, *neut*. *To grow dry*, or *hard*. Ut exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Petrus.*

**Exsicco**, *are*, *act*. 1 *To dry up*, or *thoroughly*. 2 *To quaff*. 1 Sulcos insecti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* Ut oculos matris exsiccent, *Sen.* 2 Aurea exsiccat cutilis, *Virg.*

**Exsiccor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Cels.*

**Exsiccius**, *adj*. *Dry*, or *dried up*. In aliis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

**Exsigno**, *are*, *act*. unde exsignatus, *part*. *To seal*, *to mark*, *to show by signs*, *Liv.* quin et ipsum verbum leg. *ap.* *Plaut*.

**Exsilio**, *ire*, *ui*, *ivi* et *it*, *itum*, *neut*. *To trap out*. *Id.* **Exsilio**.

**Exsisto**, *ere*, *stisti*, *atum*, *neut*. *Id.*

**Exsolvendus**, *part*. *Tac.*

**Exsolvo**, *ere*, *vi*, *lūtum*, *act*. *Id.*

**Exsolvo**.

**Exsomnia**, *e*, *adj*. *Sleepless*, *waking*, or *awakened*. Exsomnia stupet *Evi-*

*as*, *Hor.*

**Exsōno**, *are*, *nui*, *ntum*, *act*. *To rebound*. Omnia mimico risu exsōnuerant, *Petrus*. Exsōnat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

**Exsorbo**, *ere*, *ui*, *ptum*, *act*. 1 *To sup*, or *drink up*. 2 Met. *To sustain*, or *overcome*. 3 *To swallow*; et Met. *To shed plentifully*. 4 *Obscure* notionē. 1 Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuī? *Cic.* 2 =

Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuī, *Id.* 3 Quæstus civilem sanguinem, vel potius exorbuera, *Id.* 4 *Juv.*

**Exsors**, *tis*, *adj*. *Without share*. *Id.*

**Exsors**, *id.*

**Exsopes**, *ei*, *adj*. *omn. gen.* *Hopeless*, *without*, *void*; or *past*, *hope* *is* fractis enatæ exsopes navibus, *Hor.*

**Exspatiātus**, *part*. *Exspatiatum* lac, *Plin.* ubi spasiatum *Hard.*

**Exspisso**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. *To make thick*, *to thicken*. Necat, sanguinem expissando, *Plin.* *sed Hard.*

**Exspisando**.

**Exspoliātus**, *part*. Omnibus rebus expoliatus, *Juv.* 4 *spoliatus*, *Cic.*

**Exspolio**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. *To spoil*, *rob*, or *deprive*; *to deprive*.

Exspoliare aliquem exercitu et provincia, *Cic.*

**Exspoliōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Sall.*

**Exspultio**, *onis*, *f*. A *spitting out*.

**Exspuitio** sanguinis, *Plin.*

**Exspūmo**, *are*, *act*. et *neut*. *To cast out a foam*, or *froth*; *to froth*. Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, *Cels.*

**Exspuo**, *ere*. *Id.* **Expuo**.

**Exstimulātio**, *onis*, *m*. An *encourager*, a *stirrer up*. Accerrimus, *Tac.*

**Exstimulātus**, *part*. Tigris exstimulata lame, *Ov.*

**Exstimulo**, vel **Extimulo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. *To spur on*, *to prick forward*, *to excite*, *to incite*; *to encourage*, *to invigorate*, *to instigate*, *to enrage*, *to rouse*. Dictis exstimulare, *Ov.* Corda furore bellandi, *Sil.*

**Exstimulōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Col.*

**Exsuctus**, *a*, *um*, *adj*. *Dry*, *barren*, *capless*. Corpus exsuctum, *Sen.*

= *exsuccus*, *exsangues*, *Quint.*

**Exsurdatus**, *part*. *Deafened*. Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*

**Exsurdo**, *are*, *act*. [*ab ex et surdis*] 1 *To make deaf*, *to deafen*, *to make dull*. 2 Met. *To spoil*, or *mar*. 1 Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdant, *Plin.* 2 Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

**Exsurdor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Val. Max.*

**Exsuscitatio**, *onis*, *f*. A *stirring up*, a *rousing*, *Ag. Cor.*

**Exsusulto**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act*. 1 *To awaken*, *to stir up*. 2 Met. *To encourage*, *to raise*, *to rouse up*. 1 *Te gallorem*, illum humicinarum, cantus exsuscitavit, *Cic.* 2 Quæ cura exsuscit animos, et maiores ad rem gerendam, *facit*, *Id.*

**Exsusultor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *Cic.*

**Exta**, *trum*, *pl. n.* The *bowels*, *intestines*, or *entrails*, *Cic.*

**Extabesco**, *ere*, *tābul*, *incept*. 1 *To start*, or *stare*, *to become dry*, *to consume*. 2 *To grow old*, and *out of use*. 1 Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic.* 2 Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Id.*

**Extans**, *tis*, *part*. et *adj*. 1 *Standing out*. 2 *Overlapping*. 1 Signis extantibus asper antiquum crater, *Ov.* 2 Musæum turba humeris extantem suspexit atque, *Virg.* Utroque extantior agger, *Stat.*

**Extansio**, *e*, *f*. A *standing up*, or *appearing*, *ap. Cor.*

**Extāris**, *e*, *adj*. *Belonging to the entrails*. Aula extāris, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

**Extātrus**, *part*. That *recoil* appear, *Plin.*

**Extēmplo**, *adv*. *Soon*, *quickly*, *immediately*. Extēmplo sensit medius delapsus in hostes, *Virg.*

**Extēmporālīs**, *e*, *adj*. *Sudden*, *immediate*, *without premeditation*, or *study*; *done* or *spoken* extēmpore.

**Extēmporālīs** facultas, *Suet.* Oratio, *Quint.* **Extātralis**, *Id.* **Temeritas**, *Id.* **Extēmporālīs** figuræ, *Plin.* *Ep.* Ex tempore, *Cic.*

**Extēmporālitas**, *ātis*, *f*. A *promptness*,



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or readiness, without premeditation, or musing. = Promptus facillique, vel ad extemporalem, *Suet. Raro occ.*

Extendens, tis, part. i. e. intendens. Raising the price of a thing, *extending, Suet.*

Extendo, ēre, di, sum et tum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 Extendere viresq. palum. *Col.* 2 Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nollis. *Plin. Ep.* 1 Extendere epistolam, *Id.* 3 Consulatur extendere, *Id.* 4 Vincula oscaria, quo magis extendatis, tanto astringunt arctius. *Plaut.* 5 Ne supra vires se extendant, *Liv.*

Extensor, di, sus. pass. Variis sermōnibus vespera extenditur, *Plin.* Extensor, ōnis. f. An extension, *Vitr.* 4 Obtenus, *Virg.*

Extensus, part. Stretched out, drawn out in length, dilated. Extensū digiti, *Cic.* Extensissima vallis, *Liv.*

Extento, āre, freq. To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut.*

Extentus, part. et adj. 1 Extended, stretched out. 2 Drawn out in length, long, continued. 3 Of great extent. 4 Also, loud, or shrill. 1 Funis extentus, *Hor.* 2 Vivet extento Proculus ævo, *Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Modulatus edictis sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.*

Extenuandus, part. To be dispersed, or dissolved, *Ov.*

Extenuans, tis, part. Diminishing, lessening. Omnia pituitam extenuant, *Cels.*

Extenuatio, ōnis. f. A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation = Concisa brevis et extenuatio, *Cic.*

Extenuatus, part. Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, 1 turned. 3 Aër fuscus et extenuatus sublimis fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Extenuissime, adv. Very slenderly, *Sen.* Extenuo, are, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate. 2 Met. To debate, or under-value. 3 To diminish, or lessen, to extenuate, to attenuate; to palliate. 4 To sit in thin array, one from another. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Non augeat sum munus, sed extenuat, *Cic.* 3 Quam querulam, etisti spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* 4 Extenuare alicuius laudem, *Val. Max.* 4 Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extenuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur cubus, *Id.*

Exter, ēra, ērum. adj. Foreign, of another country. Exter honos, *Stat.* Insula verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspensio eximit, *Gronov.* A. Exterētratus, part. Ex eo auro quod exterētratus esset, *Cic.* Exterēbro, āre, act. 1 To pierce, and make a hole through. 2 Met. To wring out a thing. 1 *Vid.* præc. 2 Nunquam istuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut.* Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. To wipe clean. Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice exterst, *Peiron.*

Extergeo, ēri, sus. pass. *Vitr.*

Exterminandus, part. *Cic.* Exterminator, ōris. m. A banisher, or driver out; a destroyer. Ante oculos exterminator, *Id.* *Cic.*

Exterminatus, part. Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Res publica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Extermino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To drive, or cast out; to banish, or exterminate. 2 To abolish, destroy, or root out. 3 Met. To send away, in a good sense. 1 Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* 2 Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* 3 Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.*

Exterminor, āri, ātus. pass. Catillam exterminari volebam, *Cic.* Externatus, part. Astonished, scared, frightened. Externati solis equi, *Ov.* Externus, āre, act. [ab externus] To astonish, to fright out of his wits.

Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.* Externus, adj. [ab externus] 1 Outward, external. 2 Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger. 1 = Externus et adventitious tepor, *Cic.* 2 Externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, *Id.* Religio, *Id.*

Extero, rēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To wear, scrub, or rave out. 2 To beat out, to whet, or grind. 3 To thresh. 4 To digest. 1 Opus pollat linā, non exterat, *Quint.* 2 Calicibus frontem extercere, *Phæd.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* 5 Exterere literam, To rub out a letter, *Varr.* Exteror, rēri, tritus. pass. To be trodden, or beaten out. E spicis exterrunt grana, *Varr.*

Exterreo, ēre, ui, tum. act. To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one. Exterrerē aspectu, *Cic.* Metu, *Liv.*

Exterreo, rēri, ritus. pass. Præter modum plerique exterrantur, *Cic.* Exterritus, a, um. part. Frighted, scared. Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novā re exterritus, *Curt.* Exterritus concientia, *Liv.* *Ep.*

Extertus, part. 1 Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured. 2 Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing. 1 Æra externa rubiginem celerrim trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* 2 = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic.*

Extērus, a, um. adj. Strange, alien, foreign, of another country. Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic.* Exterior, comp. More outward; in a lower, or safer, place, or degree. Exterior orbis, *Cic.* 1 Comes exterior, On the right hand, *Hor.* ut interior, qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. To unweave, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose. Extexam ego illum pulchre, *Plaut.*

Extillō, āre. act. [ab ex et stillo] To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil. *Plaut.* oculi ut extillant, facit, *Plaut.* *Col.*

Extimeo, ēre, ui, teut. To be in great fear, to be sore afraid. Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.*

Extimescendus, part. Greatly to be feared. Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic.* Extimesco, ēre, mul. incept. To be greatly afraid. De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.*

Extimui, a, um. adj. superl. [ab extimui, The utmost, utmost, or last. Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic.* Extimū gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ōnis. f. [ab extinguo] A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction. Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic.*

Extinctor, ōris. m. 1 A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer. 2 A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing. 1 Extinctor patris, *Cic.* 2 Belli domesticī extinctor, *Id.*

Extincturus, part. *Liv.*

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Extinctus, part. 1 Put out. 2 Quenched. 3 Extinct. 4 Killed, drad. 5 Gone and lost. 6 Abolished. 1 Extincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* 2 Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, hibendo, *Id.* 3 Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* 4 Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* In longa senectū, *Plin.* 5 Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* 6 Extincta spes, *Liv.* 7 Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic.*

Extinctus, ōis. m. The putting out of a candle, *Id.* A lucernarum extinctus, *Plin.*

Extinguendus, part. *Pater.* Extinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. [ab ex et stinguo] 1 To put out anything that burns, to extinguish, to quench. 2 Met. To appear, or stint. 3 To abolish, or put an end to. 4 To put to death. 5 Also, to make a difference, or distinguish. 1 Extinguere ignem, *Plaut.* 2 Extinguere bellum, *Cic.* 3 Invidiam extinguit mors, *Id.* Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* 4 Me devota non extinxit arbor, *Hor.* 5 Quam si subtraxeris, qui extingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic.* sed al. distinguere.

Extinguor, gui, inctus. pass. Nulla adhibita vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur animæ, *Tac.*

Extinguendus, part. Met. Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic.*

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation. Extirpatio filicis, *Col.*

Extirpatus, part. *Plin.* Met. Nisi ex equo animo extirpatam humanitatem arbtremur, *Cic.*

Extirpo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots. 2 Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate. 1 Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Cic.* 2 = Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, *Cic.*

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. 3 Tu ignotas arbores magnas diu crescere, unā horā extirpari? *Curt.*

Extispex, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspicere] A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretells things to come from the entrails of beasts. Extispici disputanti reliquos, *Varr.*

Extispicium, ii. n. The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come. Attendit et extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, stiti, stitum et stātum. neut. [ab ex et sto] 1 To stand out. 2 To stand, or stick up. 3 To be. 4 To remain, or be left. 5 To be apparent, to be seen above others. 6 Met. To exceed, to excel. 7 To spring out. 1 Pinguis aqualicus propeus sea- quide extat, *Pers.* 2 Venis male juncta tremētibz ossa extant, *Sil.* 3 *Suet.* *Quint.* 4 Ut extat ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, *Cic.* 5 Sive extant, sive interiderunt, *Plin. Flor.* 5 = Quo magis extare atque eminare videatur, *Cic.* 6 Obscurum esse, *Id.* 7 Quantum egomet Nerēidas exto, *Stat.* 7 Extant surculi de arbore, *Col.*

Extollens, tis, part. *Liv.* Extollo, ēre, extolli, ēlatum. act. 1 To lift, or hold up. 2 Met. To raise up. 3 To praise; to exalt, to extol. 4 To prolong, to put off, to defer. 5 Also, to bring up. 1 Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* 2 Percussum ipsa reprob. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* 3 Vō vō meam fortunam deprimi; vestram extollitis? *Id.* 4 Res ascrias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* 5 Faventes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extollor, li, ēlatus. pass. *Tac.* Extorqueo, ēre tori, tortum. act.

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1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 To force, or twist, from. 3 Met. To extort, or get out of one. 1 Fregit aliquid crux, aut extorsit articulum, Sen. 2 Arma e manibus extorque, Cic. Extorsetur Vatinio legiones, Patenc. 3 Ille exorabat, tu extorque, Cic.

Extorquer, ēri, tortus, pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, Cic.

Extorreo, ēre, act. To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up. Febris extorret, Cels.

Extorris, is, c, g. An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country. Extorris ab patrio solo, Liv. Finibus extorris, Virg.

Extortor, ōris, m. [ab extorque] One that wrests and wrings; an extortor. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, Ter.

Extortus, part. 1 Wreathed, extorted, or forced, from. 2 Also, tormented, tortured. 1 Extorta est constitutissima, Cic. Extorta manibus hostium victoria, Val. Mix. 2 Extortus moritur, Liv.

Extra, præp. 1 Externally, without. 2 Out of, not in. 3 Beyond. 4 Except, saving, over and above. 1 Et in corpore, et extra, quaedam bona, Cic. Et Intus, Ter. 2 Extra conjunctionem esse, Cic. 3 Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas et magnificentia, Id. 4 Extra unum te mortalitatis nemo, Plaut. Nullus est numerus extra, Plautus, Cic.

Extra, adv. Without, on the outside. 1 Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, Plin.

Extrahere, a, um, adj. That has the nature and power to draw out. Arundo extractior vim habet, Plin.

Extractus, part. 1 Drawn out by force, or persuasion. 2 Prolonged, continued, spun out. 1 Rure in urbem extractus, Hor. 2 Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, Liv.

Extrahendus, part. Liv.

Extrahō, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pluck, out. 2 To extract. 3 To extricate, disentangle, or rid out of. 4 To prolong, delay, defer, or continue. 5 Also, to draw one by persuasion. 6 To extort. 7 To bring off, or withdraro. 1 Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, Plin. 2 Extrahere venena corpori, Id. 3 Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, Ter. 4 In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, Liv. 5 Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, Id. 6 Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, Sen. 7 Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicibus religionem, Cic.

Extrahōr, hī, ctus, pass. Cic. Extraneus, a, um, adj. Strange, foreign, of another country, outwaid. Extranea ornamenta, Cic.

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great. Extraordinarium Imperium populare atque ventosum est, Cic.

Extriquam, adv. Except, or saving that, Liv. Rectius Extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um, adj. [ab extra] Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred. Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, Ter. Accusator, Quint.

Extrēmās, ās, f. 1 The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing. 2 The frontier of a country. 1 Extrēmās mundi, Cic. 2 = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extrēmās, Id.

Extrēmo, adv. Lastly, finally, in the end. Prius, dein, extrēmo, Cic.

Extrēmum, adv. idem, Virg.

Extrēmum, i. n. The extreme part.

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1 The beginning, or (9) the end. 3 The hem of a garment, &c. 4 Hazard, danger. 5 The remotest part.

6 Death. 1 Diei extremum erat, Sall. Extremum anni, Liv. 2 Et Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic. 3 Callosi in extremo tunicis, Plin. 4 Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, Virg. 5 Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, Id. 6 Et Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, Id.

Extremus, a, um, adj. sup. [ab extremus] 1 The last, final. 2 The extreme, outermost, or utmost. 3 The lowest, or most afflicted. 4 The basest, or worst. 5 Also, remote, far off. 1 Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, Virg. 2 In extremo ponte, Cæs. 3 Extremā lineā amare, To love at a distance, Ter. 3 Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, Cæs. 4 Virg. juxta Serv.

5 Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor. Extrema pagella, Cic. Extremum annu, Liv. Extremum honorum omnium, The chief, Cic. In condicis extremā cerā, The end or bottom, Id.

Extriciātus, part. Hor.

Extrico, āre, āvi, ātum, act. denom. [ab ex et trica] 1 To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage. 2 Met. To get an account of, or understand. 3 To get, or obtain, by any means, to procure. 4 To cleanse. 1 = Aliaque ope me exsolvam, extriciabo me aliaque, Plaut. 2 The Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, Cic. 3 Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, Hor. 4 Vid. seq.

Extricator, āri, ātus, pass. To be cleared, or cleansed. Silvestris ager, etiam frutetus, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extricator, Col.

Extrinsecus, adv. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without. Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, Cic. Bella extrinsecus imminentia, Liv.

Extritus, a, um, part. [ab extritor] Rubbed, or worn, out. 1 Validis extritibus viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. Lucr. Extrita syllaba, Quint.

Extructio, ōnis, f. [ab extru] A building up. Extructio tectorum, Cic.

Extructurus, part. Tac.

Extruxus, part. 1 Built, or raised. 2 Furnished, heaped up. Satis altitudo muri extruxit, Nep. 2 Extruxit mensa carne subradicā, Cic.

Extrūdō, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust, or drive out. 2 To hasten, or send away with speed. 3 To utter, or sell. 1 Me extruxit foras, Ter. 2 Statim extruxi tabellarios, Cic. 3 Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, Hor.

Extrūdōr, dī, sus, pass. Cic.

Extrudendus, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extrudendum, Cic.

Extrudō, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab extru] 1 To erect; to set, or pile up. 2 To build. 3 To furnish. 1 Materiam pro vallo extruxit, Cæs. 2 Ad cælum villam extruxit, Cic. 3 Cereales cœnas dat, ita menses extruit, Plaut. 4 Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, Ad Her.

Extruor, ūi, ctus, pass. Mensæ conquistissimis epulis extruebantur, Cic.

Extrubrans, tis, part. Plin.

Extruberatio, ōnis, f. A batch, a swelling, or rising in the body, Plin.

Extrubhō, āre, āvi, neut. 1 To swell much, to bunch out. 2 Act. To make to swell. 1 Veluti malum extruberat, Plin. 2 Subrigit plana, valles extruberat, Sen.

Extrūdo, ēre, mul, neut. vel Extrū-

## EXU

mesco. To swell, or rise up. Uterum illi nunquam extumescere sensi, Plaut.

Extumescens, tis, part. Plin.

Extumulus, adv. That swells, or rises. Arca media paulo extumida, Parr.

Extundo, ēre, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out. 2 Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent. 3 To extort. 4 To drive away. 1 Lapsa ancilla cœlo extunderet, Virg. 2 Quia nobis extudit artem? Id. 3 Extudit convivio magis quam precibus, Surt.

4 Cum labor extuderit fastidium, Hor.

Exturbans, tis, part. Sil.

Exturbatus, part. 1 Thrust, or tumbled, out. 2 Pulled up by the roots. 1 Antiochus præcepit provinciā exturbatus, Cic. 2 Kadichus exturbata pinus, Catull.

Exturbo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To drive, or thrust, out; to banish. 2 Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound. 1 Qui me exturbat, ipsi omni manent, Cic. 2 Exturbare aliquem, Urbem omnibus, To turn him out of all, Id. E civitate, Id.

4 Alicui oculos, To pull out his eyes, Plaut. Calculos, To bring them away, Plin. 2 Multa convenierunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, Cic.

Exturbor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Extussio, ire, ūvi, itum, act. To cough out, to void by coughing. Putantia extussit, Plin.

Extusaria, ūri, ctus, pass. Cels.

Exulatio, ōnis, f. 1 A swelling, or abundance. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true. 1 Exuberantibus aut defectibus laborare, Vitruv. 2 Ad Her.

Exubhō, āre, neut. [ab ad, ubi] 1 To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance. 2 To overflow. 2 To make to abound. 1 Pomus exuberat annus, Virg. 2 Spumis exuberat amnis, Id. 3 Quæ heretæ favorem ceras exuberant, Col. Raro in hoc versu.

Exulātus, a, um, part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert. Id. Velatus.

Exuendus, part. Exuendum ad fidem emercat, Tac.

Exuens, tis, part. Just.

Exūgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et sugo] To suck out, to drink up. Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exuam, Plaut. Humorem, Id. Succum, Cat.

Exūpor, gi, ctus, pass. Col.

Exul, et sepe Exaul, ūlis, c. g. A banished man, or woman; an exile = Hannibal exul, Carthagine pulsus, Cic. Exul patriā, domus, Soll.

Exulāns, tis, part. Banished, living in exile. Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, Cic. = Pulsus patriā, exulans, Id.

Exulatio, ōnis, f. Banishment. Principes exulatione multavit, Hor. Raro ecc.

Exulātus, a, um, part. About to live in banishment, Just.

Exulcrandus, tis, part. Cels.

Exulcratio, ōnis, f. 1 A soreness, a festering, a making of a batch. 2 Met. An aggravation. 1 Vesicular exulcrationes, Plin. Cels. 2 Et Non consolatio, sed exulcratio, Sen.

Exulcrātorius, a, um, adj. That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin,

or make it sore. *Exulceratorium* medicamentum, *Plin.*  
*Exulceratrix*, *Isis*, *f.* *Via* est *stypica* et *exulceratrix*, *Plin.*  
*Exulceratus*, part. 1 *Made* sore, fretted. 2 *Met.* *Galled*, aggravated. 1 *Exulcerata* cutis, *Col.* 2 *Exulceratus* animus, *Cic.*  
*Exulcō*, *āre*, act. *ulcus* facio. 1 *To* make sore, *to galls*, *to fret*, *or eat the skin*. 2 *Met.* *To anger*, and *fret one*, *to exulcerate*. 1 *Nihil* est *pestiferum*, *nisi* quod *pulmonem* *exulcerat*, *Col.* 2 *Et* *Ea*, quæ *sanare* *nequeunt*, *exulcerant*, *Cic.*  
*Exulcō*, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. *Cic.*  
*Exūlo*, *āre*, neut. 1 *To be banished*, *to live in exile*. 2 *Met.* *To be sent packing*. 1 *Ignotis* *exulat* *oris*, *Virg.* *Domō* *exulo*, *Ter.* *Laribus* *ac* *focis* *suis*, *Flor.* 2 *Peculatus* *ex urbe* et *avaritia* *si exulat*, *Plaut.*  
*Exultābundus*, part. *Like one rejoicing*. Velut *exultābundus* *intrare*, *Juit.*  
*Exultans*, *tis*, part. 1 *Leaping up*. 2 *Spiriting out*. 3 *Met.* *Rejoicing*, *triumphing*. 1 *Loliginibus* *exultantibus*, *tempestas* *significatur*, *Cic.* 2 *Sanguis* *alae* *exultans* *e corpore* *emicat*, *Lucr.* 3 *Exultans* *succeseau* *animique*, *Virg.* Verbum *exultantissimum*, *Quint.*  
*Exultantis*, *adv.* *More* *joyfully*, *or* *joyously*. *Exultantis* *scripti*, *Plin.* *Ep.*  
*Exultatio*, *ōnis*, *f.* 1 *A rejoicing*, *a leaping* *for joy*, *exultation*. 2 *Boasting*, *vaunting*. 1 *Simile* *novam* *lunam* *exultatione* *adorant*, *Plin.* 2 = *Constitutū* *gloriam* *exultatione* *eorum* *pati*, *Hirt.*  
*Exultim*, *adv.* *With leaps* *and* *frisks*, *skittishly*. *Equa* *trima* *campis* *ludit* *exultim*, *Hor.*  
*Exulto*, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, neut. [*ab* *ex* et *salto*] 1 *To leap* *and* *frisk about*; *to be* *buzy*, *crank*, *frolicsome*. 2 *To bubble*, *to boil*, *to rise* *with* *surges*. 3 *Met.* *To rejoice* *exceedingly*. 4 *To brag*, *to vaunt*. 1 *Verberibus* *cogebat* *equos* *exultare*, *et* *calces* *remittere*, *Nep.* 2 *Exultant* *vada*, *Virg.* *Pars* *ad* *fastigia* *missas* *exultant* *hæsiæ* *faces*, *Stat.* 3 = *Exultat* *et* *triumphant* *oratio*, *Cic.* 4 *Alacris* *improbis* *exultat* *in victoria*, *Id.* 5 *Exultare* *in aliquo*, *To insult* *and* *domineer* *over him*, *Id.*  
*Exultulatio*, part. *Howling*, *or* *having howled*, *Ov.*  
*Exultō*, *āre*, neut. *To howl*, *or* *cry out*; *to make* *a place* *ring* *with* *howling* *and* *crying*. *Nactus* [*Lycaon*] *silentia* *ruris*, *exululat*, *Ov.*  
*Exundans*, *tis*, part. 1 *Overflowing*, *abounding*. 2 *Raging*, *or* *boiling*. 1 *Largus* *et* *exundans* *ingenii* *fons*, *Juv.* *Exundantem* *per* *Ægyptum* *multitudinem*, *Tac.* 2 *Tandem* *exundanti* *permiit* *verba* *furori*, *Stat.*  
*Exundatio*, *ōnis*, *f.* *An overflowing*, *an inundation*, *a superfluous* *abounding*. *Exundatio* *fluminum*, *Plin.*  
*Exundo*, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, neut. 1 *To overflow*, *to break out*. 2 *Met.* *To spread* *far*, *to diffuse* *itself*. 1 *Vi* *temperatum* *in* *litora* *adversa* *exundant*, *Tac.* 2 = *Exundant* *et* *exultant* *illa* *admirabilis* *eloquentia*, *Id.*  
*Exurgo*, *ēre*, *xi*, *ctum*, act. *To arise*, *to break* *all over*. *Eluas* *tu*, *an* *exurgere*, *Plaut.*  
*Exuo*, *ēre*, *ui*, *ctum*, act. 1 *To put off* *clothes*, *Æt.* 2 *Met.* *To divest*, *to strip*. 3 *To shake off*. 4 *To free*. 1 *Exuerat* *tunicas*, *Ov.* *Exuit* *serpens* *annos*, *Tib.* 2 *Et* *tu* *Trojanos* *exue* *cinctus*, *Virg.* 3 *Exuere* *regno*, *To dethrone*, *Plin.* 4 *Exue* *fastus*, *Ov.* *Metum*, *Id.* 5 *Exue* *his* *laqueis* *te* *exueris*, *Cic.* 6 *Exuere* *se* *jugo*, *Liv.* 7 *Sibi* *jugum*, *Id.* 8 *Exuere* *mentem*, *To change* *his* *mind*, *Virg.*

*Fidem*, *To break his sword*, *Tac.* *Sacramentum*, *Id.* *Habitum*, *To leave it*, *Id.* *Profanus* *ritus*, *Id.* *Hostem* *castris*, *To brat* *him out* *of* *his* *quarters*, *or out* *of* *the* *field*, *Liv.*  
*Exuor*, *ui*, *ctus*, pass. *Ov.*  
*Exupērābilis*, *Rectius* *Exuperabilis*, *e*, *adj.* *That may be exceeded*, *surpassed*, *or* *got over*. *Exuperabile* *saxum*, *Virg.* *Vallum* *non* *exuperabile*, *Claud.*  
*Exupērāns*, *tis*, part. *Ov.*  
*Exupērāntia*, *æ*, *f.* *Excellence*, *preminence*. *Nonne* *omnem* *virtutis* *exuperantiam* *oderunt* *Cic.*  
*Exupērātio*, *ōnis*, *f.* *An exceeding*, *or* *surpassing*; *also* *a* *schème* *in* *rhetoric*, *when* *more* *is* *intimated*, *than* *expressed*, *Ad* *Her.*  
*Exupērātus*, part. *Lucr.*  
*Exupēro*, *āre*, act. [*ab* *ex* et *supero*] 1 *To exceed*, *surmount*, *or* *get beyond*; *to surpass*, *to superabound*. 2 *Also*, *absol.* *To be predominant*. 1 *Exuperat* *ejus* *stultitia* *hæc* *omnia*, *Ter.* *Exuperat* *juga* *dira*, *Stat.* 2 *Flammæ* *exuperant*, *Virg.*  
*Exurgo*, *ēre*, *ursi*, *ursum*, act. *To squeeze*, *or* *crush* *out*. *Exurgebo* *quidquid* *humoris* *tibi* *est*, *Plaut.* *Pass.* *Quasi* *penicillus* *meus* *exurgeri* *solet*, *Id.* *Raro* *occ.*  
*Exurgens*, *tis*, part. *Rising* *up*, *Sen.*  
*Exurgo*, *Rectius* *Exurgo*, *ēre*, *rexi*, *rectum*, [*ab* *ex* et *surgo*] 1 *To rise* *up*. 2 *To rise* *out* *of* *trouble*. 3 *To increase*, *to amount*. 1 *Ut* *de* *nocte* *multa* *impigreque* *exurrexi*, *Plaut.* 2 *Auctoritate* *vestra* *respueb*. *exurgere*, *Cic.* 3 *Roma* *tota* *exurgere* *ædificiis* *capit*, *Liv.*  
*Exūro*, *ēre*, *ussi*, *utum*, act. 1 *To burn* *out*. 2 *To burn*. 3 *To parch*. 4 *To consume*. 1 *Minutus* *mibi* *oculos* *exurere*, *Plaut.* 2 *Infaustus* *exurit* *puppes*, *Virg.* 3 *Situs* *viscera* *febris* *exurit*, *Mart.* 4 *Vim* *veneni*, *quod* *in* *Macedoniā* *gignitur*, *talem* *ex* *constat*, *ut* *ferum* *quoque* *exurat*, *Curt.*  
*Exūrō*, *n*, *ustus*, pass. *To be burnt* *out*; *Met.* *To be purged*. *Clivus* *publicus* *ad* *solum* *exustus* *est*, *Liv.*  
*Exustus*, *ōnis*, *f.* *A string*, *or* *setting on fire*, *both* *act.* *and* *pass.* *Exustus* *solis*, *Plin.* *Terrarum*, *Cic.*  
*Exustus*, part. *Plin.*  
*Exustus*, part. [*ab* *exuor*] 1 *Burnt* 2 *Parched*, *scorched*, *dried*, *or* *withered*. 1 *Vici* *exusti* *complures*, *Cic.* 2 *Exustus* *ager* *morientibus* *æstatu* *herbis*, *Virg.* *Exustus* *siti* *servidiā*, *Sen.*  
*Exūtus*, *a*, *um*, part. [*ab* *exuor*] 1 *Divested*, *deprived*, *stripped of*. 2 *Bred from*. 3 *Plundered*, *left* *naked* *and* *bare*. 1 *Piso*, *exutū* *dignitate*, *Æt.* *Tac.* 2 *Exutæ* *vincle* *palmæ*, *Virg.* 3 *Bonis* *exutus*, *Tac.* 4 *Copias*, *Patrec.* 5 *Navius*, *Id.*  
*Exuviz*, *arum*, *pl*, *f.* 1 *Clothes*, *hair*, *&c.* *put*, *or* *left*, *off*. 2 *Spoils* *taken from an enemy* *in* *war*; *bony*, *pillage*. 3 *The* *skin*, *pelt*, *or* *hide* *of* *a* *beast*, *taken from the flesh*. 4 *The* *case* *skin* *of* *a* *snake*, *or* *adder*; *a* *slough*. 1 *Dulces* *exuviz*, *Virg.* 2 *Induviz* *tum*, *atque* *uxoris* *exuviz*, *Plaut.* 2 = *Exuviz* *naucis* *et* *clausum* *spoliis* *ornatus*, *Cic.* 3 *Manc* *castigabile* *eos* *bululis* *exuviz*, *Plaut.* 4 *Positis* *novus* *exuviz* *coluber*, *Virg.* = *Vernatio*.

## F.

*FABA*, *æ*, *f.* *A bean*. 1 *Faba* *nigra* *in* *juda* *signum* *damnationis*; *also* *abolitionis*. 1 *Isthec* *in* *me* *cadetur* *faba*, *I shall* *bear* *that* *blame*, *Ter.*

*FABŪla*, *æ*, *f.* *A bean-cake*, *Plin.*  
*Fabŷgnus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of beans*, *Cato*.  
*Fabŷle*, *is*, *n.* *A bean-straw*, *or* *stalk* *on* *which* *the* *pods* *hang*, *Col.*  
*Fabŷlis*, *e*, *adj.* *Of*, *or* *belonging to*, *a bean*. *Stipula* *fabalis*, *Plin.* *Ov.*  
*Fabŷrius*, *adv.* *Pertaining to beans*, *one* *that* *lives* *on* *beans*. *Fabŷrie* *insulæ*, *Plin.*  
*Fabŷla*, *æ*, *f.* *dim.* [*a* *fabulo*] *A short tale*, *or* *story*; *a* *little* *interlude*, *or* *play*; *an* *epilogue*. *Parvi* *fabellarum* *auditione* *ducuntur*, *Cic.* *Fabellæ* *commentitiæ*, *Id.* 2 *Si* *nec* *fabellæ* *te* *juvent*, *nec* *fabulæ*, *Phæd.*  
*Fāber*, *bra*, *brum*, *adj.* *Ingenious*, *workmanlike*, *artificial*. *Dædalus* *ingenio* *fābræ* *celeberrimus* *artis*, *Ov.*  
*Fāber*, *hri*, *m.* 1 *A workman*, *properly* *in* *iron*, *or* *other* *hard* *materials*; *a smith*, *a forger*, *a hammerer*. 2 *Met.* *A maker*. 3 *A kind* *of* *fish*, *by* *some* *called* *a* *trout*. 1 = *Ad* *sumpt* *fābri* *architecturæ*, *si* *non* *nos* *materialium* *remotatur*, *Plaut.* 1 *Fāber* *fenarius*, *A blacksmith*, *Id.* *Lignarius*, *A carpenter*, *Cic.* *Ætarius*, *A coppermith*, *Plin.* 2 *Sive* *quisque* *fortunæ* *fāber*, *Sall.* 3 *Plin.*  
*Fābre*, *adv.* [*a* *fāber*] *Cunningly*, *workmanlike*, *artificially*; *exquisitely*. *Trābs* *fābre* *terres*, *Sil.* *Hoc* *fāctum* *est* *fābre*, *Plaut.*  
*Fābre*, *factus*, part. *Cunningly* *wrought*, *or* *devised*. *Hæc* *fallacia* *est* *fābre* *facta* *a* *nobis*, *Plaut.* *Liv.*  
*Fābrica*, *æ*, *f.* *fābri* *officina*. 1 *A shop*, *or* *workhouse*. 2 *The* *art* *of* *framing*, *or* *making*. 3 *The* *fabric*, *framing*, *maker*, *fashion*, *or* *design*, *of* *a* *thing*. 4 *Met.* *A* *trifle*, *deceit*, *or* *crafty* *device*. 1 *Fābrica* *ferrea*, *Plin.* *Carpentaria*, *Id.* 2 *Confectionis* *materialis* *fābrica*, *Virg.* 3 *Expletur* *incredibilis* *fābrica* *natura*, *Id.* *Admirabilis* *fābrica* *membrorum*, *Id.* 4 *Nonne* *ad* *senem* *aliquam* *fābricam* *fugit* *Ter.*  
*Fābricandus*, part. *Sil.*  
*Fābricans*, *tis*, part. *Suet.*  
*Fābricatio*, *ōnis*, *f.* *A framing*, *or* *making*. *Si* *erit* *tota* *hominis* *fābricatio* *perspecta*, *Cic.*  
*Fābricator*, *ōnis*, *m.* 1 *A framer*, *a forger*, *a builder*, *or* *maker*. 2 *An inventor*, *a contriver*. 3 *A cause*. 1 *Ille* *fābricator* *tanti* *operis*, *Cic.* 2 *Doli* *fābricator* *Epŷus*, *Virg.* 3 *Morbis* *leti* *fābricator*, *Lucr.*  
*Fābricātus*, part. *Framed*, *made*. *Ad* *usum* *hominum* *fābricati*, *Cic.*  
*Fābrico*, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. et *Fābrico*, *ārī*, *ātus* *um*, *depr.* 1 *To make*, *forge*, *or* *frame*, *to build*, *to fabricate*. 2 *Met.* *To invent*, *or* *devise*. 1 *Aliaqua* *via* *cum* *consilio* *et* *ratione* *fābricata* *est* *hominem*, *Cic.* *Cratærum* *fābricaverat* *Alcon*, *Ov.* 2 *Fābricemur*, *si* *opus* *est*, *verba*, *Cic.*  
*Fābricor*, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. *Quidquid* *et* *argento* *fābricator*, *quidquid* *et* *auro*, *Manil.*  
*Fābrilis*, *e*, *adj.* *Belonging to smiths*, *or* *carpenters*, *work*. *Trāctant* *fābrilia* *fābri*, *Hor.* 1 *Fābrilia* *vincula*, *Ov.* *Fābrilis* *dextra*, *Id.* *Ats*, *Plin.* *Erratum* *fābrile*, *Cic.* *Sepimentum* *fābrile*, *A stone*, *or* *brick*, *wall*, *Var.*  
*Fābrŷm*, *in* *gen.* *pl.* *utilitatis* *quam* *fābrorum*. *Præfectus* *fābrŷm*, *Patrec.*  
*Fābŷla*, *æ*, *f.* [*a* *fāndo*] 1 *A tale*, *or* *discourse*; *a* *story*, *whether* *true*, *or* *false*; *an* *argument* *of* *a* *play*. 2 *A* *fib*, *a* *flam*, *a* *feigned* *device*. 3 *A* *play*, *or* *comedy*. 4 *Meton*. *An actor* *in* *a* *play*. 5 *Locution*. 1 *Ecce* *tibi* *lupum* *in* *sermone*, *Plaut.* *Lupus* *in* *fabula*, *Ter.* 2 *Non* *ligitur* *me* *cogit* *esse* *fabulū*, *credere* *Id.* 3 *Populo* *ut* *placèrent*, *quas* *focissæt* *fabula*, *Ter.* 3 *Cic.* 5 *Jan*

## FAC

non fabula sumus. *Ter.* 1 Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories, Id.*  
 Fabula, æ. f. dim. [a faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, fribulis, *Plaut.*

Fabulans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Fabularia, e. adj. *Of, or like, a fable; fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Surt.*

Fabulator, ōris. m. 1 *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories.* 2 *Il. A maker, or teller, of fables; a mythologist.* 1 *Surt.* 2 *Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gell.*

Fabuloſe, ōre, āvi, ātūm. *Plaut.* Id. quod

Fabulor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* 2 *To make, or tell, stories.* 1 = Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, *Plaut.* 2 *Liv.*

Fabulose, adv. *Like a fable, or story; fabulously.* *Plin.* Fabulose sine narrata, *Id.*

Fabulostas, ātis. f. *The telling lies, or false stories.* Poëtica fabulostas, *Plin.*

Fabulosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* 2 *Much talked of.* 1 *Fabulosa antiquitas, Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* 2 *Fabulosus Hydaspes, Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur *Plin.* Magna fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.*

Fac, imperat. [a facio] cum infinitivo concessit est. *Grant it to be us, support, or put the case.* *Fac animum interire, ut corpus, Cic.*

Facies, tur, imperis. *It is doing, Varr.*

Facescit, part. *Donec.* 1 *Cum audissent et facescit negotium, when they found he was perplexed, Cic.*

Facescit, ēre, si alvi, sum et situm act. [a facio] 1 *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* 2 *To procure, cause, or create.* 3 *To send packing.* 4 *Neut. To get one gone, to go away, or be packing.* 1 *Jussa facescit, Virg.* 2 *Qui tibi negotium facescit, Cic.* 3 *Facescit hinc Tarquinius, Liv.* 4 *Hæc hinc facescit, Ter.* 5 *Facescere ex urbe, Liv.*

Facescor, si, pass. *Cic.*

Facete, adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely.* Facete dixit, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Facētia, æ. f. *red æpūs Facētia.* ōrum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, wittily and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime; humorous toys.* Hæc facētia est, amare inter se, rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetissime omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Facētōsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic.* al. Facetorum.

Facētus, a, um. adj. 1 *Facetious, merry, pleasant, wittily; jocosely, humorously.* 2 *Pine, choice, dainty.* 3 *Soft, graceful.* 1 = Faceta et elegans ironia, *Cic.* 2 *Facetia victibus vivere, Plaut.* 3 *Molle actus facetum epus Virgilius annuiter Camenæ, Hor.* 4 *Quo facior videat, et scire plus quam ceteri, Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Faciendus, part. *Quid quoquo loco faciendus esset, Cic.*

Facies, ei. f. 1 *A face, a visage.* 2 *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *The stature of the body.* 4 *The portrait, or outside figure.* 1 *Cadaverosa facies, Ter.* Formosa, *Mart.* Liberalis, *Plin.* 2 *Facies arboris, Id.* 3 *Qua facies est hominis, Strabo.* 4 *Quæ facies videtur, et scire plus quam ceteri, Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

## FAC

Facile, adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or prae-determination.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* Temperatam ferre facilius, *Cæsar.* Facillime intelligitis, *Cic.* 1 *Facillime agere, To live in plenty and ease, Ter.*

Facilis, e. adj. [a faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, pliant, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous.* Ov. 1 *Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg.* Manil. O faciles dare summa Deos, *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easyly, Tac.* Quam exitus haud in facili essent, *b. e. Faciles, Liv.* 1 *Res faciliores, Happening according to our desire, Cic.* Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Facili facillimum, *Sall.*

Facilitas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infirmis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assidue paratur, *Plin.* Ep.

Faciliter, adv. *Easily, Vitruv.* *Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit Quint.*

Faciliorōsus, a, um. adj. *Pillanous, twicker, stark night, ungracious; criminal, factious.* Faciliorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorioris reus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus si carius, *Cic.*

Facinus, ōris. n. [a facio] 1 *In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure.* 2 *In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank.* 1 *Præclari facinoris famam quæreret, Sall.* 2 *In facinus jurasse putes, Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Facio, ēre, feci, factum. act. 1 *To do, 2 To make, 3 To cure.* 4 *To point, limn, draw, or fashion.* 5 *To follow, practice, or be employed in; to exercise.* 6 *To compose.* 7 *To give, or grant.* 8 *To commit, to perpetrate.* 9 *To suppose, to pretend.* 10 *To get either good or bad.* 11 *To perform, to make good.* 12 *To introduce, to bring in.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly redundant.* 14 *To be able, to conduce.* 15 *To value, or esteem.* 16 *To justify, or to help himself from a thing.* 17 *To sacrifice.* 18 *To bring forth.* 19 *To force, or compel.* 20 *To make up, to constitute.* 21 *To abide, stay, or continue.* 22 *To be fit, meet, or proper.* 23 *To hinder.* 24 *To suppose, or put the case.* 1 *Quid facere turpe non est, modo occulte, Id.* dicere obscenum est, *Cic.* 2 *Faber, cum quid edificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, Id.* 3 *Nulla remedia tam facient Joloreni, quam quæ sunt salutaria, Id.* 4 *Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* 5 *Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, Cic.* 6 *Facere mercaturas, Id.* 7 *Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id.* 8 *Strato lile medicum domi furtum fecit, Id.* 9 *Plato a Deo edificari mundum facit, Id.* 10 *A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep.* Res publica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* 11 *Vid. Faciendus.* 12 *Plato facit Socratem disputantem, Id.* 13 *Non faciam, ut enumerem miseria omnes, Id.* 14 *Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, Ov.* Ad difficultatem urinx, *Plin.* 15 *Te semper feci maximi, Ter.* 16 *Facere non possum, quin quodtidie ad te mittam, Cic.* 17 *Quo somnia, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id.* 18 *Cum faciam vitula, Virg.* 19 *Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr.* 20 *Qui nati coram me cernere le-*

## FAC

tum fecit, *Virg.* 20 *Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor.* 21 *Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconi decem fecimus, Cic.* 22 *Non facit ad lacrymas, barbitus iula meas, Ov.* 23 *Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, Plaut.* 24 *Fac, ita esse, Cic.* Fac potius, quod esse, *Id.* 1 *Facere ab, vel cum, aliquo, To be as his side, to make for him, Cic.* Facere, absolute, *To do his duty, to perform his part, Id.* Abortum, *To miscarry, Plin.* Equi bonique aliquid facere, *To take in good part, Ter.* Asallenum, *To run into debt, Liv.* Animos, *To puff up, to make proud, Cic.* Animum, *To in courage, Liv.* Basia, *To kiss, Catull.* Castia, *To encamp, Liv.* Contumeliam, *To affront, to reproach, Ter.* Convicium, *To rail, Plaut.* Copiam cum illi soli, *To impart it, Liv.* Cum aliquo, *To make for one, to agree with, Cic.* Damnum, detrimentum, *To lose, to receive damage, Id.* Deditionem, *To surrender, Liv.* Ditionis suæ, *To reduce, or subject a place to themselves, Id.* Delicias aliquem, *To play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter.* Divortium, *To be divorced, Cic.* Dumtaxat, *To asstringe, Cic.* Exercitum, *To raise an army, Sall.* Ex suis disquietate, *To do as becomes him, Cic.* Fraudem, *To wrong him, Plaut.* Gratiam alicui, *To shew him favor, Liv.* Gratiam delicti, *Sall.* Jurisjurandi, *To absolve, or acquit him, Surt.* Gratium legis, *To dispense with it, Liv.* Gratium alicui, *To oblige one, Cic.* Jacturam, *To suffer shipwreck, or loss, Id.* Impetum, *To charge, to struggle, Liv.* Insidias alicui, *To be in wait for one, Cic.* Initium, *To begin, Id.* Iter ad, *To go to a place, Id.* Justa alicui, *To perform one's funeral rites, Plaut.* Manum, *To raise force, Cic.* Medicinam, *To give medicine, Phædri.* Missum, *To let alone, to let go, Ter.* Moram, *To delay, Liv.* Negotium, *To trouble one, Quint.* Nomina, *To borrow, or take up money, Cic.* Ova, *To lay eggs, Varr.* Palam, *To divulge, Cic.* Paria, *To requite, Id.* Proclium, *To join battle, Cæsar.* Fac, qui ego sum, *Quid ego faciam, non in me causa, Ter.* Ratum, *To ratify, Liv.* Requium, *To relax, Cic.* Reus, *To thrive, or get an estate, Ter.* Rem divinam, *To supplicate, or perform any religious service, Cic.* Reum, *To impeach, Id.* sacra, sacrificium, *To sacrifice, Liv.* Sanguinem, *To shed blood, Id.* Satis, *To satisfy, Cic.* Stipendium, *To be a soldier, or to serve in war, Liv.* Sumptum, *To spend, to disburse, Cic.* Tædium, *To weary him, Liv.* Facite ut amicum, *See you be at home, Ter.* Vadimonium, *To oblige himself, to promise faithfully, Cic.* Verba facere, *To discourse, Liv.* Verbum, *To speak ever so little, to open his mouth, Cic.* Vestigium in possessione, *To enter upon it, Id.* Flocci, *To set at nought, Id.* Dile male faciat, *Id.* Impeccandi formula.

Factio, ōnis. f. [a facio] 1 *A power of making, a doing, or making.* 2 *A clerk, good or bad.* 3 *Rickety, authority, ability, credit, power.* 4 *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* 5 *A company, or band, i. men.* 6 *Anicently a consent, or friendship, among good men.* 7 *But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also Factiosus.* 1 *Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, Cic.* 2 *Quæ hæc factio est? Plaut.* 3 *Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentia et factiones, Id.* 4 *Factio optimatum, Surt.* Popularis, *Pop. Max.* 5 *Factio ymnasia, Surt.* Aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* 6 *Factio nobilium, Liv.* 7 *Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, Sall.*

**Factiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *One that promises to do great things.* 2 *Factious, mutinous.* 3 *Also, wealthy, noble.* 1 Lingua factiosus, inertes operæ, *Plaut.* 2 *Ploio, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3 *Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperum, Plaut.*

**Factitiosus**, part. *Artificial; done or made by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* Geniæ factitiæ, *Id.* Sal. oleum, *Id.*

**Factitio**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. [a facio] 1 *To do often, to practise.* 2 *To make, or compose.* 1 Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentia, *Plaut.* 2 *Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitit, Hor.* § *Mechanicum, To practise, Quint.*

**Factum**, i, n. A *deed, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad.* 3 *A making, as of oil, wine, &c.* 1 Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* 2 *Nec ullus erit, qui facti crimines obumbrat, erit, Ov.* 3 Factum ovis vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

**Factura**, æ, f. *The making of a thing.* *Plin.* Hinc. *Angl. Culture.* 1 *Facties est factura quædam totius corporis, Gell.* 1 *Passive, ap. recensoria.* Factura Dei est anima, *Prud.*

**Facturus**, part. *Ov. Liv.*

**Factus**, part. 1 *Homo ad unguem factus, A complete man, Hor.*

**Factus**, ùs, m. 1 *A making, or building.* 2 *A pressing, as of olives.* 3 *Also as much as it is made at a time.* 1 *Quo villa exornata esse posset fructu, quam factu, Varr.* 2 *Cato. 3 Varr.*

**Factula**, æ, f. dim. [a fax] *A little torch, Prop.*

**Facultas**, Ætis, f. 1 *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension.* 2 *Art, science.* 3 *Liberty, or advantage, permission.* 4 *Matter, cause, or occasion.* 5 *Opportunity, convenience.* 6 *State, or substance.* 7 *Efficacy, or virtue.* 8 *Facultates in pluralis. Wealth, means, abilities.* 1 *Difficile facultatem habere parandi, Ter. i. e. faciliem partum. Sic stylo facultas continget, Quint.* 2 *In aliquâ arte et facultate excellens, Cic.* 3 *Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, Id.* 4 *Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, Id.* 5 *Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, Liv.* 6 *Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, Id.* 7 *Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, Lucr.* 8 *Impletre facultates equestres, Plin. Ep.*

**Facunde**, adv. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime et facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

**Facundia**, æ, f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; plectanry.* Facundie parens Cicero, *Plin.*

**Facunditas**, Ætis, f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutum invenit, *Plaut.*

**Facundus**, a, um, adj. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poeta, *Cic.*

**Fæcarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dregs.* Sportæ fæcarie, *Cat.*

**Fæcatius**, a, um, part. *Made of dross, unrefined, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

**Fæcinus**, et Fæcinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fæcinus uvæ, Grapes yielding more less than other grapes do.* Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

**Fæcosus**, a, um, adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs, or grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

**Fæcula**, æ, f. *Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-veisels.* *Lucr.* Also, a sauce made of it. Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

**Fæculentus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs; dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

**Fædus**, a, um, adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* A. A. Fædus.

**Fæx**, fæcis, f. 1 *Dregs, or lees, of wine; sediment.* 2 *Also, a kind of color made of it, wherewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor.* 3 *A kind of sauce; also, the dross of metal.* 4 *Met.* The base sort, the mob, the scum. 1 Diffugiunt cædis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* 2 Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = *Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, Id.*

**Fæguus**, a, um, adj. *Of beech.* Glans fægea, *Plin.* Fæguum nemus, *Id.*

**Fægneus**, a, um, adj. *Of beech.* Arcula fægneæ, *Col.*

**Fægnus**, a, um, adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fægne, *Virg.* Mensa, *Mart.*

**Fæguus**, i, f. *A beech-tree.* Sub tegmine fægi, *Virg.*

**Fægutalis**, e, adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fægutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

**Fæla**, æ, f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of.* Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub fæla, *Plaut.*

**Fælarica**, æ, f. *A spear bound about with wild-fir, shot out of an engine, as a moving tower, brought against a besieged city.* *Liv.* A fiery dart. Magnum stridens contorta fælarica venit, *Virg.*

**Fælcarius**, i, m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvest-man.* Dico te venisse inter fælcarios, *Cic.*

**Fælcatus**, part. 1 *Hooked.* 2 *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* 3 *Armed with hook, or scythes.* 4 *Also, lopped with bill, or pruning-hook.* 5 *Fælcatus ensis, A fælcion, a cimeter.* *Sil.* 6 *Sinus fælcatus in arcus, Ov.* 7 *Fælcati currus, Liv.* 8 *Arbores fælcata, Plin.*

**Fælcifer**, a, um, adj. *That bears a hook, or scythe.* Manus fælciferæ, *Ov.* Fælciferi currus, *Lucr.*

**Fælcio**, Ære, act. *To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook, Plin.*

**Fælcula**, æ, f. dim. [a fælix] 1 *A little hook, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon.* 2 *Also, a kind of swallow, a bank-marten.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

**Fælere**, is, n. *A pile, or buttress.* Lapis fælere pedem et dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

**Fælernum**, sc. vinum [a Fælerno agro] 1 *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* 2 *Also, a sort of amber.* 1 *Audius forti miscbat mella Fælernum, Hor.* 2 *Ap. Plin. L. A.*

**Fælica**, æ, f. *A falisco ligno] A crab, or rack, for oxen and brats to eat their meat in.* Fælicæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

**Fælicus**, a, um, adj. *A hagger, or hog's hæst, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum fælico, *Mart.*

**Fællacia**, æ, f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, seduction, guile, guilefulness.* = *Sine fūco et fællacia homo, Cic.* Fællacia alia aliâ tradit, *Ter.*

**Fællacter**, adv. *Deceitfully, fallu-ly; captiously, fallaciously.* = *Æ Sed*

*non fæte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur et ipse *Cic.*

**Fællax**, Æcis, adj. 1 *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate.* 2 *Lying, vain, uncertain.* 1 = *Fallaces et fucosæ merces, Cic.* 2 *Astralogi vanti et fallaces, Id.* Fallaciur undia, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

**Fællendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Fællens**, tis, part. 1 *Sliding, or slipping.* 2 *Lying, deceiving.* 3 *Beguiling, diverting.* 1 *Fællens vestigium, Plin. Ep.* In pronò citius, pede se fallente, *Liv.* 2 = *Æ Dilligens omnia vera, id est, fædella, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia, odium, Cic.* 3 *Studio fallente laborem, Hor.*

**Fallo** \*, ère, fæfelli, fælsus, act. 1 *To slip, or slide.* 2 *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, to cheat.* 3 *To disappoint.* 4 *To lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 5 *To escape notice, to be obscure.* 6 *To counterfeite.* 1 *Saxa lubrica vestigium fællunt, Curt.* 2 = *Roscius socius Induxit, deceptit, destituit, fraude et perfidia fecellit, Cic.* 3 *Multum te opinio fallit, Id.* 4 *Speculator, qui per biennium fæfellerat, Romæ deprehensus, Liv.* 5 *Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fæfellit, Hor.* 6 *Tu faciem illius fælle dolo, Virg.* 7 *Neque te fallit, Tute are non ignorant, Cic.* passim. Et te mea robora fallunt, *Thos. knowest not, Ov.* Fallere mandata *Not to do them, Id.* Visum, *Not to be seen, Plin.* Curam somno. *To sleep it away, Hor.* Sermone fallere, *Ov.* 8 *Iura tori, To commit adultery, Id.* Tempora, *To pass away, Id.* Non me animi fallit, *Lucret.*

**Fallor**, li, sus, pass. *Cic.*

**Fælsarius**, i, m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Fælsario præcedenda manus, *Suet.*

**Fælse**, adv. *Fælsely.* Assentiri fælse, *Cic.*

**Fælsidicus**, a, *A liar, a false reporter,* *Plaut.* 4 *Menax, Cic.*

**Fælsificus**, a, um, adj. *That works deceit, or guile, Plaut.*

**Fælsifurius**, a, um, adj. *That uses to rævare falsely, Plaut.*

**Fælsiloquus**, a, um, adj. [ex falsus et loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false.* Quorum rerum te fælsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

**Fælsiparens** Φ, tis, c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Fælsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

**Fælsitas**, Ætis, f. *Fælsehood.* Parum virtutis fælsitas habet, *Cic.*

**Fælsio**, adv. *Fælsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Fælsio queritur de naturâ sui genus humanum, *Sall.*

**Fælsium**, i, n. *A fælsehood.* Nihil fælsi dixi, *Ter.*

**Fælsus**, a, um, part. [a fallor] 1 *Deceived, mistaking.* 2 *Adj. Fæls, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* 3 *Spurious.* 1 *Ut fælsus animi est, Ter.* 2 *Odii fælsæ inscriptiones, Cic.* 3 *Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, Sen.* Fælsissimus, *Col.*

**Fælx** \*, cis, f. 1 *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife.* 2 *An engine of war, crooked like a hook.* 1 *Aristis supponere fælcem, Virg.* 2 *Cæc.*

**Fæma** \*, æ, f. 1 *Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings.* 2 *Renown, praise, a good name, or reputation.* 3 *Infamy.* 4 *A tradition, or hearsay.* 1 *Ut majora omnia fore, quam fæma videtur, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetua commendatio et fama, Id.* 3 *Fæma Inconstantia, Cic.* Fæmatis, *Id.* 4 *Ex veteri fæmâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, Id.*

**Fæmæ** in plur. *Plaut. solus.*

## FAM

**Famēlicus**, a, um, adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* 3 *Dum ridebunt satiri, mordebunt famelici, Plaut.* 4 *Famelicus senex, Sen.* Als rapacissima et famelica, *Plin.*

**Fames**, is, f. 1 *Hunger, fasting.* 2 *Dearth.* 3 *Met.* 4 *A greedy desire of* 1 *Sacris dum vincitur exitis prima fames, Val. Placc.* 2 *In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, Cic.* 3 *Auri sacra fames, Virg.* Famem depellere, *Id.* 4 *Conspicere, Sen.* Implere, *Id.* 4 *Propulsa, Curt.*

**Famiger** 7, ēra, ērum, adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or back-biter, Varr.*

**Família**, æ, et Æs, f. 1 *Anciently and properly the servants belonging to one common master.* 2 *Afterwards, together with them the wife and children, or what we from the word call a family, or household.* 3 *The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage.* 4 *A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession.* 5 *A man's estate, or substance.* 6 *A dwelling-house.* 1 *Ne de fundo familia opere decodati, Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* 2 *Amplæ et honestæ familie plebeia, Id.* 3 *Æ hoc genæ Domitii duæ familie clauerunt, Suet.* 4 *Peripateticorum familia, Cic.* 4 *Gladiatorum, Id.* 5 *Arbitrium familie ercubundæ postulat, Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* 6 *Lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, unde me exenteum aspexisistis, Plaut.*

**Familiaricus**, a, um, adj. *Of a family.* 1 *Sella familiarica, quæ et Patrocliæna, A close stool, Varr.*

**Familiaris**, e, adj. *Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia.* 1 *Of the same family, or household; belonging to a family.* 2 *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate.* 1 *Ego sum LAR familiaris, Plaut.* 2 *Cum ipsi sit familiaris, Ter.* Familiarissimus amicis, *Cic.*

**Familiaris**, is, m. 1 *A servant of the family.* 2 *A friend, a familiar; one of high or long acquaintance.* 1 *Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, Plaut.* 2 *Æ = An ego non veniem contra alium pro familiari ac necessario meo, Cic.*

**Familiaritas**, atis, f. 1 *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* 2 *Meton.* 4 *A familiar friend.* 1 *Familiaritatem consuetudo atollit, Cic.* 2 = *Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque affluit, Suet.*

**Familiariter**, adv. 1 *Familiarly, homely.* 2 *Privately.* 3 *Privately, thoroughly.* 4 *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* 1 *Nimium familiariter me attractas, Plaut.* 2 = *Ut te audacter monem et familiariter, Ter.* 3 *Familiariter nōne causam allicuius, Quint.* 4 *Mortem huius tam fert familiariter, Id.* 5 = *Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.*

**Fāmōsa**, æ, f. 1 *A miss, a courtesan.* *Ad famosæ me vetuit mater accedere, Cic.*

**Fāmōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* 2 *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* 1 *Mecusum, aut sicarius, aut aliqui famosi, Hor.* 3 *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* 2 4 *Famosa urbs, Tac.* 4 *Famosi equi, Suet.* 1 *Famosi libelli, Libell.* Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon, Hor.* Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

**Fāmūla**, æ, f. *A maid, or maid-servant.* Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

## FAR

**Fāmilana**, tis, part. *Stat.*

**Fāmiliaris**, e, adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis familiaris, *Cic.* Familiaria jura, *Öv.*

**Fāmiliātus**, ūs, m. *Servile attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

**Fāmiliūtus**, i, n. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* Duro famulatio adstrictus, *Varr.*

**Fāmilor**, aris, ūtus sum, dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, *Öv.* *Cic.* 4 *Famulari alicui, Cat.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

**Fāmulus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* Tradiderat famulus jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Öv.*

**Fāmulus**, i, m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man.* 2 *Sed is sit sane adhibenda æquitas, ut heris in famulos, si aliter tueri non possunt, Cic.*

**Fānaticus**, a, um, adj. *Proprie de accedibus.* 1 *Inspired, possessed.* 2 *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* 1 *Philosophi superstitiosi et pene fanatici, Cic.* 2 = *Muliere et fanaticum agmen pavescere, Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.*

**Fandi**, gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

**Fando**, gerund. 1 *Act.* 1 *In relating.* 2 *Pass.* *By report.* 1 *Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis, Virg.* 2 *Ne fando quidem auditum est, Cic.* 3 *Hic unus frequentur atque veniunt.*

**Fandus**, part. 1 *To be divulged.* 2 *Fit to be spoken, laudful, right.* 1 *Noque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, Cic.* 2 *Æ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.*

**Fans**, tis, part. *Prop.*

**Fānum**, i, n. *A temple, a church, or place of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, *Cic.*

**Far, farria**, n. *All kinds of corn, barley, also, meal, or flour.* Farre poverat, *Virg.* sc. molā salsā. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.*

**Farcimen** \*, inis, n. *A gut-pudding, or sausage.* Ab eadem fartura farcimina extis appellata, *Varr.*

**Farcio** \*, ire, æ, tum et ctum, act. *To stuff, to force, to frank, or to fatten, to cram.* Anvers farcire, *Cal.* 1 *Farcire centones, To cram with lies, Plaut.*

**Farcior**, iri, tus et ctus, pass. *Farcitur in narces, Plin.*

**Farcitura**, æ, f. 1 *A cramming of fowls.* 2 *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Farfugium**, i, n. *The white poplar-tree, Plin.*

**Fari** \*, *Cic.* *Id.* *For.*

**Fārīna**, æ, f. 1 *Meal, flour.* 2 *Also, powder, or dust.* 1 *Hordeacea farina, Varr.* 2 *In farinam folia sicantur, Plin.* Marmoris, *Id.* 1 *Farinæ ejusdem, Never a barrel the better herring, Prov.*

**Fārīnarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, meal.* Farinatio cribro subcernit, *Plin.*

**Fārīnarius**, i, m. *A mealman, Cat.*

**Farrus**, a, um, adj. *Of oak.* Vitrus, *Öv.* *Cic.* *Id.* *For.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*

**Farrāgīnaria**, ōrum, n. pl. *Loca farragine sata, Col.*

**Farrāgo**, glinis, f. 1 *A mixture of sundry grains together, meselin.* 2 *Met.* *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* 1 *Varr.* Crasæ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* 2 *Farrago libelli, Juv.*

**Farratus**, a, um, adj. *D ne with corn.* Olla farrata, *Perr.*

**Farreum**, i, n. *Genus cibi ex farre*

(203)

## FAS

factum, *Fest.* Item farreum dicebant horreum, *Id.* A vehat-cake used in marriage; also, a barn to lay corn in; also, a vessel to fry corn in. Novæ nuptæ farreum præterebant, *Plin.*

**Farreus**, a, um, adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

**Fartilis**, e, adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

**Fartor**, ōris, m. [a farcio] 1 *A poulterer that feeds, or crams, fowls.* 2 *A pudding, or sausage, maker.* Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris non rustici officium, *Col.* 2 *Ter.*

**Fartum**, i, n. *A pudding, or sausage; also, a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis et opimo vincere farto, *Perr.*

**Fartus**, part. *Of Farctus. Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Fulvius rosā fartus, *Cic.* Parietes crammed tarti, *Plin.* 4 *Rex infinitis vectigiliis erat fartus, Virg.*

**Fartus**, ūs, m. *A stuffing, filling, or cramming, Col.* Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

**Fas**, n. indecl. 1 *Piety, justice, equity, right.* 2 *A thing laudful, or (3) possible.* 1 *Æ Fas atque nefas ex quo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, Hor.* 2 *Æ Quid aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, Cic.* 3 *Plus quam superis contingere fas est, Öv.*

**Fascia**, æ, f. 1 *A swathe, band, or roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of breeches.* 2 *A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs.* 3 *Also, a cloud.* 4 *Also, a wreath about the top of a pillar.* 5 *Also, a diadem.* 6 *A stomacher, or breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* 1 *Suet.* 1 *Fasciæ cruales, Garter, Quint.* 2 *Recte genibus applicatur, et fasciis circumdantur, Col.* 3 *Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur, Juv.* 4 *Vitrus.* 5 *Sub regis fasciā multum latet malis, Sen.* 6 *Fasciæ, crescentes dominz compesce papillas, Mart.*

**Fasciātum**, adv. *Bundletwise, Quint.*

**Fasciatus**, part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciatus naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

**Fasciculus**, i, m. dim. [a fascio] 1 *A packet, a parcel, or little bundle.* 2 *A penny, or nothey; a handul.* 1 *Fasciculus epistolarum, Cic.* 1 *Librorum, Hor.* 2 *Fasciculum ad naves admovebis, Cic.*

**Fasciatus**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Fascinatio**, ōnis, f. *A bewitching, enchanting, or charming; fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adoratione peculiaris occurrimus, *Plin.*

**Fascino**, are, act. 1 *To bewitch, forebode, or forepeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* 2 *To praise and commend one overmuch.* 1 *Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Virg.* 2 *Malā fascinare linguā, Catull.*

**Fascinum**, i, n. 1 *An amulet, or countercharm.* 2 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Vide Pignorum in explicatione mensæ inuæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet.* 2 *Hor.*

**Fascinus**, i, m. *The God that frights away charms and witchcraft, Plin.*

**Fasciola**, æ, f. dim. [a fascio] *A little winding-band, or swathing-cloth; a garter.* Fasciæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

**Fascis**, is, m. 1 *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin, a sheaf.* 2 *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack, or packet.* 3 *Fuaces, plur.* Bundles of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them. 4 *Also, the office and dig-*

nity itself. 1 Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum, *Hirt.* Calamorum, *Mart.* 2 Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Verg.* 3 Florus. Fasces sunt fascies, i. e. honores est onus, *Prov.* 4 Dicator fascies habuit 24, Consul 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

Fassus, part. *Ov.*

Fassus, part. [a fateor] Da veniam fasso, *Ov.*

1 Fasti, ðrum. pl. m. et (2) Fastus, ðum. pl. m. *Calendarij*, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's so called for that reason. 1 Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* 2 Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Parr. Luc.*

Fastidens, part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Fastidio, ðre, lvi, ðtum. act. 1 To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of, 2 To detest, disdain, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit. 1 & Fastidit meli, *Plaut.* & Si te hic fastidit Alexi, *Virg.* 3 Nemo fideliter diligit quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* 2 Abol. Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastidior, lri, lrus. pass. *Liv.*

Fastidiosus, adv. ðus. comp. *Sen. Seneca.* Fastidiosus, dissipatedly, looking for. Stomachicus fastidiosus, *Cic.* Inivitus fastidiosus, *Id.* Fastidiosus estimas, *Val. Max.*

Fastidiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded. 2 Quare, squeamish, that lothes and cannot brook. 3 Curious, nice; shy, coy. 1 Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* & In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* 2 Aurum sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* 3 Antonius facili in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Id.*

Fastidulus, part. Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disgusted, disliked, *Ov.*

Fastidium, s, i. n. 1 Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance. 2 Nauseousness, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness. 3 Queensness, or quads of women's vainglory. 4 Superbia pati fastidium, *Virg.* 2 = Cibi satietas et fastidium, *Cic.* 3 Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*

Fastigatus. Sharpened at the top like a pyramid. Tigna prona et fastigata, *Ces.* Pavimentum fastigatum, *Vitr.*

Fastigio, vel potius Fastigio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. To raise, or build, up to a sharp top, *Mela.*

Fastigior, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Plin.* Fastigior, s, i. n. 1 The top, roof, point, peak, or height, of a thing; the ridge of a house. 2 Also, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit. 3 A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid. 4 Met. The accomplishment, or close of a work. 5 Rank, or quality. 6 Sort, or kind. 1 Fastigia suscipit urbis, *Virg.* 2 Poratæ et scrobilus quæ sint fastigia quæras, *Id.* 3 D. Julius habuit pulvinem, simulacrum, fastigium, flammæ, *Æm.* *Cic.* 4 Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* 5 Pari fastigio stetit in utraq. fortunâ, *Nep.* 6 *Varr.*

Fastosus, a, um, adj. Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty. Fastosus limina mœchæ, *Mart.*

Fastus, ðs, m. [a fando] Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, shyness. Fastus inest pulcri, *Ov.* Fastus, a, um, adj. [a fari] Lucky, lawful, *Ov.* 1 Fasti dies, Pleading days, *Varr.*

Fâtâlis, e, adj. 1 Fatal, ordered by fate. 2 Killing. 3 Natural, deadly. 1 Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* 2 Jaculatum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* 3 Seu fatalem, seu conflatam invidiis mortem obiit, *Valerius.*

Fâtâlliter, adv. Fatally, by order of destiny. Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* 1 Fataliter mori, To die a natural death, *Eutrop.*

Fâtendus, part. Peccatum fatendum est, *Liv.*

Fâtus, tis. part. *Ov. Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

Fâteor, ðri, fassus sum. dep. 1 To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge. 2 To discover. 3 Sometimes pass. To be owned, or granted. 1 Fatori et profiteri videtur, *Cic.* 2 Nec causam fassus [est] amoris, *Ov.* 3 Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*

Fâtianus, a, um, adj. vel Fâticius, a, um, adj. Fâticius what is to come. Faticano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticinæ sortes, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Fâtidicus, a, um, adj. Soothsaying, or fortunetelling. Faticidicus, *Cic.* Faticida quercus, *Sen.*

Fâtildicus, i. m. A prophet, or foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller. = Fâtildicorum et vatium cf. *fata*, *Cic.*

Fâtifer, a, um, adj. Destructive, deadly, mortal. Fâtifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.*

Fâtigandus, part. *Cic.*

Fâtigatio, ðnis, f. A sore wearying, harassing, or bring; weariness, fatigue. Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*

Fâtigâturus, part. *Liv.*

Fâtigatus, part. *Cer.*

Fâtigo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To fatigue, weary, or tire. 2 To vex, or trouble much. 3 To importune. 4 To distress, or torment. 5 To give no rest. 6 To spur. 7 To buffet, and confuse. 8 To drive, or bent. 9 To wear out, or spend. 1 Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* 2 Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metui, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* 3 Preclibus cuncti fremitibus fatigant Aëoniædem, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Fatigatâ incipia aquæ, *Tac.* 5 Jaculo cervos cursaque fatigat, *Virg.* 6 Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* 7 *Id.* part. 8 Versâque juvenum terga fatigamus hastâ, *Id.* 9 Nocturneque diemque fatigant, *Id.* 1 Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, *Ov.*

Fâtigori, ðri, ðtus. pass. & Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

Fâtilligior, a, um, adj. Fate-declaring. Carmenta fatilloga, *Liv.*

Fâtiscens, tis. part. Being weary, *Val. Flacc.*

Fâtisco, ðre. neut. 1 To think, chap-erize, or cleave; to split, to caper. 2 Also, to break, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint, or feeble. 3 To be wrought out of heart, as land is. 4 Met. To be weary, to tire. 1 Area fatiscit, *Virg.* 2 Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant, *Tac.* 3 Omni solo, quod prædictorum legumini segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* 4 Donec fatisceret seditio, *Sallust.*

Fâtue, adv. Foolishly, soporishly, *Quint.*

Fâtultas, âtis, f. Foolishness, simplicity, silliness, *Cic.*

Fâtutor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. To dote, to play the fool, or ninny. Audi me, et desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fâturi, ðri, ðtus. pass. [a fatûr] Fatus, iuxta] To be inspired, to prophesy, *Jus.*

Fatum, i. n. 1 God's providence, or decreer. 2 Fate, the order and series

of causes, the course of nature. 3 Destiny, or fortune, as they call it. 4 Calamity, mischief, misfortune. 5 Death, a natural death. 6 More rarely, an untimely death: sometimes also it is taken for a man's fortune, or circumstances. 7 Also an oracle, idem quod effatum. 1 Fatum est quod dicit faturus, *Var. post.* 2 Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fieri, *Cic.* 3 Circa deos et religionis negligitor, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasivisque plenus cuncta futo agi, *Suet.* 4 Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquid, *Cic.* 5 Nec fato, meriti nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* 6 Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* 7 Victor. Oblitus fatum, *Virg.*

Fatus, part. [a fari] Having spoken, *Virg.*

Fâtus, a, um, adj. 1 Inspid, mawkish, that has no taste. 2 Silly, simple, foolish, onstish, doltish, flashy, giddy. 3 Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a tot, an oaf, a mere lony, a prating o-cornish. 1 Fatue betæ, *Mart.* 2 Fatuus est, insulsius, tardus, *Ter.* 3 Ne ditius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. The chops. *Vid. Fauces.*

Fâvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adit, *Ov.* Ventis faventibus, *Id.* *Diis, Suet.*

Fâveo, ðre, fâvi, fâutum. neut. 1 To favour, befriend, or countenance. 2 To be for one, or on his side; to abet. 3 To wish one well. 4 To desire. 5 To attend with silence. 1 Favei innocentie, *Cic.* 2 Ut mihi faves, adjuvatores sis, rogo, *Id.* 3 Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* Ascendi factis procerumque tuisque se faveo, *Ov.* 5 Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, lingua vir, mulierque, fave, *Virg.* 6 Favere ore, To attend with silence; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen, *Virg.*

Fâvētur, impers. Men favour. 3 Nor modo non invidetur illi zetati, verum etiam fâvetur, *Cic.*

Fâvillâ, a, f. A hot ember, the white ashes which the fire is raked up. Atque illi fâvillæ plena sit faxo, *Ter.*

Fâvoniâna pira. Catherine pearls, or the fish, *Plin.*

Fâvoniûs, i. m. The west wind. Vi- get genitilibus aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Fâvor, ðris, m. Good-will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace. Eum amorem et eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* 4 O famulus multis populi dirisque favor! *Sen.*

Fâvôrâbilis, e, adj. 1 Pâs. Who, or that, is favoured. 2 Also active; as, favôrâbilis, or that favours. 1 Favôrâbilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Patric.* 2 Adjuncti Magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favôrâbilis fieri, *Plin.*

Fâvôrâbiliter, adv. Favorably, with favour. Trojam favôrâbiliter laus, *Suet.*

Fâvôrâbilis, a, um, adj. Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously. = Ut carere fausto, feliciter, prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Fâustitas, âtis, f. Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof. Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *H. r.*

Fâustus, a, um, adj. Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous. O faustum et felixce hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta hunc urbem! *Id.*

Fâutor, ðri, m. [a fâveo] A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer, a partisan. = Cujus ego fautor atque adju- tor fui, *Cic.*

## FEL

Fautrix, icis. *f.* Nostræ est omni lautrix familie, *Ter.*

Fautrus, part. [a faveo] *Cic.*

Favus, i. m. 1 *A honey-comb.* 2 Also, a six-corned tile. 1 *Apes* complent melle favos, *Tibull.* 2 *Fistuv.*

Faux, *chs. f. pl.* Fauces. 1 *The jaws, the chops, or chops; the gorge, or gullet-pipe.* 2 *Met.* The straits, or narrow passages, between hills. 3 *The mouth of a river.* 4 Fauces, *Pl.* The starting place. 1 *Ursi* evoratum fauce quum hæretet ludii, *Phædr.*

¶ Ex belli ore et faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war, Cic.* 2 *Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, Id.* 3 *Multis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se evomit, Plin.* 4 *Quam mox emittat consil pictis ex faucibus currus, Cic.* 5 *Faucibus teneri, To be hoarse, Plaut.*

Fax, *s. facis, f.* 1 *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* 2 *Per* Taxiposin pōtāntē the sun, or any star. 3 *Met.* A housewife, an incendiary. 4 *Met.* Marriage. 1 *Fax atridula fumo, Ov.* 2 *Facem præ-lucere, To show the way, Cic.* Subdere, *Sen.* Addere, *To excite, Tac.* 2 *Phœbea fax, Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 3 *Inceduntur Antonii fax Clodius, Cic.* 4 *Legitimæ faces, Sen.*

Feblicitas, *s. tis. part.* *Bos, Col.*

Feblicitus, *s. are. avi. act.* 1 *To be sick of a fever, or ague* = *Febriticavit* qui aut inhorruit, *Col.*

Feblicitus, *æ. f. dim.* A little slight fever, or ague. *Ex labore in feblicitum incidit, Cic.*

Febrio, *ire.* *To have a fever, or ague.* Si non febricit, venter solvendus est, *Col.*

Febris, *is. f.* 1 *A fever.* 2 *An ague.* 1 *Continua febris, Cel.* 2 *Tertiana et quartana, Cic.* Accensus febris, *The coming of the fit, Plin.* Decessus, *Its departure, Cel.* 3 *Febris acuta, Id.* 4 *Ardens, Id.* 5 *Lenta, Id.* 6 *Finitia, Id.* 7 *Vehemens, Id.* 8 *Surreptens, Sen.* 9 *Febrim arceret, Plin.* Abigere, *Id.* Discutere, *Cel.* Tollere, *Id.*

Febrius, *orum. pl. n. i. e. sacra expiatoria [a ferendo] Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.*

Febrius Romani dixeret plamina patres, *Ov.*

Februarius, *i. m.* The month of February, *Ov.* Februatio mense, *Cic.*

Februatus, part. Purged with sacrifice, *Varr.*

Fecialis, *is. et pl.* Feciales, *ium. m.* Herald at arms who denounced war or peace, and was of the order of the priests, *Liv.*

Fecialis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, heralds at arms. *Ius feciale, Cic.*

Fecunditas, *vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fel, fellis, *n. 1 Gall.* 2 *Meton.* Bitterness; grief of spirit. 3 *Poison.* 1 *Gallinaceum fel, Cic.* 2 *Sales assusi felle, Ov.* 3 *Veneri felle armata sagitta, Virg.*

Felles, *Phædr.* et Felis, *is. f. Cic.* 1 *A cat.* 2 *Met.* A hawk that picks up girls. 1 *Qui canem et felin, ut deos, colunt, Cic.* 2 *Felis virginalis, Plaut.*

Felicitas, *itis. f.* 1 *Fortune, prosperous, or adverse.* 2 *Felicit, happiness.* 3 *Opulence, wealthiness.* 4 *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* 1 *Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adveniant, Ter.* 2 *Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, Cic.* 3 *Magnâ felicitate, et flore regno decessit, Nep.* 4 *Felicitas terræ, Plin.* Ep.

Felicitate, adv. 1 *Fruitfully, plentifully.* 2 *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* 1 *Hic ægetes, illic veniunt felicius usque, Virg.* 2 *Rebus felicissime genitis, Curt.*

## FER

Fellineus, *Serv. et Felinus, s. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a cat. *Felinum stercus, Cel.*

Felix, icis. *adj.* 1 *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* 2 *Favorable, kind.* 3 *Profitable.* 4 *Fruitful.* 1 *Nemo malus felix, Virg.* 2 *Sis bonus, ô, felixque tuus, Virg.* 3 *Felix domino, Mart.*

¶ = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavêre, fortior an folior esset, *Sa. l.* Felicissima maturum dicta fore Niobe, *Ov.*

Follator, *oris. m.* A sucker, *Mart.*

Folleus, *a. um. adj.* Of gall, as bitter as gall. *Sudores folleii, Plin.*

Fœmella, *æ. f.* A female, *Catull.*

Fœmen, *Inis. n.* The inside of the thigh, *Cic.*

Fœmina, *æ. f.* Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, et inscripti antiquæ, non *fœmina*, habent. *A woman, q. d. a womb-man. Vid.* Fœmin.

Fœminilla, *um. n. pl.* ad. Fœminilla. Bando to wrap about the thighs, slopi, drawers, trousers, *Suet. A. L.*

Fœmur, *s. oris. n.* The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh. *Fœmur percutere, Cic.* Plangere, *Ov.*

Fœnestella, *æ. f. dim.* A little window, a hole to let in light, *Col.* Fœnestellæ portæ, *Ov.*

Fœnestra, *æ. f.* 1 *A window.* 2 *An entry, or way, into a hole, a pass.* 3 *Met.* An inlet, an occasion. 1 *Ex-celsa fenestra, Tib.* 2 *Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Virg.* 3 *Quantum fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! Ter.*

Fœnestratus, *adj.* 1 *Having windows.* 2 *Met.* Open, clear, manifest. 1 *Fœnestrata domus, Plaut.* 2 *Pectora fenestrata et aperta, Virg.*

Fœnestro, *are. avi. act.* To open, or make, a window. *Media oculorum cornua fenestravit pupilla, Plin.*

Fœnum, *i. n. Div. use-money.* Sed vulgo scrib. Fœnus, *q. v.*

Fera, *æ. f.* A wild beast, any kind of beast, or wild fowl. *Vultus et feræ graviores, nisi ex procursu, non evolant, Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Plin.*

Feractus, *atis. f.* Fruitfulness, *Col.*

Feracius, *adv.* More plentifully, or fruitfully, *Liv.*

Feracilla, *um. n. pl.* Divi manibus sacratâ festa. Sacrifices for the dead, also, the time of the solemnity. *Hanc, quin justâ ferunt, dixeret feralia lucem, Ov.*

Feralis, *adj.* Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals. *Ferali carne habeo, Virg.*

Ferax, *icis. adj.* Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of. *Terra ferax Cereis, mu' quoque feracior uvis, Ov.* Feracissimî agri, *Col.*

Ferculum, *i. n.* A dish, or mess, of meat, borne to the table, *Hor.* Fercula madent deliciis, *Tib.* 1 *Ferculum pompæ, A pageant, carried about in triumph, with the representations of countries conquered, Cic.*

Fere, *adv.* 1 *Almost, nigh, within a little.* 2 *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* 3 *Greatly, very much.* 4 *Sometimes it seems redundant.* 1 *Eadem fere hora, Cic.* 2 *Probabile est id, quod fere fieri solet, Id.* 3 *Redeo inde domum mœtus, atque animo fere perturbato, Ter.* 4 *Id.*

Ferendus, *part.* 1 *To be borne, or suffered.* 2 *To be borne with.* 3 *To be brought forth, or procreated.* 1 *Onus ferendum, Ov.* 2 *Tantum arrogantiam sumperat, ut non ferendus videretur, Cæs.* 3 *Quæ sit rebus natura ferendus, Virg.*

Ferens, *tis. part.* Graviter ferens alii-

## FER

quid a se factum infirmari, *Palæst.* 4 *Corpora ferentia laborum, Tac.*

Ferentarius miles, A light-armed soldier, coming quickly to succor, a slinger. 5 *Ferentarius gravisque miles, Tac.* 6 *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, A friend ready to help at a pinch, *Plaut.*

Fœreola vitis [a ferendo] A kind of fruitful vine, *Col.*

Ferendo, *ferendi pacem, Liv.* vel a feriendo, *Plin.* One of Jupiter's epithets.

Feretur, *i. n.* 1 *A tier, or coffin.* 2 *Also, that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* 1 *Pars ingenti aubiêre feretro, Virg.* 2 *Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, Liv.*

Feria, *rum. pl. f.* Holidays, days vacant from labor or pleading; also, an idle, or holiday, life. *Festas ac jocos celebrare, Liv.* Esuriales, *Waiting days, Plaut.*

Feriatum, *part.* Unemployed, idle, ha'ving nothing to do. 1 *Male feriatus, idem, and mis-spending his time, Hor.* Feriati dies, *Holidays, Plin.* Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic.*

Ferientus, *part.* [A ferio] *Ov.*

Ferens, *tis. part.* *Ov.*

Ferina, *æ. n. caro. f.* Flesh of a wild beast, venison. *Impulcrum pinguis ferina, Virg.*

Ferinus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, wild beasts. *Ferinus victus, Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* Vestus, *Lucr.*

Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*

Ferio, *ire. præ. caret. act.* 1 *To but, or push.* 2 *To strike, smite, hit, or knock.* 3 *Met.* To sacrifice. 4 *To make, or rattle.* 5 *Met.* To coin, or stamp. 6 *Met.* To compose, or make. 1 *Cornu ferit caper, Virg.* 2 *Sensus in fine sermonis ferit aurem, Quint.* 3 *Nos humilem feriemus agnam, Id.* 4 *Vid.* pass. 5 *Plin.* 6 *Communî feriat carmen triviale monitâ, Juven.* 7 *Geta ferietur alio munere, Shall bleed afresh, i. e. he obliged to make a new present; Metaph.* a gladiatoribus, *Ter.* 8 *Frigo ferire aliquem, To receive one coolly, Hor.* Ferire venam, *To let blood, Sen.*

Feritor, *is. m.* Fœdera ferientium provinciarum, *Cic.*

Feritor, *ari, atus. um. dep.* To be idle, or at leisure; to keep holiday. *Ne putes in Asia feriatum illum a studiis futurum, Cic.* Tertium jam diem feriatî sumus, *Id.*

Feritas, *atis. f.* Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness; also, a company of wild trees growing together. = *Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transiit, Cic.*

Ferme, *adv.* 1 *Almost, for the most part.* 2 *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* 1 *Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, Cic.* Nec ferme res aut quæ alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 2 *Centena ferme equitum, Id.*

Fermentatus, *part.* 1 *Leavened.* 2 *Also, puffed up, swollen, or heaved.* 1 *Fermentatus panis, Cel.* 2 *Fermentatum solum, Col.*

Fermentescens, *part.* *Plin.*

Fermentesco, *ere. incept.* To be puffed up, or raised up by learning; to be light and puffy. *Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, Plin.*

Fermento, *are. act.* 1 *To leaven with dough.* 2 *To ferment, or make a thing light, puffy, or loose.* 1 *Vitæ passæ.* 2 *Resolvere et fermentare terram, Col.*

Fermentor, *pass.* Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.*

Fermentum, *i. n.* 1 *Leaven, a lump leavened.* 2 *That which is light and puffy.* 3 *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale, &c.* 4 *Met.* A frothing, anger,



## FER

## FER

## FES

*discontent.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula* laeti fermento atque acidis imitantur verita sorbis, *Virg.* 4 *Uxor* tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

**FERO**, *ferre*, *ferre*, *tūli* ē *istūli*, *lātum*. act. 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry, or bring, with one.* 5 *To concede, or vouchsafe.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To extol.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To prove.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To show, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or report.* 19 *To suffer, or endure.* 1 *Onus* impositum tulit *Qv.* 2 *Omnia* fert *actis*, *animum* quoque, *Virg.* 3 *Mores* pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* 4 *Quid* dum fertis, *ma* deducit *Qv.* 5 *Servo* nubere nympha tuli, *Id.* 6 *Quem* ferret, si parentem non ferret sum? *Ter.* 7 *Via* fert *Ache-*rontis ad undas, *Virg.* 8 *Fert* animus mutatas dicere formas, *Qv.* 9 *Virtutem* animi ad cælum ferunt, *Sall.* 10 *Si* duo præterea tales *Idia* tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* *Omnia* feret omnia tellus, *Id.* 11 *Vid.* part. 1 *Ferre* rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law.* *Cic.* 2 *Legem*, *To make a law.* *Id.* 3 *Eum* legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, *Id.* 12 *Pro* labore ab his ferro odium, *Ter.* 13 *Quos* spiritus concessit, vultu ferelat, *Tac.* 14 *Ex* his *Cotta* et *Sulpicius* iudicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* 15 *Bene* ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* 16 *Quid* res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, ut perspicies, *Quid* hanc conditionem misero ferant, *Id.* 17 *Ferebat* se regere stirpis, *Paterc.* 18 *Ignominiam* et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* 1 *Ferre* optionem, *To proffer, or give it.* *Liv.* 2 *Gradum*, *To go to.* *Plaut.* *Expen-*um, acceptum, *To set it down as laid out, received.* *Cic.* *Repulsus*, *To be rejected, or refused.* *Id.* *Dimidium*, *To get it.* *Ter.* *Manum*, *To encounter.* *Virg.* *Præ se*, *To pretend.* *Cic.* *Securum esse præ me ferro*, *I profess.* *Id.* *In oculis*, *To lose dearly.* *Id.* *Susque* doque, *Not to care.* *Plaut.* *Aliquid* obscure, *Not to take notice of it.* *Cic.* *Sententiam*, *To pass, or give it.* *Id.* *Osculum* alicui, *To kiss.* *Plaut.*

**FERR**, *ferri*, *lātus*, *pass.* 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of, &c.* 1 *Corpora* ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* 2 *Studio* ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* 3 *Hoc* verum est, totā te ferri, *Cynthia*, *Romā*, *Prop.*

**FERRĀCIA**, *æ. f.* *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* *Ephrenata* ferocia, *Cic.* *Exolorum* omnis ferocia in verbis, non in actis, *Liv.*

**FERRŌCIO**, *tre. neut.* *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly* 1 *to huff, or Hector.* *Juventus* intractati more ferocit equi, *Cic.*

**FERRŌCITAS**, *ātis. f.* 1 *Hardiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, fierceness, huffiness, sauciness.* 1 *Infirmitas* puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* 2 = *Ferocitate* tuam comprikerem, et audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

**FERRŌCITER**, *adv.* *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* *Ferociter* legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* *Multū ferocius*, *Cic.* *Cum* quā ferocissime pro *Romā* societate adversus *Punicum* sædus steterat, *Liv.*

**FERRŌCILUS**, *a. um. adj.* *dim.* *[a feroc]* *Somewhat fierce, cruel, surly.* *Quid* miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Plin.*

**FEROX**, *Gcis. adj.* 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Lusty, hardy.* 3 *Cruel, surly, surly,*

*insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* 4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Lati-*um ferox, *Hor.* 2 *Animo* feroci negat se toties fustum *Nimudam* pertimescere, *Sall.* 3 *Ingenium* sordidum et ferox, *Sust.* *Ferocioribus* verbis increpant *Deos*, *Liv.* 4 *Sonipes* ferox frena mandit, *Virg.* *Ferociore* equos, *Cic.* *Ferocissimo* culque nostrorum, *Tac.* *Animi*, *Id.* *Mentis*, *Qv.* *In certamen*, *Liv.* *Ad* rebellandum, *Id.*

**FERRĀMENTUM**, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras* ferramenta tolletis, *fabri*, *Hor.* 2 *Eodem* ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petr.*

**FERRĀRIA**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Apud* eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cic.*

**FERRĀRIUS**, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to iron.* *Ferrarius* labor, *Plin.* 3 *Ferraria officina*, *Id.* *Aqua*, *Id.*

**FERRĀSTILIS**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to iron.* 1 *Ruri* augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut.* *A slave* in chains. *Ferratus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Donec* with iron, *hard as iron.* 2 *Also* harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron. 3 *Fer-*teret, *shackled, or laid in irons.* 1 *Vectes* ferrati, *Plin.* 1 *¶* *Ferrati* orbis, *Carl.* *or chariot, wheels*, *Virg.* 2 *In* fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac.* 3 *Ferratus* in pistrinā ætatem conteres, *Plaut.*

**FERRĀ**, *æ. f.* *A kind of instrument used in husbandry.* *Varr.* *Cato.*

**FERRĒUS**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Met.* *Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *In-*ad-ent, *insensible.* 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Ferreus* annulus, *Qv.* 2 *Ferreis* injectis manibus navem religare, *Cæ.* 3 = *Quem* ego fenus ac ferreus exscem si te non autarem, *Id.* 4 *Quis* inique tam patiens urbis, tam *Ter-*reus, ut teneat se? *Ferrem* 5 *Ferreus* scriptor, *Cic.* 1 *Ferreum* est? *An impudent fellow*, *Id.* *Ferreca* vox, *Virg.* *Ferreus* somnus, *Id.*

**FERRŌDINA**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Varr.*

**FERRŌTERUS**, *i. m.* *qui ferrum terit.* *A slave in chains.* *Plaut.*

**FERRŌTERIUM**, *i. n.* *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* *Inde* in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

**FERRŌTHĒUS**, *a. um. adj.* *Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or murrey; mingled of black and red.* *Ferruginea* subvectat corpora cym-*bā*, *Virg.* *Ferruginei* hyacinthi, *Id.*

**FERRŌGO**, *gnis. f.* 1 *Rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color; a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Ferrugine* clarus Ibera, *Virg.* *Ferrugine* pallens, *Pal. Ruc.*

**FERRUM**, *i. n.* 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton.* *Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Filters of iron.* 1 *E* terræ caverna ferrum elicitur, *Cic.* 2 *At* prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg.* 3 *Huic* urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* 4 = *In* ferrum atque in vincula constricti, *Id.*

**FERRŪMEN**, *inis. n.* et *Ferrŭmentum*, *i. n.* *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding thing; also, steel, or iron, hardened.* *Ferrumen* cæmentorum, *Plin.*

**FERRŪMINATUS**, *part.* *Annulus* ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petr.*

**FERRŪMINO**, *äre. act.* 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met.* *To join, or close.* 1 *Aquā* marinā ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* 2 *Vid.* *pass.* 3 *Labra* labelli ferruminant, *Plaut.* 4 *¶* *Coagmento*, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur*, *Cic.*

**FERRŪMINO**, *pass.* *In* clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.*

**FERTILIS**, *e. adj.* *Fertile, rank, fruit-*ful. *Fertilius* hominum frugumque

*Gallia*, *Liv.* *Fertilis* metallis, *Plin.* *Aër* fertilis in mortis, *Lucan.* *Fertilior* seges est alienis semper in agris, *Qv.* 3 *Fertillissimus* ager, *Liv.* *Locus* doctrinā fertillissimus, *Val. Max.*

**FERTILITAS**, *ātis. f.* *Fruitfulness, fer-*tility, abundance. *Fertilitas* agro-*rum*, *Cic.*

**FERTILITER**, *adv.* *unde com-*munis, *Fruitfully.* *Fertilius* rehu-*cunt*, *Plin.*

**FORTUS**, *a. um. adj.* *Fruitful.* *Frugi-*fera et ferta arva *Asiæ* tenet, *Cic.*

**FERVĒFACIO**, *ère, fēci, factum.* act. *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* *Ipse* se se patinæ fervesciunt, *Plaut.* *Aquam* fervescere, *Cels.*

**FERVĒFACTUS**, *part.* *Made hot.* *Cæs.*

**FERVENS**, *tis. part.* 1 *Fervida, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua* fervens, *Cic.* 2 *Facium* te ferventem flagris, *Plin.* *Animus* ferventior, *Cic.* *Aqua* ferventissima, *Col.*

**FERVENTISSIMUS**, *æstus. Plin.*

**FERVERE**, *adv.* *Hotly, hastily.* *De* minatione ferventer loqui est conceptum, *Cic.* *Curio* ferventissime conceptur, *Id.*

**FERVEO**, *ère, vi et bui. neut.* 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *Te* voveo, *or ferment, as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be lustily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met.* *To be vehement; to be in a chaf, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et* fervent multo linguæ corque mero, *Qv.* 2 *Vid.* part. 3 *Vina* musta fervent, *Plin.* 4 *Fervet* vertigine pontus, *Qv.* 5 *Opere* omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* 6 *Animus* tumida fervebat ab ira, *Qv.* 7 *Fervet* avaritia, miseræ cupidine pectus, *Hor.*

**FERVESCO**, *ère. incept.* *To grow, or begin to be hot.* *Lucr.* *Fervescit* ætæna nimis, *S. N.* *Ventorum* validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

**FERVULUS**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fermenting, work-*ing. 3 *Met.* *Fierce, hot, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida* pars terræ, *Plin.* *Diis* fervidissimum tempus cooperat, *Carl.* 2 *Nec* cumulat altos fervula musta lacus, *Qv.* 3 *Ac-*mon fervidus inventus, *Id.* *Puilo* fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* 4 *Viv* fer vidit animi, *Liv.* 5 *Ingeniū*, *Sil.*

**FERVŪLA**, *æ. f.* 1 *An herb like big fen-*nel, and which may be called *fennel-*giant. 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, where-with* children are corrected in schools. 3 *A cane, or reed; a walk-*ing staff. 4 *Fervulus*, *Splints* used about the binding up of broken bones. 1 *Plin.* 2 = *Fervulus* crebres, sceptra *pedagogorum*, *trissent.* *Mart.* 3 *Sæx* fervulā titubantes ebruius artus sustinet, *Qv.* 4 *Cels.*

**FERVŪLACEUS**, *a. um. adj.* *Like the herb ferula.* *Caulis* ferulaceus, *Plin.*

**FEROVO**, *ère, vi et bui.* pro *Ferveo*, *ère.* *Incipit* et sicco fervere terra *Cane*, *Prop.*

**FERVOR**, *oris. m.* 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boil-*ing, or raging. 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met.* *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Luxa* inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.*

2 *Maris* fervor, *Cic.* 3 *Fervore* febrium, *Plin.* 4 *Fervor* mentis, *Cic.* *Ætatis* primæ, *Sen.*

**FÉRUS**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, un-*learned. 1 *¶* *Varia* genera bestia-*rum*, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.*

2 = *Quam* ferus et vere ferreus ille fuit? *Ter.* 3 *Mitis*, mansuetus, *Cic.* 3 *¶* *Ira* feras mentes obsidet, *eruditus* præterlabitur, *Petr.*

**FÉRUS**, *i. m.* *A wild beast, particu-*larly a bear, *Qv.* *A stag*, *Virg.* *A* horis, *Id.* *An ass*, *Hor.*

**FESCENNINUS**, *a. um. adj.* *Fescennine.*

¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv.* *Wfanton, smuldy.*

Fessus, part. [a fatiscor] *Wfary, tired.* *Æ* In recentem equum ex fesso transulare, *Liv.* ¶ Fessus de viâ, *Cic.* ¶ Fessus curis, *Sen.* ¶ Fessi rerum, *Virg.* ¶ Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* Salutis, *Sil.* ¶ Valtudinibus, *Tac.*

Festinabundus, adj. *Hasty, quick, Val. Max.*

Festinans, tis. part. 1 *Making haste, 2 Being troubled.* 1 Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* 2 Festinantibus in summa penuria patribus, *Sall.*

Festinanter, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = Festinanti et rapide, non segnitior et delicate, *Surt.* Festinantibus publicatum cautumque est, *Id.*

Festiniatio, ñis. f. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, d'patch, exedation.* = Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatis utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Festiniatio, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinatio coactus senatus, *Surt.* 3 Compositus cuncta, quam festinatus, ageret, *Tac.*

Festinatius, part. *Pin. Rp.*

Festinatius, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time.* Festinatum proelium, *Tac.*

Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festine, adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festino, ñe. neut. et act. 1 *To make haste, to hic, to hurry.* 2 *Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or to do a thing speedily.* 3 *To be concerned, or troubled.* 1 Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut.* 2 Festinate fugam, *Virg.* 3 Festinare in se montem, *Tac.* 3 *Id.* Festinas, *No. 2.*

Festinus, ñi. ñus. pass. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.*

Festinus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Or.* Cæsities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.*

Festive, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle, festive dicere, *Cic.*

Festivitas, ñis. f. 1 *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drolery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humor.* 2 *In blandimentis.* 1 Dicendi vis egregia, summa festivitate et venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? *My joy, my delight!* *Plaut.*

Festivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Festive, 2 Merry, pleasant, jocular, humorous, jolly.* 3 *Of a merry temper, good-humored.* 4 *Handsome, fine, decorous.* 1 In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plaut.* 2 Nihil potest esse festivus, *Cic.* 3 O mi pater festivissime, *Ter.* 4 Usque ab unguliculis ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut.* = Poëma ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festiva, ñe. f. 1 *The shoot, or stalk, of a tree.* 2 *An herb, a skewer.* 3 *Also, a rod, or wand, which the praetor used to lay upon the servant's head, and to make him free.* 1 = Festuca circuleque in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* 2 Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festuca e serva libera facta est? *Plaut.*

Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast.* Anna festa celebrare, *Or.*

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festive, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* 3 Festo die si quid prodigeris, profecto egere liceat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ, *Val.*

Flacc. ¶ Meus festus dies! *For. m. bland.* *My joy!* *Plaut.* Festior annus erat, *Claud.*

Fetus, ñs. m. *Id.* *Fœtus.*

Fi, Be thou, et Fite, Be ye, imper. ex flo.

Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, ri. m. *Abeast called a beaver; some take it for a badger, or grey, Plin.*

Fibra, ñe. f. 1 *The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing.* 2 *Small sprouts, or strings like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* 3 *The inwards, or entrails.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Fibras radicum evellere, Cic.* 3 *Pecudum fibræ, Virg.*

Fibratus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings, like hair, or threads, hanging at it, as onions have.* Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver, or cat-r.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fidula, ñe. f. 1 *A clasp, or buckle.*

2 *A button.* 3 *In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* 4 *A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* 2 Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* 3 Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, *Cer.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Col.*

Fibulatio, ñis. f. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fibulo, ñe. act. *To button, or fasten together, Col.*

Ficarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Ficidula, ñe. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafore.* Jure natantes mergere ficulinas didicit, *Juv.*

Ficidulosus, ñe. adj. *One who lives in the street called Ficidulæ, alluding to the sellers of such birds, Plaut.*

Ficetum, i. n. 1 *A place where fig-trees grow.* 2 *Also, the place where the piles grow.* 1 In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* 2 Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* *jocum captans ex ambiguo.*

Ficosus, a, um. adj. *Full of sorcs, scabs, or the piles.* Ficosus est uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, *Mart.*

Ficte, adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* 3 = Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictile, is. n. *A vessel, or other thing made of earth.* Auro Tuscum fictile mutatur, *Pers.*

Fictilis, e. adj. *Faithen, or made of earth.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentum, *Val. Max.* Fictilia decorum simulacra, *Plin.*

Fictio, ñis. f. [a fingio] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting.* Quint.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ñis. m. 1 *A potter, one that works in clay; a frigner, or counterfeiter.* 2 *A maker, forger, or deceiver.* 3 *A confectioneer.* Deos æ facie novimus, quæ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Legum atque iurium fictor, *Plaut.* 3 Fictores dicti a fingendis libris, *Varr.*

Fictrix, ñis. f. Materix fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.*

Fictus, a, um. part. et adj. [a fingor] 1 *Formed, fashioned.* 2 *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up.* 3 *Adj. False, counterfeited, dissembling, fabulous.* 1 Homulus ex argilla et luto fictus, *Cic.*

2 Neque fictum, neque pictum,

neque scriptum in poematibus, *Plaut.* 3 = sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* 4 Ficta majestas, *Sen.*

Ficulneus, et Ficulnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, Sen.*

Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficulus, i. dim. *A little fig, Plaut.*

Ficus, i. f. item Ficus, ñs. f. 1 *A fig.* 2 *A fig-tree.* 3 *Also, Ficus, i. A disease called the piles in the fundament, because like a fig; emoroid.*

4 *Also, Meton. One troubled with this distemper.* 1 Sicceæ cibi stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficæ uncie tres, *Cels.* 2 Ficus arbor ipsa rigulis altior, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* 3 Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* 4 Quimodo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.*

Fide, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissime et amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*

Fideliâ, ñe. f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a store jug; also, a carpenter's little chalked to mark the even proportion of things; a vessel, or pot, wherewith they put lime, or mortar.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duo parietes de eadem fidelâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone, Cic.*

Fidelis, e. adj. [a fides] 1 *Faithful, loyal, trusty, true.* 2 *Just and reasonable.* 3 *Sure, fast.* 1 Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.*

Fideliæ conjugum, *Sen.* 2 Desideris icia fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* 3 Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideliores socii, *Cic.* Coniux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fidelitas, ñis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* Peritulis ejus et opera et fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fideliiter, adv. *Faithfully, loyally*

= Constantiter et fideliter, *Liv.* Fidelissima, *Plin.*

Fidendum, ger. *Non secundis rebus nimum fidendum, Sen.*

Fidens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Trusting.* 2 *Adj. Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* 1 Ubi fidenter fraudaveris, *Plaut.* 2 = Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, *Cic.* 3 Admi fidens, *Virg.* Animus præsentia consilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hæc severitate, *Val. Max.*

Fidenter, adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* 3 Timide signifer volebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*

Fidentia, ñe. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confido, *Id.*

Fides, ñe. f. 1 *Faith, truth, honesty; allegiance, loyalty.* 2 *Trust, credit.* 3 *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* 4 *Authority.* 5 *Defence, protection.* 6 *Faithfulness, conscience.* 7 *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad.* 8 *A goddess of that name.* 9 *Public credit among merchants.* 10 *Word, or promise.* 11 *Safe keeping, or custody.* 12 *Justice, uprightness.* 1 *Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, Cic.* 2 Perfidium est nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* 3 Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* 4 Tabularum fides, *Cic.* 5 Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* 6 Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenâ fide, *Cic.* 7 Accipe daque fides, *Virg.* 8 Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* 9 Scimus Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* 10 Fidem et publicam, jussu senatus, dedidit, *Id.* 11 Tua adit concordi aurum, *Plaut.* 12 Mira viâ est fides imperatoris, *Hor.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* Concussa, *Lucr.* 4 cracked credit. Fidem liberare, *To*

make good his word, Cic. Fallere, To break it, id. Fidem habere, To give credit, Ter. Adhibere, To be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Dobet habere fidem nostra prædictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is, et Fidis, is, f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 3 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 4 Fidis incipit occidere, Col. Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, Inis, m. qui fidibus canit. A harper a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyrae, Hor. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidicina, æ, f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidiculus, a, um, adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. 1 Ludus fidiculus, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ, f. dim. [a fides, is] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a bit, a crowd. 2 Also, a company of soldiers resembling a harp. 1 Fidiculae sonantes, Cic. Fidiculas laxavit, Plaut. 2 Fidicula vespere occidit, Col.

Fidulicæ, Ærum, pl. 1. Little cords twisted with the stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet.

Fido, Ære, di, et fisis, sum. neut. To trust, to or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Suez magnitudinem fidebat, Tac. Nec fidere nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. 4 Victoriæ, C. Nep. 5 Cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ, f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, effiance. 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, &c. 1 3 Audacia creditur multis fiducia, Juven. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 4 Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop.

Fiduciarius, a, um, adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. 5 Fiduciarium regnum restituere, Curt.

Fidus, a, um, adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, frugal. 2 Safe, secure. 1 3 Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quoque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, Tac.

Figens, tis, part. Fixing, rootinding, Suet. Sil.

Figulina, æ, f. per synec. pro figulina, sc. ars, vel officina; est enim proprie adj. 1 The potter's craft. 2 Also, a potter's workhouse. 1 Figlina Coracibus Atheniensibus inveniit, Plin. 2 Figlinas exercere, Varr. Figulinum, i. n. sc. opus. A vessel made of earth. Donce percoquant figulinum, Plin.

Figulinus, æ, a, um, adj. Belonging to a potter. 3 Cæta figlina, Varr. 4 Opus figulinum, Plin. Figur.

Figura, Ære, Ixi, xum, act. 1 To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 4 Veribus tremantia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figure cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. 3 Met. Adversarius figere, Cic. Monumenta sacre sub pectore fixit iustitiae, Stat. 3 Fid. seq.

Figura, g, i, xum, pass. Tabulae figurant, dantur immittuntur, Cic. Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figunt, Id.

Figularis, e, adj. Of a potter. Figularis creta, Col. 1 Versutior est quam rota figularis Provo. You are as crafty as a cæta, Plaut.

Figulina, æ, f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a figo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ, f. [a figo] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A scuff, or tussle. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Homini figura vincit omnium animalium formam, Cic. 2 Signatur cæta figuris, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, onis, f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque ponit figuratio, Plin. Depicta figuratio, Plin. 2 Quint.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Boni terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurat, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac. 2 Figurata verba Quint. 3 Figurata controversia, A reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, Ære, avi, âtum, act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Id. 4 4 Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, âri, âtus, pass. Figuratur luto vitrum, Plin.

Filatum, adv. Thread by thread. Filatum dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, Lucr.

Filia, æ, f. [a filius] A daughter. 1 Filia conditionem querere, Tac. To look out for a husband to one. Liv. 2 Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. Collocare nuptui, Col. Nuptum, Cæc. Filiis pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. 5 Filicatus, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col. Filicium, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ, f. Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody. = Filicula nostri polypodium vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ, f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolum animadverit tristiculum, Cic. 1 Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolum, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dim. [a filius] A little, or young son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

Filius, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis luli, Cic. Filius familiâs, Id. Fortunæ filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilis, Col.

Filix, icis, f. Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 3 Cactachres. Thick hair. 1 4 Urenda filix, Hor. 2 3 Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Pers.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or streak. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or feature. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucr. 2 Sumpto atramento aurtorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Angl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates filo sonantia movet, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum molieris, Plaut. Merc. 5 Lucr. 6 Tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbrina, æ, f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border, hem, gard, or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flourish. 1 Fimbriz sunt omnis extremitas, Non. Mar. Madentes cincturorum fimbriz, Cic. 2 Mappa laticlavia fimbriz hinc atque illic pendebitis, Petron.

Fimbrizatus, a, um. Scall-brd, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welled; floured, garded. Fimbrizate urticæ, Plin. Latius clavus ad manum fimbrizatus, Suet.

Fimêtum, i. n. A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-stall, or lay-soil, Plin.

Fimium, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost. 1 Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cels.

Findo, Ære, Ixi, fissum, act. 1 To cleave, to rise; to slit, to chop. 2 To divide. 1 Falce percutissimâ findere, Col. 1 1 Mare findere carinâ, Tac. To sail, Prop. Freta classe, Id. Aëra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Findor, i, i, fissus, pass. Fulgetris finditur rubes, Plin. Met. Cor meum finditur, i. tuis hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Plaut.

Findendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis, part. Forming, or pretending. Fingens regna patere, Lucan.

Fingo, Ære, nxi, ictum, act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive. 4 To forge, to feign, or counterfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accommodate. 1 Sui quique mores fingunt fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Vis quæ finxit et fabricata est hominem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere mente jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. Ju nius Brutus multarium finxit, Plin. 5 Institutis hominum commodis fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, fictus, pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingetur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finelundus, part. Liv.

Finens, tis, m. sc. circulus, Atron. The horizon, Cic.

Finio, tre, ivi, itum, act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, sc. vitam, vel se suppresso. 1 3 Opus finiam, quod cepi, Cic. 2 Sepulchris novis finivit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finias equum, genus est animalium, Quint.

4 Sitim finiet copia lymphæ, H. r. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, Iri, itus, pass. Finitur epistola viri, Ov. Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, Liv.

Finis, i. m. vel f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound, border, or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cuius causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? qui finis fugæ? Plaut. Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? Cic. 3 Intra finis naturæ vivere, Hor. 4 Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetorice ex vivo persuadendi, Quint. 5 Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, Tac. In hæc notione frequentius leg. in plurali. 6 Imminente damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, Id. Ad eum finem, pro usque eo, Nep. Usque ad eum finem, Cic.

Finis, adv. Determinately, with certain measure and bounds. = Ergo

avarus erit, sed finite, et adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.*  
**Finitivus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied; like, close, or near, to.* 1 = *Finitimil* ac vicini, *Cic.* 2 *Pertinaciter perseverantia finitima est, Id.*  
**Finitio**, ōnis, f. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspicitur ex ea domo moenium tota finitio, *Virg.*  
**Finitor**, ōris, m. *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to any thing.* 3 *Also, the horizon which bounds our sight.* 1 Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* 2 *Stat.* 3 *Sen.*  
**Finitivus**, part. *Uv. Liv.*  
**Finitus**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bound, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas, Ov.* Colla partium finita cum bello, *Hor.* 2 *Lingua dentibus finita, Cic.* 3 *Postestas finis cuique, Lucr.*  
**Fio**, ʒ, fis, factus sum, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To wax, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longis constant, alter e brevibus fit, Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* 2 = *Horrorificatus a me fieri non potuit quam lecerim, Cic.* 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanta fiat ab amicis, Id.* 4 *Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, Id.* 5 *Fis anus, Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* 6 *In Macedonia sunt permagni lepores, Plin.* 7 *Obviam fieri alicui, To meet him, Cic.* Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* *Plaut.* Fiat, *He it is to agree, Id.*  
**Firmamen** t, ōnis, n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter, the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapæ domû firmamen, *Sen.*  
**Firmamentum**, i, n. *A ground, or stay; the chief point of a business.* = *Sicut alius in locis parum firmamenti et parum virum veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsæ inviolæ imbecillæ esse debet, Cic.*  
**Firmandus**, part. Firmandus est iunus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.*  
**Firmans**, tis, part. *Stat.*  
**Firmator**, ōris, m. *A confirmer, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* Discipline, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Firmatus**, part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata conveni, *Cic.* 2 *Firmata ætas, Ripæ virg.* Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.*  
**Firme**, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* 1 = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*  
**Firmitas**, ætis, f. 1 *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 Postes cujusmodi quantâ firmitate facti, et quantâ crassitudine? *Plaut.* 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam, ac modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoscens, quam reliquisti, Cic.*  
**Firmiter**, adv. *Firmly.* Nostrî neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere poterunt, *Cæsar.*  
**Firmitudo**, dñis, f. 1 *Firmness, solidity, strength.* 2 *Met. Constant, resolution.* 1 Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her.* 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, Cic.*  
**Firmo**, ære, avi, âtum, act. 1 *æ firmum facio.* 1 *To strengthen.* 2 *To make steady, fortify, or to fix.* 3 *To esta blish, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make cutler.* 1 Urbem, ante naturâ munivit, præsidia firmare, *Patere. Liv.* 2 *Pinus vestigia firmat, Virg.* 3 *Firmat et auget*

etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* 4 *Animam adversus supra firmabat, Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutam alium firmare, Plin.*  
**Firmor**, âri, âtus, pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.*  
**Firmus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, strong, sturdy, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be depended upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas] *Id.* Satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 7 *Firmi satis nihil video, I see no cogent reason, Ter.* 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, Cels.* 3 = *Accutorem firmum verumque esse oportet, Cic.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* 4 *Cibus firmus, Cels.* Firmissime ad vivendum oleum, *Plin.*  
**Fiscella**, æ, f. dim. [a fâscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a twicker basket through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, Plin.*  
**Fiscellum**, i, n. *Id. Col.*  
**Fiscina**, æ, f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Et fâscis rubæa textatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina scorum, *Cic.*  
**Fiscus**, ʒ, i, m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money bag; a hamper.* 3 *Also, the money itself, particularly a king's revenue, or exchequer.* 1 *Intra olivæ novo fisco includitur, et prelo subijcitur, Col.* 7 *Lineus fâscus, A sieve.* 2 *Reperiebant fâscos complures cum pecuniâ Siciliensî, Cic.* 3 *Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, Val. Max.* 4 *Res fisci est, It is the emperor's, Juv.*  
**Fisilis**, e, adj. 1 *That is, or (2) may be, cleft, slit, or cloven.* 1 *Ad focum si adesces, non fissile haberes caput, Plaut.* 2 *Cuneis et fissile robur scinditur, Virg.*  
**Fissio**, ōnis, f. [a fando] *A cleaving, or chopping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*  
**Fissum**, i, n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* 2 *Also, that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers; to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* 1 *Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, Cels.* 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, Cic.*  
**Fissura**, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fissuram cuneo tædæ pinæ viligito, Col.* 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*  
**Fissus**, part. [a findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Fissus**, ōis, m. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum lecoris? *Quis cornicis cantum novavit? Cic.*  
**Fistula**, ʒ, f. 1 *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 *Also, To beat stones in paving, a rammer.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Pavimenta fistula pavita, Plin.*  
**Fistulatio**, ōnis, f. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones, Vitruv.*  
**Fistulatus**, part. [a seq.] *That is rammed, or driven down, Vitruv.*  
**Fistucosus**, ære, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving, Cat. Plin.*  
**Fistula**, ʒ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

other stuff, a flageolet. 3 *Also, the windpipe of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppedibatatur, præcidi Imperat, Cic.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Ov.* *Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, Val. Flacc.* *Hinc Angl. A whistler.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, Nep.*  
**Fistulator**, ōris, m. *A piper, or player on a flute, or flageolet, or fistulatorem domini reliquisset, Cic.*  
**Fistulatorius**, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe, Suet.*  
**Fistulosus**, ære, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicilis vice fistulans, *Plin.*  
**Fistulosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes, or holes; hollow, spongy.* 1 *Cæsus fistulosus, Col.* 2 *Terra fistulosa, Plin.* 3 *Saxum fistulosum, Hor.*  
**Fias**, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fias terreat ense Getas, *Ov.*  
**Fit**, impers. *It comes to pass.* 1 *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice, Cic.*  
**Fixûrus**, part. [a figo] *Ov.*  
**Fixus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Fixis decorant ovilla ramis, Ov.* *Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, Cic.* 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia, Lucr.* 3 *In solidis fixus Olympus humo, Ov.* *Fixus in terram oculis, Ter.* 4 *Phasias et telis fixa puella metis, Ov.* 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, Cic.*  
**Flabellifer** t, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan, Plaut.*  
**Flabellum**, i, n. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic saci facito, Ter.* 2 *Flabellum seditionis, Cic.*  
**Flabillis**, e, adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile [i. e. æreum] *Cic.*  
**Flabrum**, i, n. [a flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 7 *Fix fig. in ring.*  
**Flaccus** ʒ, i, m. *Flaccesco, Ære, ui, neut. [a flaccus] To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fâd, or fail, Col.* Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* Quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.*  
**Flaccidus**, a, um, adj. *Withered, fâd, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidior, *Plin.* 4 *Aures flaccidæ, Varr.* Flaccidior etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*  
**Flaccus**, a, um, adj. *Flag-râd, flagging, and hanging down.* 1 *Aures flaccæ, Cat.*  
**Flagellatus**, part. *Radorum multiformi jactu flagellatus ær, Plin.*  
**Flagello**, ære, avi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thresh.* 3 *Also, to keep closely locked up.* 1 *Quæstorem suum, in conjuratione nominatum, flagellavit, Suet.* 2 *Pid. pass.* 3 *Laxus arca flagellat opem, Mart.* 4 *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do, Plin.*  
**Flagellor**, âri, âtus, pass. *Messis alibi perlicæ flagellatur, Plin.* Mali facinorosi conscientia flagellari, *Sen.*  
**Flagellum**, i, n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *A cist, or dew, of a shell fish.* 1 *Porcia lex virgæ ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic misericors*

## FLA

flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellum tortum Furium, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *A flail.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagella, *Orv.*

Flagitandus, part. *Just.*

Flagitans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Flagitatio, ōnis. f. *An earnest entreaty, or desire.* Noli deesse ne tacite quidem flagitationi tuae, *Cic.* Uxorum flagitatione revocatur, *Just.*

Flagitator, ōris. m. 1 *A demander; one who instantly requests, or asks.* 2 *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* 1 Flagitator molestus, avidulus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 2 Ducite ex animo curiam atque alienum aēs, ne quis formidet flagitatorum suum, *Plaut.*

Flagitose, adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enviously, heinously, rudely, rascally.* 1 *Impure* aut flagitose vivere, *Cic.* Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id.*

Flagitiosus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* 2 *Infamous, scandalous, base.* 1 Flagitiosum atque facinorosorum ceterae, *Sall.* 2 *Ut* aēs maxime dolere venis flagitiosis modestis, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flagitium, ii. n. 1 *A naughty, or base, action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman.* 2 *Any villainous, base, or scandalous action.* 3 *A reproach, or scandal.* 1 Stupra et adulteria, et omne tale flagitium, nullis alius libecbris excitantur, nisi voluptatibus, *Cic.* 2 Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* 3 Peritum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flagito, āre, act. 1 *To ask and demand with importunity and clamor; to exact.* 2 *To accuse, impeach, or implead, one.* 1 3 4 *Amet* causa postulat, tamen qua postulat, non flagitat, praeteritum, *Cic.* 1 *De* frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* 2 *Id.* pass. Flagitor, āri, ātus, pass. 3 *Postulat* a te iam dū, vel flagitatur potius historia, *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. et act. 1 *Burning, flaming.* 2 *Glowing, blushing.* 3 *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* 4 *Eager, earnest, violent.* 1 Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* 2 Lavinia flagrantis perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* 3 Sidero flagrans clypeo, *Id.* 4 Litterarum amore flagrant Quirites. Flagrantis aequo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimae libidines, *Tac.*

Flagrante, adv. *Fierily, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissimae concupiverat, *Tac.*

Flagrantia, ōis. f. *Ardent desire, flagrantcy, lewdness.* Non flagrantia oculorum, non libertate sermonis, *Cic.*

Flagro \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* 2 *Met.* To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c. 1 Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 2 *Flagrare* amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* 3 *Invidia,* *Id.* 4 *Infamia,* *Id.* To be ill spoken of, *Id.* 5 *Cupiditate,* *Id.* Flagrum \*, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cetera flagro ere, *Festus, Liv.* 6 *Flagro* admodum, *Plat. Max.*

Flamen, inis. n. 1 *A blast, or puff, of wind.* 2 *A blast, or sound of an instrument.* 1 Vibrabant flamina

## FLA

vestes, *Orv.* 2 Cur Borecynthiae cessant flamina tibis? *Hor.* Flamen, inis. m. *A priest, or arch-priest.* Hōs Numa instituit, *Liv.* Flammīca, ōis. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* *Tac.*

Flammīnium, i. n. *The arch-priest's office or dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

Flamma \*, ōis. f. 1 *A flame, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flame of fire.* 2 *Fervence, ardor.* 3 *Love.* 4 *Danger, hazard.* 1 Flamma fumo est proxima, *Virg.* 2 *Plaut.* 2 = Omnis vis et quā flamma oratoris exstinguitur, *Cic.* 3 *Uto* concepit pectore flammam, *Caesull.* 4 Galba eripuit sese de flammā iudicii, *Cic.* 5 *E* flammā cibum pedere, *Prov.* To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base, *Ter.*

Flammans, tis. part. 1 *Flaming.* 2 *Met.* Sparking, burning. 1 Flammantem facit direxit, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammatus, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Also, armed with flames.* 3 *Met.* Inflamed, excited. 1 Sotor flammati Phaëthontis, *Catull.* 2 Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* ex quidam poëta. 3 *Falia* flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* 4 *Juventus* flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammearius, i. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-color,* *Plaut.*

Flammicolum, i. n. dim. *A little veil, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wear.* Sedet illa parato flammicolo, *Juv.*

Flammiculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color.* Pressa flammicola rumpatur fescia catella, *Col.*

Flammicum, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face runs covered.* Latea demissos velarunt flammica vultus, *Luc.*

Flammeus, a, um. adj. 1 *Burning, flaming.* 2 *Also, of a flame-color, yellow.* 1 Stellae naturā sunt flammæ, *Cic.* Flammæus ardor, *Lucr.* 2 Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.*

Flammifer fl., a, um. adj. *That brings fire, flames, or flashes.* Abige a me flammiferum hanc vin, *Plat. poet.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Flammiferi* radii, *Sil.*

Flammiger fl., a, um. adj. *That carries fire, or flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, āre, neut. 1 *To flame, or flash; to make bright, or glittering.* 2 *Act. Met.* To inflame, or incense. 3 *To set on fire, to excite.* 1 Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.*

2 Omnes exercitus flammaverat ardentis venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* 3 *Juvenem* facit ac Mavortia flammāt, *Sil.* Cuspide flammāt equum, *Id.*

Flammor, āri, ātus, pass. *Stat.*

Flammula, ōis. f. dim. *A little flame, or blaze.* Papillones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

Flandus, part. *To be coined.* Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non rep. riebatur, *Cic.*

Flans, tis. part. *Cels. Lucr.*

Flatus, ōis. m. [a seq.] 1 *A puff, or blast.* 2 *A gale of wind.* 3 *A gentle breeze.* 1 Hybernus percrebant flatus Euri, *Virg.* 2 *Emittite* flatum ventris, *To break wind backwardly,* *Suet.* 2 *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic.* 3 *Aram* quam flatu permulcet spiritus Ausuri, *Id.*

Flavens, tis. part. Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

Flavescere, ēre, neut. *To be yellow, or of a color like gold.* Cum maturæ flavebit messis aristas, *Col.*

## FLE

Flavescere, ēre, neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

Flavicomus \*, ōis. a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* *Petr.*

Flavus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* Cæsariæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Flebilis, ōis. f. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multa ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilius quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principum melior fortuna sequetur, *Orv.* 1 *FleBILE* carmen, *An elegy,* *Id. Liv.*

Flebiliter, adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* 1 *Flebiliter* canere, *Cic.* 2 *Gemens* flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. *Claud.*

Flectio, vel Flexio, ōnis. f. [a flecto] 1 *A bowing.* 2 *A turning, or altering of the voice.* 3 *A winding, or declining.* 1 Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic.* 2 *Flectio* vocis, *Id.* 3 = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque cursisti? *Act.*

Flecto, ēre, exi, exum. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, to bow, or turn.* 2 *To incline, to apply.* 3 *To decline, to shun, or avoid.* 4 *To persuade one, or prevail with.* 1 Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit et contorquet, *Cic.* 2 *Gaditani* mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Id.* Inde Capium flectit erit, *Liv.* 3 *Ut* eam flectas viam, te rogo, *Cic.* 4 *Sed* quid oratione te flectam? *Id.*

Flector, i, flexus. pass. Ab eā metā incipit flecti, *Plin.* Flectite scyæ immunes cuncti flectur, *Cic.*

Flemin, inis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ancles by reason of over much weeping,* *Plaut.*

Flendus, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Orv.*

Fleus, tis. part. *Orv.*

Fleo \*, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 *To weep, to cry.* 2 *To bewail, or lament.* 3 *Also to drop.* 1 Flere ac lamentari lapides cedere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* 2 *Flere* funera aliquis, *Orv.* = Quid morem congemis, ac fies? *Lucr.* 3 *Uberem* flet omnia guttis, *Id.*

Fleor, Cri, fletus. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

Fleffer fl., a, um. adj. *Yielding tears, or drops,* *Auson.*

Fletur, impers. Flebatur. *They weep.* In ignem postea est, fletur, *Ter.*

Fletus, part. *Virg.*

Fletus, ōis. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus augeat aquas, *Orv.*

Flexānimus, a, um. adj. *That turns or inclines the mind.* Quæ tibi flexānimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexibilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be bent, or bowed.* 2 *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* 3 *Also inconstant, wavering.* 1 Arcus flexibilis, *Orv.* 2 *Oratio* morosa, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque torqueas, *Cic.* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexile ad bonitatem, *Id.* 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent, or bowed, pliant, winding.* Nates modicum eminent flexili mollitia, *Plin.* 1 *Flexile* cornu, *A bow,* *Orv.*

Flexilobus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, to that his words may be taken diversely ways.* Oracula flexilobum, *Cic.*

## FLO

**Flexipes** *th*, *pēdis*. adj. *Crook-footed*.  
**Flexipedes** *hederæ*, *Orv*.  
**Flexuōne**, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings*. *Flamma flexuōse volitat*, *Plin*.  
**Flexuōsus**, a, um, adj. *Full of turnings and windings*. § *Flexuosum iter [auris] habet*, *Cic*. § *Flexuosissimi orbes*, *Plin*. § *Mellior ambulatione recta*, *quā flexuosa*, *Cels*.  
**Flexūra**, æ, f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing, or declining*. § *Lactaria flexura*, *Lucr*. § *Flexura verborum*, *Varr*.  
**Flexus**, a, um, part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled*. 2 Met. *Inclining to*. 3 *Also reflected, or beaten back*. 1 *Arcus flexos incurvant*, *Virg*. 2 *Flexo id mœstium ore*, *Tac*. *Flexo in vesperam die*, *Id*. 3 *Flexi fractique motus*, *Cic*.  
**Flexus**, ōs, m. [a flexco] 1 *A winding, or bending*. 2 *A turning in the way*. 3 *A curl*. 4 *The end of the race, where they turn again*. 5 *A changing of the time, or voice, in pronunciation*. 1 *Duros et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures*, *cum multis flexibus*, *Cic*. 2 *Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas*, *Id*. 3 *Flexus capitolium*, *Quint*. 4 *In flexu hæc ere ad metas*, *Cic*. 5 *Quint*.  
**Flictus**, ūs, m. [a seq. figo] 1 *A striking, or dashing, against a thing*, *Virg*, *Sil*.  
**Fligo**, *ere*, *ixi*, *ictum*. act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground*. *Obvia cum fligere*, *fit ut diversa repente dissilant*, *Lucr*.  
**Flo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*. act. 1 *To blow*. 2 *To found, or cast, metal*. 3 *To make, or coin, money*. 1 *Corus ventus*, *qui in his locis hanc consuevit*, *Cat*. § *Flare simul et sorbere haud factu facile est*. *To do two things at once, is not an easy matter*. *Prov*. ap. *Plaut*. 2 *III. vir. A. A. E. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, in nummo Augusti et aliorum*. 2 *Vid. part. Flaudus*.  
**Flor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass*. *l'ibia flatur*, *Orv*.  
**Florificacio**, *ere*, *feci*, *factum*. act. *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or no, account of*. *Pet*. § *Rectus non divite*. *l'otam temp. flocci non facere*, *Cic*.  
**Floccipendū**, *ere*, *di*, *pensum*. *Id*. *Ter. Sed rectus divite*.  
**Flocculus**, i, m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, *Plin*.  
**Floccus**, i, m. 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woolsen cloth, the nap of clothes*. 2 *Also, a slight, or sorry, business, worth no notice*. 1 *Neque flocci æstimat*, *Plaut*. 2 *Cel*.  
**Florālia**, ium, n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers*. *Quo anno Floraliū ludorum factum est initium*, *Patere*.  
**Florālis**, e, adj. *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora*. *Florale sacrum*, *Orv*. *Dignissima Florali matrona tuba*, *Juv*.  
**Florallitus**, a, um, adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora*, *Mart*.  
**Florēns**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Flourishing, in the prime*. 2 *In great repute*. 3 *Prosperous, successful*. 4 *Bright, glittering*. 1 § *Herbæ florescentes*, *Virg*. *Florēntia juvenitā fervidus*, *Hor*. 2 *Florētissimū ingenio*, *Patere*. 3 = *Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et fœdus*, *Cic*. § = *Majores nostri ex minima tenuissimaque republ. maximam et florētissimam nobis reliquerunt*, *Id*. *Modus nullus est florētior in singulis rebus*, *Id*. *Fortissimū atque florētissimū viro*, *Id*. 4 *Florentes ære catervæ*, *Virg*.

## FLU

**Florientia** *† vitis*. *A kind of vine in Tuscany*, *Plin*.  
**Flōreō**, *ere*, *ui*, *neut*. 1 *To flourish; to have, or bear, flowers; to blossom*. 2 Met. *To be at one's prime*. 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion*. 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter*. 1 *Floret arbor*, *Cic*. *Vinea*, *Orv*. 2 *Nos quoque flōrimus*, *sed flos fuit ille caducus*, *Id*. 2 = *Florēt [verba] modo nata*, *vigentque*, *Hor*. [Artes] quibus a pueritia floruit, *Cic*. *Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit*, *Id*. *In Græciā musici floruerunt*, *Id*. 4 *Vid. Florens*, *No*. 4.  
**Flōresco**, *ere*, *incept*. 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom*. 2 Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute*. 1 *Flourescent tempore certo arbusta*, *Lucr*. 2 *Iusticia et lenitas florescet quotidie major*, *Cic*.  
**Flōrēs\***, a, um, adj. *Flourery; adorned with, or made of flowers*. *Florea ruta*, *Virg*. *Corona florea*, *Plaut*.  
**Flōricōmis** *†*, a, um, adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers*, *Auson*.  
**Flōridulus** *†*, a, um, adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay*, *Catull*.  
**Flōridus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Flourery, adorned, or dressed with flowers*. 2 Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh*. 1 *Floridior pratis*, *Orv*. 2 § *Floridus color*, *Plin*. *Dicendi genus floridum*, *Quint*. *Floridior in declamando*, *Sen*. *Ævi floridior Fabius*, *Sil*.  
**Flōriflōr** *†*, *era*, um, adj. *That beareth flowers*. *Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant*, *Lucr*. § *Floriferus adhibetur suavitate odorum*, *Cic*. § *Fundit humus flores*, *Virg*. 2 *Arbor rosei florib*, *Plin*. *Fructum flores pignunt*, *Id*. 3 *In ipso Græciæ flore*, *Cic*. *Vid. Floreo*, *No*. 3. 4 *Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt*, *Id*. *Gallia provincia flos Italiæ*, *Id*. *Flos orationis*, *Id*. 5 *Castum cum virgo amicit polluto corpore florens*, *Catull*. 6 *Um mihi prima genas vestibit flore juvenitā*, *Virg*. 7 *Quid forum in consulatu profoludent*.  
**Flōr**, 8 *Surpit amari aliquid, quod in ipso floribus angat*, *Lucr*.  
**Flocculus**, i, m. dim. [a *præced.*] 1 *A blossom, a little flower*. 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric*. 1 *Ficta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt*, *Cic*. 2 *Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque de-filare*, *Id*.  
**Fluctifragus** *†*, a, um, adj. *Breaking the waves*, *Lucr*.  
**Fluctiger** *†*, *era*, um, adj. *Bearing the waves*. *Tunc se fluctigero tradit*, *mandatque paroni*, *Præm. Cicronis*, *ap. Titid*.  
**Fluctuōsus** *†*, a, um, adj. *Rearing, or sounding with waves and billows*. *Insula fluctuōsus circumvalata profundo*, *Sil*.  
**Fluctivagus** *†*, a, um, adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves*, *Stat*.  
**Fluctuans**, tis, part. 1 *Floating*. 2 Met. *Fluctuating, doubtful, uncertain*. 1 *Quadrirremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat*, *Cic*. 2 *Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare*, *Id*.  
**Fluctuatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *The swimming of*

## FLU

*the stomach*. 2 *A wavering, or wagging to and fro*. 3 *A floating, doubt-ing, wavering*. 1 *Plin*. 2 *Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio*, *Sen*. 3 *In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse*, *Liv*.  
**Fluctuatus**, part. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves*. *Delos, idu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sentit*, *Plin*.  
**Fluctus**, *are*, *neut*. 1 *Torrens in waves*. 2 *To swim on the waves*. 3 Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither*. 1 *Nunc valide fluctuat mare*, *Plaut*. 2 *Lapidem e Scyro insula integrum fluctuare tradunt*, *Plin*. 3 *In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat*, *Cic*.  
**Fluctuor**, *ari*, *atus* *sum*. dep. *The same as Fluctuo*, *Liv*. *Fluctuari autum rex ceperat*, *Cat*. *Quint*.  
**Fluctuosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous*. 2 *Wavy, like waves*. 3 *veiny*. 1 *Mare fluctuosum*, *Plaut*. 2 *Sinaraggi fluctuosus*, *Plin*.  
**Fluctus**, ūs [† *uis*, *vid. Gell*. 4. 16. et *Flucti*, *Acc. ap. Non*.] m. 1 *A wave, a surge, a billow*. 2 *Lapidem. A crowd, a multitude*. 3 *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction*. 1 § *Fluctibus jactari*, *Cic*. 2 *Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest*, *Id*. 3 *Qualibus incensam iactastis mentem pellem*, *Catull*.  
**Fluens**, tis, part. 1 *Flowing, gushing out*. 2 *Drooping, falling*. 3 *Succeeding, or going with*. 4 *Loose, dissolute*. 5 *Spreading, extending*. 1 *Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ*, *Orv*. *Lacrymæ fluentes*, *Id*. *Libere fluens oratio*, *Cic*. 2 *Kami fluentes*, *Virg*. 3 = *In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus*, *Cic*. 4 *Otio ac mollitiis pæne ultra feminam fluens*, *Patere*. 5 *Compe per levia colla fluentes*, *Prop*.  
**Fluenter**, adv. *Flourishingly*. § *Fluenter ferri*. *To proceed, to have an emanation*, *Lucr*.  
**Fluentissimus** *†*, a, um, adj. *Sounding with waves*. *Fluentissimum litus*, *Catull*.  
**Fluentium** *†*, i, n. *A river, a stream*. *Ranca fluentia*, *Virg*.  
**Fluidus**, a, um, adj. 2 *Fluid, watery*. 3 *Falling, or dropping off*. 3 *Weak, or languid*. 1 *Hoc animal, fluida carne, non habet callum*, *Plin*. 2 *Fluidæ frondes*, *Lucr*. 3 *Fluidi lacerti*, *Orv*.  
**Fluitans**, tis, part. 1 *Flowing*. 2 *Floating, swimming*. 3 *Loose*. 4 *Wavering*. 1 *Fluitans alveus*, *Liv*. 2 *Fluitantes et innatantes belluæ*, *Cic*. 3 *Amictus fluitans*, *Catull*. 4 = § *Mobilis, et cæcā fluitantia sorte, reddere certa*, *Hor*.  
**Fluito**, *are*, *avi*, *atum* *neut*. [a *fluō*] *To flow*. *Unde primum creditur Cæcæniæ fides Fluitante, To waver*, *Tac*. *Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus*, *Lucr*.  
**Flūmen**, *Inis*, n. [a *fluō*] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river*. 2 *A flood of tears*. 3 Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy*. 1 *Me flumine vivo abluero*, *Virg*. 2 *Largo humore flumine vultum*, *Id*. 3 § *Flumen ingenti*, *Cic*. § *Orationis et verborum*, *Id*.  
**Flumīnēus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river*. § *Aqua fluminea*, *Orv*. *Volucris*, *Id*.  
**Fluo**\*, *ere*, *xi*, *xum*, et *ctum* *neut*. 1 *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle*. 2 Met. *To flow from; to proceed, or come, from*. 3 *To slip, or pass away*. 4 *To spread*. 5 *To hang to se*. 6 *To drop, or fall out*. 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous*. 8 *Also, to flag, or droop*. 1 *Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit*, *Cic*. 2 *Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem*

rationem bonorum et malorum, *Id.* 3 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluere, *Id.* 5 Per colla fluunt mæsta carpilli, *Sen.* 6 Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* 7 *Vid.* Fluens, No. 3. 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaum, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Virg.*

Fluita, æ. f. [a fluo] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water, Varr.*

Flūto, ære, contract. pro Fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua fluit, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Fluviālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* Arundo, *Virg.*

Fluviāticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river, Col.* et Vitruv. Fluvitilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* Testudines fluvitiles, *Cic.*

Fluviātus, part. *Stepped, or soaked in river-water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.*

Fluviātus, a, um, adj. insert. digam. pro Fluidus, *Lucr.*

Fluvius, i. m. [a flui, præf. antiq. a fluo] 1 *The water in a river.* 2 *A river.* 1 Alveus in limo, fluviio deficiente, sedet, *Or.* 2 Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe, adv. *Copiously, abundantly, Varr.*

Fluxio, ōnis, f. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a running of liquids.* 2 *The flux, a disease.* 1 Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness, Col.*

Fluxus, a, um, adj. 1 *That easily flows.* 2 *Leaving.* 3 *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* 4 *Perishable, not continuing.* 5 *Mutable, uncertain.* 6 *Dissolute, uncertain.* 1 Fluxus habere succos, *Plin.* 2 = Fluxus pertusque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucr.* 4 Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* 4 = Formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æternæque habetur, *Sall.* 5 Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* 6 Fluxus est barbaris, *Id.* 7 = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissionioris vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ūs, m. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a streaming.* Quint.

Fōcāle, is, n. *A muffler, to keep the throat and neck warm, Mart.* Quint.

Fōcāle, is, n. [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

Focæus palme, *A by branch, or sprout.* See it described by *Col.*

Focillātus, part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin.* Ep.

Fōcillo, ære, act. [a focus] *To warm, or cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.*

Fōcillor, t, æri, ātus sum. dep. *To cherish, Varr.*

Fōcillo, ære, act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focillo, *Or.*

Fōcillus, i. m. dim. [a focus] 1 *A little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire.* 2 *Synecd. A chafing dish.* 1 Jam lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 2 Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* Sed alii a focula, ōrum.

Fōcus, i. m. 1 *A fire-hearth.* 2 *Synecd. A house.* 3 *Meton. The fire.* 1 At focus a flammis, et quod fovei omnia, dictus, *Or.* 2 Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* 3 Pugnare pro aris et focis, *Pro God and one's country.* 4 Accendi focis, *Or.* 5 Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fōdicans, tis, part. Fodicantibus is rebus, *Cic.*

Fōdico, ære, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To pierce, or bore.* 2 *Met. To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* 1 Emere, lævum qui fodicit latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, et famam sauciant, *Plaut.*

Fōdina, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry, Plin.* Fōdior, fōdīre, Cat. *Plaut.* Cat. fodi, fossum, act. 1 *To dig, to delve.* 2 *To mine, to get by mining.* 3 *To prick.* 4 *To stick, or stab.* 5 *To jog, or push, by way of notice, or admonition.* 6 *In obscenâ notione.*

1 Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 3 Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equo foderet calcabris armos, *Virg.* 4 Guttura cultro fodit, *Or.* 5 Fungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* 5 Noli fodere, *Jusi, Ter.* 6 *Juv.*

Fōdior, i, sus, pas. *Plin.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fōcedne, adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fōcednū desurgit, *Plin.*

Fōcedntas, v. Fōcedntia, ātis, f. 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 2 *Met. Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* 3 *The goddess to which frequent in the coins of the Roman emperors.*

1 Fōcedntas femininarum, *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.* 2 Se offert in a dolente fōcedntas, *Id.* 3 Ad ditæ supplicationes templum fōcedntati, *Tac.* 4 In nummis vet. scrib. Fōcedntas.

Fōcedno, ære, act. [a fōcednus] *To make fertile, or fruitful.* Fluvius viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fōcedntat areâ, *Virg.*

Fōcednus, a, um, adj. [a fecti] 1 *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 Genetrix fōcedna Deorum, *Or.* 2 Se nihil genuit natura fōcedndus, *Cic.* 2 Fōcedndissimus et melle et felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fōcednus et uber, *Cic.* Fōcedni calices quem non fecere disertum? *Hor.* *Vid.* et Fōcedndus.

Sic enim, ut opior, recti scrib. *A.* Fōcednus, part. *Victorian per avaritiam factam, Tac.*

Fōde, adv. 1 *Faultily, dirtily.* 2 *Met. Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* 1 Tempestas fōde turbida, *Lucr.* 2 Fōdus inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fōdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fōdērātus, part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii et fōdērati populi, *Cic.*

Fōdīfrāgus, a, um, adj. *That breaketh a league.* Poeni fōdīfrangi, *Cic.*

Fōdntas, ātis, f. 1 *Ugliness, deformity.* 2 *Dignities.* 3 *Stink, nastiness.* 4 *Horror.* 5 *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* 1 Notabilis fōdntas erat vultus, *Plin.* 2 Fōdntas vestitis, *Cic.* 3 Fōdntas odoris, *Id.* 4 Avertère omnes a tantâ fōdntate spectacula oculos, *Liv.* 6 Nisi fōdntate suâ turpitudine ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = Depravatio, *Id.*

Fōdo, ære, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To dash, to shatter, pollute, or stain;* 2 *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* 3 *To disgrace.* 4 *To tear, or rend;* 5 *To dissipate.* 1 Quæ causa indigna serenoes fōdavit vultus? *Virg.* 2 = Fōdant et prote-runt hostium copias, *Plaut.* 3 Romam ipsam fōdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* 4 Ora ungulibus fōdare, *Virg.*

Fōdor, æri, pas. *Claud.*

Fōdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Mithy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* 2 *Stinking, unpleasant.* 3 *Deformed, unsightly.* 4 *Boisterous, impetuous;* 5 *Mean, sorry, rude.* 6 *Crude.* 7 *Base, shameful, vile.* 8 *Destructive.* 1 Fōda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 2 Fōdor

fōdus, *Sen. Met.* 1 Fōdum relatu, *Or.* 3 Corpora fōda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fōdum recentibus vestigiis verborum, *Liv.* 4 Fōdisimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fōdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 Carmine fōdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

6 Fōda strages, *Sil.* *Vid.* Fōdo, No. 4. 7 = Fōdior atque inquilior in Cn. Pompei accusandus, *Cic.* In ius fōda mors est, *Id.*

8 Pestilencia fōda homini, fōda pecori, *Liv.*

Fōdus, æris, n. 1 *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* 2 *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* 3 *Mariage.* 4 *Hospitality.* 5 *A conspiracy.* 6 *A firm order, a settled decree.* 7 *A mutual relation.* 1 Fōdus facere, inire, ferire, incire, percutere,ungere, firmare, sacrare, pangere, opud optimi quaque auctores.

Fōdus, vel fōdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* 2 Ad herum meum venio fōdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* 3 Fōdere sociata conjux, *Or.* 4 Geniale, *Stat.* Conjugiale, *Or.* *Liv.* 5 Obstringuntur tacito fōdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* 6 Orgia naturæ, secretatue fōdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternæ fōdera certis imposit natura locis, *Virg.* 7 Allegantes patrocini fōdus, *Plin.* Ep.

Fōcina, v. Fōcina, æ. f. *Arwoman; in brutes, the female.* Varium et mutabile semper fōcina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudētissima, diligētissima, sanctissima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fēminæ, *Plin.*

Fōcineus, v. Fōcineus, a, um, adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Fōcineus mollicis, *Cic.* Fōcineus vocis exillit, *Quint.*

Fōcinnus, v. Fōcinnus, adj. *Of the female kind.* Murænas tantum semini sextis esse, *Plin.*

Fōcniarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fōcniariæ, *Varr.*

Fōcnebris, e. adj. [a fōcnu] *Pertaining to usury.* Fōcnebris leges, *Liv.* 4 Fōcnebre malum, *Suet.* *Tac.*

Fōcneratio, ōnis, f. *A letting out of money on usury, Cic.* = Quæstus, *Id.*

Fōcneratio, adv. *With gain, upon interest, Plaut.*

Fōcnerator, ōris, m. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnarunt, fōcneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurunt fōcneratores, *Cic.*

Fōcneratorius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = Avara et fōcneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* *Raro ac.*

Fōcnerātrix, icis, f. *Val. Max.*

Fōcnerātrix, part. *Put out to interest.* *Met.* Returned with advantage.

Fōcneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Fōcnerō, ære, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To lend upon usury.* 2 *To give, or bestow.* 3 *To bring in usury.* 1 Fōcnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* 2 Fōcnerat soli lumen suum ceteris sideribus, *Plin.* 3 Metuiti, ne non istud illi fōcneraret, *Ter.*

Fōcnerōr, ōris, ātus sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istas grandes suo nomine fōcnerabatur, *Cic.*

1 Fōcnerat beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received, M.*

Fōcneus, a, um, adj. *Made of hay,* 4 Fōcnei homines, *Id.* 5 Simulacra ad irritandos tauri, *Cic.*

Fōcniculus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to hay, Cic.*

Fōcniculum, i. n. *The herb fennel, or finkel, Plin.* *Cels.*

**Fœntle**, is. n. *A hay-loft, or other place, where hay is laid up.* Nec totâ claudes fœntilia brumâ, *Virg.*  
**Fœntiseca**, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass.* Col. Pers.  
**Fœntisecum**, i. n. [*a fœntem et seco*] *Hay-making time.* Col. al. Fœnticinium, id. *Varr.*  
**Fœntisex**, icis. m. *A mower.* Varr. Plin.  
**Fœntisicia**, æ. f. *The hay harvest.* Fœntisicia conductur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr.*  
**Fœnum**, i. n. *Hay, fodder.* Fœnum secale, Col. 1 Metâ fœni, *A cock of hay.* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Later math.* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek.* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn the hay.* Varr. In manipulis colligere, *To make it into trusses.* Col. 1 Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous.* Hor.  
**Fœnus**, æ. n. *Interest upon money lent, us-money, usury.* Is tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, *Plant.*  
**Fœnuscûlum**, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe.* Plaut.  
**Fœta** \*, æ. vel Fœtus, a, um. adj. [*sc. femina*] *A female big with young.* Non insecta graves tentantia pulula fœtas, *Virg. reit.* Feta, Fetus.  
**Fœteo**, ère, ul. n. *To sink, to have an ill smell.* 2 Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* 1 An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? 2 Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id.*  
**Fœtidus**, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, stinky.* 3 Pisces fœtidi, *Plant.* 3 O fœtidum, *Cic.* 3 Anima fœtida, *Plant.* Fœtidiore dejectiones, *Cic.*  
**Fœtifer** \*, v. Fêtifer, a, um. adj. [*a fœtu*] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.*  
**Fœtifer, c.** Fœtico, æ. neut. *To be fruitful, to bring young.* Accipitres Massiliae humi fœtificant, *Plin.*  
**Fœtificus**, v. Fêtificus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.*  
**Fœto**, v. Fêto, ære, âvi, âtum. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbae domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant, *Col.*  
**Fœtor**, ôris. m. [*a fœtoe*] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Cic.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*  
**Fœtura**, v. Fêtura, æ. f. [*a fœtus*] 1 *The breeding of cattle.* 2 *The time from conception to the birth.* 3 *The growth, or springing of grass.* 4 *An edition of a book.* 1 Fœtura gregem supplet, *Virg.* 2 Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 3 Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* 4 Opus natum apud me proxima fœtura narrare constitui, *Plin.*  
**Fœtus**, v. Fêtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Big, or great, with young.* 2 Also, *that has young.* 3 Abundant. 1 Væccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Abul. Vid.* Fœta. 2 Id. 3 Terra feta frugibus, *Cic.*  
**Fœtus** \*, v. Fêtus, ñs. m. 1 *The young of any creature.* 2 *The fruit of trees.* 3 *A birth.* 1 Apes spein gentis adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg.* 2 Arborei fœtus, *Id.* 3 Pater curavit uno ut fœtus fieret, *Plaut.*  
**Fœtiaceus**, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of, or like leaves.* Plin.  
**Fœtiâtim**, i. n. [*sc. unguentum*] *A precious ointment made of spikenard.* Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* = Nardinum, *Plin.*  
**Fœtiâtura**, æ. f. *The order, or manner of leaves.* Cupressæ foliâtura, *Virg.*  
**Fœtiatus**, a, um. adj. *Leaved, or having leaves.* Cauce ex intervallis foliâto, *Plin.*  
**Fœlioseus**, a, um. adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves.* Chamaecisus ramulis gulis fere foliosa, *Plin.* 3 Arbor foliosior, *Id.*

**Fôlium** \*, i. n. 1 *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* 2 *A leaf of a book.* 1 In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *Cic.* Met. Ne me foliis idæo brevioribus ornas, *Hor.* 2 Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.*  
**Follîculus**, i. m. dim. [*a follis*] *A little bag of leather.* 2 *A small leather bag blown with wind.* 3 *The husk, or hove, of wheat, or other grain.* 4 *The hull, or peel, including the seed.* 1 Eques follisculus frumentum vehabat, *Liv.* 2 Suet. 3 Col. 4 Sen.  
**Follis**, is. m. 1 *A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather.* 2 *A pair of bellows.* 3 *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* 1 Follis sibi obstringit ob pulam, *Plaut.* 2 Liv. 1 Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, *Virg.* 3 Follis docet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.*  
**Follitim**, adv. *By the large bag.* 1 Non peratim, sed follitim ducate, *Not to play at small game; not to cheat for pence, but pounds.* Prov. Plaut.  
**Fômentum**, i. n. [*a foveo*] 1 *An application to assuage pain, either hot, or cold.* 2 Met. *Consolation, an allaying of grief.* 3 *Softness, luxury.* 1 Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arvia, *Cels.* 1 Fomenta nutritia. *A nursing.* Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* 3 Fomenta Campaniæ cneruunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*  
**Fômes**, itis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.*  
**Fons**, tis. m. 1 *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* 2 Meton. *Water.* 3 Met. *The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing.* 1 Fons æque dulcis, *Cic.* 2 Alii fontemque iugemque forebat, *Virg.* 3 Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* 4 = Causa et fons mæroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte et capite, *Id.* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*  
**Fontânalis**, vel Fontânialis, ñrum. n. pl. *Sofern feasts relating to wells.* Varr.  
**Fontânus**, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain, or spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora fontana, *Ov.*  
**Fontîculus**, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* 3 Magno de flumine malleum, quam ex hoc fonticulo tantumdem sumere, *Hor.*  
**For** \*, inusit. dep. sed fâris, fâtur, fâri, fatus sum, *Uc.* 1 *To speak, to utter an official voice.* 2 *To speak of, to describe.* 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, *Varr.* 3 Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* 2 Tarpeia turpe seipsum fabor, *Prop.*  
**Fôrâbilis**, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded.* Nulloque forâbilis ictu Cynus, *Ov.*  
**Fôrâmen**, inis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial.* Forâmen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.*  
**Fôrâ** \*, adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, scelestæ, *Ter.* Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut.* 3 Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*  
**Forceps**, ipis. f. raro, ti usquam, m. 1 *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument.* 2 *A crab's or lobster's claw.* 3 *An iron hook.* 1 Ferrum, quod forcepe curvâ cum faber eduxit, *Ov.* 2 Forceps denticalæ cancerorum, *Plin.* 3 Vir.  
**Forâcidia**, ñrum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,*

solemnised on the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*  
**Fôrem**, es, et pl. fôrent [*a fuo, antiq. q. fuerem*] *I might be.*  
**Fôre**, inlin. [*a sum*] *To be hereafter, Cic.*  
**Fôrensis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic.* Forensia vestimenta, *Suet.*  
**Fôres**, ium. pl. f. [*a foris*] *The door.* Quod gemine crant, initiatum legim in plurali. 3 Fôres effringere, *Cic.* 1 Foribus pœculum obdere, *To bar the door.* Ter.  
**Forfex**, icis. f. 1 *A pair of scissors, or shears.* 2 *An iron hoop, or crampiron.* 1 Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 2 Varr. A.  
**Fôri** \*, ñrum. pl. m. 1 *The docks of a ship.* 2 *Scallops, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* 3 *Alleys, or lozser places, in gardens.* 1 Cum aliis malos scandant, alii per foras current, *Cic.* 2 Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 3 Col.  
**Fôrîca**, æ. f. *A public jakes, or house of office.* Juv.  
**Fôrîcula**, æ. ñum. [*a foris*] *A little door, or wicket.* Varr.  
**Fôrîscus**, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne cortice locum habent, hoc est, forîscus, *Plin.*  
**Fôrîs** \*, is. f. *A door.* Quidam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Cum lictor forem vinçâ percuteret, fori Exclutus fore, *Hor.* 3 Sed unitatis legitur in pur.  
**Foris**, adv. 1 *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place.* 2 Met. *Externically.* 3 *In other people's affairs.* 1 3 Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* 3 Parvisunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* 3 Non ex sua vi atque natura, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Id.* 3 Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliari, *Ter.*  
**Forma** \*, æ. f. 1 *A natural form, or shape.* 2 Sometimes an artificial form, scheme. 3 *The air of the face and mien of the body.* 4 *A figure abstractedly considered.* 5 *Synecdoche.* 6 *A fashion, or mode.* 7 *A plot, or model, of a building.* 8 *A stamp, or matrix for money; a mould.* 9 *A shoe-maker's last.* 10 *A chess-wat.* 11 *A likeness, or resemblance.* 12 *An idea.* 13 *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* 14 *A script, or mandate.* 15 *A set form of words.* 16 *A form of law.* 1 *Forma est naturalis nota cujusque.* 2 *Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri.* 3 *In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas.* 4 *Rotunda formâ illum negat esse pulchriorem.* Plato. *Id.* 5 *Si milhi dicantur formam naturam negavit.* Uc. *Ov.* 6 *Literaturam formas pueri dicunt.* Quint. 7 *Qui cum formam republicæ viderim, quale ædificum futurum sit, acire possum.* 8 *Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, et una formâ percussa sint.* Sen. 9 *Hor.* 10 *Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transfereendus est.* Col. 11 = Specum quicquid animal formam et speciem diligit, *Cic.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Terribiles formas nocturno tempore visæ.* Id. 14 *Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur.* Suet. 15 *Forma utilitatis necessitata.* "Ne quid detrimenti respublicæ capiat," *Liv.* 16 *Quæ forma viros fortunave meruit.* Virg.  
**Formâlis**, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conserved, or set words.* Suet. Formâlis temperatura æris tenerim, *Plin.*  
**Formamentum**, i. n. *A mould, or form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* Raro occ.



## FOR

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**Formandus**, part. *Tenebre mente asperioribus formandæ studiis*, *Hor.*  
**Formatio**, ðnis. *f. Aforming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimitur his rationibus, *Virg.*

**Formator**, ðris. m. *1 A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* 2 Met. *A former, an instructor.* 1 Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* 2 Animi sibi quilibet formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis e coetu sapientum accersat, *Cic.*

**Formâtura**, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = *Servat formaturan, servatque figuram, Lucr.*

**Formatus**, a, um, part. *Formatus in animis hominum notiones, Cic.*

**Formica**, æ. f. *An ant, or pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

**Formicans**, tis. *Thick, and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

**Formicatio**, ðnis. *f. A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires, Plin.*

**Formicinus**, a, um, adj. *¶ Formicinus gradus, A thick but short pace, as that of ants, Plaut.*

**Formico**, æ. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

**Formicibus**, a, um, adj. *Full of ants, Plin.*

**Formidabilis**, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* ¶ *Formidabilis serpens, Ov.*

**Formidandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Formidans**, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* ¶ *Cervi formidantes, Ov.* = *Metuens pueris, infili formidans, Plaut.*

**Formidatus**, part. *Virg. Hor.*

**Formido**, ðre. act. *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* = *Intus pavco, et formido foris, Plaut.* Pacandiam alicuius formidare, *Cic.*

**Formidor**, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Stat.*

**Formido**, ðnis. *f. 1 Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* 2 Meton. *A toil, or net, with various feathers, to scare wild brasts; a hobgoblin, A.* 1 Formido est metus perimans, *Cic. 2 Sen.*

**Formidolose**, adv. *Fearfully, timorously, Cic. 1 Formidolose, Colo.*

**Formidolus**, a, um, adj. *1 Act. Fearful, timorous.* 2 Pass. *To be feared, horrible, formidable.* 1 Num formidolose, obsecro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* 2 Quid servis tam formidoloso? *Cic.* Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Zac.* Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic.*

**Formo**, ðre. act. [*a forma*] 1 *To form, frame, mould, or fashion; to shape, to model.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To compose.* 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To frigate, to imagine.* 1 Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* ¶ *Formare se in alicuius mores, Liv.* 2 Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ *Æneas* classem, *Virg.* 3 Edicta, epistolæ, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* 4 Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* 5 Personam formare novam, *Id.*

**Formor**, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Verba, quæ formati similitudini nullâ possunt, Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*

**Formositas**, ðtis. *f. Handsomeness, beauty.* Posuit enim in formositate, *Cic.*

**Formosus**, a, um, adj. [*a forma*] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosul pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* ¶ *Formosissimus annus, Id.* = *Nihil virtute formosius, nisi pulchrius, Cic.* ¶ *Formosusque deformis, Id.*

**Formûla**, æ. f. ðim. [*a forma*] 1 *Beauty.* 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A form inlaw, or writ, the word drawn herein*

*a law is conceived.* 4 *An action, writ, process, or indictment.* 5 *An order.* 1 Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* 2 *Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, Cic.* 3 *Jura et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, Id.* 4 *In iurarium formulam intendere, Suet.* 5 *Parare milites ex formula, Liv.*

**Formulârius**, i. m. [*a formula*] *One that makes out writs.* = *Formularii, vel, ut Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, Quint.*

**Formâcûla**, ðrum. ð. pl. *Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, Fest.* *A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn, Ov.*

**Fornâceus**, a, um, adj. *Made like a furnace, Plin.*

**Fornâcûla**, æ. f. ðim. *A furnace, a little oven, Juv. Vitr.*

**Fornax**, æ. f. *A furnace.* ¶ *Fornaces immensæ, Lucan.*

**Fornicâtim**, adv. *In the form of an arch, Plin.*

**Fornicatio**, ðnis. *f. [a fornico] A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*

**Fornicatus**, part. *Arched or vaulted over.* Pavies vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

**Fornicor**, ðri, ðtus, pass. *To be arched, to be bent downwards.* Palma fornicatur, *Cic.*

**Fornix**, icis. m. 1 *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* 2 Also, Meton. *A brothel-house, because they were in vaults under ground.* 1 Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* 2 Fornix tibi et uncta popina incutunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

**Foro**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [*a foris*] *To bore, or pierce.* ¶ *Foro sunt vestibulum per vias stimulus, Plaut.* *Sed usitatus est perforo.*

**Foror**, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Cels.*

**Fors**, tis. *f. 1 Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* 1 Sit sane fors domina campî, *Cic.* 2 Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*

**Forsan**, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim minime iuvabit, *Virg.*

**Forstân**, adv. *Perhaps it may be.*

**Forsitan** hic mihi parvam habebat fidem, *Ter.*

**Forsit**, adv. *Perhaps it may be, Luc.*

**Forsit** carior alter erit, *Prop.*

**Fortasse**, adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ¶ *Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, Cic.*

**Fortassis**, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.*

*Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, Cic.*

**Fortè**, ad. vel potius abl. *a fors.* *Ai hap roas, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ *Fortè fortunâ, A good luck would have it, Ter.* *Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, Id.*

**Forticulus**, a, um, adj. ðim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

**Fortis**, e. adj. 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2 *Stout, constant.* 3 *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, marvellous.* 4 *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* 5 *Rich, powerful.* 6 *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* 7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.*

2 = *Vir fortis et animosus et acriter mortis se offerens, Cic.* Ad periculum, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.*

3 = *Illo forte, atque bellator probris, Plaut.* 4 *Cavit, ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset, ut vivum fortem deceret, Ter.* 5 *Fortis familia, Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.*

6 = *In columis et fortis aliis super alia*

*onibus augeas, Plin. Ep. 7* ¶ *Quid tam egregium, si femina fortis fides equo? Virg.* 8 *Ecquid fortis visa est? Plaut.*

**Fortiter**, adv. 1 *Patiently, bravely.* 2 *Patiently, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* 3 *Resolutely, undauntedly.* 4 *Quickly, briskly, apace.* 1 Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.*

Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 2 *Fortiter bellum gerere, Id.* 3 = *Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem et fortiter, certe, Id.* Fortius pugnare coperunt, *Cæs.* Fortissime pugnauerunt, *Id.* 4 *Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, Hor.*

**Fortitudo**, ðnis. *f. 1 Patience, greatness of soul.* 2 *Hardiness, courage, manliness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* 3 *Intrepidity, valor.* 4 *A brave action, either in peace or war.* 5 *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.*

4 Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militariis, *Id.* 5 = *In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus iustitiam, Id.*

**Fortuito**, adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non est fortuito, *Cic.*

**Fortuito**, qu. ablat. monopt. *Idem.* = *Temere ac fortuito, Cic.*

**Fortuitus**, a, um, adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ¶ *Non fortuitum, sed divinum, Cic.* = *Subita et fortuita oratio, An extemporale speech, Id.*

**Fortuna**, æ. f. [*a foris*] 1 *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate, real, or personal.* 4 Also, the goddess so called. 1 = *Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? Cic.* 2 *Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulterio, Paterc.*

3 Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4 *O Fortuna! O fors fortuna! Ter.*

**Fortunæ**, ðrum. *f. pl.* *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = *Imminet tui furor omnium fortunis et bonis, Cic. et in sing.*

¶ *Amplificat fortunam suam, Id.*

**Fortunè**, adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Sapientes feliciter et fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.*

**Fortunatus** repulcus, *Col.*

**Fortunatus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bless, happy.* 2 *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* 3 *Favorable.* 1 Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo aies, *Ter.* Laborum, *Virg.* Animi, *Stat.* 2 *Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, Virg.*

¶ *Fortunatusissimus haberi, Cic.* 3 Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*

**Fortuno**, ðre. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* D fortunabant vostra consilia! *Plaut.*

**Fortulus**, i. m. ðim. [*a forus*] *leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. Hatches, cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept, long narrow furrows, A.* Illic libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.*

**Forum**, i. n. 1 *A market-place where things are sold.* 2 Also, the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded. 3 *With a proper name, a market-town, or burgh, with the country adjacent.* 4 Also a vessel used about the winepress. 1 Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *Cic.*

**Forr.** ¶ *Cedere foro, To become bankrupt, Juv.* *Uti foro, Ter.* *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* *Decedere foro, To live privately, Nep.* ¶ *Erit in triplici par mihi nomen foro, Id.* ¶ *In alieno foro litigare, To follow a business he does not understand, Id.*

Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 Forum Julii, *hodie Præjur.* Forum Claudii, *hodie Fœderis,* &c. 4 Col.

Forsus, æ. f. *[a fodiendo]* *A ditch, or hatch of a ship. 2 Also, small furrows.* 1 In summæ navis foro, *Gell.* *Uitatus in plur.* Alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* 2 Angustoque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.*

Fossa, æ. f. *[a fodiendo]* *Locus unde terram fuderint. A ditch, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâ que munivit, *Cæsar.*

Fossilis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ðnis. f. *[a fodio]* *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit succundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Virg.*

Fossor, ðris. m. *[a fodio]* *A digger, a ditcher, a ditcher, a labourer.* A trench-makur, a pincer. Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossula, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* Fossulas facere, *Cic.*

Fossura, æ. f. *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Complatanâ fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Ilanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fotus, part. *[a foveo]* *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, *fotueque, Cic.*

Fotus, tis. m. 1 *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* 2 Also, a fomentation. 1 Lauris utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 2 Decocatura igitur et potione et fotu, *Id.*

Fovea, æ. f. *[ab ant. foveo, pro fodio]* *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*

Foveo, ère, fovi, fõtum, act. 1 *To keep warm.* 2 *To cherish, or nourish.* 3 *To feed, or maintain.* 4 *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* 5 *To love and embrace.* 6 *To espouse, or favour.* 7 *To ment, or bath, with any liquid thing.* 1 Ut foveat molli fugula membra, *Terent.* 2 Aves pullos pennis foveat, *Cic.* 3 Lacte foveat et erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes foveat, *Terent.* 4 Colui foveque potestas, *Virg.* Ingenia aculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* 5 Ipse Neæram dum fovit, *Virg.* 6 Non contraria fovi arma, *Virg.* 7 Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ac sudorem, *Cic.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveo, *Id.*

Foveor, èri, fõtus, pass. *Plaut. Cels.* Fræco, ère, fove Fræco, ère, ui. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow rusty, or mouldy.* Oleum fræcescit, *Col.* Fræcidus, a, um. adj. *[a fræco]* *Rotten ripe, rusty, hoary, and putrefied.* Oliva fræcida, *Cat.*

Fractura, æ. f. *A breaking, or burst in; a fracture.* Fractura sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractus, part. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted.* 3 *Lost, vanquished.* 4 *Nice, effeminate.* 1 Fractum crus, *Hor.* 2 Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 3 Fractus morboque fæmeo, *Virg.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* 3 = Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* 4 = Fractum et nilitum et puerile, *Id.*

Frænatör, ðris. m. *A bridle, restrainer, or restrainer.* Ignipidum frænator equorum, *Sil.*

Frænger, a, um. adj. *That holds or manages the bridle.* Frænigerâ ala, *A troop of horse, Stat.*

Fræno, ðre. act. 1 *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* 2 *Met. To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* 1 Frænare equum, *Liv.* 2 Animum, *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vinculis et carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, ðri. pass. *Liv.*

Frænium, i. n. pl. Fræni, m. vel Fræna, n. 1 *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* 2 *Met. A check, or curb.* 1 Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* 1 Sonantia fræna, *Öv.* 2 = Pone fræna modumque, *Juv.* 1 Darc fræna, *To subdue, Öv.* Accipere, *To submit, Id.*

Fræglis, e. adj. 1 *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* 2 *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* 3 *Dry, without moisture.* 1 Fræglis cicutâ, *Virg.* Vitri modo fræglis, *Plin.* 2 = Res humane fragilis, cedæque, quam fragilâ, *Cels.*

Fræglitas, ætis. f. 1 *Brittleness.* 2 *Met. Weakness, frailty.* 1 Ne feramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 2 Imbecillitas et fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, inis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a map, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Frægina remora, *Virg.* Græchus fræginæ subælli ictus, *Pater.* Lapidis, *Jac.* Fragmentum, i. n. idem pl. Öri. Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* Panis, *Plin.*

Frægor, ðris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.* Frægor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit frægor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Öv.*

Frægöre, adv. *With a great noise, Plin.*

Frægösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, craggy.* 2 *Met. Uneven, unruly, hoarse, or jarring.* 3 Also, brittle. 1 Silvis horrentia saxa frægösus, *Öv.* 2 3 Aures frægösus offenduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 3 Lucr.

Frægrans, tis. part. et adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus frægrans odor Assyrio, *Catull.* Frægrantiâ inela, *Virg.* Oscula, *Hor.*

Frægrantiâ, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrance, redolency.* Unguentorum frægrantiâ, *Val. Max.*

Frægro, ðre. neut. 1 *To smell sweetly,* (2) *sour,* (3) *strong.* 1 *Id.* Frægrans, 2 Frægrat acerbis odor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Ne gravis hesternis fragres, *Scænnia, vino, Mart.*

Frægrum, i. n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fræga, *Virg.* 1 *Vix leg. in sing. ap. Domest. auct.*

Fræma, æ. f. voc. German. *A shirt, a jacket, a gaiter, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff.* = Has tas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, fræmas gerunt, *Jac.*

Frængendus, part. Met. De frængendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existimavit ante frængendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Pater.*

Frängo\*, ère, frëgi, fractum, act. et neut. 1 *To break, to break; to snap, to crush.* 2 *To weaken.* 3 *To spend, or wear out.* 4 *To shatter, or diminish.* 5 *To discourage, to daunt.* 6 *To vanquish.* 7 *To violate, or infringe.* 8 *To move, to dissuade.* 9 *To disappoint.* 1 *Qui e nucæ nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, Plaut.* 1 Frängere comam in gradus, *To curl the hair, Quint.* Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked, Ter.* 2 = Vis summas frangit infirmatque oves, *Cic.* Vini vin frängere aquam miscendo, *To alloy, Cels.* 3 Morantem ævæ diem mero frëgi, *Hor.* 4 Dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* 5 3 Contumelia non fregit eum, sed crexit, *Nep.* 6 = Bellum Allobrogum prællis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic.* 7 3 Frängere fidem, *Id.* Fræ-

cus, *Ju.* 8 Illum gemitu jam supplicis mater frangit, *Stat.* 9 Fregit hos inicum consilium, *Cic.*

Frängor, i, fractus, pass. Fluctus a saxo frängitur, *Cic.* Met. = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.*

Fräter, tris. m. 1 *A brother, confederate, or ally.* 2 *A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german.* 3 *Books, &c.* of the same author. 1 Velim, mi fräter, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatione procedere ultra potest, quam ut fräter vocemur, *Qu.* 2 *Ter.*

Fräter patruelis, *Suet.* 3 Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Öv.*

Fräterculus, i. m. dim. *A little, or young, brother, Cic. Juv.*

Fräterne, adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fräterneque rescribam, *Cic.*

Fräteritas, ætis. f. *Brotherhood; a fräterity, Tac. Flor.*

Fräternus, 3, um. adj. 1 *Of a brother.* 2 *Brotherly, fraternal.* 1 Diana fräternis languida flammis, *Öv.* 1 Fräterna cædes, *Murder committed by a brother, Virg.* 2 Fräterna necessitudo, *Cic.* Potentia, *Suet.*

Frätericida, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother, Cic.*

Fraudandus, part. *Q. Curt.*

Fraudatör, ðnis. f. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling, or cozening.* Qui fraudatöribus causâ latitât, *Cic.* = Sine fraudeone agere, *Id.*

Fraudatör, ðris. m. *A deceiver, a cozenor; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* = Fraudator crediturum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.*

Fraudatüs, part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter se captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit pecuniam, *Sen.*

Fraudo, ère. act. *[a fraus]* *To defraud, guile, impose upon, cheat, cozen, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* 1 Frandare genium, *To pinch his belly, Plaut.* Stipendium militum, *To keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæsar.* 1 Aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerece et victu cohortes, *Sil.*

Fraudor, ðri. pass. *Suet.*

Fraudulenter, adv. ius. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* = Fraudulenter, infestare, *Col.* = Fraudulentius invadere, *Plin.*

Fraudulentiâ, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* 1 Homo fraudulentus, *ad Hor.* Venditio fraudulentâ, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. 1 *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage, an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* 2 *A fault, or crime.* 3 *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* 4 *An evil design.* 5 Also a punishment. 6 Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* 1 3 Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* 2 In eandem fraudem incidit, *Ter.* = Id erit vitricio ejus fraudi et crimini, *Cic.* 3 Pacis ego spe in hac fraudem incidi, *Id.* 4 Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum verit, *Suet.* 5 Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis descendere, *Sall.* 3 Error illi sine fraude, *all. exilio, Tac.* 6 4 Fraus populi, *Plaut.* Convictum in lenonem, *Id.* 1 In bonam partem, *Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, Öv.*

Fraus, a, um. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem fraus sit, *He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.*

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**Fraxineus**, a, um, adj. et **Fraxinus**, a, um, *Ashen, of ash.* § *Budes fraxineæ, Virg.* § *Virga fraxina, Ovi. Col.*

**Fraxinus**, f. *An ash-tree.* **Fraxinus** in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

**Frēmēbūdus**, *That makes a horrible noise.* **Frēmēbūdus** ab alto desilit, *Ovi.* **Moles labitur frēmēbūdā, Cic.**

**Frēmēns**, tis, part. 1 *Roaring, raging.* 2 *Neighing.* 1 *Frēmēns lupus, Ovi.* 1 *Frēmēns Italia, Virg.*

**Frēmēntes** ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

**Frēmīdus**, a, um, adj. *Raging, furious.* **Frēmīdā** regalia turbā atria complentur, *Ovi.* al. *fremitu turbæ.*

**Frēmītus**, ūs, m. 1 *A roaring, as of lions, or of the sea.* 2 *A neighing of horses.* 3 *A shouting of men.* 4 *A clashing, as of arms.* 5 *A blustering.*

6 *A wind, or blast, as of a trumpet.* 7 *A murmuring, rumbling, chaffing, or noise, of people got together; a muttering, or sound of applause.*

8 *Also, a fretting, or grumbling.* 1 *Frēmītus leonis, Juv.* 4 *Maxium, Virg.* 2 *Equorum, Cæs.* 3 *Virorum, Id.* 4 *Armorum, Cic.* 5 *Ventorum, Lucr.* 6 *Tubæ, Sen.* 7 *Plausu fremituque virūm, studiisque faventū, Virg.* 8 *Frēmītus egredientū, Cic.*

**Frēmō**\*, ēre, ui, lym, neut. 1 *To roar, like a lion, thunder, or tiger.* 2 *To make a great noise, as waters.* 3 *To bluster.* 4 *To mutter, or grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* 5 *To be vexed, or lament.* 6 *To express joy, (7) applause, or approbation.* 1 *Leo frēmīt, Plin.* 2 *Æquoris instar, quod frēmīt, Ovi.* 3 *Frēmūt immani turbine venti, Id.* 4 *Ut frēmīt acer equus, Id.*

5 *Frēmūt omnes licet, dicant quod sentīo, Cic.* 5 *Magno circum clamore frēmēbant, Virg.* 6 *Festivæ fremitu ululatus agri, Ovi.* 7 *Cuncti simul ore frēmēbant, Virg.*

**Frēmōr**\*, ōris, m. *A roaring, Virg.*

**Frēndeo**, ēre, ui, fressum, neut. et

**Frēndo**, ēre, To grind, or gnash, the teeth together, for anger, or pain.

Illum male formidabam, ita frēndebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

**Frēquēns**, tis, adj. 1 *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes, or is often done.* 2 *Revolving much, or much repeated to.* 3 *Abounding with.*

1 *Trochæus frequēns, Cic.* **Locus** frequentioribus latrocinis infestior, *Id.* 1 *Frequēns sententia, Approv.*

**Frēquēns**, tis, part. 2 *Cum illis unā aderat frequēns, Ter.* **Frequen-**

**tiatio**, ūs, m. *Inter officio esse debet, Cic.*

**Frequētissimū** convenient, *Cæs.*

3 *Loca frequētā ædificiis, Liv.*

**Silva frequēns** trabibus, *Ovi.*

**Frequētandus**, part. *To be frequently interpreted.* **Frequētandus** est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

**Frequētāta**, tis, part. *Large frequentatibus, Plin.*

**Frequētātio**, ōnis, f. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* **Densa** et continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad. Her.* **Frequentatio** argumentorum, *Cic.*

**Frequētātus**, part. *Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, Cic.*

**Frequētus**, adv. *Often, frequently.* **Ut frequenter et assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, Ad. Her. **Frequētus** audiebantur, *Pal. Max.* **Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utilis, Cic.****

1 **frēquētia**, æ, f. 1 *A great company, or meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* 2 *Frequency.* 1 = *amicorum assiduitas et frequentia, Cic.* 2 *De epistolularum frequentia nihil te accuso, Cic.*

**Frequēto**, ære, act. *To go often to; to frequent, or haunt; to resort much*

*to.* 2 *To people a place.* 3 *To bring together.* 4 *To amass, or heap together.* 5 *Meton.* **To celebrate.** 6 *To make frequent use of.* 1 *Qui frequentant domum meam, Cic.* § **Frequentare** nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Italiam colonis frequentavit, Suet.*

3 *Quos cum casu hic dies ad ætærum frequentasset, Cic.* 4 **Acervatim** multa frequentavit, *Id.* 5 *Dies solennes frequentare, Suet.*

**Festos dies, Tac. 6 *Ut hoc inter nos epistolularum commercium frequentemus, Sen.***

**Frequentor**, pass. *Cic.* 1 **Frequentatur** homo, *Is much visited, Plin. Ep.*

**Fressus**, vel **Frēsus**, a, um, part. [a fressendo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shaled.* 1 *Faba fressa, Celi.* 2 *Cicera fressa, Col.*

**Frētum**, i, n. 1 *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* 2 *The sea.* 1 *Ab Italia freto disjunctus, Cic.* **Hinc Angl. Frith.** 2 *Freta ponti incipunt agitata tumescere, Virg.*

**Frētus**, a, um, adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, bring held upon.* = **Amicitia** frētum ac munimur esse oportet, *Cic.* **Te uno fretus, Id.**

**Frētus**\*, ūs, m. *An arm of the sea, Lucr.*

**Friābilis**, e, adj. [a frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* 1 *Opulus naturā friabilis, Plin.* [Nitrū] minime ponderosum, et maxime friabile, *Plin.*

**Fricatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A rubbing, chaffing, or friction.* 2 *Plastering, parcelling.* 1 *Vehemens fricatio, Plin.* 2 *Factorum fricatio, Vitruv.*

**Fricatūra**, æ, f. *A parcelling.* **Super fricaturam** incernatur marmor, *Vitr.*

**Fricatus**, ūs, m. *Rubbing.* **Dentium vitia** emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

**Frico**, ære, ui, et āvi, ctum vel atum, act. *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.*

**Fricare** genua, *Plaut.* **Oleo corpus, Mart.** **Arbore costas, Virg.**

**Frīcor**, āri, ātus, et frīctus, pass. *Plin.*

**Frīctio**, ōnis, f. *A rubbing, or chaffing, Cels.* § **Frictiones** oculorum, *Plin.*

**Frīctus**, part. [a frigor] 1 *Fried.* 2 *Parched.* 1 *Ova fricta ex oleo, Cels.* 2 *Cat.*

**Frīctus**, ūs, m. *A rubbing, Juv. notione explic. indignā.*

**Frīgēfacto**, ære, freq. *To make cold often, Plaut.*

**Frīgēto**, factus. *To be made cold, Plaut.*

**Frīgēns**, tis, part. 1 *Cold.* 2 *Fearful, faint-hearted.* 3 *Dead.* 1 *Frīgēns animis turba, Sil.* 2 *Frīgēntia lumina torpent, Stat.* 3 *Corpus lavant frīgēntis et unguent, Virg.*

**Frīgo**\*, ēre, xl, neut. 1 *To be, or grow, cold.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met.*

*To be faint, or careless.* 4 *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* 5 *To have nothing to do, or (6) say.* 1 *Frīgēnt effræz vires, Virg.* 2 *Metuo ne frīgēns in hibernis, Cic.* 3 *Æ*

*Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frīgē, jam calet, Id.* 4 *Nimium frīgēnt homines, Ter.* 5 *Omni judicia frīgēnt, Cic.* 6 *Ubi frīgēt, huc evasit, Ter.*

**Frīgēra**, tis, part. *Making cold, Catull.*

**Frīgēscens**, tis, part. *Growing cold, Curt.*

**Frīgēscit**, impers. *It is cold, Cat.*

**Frīgēscō**, ære, incept. *To grow cold.*

**Nos hic frīgore frīgēscimus, Cic.**

**Opus frīgēscit, Quint.**

**Frīgida**, æ, f. sc. aqua. *Cold water.*

1 **Frīgida** suffundere, *To cool one's courage, Plaut.* 1 **Frīgida** lavare, *Plin.* **Ad frīgida eximur, Petron.**

**Frīgidiūm**, i, n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water, Vitruv.*

**Frīgidiūm**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining*

*to cooling, or cold.* § **Frīgida** cella, *Plin. Ep.* § **Frīgida** cisterna, *Petr.*

**Frīgide**, adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly, Sen.* **Frīgidis-**

**sime**, Quint.

**Frīgidiūlus**\*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* **Frīgidiūlus** udo singulos ore cientes, *Catull.*

**Frīgidiū**, ūs, um, adj. [a frigeo]

*Cold, chilly, frigid.* 1 *Faint, slight.*

3 *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* 4 *Deadly.*

5 *Also, dead.* 1 **Frīgidiū** flumen, *Cic.* **Qui natūā est maxime frīgida, Id.** 2 = **Frīgida** et jejuna columna, *Id.* 3 *Æ* **In re frīgidi**ssimā cales, *Ad. Her.* = **Frīgidi**us et accersitus jocus, *Suet.* **In accusatione satis frīgidi** fuit, *Cic.* [Aque] laustu frīgidissimā, *Plin.* 4 **Frīgidi**us lactet anguis in herbā, *Virg.*

5 **Voluitur ille frīgidi**, *Id.*

**Frīgilla**, vel **Frīngilla**, æ, f. *A chaffinch, a spink, Mart.*

**Frīgo**\*, ēre, xl, et gui, xum, et ctum, act. *To fry, to parch.* **Frumenta frīgunt**, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.*

**Frīgus**\*, ōris, n. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold, chillness.* 2 *Winter, cold weather.*

3 *Cold shade, refreshment from heat.* 4 *A cold.* 5 *Met.* **Conatus** of affliction.

6 *Meton.* **Frar.** 7 *Meton.* **Death.**

1 *Æ* **Causa**, quæ vim habet caloris et frigoris, *Cic.* 2 **Ante** fcomus, si frīgus erit; si messis in umbrā, *Virg.*

3 **Frīgus** captabilis opacum, *Id.* 4 **Collegit frīgus, Hor.** 5 **Majorum ne quis amicus frīgore te feriat, Id.**

6 **Solvuntur frīgore membra, Virg.**

7 **Animos extremo frīgore labi sensit, Stat.**

**Frīngilla**, æ, f. *A chaffinch. Vid. Frīgilla.*

**Frio**, ære, act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* **Tan mollis [lapis] ut etiam digitis frīctur, Plin.**

**Ferra** quæ facile frīctur, *Varr.*

**Frit**, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn, Varr.*

**Fritilla**, æ, f. vel **Fritilla**, ōrum, n. pl. [a frit, Scal.] *A kind of pulie.*

**Valte fritilla** concluduntur, *Plin.*

**Fritillus**, i, m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* **Movet arma fritillo, Juv.**

**Frivola**, ōrum, pl. n. *Lumber, trifling, stuff of little value, trumpery.* **Jam frivola** transfert, *Juv.*

**Frivōlus**, a, um, adj. [quasi vere valens obolus, MS.] 1 **Frivōlus**, trifling, slight, of no account, or value. 2 **Sorry, pitiful.** 3 **Silly, dotirg.**

1 **False, lying, idle.** 1 **Animus aurā captus frivola, Phædr.** = **Levissus** et frivols reum incessere, *Quint.*

2 **Frivola** est animalium superbiissimi origo, *Plin.* **Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, Id.**

**Frivols dictu, Id.** 3 **Frivols**, amementio similis, *Suet.* 4 **Auspicium frivolum, Id.**

**Frixura**, æ, f. *A frying, Varr.*

**Frixus**\*, a, um, part. [a frigo] **Fried.**

Æ **Assa magis alunt**, quam frīxa, *Cels.*

**Frondiārus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pruning of trees.*

**Frondiā** fascina, *Plin.*

**Frondiō**, ōnis, f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees; also, a browsing, Col.*

**Frondiōr**, ōris, m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* **Canet frondiōr ad auras, Virg. Plin.**

**Frondens**, tis, part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § **Frondens** vites, *Col.*

§ **Arbuta frondentiā, Virg.**

**Frondeo**, ēre, ui, neut. *To bear, or bring forth leaves; to grow green, to spring.* **Frondens silvæ, Virg.**

**Dicas frondere Tarentum, Hor.**

**Frondeco**, ēre, ui, incept. *To grow*

*green. Frondescit virga, Virg. Pausi frondescit pampinis, Col.*

**Frondescit**, a, um, adj. 1 *Made of leaves, or of green branches. 2 Leafy, or full of leaves. 1 Corona frondescit, Plin. 2 Nemora frondescit, Virg.*

**Frondifer**  $\Phi$ , a, um, adj. *That bears leaves, or branches. Nemus frondiferum, Lucr.*

**Frondosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of green leaves. Piconda reductus frondosus, Virg. 4 Lucus frondosus, Id. Frondoso vertice collem, Id. 4 Frondosior taxus, Sil.*

**Frons**, tis, f. et m. *Cel. A ferendo, quod indicia animi prae se ferat? 1 The forehead, the front, or fore part; the brow. 2 Met. The entrance, and beginning, of a thing. 3 The van, or front of an army. 4 The fore part of any thing. 5 The breadth. 6 An outward appearance, or show; a countenance. 7 Shame. 8 Gravity, severity. 9 Assurance, confidence. 1 Frons est animi janua, Cic. 2 Frons libri, Ov. 3 A fronte et a sinistra parte nudatis castis, Cæs. 4 Geminas habet omnis janua frontes, Ov. Spectaculo- rum, Suet. 5 Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor. 6 = 3 Frons et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, Cic. 7 Exclamant Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, Pers. 8 Reliquia pristinae frontis, Cic. 9 Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, Sen. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, To look cheerfully, Ter. Capere, To frozen, Plaut. Obducere, To look sad, Juv.*

**Frons**, dis, f. 1 *A leaf of a tree. 2 A green bough with leaves upon it. 1 Frones caducei volitant, Virg. 2 Ergo hæc deserta via, et inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, reliquitur, Cic. Omne velandum fronde nemus, Virg.*

**Frontalis**, is, n. *A frontlet, the front-stall of a horse's bridle. Equis reple frontalia fuerunt, Plin. Addebant speciem frontalia et cristæ elephantis, Liv.*

**Frontatus**, a, um, adj. *Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead; fronted. Coccibus laterculis frontatus, Plin. ¶ Frontati lapides, Perpendit, or perpen, Joves, Vitr.*

**Fronto**, onis, m. *[A frons] He that has a high, or broad, forehead; beetle-browed, Cic.*

**Fructifer**, a, um, adj. *Bearing fruit. Arbor fructifera, Plin.*

**Fructuarius**, a, um, adj. *Bearing, or belonging to, fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed. Agros, quos fructuarius habent civitates, vult immunes esse, Cic.*

**Fructuosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fruitful. 2 Profitable, beneficial, gainful. 1 Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, Cic. 2 Reim non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosorem, Id. 4 Fundus fructuosissimus, Id. Fructuosissima professio, Id. Ars medicinæ, Plin. Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, Cic. Quo non alius in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosus, Tac.*

**Fructus**, a, um, part. [A fruor] *He that uses, or enjoys. ¶ Spectaculo fructus, Patere. Quæ fructus cunque es, Lucr.*

**Fructus**, ūs, m. et antiq. fructi, Ter. *Ad. [A fruor] 1 Fruit, of trees, or of the earth. 2 Also, profit, advantage, attainment, acquisition. 3 Service, pleasure. 4 Rent, or revenue, of land; an income. 5 Delight, satisfaction. 1 Locus condendis fructibus, Cic. 2 Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, Id. 3 Divitiarum fructus est*

*in copia, Id. 4 In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Id. 5 Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, Nep.*

**Frueudus**, part. *To be enjoyed, or used. Non paranda nobis sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, Cic. Liv.*

**Frugalis**, e, adj. [A fruge, i. e. fructu, vel parsimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious. Frugalis villa, Parr. Dedit patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, Ter. Ventre nihil novi frugalius, Juv. = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, Cic.*

**Frugalitas**, atis, f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance. = Ego frugalitatem, Id est modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam iudico, Cic.*

**Frugilliter**, adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously. = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugilliter domum suam deportavit, Cic. = Parce et frugilliter vivere, Hor.*

**Fruges**, ūs, m. f. 1 *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth. 2 Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c. 1 Vid. Plin. 2 Sing. Si quercus et ilex multa frugum pecus juvet, Hor. ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, Cic. Recitare ad frugem bonam, Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

**Frugi**, indecl. sepe adj. [quantum ad dat. a frux] 1 *Thriftily, provident. 2 Sober, temperate, modest. 3 Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary, or indeed any other good quality. 1 & L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, Cic. unde et dicitur Piso bonus dicitur, Juv. 2 Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, Id. 3 Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium et liberalem esse habet, Cic. 2 = Hominis frugi et temperantis functus est officio, Ter. = Est modestus homo et frugi, Cic. Frugicœnula, Juv. ¶ Substantive etiam dic. 3 ¶ Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi bonæ, A good husband, Plaut. Frugi es, Ter. Coram sedulus, ut providus, Cic.*

**Frugifer**, a, um, adj. [ex frugis et fero] 1 *Bearing fruit, or corn. 2 Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable. 1 = Frugifera et ferta arva, Cic. 2 = Tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, Id. Frugiferas menses reddere, Ov. Frugifer ager, Lucr.*

**Frugiferens**,  $\Phi$ , tis, part. *Bearing fruit. Terræ frugiferentes, Lucr.*

**Frugilegus**,  $\Phi$ , a, um, adj. [ex frugis et lego] *Picking, or gathering, corn. Frugilegæ formicæ, Ov.*

**Frugiperda**, æ, c, g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave; and the woody-tree. Salix frugiperda, Plin.*

**Fruturum**, part. *Confidere se fruturum voluptatibus, Cic.*

**Frumentarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to corn, or forage. Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentaria, Cic. Frumentaria lucra, Id. Pecunia frumentario nomine expta, Id. Causa, Id. Larpitio, Id. Prædo, Id. ¶ Frumentarius ager, Col.*

**Frumentarius**, i, m. 1 *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a fructus. 2 One that conveys provision. 1 Rhodius ille frumentarius, Cic. 2 Impetum fecit in frumentarios, Hirt.*

**Frumentatio**, onis, f. 1 *A taking in of corn, harvest. 2 Also, a foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn. 1 Parum tua frumentatio est, Liv. 2 Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, Suet. ¶ Confectâ frumentatione, Cæs.*

**Frumentator**, aris, m. *A purveyor of corn, a forager. Ad frumentatores tutandos, Liv.*

**Frumentor**, arî, âtus sum. dep. *To provide, or gather corn, to forage, to purvey. 'Certiam partem militum frumentum dimisit, Liv. Frumentandi causâ ire, Cæs. Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, Id.*

**Frumentum**, i, n. [A fruge, quasi frugamentum, lither.] 1 *All manner of corn, or grain, for bread, especially wheat, or rye. 2 The grain, or stones, in figs. 1 Luxuriosa frumentatio, Cic. 2 Plin.*

**Fruor**, i, ctus vel Itus sum. dep. 1 *To enjoy. 2 To take the profit of, to make use of. 3 To take delight in, and reap the fruits of. 1 Exvo vespertero boati fruuntur, Cic. 2 Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum. huic demus, qui fruatur, Ter. Sula utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus est, Cic. 3 Sermonem cupide fruebar, Id.*

**Frustatim**, adv. *In pieces, morsels, or gobbets. Frustatim in patinis, Plin. Frustillatim, adv. In little pieces. 'Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, Plaut.*

**Frustra**, adv. *In vain, to no purpose. ¶ Frustra habere aliquid, To abuse, or disappoint, him, Plaut. Frustra esse, To be disappointed, Id.*

**Frustratio**, onis, f. *A deceiving, or disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure. Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, Col. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, Plaut.*

**Frustratus**, part. 1 *That has beguiled. 2 Also, pass. Beguiled, disappointed. 1 Clocia frustrata custodes, Liv. Nec cum opinio est frustrata, Liv. 2 Intellexit frustratum esse vinum suum, Patere.*

**Frustratus**, ūs, m. *A deceiving, or beguiling. ¶ Habere aliquem frustratum, To make a fool of one, Plaut.*

**Frustror**, are, act. *To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive. Ego me frustror, Plaut. Non frustrabo vos, milites, Diomed. ex Cæs.*

**Frustror**, arî, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To frustrate, disappoint. 2 Pass. To be frustrated, or disappointed. 1 Ne frustreris ipse se, Ter. Ne te frustrare, Hor. Nisi me frustrantur oculi, Liv. 2 Specimen mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, Suet. 2 Imagine verbi frustratur, Lucr. Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, Sall.*

**Frustulentus**, adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces. Aqua frustulenta, Plaut.*

**Frustrum**, i, n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a goblet. Frustrum casei, Col. Lardi, Hor. Panis, Juv. Frutetosa, a, um, adj. et frutectus. Full of shrubs and bushes. Frutetosi tractus duplex cautio est, Col. ¶ Frutectio loci, Plin.*

**Frutetum**, i, n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees or plants. Frutetis et arboribus depassa folia, Plin.*

**Fruticosa**, is, m. 1 *A shrub. 2 Also, an herb with a great stalk. 4 A blockhead. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Nec verissime loquere, nec verum, frutex, Plaut.*

**Fruticans**, tis, part. [a fruticor] *Shooting up, springing. ¶ Rura fruticantia culmis, Sil.*

**Fruticatio**, onis, f. *The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs. Fruticatio inutilis, Plin.*

**Fruticesco**, ère, incept. *To grow shrubby. Myrtus, puniceæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, Plin.*

**Fruticetum**, i, n. *A place where many shrubs grow. Aper fruticeto lactans, Hor.*

**Frutico**, are, act. *To bring forth*

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*sprijs, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.*

Fruticor, āri, ātus sum. *dep. idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, *vide, Cic.*

Fruticulosus, a, um, adj. *Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* Fruticulosiores rami, *Id.* Fruticulosissimus calamus, *Id.*

Fūam, fūas, fūat, *pro sim, sicut [a fūo, fūi] hoc intro, ne illis scortus fūas, Id.* Tros Rutelusque fuit, *Virg.*

Fūcæ, ārum, pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col.*

Fūcatus, part. 1 *Colored, dyed, stained.* 2 Met. *Painted, counterfeited, disguised.* 3 Hyali fucata colore velleri, *Virg.* 4 = Sececi possunt fucata et simulata sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* 5 Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id.*

Fūco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To color, paint, or counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Id.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio figurat lana colore, *Virg. Hor.*

Fūcōsus, a, um, adj. *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Marces fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic.* Fucosæ amicitie, *Id.* = Mendax et fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. 1 *A dron.* 2 *The herb red alkanet, or elkanet, used in dying, whereby with women painted their cheeks; a false dye, or paint.* 3 *The liquor of the purple fish.* 4 Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* 5 Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* 6 *Plin.* Vestula vitia corporis fucoculorum, *Plaut.* 7 *Plin.* 8 Sine fuco et fallaciis, *Cic.*

Fūgā, æ, f. 1 *Flight, a running away.* 2 *Exile, banishment.* 3 *Speed, swiftness.* 4 *A shunning, or eschewing.* 1 Se in fugam conferunt una amici advocatque ejus, *Cic.* 2 = Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* 3 Harpalice fugā pervertitur licium, *Virg.* 4 Officia deserunt inlicita animi, id est, laborum et dolorum fugā, *Cic.*

Fūgāctis, f. adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway.* Col. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* 5 Velociter, rapide.

Fūgālia, um, n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome.* *Varr.*

Fūgandus, part. *Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, Virg.*

Fūgāthrus, part. *Ready to put to flight.* *Ov.*

Fūgātus, part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi et fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* Somno, *Val. Max.*

Fūgax, ācis, adj. 1 *Swift in flight, fleet.* 2 *Running away for fear.* 3 Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* 1 Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* Aurā fugaciore, *Ov.* 2 Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus, *hostia, Liv.* 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, *Id.*

Fūgia, æ, f. *Dea lætitiæ [a fugatis hostibus] Varr.*

Fūgiendus, part. *To be eschewed, or avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satiates audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgiens, tis, part. 1 *Mering, or running away.* 2 *Shunning, avoiding.* 3 *Decaying, that will not keep.* 1 Itinera facit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* 2 Majoris fugiens opprobria culpe, *Hor.* 3 Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens,

## FUL

debatne dicere? *Cic.* Fulgens laboris, *Cæs.*

Fūgiō, ære, gi, itum, neut. et act. 1 *To flee, escape, or run away.* 2 *To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* 3 *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* 4 *To sail away.* 5 *To forbear.* 1 Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* 2 Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* 5 Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*

Fūgitur, impers. In bellum fugitur, *Luc.*

Fūgitans, tis, part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* Fulgitans litium, *Ter.*

Fūgitārius, a, um, adj. *One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again.* Florus, *Varr.*

Fūgitivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fugitive, running away.* 2 *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* 1 Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivus, *Cic.* A jure et legibus, *Id.* 2 Fugitivæ gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fūgitivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Hor.*

Fūgitō, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. a fugio, ēre. *To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid.* Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quaestionem fugitant, *Cic.*

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## FUL

Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgetra, æ, f. *Plin. id. quod Fulgetrum, i. n. [a fulgeo] A great lightning; a gleam, or flash, of lightning.* Fulgetrum primum cerni, quam tonitruum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgidus, a, um, adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornata fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ēre, si, sum. *pro fulgeo.* Paribus quæ fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris, m. [a fulgeo] 1 *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* 2 *A shining, a flash of lightning.* 3 Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* 1 Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* 2 Fulgores et contritæ, *Cic.* 3 Fulgor reum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

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## FUN

Fulminandus, part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*  
Fulminans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*

Fulminatio, ōnis. f. *Acracl*, or *clap*, of thunder; *fulmination*, *Sen.*

Fulmineus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of*, or *belonging to*, thunder, or *lightning*. 2 *Met. Fierce and terrible*. 1 Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* 2 Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* 3 Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* Leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulminio, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To thunder*, *to fulminate*. 2 *To strike with a thunderbolt*, *to blast*. 3 *Met. To strike terror*. 4 *To beat down all before him*. 1 At Boreæ de part truci cum fulminat, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* Fulminandus. 3 Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4 Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.* Fulmina, æ. f. 1 *A lightning*. 2 *Met. A support*. 1 Col. *Vit.* 2 Corporis fulguris animus sustinetur, *Plin.* *Rp.*

Fultus, part. [a fulcio] 1 *Underst.*, *undropped*. 3 *Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up*. 1 Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* 2 Imperium benevolentis sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* [Vaccæ] nisi cibus fulta est, *Cat.*

Fulvianus herba [a Fulvio invenore] A kind of herb good to provoke urine, *Plin.*

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [a furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow*; *of a tawny, lion, fox, or tawny color*; *sallow color*. Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arca fulva, *Id.*

Fumans, tis. part. *Smoking*. Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus uris, *Mart.*

Fumaria herba [a fumo dict. quod lacrymas elicuit, sicut fumus] *Fumitory*, or *earth-smoke*, *Plin.*

Fumarium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines*. Massilæ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.* Col.

Fumens, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or of smoke, reeking*. Achéron exudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fumidus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or that smokes*. Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida alba, *Ov.*

Fumifer æ, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke*. Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fumificatio, āre. act. *To offer incense*. Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fumificus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming*. Fumificusque locum mugilibus implevere lauri, *Ov.*

Fumigans, tis. part. *Smoking, Varr.*

Fumigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To perfume a place, to smother*, *Varr.* Col.

Fumo, āre, āvi. neut. 1 *To smoke, to fume, or reek*. 2 *To foam, or froth*. 1 Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* 2 *Vid.* part.

Fumosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Smoky, or black with smoke*; *smoky*. 2 *That is smoky, or doth smoke*. 1 Fumose imagines, *Cic.* 2 Ligna fumosa, *Calo.* Perne, *Hor.*

Fumus, i. m. 1 *Smoke*; *reek*, or *fume*. 2 *Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance*. 1 Undans fumus, *Virg.* = *Fumus* et vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 2 *Fumos vendere*, *Mart.*

Fūnāle, is. 1 *A halter, a cord*. 2 *A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or resin, about it*. 1 Fūnā media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 2 Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, *Cic.*

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Fūnālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to cords, or torches*. 2 *Made of cord*; *joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left*. 1 Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalius, quali formā exhibent vet. denarii, qualique describit *Stat. Theb.*

Fūnāmbūlus, i. m. *A dancer on the rope*, *a tumbler*, *Ter.*

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker*. 3 Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalium funem portanti quique milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*

Functio, ōnis. f. [a fungor] *The exercise, or the executing of some charge, or office*; *a function*. Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, *Cic.*

Functus, a, um. part. 1 *That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office*. 2 *Ended, paid, &c.* 3 *And, i. e. functus, ato*. 1 Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functus militiā, studiā repetit, *Suet.* 2 = *Omnia functa ato moritura vestes*, *Stat.* Eique functo longissimā statione mortali, *Paterc.*

Funda, æ. f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] 1 *A sling*. 2 *A casting net*. 3 *The bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set*. 1 Balcanica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* 2 Alius lotum fundā jam venerat amnem, *Virg.* 3 Fundā clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.*

Fundamen, t. inis. n. *The foundation, or ground-work; the first beginning of a thing*. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima foveis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* 3 Fundamina cæli, *Manil.*

Fundamentum, i. n. *A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay*. = *Fundus* quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia honorum, *Cic.* Justitiae fundamentum esse fides, *Id.*

Fundator, ōris. m. *He that founds*. Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundatūrus, part. Fundatura naves rubora, *Ov.*

Fundatus, part. et adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed*. = *Fixus* et fundatus, *Virg.* 2 *Met.* Fundator, *Virg.* Nitida fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*

Fundendus, part. Dixit, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsi sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* 3 Ene fundendo, procedendoque oblectabatur, *Jusi.*

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg.* Sil. *Cel.*

Fundulo, āre. freq. [a fundo, ēre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful*. Tantilla tanta verba fundit, *Plaut.* Næ ille fœnerato fundit, *Id.*

Funditor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling*. Cum funditorum delecta manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* Auxilia, *Id.*

Funditus, adv. [a fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean*. Urbeni funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Funditus nonnumquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.*

Fundo, āre, āvi. act. [a fundo] *To f—und, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold*. Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*

Fundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly*. 2 *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend*. 3 *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish*. 4 *To throw down, to lay along,*

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*to pour into*. 5 *To utter*. 6 *To pronounce, or speak*. 7 *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance*. 8 *To throw into a lax, or looseness*. 9 *Also, to cast metal, to found*. 1 *Fundere sanguinem e patērā, Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes ursum fundunt, *Plin.* 2 *Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, Cic.* 3 *Magnas copias hostium fundit, Id.* 4 *Quot huiusmodi mortalia corpora fundit? Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Thiberim, *Liv.* 5 *Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut.* 6 *Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic.* 7 *Fundit ex vese pascuis variis terra, Id.* 8 *Se compresserit aliquid morbus, aut fuderit, Cel.* 9 *Ea statuta indicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiani, Plin.*

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divini affatque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Mollis juvenes funduntur in alga, *Lie long up, Val. Flacc.* Fundulus, i. m. 1 *A sucker of a pump*. 2 *The end, or bottom of a gut*. 1 Funduli ambulantes, *Vitr.* 2 *Varr.*

Fundus, i. m. 1 *Land, or ground*. 2 *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field*. 3 *A foundation*. 4 *A bottom*. 5 *The chief author of a thing*. 1 Cui nostrum non licet fundos suos obire, *Cic.* 3 *Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, Hor.* 2 *Avitus apto cum hare fundus, Id.* 3 *Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, Virg.* 4 *Largitio fundum non habet, Cic.* 5 *Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, Plaut.*

Fūnēbris, e. adj. 1 *Mourning, or belonging to funerals*. 2 *Deadly, cruel, bloody*. 1 Fūnēbria concio, *Cic.* Laudatio, *Id.* Fūnēbre vestimentum, *Id.* Epulum, *Id.* Fūnēbria justa, *Liv.* 2 *Fūnēbre bellum, H. r.*

Fūnērātus, part. 1 *Buried*. 2 *Knocked on the head*. 1 Funerata est pars corporis, *Petr.* 2 *Prope funera tus arboris ictu, Hor.*

Fūnēreus, a, um. adj. 1 *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body*. 2 *Also, unlucky, ominous*. 1 Funeream quassat æthere facem, *Mart.* 2 *Funere bulbo, Ov.*

Fūnēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To bury*. Per vissillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* 1 *Mortuum funerare, Sen.*

Fūnērōr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried*, *Plin.*

Fūnēsto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To pollute, or defile, with a dead body*. Humanis hostis deorum aras et templa funestant, *Cic.*

Fūnestor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [a funus] 1 *Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead*. 2 *Lamentable, doleful, baneful*. 3 *Cruel, impious, abominable*. 4 *Unlucky, ominous*. 5 *Bloody, fatal*. 1 Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* 2 *Alliensis pugnae funestior dies quam urbis captae, Cic.* 3 *Calligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, Suetop.* 4 *Rubis genero socrus funestis omnibus omnium, Cic.* 5 *Funestum bellum, Liv.* 6 *Funestæ epulæ, Cic.* 7 *Funesta securis, Id.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [a funis] *A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another*, *Plin.*

Funginus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a mushroom*. Fungino genere eat; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*

Fungor, i, functus sum. dep. 1 *To discharge an office, or duty*. 2 *To execute, to do; to have, or be, in an office*. 3 *To suffer*. 4 *To conform*. 5 *To furnish with*. 1 Crassus funus est ædilitio munere, *Cic.* 2 *Fungi munere, Cæc.* *Cic.* Legatione, *Tac.*

## FUR

Munus, *Plaut.* To do his duty. Offici-um, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet.* 2 = Quid ipsum munusculi fungi ac suat-nerere velitis? *Cic.* 3 = Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep.* 4 Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 5 Fatali more functi sunt, *Died* a natural death, *Id.*

Fungositas, ætis. f. The hollowiness of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess. 1 Fota fungositas derassa, *Plin.*

Fungosus, a, um, adj. *Spongy*, *Plin.* Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

Fungus, s. m. 1 A mushroom, or toadstool. 2 Also, that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief. 3 A kind of blasting, or measles, in olive-trees. 4 Also, a doll, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce. 1 Fungorum origo ex vitulæ arborum, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Adeo non fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, He has not a grain of sense, *Id.*

Funiculus, i. m. dim. [a funis]. A little rope, cord, or line. Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*

Funis, is, m. et alig. f. A rope, cable, or cord. 1 Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* 2 Aurea funis, *Lac.*

Funus, æris. n. [a funeralis] 1 A funeral. 2 Pomp, solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies. 3 Death. 4 A dead corpse. 5 Also, the funeral pile. 1 Funus procecit; sequimur, *Ter.* 2 Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* 3 Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Orv.* 4 Hectore funis portante et reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 5 In-aurum Polydoro funis, *Id.* Fur, s. ris. c. g. 1 A thief, or robber; a stealer; a drone bee. 2 A soldier, a latro. 3 A slave, a servant, a varlet. 1 & Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi Sanga et tranipulus furum? *Ter.* 3 Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Furcatus, ætis. f. Thievery, stealing. Furcatus auri, *Plin.*

Furcator, adv. Thievery. Nescio an leg. nisi ap. *Gramm.* ad hinc furacissime. 1 Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

Furatus, part. Having stolen, *Sil.* Furax, ætis. adv. Thievery, given to picking and stealing; filching, light-fingered. Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacis-sime manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. 1 A fork, or any thing to underlie, or prop. 2 An instrument to bear burdens on. 3 A gallow, or gibbet. 1 Exacunt alii val-los, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcifer, i. m. 1 A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallow, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it. 2 A rogue, a villain, a rascal, a gallow, 1 Tibi ego ut credam, furo? *Ter.* 2 *Suet.* Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [a furca] A little fork, a hay-hook, or pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little gallow, *Varr.* et *Vir-truv.*

Furcillatus, a, um, adj. Forked. Fur-cillata bacilla habent figuram li-teræ V, *Parr.*

Furcila, æ. f. dim. A little fork, *Liv.*

Furens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous. 2 Blustering, stormy, boisterous. 1 Au-dacis furens Catilina, *Cic.* Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluorum corde furentior? *Claud.* Namque furens animi, *Sil.* 2 Loca fæta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

## FUR

Furenter, adv. Ragingly, like a mad man. Pueri alunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

Furfur, Æris. m. 1 Bran, gurgeons. 2 Also, scurf, dandriff. 1 Qui alunt furfure suus, *Plaut.* 2 Furfures capicis, *Plin.*

Furfurosus, a, um, adj. Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, *Plin.*

Furia, æ. f. A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, *Cic.*

Furiæ, Ærum. pl. f. The Furies, or fiends. Consistere unquam impios non patluntur Furiæ, *Cic.*

Furiæ e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, the Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad. Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.*

Furias somni, *Plin.*

Furiatler, adv. Like a madman, fu-riously, Furiatler odit, *Orv.*

Furiatus, a, um, adj. Enraged, ma-ded, furious, desprate. Furiatæ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiatæ ju-ventus, *Sil.* 5 Furiat ignes, *Orv.*

Furibundus, a, um, adj. Furious, mad, in a great rage. Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædicationes, *Id.*

Furinalia, um. pl. n. Holidays dedi-cated to the goddess Furina. 1. *Id.* Furinalia, *Parr.* unde Furinalis fa-men, *Id.*

Furinus, a, um, adj. Of thievous. Fu-rinum forum, *Plaut.*

Furius, Ære, avi, ætum. act. [a furia] To make mad, to enrage. Amor et libido, quæ solet matres furire equorum, *Hor.*

Furiöse, adv. Furiously, madly. 5 Furiöse aliquid facere, *Cic.* 5 Furi-otus, ap. *Spart.*

Furiosus, a, um, adj. Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits. Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissime conciones, *Cic.*

Furnaceus, a, um, adj. In furno coc-tus. Baked in an oven. Panis fur-naceus, *Plin.*

Furnalia, æ. f. ic. ars, domus, &c. The trade, or art, of a baker; a bake-house, *Suet.*

Furnus, i. m. [a furvus, i. e. niger] An oven, or furnace, *Plaut.*

Furo, ère. neut. 1 To be mad, out-ra-ged. 2 To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c. 3 To be mixed, or jumbled together. 4 To bluster. 1 = Invenire et furere videbatur, *Cic.* 2 Furiæ illi dolore, *Orv.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* 3 Furiæ ætus arenis, *Virg.* 4 *Id.* part.

Furor, æri, ætus sum. dep. To steal, to fitch, or pilfer; to nim. = Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furoris labori, *Virg.*

Füror, Æris. m. 1 Fury, madness, rage, distraction. 2 A trance; a di-vine, or (3) poetical rapture. 4 Any inordinate passion. 1 = Quæ major poena furore et dementiâ? 2 Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* 3 Negat sine furore Democritus quonquam poetam magnum esse posse, *Id.* 4 = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtificus, a, um, adj. Pilfering, thieving. 5 Minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio pro palam, *Plaut.*

Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim, adv. By stealth, secretly, slyly. 5 Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam et libere, *Cic.* Hu-mor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtive, adv. Furtively, by stealth. = Ne quid furtive clam accepsisse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtivus, a, um, adj. 1 Made by sur-

## FUS

prits. 2 Stolen. 3 Private, close, secret. 1 Furtive excursion, *Liv.*

2 Furtiva virgo, *Plaut.* i. e. furto abducta. Puer unam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* 3 Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

Furtum, s. i. n. 1 Theft, robbery, stealth. 2 Any secret practice. 3 An ambuscade, or stratagem; a crafty ruse, or device. 4 Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness. 1 Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et eadem, *Cic.*

2 Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* 3 Furtis in-cantum decipit hostem, *Orv.* 4 Furta tori, furtique locum mon-stravit, *Orv.*

Fûruntus, i. m. dim. [a fur] 1 A little thief. 2 A sore called a felon, a bite. 3 A kind of knob in a vine. = 5 Crux furculus, nudus, vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* 2 *Col.*

Furvus, a, um, adj. Dark, black, dusky. Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* 5 Antra furva, *Orv.*

Fuscans, tis. part. Dark-ning, shad-ing. Vix ulli lanugine fuscante malas, *Lac.*

Fuscator, Æris. m. A darkener, or cloudier. Cæli fuscator Eoli, *Lac.* de *Coro* erant.

Fuscina, æ. f. 1 An ear-spear. 2 Tri-ton's trident, or three-forked mace. 3 Also, a weapon used upon the stage by the retiaris against the mirmillo. 1 *Cic.* 2 Triton fuscina verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic.* 3 Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fusco, ære. act. 1 To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade. 2 To tin, or sun-burn. 1 Fuscant mentis dentes, *Orv.* 2 *Id.* sec.

Fuscor, æri, ætus. pass. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

Fuscus, a, um, adj. Brown, tawny; of a dim, or dark, color; dusky, liver-colored. 5 Fusca vox, A dull, or hoarse, voice, *Quint.* 5 Candida, *Plin.* Liquidâ, *Lac.* et *Hor.* 5 Alba decent fuscas, *Id.*

Fusc, adv. Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously. = Fusc lateque dicere, *Cic.* = 1 Nec cum uberius disputantur et fuscus, *Id.*

Fusilis, c. adj. That is, or may be, melted, or cast. Fusile aurum, *Orv.*

Fusio, Ænis. f. [a fundo, ère] 1 An effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth. 2 A spreading, or shooting out. 1 Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, et ejus animi fusionem univer-sam, *Cic.* 2 Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Pitruv.*

Fusterna, æ. f. The upper part of a fig tree, *Plin.* Vitr.

Fustim, adv. With cudgels. Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.*

Fustus, is. m. 1 A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton. 2 Meton. A blow. 1 & Fustem aliquid impingere, *Cic.*

2 Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuarium, i. n. A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling. Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.*

Fusca, æ. f. A milting, fusing, or casting of a fusion. Plumbi fu-sura, *Plin.*

Fûsus, part. et adj. [a fundo] 1 Poured. 2 Cast, melted. 3 Laid all along. 4 Extended, diffused. 5 Routed, disarrayed, slain. 6 Copious. 7 Expanded. 8 Broad, wide. 9 Law-ative. 10 Met. Spilt, lost, thrown away. 1 Fusos latices spargit, *Orv.*

2 Fusa membra statuat, *Quint.* 3 Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* 4 Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* 5 Super-stio fusa per gentes, *Id.* 5 Omnibus hostium copis fusa, *Cer.* = Latini fusi et fugati, *Cic.* 6 Opus late fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua pro-

**Ixiur fusiorque, quam nostra, Gcl.** 7 = **Aër fusus et extenuatus, Cic.** 8 **Fusa cupressus, Plin.** 9 **Fusa alvus, Cels.** 10 **Ut incassum fusos patiere labores, Virg.**  
**Fusius, i. m.** *f. a fundo, fustum* **A spinale.** Teretem versabat pollice fustum, *Ov.*  
**Futillis, e. adj.** 1 *Foolish, silly, shallow, incompetent, idle, trivial.* 2 *Also, leaky, that runs out, babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* 1 *Consiliis habitus non futillis auctor, Virg.* Futillis causa, *Plin.* 2 = *Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? Cic.*  
**Futillitas, ætis. f.** *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leviness.* = *Ille et plena sunt futillitatis, summæque levitatis, Cic.*  
**Futum, i. n.** *A vessel to sprinkle water, Varr.*  
**Futuo, æ. ere, ui. Obscœn. Pass.** Futuo, *Mart.*  
**Fututio, ðnis. f.** *The act of generation, Mart.*  
**Fututor, ðris. m. Id.** Fututrix, *f. Id.* Fututrus, *part. That shall, or will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ In futurum est? *Hæc.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

## G.

**GABALIUM, i. n.** *A kind of Arabian spice, Plin.*  
**Gabata, æ. f.** *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrit gabatæ, volante lances, *Mart.*  
**Gæsum, i. n. al. Gesum.** *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* ¶ Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Liv.*  
**Gagates, æ. is. m.** *The stone called jet, or agate stone, Plin.*  
**Galcitætes, æ. m.** *A precious stone of a white color like milk, Plin.*  
**Galectohadalon, æ. i. n. id. quod galeodolon, et galeopsis, Plin.  
**Galeactopota, æ. m.** *A drinker of milk, Col.*  
**Galba, æ. f.** *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot, Suet.*  
**Galbanatus, part.** *That rears the garment galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, Mart.*  
**Galbaneus, æ. um. adj.** *Of the gum galbanum. Galbanei odores, Virg.*  
**Gallianum, i. n.** *Id. Gallbanus, i. m.* 1 *A gum, or liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* 2 *Also, a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Indutus galbana tassa, Juv.*  
**Galbanus, æ. um. adj.** *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate. Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, Mart.*  
**Galbula, æ. f.** *A bird which we call a whitall, or woodswallow, Mart.*  
**Galbulus, i. m.** *The nut, or little round ball, of the cypress-tree, Varr.*  
**Galea, æ. f.** *A helmet, or head-piece. Comantem induitur galeam, Virg.*  
**Galeatus, æ. um. adj.** *That wears a helmet. Galeatum sero duelli pœnit, Juv.* ¶ Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*  
**Galenæ, æ. f.** *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out, Plin.*  
**Galeopsis, æ. os. f.** *Plin.* et *Galeodolon, i. n.* *Idem.* Water-bet-ny, also, dead-nettle, or archangel, *Plin.*  
**Galeor, æri. pass.** *To be covered with a helmet. Milites in campo jubet galeari, aut pugnam parari, Hirt. Vix alio.*  
**Galeos, æ. otia. f.** *Mustellus piscis. A fish like the lamprey, or the lam-***

*prey itself; or, as some say, a kind of vermin, Plin.*  
**Galeotæ, vel Galleotæ, ærum. m. pl.** *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians, Cic.*  
**Galeotes, æ. m.** *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents, Plin.* Also, the sword-fish, *Id.*  
**Gallericulum, i. n. dim.** 1 *A little hat, bonnet, or cap.* 2 *Also, false hair, a peruke.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Gallërita, æ. f.** *A lark, Varr. Plin.*  
**Gallëritus, i. m. Idem. Varr.  
**Gallëritus, æ. um. adj.** *Wearing a cap, a peruke, or tuft of feathers, Prop.*  
**Gallërus, i. m. et Gallërum, i. n.** 1 *A furred cap, a beaver, or hat.* 2 *A peruk used by both sexes.* 3 *A tuft of feathers.* 1 *Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, Virg.* 2 *Suet. Juv.* 3 *A similitudine, Varr.*  
**Galgibus, i. m. æt. galibus, avis eadem que galbula, Plin.**  
**Galla, æ. f.** *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple. Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem, Virg.*  
**Gallans, tis. part.** *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests, Varr.*  
**Gallambus, i. m.** *A sort of verter, Mart.*  
**Gallica, æ. Ter. æ. solea; pl. Gallicæ, ærum, Trondan patiens, pan-fles, chabuc, gallois, Cic.  
**Gallicus, æ. um. adj.** *French, or belonging to the French.* 1 *Gallicus canis, A greyhound, Ov.* Gallica palla, *A man's cassock, Mart.* Gallicus æ. ventus, *The north-north-east wind, Vitr.*  
**Gallina, æ. f. uxor galli. I. A hen.** 2 *Also, a sword in love and courtship.* 1 *Perperit ovum gallina, Cic.* 2 *Idem.* metum passerulum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica seu silvestris, *A partridge, or rail, Col.* Africana, *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Varr.*  
**Gallinaceus, æ. um. adj.** *Of a hen.* ¶ Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* ¶ Pulli gallinacæ, *Varr.*  
**Gallinæus, i. m.** *A roost-cock, a cockerel, Plin. Suet.*  
**Gallinarium, i. n.** *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost, Col.*  
**Gallinarius, i. m.** *He that keeps poultry, a poulturer, Cic. Col.*  
**Gallinarius, æ. um. adj.** *Belonging to poultry.* ¶ Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* ¶ Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*  
**Gallus, i. m.** *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele, Vid. Prop.* ¶ Gallus apado, *A capin, Petron.* Gallinæus, *A roost-cock, Cic.*  
**Ganea, æ. f.** 1 *A brothel-house, a stew; a bawdy-house, or flipping-house.* 2 *Also, debauchery, riot.* 1 *Stetimus in lilo genereum tuarum nidore, Cic.* 2 *Ventris et ganeæ paratus, Tcc.* Inter ganeam et stupra, *Id.*  
**Ganeo, ðnis. m.** *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debaucher. = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, Ter.*  
**Ganeum, æ. i. n. idem quod ganea.** Credo obductum in ganeum, *Ter.*  
**Ganepha, æ. m.** *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians, Curt.*  
**Ganglion, æ. uxor Ganglion, i. n.** 1 *A swelling, or lump, on the head, or neck.* 2 *Also, a strain, the straining of a sinew.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Gangræna, æ. f.** *A gangrene, or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer. Serpere uti gangræna malo, Lucil.*  
**Gannio, ire, lvi, itum. neut.** *Quod sign. gaudium gestu exprimere.* 1 *To bark, yell, or cry, like a fox.* 2 *To whine, at a dog, when he welcomes his master home.* 3 *To whimper, or moan, as one that is beaten.* 4 *To whisper.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 *Quid ille gannit?* (221)****

**Ter.** 4 *Secretum gannire in aurem, Per.*  
**Gannitus, ðs. m.** *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining, or whimpering; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, Lucr. Mart. Plin.*  
**Gârânitætes, æ. m.** *A kind of caruncle, Plin.*  
**Gargariæus, part. Cels.**  
**Gargariatus, ðnis. f.** *A gargling of the mouth, Plin. Cels.* Gargariationes, *Plin.*  
**Gargariatus, part. Gargariæ, or gargled, Plin.**  
**Gargariatus, ðs. m. id. quod gargariatio, Plin.**  
**Gargarizo, ære.** *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat, Plin.*  
**Gargarizo, pass. Cels.**  
**Gurio, ire, lvi, itum. neut.** 1 *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gable, to jabber.* 2 *To crack.* 1 *Garrulus quidquid in buccam venit, Cic.* 2 *Melius ranæ garriant, Mart.* ¶ Garrire nugæ, *Plaut.*  
**Garrullitas, ætis. f.** 1 *A chattering.* 2 *Met. A babbling, or prating.* 1 *Rauca garrulitas picarum, Ov.* 2 *Pueri garrulitate amabiles, Suet.*  
**Garrulus, æ. um. adj.** *[To garrul] 1 Chattering, or chirping, as birds.* 2 *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabbler.* 3 *Whirling, or murmuring, as streams.* 1 *¶ Garrula hirundo, Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* 2 *Hujus infantiæ garrula disciplina, Ad Her. Lingua, Ov.* 3 *Garrulus sine intermisso cantu, Plin.* 4 *Garruli gramen secures rivi, Sen.*  
**Gârûm, i. n.** *Sauce, or pickle, made of fish salt.* Quam pretiosum, *Plin. Hor.*  
**Gârûs, i. m.** *A kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, Plin.*  
**Gasdâne, es. f.** *A gem, coloris olivini, Plin.*  
**Gaudens, tis. part.** *Rejoicing, taking delight in. Animo gaudenti ac libenti, Cic.*  
**Gaudere, ere, gævus sum. neut.** *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in. I am pleased with = Triumpho et gaudeo, Cic.* 1 *¶ Gaudere decet, latari non decet, Id.* ¶ Gaudere gaudio, *Ter. Cic.* ¶ Salute alijquis, *Nep.* Gaudere mihi de hoc ostento, *quod, Id.* Simul illud gaudeo, *quod, Id.* Frustra igitur gavissus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas æt, *Cic.*  
**Gaudium, i. n.** 1 *Joy, gladness, mirth.* 2 *Meton. Glad tidings.* 3 *Pleasure, delight, Notione obscenæ.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Præpedit aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, Ter.* 2 *Litteræ tum cumulum gaudii attulerunt, Cic.* 3 *Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, Hor.* Gaudio effici, ¶ compleri, et perfundi, *Cic.* ¶ Exultare, *Id.*  
**Gævissurus, part.** *Hunc acio mea solide gavissurus gaudia, Ter.*  
**Gaulus, i. m.** *A drinking cup, like a boat, Plaut.*  
**Gauñon, æ. f. et Gauñce, es. f. et Gauñcum, i. n.** *A thick shag, or frieze, Varr.*  
**Gausâpatus, æ. um. Wearing a rough mantle, or robe, Sen.**  
**Gausâpe, is. n.** 1 *A frieze, or rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair-mantle, a gaberline.* 2 *A carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turkey work; a dog-skin.* 3 *Catchat, A long rough beard.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Gauspe purpureæ mensam perterit, Hor.* 3 *Balanatum gausape pectus, Per.*  
**Gausâpina, æ. f. æ. vestis, et Gausâpila, Petron.** *A rough frieze-mantle,*



## GEM

or garment. Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj. Id.*  
 Gausapum, i. n. pl. gausapa, *id. quod* gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov.*  
 Gāza \*, *z. f.* The treasure of a prince; riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock. Omni Macedonem gazā potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazā nullā reparabile cœlum, *Fal. Place.*  
 Gēlasco, *g. ere. inept.* To freeze, or congeal. Vini natura non gēlascit, *Plin.*  
 Gēlāsnius \*, i. m. 1 A dimple, or dent, in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs. 2 Also, a buffoon, or droll, who makes people laugh. 1 Nec grata est facies, cui gēlāsnius adhaeret, *Mart. 2 Plaut.*  
 Gēlatio \*, *ōnis. f.* A freezing, or congealing, *Plin.*  
 Gēlātus, a, um, part. Frozen. § Lac gelatum, *Cic.* § Amnes gelati, *Plin.*  
 Gēlclidium, i. n. i. e. gelu cadens, *A.* Frost, ice, or water frozen; the freezing of the earves. Gelicidii et pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitrue.*  
 Gēllida, *z. f. sc. aqua.* Cold water. § Calidæ gellicidie minister, *Juv.*  
 Gēllidæ, *adv.* Met. Fearfully, faintly. [Senec.] res omnes timide gelidæque ministrat, *Hor.*  
 Gēllidus \*, a, um, adj. [a gelu] Cold as ice. Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lireum multo gelidiores facit, *Id.* § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.*  
 Gēlo \*, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* [a gelu] To freeze. Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum cum gelaverit, *Id.*  
 Gēlor \*, *āri, ātus. pass.* To be frozen, *Col.*  
 Gēlōtōphyllis \*, *is. f.* An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing, *Plin.*  
 Gēlu \*, n. indecl. Frost, cold, ice, passim.  
 Gēlum \*, *f. i. n. Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*  
 Gēmhundus, a, um, adj. Full of sighing and groaning. Gēmhundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*  
 Gēmellā, *āris. n.* Quod geminas menuras continet. A rivus uti under to catch oil, at it runs out of the press, *Col.*  
 Gēmellipāra, *z. f.* Latōnæ epithet. A woman having two children at a birth. Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*  
 Gēmellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a geminus] Double, twinned, two children born at a birth. § Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* Ad cœtera pœne gemelli, *Hor.*  
 Gēmendus, part. To be lamented, or bewailed. § Vita gemenda, *Ov.*  
 Gēmēns, tis, part. 1 Groaning, lamenting. 2 Also, roaring. 3 Creaking, as a cart wheel doth. 1 § Flebiliter gemena, *Hor.* 2 Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gēmentes, *Lucr.* 3 Plaustris vectare gēmentibus, *Virg.*  
 Gēmīnans, tis, part. Doubling, Manil. Gēmīnatio, *ōnis. f.* A doubling, redoubling, or rebrating. § Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*  
 Gēmīnātus, part. Doubled, made twice as much. Geminata victoria, *Liv.* Sole geminato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*  
 Gēmīni \*, *ōrum. m. pl.* 1 Twins, two children born at one birth. 2 Also, a constellation called Castor and Pollux. 1 Gēmīni nati, *Virg.* 2 Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Gēmīnos, *Plin.*  
 Gēmīno, *āre. act.* 1 To double, to redouble. 2 To increase. 3 Also, to couple together. 1 Geminalis plagam, nūl caves, *Virg.* 2 Et geminans animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* 3 *Id.* seq.

## GEN

Gēmīnor, *pass.* Non ut serpentes avibus gēmīnunt, *Hor.*  
 Gēmīnus, a, um, adj. 1 Double, twinned. 2 Also, alike, equal. 1 § Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* § Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* 2 Geminus et similis nescit, *Id.* 3 Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut.* Gēmīnissimus, *īnsit, id.*  
 Gēmīsc, *ēre. inept.* To groan. Campi gēmīscunt exultibus, *Claud.*  
 Gēmītes, *z. m.* A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another, *Plin.*  
 Gēmītur, *impers.* They groan, *Cic.*  
 Gēmītus, *ūs. [et ti, Plaut.] m.* [a gēmo] A groan, or sigh; a howling, as of wolves. = Lamentatio et gemitus urbis, *Cic.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov.* § Ducere, *Virg.* § Edere, *Ov.*  
 Gēmō, *z. f.* 1 A young bud, or bud of a vine. 2 Per similit. A precious stone, a jewel, a gem. 1 Turgent in palmitē gemmæ, *Virg.* 2 Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*  
 Gēmman, *tis. part.* 1 Building. 2 Glittering, or shining, like a precious stone; richly decked, with pearls and jewels. 1 Ante omnia gēmmanes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 2 Heriæ rore recenti gēmmanes, *Lucr.* Favō gēmmanes explicat alas, *Mart.*  
 Gēmīnascō \*, *ēre. inept.* Et Gēmīnascō, 1 To begin to bud. 2 Also, to get the hardness and form of a precious stone. 1 Gēmīnascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
 Gēmīnātus, part. Budded, set with precious stones. Annuli gēmīnati, *Liv.* Monilia gēmīnata, *Ov.*  
 Gēmīneus, a, um, adj. Of, like, or set with precious stones. § Trulla gemina, *Cic.* § Gēmīna tecta, *Mart.*  
 Gēmīnifer \*, a, um, adj. That brings, or bears, precious stones. § Mare gēmīniferum, *Propert.*  
 Gēmīno, *āre. neut.* [a gemma] 1 To bud, to bloom. 2 To sparkle. 1 Cum vites incipiunt gēmīnare, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* Gēmīnans.  
 Gēmīno \*, *ēre, uti, itum. neut.* cum accipiente 1 To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament, or mourn. 2 Also, to bellow. 3 To crack. 4 To coo. 1 § Hac gēmīnabant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* 2 Gēmīt improbus incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* 3 Gēmīt sub pondere cymba, *Id.* 4 Antennæ gēmīt, *Hor.* 4 Non gēmīre cessabit turtur, *Virg.*  
 Gēmōr, i. *pass.* Hic status unā voce omnium gēmītur, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōnīz scālz, [a gēmendo dict.] A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber, *Tac. Suet.*  
 Gēmōndes, *um. pl. m.* A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail, *Plin.*  
 Gēmūrsa, *z. f.* A corn, or like thing, under the little toe, *Plin.*  
 Gēna \*, *z. f.* 1 The eye-lid. 2 The cheek, the ball of the cheek. 3 The part where the beard is first seen. 1 Mulieres genas ne radunt, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Prima genas vestibat flore juvenis, *Virg.*  
 Gēmōlogus \*, i. m. One that professes skill in genealogies. Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōr, *ēri. m.* A son-in-law, a daughter's husband. Abjectā togā, se ad generi pedes abiecit, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōrāhīlis, e. *adj.* That may be engendered, or begotten. Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*  
 Gēmōrālis, e. *adj.* General, universal. § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* § Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

## GEN

Gēmōrālter, *adv.* Generally, in general, commonly. Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōrans, *tis. part. Suet.*  
 Gēmōrasco, *ēre. inept.* To breed, or grow, after its kind, *Lucr.*  
 Gēmōrātū, *adv.* per singula genera. By kinds, or sorts; generally, in general. § = Significatio potius quam generatim atque universale loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complexi, *Id.*  
 Gēmōrātio, *ōnis. f.* An engendering, or begetting; a generation. § Generatio avium, *Plin.* § Hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōrātōr \*, *ōris. m.* 1 He that engenders, or begets. 2 A breeder, an ancestor. 1 Qui nōsse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* 2 Agragus generator equorum, *Virg.*  
 Gēmōrātus, *us. m.* 1 Begotten, engendered, bred. 2 Descended. 1 = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* 2 A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Plin.*  
 Gēmōrō, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 To engender, or begit; as the male. 2 To conceive, bear, or bring forth; as the female. 3 To make, or create. 4 To breed. 5 To invent, or devise. 1 Generat mas [Equus] ad annos 23, *Plin.* Maitai Atlas generat, *Virg.* 2 Quale portentum nec Juba tellus generat, *Hor.* 3 Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* 4 Aliam ex aliā generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* 5 *Quint.*  
 Gēmōrōr, *āri, ātus. pass. Cic.*  
 Gēmōrōse, *adv.* Nobly, gallantly, generously. Generosius perire, *Hor.*  
 Gēmōrōstas \*, *ātis. f.* 1 Excellency, of any thing in its kind. 2 Modesty. 3 Kindness, generousness, generosity. 1 Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* Leonum, *Id.* 2 Tauris in spectu generositas, *Id.* 3 Quæ pretio parata disponitur, certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.*  
 Gēmōrōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Noble, born of a noble race. 2 Courageous, brave. 3 Good, kind. 4 Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful. 1 = Virgo generosa et nobilis, *Cic.* Generosissima femina, *Suet.* 2 Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* 3 Natura ipsa et quædam generosa virtus statim respicit, *Cic.* 4 Generosior arbor, *Col.* 5 Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula generosa telluris, *Virg.* Pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*  
 Gēmōsis \*, *is, vel eos. f.* The planet under which one is born. Nota mathematica genesis tua, *Juv.* § Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*  
 Gēmōstōdōgē, *z. f.* A casting of nativities, *Vitr.*  
 Gēmī \*, *f. pro gigni, Lucr.*  
 Gēmālīs, e. *adj.* 1 Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant. 2 Also, pertaining to marriage, generative, A 1 Festum geniale, *Ov.* Rus, *Id.* 2 Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialis fœdera, *Stat.*  
 Gēmālīter \*, *adv.* Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely. Festum genialiter egit, *Ov.*  
 Gēmālītātū \*, *adv.* From knot to knot, from joint to joint. Follis gēnālītātū circumdū, *Plin.*  
 Gēmālītātus, *us. m.* *adj.* That has many joints, or knots, as the stems of herbs; knotty, jointed; gēnālītātē. § Culmus gēnālītātus, *Cic.* Gēnālītātū radix, *Plin.*  
 Gēmālō, *āre. act. et neut.* To joint or knot; to grow into joints, or knots, *Plin.*  
 Gēmālōm, i. n. dim. [a genu] A little knee; a joint, or knot, in the stalk of an herb, *Plin.*  
 Gēmālūs, i. m. An angle, or corner, *Vitr.*  
 Gēmāta, *z. f.* Broom. § Genista

# GEN

humilla. *Wood-waxen, bass-broom, Mollie slier, lentæque genistæ, Virg.*  
 † Spinosæ, silvestris, *Whin, or great furze.*  
 Genitābilia, e. adj. *id. quod genitalls.*  
 † Genitabile tempus, *Varr. Genitabília sua Favonii, Lucr.*  
 Gēntīle, is. n. *A prixy member. Genitālia osea sunt lupis, Plin.*  
 Gēntīlla, e. adj. *1 Serving to engender, or for breed. 2 Of, or belonging to, one's birth. 3 Id. Genitālia corpora, The four elements, Lucr. Membrum genitale. The secret, or prixy, member of a male. 2 Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, Col. 1 Tempus genitale, One's birth day, Ov. mundi, Lucr.*  
 Gēntīlītēr, adv. *By generation; meely, or aply, for generation, Lucr.*  
 Gēntīlītūs, a, um. adj. *1 Natural, that is born with us. 2 Also, proper, or belonging, to the same stock, or family. 3 Also, a father. 1 Genitivæ notæ, Suet. 2 Genitivæ agnominæ, Ov. Imago, Id. 3 Apollo genitivus, Cato.*  
 Gēntōr, ōris, m. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator, or maker; a beginner. Quo, animo, nihil ab optimo et præstantissimo genitore melius procreatur, Cic. Genitores omnium vitorum Græci, Plin.*  
 Gēntrix, icis, f. *A mother, she that bred and bore one, a dam, Partum ap. pōtas; raro int. cæt. al. generix, A.*  
 Gēntūra, æ. f. *1 Generation, or a begetting; conception, the seed of generation. 2 Also, the tim, or planet, of one's nativity. 1 = Origo atque genitura conchæ, Plin. 2 Suet.*  
 Gēntūrus, part. *Diis genite, et geniture deos, Virg.*  
 Gēntus, part. *Engentis, engendered, born, bred. Omnium ante se genitorum diligentissimus, Plin.*  
 Gēnius, i. m. *1 A good, or (2) evil demon attending each man, or woman, (3) or on mankind in general; either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish them. 6 The tutelary deity of a place. 7 Pleasantness, good grace, ari. genius. 8 A natural inclination. 1 Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) nature deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unum quodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, et (5) ater, Hor. 6 Genius loci, Virg. 7 Victurus genium debet habere liber, Mari. 8 Qui cum genis suis belligerant, Plaut. 1 Genio indulgere, To make much of himself, Pers. Defraudare genium, To pinch his belly, Ter. 1 curare, Hor.*  
 Gēno, æ, ēre, ūs, itum. *To beget.*  
 Genit lac, *Varr. To be begotten.*  
 Gēnor, æ, i. tus, pass. *To be begotten, Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur, Varr.*  
 Gens, tis. f. *1 A nation, a people. 2 A tribe, kindred, or stock. 3 A family. 4 Abreed. 5 A swarm. 6 A shoal, or fry of fishes. 7 Synecd. One of a nation. 1 Gens Allobrogum, Cic. 2 Gens Valeria, Id. 3 Nationis nomen, non gentis, evahit, Tac. 3 Patrici minorum gentium, Cic. 4 Virg. 5 Col. 6 Gens humida ponti, Id. 7 Vigilante Deum gens, Id. 1 Gens humana, Mankind, Hor. Ubique gentium, in what part of the world soever, Cic. Minime gentium, By no means in the world, Ter.*  
 Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitt-root, or feto-root, Plin.*  
 Genticius, a, um. adj. *Of a nation, or people. More gentico, Tac. Raro occ. 4 Gentilis.*  
 Gentilis, e. adj. *1 Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.*

# GER

2 Belonging, or proper, to a nation, or family. 1 Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, Of the same name, Plin. 2 Gentilia tympana secum advexit, Juv. Odus gentilibus, Family hatred, Ov.

Gentilitas, ætis. f. *Gentilium conjunctio et necessitudo. 1 The multitude of a people, or family. 2 The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred. 3 Agreeableness of nature, or of soil, gentleness, A. 1 Gentilitas Manili cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, Plin. 2 De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, Col. 3 Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, Id.*

Gentilitius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people, or family; or that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors. Gentilitia sacrificia, Cic. Romana nomina gentilitia, Suet.*

Gēnu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg. Genua labant, Virg. Genuibus alicujus advolvi, Curi. 1 Accidere alicui ad genua, Ter. 1 genuibus alicujus, Liv. 1 provolvi genua, Tac. 1 advolvi genua, Id.*

Gēnuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees. Populibus suberant pecto genualia limbo, Ov.*

Gēnuinus, a, um. adj. *[A geno] Nativus, sincerus. Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine. Illa genuina feritas eorum, Flor. 1 Genuini dentes, The cheek, or jaw, teeth, Cic.*

Gēnus, æris. n. *1 A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock, or family. 2 An offspring, or issue. 3 A sort, manner, or kind. 4 A way of doing, 5 A nation, or people. 6 The breed, or sort of animal. 7 A genus, or general term. 1 = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, Cic. 2 Latonæ genus duplex, Virg. 3 Est genus hominum, qui, &c. Ter. Genus institutorum, Cic. 4 Exemplis continetur Asopi genus, Phædr. 5 Genus intractabile bello Virg. 6 Genus locum, Lucr. ferarum, Id. plicum, Hor. 7 Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas, Cic.*

Gēnus, i. m. pro genu. *Non et Genus, n. A knee. Genus et suram erigit, Cic.*

Geographia, æ. f. *A description of the earth, geography. De geographiā dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciām, Cic.*

Geōmētra, æ. n. *A geometrician. Geometre solent non omnia docere sed postulare, Cic.*

Geōmētres, æ. m. Idem, Juv.

Geōmētricus, æ. f. *Geometry. Geometrium Euclides et Archimedes tractaverunt, Cic. Lat. Terræ dimensio.*

Geōmētrica, æ, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules, or grounds, of geometry. Quasi geometrica didicisti, Cic.*

Geōmetrice, adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician. 1 Geometrice eruditus, Plin. 2 Geometrice, a, um. adj. Belonging to geometry, geometrical. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, Cic. Geometrica scientia nobilis, Plin.*

Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry. Georgicum carmen, Col.*

Gērāntēs, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck, Plin.*

Gērānium, i. n. *The herb stork-bill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.*

Gērāria, æ. f. al. Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms, Plaut.*

Gērēndus, part. *Quorum opera exi-*

# GES

nia in rebus gerendis extitit, Cic.

Gērens, tis. part. *1 Sui negotii bene gerens, Playing the good husband, Cic.*

Germāna, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an oven sister, Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, Virg.*

Germāne, adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother. 1 = Germane et fraterne rescribam, Cic.*

Germānitas, ætis. f. *1 Brotherhood. (2) or sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred. 1 Moveat germanitas, Cic. 2 Germanitatis stupris volutus, Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. *1 Come of the same stock, near a kin; german. 2 Also, right, proper, true, not counterfeit. 3 Genuine. 4 Very like. 1 Sit te in germani fratris lexi loco, Ter. 2 Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, et germani Attici, Cic. germana ironia, Id. 3 Hæc mea est, et fratris mei germana patria, Cic. 4 Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, Id. Memoria literaturæ germana, Id.*

Germen, inis. n. *A branch, or bud of a tree, or herb; a young twig, or sprig; a sprout. Frondium germen, Plin. Alienæ ex arbore germen, Virg.*

Germīnans, tis. part.

Germīnātio, ōnis. f. *A springing, a budding, or sprouting, a blooming, a branching; filiation, germination, Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillius, Col.*

Germīnātus, ūs. m. *A blossoming, or budding, Plin.*

Germīno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, in sprout out, to germinate, Plin.*

Gēro, ēre, ēstus, estum. act. *1 To bear, or carry. 2 To rear. 3 Met. To have, or show. 4 To manage, conduct, or carry on; to do, execute, or achieve. 5 To have by nature. 6 Cum recipere, sed. To behave. 1 Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humerus? Sen. 2 Gere in capite galeam venatoriam, Nep. 3 Animum geritis muliebrem, Enn. ap. Cic. 4 = Ut sapiens velit gerere se administrare rem, Id. consulatum, Id. 5 Uræ mammas quatuor gerunt, Plin. 6 Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, Cic. 7 Gere personam alicujus, To represent, Id. morem alicui, to obey, or humour, Id. partus, to conceive, or be with young, Plin. odium, to hate, Id. simulatas, Quint. Vulnere gere, Wounded, Virg.*

Gēror, i, estus, pass. *Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, Cic.*

Gēro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier, Cic. tribuit Casab. Mulli mris damngeratuli, foras gerones, Plaut.*

Gerræ, arum. f. pl. *1 Trifles, or toys, or things of no value. 2 Also, triflers, idly people. 1 = Gerræ germanæ, Plaut. 2 Id.*

Gerres, is. f. *A fish of the herring, or pilchard, kind, and of small value, Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. *[A gerræ, nugæ.] A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose. = Gerro, iners, fraus, helius, Ter.*

Gērūllīgulus, i. m. *One that makes and carries about lies, Plaut.*

Gērūlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens. Alium gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus sum, Plaut.*

Gērūla, æ. f. *The senate-house, Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. Lat. senaculum.*

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. *[A gero] Acts of princes, or people, exploits, achievements. Obscuriora sunt eius gesta pleraque, Nep.*



## GLO

Glebārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing*. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*  
 Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, *Plin.* Terra glebosior, *Id.*  
 Glēbūla, æ. f. dim. *A little clod. 2 A little piece of land. 1 Quæ omni- bus inficitur glebula, Val. Max. 2 Saturabat glebula tāta patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, Juv.*  
 Glessum, i. n. *Crested, beery, or rather, a kind of amber. Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, Tac. 3 Sib. et glessum, Plin.*  
 Gleucitum, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olivæ are thoroughly pressed, Col. Also, made out, Plin.*  
 Glion, i. n. *A kind of maple, Plin.*  
 Glirarium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept, Varr.*  
 Glis, æ. f. *A dormouse. 3 Somnolent glires, Mar.*  
 Gliscens, tis. part. *Gliscens in dies seditione, Liv.*  
 Glisco, ēre, neut. *1 To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage. 2 To grow fat, and glisten. 3 To desire earnestly. 1 Punitis ingenis, gliscit auctoritas, Tac. = Gliscere et vigere, Id. 2 Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, Col. 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, Stat.*  
 Glōbiatus, part. *Made round. Forma terræ globata, Plin.*  
 Glōbo, āre, act. unde Glōbōr, pass. *To make round, like a bowl, to gather round together. Glōbi parvis glōbantur orbibus, Plin. 4 Glōbati in rotunditatem, Id.*  
 Glōbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl. Mundus globosus, Cic. Saxa globosa, Liv.*  
 Glōbulus, i. m. dim. *A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe. 2 A round globe, or lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel. 1 Pin. 2 Cat.*  
 Glōbus, i. m. *1 A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe. 2 A ball, or colt. 3 A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers. 4 A knot of men who jointly carry on any design. 1 Cic. 2 In fundas visci indebant grandiculus globos, Plaut. 3 Armatorum globus, Liv. 4 Globus conjuratio- nis, Patre, consensionis, Nep.*  
 Glōcio, īre, civi, citum, neut. [*ex sono fictum*] *To cluck, as a hen. Unde Glociens, part. Glociens eav [gallina] appellat rustici, quæ volunt cubare, Col.*  
 Glōmerāmen, īnis. n. *1 A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet. 2 A heap. 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina queque, Lucr. 2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, Lucr.*  
 Glōmerāns, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, Cic. ex poetâ.*  
 Glōmerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings, Sen.*  
 Glōmerātio, ōnis. f. *Avinding round in a bottom; the pacing, or ambling, of a horse. Mollis alterno crurum explicat glomeratio, Plin.*  
 Glōmerātus, part. *Wound up, or brought, into a round heap. 2 C. n. fusc. out of order. 3 Nives glomeratus agit Corus, Sil. 3 Semina vocis ore foras glomerata ferunt, Lucr.*  
 Glōmēro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*glomus*] *1 To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom. 2 To gather in a round heap. 3 To make round ball of any thing. 4 To assemble, or flock, round together. 1 Lanam glomerabat in orbem, Ov. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, Virg. 4 Glomerare gressus, To amble, Id.*  
 Glōmērōr, āri, ātus. pass. *Offæ glo-*

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merantur ex ficiis et farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*  
 Glōmērōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed. Glomerosæ apes, Col.*  
 Glōmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn, or lew of thread. Glomos lanæ portare, Hor.*  
 Glōmus, ēris. n. *Idem. Sine glomere lin, Plin.*  
 Glōriā, æ. f. *1 Glory, renown. 2 Reputation, respect, a good name. 3 Vaunting, boasting. 1 Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, Cic. 2 Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, Id. 3 = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? Id. Cito ignominia fit superbi gloriâ, P. Syrus. Gloriam acquirere, Cic. adipisci, Plaut. comparare, Cic. consequi. 1 Gloriandus, part. To be vaunted, or boasted of, Cic. 2 Glorians, tis. part. Vaunting, bragging, boasting, Cic. 3 Gloriatio, ōnis. f. Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing. Gloriatione digna est beata vita, Cic. 4 Gloriâturus, part. Suet. 5 Gloriôla, æ. f. dim. Small glory. Ut vivi gloriôla nostra perfuamur, Cic. 6 Glorior, āri, ātus. sum. dep. To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting. 7 Gloriar, absol. In virtute recte gloriamur, Cic. Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, Plin. 8 Gloriar inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliqua, contra aliquem, per aliquem, in scipso, apud te, factis equitum; alieu insolenter, Cic. 9 Gloriôse, adv. 1 Gloriously, with great honour, richly. 2 Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly. 1 Attilius gloriôse triumphavit, Cic. = Præclare gloriôsissimeque vixerunt, Patre. 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriôse loqui desinant, Cic. 3 Gloriosus de se prædicare, Id. 4 Gloriôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Glorious, or full of glory; renowned. 2 Also, vain-glorious. 1 Fuga nobis gloriosa, patre calamitosa, Cic. Nil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, Id. 2 Est in summâ infamâ gloriosus, Plin. Ep. 3 Miles gloriosus, A blusterer, a braggadocio, Ter. Gloriosior et gloriosissimus, Cic. 5 Glossa, æ. f. A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss. Interpretationem linguæ secretioris [quas Græci glossas vocant] discere, Quint. Gr. lit. 6 Glōvēmā, æ. ōnis. n. A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss, Quint. 7 Glottis, i. n. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue, Plin.* 8 Glūbo, æ. ēre. act. To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip. Salicium cædito, glubito, arceque deligato, Cat. Item sensu obvioque, Catull. 9 Glūma, æ. f. The husk of corn, chaff, Varr. 10 Glūen, īnis. n. et Glūtinum, i. n. Glue, paste, solder. Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, Lucr. Bœum coriis glutinum excoquitur, Plin. 11 Glūtīnamentum, i. n. Paste, or glutinous matter, Plin. 12 Glūtīnatio, ōnis. f. A gluing, or closing together. Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, Cic. 13 Conglutinatio, Cic. 14 Glūcinātor, ōris. m. One that gluths, Cic. 15 Glūtīno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To glue, paste, or solder. 2 To close up. 1 Vis bituminis glutinat nervos,*

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*Plin.* 2 Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.*  
 Glūthnōr, āri, atus. pass. *Plin.*  
 Glūthnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glutish. Glutinosus chibus, Cels. gustu, Plin. Pus glutinosus, Id. Terra glutinosissima, Col.*  
 Glūtio, æ. īre, lvi, itum, act. *To swallow. Quies tunc epulas ipsam glutisse putamus inopinatorem, Juv. 1 Glutire vocem, To rattle in the throat, Plin.*  
 Gluttus, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet, Pers. al. Gluto.*  
 Glūtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together. Locus bene glutus siet, Cat.*  
 Glycyrrhizon, æ. i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice, Plin.*  
 Glycyrrhizites, æ. m. *A sort of stone, Col.*  
 Glycyssis, æ. f. *Penny, Plin.*  
 Glycýsis, īdis. f. *Idem, Plin.*  
 Gnaphalium, i. n. *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax: cud-wort, Chaffweed, Plin.*  
 Gnāfūris, c. adj. *Id. quod seq. Gnarus volo vos esse hanc rem, Plaut.*  
 Gnārus, a, um. adj. *1 Skillful, expert, able, knowing. 2 Sometimes, well known. 1 Republicæ gnarus Sien- na, Cic. Lingux Latine, Liv. 2 Id. nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, Tac.*  
 Gnātā, æ. f. *A daughter. Quicum exposita est gnata, Ter.*  
 Gnāthō, ōnis. m. *A small-feat, a flatterer, Ter. Cic.*  
 Gnāthōnicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a stinger, Ter.*  
 Gnātus, a, um. part. *Born, Plaut.*  
 Gnātus, i. m. *per Prothesin, pro natus, Avon, a child, Ter.*  
 Gnāviter, adv. *pro naviter. Lusty, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously. Gnāviter pugnatum est, Liv.*  
 Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro navus. 1 Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest. 2 Diligent, industrious. 1 Gnavus juvenus, Ov. Gnavam in militiâ ingenium, Liv. 2 Ex improbo parente gnatus [filius] Cic. Gnēson, i. n. The right kind of eagle, Plin.*  
 Gnōmā, æ. f. *A sentence, Quint.*  
 Gnōmōn, ōnis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hour, Plin. = Ubi umbilicum solis Latine vocat.*  
 Gnōmōnice, æ. f. [*ex præced.*] *The art of dialing; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country, Plin. Varr.*  
 Gnōmōnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial. Rationes gnōmōnicæ, Plin.*  
 Gōbiō, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon. 3 Ne mulum cupias, um sit tibi gobic tantum in loculis, Juv.*  
 Gōbius, æ. i. m. *Idem. Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, Mart.*  
 Gōmer, ||, indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint, Vulg. Interp.*  
 Gompus, æ. i. m. *A file, or stake; or, according to others, an iron hook. Crebris iter alligare gompis, Stat.*  
 Gōrphnia, æ. f. *Coral, Plin.*  
 Gōrytus, i. d. quod corytus. *A quiver, or bow-case, Ov.*  
 Gossypinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast; futian, Litr. ex Plin.*  
 Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also, cotton, futian, or bombast, Plin.*  
 Grāhātus, i. m. *1 A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon. 2 A mean sma' bed to carry from place to place. 1 3 Eide circumcurrant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, Cic. 2 Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, Mart.*

**Græcipes**, *Edis*. c. g. *Slender-shanked*. Epitheton ciconiæ, *Petron*.

**Græcilla**, e. adj. [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse. *Beem.*] 1 *Small, slim, slender*. 2 *Lean, meagre, lank*. 3 *Unfruitful, poor, thin*. 4 *Young, tender, soft, or weak*. 1 Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* 2 = Corpora gracilliora scioraque, *Plin.* 3 Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* 4 Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

**Gracilitas**, *Ita*. f. 1 *Slenderness, slimmess, lankness*. 2 *Weakness, leanness*. 1 Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg.* et in *Plur.* 3 Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consecantur, *Cic.* 2 = Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, *Quint.*

**Græculus**, i. m. A *jockey*, a *Cornish chough*, a *joy*, *Plin.*

**Græcus**, i. m. A *crow*, *Varr.* sed raro occ.

**Grædulus**, a, um. adj. Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, *Sen.* 1 Equus gradulus, *An ambulant*, *Lucil.*

**Græditum**, adv. By degrees, by step, by little and little, gradually, = *Pedetentim* et *gradatim*, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

**Grædatio**, *Onis*. f. A going step by step. 2 Met. Also, gradation, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Marmoris gradationes fieri debent, *Virg.* 2 Etiam gradatio quadam, et conversio, et verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

**Grædatus**, a, um. adj. Made with steps, *Plin.*

**Grædiens**, *tis*. part. Going, *Ov.*

**Gradior**, i, gressus sum. dep. [A gradus] To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along. Uno gradituri comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

**Grædificatio**, *æ*. c. g. He that worships the god *Mars*, *Sil.*

**Gradius**, i. m. A name of *Mars*, the god of war. Anna Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradius, tropezum, *Virg.*

**Grādus**, *ūs*. m. 1 A step, or stair. 2 A pace. 3 A round of a ladder. 4 A degree in consanguinity. 5 A rank, or quality. 6 An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing. 7 A station, or place, proper, or metaphor. 8 Also, a curling, or crimping, of the hair; as it were by steps. 9 A degree in the heavens. 1 Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* 2 Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* 1 Met. Pleno gradu ingredi, To pursue with the greatest application, *Cic.* 3 Salarum gradus, *Id.* 4 Ovid.

5 Gradui amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* 6 = Gradus atque aditus ad cetera, *Id.* 7 = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu decic, *Cic.* 8 Quint.

9 Manil. 1 Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* 2 celerare, *Virg.* 3 addere, *Liv.* 4 revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.*

Gradihus venire ad, *Cic.* 1 Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* 2 Ascendere gradum altiorum, *Id.* 3 Ad gradum altiorum, *Id.*

**Græcnicus**, a, um. adj. Greek, or of Greece, *Plin.*

**Græce**, *adv.* In Greek. 1 Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

**Græcor**, *ārī*, *ātus* sum. dep. To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do. Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcori, *Hor.*

**Græcorialis**, *is*. f. A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge, *Varr.*

**Græcūla**, *æ*. f. A kind of rose, *Plin.* **Græcūlus**, i. m. dim. [a Græcus] A poor little Grecian, *Cic.*

**Græcūlus**, a, um. adj. 1 Grecian. 2 Also, silly, vain, trifling. 3 Haranguing. 1 Græcūlus vites, *Col.* 2 = Ineptum et Græcūlum negotium, *Cic.* 3 Græcūla concio, *Id.*

**Græcus**, *a*, um. adj. Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian. Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* 1 Græcā fide mercari, *Plaut.* To buy with ready money.

**Grægēna**, *æ*. c. g. A Greek burn. Graegundemque domos suspectaque linquimus arva, *Virg.*

**Græius**, a, um. adj. A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, *Luct.* 1 Graia salus, *Nep.* 1 Graia Camœna, *Hor.*

**Grallator**, *ōris*. m. He that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stalker. Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut.* al. clavatorem.

**Grallatorius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to stilts. 1 Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, *Plaut.*

**Grāmen**, *Inis*. n. 1 Grass. 2 All kinds of herbs. 1 Fœcialis ex arce graminis herban puram attulit, *Liv.* 2 Coluber mala gramina pustus, *Virg.*

**Grāmia**, *æ*. f. The rhum that is in the eye. Chrethinus agros graminis tollit, *Plin.*

**Grāmīneus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, grass; grassy. Grāmīneus campus, *Virg.* caesp. *Ov.* Corolla nulla fuit grāmīnē nobilior, *Plin.*

**Grāmīnōsus**, a, um. adj. Overgrown with grass. Grāmīnōsus ager, *Col.* Grāmīnātus, *æ*. m. A kind of Jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthrown, *Plin.*

**Grāmīntica**, *æ*. f. vel Grāmīntice, *es*. f. Grammar, the art of Grammar, *Cic.*

**Grāmīntica**, *Grūm*. n. pl. Grammar rules, or institutions, *Cic.* Grāmīntice, *adv.* Like a grammarian. 3 Aliud est Latine, aliud grammaticè, loqui, *Quint.*

**Grāmīnticus**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to a grammarian. Grāmīnticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grāmīnticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.*

**Grāmīnticus**, i. m. A grammarian, a teacher of grammar. Grāmīntici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Licetor, et literatus.

**Grāmīntista**, *æ*. m. A matterer in grammar, a pedant, *Suet.*

**Grāmīntus**, a, um. adj. Made by lines, demonstrated by lines. Grāmīntis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

**Grānarium**, i. n. A granary, barn, or garner. vehere corn in kept; a garage. 3 Cur tu plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

**Grānātum**, i. n. A pomegranate-tree, *Plin.*

**Grānātus**, a, um. adj. That has many grains and kernels. = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.*

**Grāndævus**, a, um. adj. Very old. Grāndævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Liv.* Grāndæva custos, *Pal. Flacc.*

**Grāndescere**, *ēre*. incept. To grow great and big. Tripliciter grandescere factu, *Cic.* ex *poëtis*.

**Grāndicūlus**, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat big, or great. Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

**Grāndiloquus**, a, um. adj. That speaks in a lofty style. Grandiloquus sepe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

**Grāndino**, *ārē*. neut. To hail. 3 Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

**Grāndinōsus**, a, um. adj. Full of hail, subject to hail, *Col.*

**Grāndio**, *lrv*, *itum*. act. i. e. grandem facere. To make greater, or larger. 1 Grandire aliquid gradum, To make one mend his pace, *Plaut.*

**Grāndior**, *lrv*, *itus*. pass. To grow, and come to its full bigness, *Cat.*

**Grāndis**, e. adj. 1 Great, ancien. 2 Large, capital. 3 Considerable, of great value. 4 Lofly, sumptuous, grand. 5 Plentiful, fruitful. 6 Big, or huge. 7 Sublime. 1 Ævuin grande, *Liv.* Natu grandior, *Cic.* 2 Grāndibus literis P. Africanus nomen erat incusum, *Id.* 3 Pretium grande, *Ov.* 4 Cubiculum grande et altum, *Cic.* me ior libb. subgrānde. 5 Seges grāndisima, *Varr.* 6 Grāndia ova, *Virg.* 7 = Orator grandior et quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

**Grānditas**, *ātis*. f. Height, loftiness. Id apparet ex genere et granditate verborum, *Cic.* Non illi vis non granditas, non lepos dedit, *Plin.*

**Grāndisculus**, a, um. Somewhat big; of a good stature, or age. Grāndiscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

**Grāndo**, *dnis*. f. Hail. Subita præcipitans cadit grāndo, *Cic.* Grānifer, a, um. adj. That bareth grains of corn. Grāniferum agmen, *Ov.* i. e. formice. Grānifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

**Grānōsus**, a, um. adj. Full of grains, or kernels. Rosa incana grānoso cortice, *Cic.*

**Grānum**, i. n. 1 A grain of any corn. 2 A kernel of any fruit. 1 Grānum tritici, *Plaut.* 2 Grānum thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov.* Grāphārium, *i*. n. A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in, *Mart.*

**Grāphārius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to writing. 1 Grapharia theca, A pen-case, *Suet.*

**Grāphice**, *adv.* Artificially, matterly, exactly, to the life. Graphice facietis, *Plaut.* exornari, *Id.*

**Grāphicus**, *a*, um. adj. Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life. Næc tu habes servum graphicum, et quantivis prelii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

**Grāphis**, *i*. m. The art of limning, the designing of a picture; also, a pencil, *Plin.* Vitruv.

**Grāphicus**, i. m. An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound, *Cels.*

**Grāphium**, *i*. n. An iron pen, where-with in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil. Quid dignus opus est graphio lascare tenendo? *Ov.*

**Grassandum** est. Aman must proceed. Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

**Grassatio**, *avis*. f. A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding, or robbing on the highway, *Plin.*

**Grassator**, *ōris*. m. A padder, or robber on the highway; a banditto, a highwayman, an assailant, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller. 1 Viator bene vestitus causa grassatoris fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

**Grassātura**, *æ*. f. pad of grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassatoris et latrocinis curam habuit, *Suet.*

**Grassātus**, *ūs*. m. Attacking, just.

**Grassor**, *ārī*, *ātus* sum. dep. freq. [a gradior] 1 To march, as soldiers do. 2 Met. To proceed. 3 To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway. 4 To rage and spread, as an infection doth. 1 Se jure grassati ait, non vi, *Liv.* 2 Dux animus ad gloriam vituperis viā grassatur, *Sall.* 3 Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* multitudini, *Liv.* 4 Pestilentia grassatur, *Id.* 1 Adversus omne genus ho-

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minum grassatus est. *He played franks with all mankind*, Suet. In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, Liv. Obsequio grassare, Creep on, or proceed by complaisance, Hor. Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac. Grāte, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*. Grate meminit, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratus exceptus, Juit. Grātes, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital*. Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. ¶ Grates alicui agere, Id. ¶ habere, Curt. ¶ persolvere, Virg. exsolvere, Val. Flacc. reddere, Id. Grātia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favour, good-will, kindness*, 2 *Honour, reputation*, 3 *Graculousness, loveliness, acceptableness*, 4 *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, any good turn*, 5 *An acknowledgement, or thanks, for a kindness*, 6 *A relation for an ill turn*, 7 *Sake, cause, or occasion*, 8 *Also, excuse, pardon*, 1 = Ubi odium et gratia desierit, jus valet, Tac. Fratrum gratia rara est, Ov. ¶ In gratiam redire, To be reconciled, after falling out, 2 *Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus*, Cic. 3 = *Intentionem, omni gratiæ et venere exornandum puto*, Quint. 4 *Gratia gratiam parit*, Sen. 5 *Gratium qui refert, habet, et qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert*, Cic. ¶ Sine gratiæ esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 *Qui referam sacrilegio illi gratiam*, Ter. 7 *Ea gratiæ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem*, Id. 8 *Omniū, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam faciam*, Liv. ¶ Est gratia, No. I thank you, Plaut. Gratiā alicui facere alicuius rei, To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet. Gratiæ, ærum. pl. f. 1 *Thanks*, 2 *Also, the Graces, the three goddesses*, 1 = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere acque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank*, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, maiores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks; but still to warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello. 2 *Solutis gratiæ zonis*, Hor. ¶ Gratiā referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic. Gratiificans, tis. part. *Gratifying*. Gratiificans matri, Suet. perversam gratiam gratificans, Sall. Gratiificatio, ðnis. f. *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness*. = Cum imbecillitate, gratificacionem, et benevolentiam, pontis, Cic. Impudens gratificatio, Id. Gratiiflor, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To gratify, to befriend, or do a good turn, or pleasure to one*, 2 *To give way, or yield*, 1 *De eo, quod ipsis superat, alius gratificari volunt*, Cic. 2 *Potentia paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est demeritiæ*, Sall. Gratiū, adv. *Id. quid gratia*. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiū, Ter. Gratiū, a, um. adj. 1 *Gracious, in great favour, or esteem; well liked of*, 2 *Procured by favour*, 1 *Eramus gratiosus apud Cæsarem*, Cic. 2 *Anse emerita stipendia gratiosa misit*, Liv. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, Poverty gains favour, Sen. Gratiōrior quam Cn. Calidius, Cic. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, Id. Grātia, adv. contr. ex gratiā. 1 *Freely, gratis, for nothing*, 2 *Without hope of reward*, 1 *Gratis conviva recumbis*, Mart. Servire alicui grati, Cic. 2 *Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant*, Id. Grātor, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To thank*

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one. 2 *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy*, 1 *Vid. part. 2*. Inveni, germana, viam, (gratate gerori) Virg. Grātulto, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*. Ubi malos, præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam grātulto bonus est, Sall. Grātultus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward*. ¶ Quod liberalitatem gratitane est, an mercenaria? Cic. Idem nullam sensit gratitatem esse virtutem, Id. Hospitium grātultum, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max. Grātūlabundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy*. Grātulabundus patriæ, Juit. Grātūlans, tis. part. *Congratulating*. Grātulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic. Grātūlatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy*, 2 *Also, thanksgiving*, 3 *Gratulationem* fuit comploracioni, Val. Max. 2 *Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt*, Cic. Grātūlātor, ðris. m. *He that rejoices at the good of another*. Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui quiti gratuletur, Cic. Grātūlor, æri, ætus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, æri] 1 *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad*, 2 *To bid welcome, to wish one joy*, 3 *Also, to thank*, 1 *Gratulari temporibus*, Plin. Ep. 2 *Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi*, Cæc. Cic. 3 *Desine deos gratulando obtundere*, Ter. ¶ Grātulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquo re, Ter. Cic. Grātulari alicui aliquid re, Cic. in aliquo re, Id. apud aliquem, Suet. Grātūs, a, um. adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful*, 2 *Kind*, 3 *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome*, 1 = *Memorem me dicetis et gratum*, Ter. ¶ Grātūs alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 2 = *Ut beneficentior, gratior adversus bene merentes sum*, Sen. 3 *Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris redditus fuit*, Patere. Ista veritas, etiam si jucunda non est, mihi tamen gratia est, Cic. Error gratissimus, Hor. Gratissima audita illi est ejus vox, Val. Max. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = *Memor, optatus*, Id. Grāvandus, part. *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop. Grāvans, tis. part. *Weighing down*, Ov. Grāvastellus, Fest. al. Grāvistellus, *Id. ful, corpulent, heavy man*, Plaut. Grāvātē, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly*. ¶ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic. Grāvātūm, adv. *Idem*. Haud gravatam socia arma Rutulus junxit, Liv. Grāvātus, part. 1 *Weighed down, burdened, laden, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*, 2 *Met. Also, displeased, grudging*, 3 *Loth to do a thing*, 1 *Corpus gravatum anxietate animi*, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 *Sequenter deam atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur*, Plaut. 3 *Quoniam gravatus fecisti*, Id. Grāvēdīnōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*, 2 *Also, that causes the mur, or pore, in the head*, 1 *Dicimus gravēdīnōsus quodam, quodam tormēdōsus*, Cic. Errum satum autumno gravēdīnōsus est, Plin. Grāvēdo, ðnis. f. *The pore, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness*. Grāvēdini, quæso, omni ratione sub

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veni, Cic. Crapulam ac grāvēdi, nem capitis, Plin. Grāvēdēns, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome*. Fauces grāvēdēntis Averni, Virg. Grāvēdēntia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking*. Mulcet grāvēdēntiam oris, Plin. habitus, Id. Grāvēdēns, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse*. Grāvēdēntes indies publica mala, Tac. Grāvēsco, ðre. incept. 1 *To be burdened, to grow heavy*, 2 *To grow great with joy*, 3 *To grow worse*, 1 *Fœtu nemus omne gravescit*, Virg. 2 *Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant*, Plin. 3 *Gravescit valetudo Augusti*, Cic. Grāvēdātus, part. *Impregnated, got with young*. Terra grāvēdata seminiibus omnia parit, Cic. Grāvēditas, ætis. f. *A being great with young*. = *Graviditates et partus afferre*, Cic. Grāvīdo, ære, avi, ætum. æct. *To impregnate*. Vid. Gravidatus. Grāvīdor, pass. *To be great with child*, Aurel. Vict. Grāvīdus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young*, 2 *Heavy, weighty*, 3 *Full*, 4 *Plentiful*, 1 *Hæc se a Pamphilio gravidam dixit esse*, Ter. Equæ vento grāvīdæ, Virg. 2 *Armatus stipitis grāvīdi nodis*, Id. 3 *Grāvīda sagittis obarmatur*. Gratiæ ea grāvīdæ est bonæ, Plaut. Mellis apud grāvīdæ, Læden with, Sil. 4 *Grāvīdæ fruges*, Virg. Grāvīs, e, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with*, 2 *Big with child*, 3 *Met. Of weight, or importance; solemn*, 4 *Grave, serious; supercilious*, 5 *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*, 6 *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*, 7 *Basis in music*, 8 *Old*, 9 *Full*, 10 *Laden*, 11 *Heard*, 12 *Difficult*, 12 *Of hard of concoction, hard to be digested*, 13 *Unwholesome*, 14 *Grave, approved*, 15 *Dear*, 16 *Fat, plump*, 17 *Sharp, reprehensory*, 18 *Faint, languid*, 1 *Saxum grave Sisyphos urget*, Ov. Grāvibus plaustris, Virg. 2 *Sacerdos Gravis gravis*, Id. 3 = *Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, id apud judicem grave et sanctum esse ducitur*, Cic. 4 *Vir pietate gravis*, Virg. 5 *Fere vero graviores accessionem levior nos acquirit*, Cels. 6 *Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave*, Cic. Hæc pena apud eos est gravissima, Cels. 6 *Odor gravis oris*, Ov. 7 *Acuta cum gravis temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit*, Cic. 8 *Gravis Acetosa*, Virg. 9 *Ætate jam gravis*, Liv. 9 *Gravis viam*, Ov. Cibo, Id. 10 *That lento gradus, quasi gravis vinculis*, Plin. 11 *Hæc gravis auita, dum ignores; ubi cognōris, facilia*, Ter. 12 *Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin la die et nocte concoquatur*, Cic. 13 = *Gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus*, Id. ¶ Non ex gravi loco in talibrem transitus autis tutus est, Cels. 14 *Quanto tui animus est natu gravior*, Ter. Tres gravissimi historici, Nep. 15 *Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse*, Sall. 16 *Gravissimam suam facit glans querna*, Plin. 17 *Graves conclones*, Cels. Gravissima verba, Val. Max. 18 *Non inuseta graves tentabant pabula fœtas*, Virg. ¶ Gravis in remp. *Burdensome*, Tac. Grāvītas, ætis. f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness*, 2 *Met. Gravitas, authority, majesty; superciliousness*, 3 *Grievousness, or greatness of a thing*, 4 *Stiffness, numbness*, 5 *Unwholesomeness*, 6 *Stinking, a strong smell*, 7 *Difficultly*, 1 = *Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum* Cic.

**Quantum illi fuit gravitas!** *quanta in oratione majestas!* *Id.* **Quantum** *indulgent, et, ut cum gravitate potius loquar.* *Cic.* **Gravitas** morbi, *Id.* **Gravitate** concitantes partes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov.* **Gravitas** coeli, *Cic.* **Gravitas** odoris, *Plin.* **Gravitas** auditus, *Thickness of hearing, Cic.* **Gravitas**, *anxiety, Tac.*  
**Graviter**, adv. **Graviter**, *2 Gravely, severely, 3 Grievedly, 4 Seriously, hardly, 1 Ipse gravius graviterque ad terram concidit, Virg.* **Graviter**, *2 Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, Cic.* **Graviter** bella narrat et prælia graviter sane et probe, *Id.* **Graviter**, *3 Id.* **Graviter**, *sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, Id.* **Graviter** a me pepulit tam graviter fores! *Ter.* **Gravissime** ægotat, *Cic.* **Graviter** non veracem ne in iuste, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.* **Graviter** sonare, *To sound bass, Cic.* **Graviter**, *To have a strong breath, Virg.*  
**Gravo**, are, avi, âtum, act. **Gravo**, *1 To burden, load, or weigh down, 2 Met. To trouble and put one to pain, 1 Gravitate catenæ corpus, Sen. 2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, Virg. Quis gravat mentem dolor? Sen.*  
**Gravator**, âri, dep. **Gravator**, *or refuse; to be loth to do it, 2 To take ill, to dislike, 3 Pass. To be laden, or weighed down, 1 Et promitte vero, ne gravare, Plaut. Liv. 2 Anpla et operosa prætoris gravatorem, Suet. 3 Crescunt ipsæ arbores factaque gravantur, Lucr.*  
**Grægâlis**, e, adj. **Grægâlis**, *1 Of the same flock, or company, 2 Common, vulgar, 1 Gregalis Catilinæ, Cic. 2 Poma gregalia, Sen. Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, Tac.*  
**Grægârius**, a, um, adj. **Grægârius**, *1 Of the common flock, or of ordinary, common, 1 Gregarius miles, a common soldier, Cic. pastor, Col.*  
**Grægâtum**, adv. **Grægâtum**, *(2) Troops, or companies, 1 Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, Plin. 2 Videtis cives Romanos gregatim coniectos in lautumias [latomias Steph.], Cic.*  
**Grægâtus**, a, um, part. **Grægâtus**, *Keeping together in flocks. Volucres gregate, Stat. Grêmia pro Cremona, Cic. Splius, or hillets of wood, Col.*  
**Grêmium**, i, n. **Grêmium**, *1 A lap, the bosom, 2 Met. The middle, or heart, of a country, 3 The channel of a river, 1 Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, Cic. 2 Theatralicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, Id. 3 Donec arenoso Numicius illam auscepit gremio, Sil.*  
**Gressus**, a, um, part. **Gressus**, *[a gradior] Going, or stepping, Gressi per opaca viarum, Virg.*  
**Gressus**, a, um, part. **Gressus**, *a pace, step, or going, Gressi mane canes comitantur herilem, Virg.*  
**Grex**, gregis, m. **Grex**, *1 A flock, a herd, a grove, a covey of partridges, or quails, Cic. 2 A company, gang, or band, of men, 3 The chorus in a play, 1 Lanigeros agitare greges, Virg. equarum, Cic. avium, Hor. 1 Virgarum grex, a bundle of rods, Plaut. 2 Me in gregem vestrum recipiat, Ter. 3 Scribe tibi gregis hunc, Hor. 3 Plaudite, Gressus, l. m. Col. Id. quod Grossus, l. m. vel f. A green fig, not yet ripe, Grossi cocti, Cels. crudæ, Plin.  
**Grus**, is, f. et m. **Grus**, *under contract grus, a crane. Persuasu est iurejurando grus, Phædr.*  
**Grûmulus**, i, m. dim. **Grûmulus**, *a good hill, mole hill, or ant hill; a bed in a garden, Plin. Vitr.*  
**Grûmus**, i, m. **Grûmus**, *a hillock of earth, a lump, Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, Hist. Col.**

**Grunnio**, ire, tvi et ti, itum, neut. **Grunnio**, *To grunt like a hog, Grunni porcus, Varr.*  
**Grunniolus**, us, m. **Grunniolus**, *The grunting of swine, Non audiunt grunniolum, cum jugulatur sus, Cic.*  
**Grus**, is, f. et m. **Grus**, *[contract. a gru] 1 A crane, 2 An instrument to draw, or pull, up stones with, 1 Membra gruis sparsi sale, Hor. 2 Pistrum, Gryllus, l. m. al. Gryllus 1 A cricket, 2 Antic, 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Gryphus**, i, m. **Gryphus**, *1 A griffin, 2 Met. Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance, 1 Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ simul sapientiam esse arbitramur, Cic. 2 Gubernatio rerum, Id.  
**Gubernator**, ôris, m. **Gubernator**, *1 The master, governor, or pilot, of a ship; the steerman, 2 Met. A governor, or ruler; a guide, 1 Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, Cic. 2 = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, Id. Summi gubernatores, Id.  
**Gubernatrix**, icis, f. **Gubernatrix**, *1 A governess, she, or it, fem. that governs, Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, Cic.*  
**Gubernus**, are, act. **Gubernus**, *1 To steer a ship, 2 Met. To order, manage, conduct, or govern, 1 Si nautæ cent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, Cic. 2 = Omnia gubernes et moderare prudentia tua, Id. Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, Lucr. Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, Ov.  
**Gubernior**, pass. **Gubernior**, *1 The gullet, throat, or windpipe, 2 Synecd. The neck, 3 The palate, 4 Also, Meton. A nutmeg, 5 The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out, 1 Gula carne et nervo constat, Plin. 2 Laqueo gulam frangere, Sall. 3 = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, Mart. 1 Gula temperare, Not to humour, Plin. Ep. 4 Immense gulæ impurissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, Cic. 5 Follem obstringit ob gulam, Plaut.  
**Gulosus**, adv. comp. **Gulosus**, *More gluttonously, Gulosius condire cibos, Col.  
**Gulosus**, a, um, adj. **Gulosus**, *1 Gluttonous, 2 A glutton, 3 A gluttonous reader, Mart. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, Id.  
**Gummi**, n. indecl. **Gummi**, *A gum that drippeth from trees, Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, Plin.  
**Gummosus**, a, um, adj. **Gummosus**, *1 Full of gum, Plin.  
**Gummi**, is, f. **Gummi**, *[a gummi] Gum, Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassa, Col. Gummiolum genera, Plin.  
**Gummitio**, ônis, f. **Gummitio**, *1 An anointing, or smearing with gum, Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, Col.  
**Gurgis**, itis, m. **Gurgis**, *1 A whirlpool, a gulf, 2 Sometimes, the stream, or whirling rage of the sea, 3 Met. A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton, 1 Fluminis venit de gurgite pisces, Mart. 2 Apparet rari nantes in gurgite vasto, Virg. 3 = Gurgis acque helluio natus abdomini suo, Cic. = Gurgis et vorago patrimonii, Id.  
**Gurgulio**, ônis, m. **Gurgulio**, *The throat-*************

*pipe, 2 Also, a kind of worm, 1 Varr. 2 Plin.*  
**Gurgustium**, i, n. **Gurgustium**, *A poor dwelling-house, or shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut; a porter's lodge, In gurgustio habitare, Cic.*  
**Gustandus**, part. **Gustandus**, *To be tasted, Cels.*  
**Gustatio**, ônis, f. **Gustatio**, *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner, Gustatione mirifica initiati, Petron.*  
**Gustator**, ôris, m. **Gustator**, *A place where they were wont to eat, 2 Also, a cup to taste in, a taste, 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Petron.*  
**Gustatus**, part. **Gustatus**, *Tasted, Ov.*  
**Gustatus**, us, m. **Gustatus**, *1 A taste, or tasting, 2 The taste, 1 Gustatus pomorum jucundus, Cic. 2 Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, Id.*  
**Gusto**, are, avi, âtum, act. **Gusto**, *1 To taste, to sip, 2 Met. To assay, to smelt, 3 To listen, or overhear, 1 Gustare herbam, Cic. equum, Id. 2 Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, Id. 3 Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, Plaut.  
**Gustor**, pass. **Gustor**, *Ov.*  
**Gustus**, us, m. **Gustus**, *1 The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust, 2 Met. Arlish, or smack, 1 Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, Quint. 2 Gustus elementa per omnia quærun, Juv. 3 Met. Veræ laudis gustum non habet, Cic. 1 Gustu proterius has edes in iupo, In the first mess, or course, Mart.  
**Gutta**, æ, f. **Gutta**, *1 A drop of any liquid matter, 2 Every little of anything, 3 A spot, or speck, 4 A term in architecture of things set under gravings, 1 Gutta imbrum, Cic. 2 Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, Plaut. 3 Cæruleas variantur corpora guttis, Ov. 4 Virg.  
**Guttatim**, adv. **Guttatim**, *By drops, drop by drop, Cor meum guttatim contabescit, Plaut.*  
**Guttatus**, a, um, part. **Guttatus**, *Here and there with specks like drops, speckled, molley-coloured, Picta perdux, Numidicæque guttata: morix.*  
**Guttula**, æ, f. dim. **Guttula**, *A little drop, Guttulæ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, Plaut.*  
**Guttur**, ôris, n. et antig. m. **Guttur**, *1 The throat, 2 Vitium ventris et gutturi, Cic. Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, Cic. Guttur interior, The arse-gut, Plaut.*  
**Guttus**, i, m. **Guttus**, *An oil-glass, a lover, or ewer; a cruet for oil, &c. Guttus faginus, Plin.*  
**Gymnas**, a, adis, f. **Gymnas**, *1 A wrestling, or the that wrestles, Stat.*  
**Gymnasiarcha**, æ, m. **Gymnasiarcha**, *1 A chief school-master; a rector, or governor, of a school; a principal, or head of a college, the master of an academy, Val. Max. Demetrius gymnasiarchus, Cic. = Gymnasiarchæ, Id. Gymnasiarchæ præfatus, Plaut.*  
**Gymnâsium**, i, n. **Gymnâsium**, *1 A place where wrestlers, or other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying matches and feats of activity, 2 A school, a college, or hall, in a university, 1 Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasi præfecto laud mediocres poenæ ponderes, Plaut. 2 = Gymnasialis indulgent Græculi, Cic. 2 = Gymnasialis et philosophorum schola, Cic.*  
**Gymnasticus**, a, um, adj. **Gymnasticus**, *1 Belonging to the place, or art, of exercise, Exercitium gymnasticum et palæstricum, Plaut. 2 = Gymnastica, Id. 3 Belonging to exercise, Gymnici ludii, Cic. Gymnicum spectaculum, Val. Max. Gymnosophista, a m. pl. Gymnosophista, a sort of Indian philosopher who went naked, Plin.*  
**Gynæceum**, i, n. **Gynæceum**, *A nursery, an inner room, where women only abide,****

# HAB

*a seraglio, an apartment for women.*  
In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*  
Gynæceōtis, *s. idis. f. id. quod Gynæceum, C. Nep. Vit.*  
Gypsiatus, part. *Plastered, garretted, whitened, daubed. Pedes gypsati, Tib. Manus gypsatissimæ, Cic.*  
Gypsum, *i. n. Pargt, i. white lime, plaster, mortar. Cognata res calci gypsum est, Plin.*  
Gyratus, *a, um, part. Turned about. Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, Plin.*  
Gyrus, *i. m. 1 A circuit, or compass, a career. 2 A circle, or ringlet. 1 In gyros ire coactus equus, Ovi. 2 Ex ingenti quondam oratoreum immensoque campo in exiguum ane gyrum compellitis, Cic. Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, Virg.*

# H.

HA, interj. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis, *Heyday; ah, away, Plaut.*  
Ha, ha, he, interj. risus. *Ter. Plaut.*  
Hæbena, *s. f. 1 The rein of a bridle, the harness. 2 A leash, thong, or strap of leather. 3 A whip. 4 Met. Poter, rule, government, management. 1 Liber habenis equus, Virg. 2 Habena balnearis fundæ, Stati. 3 Metuens pendentes habena, Hor. 4 Hadrubal rerum agitabat habena, Sili. 1 Classi immittere habenas, To set sail, Virg.*  
Hæbendus, part. *1 Which is to be made, or (2) had. 3 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Oratio habenda, Cic. 2 Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmissit habendum, Virg. 3 Partus ancillæ sine in fructu habendus? Cic.*  
Hæbens, tis, part. *Impedimenta præse habens, Putting the baggage foremost, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, Curt.*  
Hæbentia, *s. f. Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate, Plaut.*  
Hæbentia, *s. f. dim. A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong. Paulo latior, Cels.*  
Hæbeo, hère, hûi, hîrum, act. *1 To have, to hold. 2 To possess. 3 To keep, to contain. 4 To have, or get in a good, or bad, sense. 5 To handle, or use. 6 To treat of, to act, to manage. 7 To esteem, judge, account, or reckon. 8 To dwell, or continue in a place. 9 To know, or understand. 10 To be able to do. 11 To have seized, surprised, or taken. 12 With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verbs. 13 To be in a state, or condition; to go, stand, or be affected. 14 To find by experience. 1 Oleum, focus, pondus non habet, Cic. 2 Quod simul quod habemus, Id. 3 Pecuniæ habebis, i. e. siebis, Id. 4 Habere opinionem iustitiæ, Id. Habes quod agas, Plin. Ep. formula. 5 Illum mater arce contentique habet, Plaut. 6 Nihil in bello sine exitu agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, Cic. 7 Pro factis habeo, Id. Id habet pro cibo, Plaut. 8 Is qui sub terris habet, Cic. Quæ Pœni, quæ Numidæ habere, speculati, Liv. 9 De pueris quid agam, non habet suadere? Hor. In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, Lucr. Quid enim dicere habeant? Cic. 11 Nobis hominem ipsum, Ter. 12 Habere expectationem, Cic. contentionem cum aliquo, Nep. 13 Habere infestum aliquem, Liv. notum, Plin. commendatum, Cic. consulendum, Plin.*

# HAB

*Ep. exploratum, compertum, cognitum, Cæs. 13 A Habere bene, præclare, Cic. male, pessime habere, Plaut. 14 Equos et favescentes vos habui dominos, Suet. 1 Habere fidem, To believe, Cic. Iter habere ad, To go to, Id. in matrimonio, To marry, Id. 1 Habere aliquem despiciatui, Id. in despiciatui, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. To slight, to hate, aliquid religioni, to make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it, Id. diem luculentem, to spend it merrily, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxiū, occupatū, To disquiet him, employ him, Cic. Habere pro certo, To be sure of it, Id. aliquem in deliciis, To be fond of him, Id. Visa fidem nullum habebunt, Id. Habe ante oculos, Supp. Plin. 1 Susque deque habere, Not to value, or care, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, To be sharp, or quick, Quint. habere secum, to keep secret, Cic. Res suas sibi habere, To be divorced, Plaut.*  
Hæbeor, hêri, pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, Cic. Diversarum partium habebatur, Id.  
Hæbessit, *pro habet, ap. Cic.*  
Hæbills, *e. adj. 1 Fit, apt, handy. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Able, sound. 1 Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic. 2 Otio quam labori habilior, Val. Max. Capessendū resp. habiles, Tac. 3 = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, Cels.*  
Hæbilitas, *âtis. f. Ableness, fitness, handsomeness, Cic. Raro nec.*  
Hæbitabills, *e. adj. Habitabile, that one may dwell in. Habitabiles regiones, Cic. Habitabiles casæ, Plin.*  
Hæbitatio, *ônis. f. 1 A habitation, or dwelling. 2 Also, house-rent. 3 A house, an abiding, or abode. 1 Villæ juxta januam fiat habitatio, Col. 2 Suet. Cæs. 3 = Sceletoe hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, Plaut.*  
Hæbitator, *ôris. m. A dweller, an inhabitant. Incolæ atque habitatores, Cic.*  
Hæbitatrix, *icis. f. Auson.*  
Hæbitatus, part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in. Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, Liv. 1 To have often. 2 To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, or live in. 3 To be often, or much. 1 Varr. 2 Commemorandi natura diversorum nobis, non habitandi, dedit, Cic. 3 Habitare casas, Virg. in antris, Ovi. sub terrâ, Cic. Cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Id. 3 In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, Id. = Id amplexor, exorno, exaggero, ibi commemoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, Id.*  
Hæbitor, pass. *Cic.*  
Hæbitus, *clnis. f. 1 The habitude, state, plight, liking, or constitution of body. 2 Pluminess, fatness. 1 Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, Ad. Her. 2 Quæ habitudo est corporis, Ter.*  
Hæbiturus, part. *Cic. Virg. Liv.*  
Habitus, *a, um, part. et adj. 1 Had, given, coveted. 2 Entreated. 3 Treated. 4 Used, enjoyed, gathered. 5 Adj. Fat, well liking, in good plight. 6 Also, affected, or incited. 1 Habitus huius fides, Plaut. Consilio viuis inter se habito, Liv. 2 Habitu huius soror, Ter. 3 Avere habitata provincia, Tac. 4 Ope innocentem paratæ, et modeste habitæ, Id. 5 Compulsiorem videris atque habitior, Plaut. Virgo habitior, Id. 6 Ut patrum tuum videri esse habitum, Ter.*  
Hæbitus, *ûs. m. 1 A habit, whether of mind, or body. 2 The manner, state, or fashion, of a thing. 3 Character, manner, feature, and dema-*

# HÆR

*nour, of a person. 4 The constitution of body. 5 Also, apparel, attire, garb. 1 Habitus appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem et absolutum aliquā in re perfectionem, Cic. 2 Cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. Ovi. 2 Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 4 Quint. Metellus integerrimâ setate, optimo habitu, ereptus est, Cic. 5 = Erant ænes duo æqua virginali habitu atque vestitu, Id.*  
Hæc, adv. *By this place, this way. Hæc illâ circumcircuas, Ter.*  
Hæctenus, adv. *tenu hac. i. e. hac parte, via, re, tenuis. 1 Hæctenus, thus far, to this time, 2 or place. 3 Thus much and no more. 1 Sed hæc hæctenus. Forma transitionis freq. Cic. 2 Hæctenus quæstiones stationes erant, Liv. 3 Sciscitanti hæctenus respondit, ego me bene habeo, Tac.*  
Hædrôdolum, *s. i. n. A kind of sweet smelling gum, Plin.*  
Hædrophærum, *s. i. n. A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf, Plin.*  
Hædûlus, *i. m. dim. A little kid, Plaut.*  
Hædile, *is. n. [ex hædus] A fold where kids are kept, Hor. al. hædula = hædula.*  
Hædulus, *i. m. dim. [ab hædus] A pretty little goat. Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. Plaut.*  
Hædinus, *a, um, adj. Of a kid. Pellis hædina, Cic. Iliædum cingulum, Varr.*  
Hædûlus, *i. m. dim. [a seq.] A little goat. Pinguissimus hædulus, Juven.*  
Hædus, *i. m. A kid. Hædorum grex, Virg.*  
Hæmâchâtes, *s. m. A kind of blood-coloured eagle, Plin.*  
Hæmâtonus, *i. n. A kind of red glass, Plin.*  
Hæmâtites, *s. m. A blood-stone, Plin.*  
Hæmorrhâgia, *s. f. An excessive, or continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose, &c. Plin.*  
Hæmorrhôis, *s. idis. f. 1 The hemorrhoids, piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament. 2 Also, a serpent by which a man being stung, bleeds to death. 3 Cels. Lat. Sanguis velut per quendam aut venarum profusio. 2 Si dipas aut hæmorrhôis percussit, Id.*  
Hæredidolum, *i. n. dim. A small inheritance, or patrimony. Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredidolum rediit, Col.*  
Hæredipêta, *s. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and youths, in order to be made their heir. Incidium in turban hæredipetam, Petr.*  
Hæreditarius, *a, um, adj. Pertaining to inheritance, or succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance. Hæreditaria auctio, Cic. societas, Id. controversia, Id. hæreditaria lites, Quint.*  
Hæreditas, *âtis. f. [ab hæres] An inheritance, or estate by succession; a heritage. Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicuius ad quempiam pervenit jure, Cic. 1 Hæreditatem adire, Id.*  
Hæredium, *i. n. A farm, or piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate. Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequebantur hæredium appellâunt, Varr.*  
Hæreo, rère, hæsi, hæsum, neut. *1 To stick. 2 Met. To be fixed, to continue. 3 To be close to, to be fastened. 4 Also, to do, to do to, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the brain. 5 To linger, to loiter. 1 Hæsit in corpore ferrum, Virg. 2 = Hætere in eadem commemorare*



mententia, Cic. 3 Hærent parietibus scale, Virg. 4 Hærent allicuius vestigia, To follow his example, to imitate, Cic. 4 = Hærebat nebulo; quæ se verteret, non habebat. Id. 5 Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand. Cic. 5 Metui ne hæreret hic, Ter.

Hæres, Ælia. c. g. 4 hæres. [ab hæreo, quod qui hæret, h. e. proximus est ei, cuius hæres est.] 1 An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heirress. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Ov. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phædr. 3 Plaut.

Hæresco, Ære. Vid. Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis, is. f. Lat. optio, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in ea est hæres, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, Cic.

Hæsitabundus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæsitans, tis. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam linguæ hæsitantes, Cic. 2 Hæsitantem in malorum instituta, Id.

Hæsitantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæsitantia linguæ, Cic.

Hæsitatio, Ænis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, or hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? Cic. 2 Hæsitatio impeditur os, Val. Max.

Hæsitator, Æris. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo libros hæsitator, Plin. Rp.

Hæsto, Ære, avi, ætum. freq. [ab hæreo.] 1 To stand, to stand. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cic. 2 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Halcyon, Ænis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Halcyonæum, i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Halcyonides, a, um. adj. 1 Halcyonides, Halcyon days, when the halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Cal.

Halcyonides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin. Halcyonium, i. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest, Plin. = Alcioneum vero scrib. ap. Cel.

Hælec, æ. f. id. n. rectius alloc. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fisher; pickle, brine. 1 Portat ancilla peropside rubrâ hælecan, Mart. 2 Hor.

Hælicula, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pikeback, &c. Col.

Hælex, æ. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. mli. libb. hælex. qu. v.

Hæliætus, a. i. m. al. Hælietus. A kind of eagle, an osprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goose-hawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Hælicacabus, i. n. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakeny, Plin.

Hæliætica, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pikeback, &c. Col.

Hælex, æ. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. mli. libb. hælex. qu. v.

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Hælicacabus, i. n. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakeny, Plin.

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stinkard, Plaut.

Hallucinatio, Ænis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an oversight. Vestras hallucinationes fero, Sen.

Hallucinor, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To blunder and mistake. Quæ Epicurus oscitant hallucinatus est, Cic.

Halo, æ. Ære. act. To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapour, or smell. Aræ seris recentibus halant, Virg.

Flores nectar naribus nalent, Lucr.

Hålösachne, æ. f. The dry froth of the sea, Diosc. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hålösis, eos. f. in acc. ring. in et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petr.

Halter, æ. Æris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leapers, vaults, or dancs on rope, held in the hands, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Halus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like or garment, Plin.

Hama, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a wine-vessel, Plaut.

Hämädryas, ædis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hämätilla, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hamatilla piscatus, Plaut.

Hämätus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinatæque corpora, Cic. 2 Elementa hamata, et perplicata, Lucr.

1 Hamata tegula, A panicle, Vitruv.

Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hämähäpöga, æ. m. A waggoner, a carter, Plaut.

Hämäxor, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hämötta, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hammochrýsos, i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hämönis, æ. cornu [ab Hammon] A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia, Plin.

Hämüla, æ. f. dim. [ab Hama] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cel.

Hämulus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hämus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hitchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed. 1 Occultum decurrit piscia ad hamum, Hor. 1 Hamo aureo piscari, Suet. Met. Hamus æmulationalis, Val. Max. 2 Lorica concertam hamis, Virg. 3 Ipa stupæ pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.

Häphe, æ. f. A dust, where with whirlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hapus, æ. i. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hära, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goose-pen, or coop. 1 Subulcus purgat haras, Varr. 1 Hara suis! convicium in immunda, Tu stinkst head! I perit. 2 Varr. Col.

Härlö, æ. f. A prophetess, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Härlöatio, Ænis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex poetâ.

Härlöior, Æri, ætus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui questu causâ hariolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc hariolor, Ter.

Härlöius, i. m. A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit hariolus, Ter. Hariolorum est vatum prædicationes, Cic.

Härmämaxa, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt.

Härmöge, æ. f. A mixture of divers colours, Plin.

Härmönia, æ. f. 1 A due proportion, analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, so called. 1 Harmonia corpus sentire non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Dissimilium concordia. Quint. concentus, consonantia, modulatio. 3 Vid. Prop.

Härlöietulus, i. f. 1 Harpaginetuli strati, A kind of clambered work, Vitruv.

Härlöio, Ænis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 2 A Cur. 3 Plaut.

Härlöio, æ. Ære. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, Plaut.

Härlöius, i. m. Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in Ov.

Härlöio, æ. i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flock, which several endeavour to catch at once, Mart.

Härlöio, æ. i. n. A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straw after it. Also, a whirl, or vortex, to put on a spindle. Plin. Ter. Vercillius.

Harpe, æ. f. A scythen, a cimeter, Ov.

Harpyiæ, ærum. f. pl. Harpies, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Härlöspex, Icis. m. A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Härlöspica, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Härlöspicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Härlöspicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri haruspici, Cic.

Härlöspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 1 Hasta pura, A spear-staff without an iron head. 3 1 Hasta decemvirsalis, vel centuriarum, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Meton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 1 Eminus hasta, cominus gladio, uti, Cic. 1 Met. Hastam abicere, To give up the cause, Id. Hastas amentatas accipere et torquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, Luc. 4 Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, Cic. Ager hastæ sub iectus, Flor. Venire sub hasta, Liv.

Hastatus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hastata, Tac. Hastati milites, Varr. Hastatus turmæ, Val. Flacc.

Hastile, is. n. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hastili nixus, Cic. 2 Hastilia virgæ, Virg.

Hastula, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. 1 Hastula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hau, interj. Mæ, Ter.

Haud, adv. Not, Cic. 1 Haud. Haudquæquam, adv. By no means, in no wise, Cic.

Hauriens, tis. part. Suv haurientes, Tac.

Haurio, ri, hauri et haurivi, hauritum et hauritum. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, or take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sup up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, Lucr. 1 Haurire a, de, et ex, loco, Cic. 2 1 Vocemque hauriens hauri, To hear, Virg. 1 Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger haurit

apumantem pateram. *Virg.* 4 Hau-  
 aisti patrias luxuriosus opes. *Marl.*  
 5 Luctum nos haustum majorem,  
 ille animi non minore, *Cic.* 6  
 Pectora ferro hausit, *Orv.* 7 Me-  
 dium sol aureus orbem hauserat,  
*Virg.* 8 Haurire cibos, *Col.* pocu-  
 lum vini, *Liv.* sumptum ex ætario,  
*Cic.*  
 Haurior, *riti.* pass. *Plin.* Vina ex  
 libidine hauriuntur, *Id.*  
 Hauritor, *oris.* m. *A dravter.* Ul-  
 timus hauritor aquæ, *Luc.*  
 Haustrium, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop, or*  
*pump.* *Lucr.* *Raro occ.*  
 Haustus, part. *1 Dravum, taken up.*  
*2 Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.*  
*3 Drunk in.* 1 Aqua hausta duabus  
 palmis, *Orv.* Anino e divinâ mente  
 hausto, *Liv.* 2 Pars navium haustæ  
 sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortu-  
 ito haustum, *Comenud.* 3 No-  
 vum sibi ostium ignem, nec latet  
 haustus amor, *Stat.*  
 Haustus, ūs, m. *1 A dravving up. 2 A*  
*draught, a sup.* 1 Aqua, quæ non  
 est haustus profundi, *Col.* 2 Haustus  
 aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Orv.*  
 Exigua haustibus bibere, *Id.*  
 Haustus\*, part. *About to suffer, or*  
*undergo.* *Virg.* *Raro occ. iul. hæc*  
*forma.*  
 He-t, he, interi. verbum naturæ  
 effusum. He, he! ipse clypeus  
 cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr.*  
 Heautontimorēnos\*, i. m. *The*  
*Self-tormentor, the name of a co-*  
*medy in Terence.*  
 Hebiōmāda\*, æ. f. *A wreck.* Ne in  
 quatuor hebdomadam incidere,  
*Cic. Lat. Septimana.*  
 Hebeo, ēre. neut. *1 To be blunt. 2 To*  
*chill, to curdle. 3 To be dull and*  
*heavy.* 1 = Num ferrum hebet et  
 an dextræ torquent? *Liv.* 2 Sanguis  
 gelidus hebet, *Virg.* 3 Corpus hebet  
 somno, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Hebes, ētis. adj. *1 Blunt. 2 Heavy,*  
*dull, dim, not quick in any of the*  
*senses. 3 Languid, without spirit.*  
*4 Weak, feeble. 5 Moving slow. 6*  
*Blockish, slow of apprehensi n. ar-*  
*less, foolish, indocile. 1 Gladii he-*  
*betes, Orv.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 2  
 Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus he-  
 betes et tardi, *Id.* 3 Velox an  
 tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor  
 an obliviosus, *Id.* 4 Hebes rheto-  
 rica forensis, *Id.* 4 Ictus hebes,  
*Marl.* 5 = Spondæus hebetior vi-  
 detur, et tardior, *Cic.* 6 Epicurum  
 hebetem et rudem dicere solent  
 Stoici, *Id.* 7 Tanta solertia ani-  
 malium hebetissimus quoque est,  
*Plin.*  
 Hebesco, ēre. incept. *To grow blunt,*  
*dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies  
 mentis, scissam intuens, nonnun-  
 quam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebe-  
 cere et languere, *Id.*  
 Hebētans, tis. part. *Making dull,*  
*Plin. Ov.*  
 Hebētātio, ōnis. f. *A making blunt,*  
*dull, or dim.* Hebetatio oculorum,  
*Plin.*  
 Hebētātrix, icis. f. *That makes dull,*  
*or dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*  
 Hebētātus, part. *Made blunt, made*  
*dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.*  
 Hebetato animo similis et corpore,  
*Suet.* Republicæ vires hebetatæ,  
*Just.*  
 Hebētēscō, ēre. act. *To grow dull,*  
*&c.* *Plin.*  
 Hebēto, are. act. *To make blunt, to*  
*make dull.* Humor nihil gladios  
 aut pila hebetabat, *Liv.* Ubi alma  
 dies hebetat sidera, *Id.* Porrum  
 oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.*  
*Stat.*  
 Hebētōr, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be*  
*made dull, or dim. 2 To be blunted.*  
*1 Hebetator speculorum fulgor,*  
*Plin.* Certum est gemas earum  
 frigore hebetari, *Id.* 2 Tristitia et

cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios  
 incuria hebetari retundique gauden-  
 bus, *Id.*  
 Hēcātombæ\*, es. f. *A sacrifice of a*  
*hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions,*  
*eagles, &c.* Existunt, qui promit-  
 tant hēcātomben, *Juv.*  
 Hēcātompus\*, ōdis. m. *A fish with*  
*a hundred, or however, a great many*  
*feet.* *Plin.*  
 Hēcāra\*, æ. f. *Trv.* pallens, *Virg.*  
 alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.*  
 Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.*  
 Hēdērāceus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.*  
 Frondem hederaceam bubus dato,  
*Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*  
 Hēdēriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.*  
 Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*  
 Hēdērōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.*  
 Lucus hederoso conditus antro,  
*Prop.*  
 Hēdychium\*, i. n. *A kind of sweet*  
*ointment.* Hedrychum incendu-  
 mus, *Cic.*  
 Hēdyomus\*, i. n. et Hēdyomus,  
 i. n. *Wild mint.* *Plin. Lat.* Men-  
 tha silvestris.  
 Hēdypnōis\*, idis. f. *Succory, dande-*  
*lion.* *Plin. Lat.* Intybus silvestris.  
 Hedyōmāta\*, um. n. pl. *1 Sweet-*  
*meats, or sauces. 2 Also, perfumed*  
*unguent.* *1 Plin. jun. 2 Plin.*  
 Hei-t, interj. *Interject. dolentia. Fue!*  
*1 alas! Ter.* 2 Hei mihi! non pos-  
 sum hoc sine lacrymis commemora-  
 rare, *Cic.*  
 Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare!*  
*brave!* Phædr. II. admirantis, *Ter.*  
 Helciārius\*, i. m. *A halister, he that*  
*hauls a barge, or other vessel, along,*  
*Mart.*  
 Helcy-ma\*, ātis. n. *The dross, or*  
*refuse, of any metal.* *Plin.*  
 Helcymum, i. n. *Elecampar.* *Plin.*  
 Lat. Inula campana.  
 Hēlēpōlis\*, is. f. *An engine used in*  
*the siege of cities.* *Vitruv.*  
 Hēlēce\*, es. f. *A constellation, called*  
*the Great bear.* *Cic. Ov.*  
 Hēlēcāminus\*, i. m. *Vox hybrida.*  
*A stove in a place exposed to the sun,*  
*Plin. Ep.*  
 Hēliosōpium\*, i. n. *A sort of tilly-*  
*mal, or spurge.* *Plin.*  
 Hēliōtrōphon\*, i. n. *The turn sole,*  
*or sun flower.* *Plin. Id. quod*  
 Hēliōtrōphus\*, i. n. *The herb tur-*  
*nsole.* *Varr.*  
 Helix\*, icis. m. *1 A kind of creeping*  
*ivy. 2 An ornament on the chapter*  
*of a pillar.* *1 Plin. 2 Vitruv.*  
 Hēllēbōrus, a, um. adj. *Full of*  
*hellbore, frantic, distracted.* *Plaut.*  
 Hēllēbōrium\*, i. n. et Hēllēbōrus, i.  
 m. *The herb hellbore.* *Plin.* Hel-  
 leborum hīce hominibus est opus,  
*Plaut.* Miscent helleboros graves,  
*Virg.*  
 Hēllūatio, vel Hēllūatio, ōnis. f. *An*  
*eating greedily, a gormandising, a*  
*vicious way of living.* *Cic.*  
 Hēlluo, vel Hēlluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton,*  
*guttler, gormandiser, a spend-*  
*thrift.* *Ter.* 1 Hēlluo librorum, *A*  
*great reader.* *Cic.*  
 Hēlluor, et Hēlluor, āri, ātus. um.  
 dep. *To guttle, gormandise, to d-*  
*vour, or consume all.* *Cic.*  
 Hēlōps, ōpis, et Hēlōpe, es. f. *A kind*  
*of delicate fish.* *Col. Plin.*  
 Hēlvēnācus, Col. et Helvenacūs, a,  
 um. adj. 1 Uvæ helvenacæ, *Of a*  
*pale red colour.* *Id.*  
 Hēlvēlō, et Hēlvēlōs, a, um. adj.  
 Uvæ helvelocæ, *Col.* 1 Helveolum  
 vinum, *Pale red.* *Cat.*  
 Hēlvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh-*  
*colour.* *Plin.*  
 Hēlvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red*  
*colour.* *Varr.*  
 Hēlxine\*, es. f. *Prietary, or pelli-*  
*tary of the wall.* *Plin.*  
 Hem i, an. interj. expressing  
 various emotions and affections of  
 the mind. *1 Admirantis, hæu! say*

*you so? 2 Laudantis, well, rarely.*  
 3 Recordantis, *ho! yit.* 4 Inter-  
 pellantis, *hold! stay!* 5 Cor-  
 rigentis, *hæu! how is that? what is*  
*that? 6 Offertantis, here, see here!*  
 7 Verberantis, *there is for you, take*  
*that for your pains.* 8 Admonente,  
*look ye, mind.* 9 Ostendente, *see,*  
*lo, behold.* 10 Commiserentis, *vel*  
*ingenientis, alas!* 11 Hor-  
 tantis, *mind, observe.* 12 Exultan-  
 tis, *o brave! O rare!* 13 Respon-  
 dentis, *anon, sir!* 14 Ironice lo-  
 quentis. *1 Hem! quid ego audio?*  
*Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Hem! scio jam quid*  
*vis dicere.* *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Hem!*  
*o tendo manus.* *Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *Id.*  
 9 *Hem! eunuchum tibi!* *Ter.* 10  
 Itane Chrysis! *M. Ter.* hem! pol!  
 nos misera relinquit, *Id.* 11 *Hem!*  
*serva.* *Id.* 12 *Hem! istuc volue-*  
*ram.* *Id.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Hem! si quid ve-*  
*lis recte curatum, huic mander.* *Id.*  
 Hēmērēsiōs, ii. d. g. vel Hēmērēsius,  
 a, um. adj. *Daily.* 1 Tabula he-  
 meresios, *A picture finished in one*  
*day.* *Plin.*  
 Hēmērēsiōn, i. n. *An insect living*  
*but one day.* *Plin.*  
 Hēmērēsiōcallis\*, is. f. *A flower very*  
*like the lily.* *Plin.*  
 Hēmērēsiōdrōmus\*, i. m. *A day-post,*  
*a courier.* *Liv.*  
 Hēmēlyculus\*, i. m. et Hēmēlyclon,  
 i. n. *1 Vitruv.* A half circle; a chair,  
 or rather a room, in that form, *Cic.*  
 Hēmīna\*, æ. f. *Half a sextary,*  
*being three quarters of a pint.*  
 Neque hemina vii octo expromi  
 in urceum, *Plaut.*  
 Hēmīnārius\*, a, um. adj. *Holding a*  
*hemina.* *Quint.*  
 Hēmīnōn\*, ii. n. *Spleenwort.* *Plin.*  
 Hēmīnōphōrus\*, i. n. *1 A half a*  
*sphere, the hemisphere. 2 A kind of*  
*clock.* *1 Varr. 2 Vitruv.*  
 Hēmīnōnium\*, ii. n. *A half tone,*  
*Vitruv.*  
 Hēmītrīteus\*, i. m. *A semitertian*  
*fever, or ague.* *Mart.* Apud Latinos  
 nomen non habuit; posteriores tamen  
 medici semitertianam febrem appel-  
 larunt.  
 Hēndēcāsyllābōs\*, ||, i. m. sc. versus,  
 Containing eleven syllables, *Gramm.*  
 ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos tre-  
 centos, *Catull.*  
 Hēndēkdis, is. f. *A rhetorical fi-*  
*gure, when one thing is split into*  
*two, by the interposition of a con-*  
*junction.* Maculis insignis et albo,  
*Virg.* In prædam partemque, pro  
 in prædæ partem, *Id.*  
 Hēpar\*, ātis. n. *1 The liver. 2 A*  
*fish so called.* *1 Lucil. Raro occ.*  
 2 *Plin. Scrib. et epar.*  
 Hēpātārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*  
*to the liver.* *Plaut.*  
 Hēpātīcus, a, um. adj. *1 Of the liver.*  
*2 Disordered in the liver.* 1 Morbus  
 hepaticus, *Crisp.* 2 Hepaticis bibe-  
 dum datur, *Plin.*  
 Hēpātītes\*, æ. m. [a præced.] *A*  
*precious stone, so called either from*  
*the form, or colour, of the liver,*  
*Plin.*  
 Hēphēstites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone*  
*of the colour of fire.* *Plin.*  
 Hēpsēma\*, ātis. n. *New wine boiled*  
*to the third part.* *Plin.* = Sircum,  
*sapa.* *Id.*  
 Hēptāphōnos\*, i. f. *A portico in*  
*Olympia, so artificially built as to re-*  
*peat the voice by seven echoes, or*  
*sounds.* *Plin.*  
 Heptāpleuros\*, i. f. vel Heptapleu-  
 rum, i. n. *A kind of plantain.* *Plin.*  
 Heptēres\*, is. f. *A galley with seven*  
*banks of oars.* *Liv.*  
 Hēra, æ. f. [a her.] *1 A dame, a*  
*mistress, a lady. 2 The goddess Juno,*  
*or, as others think, Tellus, or rather*  
*an appropriation of the goddess Fortune.*  
 1 Summum bonum esse heræ puta-  
 bam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* 2 Vone

vellet an me regnare hera, quidve  
ferat fori, *Enn. ap. Cic.*  
Heraclēon, i. n. [ab Hercule inven-  
tore] *The herb misfoil, or yarrow, Plin.*

Heraclēus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Hercules. Hercules pocula, Large bowl, such as Hercules used, xcho was famous for toying, Cic. Hercules lapia, The loadstone, Plin.*

Herba, æ. f. 1 *A herb. 2 A weed. 3 Grass. 4 The blade of any corn, &c. 1 Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, Tib. 2 Surdæ et ignobiles herbæ, Plin. 3 Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, Ov. Hercules perire alicui, To own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing, Plin. 4 Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, Ov. Hercules in herbâ, Id. Prov. When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbaceus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to grass, or herbs. Herba præter, of grass, or herbs. Herbacæ coloris esse, Plin. Herbacum oleum, Id.*  
Herbarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, herbs. Herbaria scientia, Plin.*

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist, Plin.*

Herbasco, vel Herbasco, Ære. incept. 1 *To grow green, as grass, or herbs. 2 To bring forth herbs, or grass. 1 Viriditas ex semine herbasco, Cic. 2 Plin. et hanc, i. herbas crevit.*  
Herbescentis, tis, part. *Growing green. Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, Cic.*

Herbeus, a, um, adj. *Green like grass. Oculi herbei, Plaut.*

Herbidus, a, um, adj. *Full of grass, or herbs. Campus herbidus, Juv. mons, Id. colour, Plin. Herbidum solum, Id.*

Herbifer, a, um, adj. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass. Herbifer mons, Plin. Herbifer ager, Ov.*  
Herbigrassus, a, um, adj. *Going on the grass. Herbigrada cochlea, Cic.*

Herbōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of herbs, or grass. Ager herbosus, Ov. Herbosissima stramenta, Cat.*

Herbūla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass. Cervæ pergruant se quadam herbula, Cic.*

Hercæus, a, um, adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosure. Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, Ov. Lat. Penetratis.*

Hercisco, Ære. act. tanquam ab herco inusit. *To divide, or part, an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.*

Hercius, æ. i. m. [ab hercio] *A porticulus, Cæs. † Cataractes.*

Hercle, adv. *By Hercules, passim.*

Herculanæus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Hercules. Herculanæa pars, The trench, or ditch, Plaut.*

Herculanus, æ. a, um, adj. *Belonging to Hercules. Meton. great, huge. Herculanæ formicæ, Plin.*

Hercūle, adv. jurandi, et integre, Hercules, Cic. et Cels. *By Hercules, passim.*

Hercūleus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Hercules. Meton. great, huge. Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, Ov.*

Hère, adv. 1 *Yesterday. 2 Yesterday night. 1 Qui her tantum bibere, &c. Res hodie minor est, her quam fuit, Juv. 2 Here venisti mediâ nocte, Plaut.*

Hèri, adv. id. Cic.

Hèrifica, p. æ. c. g. *A runaway. Herifugæ famuli, Catull.*

Hèrills, e. adj. [ab herus] 1 *Belonging to a master, (2) or mistress. 1 In nuptias conject herilem filium, Ter. 2 Herile carpere penum, Hor.*

Hermæ, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury. Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt una nocte, Nep.*

Hermaphrōditus, i. m. *A hermaphro-*

*dite, both man and woman, Ov. Hermaphrodit utriusque sexus, Plin.*

Hermēdone, æ. f. *A knot, or band; a constellation so called, Vitr. interp. Litt.*

Hermēlion, æ. i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery colour, Plin.*

Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury, Plin.*

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture, Cels. Nestoris hernia, Juv.*

Hērōicus, a, um, adj. [ab heros] 1 *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes. 2 Relating heroic actions, epic. 1 Heroica ætas, Cic. Tempora, Id. 2 Heroicus versus, Id.*

Hērōina, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour. Inachiis blandior heroinis, Prop.*

Hērōis, Idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality. Vetera heroides æquas, Ov.*

Heros, Æis. m. 1 *A hero, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. 2 The soul of a great man unbodied. 3 A man of singular virtue, either civil, or military. 1 Quem virum aut heroa lyræ vel acribi suaves celebrare, Clio† Hor. 2 Huic responsum paucis ita reddidi heros, Virg. 3 Heros ille noster Cato, Cic.*

Hērōum, æ. i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero, Cic.*

Hērōus, a, um, adj. *Heroic, epic. 1 Herōi pedes, quibus in carmine utimur herōico, Cic.*

Hesperæ, Ætis. m. 1 *St. Antony's fire, some call it wildfire, some the wingles. 2 An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone. 3 Also, an animal of use in the cure of such diseases. 1 Plin. = Zona, Id. 2 Cat. 3 Plin.*

Hērū, i. m. 1 *A master of a family, (2) or his eldest son. 3 Plin. Cælestes heri, The gods. 1 Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, Plaut. 2 Ter. 3 Hostia cælestes pacificasset herus, Catull.*

Hepēris, æ. f. *The sea gilliver, Plin.*

Hesperius, a, um, adj. *Western. Fructum hesperium, Ov.*

Hesperigō, æ. f. *Id. quod hesperus. Mensit diem tinendum dux noctis hesperigō, Sen.*

Hesperus, æ. i. m. 1 *The evening star, the same which is also called phosphorus, or lucifer, in the morning. 2 Synecd. The evening. 1 Quæ Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulvis tenebris, Lucifer idem, Sen. 2 Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ, Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um, adj. *Of yesterday, or yesterday. Hesternus dies, Cic. Hesterni disputatione delectatus, Id. Hesternæ nocte, Ov.*

Hætaria, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college. Secundum mandata tua hæterias esse veterum, Plin. Ep.*

Hætatrice, æ. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king, Nep.*

Hëtëocrânia, æ. f. *A pain, or tumor, on one side of the head, Plin.*

Heu! interj. ejulantis et dolentis. 1 *Woe! alas! et 2 Admirantis. 1 Heu! 1 Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! Virg. 2 Heu, me miserum! Ter. Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin ficam, Plaut. 3 Heu! ædèpol, specie lepida mulier, Id.*

Heurètes, æ. m. *The inventor, or discover of a thing; an author. Heurètes mihi est, Cic. Plaut. Lat. Inventor.*

Heus, adv. 1 *Vocantis et revocantis, he, ubi, so there. 2 It. dolentis, (3) et ad considerationem revocantis, consider, mind. 1 Heus! ecquis*

hic est janitor? apente, Plaut. 2 Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, Virg. 3 Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, Id.

Hexachordus, æ. i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six choroi, or strings, Vitr.*

Hexaclionon, æ. i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches, Mart.*

Hexagōnus, æ. a, um, adj. *Having six angles, Col.*

Heximēter, tra, trum, adj. *Of six measures, of six feet. Versus hexametros fundere, Cic. Lat. Sex pedum.*

Hexāphōri, òrum, m. pl. *Six porters, or bearers of burdens, Vitr.*

Hexastichus, æ. a, um, adj. *Hordeum hexastichum. Barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Col.*

Hexastylus, æ. i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars, Vitr.*

Hexacōntallithus, æ. i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colours, Plin.*

Hexēres, æ. f. *A gallery having six banks of oars, Liv.*

Hiandus, part. *To be yawned, or uttered, with a loud voice. Fabula mæsto hianda tragœdo, Pers.*

Hians, antis, part. [ab hio] 1 *Gaping, yawning. 2 Disjoined. 3 Met. Craving, insatiable. 1 Perdesce hiantes, Plin. 2 = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus iterarum, Cic. = Mutulus, dissolutus. 3 Hiante avaritia Verres, Cic. Videre oculis hiantibus, Plaut.*

Hiasco, Ære. incept. [ab hio] *To think, to open, to spread. Ubi primum nunc hiasce ubi cupit, Cat.*

Hiatus, òs, m. [ab hio] 1 *A gaping, or yawning; an opening of the mouth wide. 2 A gasping. 3 Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap. 4 Meton. Boasting, bragging, boasting. 1 Leo hiatu minacè, Plin. 2 Extremum expirantis hiatus, Quint. 3 Terræ hiatus, Ov. fontis, Id. 4 Quid dignum tanto foret hic promissor hiatus? Hor.*

Hiberna, òrum, n. pl. 1 *Winter-quarters for soldiers. 2 Also, winter houses, as opposed to summer houses. 1 Legionis in hibernis collocarunt, Cic. 2 Majore de minoribus sit hiberna effici possit, Cic.*

Hibernacila, òrum, n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters. Hibernacula mature communiare, Liv.*

Hibernandus, part. *Liv.*

Hibernātus, part. *About to winter. Ut commode hibernaturum se credebant, Liv.*

Hiberno, Ære. Ævi. neut. 1 *To winter, to be in winter-quarters. 2 To be rough, or tempestuous. 1 Classis romana ad Carnas hibernavit, Liv. 2 Hiberna mare, Pers.*

Hibernus, a, um, adj. *Of winter. Tempora hiberna, Cic. 1 Fluit etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, Chilbani, Cels.*

Hibiscus, i. m. *vel Hibiscus, i. m. The marsh-mallow, interpret. Sca. ut sit idem cum Hibiscus, quod vid. a kind of twig, or bulrush. Hædorum quæ gregem viridi compellere hibisco, Virg.*

Hibris, Idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal. Vid. Hybrida.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pron. demonstr. 1 *This man, woman, thing. 2 This so great. 3 Such. 4 Sometimes, it is redundant. 5 Sometimes, it is put for the pronouns illi, ipsi, is. 1 Hic ipius est, de quo agebam, Ter. Hoc mihi expedit, Id. 2 Ab hoc tamen viro filius descit, Nep. 3 Hi lacrymis vitam damus, Virg. 4 Ubi nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter. 5*

Capitæ urbes, et in his Byzantium, Nep. in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, Cic.

Hic\*, vel heic, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 Here, in this place. 2 In this affair, or matter. 3 Then. 1 Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis, Ter. 2 Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducere, Plaut. 3 Hic ego illum contempni præ me, Ter.

Hicce\*, hæcce, hocce. This, this very. Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaldem esse, Ter. Hicce oculis egomet vidi, Id.

Hiccline, hæccine, hoccline? This man? this woman? this thing? 1 Hiccline non gestandus in sinu est? is not he, or such a one as he? Ter. Hæccine parva meum tunus aenea teget? shall this? Prop. Hoccline credibile est? is this? Ter.

Hiccline, adv. Here? Hicne sum, an apud mortuos, Plaut.

Hiemalis, e, adj. Winterly, of winter. Hiemale tempus, Cic. Navigatio hiemalis, Id. Ante hiemales motus, Winter storms, Liv.

Hiemat, impers. It is winter, or extreme cold. Fiducula exoritur, hiemat, et pluit, Col. Vehementer hiemat, Id.

Hiemātō, ōnis, f. A wintering, or subsisting in winter. Reliquum mellis hiemātōni relinquatur, Parr.

Hiemātūrus, a, um, part. About to be wintering, Plin.

Hiemātus, a, um, part. Wintered in Hiemato lacu, Plin.

Hiemo, are, āvi, neut. 1 To be cold and tempestuous. 2 To winter, to be in winter-quarters. 1 Atrium defendens pisces hiemat mare, Hor. 2 Aci. Hiemare aquas, To turn into ice, Plin. 2 Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, Cæsar. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, Cic.

Hiems, emis, f. 1 Winter. 2 Met. A tempest. 3 Synec. A year. 1 Æ Campus et montes hieme et æstate peragrantes, Cic. 2 Æ Emisiam hiemem sensit Neptunus, Virg. 3 Sexta peregit hieme, Mart.

Hierna\*, æ, f. 1 A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, revolvunt a cybele, neither got the prize. 2 A name of Cybele. 3 An island of Sicily. 1 Sen. 2 Silvestris Hierna, Virg. 3 Plin.

Hiéracium\*, i, n. The herb harkweed, Plin.

Hiéractes\*, æ, m. A precious stone, so called from its colour, Plin.

Hiéracium collarium. A sort of eyeglass, Plin. Ap. Cels. vocatur Hiéracis collarium.

Hiératilis, a, um, adj. Sacerdotal. 1 Hiératica charta, The finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were written, Plin.

Hiérôthôtane\*, es, f. i. e. sacra herba, Verum, Plin.

Hiérôglyphicus, a, um, adj. Hieroglyphical. 1 Hiérôglyphica literæ, vel hieroglyphica, i. e. signa. Mystical characters, or symbols, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figurarum animalium Ægypti sensus mentis effingebant, Tac.

Hiérônices, æ, m. A conqueror in the sacred games, Plin. Suet.

Hiérôphanta\*, æ, m. An interpreter of sacred mysteries, Nep.

Hiêto\*, are, neut. [ab hio] To gape, to stare about. Dum hiêto, ille se subterduxit mihi, Plaut.

Hilkratus, part. Made merry, pleased, rejoiced. Cum cælo terra hilarata videatur, Cic.

Hilare\*, adv. [ab hilarus] Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, jocularly. 1 Hilare vivere, Cic. Hil-

larius loqui, Id. Hilarissime addere de suo, Plaut.

Hilārus, e, adj. et Hilārus, a, um. Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom. 3 = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemet jocos, Hor. Animagadverti paulo te hilariorum, Cic. Hilarioribus oculis, Id. Hilarissimum convivium: exprobram tibi, Plaut.

Hilāritas\*, ātis, f. Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity. 3 = Non hilaritate, nec lascivâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate et constantiā sunt beati, Cic.

Hilārter, adv. Merrily, pleasantly, jocularly, Ad Her. 3 Mæste, Id.

Hilāritudo, dimis. f. Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness. Quid te, obsecro, tum abhorret hilaritudo? Plaut. Hilāritudo oculorum, Id. Vid. Hilaritas.

Hilaro\*, are, act. To make merry, to please, to cheer. Animum hilarare, Catull.

Hilārō, āri, ātus, pass. To be cheered, to be made pleasant, Cic.

Hilarulus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat pleasant, joyful, or gay. Attice, quoniam hilarula est, meis versibus suavius des, Cic.

Hilla, vel Hila, æ, f. Varr. dim. The small gut, a chattering, or saucy. Hillis stomachus flagitat in moribus rechi, Hor.

Hilum, i, n. The little black of a bean, a mere nothing. Sisypheus non proficit hilum, Cic. ex poetâ. Nec desit ponderis hilum, Lucr.

Himantopodes\*, um, pl. m. Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs, Plin.

Hin, A measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sextaries, Bibl.

Hinc, adv. [ab hic] 1 Hence, from this place, 2 Causa, 3 Matter, 4 person. 5 Henceforth. 6 Out of this, part of this. 7 1 Hinc et hinc, on this part and that. 1 Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, Plaut. 2 Hinc illæ lacrymæ, Ter. 3 Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plavere, Virg. 4 Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam ubi sis, Ter. 5 Hinc volucrum natura diceretur, Plin. 6 Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, Plaut. 7 Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, Virg. Raro colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart.

Hinnulūs, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] A little mule, Varr.

Hinnio, tre, act. To neigh, Quint. Lucr. Concussis artubus hinnit [equus].

Hinnitus, us, m. A neighing. Subito exaudivi hinnitum, Cic. = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, Liv.

Hinnūleus, et Hinnūlus, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] 1 A young hind, or fawn; a kid, a leveret, &c. 2 A little mule. 1 Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, Hor. 2 Equo et asinæ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, Plin.

Hinnus\*, i, m. A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag, Varr. Col.

Hio\*, are, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide. 2 To open, as flowers, &c. do. 3 To chafe, chop, or chink, as the ground, wood, &c. 4 To be loose, or disjoined. 5 Met. To crave after, to covet greatly. 6 To harry out. 1 Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, Plin. 2 Flos hiat pratibus, Prop. 3 Hic scissa tellus faucibus rupis hiat, Sen. 4 Vid. Hians. 5 Semper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen. 6 Fida. Hianus.

Hippāco\*, es, f. Cheese made of mare's milk, Plin.

Hippāgus\*, vel Hippāgōgus, i, m. A ferry-boat for horses. Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, Plin. Naves, quas hippagōs vocant, Liv.

Hippeus\*, i, m. A comit with beams like a horse's mane, Plin.

Hippilātus\*, i, m. A horse-doctor, or farrier, Varr. Id. Gr. Il.

Hippicæ\*, es, f. An herb, which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst, Plin.

Hippōcāmēlus\*, i, m. A beast partly horse and partly camel, Auson.

Hippōcāmpus\*, æ, f. et Hippocampus, i, m. A sea-horse, Plin.

Hippōcāmpus\*, a, um, adj. Belonging to a sea-horse, Plin.

Hippōcentaurus\*, i, m. A sort of monster, half man and half horse, Plin.

Hippodrōmus\*, i, m. A coursing, or running, place for horses, Plaut.

Hippoglossa\*, æ, f. et Hippoglossum, i, n. The herb horse-tongue, or tongue-root, Plin.

Hippolāpāthum\*, i, n. The herb patience, or monks-head, Plin.

Hippomānes\*, n. indecl. A kind of poison used in philtres, 2 A venomous humour falling from a mare, when she wants the horse. 3 A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off. 4 Also, a kind of poisonous liquor. 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Id.

Hippomāthratum\*, i, n. The herb wild fennel, Plin.

Hippopēra\*, æ, f. A cloak bag, or portmanteau; a mail, Sen.

Hippophaes\*, phaeos, n. A kind of teal, which shears use in darning their cloth, Plin.

Hippophœstus\*, i, n. An herb which seems to be the same with hippophaes, Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.

Hippopōtāmus\*, i, m. A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar, Plin.

Hippōselīnum\*, i, n. The herb horse-parsley, or lovage, Plin.

Hippotōctēs\*, æ, m. An archer on horseback, Cæsar.

Hippūris\*, is, f. The herb horse-tail, or shaggrass, Plin. Lat. Equisetum, Id.

Hira, æ, f. The gut called intestinum jejuni. Synecd. any gut. Hira omnes dolent, Plaut.

Hircinus, et Hircinus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a goat. 2 Goatish, ramish. 1 Pelles hircinæ, Plin. 2 Hircinæ ætæ, Plaut.

Hircosus, a, um, adj. Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat. Senex hircosus, Plaut. Aliquis de gente hircosâ, Pers.

Hirculus, i, m. An herb like spike-nard, hastard nard, Plin.

Hircus, et Hircus, i, m. 1 A buck-goat. 2 Met. A stinking, ramish, or lecherous old fellow. 3 The rank smell of the arm pits. 1 Varr. 2 Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, Plaut. 3 Sacer alarum hircus, Catull.

Hirnea\*, æ, f. [ab hir, vola] 1 A kind of earthen vessel. 2 A cake baked therein. 1 Plaut. 2 Cato.

Hirqueus, i, m. The corner of the eye, Transversa tumentibus hircus, Virg.

Hirsutus, a, um, adj. Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy; Met. rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument [Beatius] spinis hirsutus, Cic. Hirsuta barba, Ov. Hirsutus ramis et foliis, Plin. Cætanæ hirsutæ, Virg. sumptuæ annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, Ov.

Hirtus, a, um, adj. [contract. pro

**hirsutus**, *rough, shaggy, hairy.* 2 Met. *rugged, unpolished.* 1 Barba viros, hirsute decet in corpore setae, *Ov.* Hirsute oves, *Varr.* Hirsute corde signi quodam homines proditur, *Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*  
**Hirudo**, *dnis. f.* 1 *A horse-leech, a blood-sucker.* 2 *An exhauster, an emptier.* 1 Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo capisse appellari adverte, *Plin.* 2 Plebs misera hirudo ærarij, *Cic.*  
**Hirundininus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundinus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*  
**Hirundo**, *dnis. f.* 1 *A swallow.* 2 Met. *The spring.* 1 Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuentia veris, *Ov.* 2 Te reuiescit cum Zephyris et hirundine primâ, *Hor.*  
**Hisco**, *ere. incept.* [ab his] 1 *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* 2 *To mutter.* 3 *To chafe, chap, or open.* 1 Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* 2 Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebit! *Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audeat, *Liv.* 3 Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut.*  
**Hispidus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* 2 *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* 1 Objectus hispidi pugnae ensis, *Phædr.* Cynara hispida, *Col.* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Gland.] hispida calyce, *Plin.* 2 Imbris nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*  
**Historia**, *æ. f.* *A history, or narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic.* *Aname given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian.* Lat. Narratio.  
**Historialis**, *æ. adj.* *Historical, or historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas cupressus historiali opere, *Plin.* 3 Haud scio an alibi.  
**Historice**, *æ. f.* *The narrative, or explanatory, part of grammar.* Quint.  
**Historice**, *adv.* *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historie tantum, sed prope poetice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Historicus**, *a, um. adj.* *Historical.* 2 Non tam historicus, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*  
**Historicus**, *i. m. sc. scriptor.* *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydes, Theopompus, et Timæus, *Ver.*  
**Histricus**, *a, um. adj.* [ex histrio] *Belonging to, or of, a stage-player, or actor.* Audire iubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.*  
**Histrion**, *dnis. m.* *artifex scenicus.* 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A quack.* Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius et Æsopus, *Cic.* Hæter Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Histrionalis**, *æ. adj.* *Of an actor, or stage player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*  
**Histrionia**, *æ. f.* *The art of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionice additus, *Petron. Plaut.*  
**Hiulce**, *adv.* *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely.* *Cic.* 2 *Presso, Id.*  
**Hiulco**, *äre. act.* [ex hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Aëstus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*  
**Hiulcus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Gaping, or chapping,* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. 2 Met. *Not close.* 3 Greedy, ravavenous. 1 Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* 2 Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* 3 Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*  
**Hoc**, *a, abl.* ab hic. cum comparat.

1 *By so much.* 2 *Therefore, thereupon.* 1 Consilio tuo utar, et hoc libentius, quod, *Ulc. Cic.* Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.* Vid. Hic.  
**Hocce**, *a, n. pro hoc, adj.* syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus, *Ter.*  
**Hocceine**! *Is this?* Hocceine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*  
**Hodie**, *adv.* [qu. hoc die] *To day, this day.* 2 *At this time, in this age.* 3 Elegantly used by way of emphasis. 1 Per idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* 2 Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv.* 3 *Ter. Virg.* 4 *Hodieque, To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*  
**Hodiernus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.*  
**Hœdæcilius**, *hœdælle, vid. Hædæcilius, hædælle, Ulc.*  
**Hoi**! *Vox naturæ.* The voice of crying, *Ter. al. sine aspirati me.*  
**Holcus**, *i. m.* *Wall-barley.* *Plin.*  
**Holophyratus**, *a, um. adj.* *Solid, two-edged with hammer.* Statua holophyrata, *Plin.*  
**Holosteon**, *i. n.* *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass.* *A. Plin.*  
**Hôthûria**, *örum. pl. n.* *Fishes full of prickles.* *Plin.*  
**Homer**, *indecl.* *The name of a libretto measure containing three pints.*  
**Hömörömaxis**, *igos. m.* *Zelus, so called for carping at, and maligning.* *Homer.* It is also used for any railing critic, and concerted faultfinder, *Plin.*  
**Hömicide**, *æ. c. g.* [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarius, plus quam homicida esse, *Cic.*  
**Hömicideum**, *i. n.* *Murder, manslaughter.* *Cic.*  
**Hömo**, *inis. ant. önis, et huminis. c. g.* 1 *Man, mankind, a weight.* 2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.* 3 *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* 4 *A man, as opposed to a child.* 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.* 6 *A fine, clever, man.* 7 *A wise man, a man of sense.* 8 *A fallible, or weak, man, or woman.* 9 *A serving man.* 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A person, a body, one.* 12 Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* 13 Synecd. *The body.* 14 *A vassal, a subject.* 15 It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. 1 *Homo ad civilem societatem natus, Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 2 Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* 2 Mi homo, et mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* 3 Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* 4 Homo, non infans, *Id.* 5 Pugnasti? homo es, *Plaut.* 6 = Nox te expoliuit, et hominem reddidit, *Cic.* 7 Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* 8 Cense! hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter.* 9 Comparasti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10 Hominem istum inpurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* 11 Si purum est, in aquâ homo desiderare debet, *Cels.* 12 Quid cum eo disce-ras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* 13 Animus durat post hominem, *Muri.* 14 Interior homo, *The soul, Plaut.* 15 Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuant, secundos fortune suæ, *Nip.* 15 *Ter.* Nemo homo, *Id.* *Cic.*  
**Hömörömeria**, *æ. f. i. e.* partium similitudo, *A likeness of parts.* *Lucr.*  
**Hömötömus**, *a, um. auj.* *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ, *Virg.*  
**Hömölus**, *i. m. dim.* [ab homo] *A title man, a dwarf, a mannikin.*

**Hic** homulus ex argilla et cæto factus, *Cic.*  
**Hömölus**, *i. m. dim.* [ex h. -ölus] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic fructus homullis, *Lucr.*  
**Hömuncio**, *önis. m.* *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scurb.* 2 Deus ille, homunculo hic, *Cic.*  
**Hömunculus**, *i. m. dim.* [ab homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Hun thec homunculum excitabo, *Cic.*  
**Hömönästamentum**, *i. n.* *An aorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento egit virtus ipsa, et i. agrum sui decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum pacis, *Sall.*  
**Hömönestans**, *part. Cic.*  
**Hömönestus**, *tis. part.* *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumæ apice honestante, *Plin.*  
**Hönestas**, *ätis. f.* [ab honor] 1 *Honor, nobility, eminence.* 2 *Dignity, credit, reputation.* 3 *Probity, honesty.* 1 Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimæ cuique divisit, *Liv.* 2 Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Estimatio dignitas, *Id.* 3 Turpitude, *Id.* 3 Honestas dictorum, a quæ factorum, *Id.*  
**Hönestatus**, *part.* *Adorned, credited, embellished.* *Cic.*  
**Höneste**, *adv.* *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum sunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestus hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*  
**Höneste**, *äre, ävi, tum. act.* *To grace, or credit, one; to adorn, in set forth, or embellish.* 3 Gracchorum ex sanguine non modo se non contamiñant, sed et honestant, *Cic.*  
**Hönestor**, *pass. Cic.*  
**Hönestum**, *i. n.* *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* 3 Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi scererns honestum, *Hor.*  
**Hönustus**, *a, um. adj.* [ab honos] 1 *Honourable.* 2 *Honest, kind, civil.* 3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worshipful, genteel.* 5 *Handsome, fair, well-favoured.* 6 *Discreetly and wisely made.* 1 Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navalicularium moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* 2 *Hor.* 3 Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Rep.* 4 = Amplæ et honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* 5 Virgo facie honesta, *Ter.* 6 Deceat honestissimo testamentum, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Hönor**, et *Hönoris*, *önis. m.* *Honour, worship.* 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An office, post, or dignity.* 4 *Gracefulness, beauty.* 5 *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense; good, or bad.* 6 *Sacrifice, an oblation.* 1 Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* 2 In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* 3 Hoc honore uti, togati esse solent, *Id.* 4 Venus lætos oculis afflatur honores, *Virg.* 5 Curioni misit, ut medico honores haberetur, *Cic.* 6 Divum templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* 7 Honorem præfati, To ask leave, or pardon, for so saying, *Cic.* Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence, Curt.*  
**Hönöräblis**, *æ. adj.* *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* 2 Verundum magis quam honorabilia, *Liv.*  
**Hönörandus**, *part. Mors non monumentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, Cic.*  
**Hönörarium**, *i. n.* 1 *An honorary, or free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* 2 *A*



## HOS

*advised.* 1 Magnopere te hortor, Cic. Ut te saepe per literas hortatus sum, Id. 2 Hortabatur Claudius Octavianum respondere Domitio, Tac. 3 Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace, Cic. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortulus, i. m. dim. A little garden. Platonis hortuli, Cic.

Hortus, i. m. 1 A garden, or orchard. 2 Also, a village. 1 Habes hortos ad Thiberim, Cic. 2 In XII. Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in hortu vero heredium, Plin. 3 Horti imaginari, *Flower-pots*, Id.

Hospes, itis, c. g. 1 A guest that lodges in one's house. 2 A host that receives strangers, an entertainer, a landlord. 3 A stranger that knows nothing of a business. 1 3 Alter ad cauponem diverit, alter ad hospitium, Cic. 2 Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, Ov. 3 Vir in voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, Cic.

Hospita, ae, f. 1 A hostess, or landlady. 2 A she guest, a woman stranger. 1 Eum figura et linamenta hospitæ delectabant, Cic. 2 Ter.

Hospitalis, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to guests, or strangers. 2 Also, hospitable, friendly, using hospitality. 1 Hospitalis tessera, Plaut. Hospitalis cubiculum, Liv. 2 Hospitalis in auro, Cic. Homo semper hospitalissimus, Id. Tibi hospitalis pectus, Hor. Nihil hospitali us mari, That *reaches* *compassion*, Flor.

Hospitalitas, atis, f. Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality. Recto a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, Cic.

Hospitaliter, adv. Hospitably, friendly. 3 Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, Liv. Invitati hospitaliter, Id.

Hospitium, i, n. 1 An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests. 2 Entertainment. 3 Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another. 4 Also, a retreat, a shelter. 5 Met. Friends, clients, and allies. 1 Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, Cic. 2 Totâ familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, Id. 3 Cum Lyone Patensi est mihi vetus hospitium, Id. = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitia conjungi dico oportere, Id. 4 Nec confidenter usquam hospitium est, nec diviticium, Plaut. 5 = Clientelæ, hospitiatum provincialia, Cic. 6 Hospitio aliquem accipere, Id. excipere, Ov. invitare, Cic. Hospitio aliquid uti, C. Nep.

Hospitor, aris, itus, am, c. dep. 1 To lodge, or guard, to take in a place, as a guest. 2 Also, to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted does. 1 Sen. 2 Castanea translata nescit hospitari, Plin.

Hospitus, a, um, adi. 1 Neighbouring, adjoining. 2 Hospitable, friendly, kind. 1 Quo tutor hospita lustræ æquora, Virg. interp. Servio. 2 Tecta hospita, Val. Flacc. terra, Virg.

Hostia, ae, f. [ab hostire, i. e. ferire, Ret.] 1 Properly a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies. 2 But is used in a larger sense for a sacrifice on other occasions. 1 Hostibus a donitis hostia nomen habet, Ov. 2 Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, Virg.

Hostium, i, n. 1 A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers. 2 The enemy's land, or country. 1 3 Hostium mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac

herus, Plaut. 2 Castra in hostico posita, Liv.

Hostilis, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the enemy. Hosticus ensis, Hor. Hostica manus, Plaut.

Hostilis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile. Hostile odium, Cic. Hostilia castra, Val. Max. Animo hostili in reimp. Id. in omnibus bono, Id.

Hostilitas, atis, f. Hostility, enmity, Sen. vix alibi.

Hostiliter, adv. Like an enemy, in a hostile manner. Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, Liv.

Hostio, tire, tiri, titum, act. To recompense, or requite, to return like for like, Plaut.

Hostis, is, c. g. 1 Anciently, a foreigner, one of another country. 2 Afterwards, a public, not a private, enemy, a foreign enemy. 3 But sometimes, a private enemy. 1 Hostis apud majores dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic. 2 Liv. 3 = Male de se mereri, sibi quæ inimicus et hostis, Cic.

Hostus, i, m. The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing, Varr.

Hüber, éris, n. An udder. Adj. Fruitful. Vid. Uber.

Huc, adv. loci. [a pron. hic] 1 Hither, to this place. 2 To this issue, to this point. 1 Huc ades, Virg. 3 Huc est illuc, Virg. 4 Huc et huc, Hither and thither, *now this way, now that way*, Hor. 2 Rein huc deduxi, Cic.

Hucine, interrog. What, hither? What, to this part? Hucine tandem omnia reciderunt? Cic.

Hucusque, adv. Hitherto, Plin.

Hui, interj. admirantis, [a sono vocis] Hui rebona? Cic.

Hui, dat. sing. a pron. hic, quod tria.

Huice, gen. ab hicc, quod tria.

Hūscemōdi, adj. indecl. Of this sort, such, Just.

Hūscemōdi, Idem, Cic.

Hūmane, adv. 1 Patiently, like a man. 2 As men usually do. 3 Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely. 1 Tamen humane vix patitur, Ter. 2 3 Sæpius poetice, quam humane, locutus est, Petron. 3 Ille, quod pueros prosequitur, humane; quod queritur, injuste, Cic. Vid. humaniter.

Humanitas, atis, f. 1 Humanity, human nature. 2 Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity. 3 Good manners, breeding, good-nature. 4 Also, human learning, liberal knowledge. 1 Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordia deprecari, Cic. 2 = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, Id. 3 = Humanitas, gravitas, Id. 4 = De studiis humanitatis, litterarum loqui liberius, Id. Humanitatis expertus, Id. 5 Humanitatem exuere, Id. humanitatis sensum abjicere, Id.

Humaniter, adv. 1 Courteously, kindly. 2 Patiently, bravely, manfully. 1 Ducem se itineris humanissime promissit, Petron. Nihil fieri potest humanius, Cic. 2 Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, Id. Vid. Humane.

Humanus, adv. After the fashion of men, as men are wont. 1 Si quid mihi humanitas accidisset, If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die, Cic. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging to mankind. 2 Belonging to a rational creature. 3 Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences. 4 Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging. 5 Frail, variable, uncertain. 1 Cens humana ruit per vestitum nefas, Hor. 236

## HUM

2 3 Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem ac denique humano, semper unus est, A. Iugula, Suet. 3 Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniorum ignotus, Varr. 4 = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, Cic. Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, Cels. 5 Si evenierit [ut sunt humana] tuus ut faciat filius, Ter.

Hūmāto, ōnis, f. A burying, or interring. 3 Aliquid de humano ne et sepulchrâ dicendum existit, Cic.

Hūmāto, ōris, m. One that buries.

Pocnus humator consulis, Luc.

Hūmātūrus, part. Suet.

Hūmātus, part. Interred, or laid in the ground. Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, Mart.

Hūmecto, are, avi, atum, act. To moisten, or water; to wet. Largo humectat flumine vultum, Virg.

Hūmectus, a, um, adj. Wet, or moist, dampish, dank, Varr. Cato. Sto machi humectus tenor, Lucr.

Hūmens, tis, part. Moist, wet, or watery. Humentes umbrae, Virg. oculi, Lucan. nares, Suet.

Hūneo, ere, di, neut. To be wet, or moist; dampish, or dank. Dat genitus arbor, lacrymisque cadentibus humet, Ov.

Hūneris, i, m. 1 The shoulder of man, or beast. 2 The stalk of a vine.

1 Os humescere Deo similia, Virg. 2 Col. 4 Humoris aliquid portare, Hor. sustinere, Cic.

Hūnescō, ere, incept. [ab humeo] To grow moist, or wet. Humescunt spumis equi, Virg. 1 Modicus pulvis humescere, To refresh himself with a glass or two, Hor.

Hūmi, adv. vel gen. ab humus. On the ground, Procombuit mihi humo, Virg.

Hūmide, adv. Moistly. Hæc tigna humida putent, Plaut.

Hūmido, are, act. To moisten. Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, Cic. Cels.

Hūmidulus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat moist, or wet; wetish, dampish. Linum humidulum, Ov.

Hūmilis, a, um, adj. 1 Moist. 2 Wet, damp, dampish. Vapor humilis, Ov.

2 Ligna humida atque viridia, Cic. Ventis humidiores, Col. humidissimi, Virg. Subst. Humido pulum duntaxat et aggeres imponere, Tac.

Hūmifer, i, fēra, fērum, adj. That brings moisture, or humor. Humiferum duxere ædæ succum, Cic. ex poet.

Hūmiflūus, a, um, adj. That moistens. Spiritus lūne humiflūus, Plin. Raro est.

Hūmilitas, atis, f. [ab humo] 1 Love. 2 Mean, poor. 3 Small, dwarfish. 4 Base, ignoble. 5 Feeble, weak. 6 Of little worth, or account. 7 Humble, submissive, suppliant. 1 3 Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, Col. 3 Vites, et ex quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, Cic. 2 = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, Cels.

3 Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectique contemptus, Quint. = Sorculus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, Cic. 3 Clarus, præstans, generosus, Id. 3 Bæ humilis, Col. 4 3 Humilis et nimis generosus ortus, Cic. Humilissimus homo de plebe, Liv. 5 Dolor humili imbecillique animo ferre miserum est, Cic. 6 Nulla aut humili aliqua arte præditi, Id. 7 = Humiles ac supplices preces, Id. 8 Ab humilioribus verba, Id. Ut cunque humilissimus cliens, Tac.

Hūmilitas, atis, f. 1 Lowness. 2

*Poorness, meanness, baseness.* 3 *Inability, want of power.* 4 *An under-valuing, or depreciating.* 1 *Docet ratio mathematicorum quantā humilitate luna feratur, Cic.* 2 *Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, Id.* 3 *Ces.* 4 *Plin. Ep.*

*Humiliter, adv.* 1 *Lowly.* 2 *Slavishly, meekly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* 1 *In loco clyveo humilis rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, Pallad.* 2 *Multiudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.* 3 *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

*Hūmo, āre. act.* [*ex humus*] 1 *To set in the earth.* 2 *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* 1 *Humare talea, Col.* 2 *Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laetata, Cic.*

*Humor, pass. Suet. Vol. Mas.*

*Hūmor, ōris. m.* 1 *Moisture, dampness.* 2 *Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c.* 3 *Juice, or sap, &c.* 4 *A humor.* 1 *Humor et calor infusus in corpore, Cic.* 2 *Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.* 3 *Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, Virg.* 4 *Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, Quint.* 5 *Humor Bacchi, Suet.* 6 *Humor praefundus, Urtine, Plin.*

*Hūmus, i. f.* *Moor earth, ground, land.* *Humus graminea, Ov.* *arenosa, Id.* *subacta atque pura, Cic.* *Hyacinthia, ōrum. pl. n.* 1 *A lacredonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus. Anna redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.*

*Hyacinthinus, a, um. adj.* *Of a violet, or purple colour.* *Circum humeros hyacinthinus læna, Pers.*

*Hyacinthizans, um. pl. n.* *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet colour, Plin.*

*Hyacinthus, i. m.* 1 *A violet, or purple, coloured flower.* 2 *Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* 1 *Suave rubens hyacinthus, Virg.* 2 *Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, Plin.*

*Hyades, ōm. f.* *The seven stars in the head of Taurus. Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, Plin.*

*Hyæna, ō. f.* 1 *A beast like a wolf, with a maw like a horse.* 2 *A kind of sea-fish.* 3 *Also, a serpent so called.* 1 *Plin.* *Ov.* 2 *Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariā insulā captum, Plin.* 3 *Diræ nodus Hyæna, Luc.*

*Hyænia, ō. f.* *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye, Plin.*

*Hyālus, i. m.* *Glass; sometimes, a green colour, Virg.*

*Hybrida, ō. m.* 1 *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries, Plin.* *Dic. etiam vox hybrida, i. e. e diversis linguis confata, ut boudiporus, epitomus, Quint.*

*Hydra, ō. f.* *Serpens aquaticus. A water-serpent, Virg. Vid. Propert.*

*Hydrargyrum, i. n.* *Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art, Plin.*

*Hydraula, ō. c. g.* *A player on a musical instrument, which goes by water-work, Suet.*

*Hydraulicus, ō. a, um. adj.* *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* 1 *Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work, Suet.* *Organon hydraulicum, Plin.*

*Hydraulus, i. m.* *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* *Delphinus melleitur hydrauli sono, Plin.*

*Hydria, ō. f.* *A water-pot, a bucket*

*to draw water with.* *Hydræ argenteæ, Cic.*

*Hydrōcēle, ō. es. f.* *A burstiness, when water falls into the cod, Mart.* *Hydrōcēllus, ō. a, um. adj.* *He that is bursten in that manner, Plin.*

*Hydrōcēphalos, i. m.* *A disease in the head, when water is lodged between the skull and the brain, Cels.*

*Hydrōlāpāthōn, i. n.* *Water-dock, Plin.*

*Hydrōmēli, ō. n. indecl.* *Water and honey boiled together, methelin, Plin.*

*Hydrōphōbā, ō. c. f.* *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia, Cels.*

*Hydrōphōbus, i. m.* *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog, Cels. Plin.*

*Hydrōpticus, ō. a, um. adj.* *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* *Si nolis sanus, curres hydropicus, Hor.* *Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, Plin.*

*Hydrōpsis, i. s. f.* *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it, Plin.*

*Hydrops, ōpis. m.* *The dropsy.* *Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, H. r. Lat.* *Aqua intercus, Cels.*

*Hydrus, i. m.* *A water-serpent, an adder, or water-snake. Immanis hydrus, Virg.*

*Hyems, sed rectus hiems. A.*

*Hygromplastrum, i. n.* *A moist plaster, Plin.*

*Hyllactor, ōris. m.* *Barker, Ringwood, or the like; a dog's name, Ov. Lat. Latrator.*

*Hyllax, ō. ācis. m.* *A dog's name; Barker, Virg.*

*Hymen, ēnis. m.* *The god of marriage.* *Hymen, O Hymenæe, Hymenades, O Hymenæe, Catull.*

*Hymenæus, i. m.* 1 *Marriage.* 2 *A marriage-song.* 1 *Natum egripio, genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, Virg.* 2 *Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, Stat.*

*Hyoscyāminus, ō. a, um. adj.* *Made of henbane, Plin.*

*Hyoscyāmus, i. m.* *The herb henbane, Plin. Cels.*

*Hyōcēris, i. Idis. f.* *Yellow succory, Plin.*

*Hyphæra, ō. a, um. adj.* *Open above, not covered over head, Vitruv.*

*Hypallage, ō. es. f.* 1 *A figure when words are understood, contraverted, a transposing of the order of construction.* 2 *Also, the same with Metonymia.* 1 *Ap. Rhet. e. g.* *In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro. corpora mutata in novas formas.* 2 *Cic. Quint.*

*Hypate, es. f.* *The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

*Hypēte, ō. es. f.* *A kind of laurel, Plin.*

*Hypēnemium, ō. ovum.* *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken, Plin.*

*Hyperbāsis, i. s. f.* *Quint. id. quod Hyperbāton, i. n.* *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, Plin. Ep.*

*Hyperbole, ō. es. f.* *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, Quint.*

*Hyperbōlice, adv.* *Hyperbolically, Cic.*

*Hyperboreus, ō. a, um. adj.* *Far northern, Scythian. Solus hyperboreas glacies iustrabat, Virg.*

*Hypericon, i. n.* *Saint John's wort, Plin.*

*Hyperthyrum, i. n.* *The upper post or lintel of a door, Vitruv.*

*Hypocaustus, i. s. f.* *Id. quod Hypocaustum, Plin.*

*Hypocaustum, i. n.* *A stove, stove, or hot-house, a chimney. Tenuem*

*volvunt hypocausta vaporem, Stat. Lat. Vaporarium, Cic.*

*Hypōchōris, i. Idis. f.* *A sort of herb, Plin.*

*Hypōchondria, ō. ōrum. pl. n.* *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs, Plin.*

*Hypōchysis, i. s. f.* *Oculorum suffusio. A running of the eyes, Cels. Plin.*

*Hypōcistis, i. s. f.* *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cistus, Plin. Cels.*

*Hypōcrista, ō. c. m.* *He that stands by an actor, in a play to prompt, Suet.*

*Hypōdidascalus, i. m.* *An usher in a school, an under-teacher. Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cic.*

*Hypōgæsum, i. n.* *Sengreen, house-leek, Plin.*

*Hypōgæum, i. n.* *A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground, Vitruv.*

*Hypomnemata, ō. i. n. id. quod hypomnemata, Cic.*

*Hypomochium, i. n.* *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place, Vitruv.*

*Hypotheca, ō. f.* *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land, Cic.*

*Hypothēsis, i. s. vel eos. f.* 1 *A case in law the contrary, or that wherein the main point lies.* 2 *A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse, Cic.* 3 *Id. Græc. charact.*

*Hypōthyrum, ō. i. n.* *Limen inferius. The threshold, or groundslid, Vitruv.*

*Hypōtrachelium, i. n.* *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it, Vitruv.*

*Hyssagium, i. n.* *A plant which dies a colour like scarlet, Plin.*

*Hyssopetes, ō. c. m.* *Wine made with hyssop, Col.*

*Hyssopus, i. n.* *Plin. Cels. et*

*Hyssopus, i. m.* *The herb hyssop, Col.*

*Hysteron proteron; præposterum. A way of speaking when two place that after, which should come before; as Moriamur, et in media arva ruamus, Virg.*

*Hystrix, i. Idis. f.* *A porcupine, Plin.*

## I.

1, Ito, imperat. ab eo, is. Go, get thee gone. 1 præ: sequar, Ter.

Jacens, tis. part. 1 *Lying along.* 2 *Lying down sick, or (3) dead.*

3 *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* 5 *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* 6 *Also, a situate.*

1 *Jacentes sub platano, Virg.* 2 *Dirā in regione jacens, Ov.* 3 *Vid. Jaceo, No. 9.* 4 *Segnis et jacens puer, Quint.* 5 *Homō amictus et jacens, Cic.* *Animi jacentes, Liv.*

6 *Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, Plin.* 7 *Jacens consilium, A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.*

Jaceo, cēre, cūl. neut. 1 *To lie, 2 To lie along, or out at length.* 3 *To be situate.* 4 *Met. To be fallen, to be sunk.* 5 *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem.* 6 *To be heavy and sluggish.* 7 *To live obscurely and ingloriously.* 8 *To lie sick.* 9 *To be slain.* 10 *To be still and calm.* 1 *Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic.* 2 *Patres hi jacebant in limine, Id.* 3 *In parte Italice, quæ jacet ad Alpes, Liv.* 4 *Jacebat Marius post prætoriam, Cic.* *Jacent prælia prædorum, Id.* 5 *Pauper ubique jacet, Ov.*

*Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc*



etatem, *Cic.* 6 *Vid.* part. No. 4. 7 *¶* In pace jacere, quam bello viglere maluit, *Id.* 8 *Vid.* Jacena, No. 2. 9 *¶* Jacida telo jactat Hector, *Virg.* 10 *¶* Aequora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 11 *¶* Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes, *Orv.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste-book?* *Cic.*

**Jacio**, cēre, jēci, jactum, act. 1 *To cast, throw, fling, 2 To hurl, or shoot. 3 To lay, 4 To publish, or speak, or utter. 5 To publish, or set abroad. 6 To throw away. 7 To put, or place. 1* Aproniam conjugem in praeceps jecit, *Tac.* 2 *¶* Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* 3 *¶* Novae domus fundamentum jecit, *Suet.* 4 *¶* Taliaque illacrymans mutae jace verba nequae, *Propert.* 5 *¶* Neque raro, nequae apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 *¶* Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* 7 *¶* Ornis in lac totam regio jactat, *Arte saluam.* 8 *¶* Jacere talos, *To play at dice, Plaut.* gradum atque aditum, *To make way, Cic.* 9 *¶* Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in praeceps, *Tac.* 10 *¶* In profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.*

**Jacior**, ci, jactus, pass. *Ces.* *Virg.* Jactandus, part. *To be tossed, Orv.* Cels.

**Jactans**, tis, part. et adj. *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting, &c.* Clam collo jactans tinnibulum, *Phe-dr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

**Jactanter**, adv. *Tac.* Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastfully, proudly, with ostentation. Minus jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius morient, quam qui maxime jactantur, *Tac.* † Glorioso, *Cic.*

**Jactantia**, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vainglorious.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1

**Jactatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A motion, or action. 2 A tumbling, or shaking; a tossing, or casting. 3 A boasting, cracking, or vaunting. 4 A seeking of applause. 1* Actio modica jactatione corporis, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt. maris.* 3 *¶* Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, et se effertens insolentius, *Id.* 4 *¶* Cum homines se non jactatione populi, sed dignitate atque innocentia, tuelantur, *Id.*

**Jactator**, ōris, m. *A cracker, or blaster; a braggadocio, a huff. 2* Acer in absentes linguae jactator, *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

**Jactatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast. 2 Met.* Canvassed, disputed, boasted. 1 *¶* Gens jactata Tusciæ æquioribus, *Hor.* 2 *¶* Sæpius jactata in senatu res, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam veritas, *Curt.*

**Jactatus**, ōis, m. 1 *A tossing. 2 A fluttering, or clapping. 1* Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 2 *¶* Jactatus pennarum, *Orv.*

**Jactito**, ære. freq. [a jacio] *To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another. Juvenius ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, Liv.*

**Jacto**, ære, jēci, jactum, freq. act. [a jacio] 1 *To throw, or fling. 2 To shake, or move. 3 To stir, to move to and fro. 4 Met.* To cast, or revolve, in one's mind; 5 *To brag, or boast. 6 To canvass, or debate. 7 To give out, to publish, or spread abroad. 8 To doubt, or hesitate. 9 To be officious, or active, in. 10 To emit, or send forth. 1* Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 3 *¶* Excussa brachia jacto, *Orv.* 4 *¶* Jactantem pectore curas, *Virg.* 5 *¶* Se inopertit repen-

tinisque pecunilis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactarunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 *¶* Multa in muliebrem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* 8 *Vid.* pass. 9 *¶* Reput. mili nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* 10 *¶* Late jactare odorem, *Virg.* Jactor, æri, pass. *Ces.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

**Jactura**, æ. f. 1 *Properly, loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm. 2 Any disadvantage, loss, or damage. 3 A charge, expense, or present. 1* Sall. 2 *¶* Rei familiaris jactura, *Ces.* Facilis jactura sepulchri, *Virg.* 3 *¶* Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Ces.*

**Jactus**, a, um, part. [a jacio] 1 *Thrown, hurled. 2 Cast in, scattered. 3 Laid. 1* Lapidis Pyrrhæ jecti, *Virg.* 2 *¶* Semen jactus, *Tac.* 3 *¶* Moles in altum jactus, *Hor.* Met. Aditum ad cœtera jactum intelligit, *Cic.*

**Jactus**, ōis, m. [a jacio] 1 *A throw, hurl, or cast. 2 A draught, or cast, with a net. 1* Fulminum jactus, *Cic.* ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Id.* 2 *¶* A piscatoribus quidam jactum emarat, *Val. Max.*

**Jaculābilis**, e, adj. *That may be cast, or hurled. 1* Telum jaculabile, *Orv.*

**Jaculatio**, ōnis, f. *Jaculation; a darting, or casting. Jaculatio equestris, Plin. Ep.*

**Jaculator**, ōris, m. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger. Jaculator auxid, Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.*

**Jaculatrix**, icis, f. *Diana jaculatrix, Orv.*

**Jaculatus**, part. *Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, Virg.* Rubente dextera sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* Jaculor, æri, ætus sum, dep. 1 *To shoot, to dart. 2 To strike, to bombard. 3 Met.* To throw out. 4 *To hunt after, to pursue. 1* Jaculari fulmina, *Orv.* saxa, *Id.* 2 *¶* Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* 3 *¶* Abrupta quædam jaculatur, *Quint.* 4 *¶* Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.*

**Jaculum**, i. n. [a jacio] 1 *A dart, a javelin. 2 Any thing that may be shot. 1* Jaculum contortens mittit in auras, *Virg.* 2 *¶* Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Parr.* 1 *¶* Rete jaculum, *A casting net, Plaut.*

**Jaculus**, i. m. [a jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by. Natrix violator aque, jaculique volucres, Lucr.*

**Jam**, adv. temporis. 1 *Now, at this time, at present; just, or even now, immediately. 2 Besides, furthermore, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. 3 Presently, ere long. 4 Henceforth. 1* Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute, Ter.* Jamprimum, *In the first place, Id.* Jam usque a, *Ever since, Id.* Jam inde, *Ever since, Id.* Jam olim, *A long time ago, Cic.* Jam, jamque, *Forthwith, Id.* Jam vino, jam somno. *One while with wine, another with sleep, Hor.* Jam fere, *Just up to the p. int., Ter.* 2 *¶* Jam quid ego commemorem, *Orv.* *Cic.* 3 *¶* Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* 3 *¶* In diem, *Id.* 4 *¶* Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

**Jamulus**, a, um, adj. *Made of lamulus, i. e. ferri, Hor.*

**Jamulus**, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* 238

brevi subjecta vocatur iamhus, *Hor.*

**Jamūdum**, adv. *Long ago, Cic.* == Jamdudum ablit, ætatem, *Ter.* Jampridem, adv. *Some while since, Cic.*

**Jāntor**, ōis, m. [a janua] *A porter, or keeper of a gate. 1* Catenatus janitor, *A mailiff first of the gate, Col.* Janitoribus alicujus notescore, *Tac.*

**Jāntrix**, icis, f. *A female porter. 1* Laurus janitrix Cæsarium, *Grosu- ing at the emperor's gate, Plin.* Anna janitrix, *Plaut.*

**lanthna**, ōrum, pl. n. *Garments of a violet, or purple colour, Mart.*

**lanthnus**, a, um, adj. *Violet coloured, Plin.*

**lanthum**, i. n. *A violet, Plin.*

**Janua**, æ. f. [a Jano Deo] *A gate, the first entry into a house. 2 Met.* The beginning of, or entrance into a discovery, or other thing. 1 *¶* Muti janua et vestibulum, *Cic.* 2 == Ab hoc aditu januæ patefacta, *Id.* Janua sepulchri, *Orv.*

**Januarius**, i. m. *The month of January. Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

**Jāpyx**, æ, ōis, m. *The western wind, or as some say, the north-east, Hor.* Iasiōne, æ. f. *A kind of north-wind, Plin.*

**Jaspilicus**, a, um, adj. *Of the colour of a jasper stone, Plin.*

**Jaspis**, ōis, f. *A stone of a green colour, called a jasper, Virg.* 1 *¶* Jaspis ærizonæ, *A turquoise, Plin.* Stellatus jaspide ensis, *Virg.*

**Jaspōnyx**, æ, ōis, f. *A kind of jasper, an onyx-stone, Plin.*

**Jatrāliptes**, æ, m. *scu potius, Iatro- alipta, q. d. medicus unguentarius. A physician, or surgeon, that cures ointments and frictions, Cels.* Plin. Ep.

**Jatrālipie**, æ, es, f. *Quackery, a curing by ointments, or frictions, Plin.*

**Jatrōnices**, æ, m. *A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself, Plin.*

**Jberica**, æ. f. sc. herba. *A kind of herb, Quint.* = Spartum, *Ant.*

**Jberis**, ōis, f. *An herb which some call water-cresses, Plin.*

**Ibex**, icis, m. *A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the rævch, Plin.*

**Ibi**, adv. in loco. 1 *There. 2 Then. 3 Therein, in that thing. 4 In that state. 5 In those things. 1* Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, *Æc.* quam isthic, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Alibi, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 1 *¶* Ibi esse, *To be about it, Ter.* 2 *¶* Duxi uxorem, quantum miseriam ibi vidi! *Id.* 3 *¶* Ibi loci. In that place, *Parr.*

**Ibidem**, adv. 1 *There, in the same place. 2 In the same thing, or in the same case. 1* Ibidem operari, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Ibi in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit Ibidem, *Id.*

**Ibis**, Idis, et is, f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country, Plin.* a kind of stork, *Cic.*

**Icas**, æ, Idis, f. *The festival days in memoria of Epicurus' birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month, Plin.*

**Ichnūmon**, æ, ōis, m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodili's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him, Luc.*

**Ichnōbates**, æ, m. *Treader, or Tracer, a dog's name, Orv.*

**Ichnographia**, æ, f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model Vitruv.*

**Ichthyocolla** \*, *z. f.* A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue itself, mouth-glue, tringlari, Plin.  
**Ichthyophagus** \*, *i. m.* He that eats fish only, Plin.

**Ichthyotrophium** \*, *i. n.* A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.

**ico, ere, ici, ictum. act.** 1 To strike, to smite. 2 To beat away. 1 Icti femur, Plaut. 2 Icorus propellit icti, Lucr. 3 Icere foedus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic. **icor, ici, ictus, pass.** 1 To be stricken. 2 To be blasted. 1 Ictum ictu, Lucr. 2 Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin.

**Icon** \*, *onis. f.* An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.

**Iconicus** \*, *um. adj.* Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet. Statue iconica, Plin.

**Icterias** \*, *z. m.* A yellow jaundice, a good for the yellow jaundice. Icterias albi lurido similis, Plin.

**Ictericus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consulti icterica lento de funere matris, Juv.

**Icterus** \*, *i. m.* A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called *Galgulus*, Plin.

**ictis** \*, *idis. f.* A white urasel, which destroys beetles, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten, Plin.

**ictus** \*, *um. part.* 1 Stricken. 2 Blasted. 3 Met. Incited, moved. 1 Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor. 2 Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov. 3 Desiderii icta fidelibus quaerit patria Caesarem, Hor. Ictus indore prandii, Suet. 4 Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.

**ictus, icti, icti, ant. m.** [ab ico] 1 A stroke, a blow. 2 A rap, a knock. 3 A hitting, or striking. 4 A blast. 5 A sting. 6 A beating, or stroke, of the pulse. 7 A ray of the sun. 1 A bestia ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic. 2 Ictibus quantunt fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor. 3 Verres obliquum meditans ictum, Id. 4 Ictus fulminis, Cic. 5 Scorpionis, Cic. 6 Ictus crebri aut languidi, Plin. 7 Laureæ fervidos excludit ictus, Hor.

**icuncula** \*, *z. f. dim.* [ab icon] A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.

**id, n. pron.** [ab is] That. Id, pro eâ in re, Tac.

**Idcirco, conj.** Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.

**Idæa** \*, *z. f.* An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy, Cic. Hæ, Cicero, species, sed commodius formæ, Intine dii ait.

**idem, eadem, idem. pron.** The same, the self-same, alike, all one. 1 Alter idem, A second self, Cic. Eadem opera, et eadem absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut. 2 In-Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidit, Hor.

**Idemdem, adv.** [ex idem geminatio] Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabat idemdem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.

**Ideo, conj.** Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, Cic.

**Idiota** \*, *z. m.* 1 An idiot, or illiterate, simple person. 2 A laic, a private man; one not in office. 3 Idiota amponit homini ingenio et intelligenti Cic. 2 Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, Sen.

**Idiotismus** \*, *i. m.* A propriety of speech, Sen.

**Idolum** \*, *i. n.* 1 An image, an idol. 2 Also, a spectre, an apparition.

**I = Imagines, quæ idola nominant.** Cic. 2 Apparebat idolon, senex, macie et squalore confectus, Plin. Ep.

**Idonea**, *orum. pl. m.* Fit placei.

**Idonea** provincialium, Tac.

**Idonee**, *adv.* Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.

**Idoneus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Fit, meet, proper. 2 Convenient, suitable. 3 Able, sufficient. 4 Substantial, credible. 5 Pious, honest. 1 Adeoni videremur vobis esse idonei, in quibus esset illudatis 1 Ter. Quia ad amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. 2 Tempus idoneum, Id. 3 Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, Cels. 3 Pugna non sat idoneus, Hor. 4 Idoneus testis, Cic. Auctor, Id. 5 = Idonei atque integri homines, Id.

**Idus**, *uum, idibus. f.* The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones. Idus Martias consulantur, Cic.

**Idyllium** \*, *i. n.* A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.

**Jecur, cõris vel jecinõris. n. 1 The liver of a man, (2) or other creature. 1 Difficili bile tumet jecur, Hor. 2 Victimarum jecinora, Plin. Anseris, Mart.**

**Jecuscûlum**, *i. n. dim.* [a jecur] A little liver. 1 Murium jecuscûlum, Cic.

**Jejunæ**, *adv.* Coldly, slenderly, dully, sordidly. 1 Jejunæ disputare, Cic. Quis enim jejunus dixit Id. = Jejunæ et infirmæ, Plin. Ep.

**Jejûntas**, *atis. f.* 1 Emptiness. 2 Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness. 1 Jejunitatis plenus, Plaut. 2 Verborum jejunitatem et famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.

**Jejunium**, *i. n.* 1 Fasting, hunger. 2 Also, a fasting day. 1 Dominant illos inopi jejunia victu, Ov. 2 Decemviri renuntiârunt jejuniu in-astitutum Cereri esse, Liv.

**Jejuniosior**, *ius, comp.* More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.

**Jejunum**, *i. n. sc.* intestinum. The empty gut. Jejunum intestinum, Cels.

**Jejunus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Fasting, that has not eaten. 2 Bare, hungry, dry. 3 Met. Barren, hungry. 4 Greedy, thirsty. 1 Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaris temnit, Hor. Jejuna salva, Plin. 2 Jejuna quidem clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg. 3 Si qui aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniores, putet, Cic. 4 Arte subtilior, orationibus jejuniôr, Id. Oratione locuplet, rebus ipsis jejuniôr, Id. 4 Jejuna aviditas, Plin.

**Jens**, *entis. part.* [ab co] Going. Rectus leg. in compositione tantum. Ventos enirant eunti, Virg.

**Jentacûlum**, *i. n.* [a jento] A breakfast. Usque ad jentaculum, Plaut.

**Jento**, *are, avi, âtum. neut.* To break one's fast, Suet. Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.

**Igitur**, *conj.* 1 Therefore. 2 Then, thereupon. 3 For. 1 Quid igitur sibi vult pater? 2 Et Cum mihi et tui otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, Plaut. 3 Id.

**Ignarus** \*, *um. adj.* [ex in et gnarus] 1 Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with. 2 Also, unknown, strange. 1 Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, Plaut. De cæde Galbæ ignarus, Tac. Usque ad culpam ignarus, Id. 2 Cui ignara fuit ævicta Neronis, Id.

**Ignave**, *adv.* 1 Cowardly, meanly. 2 Slowly, lazily. 1 Ovis carpens ignavus herbas, Virg. 2 Providendum, ne quid abiecit, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.

**Ignavia** \*, *z. f.* 1 Sluggishness, laziness. 2 Cowardliness. 3 Faintness,

want of briskness, inactivity. 4 Meton. A lazy, idle fellow. 1 Verbera, compede, molæ, pretia sunt ignaviae, Plaut. 2 Fortitudine contraria est ignavia, Cic. 3 Odoris ignavia, Plin. 4 Mea ignavia! tu nunc melirides Plaut. Pers.

**Ignaviter**, *adv.* Idly, lazily. Castra non ignaviter munire, Hist.

**Ignavus** \*, *a. um. adj.* [ex in et navus, vel navus] 1 Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull. 2 Faint-hearted, cowardly. 3 Weak, inflexible. 1 Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, Ov. 2 Tirditates ignavus ad pericula, Tac. Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatur, Cic. 3 Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavio, Plin.

**Ignescens**, *tis. part.* Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.

**Ignesco**, *ere, incept.* 1 To go on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire. 2 Met. To inflame. 1 Ut ad extremum omnia mundus ignescet, Cic. 2 Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, Col.

**Igneus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Fiery, burning. 2 Sparkling, bright, heavenly. 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic. 2 Igneus est illis vigor et celestis origo, Virg.

**Igniglarium**, *i. n.* Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder, or touchwood, Plin.

**Ignicomus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Fiery-haired. 1 Ignicomus Sol, With flaming tressis, Auson.

**Ignicûlus**, *i. m. dim.* 1 A spark of fire, a little fire. 2 Also, Met. An instinct of nature. 1 Igniculus brumæ at tempore poscas, Juv. 2 = Virtutum igniculi et semina in animis, Cic.

**Ignifer** \*, *eri, ârum. adj.* Bearing fire. 1 Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun, Ov. Igniferæ lampades, Lucr.

**Ignifluus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Floving with fire. Ignifluæ cavernæ, Claud.

**Ignigêna** \*, *z. c. g.* Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as multiplied by Jove's thunder, Ov.

**Ignipes** \*, *edis. adj.* That has fiery feet. Ignipedes equi, Ov.

**Ignipotens** \*, *tis. adj.* Mighty by fire, Virg.

**Ignis**, *is. m.* 1 Fire. 2 Lightning. 3 Meton. A thunderbolt, wrath. 4 Love. 5 The person beloved. 1 Ignis pugnat ignis, Ov. 2 Crebris micat ignibus æther, Virg. 3 Centimanum dejecti igne Typhoea, Ov. 4 Cæco capitur igni, Virg. 5 Mens ignis Amyntar, Id. 6 Ignis sacer, St. Anthony's fire, Plin.

**Ignispiculus**, *i. n.* Divination by fire, Plin.

**Ignobilia**, *e. adj.* 1 Not noble, unknown, strange. 2 Ignobis, of low birth, meanly born, base. 3 Common, ordinary. 4 Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of. 1 = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, Cæc. Innocentius est quodcumque et ignobilis, Plin. 2 Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alloquit, tot secula spectat, Id. 3 Non ignobilia dicendi magister, Demetrius Syrus, Cic.

**Ignobilitas**, *z. f.* 1 Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor. 2 Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace. 1 Omnis judicatio censori versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. 2 = Deducere, macula, turpissimæ ignominia notetur, Id. In novis ignominibus trepidus, Liv.

**Ignobilitas**, *z. f.* Ignobleness of birth. 1 Ignobilitas generis, Cic.

**Ignominia**, *z. f.* 1 Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor. 2 Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace. 1 Omnis judicatio censori versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. 2 = Deducere, macula, turpissimæ ignominia notetur, Id. In novis ignominibus trepidus, Liv.

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jam illico hic consistere. *Ter.* 2 Magna illico fama surrexit. *Cic.* 3 Nec si omne, etc. sequitur illico, *Id.* Illudo, dēre, lūl, lūum. act. [ex in et ludo] 1 To dash, or beat, against. 2 To thrust into. 1 Frangili quærens illudere dentem, offendet illud. *Hor.* 2 Cæstus illist in ossa, *Virg.* Illudor, pass. *Plac.* Illigans, tis. *Tying, fastening, Liv.* Illigatus, part. 1 Fastened, bound. 2 Entangled. 3 Met. Obligated, engaged. 1 Illigatus post tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Illigatus matrimonii duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hostilis amicitia illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* Illigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To bind, knit, tie, or fasten. 2 To entangle. 3 To interlace, or intermix. 1 In curram distentum alligat Metium, *Liv.* 2 Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* pass. Illigor, pass. Sermonibus huiusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.* Illinis, e. adj. [ex in et linis] Clear; without mud, or slime. *Foss* illinis, *Ov.* Illinc, adv. de loco. 1 Thence, or from that place. 2 From that thing, or person. 3 From that side. 4 From that party of men. 1 & Illinc hic transferetur virgo, *Ter.* 2 & Vix me illic abstracti, atque impedimentum ad expeidivi animus, atque huc contuleram, *Liv.* 3 & Cum eadem metuum ab hac parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* 4 & Amorem abiecit illinc, atque in hanc transiit, *Id.* 5 Hinc illic, *On every side, Ter.* Illino, ire, tvi et li, lūum. act. To anoint, or besmear on gently. Phœnetia illinivit cum polenā, *Plin.* Illino, ēre, llini, tvi et lēvi, lūum. act. [ex in et lino] 1 To anoint, or besmear. 2 To daub, or soil. 3 To lay over, or color. 1 & Illinere collyria oculis, *Liv.* 2 Quodcumque chartis semel illevertit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.* Illinor, nī, lūus. pass. *Curt.* Illiquefactus, a, um. Met. Melted. Illiquefactæ volutate, *Cic.* Illius, a, um. part. [ab illor] 1 Beaten, against. *Suet.* Illius manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.* Illius, ūs. m. A dashing, or beating, against. Illius ipso repercussum, *Plin.* Illiteratus, a, um. adj. Unlearned, illiterate. Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.* Illius, a, um. part. [ab illor] 1 Beheaded, incutted. 2 Twisted. 1 Color illius fūco, *Cic.* 2 Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.* Illutus, ūs. m. An anointing, or besmearing. Apositu, fotu, illutu, *Plin.* Illiusmodi, adj. indecl. Of that sort, *Cic.* Illo, adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place. Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.* Illocabilis, e. adj. That cannot be hired, or illocabilis virgo, That cannot be bestowed in marriage, *Plaut.* Illoctus, a, um. part. 1 Fowl, unwashed. 2 Vulgar, nasty, slovenly. 1 Illoct toralia, *Liv.* 2 Nec, qui cum illo sermone utitur, vitā honestior est, *Cic.* Illic, adv. Thither, to that place. & Huc atque illic, *Cic.* Illiceo, ēre, lūci, neut. 1 To shine upon. 2 To be day. 3 Met. To be conspicuous. 1 Astra hinc capiti illucet, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illuxit, receperit classem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.*

Cic. Cum accus. *Plaut.* To appear, or show himself. Illoesco, ēre. incept. *Idem.* Illucet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.* Illicet, illuxit, impers. It is day, *Liv.* Illuctans, tis. part. *Stat.* Illo horæ, pro æt horā, *Suet.* Illudo, dēre, lūl, lūum. act. To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at. 1 To laugh, to scorn, to flout, to abuse. Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virum dignitatis illudere, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Ter.* In aliquo, *Id.* Illudor, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* Illuminate, adv. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically. = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminata, dicere, *Cic.* Illuminatus, part. Enlightened, illuminated. A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.* Illumino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To enlighten. 2 Met. To adorn, or beautify. 3 To set off as a foil. 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quenammodum verba struat, et illuminet, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.* Illuminor, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari et illuminari, *Cic.* Illinis, e. adj. Without moonshine, dark. = Nox illunis et obscura, *Plin. Ep.* Illisio, ūis. f. [ab illudo] A mocking, or scorning, *Cic.* Illustramentum, i. n. An embellishment, an adornment. & Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* & Luminis, *Cic.* Illustrans, tis. part. Illustrans comamoda vitæ, *Lucr.* Illustratio, ūis. f. A beautifying, or setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration. Illustratio et evidentia, *Cic.* Illustratus, part. Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened. Ista res adhuc nostrā linguā illustrata non est, *Cic.* Illustris, e. adj. 1 Lightome, clear, bright. 2 Illustrous, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious. 3 Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary. 1 Illustris usque ad vespertum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = Facta illustris et gloriosa, *Cic.* In omni vita nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sūt, *Id.* Illustrius, adv. comp. More brightly, or excellently, *Cic.* Illustro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex in et lustrō] 1 To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously. 2 To make plain, or evident. 3 To make famous, or well known; to ennoble. 1 Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* 2 & Patefacere et illustrare obscura, *Cic.* 3 Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.* Illustror, pass. To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, *Nep.* Cic. Illusus, a, um. part. Mocked, or scooped. & Vestes illusæ auro, wrought, or embroidered with gold, *Virg.* Illustibilia, e. adj. That cannot be washed clean, *Plaut.* Illuvies, ei. f. 1 Uncleaness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness. [a land-flood, A.] 2 Meton. A nasty fellow, a scoundrel. 1 = Abiue corpus illuvie æternæque sordibus aequalium, *Curt.* 2 = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.* Imaginarius, a, um. adj. Formal, for fashion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned. & Imaginariū fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius et scenicus rex. *Flor.*

Imaginatio, ūis. f. 1 An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing. 2 Thought, design. 1 & Imaginations libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.* Imaginor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To imagine, to surmise, fancy, or conceive. Regionis forma pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum ali-quod immensum, *Plin.* Imaginatus, a, um. adj. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical, Catull. Imāgo, gnis. f. 1 A resemblance, or representation. 2 A dream, a vision. 3 An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy. 3 A pretext, a pretence, or color. 5 Also, a shrath. 6 A copy, pattern, or example. 7 A specie. 8 An echo. 9 The thought, or contrivance. 10 Statues of ancestors. 1 Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* 2 An vultus caretem ludj imago vana t Hor. 3 Imagine cerea legior arserit ignis, *Id.* 4 Illam amicitior mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* 5 Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* 6 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* 7 = Umbra Cræusæ, et notā major imagine, *Virg.* 8 Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* 9 Fœne in imagine tota est, *Ov.* 10 Si quid deliquit, nullas sunt imagines, quæ me vobis deprecantur, *Cic.* Et Meton. Imagines, pl. Nobility. & Imagines subitæ, An upstart nobility, *Plin. Ep.* Imaguncula, æ. f. dim. A little image, *Cic.* Imbecillis, e. adj. 1 Weak, heavy, faint. 2 Ineffectual. 3 Feeble, easy to be overcome. 4 Poor, needy. 1 Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecilliter est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* 2 Imbecillissima materia, *Col.* 3 = Nos imbecillissimus ac facilissimus angula, *Sen.* 4 Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunā, *Cic.* Imbecillitas, ātis. f. Feebleness, weakness. Tullius meæ morbus et imbecillitas corporis me examinat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.* Imbecilliter, ad. adv. Weakly, faintly. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.* Imbecillius, a, um. adj. [ab illor] feeble, lazy, good for nothing. Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.* Imbellis, e. adj. 1 Not suited to war. 2 Also, without war. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Cowardly, fainthearted. 1 Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* Lyra, *Id.* 2 Imbellis triennium, *Liv.* 3 Cervi imbelli, *Virg.* 4 = Nunquam periculi fugæ committendum est, ut imbellis timidique ideamur, *Cic.* Major numerus et imbellior, *Tac.* Imber, ūs. bris. m. 1 A shower of rain, or (2) any thing instead of, or like, it. 3 Water. 4 Poët. Weeping, a shower of tears. 1 Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* 3 Ex igni, terræ, atque animā processere, et imbrī, *Lucr.* 4 Indigno teneras imbre gigante genas, *Ov.* Imberbis, e. adj. Beardless, without beard. & Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.* Imbibō, ēre, bībi, bībitum. act. 1 To drink in. 2 Met. To receive in, to imbibe. 1 Plin. 2 Nial de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibis, *Cic.* Imbibor, bi, bībitus. pass. Plin. Imbrex, æ. f. m. canalis, vel tegula, per quam imber fluat. 1 The gutter-tile, or roof-tile. 2 Imbrices, pl. A kind of applause, or shouting.

1 *Tempestas venit, confregit tegula imbricæque, Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Imbricatum**, adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles.* Conchæ pectinatum, cancellatum, imbricatum, undatæ, *Plin.*  
**Imbricatus**, part. *Crowned like a gutter, or roof-tile; or laid one under another, like tiles.* Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, *Plin.*  
**Imbrifer**, *ëra*, *ërum*. adj. [*ex imber et fero*] That brings rain, rainy. Hiems imbriferæ, *Sil.*  
**Imbūdendus**, part. *To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.*  
**Imbūo**, *ëre*, *būi*, *būtum*. act. 1 *To imbue, dye, or wet.* 2 *To soak, or season.* 3 *To habituate, or accustom.* 4 *To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue.* 5 *Sanguis novus imbutit arma, Virg.* 6 *Dolia nova sic imbutit, amuræ impleto, Cat.* 7 *Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, Tac.* 8 *Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuebat, Cic.*  
**Imbuor**, pass. 3 *Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Cic.*  
**Imbutus**, a, um. part. 1 *Imbued.* 2 *Stained.* 3 *Dipped.* 4 *Seasoned.* 5 *Accustomed.* 6 *Tained.* 7 *Full of.* 1 *Imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic.* 2 *Imbuta Appia via sanguine, Id.* 3 *Tela imbuta veneno, Ov.* 4 *Quo semel est imbuta recens, servavit odorem testa diu, Hor.* 5 *Miles longo Cæsarium sacramento imbutus, Tac.* 6 *Tellus imbuta scelerè, Catull.* 7 *Religione imbuti studiosius, Cic.*  
**Imitabilis**, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Oratoris subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, *Sen.*  
**Imitamen**, *inis*. n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or disguise; a pattern, or sample, to follow.* Somnia veras secum imitatione formas, *Ov.*  
**Imitamentum**, i. n. *An imitation, Tac.*  
**Imitatio**, *ōnis*. f. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic.*  
**Imitator**, *ōris*. m. *One that imitates, a ressembler.* Majorum imitator, *Cic.*  
**Imitatrix**, *icis*. f. *She, or it, that imitates.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic. Avia, Plin.*  
**Imitatus**, part. 1 *Imitating, resembling.* 2 *Also, counterfeited, imitated.* 3 *Facile liquidarum imitationis aquarum, flumen æras, Ov.* 2 = *Imitata et efficta simulacra, Cic.*  
**Imitor**, *ãri*, *ãtus* sum. dep. 1 *To imitate, to resemble.* 2 *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emulate.* 1 *Chlorophyllum seci primo-rum imitatus, Cic.* 2 *Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, Id.*  
**Immiscuatus**, part. *Unpotted, undified, immaculate, spotless.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* = *Inviolatus, Cic.*  
**Immoideo**, *ëre*, *dūi*. neut. *To be moist, wet, or soaked.* Fertilis immadiuit terra, *Ov.*  
**Immine**, adv. *pro Immaniter.* Mightily, wonderfully, excessively. Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg.*  
**Imminis**, e. adj. 1 *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* 2 *Huge, exceeding great.* 3 *Barbarous, void.* 4 *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* 1 *Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg.* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic.* Immanissimigentium Gallii, *Flor.* 2 *Duritia immanis imitatorum patientiam, Cic.* 3 = *Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, Id.* 4 *Ov.*  
**Immanitas**, *âtis*. f. 1 *Outrageousness,*

*cruelty, heinousness.* 2 *Hugeness, vastness.* 3 *Intensibility.* 1 = *Aper-tas, atque immanitas nature, Cic.* 2 *Immanitas prelii, Plin.* 3 *Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, Cic.*  
**Immansuetus**, a, um. adj. *Ungrateful, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = *Immansuetæ ac fera gens, Cic.* Quid immansuetus? *Sen.* De rapidis, Boreas immansuetissime, ventis, *Ov.*  
**Immature**, adv. *Before time, immaturè, unseasonably, out of season.* Ingreddur immaturæ, *Cels.*  
**Immaturitas**, *âtis*. f. 1 *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* 2 *Met.* Too much haste. 1 *Immatutis sponsarum, Suet.* 2 = *Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? Cic.*  
**Immaturus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* 2 *Abortive, before the time.* 3 *Under age.* 4 *Over hasty, precipitate, out of season.* 1 *Fructus immaturus, Plin.* 2 *Immatutis infans editus est, Suet.* 3 *Immaturæ puellæ, Id.* 4 *Senil mors immatura esse non potest, Cic.*  
**Immedicabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* Telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.*  
**Immeo**, *ëre*, *minxi*, *mictum*. act. *To piss in, or upon.* Pers. *Pix alibi.*  
**Immemor**, *ōris*. adj. 1 *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* 2 *Also, forgotten, ungrateful.* 1 *Non immemor mandati tui, Cic.* 2 *Exprobratio inmemoris beneficii, Ter.*  
**Immemorabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* 2 *Un-speakable, not to be related.* 3 *Active, not remembering, forgetful.* 1 *Versus spurcidis, immemorabiles, Plaut.* 2 *Spatum immemorabile, Lucr.* 3 *Plaut.*  
**Immemoratus**, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata lereus, *Hor.*  
**Immensitas**, *âtis*. f. *Immensity, un-measurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* Immensitates camporum, *Id.*  
**Immensus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* 2 *Met.* Invaluable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless. 1 *Immensum mare, Cic.* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* 2 *Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her.*  
**Immerens**, *tis*. adj. *Underserving, without desert.* 2 *Innocent.* 1 *Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor.* 2 *Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, Nep.*  
**Immerenter**, adv. *Without desert, or cause; undeservingly.* Muller immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.*  
**Immergeor**, *ëri*. pass. *To be planted deep.* Col.  
**Immergo**, *gëre*, *mersi*, *mersum*. act. 1 *To plunge, to flounce, to drench, or dip, over head and ears.* 2 *Met.* To drown, or sink deep into; to immerge. 1 *Vasto immergere ponti, Virg.* Ut se blanditis in Asinil consuetudinem immergit, *Cic.* In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*  
**Immergor**, *glin*, *merus*. pass. *To fall into the sea, as a river does; to dis-embody, Plin.* Cui subinde candens [ferrum] immergitur, *Id.*  
**Immerito**, adv. *Without cause, undeservingly, Ter.*  
**Immeritum**, i. n. [*ab in et abl. merito*] Without desert. 1 *Immerito meo, Immertum, Cic.*  
**Immeritus**, a, um. part. 1 *Underserved.* 2 *Underserving.* 1 *Laudes haud immeritè, Liv.* Immeritum

supplicium, *Val. Man.* 2 *Immerito* premit, *Ov.*  
**Immersibilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned, or plunged.* Adversis reum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*  
**Immersus**, a, um. part. [*ab immer-gor*] Immersed, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water. Stagnant immersis cruore corpora, *Claud.*  
**Immetatus**, a, um. part. *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata Getis jugera libera fruges ferunt, *Hor.*  
**Immigro**, *ãre*. neut. *To enter, come, or pass, into.* In domicilium immigravi, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv.* Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without control, Plaut.*  
**Imminens**, *tis*. part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 *Met.* At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us. 3 *Watching for, intent upon.* 4 *Upon the catch.* 1 *Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, Hor.* 2 *Imbrum divina avis immineunt, Id.* 3 *Homo ad cædem imminuit, Cic.* 4 = *Vires semper hiantæ atque imminente avaritia fuit, Id.*  
**Imminuo**, *ëre*, *nui*. neut. 1 *To hang over head; to impend.* 2 *To be at hand.* 3 *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* 4 *To watch for, or seek after.* 5 *To have a design upon.* 1 *Mors, quo proper incerto casus quotidie imminet, Cic.* 2 = *Insta-bat agnes Cæsaria, atque universum imminuit, Cic.* 3 *Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tanaquilis imminere, Liv.* 4 *Imminet exitu vir conjugis, Ov.* 5 *Imminet duo reges toti Asiæ, Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greey to buy, Suet.*  
**Imminuo**, *ëre*, *nui*, *nūtum*. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off; to impair.* Damnosus quid immi-nuit dies? *Hor.* Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic.* Imminuere pudicitiam alieuius, *To de-flower, Plaut.*  
**Imminuor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Imminutio**, *ōnis*. f. *A diminishing, or lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.*  
**Immiscens**, *tis*. part. *Mingling, Liv.*  
**Immisceo**, *ëre*, *scui*, *xtum* et *stum*. act. *To mingle with, or jumble to-gether; to intermingle, to admix.* 2 *To join with, or to.* 1 = *Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit, ina, Ov.* 2 *Sortem omnem fortunæ regni sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, Liv.* 3 *Immiscere se rei alieui, To meddle with it, Id.*  
**Immiscor**, pass. *Liv.*  
**Immiscibilis**, e. adj. *Unpitted, without mercy.* Si non perfert immiscibilis capta pubes, *Hor.* Raro occ.  
**Immisceridior**, adv. *Underservingly, without pity.* = *Factum a vobis duriter, immisceridiorque Ter.*  
**Immiscors**, *dis*. adj. *Underservingly, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immiscericordem, superbum, fulsæ, *Cic.*  
**Immiscissum**, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler, to keep liquor in.* Vitruv.  
**Immisso**, *ōnis*. f. *Asending, or putting in; an immersion; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow.* Sarmisicetorum immisio, *Cic.*  
**Immisus**, a, um. part. 1 *Sent, or let, in.* 2 *Hurled, or cast.* 3 *Ram-med, or thrust in.* 4 *Set with an evil purpose.* 5 *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* 6 *Suborned.* 1 *Immisus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, Ov.* 2 *Immisca tela, Cæsar.* 3 *Bipedalibus trabibus immisla, Id.* 4 *Servi egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immisli, Cic.* 5 *Immisca protectus corpora barbâ,*

*Ov.* 5 *Alti Tarquinium a Cicerone immolatum dicebant, Sall.*

*Immixtus, vel immixtus, a, um. part.* 1 *Mingled together, admixed.* 2 *Unmingled.* 1 *Immixti turbæ militum togati, Liv.* 2 = *Potare immixtum aëta, merumque nerum, Aus.*

*Immitis, e. adj.* 1 *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* 2 *Mct. Cruel, without pity.* 3 *Rough, boisterous, remorseless, discourteous.* 1 *Immites uvæ, Hor.* 2 *Calcato immitior hydro, Ov.* *Immitissimum animalium genus, Plin.* 3 = *Immitte et turbidum cœlum, Plin. Ep.*

*Immitto, ere, msi, missum. act.* 1 *To send forth.* 2 *To cast, or throw.* 3 *To place, or put in.* 4 *To send with an evil purpose.* 5 *To let grow in length.* 6 *To interweave, or intermingle.* 7 *To admit, or suffer to enter.* 8 *To suborn.* 1 *Equitatus sui aliam ad intercludendos hostes immitit, Hirt.* 2 *Pestiferæ manu angues raptus immitit, Ov.* 3 *Eo ipso loco immitit imprudens ipse senarium, Cic.* 4 *Vid. Immissus, No. 4.* 5 *Vid. Immissus, No. 5.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 *Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immititas tuas, Plaut.* 8 *Vid. Immissus, No. 6.* 9 *Immittere habenas classi, To make all the sail they can, Virg.* 10 *To charge, to attack, Cic.* 11 *Se in voluptates, To sink into them, Liv.* 12 *Se in medios hostes, Cic.*

*Immittor, ti, pass. Cic.* *Udæ immittor arene, Ov.* *Lentum filis immititur aurum, Id.*

*Immo, conj. Adv.* *Ter. Vid. Imo.*

*Immobilis, e. adj.* *Unmovable, steadfast.* *Terra immobilis, Cic.* *His immobilior scopulis, Ov.* *Adversum plausus vulgi immobilis, Tac.* *Immoderate, adv.* 1 *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* 2 *Immoderately.* 1 *Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, Cic.* 2 *Immoderatus persequere, Suet.*

*Immoderatio, ōnis, f.* *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* *Immoderatio verborum, Cic.*

*Immoderatus, a, um, adj.* *Not moderate.* 1 *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* 2 *Huge, vast.* 1 *Immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her. Libertas, Cic.* *Nihil est immoderatus, Id.* *Immoderatissima luxuria, Suet.* 2 *Vides immoderatum æthera, Cic. ex post.*

*Immodeste, adv.* *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = *Immodice immodesteqe gloriari, Liv.*

*Immodestia, æ, f.* 1 *Unreasonable-ness.* 2 *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* 3 *Disobedience, mutiny.* 1 *Hæc heri immodestia cœgit, Plaut.* 2 *Excors immodestia, Id.* 3 *Nep.*

*Immodestus, a, um, adj.* *Not modest.* 1 *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* 2 *Exceeding great.* 1 = *Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, Cic.* 2 *Immodestæ largitiones, Sen.*

*Immodice, adv.* 1 *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* 2 *Also, impatiently, too much to heart.* 1 *Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, Col.* 2 *Immodice casum ferre, Cic.*

*Immodicus, a, um, adj.* *Not modicum.* 1 *To much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* 2 *Too many, 3 Too long.* 1 *Labor immodicus, Ov.* 2 *Atria immodica arcat inaglinibus, Mart.* 3 *Immodica oratio, Plin. Ep.* 4 *Immodicus læs, Stat. Lætiæ, Tac.* *Gloria, Patric.* *In appetendis honoribus, Id.*

*Immodulatus, part.* *Ill tuned not*

*well composed.* *Immodulata potmata, Hor.*

*Immodulandus, part.* *Immanis ac barbarâ consuetudo hominum immodulandus, Cic.*

*Immolatio, ōnis, f.* *A sacrificing, or offering; immolation, Cic.*

*Immolator, ōris, m.* *An offerer in sacrifice, Cic.*

*Immolatus [ab in et molitus] Unbuilt, Liv. Rare occ.*

*Immolō, āre, āvi, ātum. act.* [a mola] 1 *To offer, to sacrifice.* 2 *To kill.* 1 *Immolare taurum Jovi, Suet.* *Cum de aliâ re immolaret, Cic.* 2 *To hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, Virg.*

*Immolōr, pass. Cic.*

*Immolatur, impers.* *Sacrifice is offered, Cic.*

*Immolator, mōri, mortuus. dep.* *To die in, at, or upon, a thing; to be continually upon a thing.* *Fortiter Euxinus immoliorum aquis, Ov.*

*Immolitor studii, Hor.*

*Immolōr, āri, ātus sum. dep.* 1 *To abide, rest, or continue in.* 2 *Met. To inherit, tarry long, or dwell, upon a thing.* 1 *Gallus nolle immolentur, Col.* 2 *Honestas cogitationibus immolari, Plin. Ep.*

*Immolabile, adv.* *Immortal, Val. Flacc.* = *Immortaliter, Cic.*

*Immolabilis, e. adj.* *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.* *Anni omnium immortales, Cic.*

*Immolabilitas, ātis, f.* *Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name, or renown.* *Non est legenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, Cic.*

*Immolatus, part.* *Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant.* = *Fixum immotumque animo sedet, Virg.* *Immotus fides, Val. Flacc.* *Mens, Virg.* *Vultus, Ov.*

*Immolūgo, gēre, givi vel gli, glutum. neut.* 1 *To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* 2 *To ring with a noise, to roar.* 1 *Curvis immoluit ætæ cavernis, Virg.* 2 *Mœsto immoluit regia luctu, Id.*

*Immolūgo, gēre, mulsi vel mulxi, mulsum vel multum. act.* *To milk, or milk in; unde pass. Nati se immolugatur, Plin.*

*Immunditia, æ, f.* *Sluttiness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* *Moretrix reperit odium ocyus sua immunditia, Plaut.*

*Immundus, a, um, adj.* *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty, impure, slovenly.* *Femina neglecta, immundus illuvie, Ter.* *Nil immundus hoc, Catull.* *Immundissima aspectu cloaca, Plin. Ep.*

*Immundicus, a, um, adj.* *Not beautiful, niggardly.* *Civi immundicis quid cantari solet? Plaut.* = *Parcus, tenax.*

*Immunis, e. adj.* 1 *Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge.* 2 *That pays no tribute, rent, or service.* 3 *Innocent, blameless.* 4 *Also, free, without charge, without a present.* 5 *Free from, or void of.* 1 *Non est immunis virtus, Cic.* *Immunis militiæ, Liv.* 2 = *Piratas immunus, socios vectigales habemus, Cic.* 3 *Immunis aram si tetigit manus, Hor.* 4 *Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, Id.* 5 *Immunis boni, Ov.* *Delictorum, Patere. Metu, Sen.* *Belli, Virg.*

*Immunitas, ātis, f.* *Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege.* = *Immunitas et libertas provincie, Cic.* 2 *Civitas, Suet.*

*Immunitus, part.* *Unfortified, un- walled, without garrison, or other*

*strength; unsecured.* *Castella immunita, Liv.* *Via immunita, Cic.*

*Immunitor, āre, neut.* 1 *To murmur, or make a noise, in.* 2 *To mutter, or grumble.* 1 *Silvis immurmurat Austus, Virg.* 2 = *Increpore a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, Ov.* *Sub lingua immurmurat, O si, Pers.*

*Immunusulus, i. m.* *A sort of bird, a hawk, or wood-pigeon, Plin.*

*Immutabilis, e. adj.* 1 *Immutabile, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* 2 *Also, changed, or altered.* 1 *Fatalis est immutabilis continuatio, Cic.* 2 *Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, Plaut.*

*Immutabilitas, ātis, f.* *Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability.* *In factis immutabilitas apparet, Cic.*

*Immutatio, ōnis, f.* *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutatio- nē*

*Immutatio, ōnis, f.* *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutatio- nē*

*Immutatio, ōnis, f.* *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutatio- nē*

*Immutatio, ōnis, f.* *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutatio- nē*

**Impatiens**, *tis*, adj. 1 *Not able to bear.* 2 *Impatient.* 1 = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Eger morā, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* impatiensissima fames, *Col.* 2 = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

**Impatienter**, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* 1 Juvenem impatienter requiris, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolore, *Id.*

**Impatiētia**, *ae*, f. 1 *Inability to bear.* 2 *Impatience, troublesomeness.* 1 Impatiētia frigorum, *Plin. Natūs, Id.* 2 Nausea, *Suet.*

**Impavidē**, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Pocolo veneni impavidē hausto, *Liv.*

**Impavidus**, *a*, um, adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidā re impavidus, *Liv.*

**Impēdandus**, part. *To be set up with props.* Impēdanda statuminiibus vitiis est, *Col.*

**Impēdiō**, *ōnis*, f. *A propping up.* Impedimentum: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

**Impēditus**, part. *Propped up, Col.*

**Impēdimenta**, *ōrum*, n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage.* Cæs. et *Cic.* passim.

**Impēdimentum**, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentia et industriā superabat, *Cic.* 3 Impēdimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

**Impēdiō**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper.* 2 *To encircle.* 3 Met. *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* 1 = Impēdire protectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* 2 Nitidum caput impēdire nyctro, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impēdit, *Cæs.*

**Impēdiōr**, *pass.* Impēdiōr dolore animi, *ne*, *Cic.*

**Impēdiōtis**, *ōnis*, f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impēdiōne curarum, *Cic.*

**Impēdiōt**, *āre*, act. *To hinder.* Impēdiōt numero, seque ipse vicissim arma premit, *Stat.*

**Impēditus**, *a*, um, part. of adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered; that he cannot go.* 2 *Injurious, impassable.* 3 *Entangled, let, hindered.* 1 = Vincit, constrictit, et impeditus, *Cic.* Locum impeditissimū ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 Hostes impēdiōtibus locis secuti, *Cæs.* 3 = Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* 4 Impedita nomina, *Debit non paid, Id.* 5 Expedita, *Id.*

**Impēdiō**, *āre*, act. *To underset, or prop, with forks.* *Vid.* part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

**Impellō**, *lēre*, *pēli*, *pulsam*, act. 1 *To thrust, push, or drive forward; to incite, to impel.* 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place.* 3 Met. *To enforce, or persuade, to abet.* 1 Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ, *Hor.* 2 *Vid.* part. 3 Non impellit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

**Impellor**, *li*, *pellor*, pass. *Boni nullo elemosinato impelluntur in fraudem, Cic.*

**Impendens**, *tis*, part. 1 *Hangng over.* 2 Met. *Impending, near at hand.* 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 Cardis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

**Impendēo**, *ēre*, *pēndi*, *pensum*, neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to suspend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* 2 *To be near at hand.* 1 Impendiet apud inferos axum Tantalus ob scelera, *Cic.* 2 Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.*

**Impendio**, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

**Impendiosus**, *a*, um, adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, *dici, Plaut.*

**Impendium**, i. n. 1 *Cost, expense, charge.* 2 Also, *use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal.* 1 Is quantum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* 2 = Statuo cœnus et impendium recusare, *Id.*

**Impendō**, *ēre*, *pēndi*, *pensum*, act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ.* 1 Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

**Impendōr**, *pass.* *Cic.*

**Impēntrābilis**, *e*, adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* 2 Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* 1 Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 2 Vitiōrum blanditis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis fidei, *Sil.*

**Impensa**, *ae*, f. *pecunia. Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operā multa, nec impensā explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

**Impense**, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* 2 *At great charge.* 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum afficere, *Liv.* Impensius error, *Catull.* 2 Impendio absumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

**Impensus**, part. [ab impendō] 1 *Beastly, employed, laid out, disbursed.* 2 *Adj. Great, mighty, earnest.* 3 *Costly; Met. dear, valuable.* 1 = Etas Impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuā pecuniā dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensor cura, *Ov.* Impensissime preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensus est, *Plaut.*

**Impetrātor**, *ōris*, m. [*ex impetrō*] 1 *A commander, or ruler.* 2 *Any head, or chief.* 3 *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* 4 *An emperor, a commander, or ruler.* 1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fili imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Faciam, ut imperatores instructi acie solent, *Cic.* 4 Prænomine imperatores abstulit, *Suet.*

**Impetrātorius**, *a*, um, adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* Donatio, *Id.*

**Impetrātrix**, *icis*, f. 1 *A mistress, a governess.* 2 *An empress, a commandress.* 1 Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

**Impetrātum**, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Les.*

**Imperco**, *ēre*, act. 1 *N t to spare, to make much of one's self.* 2 *To deal gently with.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Integræ acque imperitæ huic imperco, *Id.*

**Imperditus**, part. *Undestroyed, Virg.*

**Imperfectus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* 2 *Undigested, not concocted.* 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibis imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

**Imperiosus**, part. *Not thrust through, ungrated.* = Imperiosus et incruentatus, *Ov.*

**Imperiosus**, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, dominating.* 2 *Boisterous, rugged.* 3 *Severe, harsh.* 4 Also, *of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway.* 5 *That can rule, or govern.* 1 Imperiosus cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 2 Imperiosus sequor, *Hor.* 3 Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 = Tibertus non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quan-

quam imperiosus sul Inter Initia principatūs, *Plin.* Sibi, *Hor.*

**Imperite**, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

**Imperitia**, *ae*, f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiz errore, *Plin.*

**Imperito**, *āre*, freq. [*ab imperito*] 1 *To be a master.* 2 *To command, or govern; to be very wroth.* 1 = Tu, mihi qui imperitis, alii scis miser, *Hor.* 2 Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

**Imperitor**, *ari*, *pass.* *Liv.*

**Imperitus**, *a*, um, adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, inexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indocitos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitor existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimū cuiusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

**Imperium**, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge.* 2 *Power, and authority.* 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* Nunc iugum heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater, cuius sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* 3 = Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* 4 = Esse in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* Cum summo imperio, *Id.*

**Imperjuratus**, part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

**Impermissus**, *a*, um, adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

**Imperō**, *āre*, *avi*, *ātum*, act. 1 *To command with authority.* 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact.* 1 = Qui bene imperat, pariter aliquid necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat ille, *Ov.* 1 Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* 4 Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

**Imperōr**, *pass.* Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.*

**Imperpetuus**, *a*, um, adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

**Imperpersicus**, *a*, um, adj. *Not clear, nor evident.* Imperpersus, incerta, et fallacia iudicium ingenia, *Plin.*

**Imperterritus**, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

**Imperito**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus imperitamus, *Cic.* 1 Imperare alie, *Ov.* 1 Imperare aliquem salute, *To salute him, Ter.* Alicui de re aliqua, *Cic.*

**Impertior**, *iri*, *itus* sum, dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciā homines impertiebatur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

**Imperturbatus**, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

**Impervius**, *a*, um, adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnia, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Id.*

**Impētibilis**, *e*, adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

**Impetigo**, *gnis*, f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter, Cels. Plin.*

**Impētis**, gen. *impētē*, abl. *sing.* impētibus, abl. *pl.* leguntur ab anti. nom. Impes m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.*

**Impetibus**, *crebris*, *Luc.*

**Impetō**, *ēre*, *ivē*, *itum*, act. *Unde Impetitus*, part. *To invade, assail,*

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or set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at. Impetit os hastā, *Sil.*

Impetrābīlis, e. adj. 1 *Pass. That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* 2 Act. *That can easily obtain what he will have.* 1 Magnitudo rerum gearum triumphum ei impetrābīlem faciebat, *Liv.* Quo impetrābīlī pax esset, *id.* 2 Orator impetrābīlis, *Plaut.*

Impetrāndus, part. *Val. Max.*

Impetratio, ōnis, f. *An obtaining by request.* Illis molestus, latus impetratōnis nostras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impetrātūrus, part. *Ces.*

Impetrātus, part. *Obtained by request, Hor.*

Impetō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*ex in et patro*] 1 *To finish, or perfect.* 2 *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* 1 Ex incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut.* 2 Id ai vobis impetrāro, *Cic.*

Impetōr, āri, pass. *Chri.*

Impetūs, ōis, m. [*ab impeto*] 1 *Id est vis, or instinct.* 2 *Violence, force, animosity.* 3 *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a burst, a shock.* 4 *The passion.* 5 *Inspiration.* 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Id.* 3 = Incurso atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 4 Impetūs, et quendam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* 5 Horum sunt auguria non divini impetūs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* 6 Impeto nūm, *At one hour, or dash.* Plin. Impetūs febris, *A fit of an ague.* *Petron.*

Impexus, part. 1 *Uncovered, untrimmed.* 2 *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* 1 Impexæ comæ, *Qv.* Iubæ leonis, *Stat.* 2 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac.*

Impicō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram obolinto, et impicato, *Col.* Impicare durā pice, *Id.*

Impie, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic.*

Impiētās, ātis, f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miserum facit, quam impietas et scelus, *Cic.*

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Diligent.* 2 *Courageous, lusty.* 3 *Quick, ready, swift.* 1 Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* 2 Ad labores belli, *Id.* Militiæ, *Tac.* 3 Ales, *Stat.*

Impigre, adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*

Impigritas, ātis, f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.* *Cic.*

Impilia, grum. pl. n. *Woolen, or felt, socks.* *Plin. Ep.*

Impingendus, part. *Cic.*

Impingo, ēre, pēgi, pactum. act. [*ex in et pango*] 1 *To hit, dash, or throw against.* 2 *To run around, or strike against a rock.* 3 *To put, clasp, or fall on, upon.* 1 Fustem impingere alicui, *Ces.* Pugnam in os, *Plaut.* 2 Gubernator nūm impēgit, *Quint.* 3 Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* et per Met. Dicam grandem, *Ter. Vid. Dica.*

Impingor, gi, pass. *Sil. Plaut.*

Impio, āre, plāvi. act. *To defile, to unshallow, to misshave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Impius, a, um. adj. 1 *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* 2 *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious, uncharitable, unkindly.* 3 *Crucel, pitiless.* 5 Per Antonem. *A particula.* 1 Ex Piorum et impiorum rationem habent *Dii.* *Cic.* 2 Ex Impia, religious, *Id.* 3 Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* 4 Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* 5 Quinti.

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Implicābīlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled: implicabile.* = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implicābīlīter, adv. *Implacably, ir-reconcilably.* Implacabilis nutrebat, *Tac.* Irasci, *Id.*

Implicātus, part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable.* Implacata flamma gulæ, *Qv.*

Implicidus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum corpus, deiecit, *Hor.* Divum implacidissime, *Stat.*

Implendus, part. *Spes nunquam implenda recedat, Luc.*

Impleo, ēre, plēvi, plētum. act. 1 *To fill.* 2 *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* 3 *To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up.* 4 *To satisfy, please, or content.* 5 *To bring to an end.* 6 *To impregnate, or get with young.* 1 Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit carum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* 3 Impudentia est id proferri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* 4 Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 5 Ex Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* 6 Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 7 Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out.* Plin. Facultates equestri ordinis, *To have a knight's estate.* *Plin. Ep.*

Impleor, pass. *Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phedr.*

Impletus, part. Impleti volumina, *Cic.*

Implexus, part. [*ex in et plector*] *Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angus Eumenides, *Virg.* Dignis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ōis, m. *A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining.* *Plin.*

Implicans, ōis, part. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbitibus, *Plin.*

Implicatio, ōnis, f. *A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* Rei familiaris, *Plin.*

Implicatus, a, um. part. 1 *Wrapped, or tied, together; encircled, involved, entangled.* 2 Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* 1 = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata, *Agrippina, Tac.* 2 Nep. § Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*

Implicite, adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* 3 = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, *Cic.*

Implicitus, āre, freq. [*ab implico*] *To intertwine.* 1 Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin.* *Ep. Vix alibi.*

Implicitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Entangled.* 2 *Intricate, implicit.* 1 Implicitus angue comis, *Qv.* § Implicatus morbo, *Ces.* In morbum, *Nep.* Cum aliquā re, *Cic.* 2 Controversia implicita, *Id.*

Implico, āre, cavi et cui, cltum et cātum. act. 1 *To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twirl, one with another.* 2 *To fold, or clasp.* 3 *To intertwine, to intermix.* 4 *To trim, or dress up.* 5 *To encumber, or engage.* 6 *To intermix.* 1 Implicuit comam lævā, *Virg.* 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Qv.* 3 Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* 4 Ut modo rorē maris,

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modo se violare rosæve implicit, *Qv.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 Nil vim suam hominum naturis implicat, *Cic.*

Implicor, āri, ātus et itus, pass. *Ipse tuā defensione implicabere, Cic.* 7 Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it, Liv.*

Impiōrābīlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Impiōratiō, ōnis, f. *An imploring, invoking, or beseeching.* 3 = Non votis, aut iure, sed impetratione Deū, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv.* Deorum et hominum impiōratiō, *Cic.*

Impiōro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request, or crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cœlestes impiōrat aquas doctā prece, *Hor.*

Impiōratiō, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To solder, or make fast, with lead.* Ferreus chodaces in capitis scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.*

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex in et pluma*] 1 *Featherless, callow.* 2 Also, *without hair.* 1 Assidens implumbus pullis avis, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Impluo, a, ēre, plui, plūtum. neut. 1 *To rain in upon.* 2 *Abol. To rain.* 3 Met. *To light, or fall upon.* 1 Celebre sanum Veneris, in cuius aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2 Prius quam impluerit, *Col.* Si impluit, *Col.* 3 Malum cum impluit æterus, non impluit mihi, *Plaut.*

Impluvium, ii, n. 1 *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* 2 *A courtyard where rain falls from the eaves.* 1 Desepi per impluvium, *Plaut.* 2 Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impiōlīte, adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviser impiōlīte dicere, *Cic.*

Impiōlītus, part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Ignus hominum rude, hebes, et impiolītus, *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impiolītus, *Id.*

Impōno, ēre, pōsi, pōstum. act. 1 *To put, lay, set, in or upon.* 2 *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* 3 *To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one.* 4 *To annex.* 5 *To give, inflict, or lay, upon one.* 6 *To embark.* 7 *To set over.* 1 Metellum filii in rogam imposuerunt, *Cic.* § Impōnere aliquid in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* 4 § Impōnere servitum fundo, *Id.* 5 Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* 6 *Cæs.* 7 § Summæ rei imponere aliquid, *Tac.*

Impōnor, ni, pass. *Liv. Cic.*

Imporco, āre, āvi. act. *To make a balk, or rather a ridge, in ploughing land.* *Col.*

Importatitius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod Importatus.* Frumento ut in Africā, nisi importatitio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importatūs, part. *Plura detrimenta quam adjuvmenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, Cic.*

Importo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Virg.* It. Ad. Clades discordiæ civilis importat, *Liv.* § Importare bella, *Cic.* Pestem, *Id.* Odium illalla, *Hor.*

Importor, pass. *Cic.*

Importūne, adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* § Importune insistere, *Cic.*

Importūnitas, ātis, f. 1 *Importunity,*



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unreasonableness. 2 Also, cruelly, outrageousness. 1 Importunitatem spectate animum, Ter. 2 = importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, Cic.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* 2 *Out of season, inconvenient.* 3 *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* 4 *Aburd, unreasonable.* 5 *Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous.* 6 *Cruel, outrageous.* 7 Also, *threat, subtle.* 1 Importūnus senex fuit semper, Plin. 2 Importūnum tempus, Cic. 3 Importūnor morbus, Cels. 4 = Importūnus et crudelis homo, Cic. 5 Importūnistissimae libidines, Id. 6 = Istius immānis atque Importūna natura, Id. Cyclops alter multo Importūnior, Id. Importūnistissimi latrones, Id. 7 Plin.

Importūnosus, a, um. adj. *Without port, or haven,* Liv. 7 Tac. Mare Importūnosum, Sall. Importūnosissima insula, Plin.

Impos, ōnis, adj. [ex in et potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of;* without or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. 3 Compos.

Imposītio, ōnis, f. [ab impono] *A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition.* Succus impositione apicula elicit, Plin.

Imposītibilis, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* 7 Imposītita nomina, Primitivus, or radical names, Var.

Imposītivus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Causa naturales, non imposītivi, Farr. Plin. Fix alibi.

Imposītus, part. et Impōtus. 1 *Laid, or put upon;* impos. 2 *Set over as a precept, or governor.* 1 Imposi-tum feret urbis onus, Ov. Corona imposita capiti, Prop. 2 3 Imposi-tus provinciae, Tac. In naves imposi-ti, *Put on board,* Liv.

Imposītus, tis, m. id. *quod* Impositio, Plin.

Imposībilis, e, adj. *Impossible.* Quod fieri nequit, non potest, C. C. Vell.

Impotēs, tis, adj. 1 *Impotent, weak, feeble.* 2 *Void, unable, unable to govern, or moderate, himself.* 3 Also, *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* 1 Neque homini in-fanti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducent, Cic. 2 3 Impotens ire, Liv. [tū] Impotens fui, Sen. Animi, Curt. = *Humilis impotentis-simi atque intemperatissimi.* Cic. 3 Ferociores impotentioresque reddidit victoria, Id. Impotentissimus dominatus, Id.

Impotentē, adv. *Wildly, obstinately, spitefully, cruelly, tyrannously;* Also, *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotentē faciat, nonendus est puer, Quint. 3 Impotentē regi, Liv. Impotentē facere, Sen.

Impotentia, ae, f. 1 *Impotence, want of power, want of government, want of ability to rule, or be ruled.* 2 *Insolence, outrageousness.* 1 Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, Ter. 2 3 Impotentia animi a temperantia et modératione plurimum dissidet, Id. 3 Nulla impotentia est, Cic.

Impresentiārum, adv. [i. e. in tempore praesentis] *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. red, *momentis, Post, tutius est dicere in praesenti, vel in praesentia.*

Impransus, part. *That has not dined, fasting,* Hor.

Imprēcātio, ōnis, f. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen.

Imprēcōr, āri, ātis, sum. dep. 1 *To wish some evil to one.* 2 *To curse, to imprecate.* 1 Quo imprecator homini, qui, Quint. 2 Diras Pompeio penas populus imprecatur, Plin.

Impressio, ōnis, f. [ab imprimō] 1 *An impression, sketch, or draught,*

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of any thing; a dint. 2 *An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* 3 Also, *utterance, or delivery.* 1 Cic. 2 Impressum sēnsē ex adverso factam, Liv. 3 Explānata vocum impressio, Cic. Impresus, part. 1 *Engraven, marked.* 2 Also *not pressed, or milked.* 1 Cratera impressum signis, Virg. Illud quidem impressum in animo, Cic. 2 Impressa uhera, Prop.

Imprimis, adv. *pro* In primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, Cic. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, Id.

Imprimo, ēre, pressi, pressum. act. 1 *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* 2 *To thrust, or stick, out.* 1 Imprimat his cura Maccenas signa tabellis, Hor. 2 Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, Plin. 3 Imprimere aliquid animo, Id. In animo, in animum, Cic.

Improbābilis, e, adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of.* 3 Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, Cic. Haud improbabili argumento, Plin.

Improbātio, ōnis, f. *A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a dis-allowing, disliking, exploding, im-probation.* 3 Improbatio et approbatio testium, Ad Her.

Improbē, adv. 1 *Dishonestly, know-ingly,* 2 *Roughly, swaggering, audaciously.* 3 *Grossly, excessively.* 4 *Badly,* 5 *Violently, eagerly.* 6 *Unreasonably, too late.* 1 Improbe fa-cere, Cic. 2 Improbissime respon-dere, Id. 3 Improbus pauperes amant, Quint. Homo improbus natus, Suet. 4 Sus annicula non improbe concepit, Col. i. e. *Pretty well.* 5 Columba improbus ocula mordenti decerpit rostro, Catull. 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, sctemus, Col.

Improbūtas, ātis, f. *Dishonesty, know-ingly, wickedness, levity, swagger, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicum neglectio improbatem arguit, Cic.

Improbō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. non probō] 1 *To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disallow, disapprove, dislik, disrelish, disallowance.* 2 Also, *to reborn, to speak ill of, to explode.* 1 3 Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbe, Cic. 2 Sati n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? Plaut.

Improbōr, pass. Cic.

Improbūlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-what saucy, swaggerish, knowish, un-lucky,* Juv.

Improbūs, a, um. adj. 1 *Naught, ungod, ungod, 2 dishonest, false, knowish.* 3 *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* 4 *Ugly, ill-favored.* 5 *Base, infamous.* 6 *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* 7 *Levi, swaggerish.* 8 *Fierce, cruel.* 9 *Rash, presumptu-ous.* 10 *Great, excessive.* 11 *Violent, eager.* 1 Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, Plaut. 2 Improbus homo, et perfiduos, Cic. Longe post homines natos improbus, Id. 3 Minister improbius cupiditatis, Id. 4 Improbiorum non vidi faciem mulieris, Plaut. 5 Tui sum opēra, et propter te, improbius, Id. = *Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis,* Id. 6 Quint. 7 Verba improba, Ov. Non hūc sunt mimis improbiaria, Mart. 8 Lavit improba teror ora tuor, Virg. 9 Quid non ament improbus audet? Ov. 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, Virg. 11 *Wid, Improbe,* No. 5. Sed nulla [alce] magia est improba, Plin.

Imprōctus, a, um. adj. *Levy, or not*

*tall of stature.* Improcera pecora, Tac.

Imprōfessus, part. *Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled,* as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, Suet.

Impromptus, a, um. part. *Slow, un-ready, not forward.* Lingua im-promptus, Liv. Tac.

Imprōpērat, part. *That is not har-dened, slow.* Vostigia Turnus im-properata refert, Virg.

Imprōpēro, āre, act. 1 *To make haste to go in.* 2 Also, *to go slowly.* 1 Quo si quis improperet sine glomere lini, Plin. 2 *Wid.* Improperatus.

Imprōpērus, a, um. adj. *Slow, mak-ing no haste.* Improperare cui du-cant fila sorores, Sil.

Imprōprie, adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin.

Imprōprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint. = *Inhab-ilis, Liv. Ineptus, Cic.*

Improsper, ēre, sum. adj. *Unfortu-nate, unsuccessful.* Augusto fortu-na domi prospera fuit, Tac.

Improsperē, adv. *Improsperously, un-luckily, unhappily.* Libertas im-prospere repetita, Tac.

Imprōvide, adv. *Without foresight, or consideration, imprudently, heed-lessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv. Col.

Imprōvidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impru-dent, not foreseeing, or forecasting;* un-expectedly, carelessly, heedless, regard-less, thoughtless. 2 Also, *unforeseen,* 1 = *Ut imprōvidus, incautusque opprimeret, Liv.* 3 Imprōvidus futuri, Tac. 2 = *Tela, quae ceca et imprōvida feruntur, Id.*

Imprōvisō, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Impro-viso oppressit tyrannum, Cic. De im-provisio, Id. Ex improvisio, Id.

Imprōvisus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = *Cum hoc illi in praesentia atque inopinatum accidisset, Cic. Nihil nobis im-provisum esse debet, Sen.*

Imprūdēs, tis, adj. 1 *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, un wary.* 2 Also, *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy.* 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia Plin. Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fieri negligendum, Sen. Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? Col. 4 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certe scio, Cic. Imprudens homi-cidium, Val. Max. Imprudens negotii, Col. Religiosis, Liv.

Imprudentē, adv. 1 *Unwisely, fool-ishly, heedlessly, unwillingly; inno-cently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, judiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* 2 *Before one is aware, 3 Without prudence, 4*

1 *Ilud imprudentē arbit-rantur, Cic. 2 Ad flammam ac-cessit imprudentus, Ter. 3 Im-mixtus castris hostium de Indus-tria, imprudentē, rixam ciens, in-teremptus est, Patric. h. e. impru-dentia occidentis.*

Imprudentia, ae, f. *Want of fore-sight, heed, or care; inconsiderate-ness, inadvertency, incogitancy, in-discretion, thoughtlessness, impru-dence, unwarily, 2 Want of skill, ignorance.* 1 3 Non imprudentia, sed perfidia, assignari solet, Cic. 2 = *Imprudentia incitilique belli,* Nep.

Impūbes, ēris, adj. *Unripe of age; in his monage, or minority.* Fillum impuberem, Cic. Impubes gena, Ov. Met. Male, Virg.

Impūbia, e, adj. *Item* *et* Impūbes, Idem. Impube corpus, Hor. = *Im-pubis puer, et adhuc non utilis an-nia, Ov.*

Impūbesco, ēre. Incept. *unde* part.

Impubescent. *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*

Impudens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceful, brazen-faced. Os impudens, Ter. Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, Cic. Ad audendum impudentissimus, Id. Impudentissima oratio, Ter.*

Impudenter, adv. *Impudently, shamelessly. Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, Cic. Impudentius, Id. Impudentissime mentiri, Id.*

Impudentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery. = Impudentia atque audacia fretus, Cic.*

Impudicitia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness; lewdness, immodesty, obscenity; more particularly sodomy. = Infamiam impudicitiae facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, Suet.*

Impudicus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless. = Omnes impuri, impudicique, Cic. = Pudica est, nisi oculando sit quidpiam impudici, Plaut. Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, Cic. Impudicissimus Antonius, Id. = Libidinosus.*

Impugnandus, part. *To be fought against, Cæs.*

Impugnatio, ònis. f. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*

Impugnatus, part. *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*

Impugno, ãre. act. [*ex in et pugno*] 1 *To fight against, to impugn. 2 To set upon, or attack. 3 Met. To chase away, as a disease. 4 Met. To thwart, or cross one; to oppose. 1 Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, Plaut. nonnulli tamem leg. pugnando. 2 Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? Liv.*

Impugnor, pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, Phedr. Impugnantur centareo majore poto, Plin.

Impulsio, ònis. f. [*ab impello*] 1 *A pushing, or forcible moving. 2 Met. A motion, or passion of the mind. 3 Persuasion, or instigation, solicitation, influence. 1 Cic. 2 Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. Id. 3 Ratiocinatio, Id. 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, Id.*

Impulsor, òris. m. Met. *A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing. = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, Cic. = Suasor et impulsor, Id.*

Impulsus, part. [*ab impello*] 1 *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed. 2 Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot. 3 Struck, beaten. 4 Met. Incited, abetted, enforced. 1 Proelio graviter impulsæ Cæsaris milites, Patenc. 2 Nervo per nubem impulsæ sagittæ, Virg. 3 Impulsa tympana palmis, Ov. Hæc famâ impulsus Chremes, Ter. Misericordiâ impulsus, Cic.*

Impulsus, ùs. m. 1 *A conflict, a shock, an attack. 2 A motion, or impulse. 3 Met. An instigation, or persuasion. 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, Cic. 2 = Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed sua sponte, movetur, Id. 3 Impulsu vestro fecit, Ter.*

Impune, adv. 1 *Without hurt, danger, or punishment; scoffing, quitted. 2 Without fear. 1 Haud impune feceris, Ov. Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, Cic. 3 Impunissime vendere scides, Plaut. 2 Impune istud sperare licet, Ter.*

Impunitas, atis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity. Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, Cic.*

Impunitus, part. *Unpunished, quit,*

*forgiven his faults, unrevenged. = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, Cic. Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatorem fore, Liv.*

Impûratus, a, um. adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby. 1 Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. You nasty fellow, Plaut. Ter.*

Impûre, adv. *Dishonestly, villainously, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully. 1 Impure et flagitiose vivere, Cic. Impurissime ab aliquo despicit, Id.*

Impûritas, atis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness. 1 Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quodvis suscipere, Cic.*

Impûritas, ãrum. f. pl. *Rogueries, villainies. Tuas impuritatis traliqui nemo potest, Plaut. Per.*

Impûrus, a, um. adj. 1 *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy. 2 Dishonest, wicked. 3 Shabby, nasty, dirty. 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, Cic. 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et accleratum puto, Id. Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, Id. 3 = Lutulentum, impura, invisa persona, Id.*

Impûrandus, part. *Cædes ei impûtanda est, Quint.*

Impûtrator, òris. m. *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done; that imputes, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*

Impûtratus, part. 1 *Unut, unpunished. 2 Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed. 1 Et imputata floret usque vinea, Hor. 2 Eldem civitati imputata sunt terrena millia, Plin. Ep.*

Impûto, ãre, ãvi. act. [*ex in et puto*] 1 *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault, on one. 2 Also, to account, or reckon. 3 Also, to ascribe, or assign a sum of money to be paid. 4 Also, to look upon a thing as a favor or obligation. 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, Patenc. 2 Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint, Col. 3 Vid. part. 4 Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, Phedr. Imputavit quod non, He looked upon it as a favor, that, Suet. Impûtesco, ère, truci. Impûto, ro, or gub. rollen. Imputruit oleo mus, Col.*

Imûlis, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab imus*] 1 *A little rougher the bottom. Imulor oricillâ mollior, Catull.*

Imus, a, um. adj. 1 *The lowest, or deepest, part. 2 The lower, or extreme part, the bottom of. 1 Imā petunt places, Ov. Smaragdam in imā tellure queri, Plin. 2 Amillum circa ludum faber imus, Hor. al. unus. 3 Imā corporum velimenta. The innermost, or lowermost, vest; smock, or shift, Curt.*

In, ã, præp. cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem. With an ACCUS. 1 Into. 2 To. 3 Against. 4 For. 5 In. 6 Until. 7 After, or according to. 8 Towards; for versus. 9 Towards; for erga. 10 Over. 11 Through. 12 Upon a place, or thing. 13 Upon a time prefixed. 14 For, denoting duration. 15 Used distributively, it denotes, Each, every. With an ABLAT. 16 In. 17 At. 18 Among. 19 Within. 20 Concerning. 21 In the power of. 22 With. 23 Before. 24 Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. 25 Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case. 26 Sometimes to be Englished by an adverb of the casual word. 27 Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. 1 This in urbem, Ov. 2 In

vulgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic. In eam sententiam multa dixit, Id. 3 Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, Plaut. 4 Ferre pisciculos in cœnam senti, Ter. 5 Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, Cic. 6 In lucem semper Accra bibit, Mart. 7 Pellibus in morem cincti, Virg. 8 In meridiem spectat, Cato. 9 Inquit sui patres in adolescentes judices, Ter. 10 Pater habet potestatem in filium, Cic. 11 Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, Id. 12 Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, Id. 13 Bellum in trigessimam diem indixerat, Liv. 14 Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, Plaut. 15 Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic. Cum ABLAT. 16 In tempore ipso, Ter. 17 In morte regum Hieroni tradidit, Plaut. 18 Nisi in bonis, auspiciis esse non potest, Cic. 19 Galline in triduo excludunt, Plin. 20 Idem in bono servo dici solet, Cic. 21 Vivat an ille occidat, in Dis est, Ov. 22 Quid in hospite ureris? Id. 23 In ore ejus jugulatur, Tac. 24 Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, Virg. 25 In malâ deditus vir adulteræ, Catull. i. e. adulteræ. 26 In immensum, Ov. i. e. immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, Id. i. e. oblique. 27 Vid. Infinitus. 1 In aures dicere, To whisper, Ov. In apertum proferre, To publish, Cic. In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Id. In diem, Every day, day after day, Hor. Also, for one day, Ov. Also, till a longer time, Ter. In pedes ac conjicere, To run away, Id. In pedes nasci, With the feet foremost, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.

Inaccessus, part. *Not set on fire, Sil.*

Inaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable. Inaccessa præstis rupibus ora, Plin. Inaccessi montes, Id. Salsus, Sil.*

Inadustus, part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsmoked, Ov.*

Inæ, ãrum. f. pl. *The fibres. Inas vitales confundunt, Varr.*

Inædificatio, ònis. f. *A building; a case, a contrivance, a device, Plaut. Vix alibi.*

Inædificatus, part. 1 *Built upon. 2 Pulled down, unbuild. 1 Inædificata et immolita ædificia, Liv. 2 Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, Cic.*

Inædifico, ãre. act. 1 *To build in a place. 2 Also, to pull down that which is built. 1 Vicos plateasque inædificat, Cæs. Plin. 2 Vid. Inædificatus, No. 2.*

Inædificor, ãri. ãtus. pass. *To be built in a place. Hæc imperator coronis inædificat, Hist.*

Inæquabilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven. Inæquabilis varietas, Cic. Inæquabile solum, Liv.*

Inæqualiter, adv. *Disorderly, unequally. Ova inæqualiter maturescunt, Varr.*

Inæquilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike. Inæquales juvenes, Ov. Inæqualis vixit, Hor.*

Inæquillitas, atis. f. *Inequality, unlikeliness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity, Col.*

Inæquillor, adv. *Unequally, Liv.*

Inæquatus, part. *Made equal. Inæquatam si quando onus urget utrinque, Tib.*

Inæquo, ãre. act. *To make plain, level, or even. Hæc cratibus et terrâ inæquat, Cæs.*

Inæstimabilis, e. adj. 1 *Inestimable, that cannot be valued. 2 Also, that is not to be esteemed. 1 Gaudium inæstimabile, Liv. Inæstimabile momentum occasione, Val. Max.*

2 Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam incostabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued, Liv.*

Incoctus, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe. Bilis incoctus praecordis, Hor.*

Inaffectus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself. Inaffectata veritas verborum, Plin. Pan.*

Inaffectabilis, e. adj. *Unmoveable. = Aer inaffectibilis, iners, Sen.*

Inaffectatus, part. *Unmoved, unexcited, not tossed, nor driven, Sen.*

Inalbesco, ēre. incept. *To grow pale, or white. Venae sub lingua inalbescent, Cels.*

Inalgescio, ēre. incept. *To become cold, or chill. Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, Cels.*

Inamabile, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant. Palus inamabilia, Virg. Feritas, Ov. Nihil inamabile, Sen.*

Inamaresco, ēre. incept. *To grow bitter, or unpleasant. Inamarescunt epulae sine fine petita, Hor.*

Inamatus, part. *Loveless. Haud inamatus ager, Sil.*

Inamibitiosus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride. Inamibitiosa colebat rura, Ov.*

Inambulantium est, impers. *Plaut.*

Inambulans, tis. part. *Non longe a tuis sedibus inambulans, Cic.*

Inambulo, ōnis. f. 1 *A walking up and down in a place. 2 Also, a walk, or place to walk in. 1 Ad Her. 2 Plin.*

Inambulans, āre. neut. *To walk to and from a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, Cic. Liv.*

Inamoenus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant. Inamoenus regna, Ov. Feritas inamoenæ viæ, Sil.*

Inane, is, n. *An empty, or void place; the air, or sky. Magnum per inane, Virg.*

Inanimes, ārum. pl. f. *Emptiness, cowards. = Ita inanitis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, Plaut.*

Inaniloquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, talking, talking idly, Plaut.*

Inanimatus, tis. *Inanimate, Sen.*

Inanimatus, part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate. 3 Inanimata animata anteponebantur, Cic. Res inanimata, Id.*

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate. 3 Inanimus nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, Cic. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, Id.*

Inanio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make empty, to empty, Plin. = Exinanio, Cic.*

Inanior, pass. *Lucr.*

Inanis, e. adj. or. comp. sedimus, sup. 1 *Empty, void of. 2 Without a burden. 3 Vain, frivolous, slight. 4 Ineffectual, unprofitable. 5 Foolish, silly, senseless, addle. 1 Ager aratorius inanior, Cic. Inanisima pars Italiae, Id. Met. 3 Inanisimam prudentiam, Id. Inanis re aliqua, Id. Animæ coelestium inanes, Pers. 2 3 Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, Plaut. 3 = Falsa et inania humana somnia, Cic. = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 Medicina inania, Cels. 5 Hor.*

Inanitas, itis. f. 1 *Emptiness. 2 Met. Vanity, uselessness, superfluity. 1 Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, Plaut. 2 = Inanitas et error, Cic.*

Inaniter, adv. 1 *Ineffectually. 2 Faintly, falsely, superfluously. 1 Medicina exerceat inaniter artes, Ov. 2 Incoertum, vere inaniter movetur, Cic.*

Inapertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not stable. Conectus inaperta fraudi, Sil.*

Inapparatio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation, Ad Her. 3 Apparatio, Id.*

Inaratus, part. *Unlilled, unploughed, unmanured. Tellus inarata, Ov.*

Inardeo, ēre, arsi. neut. *Irre inardesco, ēre. incept. To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.*

Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, Quint. *Hor. Virg. 3 Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, Tac.*

Inarefactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry, or dried to powder. Inarefactus sanguis, Plin.*

Inareo, ul. neut. *To grow dry. Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, Cels.*

Inarescens, tis. part. *Growing dry. Inarescens ficus, Col.*

Inaresco, ēre, rui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry. Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberalitas, Plin. Ep.*

Inaratus, a, um. adj. *ut Inaratus. Covered, or inclosed, in silver; damaged, done over with silver, Plin.*

Inaro, āre. act. *To till, or husband, diligently; to plough, or manure. Si ager macrior est, inareare solent, Varr. Septembri mense finium inaret post imbrem, Plin.*

Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless, Quint.*

Inartificialiter, adv. *Without art, or cunning. 3 Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, Quint.*

Inascens, ōis. m. *An ascent, or climbing up, Plin. Pan.*

Inascens, part. *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto, Plin. Pan.*

Inasplucius, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible, Auson.*

Inassatus, part. *Roasted thoroughly. Ligneis veribus inassatum, Plin.*

Inassatus, a, um. part. *Unaccommodated, untrained. Inassati equi, Ov.*

Inattenuatus, part. *Undiminished, unwaisted, Ov.*

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly. Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, Hor.*

Inaudio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear. Quæ te video inaudisse, Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut.*

Inauditus, part. 1 *Unheard of. 2 Strange, incredible. 3 Also, unheard of, or untried at law. 1 Nominis gentium inauditarum, Liv. In omni memoria omnino inauditus, Cic. Ante hoc tempus, Id. Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, Id. 2 Importunitas inauditi sceleris, Id. 3 Inauditos viros condemnavit, Suet.*

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated. Inaugurantis regis somnium, Col.*

Inauguratio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an instalment, Ter.*

Inauguratio, adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, lucky, Liv. Id. Inaugurato Romulus fecerat, Id.*

Inauguratum est, impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it, Plin.*

Inauguratus, part. *Inaugurated, installed. In templo inaugurato, Cic. Liv.*

Inauguro, āre. act. 1 *To guess, or divine, at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds. 2 Also, to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or person. 1 Liv. 2 Vide, qui te inauguret, Cic.*

Inauguror, āri. pass. *Suet. Liv.*

Inauratus, part. 1 *Overlaid with gold. 2 Also, ungilt. 1 Inaurata statua, Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.*

Inauris, itis. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing, hanging at the ear, Plaut.*

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild, or overlay with gold, Hor.*

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gild over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor. Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli quam inaurari, Cic. 3 Et sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, Vitr.*

Inauspicato, adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers, Cic. 3 Inauspicato creati, Fal. Max.*

Inauspicatus, part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, denoting some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs. Locum inauspicatum timebam, Petron. Inauspicatissimus, Plin.*

Inausus, part. *Unattempted. 3 Inausum nil linquere, Virg.*

Incedudus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped. Inceduda silva, Ov.*

Incalescens, tis. part. *Growing hot. Incalescentia vasa, Plin.*

Incalesco, ēre, ul. incept. *To grow hot. 2 To be earnest, or fierce. 1 Tempus anni incalescit, Col. 2 Incaluerit animi, Ov. Incaluerunt vino, Liv. Vidit et incaluit, Fell in lute, Ov.*

Incaffacio, ēre, feci. act. *To heat, or make hot. Incalfacti hostia cultros, Ov.*

Incallide, adv. *Simply, without any cunning, Cic.*

Incallidus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft, or subtily. Servus non incallidus, Cic. Quid potest esse incallidus? Id.*

Incondesco, ēre, dui. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed. Plumbum incondescit eundo, Ov. Incanduit æstu autumnus, Virg.*

Incanesco, ēre, nui. incept. *To become hoary, or white-headed. Spumia canuit unda, Catull.*

Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation, or enchantment, Plin.*

Incantatus, part. *Enchanted, Hor.*

Incanto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To enchant. Qui malum carmen incantasset, Plin.*

Incantus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age. Nosco crines, incantæque mentis, Virg.*

Incassum, adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss. Ignis incassum furit, Virg.*

Incastigatus, part. *Not chastised, uncorrected. Nec me dimittes incastigatum, Hor.*

Incasurus, part. *[ab incido] That may fall in, happen, or come to pass. Hæc ideo facta, quia incaura erant illa, Plin.*

Incavo, āre. act. *To make hollow, Col.*

Incaute, adv. ius. comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently. = Stulte omnia et incaute agi iudico, Cic. Incautus subit mortem, Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, imprudent. 2 Pass. Not foreseen and taken heed of. 1 = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, Hor. Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hostibus incautum, Tac. Quo incauto deciperetur, Id.*

Incendo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To go, or walk. 2 To go in state. 3 To come, or go. 1 Incendebas pedibus incedis; lætaboris labore, lætarius, Plin. 2 Divum incendio regina, Virg. 3 Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amica sua, Plaut. Incendunt mactos locos, Tac.*

Incelebratus, part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.*

Incelebris, e. adj. *Not haunted, or much resorted to; not famous. Incelebri miserunt valle Velitæ, Sil.*

## INC

Incendendus, part. *To be burned, Cæs.*

Incendiāria, *æ. f. An unlucky bird called a spight, Plin.*

Incendiarius, *l. m. A firer of houses, or towns; an incendiary, Suet.*

Incendium, *l. n. [ab incendio] 1 A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; 2 A burning flame. 2 The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. 3 Domus ardebat incendio, Cic. 2 Dicit se populare incendium semelustum effugisse, Liv. Inflammati incendii cupiditatem, Cic.*

Incendo, *ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To set fire to a thing, to burn. 2 Met. To inflame, to teaze, vex, or chafe; to aggravate. 3 To encourage, to actual, to animate. 4 To stir up. 1 Edificia viscose incendit, Cæs. 2 Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Plin. pass. 4 Pudor incendit vires, Id. Incendebat et ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, inflamed their affections, Suet. 5 Incendere annonam, To make provisions dear, Varr. Genus suum, To make it more eminent, Plaut.*

Incendor, pass. Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria, Cic.

Incensio, *ōnis, f. A burning, or setting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic. Incensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Set on fire, inflamed. 2 Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated. 1 Incensa urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*

Incensus, *a, um, adj. [ex in et census] Not registered in the number of citizens, or one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensis lata, Liv.*

Incensurus, *a, um, adj. Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibia incensura, Varr.*

Inceptio, *ōnis, f. [ab incipio] A beginning, an enterprise. Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, Ter.*

Incepto, *āre, freq. 1 To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam inceptat, Ter. Magnum inceptas, Plaut. Quo iter inceptas? Id.*

Inceptor, *ōnis, m. A beginner, an enterpriser. 2 Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perceptor, Ter.*

Inceptum, *i. n. A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. 2 = Non modo factum, sed Inceptum conatunne contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Inceptum exequi, Val. Max.*

Inceptus, *ūs, m. An undertaking, an enterprise. 2 Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, Liv.*

Inceramentum, *i. n. [ex in et cera] A waxing over. Inceramenta navium, Liv.*

Incerātus, *a, um, part. Done over with wax, scared, Cels.*

Incerneclum, *i. n. diu. [ab incerno, i. e. cribro segrego] A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleaned before it is ground; also, a sear, a colander, a strainer, a driddle, Cat. Plin.*

Incerno, *ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. To sift, to range, to sear. Terram cribro incerno, Cat.*

Incernor, *n. pass. Virv.*

Incēro, *ēre, act. To cover, or do over with wax. Genua incere deorum, Juu.*

Incerto, *adv. Uncertainly. 1 Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*

Incertum, *i. n. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*

Incertus, *a, um, adj. 1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Inconstant, wavering. 3 Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take. 4 Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc definitum est, Plaut.*

## INC

Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv.

2 Animo incerto præ egitudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurā spe pendere, Id. 4 Incertus verū, Liv. Incertum est de injuriā, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. Animi, Stat. Incensens, tis. part. Assaulting, Suet.

Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incensentem, Quint.

Incasso, *ēre, ssi, vol ssi, ssum. freq. [ab incedo] 1 To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand. 2 To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize. 3 Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex. 1 Ubi crepusculum incasserit, Col. Rumor incasserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitu quidem omni tantum incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, Cæs. 3 Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, Id. 4 Meestitia incessit animos, A damper seized their spirits, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Convicium cum incasserat, Reproached him, Suet.*

Incessor, *si, pass. To be assaulted, Suet.*

Incensus, *ūs, m. [ab incedo] 1 A stately gait, a pace in walking, a march. 2 A pass, a defile. 1 Vera incensus patuit den, Virg. Non incensus solum, sed ornatus, Cic. 2 Incensus alios claudero, Tac.*

Inceste, *adv. 1 Without purification. 2 Incestuously, unchastely, impurely. 1 Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lecticā cum matre veheretur, libidinum aiant inceste, Suet.*

Incestificus, *a, um, adj. That pollutes by incest, incestuous, Sen.*

Incesto, *āre, āvi, act. To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust. 2 To abuse one carnally. 3 Also, to defile by reason of a dead body. 1 Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*

Incestum, *i. n. Incest, Cic. Tac.*

Incestuosus, *a, um, adj. Incestuous, Val. Max.*

Incensus, *a, um, adj. [ab in et castus] It is in modern writers used for incestuous, that married or is reputed kindred; but in the best authors signifies, 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incruius, I Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis incestusque iudex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, Cic. 3 Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 Incestus nuptiæ, Tac.*

Incensus, *ūs, m. Incest, marriage with one too near a kin; also, all kind of unchastity, Cic.*

Inchoātus, part. Begun, imperfect. 2 Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, Cic.

Inchoo, *āre, āvi, act. 1 To begin. 2 Also, to perform, or finish. 1 Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevem non vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 stygio regit nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Serv. interp. 3 Absolve, perficito, conficito.*

Inchoor, *āri, pass. Quint.*

Incidiens, *tis, part. [ex in et cædo] Cutting, engraving. Incidens literas, Plin.*

Incidens, *tis, part. [ex in et cædo] Falling into, incident, Plin.*

Incidit, *impers. It happened, Liv. Incido, ēre, di, cæsum. neut. [ex in et cædo] 1 To fall into. 2 To fall in, upon. 3 Simply, to fall. 4 Met. To meet with. 5 To happen. 1 In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, Virg.*

## INC

4 Homini improvise Incidi, Cæ. 5 Qui iuthac tibi Incidit auspicio? Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In æs alienum, Id. In manus perditurum, Id.

Incido, *ēre, di, sum. act. [ex in et cædo] 1 To cut, chop, or engrave. 2 To clip, or pare about. 3 To etch, to grave, or write. 4 To cut, or make shorter. 5 To make an end of, to leave off. 1 Novas incide faces, Virg. Incidens, marmore, Suet. Quæ [acta] ille in me incidit, Cic. 2 Qui mihi pennis inciderant, nolunt eandem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellā æræ eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere ceria, Ov. 4 Poëma, quod composueram, incidi, Cic. 5 Nec luisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, Hor.*

Incido, *di, claus. pass. Cic.*

Incienis, *tis, adj. [ab in et cieo] Incientes oves. Excit near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, Plin.*

Incille, *is, n. A trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*

Incilis, *e, adj. Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, 1 Inciles fossæ, Gullies, ditches, or furrows, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*

Incilichus, part. Girded, environed, hemmed in, Ov.

Incingo, *ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis silvæ incinxit agrest, Ov. Tempora lauro, Id. Turritis incingere incensibus urbes, Id.*

Incinger, *gi, nctus. pass. Ov.*

Incino, *ēre, mul, centum. [ex in et cano] To sing, or play upon instruments. Variis incinit ore modos, Propert.*

Incipio, *ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex in et capio] 1 To begin. 2 To enterprize, to attempt. 1 Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc sepe illi incipit, Id.*

Incipior, *pl, pass. Tac.*

Incipio, *ēre, act. To begin, or attempt. Magnam illic, homo, rem incipias, Plaut.*

Incise, et Incisum, *adv. Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members. Incisæ, membratimve, Cic. Quæ incisum aut membratim efferuntur, Id.*

Incisio, *ōnis, f. 1 An incision, or cutting. 2 Met. A short pointing of a sentence. 1 Incisio est alligatura vitæ, Col. 2 Cic.*

Incisum, *i. n. A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*

Incisiāra, *æ. f. 1 A cut, gash, or garr; in an incision; a jag, a notch. 2 A line in one's hand. 1 Pili incisi ab ipsa incensura augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*

Incisus, *a, um, part. 1 Cut, graved, or carved in. 2 Snip, or jagged. 3 Met. Also, cut off, disappointed. 1 Carmen incisum in sepulcro, Cic. Leges decemvirales in æs incisæ, Liv. 2 Herba incisæ, Plin. 3 Ne spes incisæ Philippum abalienaret, Liv.*

Incisus, *ūs, m. id. quod Incisio, Plin.*

Incetta, *æ. f. proprie adj. subad. linea. An extremity, or the farthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incitus.*

Incitamentum, *i. n. An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement; allurements, attractions. 1 Incitamentum et periculum incitamentum, Cic.*

Incitandus, part. *To incite, or be*

*inclūd.* Inclandis cœlium pœnis, Tac.  
**Inclātē**, adv. *Hastily, speedily, forwardingly.* 3 Fluit numerus incitatione brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, Cic.  
**Inclātio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A hastening.* 2 Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* 1 Sol incitatione fertur, Cic. 2 Vehementi incitatione inflammatus animus, Id.  
**Inclātus**, ī, part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or put forward; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternā concione incitātī, Cic. Acerbiore odio, Id. In bonos, Id. Incitatisimam legionem retinui, Id. Incitatus celeritate et studio, Cæs. Incitator fertur Thucydidēs, Cic. Incitatisima conversio, Id.  
**Inclātus**, ūs, m. *A moving, or stirring up.* Aspiduo mundi incitatu, Plin. al. incitatus.  
**Inclito**, āre, āvi. act. 1 *To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* 2 *To spur on, hasten, or put forward.* 1 Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, Cic. 2 = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, Id. 3 Refreno, Id.  
**Incitor**, pass. Sponte sua contra temp. incitatur.  
**Inclutus**, a, um, part. [ab incio] 1 *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* 2 *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* 1 Venti vis verberat incita pontum, Lucr. [Falarica] summis e mœnibus arcis incitatus, Hurler, Sil. 2 Redigat ad incitatus, sc. lineas, Plaut. To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.  
**Inclivē**, e, adj. *Uncivily, clownish, diuineous, rude, ill bred.* = Sæviante quæ inciviles animi, Aur. Vict. Incivile ingenium, Aur. Vict.  
**Incliviter** ||, adv. *Uncivily, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus incivilliter? Apul. 3 Inclivisus est et altius efferre, Flor. Incivillius et violentius, Suet.  
**Inclāmātus** \*, part. *Called upon, Plin. Inclāmator* \*, āri. freg. *To be bawled at, to be raised at.* Etiam inclāmator quoad servus? Plaut.  
**Inclāmo** \*, āre. neut. 1 *To explain, to cry out to, to call to, or upon.* 2 Also, *to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at.* 1 Ita te para, ut, si inclāmāro, advoles, Cic. 2 Nonne satis fuerat timide inclāmāsse puellæ, Ov.  
**Inclāro**, ēre, potius Inclāresco, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclāruit, Suet. Inclāruit speciosus vitæ exitus, Val. Max.  
**Inclēmēns**, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclēmēns, Liv. Inclēmētius verbum, Id.  
**Inclēmēter**, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclēmēter, Ter. Si quid inclēmētius in te sum invectus, Liv.  
**Inclēmētia**, ūs, f. *Cruelly, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.* Inclēmētia dæmæ mortis, Virg. Divmā, Id.  
**Inclīnābilis**, e, adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios et in parvum inclinābilēs revocare ad rectum, Sen.  
**Inclīnans**, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* 3 Inclīnans in vitiū vitium, Plin. Ad purpuram inclīnans, Id. Die ad caum inclīnante, Liv.  
**Inclīnatio**, ōnis. 1 *A leaning, or bowing, downward; a bias.* 2 Met.

*An inclination, or disposition.* 3 *A change, or alteration.* 4 *A revolution, a climate.* 1 3 Accubatio, inclīnatio, semio, Cic. 2 Inclīnatio voluntatis, Id. Inclīnatio ad pacem, Liv. 3 Inclīnationes rerum et temporum, Cic. 4 Cœli inclīnationes, Pitruv.  
**Inclīnātus** \*, part. et adj. 1 *Slipping, ending, avary.* 2 Met. *Inclined, prone.* 3 *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* 4 *Fallen to decay.* 5 Also, *giving, drooping, giving way.* 1 3 Inclīnata cervix, Quint. 2 Inclīnator ad pacem animus, Liv. Inclīnatus ad causam plebis, Id. Colore ad aurum inclīnato, Cic. 3 3 Inclīnatus vires, Liv. Inclīnato in postmeridianum tempus die, Cæs. = Inclīnata fortuna, et plane jacens, Id. 4 = Labent et inclīnate republicæ ferre opem, Id. 5 Inclīnatum aciem solis restituit, Suet. Neutro inclīnata est pugna, Liv.  
**Inclīnis** \*, e, adj. 1 *Bending forward, stooping.* 2 Also, *unbent, straight.* 1 Cervix inclīnis, Val. Flacc. 2 Manil.  
**Inclino**, āre, āvi. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or bow, down.* 2 *To incline.* 3 *To change, or turn.* 4 *To lessen, impair, or abuse.* 5 Neut. *To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better.* 5 Also, *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* 7 *In sensu obscuro.* 1 3 Inclīnare malos, To strike Liv. Genua inclīnarat arenis, Ov. [Rota] ita turrim inclīnavit, ut, Liv. 2 Inclīnat animus, ut arbitrer, C. Id. Quam vellem te ad Stoicos inclīnavisses, Cic. 3 Se fortuna inclīnarat, Cæs. 4 Phalerus primus inclīnāsse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 5 Vid. part. 6 Dextrum cornu in fugam inclīnabat, Liv. 7 Juv. 1 Inclīnat se soli, The sun is going down, Liv. Dies inclīnabat in vespem, Curt. Inclīnare omnem culpam in aliquem, To lay all the fault upon him, Liv. Inclīnavit se in lectulum, Upon the bed, Petron.  
**Inclīnor**, pass. Cels.  
**Inclūdo**, ēre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [ex in et claudo] 1 *To include, or inclose; to shut up; 2 To hinder, or keep in.* 3 *To enclose, grave, or cut, in.* 1 Nondum omne animal in mundo istius incluserat Deus, Cic. 1 Inclūdere aliquem in custodias, i. e. carcerem, Id. 2 = Me dolor debilitat, Inclūditque vocem, Id. Inclūditque dolor lacrymas, Stat. 3 Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic.  
**Inclūdo**, pass. Cic.  
**Inclūsiō**, ōnis. f. *A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cuius inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic.  
**Inclūsus**, part. 1 *Shut up, besieged.* 2 *Contained, inclosed, included.* 1 Inclūsi compagibus corporis, Cic. Angustius temporis inclusus, Liv. 2 Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabulis, Præpt up in Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclūsa erant, Expressed, Quint.  
**Inclūsus**, adj. *Frequently scrib.*  
**Inclūsus** \*, a, um, salmus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* 3 Inclūtum divitiis templum, Liv. Inclūtus apud mulieres, Plaut. Inclūsisimus dux, Col. Maxime inclūtum in terris oraculum, Liv.  
**Incoactus**, part. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* Voluntas Incoacta, Plaut. Max.  
**Incoctilis**, e, adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over, or within,* Plin.

**Incoctus**, a, um, part. et adj. [ab incoquor] *That which is sodden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it.* 2 *Sun-burnt.* 3 Met. *Also, soaked in, or seasoned with a thing.* 4 *Unripe, not considered, or digested.* 1 Crur incoctus herbis, Hor. Incocta cerastis spicula, Sil. 2 Mauri incocti corpora, Id. 3 Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers. 4 3 Incoctum non expro, vrit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, Plaut.  
**Incoenans**, tis. part. i. e. *Intus coenans, supping within doors.* Suet. Vix alibi occ.  
**Incoenatus**, part. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incoenatus, Cat. Incoenēs, e, adj. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incoenem ex ædibus, Plaut.  
**Inceptio**, Vid. Inceptio, C. C.  
**Incoḡtābilis**, e, adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing.* = Scio me fuisse excoedem, cœcum, Incoḡtābilem, Plaut.  
**Incoḡtāns**, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inconsiderate, thoughtless, unadvised, inadverted, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate, Ter.*  
**Incoḡtāntia**, ūs, f. *Incoḡtancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness.* = Incoḡtāntia, excors immodestia, Plaut.  
**Incoḡtātus**, part. 1 *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* 2 *Arrogant, unadvised, foolish.* 1 Incoḡtatus animus, Plaut. = Alacritas incoḡtata et injussa, Sen. 2 Supplicia horrida, incoḡtata, Infanda, Id.  
**Incoḡto** \*, āre. neut. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incoḡtat ullam, Hor.  
**Incoḡnitus**, a, um, part. 1 *Unknown, unheard.* 2 *Untried at law.* 1 Res animus incoḡnita turbat, Virg. 3 Ne incoḡnita pro cognitā habeamus, Cic. 2 Cœteros, causā incoḡnitā, condemnatis, Id.  
**Incoḡla**, ūs, c. g. [ab incolō] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur, Cic. 1 Incola arbor, A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us, Plin.  
**Incoḡlens**, tis. part. *Inhabiting, Liv.*  
**Incoḡlo**, ēre, lui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, cadine, abide, or dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, Cæs.  
**Incoḡlor**, ī, pass. Cic.  
**Incoḡlūmis**, e, adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Whole, entire.* 1 = Clives integros incolumesque servavi, Cic. 2 Omne argentum tibi actutum Incolume redigam, Plaut. Incolumi capite est? Are you in your senses? Hor.  
**Incoḡlūmitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolūmitas est salutis, tuta atque integra conservatio, Cic. 3 Incolūmitatem plantarum tueri, Col.  
**Incoḡmātus**, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants,* Cic. 3 Funera incoḡmata, Lucr.  
**Incommēdātus**, part. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect, Ov.*  
**Incommōde**, adv. 1 *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* 2 *Scurvily, ill-favouredly.* 3 *Inconveniently, disadvantageously.* 1 Incommōdum navi, Sæsum, Cic. Signa incommōde opposita, Liv. 2 Cum illo quidem optime actum est, necum autem incommōdus, Cic. 3 Incommode accidit, Cæs.  
**Incommōdātus**, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* Incommōditas omnis huius redit, Ter. Incommōditas temporis, Liv.  
**Incommōdo**, āre. act. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite, or disadvantage.* Mihi ut Incommōdest, Ter.



*sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increptas, mortem-que minaris? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increptabant praetoria, *Liv.*  
**Increptus**, part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cacterum increpta cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increptus, *Liv.*

**Increpo**, āre, ul et āvi, *Imake. neut.* 1 *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* 2 *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* 3 *To chide, reprimand, or check.* 4 *To publish, or vaunt abroad.* 5 *To accuse, or blame.* 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 1 Digitis increpare lyram, *To play the harp.* Ov. 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phœbus me increpuit lyra, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

**Increpor**, pass. *Increpor a cunctis, Ov.*

**Inresco**, ēre, crēvi, crētum, *neut.* 1 *To grow upon.* 2 *To grow in stature, to thrive.* 3 *To grow and increase.* 1 Mœstantque genis inrescere barbam passus erat, *Lucr.* 2 Maxime elbo eget, qui inrescit, *Cic.* 3 Videndum an morbus inrescat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* Morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cum lula, *Plin.*

**Incrēto**, āre, act. [*ex in et creta*] *To whitened with chalk.* Incrētare faciem, *Petr.*

**Incrētus**, part. [*ab incernor*] *It. adj.* *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled, Hor.*

**Incruentatus**, part. *Not stained with blood; not defiled, or imbrued with blood, Ov. Tac.*

**Incruentus**, a, um, adj. *Without bloodied, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani incruentum incruentum victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prælium incruentum, *Liv.*

**Incrusto**, āre, act. *To parget, or rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincrum cupinus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

**Incrustor**, pass. *Farr.*

**Incrūbandus**, part. *To be silted upon.*

**Incrūhanda** ovis subijcere, *Plin.*

**Incrūhans**, tis, part. *Ovum incubanti gallinae, Suet.* His utribus incubantes transnavare amnem, *Curt.*

**Incrūbatio**, ōnis, f. [*ex in et cudo*] *A silted brood, incubation, Plin.*

**Incrūbātus**, ōs, m. id. quod Incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

**Incrūbūto**, āre, freq. [*ab incubo*] *To couch, or lie down in a place; to lie upon, Col. Plin.*

**Incrūbūtus**, ōs, m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubutus dextra lateris, *Plin.*

**Incrūbo**, āre, act. [*ex in et cudo*] *neut.* 1 *To lie or sit upon.* 2 *To brood, sit, or hover, over.* 3 *To cover, or shadow.* 4 *To dwell, or be in.* 5 Met. *To have st in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* 1 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova in incubo, *Plin.* Aquila tricenaria ovis incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* 4 Incubant parva pecudes, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare reperitis, *Virg.*

**Incrūbōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

**Incrūcātus**, part. 1 *Driven in.* 2 Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Tradita atque incalcata libertas, *Cic.* Incalcatas pueria persuasiones, *Quint.*

**Inculco**, āre, act. [*ex in et calco*] 1 *To drive in, or ram down.* 2 Met. *To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; to*

*inculcate.* 3 *To force upon.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Imagines animis inculcare, Cic.* 3 *Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, Id.*

**Inculcor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Inculcātus**, part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible, Ov.*

**Inculcte**, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculcte atque horride, *Cic.*

**Incultus**, part. 1 *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et incultas, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultus asparago, *Plin.*

**Incultus**, ōs, m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque sordidia torpescere, *Sall.*

**Incumba**, ō. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies, Vitruv.*

**Incumbo**, ēre, cūbui, cūbūtum, *neut.* 1 *To lean, or lie upon.* 2 *To stay, or rest, upon.* 3 Met. *To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* 4 *To incline, or tend to.* 5 *To brood, or hatch.* 1 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt lecta columnis, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad republicæ salutem, *Cic.* 4 Retinere herum, non eum, quo incubat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* 5 Gallinae incubunt ova, *Petr.* 6 Gladio, vel in gladium, incubere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself, Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæ.* Ad bellum omni studio, *Cæ.* *To bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war.* Ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars, Virg.* Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon, Juv.*

**Incūnābula**, ōrum, n. [*dict. a cunis*] 1 *A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's cloths.* 2 Met. *The age of infancy.* 3 One's nativity, soil or place where one was born. 4 Also, the beginning and first principles of things. 1 Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.*

**Incūrātus**, a, um, *Uncured, unhealed, incurate ulcers, Hor.*

**Incuria**, ō. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oisiancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

**Incuriōse**, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

**Incuriosus**, a, um, adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligent, negligent.* Proximorum incuriosus longinqua sectatur, *Plin. Ep.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosus, *Tac.* Incuriōse vigilis, *Headless, negligent, Id.*

**Incurrēns**, tis, part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon, Cic.*

**Incurro**, ēre, ri, rum, *neut.* 1 *To run in, upon, or against.* 2 *To incur.* 3 *To light on, or meet with, one by chance.* 4 *To make an incursion, invasion.* 5 *To fall into.* 6 *To assail or attack.* 1 Agmine caeco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 Incurre in dedecora, *Romani veniens, Curio meus, Id.* 4 Nec in proximis modo provincias contenti incurere, *Mor.* 5 Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armenta incurant fortibus uris, *Sexto in them, Ov.* Incurre incurum, *Rush on, Id.* Quid in sapientem potest incurere, *Befal*

*him, Cic.* 7 Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* In oculos, *Cic.*

**Incurans**, tis, part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another, Plin.*

**Incurātus**, part. *Over-run, invaded, Liv.*

**Incurio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A justling, or meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* 2 *A shock, or charge.* 3 *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion.* 1 Atomorum incurio sempiterna, *Cic.* 2 Incursio atque impetus, armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus in fines Romanos incurSIONem facit, *Liv.*

**Incuratandum** est. *Properant in multos, Sen. ab*

**Incurisito**, āre, freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on, Sen. 1 In alterum incurisare, Id.*

**Incurso**, āre, freq. [*ab incurro*] 1 *To over-run, to invade, to run, or dash against.* 2 *To assault, or run upon.* 1 Luminis orbis rupibus incurso *Polyphemus, Ov.* 2 Ubi vivis homines mortui incurso bovem, *Plaut.* 3 Incursare alicui, *Plin.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

**Incurso**, āri, dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptiōnis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incurso, *Tac.*

**Incursum**, ōs, m. [*ab incurro*] 1 *An inroad.* 2 Also, the charge, or falling on, of an enemy; a push or shock. 3 Force, vehemence. 1 Ne in opere faciendi milites incurso exterrerent, *Cæ.* 2 Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, *Cic.* 3 Vis et incursum præstare, *Col.*

**Incurvatio**, ōnis, f. *A bowing, or bending, incurvation.* Incurvatio materiam, *Plin.*

**Incurvesco**, ēre, incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescent baccharum ubertate, *Cic.*

**Incurvo**, āre, āvi, act. 1 *To crook, bow, or bend.* 2 Met. *To move, to prevail with.* 1 Arcus validis viribus incurvat, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvare queret, *Pers.*

**Incurvor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Incurvus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Crooked.* 2 *Stooping, bowed down.* 1 Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labilis demissus, *Ter.*

**Incus**, ōnis, f. [*ex in et cudo*] *A smith's anvil.* 1 Incudi rodere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make, or forge them over again, Hor.*

**Incidubus** incaluit omnia, *Luc.*

**Inciūsatio**, ōnis, f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiolum acris inciūsatio, *Cic.*

**Inciūsō**, āre, act. 1 *To blame, or find fault with.* 2 *To complain of one, to accuse.* 1 Quod alterum accusat probrum, eum ipsum se inieri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitie Neronic incusares, *Tac.* Multaque se incusat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter.*

**Inciūsor**, pass. *Tac.*

**Inciūsus**, part. [*ab incutior*] 1 *Dashed, bruised.* 2 *Inculated.* 1 = Medetur contusis, inciūsusque, *Plin.* 2 Recte faciendi omnibus aut incusatus volutus, aut imposita necessitas, *Pater.*

**Inciūsus**, ōs, m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incusum armorum præcipit, *Tac.*

**Inciūsōditus**, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* 1 Inciūsōditum capiat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

**Inciūsus**, part. 1 *Incusus lapis, a stone pecked, or dented in, as a millstone, or griststone, Virg.*

**Inciūsēns**, tis, part. *Striking, or dashing against, stat.*

**Inciūtio**, ēre, ussi, ussum, act. [*ex in et*

quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctarum insectia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it, Liv.* Pendem teret, *To stamp on the ground, Quint.* Metum alicui, *To make him afraid, Liv.* Pavorem, *Id.* Pudorem, *Atham.* *Med.* *Hor.*

Incūtōr, t. pass. *Cic.*

Indagatio, ōnis. *f.* *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indagator, ōris. *m.* *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out, Col.* ¶ Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Virg.*

Indagatrix, icis. *f.* *Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, Cic.*

Indagatus, part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgo, āre. *act.* *To seek, or search out, as a bound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* Quid cuique accidisset, indagare et odorare solebat, *Cic.* Inusitatas vias, *Id.*

Indāgo, glinis. *f.* *1 Trail, net, or bay, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. A diligent searching, or inquiring, into. 3 A restraint, or prohibition. 1 Saltus indagine cingunt, Virg. 2 Aristoteli video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indagibus, Plin. 3 Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, Id.*

Inde, adv. *de loco. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 From that person, or those persons. 3 From that time. 4 Next after, thenceforth, afterwards. 5 On that occasion, for that cause. 1 Redeo inde iratus, Ter. 2 Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, Plaut. 3 Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, Ter. 4 Quid tum inde? Cic. 5 Vir. ¶ Hinc inde, On every side, here and there, Plin. Inde usque, Ever since, Cic.*

Indēbilis, part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fati, *Virg.*

Indecētus, tis. *adj.* *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly. 4 Ritus indecens, Suet.* Quanto indecens est, *Cic.* Indecenter, adv. *Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter effertur, *Quint.* Nunquam vide hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* ¶ Intersters indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indecōr, ēre. *neut.* *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin.* *Id.*

Indēclīnābilis, e. *adj.* *Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn.* = Animus rectus et indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indēclīnātus, part. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Amico, *Ov.*

Indēcor, ōris, vel Indēcoris, e. *adj.* *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Non me indecorum videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indēcōrē, adv. *Unbecomingly, misbecomingly, indecently.* ¶ Si non decore, et quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = Indecore effeminateque, *Id.*

Indecōris, e. *adj.* *Unbecoming, unhandy, inconvenient.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indēcōrus, a, um. *adj.* *Unbecoming, unhandy, unseemly, indecent.* ¶ Iusta omnia decora sunt, iniusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus vultus est, *Liv.*

Indēfatīgābilis, e. *adj.* *That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable.* ¶ Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indēfensus, part. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.*

Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus, part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* ¶ Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indēfētus, part. *Unlamented, unwept.* ¶ Indefetæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indēflexus, part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis inflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indējectus, part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlassātus, part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indēlībīlis, e. *adj.* *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* ¶ Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indēlectātus, part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiæ meæ, *Virg.* *Enough pleased,* *Petr.*

Indēlibātus, part. *Undiminished, untouched, undirtd, pure.* *Ov. Sil.*

Indēmātus, part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned, Cic.*

Indēmnis, e. *adj.* *sine damno. Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless.* = Indemnitas et illæsus evasit, *Srn.* Invictus, indemnitas, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into, Mel.* quam optimum indendum est, *Cic.*

Indēnuntiātus, part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenuntiata sorte rapinæ, *Sen.*

Indēplōrātus, part. *Unbemoaned, Ov.*

Indēprāvātus, *adj.* *N-1 corrupted, or depraved.* ¶ Indeprovata virtus, *Sen.*

Indēprehēnsibilis, e. *adj.* *That cannot be found out.* ¶ Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprehensus, *et per Sync.* Indeprensus, a, um. *adj.* *Untaken, uncaught, unfound, Virg.*

Indepus, part. *[sub indispicor] Having gotten, Liv.* Simul atque securus quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indēscriptus, part. *Not described, Col.*

Indēsertus, part. *Unforseen, not left, or abandoned, Ov.*

Indēspetus, part. *Undesired, undisowned, not slighted, Luc.*

Indēstrictus. *Frl.* Indistrictus.

Index\*, icis. *c. g.* *1 A discoverer, a shewer. 2 A prognostic, or symptom. 3 An informer, an informer. 4 A mark, or token. 5 The title of a book. 6 An index, or table, of a book. 7 A touchstone for gold and silver. 8 Also, the fore finger. 1 Tibi pectoris index et color et macies, Ov. 2 Index morborum, artiarum pulsus, Plin. 3 Conclama mentem indicem falsum esse, Sall. 4 = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigiū aliquod, Cic. 5 Deceptus indicibus librorum, Id. 6 Indices, quos vos Greci οὐλκᾶδες appellatis, Id. 7 Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, Ov. 8 Hor.*

Indicatio, ōnis. *f.* *The pricing, or setting a price upon, valuing; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indicātūra, ō. *f.* *The setting a price upon any thing.* Non fiducia operis hac est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indicātus, part. *Shewn, discovered, declared, prized, Plin.*

Indicendus, part. *Suit.*

Indicens, tis. *part.* *Not telling, not shewing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Liv. Virg. alibi occ.*

Indicium, i. *n.* *1 A communication, a discovery. 2 A sign, token, hint, or mark. 3 A symptom. 1 Cum illi nihil periret ex indicio satis, Ter. 2 = Indicia et vestigia veneni, Cic. 3 Indicium mali, Ov. Deloris, Cic.*

Indico, āre, āvi. *act.* *[sub index] 1 To discover, to acquaint, to intimate,*

*to indicate, to disclose. 2 To relate or make known; to shew. 2 Also, to set, or tell, the price. 1 Vultus indicat mores, Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 2 Rogito prices, indicant caros, *Plaut.* 3 Indica minimo daturus qui es, *Tell me the lowest price, Id.*

Indico\*, ēre, dixi, dictum. *act.* *1 To denounce, bid, or proclaim. 2 To publish, to appoint. 3 [ex in priv.] Not tell, or say. 1 ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, To be at defiance with them, Cic. Ventri, To fast, Hor. 2 Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, Suet. Indicere cœnam alicui, To bespeak, or provide a supper for any one, Mart. Tributum populo, To set a tax upon the people, Liv. Supplicationem, To proclaim a day of thanksgiving, Cic. 3 Vid.* Indicens.

Indecor, āri, ātus. *pass. Cic.*

Indecor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indictus, part. *1 Declared, proclaimed. 2 Bidden, invited to, bespoken. 3 Unspoken, unsaid. 4 Not pleaded. 5 Not proclaimed. 1 Indicturum feriarum homines tædebat, Liv.*

Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* 2 ¶ Indictæ dapes, Ov. 3 Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Indicta causâ condemnari, To be cast without being heard, Cic. 5 = Nisi bellum denuntiatur ante sit et indictum, *Id.*

Indicum, i. *n.* *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo, Plin.*

Indidm, adv. *de loco. From thence, from the same place.* Indidmne Ameriâ, in hosce ex urbe scariosi, *Cic.*

Indies, adv. *i. e.* *in dies. From day to day, daily.* Plus plausque indies, dilige Cic. Rectius scrib. in dies, *A.*

Indifferens, tis. *adj.* *1 Indifferent, ordinary. 2 Not very curious, or nice. 1 Cic. 2 Indifferens circa victum, Suet.*

Indifferenter, adv. *1 Indifferently, either the one or the other. 2 Not caring much. 1 Utroque utimur indifferenter, Quint. 2 = Occium cum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, Suet.*

Indigēna, ō. *c. g.* *1 A native, born and bred in the same country, or town. 2 home-bred, Tac. 3 Item adj. omn. gen. ut, ¶ Indigena vinum, Wine growing in the same country, Plin. 3 Non indigene, sed advente, Liv.*

Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc. Aquar. Fal. Flacc.*

Indignus, tis. *part.* *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indignus me! *Cic.* ¶ Opum indignus, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

Indigentia, ō. *f.* *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplēbilis, *Cic.*

Indigēo, ēre, ul. *neut.* *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* ¶ Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ exstimatione, *Id.* ¶ Iui consilii, *Id.*

Indigēs, ētis. *c. g.* *A god made of a man, a home-born god, or god of our country; a canonized saint, Liv.* Di patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigestus, part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indigētus, impers. *There is need of.* Præsidio eorum indiget, *Phas.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *adj.* *Angry, Liv.*

Indignandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lectæ vestis non indignando saligno, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. *part.* *et adj. 1 Dis-*



*daining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* 2 *Unworthy.* 1 Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov.* Indignante et fremente Catone, *Suet.* 2 Genus servitutis indignissimum, *Col.* Indignatio, *ónis* f. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continerent, *Liv.* Indignatuncula, = *f. dim.* A little pet, or chagrin, *Plin. Ep.* Indignatus, *part. Scorning, disdain- ing, not enduring.* 1 Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.* Indigne, *adv. Underservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.* Indignitas, *átis* f. 1 *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Neque satis severo pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.* Indignor, *ári*, átus sum. *dep. i. e.* indigno ferro. 1 *To scorn, or disdain; to think scorn of.* 2 *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* 3 *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* 4 *Also, to refuse.* 1 Partium indignarum honorem, *l.* teneant, *Virg.* 2 Casum indignabatur amicus, *Id.* Nimum cito ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* 3 Defensor indignabatur accusatore conari, *Id.* 4 Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* Indignus, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 *Unworthy, unbecoming.* 2 *Also, unfit, or unmet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.* 4 *Underserving, either of good, or evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* 1 Indigna genere nostro, *Ter.* Magnorum laudum unum indignus avorum, *Virg.* 2 Indignissimam ex plebeis candidatis, *Liv.* 3 Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* 4 Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* 5 Indignum facinus, *Ter.* Indigus, *a*, um. *adj.* *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* Indiligens, *a*, um. *adj.* *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæsar.* 1 Indiligens hortus, *Agard* den carelessly kept, or lying unhandisomely, *Plin.* Indiligenter, *adv.* *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* 1 Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæsar.* Indiligentia, = *f.* *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, idleness, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* Indipiscor, *cl.* *deptus* sum. *dep.* *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indepsto navem erat, *Liv.* Indirectus, *a*, um. *adj.* *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order.* Quint. Indirectus, *part.* *Unpilgraged, unranched, Tac.* Indirectus, *part.* *Not covered, or distinguished; all alike, without difference or distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manipulis, *Sl.* = Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta omnia, *Quint.* Indiserte, *adv.* *Without eloquence, or good language.* Oratationem meam collaudavi satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.* Indisertus, *part.* *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut interpres indiserti solent, *Id.* Indispensatus, *part.* *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et casus longe incre-

pitare querellis indispensato hassantem corpora nisu, *Sl.* Indiposte, *adv.* *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.* Indispositus, *part.* *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.* Indissolubilis, *e. adj.* *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.* Indissolütus, *part.* *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.* Indistinctus, *part.* 1 *Not distinguished, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* 1 Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 2 = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promissa defensio, *Tac.* Indistricatus, *part.* *Unwounded, without scar, or hurt.* 1 Indistricus abibo, *Ov.* Inditus, *a*, um. *part.* [*ab* indor] 1 *Put, or sit in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Built.* 1 Inditus lecticæ, a tribuno deductus est, *Tac.* 2 Vincis inditis in urbem raptus, *Id.* 3 Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* Individuus, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom parted.* 1 = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.* Indivulus, *a*, um. *part.* *Undivided, uncloven.* 1 Indivisse ungulæ, *Varr.* Potestas, *Stat.* Indo, *ere*, didi, dítum. *act.* 1 *To put, or set in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.* 1 In ore reventi vim guttari non indidi, *Plaut.* 2 In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* 1 Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* Indor, *di*, pass. *Cels. Suet.* Indocilis, *e. adj.* 1 *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* 2 *Natural, that has not been taught.* 1 = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* 2 Genus indocile composit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis cæci agnovit, *Plin.* Indocte, *adv.* *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.* Indoctus, *part.* 1 *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, aukward.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 = Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum et agreste, alterum humanum et politum, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levisimum et indoctissimum genus, *Id.* 2 Cantaber indoctus juva ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctus pilæ, *Id.* Indolentia, = *f.* *The feeling, or having, no pain.* 1 = Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.* Indoleo, *ere*, lui, lütum. *neut.* *vel* indolesco, *ere*, inecept. *To be sorry, or be grieved; to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Pal. Placc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* Adversis, *Id.* Factu tamis in locis leviter indolescit, *Cels.* Indoles, *is*, *f.* 1 *Agrowth, or increase.* 2 *A natural tendency, or disposition; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* 1 Cæsatis pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* 2 Mentis, *Col.* 3 Cum hæc indole virtutum ac vultorum Hannibal ausu Andrubale meruit, *Liv.* 3 In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Id.* Indomabilis, *e. adj.* *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* 1 Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.* Indomitus, *a*, um. *part.* 1 *Untamed, wild.* 2 *Met. Impotent, ungovernable.* 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

querred. 1 Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* 2 = Indomita et effrenata libido, *Cic.* 3 Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov.* Indormiens, *tis*, *part.* *Te tantæ causæ indormientem, Cic.* Indormio, *iri*, *ivi*, *itum*. *neut.* 1 *To sleep upon.* 2 *Met.* *To be sluggish, or slow, in doing a thing.* 1 Culibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* 2 = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* Indotatus, *part.* 1 *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* 2 *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* 1 Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* 2 Dantur in altos indotata rogos corpora, *Ov.* Indotabilis, *e. adj.* *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* Argumentum, *Id.* Genus casus, *Quint.* Indubitanter, *adv.* *Without doubt, Liv.* Indubítatus, *part.* *Undoubted, certain, Plin.* Indúbto, *äre*, *neut.* *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.* Indúbius, *a*, um. *adj.* *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempla, *Quint.* Inducias, *árum*, *pl. f.* *A truce, reprieve, or respite from war, f. a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* 2 Pax negata, inducias datur, *Liv.* Indüco, *ere*, duci, ductum. *act.* 1 *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* 2 *To cover, or drave, over.* 3 *Met.* *To persuade.* 4 *To make void, or cancel; to abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike out.* 5 *To drave in, enjoin, or decree.* 6 *To put, or drave, on his shoes.* 7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut.* 2 Inducere sulphure tædas, *Ov.* Nubes terris, *Id.* 3 Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* 4 Nemo inducere, *Cic.* *Id.* *vid.* *pass.* et *part.* 5 = Hic nos decepti, fecellit, induxit, *Cic.* 6 Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* 7 Inducere alicui agere, *Ter.* *To put him in hope, Cic.* Inducere animum, *Plaut.* In animum, *Ter.* *To persuade himself.* Indücor, *i*, ctus. *pass.* *Ad misericordiam induci, Cic.* Inductio, *ónis*, *f.* 1 *A bringing into, or along.* 2 *A bringing in, an introduction.* 3 *A rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.* 4 *Inductio animi, A persuasion.* 1 Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fecunditatem damus, *Cic.* 2 Personarum facta inductio, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 1 Per inductionem examinare et probare, *To deduce by logical argument; Colligere vocat Id.* 4 Postum est in inductione animi, et voluntate, *Id.* Inductus, *part.* 1 *Brought in.* 2 *Introduced.* 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Persuaded.* 5 *Raised, or stricken, out.* 6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, dashed, covered over, besmeared.* 1 Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* 2 Subalter ad cincinnandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* 3 Inductus falsæ spe pollicer, *Id.* Consuetudine et familiaritate, *Id.* 4 Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 5 *Id.* Multa inducta, deleta, et superscripta, *Suet.* 6 Calceus præpositore Inductus, *Plin.* 7 Tectorium vetus deletum, et novum inductum, *Cic.* Inductus, *ús*, *m.* *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* 8 *Plin.* *leg.* nisi in ablat.

**Inductila**, *z. f.* [ab inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut. *vix a'tibi*.

**Indulgens**, *dis. part. et adj.* 1 *Indulging, transcending*. 2 *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender*. 3 *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of*. 4 Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* 2 Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxerim, relaxat, *Cic.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Si filio obli- gerit indulgentior faciem, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id.*

**Indulgeret**, *adv.* *Kindly, with indulgence*. Captivos indulgeret habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poetâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

**Indulgencia**, *z. f.* 1 *Indulgence, fondness, pampering*. 2 *Calmeries, gentleness, lenity, forbearance*. 3 *Graces, favors*. 4 *Quo in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation*. 1 Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, *Quint.* 2 Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* 3 Probareris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 4 Indulgentiam, pro statu filiae suæ, implorat, *Id.*

**Indulgeo**, *êre, si, tum, neut.* 1 *To indulge, to coddle, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will*. 2 *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of*. 3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to*. 4 *To concede, to grant*. 5 *To dispense with*. 1 Nimum illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* 2 Huic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæsar*. 3 Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitias *Liv.* 4 Juveni curule indulgebant eburi, *Stat.* Ornamenta conularia, *Suet. Claud.* 5 Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* Cum accus. personæ: *To indulgebant*, *Ter.* Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

**Indulgetur**, *impers. Val. Max.* Indultus, *part.* Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.*

**Induo**, *z. êre, ut, dum, act.* 1 *To put into* (2) *or upon*. 3 *To put on*. 4 *To cover over, to besmear, or dawl over*. 5 *To assume, to take upon one*. 1 *So sociis se induere, Cic.* Se veste, *Plaut.* 2 *Quo cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, To blossom, Virg.* 2 Se stimulis inopinantes induiebant, *Cæsar. Annot.* 3 Dum expedire se vult, induit, *He intangles himself, Cic.* 3 Tunicam induere, *Id.* Soleas, *Plin.* Inge- num novum induere, *Liv.* Antium bonis artibus, *Tac.* 4 Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* 5 Ex ejus spoliis sibi et torquem et cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.*

**Induor**, *ui, itus, pass. Cic.* Indupérator, *Græc. m. pro Imperator, Juv.*

**Indurans**, *tis, part.* *Hardening*, *Plin.* Induratus, *part. et adj.* Robora flamma indurata, *Silv.* Induratus ti- mor, *Liv.* Quid induratus? *Sen.* Indureo, *êre, et* Induresco, *êre, ut, neut. incept.* *To grow hard*. Corpus vexatum induruit usque, *Orv.* Indurere virgule, *Col.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* Quæ in pravum indure- runt, *Quint.*

**Induro**, *êre, act.* *To indurate, to make hard*. Nives indurat Boreas, *Orv.*

**Induor**, *pass.* Sic ad labores belli- cos induabantur, *Juv.*

**Indusarius**, *z. a, um, adj.* [ab induo] *One that makes under garments*, *Plaut.*

**Induvium**, *i. n.* *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment*, *Varr.*

**Industria**, *z. f.* [ab endo, i. e. in et struo] 1 *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance*. 2 *Endea- vour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor*. 3 *In malam partem*. 1 *Et ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad fa- mam protulerat, Tac.* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* 1 *De industria, Cic.* Ex industria, *Liv.* Industria, *Plaut.* On purpose, *designedly*. 2 = In quo meam in- dustriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* 3 Mea industria, et ma- litia, *Plaut.*

**Industrie**, *adv.* *Carefully, industriously*. = Diligentissime, industrie administrare, *Cæsar*. Quis industrie, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

**Industriose**, *adv.* *Industriously*. Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

**Industrius**, *a, um, adj.* *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent*. = Homo gnævus, et industrius, *Cic.* = Acer, *Id.* Poëtæ boni, et actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

**Indutus**, *part.* [ab induo] Vestes in- duitæ, *Virg.*

**Indutus**, *ûs, m.* *Clothing, apparel*. = Prius quæ sunt de induito et amictu tanquam, *Var.* 4 Gerere vestem indutus, *Tac.*

**Induviæ**, *ârum, pl. f.* *Clothes, appa- ril put on*. = Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

**Induvium**, *i. n.* *The bark of a tree*, *Plin.*

**Inebrio**, *âre, act.* [ex in int. et ebrui- us] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate*. Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 1 *Et miseram vino- sus inebriet autem, To fill it with impertinence, Juv.*

**Inebrior**, *pass.* Vino suo inebrian- tur, *Plin.* Quâ [aquâ] homines inebriantur, *Val. Max.*

**Inediâ**, *z. f.* *Want of victuals, hun- ger, a fasting*. Vigiliis et inediâ ne- catus, *Cic.* Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall.*

**Ineditus**, *a, um, part.* *Not published, inedita causa, Orv.*

**Ineffabilis**, *e, adj.* *Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable*. Popularium oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin.*

**Inefficax**, *âcis, adj.* *Ineffectual, of no force, or strength*. = Quædam inutilia et inefficacia, *Sen.*

**Inelaboratus**, *part.* *Unlabored, hav- ing no pains taken about it, inaccur- ate*. Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

**Inelegans**, *tis, adj.* *Without beauty, or grace*. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

**Ineleganter**, *adv.* *Without elegance, or grace, Cic.*

**Ineluctabilis**, *e, adj.* *Not to be strug- gled against, unavoidable*. Inelucta- bilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* Ineluc- tabile fatum, *Virg.*

**Inemendabilis**, *e, adj.* *Not to be amended*. Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* Prævitias, *Quint.*

**Inemoriôr**, *ri, dep.* *To die in a thing, or expressed; ineffable*. Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

**Inemptus**, *a, um, adj.* *Unbought*. Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

**Inenarrabilis**, *e, adj.* *Not to be ex- pressed, or related, inexpressible*. Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* Sub- titillas, *Pin.*

**Inenarrabiliter**, *adv.* *Inexpressibly*. Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absum- ptum, *Liv.*

**Inendôbilis**, *e, adj.* *Not to be loosed, inescapable, Cic.*

**Ineo**, *ire, vi, itum, act.* 1 *To go, or enter, into*. 2 *To enter upon, to com-*

*mence*. 3 *To lie with, to couple with, as the male with the female*. 1 Vi- debo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* 1 *Quo cum vitæ limen in- iimus, al. lumen adimus, To be born, Lucr.* 2 Cum magistratum inie- rint, *Cic.* 1 Fœdus inire, *To make a league, Prop.* Consilium, *To con- sult*, *Cic.* Gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* Ab aliquo, *Ter.* Cum aliquo, *To oblige, Cic.* Inducias, *To make a truce, Plin.* Numerum, *To count, Liv.* Rationem, *To consider, Cic.* Mensuram, *To measure, Col.* Suffra- gium, *To vote, Liv.* 3 Sonnum, *To fall asleep, Virg.* Pro te tua munera inibo, *Perform your office for you, Id.* Coniviva, *To feast, Suet.* Pug- nam, *To war with, Liv.* Proclum, *Id.* 3 Suet. *Varr. Pin. Col.*

**Ineor**, *iri, itus, pass.* 1 *To be entered into, or upon*. 2 *To be coupled with the male*. 3 *To enter upon*. Ine- rito Pompeii, *Cic.* 2 Annicula aus non improbe concepit, sed iuri debet mense Februarii, *Col.*

**Inepte**, *adv.* *asine, sup.* [ex in et apte] *Sillyly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foolishly, insufficiently, impertinently*. Inepte moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

**Ineptia**, *z. f.* 1 *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foolishness, impertinence*. 2 *A silly story, a tale*. 3 *A witless jest*. 1 Ineptia, stultitiae adeo et temeritatis, *Plaut.* 2 Ineptia pene aniles, *Cic.* 3 C. Melissus libel- los ineptiarum, qui nunc joculariter inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

**Ineptio**, *ire, act.* *To trifle; to toy, to talk, or act, foolishly, Ter. vix alibi*.

**Ineptus**, *a, um, adj.* [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] 1 *Unfit, improper, in- sufficient, impertinent*. 2 *Silly, fool- ish, simple, absurd, glibly, queer*. 3 = Quod nihil habet apud doctos aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptus, quam, *Id.* 2 Rivi inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

**Inequitabilis**, *e, adj.* *That cannot be ridden over*. Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, *Curt.*

**Inequilo**, *âre, act.* *To ride in*. Sar- matæ patentibus campis inequi- tant, *Flor.*

**Inermis**, *z. adj.* [ex in priv. et arma] 1 *Unarmed, without arms*. 2 Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unarmed*. 1 Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* 2 = In- logica inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* Musæ carmen inermis, *Prop.*

**Inermus**, *a, um, adj.* *Weaponless, unarmed*. Habebat magnam multi- tudinem, sed inermiorum, *Cic.* Vul- gus inermum, *Virg.*

**Inerrans**, *z. adj.* *That does not wan- der or move; fixed*. Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

**Inerro**, *âre, neut.* [ex in int. et erro] 1 *To wander up and down, to strag- gle*. 2 Met. *To seize on one place after another*. 1 Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* 2 Ignis inerrat medi- bus, *Stat.*

**Iners**, *tis, adj.* 1 *Artless, without skill, or art*. 2 *Sluggish, lazy, slug- gish*. 3 *Inactive, clumsy*. 4 *Dull, heavy, stupid*. 5 *Without motion*. 6 *Pain, feeble*. 7 *Inert, flat, stiff*. 8 *Barren, unfruitful*. 1 = Iners et nullius consilii, *Ter.* 2 = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mul- ieres, *Græc. Cic.* Inertissimæ segnitæ est, *Id.* 3 Lingua factio, inertes opera, *Plaut.* 4 Oculus stupor inget inertes, *Virg.* 5 Seu stultus uerget, seu product humor, *Id.* Glaci- es iners, *Hor.* 6 Plurima ster- untur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lume autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* 7 Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertes, *U*

*Hor.* 8 Rastria glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*  
**Inertia**, æ. f. 1 *Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts.* 2 *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* 3 *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* 4 *A lying still, a doing nothing.* 1 & *Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertis, Cic.* 2 = *Segnitium hominum atque inertiam castigare, Liv.* 3 *Mollis inertia, Hor.* 4 *Inertia pinguescens piscia, Plin.*  
**Inertitilia**, æ. f. [ab inertia] *A sort of wine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation, Col.*  
**Inerūdite**, adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly, Quint.*  
**Inerūdītus**, part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus inerūdītus, *Cic.* Prius corum Catonis verborum inerūdītissimus fuit, *Suet.* Inerūdītus volupitates, *Quint.*  
**Inescandus**, part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandē multitudinis causā, *Patere.*  
**Inescūtus**, a, um, part. *Taken with a bait; Met. allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiā quodammodo inescutus, *Flor.*  
**Inesco**, āre. act. *To entrap; to lay a bait; Met. to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*  
**Inescor**, āri. pass. *To be allured.* Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.*  
**Inevitābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* Fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*  
**Inevitūlus**, part. *Not unrolled; Met. unrolled.* Vadras et redens involutus, *Mart.*  
**Inexcitābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*  
**Inexcitus**, part. *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, *atque immolabilis arte, Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* Raro oc.  
**Inexcogitātus**, part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*  
**Inexcūsābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov.* *Hor.*  
**Inexercitātus**, part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*  
**Inexercitūlus**, part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*  
**Inexhaustus**, part. *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* 2 Met. *Inexhaustible.* 1 *Inexhausta metallis, Virg.* 2 *Aviditas legendi, Cic.*  
**Inexorābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic.* Res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Cic.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*  
**Inexpertus**, part. *Not unskilled, Ov.*  
**Inexpertus**, part. 1 *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* 2 Also, *not having tried, unacquainted with.* 1 Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 *Dulcis inexpertis cultura potens amici, Hor.*  
**Inexplicābilis**, e. adj. 1 *Not to be stated.* 2 *Inexplicable, obtrusive.* 1 *Inexplicabilis religione sancire, Cic.* 2 = *Se implacabilem inexplicabilem præbere, Id.*  
**Inexpianātus**, part. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexpianatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*  
**Inexplicēbilis**, e. adj. *Not to be filled,*

*instabile.* Libido inexplicēbilis, *Cic.* Virtus, *Liv.*  
**Inexplētus**, part. 1 *Not completed, not finished.* 2 *Insatiate, insatiable.* 1 *Inexplētus cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, Stat.* 2 *Inexplētum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, Virg.*  
**Inexplīcābilis**, e. adj. 1 *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* 2 *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* 1 Rem difficilem et inexplicabilem, *Cic.* 2 *Vix continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, Liv.*  
**Inexplīctus**, part. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplīcta dicta, *Stat.* Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*  
**Inexplōrātē**, et **Inexplōrātō**, adv. *Without search or trial; precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexplōrātē cohortes pabulum misere, *Liv.*  
**Inexplōrātus**, part. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplōrātē adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*  
**Inexpugnābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, *Cic.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.*  
**Inexpugnābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexpugnabilis numerus, *Col.*  
**Inexsātīrābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be filled, or satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*  
**Inextinctus**, part. 1 *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* 2 Met. *Immortal, that will never last.* 3 *Unsatiable.* 1 *Ignis inextinctus, Ov.* 2 *Nomen inextinctum Penelopeæ fides, Id.* 3 *Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, Id.*  
**Inextirpābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out, Plin.*  
**Inextricābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* Error, *Virg.*  
**Inextricābilis**, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be climbed over.* 2 Met. *Not to be conquered, or surmounted.* 1 *Inexsuperabiles Alpes, Liv.* Difficultates, *Patrc.* 2 *Vix fati, Liv.* Spiritus, *Vol. Max.*  
**Infabre**, adv. *Not workmanlike, hanglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*  
**Infabricātus**, part. *Unwrought, unheven.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*  
**Infacētē**, et **Infacētē**, adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non Infacētē dicere, *Suet.*  
**Infacētīe**, vel **Infacētīe**, ærum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Anales pleni Infacētiarum, *Catull.*  
**Infacētus**, et **Infacētus**, a, um, adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpollished, not witty.* Quid tam Infacētus Lemno adveniens? *Plant.* Infacētus Infacētior rure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non Infacētus homo, *Cic.* Non Infacētum mendacium, *Id.*  
**Infacundus**, a, um, adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec Infacundus, *Liv.* = *Infacundior, et linguā Impromptus, Id.*  
**Infamandus**, part. *To be defamed, Liv.*  
**Infamātus**, a, um, part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, Neph.*  
**Infamīa**, æ. f. 1 *An ill report, an aspersed, disparagement, obliquy.* 2 *Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy.* 1 *Contingit nostras Infamīa temporis aures, Ov.* 2 *In malis nostris nullius inest peccati Infamīa, Cic.* Infactus infamīa, *Liv.*

**Infamīa**, e. adj. 1 *Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill-spoken of.* 2 *Unlucky, dismal.* 3 *Filthy.* 1 *Non patiar me flagitia tula infamem fieri, Ter.* 4 *Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, Cic.* Ob libidines muliebris infamia, *Tac.* 5 *Infamīa digitus, The middle finger, Pers.* 2 *Annus infamīa pestilentia, Liv.* 3 *Infame os Antonii, Cic.*  
**Infamō**, æ. āre. act. 1 *To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* 2 *To decry, to confute.* 3 *To divulge, or spread abroad.* 4 *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* 1 *Infamare aliquem paritidii, Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 *Tua moderatio aliorum infamet iniurias, Cic.* 3 *Vid. part. 4 Col.*  
**Infamō**, æ. āri. pass. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*  
**Infandum**, adv. *O abominable! O horrible!* *Virg.*  
**Infandus**, a, um, adj. *So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* Dolor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*  
**Infans**, tis. 1 *Not able to speak, mute.* 2 *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Subst. A little child, i. e. puer, puella, Cic.* or *the young of other creatures.* 1 *Infans pudor prolihebat plura profari, Hor.* 2 *Prolihebat quæ nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infansius, *Id.* Ne infansissimus excitamur, *Id.* 3 *Cibus infansius boletii, Plin.* 4 *In Sabinis incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, Liv.*  
**Infantia**, æ. f. 1 *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* 2 *Infancy, childhood.* 3 *Somewhat like infancy.* 1 *Posuere eloquentia converti in infantiam Cic.* 2 *Nostra infantia cælum hausit Aventini, Juv.* 3 *Madidique infantia nasi, Id.*  
**Infantilis**, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Just.*  
**Infarciens**, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic.*  
**Infarcio**, vel **Infarcio**, āre, at, tum, act. *To stuff, or cram.* Infarcire largum salerni in modum, *Cic.* Infarcire verba, quasi rimas explicat, *Cic.*  
**Infarcior**, āri. pass. *Suet.*  
**Infatigābilis**, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* Animus, *Val. Max.* Series pietatis, *Id.*  
**Infatūo**, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to beset, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuat mercede publicā, *Cic.* Adulationem eum infatuat, *Sen.*  
**Infautus**, a, um, adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Infautum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Infectivus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to coloring, dying, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Virg.*  
**Infectior**, ōris, m. [ab inficere] 1 *A dyer.* 2 *That which dyes.* 1 *Curus noster dybaphum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, Cic.* 2 *Purpurarum generi infectior ille succus, Plin.*  
**Infectus**, part. [ab inficere] 1 *Dyed, stained.* 2 *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* 1 *Infectos imitare Britanicos, Prop.* 2 *Infecta sanguine tela, Stat.*  
**Infectus**, a, um, adj. [ex in priv. et factus] 1 *Not done, undone.* 2 *Not made.* 3 *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* 4 *Unfinished, rude.* 1 *Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, Plant.* 2 *Infecta pace ultro ad eam venies, Ter.* 3 *Infecta re abire, Liv.* 4 *Signatum argen-*

tum, *Coin* Infectum, *Bullion*, *Liv.* **Infactum**, *Id.* m. [ab inficio] *A dying*. De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*  
**Infelicitas**, *Atis. f.* *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity*. Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*  
**Infelicitur**, *adv.* *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously*. *Infelicitate*, *helle*, *CH.* Imo enim vero infelicitur, *Liv.*  
**Infelicto**, *äre. act.* *To make unhappy, to plague*. Di me et te infelicitur, *Plaut.*  
**Infelix**, *icis. adj.* 1 *Unhappy, miserable*. 2 *Unfortunate, unsuccessful*. 3 *Useless, barren, unfruitful*. 4 *Curied*. 1 = Spes eat, miserum atque infelitem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* 2 Infelicio domi quam militis, *Liv.* 3 Infelix colum, *Virg.* 4 Tullus infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingentium infelix, *Plin.* 4 Caput obnubilato, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Infelicitissima femina, *Quint.*  
**Infensas**, *tis. part.* *Ravaging, destroying*, *Tac.*  
**Infense**, *adv.* *Dradly, eagerly*. Infensus hostes pro vallo pugnant, *Liv.*  
**Infenso**, *äre. act.* *To harass, to spoil, to ravage*. Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*  
**Infensus**, *a. um. part.* 1 *Angry, displeased, offended*. 2 *Id.* had. = Infensus atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensum servitium, *Id.* Phlegra nobis infensor æther, *Claud.*  
**Inferti**, *örum. m. pl.* *Those below; the gods or shades below*. *Inferti* incoenati sunt, et coenati inferti, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.*  
**Infertis**, *örum. pl. f.* *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead*. Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Öv.* Referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*  
**Infernas**, *ätis. adj.* *Growing or being below; growing in the Appennines*. *Infæ* Infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin. Virg.*  
**Inferne**, *adv.* *Below*. Inferne manes ducere animas, *Liv.*  
**Infernus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below*. Infernia e partibus Hydra, *Cic. ex prælia*. Inferni dii, *Liv.* *Infæ* Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*  
**infero**, *ferre, tüli, illatum. act.* 1 *To bring in, or into*. 2 *To bring upon*. 3 *To lay to, to apply*. 4 *To conclude from premisa, to infer*. 1 *Infere* consulatum in familiam, *Tac.* *Infere* pedem, *To set a foot in*, *Cic.* *Infere* se, *To come in*, *Id.* In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger*, *Id.* Regime stuprum, *To debauch*, *Id.* *Infere* se magnifico, *To strut*, *Plaut.* 2 *Infere* famem civibus, *Id.* 3 *Bellum allici*, *To wage war against*, *Id.* Signa, *To attack, to engage with*, *Liv.* In pauperem aliquem, *To reduce to want*, *Plaut.* 3 Scalas ad moenia inferant, *Liv.* 4 *Infere* aliud, quam cogebat, *Liv.*  
**inferri**, *ri. pass.* *De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur*, *Cels.* Ut rationibus veterat inferri, *To be entered in his book*, *Suet.*  
**Infervefactus**, *part.* *Made hot*. Infervefacta fittili vase, *Col.*  
**Infervefactio**, *öre, fëci, factum. act.* *To make hot*. Juniperum infervefacto cum congiö vini veteris, *Cato.*  
**Inferveo**, *äre, vel infervesco, äre, hui. neut.* *To be hot, to be boiling hot*. Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vnum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.*

Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Cels.*  
**Inferus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab infæ] *Below, beneath, below*. ior, comp. *Lower, inferior*. Infimus, et lunus, sup. *Infæ* Omnia infera, supra, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* *Infæ* Inferi, *sc. manes, The shades*. Aliquem ab infæria excitare, *Id.* *Infæ* Superior ordinis, inferior fortunâ, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble desires*, *Liv.* Imæ radici montis, *The lowest*, *Cæsar.*  
**Infestator**, *öris. m.* *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*  
**Infeste**, *adv.* *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously*. Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt repente, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestus, *Liv.*  
**Infesto**, *äre. act.* 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infect, to disquiet, to molest*. 2 *To spoil, or damage*. 1 Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*  
**Infestor**, *äri. pass.* *Plin. Col. Suet.*  
**Infestus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious*. 2 *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous*. 3 *Hostile*. 4 *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse*. 5 *Unlucky, dangerous*. 6 *Pass. Hated, envied*. 7 *Exposed, obnoxious*. 1 = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque inuictur, *Id.* 2 *Dictis infestis discernere aliquem, Catull.* 2 *Amor infestus, Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 3 *Signa infesta, Cæsar. Arma, Öv.* 4 *Spærat infestis, recituit secundis, Cæsar. Hor.* 5 *Infesta provincia, Cic.* Balcæum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 6 *Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7 *Cic.*  
**Infibulo**, *et infibulo, äre. act.* *To clasp or join together; to buckle up*, *Cels.*  
**Inficilis**, *e. adj.* *Pertaining to denying*, *Cic.*  
**Inficiendus**, *part. pass.* *To be denied, to be ashamed*, *Öv.*  
**Inficias**, *acc. pluralis.* *A denial*. *Inficidum* fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*  
**Inficiatio**, *önis. f.* *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading Not guilty*. Cause, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = *Negatio*, *Id.*  
**Inficiator**, *öris. m.* *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads Non assumptum to a debt, or Not guilty to a crime*. = *Injus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eam, Mart.*  
**Inficiatus**, *part.* *D-nying*. Alternum regi inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*  
**Inficiens**, *tis. part.* [ab inficio] *Dying, coloring, infecting*, *Plin. Öv.*  
**Inficio**, *äre, fëci, factum. act.* 1 *To stain, to dye, to color*. 2 *To infect*. 3 *Met.* In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct*. 4 *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate*. 1 *Britanni se vitro inficiunt, Cæsar.* 2 *Inficere pocula veneno, Virg.* 3 *Teneros et rudes inficiunt et flæctunt ut volunt, Cic.* 4 *Delictis, otio, languore, desidâ animum inficere, Id.*  
**Inficior**, *äri, ätus sum. dep.* *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure*. Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Öv.*  
**Infidelia**, *e. adj.* *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful*. *Infæ* Infidelissimis firmisimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

**Infideltas**, *ätis. f.* *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty*. = Infidelitatem ejus una illâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæsar. Leg. etiam in plur.* Quante infidelitates in amici! *Cic.*  
**Infideltter**, *adv.* *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, *Cic.*  
**Infidus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous*. 2 *Mutabile, not to be depended on*. 1 Infidus regni societas, *Liv.* = *Scilicet fidei infidus fuisti, Plaut.* 2 *Qui fidi amici, quique infideli, Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* 2 *Mare infidum, Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*  
**Infiducus**, *part.* *To be fixed*, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Infigo**, *äre, xi, ctum. act.* 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in*. 2 *Met.* *To inculcate, or fix in the mind*. 3 *Infingere lectus corpori, Cic. ex prælia*. Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* 2 *Præcipue illa infigit animis, Quint.*  
**Infigor**, *gl. pass. Virg.*  
**Infimâtes**, *um. pl. m.* [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, *Plaut.* *Infimâtes*, *Id.*  
**Infimus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry*. 2 *Lower, submissive, humble*. 1 Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Tac.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Virg.* 2 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*  
**Infundo**, *äre, fudi, fûsum. To cut, to cleave*. 1 *Telluri infundere sulcos, To plough, Virg.*  
**Infinitas**, *ätis. f.* *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurable, generality*, *Cic.*  
**Infinitæ**, *adv. et Infinito. Without measure, vehemently*. Infinitæ concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*  
**Infinitus**, *ädj.* [ex in neg. et finis] 1 *Infinitæ, indefinite*. 2 *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive*. 2 *Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* 2 *Infinitus rerum forensium labor, Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* Aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* Velocitas temporis, *Sen.*  
**Infirmitas**, *önis. f.* *A weakness, disabling, enfeebling*. Met. *A confusing, a disproving*. Infirmitatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmitatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*  
**Infirmitâtes**, *part.* 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm*. 2 *Confuted, disproved*. 1 *Armenia abscisso Vologesi infirmata, Tac.* 2 *Cic.*  
**Infirme**, *adv.* *Weakly, faintly, poorly*. Intelligam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*  
**Infirmitas**, *ätis. f.* 1 *Weakness, feebleness*. 2 *Met.* *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy*. 3 *A tendency to a brach*. 1 Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* Virium, *Cæsar.* 2 Infirmitas puero rum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* 2 *Cæsar* infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cic.* 3 *Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? Virg.*  
**Infirmo**, *äre, ävi. act.* 1 *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove*. 2 *To control, to oppose*. 3 *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul*. 1 *Reliquas legiones Pætus promissum militum commeatibus infirmaverat, Tac.* 2 *Infæ* Non confirmas sed infirmas sortes collatione hostilium, *Cic.* 3 *Res leve infirmare, diluere, Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.*  
**Infirmor**, *äri. pass.* *To be weakened, or opposed*. *Infæ* Idem ex locis [res] potest infirmari, *Cic.*  
**Infirmus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Feeble, weak,*

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*invalid, infirm.* 2 *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* 3 *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irrevocable.* 4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 = *Ætas affecta, et vires infirmæ, Cic.* Infirmitores milites. *Cæs.* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis. *Cic.* 2 *Ter. 3 Id.* 4 = *Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, Cels.* Infirmissimum valetudine, *Patere.* Ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

*Infist, defect, quod nec in aliâ facie appareat.* 1 *He begins, 2 He says, or said.* 1 *Infist me percontari, Plaut.* 2 *Ibi infist se animum tertium et nonagesimum agere, Liv.*

*Infissus, part.* 1 *Fastened, or sticking, in.* 2 *Met. B-nt, intent, or set upon, a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily removed.* 4 *Encamped before a place, beei-ging.* 1 *Infissa in tergis hostium pila, Liv.* 2 = *Mens in imaginibus intenta et infixa, Cic.* Est infissum in ipsâ natura, *Id.* 3 = *Infixa animis religio, Juv.* Memoræ res, *Id.* Animum dolor, *Cic.* 4 *Hostis infixus inueniunt, Sil.* 1 *Infissum est, It is resolved, Id.*

*Inflammatio, ðnis. f.* 1 *Preternatural heat, or inflammation, or accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* Inflammationes mammarum. *Plin.* Animi, *Cic.*

*Inflammatus, part.* 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.* 3 *Carried with the violence of any passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata et incensa, Cic.* 2 = *Ad gloriam a pueritia inflammatus, Id.* 3 *Inflammatus amore, Virg.* Cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*

*Inflammo, are, âvi. act.* 1 *To set on fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met.* To excite incite, or stir up. 3 *To transport with any passion.* 4 *To increase greatly, to exasperate.* 1 *Exerceo inflammasse totius Græciæ dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Populum inflammare in improbos, Id.* = *Excitare et inflammare animos, Id.* 3 = *Amore inflammari, Id.* Furor, *Id.* Spe, *Id.* 4 = *Cupiditatis augeat atque inflammât, Id.*

*Inflammar, pass.* = *Classem inflammari incendique jussit, Cic.*

*Inflandus, part.* Ipse erit glorificandus, *Quint.*

*Inflans, tis, part.* *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Orv.* Inflare, adv. *Swellingly; Met. haughtily, proudly, boastfully.* = *Litteræ elatus, inflatusque scriptæ, Cæs.* Raro vcc.

*Inflatio, ðnis. f.* *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam cibibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.* Inflatus, tis, m. 1 *A blowing upon.* 2 *A sound, or blast.* 3 *Met.* An inspiration. 1 *Inflatu primo tubicinis, Cic.* 2 *Inflatum tibore recipiunt aures, Id.* 3 = *Alloque inductum, inflatuque divino futura prænuntiant, Id.*

*Inflatus, part. et adj.* 1 *Blown upon.* 2 *Blown apart, spread, dispersed.* 3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up, haughty.* 1 *Inflatus tibiæ, Cic.* 2 *Inflati capilli, Orv.* 3 *Inflatus venas saccho, Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* Inflati iustitia et insolentia, *Cic.* 4 = *Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, Id.* Juvenis inflator redierat, *Liv.*

*Infectens, tis, part.* *Bending.* Capita Infectentes, *Cat.*

*Infectio, vel Infectio, ðnis. f.* *Abutting, turning, or winding.* Infectio laterum, *Cic.*

*Infecto, ere, xi, xum. act.* 1 *To infect, bow, or bend in.* 2 *To crook.* 2 *Met.* To turn aside, to warp. 3 *To turn towards.* 4 *To turn another way.* 5 *To turn, alter, or change.* 1 *Ferrum se infect, Cæs.* Radices in nodum infectere, *Col.* 1 *Lacry-*

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*mis infectere aliquem, Stat.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 *Oculos plurimum infectere, Cic.* 4 *Hic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id.* 5 *Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.* Infector, ti. pass. Jus gratia infectur, *Influenced by favor, Cic.* Inflectus, adj. *[ab in priv. et flectus]* Unplished, unlamented. Inflecta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

*Inflexibilis, e, adj.* 1 *Not to be bent.* 2 *Met.* Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate. 1 *Cortex crassior, et deductus inflexibilis, Plin.* 2 *Fortivitas naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id.* = *Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, Id.* Patientia, *Sen.*

*Inflexus, part.* 1 *B-aced, bended, made crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic.* 2 *Inflexum grave robur aratri, Virg.* 3 *Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, Cic.* 4 = *Unum continuum spiritum trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, Plin.*

*Inflexus, ðs. m.* *A turning, or bending, Plin.*

*Influctus, part.* *[ab infligere]* Influctus, struck, smitten. Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario influctum, *Cic.*

*Infigo, ere, xi, xum. act.* *[ex in et angere, figo]* 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To sting.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 = *Infigere plagam alicui, Cic.* 2 *Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, Orv.* 3 *Infigere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*

*Info, are, âvi. act.* 1 *To blow upon, as on any wind-instrument.* 2 *To swell, or puff up; to inflate.* 3 *Met.* To augment, to increase, to brighten. 1 *Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam insavit, Varr.* Colamus inflavit leves, *Virg.* 2 *Venas inflavit tetra liuido, Hor.* 3 *Quin Juniter ambas iratus buccas inflet, To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume, Id.* Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* 3 = *Mendacis erexit multorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*

*Infior, âri, âtus. pass.* 1 *To be blown on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Carbanus infior austro, Virg.* 2 *Audierant infior classica, Id.* Met. Ambitionis infior post, *Quint.*

*Infioresco, ere, vel Infioresco, ere, ui. neut.* To flourish. Pristina Rouleis infiorum arcibus ætas, *Claud.*

*Influens, tis, part.* 1 *Flowing in.* 2 *Met.* Rushing in. 3 *Abounding.* 4 *Pulling off.* 1 *Mutant saporem et influentes rivi, Plin.* 2 *Influente in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, Cic.* 3 *Fortunæ influentis dona, Sen.* Influenta negotia, *Plin.* 4 *Capilli influentes, Cic.*

*Influo, ere, xi, xum. neut.* 1 *To flow, or run into, as liquids.* 2 *Met.* To rush in, to enter tumultuously. 3 *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To decrease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influat, Cic.* Atque influxerint amnes mare, *Id.* 2 *Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, Hor.* 3 *Nihil tam facile in animis teneros influat, quam varii canendi soni, Cic.* 4 *Id.* Influens, No. 3. 5 *Virg.* 6 *Capilli post mortem fere influunt, Cels.*

*Influvium, ti. n.* *An effusion, or overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrum influvio exspiraret, *Patere.* Raro occ. Infludio, ere, fûdi, sum. act. 1 *To dig into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To insert, to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col.* 2 *Equivalent conchas, Virg.* 3 *Antequam lacum infodius vitis genus, Id.* 4 *Copula multa virum terræ infodiunt, Id.* 5 *Plin.* Cels. infûdior pass. Influo.

# INF

*Infœcunditas, âtis. f.* *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* Terrarum, *Tac.*

*Infœcundus, a, um. adj.* *Unfruitful, addit, barren, barren, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* Semina, *Virg.* Infœcunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Infœcundior materia, *Col.* Ad omnia, *Plin.*

*Informatio, ðnis. f.* *Information; a sketch, first draught of a thing.* Met. *Imagination, a preceptual notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction, Cic.* = *Anticipation, Id.* Informatus, part. 1 *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive, anticipated.* 3 *Framed, constituted.* 1 *Hic informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erit, Virg.* 2 *Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, Cic.* 3 *A natura bene informatus animus, Id.*

*Informidatus, part.* *Not feared, Sil.* Informis, e, adj. 1 *Without shape, or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, misshapen, ill-favoured, rude.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met.* Dishonorable. 1 = *Cum res informis fit formata, Ad Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* 2 *Urse parituri faciebant carnem, Plin.* 3 *Informe cadaver, Virg.* Informem omnibus agrum, *Hor.* Hippos, *Id.* 4 = *Sors mea, ut multi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

*Informo, are. act.* 1 *To form, shape, or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum informant, Virg.* 2 = *In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic.* 3 *Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, Id.*

*Informor, pass.* Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solent, *Cic.*

*Infôrô, are. act.* *[ex in et forari]* To put into the courts of the prætor. = *Licetne infôrare, si incontinentia non licet?* *Plaut.* 2 *Utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, vidisse videtur.*

*Infôrtnâtus, a, um. adj.* *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infôrtnatus senex, *Ter.* 2 *Nihil tunc infôrtnatus, nihil fortunatus est Cæcio, Cic.*

*Infôrtnium, ti. n.* *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disgrace, disadvantage, inconvenience.* Haud multum a me aberit infôrtnium, *Ter.* 1 *Mactare aliquem infôrtnium, To do one a mischief, Plaut.* Nî parcat patri, habiturum infôrtnium esse, *Liv.*

*Infossus, part.* *Dug in, covered with earth, &c. in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* 1 *Puer infossus humo, Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Sil.*

*Infra, præp.* 1 *Below, under, underneath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.* 3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *In number, fewer than.* 1 = *Accubueram apud Volumentum, et quidem supra me Atticus, infira Verrius, Cic.* 2 *Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, Ter.* 3 *Me infra intatus filii sui posuit, Liv.* 4 *Ova incubari infra decem dies utilisimum, Id.* 5 *Absolute, adv.* 1 *Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic.*

*Infraçtio, ðnis. f.* *[ab infrigere]* A breaking, fraction, infractum; Met. a discouraging, or according to some, a wavering, inconsistency. Infracçio quædam animi, et demissio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

*Infractus, part.* *[ex in intens. et fractus]* 1 *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* 2 *Met.* Weak, disabled, impotent, submissus, *Abated, lessened.* 4 *Discouraged, daunted.* 5 *[Ex in priv. et fractus]*

*Unbroken, undaunted.* 1 Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 2 Infractus furor tuos innates faciebat metus, *Cic.* 3 Re integræ, et infractâ, *Liv.* 4 Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* 5 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Tac.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* 4 Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato et renovato, *Cic.* 5 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

*Infrænatus, et Infrénatus, a, um, part.* [ex in epital. et fræno] 1 *Bridled.* 2 [ex in privo. et fræno] *Unbridled.* 1 Non stratos, non infrénatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 2 Gentium illarum equos frénatos et infrénatos video, *Id.*

*Infrænis, e. et Infrénus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Without bridles, unbridled.* 1 Nuntius incontinent, ungovernable. 1 Nuntius infrèni, *Virg.* Infrænis equi lapsus, *Id.* 2 Infrænis lingua, *Gell.* Infrænus cursus, *Col.*

*Infræno, ære, act.* [ex in intens. et frænum] 1 *To rein, to bridle.* 2 *To hold back, to keep in.* 1 Equus non sternere, non infrænaræ poterant, *Liv.* Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* 2 Infrænaræ navigia anchoris, *Plin.*

*Infrægillis, e. adj.* 1 *Not easily broken.* 2 Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* 1 Infrægillis omni vi adamus, *Plin.* Infrægilemque animum, *Or.*

*Infrémò, ère, ui, tum, neut.* [ex in intens. et frémò] 1 *To roar aloud.* 2 Met. *To rage tumultuously.* 1 Vasto grave murmur hiatu infrémuit læs, *Luc.* 2 Bellum acrius infrémuit, *Sil.*

*Infrëndens, part.* [ab infrèndere] *Gnashing, growling, Virg.* Vix alter usurpator hoc verbum.

*Infrèquens, tis, adj.* 1 *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* 2 *Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent.* 3 *Few, thin.* 1 Infrèquissima urbis, *l. e. loca, Liv.* 2 Infrèquens Romæ sum, *Cic.* 3 Cum Appius senatum infrequentem, coëgisset, *Id.* Coptæ infrequentiores, *Cæsar.*

*Infrèquentia, æ. f. Fæwness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatus poterat, *Liv.*

*Infrëndans, part.* *To be crumbled, to crumble.*

*Infrînatus, part.* *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infrînatus, *Col.*

*Infrîcatûs, part.* Muscæ infrîcatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

*Infrîco, ære, ui et ævi. Ictum et cætum, act.* *To rub in, or upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

*Infrîcor, pass.* Cum oleo al infricor, *Plin.*

*Infrîctio, ònis. f. A rubbing. Infrîctionem membro adhibere, *Cels.**

*Infrîgeo, ère, xi, neut.* *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

*Infrîngendus, part.* Gloriam per tales viros infrîngendam, *Cic.*

*Infrîngo, ère, fregi, fractum.* [ex in et frango] 1 *To break to pieces, to break, to bruise.* 2 *To break, to rend, to pierce.* 3 Met. *To break, to quell.* 4 *To move, to prevent upon.* 5 *To leave, to diminish, to infringe.* 6 *To shirk, to discourage.* 1 Ne insidens ales infrîngat, *Plin.* Quibus [postibus, &c.] lumbos et latus infrîgit, *Hor.* 2 Retentantem totas infrîngere vestes, *Or.* 3 Conatus adversariorum infrîngere, *Cæsar.* 4 Deos infrîngere humili precatu, *Stat.* 5 Mors Burrhi infrîgit Senece patientiam, *Cic.* 6 Non tamen ita infrîgit animos eorum, ut abstererent imperio, *Liv.*

*Infrîngor, gl. pass. Cic.* *ære, ui, tum, act.* *To break with the fingers.* Melle un-

gulto, papaver infrîato, *Cat.* Infrî-  
are farinam in aquam, *Id.*

*Infrîor, pass. Cels.* Paulum triti  
sals vulneribus infrîatur, *Col.*

*Infrons, dis, vel forte Infrondis, e.*  
adj. *Without leaves, or trees.* Heic  
agri infronds, *Or.* Vix alibi oc.

*Infructuosus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Unfruit-  
ful, barren, yielding little.* 2 Met.  
*Unprofitable, ineffectual.* 1 In-  
fructuosas vites secundas sic facito, *Col.* 2 Infructuosa milita, *Tac.*

*Epistola, Sen.* Infructuosæ preces,  
*Plin. Ep.*

*Infrûnitus, a, um, part.* *Silly, fool-  
ish, sottish, nonsensical.* Infrûnito  
amore correptus, *Val. Max.* Sed al.  
leg. infûnito. *Usus autem Sen.*

*Infrûcatus, part.* *Colored, cloaked,  
disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

*Infûco, ære, ævi. act.* *To point, or  
doubt over; to disguise, to counter-  
feit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit,  
*Plaut.*

*Infûla, æ. f.* 1 *A mitre, a turban, an  
ornament which priests wore on their  
heads in old times; a label hanging on  
each side of a mitre.* 2 *A kind of  
veil on the horns of a victim.* 3 *A  
garland worn by those who sued for  
peace.* 1 Præsto nihil fuerunt sacer-  
dotes Cereis cum infûlis ac ver-  
benis, *Cic.* 2 Infûlæ in destinatum  
morti victimam conferebantur,  
*Hor.* 3 Hostes inermes cum in-  
fûlis sese portâ foras propiunt,  
*Cæsar.*

*Infûlatus, part.* *Wearing a priest's  
mitre, Suet.*

*Infûlcio, Ire, si, tum, act.* *To thrust  
or cram in; to foist in.* Verbum  
omnibus locis infûlcire, *Sen.*

*Infûlcior, Iri, pass.* Ore deducto in-  
fûlciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = *Inferior,  
Ingeror, Cic.*

*Infûniatus, part.* *Dried in the smoke.*  
Assumpia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum  
infumatum, *Id.* ab

*Infûmò, ære, act.* *To dry in the smoke,  
to besmoke, to reek, Apul. Vitr.*

*Infundens, tis, part.* *Pouring, or  
issuing, into, Plin.*

*Infundibulum, i. n.* 1 *A funnel, or  
funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.*  
2 Also, the hopper of a mill, 1 *Col.*  
2 *Vitrur.*

*Infundo, ère, fûdi, fûsum, act.* 1 *To  
pour in, or into.* 2 Met. *To diffuse  
or spread.* 1 Quodcumque infundis  
accedit, *Hor.* Infundere aliquid  
faucibus, *Col.* In naribus, *Id.* Per  
nares, *Id.* 2 Vitis in civitatem in-  
fundere, *Cic.*

*Infundor, di, pass. Plin.*

*Infurnibulum, i. n.* *A peel with  
which bread is set into the oven, Plin.*

*Infuscatus, part.* 1 *Made dark, or  
blackish.* 2 *Probed, muddy.* 3 *Cor-  
rupted.* 1 In vitæ infuscata, et  
nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.*  
2 Infuscata aqua absconduntur,  
*Plin.* 3 Vicinitas non infuscata  
malevolentia, *Cic.*

*Infusco, ære, ævi. act.* [ex in intens.  
et fusco] 1 *To make dusky, or dark;  
to darken.* 2 *To make muddy.* 3 *To  
corrupt, or tarnish.* 4 *To drown his  
voice, or so to speak as not to be  
heard.* 5 *To dilute, make pale, to  
allay.* 1 Maculis infuscet vellera  
pullis, *Virg.* 2 Infuscare aquam,  
*Plin.* 3 Il, quos non aliqua bar-  
baries domestica infuscaverat, recte  
loquebantur, *Cic.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Raro  
nimium dabat quod biberem, atque  
id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

*Infuscor, pass.* *To be darkened, &c.*  
Sanie infuscor arena, *Virg.*

*Infuscus, a, um, adj.* *Dark, swarthy,  
dusky.* Quidam infusci et hiruti  
reperiuntur, *Col.*

*Infûsio, ònis. f.* *A pouring in, or  
upon, a steeping, an infusion, Plin.*

*Infûsus, part.* 1 *Poured into.* 2 *En-  
tering in great numbers.* 3 *Infused.*

1 In Oceanus infusus in multos al-  
lus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates,  
*Id.* 2 In urbem nostram est infusa  
pereginitas, *Cic.* 3 Mens infusa  
per artus, *Id.* 4 Collo infusa ma-  
riti, *Clapting round, Ov.*

*Infûsus, ùs, m. An infusion, or steep-  
ing in.* Sonitus aurium emendat  
infûsus, *Plin.*

*Ingenens, tis, part.* *Lamenting, be-  
wailing.* Ingenens laboribus, *Hor.*

*Ingeninatus, part.* *Redoubled.* Vox  
ingeninata remugit, *Virg.*

*Ingenino, ære, act.* 1 *To exult, or  
rejoice; to ingeminate, to repeat  
often.* 2 *Neut.* *To increase much.*  
1 Ter gutture voces aut quater in-  
gemant, *Virg.* 2 Ingenant  
austri, et denissimus imber, *Id.*  
pro ingeminatur, *Serv.* Ingeni-  
nant æstus, *Val. Racc.*

*Ingenisco, ère, incipit.* [ex in intens.  
et gemisco] 1 *To groan.* 2 *To  
mourn, to grieve, to sigh and to  
bemoan.* 1 Iucri Spartiate non ingemi-  
scant verberum dolore laniati,  
*Cic.* 2 Quid ingeniscis hostem  
Dolabellam iudicatum? *Id.* 3 In-  
gemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.*

*Ingemò, ère, ui, neut.* 1 *To lament.*  
2 *Act.* *To bemoan, or mourn for.* 1  
Incepit taurus aratro ingemere,  
*Virg.* Et de inanimatis: Ingemuit-  
que solum, *Or.* 2 Ingemunt  
principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.*  
Cuius morte ingemuit rex, *Quint.  
Curt.*

*Ingenêratus, part.* *Bred in one natu-  
rally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas,  
*Cic.* Animus ingeneratus est a  
Deo, *Id.*

*Ingenêro, ære, act.* *To engender, to  
beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat  
amorem in eos, *Cic.*

*Ingenêtor, pass.* Non ingeneratur  
hominibus mores, tam a stirpe ge-  
neris, quam ex his rebus quæ ab  
ipsa naturâ loci et vitæ consuetu-  
dine suppetunt, *Cic.*

*Ingeniatus, a, um, adj.* [ex ingen-  
ium] *Naturally given.* Qui lepide  
ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria  
bene ingeniata, *Gell.*

*Ingenicûlatus, i. m.* *A certain con-  
stellation so called, Vitrur.*

*Ingeniòsus, adv.* *Wittily, ingeniously.*  
1 Præcantur ista ingeniosè, *Cic.*  
2 Declamavit ingeniosus, *Sen.* Ho-  
mo ingeniosissime nequam, *Plater.*

*Ingeniosus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Naturally  
adapted.* 2 *Ingenious, sharp, witty.*  
3 *Cunning, shrewd.* 1 Terra ingeni-  
osa colenti, *Or.* Ad segetes ingeni-  
osus ager, *Id.* 2 Homo ingenio-  
sissimus M. Cato, *Cic.* 3 Ingeni-  
osior est ad excogitandum simulatio-  
nem veritatis, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni  
vitiæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

*Ingenitûs, a, um, part.* *Natural, bred  
in by nature.* 1 Natalis et ingenta  
sterilitas, *Col.* Nobilitas, *Tac.* In-  
genitam illi genti erga reges suos  
venerationem, *Id.*

*Ingenium, i. n.* 1 *The nature, quality,  
or disposition, of a thing, (2) of  
person.* 3 *Capacity, memory, judg-  
ment, apprehension.* 4 *Wit, learn-  
ing, art.* 5 *A device, or contrivance.*  
6 Met. *A will, or wit.*

7 *Item munus rei digni.* 1 In-  
genium loci, *Hor.* Sola *Plin.* 1 In-  
genio suo vivere, *Accord. to his  
own humor, Liv.* 2 Ingenio te  
esse in liberos leni potu, *Ter.* 1  
Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* 2 Scæpe  
audio, qui nec ipsi consulere, nec  
alteri parere sciat, eum extremi  
ingenii esse, *Quint. Id.* 3  
Ingenium quondam fuerat preli-  
osus auro, *Or.* 5 Obultit ingenium  
Anicetus liberatus, *Tac. Suet.* 6 Ut  
sciret *Plaut.* 7 Ut imperium suo  
vehemens, manueto permitteretur  
ingenio, *Liv.*



**Inhumānter**, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, Cic. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, Id. **Inhumānus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* 2 Also, ignorant of good fashions, ill bred, unmannerly, unsociable. 1 Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, Quint. = Aureus tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumaciior? quis inhumanior? Miles inhumanissimus, Ter. 2 Cic. Inhumanum senium deponere cāmenae, Hor. **Inhūto**, āre, act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.* Plin. **Inibi**, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place.* Cic. Plaut. **Injectio**, ōnis, f. [*ab* injectio] *A casting in, a lying upon.* Injectio manus, Sen. **Injecto**, āre, freq. [*ab* injectio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furor dextram injectare, Stat. **Injectus**, part. [*ab* injectio] 1 *Cast in.* 2 *Thrown upon.* 3 *Thrown between, renewed.* 1 Injectus in flammam, Cic. 2 Interfectus, in plastrum conjectus, et supra stercus injectus, Id. Eo metu injecto discussimus, Id. Terror injectus urbi est, Liv. 3 Injectus est hominibus verupulus, Cic. **Injectus**, ūs, m. *A casting in, or upon; injection.* Dimicatio injecti pulveris discutitur, Plin. **Iniens**, entis, part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, be ining.* 1 *Ab incaute tate, from one's infancy.* Cic. **Inienciendus**, a, um, part. *Cels.* **Iniicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [*ex* in et jacio] 1 *To inject, cast, lay, or throw, in.* (2) *upon, or (3) about.* 4 *To cast, or throw, at.* 5 *To put on.* 1 Sese medium injecti moritur in agmen, Ter. 2 Ne incontinentes injecti manus, Hor. 3 Ut injiceret sperato brachia colui, Ovid. 4 Beneficium aut superbe inject, aut iratus infregit, Sen. 5 Injicite huic manicas mastigiae, Plaut. 6 Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize.* Liv. Spem, *To put him in hope.* Ter. 8 *Inflammar.* Plin. Alcuq ardorem, *To inspire with courage.* Liv. Certamen, Id. 9 Timorem, Cic. Nep. Patrem, Liv. 10 Terrorem, *To frighten.* Id. Fogam, *To put to flight.* Plaut. **Inijctor**, pass. *Cels.* **Iniulce**, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vile quam tecum agani non iniulce, Cic. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id. **Inimicitia**, æ, f. et utilitas in pl. Inimicitia, ærum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observari, Cic. 4 Capere inimicitias in aliquem, Ter. Gerere, Nep. Suscipere, Id. **Inimico**, āre, act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, Hor. Raro occ. **Inimicus**, a, um, adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas rationi inimica, Id. Inimicor senibus hiems, Cris. Inimicissimum auum, Cic. more substantiv. Inimicissimus huic Imperio, Id. **Inimicus**, i, m. 1 *An enemy, properly among private persons; a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a with-stander.* 2 = Also confounded with hostis, a public enemy in war. 1 = Non dum plane inimicus, aut hostis, Surt. 2 = Si tanquam inimicum et hostem insectari propositum est, pergitte, Liv. **Inimitabilis**, e, adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like; inimitable.*

Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, Pat. ter. Opera quedam nobis inimitabilia, Quint. **Inique**, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, Cic. Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, Ter. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic. **Iniquitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Unevenness, incommensurateness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* 2 *Straitness, difficulty.* 3 *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* 1 = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, Liv. 2 Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic. 3 Iniquitas præpotentium, Plin. **Iniquus**, a, um, adj. [*ex* in et æquus] 1 *Not even, not plain; steep.* 2 *Unequal, disadvantageous.* 3 *Partial, unjust, inequitable, injurious.* 4 *Angry, displeased.* 5 *Unkind.* 6 *Impudent, discontented, grievous.* 7 Also, too great, or too little. 1 Locus iniquissimus, Cæsar. 2 Iniquior defensionem, Cic. Iniqua pugna, Virg. 3 Iniquus judex, Ovid. Iniquissima querela, Cic. 4 = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Id. 5 Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, Ter. 6 Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, Id. 7 Iniquo pondere rasi, Virg. **Iniquus**, i, m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, Cic. **Initia**, ōrum, pl. n. 1 *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* 2 Also, the principles of a science. 1 = Mysteria Ceres initia appellari, Cic. 2 = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, Id. **Initiamenta**, ōrum, pl. n. *The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; principles, or grounds.* Sen. **Initiatio**, ōnis, f. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession.* Suet. **Initiatus**, part. *Initiated, entered into orders, licensed, authorised, or admitted into, instructed in the first principles.* Liv. 1 Initiatus literis, Plin. Ep. Sacris, Val. Max. Studiis, Quint. **Initio**, āre, avi, act. *To give the first instruction, to lay the ground.* 2 *To initiate, or enter, one, properly into the rites of Ceres.* 1 Magis cœnis eum initiaverat, Plin. 2 Cic. V. d. seq. **Initior**, āti, ātus, pass. *Initienturque eo ritu Cerei, quo Romæ initiatur, Cic.* **Initium**, i, n. 1 *A beginning, an entrance.* 2 *A rite or ceremony, chiefly of Ceres and Libera.* 3 *A cause, or foundation.* 4 *A draught, a glut-form.* 1 Initium cepit a Rhodano flumine, Cæsar. 2 Finis, Tac. 2 Vid. Initia. 3 Unde ortum est initium iræ, Ter. 4 Quint. **Initur**, impers. Si tu jubes, inbitur tecum, Plaut. **Initrusus**, part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter into.* 1 Initrusus gratiam, He who will oblige, Liv. **Initusus**, part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initia exstate, Cæsar. Beneficium verbis initusum, Ter. Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic. **Initusus**, ūs, m. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Ovid. De Venere. **Injucunde**, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius et injucundius actæ, Cic. **Injucunditas**, ātis, f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habent injucunditatis oratō, Cic.

**Injucundus**, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injucundus, Cic. Injucunda recordatio, Pat. ter. Adversus malos injucundus, Tac. **Injudicatus**, part. *Not judged, unjust.* Injudicatum relinquo, Quint. **Injunctus**, part. 1 *Laid upon.* 2 Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* 1 Injunctus muro agger, Liv. 2 Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id. **Injungo**, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join with, or to.* 2 *To bring, or lay upon.* 3 Met. *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* 1 Col. 2 Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, Id. 3 Populis æternam injungere servitutem, Hirt. Quod meriti mihi injungis, Plin. Ep. 4 Injungere detrimentum reipublice, *To bring it upon, Cic.* Amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship,* Plin. **Injurgor**, gi, pass. *Suet.* **Injūratūs**, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* 2 Juravi lingua, mentem injuratam habeo, Cic. **Injūra**, æ, f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, dishonour, grievance, abuse, offence, generally by deeds, and so it differs from contumelia. It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense.* 3 *An action of assault.* 1 Facis indigne injurias illi, Ter. 2 Contumelie acerbiore principibus esse solent, quam injurias, Sen. 2 Injurie civium, i. e. civibus illatæ, Cic. Postulatus injuriarum, Col. 3 Una injuria est tectum. CH. Lege agito igitur, Ter. **Injūria**, ābi, pro adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuria tibi illud accidit, Cic. **Injuriōse**, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* 4 Injuriose decernere, Cic. Navicularios injuriosius tractati, Id. **Injuriōsus**, a, um, adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongfully, hurtful.* Injuriōsi sunt in proximis, Cic. **Injūrius**, a, um, adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious.* Ter. **Injustus**, a, um, part. 1 *Unblinden, without hiding.* 2 *Growing naturally of use, without sowing, or setting.* 1 Injusti nunquam desistunt, Hor. 2 Injusta virent gramina, Virg. **Injustus**, monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injustus hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic. **Injuste**, adv. *issime, sup.* *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injuste neminem læsit, Cic. Injustissime luxuria et ignavia illis nihil officunt, Sall. **Injustitia**, æ, f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitie genera duo sunt, Cic. **Injustus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongfully.* 2 *Unreasonable.* 3 *Too great, immoderate.* 1 = Homo maleficus et injustus, Cic. 2 Homine imperto nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. 3 Romanus in armis injusto sub facie viam carpit, Virg. Ejus injustissima calamitate dolui, Cic. **Innābilis**, e, adj. *In which one cannot swim.* Innabilis unda, Ovid. Virg. **Innascor**, ci, natus, 1 *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* 2 *To grow in.* 1 Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatus innascitur, Cic. 2 Filix innascitur agria, Hor. Morbus circa faciem innascitur, Cris. **Innatans**, tis, pass. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, Col. **Innatō**, āre, neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Undam levis innat



alnus, *Virg.* Fluminis, *Plin.* In fluvium, *Id.*  
**Innatus**, part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innatus est homini probitas, *Cic.*  
**Innavigabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*  
**Innecio**, ēre, xui et xi, xum. act. 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about; to clip about.* 2 Met. *To devise.* 1 Innetunt tempora seris, *Qv.* Vincula gutturi innectunt, *Ter.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*  
**Innector**, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 Met. *To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* 2 Carminis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Ter.*  
**Innexus**, a, um. part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 Met. *Joined, related.* 1 Mancipia compediibus innexa, *Col.* 2 *Id.* prae. Cum albat. Omnium observato contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Fal. Mar.*  
**Innitens**, tis. part. Báculo innitens, *Qv.*  
**Innitor**, ti, ius vel ius sum. dep. 1 *To lean, or stay, upon.* 1 Fractae innititur haec, *Stat.* 2 Solus incolumitate usque innititur, *Tac.* 3 In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* Haec, *Liv.*  
**Innixus**, vel Innixus, part. 1 *Lean- ing, or staying, upon.* 2 Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* 1 Steterunt acuti innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Pater.* 2 Innixus in fratrem oblit, *Plin.* Innixus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Hæc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*  
**Inno**, ære. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* 1 Innare aquæ, *Liv.* Fluvius, *Col.* Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen.* Vadioso mari, *Tac.*  
**Innocens**, tis. adj. 1 Non nocens. 1 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 Met. *Guileless, innocent.* 1 Innocentiores usque, quæ deceptæ diu pependere, *Plin.* 2 = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* 3 Factorum innocens, *Tac.*  
**Innocenter**, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, safely.* 2 Met. *Innocently, innocently.* 1 Omnia innocentius decrecentes luna, quoniam crescentes fiunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocentissimæ victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*  
**Innocentia**, æ. f. *Harmlessness, offensiveness.* = Summa integritate et innocentia vir, *Cic.* Phil. Innocentia facta multa, *Nep.*  
**Innocuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, offensive.* 2 Also, *safe, not hurt.* 1 Ludimus innocui [al. innocuis] verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolique innocuum, *Qv.* 2 Sedere carinæ omnes innocue, *Virg.*  
**Innotescere**, ēre, tui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Qv.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* 1 In majus innotescere, *To grow more known, Tac.*  
**Innoſco**, ēre, ſci, ſvi. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Qui modo ad interperantiam, scelerate, innovat, *Qv.*  
**Innoxius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxius abe te atque abe tuis me irides, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *C. I.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* 3 Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*  
**Innuba**, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Qv.*  
**Innubilis**, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilis æther, *Lucr.*  
**Innubo**, ēre, pti, ptum. neut. *To be married to,* *Liv.* 2 Ennubo, *Id.* Ne

thalanis Auram patiari innubere nostra, *Qv.* Innupit tepido Cornelia busto, *Lucr.*  
**Innumérabilis**, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumérabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumérabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumérabilis annorum series, *Hor.*  
**Innumérabilitas**, ætis. f. *Innumera- bleness.* Innumérabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*  
**Innumérabiliter**, adv. *Without number.* Aër innumérabiliter inutatur, *Lucr.*  
**Innumérālis**, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.*  
**Innumérōsus**, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*  
**Innumērus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 *Also, without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex locratibus ludo innumeri principia exierunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*  
**Innuo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innumer, quin—*Ter.*  
**Innuptus**, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* 1 Innuptæ nuptæ, *Cic.* ex poetis, oxy- uerit, *An unlucky, unlucky, or ill-made, match.*  
**Innutriō**, ſi, ſvi, ſtum. act. *To bring up in; unde* innutrit, ſi, ſtus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriti oportet, *Sen.*  
**Innutritus**, a, um. part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 Met. *Inured, or accustommed, to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Conestium præceptorum disciplina, *Pater.*  
**Inoblitus**, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Qv.*  
**Inobrutus**, part. *Not overrehearsed, or drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Qv.*  
**Inobscuro**, ære. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla equis legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Qv.*  
**Inobſequens**, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequens frenis equi, *Sen.*  
**Inobſervābilis**, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobſervabilis error, *Catull.*  
**Inobſervantia**, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing.* *Suet.*  
**Inobſervātus**, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded.* *Qv.*  
**Inociduius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets, or goes down;* as some stars do. 1 Inocidui stellatus viabus Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inociduius axis, *Lucr.*  
**Inocco**, ære. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.* Inocco, æri, ætus. pass. *Col.*  
**Inocillatio**, ōnis. f. *A grafting of trees; inoculation.* *Col.* = Emplatratio, *Id.*  
**Inocillator**, ōris. m. *An ingrafter,* *Plin.*  
**Inoculo**, ēre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft;* cuius pass. *Inoculor*, æri. *His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, Col.*  
**Inodōrus**, ære. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*  
**Inodōrus**, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Uræ omnia inodora dabit, *Peri.*  
**Inoenſus**, a, um. part. 1 *Un- friended, unhurt.* 2 *Without stinging.* 3 *Faſty, smooth.* 4 Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* 1 Inoenſa valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoenſum

pedem referre, *Tibull.* 3 Inoenſus curret arundo vix, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffenſæ ac molliter lapæ orationis, *Sen.* 4 Detur inoffenſæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Qv.*  
**Inoffiſcioſe** ||, adv. *Unofficially, disobligingly.* Dig. 4 Contra officium.  
**Inoffiſcioſus**, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* *Cic.*  
**Inolens**, ti, tis. adj. *Giving no favour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*  
**Inoleſco**, ēre, lui et lēvi, ſtum et lētum. incept. 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 A materno sustinetur ubere. donec inoleſcat, *C. I.* 2 *Virg.* Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inoleſcere ramis, *Sil.*  
**Inomīnātus**, part. *Unhappy, fore- spoken with bad omen.* Inominata cubilla, *Qv.*  
**Inopāce**, ære. act. *To shade, or overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*  
**Inopertus**, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*  
**Inopia**, æ. f. 1 *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = Rhodiorum inopia, timens, et summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* 2 Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* Consili, *Id.*  
**Inopinans**, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unware, careless.* *Liv.*  
**Inopinanter**, adv. *Suddenly, un- aware, otherwise than was looked for.* *Suet.*  
**Inopinātus**, part. *Unthought of, un- looked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmuto- luit, *Quint.* Repentina et inopinata, *Cic.*  
**Inopinus**, a, um. adj. *[ex in et opi- nor] Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* Sicilias, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*  
**Inopportūnus**, a, um. adj. *Unreason- able, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*  
**Inops**, ōpis. adj. *Ope vel opibus de- stitutus.* 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* 2 *Deficient, void of, wanting, not having, un- able.* 3 *Also, unburied.* 1 Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* 2 Verus inops rerum, *Hor.* 3 Exit inops animi, *Virg.* 3 Inops inhu- mataque turba, *Id.* sc. ex in et Ops, quæ est terra. 4 Verbis inops, *Cic.* Ab amicis, *Id.* Ad aliquid, *Id.* Di- vitibus, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops et hris et fundi, *Hor.*  
**Inorātus**, a, um. adj. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* 1 Legati Africam, re horatâ, reverterunt, *Without an audience,* *Cic.*  
**Inordināte**, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*  
**Inordinātus**, part. *Out of order, or array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* 1 = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pilli, *Plin.* 3 Ex inordinato in ordinem, adduce- re, *Qv.* = Disordinatus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortitum, *Quint.*  
**Inornātē**, adv. *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*  
**Inornātus**, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* 2 Met. *Unpolished.* 3 *Unpraised, neglected.* 1 Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = Brevitatem ha- bent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* 3 Non ego te meis chartis inorna- tum silebo, *Hor.*  
**Inōvius**, a, um. adj. *Not ill, not vain and frivolous.* *Quint.* Fix aliis occ.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.*  
*Id.* Inquo.

Inque †, imperat. *Say thou, Plant.*

Inquiet, étis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni et inquietus nocturna, *Plin.*

Inquietus, étis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquietus, *Sail.* Humanum genus inquietum et indomitum, *Id.*

Inquietus moribus, *Tac.*

Inquietatio, ómis. f. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing, or disturbing.* *Liv.*

Inquietatus, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat horum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquieto, áre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest, or disturb.* Ne quem officii causa inquietaret, *Suet.*

† Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.*

Inquietor, ar. átus. pass. *Get.*

Inquietudo, dñis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, uneasiness, want of rest.* Inquietuonem liberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquietus, a, um. adj. *Non quietus.* *Disquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.*

Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquietæ ingenta, et in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam—*Quint.*

Inqui, præter perf. *Said I, Catull.*

Inqui huius, i. *He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant.*

2 Also, *he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.*

3 Te inquilino [non enim domino] personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic.*

2 Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.*

Inquinatus \*, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confuse et albenas multo inquinato loquentes, *Cic.*

Inquinatus \*, part. 1 *Defiled, sullied, polluted, contaminated, dirtied.*

2 *Dyed.* 3 Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* 1 Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.*

2 Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.*

3 Fœdior atque inquinatio, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatus, *Id.*

Seimo inquinatissimus, *Id.*

Inquino \*, áre, ávi. act. 1 *To defile, or blemish.*

2 *To stain, to dye.* 3 *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.*

4 *To disgrace, to disprove, or blemish.*

5 *To occur.* 1 *Id.* pass. 2 *Mart.*

3 Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.*

4 Obscurare et inquinare splendorem, *Id.*

5 Officiorum amicitiam nomine inquinans criminoso, *Id.*

Inquilor, ári, átus. pass. Corvorum merdis caput inquinat albis, *Hor.*

Inquilo, is, it. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.* Catull. Vale, vale, inquilo, *Id.*

Inquileus, tis. part. Nihilum inquileum in se, *Cic.*

Inquiritur, impers. *Inquiry is made, Cic.*

Inquiro, ére, sivi, sítum. act. [ex in et qua-ro] 1 *To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry; to look after, to examine, or search.*

2 *To take an information in order to prosecute at law.*

3 Occulta vite inquirere, *Cic.*

4 Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirere perexiguam postulavissen, *Græc. Cic.*

Inquilor, rí, pass. *Or.*

Inquilitio, ómis. f. 1 *An inquisition, or search; an inquiry, or disquisition.*

2 *An examination, an inquest.*

3 *Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis, Cic.*

4 Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Dr.* not be out of the way; *let me not have to look for you, Plaut.*

5 Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*

Inquisitor, óris. m. 1 *A searcher, or inquirer.*

2 *An inquirer, or informer, or promoter.*

3 Stratón rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.*

Eundem consensum et inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*

Inquisitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Searched, or inquired for.*

2 Also, *not discovered, or found out.*

1 Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *L. v.*

2 Me, quam illam questionem inquisitam amittere, mortuorum satius est, *Plaut.*

Insalubris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noxious, pestilential.*

Insalubris fundus, *Cic.*

Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.*

Tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

Insalutatus, part. *Unsaluted, unsaluted.*

Inque salutatum inquo, *Virg.*

per Tmesin.

Insanabilis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.*

Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.*

Morbis, *Id.*

Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.*

Lactari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insanie, adv. 1 *Madly, imprudently.*

2 *Irately, extremely.*

1 In silvani non ligna feras insanis, *Hor.*

2 Bonum est paucillulum amare; insanæ non bonum est, *Plaut.*

Insania, æ. f. 1 *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.*

2 *Inconsistency, inconstancy.*

3 *Fury, outrage.*

4 *A rupture, or transport.*

5 *Insatiation.*

6 *Extravagancy, luxury.*

7 *Insanity.*

1 Insanæ significat mentis agrotationem et morbum, *Cic.*

2 Quid mentem insaniam mutat? *Virg.*

3 Scelerata insaniam belli, *Id.*

4 Audisti? an me ludat amabilis insaniam? *Hor.*

5 Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insaniam, *Id.*

6 Ea villa obijuret cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.*

7 *Or.*

Insaniens, tis. part. 1 *Mad, raging, frantic.*

2 *Rough, boisterous.*

3 *Boothish, irritable.*

1 Verum potest insaniens, *Ter.*

2 Insaniens navita Bosporum tentabo, *Hor.*

3 Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans, Hor.*

Insano, ire, ivi, sítum. neut. 1 *To be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself; to doat, to be inspired by the Muses.*

2 *To play the fool.*

3 *Ut insanire omnibus ac facere videretur, Cic.*

4 *Insanire incantationem hileant, To be beside himself, as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen.*

Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.*

5 *Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter.*

6 *Id.*

Insanitas, étis. f. *Madness, want of health.*

Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*

Insaniurus, part. *That will be mad.*

Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic.*

Insanum, adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.*

Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.*

Insanum magnum negotium, *Id.*

Insanus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. *Insane, sup.*

Nor sanus. 1 *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.*

2 *Temperament, raging.*

3 *Fast, huge.*

4 *Inspired.*

5 *Unwholesome.*

1 Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniant, insanissimus, *Cic.*

Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.*

2 Turbo insanus, *Stat.*

Vires Austri insani, *Or.*

3 Insane moles substructurum, *Or.*

4 Insanam vatem aspicias, *Virg.*

5 Insana canicula menses coquit, *Peri.*

6 Insane vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year, Plin.*

Insatiabilis, e. adj. 1 *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough.*

2 Also, *that does not satiate, or fill.*

1 Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.*

Voluptas, *Cic.*

Pectus insatiabile laudat, *Val. Max.*

2 Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. *Insatiably.*

Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.*

Te insatiabiliter defleximus, *Lucr. Tac.*

Insatiatus \*, part. *Insatiated, unsatisfied.*

Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stol.*

Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*

Insatiabilis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. *Insatiably.*

Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*

Inscendo, ére, dii, sum. act. et neut. [ex in et chimo] *To go up, to mount, to climb up, to ascend.*

Inscendo, ómis. f. *A mounting, or climbing up.*

Inscensio, inavem, *A going on board, Plaut.*

Inscensus, part. *Mounted, or jumped upon.*

Equo amisso, alteroque inscensio, *Suet.*

Inscens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing, or thinking on it.*

Insciens feci, *Ter.*

Me inscens, *Without my knowledge, Cic.*

Inscienter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskillfully.*

Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

In tantis tenebris erroris et inscientie, *Cic.*

Inscientia multa versatur in vita, *Id.*

Inscite, adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, unadvisedly, unskilfully, unskillfully.*

Inscite lacerat, *Plaut.*

Inscitissime, *Græc.*

Inscitia, æ. f. 1 *Ignorance, unskillfulness, want of experience.*

2 *Imprudence.*

1 Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usus inscitiam, *Cæs.*

2 Male mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut.*

Inscitus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unhandsome, unbecoming.*

2 *Boothish, fond.*

3 *Admirable, insignificant, unable to do.*

1 *Ter.*

2 Quid confugisti in armam inscitissimum? *Plaut.*

3 Quid autem inscitius, quam—*Græc. Cic.*

4 *Plaut.*

Inscius, a, um. adj. [ex in et scio] 1 *Ignorant, not knowing.*

2 *Unskillful.*

3 *Unwitting, heedless.*

1 Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historia, *Cic.*

2 Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fugebat et radem, *Id.*

3 Androgæus se offendi nobis, sociâ agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscribendus, part. *To be inscribed, or charged, Ov.*

Inscribo, ére, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To write in, or upon; to enroll.*

2 *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.*

3 *To imprint, pain, or describe.*

4 *To engrave.*

5 *To entitle to charge with.*

1 Philoſophi in his ipſis libris, quos scribunt de contemnenda gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic.*

2 Inscribere deos mercede, *To put a bill on the door, Ter.*

3 Barbarorum feminæ marcesque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plaut.*

4 Sui quemque decorum inscribit facies, *Or.*

5 *Id.*

6 Inscripsit, No. 3. Ipsos inscripsere deos sceleris, *Or.*

Inſcribtor, hî, ptus. pass. Xenophonis liber, qui inscribitur *Œconomi-*

cus, *Cic.*

7 Inscribi sepulcro, *Or.*

Inſcriptio, ómis. f. 1 *An inscription, a title, or title upon a door.*

2 Also, *a brand, mark, or scar.*

3 *Inscriptio libri, Cic.*

4 *Status, Id.*

5 Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.*

6 *Inscriptiones frontis, Sen.*

Inſcriptus, part. 1 *Written upon.*

2 *Entitled, inscribed.*

3 *Engraven.*

4 *Stigmatized, branded, as slaves were.*

5 Also, *not written, unwritten.*

1 *Inscripta foliis litera, Ov.*

2 *In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, Cic.*

3 *Versus in monumento inscripti, Id.*

4 *Unquid inscripti portabant vile cadaver, Mart.*

5 *Inscriptum e portu ex-*

ponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Zucl.*

**Insculptus**, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

**Insculpo**, pēre, pēi, ptum. act. [*ex in et sculpo*] 1 *To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail.* 2 Met. *To imprint.*

1 Summam patrimonii insculpere saxo, *Hor.* Postibus formam, *Ov.* 2 Insculpi in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos et beatos haberemus, *Cic.*

**Insculptus**, part. 1 *Engraven.* 2 *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* 1 ¶ In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

**Inscābilla**, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora inscābilla, *Quint. Petr.*

**Inscō**, ēre, qui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Inscat corticem, *Col.* Sive inscuerint olivas, *Id.*

**Inscōr**, pass. *Col.*

**Insecta**, ōrum, n. pl. *Insects, as flies, gnata, pismires, and such like, Plin.*

**In-cēctio**, ōnis. f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* ¶ Insec-tione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insec-tatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insectator**, ōris. m. *A railer, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher, or scourger.* 2 *Suus insectator plebis, Liv.* Vitiolum, *Quint.*

**Insectatus**, part. 1 *Followed, pursued.* 2 Met. *Inveighed against, raised at and reviled.* 3 Act. *Inveighing against; chiding, reproving.* 1 Miles ab his insectatus contumeliter, *Hirt.* 2 Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus, remissi, *Suet.* 3 Prætorianus nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

**Insecto**, āre. act. et **Insector**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To pursue, to run after.* 2 *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* 3 *To sue, indict, or impeach.* 4 *To harrow, hoe, or rake the ground.* 1 Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* 2 Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastriis, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledicta, *Cic.*

**Insectūra**, æ. f. *A notch.* Virgula si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

**Insectus**, part. [*ab insector*] *Cut, or notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insecta cute, *Liv.*

**Insectūrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Insectūrus**, part. [*ab insector*] 1 *Following, going after, succeeding.* 2 *Railing at.* 1 Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 2 Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

**Insedabiliter**, adv. [*ab insedabilis*] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora merena, *Lucr.*

**Insedātus**, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod erat, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic.*

**Insemīnātus**, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est coelestium imbrum conceptionibus insemīnata, *Plur.*

**Insenesco**, cēre, nui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* ¶ Insenuit libris et curis, *Hor. Negotiis, Tac.*

**Insenilis**, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless.* 2 *Insenilibus ne credas sensile gigni, Lucr.*

**Insequens**, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing, Cic.*

**Insequor**, qui, ctus sum. dep. [*ex in et sequor*] 1 *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* 2 *To succeed.* 3 *To persecute, to rail at.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To sue another at law.* 6 *To resist.* 1 & Insequi fugientem,

*Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditem, *Virg.* 2 Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* 4 Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* 5 = Insequeris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniquā, *Hor.* 6 = Pergam atque insequor longius, *Cic.*

**Inserendus**, part. 1 *Id. inserendum huic operi meo credidi, Cic.*

**Inserēnus**, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tanta Hyas insere-nis nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.*

**Insero**, ēre, sēvi, stum. act. 1 *To sow in, or among.* 2 *To implant, to in-graft.* 3 Met. *To implant.* 1 Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 2 In-sere puros, *Virg.* 3 Num qua tibi viorum inseruit olim natura, *Hor.*

**Inserōr**, ri, iustus. pass. *To be in-grafted.* Omnis arculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

**Inserōr**, ēre, sēvi, stum. act. 1 *To put, or thrust in.* 2 *To apply, or put, to.* 3 *To insert, to intermix.* 4 *To meddle, to interpose.* 1 ¶ Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* 2 Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 3 Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* 4 Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Bring-tin in for a hare, Liv.* 4 Nec te civilibus inserere bellis, *Ov.* Se dubitantibus, *Tac.* 5 Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life, Stat.*

Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

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**Insidens**, tis. part. [*ab insideo*] 1 *Sitting in, or on; lying upon.* 2 *Constant, continual.* 1 Elephanus insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 2 Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* Solio, *Id.* 2 Deorum assidua insidens curā pectora imbuebat, *Liv.*

**Insidens**, tis. part. [*ab insideo*] *Lighting, or perching, upon.* Insidente galea sacra alio, *Flur.*

**Insideo**, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. [*ex in et sedeo*] 1 *To sit, or rest, upon.* 2 *To be in, to be fixed.* 3 *To lean one.* 4 *To beset, to beleague, or besiege.* 5 *To lie in wait.* 6 *To settle in.* 1 Insideo toro, *Ov.* 2 Insedit in memoriā meā penitus, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Sabinus re trepidā arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* 4 Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5 Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 6 Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

**Insidior**, ēre, sēdi, ssum. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Vix omnes præsidii insidentur, *Liv.*

**Insidiæ**, ōrum, f. pl. [*ab insideo*] 1 *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* 2 *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* 1 & Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* 3 Insidias alii collocate, *Cer.* et *Cic.* 4 Compare, *Cic.* Componere, *Tib.* Facere, *Ter.* Instruere, *Catull.* Locare, *Plaut.* Meditari, *Virg.* Med-liri, *Id.* Opponeri, *Virg.* Md. Poneri, *Id.* Struere, *Ov.* 5 Insidere, *Cic.* *To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

**Insidiāns**, tis. part. *Laying wait for, Ov.*

**Insidiator**, ōis. m. 1 *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiatori et latroni quæ potes afferri injustæ nex? *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* Vitæ, *Id.*

**Insidiātus**, part. *Lying in wait.* 1 *Lu-pus insidiatus ovili, Virg.*

**Insidiōr**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidiator et observet, sed jam favet, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius insidiator insidiari temporibus, *Patere.*

**Insidiōse**, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiōse sum falsum ostendit, *Cic.* Insidiōsissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

**Insidiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

**Insidiōsus**, latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiōsa, *Ov.* Interrogatio *Plin.* Ep. Simulatio, *Cic.* Amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiōsus, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiōsissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insido** Φ, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. 1 *To light upon, to sit upon.* 2 Met. *To sink into, to settle.* 1 Apes foribus insidunt, *Virg.* 2 Dum verba memoris insidunt, *Quint.*

**Insidōr** φ, di. pass. *To be lighted, or rested upon.* Tantum fessis insidit astris, *Stat. Raro ecc.*

**Insigne**, is. n. pl. insignia. 1 *A particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; an adjunct, either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind.* 3 *An appellation from a.* 4 *An impress on a shield.* 5 *The crest of a helmet.* 6 *An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship.* 7 *All marks and tokens of honor; as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c.* 8 *A blensh, a scar.* 1 Natura insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubas, focalia, *Rur.* 2 = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nomina, *U. Cic.* 3 Cæxari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 4 Clypeari insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* 5 Pro galeæ scaphium, *pre*

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insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* 6 Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, *Cæs.* Sive et animal, seu navis insignis fuit, *Tac.* 7 Insigne regni, *Cic.* Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia praetoria, *Id.* Quæstoria, *Id.* 8 Ob rempüb. quod insigne habeo, ne me incommittis, *Plaut.*

Insignis, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To note, or mark with some sign. 2 To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous, either persons or things. 1 Ad Her. 2 Auso insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus et morbis insignivère, *Tac.*

Insignior, iri. pass. To be made remarkable, *Suet.*

Insignis, e. adj. 1 Marked naturally. 2 Met. Notable, remarkable, noteworthy, in a middle, good, or bad sense; famous, noble, admirable, egregiously, eminent, flagrant. 3 Extraordinary. 1 Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg.* 2 Insignis pletate, *Id.* Titulis avorum, *Luc.* Notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* Vitilis, *Or.* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* 3 Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio mæse erga te benevolentia, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignite, adv. Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously. Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitis omnia res consuli exprobaretur, *Liv.*

Insigniter, adv. Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely. 3 Sarius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima medicorifer, *Plin. Ep.* 5 Amicos præcipue et insigniter deligere, *Cic.*

Insignitus, a, um. part. 1 Marked, blamished. 2 Met. Remarkable, notorious. 1 Insignitus pueros parer, varos, valgos, compenes, *Plaut.* 2 Insignite notæ veritati, *Cic. Or.* Insignitus flagitium, *Tac.* Insile, is. n. The treadle of a weaver's loom, *Luc.*

Insilio, ire, vi, itum. act. 1 To leap, in, or upon. 2 Insilire vadis, *Stat. Scopolus, Val. Flacc.* Puppim, *Id.* In equum, *Liv.* 3 Tergoque Bianorisali insilit, *Or.* 4 Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.*

Insimul, adv. Jointly, together. Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor. Stat.* *Raro occ.*

Insimulatio, ðnis. f. An accusing, or impeaching; a charge. Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insimulatus, part. Accused, or impeached, belied. Insimulatus falsis criminatibus, *Paterc. Parricidii, Suet.*

Insimulo, ire, avi, itum. act. 1 To feign, dissemble, or counterfeit; to pretend. 2 To accuse, impeach, or lay to one's charge. 1 Furere insimulavit, ne quo iret, *Cic.* 2 Verrem insimulat avaritiæ et audaciæ, *Id.* Prohri insimulasti pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* Criminibus falsis, *Or.*

Insimulor, pass. Cupiditatis, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.*

Insinacerus, a, um. adj. Corrupted, putrid. Insinacerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg.*

Insinatio, ðnis. f. An insinuation, a crafty address, or beginning of an oration, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; an insinuation. 3 Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, et insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insinuo, ire, avi, itum. act. 1 To put into his bosom, to insinuate. 2 To put, or thrust in. 3 To insinuate; by little and little to win himself, or himself; to creep into one's favor. 4 To

recommend. 1 *Vid. seq.* Insinuo. 2 Sol æstium insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 3 = 3 Blandire et suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuasse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Id.* 4 Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinavit, *Plin. Pan.*

Insinuo, ari, itus. pass. Tibi omnitemporum tam faciles insinuantur oves, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus e't, *Suet.*

Inspiciens, tis. adj. [ex in et sapiens] Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; docting. 3 Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insipienter, adv. Unwisely, foolishly. Adolescents diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insipientia, æ. f. Fully, lack of discretion. 3 = Sapiencia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insistens, tis. part. Staying, or resting upon, leaning on. Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.*

Insisto, ere, institi, institum. neut. 1 To stand upon. 2 To stop, or stand still. 3 To proceed and hold on. 4 To urge, thrust upon, or be instant in.

5 To rest, or lean, upon. 6 Met. To fix upon, to acquire. 7 To succeed one in office. 1 Ut, cum primi cedissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs.* Barbarus cineres institet victor, *Hor.* 2 Ad quoddam tempus insistent, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth, Id.* 3 Quam insistant viam? *Ter.* 4 Insistere via, *Id.* 5 Insiste hoc regium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* 5 Mollis nec præaltæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium insistent, *Liv.* 6 Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed is quoque insistere, *Cels.* 7 Lætaris quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* 8 Insistere in aliqua re, *Quint.* 9 In rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insistor, ti. pass. To be insisted upon, *Tac.*

Insitio, ðnis. f. [ab insero, itum] A grafting, or cioning; an implanting. 3 Nec constiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.* Insititius, a, um. adj. 1 Strange, foreign. 2 Not natural, different, of two kinds. 1 3 = Patrio sermone, non in titio et inducto, aliquid exprimeret, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Muli et hinni bigeneri atque insititi, *Parr.* 3 Diffindere diem insitio somno, To take a nap at noon, *Id.*

Insitivus, a, u. n. adj. 1 Ingraffed, or put in. 2 That serves for grafting. 3 Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly. 1 Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* 2 Securicam insitivism pendere, quæ interclanduntur radices, *Plin.* 3 Affirmat insitivus significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insitor, ðnis. m. A grafter, *Plin.*

Insitum, i. n. A grafter, or cion; a shoot, or young tree of trees, *Col.*

Insitus, a, um. part. [ab insero] 1 Grafted, or planted in. 2 Met. Grooted, made in. 3 Rooted, settled, grounded. 4 Also, natural. 1 Insita mala ferre pira, *Virg.* 2 Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* 3 Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientie, *Cic.* 4 Naturalis et insita in animis nostris ipse notio, *Id.*

Insultus, ðs. m. A grafting, or implanting. Ex his inter se insitum mista, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Insolabilis, e. adj. 1 That cannot be joined, or put together; incompat-

ible. 2 Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilized. 1 Diverse insociabiles quæ naturæ arborum, *Plin.* 2 Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insolabiliter, adv. Insolubly, without solace, or comfort, solitarily. Dolentis insolabiliter, *Hor.*

Insolatio, ðnis. f. A bleaching, blanching, or laying in the sun. Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insolatus, a, um. part. 1 In sole positus. 1 Sunned, dried in the sun. 2 Fair, sunny, clear, bright. 1 Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* 2 Insolati dies et tepidi, *Id.*

Insolens, tis. adj. 1 Unwonted, unaccustomed. 2 Strange, rare, unusual. 3 Difficult of access, strange, not conversable. 4 Also, proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, haughty. 1 Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* Nomen ibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* 2 = Tanquam scopulum, fuge inauditum et insolens verbum, *Cic.* 3 Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* 4 = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens et superba est, *Cic.* Secundis nimisque rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insolenter, adv. 1 Scidom, rarely. 2 Proudly, insolently, saucily, haughtily, presumptuously. 1 3 = An insolent, an insolent at raro, *Cic.* 2 Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissime obsequiantem interemit, *Val. Max.*

Insolentia, æ. f. 1 Disuse. 2 Met. Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness. 3 Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness. 1 3 = Non superbiæ, sed disputatiosis insolentia atque rerum inscitia, *Cic.* Insolentia volupatum, *Id.* 2 3 = Ex arrogantia odium, ex insolentia arrogancia, *Id.* A noxiorem premittitur insolentia, *Phædr.* 3 Insolentia optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insolensco, ere. incept. To grow proud and insolent, to be elate. Rebus acundis etiam egregii duces insolenscunt, *Tac. Raro occ.*

Insolido, adv. Entirely, for the whole, sent. Sed rectus divitum, in solido.

Insolidus, a, um. adj. Weak, infirm. = Herba roboris expers turget et insolidæ est, *Or.*

Insolitus, a, um. part. 1 Unaccustomed, unacquainted. 2 Unusual, strange, extraordinary. 1 Insolentæ femine prodire in conventum, *Cic.* 2 Insolutus rerum, *Sall.* 3 Ad laborem, *Cæs.* 4 = Rarum et insolitum, *Plin. Pan.*

Insolio, are, avi, itum. act. To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun. Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.*

Insolior, pass. Col.

Insolubilis, e. adj. Non solubilis. 1 Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed. 2 That cannot be required. 1 Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 2 Beneficium, *Sen.*

Insolitus, part. Not paid, discharged, or satisfied, *Sen.*

Insonmia, æ. f. Watching, a lying awake. Insonmabat insonmia maxime, *Suet.*

Insonmius, a, um. adj. Troubled with dreams, full of dreams, *Cato.*

Insonnis, e. adj. Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not, sleepless. Insonnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insonnium, ð. n. A dream, a vision in one's sleep. Ne sint insonnia verba, *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam insonnia terrent, *Virg.*

Insolio, are, vi, itum. act. 1 To sound, as a trumpet, *Ter.* 2 To play on. 1 Insonuere tubæ, *Luc.* Late insonuit

vento nemos, *Ov.* 2 † Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, tis, adj. Non sons. 1 *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* 2 *Without hurting, harmless.* 1 † Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* † Publici consilii, *Id.* 2 Te vidit insons Cerebrus, *Hor.*

Inspōitus, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Inspōitus draco, *Ov.*

Inspēctans, tis, part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*

Inspēctatio, ōnis, f. A beholding, or looking on. Quorum dulcis inspe-

ctatio, *Sen.*

Inspēctio, ōnis, f. [ab inspicio] 1 A

looking into; insight; a survey.

2 Inspection, oversight. 3 Specu-

lation, theory. 1 Inspectio ipa ta-

bularum scēptis etiam falsum depre-

hendit, *Quint.* 2 Nos augures nū-

tiationem solum habemus, consules et

ceteri magistratus etiam inspec-

tionem, *Cic.* Vos in prie augurum,

3 Potest aliquando res inspectione,

esse contenta, *Quint.* † Rhetorica

inspectione et exercitatione, ut

ceteras artes, constat, *Id.*

Inspēctio, are, āvi, ātum, freq. [ab

inspicio] To inspect, behold, or look

in, or upon; to take a survey or view

of. Inspectare per impluvium,

*Plaut.* De tegula, *Id.* E litore, *Id.*

Tinorem de aliquo, *Cic.*

Inspector, āri, pass. part. *Liv.*

Inspector, ōris, m. 1 Adiungit vicer-

er. 2 An overruler, inspector, sur-

veyor, superintendant, or supervisor.

1 Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Inspectus, part. Inspected, looked on,

beheld, viewed, considered, *Liv.*

Inspērans, tis, part. That hopes, or

looks not for a thing. Insperanti

mihī cecidit, *Cic.*

Inspēratus, part. *Not hoped, or to be*

ed for; unexpected. = Insperatum

nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* 1 Ex

Insperato, Unexpectedly, *Plin.* *Liv.*

O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*

Inspēro, ēre, si, sum, act. [ex in et

spargo] To sprinkle, or cast upon; to

powder, or corn; to scatter, to be-

sprinkle. Simul ac molam et vinum

insperserit, *Cic.*

Inspēro, gi, sus, pass. *Plin.*

Inspersus, part. 1 Sprinkled, or dash-

ed upon. 2 Scattered here and there.

1 Titum ac lance inspersum ex

oleo, *Plin.* 2 Si egregio inspersos

repēdas corpore naves, *Hor.*

Inspicōndum, part. To be looked upon,

or approved, *Col.*

Inspicio, ēre, exi, ctum, act. 1 To

look upon, to behold. 2 To view, to

observe nicely, to inspect, to take a

survey of, to superintend, to super-

visit. 3 To pry into, to consider.

1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne

surreptum siet, *Plaut.* 2 Est animi

in hūis, quoque inspicium cum

venero, *Cic.* 3 Visne igitur te in-

spiciamus a puero? *Id.*

Inspicior, ei, pas, pass. Inspicere

oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.*

Inspico, āre, āti, ātum, act. To sharpen at

the end, like an ear of corn. Ferro faces

inspicit acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīrandus, part. To be blown into,

Cels.

Inspīrans, tis, part. Vipeream inspi-

rans animam, *Virg.*

Inspīratus, part. 1 Blown into. 2

Breathed into, inspired. 1 † Trita

sepius testa per fistulam oculum in-

spirata, *Col.* Quo vultu oculo-

neceat, inspirate prodos, *Val.*

Max. 2 Inspirati vates, *Just.*

Inspiro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To

blow in, or upon; to breathe. 2 To

inspire. 1 † Auris inspirant ramis

arborum, *Quint.* Venenum inspi-

rant moribus, *Virg.* 2 Magnam cui

mentem animumque Delius inspi-

rat, *Id.* † Inspirare amorem, *Val.*

Blacc.

Inspiror, pass. *Col. Plin. Cels.*

Inspuo, ēre, ui, ātum, act. To spit

in, or upon. Restituturum oculos,

si inspuiisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in

frontem, *Sen. Faciem, Id.*

Inspuor, ui, pass. *Plin.*

Inspūtor, āri, ātus, pass. To be often

spit upon, *Plaut.*

Instābilis, e, adj. 1 Unsteady, totter-

ing, not firm. 2 Wagging, moveable.

3 Not to be stood upon. 4 That will

not stand. 5 Inconstant, changeable,

unsteady. 6 Light, shuttle. 1 Ardus

aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 2 *Mede-*

aurer instabiles imo facit *Delius,*

*Ov.* 3 Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.*

Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.*

4 Instabilis hostis ad cominus con-

serendas manus, *Liv.* 5 = Insta-

bilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.*

6 Instabiles animos [apum] ludo

prohibebis inani, *Virg.*

Instābilis, ātis, f. Unsteady, insta-

bility, unsteadiness. Mentis insta-

bilis, *Plin.*

Instāndus, get. Non ignarus instā-

ndum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis, part. et adj. 1 Standing

in. 2 Approaching, nigh at hand.

3 Earnest, or importunate. 4 In-

stant, present. 1 Instans in medio

triclino, *Suet.* 2 Non pietas moram

rugis et instanti senectæ alferet,

*Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 3

Instans operi, requisque futuri,

*Virg.* Species terribilis et instā-

ti, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui aciora

facit et instantiora quæ dīcimus,

*Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.*

4 = Instans tempus, præteritum,

et consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum

temporis, id est, quod dicunt in

instanti, *Cic.* = Præterita, instā-

tiā, futura, *Quint.*

Instāter, adv. [ex in et stans] In-

stantly, earnestly, importunely.

† Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dī-

ceat, *Quint.* Instāntius flagitare

honores, *Suet.*

Instāntia, æ, f. Earnestness, urgency,

importunity. = Hæc vel maxime vi-

amaritudine, instāntiā, illa tractu

et suavitate placet, *Plin.*

Instar, n. indecl. 1 Bigness, the full

proportion. 2 Likeness. 1 † Epi-

stola voluminis instar, *Cic.* 2 Quan-

tum instar in ipso est! *Virg.*

Instāturus, a, um, adj. About to urge,

or press upon, *Liv.*

Instāturio, ōnis, f. Re-natural, res-  
toration, a making, a setting forth, or  
reclaiming. Di instauratiōne lu-

dorūm placentur, *Cic.*

Instāturivus, a, um, adj. Renewed,  
restored to its former state. Ludis  
intermissis instaurativi constitui

sunt, *Cic.*

Instauro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To

renew, or begin again; to re-establish,

remit, reform. 2 To heap, or pile up.

3 To make, or prepare; to institute.

1 Scelus instaurare et renovare, *Cic.*

Instaurant acies, *Virg.* 2 Certatim

instaurant epulas, *Id.* 3 In Acadē-

mici Cicero sibi monumentum in-

stauraverat, *Plin.* 4 Ludos insta-

urare, *Liv.* Sacrificium, *Cic.*

Instauror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Insterno, ēre, strāvi, strātum, act.

To cover, to strewn, to spread, or lay

abroad upon. Super tabulas intrā-

vit, *Liv.* Pontocque intrāverat

alio, *Virg.*

Insternor, pass. *Virg.*

Instigatio, ōnis, f. An instigation,

inducement, or incitement; a scheme

in rhetoric. Amplificatio instigati-

onis auditorium causā sumitur, *Ad*

*Her.*

Instigatrix, icis, f. She that encour-

ages, or sets on. Acerima insti-

gatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*

Instigatus, part. Induced, excited,

encouraged, abetted, set or egged on,

instigated, *Col.*

Instigo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To move,

or prick forward; to abet, to eg-

ge, to encourage, or incite; to excite,

to instigate. Age, si hic non in-

samt satis suā sponte, instiga, *Ter.*

† Instigare aliquem in alterum,

*Liv.* Ad arma, *Paterc.*

Instigor, āri, ātus, pass. *Col.*

Instillatio, ōnis, f. Infusion, instil-

lation, a dropping in. Canini lactis

instillatio sedat dolorem aurium,

*Plin.*

Instillo, āre, act. 1 To put, or pour in

by little and little; to let in drop by

drop, to instil. 2 To fall in drop by

drop. 1 † Lumini oleum instillare,

*Cic.* † Merum instillat in ignes,

*Ov.* Met. Præceptum auriculis in-

stillare, *Hor.* 2 Guttae, quæ saxa

assidue instillant Caucasī, *Cic.* ex

poëtis.

Instillor, āri, pass. Succus auribus

surdus cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instimulo, āri, act. To prick on, to

stir up, to set ago. † Talibus in-

vitam Venerem instimulat verbis,

*Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.*

Spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ōris, m. An encourager,

or setter on. Scleris instimulator,

*Tac. Belli, Id.* Raro occ. 4 Stimu-

lator.

Instinctus, part. Inwardly moved,

stirred, or set on foot. Furor et

audacia instinctus, *Cic.* 1 Divino

spiritu, *Instig.* *Liv.*

Instinctus, ōis, m. 1 An inward motion,

an inspiration, an instinct. 2 A per-

suasion, or instigation. 1 = Quæ

instinctu divino afflatuque fundun-

tur, *Cic.* 2 = Multa feci mea

sponte, plura instituit quodam et

imperio, *Plin. Pan.*

Instipilor, āri, dep. To covenant,

or bargain, by demanding, and pro-

mitting, *Plaut.*

Instita, æ, f. A furze, a border, a

guard, wall, fringe, a lace about a

woman's gown. 2 A garter, a bed-

girth. 1 Quæque tegis medios,

institia longa, pedes, *Ov.* 2 Petron.

Institio, ōnis, f. [ab in-isto] A rit-

ing, a stopping, a standing still.

† Qui errantium stellarum motus,

progressiones, institutiones notavit,

*Cic.*

Institor, ōris, m. A huckster, a mer-

chant's factor, one who goes about

with linen, or woollen cloth, or

garments ready made to be sold;

also a pedlar, that goes about with

small wares. Institor mercis, *Liv.*

Libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Institutio, a, um, adj. Of, or belong-

ing to, huckster's or factor's, *Suet.*

Instituens, tis, part. Instit

amicos, *Id.* 8 Caesar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Ces.* 9 *Id.* seq.

Institutur, *i. pass.* Ubi institui vineæ posuunt, *Plaut.* *Cic.* Jam senex institui lyra non erubescat, *Quint.*

Institūto, *ōnis. f.* 1 *An ordering, management, or conduct.* 2 *Institution, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* 3 *A fashion or custom.* 4 *A purpose or design.* 5 *Also, a book or precept, or preparing a way to some art.* 1 Præcepta ad Institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* 2 Cum ad cuiusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* 3 Græcis Institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* 4 Longum est, nec ex Institutione operis, *Plin.* 5 *Quint.*

Institūtum, *i. n.* 1 *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* 2 *A statute, order, or decree.* 3 *A lesson, document, or instruction.* 4 *A course of life, or employment.* 5 *An intent, design, or purpose.* 1 More institutoque maiorem, *Cic.* 2 = Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, *Id.* 3 = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* 4 Instituta cultumque Arminorum æmulatus, *Tac.* 5 Abducuntur homines ab Institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

Institūtus, *part.* 1 *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* 2 *Taught, instructed, directed.* 3 *Determined, purposed.* 4 *Begun.* 5 *Planted.* 1 Divinitus a maioribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* 2 Doctrinā liberaliter institutus, *Id.* 3 Honesti in familiā institutus, *Id.* 4 Ut lenoni surripere mulierculam, immo instituta, ornata, curata in animo habebat, *Plaut.* 4 Neque institutus cæceroniis persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic.* 5 Observatum est, arthorem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Surt.*

Insto, *āre, stlti, stltum.* 1 *To be instant, or earnest with one; to urge, or press.* 2 *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* 3 *To pursue.* 4 *To be to no great distance.* 5 *It is altogether more nervous than apprehquare.* 1 = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, et orare, *Ter.* 2 Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factum, *Id.* 3 Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* 4 Pericula a Dolibellā instat, *Cic.* 5 = Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquid; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* 1 Rectam instat viam, *You are in the right way, Plaut.*

Instrāgitur, *i. n.* 1 *A covering, a housing for a horse, Cato.*

Instrātus \*, *part.* [ab interior] 1 *covered, spread over, laid upon.* 2 *Saddled.* 1 Torus humilis et modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* 2 Jubet ordine duci instratus ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.*

Instrēnue, *adv.* *Cowardly.* Non instrēnue moriens, *Just.*

Instrēnuus, *a, um, ūli.* *Mean, sordid, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum et non instrēnuū, *Prud.* Dux non instrēnuus, *Surt.*

Instrēpo, *ēre, ūi, Itum.* neut. 1 *To make a humming, or clattering noise in a place, or among things.* 2 *To creak, or make any noise.* 1 Si quid instrapat terroris, *Liv.* 2 Sub pondere faginus axis instrapat, *Virg.*

Instridēna, *cl.* *Hissing in, Sil.*

Instridēre, *ēre, nxi, Itum.* act. 1 *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*

Instructe, *adv.* *Plentifully, with great preparation.* *Leg. in comp.* = Lu-

dosopulentiū instructiūque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Instructio, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A sitting in array, or order; a teaching, or instruction, edification, education.* 2 *A furnishing, or preparing.* 1 Instructio ad spectuque signorum magnæ copie pulcæ, *Cic.* 2 Instructio novi balnei, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Instructor, *ōris. m.* *A furnisher, or provider; a teacher.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*

Instructus, *a, um.* *part. et adj.* 1 *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* 2 *Put in array, marshaled.* 3 *Instructed, taught, educated.* 4 *Suborned.* 1 = Omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domiciliū instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* 1 Aedes instructa locare, *To let a house ready furnished, Liv.* *Met.* 1 Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* Ad cædem, *Liv.* 1 In hoc, *Quint.* 2 Instructæ legiones, *Quint.* Instructa [statio] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* 3 1 Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* 1 Instructor a philosophiā, *Id.* Doctrinis, *Id.* 1 Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* Ad dicendum instructissimus a naturā, *Id.* 4 = Accusatores instructi et subornati, *Id.*

Instructus, *ūs. m.* *Furnisher, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornataque comitata, *Cic.*

Instruens, *tis. part.* Instruens insidiarū, *Catull.*

Instrūmentum, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household, or household; the stock, or provision of a house, shop, &c.* 2 *A means, or help to do a thing with.* 3 *A deed, or charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c.* a monument, a public record. 1 = Instrūmentum et apparatus belli, *Cic.* 2 = Totum habuit a disciplinā; Instrūmentaturæ decrant, *Id.* 3 *Suet.* *Pesp.*

Instruō, *ēre, xi, etum.* act. 1 *To get, provide, or prepare.* 2 *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* 3 *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre, or store with things necessary or ornamental.* 4 *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* 5 *To inform, or apprise.* 6 *To suborn.* 1 Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* Mensas, *Virg.* 2 Aciem inter castra et urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui in liberā civitate ita se instrunt ut metuantur, *Cic.* 3 = Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* Hortos antiquissimis statuū, *Cic.* Aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 4 Orationum lectione discipulos instruit, *Quint.* Ut adulescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* 5 Iudicem notitiā rerum instruit, *Id.* 6 = Accusatores instruere et subornare, *Id.* 1 Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions, Liv.* Tuguria conchis, *To build Curt.*

Instruor, *ūi, etus.* *pass. qv.*

Instruor, *tis. part.* [qv. ab instrupo] *Being astonished, or amazed.* *Plin.*

Insuāsum, *i. n.* *A smoky, yellow color.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*

Insuāvis, *e. adj.* *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridie cur non medidie dixerunt, credo quod erat insuavicus, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera A sæpe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Col.*

Insucco, *ēre, act.* *To make moist with liquor, Col.*

Insuōdo, *āre, neut.* *To break out into a sweat; also, to reveal at a thing.*

In Laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* Libello, quela manus insudet vulgi, *Ror.*

Insuefactus, *part.* *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Liv.*

Insuesco, *cēre, ēvi, Itum.* neut. 1 *To be accustomed, or wont.* 2 *Act. cum acc.* *To accustom, inure, or practise, one; to train up.* 1 Qui mentis aut fallere insuecit patrem, *Ter.* 2 Insuevit pater optinere hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, *vel* huic me, *Ror.*

Insuetus, *part.* *Unaccustomed, unusual.* 1 Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* *Operi, Tibull.* 1 Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* 1 Male audire, *Liv.* Male audiendi, *Nep.* Contumelie, *Cic.* Ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insula, *æ. f.* 1 *An island, or tide; land closed in or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* 2 *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.* 3 *Also, any house to be let.* 1 Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* 2 Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* 3 Domum, insulam, et templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* 3 *Surt.*

Insularis, *is. c. g.* *A person belonging to an island.* Concursum insularum cum omni militi interficerit, *Just.*

Insulse, *adv.* *Silly, impertinently, foolishly, ungraciously, querulously, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

Insulitas, *ātis. f.* *Foolishness, sottiness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidity, flatness in taste; impertinence.* 1 Ut nihil aliud cunon quam ipsa insulitas ridetur, *Cic.* Villa cuius insulitate bene notam, *Id.*

Insulubus, *a, um.* *adj.* *Non salus; sine sale.* 1 Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste. 2 *Met. Stilted, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* 1 = Te ex insulubus salum feci operā mea, *Plaut.* 2 Vercundia, *Cic.* Gula, *Id.* Insulissimus improbitusque, *Mart.* = Fatuus, Lullus, *Ter.*

Insultans, *tis. part.* 1 *Leaping, bounding, curveting.* 2 *Met. Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* 1 Permit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* 2 Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultatio, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A leap up; also, Met. an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outwringing.* Non tam probato, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, *āre, āvi, ātum.* neut. [ex in et salto] 1 *To leap up, to rebound.* 2 *To leap for joy.* 3 *To insult, hector, or domineer.* 4 *To deride, or jeer.* 1 Equitem docuere sibi armis insultare solo, *Virg.* 2 = Insultare malis, rebusque ægrecere liti, *Stat.* 3 = Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc rem. 4 Insultare in miseria alicuius, *Ad Her.* 1 Insultare foreis calceis, *To bounce at the door with his heels, Ter.*

Insultans, *æ. f.* 1 *A springing, or leaping in or upon.* Istam insultantur mihi hic moror, *Plaut.* *Raro etc.*

Insum, *es, esse.* *To be in.* 1 In amore hæc omnia insunt vicia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantis inest veteris respectus amicis, *Mart.* In platanis inesse musici, *Cic.*

Insumo, *ēre, si et pal, prum.* act. 1 *To spend, consume, disburse, or lay out money; to bestow, to employ.* 2 *To take, to take up.* 3 *To begin, or overstep.* 1 Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* 2 Mentis

## INT

insuante coepit, *Stat.* 3 Nebulae  
insuante latus montis, *Id.*

Insuatur, pass. *Cic.*

Insuo, ēre, ul, ūtum, act. 1 To *stru*,  
or *stitch*. 2 Met. To *join in*. 1 Quo-  
niam Smyrna duos Mysios insu-  
avit in culeum, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus pri-  
vatam publicae rei impensam insue-  
rat, *Liv.*

Insuor, ul, ūtus, pass. *Varr. Cic.*

Insuper \*, conj. 1 Moreover, *over*  
and *besides*, *furthermore*. 2 Also,  
*upon*, *over* and *above*. 1 Ter. 2  
*Virg.* 3 Insuper his, *Besides these*,  
*Id.*

Insuperābilis \*, e. adj. 1 Not to be  
overcome, *invincible*. 2 Not to be  
passed, *insurmountable*. 3 Not to be got  
over. 1 Genus insuperabile bello,  
*Virg.* 2 Insuperabilis Alpium transi-  
tus, *Liv.* 3 Insuperabilis valetudo,  
*Plin. Ep.*

Insurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, neut.  
1 To *rise up against*, to *make head*  
*against*. 2 To *rise*. 3 Met. Also,  
to *apply himself to* any thing. 1 &  
Credeneque ausi insurgere regnia,  
*Ov.* 2 Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras  
insurgere campi, *Virg.* Insurgat  
Aquila, *Hor.* 3 Nunc insurgite re-  
mis, *Id.*

Insusceptus, pass. *Not received*, or  
*taken*. Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insuaurio, āre, act. et neut. To *whis-  
per*, to *buzz*, to *make a humming noise*,  
to *whistle*. 1 ¶ Insuaurare alicui  
aliquid, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Insuare alicuius, *Id.*

Insauror, pass. *Cic.*

In-stus \*, in-stus, part. [ab insuor]  
*Suad*, or *stitched*, in. 1 Insutus  
culeo, *Pal. Max.* In culeum, *Cic.*

Insyncerus, a, um, adj. *Corrupt*,  
*filthy*, *impure*, *Virg.* Vid. Insin-  
cerus.

Intabesco, cēre, hui, incept. 1 To *pine*,  
or *waste*, *away*. 2 To be *melted*  
*down*. 1 C. Cum intabescere flav-  
e pulvis, *Hor.* 2 Ut intabescere flav-  
e igne levī cerā solent, *Ov.*

Intactilla \*, e, adj. *That cannot be*  
*touchd*, *Lucr.*

Intactus, part. 1 *Untouched*, *whole*.  
2 *Untastd*. 3 *Undeild*, *chast*. 4  
*Not engaged with*, *entire*. 1 Intacti  
thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamia,  
*Id.* 2 ¶ Pomum propter asperita-  
tem intactum, *Plin.* 3 Intactor  
omni Sabinā, *Juv.* 4 Intactus tali  
superstitione, *Tac.*

Intactus, ūs, m. A *not feeling*, or  
*touching*, *Lucr.*

Intānāctus, pass. *Undeild*, *un-*  
*tainted*, *immaculate*, *unspotted*. In-

tānāctus fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus, part. 1 *Coverd*, *hatchd*,  
*armd*, *harnesd*, *clad in armor*.  
2 Also, *Adj.* *made bare and naked*.  
1 ¶ Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.*  
2 ¶ = Obscurus adversum alios,  
uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*

Intēgelus, a, um, adj. dim. [ab in-  
teger] *Pretty whole*, or *sound*, *Catull.*  
Præstabo eum intēgelum, *Cic.*

Intēger, gra, grum *Intire and whole*.  
2 *Safe and sound*, *strong*, *healthi-*  
*lusty*. 3 *Fresh*, *new*. 4 *Uncorruptd*.  
5 *Chaste*, *unwear*. 6 *Innocent*, *up-*  
*right*, *honest*. 7 *Pure*, *unmixed*. 8

Also, at liberty to do what he pleases;  
free, not addicid to either part. 9  
Also, *wherein nothing is*, or *was*,  
*done*, or *concludd*. 10 *Rude*, *un-*  
*polishd*, on which no pains have  
been bestowd. 1 ¶ Ex integris trun-  
cos gignit, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Consideran-  
dum an corruptum corpus sit an  
integrum, *Cels.* 3 ¶ Ut integriti-  
ficus succederent, *Georg.* 4 ¶ Si  
angulus niger est, vitiosus est; si  
ruber, integer est, *Cels.* 5 ¶ Filiani  
meum quic integram stupraverit?  
*Plaut.* 6 ¶ Cum illo nemo neque  
integer esset, neque sanctor, *Cic.* =  
Purior, probior, *Id.* 7 = Intē-  
gus, illibetate succo altuntur, *Col.*

## INT

8 Quod me admones, ut integrum  
me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Inte-

gerimus, pccatissimæ gentes, *Id.*

9 Hæc mallem integrā re tecum  
egisse, *Id.* 10 = Rudem me disci-

pulum et integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶

Non est integrum, *There is no help*  
*for it*, it is out of my power, *Id.* In

integro res est, it is as it was; there  
is nothing done in it, *Id.* In in-

tegro restituere, To put it in its for-  
mer state, *Ter.* Ab integro, *afresh*,  
*Cic.* ¶ Integer vitæ, *Hor.* Mentis,

*Id.* Ab labore, *Cic.* A conjunctione,  
*Tac.* Neque ætate, neque corpore

integri, *Old and decrepit*, *Suet.*

Intēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ex in in-  
tens. et tego] To *cover*, to *thatch*.  
*Crines integit casside*, *Stat.*

Intēgor, pass. *Ces.*

Integravco, cēre, incept. To grow new  
again, to begin afresh. Illoc malum  
integrascit, *Ter.*

Integrātiō, ōnis, f. A *restoring*, or  
*renewing*. Amantium grati amoris  
integratio est, *Ter.* 1 &

Integrātus, part. *Renewd*, *restored*,  
*brought into its former state*, *entire*,  
*and whole*. Vigor integratus, *Auson.*

Pari rursus reverentiā integratā  
amicitiā, *Flor.*

Intēgre, adv. 1 *Entirely*, *sincerely*,  
*heartily*, *uprightly*. 2 *H-neatly*, *ex-*  
*actly*. 1 Intēgre versari in aliquā  
re, *Tac.* 2 = Incorrupte et integre

judicare, *Cic.* Intēgrus, *Id.* Vita  
integerrime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Intēgrus, ātis, f. 1 *Soundness*, *hearti-*  
*ness*, *healthfulness*. 2 *Purity*, *in-*  
*nocence*. 3 *Integrity*, *honesty*, *up-*  
*rightness*, *sincerity*, *goodness*, *suit-*  
*ableness*. 4 *Chastity*, *continency*. 1

Intēgritas corporis, *Cic.* 2 = In-

corrupta quædam Latini sermonis  
integritas, *Id.* 3 ¶ Fraus hominum

ad perniciem, et integritas ad sa-  
lutem vocatur, *Id.* 4 = Muhi  
summā integritate pudicitiaque,

*Id.*

Intēgro, are, act. 1 To *renew*, to *re-*  
*peat*, to *begin again*. 2 To *perfect*.  
1 Ramo sedens miserabile carmen

integrat, *Virg.* Integrare sediti-  
onem, *Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Intēgor, pass. Animus, defessus  
audiendo, aut admiratione integra-  
tur, *aut, Cic.*

Intēgumentum, n. m. An *integument*,  
a *covering*, a *cloak*, a *disguise*, a *pro-*  
*terence*. Ut integumento ad occu-  
tanda vitia, *Cic.*

Intēllēctio, ōnis, f. *id. quod Synec-*  
*doche*, *AdHer.*

Intēllēctus, part. *Understood*, *per-*  
*ceived*, *known*, *apprehended*, *discern-*  
*ed*. Sero intēllēctā fraude, *Curi.*

Intēllēctus, ūs, m. 1 *Understanding*,  
*intellect*. 2 *Sense*, *sensation*, *dis-*  
*cernment*. 3 Also, the *signification*,  
or *meaning* of words. 1 Intēllēctus

disciplinarius, *Quint.* 2 Sapo-  
rum, *Plin.* Acrimonizē, *Id.* In-

intēllēctus communis, *Common sense*,  
*Quint.* 3 Apud Græcos duplicem

intēllēctum habet, *Id.* Intēllēctus  
intellectus, *Intellectus*, *Palæc.*

Intēllēgendus, part. Ex quo intēllē-  
gendum est, *Cic.*

Intēllēgens, tis, part. 1 *Understand-*  
*ing*, *perceiving*, *intelligent*, *knowing*  
*well*. 2 Also, *substantively*, on *in-*  
*tel-*ligent, or *skillful person*. 1 ¶ In-

tel-

ligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doc-  
tus et intēllēgens, *Id.* 2 ¶ Stulto

intēllēgens quid interest? 1 Ter. Non  
tam multum in istis rebus intēllē-

gens, quam in his rebus intēllēgens,  
*Id.* 3 ¶ Intēllēctus, *Cic.* Abicijis rei, *Id.*

Intēllēctus, adv. *Understandingly*,  
*Intelligibly*. Ut intēllēctus audia-

mus, *Cic.*

Intēllēgentia, ōis, f. 1 A *perceiving*, or  
*understanding*; *intelligence*, *appre-*  
*hension*. 2 *The intellect*. 3 *Know-*  
*ledge* *sensu*. 4 *Art*, *skill*. 1 Is an-

telbat omnes intelligentia, *Cic.*

Intēllēgentia est mentis sciens, *Id.*

3 = Ab imperitorum intēllēgentia  
sensum disjunctum, *Id.* 4 Intēllē-

gentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intēllēgibilis, e, adj. *That may be un-*  
*derstood*, *intelligible*, *Philos.* Bonum

intēllēgibile, *Sen.* 4 Sub intēllēgen-

tiam cadens, *Poet.*

Intēllēgtur, impera. Men percivis, or  
understand, *Cic.*

Intēllēgo, ēre, lexi, lectum, act. 1 To  
understand, *percivis*, or *know*; to  
discern, to distinguish, to be *appre-*  
*hended*. 2 To mean. 3 To be wise. 1 =

Intēllēgo, animadverto, sentio,  
*Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intēllē-

git, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam re-  
bus crescentes morbos intēllēgit,  
*Id.* 2 Quem intēllēgitum divitem?

*Id.* 3 = Illos intēllēgit et sapere  
arbitratur, *Id.* ¶ Male intēllēgit,  
To mistake, *Id.*

Intēllēgor, gi, lectus, pass. *Cic.* [Vir  
bonus] acti virtutem intēllēgit non  
potest, *Quint.*

Intēmerāndus, part. *Inviolable*, *that*  
*may not be profaned*, *Val. Flac.*

Intēmerātus, part. *Undeild*, *not cor-*  
*rupted*, *violated*, or *profaned*; *holy*,  
*pure*. Intemerata fides, *Virg.*

Intēmerāns, tis, adj. 1 *Intemperate*,  
*not master of his own appetites*, *dis-*  
*orderly*, *incontinent*. 2 *Immoderate*,  
*excessive*, *unreasonable*. 1 Intēmer-

āns adolescentia effectum corpus  
trudet senectuti, *Cic.* Eui paulo in-

temperantior, *Id.* 2 In augendo  
numero haud alius intemperantior

est, *Liv.* Intemperantissimus ho-

mo, *Cic.* Intemperantissimæ per-

potationes, *Id.*

Intēmerānter, adv. *Intemperately*,  
*excessively*, *immoderately*, *without*  
*measure*, or *moderation*. Intēmer-

ānter abuti et otio et literis, *Cic.*

Intēmerantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intēmerantia, ōis, f. 1 *Unseasona-*  
*bleness*, *unreasonableness*. 2 *Intem-*  
*perance*, *inability to resist and moderate*

his appetites and passions. 3  
*Want of moderation*, *excess*. 4 *In-*  
*justice*, *incontinency*. 1 Intēmer-

antia cœli, *Col.* 2 Intēmerantia  
est a totā mente ac rectā ratione  
defectio, *Cic.* 3 Intēmerantia ri-

sūs, *Plin.* 4 *Col.*

Intēmerāte, adv. *Intemperately*, *im-*  
*moderately*, *extravagantly*. = Immo-

derate et intemperate vixit, *Cic.*

Intēmerātus, a, um, adj. *Intempe-*  
*rate*, *immoderate*, *excessive*. Intem-

perata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid in-

temperatus? *Sen.*

Intēmpria, ōis, f. *Unseasonableness*,  
*Met. want of temper*, *violence*, *outrage*.  
2 Plur. Intēmpriae, *The Furies*, or  
*evil spirits*; or perhaps *unseasonableness*

of weather, or its ef-

fects, *blasting*, *mildew*. 1 Vastitudi-

nis, calamitates, Intēmpriaeque  
prohissas, *Caio.* 2 Quæ Intem-

peria nostram agitant familiā? *Plaut.*

Intēmpria, el, f. 1 *Unseasonableness*,  
*excess*, *intemperance*, *indisposition*. 2 *Want*  
*of moderation*. 1 Intēmpria cœli,  
*Col.* Solis, *Id.* 2 Amici, *Cic.*

Intēmpria, ātis, f. *Unseasonableness*,  
*bad weather*. Cœli Intēmpria, *Plin.*

Intēmprie, adv. *Unseasonably*, *im-*  
*properly*, *inconveniently*. Ne itasca-

mur intēmprie acciditibus, *Cic.*

Intēmprius, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseason-*  
*able*, *unfit*, *improper*, *incon-*  
*venient*. 2 Also, *unlucky*, *that bores*  
*ill*. 3 Also, *overmuch*, or *excessive*.  
1 Intēmprius epistolā, aut loquax,  
*Cic.* Nimia aut intēmprius me-

dicina, *Plin.* Rixus, *Id.* 2 Anæra  
clangore intēmprius, *Id.* 3 In-

tempestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov.*

Intēmprior, *Pal. Max.*

Intēmpustus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseason-*  
*able*, *inconvenient*. 2 *Unwhole-*

*some, intemperate.* 1 Ab Somo intempestā nocte venit, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* Intendo, ēre, di, sum et tun. act. 1 To bend, or stretch. 2 To strain, to knit, or tie. 3 Met. To augment. 4 To intend, design, or purpose. 5 To apply. 6 To display, or lay open. 1 Arcum intendeat Apollo, *Virg.* 2 Stupēa vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* 3 *Id.* pass. 4 *Id.* Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* 5 *Id.* Quæro, non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* 6 Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Intendere iter, To go along, *Liv.* 8 Dignum, To point at, *Cic.* 9 Ferrum, To present it to one's breast, *Id.* 10 Fallaciam in aliquem, To cheat him, *Ter.* 11 Formulam aliquid, *Suet.* 12 Litem, *Cic.* To commence a suit against one. 13 Animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* 14 Alicui rei, *Plin.* 15 Aliquo, *Cic.* To apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it. 16 Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* 17 Curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 18 In aliquam rem, *Liv.* 19 Crimen in aliquem, *Id.* 20 Litem, *Cic.* 21 Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further, Quint.*

Intenditor, di, pass. Si sub primā curatione febris intenditur, *Cris.* 2 *Id.* Linguæcit industria, intenditur socordia, *Liv.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. 1 A straining, reaching, stretching, or tending. 2 Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Vid.* Intensio.

Intensus, part. Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced, or augmented; intense. 1 Mens intensa in imaginem, *Cic.* 2 Intensor impetus, *Sen.* *Vid.* Intensus.

Intentiō, ōnis, f. 1 A menacing, as it were, with the hand, or a weapon, held out. Subita digitorum intentiō, *Sen.*

Intentiō, part. Dravon and pointed at. Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.*

Intentiō, part. Unassayed, not yet tried, or proved. Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* 2 Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.*

Intente, adv. Diligently, earnestly, attentively. Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2 Intente et instanter, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Intensus custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentiō, ōnis, f. [ab intendo] 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 Met. Intensus, a screwing up, an effort. 3 An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning, or intention. 4 Care, diligence. 5 Attention. 6 A charge, or complaint, in law. 1 Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 2 Corporis, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* Intentiō et remissio animi, *Id.* 4 Frequenter quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 5 4 Ut tantum curæ intentionis suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 6 Intentiō rei familiaris, *Id.* 7 Audit discipula intentionem magna, et redit, *Id.* 8 Intentionis depulsiō, *Cic.*

Invento, ōre, āvi, ātum, ferq. [ab intendo] 1 To stretch out, as one does his hand. 2 To shake a weapon at one. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To charge upon, or tax at law. 1 Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 2 Alicui, *Virg.* 3 Dolor ardentis facies intant, *Cic.* 4 Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* 5 Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.*

Intentor, ōris, pass. *Tac. Liv.*

Intentus, a, um, part. et adj. [ab intendo] 1 Stretched, bent, increased. 2 Adj. Strait, close. 3 Intense, attentive. 1 Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* 2 Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* 3 Ut intentione cum custodia asserarent, *Liv.* 4 Ut intentiones essent ad dicta parendum, *Id.* 5 Intentiōne cura, *Quint.* 6 Intentus ad

curas, *Tac.* Ad occasiones, *Id.* In occasionem, *Liv.* In apparatus belli, *Id.* Adversus insidias, *Tac.* In aliquid, *Cic.* Paci, *Liv.*

Intentus, ōis, m. A stretching, or holding out, of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, *Cic.*

Intēpeo, ēre, vel Intēpesco, cēre, ui, neut. To grow warm. Aestivus intetep Umbra aquis, *Propert.* Intepuere comæ radis, *Ov.*

Inter, præp. cum, acc. 1 Between, or betwixt. 2 In, or within. 3 In, at, or whilst a thing is doing. 4 Above, before, in comparison. 5 With a pronoun, Mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another. 1 Inter occasum solis et septentriones, *Cæs.* 2 Quot prandia inter continuum perdidit triennium! *Plaut.* 3 Inter vina, *Hor.* 4 Inter comam, *Plin. Ep.* 5 Scyphos, *Cic.* 6 Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* 7 Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* 8 Aliquando sequitur eum casum, Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Id.* 9 Aliquando ridiplicatur. Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, *Hor.*

Intērestuans, tis, part. Hot by fits, *Plin. Ep.*

Intērānea, ōrum, neut. pl. The bowels, entrails, or inwards, of man or beast, *Col. Plin.*

Intērāneus, a, um, adj. Of the guts, or that is within. 1 Tormina interānea, The griping of the guts, *Plin.*

Intērāreco, cēre, incept. To be dried up, or grown utterly dry, *Cic. Vitr.*

Interbiblo, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. To drink up all clean, *Plaut.*

Intērclāris, i, e, adj. 1 Dies intercalaris, The odd day of the leap year. 2 Intercalaris versus, The foot, or refrain, of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song, *Serv.* 3 To hymen, Hymenæe lo! to Hymen, Hymenæe! *Catull.*

Intērclārīum, ii, n. The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun. Decreverant intercalari 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intērclārīus, a, um, adj. Intercalary. 1 Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, *The last of February, Liv.*

Intērclātio, ōnis, f. Intercalation, a putting a month, or day between; as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intērclātus, part. Delayed, put off, forborne. Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram hanc, *Liv.*

Intērclāto, āre, act. 1 To insert, to put between, as a day, or a month in leap year. 2 Also, to defer, put off, or delay. 1 Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* 2 *Cic.*

Intērclātor, pass. *Cic.*

Intērclāpēdo, d'nis, f. 1 An intermission, an interval. 2 A pause, or respite; delay, or distance; diminution. 1 Intercapēdo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* 2 Intercapēdo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intērclārdīnātus, part. Joined together by hinges. Trabes interclardīnātæ, *Vitruv.*

Intērclāto, ēre, ssi, ssum, neut. 1 To come, be, or pass, between; as referred to time and place. 2 To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order of the senate. 3 To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid. 4 To happen, or chance. 5 To engage, or be surety for one's debt. 1 Dies nondum decem interceserant, *Cic. Met.* 2 Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 3 Inter nos officia paria et mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* 4 Memque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* 5 Suepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* 6 Adscri-

bit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains, Ter.* Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Fut a stop to it, Flor.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. 1 A preventing, or taking up by the way; as a forestalling, a surprise, or interception. Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. 1 A forestaller, or interceptor. 2 A promoter, or common barometer. 1 Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* 2 Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 3 Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus, part. 1 Intercepted; forestalled. 2 Prevented, or surprised. 1 Intercepta epistola, *Quint.* 2 Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* 3 Mitridates repentinā morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercessio, ōnis, f. 1 A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of business. 2 A prohibition, withholding, or gaining, by a negative voice. 1 Intercessio tribunorum, *Cic.* 2 Mea intercessio parata est, et fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris, m. 1 He that opposes, or withstanding a matter, that it go not forward. 2 Also, a mediator, an intercessor. 1 Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* 2 Hortator, *Id.* 3 Auctor, *Id.* 4 Dissuasor et intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 5 Sen.

Intercessus, ōis, m. A coming, or putting between; an intruding. Consulē saucium intercessus suo servavit, *Val. Max.*

Intercedendus, part. To be cut asunder, to be parted, *Cels.*

Intercedens, tis, part. Falling between, perishing, lost, *Liv.*

Intercedo, ēre, iui, cāsum, neut. [ex inter et cado] 1 To perish together with. 2 To be lost, or to decay. 3 To fall between, or in the way; to happen. 4 To be forgotten. 1 Perant amici, dum unā inimici intercedant, *Cic.* 2 Sive extant, sive intercedere, *Plin.* 3 Nonne longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* 4 Si quis intercederent, non tam re quam suspicione violatā, *Cic.* 5 Quod si intercidit tibi nunc aliquid, *Enr.* 6 Intercedere memoria, *Val. Max.*

Intercedo, ēre, cidi, cāsum, act. [ex inter et cædo] 1 To cut asunder, or part in the midst. 2 To cut down, or off. 1 Corrupto scribæ servo, intercederat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Intercedere venas, *Id.* 3 Ut, si posset, pontem intercederent, *Cæs.*

Interclor, pass. *Plin.*

Interclūctus, part. Interclad, giraded in the midst, encompassed, *Plin.*

Interclino, ēre, nui, cing, bet. [ex inter et clino] 1 To ring between, or in the middle of a thing; as between the acts of comedies. Non quid medios interclinat actus, *Hor.*

Interclipo, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. 1 To intercept, to take up by the way. 2 To apprehend, or take unawares, to surprise. 3 To usurp; to forestall. 4 To take all, and make clean riddance. 5 To cut off, or kill. 1 Epistolam modo hanc intercepti, *Plaut.* 2 Intercepere itinera, *Liv.* 3 Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepti, *Plin.* 4 Quod non capere oportet, hanc intercepti, *Ter.* 5 Sui. Interclipor, pi, ceptus, pass. *Cæs.*

Interclio, adv. By chops, or cuts; in gobbets and morsels; with short clauses, *Cic.*

Interclisio, ōnis, f. A cutting off in the midst, *Plin.*

Interclisus, part. 1 Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted. 2 Met. Abrupt, short. 1 Interclis postea,



**Cæs.** Intercursum jugum, *Id.* 2 Intercursus pactiones, *Cic.*

**Intercludendus**, part. *To be shut up from to be hindered, Cic.*

**Intercludo**, *äre, si, sum.* act. [ex inter et claudo] 1 *To shut in, to stop the passage.* 2 *To shut up, to hinder.* 1 § Intercludit inimicia commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* 2 Illos aspera ponti intercludit hiems, *Virg.*

**Intercludor**, pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic.*

**Intercludo**, *önis. f.* A stopping, or shutting. *Animæ interclusio, Cic.*

**Intercludus**, part. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cæs.*

**Intercolumnium**, i. n. The space between pillars. Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*

**Interconcilio**, *äre. act.* *To procure or win the favour, or love of men.* In interconciliando lenitus, *Quint.*

**Interculo**, *äre. act.* *To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between.* Pass. Interculari posuit vinacea, *Col.*

**Intercurro**, *äre, si, sum.* neut. 1 *To run, or go, between.* 2 *To come in the mean time.* 3 *To befall, or come upon one.* 1 Ipse Vejor intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrit cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiae, *Plin.* 3 § His exercitationibus et dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

**Intercursans**, *tis. part.* Running between, or up and down. Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*

**Intercursus**, *üs. m.* A running, or coming, between, or between. Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies proelium sedatum est, *Liv.*

**Intercus**, *ütis. adj.* [ex inter et cutis] Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret, *Gell.* § Aqua intercus, *Plin.* 3 §

**Interdixit**, part. Given, or put, between. *Uxoribus* recreet vires interducat, *Lucr.* *Fix alibi acc.*

**Interdico**, *äre, si, sum.* act. 1 *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* 2 *To debar, prevent, or hinder.* 3 *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* 4 *To speak by the way.* 1 Interdixit histionibus scenam, *Suet.* 2 Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* 3 Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde deieceret, restitueret, *Cic.* 4 Hoc interdiceret non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum accus. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* Alicui aliquid re, *Id.* Alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.*

**Interdico**, *ci. ctus. pass.* *Cic.*

**Interdictio**, *önis. f.* A prohibition, forbidding, or forbidding; Met. a banishing. *Aquæ et ignis interdictio, Cic.* *Tecti, Id.*

**Interdictum**, i. n. 1 *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* 2 *An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor.* 1 Per interdictum repetere possessionem natus, *Cic.* 2 Cæsaris interdicta resque, *Id.* 3 Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor, Petron.*

**Interdicunt**, *ät. impers.* Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, *Tac.*

**Interdictus**, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *H. r.*

**Interditi**, *üs. m.* In the daytime, *Ter.* Interditi f. adv. *Idem.* *Plaut.* Votum interditi facito, *Cat.*

**Interdixit**, *üs. m.* A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by a comma, colon, and period; a stop, or the sucking of one's breath in reading, or writing, *Cic.*

**Interdum**, adv. *Sometimes, now and then, Cic.*

**Interea**, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding.* *Ter.* *Cic.* § Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

**Intemptor**, *öris. m.* A killer, a murderer. § Sui interemptor, *S. n. Fili.* *Patric.* *Plin.* *Val. Max.*

**Intereo**, *äre, it, et ii, itum.* neut. 1 *To be annihilated, to perish.* 2 *To die, to be slain, or destroyed.* 3 *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* 4 *To be gone, to be exhausted.* 5 *To cease, to be extinguished.* 1 Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* 2 Statum intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, *U. r.* *Cic.* 3 § Vivus et summus intereo, *Plaut.* 4 Pecunia interit largitione magistratum, *Nep. Them.* 5 Interit ira morâ, *Q. v.* Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* Sine vestigiis, *Plin.* § Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him, Cic.*

**Interequillans**, *tis. part.* Riding between. Ordines interequillans, *Liv.*

**Intereat**, *impers.* § Meâ interest, i. e. in re meâ est, *P. r. l.* *It concerns, it imports;* also, *there is a difference.* § Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, *U. r.* *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid inter est regis, *It concerns the king, Liv.* Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him?* *Cic.* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

**Interfacio**, *äre, feci, factum.* *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaceretur muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* *Fix alibi.*

**Interfascians**, *tis. part.* Speaking between, interposing, *Liv.*

**Interfatio**, *önis. f.* An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression. Expedit narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* *Raro v. c.*

**Interfector**, *ös. m.* [ab interficio] A killer, or murderer. § Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsarib, *Plut.*

**Interfectorix**, *icks. f. Tac.*

**Interfectus**, part. Killed, slain. Omnis supplicio, *Cic.* Obviam, *Id.*

**Interficio**, *äre, feci, factum.* act. [ex inter et facio, interne facio, id est, occido] 1 *To slay, to kill, or murder;* 2 *to put to death.* 3 *To deprive one of.* 3 Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* 1 Qui interfecerit filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* 2 Salvæ, qui me interfecisti pene et vitâ et lumine, *Plaut.* 3 Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs.* Met. Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfecit menses, *Virg.*

**Interficio**, *ci. pass. Tac.*

**Interfio**, *f. hñr.* pass. [ab interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfuit Raminis malivæ ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in observando possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

**Interfluus**, *äre, xi, xum.* neut. 1 *To flow, or run, between.* 2 Meton. *To pass over.* 1 Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* 2 Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfusus esset, *Id.*

**Interfluvius**, *a. um.* adj. Running between. Interfluvio Euphrate, *Liv.*

**Interfodio**, *äre. act.* *To dig into, or cut into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

**Interfor**, *äri. dep.* *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfor, *Liv.* § Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* § *Fix leg. in prima personâ.*

**Interfringo**, *äre, frēgi, fractum.* act. [ex inter et frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventum interfrēgit, id eximito, *Cat. Plin.*

**Interfuro**, *äre. neut.* *To rage, or be mad among others.* § Mavors interfuit orbem, *Stat.*

**Interfusus**, part. 1 *Floving between.* 2 *Be sprinkled.* 1 Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* 2 Interfusæ genas maculis, *Id.*

**Interfuturus**, part. [ab intersum] *That is to be present.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.*

**Intergeminus**, vel intergeminus, *a. um.* adj. Intergeminus paries, *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition-wall, *Fest.*

**Intergemium**, i. n. The same with intergerinus paries, *Plin.*

**Intergere**, *äre, cui. neut.* *To lie, or be, between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Rigo, quæ duas syrtis interjacet, *Plin.*

**Interjectio**, *önis. f.* Interjection pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis, Quint.* An interjection, *ap. Gramm.*

**Interjectus**, part. Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, *Cic.*

**Interjectus**, *üs. m.* A laying, putting, or casting, between. = Interjectus et interpositus terræ, *Cic.* § Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* Pauco diebus, *Id.*

**Interjoco**, *äre, jeci, jectum.* act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between, or among.* § Galli inter ejusque sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs.* § Interjicere stramenta, *Liv.*

**Interjocior**, *ci. pass. Tac.*

**Interim**, adv. temp. *In the mean time, in the mean while.* 2 Also, sometimes. 3 *Notwithstanding.* 1 Crescebat interim urbis munitionibus, *Liv.* 2 Constitit interim navibus, interim veliculis, uti, *Trajan. ap. Plin.* 3 *Quam.*

**Interitio**, *önis. f.* Intermittion, act. 1 *To take away.* 2 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Vitam tuam ego interitum, *Plaut.* § Ad nihilum res interire, *To consume, or bring to nothing, Lucr.* 2 Eæ ipsa interimit Lucrētia, *Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*

**Interior**, *pass. Val. Max.*

**Interior**, *üs. comp.* [ex inter] *Furthest in, more toward, inner, more ugly, deeper.* *Virg.* Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* Amicitia, *Id.* Quid interioriores scrutantur et reconditas literas, *Cic.*

**Interitio**, *önis. f.* A decaying, a perishing. Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*

**Interitus**, part. Killed, slain, Claud. Interitus, *üs. m.* 1 *Death.* 2 *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* 1 § Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Interitus reipublice, *Id.* Urbis, *Val. Max.*

**Interjunctus**, part. Dextere interjunctæ, *Liv.*

**Interjungo**, *äre, nxi, nctum.* act. 1 *To join together, or between.* 2 *To yoke;* 3 *to bait, or stay, at a place;* 4 *as one does on a journey.* 1 Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* 2 Hora lassos interjungi equos meridianâ, *Mar.*

**Intérieus**, adv. comp. Inner, more within, too close, *Cic.*

**Interilæna**, *tis. part.* Sliding, or falling between, *Sil. Stat.*

**Interilabior**, *hä. pass. dep.* *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*

**Interilæto**, *äre. neut.* *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interilæteat, *Sen.*

**Interlegendus**, part. *To be gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* Interque legende, *Virg.*

**Interlino**, *äre, lñi, lñi, vel lñi, lñtum.* act. *To strike or hit out with a pen;* 2 *to interrupt.* Qui testamentum interlino, *Cic.*

**Interluta**, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar.* 2 *Blotted, or blurred, dashed out, having lines striken out,*

*interlined.* 1 Cements non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 2 Corruptæ atque interlita tabulæ, *Cic.*

*interlucio*, ñis, *f.* *Interlocution*, an *interposition of speech*, an *interrupting another man*. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.*

*interloquor*, qui, cûsus sum, dep. 1 *To interrupt in discourse.* 2 Also, *to determine some small matter in a cause*, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* 2 Permite mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen.*

*interlucio*, ñis, *f.* *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodess, *Plin.*

*interlucatus*, part. *Lopped so that it may be seen through.* Interlucata densitate ramorum, *Plin.*

*interlucio*, ñe, xi, neut. 1 *To shine between, or in the midst.* 2 Met. *To be conspicuous, or evident.* 3 *To stand thin and be seen through.* 1 Duos solis visos, et nocte interlucisse, *Liv.* 2 Quilibet inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, *Id.* 3 Vi, *Æt.*

*interlucio*, ñe, avi, *Æt.* *To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick.* *Plin.*

*interlunium*, i, n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio serito, *Plin.*

*interluo*, ñe, lui, lûtum, act. 1 *To flow, or run between.* 2 *To wash between meals, or between whiles.* 1 Urbes angusto interlucit æstu, *Virg.* 2 Manus interlucit, *Cat.*

*internecio*, ñe, ai, neut. *To carry in the midst of a place, to abide among.* Defensus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.*

*internecio*, ña, um, adj. *In the midst; that lies, or is, between two.* *Cic.* Internestræum, i, n. *The new moon, or the change of the moon.* *Varr.*

*internestræus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Internestræa luna, *Plin.* *Id.* Internestris.

*intermeo*, ñe, avi, *Æt.* *neut.* *To go, or flow, between; to pass through.* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin.*

*internestria*, e, adj. [*ex inter et mensis*] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* Internestris luna, *The new moon in the change.* *Plin.*

*internecio*, ñe, cui et cavi, neut. *To shine in the midst, or among.* Rutilum squamis internecat aurum, *Claud.* Internecat ignis, *Val. Max.*

*internecio*, ñe, cui et cavi, neut. *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viro suo que internecio tur mortem, *Plaut.*

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*off for a little time; discontinued, omitted.* 2 *Standing asunder.* 1 Accliores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, *Cic.* 2 Litus orant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*intermissus*, ñs, m. *A resting, or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Luscinus sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

*intermittendus*, part. *Rare cibum intermittenda hora.* *Cels.*

*intermitto*, ñe, ai, *Æt.* *neut.* *To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease.* Ego istud tempus intermiseraam, potius quam omiseram, *Cic.* 2 Intermittere opus, *Liv.* Solita munia, *Tac.* Iter, *Cæs.*

*intermittere*, ti, *Æt.* *pass.* *Cic.*

*intermōrior*, ti, *Æt.* *neut.* 1 *To die as a thing is in doing.* 2 *To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten.* 1 In ipsa concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* 2 Interimoriunt officia, *Cic.*

*intermortuus*, part. 1 *As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* 2 *Forgotten.* 1 Inter mortuæ Catilinæ reliquæ, *Cic.* 2 Inter mortuæ memoria, *Id.* Inter mortui mores, *Plaut.*

*internundium*, i, n. *The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.* Epicuri internundia, *Cic.*

*internundia*, e, adj. *That is between two walls.* Annis internundialis, *Liv.* Internascor, ci, natus, dep. *To grow, or spring up amongst.* Leg. *lat.* *Inter nascentes, Plin.*

*internatus*, part. cum dat. *Growing, or sprung up among; growing between.* Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac.*

*internecivus*, a, um, adj. et *internecivus.* *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties.* Bellum internecivum, *Liv.* Interneciva odia, *Just.*

*internecio*, ñis, *f.* *A massacre, a universal slaughter, a carnage.* Ne quis resisti sine internecione arbitramur, *Cic.*

*internecto*, ñe, xui, xum, act. *To knit, or tie, together; to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro internecat, *Virg.*

*internidiffo*, ñe, act. *To make a nest among.* *Plin.*

*internigrans*, tia, part. sine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat.* Interniteo, ñe, tui, neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, *Cur.* Internitebant sidera, *Id.*

*internodium*, i, n. et *internodius*, i, m. 1 *The space between two knots, (2) or joints.* 1 Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* Internodius rarior, *Id.* 2 Longa internodia crurum, *Oro.*

*internosco*, cære, nôvi, nôtum, act. *To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others.* Eure internoscere non possunt canes, *Cic.*

*internoscor*, ci, nôtus, pass. *To be known asunder, or distinguished.* = Secerni blandus amicus a vero et internosci potest, *Cic.*

*internuntia*, æ, *f.* *A the messenger.* Aves internuntia Jovis, *Cic.*

*internuntio*, ñe, act. *To go on a message between two parties.* *Liv.*

*internuntius*, i, m. *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between.* *Ter. Cms.* *Liv.*

*internus*, a, um, adj. *That is within, or inward; internal.* *Plin.* Internum bellum, *Tac.* Malum, *Id.*

*intéro*, ñe, trivi, Itum, act. *To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing.* Tute hoc intrati, tibi omne est excedendum, *Ter.*

*intéro*, ñe, trivi, Itum, act. *To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing.* Tute hoc intrati, tibi omne est excedendum, *Ter.*

*interordinium*, i, n. *A space between two rows, or ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.*

*interpellans*, tis, part. *Interrupting, hindering.* *Val. Max.*

*interpellatio*, ñis, *f.* *Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting, or speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic.*

*interpellator*, ñis, m. *A disturber, or hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Dicitabat se hortulos emere velle, ulli se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Cic.*

*interpellatus*, part. 1 *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* 2 Also, *importuned.* 1 Tota res, interpellata bello, refrixerat, *Cic.* 2 Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, *Val. Max.*

*interpello*, ñe, avi, *Æt.* *neut.* 1 *To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing.* 2 *To require, ask, or demand a thing.* 3 Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic.* Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* 2 *Id.* Interpellatus, et seq.

*interpellor*, ñis, pass. *See pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre.* Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, *Cels.*

*interpello*, ñe, act. *To plait, or fold, between.* Interplicat infusa cristas, *Stat.* Raptum interplicat duces atro crine, *Id.*

*interplatio*, ñis, *f.* *Interpolation; a mending, new dressing, or furnishing, of a thing.* *Plin.*

*interpōis*, e, adj. *Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old; new dressed, new scoured, or furnished; ramped up.* *Plaut.* Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* *Ar.* *Id.*

*interpōis*, ñe, act. [*a polio*] 1 *To renew, or refresh; to polish, trim, furnish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up; to repair to betch, to new ramp, to scour, to furnish.* 2 *To refine, or purify.* 3 Also, *to hinder, or interrupt.* 1 Quo minus togam prætexam quottannis interpolet, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* *pass.* 3 Interpolabat satietatem epularum ludis, *Cur.*

*interpōis*, ñe, act. *To hinder, or interrupt.* *Plaut.*

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*interpōis*, ñe, act. *To hinder, or interrupt.* *Plaut.*

or between. = Interpositus, inter-  
jectusque terræ repente deficit luna,  
Cic.  
Interpreto, vel Interpretor, Ære, essi,  
sum. act. To stop, or close in.  
¶ Fauces interpretare, To throttle  
one, Plaut.  
Interpres, Ætis. c. g. 1 A mediator,  
a referee. 2 An interpreter, an ex-  
pounder, or declarer. 3 A translator  
out of one language into another, a  
truchman. 4 A soothsayer, a diviner.  
5 A confidant, one trusted with an  
affair. 1 Se pacis ius interpretem  
fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctius-  
mus Interpres legum, Juu. 3 Nec  
conventi ut Interpres, sed ut orator,  
Cic. 4 = Conjector et Interpres  
portentorum, Id. 5 Conditio nova  
fertur per me Interpretem, Plaut.  
Interpretatio, Ætis. f. 1 An interpreta-  
tion, a translation. 2 Also, a guess,  
or conjecture. 1 Neque ea interpreta-  
tione meâ minus expetita pos-  
sunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est  
facilis, Liv. Siderum interpreta-  
tio, Val. Max.  
Interpretor, Æri, Ætus sum, dep. [ab  
Interpres] 1 To explain, or expound.  
2 To translate; to tell, or give the  
signification. 3 To judge, or account.  
4 To esteem. 5 To take and under-  
stand. 1 Secundum naturam vi-  
vere, ita Interpretem, vivere ex  
hominis naturâ undique perfectâ et  
nihil requirentem, Cic. 2 Quasi  
priscum aliquod aut insolitum ver-  
bum Interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtu-  
tem ex consuetudine vitæ Interpre-  
temur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtuti-  
bus interpretabantur, Tac. 4 De  
tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut  
tuo summo beneficio me affectum  
iudicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid sit, per  
se ipsum non facile interpretor,  
Cic. 6 Interpretari grato animo, Id.  
In mitiorem partem, Id.  
Interpunctio, Ætis. f. A pointing, or  
distinguishing by points. In singulis  
literis atque interpunctionibus ver-  
borum, Cic.  
Interpunctus, i. n. A point, or stop.  
Interpuncta verborum, Cic.  
Interpunctus, part. Pointed, marked,  
distinguished by points. Interpuncta  
oratio, Cic.  
Interpungere, Ære. act. To point between.  
Interpungere consuevimus cum  
scribimus, Sen.  
Interpungo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To  
take away here and there the super-  
fluous branches of trees, Plin.  
Interpūto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To  
lop, or cut off; to prune, or take  
away, the little branches of trees up  
and down, Cat. Col.  
Interpūtor, Æri. pass. Farr.  
Interpūtor, i. n. questus sum. dep.  
To make complaint ever and anon,  
Liv.  
Interquiesco, cēre, quēvi, quētum.  
neut. To rest between things. Cum  
paullulum interquiescissem, Cic.  
Interrādo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To scrape,  
or shave off, in the middle. Nec se  
fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interrassa-  
ris, Thin the branches, Col.  
Interrādo, i. pass. Plin.  
Interrāssa, c. adi. Shaven about,  
polished, glid. Coronæ interrassæ  
auro inclussæ, Plin.  
Interrāssus, part. Carved here and  
there, scraped about and made hot-  
low. Interrassum marmor, Plin.  
Interrēgnum, i. n. The space between  
two reigns, or governments; whe-  
ther (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls.  
1 Interrēgnum regni fuit: id ab re  
Interrēgnum appellatum, Liv. 2  
Consulibus morbo implicatis, pla-  
cuit per Interrēgnum renovari auspi-  
cia, Id.  
Interrex, régis. m. A regent; the  
governor or protector of the realm or  
country between one prince, or ma-

gistrate, and another. Interrex crea-  
tur M. Furius Camillus, Liv.  
Interritus, a, um. Undoubtedly, fear-  
less, bold. Illa quidem tristis nec  
adhuc interrita vultu, Ovi. Virg.  
Mens interrita lethi, Ovi.  
Interrōgans, tis. part. Magnâ verbo-  
rum contumeliâ interrogans, Ces.  
Interrōgatio, Ætis. f. A question, or  
demand, an interrogation. Ignavum  
interrogationis genus, Cic.  
Interrōgatiuncula, Æ. f. dim. A little  
question, or demand. Pungunt,  
quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis an-  
guis, Cic.  
Interrōgo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 To  
demand, or ask a question; to exa-  
mine. 2 To argue and reason. 3  
Also, to accuse, or charge. 1 Quem-  
dam Socrates interrogat quædam,  
de, Cic. 2 Idemdem me, an audi-  
verim, an viderim, interrogo, Auli-  
Pan. 3 ¶ Interrogare repetundarum  
genus, Tac. Quis me unquam ullâ  
lege interrogavit? Cic.  
Interrōgor, Æri. pass. Cic. Interrogari  
alicuius facti, Tac.  
Interrumpo, Ære, rūpi, ruptum. act.  
1 To break down. 2 Met. To inter-  
rupt one in discourse, or otherwise.  
3 To disturb. 1 Pontes, quos fece-  
ram, interrumpi, Cic. 2 Interrum-  
puit mediam orationem tela im-  
missa, Cic. 3 ¶ Interrumpere ordi-  
nem, Col. Somnos, Plin. Collo-  
quia, Ces. Sermones, Plaut.  
Interrumpor, i. pass. Val. Max.  
Interrupte, adv. Interruptedly. Si non  
interrupte narrabitur, Cic.  
Interruptus, part. 1 Broken asunder,  
or in the midst. 2 Interrupted, stop-  
ped, discontinued. 3 Severed one  
from another, parted. 1 Interrupti  
pontes, Ces. Annis interruptus  
aquis, Luc. 2 Pendens operi in-  
crutur, Virg. Interrupta con-  
suetudo, Cic. Itineris, Tac. 3 Ne  
interrupta Romana acies videretur,  
Liv.  
Interscalnium, i. n. The space be-  
tween the oars in a ship, or galley,  
Vitr.  
Interscindo, Ære, scldi, scissum. act.  
To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.  
Brachiorum venas Torquatus inter-  
scindit, Tac.  
Interscindor, di, scissus, pass. Cic.  
Interscribo, Ære, psi, ptum. act. To  
write between, to interline. Potes  
alia interscribere, alia rescribere,  
Plin. Ep.  
Interscribitor, bi. pass. Cic.  
Interscō, Ære, cui, ctum et cātum.  
act. To intersect, to cut, or chop in,  
Ad Her.  
Intersectio, Ætis. f. A cutting off in  
the middle, an intersection. Inter-  
sectio, quæ Græce metochæ dici-  
tur, Vitruv.  
Intersēpio, Ire, psi, ptum. act. To  
hem in, or enclose; to fence, or com-  
pass about, as with a hedge. Inter-  
sepire urbem vallo, Liv.  
Intersēpior, Iri. pass. Col.  
Intersēptus, part. Stopped, shut up,  
hedged, fenced in. Intersēptum iter,  
Cic. Intersēpta auxilia, Tac.  
Intersērens, tis. part. Inserting, al-  
leging. Causam intersērens, Nep.  
Intersēro, Ære, sēvi, Ætum. act. To  
join, set, graft, or plant, between,  
Col. Vid. part.  
Intersēro, Ære, rui, sērtum. act. 1 To  
put between, to interlace. 2 Met.  
To intermingle. 1 Col. Stat. 2 ¶  
Mediis interserit oscula verbis, Ovi.  
Intersertus, part. Thrust in among,  
interlaced, Plin. Ep.  
Intersistens, tis. part. Stopping, or  
resting, between whies, Quint.  
Intersistis, imperis. Quint. They stay, or  
rest between whies, Quint.  
Intersariato, Ære, rstati, neut. To rest,  
or stop between. Ne intersariat ora-  
tor fatigatus, Quint.

Intersitus, a, um. part. [ab interseror]  
1 Planted. 2 Set, or put between.  
1 Omnia pomis intersita, Lucr. 2  
Intersita peregrinatio, Plin. Ep. Sed  
incertum an a vero, an sino.  
Intersōno, Ære, nui, nctum. act. To sound  
between, or in the mean reason. Me-  
diis intersonat Orpheus rēmitis,  
Stat.  
Interpratio, Ætis. f. A breathing be-  
tween, a fetching of breath, Cic.  
Interpro, Ære. act. To breathe be-  
tween, to vent. Relinquo quâ in-  
terspiret, Cal.  
Interstinctus, part. Dividat, sepa-  
rat, parted. Spatia interstincta  
columnis, Stat. Facies medicami-  
nibus, Tac.  
Interstinguo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. To  
divide, to separate. Vid. præc. †  
To extinguish, pass. = Quæ faci-  
unt ignes interstingui atque perire,  
Lucr.  
Interstitium, i. n. An interstice, a  
break, an interval. Dandum inter-  
stitium poenitentia senis, Tac.  
Interstratus, part. Stretched, laid, or  
thrown, between, Plin.  
Interstringo, Ære, nxi, ictum. act. To  
strain, or squeeze close. ¶ ¶ In-  
terstringere alicui gulam, To thro-  
tle one, Plaut.  
Interstruo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. To  
build, or join together. Quâ spina  
interstruit artus, Sil.  
Intersum, essi, fui, cum dat. 1 To be  
present, to be in the midst; or (2) to  
come between. 3 Also, to differ. 4  
To be of consquence. Ad. Interest.  
1 Nostro sermoni interfuit, Cic.  
2 Inter primum et sextum consulat-  
um 46 anni interfuerunt, Id. 3  
¶ Stulto intelligens quid interest?  
Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc  
interest, quod, Cic. 4 ¶ Utiusque  
nostrum, magis interest, Id. Ad  
facinoris dispositionem interest ad-  
esse plurimum, Id.  
Intertextus, part. Intertextum, inter-  
laced; striped, or tintled, like cloth  
of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys,  
Virg.  
Intertignium, i. n. The space between  
two rafters, or two other beams or  
planks, in building, Vitruv.  
Intertinctus, part. Dyed, colored, spot-  
ted, or stained, here and there. Inter-  
tinctus aureus guttis lavis, Plin.  
Intertrahio, Ære, axi, actum. act. To  
draw out from between, to take  
away all. ¶ Met. Animam puteo  
intertrahere. To draw up all the  
water out of a well, Plaut. more  
suo.  
Intertrigo, glinis. f. 1 A galling in a  
man or beast, by going, riding, or  
rubbing one thing against another;  
a chafe gall. 2 Also, an interfering  
in a quarrel. 1 Intertrigo bis in die  
sublustr aquâ calidâ, Col. 2 Plin.  
Interrimentum, i. n. 1 The waste,  
or loss, of any thing by wearing, or  
using. 2 The refuse of gold, or sil-  
ver, lost in melting, trying, or work-  
ing. 1 Sine magno Interrimento  
non potest haberi, Ter. 2 Interri-  
mentum argenti, Liv.  
Interrubatio, Ætis. f. A troubling, or  
disturbing, Liv.  
Interrubo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To  
trouble, to muddy, interrupt. Da-  
vum interrubat, Ter.  
Interruans, tis. part. Left vacant,  
empty, or void, between, Col.  
Intervallum, i. n. 1 The space between  
the palisades in trenches. 2 Any  
distance of time, or place; a break,  
an interval, a pause, a respite. 3 A  
rest in music, or the taking of time.  
1 Paribus intervallis aciem suam  
redidit et carris circumdederunt,  
Ces. 2 Annuum intervallum regni  
fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, omnia  
intervallis moventur, Cic. 3  
Vitruv.

**Intervello**, ēre, vellī et vulsi, vulum. act. *To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down.* Barbam intervellere, Sen.

**Intervellō**, ūi, vulsus. pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

**Intervēniens**, tis. part. 1 *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* 2 *Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between.* 3 Also *interceding, or mediating.* 4 In magna parte vitæ dolor non interveniente, Cic. 2 *Interveniens* flumine, Plin. Interveniētibz desertis, Id. 3 *Interveniētem* villicum flagellavit, Suet.

**Intervēnio**, ūi, vēni, ventum. neut. 1 *To come in the mean while.* 2 *To come upon one unawares.* 3 Also, *to come upon, or pass, between.* 4 *To intervene, or hinder.* 5 *To intercede, or interpose.* 6 Also, *to happen now and then.* 1 Non esset, fides, si ipse intervenissem, Cic. 2 Sponsus pater intervenit, Ter. 3 *Diebus qui cognominem interveniant*, Tac. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit illium, Plin. 4 *Sabinum bellum coepit intervenit, Liv.* Nox prælio intervenit, Id. 5 *Vid.* Interveniens, No. 3. 6 *Et* iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursus in gratiam, Plaut.

**Intervēniūm**, i. n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitr. Interventor, ūis, m. He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, Cic.

**Intervēntum** est, impers. They came suddenly upon. 4 *Ubi de improvviso est intervēntum mulieri, Ter.*

**Intervēntus**, ūs. m. 1 *A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach.* 2 *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption, or interruption.* 3 *Intervēntus, or putting in.* 4 Intervēntus malorum, Cic. Procul diceret nox intervēntu suo, Plaut. 2 = Intervēntus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 Creditores intervēntu sponsorum removit, Suet.

**Intervorsor**, āri. dep. *To converse or mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coitus, nisi editis ovis interservando mares vitale adperserint virus, Plin.

**Intervorsus**, part. Turned away privately; pilfered; embzzled, smuggled. Intervorso regali dono, Cic.

**Interverto**, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use, to embezzle.* 2 *To intercept, or interlope; to coax or choose one out of a thing.* 3 *To spend, or consume and abolish.* 1 Si intervērtissem pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 *Ut me, si posset, muliere intervērtet, Plaut.* 3 Tac.

**Intervertor**, ti, sus. pass. *Vitruv.*

**Intervireo**, ēre. neut. *To be given among other colors.* Lætisque minax interviret herbis, Stat.

**Interviso**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To visit now and then, or between whiles.* 2 *To go and see.* 1 Quod non minus intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, Cic. 2 *Imo intervissam prius domum, Plaut.* Ego intervissam quid faciant coqui, Id.

**Intervölto**, āre. freq. [a seq.] *To fly often, amidit, Liv.*

**Intervölto**, āre. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mæstitiam captivorum intervölto, Col. Ille oculis intervölto ludens, Val. Flacc. Urbes, Id.

**Intervölto**, ēre, mul, mltum. n. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles, Lucr.*

**Intestabilis**, e. adj. or, comp. 1 *He who by the law can make no suit.* 2 *That cannot be altreated.* 3 Also, detestable. 4 Also, that is gilt, or emaculated. 1 Ut vivam semper intestabilis, Plaut. 2 *Ari magica*

intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin. = Reliqua intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. = Intestabilior et sævior exortus est, Tac. 4 *Vid.* primam notionem et part.

**Intestāto**, adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamilias intestato mortuus est, Cic.

**Intestātus**, part. 1 *That dies without making a will, intestate.* 2 Also, not proved, or convinced, by will. 3 Also, gilt. 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 Hocine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 *Id.* sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

**Intestinum**, i. n. An entrail, an inward part, either of a man, or any living thing; a bowels, a gut. Intestinum tenue, Cels. Mihi inlitate intestina murmurant, My bely cries cupboard, Plaut.

**Intestinus**, a, um. adj. [ab Intus] 1 *Inward, hidden, pray, secret.* 2 *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* 1 Dolor intestinus, Cic. 2 Intestinum opus, Hainscot, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

**Intexens**, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casā atque aliis intexens suavis herbis Virg.

**Intexo**, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, knit, fold, or embroider.*

2 *To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things.* 3 Met. *To interlace, or mingle, to interweave.* 4 *To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits.* 1 *Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, Plin.* 2 *Vid.* præc. 3 Læta tristibus inteximus, Cic. Inteximus fabulas, Id. 4 *Te intexui, faciamque id crebris, Id.*

**Intextus**, a, um. part. *Plaited, or woven with; woven in cross, one over another.* Arteriae toto corpore intextæ, Cic.

**Intextus**, ūs. m. An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin. Intine, adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intine commendari, Cic.

**Intimus**, a, um. adj. super. 1 *Inmost, most inward.* 2 Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* 3 *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* 4 *Most deep, or secret.* 1 In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 *¶* Davus, qui intimus est eorum conciliis, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 *¶* = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecessario, Cic. 4 Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, Tac.

**Intinctus**, a, um. part. *Dipped, or moistened in; dyed, or stained.* 1, Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

**Intinctus**, ūs. m. Sauce, Plin.

**Intingo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye, or color.* Bascam in aceto intingito, Cat. 4 *Intingere calamus, Quint.*

**Intingor**, pass. Plin.

**Intolerabilis**, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. Sævitia, Liv. Intolerabilior contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Max. Ad dolorem, Cic.

**Intolerābilit̃er**, adv. *Intolerably, sufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerābilit̃er horrent, Col.

**Intolerāndus**, part. *Intoleranda barbaries, Cic.*

**Intolerāns**, tis. adj. 1 *Immoderate, unconvertible.* 2 *Impatient, cannot suffer, or abide.* 1 Cœlibz vitæ intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil insulatione barbarorum intolerantius, Id. 2 *Intolerantissima laboris corpora, Id.*

**Intolerānter**, adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Hierulem intoleranter dolere videmus, Cic. 4 *Intolerantius se jactare, Id.* De tuis divitis intolerantissime gloriaris, Id.

**Intolerāntia**, æ. f. *Want of government, or moderation, Cic.* = Acerbitas, Suet.

**Intōnātus**, a, um. part. *Thundered upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, Hor.

**Intondeo**, ēre, di, sum. act. *To clip, to shear, or shave, round about.* Filhrarum porri summas partes intondeas, Col.

**Intōno**, āre, nul. neut. 1 *To thunder.* 2 Met. *To make a loud noise.* 3 Also, *to speak loud in a passion.* 1 Intonens poli, Virg. 2 *Intonus* ingenti latratu canis, Plin. 4 *Intonus* vult nemo, Ovi. 3 Cum hæc intonusisset plonus ira, Liv.

**Intonus**, part. *Not shorn, shaven, nor clipped; unpollid, rough, unightly.* Intonsa coma, Cic. Intonsæ oves, Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

**Intorquendus**, part. *To be flung, or hurled.* Intorquenda pila, Tac.

**Intorquens**, tis. part. *Incumbent, torquens* emittit in auras, Virg.

**Intorquēo**, ēre, rsi, rtum. act. 1 *To writh, or twist.* 2 *To turn or wind in.* 3 *To throw, hurl, or cast with force.* 1 Petiolus, quibus pendent poma, intorquet, Col. Ut etiam talum intorset, Sprained, A. Hirt. 2 *Telum* intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 *¶* Intorquere hastam alicui, Id. In alicuique, Cic.

**Intorquor**, pass. Intorquetur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.

**Intortē**, Crookedly, intricately, Pān.

**Intortus**, part. 1 *Winded, twisted, twisted, hampered, entangled.* 2 *Turned, or wound in.* 3 *Curled.* 4 Met. *Full of turnings, or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure.* 1 Intortus circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortus bruscum, crispum, Plin.

**Intortus turbo**, Pal. Flacc. Intorti vocis, Liv. 2 *Intortia* cauda suum, Plin. 3 *Intorti* capilli, Mart. 4 *Intortam* orationem exorditur sibi, Plaut.

**Intra**, præp. cum acc. 1 *Within.*

2 *In less than, not more than, not above.* 3 *Within the compass of.* 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 *Intra* paucos dies, Liv. 3 *Et* non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra præturam stetit, Tac. Intra juvenitatis, Id. 4 *Intra* famam esse, To be less than the report goes, Quint.

**Intra** verba peccare, No farther than, Curt.

**Intra**, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* 3 *Opercula extrinsecus et intra plicata, Col.*

**Intrābilis**, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, Liv.

**Intractābilis**, e. adj. 1 *Rough, sharp.* 2 *Unmanageable, untractable.* 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 *Animus intractabilis, Sen.* = Sætas dura et intractabilis, Id.

**Intractātus**, part. *Not handled; not tamed, or broken; wild.* Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

**Intrātus**, part. *Entered into.* Ibi rursus silvæ intratæ, Liv.

**Intrēmisco**, cère, mul. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam Intrēmisco terræ, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

**Intrēmo**, ēre, mul. neut. [ex in et tremo] 1 *To tremble or quake for fear of.* 2 *To shiver.* 1 *Intrēmui* post hoc fulmen attonitus, Petron.

X x 2

2 Totum corpus intremittit, *Calv.* Intremittit domus, *Val. Flacc.* Tellus *Id.* 3 Hannibalem, ecce, senectus Intremittit, *Sil. i. e.* intremere facit. Intrepide, adv. [*a. seg.*] Boldly, without fear. Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrepidus, a, um, adj. Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold. Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* Turbida rebus, *Tac.* Animo, et immisericos, *Cic.*

Intribuo, ère, act. To besot, *Tranjan. ap. Plin.*

Intrinsècus, adv. On the inner part, on the inside. 3 Vasa intrinsecus et exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrita, æ, f. 1 Fine mortar or plaster, made of lime; or old slaked lime. 2 Loam, or clay, used in grafting. 3 Alto, a panada, caudle, or such like. 1 Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* 2 3 *Cv.*

Intritus, i. n. The same with Intrita; also, minced meat, a hash, *Plin.* Intritus, part. Broken, made small, mashed, crammed, and put, or steeped, in. Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro, adv. ad locum. Into a place, within. Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, ère, avi, atum, act. 1 To enter, or go in. 2 To pierce. 3 Met. To invade, or creep, into. 1 Porus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [animum] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 Intravit animum militaris glorie cupido, *Tac.* 3 Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrât, *Cic.*

Intror, âri, pass. impers. Tac. In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Nor.*

Intrudico, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or lead in, 2 Met. To introduce, or set forth. 1 In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* 2 3 Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs.* Ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* Consuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrudocor, ci, ctus, pass. *Liv.* Intrudocor, ônis, f. An introduction, a leading, or bringing in, *Cic. tenuis obsc.*

Intruductus, part. Ad eum intruductus esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis intruducta est, *Cic.*

Introëo, ire, lvi, tum, neut. To enter, or go in. 3 Introire in urbem, *Cic.* In ædes, *Plaut.* Ad amicum, *Ter.* In vitam, *To be born, Cic.*

Introfero, ferre, tili, lâtum, act. To bear, or carry, in. Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Introferor, ri, lâtus, pass. *Cic.* Introferor, euntis, rct. Entering, or going, in. 3 Videt excurrentem aut introfentem ad amicum, *Ter.*

Introluo, impers. They go in. Quo cum periculo introituro, *Varr. Calo.*

Introlutus, ãi, m. 1 A going in; an entrance, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by. 2 A beginning. 1 Ad ipsum introitum portos, *Cæs.* 2 Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

Introlâtus, part. Carriage, or brought, in. Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Introlatus, part. In castra, *Liv.* Propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intromitto, ère, misi, missum, act. To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in. Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nola intromisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittit nequiem, *Plaut.*

Intromittor, ti, ctus, pass. In ædes meas, me absente, nequiem volo intromitti, *Plaut.*

Introrsum, vel Introrsus. Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the

inside. = Illa sibi introrsum et sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virum esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Introrumpo, ère, rûpi, ruptum, neut. To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force. Introrumpam recte in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Introrspicio, ère, spexi, ctum, act. To look into, to view, to consider, to intruspect. 3 Introrsus in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* Mentem, *Id.* Omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Introrvoco, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.* Intrúdo, ère, si, sum, act. To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach. = Se ipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intubæcus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to endive. Folia intubæca, *Plin.*

Intubum, vel Intubum, i. n. et Intubus, i. m. Endive, or succory; an herb. Intubis quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaritis intubis fibris, *Virg.*

Intuens, tis, part. 1 Looking on. 2 Met. Regarding, considering. 1 In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 2 Nep. Mucronem frequentiam, *Patrc.*

Intueor, èri, tultus sum, dep. 1 To look upon, to behold. 2 Met. To consider, mark, or take heed. 3 To reverence. 3 3 Videñ tu hunc, quam immo vultu intuentur? *Plaut.* 4 Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Id.* Contra, *Liv.* To look at our. 2 Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudare forent, *Nep.* 3 Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos imortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

Intultus, part. Having regarded, or looked upon, *Quint.*

Intultus, ùs, m. A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance. Abies hilarior intultu, *Plin.*

Intumeco, ère, vel Intumescio, ère, mut. neut. 1 To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up. 2 To swell with anger, ambition, &c. 1 Udæ paludes intumescunt æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* 2 Intumuit Juno, *Id.* Jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intumilâtus, part. Unburied, not laid in a grave. Occurrunt oculis intumilâtus, *Ov.*

Intuor, ul, tâtus et tultus, dep. To look upon, to behold. Quisnam hic adulescens est qui intuor nos? Iniquo animo pauperes opulentum intuunt fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbatus, part. *Plin.*

Inturbidus, a, um, adj. Without trouble, quiet, peaceable. Tutâ et inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

Intus, adv. in loco, de loco, et ad locum. 1 Within doors, at home. 2 Withinwardly, 3 From within. 4 In. 5 Into the house. 6 Inwardly.

1 Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* 2 Omne volucrum ovum intus hincolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut.*

4 Intus domum, *Id.* 5 Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* 6 Cibis atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Ov.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic. Prov.* To regard nothing but interest.

Intûsus, a, um, adj. Unsafe, unsecure, unguarded. Quonque cunctando rempublicam intutem patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invadendus, part. To be invaded, *Val. Max.*

Invaditur, impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invado, ère, si, sum, act. 1 To go,

or come; to march along. 2 To invade, to attack, to assail. 3 To reise, to lay hold of. 1 Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadium millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* 3 Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* 4 Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* Item abol. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invaleo, ère, vel Invalesco, ère, lui, neut. 1 To grow strong, to be in health. 2 Met. To come into use, to prevail. 1 Uque invaleuit? *Plaut.* 2 = Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Cum et verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invalescens, tis, part. Surt. Mox invalescens pro totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invaleto, inis, f. Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition. Invaletoque tua movere, *Cic.*

Invallidus, a, um, adj. 1 Feeble, weak, invalid. 2 Not valiant, nor strong. 3 Of little force, or virtue. 4 Sick, faint, crazy. 1 Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 2 = Invalidæ vires ingenueque milii, *Ov.* Invalidissimum uro caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 Invalida herba medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* 4 = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invectio, ônis, f. An importation; a bringing, or conveying, in. 2 Met. An inveighing, or vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words. 1 Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et introctio earum quibus egenus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Invectiones lunæ, *The course, or motion of the moon, Sen.*

Invectilis, a, um, adj. 1 That is brought in; not of the growth, or breed, of the country. 2 Met. Arctilius; not one's own. 1 Invecitæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* 2 Invecitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um, part. 1 Carried, or brought, in. 2 Met. Invehing. 1 Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* 2 Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 3 Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov.* Cum tot illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ùs, m. 4 Bringing, conveying, in. Annis insulam assiduo terræ invectus continenti annexens, *Plin.*

Invehens, tis, part. 1 Carrying in. 2 Invehing against, or railing at, one. 3 Also, carried upon, riding upon. 1 Invehens merces, *Plin.* 2 De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, quæstus est, *Cic.* 3 Natantibus invehens bellus, *Id.*

Inveho, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 To import. 2 To carry, or bear. 3 To bring in, or up. 4 To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against one. 1 3 Met. Alii suas evchunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 2 Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* 3 4 Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, quiete ferat, *Id.* 4 Invehere pro mare, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.*

Invehor, hi, ctus, pass. 1 To be carried, or brought, in. 2 Met. To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against one. 1 4 Dictator triumphans urbem invehatur, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* Equo, *Id.* 2 4 Eschines in Demosthenem invehatur, *Cic.*

Invendibilis, e, adj. Invendible, not saleable. Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invênio, ire, vëni, ventum, act. 1 To find, to meet with, to find out. 2 To invent, to contrive, or devise. 3 To get, to obtain, to procure. 4 To discover. 1 3 Quem casus sæpe

transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenierunt, *Cic.* 3 = Laudem invenit, et amicos pares, *Ter.* 4 Quis invenit illa [venenæ] præter hominem? *Plin.* 5 Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* Gratiam, *Plin.* Veniam, *Plaut.* Perniciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac.*

Invenior, *lri.* pass. *Cic.*  
Invenitor, *impers.* *It is found out, Plin.*  
Inventio, *ônis. f.* 1 *An inventing, a finding, a thought.* 2 *Invention, one of the five parts of rhetoric.* 1 Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventionibus, *Quint.*

Inventiuncula, æ. f. *din.* A small device, or invention. Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*  
Inventor, *ôris. m.* A finder out, a detector, an inventor, a bracer, a contriver. Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* Rerum, *Lucr.* Voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, *icis. f.* A finder, or deviser, feminine. Inventrix belli Mincæ, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventricis Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Ov.*

Inventum, *i. n.* An invention, or device. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov.*

Inventus, part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non invenita reperta luctus eras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic.*

Inventus, *ûs. m.* An inventing, a finding. Ex eodem inventu est surculus abscissos serere, *Plin.*

Invenustus, *û, um. adj.* 1 *Unhappy, properly in love.* 2 *Unhandsome, without grace, indecent.* 1 Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem, quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* 2 = Sordida res et invenusta, *Catull.*

Inverecunde, *adv.* Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly. Non inverecunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Inverecundus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Shameless, immodest.* 2 *Impudent.* 1 Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* 2 Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens, *tis. part. Ov.*

Invergo, *êre. neut. et act.* To pour on, or in. Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, *ônis. f.* Inversion; a misplacing of words, or matter. Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Invernæ, *arum. f. pl.* Windings, or turnings. 3 Aditus directi sine inversus faciendi, *Plin.*

Inversus, part. 1 Turned inside out, turned upside down. 2 Met. Changed top-sy-turvy. 3 Confused, disordered. 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi mores, *Hor.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverto, *êre, ti, sum. act.* 1 To turn in. 2 To turn upside down. 3 To turn the inside out. 4 To invert, to change. 5 To turn up the ground in tilling. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inveterat, *Cic.* 2 Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Murnæ infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam ait dorso culltellato, *Plin.* 4 Nos virtutes ipsas Invertimus, *Hor.* 5 Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor, *pass. Cic.*  
Invesperâci, *êbat. impers.* Night approaches. Jam invesperâcebat, *Liv.*

Investigandus, *part.* That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found, or sought out, *Cic.*

Investigatio, *ônis. f.* A searching, or seeking out an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.

= Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investigatôr, *ôris. m.* A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search, or inquiry. Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investigo, *êre, âvi, âtum. act.* 1 To seek, search, or find out by the steps or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 To make diligent search of, or for a thing, to inquire, to discuss, to investigate. 1 Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* 2 = Investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investigor, *âri, âtus. pass. Ter.*  
Investio, *lre, lvi, ltum. act.* To adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to enrobe. Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin.*

Inveterasco, *êre, âvi, âtum. incept.* 1 To grow old. 2 To become of juror and strength by continuance. 3 To grow incurable, to be settled. 4 To grow obsolete. 1 Inveteraverant bellis, *Cæ.* 2 = Literarum monumentis inveterascunt et corroborantur, *Cic.* 3 Ucus inveterascet alendo, *Lucr.* 4 Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nollit, *Cæ.* Ne cum poetâ scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.*

Inveteratio, *ônis. f.* Inveteracy, obstinacy, as of a disease, by long continuance; a chronic disease. = Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Inveterâtus, *part. Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate.* 3 = Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, dissolvitur, *Cæ.* 4 Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.*

Invetêro, *âre, âvi, âtum. act.* 1 To keep till it be old, or stale; to keep long from rotting. 2 Neut. To be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance. 3 || To be antiquated, or abolished. 1 Invetravi peregrinam nitentem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Insedit penitus et invetrevi macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes invetrevit, *Lact.*

Invetêror. In cadis sole invetervatur [vix], *Plin.*

Invêtitus, *adj.* Unforbidden, without control. Invetitus saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invicem, *adv.* [ex in et vicem] 1 One another, each other. 2 Also, one after another, by turns. 3 On the other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alitum cantus, canumque latratu, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mæchos ausi arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, *a, um. adj.* Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied. Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursus, *Ov.* A labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invidens, *part.* To be envied; also, great, mighty. Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invidentia, æ. f. Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' well doing; invidiousness. *Vid.* Invidia, No. 1. Invideo, *êre, vidi, visum. act. et neut.*

[Ita dict. a nimis intuentio fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9, sub fin.] 1 To see inwardly, or exactly; to look wistly upon. 2 To envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will; to hate. 3 Also, to deny, or refuse to give a thing to one. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 = Quoniam æmulari non poterat, nunc invidet, *Plaut.* Neque invidet alio aliis bonum quo ipse careo,

*Plin. Ep.* 4 Invidere honoris, *Cic.* 4 Honorem alium, *Hor.* 3 Troas invidiam, *Ov.* Nec longe invidit avenæ, *Id. Græcum.*

Invidetor, *lri. pass.* Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invidetor, *Hor. paulo licentius.*

Invidetur, *impers.* Men envy, hate, or spite. 3 Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Invidia, æ. f. Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one. 2 Also, sometimes that which I have against others. 3 The getting ill will. 1 = Si sapiens in ægritudine invidere posset, posset etiam in invidentibus non dici invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur, *Cic.* 2 Invidia ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigonæ est traditus, *Nep.* 3 Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 3 Sine invidia invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtractions et invidias prostrat, *Cic.*

Invidiose, *adv.* Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously. Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic.* 2 Neque quisquam aut invidiosus expulsum, aut receptus lætus, *Patere. de Cicerone.*

Invidiosus, *a, um. 1 Act. Enviously, malicious, spiteful.* 2 Pass. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful. 3 Also, coveted, procuring envy. 1 Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Nomen et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 3 Quod fuit in illo iudicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

Invidus, *a, um. adj.* Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy. 4 Laudis invidus, *Cic.*

4 Alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigilo, *âre, âvi, âtum. neut.* To watch diligently, to take good heed to. 4 Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Alie invigilant victui, pro victui, *Virg.* Invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Inviolabilis, *c. adj.* Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated, or broken, *Virg. Lucr. Stat.*

Inviolâbilis, *adv.* Faithfully, inviolably, entirely. = Memoriam nostri pie et inviolate servabilis, *Cic.*

Inviolâtus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Inviolable, not violated, not corrupted; [unvexed]* 2 *Inviolable, unhurt, untouched.* 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati invulnerabile vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Inviolabilis, *c. adj.* Inviolable, that cannot be seen, Cels. 4 Oculorum effugiens obtutu, *Cic.*

Inviolâtus, *a, um. part.* Not visited, unusual. Galli ante invisiati alienigenis, *Liv.*

Inviso, *êre, visi, visum. neut.* 1 To view. 2 To go, or come, to visit. 1 Arcadiæ invisere finem, *Virg.* 2 Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* Ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invisus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Unseen.* 2 *Loathed, hated.* 3 Also, *hateful, odious.* 1 = Occulta, et maribus non invisâ solum, sed etiam inaudita, sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regia nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptor indies et invisior, *Suet.* Urtica quæ esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invitâmentum, *i. n.* A bidding, or desiring; an attracting, an alluring, or provoking; an invitation. Invitamenta nature, *Cic.*

Invitatio, *ônis. f.* 1 An invitation, or inducement. 2 A treat. 1 Ægritudo

exoritur quādam invitatione ad-  
dendum, *Cic.* 2 Hospitum invitatio  
liberalis, *Id.*

Inviātūs, a, um, part. 1 *Bidden.*  
2 *Allured, enticed.* 1 Invitātī hospi-  
taliter, *Liv.* 3 Non solum in-  
vitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* 2  
Invitata improbitas successu,  
*Plin.*

Inviātūs, ūs, m. *An invitation.*  
Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic.*  
Invite, adv. *Against one's will; forc-  
ibly, involuntarily.* Invite cōpi  
Capuam, *Cic.* 3 Vel prudentius,  
vel invitatus, *Id.* Invitissime, *Id.*  
*sed mel. lib. a me invitissimō.*

Invito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To al-  
lure, or entice.* 2 *To bid, to invite,*  
*to desire to come.* 3 *To treat, to make*  
*much of.* 4 *To encourage, or provoke.*  
1 3 Ad quem fruentum non modo  
non retardat, verum etiam invitat  
atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* 2 Ad  
cenam hominem invitavit in pos-  
terum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbus  
invitabit? *Id.* 3 Alii suos in castra  
invitandi causā adducunt, alii ab  
sulis adducuntur, *Cæs.* 4 Si non in-  
vitant omnia culpam, *Qv.* 5 Invi-  
tare aliquem domum, *Cic.* In hos-  
pitium, *Liv.*

Invitor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
Invito, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex Cic.*  
*pro Invite.*

Invitus, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, invol-*  
*untary, by constraint, in spite of one's*  
*wish, whether one will or not.* 1 In-  
vitā Minervā, *Against one's inclination,*  
*Cic.* Hor. 3 Sapiens nihil fa-  
cit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coac-  
tus, *Cic.* Invitissimus eum a me  
dimisi, *Id.*

Invis, a, um, adj. *[ex in et via]*  
*Having no way; pathless; that can-*  
*not be come at; unpassable.* 3 Ita-  
liam longis via dividit invia terra,  
*Virg.* Invia virtuti nulla est via,  
*Qv.*

Inŭla, ū, f. *The herb called enula*  
*campana, clisicampe.* Inŭlas ego  
primus amaras monstravi inco-  
quere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a, um, part. 1 *Unpunished,*  
*unrevengeed, without hurt; escaping*  
*quell, or scot-free.* 2 *Act.* *That has*  
*received an injury, but is not re-vengeed*  
*it.* 3 *Unhurt, without danger.* 1  
Inultum id nunquam a me auferet,  
*Ter.* 2 Nos hæc patiamur inultat,  
*Qv.* Non in crucento, nec inulto ta-  
men certamine, *Hor.* 3 Inulti im-  
peratores, *Liv.*

Inumbrans, tis, part. *Overshadowing,*  
*Tac.*

Inumbro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To cast*  
*a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.*  
Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant,  
*Virg.* Inumbrare partes domina-  
tionis, *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora  
coronis, *Lucr.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus, pass. *Met.* *To*  
*be eclipsed, shadowed, or darkened.*  
Imperatoris adventu legatorum dig-  
nitas inumbratur, *Plin. Pan.*

Inunctus, part. *Caught.* Lana in  
pecore rubis quasi hāmīs inuncta,  
*Col.*

Inunctio, ōnis, f. *[ab inungo]* *An*  
*anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,*  
*Plin. Cels. Col.*

Inunctus, part. *Oculi inuncti, Hor.*  
*Lacte, Plin.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. 1 *An overflowing,*  
*a flood, a deluge, an inundation.* 2  
*Pass.* *The being overflowed.* 1 =  
Valles fluminum alluvie et inunda-  
tionibus crescent, *Col.* 2 Joppe  
Phoenicem antiquior terrarum in-  
undatione, *Plin.*

Inundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To*  
*overflow, to overflow, to cover*  
*over, with water.* 2 *Met. Neut.*  
*As come pouring on again.* 1 Terram  
inundat aqua, *Cic.* 2 Denai inundant  
Trois, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus, pass. *Liv.*

Inungo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint.*

Vico inungunt oculos, *Plin.*

Inungor, gi, ctus, pass. *Plin.*

Invocātus, part. *Called upon, Just.*

Invocātus, a, um, adj. *Uncalled, un-*  
*bidden.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus  
semper, *Ter.*

Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To call*  
*in, or upon, to call for.* 2 *To call, or*  
*name.* 3 *To invoke, or implore.* 4 *To*  
*implore.* 1 Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* 2  
Quem invocant omnes Jove-  
m, *Id.* 3 Jovem invocant;  
venit auxilium is fuit, *Plaut.* Ut  
initis operum suorum Musas invo-  
carent, *Quint.* 4 To Isthæc cum tuo  
magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut.*

Invocor, āri, ātus, pass. *Curt.*  
Invocatus, ūs, m. *A flying on.* Alitis  
involutus, *Cic.*

Involuto, c, ūs, freq. *To fly in often, to*  
*hang over; to fly, or hover, about.*  
Humeris involutis comæ, *Hor.*

Involo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act.  
1 *To fly in, or upon.* 2 *Met.* *To fly*  
*directly at, to lay hold of.* 3 *To visit.*  
1 Singulos involat verius quam ca-  
pit, *Plin.* 2 Vix me continuo quin  
involem in capillum, *Ter.* 3 Invo-  
lare in possessionem, *Cic.* Nidis  
involat, *Col.* 4 Animum cupido  
involat, *Tac.*

Involvère, is, n. *A barber's towel,*  
*which he casts about one's shoulders,*  
*when he trims one.* Ne is quidem  
involvere injicere vult, vestem ut  
ne inquit, *Plaut.*

Involvōcrum, i, n. *Every thing that*  
*serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the*  
*cover of a book.* 1 Involucrum  
clypei, *Cic.* 1 Tegere aliquid invo-  
lucris simulationum, *Id.*

Involvens, tis, part. *Involving, cov-*  
*ering, enveloping, hiding.* Nox  
involvens umbrā terram, *Virg. Met.*  
Obscuris vera involvens, *Sihylla,*  
*Lucr.*

Involvo, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To*  
*wrap or fold in.* 2 *To tumble, or roll*  
*upon.* 3 *Met.* *To entangle, to envel-*  
*op, to ravel, to entwine, to involve,*  
*to perplex.* 4 *To cover, or hide.* 1  
Membrana involvat libellum, *Tib.*  
2 Atque Ossæ involvere Olym-  
pum, *Virg.* 3 Aranei lacertarum  
catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 4 Capti-  
vum stipulā foenice involvit, *Qv.*

1 Involvere se literis, *To give him-*  
*self wholly to his books, Cic.*

Involvor, vi, lūtus, pass. Involvi  
tenebris, *Val. Flacc.*

Involvōtio, ōnis, f. *Involution; an*  
*enveloping, or enfolding, Vitruv.*

Involūtus, ūs, part. *Wrought up, folded*  
*in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intri-*  
*cate, obscure, dark.* 1 = Occulta  
quædam et quasi involuta aperire,  
*Cic.* Pacis nomine bellum involu-  
tum reformido, *Id.* Involutissima  
res, *Sen.*

Involvulus, i, m. *A worm like a*  
*canker, that destroys the buds of*  
*vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus  
pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut.*

Inurbāne, adv. *Uncourteously, rude-*  
*ly, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly,*  
*clownishly, discourteously, Cic.*

Inurbānus, a, um, adj. *Uncourteous,*  
*rude, simple, homely, uncivil, un-*  
*mannerly, ungenteled; clownish, discour-*  
*teous, dissingenuous, disubliging.* 1  
Inops humanitatis atque inurbānus,  
*Cic.* 2 Scimus inurbanum lepido  
seponere dicto, *Hor.*

Inŭrens, tis, part. *Scorching, Cels.*

Inurgeo, ēre, act. *To urge, to thrust,*  
*or push; to force against one, Lucr.*

Inŭrno, āre, neut. *To plunge, and*  
*wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat  
placina, quā inŭrnaire possint aves,  
*Col.*

Inŭro, ēre, ūsi, ūstum, act. 1 *To*  
*mark with a hot iron.* 2 *To enamel,*  
*to work with water colors; to pul, or*

*print, in.* 3 *To brand, or fix upon.*  
1 3 Vitulus notas et nomina gentis  
inurunt, *Virg.* 2 Tabulam hanc  
Nicias scripsit æ inusissus, *Plin.*  
3 Tullius continuis accusationibus æter-  
nas Antonii memorias inusit notas,  
*Paterc.* 1 3 Inurere calamistris,  
*Cic.* Properly, *to curl hair; Met.* *To*  
*set off, or adorn.* 3 Inurere alicui  
infamiam, *Id.*

Inŭro, ūr, ūsus, pass. *To be burnt*  
*in; Met.* *To be branded with.* Ne  
qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis  
inuratur, *Cic.*

Inŭstāte, adv. *Strangely, not after*  
*the accustomed manner, unusually.*  
= Absurde et inusitate scriptæ  
epistolæ, *Cic.* Poeta inusitatus con-  
traxerat "mediū fatum," *Id.*

Inŭstatio, adv. *Idem, Plin.*

Inŭstātus, a, um, adj. *Unusual, ex-*  
*traordinary, unaccustomed, strange, not*  
*used.* = Acies inaudita inŭstataque,  
*Liv.* Inŭsitati antea Atheni-  
ensis, *Id.* Cic. Inŭsitato genere  
dicendi, *Id.* = Inusitatum verbum,  
aut novatum, *Id.*

Inŭstūrus, part. *About to brand, or*  
*stigmatize, Cic.*

Inŭstus, a, um, part. *[ab inuro]*  
Vulnere anguis inŭstus, *Qv.* [ig-  
nominia] uni præter te inŭsta est,  
*Cic.*

Inŭsus, ūs, m. *Want of us.* Ego  
sum inŭsus nimio factus nequior,  
*Plaut.* *Raro acc.*

Inŭtilis, e, adj. *Unprofitable, of no*  
*use, disserviceable, unserviceable,*  
*useless; insignificant, needless, su-*  
*perfluous.* Sibi inŭtilis, *Cic.* Per  
eātem ad pugnam inŭtilis, *Cæs.*  
Sibi inŭtilior, *Qv.* Stomachus in-  
utilissimus, *Plin.*

Inŭtilitas, ūs, f. *Unprofitableness,*  
*uselessness, insignificance, superflu-*  
*ity.* 3 = Appetendarum rerum  
partes sunt huiusmodi et utilitas;  
vitandorum, turpitudine et inŭtilitas,  
*Id.*

Inŭtilliter, adv. *Unprofitably, unreason-*  
*ably; insignificantly, superfluously.*  
Multa Romæ male et inŭtilliter ad-  
ministrantur, *Virg.* Responsum est  
non multiter, *Liv.*

Inŭulnerābilis, e, adj. *Invulnerable.*  
Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

Io, i, interj. exultantis. *A cry of joy,*  
*to pæan, Oio, to triumph, Hor.*  
Misericantis. 1 *Urro, lo! Oh! I*  
*burn, Tibull.* Item vocantis. Io,  
io, io, te quæso, *Plaut.*

Jocābundus, a, um, adj. *Jesting,*  
*speaking merrily.* Jacobundus re-  
vertitur, *Val. Max.*

Jocans, tis, part. *Jesting, Cic.*

Jocatio, ōnis, f. *A jesting, droling,*  
*or playing the wag, bantering, rail-*  
*lery, Cic.*

Jocātus, part. *Jesting.* Permulta jo-  
catus, *Hor.*

Jocor, āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To speak*  
*in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and*  
*play the wag, to joke, to rally.* Jo-  
cerne tecum per literas? *Cic.* Sed  
de re severissimā tecum joco, *Id.*  
Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Cic.*

Jocose, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sport-*  
*ingly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum ludi  
jocose satis, *Cic.* 1 Jocosus dicere,  
*Hor. Scribere, Cic.*

Jocōsus, a, um, adj. *Merry, sportive,*  
*pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocular,*  
*3 = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tri-*  
*stemque jocos, Hor.* Arbitr sum-  
ptus de lite jocosa, *Qv.* Verba jo-  
cosa, *Id.* Carmina, *Mart.*

Jocūlis, tis, part. *Jesting.* Quædam  
militariter joculantes, *Liv.*

Jocūlaris, e, adj. *Sporting, or jesting;*  
*jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.*  
O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* Libel-  
lus, *Quint.*

Jocūliāter, adv. *Merrily, jocularly,*  
*in jest, by way of sport, Plin.*

Jocūliūsus, a, um, adj. *That is spoken*

## IRA

*in jest, a jesting matter.* Jocularium malum, Ter.

**Iscariot**, ōris. m. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculariter senem intercomen noli, Cic. *Raro occ.* **Iscūlor**, āri. *To jest, dep. Leg. saltem in part. ap. Liv. P. d. Jocularis.* **Iscūlus**, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum et ludum, Plaut.

**Jocū**, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; a rally, fun, dispute, a flirt, or jeer.* = *Ξ* Ludo et joco uti licet, cum gravibus acrimie rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. *Multi joca solent esse in epistolis.* **Joci**, ōrum, m. pl. *Plin. Pan. Joca, ōrum, n. pl. Cic. Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id. Ion \*, i. n. *1 A violet. 2 A kind of gem.* **1 Plin. 2 Id.***

**Jōta** \*, indecl. *Littera Græca, ex Jod Hebr.* The letter J, or j, is the *twentieth*; also, *a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere jota potes, *You may strike out one i. from the title "Lib. II."* and make it "Lib. I." Mart.

**Jōvis**, gen. a Jupiter. *¶ Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, Senegren, or house-leek. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rose campion, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Poët. *Ξ* Lrg. et Jovis in rectis ut Jovis custos, scilicet in dæmoni antiquis.*

**Ipsē**, a, ōm. gen. ip-sū, dat. ipsi. *1, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidi, Virg. Suus ipsorum ex conscientia culpe metus, Liv. *¶* Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permittit, *Gævo me liberly.* *Ξ* Virg. *Ξ* It is often emphatical; as, *Flos ipse, The very flower, the very prim.* Ter. Also demonstrative; as, *Ipse dicit, Id. Ipse ego, Ipse egomet, I myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum me nōti, You know me, Ter.*

**Ipsēmet**, pron. *He himself.* **Ipsus**, a, um. pron. *adj. pro Ipse. He. Maxime ap. comicos.* Ille nunc se ipse fallit, Ter.

**Ira**, æ. f. qu. ura. *1 Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion. 2 Rage, or troublesomeness of any thing. 3 Meton. A fault. 4 Lust. 1 Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriā, Cic. 2 Ira atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, Suet. 2 Maris ira, Ov. 3 Ob sibi iram fugæ eo missi erant, Liv. 4 Hor. Leg. et in plur. ¶ Ira sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas ira gerunt, Plaut. Pæn.*

**Irācundus**, adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, Cic. Docet iracundus et laboriosus, Id.

**Irācundiā**, æ. f. *1 Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger. 2 Also, anger. 3 Ira atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, Suet. 2 Omittit tuam isthanc iracundiā, Ter.*

**Irācundus**, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, peevish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging. Iracundi et difficiles senes, Cic. Iracundior Adriā, Hor. 3 Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Sen.*

**Irascens**, tis. part. *Irascenti similis, Plin.*

**Irascor**, ci. rātus. dep. *1 To be angry, moved, or displeased. 2 To grieve, or to be sorry, for. 1 = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consue-*

*verunt, Cic. Sine perturbatione animi, Id. 2 Nostram ne vicem irasciatur, Liv.*

**Irāte**, adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, Phædr. Iratus conservos intuentur, Col.

**Irātus**, a, um. adj. *1 Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafe. 2 Troubled, impatientus. 1 = Iratus et offensus alicui, Cic. Bruto iratioros li, quid, Id. 2 Marc iratum, Hor.*

**Ire**, infin. a verbo Eo.

**Iri**, infin. *ab itur, itum est, imper.*

**Irīnus** \*, a, um. adj. *[ab Iris] Of the flower of luce. Unguentum irinum, Plin.*

**Irīo** \*, ōnis. m. *[ab Iris] Winter-cresses, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.*

**Irīs** \*, idis. f. *1 The rainbow. 2 A precious stone. 3 Also, the herb called 1 Præter de luce. 1 Iri, decus cæli, Virg. Cic. arcum vocat. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*

**Iron**, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb, Plin. Id. Irion.*

**Irōnia** \*, æ. f. *A figur in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock one; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ulla neherede ironia loquor, Cic. Urbana dissimulatio, Id.

**Irēpx**, icis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr. Cato urpices, vel turpices, vocat.*

**Irādīo**, āre. act. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, Stat.

**Irāsus**, a, um. adj. *Unshaven, un-groomed, rough, unpolished.* Di te ament cum iraso capite, Plaut.

**Irātionābilis**, e. adj. *Unreasonable. Irrationabile animal, Cels.*

**Irārauesco**, cēre, rausi, et raucui. incept. *To become hoarse; to whetse. 2 Esopum, si paulum irārauerit, ex-plodi video, Cic.*

**Irārevivus** \*, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived, or repaired, Tac.*

**Irēdux** \*, icis. adj. *From which one cannot return. Irreducendum viam capiti, Luc.*

**Irēlligātus**, part. *Unbound, loose. Croceas irreligata comas, Ov. Raro occ.*

**Irēlligōse**, adv. *Underwoutly, irreligiously, Tac.*

**Irēlligōsus**, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, underwout, Liv. Plin. Ep.*

**Irēmēabilis** \*, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaid, Irēmēabilis unda, Virg.*

**Irēmēdiābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable. Tyranni factio irremediabilis, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. 4 Insanabilis, Cic.*

**Irēpārābilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irrevivable. Fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg.*

**Irēprens**, tis. part. *Tac.*

**Irēpertsus** \*, part. *Not found, not discovered. Aurum irreperitum, Cic. Irēpo, ēre, pāi, utum. neut. [ex in, et repo] 1 To creep in by stealth. 2 Meto. To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, Suet. 2 In optini cun-juxque mentem facillime irrepsit, Cic.*

**Irēprehensus**, et Irēprensus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irrepachable. 1 Irprehensa dabat populo responsa, Ov. Probata fama, Id.*

**Irēpto**, āre. freq. *To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostileque Mycænas aqualidus irreppet, Stat.*

## IRR

**Irēquēctus**, vel Irēquēctus, a, um. adj. *1 Troubled, disturbed. 2 With-out rest, or quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled. 1 Sors Phæbi irrequieta, Ov. Irrequietus Enipeus, Id. Sil. 2 Bella irrequieta, Ov. Irrequieto ambitu, Plin.*

**Irēsectus**, part. *Not cut, not pared. Candida irsectum rodens pollicem, Hor.*

**Irēsolūctus** \*, part. *Never let slack, or loose. Vincula Irresoluta, Ov.*

**Irēstinctus** \*, a, um. qu. part. *Unquenchd. Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, Sil. Raro occ.*

**Irēctio**, ire, Ivi, itum. act. *1 Met. To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 To ensnare, to allure. 1 Iliis se adolescentem irretierat erratis, Cic. 2 Corruptelam illecebris irrectio, Id. pass. To be ensnared, &c. Liv.*

**Irēctitus**, part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; not allured, entangled. Cantinuculis irrectus tenetur, Cic. Ambitionis vinculis, Id.*

**Irērtorus** \*, part. *Unmoved, fixed, straight. Oculo irrectoto spectat acervos, Hor.*

**Irērvērens**, tis. *Irreverent. Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.*

**Irērvēnter**, adv. *Irreverently. = Adolescentuli hic transunt irreverenter et temere, Plin. Ep.*

**Irērvērentia**, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence. Studium irreverentia, Plin. Ep. Coadita libertate irreverentia, Tac.*

**Irērvocabilis** \*, e. adj. *1 Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled. 2 Not to be pulled back. 1 Volat Irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Domitiani natura preceptis in iram, et, quo obcurior, eo irrevocabili, Tac. 2 Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, Plin.*

**Irērvocandus** \*, part. *Idem. Error irrevocandus, Claud.*

**Irērvocātus**, part. *1 Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld. 2 Not called, not desired. 1 Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, Ov. Ruit irrevocata juvenus, Stat. 2 Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, Hor.*

**Irēvidens**, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering. Per jocum Deos Irvidens, Cic.*

**Irīdeo**, ēre, risi, risum. act. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to flect, or flout. Apollonium iriuit philosophiam, Cic. Acerbis facetiis, Tac.*

**Irīdeor**, pass. Cic.

**Irīdicūle**, adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily, without humor or drollery. Non irrūdicule quidam dixit, Cæ. Raro occ.*

**Irīdicūlum**, i. n. *A laughing-stock. Irridiculum sumus ambo, Plaut.*

**Irīgatio**, ōnis. f. *A watering. Agro-rum irrigations, Cic.*

**Irīgātus**, part. *Watered, daubed, bedewed. 1 Met. Irrigatus plagia homo, Whipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.*

**Irīgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To water. 2 To bedew, to moisten, to soak. 1 Aquam irrigato in areas, Cato. 2 Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, Cic. 2 Passos supor irrigat arces, Virg.*

**Irīgor**, pass. Col.

**Irīlqua**, ōrum. cl. n. sc. loca. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth, Plin.*

**Irīgus**, a, um. adj. pass. *1 Watered, wet, moist, plashy. 2 Act. Also, that waters. 1 Hortus Irīgus, Hor. 2 Bihat Irīgus fertilis hortus aquas, Tibull.*

**Irīsio**, ōnis. f. *[ab Irīdeo] Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn. Cum Irīsione audientium, Cic.*

**Irīsor**, ōris. m. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scorner, a ferrer, a flouter, Cic.*



**Irrius**, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis non esse Irrias modis? *Ter.*  
**Irrisus**, ōs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab Irrisu exserere, *Quiv.* Irrisui, *Tac.*

**Irritābilis**, c. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* 2 Animi bonorum ōpe irritabiles sunt, et lidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatium, *Hor.*

**Irritāmen**, īnis. n. et **Irritāmentum**, l. n. *A thing that stirs, or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Qv.* Opes irritamenta inalarum, *Id.*

**Irritatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, an appetite, or desire. 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi ōris, *Sen.*

**Irritator**, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes.* *Sen.*

**Irritatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, *angry.* 1 Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut, *Qv.* *Ter.*

**Irrito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 *To affect.* 3 *To anger; to engage.* 1 Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* 2 Bono publico, sibi proprias simulates irritavit, *Sacrificed.* *Liv.* 2 Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Plaut.* 3 Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*

**Irritor**, āri. pass. *Tac.*

**Irritus**, a, um. adj. [*ex in et ratus*] 1 *Fool, of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Fin.* addit, that mixes his purpose. 1 Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quae augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypnemium, *Varr.* 3 Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope.* *Curt.* Consilii, *Patere.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*

**Irrigandus**, part. *To be bestowed upon.* *Quint.*

**Irrigatio**, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multae irrigatio, *Cic.* Irrigatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

**Irrōgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *Rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono.* 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 Irrigare allicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head.* *Cic.* Poenam peccatis, *Hor.* 2 Irrigare leges, *To make laws.* *Cic.* 3 *Id.* part.

**Irrōgor**, pass. *Val. Max.*

**Irrorandus**, part. *To be sprinkled.* *Cels.*

**Irrorat**, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mists, Col.*

**Irroratio**, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

**Irroro**, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* 2 Duplex est synaxis. 1 Libatos irrorare liquore vestibus, *Qv.* 2 Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*

**Irroror**, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.*

**Irrūbeo**, āre, ui. neut. *vel potius Irrūbesco*, cēre, ui. *To be, or grow, red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum Irrubuit, *Id.*

**Irruto**, āre. neut. *To bech, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebruius irruas? *Plaut.*

**Irrūgo**, āre. act. [*ex in et ruga*] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Theris, *Stat.*

**Irrūmo**, āre. act. *To give suck, or milk.*

**Irrumpens**, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit Irrumpentem, *Virg.*

**Irrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* 1 Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæ.* In provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* 2 Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed utatitatus cum acc. Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumplit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*

**Irruo**, ēre, ui, ātum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing; to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In ædes irruit alleas, *Ter.* 1 Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand.* *Virg.* Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* Potius vixit cum præp. in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

**Irruptio**, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*

**Irruptus**, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* Irrūbia, æ. f. *Al. leg.* Irciola, qu. hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine.* *Plin.*

**Is**, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, *Qv. Nep.* Eā sum ætate, ut, *Qv. Id.* 1 *Id* fur ideo, or ob id, *For that cause, to that end, on that account.* 2 *Id* for hoc, *This.* *Id* modo dic, abisne domum. 3 *Id*, with a genitive sing. or plur. *Id* diei, *Id* ætatis, *Id* temporis, *Cic.* *Id* virium, *Tac.* *Id* locorum, *Liv.* *Id* propter id. *Læzæ* exclamant, venit id quod dererente aspebant, *Ter.* *Elegantur repetitur.* Ne hanc labem relinquat, *Id* laborat, *Id* metuit, *Cic.*

**Isatis** \*, *Idis*. f. *A kind of wild lettuce.* *Plin.* Also, the herb *tuosa*. *Isce*, in genit. ejusce. *Even he, Cic.* *Raro* occ.

**Ischæmon** \*, *ōnis*. m. *An herb like a myrtle, or hyssop, having sharp leaves and moss; good to stanch blood.* *Plin.*

**Ischiæcus** \*, *sive Ischiadæcus*, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gut.* *Cato.* 1 Ischiadæcus dolor, *The sciatic, or hip-gut.* *Plin.*

**Ischias** \*, *Idis*. f. *A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gut.* *Plin.*

**Ischnon** \*, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl.* *Lucr.*

**Ischnotes** \*, *is*. f. *Gracilitas.* *Apo* small pronunciation, *Quint.*

**Iselasticus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Iselastica certamina, Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp.* *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Isicium**, i. n. f. e. *isicium.* *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage.* *Varr.*

**Isidos** \*, *plocæmos*, *A shrub in the sea like a coral.* *Plin.*

**Isocinnæmon** \*, *An herb called also daphnola.* *Plin.*

**Isocætes** \*, l. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* 2 *Al. leg.* Isocodomon, al. Isogonium, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Isopyron**, i. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise.* *Plin.*

**Isosceles** \*, *is*. n. *A triangle that has two of its legs or sides equal.* *Auson.*

**Isac**, adv. per locum. *That way.* *Ter.*

**Isatæctus**, adv. *Thus far forth.* *Plaut.*

**Iste**, ista, istud. gen. *Istius.* *This, that; also he, psalm.*

**Isthic**, isthæc, isthoc, *vel* isthuc. *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc villus, *Ter.* 2 *Ecce incitium huius ad hærere potest.* Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut.*

**Isthi**, *Plaut.* pro Isthic et Istic, adv. 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In that affair.* 1 = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sia, quam isthic, ubi solius sapere videtur, *Cæ.* 2 *Neque isthic, neque illi ibi quoniam erit in me mora.* *Ter.*

**Isthinc**, adv. de loco. *From thence.*

**Isthinc enim emanat. *Cic.***

**Isthnikus** \*, **Isthmicus**, et **Isthmius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*

**Isthmos** \*, et **Isthmus**, l. m. *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country between two seas.* *Augustus*, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*

**Isthmōdi**, adv. indecl. *Istius modi.* *Of the same sort.* *Plaut.*

**Isto**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Istoc** [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand.* *Ter.*

**Istorum**, adv. *Thitherward.* *Ter.*

**Istuc**, pro **Istud**; **Istucine**, pro **Istudne**, *Ter.*

**Istuc**, adv. ad locum. *Thither.* *Plaut.*

**Ita**, adv. *So, even so, yet, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* 1 Ita est, *It is even so.* *Ter.* Itane vero? *Say you so?* *Id.*

**Non** ita multi, *Not very many.* *Cic.* Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born.* *Id.* Ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso.* *Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man.* *Ter.* Hæc ædes ita erant, *Id.* Ita, *In that case, or condition.* *Plaut.* Nonnunquam pro valde ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continetur, *Cic.*

**Itans**, tis. part. [*ab ito*] *Going.* *Puer itans in ludum literarium.* *Plin.*

**Itaque**, *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*

**Item**, adv. [*ab ita*] 1 *Also.* 2 *Likewise, in like manner.* 3 *Again, a second time.* 1 Solis definitione, itemque innæ, prædicatur, *Cic.* 2 Rex gratias mihi egit, alius non item, *Ter.* 3 *Ut item eo liceat uti.* *Cic.*

**Iter**, itinēris, n. [*ab eo, ivi, itum.*] 1 *A going along.* 2 *A way, or path.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *Passage, or leave to pass.* 5 *A water-course, or any other passage.* 6 *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* 7 *A walk, or a game abroad in a camp.* 8 *A march in soldiery.* 9 *Met.* *A method or way of learning, or pursuing any thing.* 1 *Dicam in itinere.* *Ter.* i. e. in itinere, *vel* iter eundem.

2 *Iter devium et a viâ remotum.* *Cic.* 3 *Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent.* *Cæ.* 4 *Negat te posse dare iter ulli per provinciam.* *Id.* 5 *Iter urinx.* *Cels.* *Vocls.* *Virg.* 6 *Iter conficimus pulverulentâ viâ.* *Cic.* 7 *Iter illi superius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum.* *Plin.* 8 *Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet.* *Curt.* 9 *Patiuntur puerum ire nostris itineribus.* *Cic.* 10 *Iter ad honores.* *Plin.* *Ep.* *Ad lumen ingenii.* *Quint.*

**Iterandus**, part. [*Solum*] *Iterandum est ante brumam.* *Plin.*

**Iteratio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, a reiteration; an incantation.* 2 *The second filth, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pruning of grapes, or olives.* 1 *Iterationes verborum.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

**Iterato**, adv. *Again, oftentimes, the second time.* Iterato proclari, *Jul.* = iterum.

**Iteratus**, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* Aratione per transversum iterata, *Plin.*

**Itero**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell, or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabimus aequor, *Hor.* Iterare cultum gaudebant, *Tac.* 2 Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut.* 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*

**Iteror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Hor.*

**Iterum**, adv. *Again, the second time, Cic.* Iterum iterumque moncho, *Virg.*

**Itihypallaxis**, ē, ōrum, pl. n. *Obscene verses, or poems.*

**Itidem**, adv. *Like twice, in like manner.* Placeat hoc item itidem fieri, ut in comediis, *Plaut.*

**Itiner**, ēris, id. quod iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perferere exequat, *Plaut. Manil.*

**Itio**, ōnis, f. [*ab eo, ite*] *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæc cine erant itiones crebrae, *Ter.* 1 Obviam itio, *A going to meet, Cic.* Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*

**Itu**, āre, frēc. [*ab eo, itum*] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quom itant, *Plaut.*

**Itur**, impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium itetur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* In acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.*

**Itus**, ōs, m. *A going, a voyage, or journey.* 1 Quis porro hoster itus, reditus, *Ter.* Cic. Pro ito et reditu, *Suet.* 2 Hæc phraisi in nummis et marmoribus frēc. occ.

**Juba**, æ, f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 Also, the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers. 3 Also, the red flesh, like crests in a snake's neck. 1 Equinus fulva juba cassis, *Or.* 2 Gallinaceorum, *Col.* 3 Angulium, *Virg.*

**Jubar**, āris, n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 *Splendor, majesty.* 1 Tremum spiritus in æde jubar, *Or.* 2 It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* 3 Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Or.* 4 Jubar galæ, *Stat.* 5 1 Purpureum fundens Cæsar ad ore jubar, *A divine lustre, or majesty, Mart.* 1 Jubar ignis, *A blaze, Lucr.*

**Jubatus**, ā, um, part. *Having a mane.* 1 Jubati angues, *Shæker with crests on their necks, Plaut.* Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*

**Jubeo**, ēre, jussi, jussum, act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* 2 Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sail.* 3 1 Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudicio, *Cic.* 1 Jube Dionysium salvere. *Commend me to him, or salute him in my name, Id.* Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Regio, Ter.*

**Jubeor**, ēri, jussus sum, pass. *Virg.* Jubillum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

**Jucunde**, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* 1 Cum tristibus se vere, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic.* 2 Cum sunt conditæ jucundius, id. Jucundissime vivere, *Id.* Jucunditas, ātis, f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jucundity.* = Cum relaxare animos et dare se jucunditati volent

*Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditibus gratius, *Id.*

**Jocundus**, ā, um, adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* 1 Hinc Anglice, *jocundus.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* Jucundus sermo, *Id.* Jucundum cognitum atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipienda veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Prop.* In rebus jucundis vive beatius, *Hor.*

**Judaicus**, ā, um, adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus edicunt, *Juv.*

**Judex**, icis, c. g. qui jus dicit, *teste Parr.* 1 *A judge.* 2 Also, an estimator or weigher of things. 1 Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* 1 1 Judices critici, *Suet.* Nummarii, *Id.* 2 = Equus æstinator et judex rerum, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, *Hor.*

**Judicāvit**, pro Judicaverit, ant.

**Judicatio**, ōnis, f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

**Judicatrix**, icis, f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

**Judicatum**, i. n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* 1 Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay, or to do what he is sentenced to, Cic.* Negare, *Id.*

**Judicatus**, part. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Esteemed, accounted.* 1 = Prohibet judicatos, addictos duci, *Liv.* 2 Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* 1 Res judicata, *The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*

**Judicatus**, ōs, m. *Judgment, authority to judge, Cic.*

**Judicialis**, c. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judicialis est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic.*

**Judiciarius**, ā, um, adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* 1 Judiciaria controversia, *Suitt.* *Cic.* Lege judicaria lata, *Id.* Quæstu judicaria paratus, *Id.*

**Judicium**, i. n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit.* 4 *Mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendorum controversiarum aut puniendorum malefactorum causa reperta sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Judo in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* 4 Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* 5 = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* 6 Docent sui iudicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* 7 Quid? in iudiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.*

**Judico**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*a judex*] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consultius ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* 2 Carthaginienses Hannibalem exularem judicārent, *Nep.* 3 = Judicatio atque perpendit, quantum quisque possit, *Cic.* 4 Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* 1 Judicare sub formula; *To minister judgment according to the rigor of the law.*

**Judicor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Jugalis**, e. adj. [*a jugum*] *That is yoked, or pertaining to yokes; belonging to matrimony, or wedlock.* 1 Jugales socii, *A pair of coach or team horses, Sil.* Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie, Virg.*

**Jugalis**, is, m. sc. equus. *A coach-horse, Virg.*

**Jugamento**, et Jūgmento, āre, act. *To join, or fasten, together, Vitruv.*

**Jugamentum**, i. n. *A band, or cramp in building, Cat.*

**Jugarius**, i. m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough or wain with them, Col.*

**Jugatio**, ōnis, f. *A yoking, or joining.*

**Jugatio capium**, *Cic.*

**Jugatorius**, ā, um, adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

**Jugatus**, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

**Jugērātim**, adv. *By, or of, every acre; acre by acre, Col.*

**Juger**, n. inus. vel Jūgens, unde jugeris, in gen. et jugere in abl. Pl. Jugera, unde n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumeram jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

**Jugērūm**, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day.* It contains in length 240 feet, in breadth 120, *Quint.* Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*

**Jugis**, æ, e. adj. *Continual, perpetual.*

**Jugis puteus**, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Cic. Jugis sive fons, Running water, a continual stream, *Hor.*

**Juglans**, dis, f. *A walnut, or walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

**Jūgo**, āre, act. [*a jugum*] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple together.* 3 *To marry, or give in marriage.* 1 Jugare vites, *Col.* 2 Quæ non fac corda jugavi, *Stat.* 3 Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugarat omnibus, *Virg.*

**Jugor**, āri, pass. *To be laid and bound upon, framed, as vines are, Col. Met.* To be coupled together, to be married.

**Jūgōsus**, ā, um, adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Or.*

**Jūgula**, æ, f. pl. jugulæ. [*de cujus etymo vid. Varr.*] The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star between his shoulders, near his throat, *Plaut.*

**Jugulatio**, ōnis, f. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum facta, *Hir.*

**Jugulo**, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 *Met.* To convert, to silence, to cut a man down at once. 4 1 To spoil, to mar. 1 Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* 2 Quartana hominem jugulat, *Clis.* Neque unquam per se jugulet [scamus], *Id.* 3 1 Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, Icondemni him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, *Ter.* Prov. Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather, Cic.* 4 Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.*

**Jugulor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Jugulum**, i. n. et Jūgulum, i. m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 *Met.* The chief point of a Quod contra jugula non haberet, *Cic.* 2 *Coli.* 3 Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 4 *Quint.* Jugum, i. n. 1 *A yoke.* 2 *A contrivance with forks and spears like a gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* 3 *Subjection, bondage, or slavery.* 4 *A pair of any thing.* 5 *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* 6 *A frame whereon vines are joined.* 7 *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra.* 8 *The rent in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* 9 *The top, or ridge*

of a hill or bank; a high cliff. 10 *A waverer's beam, otembroiderer's frame.*  
 1 *Tauris juga solvet arator, Virg.*  
 2 *Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis diabus, superque eas transversa una deligata, Liv.* 3 *Eripe turpi colla jugo, Hor.* 4 *Jugum boum, Cic.* 5 *Tarr.* 6 *Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamentum, quæ transversa junguntur, juga, Farr.* 7 *Jugularum, Plin.* 8 *Hominum inplorum, Cic. sic vocat Antonium et Dolabellam.* 9 *Romani, cum in jugo esset lupo, natum esse dicebat, Id.* 10 *Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, Id.* 11 *Dum juga montis aper amabit, Id.* 12 *Tela jugo est juncta, Ovi.*  
*Jugdamentum, i. n. [a jugum] Theintel of a door, Cat.*  
*Julis, Iulius, f. A certain fish.*  
*Julius, i. m. The month of July, so called in honor of, n. Julius Cæsar.* 1 *Julius a magno demissum nomen Iulo, Virg.*  
*Jūlius, a, um, adj. Of the month of July.* 0 *Juliarum dedecus calendarum 1 Mart.*  
*Jūlus, i. m. lanugo.* 1 *The moss, or down of fruit; as of peaches, quinces, &c.* 2 *Also, a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Hermes in Plin.* 3 *Iuli nucum, The ragged caskins that grow upon hales, Plin.*  
*Jumentum, i. n. Unhorsing beast, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage.* 1 *Jumentum clittellarium, dossarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, et veterinum, A packhorse, Col.*  
*Juncetum, i. n. A place where bullrushes grow, Varr.*  
*Junceus, a, um, adj. 1 Made of bullrushes, like a bullrush.* 2 *Met. Also, slender and small, like a bullrush.* 1 *Vincia juncæ, Ovi.* 2 *Virgines juncæ, Ter.*  
*Juncleus, a, um, adj. Thin, slender, like a bullrush, Varr.*  
*Junctus, a, um, adj. Of a bullrush.*  
*Juncinum a juncus, Plin.*  
*Juncosus, a, um, adj. Full of bullrushes. Litora juncosa, Ovi.*  
*Junctim, adv. [a juncus] Jointly, close together, successively.* 3 *Duos consulas junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, Suet.*  
*Junctio, ōnis, f. A joining, Cic.*  
*Junctura, æ, f. 1 A joining, or coupling together.* 2 *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* 3 *Met. A composition, a compure.* 1 *Junctura boum, Cic.* 2 *Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, Ovi.* 3 *Genium junctura, Id.* 3 *Notum si callida verbum reddidit junctura novum, Hor.*  
*Junctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, coupled.* 2 *Associated.* 3 *Nearly related.* 1 *Junctos temo trahit æreus orbes, Virg.* 2 *Amicitia junctus, Ovi.* 3 *Causa fuit propior, et cum exitu junctor, Cic.* 3 *Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, Liv.* 4 *Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctor esse expetit, Ovi.*  
*Juncus, i. m. A bullrush, Virg.*  
*Jungo, æ, ere, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To join, or couple.* 2 *To associate.* 1 *Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? Virg.* 2 *Id. pass.* 3 *Jungere equos curru, To put horses in their gears, or harness, Virg.* 4 *Jungere verba, To compound words, Cic.* 5 *Amnem ponte, To lay a bridge over it, Curt.* 6 *Affinitatem cum aliquo, Liv.* 7 *[Domitiam] sibi junxit, Married her, Tac.*  
*Jungor, gi, pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? Cic.*  
*Junior, ius, comp. [gu. juvenio].*  
*Junior, ius, comp. Vel toto est junior anne, Hor.*

*Jūniperus, i. f. The juniper-tree.* 1 *Juniperi gravis umbra, Virg.*  
*Jūnius, i. m. The month of June.*  
*Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, Ovi.* 1 *Adj. Ad calendas Junias, Cic.*  
*Jūnix, icis, f. [a juvenis] A heifer, or a young cow.* 1 *Junicum omenta, Præ.*  
*Jūnonia ales. A peacock, Ovi.*  
*Jūniter æ, Jūvis, m. pro Cælo et ære. The heaven, the air.* 1 *Sub Jove frigido, Hor.*  
*Jūrandum, i. n. An oath, Plaut.*  
*Jūrans, tis, part. Jurans falsa, Ovi.*  
*Jurantia verba, Id.*  
*Jūrātissimus, a, um, adj. ut Jura-tissimus auctor, An approved, or creditable author, Plin. in præf.*  
*Juratus, ius, m. The Roman censor.*  
*Jurator, ōris, m. Censor jurator recte rationem de li, Plaut.*  
*Juratus, a, um, part. 1 Act. Having sworn.* 2 *Pass. Sworn to be kept.* 3 *Sworn by.* 1 = *Injurato plus credit mihi, quam jurato tibi, Plaut.* 2 *Feodus juratum, Sil.* 3 *Jurata numina, Ovi.*  
*Jūre, abl. Rightly, not without cause, by right.* 3 *Non quæro jure, an injuria, sint inimici, Cic.*  
*Jūrea, æ, f. A cake made with broth, a dumplin, sup. or brevati, Plaut.*  
*Jūrjūro, ære, act. To swear.* 1 *Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, Liv.*  
*Jurgium, i. n. A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words, or a suit in law.* = *Ex inimicitia jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, Cic.*  
*Jurgo, ære, avi, atum, act. To chide, to scold, to brawl.* 1 *Cælo, quid jurgabit tecum? Ter.*  
*Jurgor, æri, atus, um, dep. To chide.* 1 *Jurgator verba, Hor.*  
*Juridicālis, e, adj. Belonging to the law, Cic.*  
*Juridicus, a, um, adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatur. Of, or pertaining to, the law.* 3 *Juridici conventus, Sessions, or assizes, Plin.*  
*Juridicus, i. m. A judge.* 1 *Florentes Eurydici juris sedent, Sen.*  
*Jurisconsultus, et Jureconsultus, i. m. apud quem consultur de jure.* 1 *A lawyer, a counselor of law.* 2 *Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, Cic.* 3 *Jureconsultorum ingenia proleque depravata sunt, Id.* 4 *Consultus juris et actor causarum, Hor.*  
*Jurisdic-tio, ōnis, f. Juris dicendi potestas.* 1 *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed simplex jurisdiction; or (2) the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing; which is either with, or without an appeal.* 3 *Also, a jurisdiction, or district.* 4 *In the former sense it is called jurisdiction mixta, in the latter, mera, or libera.* 5 *In rem potestas tenet et silentium nec enim jurisdictione obvenerat, Tac.* 6 *Magistratus jurisdictionem liberam et sine sui appellat-one concessit, Suet.* 7 *Mediter-ranæ jurisdictiones, Plin.*  
*Jurisperitus, i. m. One skilful in the law, Cic. sed divise. Juris peritissimus, Id.*  
*Jūro, ære, avi, atum, act. To swear, to take an oath; also, to conspire.* 1 *Jurare aras, To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods, Hor.* 2 *Jovem lapidem, Cic.* 3 *Per deos, Id.* 4 *In verba magistri, Hor.* 5 *In aliquem, To conspire against one, Ovi.*  
*Jūrōr, æri, pass. Ex lege, in quam jurati stit, rem judicare, Cic.*  
*Jūrōrentus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of juice, or liquor.* 2 *Stewed in broth.* 1 *Quidquid jurulentum est, facile corrumpitur, Cel.* 2 *Res eadem*

magis alit jurulenta, quam assa, Id.

*Jus, jūis, n. 1 Reason, right.* 2 *The law.* 3 *Meton. The courts, the sessions, or tribunal.* 4 *Authority.* 5 *A state, or condition.* 6 *Liberty.* 1 *Bonum jus dicis, Plaut.* 2 *Malitiosa jurs interpretatio, Cic.* 3 *Ambula in jus, Plaut.* 4 *Meo jure præcipio, Cic.* 5 *Libera mercede jure sunt quam serva, Id.* 6 *Jus luxurie publice datum est, Sen.* 7 *Summum jus, The rigor of the law, Cic.* 8 *Jus gentium, The law of nations, Cic.* 9 *Jus Quiritium, The common law of the Romans, Plin.* 10 *Optimo jure prædia, Freehold land, discharged from all taxes, or duties, Cic.* 11 *Aliquid in vite cælo non est jus, The weather has no power to blast, or hurt, a me vine, Plin.* 12 *Quo jure, quaque injuria, Right or wrong, Met.*  
*Jus, jūis, m. Broth, potage, gruel.*  
*Jus, jūis, m. Broth, potage, gruel.* 1 *Ex jure hesterno panem atrium vorant. Ter.* 2 *Gallinæ jura vetuste, Sercn. Samon.* 47, 18.  
*Jusculum, i. n. diu. The same, Cat.*  
*Jusjurandum, jūrisjurandi et jūsu-randi, n. A solemn oath.* 1 *Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando articus, Cic.* 2 *Nova religio jursurandi, Cæsar.* 3 *Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, Tac.*  
*Jussum, i. n. A command, charge, mandat, or appointment.* 1 *Jussum ratum actus hñum, Cic.*  
*Jussus, ūs, m. A charge, or command, a will and consent, Cic.* 1 *Jovis jussu venio, Plaut.* 2 *Fix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.*  
*Justa, ōrum, n. pl. 1 Funeral rites or ceremonies; obsequies, exequies; duties and necessary services belonging to or touching burials; accustomed solemnities.* 2 *Also, a duty and ordinary task.* 3 *A due rate, proportion, or allowance.* 4 *Justa Cæsalina facta sunt, Cic.* 5 *Justa laudici villicia exigere debet, Col.* 6 *Opera [servorum] exigenda, justa præbenda, Cic.*  
*Juste, adv. Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* 1 *Juste et legitime imperare, Cic.* 2 *Justus ille timet, Ovi.*  
*Justi, pro Jussisti, Ter. Vid. Jubeo.*  
*Justificus, a, um, adj. That does justice.* 1 *Justifica mens deorum, Catull.* 2 *Raro ecc.*  
*Justitia, æ, f. Justice, test. Prisc.* 4.]  
 1 *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* 2 *Clemency, mercy.* 3 *The method of justice.* 4 *Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, Cic.* 5 *Æquitas est justitia maxime propria, Id.* 6 *Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiā tuā sit aliquid prædicii, Ter.* 7 *Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, Hor.*  
*Justitium, i. n. [gu. juris interstitio] The vacation, or time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit; usually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus justitium ideli jussit, Liv.*  
*Justo, ablative vice adverbii.* 1 *Justo longius, Longer than need is, or is proper, Quint.*  
*Justus, a, um, adj. 1 Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* 2 *Also legitimate, lawful, true, or right.* 3 *Deserved, due, reasonable, allowable.* 4 *Equitable, favorable.* 5 *Upright, just, pious.* 6 *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* 7 *Laban-jusio sine pondere nares, Ovi.* 8 *Justa uxore natus, Cic.* 9 *Justa matrem familiam non pellice ortus, Liv.* 10 *Justus immortalius honores justo habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, Cic.* 11 *Tibi apud me justa et clemens fuit servitus, Ter.* 12 *Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quam, Cic.*

5 = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, Virg. 6 Patern. ¶ Justi dies, the space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war, Liv. Juvandus, part. Ov.

Juvat, impers. It delights or pleases, it profits, or does one good. ¶ Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, Plaut. Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, Id. Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, Tac.

Juvenalis, æ. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, A day added to the Saturnalia, Suet.

Juvenca, æ. f. A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature. Formosa juvenca, Virg.

Juvenicus, æ. um. adj. Belonging to youth. ¶ Juvenis equus, A young horse, Lucr. Juvenice aves, Young birds, Plin.

Juvenius, i. m. [a juvenis] 1 A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year. 2 Also, a young man; or perhaps, any young male. 1 Est in juvenis, est in equis patrum virtus, Hor. 2 Te suis matres metuunt juvenis, Id.

Juvenescens, tis. part. Growing young, sprouting forth, Plin.

Juvenesco, ère. incept. 1 To grow young. 2 To grow wanton, or playful. 1 Vites cogimus juvenescere, Plin. 2 Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, Hor.

Juvenilis, æ. adj. or. comp. 1 Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth. 2 Wanton, pleasant. 3 ¶ Great, huge. 1 Sylvanus semper juvenilis annis, Ov. 2 = Læta et juvenilia lusi, Id. Facundi canones juvenile Propertii, Mart. 3 Subiti præceps juvenile periculi, Stat.

Juveniliter, adv. Youthfully, like a young man. Juveniliter exultans, Cic.

Juvenis, æ. adj. Young. ¶ Juvenis ovis, A young sheep, a hoggerl, Col. Anni juvenes, Youthful years, Ov.

Juvenis, is. c. g. 1 A young man, or (2) woman. 1 Egregius juvenis, Virg. 2 Animus viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, Phædr.

Juvenor, æri. dep. Torquant, or play a youthful part, Hor. cuditur videtur, sed non involuit.

Juventa, æ. f. 1 Youth, young age. 2 Meton. The youth, or young folk. 1 ¶ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formasti, Tac. 2 Quintiliane, vixit moderator summe juvenetæ, Mart.

Juventas, ætis. f. 1 The goddess of youth. 2 Also, youth. 1 Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, Liv. 2 Juventas vestit molli lanugine mælas, Lucr.

Juventus, utis. f. 1 Youth. 2 Young folk. 3 The goddess of youth. 1 Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, Sall. 2 ¶ Omnis juvenus, omnes graviores ætatis eo conveniant, Cæc. 3 Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus dumviri dedicavit, Liv.

Juvo, ære, jûvi, jûtum. act. 1 To help, aid, sustain; or ease; to do good, to profit. 2 To delight. 1 Aut consolandum aut consilio ante re juvero. 2 Juvat arva videre, Virg. Juvat me, quod vixit studia, Plin. Ep.

Jûvor, æri. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum jûvari vetat, Cic. Vino modico nervi juvenari, copiosiore læduntur, Plin.

Juxta, præp. cum accus. Nigh by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.

Juxta, adv. Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other. ¶ Juxta boni, malique, As well the good as the bad, Sall. Juxta ac meus frater fuisset,

Even as, Cic. Juxta atque, As well as, Liv. Juxta tecum scio, I know no more than you do, Plaut. ¶ Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficilis, No less difficult than matters of great moment, Liv.

Juxtim, adv. Near by, nigh to. Juxtim assidebat, Suet.

Ixia, æ. f. A herb called by some chameleon, Plin.

## K.

K QUIDEM in nullis verbis utendum puto, C. Quint.

Kälendæ \* sive Cälendæ, ærum. f. The calendars of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward. ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, At latter lamas, i. e. never. Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, Suet. Kal. JAN. New-year's day.

Kälendærium \*, i. n. vel Cälendærius, A calendar, a memorandum, or account-book. Nemo beneficia in cälendario inscribit, Sen.

## L.

LABANS, tis. part. [a labo] 1 Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly. 2 Met. Wavering, ready to yield. 1 Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, Tac. 2 = Inflexit sensus, animunquæ labantem impulit, Virg.

Lâbasco, ère. incept. [a labo] 1 To fall, or decay; to be ready to fall. 2 Met. To give ground, to fail in his courage. 1 Vincitur atque labascit, Lucr. 2 Labascit victus uno verbo, Ter.

Lâbécûla, æ. f. dim. [a labes] A little spot, or bl-mish. Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aspergis, Cic.

Lâbêfactio, ère, fêci, factum. act. i. e. labare facio. 1 To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall. 2 To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind. 1 Omnes dentes labefecti mihi, Ter. 2 Quæ nulla inventa labefect, Cic. Labefacere fidem suam, To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt, Suet. Contagione cæteros labefacere, To infect, Col.

Lâbêfactiô, ônis. f. A loosening, or weakening, &c. Plin.

Lâbêfactûs, part. 1 Wasted, weakened. 2 Met. Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt. 1 ¶ Maximas respublicas ab adolescentibus labefactas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperierit, Cic. 2 Labefacta provinciarum fides, Tac.

Lâbêfactio, ônis. f. A loosening, weakening, or making to droop. Labefactio dentium, Plin. sed Hard. leg. labefactio.

Lâbêfacto, âre. freq. [a labefacio] 1 To weaken and loosen. 2 To put to a nonplus, to stagger. 3 To undermine and overthrow. 4 To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay. 5 To drive one from his purpose, and shake him alter his resolution. 1 Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, Cic. 2 = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, Id. 3 Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, Id. 4 ¶ Labefactarâ aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, Id. 5 Vid. pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, To bribe one, Liv.

Lâbêfactor, æri. pass. Cic. Ita me video astute labefactari, Ter.

Lâbêfactus, part. [a labo] 1 Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown. 2 Met. Uncertain, de-

cayed, diminished. 1 Labefacta cultibus arbor, Ov. 2 Labefacta fluctu ratia, Val. Flacc. Labefacta cadebat religio, Claud.

Lâbêtho, Th. To be loosened, &c. Munimenta incursum arietis labefieri, Sen. 4 Labefactor.

Lâbellum, i. n. dim. [a labrum] 1 A lip, a little lip. 2 A little oval, or like vessel, used in bath to wash in. 3 A term of endearment. 1 ¶ Labella cum labella compara, Plaut. 2 Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, Col. 3 Mus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, C. Plaut.

Lâbens, tis. part. 1 Sliding, passing away. 2 Met. Falling to decay, growing out of use. 3 Ready to fall, falling, fainting. 1 Flumina labentia, Virg. 2 Equitem Romanum labentem sustinere re, fide, fortuna, Cic. 3 Labente paulatim disciplina, Liv.

Lâbeo, ônis. m. 1 Blubber-lipped. 2 Also, a fish so called. 1 Labra, a quibus brocii labæones dicti, Plin. 2 Id.

Lâbes, is. f. 1 A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes. 2 A spot, a blur, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot. 3 A fault, guilt. 4 Remorse, compunction, trouble. 5 Ruin, destruction. 6 Shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit. 1 Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desessidet, Cic. 2 Sine labæ columbæ, Ov. 3 Adulteri labæ carere, Id. 4 Hunc tu quas labes conscientie putas in animo habuisse? Id. 5 = Labes et perniciæ provincie, Cic. = Ruina, Id. 6 Inferre labem integris, Id. = Infamia, Id. = Macula, Id.

Lâbîus, a, um. adj. Slippery, slabby.

Lâbîus itineribus vadere, Lucr.

Lâbîus, a, um. adj. Full-tipped,

Lucr. Raro occ.

Lâbium, ii. n. freq. in plur. A lip, a full lip, the nether lip. Labiis demissis, Ter. Trementia labia, Sil.

Lâbo, lâbâre. car. præc. neut. 1 To totter, to be ready to drop down. 2 To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, C. 3 To fall, to shrink. 4 To be loose, and apt to fall out. 4 Met. To fail, to decay. 6 To quit, to lag in one's courage, or malignity. 7 To waver and be a liar, to hesitate. 1 ¶ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, Ov. 2 Labant justo sine pondere naves, Id. 3 Genua labant, Virg. 4 Dentes labant, Cels. 5 Illud [simulacrum] nullâ lababat ex parte, Cic. et Met. ¶ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not, Cels. 6 Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, Liv. 7 Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, Cic.

Lâbor, lâbi, lapus sum. dep. 1 To slide, or glide. 2 To fly. 3 To float. 4 To sail. 5 To drop, or trickle, down. 6 To slip, or fall. 7 Met. To faint away. 8 To trip, to falter, mistake, or be out. 9 To fall to decay, to grow poor. 1 Labitur amnis ripa, Hor. Met. Labitur ætas, Ov. 2 Voca Zephyros, et labere pennas, Virg. 3 Medio dum labitur amne, Ov. 4 Labitur uncta vadis abies, Virg. 5 Humor in genas furtilm labitur, Hor. 6 Labi ex equis, Liv. 7 Labitur, et parvum fugunt cum sanguine vires, Ov. 8 Communi errore lapus est, Cic. 9 Vid. part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, It mistaketh, Cic. Labi mente, To be delirious, to rave, Cels. In somnum, Petron.

Lâbor, et Lâbos, ôris. m. 1 Labor, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue; any vehement exercise (2) of the body, or (3) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering. 4 Met. A burden, or

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trouble. 5 Anxiety, solicitude. 6 Distress, hardship, trouble. 7 Sickness, illness. 8 The pains of child-birth. 1  $\Sigma$  Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* 2 Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, *Cic.* 3 Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* 4 = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestie fuit, *Cic.* 5  $\Sigma$  Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear, Plaut.* 6 Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id.* 7 Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* 8 Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut.* 9 Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* 1 = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses, Id.* 2 Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantillare, *To take pains, ap. probos auctores.* 3 Laborans, *the parting.* 4 A frigore laborantibus, *Frost-bitten, Plin.* 5 Laborator, *imp. A great deal of pains is taken.* Laboratum est pestilentia, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought, &c. Cic.* 6 Laboratus, *part. pass. Well wrought with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.* 7 Laboriferus, *era, erum, adj. Pain-taking, Ov. Epitheton Herculis.* Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat. Curvus, Id.* 8 Laboriosus, *adv. Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male et laboriosè, *Catull.* Quo quisque et solertior et ingeniosior, *od docet iracundius et laboriosius, Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet.* 9 Laboriosus, *a, um, adj. 1 Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains.* 2  $\Sigma$  *Quiring much pains, tireome, toilome, tweariome, fatiguing.* 3  $\Sigma$  Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic.* Quid vitæ nostrâ laboriosus? *Id.* 4 Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Laboriosissimâ ratione vitæ, *Cic.* 5 Laborio, *ere, avi, âtum.* [A labor, ut ab honor, honoro] *act. et neut. 1 To work, or make; to labor, or take pains.* 2 Met. To endeavor, to take care. 3 To lie under, or to be oppressed with. 4 To be sick, or ill. 5 To be at a stand. 6 To be troubled, or concerned. 7 To be in danger, or distress. 8 To be in want, and put to his shifts. 1 Tam pro me, quam contra me laboriosè dicitur, *Cic.* 2 *Pid. part. 3 Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, Hor.* 4  $\Sigma$  Cum sine febris laborassem, *Cic.* A dolore, *Ter.* Ex renibus, *Cic.* 5 Quis parla esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* 6  $\Sigma$  = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Virg.* 7 Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* 8 Tuo vitio recurrene, labores, nil referre putas, *Id.* 9  $\Sigma$  Animo laborare, *To be in great care, Cæs. Morbo, Cic.* 4 Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law, Quint.* 5 Non laboro de nomine, *1 care not, 1 regard not, no matter for the name, Id.* 6 Laboror, *pass. Cic.* 7 Laborosus, *a, um, adj. Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte laborosum, *Cels.* 8 Labrum, *l. n. 1 A bathing-tub.* 2 *A vat for wine, oil, &c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* 3 *A lip, the brim of a vessel, or brink of a ditch, river, &c.* 1 Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic.* 2 Spumant plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* 3 Summa labra foese, *Cæs.* 4 Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smack, or a snattering skill, or a thing, Prov. Cic.* Hæc a labris ar-

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gento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver, Cæs.* 5 Labrum venerum, *Fuller's weed, or teazel, which tuckers use, Plin.* 6 Labrus, *i. m. A kind of ravenous fish, Plin. qui et labrax.* 7 Labrusca, *x. f. et Labruscum, i. n. The weed called wood-vine.* 8 Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsis, *Virg.* 9 Labrum, *i. n. A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste, Plin.* 10 Labyrinthæus, *a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to a labyrinth, Catull.* 11 Labyrinthus, *i. m. A labyrinth, or maze; any thing that is difficult, or intricate.* Cictâ labyrinthus in alci, *Virg.* 12 Lac, *ctis, n. et Lacte, is, Plaut. Milk.* 1  $\Sigma$  Lac recens, *New milk, Plin.* 2 Pressum lac, *Cheese-curd, Virg.* 3 Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese, Ov.* 4 Coit lac, *It curdles, Plin.* 5 Depulsus lacte, *Weaned, Hor.* 6 Also, *The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c.* 7 Lac herbarum, *Ov.* 8 Lacer, *era, erum, adj. act. et pass. 1 Tearing, rending.* 2 Torn, rent, of a man's body; mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, dismembered. 3 Met. Scattered, dispersed. 1 Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cepit, *Ov.* 2 Delphobum vidit lacrum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* 3 Laceras puppes, *Id.* 4 Laceri crines, *Stat.* 5 = Sparas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan.* 6 Laceratio, *onis, f. A tearing, rending, mangling, or scratching.* 7 Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 8 Mortuorum laceratio, *Cri.* 9 Laceratus, *part. Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, battered, ragged, mangled, lacerated, Ov.* 10 Læcerna, *x. f. A surcoat, or riding cloak; a cloak for men, or women, to keep off rain and cold, Paterc.* and to be worn either side outward; a castrack, cowl, or hood, *Mart. Juv.* 11 Læcernatus, *part. Cloaked; wearing such a castrack, or surcoat, Liv.* 12 Læcro, *ere, avi, âtum.* [ex lacere] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate, or pull to pieces; to dismember; to lacerate and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerant omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* 1 Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day, or spend it about nought, Plaut.* 2 Rem, to waste his estate, *Id.* 3 Lacerare unguitus, *To scratch, Cic.* 4 Lacerare virgis, *To lash one, Liv.* 5 Lacerare probris, *To rail at, or revile one, Id.* 6 Contumellis, *Cic.* 7 Lacerare famam allicius, *To blemish his reputation, Liv.* 8 Læcro, *pass. Cic. Plaut.* 9 Læcra, *x. f. [a lacertus] 1 A lizard, a newt.* 2 A kind of sea-fish. 1 Laceratæ virides, *Hor.* 2 Ad captandâ lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic.* 3 Læcrtosus, *a, um, adj. Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugnax et lacertosus, *Cic.* 4 Læcrtus, *i. m. 1 An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or sinews of the arms or thighs.* 2 Meton. Strength. 3 The sinewiness and force of an oration. 4 A lizard, or newt. 5 A kind of cheap fish, usually salted. 1 Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* 2 Sub Trajana principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* 3 = Amentatas hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* 4 Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* 5 Pices ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, quales lacertos, *Cels.* 6 Lacena, *tis, part. Attacking, pro-taking, Liv. Tac.* 7 Læcennin, *præter* *ber Synop. pro*

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laccasverim; et laccassisse pro laccas-  
avisse, et laccaserunt pro laccas-  
verunt.

Laccassitus, *part. [a laccassor] Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked, Hor.* Ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lacesso, *ere, avi et asi, situm. act. [ex lacio, situs a facio, lacesso] 1 To put or drive forward.* 2 To provoke, to irritate, to stir up, either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble. 4 To put forward. 5 To stamp and tear. 6 To importune, or request. 7 To injure, or wrong. 8 To disturb, or trouble. 9 To do a thing frequently. 1 Stimulo laccessere Iulencum, *Col.* 2  $\Sigma$  = Me amari, et scripto aliquo laccasses; ergo enim facilis respondere possum, quam provocari, *Cic.* 3 Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce laccasses, *Virg.* 4 Laccessere jurgis, injuriis, *Liv. Vi, ferro, Cic.* 5 Campum laccasset taurus, *Stat.* 6 Nilh supra deos laccasso, *Hor.* 7 = Laccassis Pirithoûm, violasse deos, *Ov.* 8 Non ira cum torquetur, non laccasset suspicio, *Sen.* 9 Laccasset pelagus carina, *Hor.* 4 Laccessere pugnam, *Liv.* Ad pugnam, *Id.*

Laccassor, *i. Curt.* et Laccassor, *Iri-*  
tus sum, *pass.* Solent coeli novitate laccassii, *Col.*

Lachâniso, *are, neut. To be feeble, weak, or faint, Suet.*

Lachryma, *x. f. i. rectus Lacryma sine aspiratione. A tear in weeping, &c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Miloni lacrymam aspexit, *Cic.* 2 Effundis in lacrymas. *To burst out into tears; to fall or weeping, Tac.* Also, the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum; gumdrops, *Plin.*

Lachrymabilis, *e. adj. Sad, fit to be bewailed, or wept for.* Lachrymabile hellum, *Ov.* Tempus, *Id.* Nomen, *Stat. Ætas, Id.*

Lachrymâbundus, *a, um, adj. Weep-  
ing-ripe; ready to weep, Liv.*

Lachrymandus, *part. To be wept, or lamented.* 1 Non meo minus Argos exequiis lachrymandum est! *Stat.* Janqui ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matris annos, *Sil.* Lachrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen.*

Lachrymans, *tis, part. 1 Weeping.* 2 Dropping. 1 Cic. Multa super natâ lachrymans, *Virg.* 2  $\Sigma$  Lachrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Pinn.*

Lachrymatio, *onis, f. 1 A weeping, a shedding of tears.* 2 A dropping of moisture, gum, &c. 1 Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin.* A running of the eyes. 2 *Id.*

Lachrymatus, *part. Distilled, or dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatus cortice myrrinæ, *Ov.*

Lachrymo, *are, neut. et Lachrymor, ari, dep. To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh! lachrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Num id lachrymo viagio, *Id.* opinor, *Id.* Ecquid fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lachrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrymosus, vel Lachrymosus, *a, um, adj. 1 Full of tears, 3 That makes the eyes water.* 1 Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 2 Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* 3 Furnus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrymula, *x. f. dim. [a lachryma] A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter.*

Lacina, *x. f. [a lacio] 1 The lapel or flap of a gown; the guard, hem, or fringe of a garment.* 2 Asperæ e-

*fold.* 3 *A surname of Juno.* 1 *Summe laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, Plaut. Interpr. Serv.* In laciniâ servans ex mensa secundâ semina, *Cic.* 2 In laciniis pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 3 *Liv.* Laciniosus, a, um, *adj.* Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits. *Folia majus lacini-osa, Plin.* Ad effugiem chlamydis lacinosam, *Virg.*  
*Lacunculum*, i. n. sc. hypocautum. *A stove, hot-house, or dry bath, Cic. Cels. Vitr.*  
*Lacunculæ* \*, a, um, *adj.* *Lacedemonian.* *Laconica purpura, Hor.*  
*Lacunculismus* \*, i. m. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used, Cic. red. Gr. lit.*  
*Lacryna* \*, æ. f. item *Lacrûna, et Lacrima, vet. codd. Pld. Lacryma.*  
*Lactans*, tis, *part.* [a lacteo] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck, Varr. Lactantia ubera, Lucr.*  
*Lactaria*, æ. f. [a lacte] *The herb trithymal, spurge, or milk-weed, Plin.*  
*Lactarius*, a, um, *adj.* *That is made of milk, or gives milk. Bos lactaria, A milch cow, Varr.*  
*Lactatus*, ūs, m. [a lacteo] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* *Lactu pinguescere, Plin.*  
*Lacte* \*, f. is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similis est, *Plaut.* 4 *Lac.*  
*Lactens*, tis, *part.* [a lacteo] 1 *Suck- ing, hanging at the breast, a suck- ing.* 2 *Having milk in it.* 1 *Romulus lactens, Cic.* 2 *Frumenta lactentia, Young tender corn, with milk juice in it, Virg. Lactentia, Estabiles made of milk, Cels. Fuges lactentes, Propert.* *Lactentibus annis, In their infancy, Auson.*  
*Lactebus*, a, um, *adj.* dim. [a lacteo] *Milk-white, fair.* *Lacteoia puella, Catull.*  
*Lactes*, ūm, f. pl. [a sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft rice or mill of fish. Venio laxis lactibus, Plaut.*  
*Lactesco*, ēre, *incept.* [a lacteo] 1 *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* 2 *To have milk, to grow milch.* 1 *Ornis fere matrum cibum lactes- cit, Cic.* 2 *Asine prægnantes con- tinuo lactescunt, Plin.*  
*Lacteus*, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* *Liquor lacteus, Tibull.* *Colla lactea, Virg. Humor, Lucr. Succus, Plin. Lac- teus orbis, Cic. Circulus, Plin. The milky-way.*  
*Lacto*, āre, āvi, ātum, *freq.* *To ol- lure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one.* Nisi me lactas es aman- tem, et falsâ spe produceres, *Ter.*  
*Lacto*, āre, āvi, ātum, *act.* *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle, Varr.*  
*Lactûca*, æ. f. *The herb lettuce, Plin.*  
*Lactûcula*, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* *Feneris frondens lactucula fibris, Col.*  
*Lacûna*, æ. f. 1 *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a drain.* 2 *Any little hole, or hollow place.* 3 *Met. A defect, or want.* 1 *Sudant humore lacunæ, Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, Cic.*  
*Lacunar*, āris, n. 1 *A ceiled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with dis- tance of rafters like pits.* 2 *The main beam of the hour, arched, or embow- ed.* 1 *Pitruv.* 2 *Non aureum meâ renditet in domo lacunar, Hor.*  
*Lacûnatus*, *part.* *Wrought with fret- work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters, Plin.*  
*Lacûno*, āre, *act.* *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-*

*work.* *Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, Ov.*  
*Lacûnosus*, a, um, *adj.* *Full of ditches or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted, Cic.*  
*Lacus* \*, i et ūs, m. 1 *A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* 2 *A coat, or great vessel, into which the urine ran from the penis, and may be used for a vessel where- in beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler.* 3 *† The main beam of a house.* 4 *A corn-trough, or corn-bin.* 1 *Lacu fluvius se con- didit alto, Virg.* *Averni lacus, Cic.* 2 *De lacu quam recentissimum ad- dicto mustum in amphoram, Col.* 3 *Resultant ædesque, lacusque, Lucil.* 4 *Col.*  
*Lacûsculus*, i, m. dim. 1 *A little lake, or ditch.* 2 *A small vat.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*  
*Lacûturris*, is, f. *A large sort of cab- bage, a cauliflower, Plin.*  
*Lacûturris*, a, um, *adj.* ut *bras- scica lacuturris, A large colewort, a savoy, Plin.*  
*Ladûnum*, i, n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called lada, Plin.*  
*Lædo*, ēre, si, sum, *act.* 1 *To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise.* 2 *To injure, to disoblige, to do dis- pleasure to, by any way.* 3 *To in- fect.* 4 *To violate.* 5 *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* 6 *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* 1 *Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? Phœd.* 2 *Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, Plaut.* 3 *Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, Virg.* 4 *Non venire externâ so- ciliâ fœdera lædunt, Ov.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Quæ lædunt oculum, festinas docere, Id.* 7 *¶ Lædere famum, To speak ill of one, Cic. Lædere fidem, To break his promise, or to be worse than his word, Id.*  
*Lædor*, di, pass. *Cels.*  
*Lælaps* \*, āpis, f. *Storm, Swift, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape, Theron, Ov.*  
*Læna* \*, æ. f. *vestis lanæa, Varr.* 1 *A soldier's cloak; a al.* (2) *A rough gaberdine.* 3 *A frize carcock, a griver's coat, wherein is sacrificed.* 1 *Ardebat murice læna, Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 3 *Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas, Cic.*  
*Læsius*, ōnis, f. *A hurting, or annoy- ing, Cic.*  
*Læsus*, *part.* 1 *Hurt.* 2 *Rent, torn.* 3 *Violated.* 4 *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disoblige, &c.* 1 *Læsus dente serpentum, Plin.* *Sepes læsa grandine, Ov.* 2 *Læsus vestes, Id.* 3 *Læsus fides, Hor.* 4 *Nullâ privatum læsi injuriâ, Cic.* 5 *Læsa pudicitia, A cracked maidenhead, Ov. Læsa majestas, Treason, Suet. Res læsæ, Adversity, Ov.*  
*Lætâbilis*, e, *adj.* *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joy- ous.* *Quid habet illa res aut læta- bile aut gloriosum? Cic.*  
*Lætâmen*, inis, n. *Compost, dung, soil, or manure, laid in a field; manure, ipsumque pro lætamine est, Plin.*  
*Lætata*, tis, *part.* *Animos lætans, Cic.*  
*Lætatio*, ōnis, f. *Merriness.* *Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ip- sius longior dolor relinquatur, Cæ- s.* = *Lætitia.*  
*Lætatus*, *part.* *Having rejoiced.*  
*Lætus*, ius, isime, *adv.* 1 *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jocularly.* 2 *Fruitfully, abundantly.* 1 *Lætus tulit, Cic.* *Nullum opus milites lætus fecere, Just.* 2 *Lætus frondebit, Col.*  
*Lætifico*, āre, *act.* 1 *To rejoice one, or make one glad.* 2 *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful.* 1 *Sol terram lætificat, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* In-

*duc non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, Cic.*  
*Lætifico*, pass. *Plaut.*  
*Lætificus* \*, a, um, *adj.* *That makes glad.* *Lætificæ vites, Cic. Lætifici plausus, Stat. Petrus, Lucr.*  
*Lætitia*, æ, f. [a lætus] 1 *Joy, glad- ness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* 2 *Met. Fruit- fulness, abundance.* 1 *¶ Afficere lætitiâ, To make one glad, Cic.* 2 *Locî lætitiâ plures palmis decide- rat, exilitas pauciores, Col.*  
*Lætor*, āri, ātus sum, *dep.* [a lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice.* = *Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, Cic.*  
*Lætus*, a, um, *adj.* 1 *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jocular, laughing, pleasant, delightful.* 2 *Lucky, fortunate.* 3 *Of fields, Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* 4 *Of cattle, fat, in good condition.* 5 *Welcome, acceptable.* 6 *Brisk, lively.* 7 *Willing.* 8 *Swift.* 1 = *Interea alacer atque lætus, Cic.* *Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, Tac.* 2 = *Miscitur tristia lætis, Ov.* 3 *Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, Cic.* *Tellus juto lætor, Virg.* *Læta pascua, Virg.* 4 *Armentaque læta, Virg.* 5 *Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, Tac.* *Incrementum imperii lætissimum, Val. Max.* 6 *Lætos oculis afflatur honores, Virg.* 7 *In- spice, si possim donata reponere lætus, Hor.* 8 *Lætus Eois Eurias equis, Virg.* 9 *Lætus animi, Tac. Opum, Sil.* *Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, Pleased with his rage, Id.*  
*Læva* \*, æ. f. *The left hand.* 3 *Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne lævas, Liv.*  
*Lævandus*, *part.* *To be made smooth, Cels.*  
*Læve*, *adv.* [a lævus] *Duly, heavily, Hor.*  
*Lævigatio*, ōnis, f. *A sleeking, gloss- ing, or planing, Vitruv.*  
*Lævigatus*, *part.* *Planned, made smooth, Plin.*  
*Lævigo*, āre, āvi, ātum, *act.* *To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to sleep, Plin. Varr.*  
*Lævius*, v, Lævī, e, *adj.* *Smooth, sleek, glib, soft, bare, bald, without hair.* 3 *Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, Cic.* *Læve etiam po- nitur pro lævitas, smoothness.* *Ex- terni ne quid valeat per læve mo- rari, Hor.*  
*Lævitas*, ātis, f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* 1 *Lævitas intestinorum, A flux, or lax, called also lentitas, Plin.*  
*Lævo*, āre, *act.* *To make smooth, to sleek.* *Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, Hor.*  
*Lævior*, pass. *To be made smooth, Cels.*  
*Lævior*, ōris, m. *Smoothness, even- ness, softness.* *Spectator in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævior, Plin.* 3 *Asperitas, Lucr.*  
*Lævus* \*, a, um, *adj.* 1 *Left, on the left side.* 2 *Footish, silly.* 3 *Un- lucky, inconvenient, unreasonable.* 4 *In coelest. augur. Prosperus, propitius, lucky.* 5 *Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, Virg.* 6 *Si mens non læva fulset, Id.* 7 *Tem- pore lævo interpellare, Hor.* 8 *In- tonuit lævum, Virg.*  
*Læguum* \*, i, n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or simnel, Hor. A lacuanum.*  
*Lægna* \*, æ. f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in. Quasi tu lagenaam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, Plaut.*  
*Lægos* \*, ei, f. *A kind of grape, Virg.*

# LAM

**Lagōis** \*, *Is. f.* A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish, *Hor.*  
**Lagōidōpnos** \*, *i. m.* The griper, or pain of the bowels, *Plin.*  
**Lagophthalmos** \*, *i. m.* Hare-eyed, *Cels.*  
**Lagōpus** \*, *ōdis.* 1 A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge. 2 The herb hare's foot, or hor's cumin. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Lagōtrōphium** \*, *i. n.* A warren of hares, *Col. Lat. Leporarium.*  
**Laguncula** \*, *z. f. dim.* A little flaggon, or bottle. *Picatis lagunculis condere, Col.*  
**Laliso** \*, *ōnis. m.* The foal of a wild ass, *Mart.*  
**Lallo**, *āre.* 1 To sing lalia, as a child does when going to sleep. 2 Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse does. 1 *Iratus manū lallare recusas, Pers.* 2 *Casab. propriam hanc esse notationem contendit.*  
**Lallus**, *i. m.* A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep. *Inter lallū somniferos modos, Auson.*  
**Lāma** \*, *z. f.* A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch, *Hor.*  
**Lambēro**, *āre. act.* To cut, or to eat to pieces; to slash; to mangle; to hack and slash. *Me meo ludo lambere, Plaut.*  
**Lambo**, *ēre, lambi, lambitum. act.* 1 To lick with the tongue, to lap. 2 To touch a thing softly. 3 To run, or flow, gently by. 1 *Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, Col.* 2 *Vulcanum summum propebat lambere tectum, Hor.* 3 *Quae ludo fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, Id.*  
**Lamella**, *z. f. dim.* A little thin plate of metal. *Lamelles aereae, Vitruv.*  
**Lamentābilis**, *c. adj.* 1 Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful. 2 To be bewailed, or lamented. 1 *Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic.* 2 *Lamentabile visu, Sil.* 2 *Lamentabile regnum, Virg.*  
**Lamentārius**, *a, um. adj.* That causes lamentation. *Ades lamentarij, Plaut.*  
**Lamentatio**, *ōnis. f.* Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness. *Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mōerens, Cic.*  
**Lamentor**, *ārī, ātus sum. dep.* 1 To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn, *Jor.* 2 To bemoan, to take on sadly. 1 *Lamentari prae ceteras visa est, Ter.* 2 *Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, Hor.*  
**Lamentum**, *i. n.* A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek. = *Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic.* = *Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, Virg.*  
**Lāma**, *z. f.* A she devil, or hag; a witch, or sorcerer, that does mischief to children. *Neu prae lāmae vitum puerum extrahat alio, Hor.*  
**Lāmina**, *z. f. et per Syn.* Lāmina. 1 A plate, or thin piece of metal. 2 A bar or ingot of gold or silver. 3 A sword-blade. 4 A thin board, or plank. 5 A nutshell. 1 *Jovis templum parietibus totis lāminā inauratum, Liv.* 2 *Hor.* 3 *Lāmina dissoluta, Ov.* 4 *Tigna bipedalia lāminis clavique relictant, Cels.* 5 *Lāmina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, Ov.* 1 *Lāminae candentes. Hic glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders, Cic.*  
**Lāminum**, *i. n.* Archangel, dead-nettle, *Plin.*  
**Lampāda** \*, *z. f. id. quod Lampas.* Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*  
**Lampādias** \*, *z. m.* A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch, *Plin.*  
**Lampas** \*, *Idis. f.* 1 A lamp. 2 A torch. 3 A fiery meteor in the air. 4 The brightness, or shining of the

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*sun.* 1 *Lampas ferrea, Col.* *Aeneas, Juv.* 2 *Ardentem coniecit lampada Turnus, Virg.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, Sil.* 1 *Lampada alicui tradere, To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor, Pers.*  
**Lampsāna** \*, *z. f.* Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn, *Diosc.*  
**Lampyrus** \*, *Idis. f.* A glow-worm, that shines by night, *Plin. Lat. Cicindela.*  
**Lāmyrus** \*, *i. m.* A kind of sea-lizard, *Plin.*  
**Lāna**, *z. f.* 1 Wool that grows on sheep. 2 Also the down of birds. 3 The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits. 1 *Quando ad me venis cum tua colu et lana? Cic. ex poetis.* 2 *Cycnus lana, Mart.* 3 *Id.* 1 *Lana succida, Untreated wool, Juv. Prov.* 2 *Lana caprina, Goat's hair, a thing of no value, Hor.*  
**Lānāria**, *z. f.* Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, cudwort, *Plin.*  
**Lānāris**, *c. adj.* That has or bears wool. *Pecus lanare, Varr.*  
**Lānārius**, *a, um. adj.* Of or belonging to wool, *Plin.*  
**Lānarius**, *i. m.* A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool, *Plaut.*  
**Lānāta**, *z. f. sc. ovis.* A sheep, *Juv.*  
**Lānātus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Woolly, bearing wool. 2 Mossy, having a mossy-like wool. 1 *Lanatus oves, Col.* 2 *Folia molliora et lanatiore canitie, Plin.* 3 *Lanati lupi. The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool, Id.*  
**Lancea**, *z. f.* A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart. *Bud. Lancea infesta medium femur transiit, Hirt.*  
**Lancinātus**, *part.* Wasted and consumed. *Paterna lancinata sunt bona, Catull.*  
**Lancino**, *āre.* 1 To strike, or thrust through; to rend, or tear. 2 *z. Met.* To consume, waste, and make havoc of. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Diducimus vitam in particulis, ac particulis lancinamus, Sen.*  
**Lancula**, *z. f.* The basin of a small scale, *Vitruv.*  
**Lāncus**, *a, um. adj.* Woollen, or made of wool, or flocks. *Pallium laneum, Cic.* *Lanea effigies, Hor.*  
**Lānga**, *z. f.* A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made, *Plin.*  
**Languefācio**, *cēre, fēci. act.* To weary, to stop one's career. *z. Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, et incitat languentes, Cic.* *Raro ois.*  
**Langueo** \*, *ēre, langui. neut.* 1 To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint. 2 To grow cool, or drop; to meak, to flug. 3 To fade and decay. 4 To become listless, to grow dull and weary. 5 To be cloyed and heavy. 1 *Corpora languebant morbo, Virg.* 2 *Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderint, Sall.* 3 *Vires in corpore languent, Ov.* 4 *Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, Cic.* 5 *Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, Hor.* 1 *Languet jubar lunae. The moon shines dim, or faintly, Stat.*  
**Languescens**, *tis. part. Liv.* Languescens colore in luteum, *Plin.*  
**Languesco**, *ēre. incept.* [a languere] 1 To grow languid, faint, or feeble. 2 To become remiss, or dull. 3 To abate, or decay. 4 To shade, or fade. 1 *Languescunt lumina morte, Catull.* 2 *Languescit industria, intenditur accordia, Tac.* 3 *Omniun rerum cupido languescit, Plin.* 4 *Id. part.*  
**Languide**, *adv.* Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,

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or spirit; a little, or somewhat, faintly; languidly. *Ne familia cunctanter et languide procedat, Col.* *Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cæsar.*  
**Languidulus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* 1 Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. 2 Withered, or faded; flimsy. 1 *Somni languiduli, Catull.* 2 *Coronæ languidule, Quint.*  
**Languidus**, *a, um. adj.* [a languere] 1 Faint, weak, feeble. 2 Enervated, 3 Slow, lazy. 4 Decayed, faded. 5 Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless. 1 *Tarda et languida pecus, Cic.* 2 *Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id.* 3 = *Veniabat gressu molli et languido, Phædr.* 4 = *Languidus aut creber hicus, Id.* 5 *Slow, or quiet, Plin.* 4 *Languidus colore herba in candidum vergente, Id.* 5 *Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, Id.* *Languidiora adhuc consilia coepi, Cic.* 1 *Languidiora vana, Racy, mellior tunc, Hor.*  
**Languiflūs**, *Leo. T.* That causes faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Auson.*  
**Languor**, *ōris. m.* 1 Faintness, feebleness, weakness. 2 Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit. 3 Weakness. 4 Met. Laziness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness. 1 *Perpetuus corpora languor habet, Ov.* 2 *Amantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor.* 3 *Me hæc demulculatione ad languorem dedit, Ter.* 4 = *Ne senectus languorū se desiderique dedat, Cic.* 1 *Quousque languor, The day pry, a sluggish distemper, Hor.*  
**Lāngūria**, *z. f.* A kind of heat, *Plin.*  
**Lāngūrium**, *i. n.* A flunglet of amber, like a head-stone, *Plin.*  
**Lānārium**, *i. n.* A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-stew, a slaughter-house, *Varr.*  
**Lāniatio**, *ōnis. f.* A slaughter, or carnage. = *Cædes et laniationes hominum, S. n.*  
**Lāniatus**, *part.* 1 Rent, torn. 2 Scattered. 1 *Verberum dolore laniati, Cic.* 2 *Classis laniata, Ov.*  
**Lāniatus**, *ūs. m.* A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering. *Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obicit nihil sentienti? Cic.*  
**Lānificum**, *i. n.* 1 The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton trade, *Plin.* *Virg.* *Lanificum, Col.*  
**Lānificia**, *z. f.* The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house, *Plaut.*  
**Lānifer**, *ēre, ērum. adj.* That bears wool or cotton. *Arbor lanifera, Plin.*  
**Lānificum**, *i. n.* Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery, *Col.*  
**Lānificus**, *a, um. adj.* That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking. *Ans lanifica, Claud.* 1 *Lanificæ puellæ, The Fates, Mart.*  
**Lāniger**, *ēre, ērum. adj.* That bears wool, or has a fleece on. *Greges lanigeri, Virg.* *Pecudes lanigæ, Id.* *Agnes, Plaut.*  
**Lānio**, *ārī, ātus. act.* [ex lanis] To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound. *Duo lapi obvios laniverunt, Liv.* *Laniant dentibus artus, Virg.*  
**Lāniōnis**, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to a butcher. 1 *Lanionia mensa, A butcher's or executioner's block, Suet.*  
**Lānior**, *ārī. pass. Cels. Ov.*  
**Lānistā**, *z. m.* A master of defence, one that taught boys to breed their own fencers, a fencing-master at sword-play. *Hic nuper se ad lanistam*

contulit, Cic. ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock-master*, Col.  
 Lānīus, i. m. 1 *A butcher, or slaughter-man.* 2 *The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice.* 1 Lanii, qui ad cultum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*  
 Lānōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col.  
 Lānōginosus, a, um, adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool or cotton*, Plin.  
 Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*  
 Lānōgus, gnis, f. 1 *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* 2 *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust, or powder of wool.* 1 Prunæ lanuginis unni, *Prop.* 2 Cana legami tenera lanugine mala, *Virg.*  
 Lānula, i. f. [a lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool; flannel, &c.* Cels.  
 Lanx, ncis, f. 1 *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat upon.* 2 *A scale or basin of the balance.* 1 Nutritus glande rotundus curvat aper lances, *Hor.* 2 Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libræ lance ponere, *Cic.*  
 Lāpāthum, i. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock*, Plin. *Hor.* Lat. dicitur rumex, *Plin.*  
 Lāpēda, æ, m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt, lapidæ; qui ligna, lignidæ, dicuntur, *Varr.*  
 Lāpēdina [pro quo corrupte Lapidicina] æ, f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapidinæ Chlorum, *Cic.*  
 Lāpēdarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to stones.* Lapidariæ latuæ, *Quarries of stone*, Plaut. Lapidaria naxis, *Petr.*  
 Lāpēdō, gnis, f. 1 *A hurling, or raining of stones.* 2 *A burying under stones.* 3 *A stoning to death.* 1 Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruere Romanos, *Flor.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Curt.*  
 Lāpēdōr, ōris, m. *A hurler of stones*, Cic.  
 Lāpēdatus, a, um, part. *Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones*, Suet.  
 Lāpēdavit et Lāpēdum est, imperis. *It rained stones. Reute inbri lapidavit, Liv.* De cælo lapidatum est, *Id.*  
 Lāpēdus, ære, incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*  
 Lāpēdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Stony, full of stone.* 2 *Made of stone.* 3 *Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty.* 1 Lapidæo inbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus inbri, *Cic.* 2 Lapidus murus, *Plin.* 3 Lapidæa duritia, *Id.* ¶ Lapidæus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot*, Plaut.  
 Lāpēdō, ære, āvi, act. 1 *To strike or kill with stones; to stone to death.* 2 *To rain stones.* 3 *To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial.* 1 Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* 2 *Vid.* Lapidavit. 3 Aliquis præteritis tractatū humanitate non lapidavit, *Petr.*  
 Lāpēdōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* 2 *Also, hard like a stone.* 3 *Also, the same as lapideus, of stone.* 4 *Knotty.* 1 Jussit lapidosus surgere montes, *Ov.* 2 Videmus prunis lapidosas rubescere cornia, *Virg.* Lapidosis panis, *Hor.* 3 Lapidosis grandinis ictus, *Quint.* 4 Lapidosa chitragra, *Pers.* quon nolosam appellat *Hor.* Lapidosus, *Plin.*

Lāpillus, i. m. dim. 1 *A small, or little stone.* 2 *Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c.* 1 Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a holiday*, Pers. 2 Inter nivos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*  
 Lāpis, idis, m. cuius etymon incert. 1 *A stone, a pebble.* 2 *A precious stone, a gem.* 3 *A mile.* 4 Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* 5 *A stone, heavy, dull-fellow.* 6 *A hard-hearted man.* 1 Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 2 *Hor.* 3 Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 4 Necis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* 5 Sensissem, nī essem lapis, *Ter.* 6 Lapis est, quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtruce lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre altera manu, panem ostentare altera, *To grow him roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, Plaut. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing*, *Id.* Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away*, Cic. Lapis Parius, *White marble*, Virg. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice-stone*, *Id.* Lapis incus, *Id.* Molaris, *A mill-stone*, Quint. Lapis sacer, *A boundary*, Tib.  
 Lappa, æ, f. *A bur, a clot-lur.* Mixta tenax æquet crescere lappa solet, *Ors.*  
 Lappacus, a, um, adj. *Of or like a bur*, Plin.  
 Lappāgō, gnis, f. *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's rod, or tea-tree*, Plin.  
 Lappāna, æ, f. *Wild colicworts, or dock-crees.* ¶ Lapsana vivere, *Prov.* To fare hard, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, *Plin.*  
 Lapsio, ōnis, f. [a labor, lapsus] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall*, Cic. Laps-o, ære, freq. [a labor] neut. *To slip often, to trip.* Quam subinde crapula et capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*  
 Lapsus, part. [ex labor] 1 *Falling, trickling, slipping.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Sliding, or having fallen down.* 4 *Part over.* 1 Quorum mores lapsi ad molitiem, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus Hebraum larynx, *Ambr.* Ov. 2 Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ illa dant, *Id.* 3 Pompeium, sicut de cælo lapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petr.* 4 Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequatur, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus equi service, *Fallen from his horse*, Virg. ¶ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation*, Cæsar. Lapsus animi, *Mistaken*, Plaut. Lapsus res, *Losses, a poor man's condition*, Virg. Fides lapsus, *A breach of promise*, Ov.  
 Lapsus, ibs, m. 1 *A falling, winding, or gliding.* 2 *A slip, or fall.* 3 *A trip, mistake, or oversight.* 1 Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus aminum, *Hor.* 2 Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 3 *Id.* ¶ Lapsus avium, *Flying*, Virg.  
 Lāquear, āris, n. et Lāqueāre, is. *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus autem, *Virg.*  
 Lāqueus, i. 1 Adj. [a laquear] *Arch-aid, vaulted, channeled, fluted, coiled, embowed.* 2 Part. [a laqueo] *Haltered, ensnared, entangled.* 1 Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* 2 Col.  
 Lāqueo, ære, act. *To halter, or enmare; to roof a house.* ¶ Vix it nisi in particip. modo adducto, quod vid.  
 Lāqueus, i. m. 1 *A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or enmare one with.* 2 Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick,*

or device. 1 Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, *Cic.* Tum laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* 2 Ad Chryssippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.*

Lar, lāris, m. 1 *A god who presided both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* 2 *The chimney, or fire-side.* 3 Synecd. *A dwelling house; one's home.* 1 Compitalia lare omnia hunc anno instituit, *Suet.* 2 In vias, lavro von, lare vias, ut me juvenis, *Plaut.* Præstites itum. Præstilibus Majæ lartibus venere calendæ, *Ov.* Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, *Plaut.* 2 Conascatur rusticus circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 3 Qui patrum minæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov.* To begin at home. Larisōn, i. n. *Antimony*, Plin.  
 Lardum, Hor. ¶ Lārdum, i. n. Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard. Uncia satis pingui ponitur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* ¶ Jube'n lardum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*  
 Large, adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat laqueus, Ter. Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*  
 Largifex, æ, a, um, adj. *Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful*, Lucr.  
 Largiflūx, æ, a, um, adj. *That flows abundantly.* Imber largiflūx, *Cic.*  
 Largilōquus, æ, a, um, adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*  
 Largior, glri, gitus sum. dep. 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, to permit.* 1 Quidquid solamen humani est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates et usus tantum rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* ¶ Largior ex alieno, *Id.* 2 Si tempus non largitur, Col. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom*, Cic.  
 Largitas, ātis, f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruge terra cum maxinā largitate fundit, *Cic.*  
 Largitor, adv. *Largely, much.* ¶ Credo mense arce et domini largitor, *Plaut.* Apud finitimas civitates largitori poterat, *Cic.*  
 Largitio, ōnis, f. 1 *Liberal expense, a bountiful largess, prodigality.* 2 *A bribe.* 3 *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* 1 Largitione redemptum militum voluntates, *Cæs.* 2 Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritia largitio, vigeant, *Sall.*  
 Largitor, ōnis, m. 1 *A liberal giver a prodigal spender.* 2 *A briber.* 1 Hic est largitor et prodigus, *Cic.* 2 Existunt in repub. largiores et factiosi, *Id.* Plerumque in malum partem.  
 Largitus, part. 1 *Having bestowed, or given.* 2 *Pass. Granted.* 1 Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* 2 Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*  
 Largus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very great, or large.* 2 *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* 3 *Plentiful.* 1 Largior æther, *Virg.* Ignis, *Hor.* 2 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicis, *Ad Her.* 3 Largus opum, lingua melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dexteras largus, *Propius* in purchasing aid, *Sil.* Largus promissis, *Tac.*  
 Lārix, icis, f. et Larex, ut alii volunt. *The larch-tree*, Plin. Vitruv.  
 Larva, æ, f. 1 *A vizor, or mask, a disguise.* 2 *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin*



a bugbear, an elf. 3 *Amadman*, rather a scarecrow, A. 1 Nil illi larvæ aut tragica opus cothurnis, *Hor.* 2 Larvæ stultitiam vivam, *Plaut.* 3 Etiam loquere, larvæ? *Id.* 4 Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead*, *Prov. Plin.*

Larvillus, *æ. f. adj.* morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* 1 Larvallis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful, shape*, *Sen.*

Larvatus, *part. p.* Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad. *Id.* 2 *his rivus.* 3 Num larvatus aut certius? *Plaut.*

Larus, *i. m.* A sea-mew, *coo, or gull.* 1 || Larus parturit, *Prov.* He promises much, and performs little. *Larus hians, Prov.* He gapes for preferment.

Lasari um, *i. n.* A chamber-pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women, *Hor.*

Lascivus, *æ. f.* 1 Sportivus, playfulness, wantonness, frolichsomeness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, vagabondness. 2 Also, in a bad sense, ribaldry, lustfulness. 1 Lati piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* 2 *Suet.*

Lascivibundus, *a, um, adj.* [a lascivio] Wanton, sportive, *Plaut.*

Lascivens, *tis, part.* Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, tongueing, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascivio, *ire, neut.* To be, or to play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down. 2 To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome. 1 Otio lascivielat, *Liv.* 2 Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascivus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Proliscome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking. 2 Lecherous, ribaldrous, roguish, goitish. 3 Senuis, baroody. 1 Male me Galatea petit, lasciva puella, *Virg.* 2 Temere lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* 3 Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* 3 Lascivia est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Laser, *eris, n.* [decurritum ex lascepitio] *al. Lasur.* A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb Lascepitium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worst kind of it is *asia fastida*, *Col.*

Laserpitiatum, *a, um, adj.* Laserpitiatum acetum, mixed with benzoin, *Cato et Plin.*

Laserpitifer, *æ, era, erum, adj.* Bearing benjamin, or benzoin, *Catull.*

Laserpitium, *i. n.* An herb, the gum whereof is called laser; some call it *masterwort*. Eo laserpitii librari pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassatus, *part.* Wearied, tired. In mare lassatis volucris vaga decedidit alia, *Ov.*

Lassico, *ere, incept.* To grow weary, to begin to be tired. Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassitudo, *olis, f.* Weariness, lassiness, a disease like the green-ickness. Nulla lassitudo impedit officium et fidem debet, *Cic.* 1 Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land*, *Col.*

Lasso, *are, avi, atum, act.* To weary, to tire, to jade out. Calamo lassavit artus, *Ov.* 1 Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.*

Lassor, *ari, itus, pass, Oj.* Somewhat weary. Lassulus nimio calore, *Catull.*

Lassus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out. 2 Faded, gutted. 3 Faint, ill. 1 Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* 2 Lassus maris et viarum, *Hor.* De via, *Plaut.* 3 Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* 3 Enim lassum tum oppido alebant, *Ter.* 4 Res lassæ, *Adversity*, *Plaut.*

Lata, *æ. f. sc. assula.* A lath, *Varr.*

Läte, *ius, iusine, adv.* 1 Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places far and

voide. 2 || Ample, copiously. 1 Fide bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* 2 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Id.* 3 Late vagari, *To spread far*, *Liv.* Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass*, *Id.* 4 Longe lateque, *Far and near*, *Hor.* = Late atque inflatè perscribere, *Amplly, and at large*, *Cæsar.*

Lätebra, *æ. f.* [a lateo] 1 A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for brats. 2 A recess, or retreat. 3 A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse. 1 Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 2 = Latebræ et recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* 3 Ne quæratür latebra perjurii, *Id.*

Lätebricola, *æ. com. gen.* A lurker, one that keeps private, or least in sight, *Plaut.*

Lätebröse, *adv.* Privily, closely, as it were in a corner. Non latebrosæ me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Lätebrösus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in. 2 Dark, shady. 1 Latebrosus locus ad equites tendens, *Virg.* Latebrosa via, *Cic.* 2 Nox latebrosa, *Luc.*

Läntenter, *adv.* Secretly, privily, in a secret manner. Läntenter efficitur, *Cic.*

Läteo, *ere, tui, neut.* 1 To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond. 2 To be hidden from, or concealed. 1 Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* 3 Nec latuere doli fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it*, *Ov.*

Läter, *eris, m.* A brick, tile, or such like. 1 Later coctus, *A brick.* Latere coctiles, *Burnt bricks*, *Cic.* Latere lavare, *To labor in vain*, *Ter.* Latere aurei, *Ingots or wedges of gold*, *Plin.*

Läterälis, *æ. adj.* Belonging to the side. 1 Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy, or stick in the side*, *Plin.*

Läteräni, *orum, pl. m.* Women of the guard, *Varr.*

Läteräria, *æ. f. sc. fornax* [a later] A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, *Plin.*

Läterärius, *a, um, adj.* That is of the side, or belonging to the side. 1 Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *Side planks*, *Vitr.*

Läterärius, *a, um, adj.* [a later] Belonging to a tile or brick. Lateraria tera, *Plin.*

Läterculus, *i. m. dim.* [a later] parvus later. 1 A little brick or tile. 2 A kind of sweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick. 1 Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 2 *Plaut.*

Läteritius, *a, um, adj.* Made of brick, or tile. Lateritius paries, *Plin.* Opus lateritium, *Col.*

Läterna, *æ. f.* [a lateo] A lantern. A portu illic cum laternä advenit, *Plaut.*

Läternarius, *i. m.* A lantern-bearer. Catilina laternarius, *Cic.*

Läterones, et Latrões, *um, pl. m.* Women of the guard, *Plaut.*

Läteruncularia, *æ. f. Sen. alibi* latruncularium voc. et latrunculos, *latrunculos.* A chess-board, a draught-board, a pair of tables, *Cal.*

Läteuco, *ere, incept.* To grow broad and large. Rapæ non in ventrem lateuunt, *Col.*

Läteuco, *ere, neut.* [a lateo] To begin to be hid, *Cic.*

Läteux, *icis, m.* All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly *water*

and wine; spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water. 1 Latex Lyæux, *Wine*, *Virg.* Palladius, *Oil*. Ov. Absinthii, *juice of wormwood*, *Lucr.*

Läthyri, *is, m.* Seren. 1 Läthyris, *Idis. f.* The herb spurge, *Plin.*

Lätialis, *c. et Lätäris, c. adj.* Of Italy. 1 Lätialis sermo, *The Latin tongue*, *Plin.* Populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Lätäris, *Cic.*

Lätühilum, *i. n.* 1 A cave, æen, or burrow. 2 Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a close corner. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Läticlavus, *i. m.* A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman, *Suet.*

Läticlavus, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to the senatorial order, who wore rich studded gowns. 1 Läticlavica tunica, *particular purple robe* *Virg.* *Vol. Max.*

Lätifolius, *a, um, adj.* *i. e.* lata folia habens. That has broad leaves, broad-leaved. Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* Myrtus, *Id.*

Lätifundium, *i.* A great or large field; great or large possessions; a broad or wide ground; a common, *Sen.*

Lätine, *adv.* In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. 1 Lätine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, *Cic.* 1 = Plane et Lätine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, *Cic.* Ipsum Lätine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable*, *Id.* Nam Lätine loqui est pure et emendate loqui, *teste eodem.*

Lätinitas, *ätis, f.* 1 The Latin tongue, the property of that language. 2 Also, the freedom, or enfranchisement of Italy. 1 Cæcilius non bonus auctor Lätinitatis, *Cic.* 2 3 Urbes aliquot Lätinitate, vel civitate, domavit, *Made free of Italy, or Rome*, *Suet.*

Lätinus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Latin, or (2) of the people of Latium. 1 Lätini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep.* 2 Lätine ferre, *Varr.*

Lätio, *æ. f.* [a later] Met. A growing, or making of laws. Legum latio, *Cic.* Suffragii, *Id.*

Lätitans, *æ. tis, part.* Lurking, *Hor.*

Lätitatio, *önis, f.* A lurking, or hiding, *Quint.*

Lätito, *äre, freq.* [a lateo] 1 To lie hid, to lurk. 2 Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way. 1 Extrahitur domo lätitans Oppiniacus, *Cic.* 2 Lätitavit, *procuratorum nullum reliquit*, *Id.*

Lätitudo, *ädis, f.* [a latus] 1 Breadth. 2 Met. Latitudo, extent, width, largeness. 1 Immenitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic.* 2 1 Latitudo verborum, *Abroad, or drawing*, *speech*, *Quint.*

Lätömizæ, Lätömizæ, vel Lätühmizæ, *ärum, pl. f.* 1 Quarrier of stone, whether condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. 2 A prison at Syracuse so called. 1 Vel in laetumizæ vel in platinæ mavelim agere statem, *Plaut.* 2 *Cic.*

Lätör, *öris, m.* 1 A bearer, a porter, a messenger. 2 A maker or giver of laws. 1 Debet plus virum esse in latore quam in onere, *Sen.* 2 Lätör legis Sempronizæ, *Cic.*

Lätöans, *tis, part.* 1 Barking. 2 Craving. Met. Roaring. 1 Multum latrante Lyciscæ, *Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.*

Lätörator, *öris, m.* He that barks, a barker. Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lätöratör, *impers.* A barking is made, *Ov.*

**Lātrātus**, part. 1 *Barked at. 2 Craved, or begged.* 1 Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* 2 Cui dat latratos ovibus turba cibos, *Mart.*  
**Lātrātus**, ūs. m. 1 *Barking or baying of dogs; 2 a cry of hounds.* Sævit canum latratibus in auris, *Virg.*

**Latrina**, ūs. f. 1 *A house of office, a jacket, a privy, the sink of a private house.* 2 *A wash-hour.* 1 Immundis quæcumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* 2 Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

**Lātro**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To bark and bay, as dogs do.* 2 *To open, as hounds.* 3 *Met. To bawl.* 4 *To inveigh, to rail against.* 5 *To ask, beg, or crave.* 1 Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* 2 Venaticus cervinam pollem latravit in aula, *Hor.* 3 Lātrent jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* 4 A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, Iurem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* 5 Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 6 Canes nubila latrant, *Bark at, Stat.* Me mæx canes latrant, *Plaut.*

**Lātro**, pass. Latrari a canibus, *Plin.*

**Lātro**\*, ūs. m. olim miles conductus; deinde virum obse-sor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. 1 *A hire soldier.* 2 *One of the emperor's guards, a lifeguard-man.* 3 *A robber, a highwayman; a padder, a cut-throat.* 4 *A table or chess-man.* 5 *A hunter.* 1 Ut latronibus diminuerem stipendium, *Plaut.* 2 Quod stiparet regis latus, *Furr.* 3 Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* 4 Proelia latronum ludere, *Orv.* 5 Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

**Lātrōcinātio**, ūs. f. 1 *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling.* *Plin.*

**Lātrōcinium**, i. n. 1 *Warfare, or solitery.* 2 *Theft, robbery, larceny, aepredation.* 3 *Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap.* 1 Catilinam ex occultis invidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* 2 Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinia, *Hor.* 3 Putares hic latrocinium, non iudicium futurum, *Cic.*

**Lātrōcinor**, āri, ātus, sum, dep. 1 *To serve in war for pay.* 2 *To rob on the highway.* 1 Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* 2 Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.*

**Lātrunculārius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chess.* 1 Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table, Sen.*

**Lātrunculus**, i. n. dim. [a latro] *A little thief, or robber.* = Latrunculorum et furum istic solertia est, *Cur.* 2 Latrunculi, *The table-men, or chess men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess, or tables, Sen.*

**Lātus**, part. [a feror] 1 *Borne, carried.* 2 *Given, published, made, appointed.* 1 Operā leticā latus est per opidium, *Cic.* Met. Studio ad rempublicam latus, *Sall.* 2 Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.*

**Lātus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* 2 *Met. Elated, exalted.* 1 Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Orv.* 2 Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despiciamus, *Cic.*

**Lātus**, ēris. n. 1 *A side.* 2 *The waist.* 3 *Meton. A companion.* 4 *A climate.* 5 *A kindred.* 6 *A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking.* 1 Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* 2 Longe latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen.* 3 Eutyclus ille, tuum Castrice, dulce latet, *Mart.* 4 Quod latus mundi nebulae, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* 5 A meo tuoque latere, *Plin.* Sp. 6 *Cic.* 7 *Dolor*

laterum, *A stitch of the side, or pleurisy, Hor.* Honor lateris, *The upper hand, Quint.* Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure, Ter.* Latere aperto, *Un-guarded, undefended, Cic.*

**Lātuscīlavius**, i. m. rect. dicitur clavus publicus. *A garment powdered with purple stuff, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man, Plin. jun.*  
**Lātuscūllus**, i. n. dim. *A little side, Catull.*

**Lāvācrum**, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio.* Avidus splendore lavacris, *Claud.* 4 Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

**Lāvatio**, ūs. f. [a lavo] 1 *A washing.* 2 *Per Synecdo. A bath.* 1 Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* 2 Ante te certiores faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*

**Laudābilis**, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est natura, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorum virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

**Laudābiliter**, adv. *Commendably, praiseworthy.* = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*

**Laudatio**, ūs. f. 1 *A praising, extolling, or commending; a laudatory oration.* 2 *A public commendation, the thanks of the hour.* 1 Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 2 Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*

**Laudatīvus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory.* *Quint.*  
**Laudātor**, ūs. m. 1 *A praiser, applauder, or commender.* 2 *A witness produced.* 3 *One who makes a laudatory oration.* 1 Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad. Her.* 2 Eo laudatore et teste utemur, *Cic.* 3 Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.*

**Laudārix**, ūs. f. *Virtutum laudatrix est fama popularis, Cic.*

**Laudātus**, a, um, part. 1 *Praised, commended.* 2 *Item adj. Praise-worthy.* 1 Laudatus abunde, si fastidit non ero, *Orv.* 2 Saccharon et Arabia fert, sed laudatus India, *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Orv.*

**Laudō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To praise, or commend; to name one with honor.* Ad medicinæ usum antiqui [sai] laudabant, *Plin.* 2 Aliquem testem laudare, *To take, or bring, etc. as a witness, Plaut.* Auctorem, *To quote one for his author, Cic.* Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly, or largely, Id.* Cum exceptione, *To commend one with a But, Id.*

**Laudor**, pass. *Propter virtutem jure laudamur, Cic.*

**Lāver**, ēris. n. et alig. f. *An herb growing in the water; some call it belders, or bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.*

**Lāvō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* 2 *To besprinkle.* 3 *To purge or expiate an offence.* 4 *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* 1 Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* 2 Tabellās lacrymis lavas, *Id.* 3 Venias nunc precibus latum peccatum tuius, *Id.* 4 Dulci mala vino lavare, *Hor.*

**Lāvōr**, ēri, ēvi, ātus, pass. *Lavari separato a plebe balneo, Val. Max.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.* Laureæ, x. f. sc. corona, aut enim

prop. adj. *A laurel-tree, or garland of laurel, or bays.* Concedat laurea lingue, *ap. Cic.*

**Laureātus**, part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel, as the consuls' maces or bundles of rods were.* Laureati fascis, *Cic.* Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 2 Literæ laureatæ, *Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate, Cic.*

**Laureōla**, x. f. dim. [a laurea] *A garland which victors wore to wear; 2 a wreath of laurel.* Meton. *A smaller triumph.* Velles ut habere tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* 3 Laureolam in mustaceo prætere, *Prov.* *To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance.*

**Laureolus**, ūs. f. *Goldsmith's ashes which come from trying silver, Plin.*  
**Lauretūm**, i. n. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow, Plin.*

**Laureus**, a, um, adj. *Of bays, or laurels.* 1 Laureus ramus, *A bough or sprig of laurel, Plin.* Laureacoronā, *A garland of bays, Liv.* Laureæ sarta, *Wreaths of laurel, Ov.* Laureum, sc. lignum, *The wood of the tree, Cat.*

**Laureōmus**, a, um, adj. *Crowned with bay, Meton.* 2 Laureum, *Hills having bay-trees at the top of them, Lucr.*

**Laurifer**, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or rears, bays.* Laurifera juvenia, *Luc.*

**Lauriger**, ēra, ērum, adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphali, *Mart.*

**Laurinus**, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to bays, made of laurel.* 1 Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves, Plin.*

**Laurus**, i, et ūs. f. 1 *The laurel or bay-tree.* 2 *It was used in purifications, (3) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c.* 1 Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 2 Postibus Augustia [laurus] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Orv.* 3 Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vexas, *Tib.*

**Lans**, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* 1 Lans affert, *To praise, Cic.* Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies, Id.* Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it, Id.* Postera crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages, Hor.*

**Lauze**, adv. 1 *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* 2 *Prisily, worthily.* 3 *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* 1 = Lauze vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* 2 Facete, laute, lepide; nihil apud, *Ter.* 3 Lauze administrare munus auum, *Id.*

**Lautia**, ūs. n. pl. vel Lautiæ, ūs. f. *Presented by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, Liv.*

**Lautitia**, x. f. *Fineness, daintiness chiefly in diet, or apparel.* Fama ad te de modis nova lautitia venit, *Cic.* Lautitia, vel Lautiæ, ūs. f. *Hot baths near Rome, Varr.*

**Lautimārius**, a. Lautimārius, i. m. *A jail-bird, a bridle-wild-bird, Cic.* Vide Latomæ.

**Lautus**, a, um, qd. et Lōtus, part. [a lavo] 1 *Washed.* 2 *Bathed.* 1 Lautus mane senex manibus curabat, *Hor.* 2 Uncius atque lautus e balnei, *Ter.*

**Lautus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Genteel, well bred.* 2 *Clean, neat.* 3 *Handsome.* 4 *Noble, splendid.* 4 Rich. 5 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* 1 = Homines lauti et urbani, *Cic.* 2 Lau-  
Y y

thores servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* 5 Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lautia mulier, *A woman who has had a child, Plaut.*

Laxamentum, *i. n.* 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 1 Amplum laxamentum celum, *Virg.* 2 Legum nihil laxamentum datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nictus laxamentum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxatio, *Onis. f.* 1 Widening, or easing, a slackening, &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Virg.* = Relaxatio.

Laxatus, *part.* 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Released, freed, eased. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Curis laxatus, *Cic.* 3 Ibdidum vinculus, *Id.*

Laxe, *adv.* 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 bar off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 & De numero pastorum nil angustius, alii laxius constituit, *Varr.* 2 Laxe ditant, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 3 ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss, Sall.* = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house, Cic.*

Laxitas, *Atis. f.* 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Wideness, largeness. 1 Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, *Are, avi, åtun. act.* [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To fall, or abate, in price. 1 ¶ Laxare catenas, *Luc.* Vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* 2 Laxat claustra Sinox, *Virg.* 3 = Ut forum laxaremus, et explicaremus, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 4 Laxare animo a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen.* 6 Annona haud multum axaverat, *Liv.* ubi se suppleendum videtur.

Laxor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Laxus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Loose, slack, supple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Unbent, unstrung. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calceus hæret in pede, *Hor.* Laxior imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissime habebat amicitias, *Cic.* 2 & Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* 1 Laxior domus, *Plin.* Janua, *half open, standing ajar, Ov.* 3 Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, *Urc.* *Cic.* 6 Urbi cum pace laxior annona reddit, *Liv.*

Lea, *æ. f.* [pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colewort. 1 Lea seva sitim compescuit unda, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.*

Leena, *m. f.* A lioness, a she-lion. Torva leena lupum sequitur, *Virg.* Leberis, *Idis. f.* The old dry cat skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.* ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail. Leberide cæclor, Stark-blind.*

Lebes, *ætis. m.* A caldron, a kettle, a brass-pot. Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte, *adv.* Choicely. Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectica, *æ. f.* A litter, a horse-litter; a noble coach, or a hearse, in which the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferrebat, *Cic.*

Lecticiaribla, *æ. f.* A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

Lecticiarius, *i. m.* A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactus sum meis lecticiariis in urbem cum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticula, *æ. f. dim.* A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* ¶ Lecticula leucratoria, *A couch to study on, Suet.*

Lectio, *Onis. f.* [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratum nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniotor, *Onis. m.* qui lectos distributorios sternit. The chairman, who looked to the making of the beds; the server that laid the cloth, and flitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

Lectisternium, *i. n.* [ex lectus et sterno] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

Lectio, *Are, avi, åtum. freq.* [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often. 1 Lectissæ Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Conchulas et umbilicos conclectissæ constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

Lector, *Onis. m.* A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectionem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectulus, *i. m. dim.* [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole iligis pedibus faciundus dedit, *Ter.*

Lecturus, *part.* Lecturus poma, *Ov.* Lectus, *part.* [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Hor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lecta utitur virgine, *Cic.*

Lectus, *a. um. adj.* Choice, notable, fine, excellent. 1 Virgines lectæ, *Plin.* young ladies, *Hor.* Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady, Cic.* Neque femina lector in ter sis sit, *A finer lady, Id.*

Lectus, *ûs. m.* A choice, or election, 'Tac.

Lectus, *i. m.* [et ûs. Paut.] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. ¶ Lectus funebri, *A bier, or hearse, Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* Jugulis A marriage, a bride-bed, *Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed, Cic.* Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed, Tac.*

Lectylus, *i. m.* A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

Lectylis, *e. adj.* Laxful, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

Legatarius, *a. um. adj.* B. longing to a lieutenant. ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroy, Cic.*

Legatarius, *i. m.* et Legataria, *æ. f.* A lawyer, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingentes HS cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuit, *Suet.*

Legatio, *Onis. f.* [a lego, are] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority, Cic.* Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vote that he had made, Cic.*

Legator, *Onis. m.* He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator, *Suet.*

Legatum, *i. n.* A legacy, or bequest, Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

Legatus, *i. m.* 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* 2 Legatus fiduciarium operum obtinet, *Cic.*

Legatus, *part.* Appointed, or assigned; bequeathed by will. Republicam tanquam testamento legatum sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Legendus, *part.* To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cic.*

Legens, *tis. part.* Gathering, coasting. ¶ Te roscula mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Legicræpa, *æ. m.* One that talks and boasts of the laws, *Plaut.*

Legifer, *Æ, æra, ærum. adj.* Making, or giving laws. Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Legio, *Onis. f.* A legion, or regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel, Cæs.* Supplere legiones, *To recruit, Liv.* Decimare ¶ punish every tenth man, *Id.* Singulæ legiones trecenta millia et ducesno pedites, trecentos habebant equites, *Id.*

Legionarius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to a legion; legionary. ¶ Legionarii cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment, Cæs.*

Legitime, *adv.* Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Iuste et legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Legitimus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet. 2 Belonging to laws. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting. 1 Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov.* 2 ¶ Legitima verba, *Lav. terms, Sen.* 3 Suet. ¶ Legitimi dies, vel legitime horæ, *Days of return when the party is to appear and plead, Cic.*

Legioncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

Lego, *Are, act.* 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 Dula-bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodii quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Id.* 3 Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamentum Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Legor, *ari. pass.* Hæres in parte legabimur, *Tac.*

Legor, *Are, legi, lectum. act.* 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legitis flores, *Virg.* 2 Summa locum sibi deprim in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* 3 Eos libros per se ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nocturnum divum sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italie, *To coast by, Liv.* Legere vela, *To furl the sails, Virg.* Legere halitum, *To take, or receive one's breath, Id.* Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step, Ov.* Legere litus, *To coast along, or keep to the shore, Virg.* Legere milites, *To enlist, or muster soldiers, Cic.* Legere pugno, *To strike, Plaut.* Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says, Id.*

Legor, *pass. Liv.*

Leguleius, *i. m.* A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger. ¶ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se mihi nil leguleius quidam cautus, *Urc. Cic.*

Legulus, *i. m.* A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A

legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, *Varr.*  
 Legūmen, *Inis. n.* All kind of pulse, as peas, beans, &c. Unde prius lactum siliqua quassante legumen, *Virg.*

Lēma, *z. f.* A while humor, or ...-gated in the eye; bleary-eyedness. *Si lenæ in oculis erunt, Plin.*

Lēmbunculus, *i. m. dim.* [a lembus] A little bark, or pinnace, *Tac.*

Lēmbus, *i. m.* 1 A pinnace, or bark; a smack. 2 Also, a fishing boat. 1 Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv. 2 Virg.*

Lenina, *z. n.* An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lenimata sola legas, *Mart.*

Lenimiscatus, *a. um. part.* Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labors, or silk strings, hanging down. 1 Palma lenimiscata, A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, *Cic.*

Lenimiscus, *i. m.* 1 A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns. 2 A hawk's jesses. 1 Philizæ coronarum lenimiscis simulæ, *Plin. 2 Cels.*

Lenimōnium, *i. n.* sive Limōnium. A certain herb, by some called wild beet, *Plin.*

Leniures, *um. pl. m.* Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins. Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupit, *Pers.*

Leniūria, *ōrum. pl. n. quæ prius Remuria, Ov.*

Lenæ, *z. f.* [x leno] Aharæ. Venit in exitum callida lena meum, *Tibull.*  
 Lenidx, *icis. f.* A maggot, or gentil, *Varr.*

Lenæ, *adv.* Softly, gently. Lene Buens, *Lucan.* 4 Lēnter.

Lenibō, pro leniam, *Propert.*

Lenimen, *Inis. n.* [a lenio] An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redress. Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lenimentum, *i. n.* Ease, *Plin.*

Lenio, *ire, ivi et li, Itum. act.* [x lenio] 1 To ease, or assuage, or mitigate. 2 To ally, appease, lenify, or diminish. 3 To soothe, or lenify, to pacify. 4 To tame, to make tame. 5 To polish, or make smooth. 6 Pass. To be mitigated, or assuaged. 1 Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* 1 Leniant curas, pro leniant, *Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis lantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* 3 Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* 4 Lenire rigores, *Id.* 5 Cum truncum tectis, truncum lenito, *Col.* 6 Ire leniant, *Plaut.* Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, *Cic.*

Lenior, *iri. pass. Sall.*

Lenis, *e. adj.* 1 Gentle, soft, easy. 2 Mild, calm, still, tame. 3 Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. 4 Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable. 1 Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Id.* 2 = Lenissimus Auster et mitis, *Cic.* 3 Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* 4 Leniores in exigendis vegetilibus, *Cic.* Homo lenissimus et naturæ et consuetudine, *Id.*

Lenitas, *atis. f.* 1 Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature. 2 In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence. 1 Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* 2 = Inepta lenitas parvis, et facilitas prava, *Ter.*

Leniter, *adv.* Gently, tamely, softly. 2 Leniter aut minaciter dicere, *Plaut.* = Lenius ac remissius tacere, *Cic.* Lenissimè sentire, *Id.*

Lenitudo, *dinis. f.* Gentleness, easiness. Lenitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lenitus, *part.* Assuaged, appeased, *Ov.*  
 Lēno, *ōnis. m.* A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together. Leno communis perniciæ adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lenōcniūm, *i. n.* 1 The practice of badwry, playing the barrow. 2 Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage. 3 A neat, winning, dress. 1 Suet. 2 = Se vitiorum illecebris et cupiditate lenocinis deditur, *Cic.* 3 Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet.*

Lenōcīnor, *āri, ātus sum. dep.* 1 Met. To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or to pan and draw one in. 2 To procure one favor, or advantage. 3 To set off and bring into request. 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic.* 2 Li broberet naves lenocinatur, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Mancipiorum negotiatorum formæ puerorum virilitate exciā lenocinantur, *Quint.*

Lenōnius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a barrow. 1 Fides lenonia, A barrow's honesty, *Plaut.*

Lenis, *dis. f.* A nit. Lenides tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.*

Lenis, *tis. f.* A kind of pulse called lentil, *Virg.*

Lenitandus, *part.* [a lentor] To be bent, or made crooked. Lenitandus remus in undā, *Virg.*

Lenite, *adv.* Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure. = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lenitius disputantur, *Cic.* Lentissime mandare, *Col.* 1 Lente ferre, Patiently, *Lente agere, Carelessly, Liv.*

Lenresco, *ēre. incept.* 1 To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave, or stick like pitch; to rope. 2 Met. To grow gentle, or supple; flaggy, or limber. 1 Picis in morem ad digitos lenescit habendo, *Virg.* 2 Lenescunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*

Lenitcula, *z. f. dim.* [a lens] 1 A little lentil. 2 A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face. 3 A chrysmatory. 1 Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 2 Lentículas tollunt galbanum et nitrum, *Cels.* 3 Plin. Lenitignus, *a. um. adj.* Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles. Vir lentiginosus oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lenitigo, *gnis. f.* 1 A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, *Plin.*

Lenitiscifer, *z. vel* Lenitisciferus, *Ov.* *Lenitiscus, a. um. adj.* Made of the mastich tree. 1 Lenitiscina resina, *Mastich, Plin.*

Lenitiscus, *i. f.* [fort. dict. quod lenitescit] 1 The tree whence the mastich comes; the lenitisc, or mastich-tree. 2 A tooth-pick made of that wood. 1 Lenitiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic. ex post.* 2 Mart.

Lenittia, *z. f.* Softness, plianiness, limberness, suppleness. Virgæ sequacis ad vinculas lenittia, *Plin.*

Lenitudo, *dinis. f.* 1 Slackness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; idleness. 2 Ease, sweet, moderation. 1 Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lenitudinis, *Cic.* Lenitudo mortis, *Tac.* 2 Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lenitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic.*

Lenitor, *ōris. m.* A clammy, or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness. Lensor resinosis, *Plin.*

Lenitulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack. Lenitulus aut restictus, *Cic.*

Lenius, *a. um. adj.* 1 Slow, lingering. 2 Gentle, moderate, not ex-

cessive. 3 Limber, pliant, flexible. 4 Met. Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless. 5 Tough, clammy. 6 Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple. 1 Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv.*

2 Lentus ignis, *Plin.* Lenta ambulatione, *Cels.* 3 Lentior et salicis virgula, *Ov.* 4 Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop.* Met. Sæva et lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet.*

5 Istæc nimis lenta vincula sunt escaria, *Plaut.* 6 Dum lentis passibus spatiaret arenā, *Ov.* 7 Lentus color, A dark dusky color, *Id.*

Lenulus, *vel* Lenullus, *i. m.* A little young barrow. Lenulus, *Plaut.*

Lenunculus, *i. m.* [a leno] A young barrow, *Plaut.*

eo, *ōnis. m.* 1 A lion. 2 A sign in heaven. 3 Leo marinus, A kind of lobster, or scorpion. 1 Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.* 2 Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* 3 Plin.

Leōninus, *a. um. adj.* Of a lion. Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*

Leontice, *z. es. f.* The herb wild-chervil, *Plin.*

Leontios, *i. m.* A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, *Plin.*

Leontopetalon, *i. n.* An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called pette lion, good against the stinging of serpents, *Plin.*

Leontophobos, *a. i. m.* A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it, *Plin.*

Leontopōdon, *a. i. m.* An herb called lion's foot, *Plin.*

Leopardus, *i. m.* A le-pard, or panther, *Plin.*

Lēpas, *z. adis. f.* A kind of shell-fish that an oyster, sticking close to its shell, *Plaut.*

Lēpide, *adv.* Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, witily, smartly, facetiously, humorously. Lepide animi tuum tentavi, *Plaut.*

Lēpidium, *a. i. u.* An herb, a kind of cresset, *Plin.*

Lēplōtēs, *z. m.* A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Lēplōbie, *adv.* Prettily, pleasantly, witily, *Plaut.*

Lēpidum, *adv.* pro lepide, *Plaut.*

Lēpidus, *a. um. adj.* Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, trish, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, lart, dainty. Lepidi et delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida et suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* 1 O capitulum lepidissimum! O charming little rogue! *Ter.*

Lēpis, *i. idis. f.* The scales of brass, or the drachm of silver, *Plin.*

Lēpista, *z. f. vel* Lepesta. A little pot, or phial, used in temples, *Varr.*

Lēpor, *vel* Lēpos, *ōris. m.* Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, pretty conceit, complaisance. Lepos et festivitas orationis, *Cic.*

Lēpor dicendi, *Id.*

Lēporārium, *i. n.* Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, *Varr.*

Lēporinus, *a. um. adj.* Of a hare. Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

Lēpra, *z. es. f.* The leproy, or leprosy, *Plin.* sed sep. in pl. Lepras emendant illi radices, *Id.* = Mala scabiles, *Hor.*

Leptocentaurium, *a. et* Lepton, *i. n.* Small centaur, *Plin.*

Leptophyllon, *i. n.* A certain kind of spurge with small leaves, *Plin.*

Leptōtrapez, *a. um. f. pl.* A certain kind of small grapes like Corinthi, or currants, *Plin.*

**LEU**

**Lepus** \*, **Grís.** m. 1. *A hare.* 2 *A flesh that is poison to a man, and a man to it.* 3 *A star, or rather a constellation.* 4 *Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus.* **Marit.** 2 **Plin.** 3 **Coi.** **Lepusculus**, i. m. dim. [*a lepus*] *A leveret, a young hare.* **Cic.**

**Lesus**, ús. m. 1. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men; and so the Irish say here!* **Cic.**

**Lethalis**, é. f. *Mortal, deadly.* 2 **Virg.** *Hæret lateri letalis arundo.* **Virg.**

**Lethale** illud poculum hausisse, **Cic.**

**Lethaliter**, adv. *Deadly, mortally.* **Plin.**

**Lethargia** \*, æ. f. *The lethargy.* **Plin.**

**Lethargicus** \*, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy.* **Hor.**

**Lethargicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* **Grævidinem, et turbumque lethargicum patitur. **Plin.****

**Lethargus**, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* **Lethargo grandi est oppressus. **Hor.****

**Lethatus**, a, um. part. [*a lethor*] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* *Lethatusque corpora vidit.* **Öv.**

**Lethifer** \*, éra, erum. adj. *That brings death, deadly.* **Lethifer morbus. **Virg.****

**Lethificus** \*, a, um. adj. *Idem.* **Lethificus dubios explorant aspide parus. **Lucan.****

**Letho**, ére, ávi. act. *To kill, or put to death.* **Virg.** **In Cul.** *Qui Lycurgidem lethavit.* **Öv.**

**Lethum**, et **Létum**, i. n. *Death.* *Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque.* **Lucr.**

**Lethus**, ínia. n. [*a levo*] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief, or trouble.* *Si exset aliquod levamen, id exset in te uno.* **Cic.**

**Lévamentum**, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* **Levamentum miseriarum. **Cic.****

**Lévatio**, ónis. f. *An alleviation, or easing of pain or sorrow.* **Ægritudinalis levatio. **Cic.****

**Lévatus**, í. part. *Lifted up.* 2 *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* 1 **Levatus** ære pendente plice, **Öv.** 2 **Baculus levati**, id. *Auxilium juvat ante levatos.* **Virg.**

**Leucacantha** \*, æ. f. *St Mary's thistle; & others take it to be, the white thorn.* **Plin.**

**Leucachlites** \*, æ. m. *A white agate.* **Plin.**

**Leucanthemum** \*, ídis. f. *et Leucanthemum*, i. n. *The herb chamomile.* **Plin.**

**Leucanthes** \*, ís. f. *A sort of dill.* **Plin.**

**Leucargillon** \*, *vel* **Leucargillum**, i. n. *Argilla candida.* *White clay.* **Plin.**

**Leuce** \*, éa. f. *A white spotiness of the body, like the fowl morpox.* **Cels.**

**Leucochrôm** \*, í. n. *A kind of small white wine diluted with water.* **Plin.**

**Leucochrysis**, í. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white.* **Plin.**

**Leucogena** \*, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white color.* **Plin.**

**Leucographia** \*, ídis. f. *An herb good for the cure of the spile blood.* **Plin.**

**Leucophaea** \*, colli. n. *is viola alba.* **The general name of violets, but properly taken for the winter gill-flower, which also is of several colors besides white. **Plin.****

**Leucon** \*, ónis. m. *A white heron.* **Asterias æs ardeolarum genere. **Plin.** *Also, a dog's name.* **Öv.****

**Leucónicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Ad. Lingonibus.* *Of Leucumum.* 1 **Fomentum Leucumum.** *Wash of white cotton wool to stuff bed-floes with.* **Mart.**

**Leucóntes** \*, í. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind.* **Æmon.**

## LEV

Leucophaëthus \*, a, um, adj. *That  
rears grey or russet color, of raven  
ungrayed, Mart.*

Leucophaeus \*, a, um, adj. *Gray,  
or phase, of a brown, dusky color,  
Plin.*

Leucophlegmatias \*, æ, m. *A kind  
of phlegm arising from white phlegm,  
Cels.*

Leucophōrum \*, i. n. al. Chrysopho-  
rum. *Borax, used in soldering gold,  
Plin.*

Leucophthalmos \*, i. m. *A precious  
stone like a white eye, Plin.*

Leucophaecolus \*, i. m. *A sort of pre-  
cious stone, Plin.*

Leucostictos \*, i. c. g. *A kind of  
marble with white streaks in it, Plin.*

Leucōcrōta \*, æ, f. vel Leocrōta. *A mongrel,  
a beast in Ethiopia having  
the neck, tail, and breast of a  
lion, the head of a camel, &c. Plin.*

Lēvīculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a levius]  
*Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-  
glorious. Leviculus sane Demos-  
thenes, Cic.*

Lēvīensis, c. adj. leviter densus. *The  
Coarse, slightly. 1 Unde Met.*

Levidense munus, a *very small  
present, Cic.*

Lēvīfidus, a, um, adj. *Of slight cred-  
it, not to be trusted. Omnes sunt  
lenē levīfide, Plant.*

Lēvīus, Ediv. omni. gen. *Light-  
footed, swift of foot. Lepus levipes,  
Cic.*

Lēvis, c. adj. 1 Light, small. 2  
Swift, nimble. 3 Met. *Uncon-  
siderable, trifling, trivial. 4 Of no esteem  
or value. 5 Easy, or tolerable,  
light of digestion. 6 Flattering, un-  
relied, inconstant, capricious, fan-  
tastical, fanciful, faddy, flashy in  
discourse. 7 False, corrupt, not to  
be trusted. 1 Leve pondus, Ov. Le-  
vior cortice, Hor. Leve vulnus,  
Ov. 2 Levis cursu, Virg. 3 & Le-  
via hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia  
esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter.  
4 & Autorem levem nec satis fi-  
dum patres rati, Liv. 5 & Dolor  
conquinguit levem, in gravitate  
brevis æsæ solet, Cic. 6 Levis  
brachio alacrit agere, Id. 6 Levis  
juventus, Hor. 7 & Levissimus quis-  
que et futuri improvidus, Tac. 7  
Leves ac nummarii judices, Cic.  
Ad honesta seu prava juvenis  
levissimus. Levior opum, Sil.*

Lēvissimus, i, a, um, adj. *Watch-  
ful, easily waked, Lucr.*

Lēvitas, ætis, f. 1 Levity, lightness.  
2 Met. *Family, humor, want of  
gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skit-  
tishness, or want of firmness. Plaut.*

1 Plurimæ levitatis cadunt  
gravatum, Lucr. 2 & Non levitas  
inhihi, sed certa ratio, causam scri-  
bendis dedit, Phædr. 3 Fortuna  
constans in levitate, Ov.

Lēviter, adv. 1 Slenderly, slightly.  
2 A little. 3 Succinctly, briefly.  
4 Easily, patiently, gently. 1 Le-  
vissime laus, Plin. 1 Leviter erudi-  
tus, A poor, or sorry scholar, Cic.  
Bene volumus leviter leonibus,  
Æt. 2 *With ease, or without effort.*

2 Bacillum leviter a summo inflex-  
um, Cic. 3 Leviter unumquodque  
tangam, Id. 4 & Gravior equidem,  
sed aliquanto levius, feram, Id. 1  
Lēvissimus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat  
light, or of the lightest, Plin.*

Ep. 1

Lēvo, ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To lift,  
or hold up, to elevate. 2 To ease  
one of a thing, to lighten, to disbur-  
den, to alleviate; to deliver or rid  
one of. 3 To help and relieve. 4 To  
retire, to retreat, or diminish. 5 To  
make a thing easy and light to one.

1 Palma ad cœlum levavit, Stat.  
2 Ego hoc te fasce levabo, Virg. Met.  
Epistola tua me ægritudine  
levavit, Cic. 3 Sæpe sua opibus

## LIB

inoplumorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* 4 Multa digne promissa *levavit*. 5 Varro vltam aermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*. *Liv.* Levare famem, *To eat*, *Ov.* Stitim, *To drink*, *Id.* Animum, *Cic.* Corpus, *Hor.* *To refresh*. Dentes levare pennā, *To pick his teeth*, *Mart.* Levare morbum, *To cure*, or *heal*, *Plaut.* *Evor.*, pass. *Cic.*  
 lex, legis, f. 1 *Laws, the universal reason of mankind.* The *law* of nature and *manners*, which gives a sanction to all other *laws*. But in common acceptation, the *civil*, or *common law*; any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church. 3 Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by. 4 Good order. 5 A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on. 1 LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturā, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* 2 Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sanctionem habet, aut jubentis aut vetando, *Id.* 3 Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate, *Id.* 4 ¶ Sparsi sine lege capilli, *Hanging loose, dishevelled*, *Ov.* 5 Pontinus ex pacto et conventu [nam de lege exierat] jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, *Jubere, To make a law*. Figere, sancire, *To ratify it*. Abdicare, abrogare, *To repeal and annul it*. Derogare, *To take away some clause*. Subrogare, *To add something*. Abrogare, *To cancel*. Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law*. *Agere* *legem*, *Against malefactors*, *Liv.* Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate*. Lege agere cum aliquo, *To plead, or indict*, *Ter.*  
 exluprētus \*, a, um, adj. Good against fornicers, *Plin.*  
 laciūm, i, n. A smother, or plane, *Vitr.*  
 libadum, et Libadion, i. n. The Libadion, a sacrifice, a drink-offering. ¶ Prima libamina, *Drinks which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, *Stat.*  
 libāmentum, i. n. An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering, *Cic.*  
 libānochrys \*, i. m. A precious stone of the colour of scarience, *Plin.*  
 libānōdis, idis, f. An herb which smells like frankincense; rosmary, *Plin.* *Idem*, *A. Plin.*  
 libānōtis, i. m. The south-west wind, *Plin.*  
 libārius, i. m. He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell, *Sen.*  
 libātio, ōnis, f. [a libo] A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. A small taste of any thing.  
 libātus \*, part. 1 Tasted, sipped. 2 Enayed, proved, tried. 3 Offered, sacrificed. 4 Gathered, or fetched. 5 Taken, *Met.* *Idem*, *Idem*. Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Virg.* 1 In toto bello, nusquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* 3 Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* 4 Animos haustus, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* 5 Virginitas libata, *Ov.*  
 libella, e, f. dim. [a libra] A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money. 2 A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters. Hinc et a libræ, *The same*. *Idem*, *Idem*. c. tota hæreditas. 1 Plant. 2 Pars ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level*, *Plin.* 3 Hæredem facere ex libella, *To leave one his whole estate*, *Cic.*

**Libellio**, ōnis, m. *He that writes and sells books; a pamphlet.* De capis miseri libellionis, *Suet.*

**Libellus**, l, m. dim. [a *liber*] 1 *A little book.* 2 *A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* 3 *A citation, or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meton.* A bookseller's shop. 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Trias* est quoniam libellus. *Propert.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citasti?* *Plaut.*

4 *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Quint.* 7 *Suet.* 8 *Te quæsumus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis.* *Catull.* 9 *Cato.*

¶ **Libelli**, letters missive, *Cic.* Supplices libellus, *A petition.* Mart. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests.* Id. Libellus memoria, *Argenteus, or roll.* Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet.* Id. Depicere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold.* *Cic.*

**Lihens**, vel **Lühens**, tis, part. et adj. *Whiling, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Porticum demoluit suum, libentissimis omnibus, *L.* Libentissimis animis, *Cic.*

**Libenter**, vel **Libenter**, adv. 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Easily.* 1 *Libentissime* dicit, *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* 2 *Tu cum illa, Phædria, libenter vivis.* *Ter.*

**Libeo**, vel **Lübeo**; unde impers. *Libet.* *To please, to like.* Quæ quicquid libissent delargitus est, *Suet.*

**Libet**, bri, m. 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written;* at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An epistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber arce in ulmo.* *Virg.* 2 *Librum de concordia tibi remisit.* *Cic.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Nep.* ¶ **Librum** componere, conficere, *To write a book.* *Cic.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, *To put it out, or publish it.* *Quint.*

**Libet**, Æta, erum, adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.*

1 *Liberrima* otia, *Hor.* Liberiori frui cælo, *Ov.* 2 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus.* *Plaut.* 3 *Libet religione animus.* *Liv.* Omni curâ, *Cic.* 4 *Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber.* *Hor.* Veriorum licentia liberior, *Cic.* 5 *Libet esto, atque abito quo voles.* *Plaut.* 6 *Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit.* *Suet.* 7 *¶ Quam liber pater meus harum rerum sit.* *Plaut.* 8 *In te qui dicis, Charile, liber homo est.* *Mart.* 9 *Librum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere.* *Pin. Ep.* ¶ **Libet** laborum, *At leisure.* *Hor.*

**Liberalis**, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Genièl, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* 3 *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, handsome.* 4 *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, beautiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *¶ Eas liberales causas asseres manu.* *Plaut.* *You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* 2 *In urbe liberalissimus studii affluenti.* *Cic.* 3 *Hem Eunuchum tibi!* quam liberali facie! *Ter.* 4 *¶ Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit.* *Cic.* 5 *Laude avidi, pecunie liberales.* *Sall.* 6 *Animus ad open liberalioris fortune fuit.* *Liv.* 7 *Liberales artes, Liberal arts and sciences;*

so called, as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

**Liberalitas**, atis, f. 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, frankness, kindness, or good-nature; freedom, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est.* *Sen.* 2 *¶ Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari licet.* *Cic.* 3 *¶ Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere valius esse credo, quam metu.* *Ter.* 4 *Liberalitates revocatz, Grants revoked.* *Suet.*

**Liberaliter**, adv. 1 *Gentely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus.* *Cic.* Eruditus, *Id.* = *Instructus.* *Ter.* 2 *Vivebat laute, et liberalius sibi indulgebant, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere.* *Nep.* 3 *Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen.* *Cic.* *Cic.* 4 *¶ Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare.* *Id.*

**Libératio**, ōnis, f. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Libératio molestiæ, *Cic.* Malorum, *Quint.*

**Libérator**, ōnis, m. *A deliverer, a restorer.* Libérator urbis, *Liv.* Patris, *Nep.*

**Libère**, adv. 1 *Gentely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli libere educti.* *Ter.* 2 *Libere facere, non asperere.* *Cic.* 2 *¶ Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat.* *Virg.* 3 *¶ Ingredi libere, non licenter cuncte.* *Cic.* 4 *¶ Libere vivendi potestas.* *Ter.* 4 *¶ Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere.* *Cic.* 5 *Libere vivebat, et rem familiarem neglegebat.* *Nep.*

**Libéri**, ōrum, pl. m. 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis.* *Cic.* 2 *Fratris liberos vix privavit.* *Id.*

**Libéro**, Ære, avi, ātum, act. [a *liber*] 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to enfranchise.* 3 *To rid out of, to extricate; to exempt.* 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *¶ Vid. Libero.* No. 1. 2 *Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt.* *Cæs.* 3 *¶ Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque ista te curâ libero.* *Cic.* 4 *¶ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt.* *Cic.* 5 *Liberate se ære alieno.* *To clear his debt.* *Id.* Mortis metu, *Id.* Liberare ensen vaginâ, *To draw out, or unsheath his sword.* *Ov.* Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise.* *Cic.*

**Libéror**, pass. 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met.* *To be set free.* *Cic.* 1 *Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur.* *Cic.* 2 *Libératus sum tuâ operâ.* *Ter.* Febri quantanâ, *Plin.*

**Liberta**, æ, f. *A servant maid, or hand-woman made free.* *Hor.* Libertas, atis, f. 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Baldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A dem cracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 *¶ Aliz natio nes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas.* *Cic.* 2 *Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles.* *Id.* 3 *¶ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus.* *Hor.* 4 *Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt.* *Tac.* 5 *Libertatem et consulatum.* *Liv.* Brutus instituit, *Id.* 6 *Suet.*

**Libertina**, æ, f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrcalæ libertina, *Hor.*

**Libertinus**, l, m. 1 *¶ The son of him that was once bond, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bondman, and is since made free.* 1 *Ex usu superius sec.* 2 *Ex usu inferioris.* *Utrumque colligitur ex loco Suet. Claud.* 24.

**Libertus**, l, m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bond-man.* = *Fech, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi.* *Ter.*

**Libet**, libuit, et libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents, me, thee, him, us.* *Cic.* Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.*

**Libidinor**, Æri, ātus sum, dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton.* *Suet.* Post hæc omnia cum libidinatur, *Mart.*

**Libidinose**, adv. *Lustfully, wantonly, after his own lust and pleasure.* *Cic.*

**Libidinösus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wanton.* 2 *Synecd.* *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 *¶ A libidinösus sententiâ certum et definitum sui religionem eos deterret.* *Cic.* 2 *¶ Non scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinösus.* *Id.* Libidinösissima mulier, *Id.* 3 *¶ Libidinösiores hominum.* *Pin.* Libidinöse dapes, *Provoluntæ e dures, corroborant meats.* *Col.*

**Libido**, dinis, f. 1 *One's void, humor, or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* 1 *¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet.* *Whit* he is in the same mind. *Ter.* 2 *¶ Quæ ad suspitionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinet.* *Cic.* 3 *¶ Docuimur domitas habere libidines, concovere omnes cupiditates.* *Id.*

**Libitina**, æ, f. prop. 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 *¶ Tringita funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt.* *Suet.* The seventy dials, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. 2 *¶ Val. Max.* 3 *In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina fuisset.* *Liv.* 4 *¶ Si Libitinam evaserit æger.* *Juv.*

**Libitinaris**, l, m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker, A. Sen.* Libitum, n. vel fort. rect. Libitum, Æa. [a *libet*] One's will and liking. *¶ Vix leg. nisi in acc.* 1 *¶ Ad libitum, At his pleasure.* Suaeque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac.*

**Libo**, Ære, act. 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes Rumina libant.* *Virg.* 2 *In menâ latum libavit innotem.* *Id.* 3 *¶ Cetas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotes libant.* *Cic.* 4 *¶ Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus.* *Id.*

**Libor**, Æri, pass. *Ov. Mart.*

**Libönötus**, l, m. [ex *Lib* et *Notus*]; ventus flans inter Liba et Notum] *Sen.* Al. leg. Leuconotus, ut sit albus Notus, ab. *Hor.* The south-west wind. *Vid. Libanotus.*

**Libra**, æ, f. 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; a avoirdupois, 16; a pound in money, 20 shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in*

*liquids.* 3 *A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with.* 4 *One of the twelve signs.* 5 *A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plummet, or level.* 6 *A poise, counterpoise, or ballast.* 7 *The height and summit of a place.* 1 *Cui satis una farris libra foret.* *Hor.* 2 *Populo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit.* *Suet.* 3 *Lance ancipites libras suspendere aliquid.* *Pers.* 4 *Libra eae somniquae pares nihil fecerit horas.* *Virg.* 5 *Col.* 6 *Plin.* 7 *Ces.*

*Librālia, ē. adj.* *That is of a pound weight, or measure.* *Malum cotoneum pondere librāli.* *Plin.*

*Librāmen, inis. n. [ex libro]* *A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing, or even weight, a ballasting, a bias.* *Liv.*

*Librāmentum, i. n. id.* 1 *A counterpoise, or even weight.* 2 *The tongue of a balance; a level floor or pavement.* 3 *A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with.* 4 *A weight of lead, stones, &c. to make the motion more steady.* 5 *A force to command water up hill.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.* *Ep. Vitr.* 3 *Tac.* 4 *Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum.* *Liv.* 5 *Plin.*

*Librāria, ē. f. [a libra]* *A servant maid; a twigher of wool, or flax.* *Juv.*

*Librāriolus, i. m. dim. [a librarius]* *A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper.* *Cic.*

*Librārium, i. n.* 1 *A gross register, a chest to keep books in, or any such thing; a library.* *Exhibe librarium illud legum vestraum.* *Cic.*

*Librarius, a, um. adj. [a liber]* *Pertaining to books.* 1 *Scalprum librarium.* *A pen-knife.* *Suet.* *Librarium atramentum.* *Fructing, or writing ink.* *Plin.* *Librarius tabernae.* *A bookseller, or stationer's shop.* *Cic.* *Scriptor librarius.* *A transcriber, or writer of other men's works.* *Hor.*

*Librarius, i. m. subst. [a scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.]* 1 *A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* 1 *Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui.* *Cic.* 2 *Mihl librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata.* *Id.*

*Librarius, a, um. adj. [a libra]* *That weighs a pound, or a pound weight.* *Cato in frusta libraria condidit.* *Col.*

*Librāto, ōnis. f.* 1 *A weighing by the pound, a poising, or leveling.* *Vitr.* *Librātor, ōris. m. [a libro]* 1 *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground.* 2 *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* 1 *Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus.* *Tac.*

*Librātus, part.* *Weighted, poised, leveled.* *Pondere ipso librato.* *Liv.*

*Librilla, ōrum. pl. n.* *Instrumenta bellica.* *Rest.* *Rectius Scal. legit Librilia, um.* *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones with.* *Cæs.*

*Libripēs, dis. m.* *A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller.* *Stipula venandæ penatoris [Paymasters in the army] libripēdis dicuntur.* *Plin.*

*Libra, ēre, avi, ātum. act.* 1 *To weigh, or poise.* 2 *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* 3 *To divide equally.* 4 *To throw, sling, or raving.* 5 *To gauge.* 1 *Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus.* *Stat.* 2 *Lapillis apes esse per nubila libravit.* *Virg.* 3 *Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis.* *Col.* 4 *Summa telum libravit.* *Virg.* 5 *Librare aequum.* *Plin.* 1 *Librat se ex aëte aquila.* *The eagle hovers on high.* *Id.*

*Librator, ōris. pass. Tac.*

*Libra, m. ventus ex Libya, nempe Africanus.* *The south-west wind.* *Plin.*

*Librum, i. n.* 1 *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* *Adorea libra per herbam subjiciunt epulis.* *Virg.*

*Liburna, ē. f. sc. navis.* *A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galleys, a frigate.* *Hor.*

*Liburna, ē. f. sc. navis.* *Id. quod Liburna.* *Plin.*

*Liburnus, i. m.* *A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily.* *Juv.*

*Licēbit, fut. [a licet]* *pon. interd.* *pro con.* *Although, albeit.* *Hor.*

*Licens, tis. part. [a liceo]* *Offering a price, cheapening.* *Cæs.*

*Licens, dis. adj. ex part.* *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* *foel licentes.* *Stat.* *Licentior est divitiarum fluxus dithyrambus.* *Cic.*

*Licenter, adv.* *Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly.* 1 *Ingredi libere, non licenter errare.* *Cic.* *Licentius errare.* *Virg.*

*Licentia, ē. f.* 1 *Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* 3 *Arbitrarij procedendi.* 4 *Unruliness, or boisterousness.* 1 *Omnes deterioris sumus licentiā.* *Ter.* = *Licentia libertasque vivendi.* *Cic.* 2 *Æ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa.* *Tac.* 3 *Eadem licentiā in plures annos ordinavit.* *Suet.* = *Libido.* *Id.* 4 *Obstruat tumultus immensa licentia ponti.* *Or.* 1 *In finita licentia.* *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleases.* *Sen.*

*Licentiosus, a, um. adj.* 1 *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* 2 *Assuming, improper.* 1 *Ex motibus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus.* *Tac.* 2 *Quint.*

*Liceo, ēre, cui, ctum. neut.* 1 *To be lawful.* 2 *To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold.* 1 *Felices quibus talis licet.* *Or.* 2 *Sed hæc multo rix obtinet perquam in istis personis.* 2 *Parvo cum pretio alij licent.* *Mar.*

*Liceor, ōris. ctus sum. dep.* *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price.* *Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini.* *Plaut.* *Qui digito licitus sit.* *Cic.*

*Licescit, ꝑ. prolicuerit.* *Plaut.* *ut Prohibessit pro prohibuerit.* *Cic.*

*Licet, ēbat, licuit, et licitum est.* *imper.* 1 *It is lawful.* 2 *It is free or possible;* 1 *thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it;* 1 *I am content, you may if you will.* 1 *Peccare nemini licet.* *Cic.* 2 *Modo liceat vivere, est spes.* *Ter.* 3 *Quieto tibi licet esse.* *Virg.* *May set your heart at rest.* *Plaut.* *Bibas licetibi.* *You may drink if you please.* *Cic.* 4 *Per me licet.* *You may for all me.* *Id.* *Si per te licet.* *If you give me leave.* *Plaut.*

*Licet, voc. conced.* *Be it so, content.* *Licet* conjunct. adversat. *quam æquitare iamen et regis subij.* *Although, albeit.* *Fixerit æripedem cervam licet.* *Virg.*

*Lichen, ē. ōnis. m.* 1 *A teller, or ring-worm.* 2 *Also, the herb liverwort.* *In plur.* *ferre morbum sign.* *Richenes.* 1 *Sordidi lichenes.* *Mar.* 2 *Plin.*

*Licina, ē. f. sc. olea.* *A kind of oil.* *Col.*

*Licitation, ōnis. f.* *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing, or cheapening.* *Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus facta.* *Cic.*

*Licitation, ōris. m.* *One who enhances*

*the price, one that in cheapening outbids others;* *a chapman.* *Cic.*

*Licitor, ōris. ctus sum. dep. freq. [a liceo]* *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price.* *Licitationem hostium capita.* *Cur.*

*Licium est, præc. [a licet]* *impers.* 1 *thou, he, we, &c. might.* 1 *Dum licium est illi.* *As long as he might.* *Id.*

*Licetūrus, part. [a liceo]* *That shall be lawful.* *Plin.*

*Licetus, part. [a licet]* *Lawful, allowable.* 1 *Si esset licitus pro navtas.* *If the seamen had been willing.* *Cic.*

*Licium, i. n.* 1 *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle.* 2 *Thread, or yarn.* 1 *Licia telæ addere.* *Virg.* 2 *Terna tibi licia circumdo.* *Id.*

*Lictor, ōris. m.* *A serjeant, or headler, an apparitor, a mace-bearer, or executioner.* *Lictor armatus, a marshal, an executioner.* *Cic.* 1 *licitor, collega man.* *Liv.*

*Lictorius, a, um. adj.* *Pertaining to a serjeant.* *Lictorii fasces.* *Plin.*

*Licuit, præc. [a licet]* *It was lawful, or fit.* *Cic.* 1 *Item præc.* *a liqueo; unde delictus.* *Or.* *He melted.*

*Lien, ēnis. m.* *et Lienis, is.* *The milt, the spleen.* *Lienis ubi affectus est intumescit.* *Cels.*

*Lienosus, a, um. adj.* 1 *Sick of the spleen.* 2 *Swallowing, inflated; or, according to some, subject to a palpitation, or panting.* 1 *Pythi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur.* *Plin.* 2 *Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit.* *Plin.*

*Lienteria, ē. f.* *A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it.* *Laxitas intestinorum henteria vocatur.* *Cels.*

*Lientericus, i. m.* *That has such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness.* *Plin.*

*Ligamen, inis. n. [a ligo]* *A band, or tie; a string.* *Salices ad ligamina vitium.* *Col.*

*Ligamentum, i. n.* 1 *A band, or string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* *Ligamenta vulnerum plumbæ.* *Tac.*

*Ligatus, a, um. part.* 1 *Bound, or tied up.* 2 *Filtered.* 3 *Compact, joined together.* 1 *Crines ligatus impudice vitta.* *Tibull.* 2 *Ligatus a pratore.* *C. c.* 3 *Æ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, a quo est ligatus.* *Id.*

*Lignarium, i. n.* 1 *A wood-yard, a pile, or stack of wood.* *Varr.*

*Lignarius, a, um. adj.* *Belonging to wood, or timber.* 1 *Faber lignarius.* *A carpenter.* *Liv.*

*Lignarius, i. m.* *He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.* *Liv.*

*Lignatio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A felling; a hewing, felling, or purveying of wood to burn.* 2 *Also, a grove where wood may be taken.* 1 *Milites lignationis causā in silvas discescunt.* *Ces.* 2 *Col.*

*Lignator, ōris. m.* *He that goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* *Paludatos et lignatores tueri.* *Virg.*

*Ligneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [a ligneus]* *Made of wood.* *Hæc scripsi ad lychnum lignaeolum.* *Cic.*

*Ligneus, a, um. adj.* *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* *Frumenta crure ligneo curras.* *Mar.* 1 *Soleæ ligneæ.* *Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs.* *Cic.* *Eques ligneus.* *Proper.*

*Lignor, ōris. dep.* *To go to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel.* *Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, interfecti sunt.* *Hirt.*

*Lignosus, a, um. adj.* *Hard, hls*





Lino, ire, lvi, lturn. act. *To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, Col.

Liniar, pass. Luto linuntur, Virg.

Lino, ère, lvi, llinvi et lvi, lturn. act. *1 To anoint. 2 To daub, or paint. 3 To besmear, or bewray.* 1 Dolla gummii lilverunt, Col. 2 Vid. seq.

3 Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, Hor.

Lino, ni, lturn. pass. Auro tecta linuntur, Ov.

Linostrôphon \*, i. n. *The herb horse-hound,* Plin.

Linozostis \*, is. f. *The herb mercury,* Plin.

Linquendus, part. Linquenda tellus et domus, Hor.

Linguo, ère, liqui, f. lictum. *1 To leave, quit, or forsake. 2 To discard, or cast off.* 3 Neut. *To faint, or shrink.* 1 Fortuna potentes domos inimica lincit, Hor. 2 Vid. seq.

Lingvor, qui, pass. Cic. 1 Lingui animo, *To reason,* Suet.

Lingvor, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice, or other linen vesture.* 1 Linthea legio, *A regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. Lintheatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis,* Sen.

Linthea, ônis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut.

Lintheolum, i. n. dim. [a lintheum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledge.* Lintheolum cæsium, Plaut.

Linter, tris. f. semel m. *Grammaticis est dub. gen. Varr. 1 A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* 2 Also, a trough, or tray.

3 Also, a basket to carry grapes in to the vine-press. 1 Lintulus in linteum materiam convexit, Cic. 2 Cavat arbor linteres, Virg. 3 Servat plenis in lentrebus uvas, Tib.

Linteum, i. n. 1 *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* 2 Meton. *A sail.* 1 Linteum cape, *atque exterge tibi manus,* Plaut. 2 Certum est dare linteas retro, Virg.

Linteas, a, um. adj. [a linum] *Of linen, or linc.* Vestis linteas, Cic. Lintei libri, Liv.

Linum \*, i. n. 1 *Flax, linen.* 2 Meton. *Thread.* 3 *A rope in a ship.* 4 *A coating-net, or drag-net.* 5 Plin.

Lina, Purse-net, or hays. 1 Urit lini campum seges, Virg. 2 Celi.

3 Parant torto subducere carbasia lino, Ov. 4 Pelago alius trahit humida lina, Virg. 5 Nodosa tollite lina, Ov. 1 Lini semen, Lintseed, Plin.

Lino, incidere, *To cut the thread, i. e. to open a letter,* Cic.

Lipara \*, z. f. *A salve, or soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, Plin.

Liparis \*, is. f. 1 *A kind of lizard, or fish.* 2 Also, a certain gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Lippro, tre, lvi, lturn. n. *To be sand-blind, purblind, or dim of sight; to be bear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippre, has ad te dedi, Cic. 1 Lippro, *unus facies fame, My jaws are clammy,* Plaut.

Lipproditio, dinis. f. *A watrish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Lipproditio meæ signum tibi est librali manus, Cic.

Lippro, impers. Ne omnino lippro, *That they may not be stark-blind, or bear-eyed,* Plin.

Lippro \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Bear-eyed.* 2 *Having drooping or watrish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* 1 Lippro quasi oculo, me herus manu abstineret haud quit, Plaut. 2 Omnibus et lippro notum et tonaribus, Hor. 1 Lippro lacuna, *Drooping, dribbling, or leaking,* Mart. Lippro fucus, Oozy, moist, of a robit milkly juice, Id.

Liquamen, Inis. n. [a liquo] 1 *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is baited; ruel melted and tried, grease, tallow.* 2 *Ointment, pickle.* 3 Offic. ad lipis liquamine tinctæ, Col. 2 Id.

Liquandus, part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda sunt, Cels.

1 Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened, or made loose,* Id.

Liquatus, part. Mollis, dissolved. Quæz liquez solis ardore, Cic.

Liquéficio, ère, fisci, factum. i. e. liquere facio. *act. To melt, or make to melt; to dissolve, or make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ futes lætitiæ exultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.

Liquéfactus, part. Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried, and settled, cleared. Effigies Neronis ad informæz liquefacta, Tac. Legum zera liquefacta, Cic.

Liquéflo, fieri. *To be melted, or dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov. Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curia, Id.

Liquens, tis. part. Virg. 1 Campi liquentes, *The sea,* Id. Sil.

Liqueo, ère, llicui. act. *1 To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* 2 Met. *To be clear and plain.* 1 Vid. præc. 2 Sil habere aliquid, quod liqueat, Cic.

Liquesco, ère. incept. [a liqueo] 1 *To melt like wax.* 2 *To run as metal does.* 3 *To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist.* 4 Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* 5 *To relent, to faint.* 1 Igni cera liquefit, Stat. 2 Silx fornace liquefit, Stat. 3 In ore liquefcere, Plin. 4 = Voluptate cum liquescimus, stultissimæ mollitia, Cic. 5 Vid. No. 3. 3 Duresco, Virg. = Fluo, Cic.

Liquet, impers. [a liqueo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent, or well known.* Absolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi non lique, Cic. 1 Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Liquet inter nos, *Ife are sure of it,* Cic. Non liquet, *It does not appear;* a form used when the jury brought in their verdict ignorant, and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquidissimulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidissimulus ero, quon ventus est Favonius, Plaut.

Liquidus, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* 1 Liquidus jurare, *To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Liquidus de sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.

Liquidum \*, i. n. subst. ex adj. *Water, moisture.* Liquida urna, Hor.

Liquidus, a, um. adj. [a liqueo] 1 *Liquid, moist, soft.* 2 *Clear, pure, without mud, of water.* 3 *Serene, calm, clear.* 4 *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* 1 Liquidus odore, Hor. 2 Liquidus humor aquai, Lucr. Annis liquidior, Plin. 3 Liquidissimus æther, Lucr. Met. = Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut. 4 Ad liquidum explorata veritas, Liv. 1 Plumbum liquidum, Milled lead, Hor. Liquidus venter, *A loose or soluble belly,* Mart. 1 Iter liquidum, *A voyage or journey by sea,* Prop. 2 Sorores liquidæ, *The water-nymphs,* Ov. Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice,* Lucr. Mens liquida, *Free from passion, or prejudice; undisturbed,* Catull. Liquidus ignis, *Pure æther,* al. fire, Virg. Parum liquidâ fide id gestum, *Not honorably,* Val. Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure,* Cic.

Liquo, ère, avi, lturn. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solu-

tis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque plâ liquavit, Luc. 1 Liqueare alvum, *To loosen, or make one loose,* Cels.

Liquare vina, *To rack, or fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another,* Hor.

Liquor, âris. pass. Cels. Igni, Plin.

Liquor, ère. Poët. car. præc. et sup. Depon. aut saltem pass. sine act. 1 *To be dissolved, or melted; to drop.* 2 *To run or glide along, as rivers do.* 3 Met. *To waste, or wear away as time.* 1 Liquitur ut glacies, Ov. 2 Montibus humor liquitur, Virg. 3 In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, Lucr.

Liquor, ôris. m. [a liqueo] 1 *Fluidity.* 2 *Any moisture, juice, or liquor.* 3 The sea. 1 3 Cause, quæ vim habent concrectionis et liquoris, Cic. 1 Liquor mellis, Lucr. 2 Aquæ, Cic. 1 Vitigenum liquor, Virg. Lucr. Albus ovi liquor, Col. 3 Medius liquor secreti European ab Afro, Hor.

Lira, z. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows,* Col. = Porca, Id.

Liræ \*, ârum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, little-little, a sim-flam.* = Geræ germanæ, atque liræ, Virg. 1 Hæu, adv. In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise, Col.

Lirnum \*, i. n. sc. unguentum nive oleum. *Oil, or ointment of lilies,* Plin.

Liro, ère. act. [a lira] *To make balks, or ridges, in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, prociâs dicitur; cum secundo, effringi; cum tertio, lirari. 1 To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed. Cum arant iacto semine boves, lirare dicitur, Varr.

Liror, âri. pass. *To be made in, or separated by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, Col.

Lis, litis. f. 1 *Any strife, or dispute; a vehement contention.* 2 *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* 3 *A fact, process, or action, at law.* 1 Philo-ophistatem in litis concurrent, Cic. 2 Inferili imperandis, ut litibus et iuribus se abstinere, imperatoribus, Id. 3 = Litium et rixæ cupidus protervæ, Hor. 1 Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court; redemption, an agreement upon composition; æstimation, rating the costs and damages with the suit; sometimes an amercing,* Nep. Lite persequi, *To go to law,* Cic. Litum intendere alicui, *To sue one, or bring an action against him,* Id. Litum capitis aliquem inferre, *To question for his life,* Id. Item iurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it,* Id. Litum perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast,* Id. Litum secundum tabulas alicuius dare, *To give the cause on his side,* Id. Nostra omnis is est, *We have got the day,* Plin.

Lisæ, ârum. pl. f. *The great throat veins,* Cels.

Litans, tis. part. *Appearing by sacrifice,* Suet.

Litatio, ônis. f. [a litto] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsz, Liv.

Litatio, adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* 3 Nec auspicio nec litato instrumentum aciem, Liv.

Littera, z. f. Poët. Littera. 1 *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* 2 *One's hand-writing.* 3 *A letter or epistle.* 4 *A bill or scroll.* 1 Ut tota literam tollas, et plenissimum dicas, Cic. 2 Accedit ad similitudinem tuz litteræ. Id. 3 A rapæ

Briseide litera venit, *Ov.* 4 *Cic.*  
 † Litera maxima, *A capital or great letter*, *Id.* Minuta, *A small one*, *Id.*  
 Litera salutaris, *A for absolution*.  
 Litera tristica, *C for condemnation*.  
 Trium literarum homo, *i. e. FUR, a thief*, *Plaut.* Literarum longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter l*, *Id.* Reformare literas, *To set one a copy*, *Quint.* Ad litteram, *To a title word for word*, *Id.*  
 Litteræ, ærum. *f. pl.* 1 *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend*, &c. 2 *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences*. 3 *Learning, study, knowledge*. 4 *Arithmetic*. 1 *Pomptio literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis*, *Cic.* 2 *Conditæ in ærario literæ*, *Id.* 3 = *Refero me ad literas et studia nostra*, *Id.* 4 *Quas rationes si cognovisti, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse*, *Id.* 5 *Literas dare ad aliquem*, *To send one a letter*, *Id.* Unis literis, *In one letter*, *Id.* Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters*; *not duæ*, *Id.* Abderese literis, *To keep close to his book*, *Id.* Literas nesciebant, *He was no scholar*, *Id.* Interiores et reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, *Id.* Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, *Id.* In literas publicas referre, *To register*, *Id.*  
 Litteratus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. † *Ludus litterarius*, *Aschoul*, *Plin.*  
 Litterate, adv. ius. comp. *Learned*, *scholar-like*. = *Litteræ perscriptæ acute et literate*, *Cic.*  
 Litterator, òris. *m.* *A petty school-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, *Suet.*  
 Litteratorum, æ. *f.* [a literis] 1 *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading*. 2 *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*. 1 *Prima illa litteratura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur*, *Sen.* 2 *Cic.*  
 Litteratus, a, um. adj. 1 *Marked with letters*. 2 *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*. 3 *Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead*. 1 *Eniculu-lust aureolus literatus*, *Plaut.* 2 *Fratre tuum literatissimum fuisse judico*, *Cic.* 3 *Si illi literatus me sinet*, *Plaut.* 4 *Odium literatum, Time spent in study*, *Cic.*  
 Litterulæ, ærum. *f. pl.* 1 *A short letter from a friend*. 2 *Learning*. 1 *Hoc litterularum ad te exaravi*, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Græcis litterulis imbutus*, *A pretty good Grecian*, *Hor.*  
 Lithaniscus, i. *m.* *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, *Plin.*  
 Litharpyros, i. *m.* *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume of lead, silver, or gold*, *Plin.*  
 Lithoniscus, æ. *um. m. pl.* *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, *Plin.*  
 Lithocolla, æ. *f.* *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together*, *stone-glue*, *Plin.*  
 Lithospermon, i. *n.* *The herb grum-mil, graymil, or stonecrop*, *Plin.*  
 Lithotriton, i. *n.* sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors*. *Nunc quot emblematum lithotriton*, *Varr.*  
 Lithotomia, æ. *f.* *Li-tô-mia*, *Gr.* *A man's workhouse, or a quarry*; also, *a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors*, *Cic.* *Lapicidina*, *Varr.*  
 Lithotomus, i. *m.* *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, *Cels.* *sed Gr. lit.*  
 Liticen, inis. *m.* *A blower of a clarion*, *Varr.*  
 Litigator, òris. *m.* *A wrangler, caviller, quarreller, or petty pleader*; *a barrator*, *Cic.*  
 Litigatur, impers. *Quia percontantur, inter quas litigatur*, *Quint.*  
 Litigatus, òs. *m.* *A debate, or quarrel*; *a wrangling in law*. In hoc

litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint.*  
 Litigiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling*. 2 *Attended with dispute*. 1 *Disputatio litigiosa*, *Cic.* 2 *In eo litigioso prædolo*, *Id.*  
 Litigium, i. *n.* [a litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*. Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut.*  
 Litigo, ære. *avi*, *Attum. act. i. e. litis ago*. 1 *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. 2 *To sue one another, to go to law*. 1 *Cum illo litigat*, *Ter.* 2 = *Noli pati litigare fratres, et iudicii conflictari*, *Cic.*  
 Litigor, ari. *pass.* *Exigebatur quadragesima summæ, de qua litigaretur*, *Suet.*  
 Litore, æ. *are. act.* 1 *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice*. 2 *To appease, or atone for*, *Id.* 3 *To make satisfaction, to expiate*. 1 † *Pastor exta litabat ovem*, *Prop.* 2 † *Animæ litandum Argolicæ*, *Virg.*  
 Litor, æ. *ari. pass.* *Cic.*  
 Litoralis, e. *adj.* *Of or belonging to the sea-side or shore*. Vota litoralis facta diis, *Caesul.*  
 Litoreus, a, um. *adj.* *On the shore, or sea-side*. Oves litoreæ, *Virg.*  
 Litorosus, a, um. *adj.* *Belonging to the sea-shore*. † *Litorosum mare*, *The sea near upon the shore*. Lapis litorosus mari similis, *Plin.*  
 Littera, Littus, &c. *vid. Littera*, *Litus*, &c.  
 Litura, æ. *f.* [a lino, litum] 1 *A daubing, or smearing*. 2 *A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing*; *a blur*. 1 *Col.* 2 *Lacrynx fecere lituras*, *Ov.*  
 Litus, a, um. *part.* [a lino] 1 *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*. 2 *Spitted, marked*. 3 *Met.* *Adorned, embellished*. 1 *Suet. Cic.* *Litæ felle sagittæ*, *Ov.* 2 *Paribus litæ corpora guttæ*, *Virg.* 3 *Lycæti poemata litæ sunt multis luminibus ingenti*, *Cic.*  
 Litus, us. *m.* [a lino] 1 *A besmearing*, *Plin.*  
 Litus, et Poët. Littus, òris. *n.* *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast; land lying near the sea*. 1 *Arare litus*, *To labor in vain*, *Virg.*  
 Litus, i. *m.* 1 *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used his office to quarter the heaven*. 2 *A crooked trumpet for horse*; *a clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. 1 *Romuli litus*, *id est, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum*, *Cic.* 2 *Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus*, *Hor.*  
 Livenis, tis. *part.* 1 *Black and blue, yellow*. 2 *Met.* *Envious*. 1 *Livenis pectora tundunt*, *Ov.* 2 *Fata livenita*, *Sat.*  
 Liveo, ære. *neut.* 1 *i. e. to be black and blue, or pale and wan; to grow black and blue*. 2 *To be rusty and foul*. 3 *Met.* *To envy, or grudge*. 1 *Catenis livenit brachia*, *Prop.* 2 *Livent rubigine dentes*, *Ov.* 3 *Livet Carinus*, , *Gr. Mart.*  
 Liveo, cære. *incept.* 1 *To grow blue*. 2 *Met.* *To envy, or grudge*. 1 *Liveo-cunt digit in pedibus*, *Lucr.* 2 = *hæc equidem ingenui, neque cum vivere fas est*, *Claud.*  
 Livia, re. *liviana*, *charta*. *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the Augusta*, *Voss.* *Livia charta*, *Plin.*  
 Livianum, æs. *i.* *sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus*. *Livianum æs*, *Plin.*  
 Lividulus, dim. [a lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*. Quibus invidias, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*  
 Lividus, a, um. *adj.* [a liveo] 1 *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead*. 2 *Dark, dusky*. 3 *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting*. 1 *Livida gestat armis brachia*, *Hor.* 2 *Anime remis vada livida verrunt*,  
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*Virg.* 3 *Omnibus invidias, livide, nemo tibi*, *Mart.*  
 Livor, òris. *m.* [ex liveo] 1 *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace or mark of a blow or bruise*. 2 *Met.* *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness*. 1 *Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit*, *Col.* 2 *Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit*, *Ov.*  
 Lix, licis. *f.* *Anciently it signified water, or liquor in general*. Also, *lye made with ashes*. *Lix cinis foci*, *Plin.*  
 Lixa, æ. *m.* *A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat*, &c. *In a camp or kitchen*; *a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualer at the camp*. *Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agnem extendebat*, *Liv.*  
 Lixivia, æ. *f.* [a lix] *Lye made of ashes*, *Col.*  
 Lixivium, i. *n.* *Lye to wash with*, *Col.*  
 Lixivius, a, um. *adj.* *Of lye*. 1 *Cinix lixivius*, *Lye ash*, *Plin.*  
 Lixivus, a, um. *adj.* *Of or like lye*. 1 *Lixivium mustum*, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, *Col.* *Al. leg.* *Lixivium*.  
 Loba, æ. *f.* *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet*, *Plin.*  
 Lobandus, *part.* *To be lit red out of Suet.*  
 Locarius, i. *n.* [a locando] 1 *House-ward; stall-keeper* *whom one pays for standing in a fair, or market*; *boat-hire*; *money that one gives to see plays, or public shows*, &c. *Varr.*  
 Locarius, i. *m.* *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper*. *Hecmes divite locarium*, *Mart.*  
 Locatio, ònis. *f.* *The letting of a house, a sitting to hire; a selling or taking work by the year*. 1 *Ut induceretur locatio, postularevunt*, *That the bargain might be void, or, according to some, that an abatement might be made*, *Cic.*  
 Locator, òris. *m.* *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor*, *Plin.*  
 Locatus, a, um. *part.* 1 *Placed, set, or laid*. 2 *Let out to hire*. 1 *Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati*, *Suet.* 2 *Agri a censoribus locati*,  
 Loculus, i. *m.* dim. [a dim. loculus] *A little purse or bag*, *Mart.*  
 Loci, òrum. *pl. m.* *sc. muliebres; et* *Loca, òrum. n.* *The secret parts of a woman; the womb or matrice*, *Varr.* *It. Loca virorum*, *Lucr.*  
 Loclo, are. *f.* *Loco* [a loco] *To let to hire, to lease out*. *Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras*, *Ter.*  
 Loco, ære. *avi*, *Attum. act.* [a locuo] 1 *To place, to set, or lay*. 2 *To let, or let to hire for rent*; *to let a boat, or farm out*. 3 *To lay out*. 4 *To bargain to have a thing done, to put, or set out a thing by the great*. 5 *To bestow or give in marriage*. 1 *Alta theatri fundamenta locant*, *Virg.* *Iram in pectore, cupiditate ubi præcordia locavit*, *Cic.* 2 *Fundos colonio locare*, *Id.* 3 *Conducere*, *Id.* 3 *Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi usquam esse bene*, *Plaut.* 4 *Tu secunda marmora locus sum ipsum funus*, *Hor.* 5 *Quid si filiam suam unicam loca ret?* *Ter.* 6 *Locare edes*, *To let his house*, *Id.* *Castra, To pitch his tent, to encamp*, *Id.* *Operam*, *To bestow his pains*, *Plaut.* *In numero veterum locare*, *To reckon among the ancient*, *Quint.* *Argentum fœnori locare*, *To put his money out at interest*, *Plaut.* *Locare operam pistori*, *To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, *Id.* *Invidias alicui*, *To lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, *Id.*  
 Loco, æ. *ari. pass.* *Cic.*

**Lōcūlimentum**, i. n. 1 *A partition, or apartment; a box or drawer to put any thing in.* 2 *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in; a hatch for rabbits.* 3 *The comb in bee-hives.* 4 *A case for books.* 1 = *Tympani theca sive loculamentum, Vitruv.* 2 Col. 3 J. 4 Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, Sen.

**Lōcūlātus**, a, um, adj. *That has holes and places distinct from one another.* 1 *Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it.* Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish.* Id.

**Lōcūlōsus**, a, um, adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, Plin.

**Lōculus**, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer.* 2 *A coffin, or bier.* 3 *Nummum in loculos demittit, Hor.* 4 Plin.

**Lōcupēs**, ēdis, adj. 1 *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* 2 *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* 3 *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* 1 & 3 *Lōcupletissimi cujusque census extenuantur, tenuissimi aucterant, Cic.* = *Copiosa et locupletes mulier, Id.* 2 *Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, Id.* Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id. 3 *Locupletis auctor et testis, Quint.* 4 *Oratioe locuplex, Cic.* Locupletem optare podagram, Juv.

**Lōcupētandus**, part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged,* Ad Her.

**Lōcupētissime**, adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissime dotata, Aur. Pict.

**Lōcuplētō**, āre, āvi, ātūm, act. [a locupletēs] 1 *To make rich, to enrich.* 2 *To enlarge.* 3 *Sapienter locupletat ipsa natura, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Locupletare egregis picturis, To furnish, or set off, Cic.*

**Lōcuplētōr**, pōss. Cic.

**Lōcus**, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 *A place, room, or stead.* 2 *A condition, circumstance, state, or case.* 3 *An occasion, or season.* 4 *Time, opportunity, leisure.* 5 *Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense.* 6 *A family.* 7 *House, or kindred.* 8 *A common place, or topic.* 9 *A point of the tablet.* 10 *A tomb, or sepulchre.* 1 *Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr.* Devenere locos lætos, Virg. 2 *Videtur quo in loco hæc res sit, Ter.* 3 *Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.* Epistolæ offendent non loco redditæ, Cæs. 4 *Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id.* 5 = *Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuit? Id.* 6 *Loco summo natus, Vir.* 7 *Emm Plantus locum reliquit integrum, Ter.* 8 *Conjungere in communes locos, Cic.* 9 *Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, Quint.* 10 *In viti inscriptionibus frsq.* 11 *Ex æquo loco agere, Upon equal terms, Cic.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar, Id.* Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id.* Inter loci, *In the mean time.* Eo loco, *To that place, Id.* In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy, Id.* Locū, *Auctorum partes; et neut. loca, Hor.* Ep. 2. l. 223.

**Lōcūta**, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, people eat them, Plin. Liv. A lobster, Plin.

**Lōcūtō**, ōnis. f. [a loquor] *A speaker, ing, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* = 3 *Quamquam omnia locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unus locutio hoc proprio sig-*

*nata nomine est, Cic.* 2 *Oratio. Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Cic.*

**Lōcūtūrus**, part. [a loquor] Ov.

**Lōcūtus**, a, um, part. Virg.

**Lōdicūla**, æ. f. dim. [a lodix] *A little sheet, or blanket, Suet.*

**Lōdix**, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet.* Lodices mittit docti tibi terra Catulli, Mart. Juv.

**Lōgi** \*, ōrum, m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie.* A. Logos ridiculos vendo, Plaut.

**Lōgicæ** \*, æ. f. *Logic; the art of reasoning.* Ratio disserendi, Cic.

**Lōgicus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to logic, Quint.*

**Lōgion**, i. n. *A theatre or stage for actors, Vitruv.*

**Lōliæus**, a, um, adj. *Made of darnel, cuckles, or tares.* Farin lolicea, Varr.

**Lōliarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to tares.* 1 *Cribrum loliarium, A cockle-sieve, to get tares out of the corn, Col.*

**Lōllig**, glinis. f. a. Lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the serve-fish, a fish that flies; the blood of which is like ink, Oxy.* 2 *Succus loliginis, Met. Envy, Hor.*

**Lōlliguncūla**, æ. f. et Lōlliguncūla, vel, ut al. leg. Lolliguncula, dim. *A little serve-fish, Plaut.*

**Lōlūm** \*, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares, Plaut.*

**Lōmentum**, i. n. [a lotu] *Bean-meat; also a kind of painter's color, Cæc.* Ad Cic.

**Lōnchitis** \*, Idis. f. *The herb spleen wort, Plin.*

**Lōngævus** \*, a, um, adj. *Cujus longum est ævum. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

**Lōngæva sacerdos**, Virg. Conjux, Id. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, Mart.

**Lōngæ**, adv. loci. 1 *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* 2 *A great while.* 3 *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* 1 *Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallianum? Cic.* 2 *Quid longissime meministi in patria tuâ? Plaut.* Si quid longius in amicitia proveci sunt, Cic. 3 *Res aliter longe venit, Liv.* 4 *Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, Cic.* 5 *Non exceeding desirous to see you.*

**Lōngæ falleris opinione, You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id. It is used with comparatives for multo; and superlatives for valde.**

1 *Longe lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id.* Longe longeque beator, Beyond all compare, Ov.

**Lōngæ plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic.** Cæs. 2 *Longe esse, h. e. nihil juvare, vel prodesset, Virg. Mar.*

**Lōnginquitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Distance of place, or remoteness.* 2 *Length of time, or long continuance and lateness.* 1 *Nimiam longinquitatem locorum commoveri, Cic.* 2 *Temporis longinquitatem timebat, Cæs.*

**Lōnginquus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* 2 *Long.* 3 *Of long continuance.* 1 = *Exterius hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Cat.* 2 = *Nec longinquiora brevioribus antequantur, Id.* 3 *Longinquo morbo est implicatus, Liv.* Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, Cic. 4 *Ex longinquo venire, To come a great way off, Plin.*

**Lōngipes**, ēdis, adj. *Long-footed.* Scabærum longipes, Plin.

**Lōngitūdō**, ōnis. f. 1 *Length of time, (2) or place.* 1 *Longitudo noctis, Cic.* 2 = *Immenitas longitudo, Plin.* 3 *Longitudo, altitudo, Id.* 4 *Consulere in longitudo, To provide for distant futurity, Ter.*

**Lōngiusculus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-*

*what longer, somewhat of the longest Versus longiusculi, Cic.*

**Lōngiūle**, adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* Ab urbe haud longiūle, Plaut.

**Lōngiūlus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a longus] *Somewhat long.* Longiūlus iter, Cic.

**Lōngum**, adv. *For a long time, for ever, Virg.* Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, Stat.

**Lōngiūrus**, i. m. *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail.* A castri longioribus, musculos, &c. profert, Cæs.

**Lōngus**, a, um, adj. lor, comp. issimus, sup. 1 *Long, tall.* 2 *Of long extent, lasting long.* 3 *Tedious.* 1 *Homo est sesquipedem quam tu longior, Plaut.* 2 *Longis-imum agnien, Cæs.* Dies longi, Cris. Anni, Ov. Longus exul, Stat. 3 *In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum esse dicere, Id. 4 *De omnibus longum est dicere, Id.* *Would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id.* Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short, Hor.*

**Lōpax** \*, adis. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.*

**Lōquacitas**, ātis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, little tattling.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutarium, Cic.

**Lōquācter**, adv. *Babbly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosis, Cic.

**Lōquācūlus**, i. m. dim. [a loquax] *A great talker, Lucr.*

**Lōquax**, acis, adj. 1 *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babler.* 2 *It is used of birds, frogs, &c. singing, croaking, &c.* 3 *Also, of inanimate things, as of rivers, purling, murmuring, roaring, &c.* 1 *Sensus natuæ loquax, Cic.* 2 *Psittacus loquax, Oxy.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, Plin.

**Lōquæ loquaces, Virg.** 3 *Lymphæ loquaces, Hor.* Loquaces venti, Luc. Loquacissimus, Cic.

**Lōquēla**, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, Lucr. Fallax loquela, Cic.

**Lōquens**, tis. part. *Magistratus lex est loquens, Cic.*

**Lōquentia**, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* 2 *Aliud loquentia, aliud loquentia, Plin. Ep.*

**Lōquor**, lōqui, lōcūtus, vel lōquōtus. dep. 1 *To speak.* 2 *To tell.* 3 *To talk, or discourse.* 4 *To set forth, to report, to declare.* 1 & 2 *Non idem loqui est quod dicere, Cic.* 2 & 3 *Loquere nomen tuum, Plaut.* 3 & 4 *Annale loquuntur, Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, &c. 5 *Apud aliquem, Id.* Cum aliquo, Id. Ad aliquem, Cic.

**Lōr**, latine, Cic. Persice, Quint. *Male loqui absenti, Ter.*

**Lōra**, vel Lōræ, æ. f. *A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operari datur hieme, Varr.

**Lōrāmētum**, i. n. [a lorum] *A great thong, or leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cedit, Just.

**Lōrānus**, i. m. *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut.* a beads; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, Cels.

**Lōræus**, a, um, adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, Cato.

**Lōrica**, æ. f. *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon, a breast-plate, an adormet, a. 2 Also, the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed or pen-house, built*

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over a wall. 3 In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand. 1 Lorica testacea, such a coat, or plaster, made of tile-shards. 4 A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet, or breast-work. 1 Lorica conspecta hamis, Virg. 2 Vitruv. 3 Id. 4 Pinnæ, loricae ex cratibus atrextum, Cæs. Loricatio, onis. f. The filling of the walls with mortar, Vitruv. Loricatus, part. Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harness'd in armor. Loricati milites, Liv. Loricō, āre. act. 1 To put on a coat of mail, to arm. 2 To parge, or plaster. 1 Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, Plin. 2 Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, Varr. Loricula, æ. f. dim. [a lorica] A fortification, or bulwark; a sconce, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a castle-side, with grates to keep one from falling, Liv. Loris, Ælis. c. g. 1 Bone-legged, very legged, having bony legs. 2 Met. Slown, backward. 1 Æ Loricodem rectus deridebat, Juv. 2 Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, Paut. Lorum, i. n. 1 A thong of leather; a strap. 2 Meton. 2 bridle, the rein of a bridle. 3 Hors-harnis; a girth, or leash. 4 A whip or scourge made of thongs. 5 A bed cord, the girth of stools and chairs. 1 Leotene loro revinctus, A. Gell. 2 Corripe lora manu, Cæ. 3 Abrupta lora relinquunt, Id. 4 Usque ad necem operiere loris, Ter. 5 Recentis sella linteis lorisque, Mari. Lotio, onis. f. [a lavo] A washing, Vitruv. = Lavatio, Cæ. Lotium, i. n. Urine piss, or stale, Si lotium diffusum transibit, Cat. Lotomētra, æ. f. Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, Plin. Lōtus, æ, et Lōtus, i. m. et f. Fid. Ov. 1 An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians make bread. 2 The lot-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. 3 Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. 4 The herb melilot. 1 Plin. 2 3 Streperet ad Phrygiam loton, Sil. 4 Plin. 1 Lotum gustavi, Prop. in eos qui justo duntius ap. exteras gentes pregringunt. Lōtūta, æ. f. A rinsing, or washing, Plin. Lōtus, a, um. part. [a lavo] 1 Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. 2 Dyed. 1 Lotus in unda, Stat. 2 Haud suncel lotus, i. e. dibaphus, Double dyed, Petr. Lūbens, tis. part. 1 Willing, glad, fain. 2 Merry, cheerful. 3 Also, willing. 1 Me vero lubente, Cæ. 2 Hilarem ac lubentem facie in gnati nuptiis, Ter. 3 Lūbens fecero, I will do it with all my heart, Plaut. Lūbenter, adv. Willingly, gladly. Ni mihi lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, Plaut. Lūbentia, æ. f. Pleasure and delight. Onustum pectus portæ lūbentiā lūbentiāque, Plaut. Lūbet, impers. Idem fere quod libet. It pleasci. Quamobrem? Si. Quia lubet, Ter. Facito quod lubet, Plaut. Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, Cic. Lūbido, dinis. f. pro Libido. Pleasure, lust, lust. Lubido est observare quid agat, Plaut. Vid. Libido. Lūbrice, adv. Slipperily, glibly, wantonly, incontinently, doubtfully, dangerously. Lubricæ versatus in bello est, Cic. Lubricō, āre. act. To make slippery, Juv. Lūbricūm, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. In hoc lubrico statui, Plin. Ep. Lubricus, a, um. adj. 1 Gliding, or sliding along. 2 Slippery, glib, wantonly, moving. 3 Met. Unstable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. 4 Dangerous, difficult. 1 Lubricus anguis, Virg. 2 Lubrica tota via est, Prop. 3 Lubricus adolescentie visus, Cæ. Lubricus ascensus, Id. 4 Lubricus et periculosus, Id. 5 Vultus lubricus aspicit, Dangerous to look at, Hor. Versari in lubrico, To be at a ticklish point, Cic. Lūcæ boves, Elephantis. Lucæ boves turrito corpore, Luc. Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. The stag fly, or horned-beetle, Plin. Lūcanica, æ. f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. Filia Picæ venio lūcanica portæ, Mar. Lūcar, n. ind. Money bestowed upon plays and prayers, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays, Liv. Lūcāni, ōrum. pl. n. Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr. Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [a luerum] A little gain, a small advantage. Dare aliquod lūcelli, Cic. Dulce lūcellum, Hor. Lūcēs, ēre, luxi. neut. 1 To give light, to shine, to glitter. 2 Met. To appear, or be apparent. 3 Also, in an active sense, To hold the candle to one. 1 Lucere luce alienā dicitur luna, Cic. Lucet igne focus, Tib. 2 Mea officia parum ante lūxerunt, Cæ. Aquis lucet ipsa per se, Id. Sol omnibus lucet, Petron. 3 Lucetis novæ nuptæ Lucem, Tōtū lucet, Virg. 4 carry the light before, the bride, Plaut. Lūcēs, um. pl. m. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr. Lūcerna, æ. f. 1 A candle, light, or lamp. 2 Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. 1 Eadem lucernā hanc epistolam scripsi, Cic. 2 In sole lucernam adhibere, To burn day-light, Cic. Vigil lucerna, A watch-light, Hor. Olet lucernæ, Prop. 3 An elaborate piece, Cic. 4 Plin. Lūcēs, cit. impers. vel Luciscit. It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. Luciscit jam, Ter. Lūscō, cēre. incept. To grow clear. Novum ut terræ stupcant lūscere solem, Virg. Lūcet, æ, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. 1 Simul atque lūcetur, At day-break, Cic. Nondum lūcbat, cum, Id. Lūci, æ, adv. In the morning, in the day-time, by day. Quis audeat lūci, Cic. Lūcidē, æ, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly. 2 Calmly, sedately. 1 Lucide breviterque definire, Cic. 2 = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divini manens, Sen. Lūcidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. 2 Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. 1 Diana, lucidum cœli decus, Hor. Lucida temina, Ov. Lucidior glacie, Id. Lucidissima stella, Vitruv. 2 Lucidus ordo, Hor. Lūcifer, ēri. m. The day-star, the morning-star. Lucifer quod erat, Ov. Lūciferus, ēra, ērum. adj. That brings light. Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, Ov. Lūcīfuga, æ. m. id. quod seq. Sen. Lūcīfugus, a, um. adj. [ex lux et fugio] Qui lucem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself;

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one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. Difficilis, lucifugi, maledici, Cic. Lūclipor, ōris. m. The servant of Lucius. Marciপুর, Lucipores, domitorum gentiles, Plin. Lūclit, id. quod Luciscit. It grows light. 1 Cum lucisceret, At break of day, Cic. Lūciscus, i. m. He that sees little in the evening and morning. Jam tibi lucisci loqueretur, Cic. Lūcius, i. m. A pike, a jack. Cultor stagnorum lucis, Avian. = Lupus. Lūcras, tis. part. Suet. Lūcratus, part. Lucratus nomen ab Africā domitā, Hor. Lūcratīvus, a, um. adj. That is gotten by the by; lucratīvus. 1 Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing, Quint. = Subsequens tempus. Lūcrificā, ēre, fci, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. Minus igitur lucrificat, Cic. 1 Injuriam lucrificare, To go off with it, not to be punished for it, Plin. Lucrificare censoriam notam, To escape it, Val. Max. Lūcrificatus, part. Gained, won, gotten. Pecunia ex arario lucrificata, Cic. Lūcrificus, a, um. adj. Gainful. Lucrificata facula, Plaut. Lūcrifus, ēri. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. Quid alio adventante lucrificari tritici modios centum ti, Cic. Lūcrifugus, æ. c. g. He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, Plaut. Lūcror, āri, ātus. sum. dep. To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. Missorum nautarum stipendium lucrari, Cic. Lucrabere moram fati, Stat. Lūcrōsus, a, um. adj. Full of gain, or lure; profitable, gainful, lucrative. 2 Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? Ov. Neque est ulla fraudis vitæ lucrosior, Plin. Annonā utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, Id. Lūcrum, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. 2 Haud scis, hoc paulum lucrī quantum ei damni apporet, Ter. 1 In lucro ponere, Cic. Deputare, Ter. To reckon it again. Lūcrum, inis. n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, Virg. Lūcrandum, ger. Luctandum in turbā, Hor. Lūcrans, tis. part. [a luctor] Struggling, striving. Luctantia carpit oscula, Ov. Lūcratio, onis. f. A wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, Cic. Sine adversario nulla luctatio, Id. Lūcrator, ōris. m. A wrestler. Vinum pedes capit primum: luctator dolosus est, Plaut. Lūcratus, part. Having wrestled, striving, or strained. Diu clientia luctatus sū Cæsar, Vel. Pat. Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, Sen. Lūcratus, ōs. m. Struggling. Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexu, Plin. Lūcrifer, ēra, ērum. adj. That causes mourning. Eubo lūcrifer, Sen. Annus, Val. Flac. Lūcrificus, a, um. adj. Mourningful, sorrowful, dolful, woeeful. Lūcrifica Aleo, Virg. Lūcrificum clangit tuba, Val. Flacc. Lūcrifonus, æ, a, um. adj. Mourningful, woeiful, pitiful, having a mourningful sound. = Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctatione ingitu cum Jove visa quæri, Ov. Lūcto, āre. act. To wrestle. Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detrahit. Ter.

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**Luctor**, *lri*, *lūs* sum. dep. 1 *To wrestle, to struggle.* 2 Meton. Also, *to endeavor, to strive, to contend.* 1 Fulvā luctantur arenā, *Virg.* 2 Non luctabor tecum, *Crassus*, amplius, *Cic.* 3 Fatis luctari, *To struggle with, or against, Sil.*

**Luctuōse**, adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosi perierunt, *Liv.*

**Luctuosus**, *a*, um, adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dicitur, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunae acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

**Luctus**, *ūs*, m. [a lugeo] 1 *Mourning, weeping, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* 2 *Mourning apparel.* 1 = In aequali et luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne feminae ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

**Lūcubrāns**, *tis*, part. *Studying, or working by candle-light.* Inter lūcubrantes anades, *Liv.*

**Lūcubrātiō**, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A studying, or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lūcubratiō.* Multis lūcubratiōibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

**Lūcubrātorius**, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to studying, or working by candle-light.* 1 Lūcubratoria lectula, *A studying couch to sit up at night on, Suet.*

**Lūcubrātus**, *a*, um, adj. *Made by candle-light.* 1 Lūcubrata nox, *A night spent in study, Mart.* 2 Lūcubratorum opusculum his jam contractioribus noctibus, *Cic.*

**Lūcubrō**, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. [a lugeo] *To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work.* Ad Clesanthis lucernam lūcubravi, *Varr.*

**Lūcubrūm**, *i*, n. et Lūcubrā, *x*, f. [a lugeo] *A match, or touch-word, to keep fire in, Plin.*

**Lūcūlente**, adv. 1 *Clearly. 2 Merrily.* 1 Luculente scripserunt, etiam minus quam tu, *polite, Cic.* 2 Ut hunc ludie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

**Lūcūlenter**, adv. 1 *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* 2 *Bravely, at a high price.* 1 Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito deinde, *Cic.* 3 Graece luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, Cic.*

**Lūcūlētus**, *a*, um, adj. *Luce plenus. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* 1 Hercules, forma luculenta, *Virg.* 2 Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer, Cic.* 3 Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter, Id.* 4 Luculenta plaga, *A sharp blow, a great gash, or wound, Cic.* 5 Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire, Id.* 6 Conduca luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match, Plaut.* 7 Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plain words, Cic.*

**Lūcus**, *ūs*, m. pro Lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo lūcu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

**Lūcus**, *i*, m. 1 *A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult.* 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigra formidine lucus, *Virg.* 2 Pld. Antium et Vallum.

**Lūdens**, *tis*, part. *Pueri ludentes, Boys at play, Hor.*

**Lūdiā**, *x*, f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quae ludia semperit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

**Lūdlūbrum**, *i*, n. [a ludō] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a wren, or sport.* 1 Ludibrio

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erant minae tribuni, *Were laughed at, Cic.*

**Lūdibundus**, *a*, um, adj. *Full of play, playmate, gamester, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perfecit, *Cic. Plaut.*

**Lūdīcer**, *cra*, *crum*, adj. *an ludicrus, incert.* 1 *Belonging to play, or exercises.* 2 *Sportive, in jest, ludicrus.* 3 *Fun, trifling, childish.* 1 Ludicre tibias loto, ossibusque asininis fuit, *Plin.* 2 Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* 3 = Neque enim levis aut ludicra potuitur praemia, *Virg.* 4 Ar-ludicra armorum, *Fencing, Cic.* Exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drudery, Id.* Meum cor cepit facere autem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat, Plaut.*

**Lūdīcrum**, *i*, n. 1 *A play, or pastime.* 2 *An interlude.* 3 *A play, or show.* 1 Catull. 2 Ludicrum Olympi, *Liv.* 3 Indulserat ei ludicrum Augustus, *Virg.*

**Lūdīfīcā**, *ōre*, *feci*, *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludificasti illa didicisti, *Plaut.*

**Lūdīfīcābilis**, *e*, adj. *That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant.* Ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. pro more suo.*

**Lūdīfīcāns**, *tis*, part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducent Fabio, *Sil.*

**Lūdīfīcātiō**, *ōnis*, f. *A deceiving, or mocking, a abusiveness.* = Omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediēbatur, *Cic. Liv.*

**Lūdīfīcātōr**, *ōris*, m. *A mocker, or scorner; a babbling, deceitful person, Plaut.*

**Lūdīfīcātus**, *a*, um, part. 1 *Mocking, or deceiving.* 2 *Pass. Mocked, derided, or deceived.* 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* 2 Ludificati incerto praelio, *Sall.*

**Lūdīfīcō**, *āre*, act. *Plaut. pro Ludificor*, *ari*, dep. *Ludum facio.*

**Lūdīfīcō**, *to*, *to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* 2 *To toy, or chuse.* 1 Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latium? *Liv.* 2 Pacis morā consulens ludificari, *Sall. sic Plaut. sepe actore.*

**Lūdīmāgister**, *trī*, m. *A schoolmaster, Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, Cic.*

**Lūdīor**, *ōnis*, m. *Liv. et Lūdīus*, *i*, m. *A puppet player; a young morrice-dancer, or, at least, tharwad, &c.* Ludius Hetruria accitit ad thibicinis modus saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius equa tam ter pede pulsat humum, *Virg.*

**Lūdō**, *ēre*, *ūsī*, *ūsūm*, act. 1 *To play, to sport, to frolic, or dance.* 2 *To make pastime.* 3 *To play the wanton, to dally.* 4 *To banter, mock, or be in jest.* 5 *To play at a game.* 6 *To play upon an instrument.* 7 *To write verses.* 8 *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* 9 *To prepare by way of essay, or exercise.* 1 *Equa trima campis ludit exultum, Hor.* 2 Non illo veterē verbo, quod iure lusit, *Cic.* 3 Ludite, ut lūbet, et brevi ludibus date, *Catull.* 4 Ludere me putas; serio peto, *Plin.* Eundemque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* 5 Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* 6 Ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* 7 Lacta et juvenilia lusi, *Virg.* 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibust? *Virg.*

9 Ludere qui necit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* 10 Hac notatione accitit ludibus, 1 *Ludere alā, Cic.* 2 *Alam, Suet.* 3 *To play at dice.* Ducatus et imperia, *To play for them, Id.* 4 *Disputationem facit* ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* 5 *Ludere operam, To lose his labor, Ter.*

**Lūdōr**, *ūs*, *sus*, *pass.* 1 *To be played at.* 2 *To be jeered, to be flouted.*

## LUM

1 Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 2 Pater luditur arte, *Orv.*

**Lūdus**, *i*, m. 1 *A play, sport, exercise, or pastime.* 2 *A game.* 3 *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* 4 *A jest, fun.* 5 *A show, or fight.* 6 *A school, or place of exercise.* 1 Operam ludo et delicias dabo, *Plaut.* 1 Si frui liceret ludo etatis, *Pastime suitable to my age, Liv.* 2 Ludus pilae, *vel tesserarum, vel talorum, Cic.* 3 = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* 4 Amote queramus seria ludo, *Hor.* 5 Instituit sacra celebri certamine ludos, *Orv.* 6 Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school, Cic.* Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it, Hor.* Ludus gladiatorum, *A fencing-school, Suet.* Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school, Quint.* Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull, or chouse, Plaut.* Ludī circenses, *Games, or exercises.* Scenici, *Comedians, or tragedians.* Sacri, *In honor of the gods.*

**Lūendus**, *a*, part. 1 *To be punished, or atoned for.* 2 *To be undergone.* 1 Innocentium sanxius istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* 2 Poena luenda, *Id.*

**Lūens**, *tis*, part. *Suffering punishment, Just.*

**Lūes**, *ūs*, *i*, f. 1 *Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common, or great mortality.* 2 *A blight, or blast ing.* 3 Met. *Plagues, ruin, destruction.* 1 Lucem marisita pestis populi, *Sen.* 2 Miferanda venit artibus satisque lue, *Virg.* 3 Ut locus hanc lues impia pollueret, *Cic.*

**Lūgendus**, *a*, part. *Vita lugenda, Orv.*

**Lūgeo**, *ēre*, *uxi*, *uctum*, act. *To mourn, lament, or bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

**Lūgeor**, *pass.* *Lugebere nobis, lugebiscus alios, Orv.*

**Lūgētūr**, *impers.* *They weep and lament.* Seu pī ad rogum filii lugeat, *Catull.*

**Lūgētia**, *adv.* *pro lugebriter, Lamentably, pitifully, Plaut.*

**Lūgūbris**, *e*, adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* 1 Lūgubris ornatus, *Cic.* Vestis, *Ter.* Lūgubria, *absol. Sen.* Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lūgubricque induce, *Orv.* Nunquam mater lūgubria sumpsi, *Prop.*

**Lūlūtrius**, *part.* *Luitura poenas purpuris, Claud.*

**Lūma**, *x*, f. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places, Varr.*

**Lūmārius**, *a*, um, adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorn.* 1 Lūmaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, Varr.*

**Lūmbilfrāgiūm**, *i*, n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritās, lūmbilfrāgiūm aures, *Plaut.*

**Lūmbrīcus**, *i*, m. 1 *An earth-worm.* 2 Also, a belly-worm, a may-worm. 3 Also, the same with terra filius. 1 Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbrices, *Col.* 2 Chl. 3 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā crepatis modo, *Plaut.*

**Lūmbilū**, *i*, m. *dim.* *A little loin, Plin.*

**Lūmbus**, *i*, m. 1 *The loin, haunch, or flank.* 2 *The reins, or privities.* 1 Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbricos, *Catull.* 2 Cum carmina lumbrum intrant, *Ter.*

**Lūmectum**, *i*, n. *A thicket, or bush of thorns and briars, Varr.*

**Lūmen**, *īnis*, *i*, n. 1 *Light.* 2 *Any lightsome body, such as a lamp, candle, or torch.* 3 *A star.* 4 *An eye, especially in the plural.* 5 *The*

*lights, or windovers.* 6 *Lifr.* 7 *Met.*  
*Explanation, illustration.* 8 *The light in a picture, as opposed to shade.* 9 *A shining or bright color.* 10 *An ornament, or embellishment; an excellency in any kind.* 11 *Light, inspiration.* 1 Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. 2 Tenebrae, Lucr. 3 Piccum fortissimum lumen tædæ, Virg. 4 Accendit luminem Vesper, Id. 5 Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, Id. 5 *Cic.* 6 Luminibus officere, Met. 7 To eclipse the shining of another, Id. 6 8 Luminis cæcus, Dead, Virg. 7 Doctorem luminem desiderant, Cic. 8 9 As ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, Plin. 9 Chlamydes veri luminis, Ex prob. auct. 10 Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic. 11 Oratiosis luminis, Beautiful figures, Id. Luminis civitatis, Brav, gallant, persons, Id. 11 Mentis aliquid lumen præferre, To inspire, Id. Luminare, is, a. A luminary, Met. a brave, or gallant, person. Tot luminaribus extinctis, Cic. Luminosus, a, um, adj. 1 Luminous, full of light, or windovers. 2 Met. Shining, bright. 1 2 Edificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Plaut. 2 Luminosæ et quasi actuosæ partes duæ, Cic. Luna, æ. f. 1 The moon, any thing like the moon. 2 The mark, or letter C upon a senator's door. 1 Luna crescent, The moon in her increase, Plin. Decrescent, Id. Senescens, Hor. In her wane. Dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, Plin. Plena, Pall. Silens, At her change when she shines not at all, Col. Lunæ defectio, Cic. 2 Patricia clausit vestigia lunæ, Stat. Lunaris, e. adj. Pertaining to the moon. 1 Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic. Lunatus, part. Made like a half-moon: crooked, bended, or bent, Id. like the moon. Peliz lunatæ, Virg. Lunata classis, Luc. Luno, ære, avi. To crook, or bend like a half-moon. Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, Ov. Lūnula, æ. f. dim. A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger. Lūnula atque aureolus anellus in digito, Plaut. Luo, ære, luo, i. 1 To pay. 2 To expiate, or atone. 3 To suffer punishment, or death. 4 To purge, or wash away. 1 Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, n. æs alienum luisse, Curt. 2 3 Illatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia, Cic. 3 Capite pueris luebat, Tac. 4 Coacti sunt luepe peccata sua, Id. Luor, luo, pass. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, That the father's sins should be visited upon the children, Cic. Lupa, æ. f. 1 A she wolf. 2 Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd. 1 Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, Ov. 2 3 Divortunt mores virginis longe et lupæ, Plaut. Lūpanar, æris. n. 1 A brothel, or bawdy-house, a common stews. 2 Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet. 1 Lūpanaris tultit ad pulvinar odorum, Juv. 2 Catull. Lūpātum, i. n. A harpist for a horse, Negabit doris præter lūpatis, Virg. Lūpata sanguinea, Luc. Lūpātus, a, um, adj. Bridled with a sharp bit. 1 Lūpātum frenum, A bitted, or curbed, bridle, Hor. Lūpercal, ælis. n. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf, Ov. Lūpercālia, um. n. pl. Solemn sacrifices and plays, dedicated to Pan, kept the 15th of February, Cic. Lūperci, æ, ōrum. pl. m. The priests of Pan, Ov. Lūpīnus, æ, i. m. et Lūpīnum, i. n.

1 A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or hops. 2 Comic money made thereof. 1 Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin. 2 1 Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a pig from a dog, Hor. Lūpīnus, a, um, adj. Of a wolf. Uberius lupinis inlians, Cic. Lūpūs, æ, i. m. 1 A wolf. 2 A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon. 3 A sharp bit, or snaffle. 4 A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag. 5 Hop, or hops, for beer. 6 A sort of spider. 1 1 Auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Prov. 1 know not which way to turn me. Ovem lupō commissi, Id. Prov. You have set the fox to watch the goose. Lupus in fabula, Id. Prov. Talk of the devil. 2 Plin. 3 Equus durus accipit ore lupos, Ov. 4 Liv. 5 Lupus salicarius Germani suum condunt cervicem, Plin. 6 Id. Lupi cervarii, i. e. lynxes, Id. Lurco, ōnis. m. A glutton, a belly-gut, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a pousch-belly, a gourmandier, or devourer. Lurco edax, Plaut. Lūrlūus, a, um, adj. Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal. Luridus pallor, Ov. Luridi dentes, Hor. Lūrōr, ōris. m. Paleness, wanness, Lust. Lusciniæ, æ. f. A nightingale. Lusciniæ soliti impenso prandere comemptas, Hor. Lusciniola, æ. f. A little nightingale. Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuât canticum, Plaut. Luscinius, i. m. A nightingale, Phædr. Luscinus, i. m. Dim-sighted. Luscinius Fabriciorum fuit, uti Lucius Anulorum. One who has hurt his eyesight by accident. Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, Plin. Lusciosus, a, um, adj. Dim-sighted, moon-eyed, A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, Plaut. Luscus, a, um, adj. Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, Cic. Lūsio, ōnis. f. [a ludu] Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation. Nobis sensibus ex lusionibus multis calidos relinquunt et tesseras, Cic. Lusio pile, Id. Lūsto, ære, avi, ātum. freq. To play often, to frolic, and skip. Patriis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibus cum lusit, Plaut. Lūsor, ōris. m. A sporter, a deceiver. 1 Lūsor amorum, A love-pot Ov. Lūsilius, a, um, adj. Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport. 1 Alveus lūxorius, A pair of tables, Plin. 1 Lūsoria arma, Spears, or swords, with blunted points, Sen. Lūstrālis, e. adj. 1 That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purificationem adhibetur. 2 Having power to purge, or make holy. 1 Lūstrale certamen, Tac. 2 1 Aqua lūstralis, Holy water, Ov. Lūstrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv. Lūstralla exta, i. e. præcipua viscera, Offa of five years old, Virg. Lūstrāmen, ōnis. n. A search, or view of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lūstramina cæsis, prodidit, Pal. Placc. Lūstrandus, a, um, part. In lūstrandâ colonîa, Cic. Lūstratio, ōnis. f. 1 A going about on every side to view. 2 A purging by sacrifice. 1 = Peragratio iherum, lūstratio municipiorum, Cic. 2 Desideratis lūstrationum ceterorumque sacrificiorum mores, Col. Lūstratus, a, um. 1 Surveyed. 2 Purified. 1 Pede barbare lustrata

Rhodope, Hor. 2 = Ut civitas ex-plata et lustrata videatur, For. Lūstricus, a, um, adj. Purifying, or cleansing. 1 1 Lūstricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day; unde dea Nundina, Macrobi. Suet. 1 1 It may now be called the christening day. Lūstrificus, a, um, Id. quod Lustralis. Lūstrificus curio, Pal. Plac. Lūstro, are, avi, ātum, act. Vid. Lūstrum. 1 To expiate, to purify. 2 To compass, to encircle, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place. 3 To weigh, consider, and observe. 1 Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, Virg. 2 Nemora avia lustrat, Ov. 3 Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic. 1 1 Exercitium lustrum, To muster, in cleanse and purify, Liv. Lustrare vestigia, To trace, track, or follow, one, Virg. Lūstor, pass. Ov. Lūstor, ari, dep. In lustris versor, To haunt bawdy houses, or stews. Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi lustrum? Plaut. Lūstrum, i. n. 1 The purgation or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year; hence it is used for the space of four years, or rather of fifty months, fully ended and past. 2 The dens of wild beasts in woods. 3 A bawdy-house, or stews. 1 Exercitium omnium aue, ove, tauribus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in censendo finis factus est, Liv. 2 = Saltus et lustrata ferarum, Virg. 3 The cuculum uxore ex lustris rapit, Plaut. Lūstūrus, part. Lustrum manus, Ov. Lūstus, part. Played; also, beguiled, mocked, deceived, jested, deluded, or abused. Sophistas lusus videmus a Socrate, Cic. Lūsus, ūs. m. A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation. Nec juveni lusus qui placere, placet, Ov. Lūtamētum, i. n. A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay, Cat. Lūtarus, a, um, adj. Lying in the mud. Lūtarus scutudines, Plin. Lūtatū, a, um, part. [a luto] Daubed over, mixed, he-mixed, Pers. Lūtea, æ. f. sc. herba. An herb growing in watery, or fenny places; called also Carneola, or Lysimachium, Plin. Lūtenis, e. adj. That feeds upon mud, as some fish do. Lūteolus, a, um, adj. Yellowish, somewhat dirty. Lūteolæ violæ, Col. Lūteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, Virg. Lūtesco, cære, i. e. lūteus flos. To turn to clay, to grow dirty. Stagna quæ limo, cœnoque lutescunt, Col. Lūteum, i. n. 1 Luteum ovî, The yolk of an egg, Plin. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv. Lūteus, a, um, adj. 1 That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt. 2 Dirty, sorry, pitiful. 1 1 Luteus paries, A mud wall, Cic. Opus, Ov. Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels, 2 Luteum negotium, A sorry commodity, poor wares, Cic. Luteus homo, A sorry fellow, Plaut. Lutea meretrix, A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id. Lūteus, a, um, adj. Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg. 1 Lutea pelli, Pale, like the yellow jaundice, Pers. Aurora lutea, Virg. 1 Lutea flammea, lutea velis, or hoodi, which brides wear at their wedding, Lucr. Lutea viola, The winter gillyflower, Plin. Lūto, are, avi, ātum. act. To daub, to spot, or betwray. Ne luteat im-

mundum nitidos ceroma capillos, Mart.  
**Lūtiosus**, a, um, adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, Plin.  
**Lutra**, æ, f. vel *Lytra*. *An otter*, Plin. Varr.  
**Lūtulentus**, a, um, adj. *1 Miry, dirty, muddy. 2 Met. Pile and filthy. 3 Annis lutulentes, Ov.*  
**Lutula**, lutulenta, Cic. Lutulenta radere palma, Hor. Non lutum est lutulentus, Plaut.  
**Lutulo**, Ære. act. *To dirty, or bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, Plaut.  
**Lutum**, l. n. *1 Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar. 2 Meton. A dirty fellow.* 1 Milites lutu, frigore, et aëlis imbribus tardabantur, Cæsar. *2 In eodem hæstas luto, Propertius. You are in the same danger, Ter. 2 Plaut.*  
**Lūtum**, l. n. id. quod *Lutula*. *1 An herb fit to dye yellow with; also, a pale yellow color.* Est enim lutus color croceus dilutus. Arice croceo mutabit vellera luto, Virg. A. leg. luteo, per Synæresin.  
**Lux** \*, lūcis, f. *1 Light. 2 Day. 3 An eye. 4 Season. 5 Life. 6 In plur. The stars glittering. 7 A glittering, or shining. 8 The public. 9 A word of endearment, My light my life!* 1 Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignuntur, Lucr. 2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, Cic. 3 Effosæ aquient vestigia lucis, Stat. 4 Factor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. 5 = Erit aliquando finis huius lucis, et amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, Cic. 6 Idæ quæ fulgent lucis ex ore corusco, Idæ. 7 Pyrrhus exultat, tellis et luce coram ahenâ, Virg. 8 = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic. 9 Hem, mea lux! in meumque desiderium! Idæ. Terentii. 10 Cum primâ luce, per break of day, Ter. 11 = In ablu. luc. ap. Cic. et Plaut.  
**Luxatus**, part. *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, Plin. Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, Cat.  
**Luxi**, præter. [A] lūcui. *1 I shone. 2 [A] lūceui. 3 I mourned. 1 Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt, Cic. 2 Luxere matres Iliaz, Hor. sed al. Unxere.*  
**Luxo**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. *1 To loosen. 2 To put out of joint; to dislocate. 1 Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, Plin. 2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur, Sen.*  
**Luxuria**, æ, f. *1 All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building; riot, extravagance, extravagance. 2 Rankness, superfluity, luxury. 1 = Ut illius animus, qui nunc luxuria et lasciviâ diffinit, retundam, Ter. 2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, Cic. 3 Luxuria foliorum, Virg. Humoris, Plin.*  
**Luxurians**, tis. part. *Superfluous, luxuriantia* comæscet, Hor.  
**Luxuriatus**, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, Plin.  
**Luxuries**, el. f. id. quod *Luxuria*. 1 Lasciviosus, wantonness, dissoluteness. 2 Profusio, lavishness. 3 Rankness, as of herbs, corn, &c. 1 Perferre non possunt luxuriam, crudelitatem, &c. Cic. 2 In urbe, luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, Idæ. 3 Luxuries segetum, Virg.  
**Luxuriô**, Ære. neut. *1 To grow rank. 2 To be wanton and riotous. 3 To revell out, to be lusty, braving, &c.* 1 Luxuriat Phrygiæ sanguine pinguis humus, Ov. 2 Ne luxurient

otio animi, Liv. Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, Ov. 3 Luxuriat toris animorum pectus, Virg.  
**Luxuriôr**, Æri. dep. *Cacumina vitæ, non ne luxurientur, demutilla, Col. Grave est luxuriari per singula, Sen.*  
**Luxuriôse**, adv. *Intemperately, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* 1 Luxuriôse vivere, Cic. Luxuriôse epulari, Nep.  
**Luxuriôsus**, a, um, adj. *1 Rank, luxuriant. 2 Luxuriôsus, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensiv, extravagant.* 1 Luxuriôsa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, Plin. 2 Lætitia luxuriôsa, Liv. Luxuriôsum otium, Cic. Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriôrior, Sen.  
**Luxus**, Æs. m. id. quod *Luxatio*. 1 A disposition, or putting out of joint. 2 Met. Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy. 3 Also, state, magnificence. 1 Apul. 2 Adolescens luxu perditus, Ter. 3 Domus regali splendida luxu, Virg.  
**Lyæus** \*, l. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton.* Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, Tibull.  
**Lyæus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas latetque Lyæum, Virg.  
**Lycaôn** \*, Ænis m. *An Indian wolf with a mane, Plin.*  
**Lychnis** \*, Idis. f. *A kind of rose.* 1 Lychnis agria, i. e. silvestris, Culy's mount. Lychnis coronaria, quam et Rosam Græcam vocat Plin. Pule. Candelaria.  
**Lychnites** \*, æ. m. quod maxime luxat lucernis accensus, Voss. *A gene which shines best by candle-light, a kind of rube, Plin.*  
**Lychnitis** \*, Idis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*  
**Lychnobus** \*, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker, Sen.*  
**Lychnuchus** \*, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* 1 Lychnuchus ligneolus, A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic. Lychnuchus penilis, A branch to hang candles in, Plin.  
**Lychnus** \*, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* 2 Lux alia est solis et lychnorum, Cic.  
**Lyisca**, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lyisca, Virg.  
**Lyçium** \*, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn, Plin.*  
**Lyçophthalmos** \*, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye, Plin.*  
**Lyçopsis** \*, Idis. f. *Garden-lugwort, or the herb called hound's tongue, Plin.*  
**Lyços** \*, i. m. *The least kind of spider, Plin.*  
**Lydius lapis**, The touchstone wherewith gold is tried, Plin. Al. voc. Heracleum, al. indicem.  
**Lydius modus**, An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Plin.  
**Lygdinus**, l. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in, Plin.*  
**Lympa** \*, æ. f. Poët. pro aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympa fugax trepidare rivo, Hor.  
**Lympans**, tis. part. *Making one mad.* Itæ lympante deo, vociferans, Stat.  
**Lympâticus**, l. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Fæxo actutum constitit lympâticum, Plaut.  
**Lympâticus**, a, um, adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits.* 1 Lympâticus pavor, A distracting fright, Liv. Lympâtica somnia, Mad, frightful dreams, Plin. 2 Lympâtici nummi aurei, Gold that burns in one's pocket, Plaut.  
**Lympâtio**, Ænis f. *A fright, or terror by night, Plin.*

**Lympâtus**, Æs. m. *A fantastical delusion.* Aspilæ contra lympâtum habenda, Plin.  
**Lympâtus**, a, um, part. *1 Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself. 2 Intoxicated, or drunk. 1 Lympâtis cæco timore animis, Tac. 2 Mentem lympâtam Macrobio redegit in veros timores Cæsar, Hor.*  
**Lympô**, Ære, Ævi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare, out of his wits; to enrage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lympâverat urbem, Val. Flacc.  
**Lympor**, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hæc herbâ epotâ lympari homines, &c. Plin.  
**Lyneus**, a, um, adj. *Of the lynx; also, quick-hind.* 1 Oculis lyneis contemperi, To spy, or look through [æ] lyneus, Virg. ut al. a Lyneus] Hor. Quis est tam lyneus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Cic.  
**Lyneûrium**, i. n. *A precious stone, engendered of the congealed urine of the lynx, Plin.*  
**Lyne** \*, Ænis f. [m. Hor.] *1 A beast of the nature of a wolf, with many spots like a deer, (2) and very quick-sighted; an ounce. 1 Maculose regimine lyneis, Virg. 2 Timidis agitare lyneis, Hor.*  
**Lyra** \*, æ. f. *1 A harp. 2 A constellation.* 1 Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, haultus est inductor, Cic. Mercurius curvæ lyre parens, Hor. 2 Ubi est hodie, quæ lyra fulsit heri? Ove.  
**Lýlica** \*, Græm. pl. n. *Lyric verses, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, Plin. Ep.  
**Lýlicus** \*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* 1 Lyrici mod. Strains with great variety of verse, Ov.  
**Lýristes** \*, æ. m. vel *Lýrista*, A harper, one that sings to a harp. Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comædus inductus est, calceos poscent? Plin.  
**Lýron**, l. n. = *Alisma*, quam alii *Damanion*, alii *Lýron* appellant. An herb with veined leaves, like plantain, Plin.  
**Lýsnâchus** \*, æ. f. *Willow-herb, or rose-strife; water-willow.*  
**Lýsmâchus** \*, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it, Plin.*  
**Lýsis** \*, Æis, i. os. f. *A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness, Cic. In architecture, it is the loosening, chinking, or gaping, of a wall, Vitruv.*  
**Lytta** \*, æ. f. *Madness, properly of a dog, Plin. Also, a worm, under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm, Id.*

## M.

**MACELLARIUS**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* 1 Macellari taberna, A butcher's or victualer's shop, or stall, Val. Max.  
**Macellârius**, l. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinent, quævis macellari oblocata, etiam domesticum apparabat, Suet.  
**Macellum**, l. n. *1 A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles, or butcher's stall. 2 In plur. Macella, Dainties bought in the market. 1 Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? Cic. 2 Fercula nullis ornata macellis, Juv.*  
**Macæo**, Ære, cui. neut. *To be leen, bare, and thin.* Ossa autem pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, Plaut.  
**Mâcer**, cra, crum, adj. *1 Lean,*

## MAC

*meagr.* 2 *Barren, unfruitful.* 3 *Thin.* 1 ¶ *Taurus macer, Lean, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, Hor. 2 = Exile et macrum solum, Cic. Macrior vitis, Col. Macerrima pars vineti, Id. 3 = Macer libellus, A thin book, Mart.*

*Macératio, ónis. f. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.*

*Macératus, part. 1 Consumed, or wasted away. 2 Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering. 1 Siti maceratus, Curt. 2 Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, Plin.*

*Macératus, cère. incept. To lie in soak, or to be steeped, Cat.*

*Macéria, æ. f. et Maceries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground. Hanc in hortu macerant jube dirui, Vir.*

*Macéo, ære, avi, átum. act. 1 To make soft by steeping; to macerate. 2 To dissolve, or melt away. 3 To make one pine away, as with hunger, to emaciate. 4 To fret, or tease. 1 Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Inclusos fame macerare, Liv. 3 Noli te macerare, Ter. Macerat invidia [hominis], Lucr.*

*Macéror, pass. 1 To be steeped. 2 To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away. 3 To be fretted, or vexed. 4 Macerari assiduo liquore, Col. 2 Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor. 3 Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, Ov. 4 Macerari fumo, To be reeked in smoke, Plin.*

*Macéscens, tis. part. Growing lean. Macéscentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, Farr.*

*Macéscere, neut. To grow lean, or pine away. Olera, quæ vapulavit, macrescit, Cat. = Macesco, convesco, et talisco mi-er, Plaut.*

*Macéstra, æ. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.*

*Macéstrum, i. n. [a preced.] A little sword, or cook's knife, Plaut.*

*Macéstróphus, i. m. A swordman, or attendant with the sword, Cic.*

*Macína, æ. f. 1 An engine, chiefly in war. 2 A crane, such like device. 3 A frame, or fabric. 4 The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine. 5 Met. Advice, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used. 1 Curt. 2 Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens macína tignum, Hor. 3 Pin. Macína mundi discors, Lucr. 4 Hinc Proo. ¶ E macína deus, Help at a dead lift; et Machinam attrahere, To escape by a miracle. 5 = Nec quem diu machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, Cic.*

*Macínalis, e. adj. Belonging to engines. ¶ Machinalis scientia, Skill in making engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.*

*Macínamentum, i. n. 1 An engine to batter walls with. 2 Also, a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs. 1 Macínamenta quædiem muris portabant, Liv. 2 Cels.*

*Macínatio, ónis. f. 1 Any mechanical instrument. 2 Met. A device, machination, or artifice. 1 Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes et tormenta, Liv. 2 Machinatio quædam et solertia, Cic.*

*Macínator, ónis. m. 1 An engineer. 2 Met. A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver, a projector. 1 Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, Liv. 2 Machinator scelorum, Cic.*

*Macínatrix, icis. f. A female con-*

## MAC

*triver. Machinatrix malorum fuc-*

*Macínatus, part. 1 Having invent-*

*Macínor, æ. f. ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To frame, or make. 2 To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot. 1 ¶ Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, Cic. 2 ¶ Senatoribus perniciem machinabuntur, Sall. ¶ Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.*

*Macínosus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived. ¶ Machino-um navigi-*

*Macilis, is. f. et leg. Achlis. A*

*Macies, ei. f. [a macco] Leanness,*

*Macilentus, a, um. adj. Meagre, lean,*

*Macis, is. f. Idis. f. Cortex aromaticus.*

*Macresco, cère, macró, incept. 1 To*

*Macritas, átis. f. Leanness, poorness.*

*Macritas arenæ, Vitruv.*

*Macritudo, ónis. f. Leanness. Ossa*

*Macrocolum. The largest sort of*

*Macróphus, i. n. in Cic. et Plin.*

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## MAD

*Madre, to the infernal gods, Cic.*

*Madre morte, To destroy, Id. Supplicatio, Id. ¶ Quod me maciat, Which afflicts me, Plaut.*

*Mador, ári. pass. Cic.*

*Mactra, æ. f. A kneading-rough, a*

*Mactra, æ. f. A kneading-rough, a*

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madidus sobrius, *Plaut.* 3 Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 4 Cereopie madidus Latineque Minerve artibus, *Id.* 5 = Nilhil nisi crude, nial quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* 7 Semina nigriora et madidiora, *Plin.*

Madifico, are. act. id. quod Madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madefiscunt, *Plin.* *Raro* occ.

Madon, i. n. A kind of white wine, which goes by several names, *Plin.*

Madulsa, æ. m. *Var.* G. Madusa sine i, *Fest.* A drunkard. Probe abeo madulsa, *Plaut.*

Mæander \* et Mæandrus, i. m. 1 A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding, whence (2) Met. Turns, shifts, tricks. 3 A lace, or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. 1 Recurvat ludit Mæander in undis, *Or.* 2 = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæstis? *Cic.* 3 *Virg.*

Mæna, æ. f. *Var.* ut Al. Mēna. 1 A cake of fish. 2 Some take it for a kind of herring, or pilchard, of which they made a pickle. 1 Acipenser mæne non anteponeat, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Depluit mæna, *Tu.* shorten herring, vox convicii, *Plaut.*

Mænias \*, ædis. Mænides, um. f. pl. A the priest of Bacchus, or a castrated priest of Cybele. Sequitur medius, mænias ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænides Orphei titulum rapere theatri, *Or.*

Mænōnem \* mel. A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it, *Plin.*

Mægālia, um. n. pl. id. quod Mapalia. Numidian cottages. Miratur molem Mæneæ, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

Mægæ \*, es. f. Magic, *Plin.*

Mægicus \*, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to witchcraft, magic, or enchantment. Magicum carmen, *Cic.* Os, *Or.* Mægicæ artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

Mægiriacum \*, i. n. dim. A cook, or a given image resembling a cook; made by Pitheas, *Plin.*

Mægis \*, idis. f. 1 A trough, to knead bread in. 2 A dish, or platter. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mægis \*, adv. 1 More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. 2 With a comparative it is redundant. 3 Sometimes understood. 4 More at large, more fully. 5 More in number. 6 Rather. 1 Neque lac lacti magis simile est, i. e. similis, *Plaut.* 1 Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. e. apertius, *Cic.* 2 Imo enim hic magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* 3 Tacita bona et mulier, semper, quam loquens, *Id.* 4 Mox magis tecum loquitur, nunc vale. *Id.* 5 Annos natus magis quadragesimæ, *Cic.* 6 Magis id facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpa me contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripit, *Hor.* 7 Magis ex usu tuo, *Mor.* for your purpose, or turn. *Ter.* Aliud magis ex esse, *That more nearly concerns him, Id.* Magis ac magis, *Cic.* Magis, magisque, *Id.* 8 Magis magis, *More and more, Catull.* 9 To magis, *So much the more, Cic.*

Mægister, tri. m. 1 A master, ruler, or chief. 2 A pedagogue. 3 A school-master, a tutor. 4 A framer, or modeler. 5 A philosopher. 6 A pilot of a ship. 7 An officer that makes a public sale of debtor's goods. 1 Magister equitum, A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant, *Liv.* Populi, *The dictator, Cic.* Morum, *The censor, Id.* Curie, *The master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it, Plaut.* Societatis, *The master, or warden, of a*

company, *Suet.* Scripturæ, *He that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same, Id.* Vici, *The master of a street, a constable, Mart.* Pecoris, *A chief herdsman, Cic.* Virg. Pagl, *A headborough, Suet.* Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* Rei militaris, *Liv.* Ludi, *Cic.* 2 Mægistrone quoniam dici-pulum minitari? *Plaut.* 3 Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* 4 Stylus optimus dicendi effector et magister, *Cic.* 5 Baristas magister, *Peri.* 6 Pronus magister voluit in caput, *Virg.* 7 *Cic.*

Mægisterium, i. n. The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy. Magisterium equitum, *Liv.* Peditum, *Aur. Vict.* 8 Mægisterium morum, *His office who was arbiter bilingui, Cic.* Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation, Id.* 9 In pl. Dictates, precepts. 1 Mea ridebant vana magisteria, *Tibull.* A trial or practice in physic, *Cels.*

Mægistra, æ. f. A mistress. 1 Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school, Ter.* A teacher. Magistra parsimonie, *Cic.*

Mægistratus, us. m. 1 Civil government, magistracy, the office or place of a magistrate. 2 A magistrate. 1 In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* 2 Vere dici potest, magistratum esse legem loquentem, legem autem tum magistratum, *Id.*

Mægma \*, ætis. n. 1 The dregs of an unguent. 2 The refuse or dross of a thing. 1 Fæcem unguenti mægma appellat, *Plin.* 2 Croci mægmat, quod quasi recementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Mægnañilitas, ætis. f. Valiantness of heart, courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, *Cic.*

Mægnañimus, a, um. adj. Magnanimus, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave. = Quos fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* 1 Mægnañimi equi, *High-mettled, Virg.* Magnanimus leo, *Or.* Magnanima virtus invidia caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ætis. m. The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit, et trahit, *Cic.*

Mægneticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the load-stone. Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* 1 Mægneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

Mægndicus \*, a, um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talks big. Dum tuis ausculto mægndicis mendacis, *Plaut.*

Mægndicio, ære. act. To esteem, or value much, *Ter.* *Cic.*

Mægndice, adv. Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously. 1 Mægndice dicere, *To speak with a lofty air, Ter.* Se efferre, *To extol himself mightily, Id.* Incedere, *To walk with a stately pace, Id.* Habitare, *To have a noble seat, Cic.* Vivere, *To live splendidly, Id.* Se circumspicere, *To view one's self haughtily, Id.* Tractare aliquem, *To manage one cleverly, Ter.* Mægndice utilis, *Very useful, Plin.*

Mægndificent, adv. Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly. Oppidum mægndificenter edificatum, *Plin.* = Omnia excelsius et mægndificentius et dicit et sentit, *Cic.* Cum consulum mægndificentissime gesseris, *Id.*

Mægndificentia, æ. f. 1 A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry. 2 Mægndificence, grandeur. 3 Also, a high

value and esteem. 1 Mægndificentia est rerum magnarum et excelsarum, cum animi et amplia quiddam et splendida propositione, agitato et administrato, *Cic.* 2 Odio populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam mægndificentiam diligit, *Id.* 3 Mægndificentia et despicientia rerum humanarum, *Id.*

Mægndificenter, us. ad. comp. More pompous, noble, stately, magnificent. 1 Ad altiora et mægndificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* Mægndificentissima ædificitas, *Id.*

Mægndifico, are, ævi, ætum. act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend; to magnify, to value one greatly. Pudicitia est esse magnificare, qui nos socios sumperunt sibi, *Plaut.* Acresalam magnificat Varro, *Liv.* Mægndifico, ari. pass. *Plin.*

Mægndificus, a, um. adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous. Mægndificus apparatus, *Cic.* 1 Mea est mægndifica, *Mine is a stately dome, Ter.* Animus mægndificus, A great soul, *Cic.* Mægndifica verba, *Great vaunting words, Ter.* *Cic.* Verbis mægndificus, *Ter.* 2 Elegans, non mægndificus, *He loved neatness, not state, Nep.* Mægndifici usus est ad vulnere, *Extraordinary, Plin.* In universum mægndificus, *Upon the whole, Sen.*

Mægndiloquentia, æ. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking. *Cic.* High vaunting talk. Rhodiolorum legati mægndiloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.*

Mægndiloquus, a, um. adj. Qui magna loquitur. 1 He that has a lofty style, or a high strain. 2 High flown, vaunting, boasting. 1 Mægndiloquus Homerus, *Stat.* 2 *Or.* Prompti post adventum et mægndiloqui erant, *Tac.*

Mægndipendo, ære, di, sum. act. To have in much esteem, to set much by. Non mægndipendo; ne dicit, *Plaut.*

Mægndipendit, di. pass. To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded, *Ter.*

Mægnditudo, dinis. f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small. Mægnditudo solis, *Cic.* Aquæ, *Id.* 1 Oratio, *The length of an oration, Id.* 2 Alieni, *The being deeply in debt, Suet.* 3 Hiemis mægnditudo, *The severity of winter, Cic.* Servitii, *Abundance of slaves, Id.* Mægnditudines, pl. *Id.*

Mægndopere, adv. *leg. et dicit magna opere. With great care, or pains; greatly, exceedingly.* 1 Mægndopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken, Cic.* Mægndopere interminari, *To threaten severely, Ter.* Edicere est, *There was a strict order given, Plaut.* Censo, *I would have you fly means, Cic.* Eminere, *To be very eminent, Liv.* Quid mægndopere potest facere, *What could he do to speak of, Cic.* Non mægndopere visus, *Rarely seen, Plin.* Non mægndopere quæritis, *You will not be eager to know, Cic.*

Mægnum, adv. Greatly, aloud. Mægnum clamat, *Plaut.* More Græc.

Mægnum \*, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult. Acerbus magnus, *Virg.* 1 Numerus frumenti, *A great many bushels, Cic.* Magna voce, *With a loud voice, Id.* Dili magni, *The great God, Virg.* Magni patris, *Great men's sons, Hor.* Magna et veteri prosapia, *Of a rich and ancient family, Suet.* Magnum opus et arduum, *A difficult undertaking, Cic.* Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Id.* 2 Vir magno natu, *Of great age, Liv.* 3 Pectus magnum, *A great heart, Virg.* 4 Os magnum, *A strong voice, Id.*

† *Magna lingua, Proud language, Hor. Magnam mare, A tempestuous sea, Catull. Magnum fecit, He did a great matter, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, He thought it a great matter, Suet. Magna ex parte, In a great measure, Id. Magna urbs, Rome, Tibull. Magna dea, Catull. Magna mater, Cic. Cybele, the mother of the gods.*

**Māgāddrīa** \*, i. m. *A kind of laserium; the stalk of it only, Plin. The root, Dioscor.*

**Māgus** \*, i. m. *1 A philosopher and priest among the Persians. 2 A magician, or any sort of diviner. 3 An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner. 1 In Persia augurantur et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Patern. 3 Quiste solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit, Hor.*

**Māgus** \*, a, um, adj. *Magical. = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina novit, Ov.*

**Māla** \*, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish, Plin.*

**Mālīs**, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog, Varr.*

**Mājestas**, ātis. f. [*a major*] *Superiority, majesty. 1 Majestas populi Romani, The authority, power, and grandeur, Cic. Imperii, Hor. Consulium, Liv. Judicium, Cic. 2 Dilectum festorum, The solemnity, Pers. Regia majestas, The king's majesty, Claud. Sancta majestas, His sacred majesty, Ov. Crimen majestatis, High treason, Cic. 3 De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. 4 Majestatem lædere, Suet. Minuere, Quint. Imminuere, Cic. To commit treason. Accusare majestatis, To accuse of treason. Liv. Majestatem conservare, To keep up his royal prerogative, Cic. Solvere, To let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus et majestatem viri, To keep up the power and dignity of the man, Id.*

**Major** \*, us. comp. *1 Bigger, greater. 2 Elder. 3 More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous. 4 Weighty, momentous, important. 1 Major pede calcans, Hor. 2 Annos nata est ædemon, non major, Ter. 3 Majorem ad res peritus animam facit cura, Cic. 4 Nihil majoris rogi nisi auspici gerebatur, Id. 5 Major animus, Greater courage, Id. Major gratia, Greater thanks, Hor. Bello major, More excellent in military affairs, Virg. Quod majus est, Which is more, Cic. Major natu, Elder, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, More earnestly, Id. Major morbus, The falling sickness, Cels. Prætor major, The city prætor, Id. 6 Majora viribus audere, To venture beyond his strength, Virg.*

**Mājores** \*, um. pl. m. *1 Ancestors, forefathers. 2 Noble ancestors. 1 Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. 2 Nullis majoribus orti, Hor.*

**Māius** \*, i. m. *The month called May. Mensis erat Maius inajorum nomine dictus, Ov.*

**Māius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of May, Mainz calendar, none, Cic. 2 Maiusculum* \*, a, um. adj. dim. *1 Somewhat greater, or bigger. 2 Somewhat older. 1 In aliquā majuscula curā, Cic. 2 Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est, Ter.*

**Māla** \*, æ. f. *1 The ball of the cheek, the cheek. 2 The jaw, or cheek bone. 1 Malas prisci genas vocabant, Plin. 2 Mala leonia, Hor. 1 Mandere malis, To eat, Cic. ex postā 1 Malis allatis ridere, To laugh immoderately, Hor.*

**Mālibathrum** \*, rectius **Mālibathrum**, thri. n. *Plin. Betalton, Plaut. 1 A kind of leaf, or Indian spike-nard, (2) of which a sweet ointment is*

*made. 1 Plin. 2 Coronatus nitescentes malobathro Syrio capillos, Hor.*

**Mālāche**, es. f. scrib. et *Mochoe. A kind of mallows. Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, Col. Mālāchites, vel Mōlōchites, æ. m. A stone of a dark green color, Plin.*

**Mālāchra**, æ. f. al. *Maldacoon. A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called bdellium, Plin.*

**Mālācia** \*, æ. f. *1 A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness. 2 The longing of women with child; the green-sickness. 1 = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, Cæs. 2 Plin.*

**Mālācisco** \*, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle. Malaciscunt, Plaut.*

**Mālācis** \*, um. adj. *1 Soft. 2 Supple, pliant, flexible. 3 Easy, voluptuous. 1 Pro lorica malacium sumam pallium, Plaut. 2 Ad saltandum non cinædus malacius æque est atque ego, Id. 3 Nostra agetur ætas in malacium modum, Id.*

**Mālagma** \*, ātis. n. *An emollient poultice, where-with imposthumes are softened and ripened, Cels. Col.*

**Māle**, adv. [*a malus*] *1 Ill, wickedly. 2 Unhappily. 3 Unhappily, unfortunately. 4 Amis, not rightly. 5 Greatly, much. 6 Scarcely, not at all. 1 Male suadendo et lustris læcerant homines, Plaut. 2 Male animatus erga principem exercitus, Suet. 3 Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt, Cæs. 4 Bene vertere, et describere male, Ter. 5 Male metuo ne morbus aggravetur, Id. 6 Curvis male temperat unda carinia, Virg. 7 Male est mihi, It is very ill with me, Catull. Vo-bis male sit, Amischief take you, Id.*

*Male vertat tibi, Much harm may it do you, Ter. Male precari alicui, To curse one, Plaut. Male narras, You tell me bad news, Id. Hæc res me male habet, It troubles me, Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, Id. grieves my heart, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, To design him ill, Cæs. Meteri, To deserve ill of one, Cic. Acipit, multari, To be used ill, Id. Male factum est animo, He is in a swoon, Lucr. 8 Ill, or amis. Male credere alicui, To trust one that is not to be trusted, Plaut. Docere, To teach amis, Ter. Male feriati, Keeping holiday at an unfit time, Hor. Male nati verus, Unhappily made, Id. Male audire, To be ill spoken of, Ter. Male olerre, To stink, Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, Unfaithful, ungrateful, Ov. Male sanus, Mad, Cic. Male sobrius, fuddled, Ov. Male conciliatus, Dear-bought, Ter. Domus erpta male, Dearly hired, Cic. 9 Male audire, To have a bad name, Id. Male animatus erga aliquid, Disaffected to, bearing ill will to, Suet.*

**Mālēdce**, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively. = Cum de absentibus maledicunt, conatiosque dicitur, Cic. Mālēdiculus*, comp. ismus, sup. [*a maledicus*] *More given to report slanderously, slanderously, backbiting, detracting. Hominem maledicentiorum quam te novi neminem, Plaut. Maledicentissima civitate omne crimen effugit, Cic.*

**Mālēdico**, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. *To rail at, or call names. 1 Maledicere liberius, To be freer of ill language, Cic. 2 Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. 3 Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic. Mālēdicitor*, impers. pass. Suet. **Mālēdictio**, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction,*

*backbiting. Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumelliam, Cic. Mālēdictum*, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive, or foul language; opprobrious words. = Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis, Cic.*

**Mālēdicus**, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slanderous, railing, detracting, abusive. 1 Maledicus conviciator, Cic. 2 Maledicus in omnes, One that abuses all people, Quint. Ne maledici in quæquam hominem videamur, Id.*

**Mālēfācio**, ēre, fēci. act. *To do an ill, or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy. Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, Your words shall never make amends for your deeds, Ter.*

**Mālēfactum**, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy. 2 Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitrator, Enn.*

**Mālēfice**, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously, Plaut.*

**Mālēficientia**, æ. f. *Mischievousness, Plin.*

**Mālēficientissimus**, a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous. Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissarios, nec maleficientissimos, incolumes præstitit, Suet.*

**Mālēficium**, i. n. *1 Any wicked action. 2 Any act of hostility, or unkindness. 3 Witchcraft, or enchantment. 1 Admittere, committere maleficium, Cic. = Injuria, scelus, Id. 2 In foro et portibus sine maleficio conedit, Cæs. Sine maleficio iter facere, Id. 3 Tac.*

**Mālēficus**, a, um. adj. *1 Impious, mischievous, villainous. 2 Ill-disposed, envious, malignant. 1 Hominum maleficorum scelera, Cic. Bestia piscibus malefica, Plin. Malefica vita, Tac. 2 Ille tantum vir, ut naturam faucibus habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficum nactus est in corpore, Plaut. Mālēfidus*, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted. 1 Caput malefidum, A faithless wretch, Ov. 2 Statio malefida carinis, An unsafe harbor, Virg.*

**Mālēvolūdas**, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss, Maledunda famex, Virg. Mālēvolens*, tis. ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored. = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invadeant bonis, Plaut. Malevolentissimæ obretractiones, Cic. Mālēvolentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, Id.*

**Mālēvolūs**, u, um. adj. *Bearing ill will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected. Malevolis sermonibus credere, Cic.*

**Mālēcōrium**, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate, Plin.*

**Mālēfērus** \*, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees. Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, Virg.*

**Mālēficus**, a, um. adj. *Maleficent, Plaut.*

**Mālignē**, adv. *1 Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly. 2 Sparingly, niggardly; little. 1 Neque enim benefacta maligne detractare meum est, Ov. 2 Maligne virens, Plin. 3 Maligne respondet fidelia, The jar does not ring well, Pers.*

**Māligntas**, ātis. f. *1 Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill will, ill-nature. 2 Envy, spite, or malice. 3 Springiness, or niggardiness. 1 Hic dicit malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, Plaut. 2 Obrectata malignitas, Theod. 3 Malignitas conferendi ex vivo, Liv.*

**Mālignus**, a, um. adj. *1 Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, dis-*

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*affected, ill-affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* 2 *Pecuniah, morose, sour.* 3 *Little, small, not plentiful.* 1 *Malignum vulgus, Hor.* = *Malignissima capita, et optimo culque inimicissima, Sen. 2 Plin.* 3 *Oculi maligni, Virg.* 1 *Maligna suspicio, Renerard and sly, Phædr.* *Mens maligna, Not communicative, Catull.* 1 *Aditus maligni, Narrow passages to a place, Virg.* *Terra est malignior cæteris, Dori not produce the rest so plentifully, Plin.*

*Mallnus, a, um, adj. Of an apple-tree. Pruna mallna, Plin.*

*Malltia, æ. f.* 1 *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* 2 *Fraud and craft.* 3 *Also, vice, wickedness.* 1 *Mallitia prænitis exercebat, Sall.* 2 *Mallitia est ver suta et fallax nocendi ratio, Cic.* 3 *Quidquid facinus, aut mallitie aut virtutis gerimus imperio, Sen.*

*Mallitiose, adv.* 1 *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* 2 *Deceitfully, wilfully, knavishly.* 1 *Æ Nihil mallitiose, quamquam scelerate, agere, Cic.* 2 = *Quidquam agi dolose aut mallitiose potest? Id. Si rem mandatum mallitiosus ges sisset, Id.*

*Mallitiosus, a, um, adj.* *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* 1 *Æ Hoc non est aperti, non simplici, non ingen uiti, non iusti, non viri homi, ver suti potius, obcuri, astuti, fallacis, mallitiosi, callidi, veteratioris, vafri, Cic.* 1 *Mallitiosa interpretatio juris, A twisted and crafty interpretation of the law, Id.*

*Malleator, ōris, m.* *Working with a hammer, or beetle.* 1 *Balucis malleator hispanæ, A beater of sand gold.*

*Malleatus, a, um, part.* *Hammered; wrought, or beaten, with a hammer, or beetle.* 1 *Æ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, Col.*

*Malleolaris, a, um, adj.* *Belonging to tender shoots, or branches.* 1 *Malleolaris virga, A twig, or young branch fit for planting, Col.*

*Malleolus, i, m.* [a malleus] 1 *The small branches, or the end of a vine, fit for planting.* 2 *Bundles of hemp, or Spanish reed, beamed with pitch and other combustible matter.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, Id.*

*Malleus, i, m.* *A mallet, a hammer, a maul, or mallet. Navis sæpe excusa malleo, Plin.*

*Mālo, vis, vult, plur. mālūms, ūc.* 1 *I had rather, I could rather wish.* 1 *Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, Cic.* *Dissere malui quam iudicare, Id.* 1 *Malleum, ut ore, Id.* 1 *Maluit fieri, Id.* *Piebs omnia quam bellum malibat, Liv.*

*Mālōpe, æs, f.* *The larger kind of mallows, Plin.*

*Maltha, æ. f.* *A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, vinegar, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently, Plin.* *A kind of tarred made of quick lime and æg, grease, Id. Also, liquid brimstone, Id.*

*Maltho, æ. are, act.* *To dress with lime, or mortar, to glue, or solder. Quod malthatur oleo perficitur ante, Plin. Id. præc.*

*Malva, æ. f.* *The herb mallows.* *Beta et malva, Cic.* 1 *Leves malvæ, Purgant, cathartici, Hor.*

*Malvaceus, a, um, adj.* *Like, or pertaining to, mallows; made of mallows.* *Caullis malvaceus, Plin.*

*Malum, æ. i, n.* *An apple.* 1 *Malum aureum, An apple of a golden color; some think, an citron, orange, or quince.* *Malum granatum, Col. Punicum, Plin.* *A pomegranate.* *Malum terre, An herb called birth-*

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*wort, Id.* *Malum cotoneum, The quince, Id.* *Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, A lemon, or pomcitron; Persicum, Id.* *A peach; Epiroticum, An apricot, Id.*

*Mālum, i, n. subst. ex adj.* 1 *Flee, sin, wickedness.* 2 *Punishment.* 3 *A mischief, an ill turn.* 4 *An evil, as pain, sickness, love, &c.* 5 *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* 1 *Vetumque malorum supplicia experit, Virg.* 2 *Reperit misera regula lingua malum, Tibull.* 3 *Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? Ter.* 4 *Malum immedicabile, Ov.* *Levare malum, Id.* 5 *Tu ne cede malis, Virg.* 1 *Malum nascens, A growing evil, Col.* *Jucundum malum, The pleasing pain (of love), Ov.*

*Mālum, adv.* *Ill, amiss.* *Malum malum respondet dura palato, Hor.* *Mālum! interj.* *With a mischief.* *Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? Cic.* *Mālus, æ. i, f. arbor.* *An apple-tree, Virg.*

*Mālus, i, m.* *A mast of a ship.* *Alii malos scandunt, alii per ficos cur rant, Cic.*

*Mālus, a, um, adj.* *pejor, comp. pessimus, sup.* 1 *Evil, sinful.* 2 *Ill-meaning, or designing.* 3 *Unjust, fraudulent.* 4 *Silly, foolish.* 5 *Poisonous.* 6 *Bewitching, ill-boding.* 7 *Magical.* 8 *Mischievous, hurtful.* 9 *Cowardly, weak.* 10 *Ugly, deformed.* 1 *Via læva malorum exeret poenas, Virg.* 2 *O hominem mæum! ut dissimulat! Plaut.* 3 *1* *Æ Hic incurrit viginti minæ bonæ malā operā partæ, Id.* *By tricking, or cheating.* 4 *Stultiorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor.* 5 *Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.* 6 *Ne vati nocent mala lingua futuro, Id.* *Malus ales, Hor.* 7 *Sola tenere malas Medæe dicitur herbas, Tib.* 8 *Quid iuvat modo nata mala vellere poma manu, Id.* 9 *Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, Juv.* 10 *Formā malā mulier, Plaut.* 1 *Mala mens, Madness, Catull.* *Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, This is a good weight fit, Plaut.* 1 *Æ Malum rem pro ma lo, A mischief, Virg.*

*Māmilla, æ. f. dim.* [a mamma] 1 *A little teat, or breast.* 2 *Adug, 1 Juv.* 2 *Varr.* *Māmillāre, ris, n.* [a mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mart.* *Māmillāna, sc. ficus.* *A kind of fig like a pap, or breast, Plin.* *Mamma, æ. f.* 1 *A breast; the pap of a woman, or man.* 2 *Dugs of cattle.* 3 *A child's word calling mother, mamm.* 4 *A grandam, or grannam.* 5 *The lump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* 1 *Puer mammam appetens, Cic.* *Primi mammam dare, Ter.* 2 *Primi manabunt flumina mamms, Virg.* 3 *Iratus mammæ lallare recusa, Pers.* 4 *Mart.* 5 *Plin.*

*Mammōsus, a, um, adj.* *Having great breasts, dugs, or paps, Mart.* *Canes mammosæ, Varr.* *Mammōsus thus, Female frankincense, Id.*

*Mammūla, æ. f. dim.* *A little dug, or teat.* *Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, Cel.*

*Mānāhila, e, adj.* *Apt to pierce, or flow.* *Manābile frigus, Lucr.*

*Mānans, tis, part. Ov.* 1 *Manantia ulcera, Spreading sores, Plin.*

*Manceps, clis, c. g.* [dict. qu. manu ceptus, quod manu capiat] 1 *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* 2 *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* 3 *He that buys the goods of one bankrupt.* 4 *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* 5 *By a metaphor those are called*

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*manicipes, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator.* 1 *Manicipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Hominis studiosissimi nobilitate maniceps fit Chrysogonus, Cic.* 4 *Ego manicipem te nihil moror, Plaut.* 5 *Plin.* 1 *Manceps operum, One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work, Suet.* *Manceps sutrinæ, A master of the shop, who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him, Plin.*

*Mancipatio, ōnis, f.* *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery.* *Scrib. et Mancipatio, Plin.* *Id. Mancipium.*

*Māncipatus, part.* *Sold, or given up to the power of another; engaged, entailed, emphyteut.* *Venditus aut quæ mancipatus tribunatus, Cic.*

*Māncipatus, ūs, m.* *A selling, or sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses, Plin.*

*Mancipi, vel Mancipi.* 1 *Mancipi res, wherein a man has the property and full possession, Cic.* *Mancipi emptio, A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale, Plin.*

*Mancipium, i, n.* 1 *Property, or right of perpetual possession; as of free land, servants, &c.* 2 *Meton.* *The thing, or person made over and bought; a slave, or dependent on a great man.* 1 *Mancipio dare, To warrant the title, &c.* *Sen.* *Acci pete, To have a conveyance of an estate made to him, Varr.* *Sui mancipii esse, To be at his own disposal, Brut.* *Ad Cic.* 4 *Lex mancipii, The conditions in the making over a thing, Id.* *In mancipio, In the act of conveying, Id.* 1 *Fundum mancipio alicui dare, Id.* *Domus, Id.* 2 *Davus, amicum mancipium domino et frugi, Hor.* 3 *Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, Cic.*

*Mancipio, āre, āvi, āum, act.* *To give up his right and title of a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate, or make over to another.* 1 *To quitclaim, in adoptionem Ed. Syllano mancipio, Cic.* 1 *Quendam mancipat usus, Long possession gives a title to some things, Hor.*

*Mancipare alienos, To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none, Plaut.* *Mancipare prædia, To sell farms, Quint.*

*Mancipio, āri, pass. Tac.*

*Mancus, a, um, adj.* *qu. manicus [a manu] 1 Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member.* 2 *Met. Ifra, wanting power.* 3 *Imperfect, incomplete.* 1 = *Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, Cic.* *pro C. Rab.* 2 = *Manca ac debilis prætura, Id.* 3 *Maximæ fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessio nem virtutem, Id.*

*Mandans, tis, part.* 1 *Rem mandam lapidi maximo, Trusting a blockhead with it, Plaut.*

*Mandator, ōris, m.* *One who suborned an informer; also a kind of surly. Inter adversa temporum, et delatores mandatoresque erant, Suet.*

*Mandatrix, icis, f.* *A female commander.* *Hanc [animam] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, Claud.*

*Mandatum, i, n.* *A commission, a command, or charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* *Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, Cic.* 1 *Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid, To charge one with a message to another, Id.* *Alicui mandata deprecere, To wait on one, to know his pleasure, Id.* *In mandatis alicui*

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aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandatus, *part. Commanded, &c.* ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicuius, *Office committed to one*, Id. ¶ Mandata æternæ salutis, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

Mando, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. quasi manu do. 1 To commit a thing to one's charge. 2 To give one orders, to bid. 3 To commit to one's charge, or care. 4 To send away.* 1 = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tuæ mando fidei, *T. 2* ¶ Accessi illum mandavi, *Plant. 3* Huic mondes, *Id. quid recte curatum vilius, Ter. 4* = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic. 1* Mandare honores alicui, *Id. Magistratum, Id. Consulatum, To put one in office, Liv. 6* Mandare aliquid memorie, *To commit to one's memory, Cic. 3* Litteris memorizæ, *que, To commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id. 3* Salutem alicui, *To present his services, Ov. 4* Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury, Virg. 4* Mandare se fugæ, *To run away, Cæs. 5* Mandare malis, *To eat a thing, Lucr. 1* Tenebris vinculisque, *To fetter one in a dungeon, Suet. 1* Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatenings Fortune to be hanged, Juv.*

Mandor, *ärî, ätus. pass. 1 To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded. 2 To be committed. 3 To be exiled, or sent away. 4 To be appointed, ordered, or made. 1* Vid. part. 2 Hæc monumentis annali-um mandatur, *Cic. 3* ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *Persuaded beyond the grave, Id. Id. al. leg. aman- datur, Id. Novo homine consu- latus mandatur, Sall.*

Mando, *äre, äli, äum. act. 1 To chew, or grind with the teeth. 2 To eat. 3 To champ. 1* ¶ Alia sugere, *Alia carum, alia vorare, alia man- dunt, Cic. 2* Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart. 3* Stat sonipes, et frena feroc spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, *dl. pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, Plin.*

Mandira, *æ. f. 1 A hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle. 2 Meton. A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens. 3 The points, or places, where the chess-men stand. 1* Vix datur longas molorum vin- cere mandras, *Mart. 2* Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv. 3* Mart.

Mandragoras, *æ. f. An herb called mandrake. 1* Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Manducatus, *part. Pueri columbini- nos manducato candido faciunt pane, Farr.*

Manducio, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. [a mandu] To chew, to eat. Baineo dux bacca manducavi, Suet. Al. baccas.*

Manducum, *i. n. Meat. A manden- do in Atellanis oponium vocant manducum, Farr.*

Manducus, *i. m. A bugbear, or hob- goblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with ravid jaws and great teeth, shown at plays. Quid si aliquo ad lu- dos me pro modo loco in Plant.*

Mane, *subst. n. nom. acc. f. ablat. The m. rning, day-light. Clarum mane, Farr. Sub obscuro mane, Cic.*

Mane, *adv. Early in the morning. 1* Mane egredior, *vesperi domum re- vertor, Ter. 1* Hodie mane, *Cic.*

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Manebitur, *impers. 1, thou, he, it, &c., ye, they, will tarry, Cic.*

Manendum, *imperat. [a mane et dum, ut adedum] Tarry a while, Plant. Ter.*

Manendus, *a, um. part. Omnis scis manendus, Lucr.*

Manens, *tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, Cic.*

Maneo, *æ, es, ère, si, sum. neut. 1 To tarry, to stay. 2 To wait, or expect. 3 To stick, abide, or hold to a thing. 4 To be inferred, to be consequential. 5 To expect or stay for one. 1* Revocantis particula, *Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. 2* ¶ Ser- vus manet, ut inoneatur, *Wails till he is hidden, Plaut. 3* Immotata manent fata, *Continue fixed, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, Hor. 1* Lex manet, *It is fixed, Cic. 2* Abrogata est, *Id. 4* Maneat ergo, *quod torpe sit, id nunquam esse utili, Id. 5* Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Manes, *ium. pl. m. 1 An order of gods, both celestial and infernal. 2 A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead. 3 The Furies, tormentors. 4 Meton. The place of the dead. Manes profundi, Virg. Imi, Id. 5 D-d adides 6 Crimes, sins, which Plato believed had been en- catered death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians say, the rem. rre and sting of conscience.*

1 ¶ Equitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, *tertia ad homines, pertinet, Cic. 2* Magna manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg. 3* Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id. 4* Hæc manes veniet nulli fama sub imos, *Id. 5* Sepulchra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv. 6* Quisque suos patimur ma- nes, *Virg.*

Manesis, *i. e. mane si vis, Plaut.*

Manetur, *impers. 1* Hic maneri diutius non potest, *There is no longer staying here, Cic.*

Manjo, *æ, önis. m. et alig. f. 1 A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer. 2 A sgrater, who buys and sets off a kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. 3 A horse converter, a jockey, a leaper of horses, mules, &c. 1* Spadonum mangones, *Suet. 2* Mangones gemmarum, *Plin. 3* Mangones equorum, *Id.*

Mangonicus, *a, um. adj. Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, Suet.*

Mangonium, *i. n. Cookery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off, Plin.*

Mangonizatus, *a, um. part. 1 Pam- pered. 2 Painted, or trimmed up; set off. 1* Equi mangonizati, *Plin. 2* Mangonizata villæ, *Id.*

Mangonizo, *æ, äre. act. To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better. Pueri mangoni- zavet Salpe obstetrix, Plin.*

Manica, *æ. f. 1 A sleeve of a garment. 2 Manicæ, ærum. pl. f. Manicles to tie the hands. 3 Mittens, gloves. 4 Also, grappling-irons, where- with ships are fastened together in fight. 5 Also, gauntlets and spalls. 1* Tunica manicas habent, *Virg. 2* Manicas jacentem occupat, *Id. 3* Cujus manus hieme manicas munie- bantur, *Plin. Ep. 4* Luc. 5 Juv. 1 ¶ Manicas et compedibus tenere alicquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor. Manicas accipere, To yield himself prisoner, Cic.*

Manicatus, *a, um. adj. denom. Hav- ing sleeves. 1* Manicata tunica, *Cic. que et manulea, Plaut. A coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, A muff, Col.*

Manicon, *i. n. also called dorycnion, The herb night shade, Plin.*

## MAN

Manichia, *æ. f. dim. [a manus] 1 A little hand. 2 The plough-tail-hand.*

1 Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur aliâ, *Plaut. 2* Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, *ita dicta quod manu bubulci teneatur, Farr.*

Manifeste, *adv. vel Manifesto. Mani- festly, openly, plainly, palpably, ap- parently, notoriously. Tota res ma- nifeste demonstratur, Cic. Quo virtus manifestus spectaretur, Tac.*

Manifesto, *äre. act. To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover. 1* Insidias produs, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov.*

Manifestor, *ärî, ätus. pass. Just.*

Manifestus, *a, um. adj. Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, noto- rious. Manifestum furtum, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, Quint. Manifestissimum scelus, Id. 4* Manifestus sceleris, *Sall. 1* Manifestus in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact, Cic. Manifestum alicquem habere, To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him, Sall. 1* Spiritus et vitæ mani- festa, *Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.*

Manipularis, *e. adj. pro Mânipylâris, sc. miles. 1 A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Perica suspensio portabat longa manipulos, unde ma- nipularis nomina miles habet, Orr.*

Mânipylâris, *e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a band of men. Substat. A common soldier, Cæs. 1* Manipulares judi- ces, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.*

Mânipylârius, *a, um. adj. Of, or be- longing to, a common soldier. Mani- pylarius habitus, Suet.*

Mânipulation, *adv. By bands or companies. 2* Met. In heaps. 1

Manipulation excorruunt, *Liv. 2* Plaut.

Mânipulus, *i. m. et per Synop. Mânipulus. 1 A handful, armful, gripe, bottle, or bundle. 2* Synecd. The ensign of a band of soldiers. 3 Me- ton. A band or company of soldiers under one captain. 4 It is taken also for a glove, or gauntlet. 1 Stipula filicunque manipula sterneret hu- mum, *Virg. 2* Mânipulus. 3 Disjectique duces, desolatique manipuli, *Virg. 4* Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliana, *örum. pl. n. A kind of apples, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, Plin.*

Mannulus, *i. m. dim. A little jennet, or ambling nag; a galloreyer. Ha- bebant mannulus multos, Plin. Ep.*

Mannus, *i. m. A nag, jennet, an am- bling nag. Currat agens mannos ad villam, Lucr.*

Mâno, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut. et act. 1 To run in a small stream. 2 To flow, to trickle down, to let fall. 3 Act. To drop, to distil. 4* Met. To diffuse, to extend, to spread. 1 ¶ Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte man- ant in Armeniâ, *Sall. =* Quæ na- turâ manant et fluunt, *Cic. 2* Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met. Inpenum, venâ quod paupere ma- nat, Ov. 3* ¶ Fidis enim manare poetica mella se solum, *Hor. La- crymas ætatum manant marmora ma- nant, Ov. 4* = Serpit in urbe ma- nant, et manat indices latius, *Cic.*

Mânion, *i. n. A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft, Plin.*

Manio, *önis. f. [a maneo] 1 A tar- rying, or staying. 2 A continuance, as in life. 3* An. n. 4 A day's journey. 1 ¶ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione com- municat, *Cic. 2* ¶ Excursus e vitâ et in vitâ manio, *Id. 3* Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Sall. 4* Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones cameiorum L. X. *Plin.*

**Manstro**, āre. freq. [a maneo] *To tarry usually.* Manstrare sub eodem tecto, Tac.

**Manusfactio**, io, ēre. act. i. e. manūserare sive manuscere facio. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.* Manusfactore plectem, Liv. Crudelitate, Val. Max.

**Manusfactum**, a, um. part. [a seq.] 1 *Tamed.* 2 *Softened and made gentle.* 3 *Made tractable and soft.* 1 **Manusfactus** leo, Plin. **Manusfactus** oves, Farr. 2 = **Manusfacti** exculti homines, Cic. 3 = **Adomiti** et quasi manusfactum, Plin. **Manusfactio**, fieri. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* Si per has artes manusfacti posset ferum ejus ingenium, Suet.

**Manusco**, cēre, suēvi. incept. 1 *To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable.* 2 *To grow mild; to make tame.* 1 Per hanc blandimenta boves manuscunt, Col. 2 *Tellus mansuescit arando, Virg.* Corda nescia manuscere precibus, Id. 3 *Deprehendere animalia et manuscere, Farr.*

**Manusce**, adv. *Gently, mildly, Cic.* **Man-uctio**, ūis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* 2 = *Illan clementiam manuscutumque nostri imperia in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.*

**Manusctus**, a, um. adj. *Ad manum suetus.* 1 *Tame.* 2 *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* 1 3 = *Ex feris et immanibus milles reddidit et manusctos, Cic.* Manusctorum mixta, Id. in moribus manusctissimus visus est, Id.

**Mansum**, l. n. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child, Cic.* **Mansurus**, part. [a maneo] 1 *That will be, continue, or abide.* 2 *Act.* *That will stay for.* 1 Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. 1 *Urbem mansuram da, A lasting city, Virg.* 2 *Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, Ter.*

**Mansus**, part. *Chewed, champed, Quint.* **Mantēle**, is, n. *vep.* Mantellum, l. n. 1 *A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with.* 2 *Also, a mantle.* 1 *Vilis mantēle soluta, Ov.* 2 *Nec mendacis subdolis mihi inquam mantellum est meis, I have no cloak for my knavery, Plaut.* 3 *Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts, Plin.*

**Mantica**, æ. t. 1 *A wallet, a little bag, or scrip.* 2 *A portmanteau, or cloak bag.* 3 *Non videlicet manticae quod in tergo est, Catull.* 4 *Ire licet mulo, cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, Hor.*

**Manticōra**, æ. f. *Manteliora, vel Mantiora.* *A beast in India, which has three rows of teeth, the face of a man, and the body of a lion, Plin.*

**Mantille**, is, n. ant. **Mantēle**. 1 *A table-cloth.* 2 *A hand-towel, a napkin.* 1 *Attulerat nappam (naphin) nemo, dum quida timentur; mantille (table-cloth) e mensa surripit Hermogenes, Mart.* 2 *Tōnis mantilla villa, Virg.*

**Mantis**, a, is, m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = *Divini sacerdotēs, quos mantēs vocant, Cic.*

**Mantisa**, æ. f. *see Mantissa.* *Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight.* Mantissa oponsa vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.

**Mānuāle**, is, n. *A handy; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand, Mart.*

**Mānuālis**, e. adj. [a manus] 1 *Of or belonging to the hand.* 2 *That fills*

*the hand.* 1 *Pecten manualis, A hand-comb, Plin.* 2 *Manuales scapi, Stalks so thick as to fill the hand, Id.* Fasciculus, *As much as one can carry in one's hand, Id.* Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand, Tac.*

**Mānūbia**, ūrum. pl. f. 1 *The captain's or general's share of the booty.* 2 *The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold.* 3 *Booty, plunder, pillage.* 4 *Hurling of thunderbolts.* 1 Quā ex præda aut manubiis hæc abs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 *Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenit ex præda, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, Id.* 3 *Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubias fecit, Id.* 4 *Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant, Sen.*

**Mānūbiālis**, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils, &c.* 1 *Manubiālis pecunia, Id.* *Id est, that the spoils of war were sold for, Suet.*

**Mānūbrīolum**, i. n. dim. [A manubrium] *A little haft, or handle, Cels.* **Mānūbrīum**, i. n. 1 *The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing.* 2 *Met. Potere, opportunity.* 1 Trulla cum manubrio aureo, Cic. 2 *Exemi ex manu manubrium, Plaut.*

**Mānūfacta**, part. *Made by hand.* **Manūfacta** pecunia, Farr. **Manūiles**, æ. f. *A thrower, or flapper of the hand, Plaut.*

**Mānūciārus**, i. m. *A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves, Plaut.* **Manūciātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Having or wearing long sleeves.* 2 *Met. Effeminate, beautiful.* 1 *Plaut. Suet.* 2 *Hæc notione Epicurum manūciatum dicit Sen.*

**Mānūmissio**, ūis. f. *A making of a slave free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any lord, Cic.*

**Mānūmissus**, part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty, Cic.* **Mānūmittō**, ūre, misi, missum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise, or make a slave free, Cic.*

**Mānūmittor**, ti. pass. *Suet.* **Mānūprētium**, i. n. 1 *Wages for work.* 2 *A reward.* 1 *Cic. Liv.* 2 *Provincia manūprætium fuit everse civitati, Id.*

**Manus**, is, f. 1 *A hand.* 2 *Meton.* *Art, workmanship, labor.* 3 *A blow, a fight.* 4 *Synecdo.* *A workman.* 5 *Analogy.* *An elephant's trunk.* 6 *Force, might, power.* 7 *Manus ferrea, A grappling-hook.* 8 *A throw at dice.* 9 *Management, administration, conduct.* 10 *Potere, pleasure, choice, disposal.* 11 *A band or number of soldiers, or others.* 12 *A hand-writing.* 13 *The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading.* 1 *Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, Cic.* 2 *Quædam ingenia facilia et expedita; quedam manu [ut alunt] faciendi sunt, Sen.* 3 = *Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebant, Cic.* 4 *Hoc opus multas manus poscit, Plin. jun.* 5 *Manus etiam data elephanto, Cic.* 6 *Flor.* 7 *Curt.* 8 *Manus remis culque, Suet.* 9 *Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, Plaut.* 10 *Terra autem in manibus nostris, Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostra, Cic. 11 *Oratorum ingenia manus, Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, Hor. 12 *Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librari manus, Cic.* 13 *Mart.* 1 *Prima manus, The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint.* Extrema, *The finishing part, Cic.* *A man, A waiting man, Id.* In manibus, *Now at hand, Virg. l. e. in potestate nostra.* Sub manu, *Ready, expeditiously, Suet.* Al. sub manu. *Manum de tabula, So much for this, Cic.* Manu mittere, *To make*

*free, Id.* *Disciplina tradita per manus, From hand to hand, traditional, Liv.* Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness, Nep.* Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit, Lucr. Dare, Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms, Cic.* Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself, Sen.* Manum non vertere, *Not to care, or matter, Cic.* Inferre et injicere manus alicui, *To seize, Id.* Conferre, et consecrare, manus et manum, *To encounter, to engage, Id.* Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat, Id.* Admovere, Liv. Utrâque manū amplecti, *Joysfully, willingly, Mart.* Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession, Ter.* Asserere manu, *To rescue, Tac.* Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might, Ter.* Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon, Plaut.* 2 *Manum ferulæ subducere, To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient, Juv.*

**Māpālia**, tum. pl. n. *Vox Punica.* Numidian cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solitus vacuis errare majalibus Afer, Lucr. 4, 684.

**Mappa**, æ. f. *Vox Punica, teste Quint.* *A table-napkin, Hor.* 1 *Mcgalæsiacæ spectacula mappæ, The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.*

**Mārthrithes**, æ. m. *Wine whereon fennel has been infused, Col.*

**Mārthrum**, i. n. *The herb fennel, Plin.*

**Mārthrathus**, i. m. *Fennel.* Marathros addere myrrhō, Oz.

**Marces**, tis. part. *Withering.* 1 *Marcentia guttura, A withered throat; decayed, vocat, Ov.* 1 *Marces visus, A weak sight, Sen.* 1 *Potorem marcescentem rescere, To refresh one that is drunk down, Hor.*

**Marceo**, ēre, cui. neut. 1 *To wither.* 2 *To pine away, or grow feeble.* 3 *To be faint, heavy, lumpy; to droop.* 1 *Silva marcet comis, Stat.* 2 *Corpus marcet annis, Lucr.* Ad annis, Ov. 3 *Marcet animus, Cels.* Marcet sine adversario visus, Sen.

**Marcescens**, tis. part. *Quailish, feeble, faint, drooping.* *Marcescente stomacho cibi non juvat.* **Marcesco**, cēre. incept. *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* 2 *To putrefy.* 3 *To flag, to droop, grow dull, or inactive.* 1 *Pecora morbo marcescunt, Col.* 2 *Corpus occisi statim marcescit, Plin.* 3 *Marcescit otio, desidiale civitas, Liv.*

**Marcidus**, a, um. adj. [a marceo] 1 *Rotten.* 2 *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength.* 3 *Heavy and dull, lazy.* 4 *Hanging, fluging; marcid.* 1 *Plutarch.* 2 *Vinea marcida, Stat.* 3 *Marcidus somno hesternaque cœna, Plin.* 4 *Fes-is ejus aures marcidæ, Plin.* Marcida luxu, *Inactive, Claud.* Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age, Val. Max.*

**Marcor**, ūis. m. [a marceo] 1 *Smulthood, fading, tarnishing.* 2 *Drooviness.* 3 *Met. Sluggishness, sloth.* 1 *Vel panni marcor, Plin.* Segutum sine frigore surgerit marcor, Sen. 2 = *Marcor et inopugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, Cels.* 3 *Cernitis expolitas turpi marcore colores, Stat.*

**Marculūs**, i. m. *A braver's or finker's little hammer, Mart.*

**Māre**, is, n. 1 *The sea.* 2 *Sometimes a great river.* 3 *The vast expanse.* 1 *Mare inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum, rive Tuscan.* Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 *Mare promptum, Virg.* 3 *Aëris in magnam fertur mare, Lucr.* 4 *Mare terræ quæretur. By sea and land, every where, Plaut.* Mare celo confundere, *To make a great stir, Juv.*

¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Lucr. Mare oceanum, *The ocean*, Ov. Oceanum, Cæs.  
 Margā, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl*. Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.  
 Margāria, ð. Idia. f. *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin.  
 Margāritæ, æ. f. *A pearl*, Cic.  
 Margāritifer, æra, ðrum, adj. *That produces or has store of pearls*. Margāritiferæ conchæ, Plin.  
 Margāritum, æ. i. n. *A pearl*. Gignit et oceanus margarita, Tac.  
 Margīnandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv.  
 Margīnatus, part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad brimmed*. Tabula marginata, Plin.  
 Margo, gnis. in. vel f. [a mare] 1 *The brink, or bank*, of any water. 2 *The side, or bank*, 3 *The margin, in writing, or printing*. 4 *The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing*. 1 Margines fluminis, Varr. 2 Gramineus margo fontis, Ov. 3 Margo libri, Juv. 4 Margines terrarum, Ov. Imperii, Plin.  
 Mārīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea*. Aqua marina, Plin. Thetis marina, Hor.  
 Mārīca, æ. f. 1 *A great unsavory fig*; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen. 2 *The piles, or hemorrhoids; blisters, or tumors, in the fundament of a man*. 1 Faturæ mariscæ, Marti. Fici mariscæ, Cat. 2 Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, Juv.  
 Mārīcum, i. n. vel Mārīscus, i. m. *A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-nets*, Plin.  
 Mārītā, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A married woman*. Maritæ rotundioribus ornata buccis, Hor.  
 Mārītālīs, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage*. ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. Capistrum, *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. Maritalem faciem accendit, Val. Max.  
 Mārītātus, part. 1 *To be married*. 2 *To be joined, as vines to trees*. 1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, Suet. 2 Maritandæ arbores, Col.  
 Mārītīnus, a, um. adj. [a mare] *Of, or belonging to, the sea*. ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep. Cursus, Foyages, Cic. Afflatus, Brexeris, Plin. Maritimi mores, *Pickle, deceitful, or cruel*, Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near, or adjoining to the sea*, Id. Ora maritima, *The sea coast*, Id. Oppida, *Sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *Lying near the sea*, Plin. ¶ In maritinis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*, Cic.  
 Mārītō, ære, avi, itum. act. 1 *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage*. 2 *Also, to let vines, elms, or other trees*. 1 Vitellii filiam splendidiissime maritavit, dotavitque, Suet. 2 Maritare populos propagine vitum, Hor. Mas maritat feminam, Plin. de palmis.  
 Mārītōr, ārī. pass. 1 *To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees*. 2 *To be joined with the male, to be lined*. 3 *To be impregnated with young*, &c. 1 Pīd. part. 2 Sexto anno maritatur arbores, Plin. Femina ovīs post bimatum maritari debet, Col. 3 Id.  
 Mārītūs, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage*. ¶ Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. Facies maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. ¶ Venus maritæ, *The marriage bed*, Id. Fides, *The wedlock faith*, Propert. Fœdus, Ovi. ¶ Arhores

maritæ, *Married trees, i. e. which have vines married to them*, Cat. Vites maritæ populos complexæ, Plin. Aves maritæ, Col.  
 Mārītus, i. m. subst. ex adj. 1 *A married man, a husband*. 2 *The male in beasts and other creatures*. 3 Utrum cœlibem te inavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere, Plaut. 4 Olenis uxore mariti, *She goats*, Hor.  
 Marmā, i. d. Idia. f. *The herb bear's breech, or, as Diosc. fumitory*, Plin.  
 Marmor, æ. ðris. n. 1 *A marble stone*. 2 Meton. *A statue*. 3 *The sea*. 1 Simulacrum e marmore, Cic. 2 Obilitatus marmore Praxiteles, Plin. 3 In lento luctantur marmore tonæ, Virg. In pl. Marmora, Hor. Quint.  
 Marīndrāris, i. m. *One that works in marble*. Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. Item adj. Marmorarius faber, Sen.  
 Marīndrātum, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together*, Iarras, Varr.  
 Marīndrātus, a, um. part. *Cased or covered with marble*. Tectorium marmoratum, Varr.  
 Marīndreus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of marble*. 2 Met. *White, smooth, or hard, as marble*. 1 Columna marmorea, Cic. Cervix marmorea, Virg.  
 Marīndrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin.  
 Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin.  
 Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such tool*; a hoe. Ne maræ et sarcula desint, Juv.  
 Marrūbium, i. n. *The herb horehound*. Marrubium nigrum, Plin.  
 Mars, tis. m. 1 *The planet Mars*. 2 *The heathen god of war*. 3 Meton. *War*. 4 *A fight, a battle*. 5 *Warlike forces*. 6 *Strength, ability, industry*. 1 Cic. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, Id. 3 Invadunt Martem clypeis, Virg. 4 Pugnatum longo agmine, et incerto Marte, Tac. 5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. 6 Hanc partem explebimus nullus admitticulis, sed Marte nostro, Id. ¶ Mars forensis, Elegance, Ovi.  
 Marsūpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in*. Marsupium domini exinanient quam replent, Varr. ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.  
 Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine*. Venator captā marte superbus adest, Marti.  
 Martiālīs, e. adj. *Belonging to Mars*. Flamen Martialis, Cic. ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the legio Martia*, Cic.  
 Martēōla, p. æ. c. g. *Warlike*. Marticola Getæ, Ovi.  
 Martīgēna, p. æ. c. g. *Brought of Mars*. Quirinus Martigena, Ovi.  
 Martius, a, um. adj. 1 *Dedicated to Mars*. 2 *Belonging to war, martial*. 3 *Belonging to the month of March*. 1 Martia avis, Ovi. Martius campus, Cic. Legio Martia, Id. 2 Castra Martia, Tib. Martia bella, Hor. ¶ Vulnera Martia, *Wounds received in battle*, Virg. 3 Calende Martiæ, Cic. Martius mensis, Plin.  
 Marum, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin.  
 Mas, mūs. m. 1 *The male in all kinds of creatures*. 2 *It is used also adjectively*. 1 Ecetæ aliæ mares, aliæ femine, Cic. 2 ¶ Animi marea, Hor. ¶ Mas strēpitus, Persi. Mas vitellus, Hor.  
 Mascūlēcō, cēte. Incept. *To become of the male kind, or turn male*, Plin.  
 Mascūlētum, i. d. *A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are let to grow high, without lopping or pleaching them*, Plin.

Mascūlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine*. Sexus, Plin. Masculina membra, Phedr.  
 Mascūlus, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Male, of the male kind*. 2 *Manly, stout, hardy*. 1 Masculus agnus, *A ram lamb*, Phedr. Masculum thus, Plin. 2 Mascula bilis, Persi. Mascula militum proles, Hor. ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine, or nervous style*, Hor.  
 Mascūlus, i. m. subst. *A little male, a man, or mannikin*. ¶ Bonu femina, malus masculus, Plaut.  
 Maspētum, æ. i. n. *The leaf, or stalk of laserpitium*, Plin.  
 Massa, æ. f. 1 Synecd. *A mass, or lump of any thing*. 2 *The body of a book*. 3 Also, *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing*. 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulminia massis proterant, Virg. 2 Mart. 3 Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massa, Juv.  
 Massāris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.  
 Massūla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump, or clot of any thick matter*, Col. ¶ Massula salis, *A grain of salt*, Id.  
 Mastiche, æ. es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich*, Plin.  
 Mastigia, æ. m. *A rogue, a scurvy that is used to be beaten, or whipped*. Non manum abstines, mastigia? Ter. Lat. Verbum.  
 Mastos, æ. f. vel mastus, i. m. 1 *The cock of a water-pipe*. 2 *An herb good for some distemper in the breast*. 1 Masti salientes, Vitr. Lat. Papilla, Varr. 2 Plin.  
 Mastrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used*, Cic.  
 Mastrūcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment*, Cic.  
 Matara, æ. et Maturis, is. f. in abl. mutari. *A Gallic javelin, a spear*. Mataras ac trigulis subjecabant, Cæs. Lævo humero matari prope tractato, Liv.  
 Mātella, æ. f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot*, Mart. = Aquarius vas.  
 Matello, gnis. m. *A water-pot*. Matello Corinthius, Cic.  
 Mātēōla, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet, or beetle*, Cat.  
 Mātēr, tris. f. *A female that brings forth, whether animal, or human*. make; a mother. 2 *A foster mother*. 3 *A dam*. 4 *A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces*. 5 *A maker, causer*, &c. 6 *A name given to matris, by way of honor*. 7 *Maternal affection*. 8 *A name given to goddesses*. 1 Matie carentes privigni, Hor. 2 Mater non interdense potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat, Plaut. 3 Prohibent a matribus hœdus, Virg. Fœta mater, Stat. de vacca. 4 Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, Plin. 5 Apes mellis matres, Varr. Luxuria avaritiæ mater, Cic. 6 Jubeatus te salvere, mater, Plaut. 7 Mater tota, conjugē expulsa, redit, Sen. 8 Magna mater, *The earth, so called, or Cybele, the mother of the gods*, Cic. Atque mater absolute idem sign. Virg. Mater matris, *A mother, whose mother is living*, Fest.  
 Mātērēōla, æ. f. dim. Cic.  
 Mātērēfāmilīs, gen. Mātērēfāmilīs, &c. Cæs. vel mātērēfāmilis, i. e. totius domus. *The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house*. Hunc juxta matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, Liv.  
 Mātēria, æ. f. et Mātēries, ei. f. 1 *Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials, matter*. In opposition to form. 2 *Timber or wood for building*. 3 *A sort of branch of a vine*. 4 *The subject, or argument of a book, or discourse*;

# MAT

*the subject of any art, or science.*  
**5** An occasion, or cause. **6** A subject, matter, or ground. **7** Materien superabat opus, Ov. **2** Multam materiam ceciderat miles, Cæs. **3** Col. **4** Sumite materium vestris, qui scribitis, æquum viribus, Hor. **5** Gravius vult, nec pro materia fertur doluisse, Ov. **6** Beneficendi materiam filio reservavit, Plin.  
**Materiarius**, a, um, adj. **1** Of, or belonging to, timber. **2** Materiarius fabricum Dædalus invenit, Plin. **4** Ad materiam spectans.  
**Materiarius**, i, m. *He that finds timber, a timber-merchant.* Plaut.  
**Materiatio**, ōnis, et **Materiatio**, a, f. **1** Timber-work, or carpentry: *the work, or trade of carpenters.* Vitr.  
**Materiatus**, a, um, part. **1** Ad male materiatæ, Made of bad timber, Cic.  
**Materior** \*, ari, dep. **2** To make provision of timber for trenches and other service in war. Erat materiari et frumentari necesse, Cæs.  
**Maternus**, a, um, adj. **1** Of, or belonging to, a mother; *motherly, maternal.* **2** Materius sanguis, Cic. **3** Avus materius, *The grandfather by the mother's side.* Virg. **4** Res materius, *The estate which a mother leaves her son.* Hor. **5** Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child.* Ov.  
**Matertera** \*, a, f. *An aunt by the mother's side.* Cic.  
**Mathemática**, a, et **Mathemátice**, es, f. *The mathematics.* Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.  
**Mathemáticus**, a, um, adj. **1** Of, or belonging to, the mathematic. **2** Mathematicæ disciplinæ, Plin.  
**Mathemáticus**, i, n. **1** A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetick, geometry, and astronomy. **2** An astrologer, calculator of nativities, or fortune-teller. **3** Cic. **2** Nota mathematicis generis tua, Juv.  
**Matralla**, a, n. pl. *A fruit dedicated to the goddess Mater Matuta, or Leucothea; the feast of matrons.* Ov.  
**Matricida**, a, e, f. *A murderer of one's mother.* Cic.  
**Matricidium**, i, n. *The murdering of one's mother.* Cic.  
**Matrimonium**, i, n. **1** Wedlock, matrimony, marriage. **2** Meton. **3** A wife. **4** Stable et certum matrimonium, Cic. **5** Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced.* Plaut. **6** Matrimonio mutare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry.* Id. **7** Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry.* Cic. **8** Ut æverius viri matrimonium sua cõcerent, Just.  
**Matrimus**, a, um, adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrinique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, Liv.  
**Matrux** \*, icis, f. **1** The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* **2** Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed. **3** || It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or cions. **1** Plin. **4** Parr. **3** Suæ.  
**Matrona**, æ, f. **1** A matron, a wife. **2** Matrona Tonantia, Juno. Ov. **3** Matrona potens, *A lady, or woman of quality.* Id. **4** Matrona meretricis dispar, Hor.  
**Matronália** \*, um, n. pl. *The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March.* Ov.  
**Matronális**, e, adj. *Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matronlike, modest.* Matronális gravitas, Plin. Ep. Dignitas, Suet.  
**Matta**, æ, f. **1** A mat, or matress. In plaustris scilpea matta fuit, Ov.  
**Matticæ** plinæ, Soap-balls, washing-balls, Mart.

# MAT

**Matula**, æ, f. **1** A urinal, or chamber-pot. **2** A silly coxcomb. **1** Ego vos pro matulâ habeo, nisi matulam datis, Plaut. **2** Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, Id.  
**Matûrana**, tis, part. *Hastening.* **3** Matûrante diem Lucifer, Plin.  
**Matûrâte**, adv. *Quickly, hastily.* Liv. Plaut.  
**Matûratiô**, ōnis, f. **1** A hastening, or making speed, expediti, n. Ad Hevenum.  
**Matûratus**, part. **1** Ripened, or ripe. **2** Full, perfect. **3** Hastened, accelerated, soon finished. **1** Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic. **2** Maturata concoctio, Plin. **3** Virilis toga Neroni maturata, Tac. **4** Maturato opus est, *We must make haste.* Liv.  
**Matûrâtus**, adv. *Early.* **2** Quickly, very soon. **3** Jussu maturius horâ fac semper velius; nec, nisi scrus, aul, Ov. **2** = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinus mortuus est, Cic. **3** Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, Id. **4** Rebus quam maturissime occurrere, Cic.  
**Matûrescens**, part. *Growing ripe.* Plin.  
**Matûresco**, cère, rui, incept. **1** To ripen, or grow ripe. **2** To be ripe, or come to maturity. **3** Met. **4** To come to a head, to be ready for action. **1** Fumenta incipiunt matûrescere, Cæs. **2** Uvæ, Col. **3** Lucus pleno maturavit anno, *Was of a full year's growth.* Ov. **4** Cœlium illud maturascit, Cic.  
**Matûritas**, atis, f. **1** Ripeness, maturity. **2** A ripeness for breaking into action. **3** Maturity and perfection. **4** A season, time convenient. **1** Maturitas frumentorum, Cæs. **2** Frugum, Cic. **3** Metaph. Scelerum, furoris, et audaciæ, Id. **4** Maturitas virtutis, Id. **5** Latine dicendi, Id. **6** Inducendi senatus-consulti maturitas nondum est, Id. **7** Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* Quint.  
**Matûro**, are, act. **1** To ripen, or make ripe. **2** Met. **3** To do a thing with convenient speed. **4** To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite. **4** To make haste or speed. **1** Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvæ, Tib. **2** Multa, forent quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno, maturare datur, Virg. **3** Maturare necem alicui, Hor. **4** Maturare fugam, Virg. **4** Ter.  
**Matûror**, pass. Plin. Tac.  
**Matûrus**, a, um, adj. **1** Mellow, properly of fruits. **2** Rip, or fit for any action, or thing. **3** Mature and perfect. **4** Opportune, timely, reasonable. **5** Early. **6** Quick, speedy. **7** Too soon, hasty. **1** = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi aveluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. **2** Maturior ipse spe dedito facta, Hor. **3** Robur ætatis maturumque, Tac. **4** Maturum iudicium, Cic. **5** = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, Id. **6** Gloria matura, Liv. **7** Mala res magna et matura, Complete, Plaut. **8** Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, Cic. **9** Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt helices, Cæs. **10** Maturissima senectus, Id. Hor. **11** Maturum reditum pollicitus, Hor. **12** Matura dies celerem properat mortem, Tib.  
**Matûta**, æ, f. *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothoë Cralis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov.  
**Matûtinum**, i, n. *The morning.* **1** Matutino, Plin. **2** e. tempore, *In the morning.* **3** Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning.* Id.  
**Matûtinus**, a, um, adj. **1** Of, or in, the morning; *early.* **2** Tempus matutinum, Cic. **3** Literæ matutinæ, *Thus comes in the morning.* Id.

# MEC

**Matutini** alites, Cocks. **1** Aeneas æ inatutinus agebat, *Was up early.* Virg. **2** Nec matutini si mihi fronte venis, Saur, *unpleasant*, Mart.  
**Mævortius** \*, a, um, adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mævortia tellus, Virg. **2** Facta, Sil. Cuspis, Stat.  
**Maurus** \*, i, m. *A black Moor.* Sall. **1** Pl. Prop.  
**Maurus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* **1** = Maurina unda, *The waves on the Mauritanian coast.* Hor.  
**Mausolæum**, i, n. **1** A famous tomb, made by que. n Artemisia for her husband Mausus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world. **2** Whence any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre, may be so called. **1** Plin. **2** Cum mausoleum Cæsarum derepente patuisset, Suet.  
**Maxilla**, æ, f. dim. *The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible.* Cels. **1** Acomb. Maxillâ pectere, Pers.  
**Maxillaris**, e, adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, Plin.  
**Maxillæ**, adv. superl. **1** Most, most of all. Cum posit. facit superl. ut, Digna maxime, Ter. i. e. dignissima. Leg. et cum superl. ut, Maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessimus.  
**2** Chiefly, especially, or for the most part. **3** Greatly, or mightily. **4** Never to much. **5** Ter. *It shall be done.* **1** Quam cæcis maxime potentes, dices, fortunati, moles, Ter. **2** Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic. **3** Sævior avis maxime pessima est, Crl. **4** Id maxime fit temporibus hiernis, Cic. **5** Id. **6** Si cognata est maxime, Ter. **7** Duce me ad cam: M. maxime, Ter. **8** Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you.* Id. **9** Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present.* Plaut.  
**Maximopère**, adv. et divise, *Maximo opere.* **1** Very earnestly, very greatly. **2** Abs te maximopère quæso et peto, Cic. Ter.  
**Maximus**, a, um, adj. **1** Biggest, greatest, largest. **2** Very great, most mighty. **3** Eldest. **1** Rostripis epistolæ maximæ; audi nunc de minimisculâ, Cic. **2** Optimus maximus Jupiter, Id. **3** Natorum Tyrinhei maximus Almon, Virg. **4** Maxima natarum Priami lione, Id. **5** Est maximo pretio, *It is very dear.* Plin. **6** Maximi aliquem fecerit, *Turned one dearly.* Ter. **7** Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that.* Id. **8** Maximus pontifex, *The High Priest.* Cic. **9** Fest. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land.* Cels. **10** Ignis facient quam maximus, Nep. **11** Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, Id.  
**Mazônium** \*, i, n. *A platter, or charger, to carry meat on.* Hor.  
**Meabilis**, e, adj. [m. a] act. *That runs or passes easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.  
**Meapte**, ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adjact. pte. **1** Meapte causa, *For my own sake, upon my own account.* Ter.  
**Meâtus**, us, m. **1** A movement, or course. **2** The manner of moving, or going. **3** A passage, the mouth of a river, &c. **4** The pores of the body. **1** Meatus siderum, Plin. **2** Cœli, Virg. **3** Aves solæ vario ineatu feruntur, et in terrâ et in aère, Plin. **4** Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, Tac. **5** Succus malvæ decoctæ porci meatus suaves facit, Plin.  
**Mecastor**, jurandi adv. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.  
**Mechanicus** \*, i, m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.* Suet.  
**Mecônis** \*, is, f. *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality.* Plin.

# MED

**Mecônites**, *æ. m.* *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.  
**Mecônium**, *i. n.* *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

**Mecum**, *pro Cum me.* *Mecum facit, It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mecum sentit, H. is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil mecum tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mecum, I was angry with-in myself*, Virg. *¶ Quotquot mecum unâ, Together with me*, Ter.

**Medens**, *tis. part. subst. A physician.* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, Lucr. *base in potestate incedentium*, Curt.

**Medent**, *æ. eri. depon. Curo, consulo.*  
*To heal, cure, or remedy.* *¶ Morbo mederi, Cic. ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Are a remedy, or good, against*, Plin. *Republicæ afflictæ, To apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentariæ, To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæsar. *Fraternæ invide, Sall. Vitius, conatus, To reform them*, Plin. *jun. Satiatâi lectoris, To prevent tiring him*, Nep. *Religiosis, To expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *Crimini, To bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *Confessione, To excuse what one has confessed*, Id. *¶ Cupiditates mederi paullo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. *¶ Pass. Aggreditur medendo, H. is the more obliged for being cured*, Virg.

**Medetur**, *impers. formâ pass. [A medeor]* *¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e. medela præstatur, act. Perunctis eunt medendum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

**Mediânis**, *a. um. adj. Middie. Mediâniæ columnæ, Vitruv.*

**Mediastinus**, *i. m.* *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and to the basest work*; *a. h. n. s. d. ¶ Rustici mediastini, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

**Mediastuticus**, *i. m. al. Mediututicus.* *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

**Medica**, *æ. f. arbor. 1 The pomecitron tree.* *2 Medica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain*, 1 Plin. *2 Tre quique Medica, putres accipient sulei*, Virg.

**Medicabilis**, *e. adj. [A medicor]* *1 Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed.* *2 Interdum Act. Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing.* *1 Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, Ov.* *2 Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit*, C. C.

**Medicâmen**, *Inis. n.* *1 Any sort of medicine used inwardly or outwardly.* *2 Tincture to dye wood with, such as the juice of the purple.* *1 Vinolentis medicaminibus curare, Cic.* *2 Plin.*

**Medicamentaria**, *æ. f. sc. ars conficiendi medicamenta.* *The art or skill of making, or preparing, medicines*, Plin.

**Medicamentarius**, *i. m.* *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* *Quo utuntur medicamentarii, Plin.*

**Medicamentosus**, *a. um. adj. Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine.* *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv.* *Herba medicamentosior, Cato.*

**Medicamentum**, *i. n.* *In bonam et in malam partem sumitur.* *1 Amedicina, physic.* *2 Synecd.* *A purge.* *3 A point, or wish for the face.* *4 Ointment.* *5 Poison.* *6 Met.* *A remedy, as for any grief, vexation, &c.*

# MED

*7 A tincture to dye wood with, such as the juice of the purple.* *1 Medicamentum salutare, Cic.* *2 Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, Cels.* *3 Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, Cic.* *4 Multis medicamentis delibutus, Id.* *5 Medicamentum malum, Sen.* *6 Met.* *Medicamenta doloris, Cic.* *7 Plin.*

**Medicans**, *tis. part.* *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.

**Medicatio**, *onis. f.* *A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c.* *Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, Col.*

**Medicatus**, *us. m.* *A medicinal preparation, or application.* *Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, Ov.*

**Medicatus**, *a. um. adj. 1 Medicinal, physical.* *2 Medicinally or physically prepared.* *3 Bedaubed with ointments.* *4 Envenomed, or poisoned.* *1 Ruta et hedera res medicatissimæ, Plin.* *Lac bubulum medicatum, Id.* *2 Medicatis frugibus ollam objicit, Plin.* *3 Medicatis sedes, Id.* *4 Medicatum boletum, Suet.* *¶ Santonica medicata pocula virgæ, A wormwood potion.* *Mart. Lana medicata fugo, Dyed.* *Hor. Medicata virgæ, Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep.* *Ov. ¶ Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by soporific drugs.* *Id.*

**Medicina**, *æ. f. 1 Physic, or the art of physic.* *2 A physician's or surgeon's shop.* *3 Physic, medicine; Met.* *a remedy.* *4 Synecd.* *A purging medicine.* *5 Met.* *Physicians.* *1 ¶ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, Cic.* *2 Infestus sum querere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, Plaut.* *Adj.* *Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, Hyg.* *3 ¶ Admittere medicinam, To be curable, Cels.* *Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic, Cic.* *Met.* *Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state, Id.* *4 Immitenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, Cels.* *5 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.*

**Medicinâlis**, *æ. c. adj. Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal.* *¶ Herba medicinalis, A physical herb.* *Plin.* *Ars medicinalis, Cels.*

**Medico**, *are. act. 1 To cure, or heal.* *2 To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing.* *1 Volvere æstus medicare, Sil.* *2 Semina medicare, Virg.* *Capillos, Ov.*

**Medicor**, *pass. Plin. Col.*

**Medicor**, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* *To give or apply any thing in order to cure.* *2 Metaph.* *To amend or reclaim.* *1 Senibus medicantur anhelis, Virg.* *Medicari cupiditatis ictum non valet, Id.* *2 ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim my son, Ter.*

**Medicus**, *us. m. adj. Of or belonging to the Medici; Median.* *Apparatus regio utebatur, voce Medici, Nep.* *¶ Malum Medicum, A citrin, or lemon.*

**Medicus**, *a. um. adj. Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians.* *¶ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, Ov.* *Medicas exercet inaniter artes, Id.* *Vis medica, Plin.*

**Medicus**, *i. m. 1 A physician.* *2 A surgeon, or apothecary.* *1 = Nec medicis nec curatoris egeris, Hor.* *¶ Eger, Cels.* *2 Plaut. Juv.* *Medimnus, i. m. et Medimnum, i. n.* *A certain measure, containing six bushels.* *¶ Singulis modis tritici sex dabantur, qui modus, mensura medimnus Athenis appellatur, Nep.* *Medimnum fere seritur, Cic.*

**Mediocris**, *cre. adj. Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* *Medio-*

# MED

*cris orator, Cic.* *In dicendo, Id.* *Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, Id.*

**Mediocritas**, *ætis. f.* *1 A mean or middle way.* *2 Meaner in any circumstance.* *1 In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, Cic.* *Aurora mediocritas, Hor.* *2 Mediocritas nostra, Patet.* *Mediocritates in plur. Cic.*

**Mediocriter**, *adv.* *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* *¶ Nil egrotis et præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia medicocriter, Ter.* *Mediocriter doctus, Plin.* *Ep.* *Non medicocriter conqueri, Cic.* *Hoc vellem medicocritus, Id.*

**Medioximus**, *Middlemost.* *¶ Dî superi apte inferi et medioximi, Plaut.*

**Meditâmen**, *Inis. n.* *Meditamina belli, Sil.* *Id. quod*

**Meditamentum**, *i. n.* *An exercise.*

**Meditamentum belli, Tac.**

**Meditans**, *tis. part. [A meditator]* *1 Musing, considering, or thinking upon.* *2 Designing, aiming.* *1 Exilium meditans, Cic.* *2 Meditans ictum, Hor.*

**Meditâre**, *adv.* *1 Upon premeditation.* *2 Perfectly, at one's finger's end.* *1 Sen.* *2 Novissime mores tuos meditare decet, Plaut.*

**Meditatio**, *onis. f.* *[A meditator]* *1 Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing.* *2 Study.* *3 Practice or exercise.* *1 Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, Cic.* *2 ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, Id.* *By much thought and study.* *3 = Multa etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione auscultant, Id.*

**Meditâre**, *part.* *1 Dep.* *Having mused, considered, or bethought himself.* *2 Pass.* *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand.* *3 Aditus to, and exercised in.* *1 Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, Cic.* *2 = Attuleras meditatum et cogitatum scelus, Id.* *3 Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, Id.*

**Mediterræum**, *i. n. subst. ex adj.* *The middle of the land, or country, Plin.*

**Mediterræus**, *a. um. adj.* *1 In the middle of the land.* *2 That lives far from the sea.* *1 ¶ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, Cic.* *2 Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, Id.* *¶ Mediterraneum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean, Plin.*

**Meditor**, *æ. ari, âtus sum. dep.* *1 To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast.* *2 To exercise, or practise.* *3 To play upon an instrument.* *1 ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves, Ter.* *Cavari a Medici, Id.* *¶ To study how to plead his cause, Id.* *¶ Aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing, Id.* *De sua ratione, How to order his matters, Id.* *De cubitus hostium, Which defence make concerning them, Id.* *Meditabar quomodo loquar, I studied how to speak, Cic.* *Ut accuserem, To plot, or design, Plaut.* *Meditari exilium, To design, Cic.* *Fugam, Col.* *¶ Insidias, dolum alicui, To contrive against one, Virg.* *¶ Ausus diluvium meditari agri, Design a deluge over the fields, Hor.* *Poznam in fratrem, Cic.* *Arma ad Indos, To design an expedition to India, Prop.* *2 Ad cursum meditabor me, Plaut.* *¶ Alio vultu, alio incensu esse meditabatur, He practised to alter his look and gait, Id.* *Meditari amorem, To practise love, Virg.* *3 ¶ Musam meditari*



avenâ, *To tune verses on a pipe, Virg.*  
**Medetrinâlia**, ñrum. n. pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites of the goddess Medetrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamentum causâ, Farr.*  
**Medium**, i. n. 1 *The midst or middle of a thing. 2 That which is placed in the middle. 3 What is common to several. 4 Per medium densi populi, Catull.* 5 *Per medium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, Hor.* 3 In medium quærelant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac. Dicit, Liv.* Cic. in pl. media.  
**Médius** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *The middle. 2 Middling, ordinary, not singular. 3 Equally suited, or inclined, indifferent. 4 Common, very frequent. 5 General. 6 Mediating, or determining. 7 Neutral, of neither party. 8 Middle-aged. 1 Micius dies, Hor.*  
**Media** nox, *Cic.* 2 *Innocentia eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentia medius, Patrec.* 3 *Pacis ærales quodque belli, Hor.* 4 *Non sunt quæstia ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, Cic.* 5 *Medio responso, Liv.* 6 *= Sequester ille et media litium manus, Quint.* 7 *= Ipse medius et virtutis partus, Suet.* 8 *Qui post medium ætatem medium numerum ducit domum, Ter. Plaut.* 9 *Medium arripere, To seize one by the middle, Ter. Amplecti, To take one about the middle, Id.* Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle, Plaut.* Ad medium conversa diem, *Virg.* Towards the south. ¶ *Media regio dici, The southern region, Lucr.* Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter, Virg.* Medio lætu, *In the heat of the day, Id.* Medium sermone abruptum, *To break off in the middle of the speech, Id.* ¶ *Mediâ nimborum in nocte, Among the blackest clouds, Id.* Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death, Cic.* Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude iustitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Id.* Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Which are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side, Id.* In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for, Ter.* In medio aliquid afferre, *For public benefit, Cic.* Consuere in medium, *For the public good, Virg.* Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced, Cic.* Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had, Id.* Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Takes its subjects from common life, Hor.* E medio excedere, *To die, Ter.* De medio tolli, *To be put to death, Id.* E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life, Suet.* Recedere de medio, *Interpose not yourself, Id.* Proferre in medium, *Id.* Dare, *Lucr.* To make public. Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance, Cic.* Venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly, Id.* Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined, Sall.* In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody, Cic.* In medio sit. Let it remain undecided, *Suet.* Medius, *One of neither faction, Cic.* Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done, Plin. juv.* Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad, Quint.* Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue, Cic.* Medium responsum, *Doubtful, Liv.* Plus mediâ parte, *Half, Ov.* Gratia media, *Small thanks, Liv.* Mediarum inscultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions, Col.*  
**Médiusfidus**, adv. id. quod Mehercule. *By Hercules, Cic.*

**Médulla** \*, ñ. f. 1 *The marrow in the bones. 2 Analog. In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart. 3 Marrow, meal. 4 Met. The quintessence, or prime, of any thing. 1 Medullam lassitudo peribit, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *= Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsa aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, Id.* 4 *Medulla lanæ, Id.* 5 *Suadæ medulla, Knn. ap. Cic.* ¶ *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in médulla, *I love you in my heart, Cic.* In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans, Id.* Medulla lini, *The rind of flax, Plin.*  
**Médullitus** \*, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially. Ut videas cum medullitus me amare, *Plaut.*  
**Médullus** \*, a, um. adj. Full of marrow. Medullus humerus, *Cril.*  
**Médullula**, ñ. f. dim. ¶ *Answeri medullula mollior, Softer than the finest down, Catull.*  
**Mégálēia** \*, ñrum. n. pl. *Liv.* Mégálēia, *Cic. qui et Iudi Mégálēia, Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April, Ov.*  
**Mégálum** \*, ñ. n. A sweet ointment, *Plin.*  
**Mégálográphia** \*, ñ. f. A drawing of pictures at large, *Vitruv.*  
**Mégátōnes** \*, ñ. m. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees, *Suet.*  
**Mehercle**, Mehercûle, Mehercûles, adv. So help me Hercules, *Cic.*  
**Melens**, tis, part. *Catull.*  
**Melo**, ñre, minxi, mictum. neut. To make water, or urinate; to piss. Sacer est locus: extra melite, *Pers.*  
**Mel** \*, mellis. n. 1 *Honey. 2 Met. Sweetness of poetry. 3 The juice of the flowers of lilies. 4 A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. 1 Melis dulcor, Cic.* 2 *Potius icella, Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Florea sarta, (meum mel) et hæc tibi carmina dono, Apul.* = *Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, Cic.* ¶ *Hoc juvat vel mellis est, Extremely pleasing to me, Hor.*  
**Melēnēniētos** \*, i. m. The black eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.*  
**Melēniphylion** \*, i. n. al. *Acanthus, Plin.*  
**Melāmpōdion** \*, ñ. n. An herb called black hellebore, *Plin. Lat.* Veratrum nigrum  
**Melampus** \*, i. m. Blackfoot, a dog's name, *Ov.*  
**Melanchætes** \*, ñ. m. Blackcoat, a dog's name, *Ov.*  
**Melanchlænus** \*, a, um. adj. A blackcoat; one that wears black, *Mela.*  
**Melanchōlia** \*, ñ. f. Melancholy, black cholor, a kind of madness, being from melancholy, *Plin. Lat.* Atrabilis, melancholicus, 2, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black cholor, *rad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*  
**Melāndrys** \*, yos. m. Lat. Nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum. The largest sort of tunny, *Plin.*  
**Melāndryum** \*, i. n. 1 *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak. 2 Also, the body of the tunny fish cut into stitches and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away. 1 Plin.* 2 *Mart.*  
**Melānia** \*, ñ. f. Blackness, a black speck, or spot, *Plin.*  
**Melānion** \*, ñ. n. Theophr. The black violet, *Plin.*  
**Melānthion** \*, ñ. n. The herb gith, co-riander of Rome, pepperwort, *Plin.* Col.  
**Melāndrum** \*, i. m. A kind of persch, which some call ruffa; it is also taken for the sea-broom, *Col.*  
**Melāphum** \*, ñ. n. A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear, *Plin.*

**Melē** \*, nom. pl. n. a sing. Melos. *Tunet, notes. ¶ Musæa melos, Lucr.* ¶ *Cyncea, Id.* ¶ *Id. Melos.*  
**Melēagris** \*, ñ. f. Col. pl. Meleagrides, um. *Plin.* A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.  
**Melēs** \*, vel Mēlis, ñ. f. Farr. A badger, grey, or brock. Venator capâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.*  
**Melēcæ** gallinæ, *Turkey hens, Col.*  
**Melēcæ** ñrum, ñ. m. pl. vel melicæ ñrum, ñ. m. A kind of shell-fish, *zinkles, Plin.*  
**Melliceria** \*, ñ. f. vel Melliceria, ñ. f. A kind of imposthume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey, *Plin.*  
**Mellichlōros** \*, i. m. A sort of precious stone, *Plin.*  
**Melichros** \*, ñtis. m. A precious stone of a yellow color, like honey, *Lucr.* *Id. Gr. lit.*  
**Melichryos** \*, ñ. f. A stone in India of the lapaz kind, *Plin.*  
**Mellicus** \*, a, um. adj. Tuncful, harmonious. Melici sonores, *Lucr.* Poma melicum, *Cic.*  
**Melilotos** \*, i. f. Lat. Sertula campana, *Plin.* The herb melilot.  
**Melilmeli**, rect. Melomeli, n. The syrup of quinces preserved in honey, *Col.*  
**Melincolum**, i. n. 1 *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple. 2 Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade. 3 Hor.* Mala mustea, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* 2 *Mart.*  
**Mellina** \*, ñ. f. A kind of garment of a yellowish, or rchitish, color. = *Vidulus, Id.* ¶ *A theop, or hadger's skin; a budget, or knapack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortea, Scol.* Meath, or mend, a drink made of honey, *Plaut.*  
**Mellinum** \*, ñ. n. 1 *An oil, or ointment, of the blusium of apples, or quinces. 2 A very white color used by painters. 3 Balmgintie, or mint. 1 Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *= Apiasturum aliâ meliphylon, [al. melissophylon] quidam melinum appellant, Varr.*  
**Meliōr**, et hoc Melius, comp. a bonus. 1 *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. 2 More expert, or skilful. 3 More just, or upright. 4 Better in health. 5 Bigger in quantity, or number. 1 Cervus pugna melior, Virg.* 2 *Jaculo incedit melior, Virg.* 3 *Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, Ov.* 4 *Neque vigilando melior fit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, Cels.* 5 *Melior pars dici, Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expedit, *Hor.* ¶ *Ager melior, More fertile, Ter.* Melior sententia, *More proper, Virg.* In causâ meliores esse, *To be in a better condition, Id.* Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason, Cic.* Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently, Id.* In melius orsa reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better, Virg.* ¶ *Melior fama, Of a clearer reputation, Hor.* Miores meliora sequentur, *A happier fate, Id.*  
**Melioresco**, cère. neut. To grow better, to improve, or mend, *Col.*  
**Meliosphyllion** \*, i. n. The same with the apiastur, or crago; balmgintie. Trita meliosphylla, *Virg.*  
**Melites** \*, ñ. m. A precious stone of the color of an orange, or quince, *Plin.*  
**Mellitres** \*, ñ. m. 1 *A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of meaglin. 2 Also, A precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey. 1 Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Mellitron** \*, ñtis. m. A place where bees are kept, or where the thirus stand; a bee-garden, *Varr. Col.*  
**Melliturgus** \*, i. m. He that has the

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charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant, Varr. Lat. Mellarius, *id.* Mellius, adv. [Comp. a bene] Better in all respects. ¶ Mellius dicere, Hor. Vivere, *id.* ¶ Mellius æquius, With more justice and equity, Cic. Mellius se habent. They are in a better case, *id.* Res melius it, It goes better, *id.* Mellius, pelius, proci, obis, He is better, or worse, Ter. Mellius canemus, More conveniently, Virg. Mellius secat magnas res, Orders them more cleverly, *id.* Mellius est ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic. Mellius credo fore, I believe she will be better in health, Plaut. Hoc faciens vivam melius, Hor.

Melliuscûle, adv. dim. [a melius] 1 Somewhat, or a little better, in health. 2 More largely. 1 Quum melliuscule tibi esset, Cic. 2 Melliuscule, quam sat erit, bibere, Plaut.

Melliuscûlus, a, um, adj. dim. [a melior] 1 Something better. 2 In a state, or condition, something better. 3 Something better in health. 1 Meliusculum est, Plaut. 2 Æ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, Plaut. 3 Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adicere debet exercitationem, Col.

Melliârium, i, n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, Varr.

Melliârius, a, um, adj. Serving, or belonging to, honey. Vasa melliaria, quæ et apiaria, Plin.

Melliârius, i, m. A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master, Varr.

Mellatio, ònis, f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col. Plin.

Mellous, a, um, adj. Of honey, like honey, rureti; yellow, of a dark yellow. Mellous sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellificûm, i, n. dim. [a mel] My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart. Meum corculum, meum melliculum, Plaut.

Mellifer, æra, ñrum, adj. That bears, brings, or makes, honey. Melliferæ apes, Ovi.

Mellificum, i, n. The making, or working, of honey. Ad mellificum thymum aptissimum, Varr. in pl. Col.

Mellifico, ñre, act. To make honey, Plin.

Mellificus, a, um, adj. That makes honey. Opus mellificum, Col. Locus mellificus, *id.*

Mellificus, t, tis, adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellificus Nector, Avian.

Melligenus, t, a, um, adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey. Plinia melligeni succi, Plin.

Melligo, glis, f. 1 The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees dab their hives on the inside; melleo. 2 Also the juice of the unripe grape. 1 Plin. 2 *id.*

Mellillus, a, um, adj. dim. My sweetest, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

Mellitulus, a, um, adj. dim. Plaut. My sweetest, my honey.

Mellituss, a, um, adj. 1 Preserved, or sweetened, with honey. 2 Of a honey taste. 3 Met. Delicious, lovely. 1 Pane ego jam mellitus potiore placentis, Hor. 2 = Melittes lapis succum remittit dulcem melliturnque, Plin. 3 Cum uxore, et mellito Cicerone, Cic. Mellita puella, Plaut.

Melomêlê, s, indecl. Quiddam, mar-malad, Col. Al. Melomel.

Melomêlum, a, i, n. A sweeting, a rureti apple, Plin.

Melôpêpo, s, ònia, m. in pl. acc. meloponiza. A melon, or garden-

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cucumber; a sort of pompon, like a quince, a musk-melon, Plin.

Mêlos, n. def. Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele, Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music. Longum melos dicere, Hor. 1 Scripsit egregium melos, Wrote admirable verses, Plaut. Luscinio melos datur, Melody, *id.*

Membrâna, æ, f. 1 A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a film. 2 The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. 3 Parchment, or vellum. 4 The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia. 1 Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Positis bicolor membrana capillis, Pers. Plin. 4 Lucr. 1 Ligna membrana, The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut, Plin.

Membrânaceus, a, um, adj. Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny. ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, Skinny wings, such as a bat has, Plin. Membranaceus cortex, A bark made up of several skins, as is that of the vine, *id.*

Membrânula, æ, f. dim. [a membrana] A little skin, a piece of parchment, Col.

Membrâtum, æ, adv. 1 Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal. 2 From point to point. 3 In short clauses, or colons. 4 Specifically, particularly. 1 Membratim cæsus, Plin. 2 Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. 3 Incisim, membratimve dicere, *id.* 4 Æ Animalium naturæ recentur; membratimque ita se habent, Plin.

Membrâtus, æ, f. A forming, or shaping of the limbs. Aspicitur, auspicum advertantur, quâ membrâtus sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, Virg.

Membrum, s, i, n. A part of any thing: as, 1 Of the human body, a member, or limb. 2 Of a statue. 3 Of the world, the elements. 4 Of an art, or science. 5 Of a house, as a room, a chamber. 6 Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon. 1 Membrum, i, e, partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. Cic. 2 Surt. 3 = Maxima mundi membra, Lucr. 4 = Partes et membra philosophiæ, Cic. 5 Non adjuncta habere poterat cubula et ejusmodi membra, *id.* 6 Quum Græci ἀνθρώπων et ζώων nomen, non incisa et membra dicamus, *id.*

Mêmecylon, i, n. The fruit of the shrub *myrica*, like a medlar, *theriacis* called arbutus, Plin.

Mêmēt, acc. Me, myself, Sall.

Mêmîni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse, verbi, defect. 1 To remember, or have in memory. 2 To make mention of. 3 To take care, to provide for. 4 An elegant word in giving thanks. 5 Memento, A form in threatening. 1 ¶ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profecto, Cic. De palli memento, amaro, Plaut. ¶ Memini memoria, *id.* Memoriter, *id.* 2 Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poeta ipse, Quint. 3 De quibus multi meminerunt, *id.* 3 Non solum administrat illius cupiditatem, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, Cic. Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminerio, Phædr. 4 A. 5 In jus voco te. L. R. non eo. M. E. non is! i memento, Plaut. 1 ¶ Meminisse jacet, The memory lies asleep, Lucr.

Mêmor, ñris, adj. omni. gen. 1 Mindful, remembering. 2 Thankful. 3 Proceeding from one mindful. 4 Lasting, durable, or that makes itself be

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remembered. 1 Fac sis promissâ memor, Plaut. Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, Hor. 2 = Memorem me dices, et gratum, Ter. 3 Oratio memor, Liv. 4 Impressit memorem dentis labris natum, Hor.

Mêmorâbilis, e, adj. 1 Fit to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable. 3 Brave, renowned. 1 Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? Ter. 2 Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile, *id.* 3 = Memorabilis et divina virtus, Cic.

Mêmorândus, part. 1 To be told, to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable. 3 Renowned, glorious. 1 Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Ovi. 2 Res memoranda minus annuibus, Juven. 3 Juvenis memorande, Virg.

Mêmorâtor, ñris, m. He that relates, or gives an account. ¶ Tui casus memorator Homerus, Propert.

Mêmorâtrix, icis, f. A declarer, or shewer of. Memoratrix tibia pugna, Val. Flacc.

Mêmorâtrus, part. et adj. Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted. Quid istis memoratis opus est? Plaut. Memoria per orbem umina, Luc. Scilicet memoratissimum, A. Gril. Mêmorâtu, abl. et ut, dat. A rehearsal, remembrance. Istæ lepidâ sunt memoraui, Plaut.

Mêmoria, s, f. [a memor] 1 Memory, the faculty. 2 Remembrance, a calling to mind. 3 Consciousness, reflection. 4 Memory, as relating to the thing remembered. 5 The time within which a thing is remembered, or the persons remembering in the time. 6 A sepulchre, or monument. 1 Memoria est, per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventurum, Cic. 2 Æ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoria recte factorum, *id.* 3 Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *id.* Nominis alicujus, *id.* Vestra patrumque memoria, *id.* Omnis memoræ princeps, *id.* 6 Tullius, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi et suis, Liv. ¶ Ut mea memoria est, To me best, my remembrance, Cic. in memoria resideo. To he well remembered, *id.* Redire in memoriam, To bethink, or recollect, one's self, *id.* Publica litera consignata memoria, The evidence of records, *id.*

Mêmoriâlis, e, adj. Belonging to memory, or remembrance. ¶ Memorialis liber, A book of remembrance, Suet.

Mêmoriôla, æ, f. dim. [a memoria] A little, or small, memory, Cic.

Mêmoriter, adv. 1 By heart, without book. 2 Readily, perfectly. 3 Extempore, without premeditation. 1 Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. 2 Cognoscere memoriter, Ter. Proferens, *id.* 3 ¶ Memoriter respondere, Cic. Narrare, *id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, Without a monitor, or nomenclator, Suet.

Mêmôrô, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. 1 To remember. 2 To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of. 4 To call, or name. 1 Memorare signum dicere, nunc memoræ mandare, Fest. 2 Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, Plaut. Mihi causa memora, Virg. 3 Anaxagoræ scrutemur homocœrismam, quam Græci memoyant, Lucr. ¶ Memorant, They say, Liv. De naturâ memoravit, He wrote of, Cic.

Mêmôrôr, ñri, ñtis, pass. 1 To be rehearsed, or spoken of. 2 To be a report, or common saying. 1 Quod de nullo ante memoratur, Plin. 2 Super omnia memoratur, *id.*

Mêna, s, f. A little fish, black, or blue

*in summer, and white in winter.*  
Plin. *Gaza takes it for a herring, or pilchard.*

**Menda**, æ. f. *et* Mendum, i. n. 1 *A bluish, a spot.* 2 *A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing.* 3 *In toto nunquam corpore menda fuit.* Ov. 2 Mendum scripturæ literâ tollitur, Cic.

**Mendacioliquis**, æ. a. um. adj. unde Mendacioliquor, ius. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendacioliquis, Plaut.

**Mendaciū**, i. n. [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.*

Blundus mendacia lingue, Ov.

Magnus et impudens mendacium, Cic.

Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, Nep.

**Mendax**, æcis. adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.*

2 Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.*

3 Pass. *False, invented.* 4 Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus, Cic. Quo mendacius nihil est, Plin. Ep.

Tum ego etro mendacissimus, Plaut.

2 Fundus mendax *Disappointing the expectation.* Hor. 3 Parthis mendaciis, Id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, 1 *deceived myself in your behalf.* Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this thing.* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams.* Tibull.

4 Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple.* Mart.

**Mendicabulum**, i. n. 1 Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows.* Plaut.

**Mendicatio**, Ænis. f. *A begging.* Sen.

Mendice, adv. *Beggarly.* Sen.

Mendicatus, part. Mendicatio pascitur ipse cibo, Ov.

**Mendicatus**, Ætis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggariness.* Mendicatum multi perpetuunt, ut vivunt, Cic.

**Mendico**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. To beg, to ask for alms, Mendicare aurem, *To beg in one's ear.* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare maluit, *To provoke one to beat him.* Plaut.

**Mendiculus**, i. n. dim. *A little beggar, a tattler.* Maldon. 1 Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment.* Cic.

**Mendicus**, i. n. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, Plaut.

**Mendulus**, a. um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, Cic.

**Mendose**, adv. 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss.* 2 *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* 1 Latina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt, Cic. 2 Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright.* Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, Cic.

**Mendosus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Full of blunders.* 2 *Levied, or vicious.* 3 *Erroneous, incorrect.* 4 *Blundering.* 5 *Paces mendosa.* Ov. 2 Vitius mendosa natura, Hor. Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mors, Ov. 3 His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, Cic. de Clar. 4 Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in Verutl nomine mendosus est, Id.

**Mēniana**, Ærum. pl. n. [a mēnīa] *Medicines.* Scrib. cum æ. c. *et c.* *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of.* Suet.

**Mens**, æ. tis. f. 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* 2 Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* 3 *Thought, judgment, opinion.* 4 *Affection, inclination.* 5 *Providence, thought, design, intention.* 6 *Revolution, purpose.* 7 *The temper of the mind.* 8 *The memory.* 9 *Advice, counsel.* 10 *Heart, or courage.* 11 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Animi pars ista, quæ princeps est, quæque mens*

*nominatur, plures sunt virtutes.* Cic. 2 Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubillam mentem animi habeo, Plaut. Si tunc mentis compos fuisset, Cic. 3 Deus non deus sed mente cecidit, Id. 3 = Ut vestre mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, Id. 4 Habes totâ quod mente petisti, Virg. 5 = Deorum mente ac rationi mundus omnis administratur, Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 Istam excutim mentem, Id. Innata manet mens, Id. 7 Munera Bœchii duram laxârent mentem, Sil. 8 Hæc mihi in mentem veniebat, Cic. 9 Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipie mentem, Id. 10 Demittunt mentes, Id. 11 Mens quoque numerum habet, Ov. 1 Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses.* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course.* Sil.

**Mensa**, æ. f. 1 *A table, board, or table.* 2 Meton. *A meal, dinner, or supper.* 3 *A service, or course, of dishes.* 4 *A trencher, or plate.* 5 *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* 6 *A table whereon fish is sold.* 1 Pars epulis onerant mensas, Virg. 2 Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, Ov. 3 Circumlatâ diem mensis scribita secunda, Maest. *The desert.* Altera mensas vocat, Hor. 4 Te fames accipis, Cicet dapibus consumere meas, Virg. 5 Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, Cic. 6 Nec satis est carâ pisces avertere mensas, Hor. 1 Mensa Delphica, Cic. i. e. *tripes.* Hor. *A three-legged table, like the tripod at Delphi.*

**Mensarius**, il. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quintus viri crui, quos mensarius ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârent, Liv.

**Mensio**, Ænis. f. [a mentior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, Cic. Raro oct.

**Mensis**, æ. is. m. 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again.* 2 *Women's monthly courses.* 1 Cic. 2 Plin.

**Mensor**, Ænis. m. 1 *A measurer, or surveyor.* 2 *A land.* 3 *A geometrical.* 1 Quod ego non agricoltæ, sed mensoris esse dicebam, Col. 2 Maris et terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, Hor.

**Menstrua**, Ærum. pl. n. [a mensis] In menstruis esse, Col.

**Menstrualis**, e. adj. 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month.* 2 *Belonging to the terms.* 1 Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, Plaut. 2 Solum amicum menstruale mulier est, Plin.

**Menstruum**, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.

**Menstruus**, a. um. adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, Cic. 1 Menstrua cibaria, Id. Usura, Id. *Lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrui, Id. 1 Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month.* Virg. Reddere antequam menstrua thura Lari, Every month, Tib.

**Mensula**, æ. f. dim. [a mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, Plaut.

**Mensum**, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, Cat.

**Mensura**, æ. f. [a metior, mensus; in part. ful. mensurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of a thing measured; admeasurement.* 2 *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* 3 Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* 4 *Capacity, ability.* 5 Met. *A proportion; dimension size.* 1 Mensura agrorum, Col. Roboris, Ov. 2 Mensuras et pondera Phædon invenit, Plin. 3 Nec consularis legatî mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, Tac. 4 Buccæ noscenda est mensura tunc, Juv. 5 Ut rebus lactis par sit mensura malorum, Id. Mensus \*, part. pass. [a metior] Mensa spatia, Cic.

**Mentâgra**, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A foul tetter, or scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantis Græco nomine vocatur Lichen, Plin.

**Mentha**, et Mentâ, æ. f. *The herb called mint, or mint.* Ruta et menta, recte utrumque, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.

**Menthastrium**, i. n. et Mentastrium. *Wild mint.* Plin.

**Mentibor** \*, pro Mentiar, Plaut.

**Mentigio**, glinis. f. *A scab among sheep, about their mouths and lips, called the pox.* Est etiam mentigio, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col. 1

**Mentio**, Ænis. f. *Mention, or a striking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem meandi, Cic.

**Mentior**, iri, itus sum dep. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To break one's word.* 3 *To counterfeit, or imitate.* 4 *To invent, or feign, as poets do.* 5 *To deceive, or mislead upon.* 6 *To feign, or pretend falsely.* 1 Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, Cic. Nep. 2 Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, Hor. 3 Mentis juvenem capillis, Mart. 4 Atque ita poita mentitur, Hor. 5 Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentuntur, oculi vero sæpiissime, Cic. 6 Qui fugæ causam mentitur, Ov. 1 Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie.* Plaut. In aliquem, *To tell one a lie against one.* Cic. Alieu, *To lie to one.* Plaut. De aliquo, Cic. 1 E thuris arbore utrumque, nasci mentuntur, *The Julemy assert.* &c. Plin. Non mentior, *I will not deny.* Hor. Mentiar, nisi—*Let me be accounted a liar, unless—Ov.*

**Mentitio**, Ænis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie.* Ad Her.

**Mentitrus**, a. um. part. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mentitrus tu tibi voce refer, Cic.

**Mentitus**, a. um. part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived.* 2 Pass. *Feigned, false.* 1 Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, Cic. 2 Mentita et falsa, plenique erroris, Id. 1 Spem mentita seges, *That has disappointed the hope.* Hor.

**Mentium**, i. n. 1 *The chin.* 2 *The same part in beasts, as cows.* Cic. 1 Mento summam aquam attingens, sili cunctus Tantalus, Cic. 2 Mento palæaria pendunt, Virg.

**Meo**, ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To go, to pass, any manner of way; to glide along, to flow.* 1 Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the vacuum.* Lucr. Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage.* Curt. Meare de cælo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, Lucr.

**Meopete**, abl. [a meo, et adject. syllab. pete] *Meopete ingenio.* By my own wit, or contrivance, Plaut.

**Mēphitis**, i. æ. f. *A stink, or ill savour; a damp, or strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has been long unstirred.* 1 Sæva mēphitis, Virg. in plur. Sulphureæ mēphites, Pers.

**Mērâculū**, a. um. adj. dim. [a mēracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum mēraculum, Plin.

**Mērâcus**, a. um. adj. [ex mērus] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture.* 2 *Yielding pure wine.* 1 Mēracus vinum senibus, pueris dilutus, Cels.

## MER

2 Ah! pereat quicunque meracas reperit ovas, *Prop. Meracæ potiones, Draughts of pure wine, Plin.* Mercabilis, e. adj. *That may be bought, or hired; merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuius mercabilis ære, *Uv.* Mercandus, part. *To be purchased, Cic.*

Mercans, tis. part. *He that buys; a chapman.* Sulebat incerto assu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explorare, *Surt.*

Mercator, ôris. m. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers, Id.* Also, *utlers to a camp, Cæs.*

Mercatôrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade or commerce.* Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship, Plaut.* Mercatûra, æ. f. *The trade of merchant.* Mercatura, s, tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant, Id.* Met. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id.* A place of traffic for learning.

Mercatus, part. act. 1 *Having bought, or purchased.* 2 *Pass.* Bought, or purchased. 1 *Agrum mercatus aravit, Hor.* 2 *Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, Plin.*

Mercatûs, ùs. m. 1 *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* 2 *A market.* 1 *Turpissimum mercatu omnia venalia, Cic.* 2 *Mercatus frequens, Liv.* Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor, Cic.*

Mercetûla, æ. f. dim. [a merces] *A small hire, or little fee.* Infimî homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in iudiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* 1 *Mercedulæ prædiorum, The small rents of farms, Id.*

Mercenarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* 2 *Designed for the making of gain.* 3 *Belonging to trade.* 1 *Quid? liberalitas gratuita est, an mercenaria? Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* 2 *Caput multis verbis mercenario prociom ornatum, Id.* 3 *Mercenaria vincula, H. r.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercenarius, i. m. 1 *A hiring, 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade.* 3 *A soldier hired for another c.untry.* 1 *In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, Plaut.* 2 = *Sordidi et illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, Cic.* 3 *Mercenarii milites, Nep.*

Meres, edis. f. 1 *Wages, or hire; allowance for pains.* 2 *A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment.* 3 *Interest of money.* 4 *Rent of farms, houses, or lands.* 5 *Profit, or gain, of a calling, or trade.* 6 *The rent, or income of an estate.* 7 *Rate, cut, pains.* 8 *Condition, consideration.* 1 *Pactiones mercedum, Cic.* 2 *Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, Sil.* 3 *Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, Hor.* 4 *Inscripti ædes mercede, Ter.* 5 *Si præco aut coactor parvus mercedis sequer, Hor.* 6 *Gaudet cum fidei cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego innoxio dolore cognoram, Cic.* 7 *Vites multâ mercede demandæ, Virg.* 8 *Non alibi bham mercede, Hor.* 9 *Loqui sine mercede, To speak a thing without proof, Phædr.* = *Gratis dictum.*

Mercionium, ii. n. *That which is gained in buying and selling; ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercionia emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, âri, âtus sum. dep. [a merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, vel de, aliquo, *Cic.* Fide

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Græcâ, *Plaut.* 1 *Libra et ære, Hor.* Præsentî pecuniâ, *Plaut.* With ready money. Hoc magno mercetur Atridæ, *Would give over so much to have this done, Virg.* Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth, Sall.*

Mercorâllis, is. f. *The herb called mercur, Plin.*

Mercorâllis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercutialium custos vitiorum, *Hor.*

Merda, æ. f. *Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* Canum, *Phædr.*

Mere \*, adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* 1 *Amoris poculum accipere mere, To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.*

Mêrenda \*, æ. f. *A beaver, or after-noon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper.* In mênendâ melliscule quum satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* Raro est.

Mêrens, tis. part. [a sey] 1 *Deserving.* 2 *Serving.* 1 *Bene de republicâ mênens, Cic.* Plin. 2 *Mêrens parvo, Lucr.*

Mêrens, Cic, rui, ritum. et Mêreor, âri, ritus. dep. 1 *To earn, or gain.* 2 *To desert, either good or evil; est enim vocab. medium.* 3 *To receive pay for service in war.* 4 *To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise.* 5 *To take by way of reward.* 1 *Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, Cic.* 1 *Merere sceleris, Parr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 2 *Laudem mereri, Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* 3 *Sub hædralie imperatore meruit, Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot, Id.* 4 *Quid merer, quamobrem merer? Plaut.* 5 *Quid mereris, ut Epicurus esse desinus? Cic.* Pro eo ac mercor, *According as I deserve, Cic.* Memores facere merendo, *By obliging, or deserving well of, them, Virg.* Mereor, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hac notione rar. occur.

Mêreticæ, adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like, Plaut.*

Mêreticium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom, Suet.*

Mêreticulus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*

Mêreticor, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To whore, Col.*

Mêreticulâ \*, æ. f. dim. [a meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Mêretix, icis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. 1 *A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with.* 2 *A kind of reaping hook, or scythe.* 1 *Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugnæ, Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

Merges, itis. f. 1 *A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* 2 *A kind of iron hitcher, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* 1 *Cerealis mergite culmi, Virg.* 2 *Inter duas mergites, spica distinguitur, Plin.*

Mergo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 *To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* 2 *Met.* To overwhelm. 3 *Met.* To sink, ruin, or destroy. 1 *Mergit se limo, Plin.* 1 *Se sub æquore, Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* 2 *Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluri, quam*

## MER

qui peritissimo censum domini mergit, *Plin.* 1 *Ultimis mergere supplicis, To bring under capital punishment, Plin.* Me mea fata his mersere malis, *To involve in calamity, Virg.* 1 *Atra dies funere meris acerbò, Plunged in immature fate, Id.* Mergit, *Ruin, Juv.*

Mergor, èri, sus. pass. 1 *To be put under water, Cic.* 2 *To be dipped, or sunk.* 3 *To disappear by going under ground.* 3 *To be immersed.* 1 *Mergit eos in aquam iussit, Cic.* 2 *Florentem specu mergitur, Plin.* Ep. 3 *Met.* Nimia felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Cur.* 1 *Mergitur undâ delphinus, The dolphin sets, Cic.* Pars maxima classis, 1 *sunk, Lucan.*

Mergus, i. m. avia. 1 *A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially of the cormorant.* 2 *Also, a vine-branch turned bow-twine, with the top set in the ground.* 1 *Celeres revolvant ex æquore mergi, Virg.* 2 *Col.*

Mêridianus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day.* 2 *Sword-players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the bristlers did in the morning.* 3 *Southern, meridional.* 1 *Meridiano tempore, Cæs.* 2 *Surt.* 3 *Meridiana coeli pars, Parr.* 1 *Meridianus circulus, The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.*

Mêridiatio, ônis. f. *Non-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mêridies, ei. m. 1 *Noon tide, mid-day.* 1 *Meridies noctis, At night, Parr.* 2 *Also, the south, or southern parts of the world.* 1 *Ipsum meridiem cur non medidum? credo quod erat insuavis, Cic.* 2 *Sol cursum fecit tum ad septemtrionem, tum ad meridiem, Cic.*

Mêridio \*, ære; et Mêridior, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before, or after, dinner.* Longis diebus meridior potius ante cibum utile est; sin ininus, post eum; pro hieme potius totis noctibus conquesce, *Cic.*

Mêristismo, adv. sup. *Must deservedly.* Scævola amare omnes meritisimo debemus, *Cic.* Sed potius est nomen ablati, *Caïs.*

Mêrito, adv. [a meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

Mêrito, ære, fuge. [a mereo] 1 *To earn, or get gain.* 2 *To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent.* 3 *To serve.* 1 *Rocius histerio quinquaginta HS. annua merita vit, Plin.* 2 *Fundus qui sestertia dens merita set, Cic.* 3 *Damnatis Siculas longe meritate per ora impositum, Sil.*

Mêritôrium, ii. n. *A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public-house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mêritôrius, a, um. adj. 1 *That earns, or brings in, money, or gain.* 2 *Deserving for advantage.* 3 *That is fit, or set, for advantage.* 1 *Æni vengenti pueri cum meritoris venabantur, Cic.* With catamites. 2 *Meritoria salutatio, Sen.* 3 *Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet.*

Mêritum, i. n. 1 *A hire, stipend, or reward.* 2 *Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense.* 3 *A kindness, favour, pleasure, or good turn.* 4 *The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing.* 1 *Non in tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, Liv.* 2 *Merito vestro amo vos, Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quiddam patiare, ferendum est, *Ov.* 3 *Merita tantâ*

non immenor unquam, *Virg.* 4 Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Öv.* Grande loci meritum est, *Marl.*

**Mériturus**, part. ¶ Bene meritorius mihi videris de tuis civibus, si—*You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if—Cic.*

**Méritus**, part. [a meritor] act. 1 Deserving, or having deserved. 2 Pass. Deserved, merited, gained by desert. 4 It. adj. Dns, fil, conveniens, seemly, suitable, worthy. 1 Erat infinitum, bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicum coronam apud Britannium meritis, *Tac.* 2 Qui duxit ab oppressa meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 Meritis ariis mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritis hinc famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.*

**Méröbilbus** ¶, a, um, adj. Qui merum bibit. That drinks wine without water, pure and unalloyed, *Plin.*

**Méröis**, idis. f. An herb growing about Meröe, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

**Méröps**, öpsis. m. A bird that eats bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, martin, or some such small bird, *Plin.*

**Merso**, äre. freq. 1 To wail, to dip often, &c. 2 Met. To drown, or overwhelm. Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Kerum copia mersat, *Överholmi and ruins, Luc.*

**Mersor**, äri, äris. pass. *Virg.* ¶ Meror fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

**Mersus**, part. [a mercor] 1 Drowned, sunk. 2 Met. Överwhelmed, lost. 3 Hidden, covered. 1 Mersus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientia, *Paler.* 2 Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Res altâ terâ et caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* 4 ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Strack deep into, hidden, Luc.* 5 Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into, Stat.*

**Méröla**, æ. f. avis dim. 1 The bird called a black hawk, or owl, with a yellow beak, a merle, a blackbird. 2 An instrument of music which played by the motion of water. 3 A fish called a merling, a whiting. 1 *Cic. Plin.* 2 *Vitruc.* 3 *Plin.*

**Mérum**, i. n. æ. vinum. Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, or alloy; red, white, or sweet. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* 4 Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Diluere cura mero, *Öv.*

**Mérsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very, mere, plain, stark, alone. 2 Pure, unmixed, n. ut. 3 Bare, naked. 1 Nugæ mersæ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* 4 Mera solitudo, *Mere solitude, Cic.* 5 Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* 6 Observant ubi festa mero pede sabata reges, *Juv.*

**Mérx**, cin. f. 1 Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, good, commoditie. 2 Meton. A slave dearly bought; a good for nothing fellow, or woman; one not worth hanging. 1 Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

**Mésa**, æ. f. The middle part, *Plin. pl. n.* The middle parts of the house, *Vitruc.* = Medianæ, *Id.*

**Mésöle**, æ. f. An entry, or passage between the hall and the parlor, or any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby, or space from chamber to chamber, *Vitruc.*

**Mése**, æ. f. The middle string, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruc.* In the music scale, now it goes for a, la, mi, re.

**Métes**, æ. in. acc. mesen. The north-west wind and by north, *Plin.*

**Mésöchörus**, æ. i. m. He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,

*Plin. Ep.* On shipboard he is called porticulus, *Plaut.*

**Mésölbium**, æ. i. et Mésölbium, ii. n. An instrument to find out one, or many, middle proportional lines, *Vitruc.*

**Mésöleucus**, æ. i. m. 1 A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle. 2 An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Mésömélus**, æ. m. A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst, *Plin.*

**Mésöphærum**, æ. i. n. A sort of Indian speard of the middling leaf and rate, *Plin.*

**Mespilum**, æ. i. n. A medlar, *Plin.*

**Mespilus**, æ. i. f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

**Messis**, is. f. in acc. messim, *Plaut.* 1 A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or of any thing else. 2 Syn. Corn, at large. 3 Meton. Harvest, or harvest-time. 4 Harvest work, or mowing and reaping. 5 Met. Advancing, gain, booty. 6 Plenty, or store. Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* 1 Spica jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* 2 Rupe-runt horrea messes, *Id.* 3 ¶ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* 4 ¶ Sementie prohibita, aut inove amissa, fructus amissus interit, *Cic.* 5 Syllani tempestivæ messis, *Id.* 6 Merum malorum messis, *Plaut.* 7 Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud, Öv.*

**Messor**, öris. m. A reaper, or mower; a harvest-man. Non oratore, nec messoris videris imitari, *Cic.* 7 Met. Scelerum messor, One employed in the husbandry of villany, *Plaut.*

**Messorius**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to reaping, or mowing. Messoria se coria intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera, *Col.*

**Messus**, part. Reaped. Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

**Méta**, æ. f. 1 A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariot turned, as curia was the place of starting. 2 Any goal, though not in the same form; the upper milestone, as catulus is the lower. 3 Any thing in a conical form. 4 A turning, or place of turning. 5 Met. The limit, or end, of any thing. 1 Meta fervidâ evitata rotis, *Hor.* 2 Metas imitata cupressus, *Öv.* Viridis frondenti ex illice meta, *Virg.* 3 In metas extruisti fœnum convenit, *Col.* 4 Meta viarium, *Virg.* 5 His quo nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.*

**Metæ vitæ**, *Öv.* Ævi, *Virg.* 1 Fama adolescentia paulum hæsit aut metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal, Cic.* 2 Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon, Öv.*

**Métallicus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, metals; metallic. Natura metallica, *Plin.*

**Métallicus**, i. m. A digger, worker, or refiner, of metals, *Plin.*

**Métallifer** ¶, a, um, adj. That brings forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mensura Luncæ 1 *Stat.*

**Métallum**, i. n. 1 Metal; all that is dug and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, marble; also stone, sand, all kind of ore. 2 A mine, a vein. 1 Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. sc. aurum.* Nivea metallâ, *sc. marmora, Sil.* 2 Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnavit in metallum, *Condemned to labor in the mine, Plin. Ep.*

**Métamorphösis**, æ. f. A transformation, a change of shape and figuræ. Ovidius lascivire in meta-

morphosi solet, *Quint. Lat. Transformatio.*

**Métans**, tis. part. Measuring, *Liv.*

**Métaphöra**, æ. f. A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental, or acute. Nihil tum gratus est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphöræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.*

**Métáplasmus**, æ. i. m. A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament, or necessity, *Quint.*

**Métatio**, önis. f. The measuring, or ordering, of land for planting, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.*

**Métator**, öris. m. 1 A surveyor, or measurer, of land; a land-measuror. 2 A quartermaster who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field. 3 He who measures or sets out ground for planting; a planter. 1 Tricetus metator et callidus decempepda suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic.* 2 Castorum metator, *Id.* 3 Metator oliveti, *Plin.* 4 Metator urbis, That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder, *Id.*

**Métatus**, part. Meted, measured out. Decempepda metata porticus, *Hor.* 5 Agellus metatus, Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share, *Id.*

**Métendus**, part. pass. To be reaped, mowed, or cut down. 6 Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Pott. ap. Cic.*

**Méthödice**, es. f. The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking, *Quint.*

**Méthödicus**, a, um, adj. Observing a method. ¶ Methödici, sc. medici, Physicians who, considering some common symptoms and general rules, in disease, content experience, *Cels.*

**Méthödiüm**, æ. ii. n. A trick, a cheat, a cunning game, *Petron.*

**Méticölosus**, a, um, adj. [a metus] 1 Fearful, timorous. 2 Hazardous, frightful. 1 Nullus est hoc meticolus æque, *Plaut.* 2 Meticolosa res est ad iudicem, *Id.*

**Méticöndus**, part. pass. To be measured, or esteemed. Syllabâ meticöndos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Id.*

**Métiens**, æ. tis. part. Measuring, passing over; Met, esteeming. Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.*

**Métior**, æ. i, metus sum, et méritus, *Claud. dep.* 1 To mete, or measure, to survey, or take measure of. 2 To measure out, or deliver by measure. 3 To pass, or go, over. 4 To take a survey of. 5 To bound, or limit. 6 To value, esteem, or judge of; to place the quality of a thing in. 1 Metiri solem, *Cic.* Agrum, *Id.* 2 Frumentum parce et paulatim metiri, *Cæs.* 3 Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Luc.* 4 Metiri terras coluit, *Id.* 5 Prospectu æquora, *Öv.* Animo aliquid, To guess at the quantity, *Id.* 6 Longum metior annum, *The run, Id.* 6 Qui virtutem præmio metuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna, *C. Nep.* 7 Honestate summum bonum metiri, To place the chief good in probity, *Cic.* Res expendas indolentia, To place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain, *Id.*

**Métö**, æ. ère, messui, messum. act. 1 To reap, mow, or cut down. 2 To crop, gather, or strike off. 3 Met. To mow down, to cut off. 1 ¶ Ut sementem faceret, ita et metens, *Cic.* 2 Ruri ubi quisque metit, Every man for himself, *Prov. Plaut.* 3 Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.*

3 ¶ Gregem metite imbellem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good, Plaut.* Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit, Cic.* ¶ In vestris oculibus arva metunt, *They move the fields where your bones lie, Prop.*  
 Mētor \*, ēris. pass. Mihi istic nec sentitur nec metitur, *I am no way concerned, Plaut.*

Mētōnymia \*, æ. f. Nominis pro nomine positio. *Atrope when the cause is for the effect, or contrarily, &c.* Cum summuntur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammaticam vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat. Translatio.*

Mētōpa \*, æ. f. *The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, Vitruv.*

Mētōphon, i. n. 1 Oil of bitter almond. 2 A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mētōposcopus \*, i. n. i. e. frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, Suet.*

Mētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [i metaj] 1 To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure. 2 To set out a camp, to encamp. 3 To ret, or lay out for planting. 1 Tempulum in regionibus, quas modo animus metatus sum, *Liv.* 2 Ipso loco metari suos castra jussit, *Curt.* 3 ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*

Mētrēta \*, æ. f. *A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*  
 Mētrēus, a, uis, adj. According to, or keeping time and measure. *Leges metricæ, Plin.* Podes metrici, *Quint.*

Mētrum \*, i. n. *A measure; Met. metre, or vers.* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metri Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Mētuenus \*, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* ¶ Eques metuenus hasta, *Ter.*

Mētuenus, tis. part. *Ter. Phædr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Beck concerned for, Virg. Adj. Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nero metuentior factus inlites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.*

Mētūla, æ. f. dim. [a meti] *A little butt or mark, Plin.*

Mētuo, uēre, tui. act. 1 To fear, be afraid, or be in fear. 2 To be solicitous, to be concerned. 3 To take care, to be cautious, to avoid. 4 To doubt. 1 ¶ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuere leges, *Qv.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuntur, *Lucr.* 2 Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. 3 Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* 4 Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebant, *Cic.* ¶ 1 De insensio minem metuo, *I fear no one's out-gone me at spinning, Plaut.* ¶ Calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic.* Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public, Id.* ¶ Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut.* Truc. Metuere de vitā, *To be afraid for his life, Cic.* Metuo abs te de verbituis, *I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut.* Metuo ne magis morbus aggravaret, *I fear lest, Ter.* Metuo ut substat hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said, Id.* Magnum mo-

lor negotium, metuoque ut possim emolui, *Plaut.* ¶ Metuo ut ne pereat, *Let it should not perish, Cic.* Metuit ut non possit, *He doubted whether he should be able, Id.*

Mētuo, pass. Propter crudelitatem metuetur, *Cic.*

Mētus \*, ūs. m. 1 Fear, dread, diffidence, 2 Care, or concern. 3 Religious fear, or fear. 1 Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Ego! recentis mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* 2 Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, *Quint.* 3 Multos metu servata per annos, de lauro, *Virg.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* Inferre, *Liv.* Injicere, *Cic.* Incutere, *Cic.* *Cic. To put one in fear.* Metum abieceris, *Cic.* Auferre, *Virg.* Demere, *Qv.* Excutere, *Id.* Exsolvere, *Luc.* To shake it off, or cast it away.

Mētūtus \*, part. *Feared, Lucr.*

Mēu \*, vel Mēum, vel Mēon, i. n. An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; meto, spicknel, wild dill, *Plin.*

Meus \*, a, um. 1 My, mine, my own, by being a part of me. 2 At my own disposal, free, my own man. 3 My own, by conquest. 4 By right. 5 By blood. 6 *Id.* by performance. 7 Of my own making, or contrivance. 8 Mine by nature. 9 By being with me. 10 By belonging, or appertaining to me. 11 By purchase. 12 By being of the same family, or country. 13 By mutual agreement, or consent. 1 Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* 2 Vindicta postquam meus a prætorē recessit, *Ter.* 3 Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* 4 Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* 5 Meus frater Q, *Cic.* 6 Neque semper meā manu litas expectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* 7 Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 8 ¶ Hominum avaritiā ego sum factus inprobius coquus, non meo ingenio, *Plaut.* 9 Pompeium a meā familiaritate disjunct, *Cic.* 10 Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* 11 ¶ Emitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 12 Ego meorum solus sum iucus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquias, *Virg.* 13 Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *Id.* *Id.* Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it, Cic.* In vocat. *bianditium vi.* Mi vir, *My dear husband, Ter.* Animum, *My sweet soul, Id.* Mea res, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow o' mine, Phædr.* Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention, Cic.* ¶ Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* ¶ Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.*

Mi \*, dat. [pro mihi] To me, *Enn.* *Cic.* et *Virg.*

Mica \*, æ. f. 1 A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off. 2 A little banqueting-house. 1 Thuri mica, *Col.* Auri, *Lucr.* 2 Mart. ¶ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.*

Micans \*, tis. part. 1 Glittering, shining. 2 Beating, panning. 3 Moving nimbly. 1 Aurum micans, *Qv.* 2 Fert suspensus corde micante gradus, *Id.* 3 Crura micantia, *Liv.*

Mico, āre, cul et āvi, neut. 1 To glitter, glister, sparkle, or shine. 2 To move briskly, to wag up and down restfully. 3 To pant, or beat, as the

heart, or pulse, does. 2 To move the fingers up and down restfully, the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determination of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers. 1 Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* 2 Eurus ensis, *Virg.* Gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* 2 Venæ et artice micare non desunt, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* part. 4 Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.*

Micropsychus \*, a, um. adj. Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, cowardous. Homines animi humilis ac præpari, quos illi dicere micropsychos, *Plin.*

Micropsætherum \*, i. n. The leaf of sphæpard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best. 2 Plin. Mictriō, ire, ivi et itum. verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] To have a desire to make water, or simply to make water. Micturiunt hic, *Juv.*

Micula, æ. f. dim. [a mica] A very small crumb. Aut si quasdam miculas repræsentat, *Cels.*

Migdolibus, libris. m. A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language, *Plaut.*

Migrans, tis. part. Cornus in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point, Plin.*

Migrasset, t. ant. pro migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Migratio, ōnis. f. A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation. Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ Migrations in alenium, A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own significator, *Id.*

Migratur, impers. A removal is made.

¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.*

Migratus ūs. m. A transporting, or carrying away. Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* L. A.

Migro, āre, āvi, ātus, neut. 1 To remove from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters. 2 To be altered, or changed. 3 Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep. 4 To go, pass, or glide. 1 Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitā, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* De vitā, *Cic.* Ex vitā, *Id.* Ad aliquem, *Id.* 2 Cœrula quæ sunt, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 3 Non manet ulla sal similis ices, omnis migrant, *Id.* 3 Promissum facere, quæque pertinent ad veritatem et fidem, ea migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Fac sis vacivas, ædes aurium, inea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them, Plaut.* A me officium migrat, *I forgot my duty, Id.*

Migror, āri, ātus, pass. *Sil.*

Mihi \*, dat. a nom. ego. 1 To me, as to my advantage, or detriment. 2 To me, or with me, i. e. in my opinion. 3 For me, or with relation to me. 4 Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. 1 Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego met mihi? *Ter.* 2 Is mihi servus est spectatus satie, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* 3 Quid mihi hic faciet patrii? *Id.* 4 Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum sunt senes, *Id.*

Mihimetipsi, To me myself, *Cic.*

Miles, tis. c. g. 1 A soldier. 2 Particularly a foot soldier. 3 Collectively,

the soldiery. 4 *An attendant.* 5 *A novice, one not used to do a thing.* 1 *Caius Marius, P. Africanus discipulus et miles.* Cic. 2 *Cæs. 3 Uterum armato milite complet.* Virg. 4 *Hæc miles erat Phœbes.* She attended Diana in hunting. Ov. 5 *Met. Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram.* I was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing. Id. 6 *Miles stipendiorum legitimorum.* That has served the full time appointed by law. Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea-soldier, or marine.* Id.

**Miliāria**, *æ. f. avis* [a milium] 1 *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnæ.* 2 *An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* 1 *Parr.* 2 *Plin.*

**Miliārium**, *ii. n.* 1 *A vessel belonging to an oil mill.* 2 *A high vessel narrow at the top.* 3 *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* 1 *Cato.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Sen.* 4 *Milium aureum.* A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began. Tac. Plin.

**Miliārius**, *a, um, adj.* Of millet. **Miliaria avis**, *Parr.*

**Militāris**, *e. adj.* Belonging to a soldier, or to war: *avaritie, martial, military.* Vix militaris, *Parr.* Status videmus ornatu fere militari. Cic. 1 *Ætas militaris.* The age of seventeen, when per se were capable of being enlisted. Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart, or ditch.* Varr. Genus, *The soldiery.* Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* Disciplina, *The art of war.* Id. Militaris manus, *1. Militaris opera.* The officer, or part of a soldier. Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse.* Id. 2 *Daunia.* The warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers. Hor. Opera, *Military achievements.* Liv. Signa militaria, *Standards.* Cic.

**Militārter**, *adv.* After the manner of a soldier. Oratio militārter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militārter edificare, *Id.*

**Militia**, *æ. f.* 1 *The being a soldier, warfare.* 2 *Any toil, employment, or service.* 3 *The militia, or soldiery.* 1 *Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset.* Liv. 2 *Militia urbana.* Cic. 3 *Fogata.* Ov. 4 *Antiochus cum omni militiā interfecit.* With all his soldiers. Just. Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service.* Suet. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious amours.* Tib. Militia soli, *The labors of husbandry.* 5 *Dare nomen militiæ.* To list himself for a soldier. Cic. 6 *Militiæ, genit.* quasi adverbialiter. 7 *Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita.* Id.

**Milico**, *are, avi, ātum, ac.* 1 *To go a warfare, to be a soldier.* 2 *Met.* To pursue any person, or thing. 1 *Juvenis omnis sub signis militat tuis.* Liv. 2 *Militat in silvis carulus.* Hunting in woods. Hor. 3 *Militat omnis amans.* et habet sua castra Cupido. Ov. 4 *In eadem legione militare.* To belong to the same regiment. Cic. 5 *Militavit non sine gloria.* Served under Venus not without reputation. Hor.

**Militor**, *ari, itus, ius.* Hor.

**Milium**, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Parr.* Libo de milio, *Cic.* Plin. Col.

**Mille**, *æ. f. Milia*, *adj. pl. et ap. Pl.* Mile. 1 *A thousand.* 2 *An infinite, or great number.* 1 *Tritici modios centum viginti milia.* Cæs. 3 *Mille passus.* A mile. Plaut. Mille et quingentos passus, *A mile and a half.* Col. Quatuor milia funditorum, *Four thousand men with slings.* Curt. Sesteritia quingenta milia, *Cic.* Denā milia sestertia, *Parr.*

Quadrāginta milibus sestertis, *Id.* Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo milia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep.* 4 *Mille caprarum.* Col. Anonorum, *Id.* Multis cum millibus ibat, *sc. hominum.* Virg. 2 *Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores.* Virg.

**Mille**, *æ. ant. mille, n. caret gen. et dat. singul. in abl. mille, in plur. hæc milia, lum, ibus.* 1 *A thousand.* 2 *Mille annorum.* A thousand years. Plaut. Mille hominum versaturus, *Cic.* Animarum milia multa, *Lucr.* Millesfolium, *æ. ii. n.* The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosebleed. Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanat, *Plin.*

**Millepēda**, *æ. f.* A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; *a palmer.* Plin. Col.

**Millesimus**, *a, um, adj.* The thousandth. Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

**Miliārium**, *æ. ii. n.* 1 *A mile.* 2 *Also, a vessel.* &c. Vid. Miliarium. 1 *Andivi a tertio miliario eum esse.* Cic. 2 *Col.*

**Miliārius**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, 1 *Greges ovium miliarios.* Sheep, a thousand in a flock. Varr. Miliaris apron, *Sen.* 2 *Mille librarum.* Liv. Interdum, *Huge fat brazens.* Militaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year.* Plin. Porticus miliaria, *Of a mile long.* Suet.

**Milles**, *æ. adv.* A thousand times, very often. Quinquies milles, *Plin.* Plus milles jam audivi, *Ter.*

**Miltus**, *i. f.* A sort of red color, or vermilion. Cera ex milto, *Pitruv.*

**Milvago**, *genit. f.* A fish that uses to fly. Milvago extra aquam volitant, *Ter.* Plin.

**Milvinus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or like a kite. Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* 1 *Milvinus pes.* The herb kite's foot. Col. Milvinus pulvis, *A young kite, an extortioner.* Cic. Milvina, *sc. appetentia.* Astomach like a kite, *Plaut.*

**Milvus**, *vel potius, nilius.* i. m. 1 *A kite.* 2 *A rapacious fellow.* 3 *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* A sign in the heavens. 1 *Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo.* Cic. 2 *Male ego metuo milvos.* mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum. Plaut. 3 *Plin.* 4 *Ov.*

**Mima**, *æ. f.* [a nimus] 1 *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* 2 *An actress upon the stage.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Lucia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit.* Plin.

**Mimiambus**, *a, i. m.* A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like. Plin. Ep.

**Mimice**, *æ. adv.* Mimically, apishly. 1 *Mimice incedere.* To walk like an actress, affectedly. Catull.

**Mimicus**, *a, um, adj.* Mimic, apish, wanton. 1 *Mimicum nomen.* The name she bore when an actress. Cic. 2 *Focus mimicus.* A badly jest. Id. 3 *Sen.* 4 *Petrus.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* Artes, *Petrus.*

**Mimmulus**, *i. m.* An herb called rattle, or lousewort. Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.*

**Mimographus**, *a, i. m.* A writer of plays, or farces. Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

**Minidla**, *æ. f. dim.* [a mima] A little actress, a miss. Veniat in sinum et complexum tue minulae, *Id.*

**Minus**, *a, i. m.* 1 *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon, or jester.* 2 *Abusive,*

or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story. 1 *Mimi Isidori filia.* Cic. 2 *Non Attellanum, sed nimum introduxisti.* Id. 3 *Æ Mimi ergo est jam exilus, non fabulæ.* Id. 2 *Suet.*

**Mina**, *æ. f.* A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, *Plin.* In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight it is twelve ounces.

**Minācter**, *æ. adv.* Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words. An potius tentem leniter, an minācter? Shall I use fair means, or foul? Plaut. Num putatis dixisse cum minaciis, quam futurum fuisse? Cic.

**Minæ**, *æ. rum, f. pl.* Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise. 3 *Est virtus institutio ad persuadendum, non minis et vi ac metu trahitur.* Cic.

**Minanter**, *adv.* Threateningly. 3 *Multaque submisce, multa minanter agat.* Ov.

**Minatio**, *onis, f.* A threatening, or huffing. Cic. = Execratio, *Id.*

**Minatus**, *part.* Having threatened, *Claud.*

**Minax**, *acis, adj.* 1 *Threatening, menacing with words, or otherwise.* 2 *Haughty, surly.* 1 *Pucrum minax voce dum terret.* Hor. Hostilitia incoorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosa, *Liv.* = Minaces et acerbe literæ, *Cic.* 2 *Minaces animi.* Ov. Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.*

**Minerva**, *æ. f.* 1 *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms.* 2 *Meton.* Nature, wit, craft. 3 *Spinistry.* 4 *Moving.* 1 *Tibi cor flammante Minervæ acruis.* *Mori.* 2 *Inventrix coloris Minerva.* Virg. 3 *Tolerare colo vitam, tenuetque Minervâ.* Id. 4 *Penelope coniugium falsâ poterat differe Minervâ.* Prop. 5 *Crassa Minervâ.* Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely. Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature.* Id. Vid. Prop.

**Minervæ**, *vel Minervæ, is. n.* Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school. Quin, simul ac promissaria universæ, incipiam, *Parr.*

**Mingio**, *æ. f.* *Incipiam, acc.* To spit, or make water. Minxiat semel, *Ov.* *Muri.* In ne veniant mictum atque cacatum, *Hor.*

**Mingor**, *gi, pas.* Cum urina super potionem modum mingitur, *Cels.*

**Miniacus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or with, vermilion. 1 *Expolitio miniacæ.* A varnish with vermilion. Vitruv.

**Minilāria**, *æ. f.* The place where vermilion is dug. Plin.

**Minilārius**, *a, um, adj.* Of simple, or vermilion. Metallum minilārium, *Plin.*

**Ministulus**, *a, um, adj. dim.* Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of hooks, where they did not approve what was written. Cerasulas tuas ministulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

**Miniatulus**, *part.* Red, of the color of simple, or vermilion. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as false.* Cic.

**Minime**, *adv.* 1 *Least, or fewest.* 2 *Not at all, in no case, in no way, by no means.* 3 *At least.* 4 *Much less, or least of all.* 1 *Minime multos lædere.* Ter. 2 *Quod minime vultis.* Cic. Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id.* 3 *Minime mirandum, si non voveret.* Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium iudicio minime ac faculendum.* *Vel.* By no means in the world. 3 *Lata pedes decem, vel minime novem.* Col. 4 *Nulius rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta*

*largitio est, Sen.* Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Cic. ¶ Quam minime, *As little as possible, Nep.* Quam minime multa vestigia servituti manerent, *As few as possible, Id.* Minime multa dearent, *The smallest number, Cic.* Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness, Id.* Minime sepe, *Sed mest, Cels.*

**Minimium**, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The least, Minimum* firmitatis, minimum virium, Cic.

**Minimūm**, adv. 1 *At the least, 2 ¶ Non minimum, Very much, 3 Little.* 1 Singulae minimūm in duos dividuntur species, *Varr.* 2 Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep.* 3 Aulon minimum Faleris invidet visis, *Hor.*

**Minimus**, a, um, adj. [superl. a parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest.* ¶ Summa minimaeque rerum, *Lucr.* ¶ Minimi pretii homines, *A very little, a second, Plaut.* Emi potest minimo, i. e. pretio, *At the smallest rate, Id.* Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap as you can, Ter.* ¶ Minimus quisque natus, *The youngest, Liv.* Minimo me provocat, *Id.* digito, *vel potius fortasse pignore, He challenges me, and offers me any odds, Hor.*

**Minio**, āre, act. *To paint, or color, with vermilion, to color red, Plin.*

**Minister**, strī, um. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servant, or assistant; a helper, or furtherer.* Centum familiarum, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in malencio, *A person employed in the villany, Cic.* In iudicio, *An assistant to a pleader, Id.* Libidinis, *A pimp, a procurer, Id.* Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars, Id.* Minister, *abund.* A cupbearer, *Virg.* Opera vehementer minister, *One who is too obliging, Hor.*

**Minister**, tra, trum, adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat, Lucr.* Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff, Ov.*

**Ministĕrium**, ii. n. 1 *Service, attend ance, ministratio.* 2 *An honorable office, or employment.* 3 *Refers to mœurs, labor, pains.* 4 *Service, themselves, particularly waiters at the table.* 1 Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* 2 Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* 3 Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* 4 ¶ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Id.* Magicum ministerium, *Magie ritus, Tib.*

**Ministra**, æ, f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant penæ ministræ, *Prop.* Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic.*

**Ministrans**, part. *Serving, administering.* ¶ Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic.*

**Ministratōr**, ōris, m. 1 *A servant, minister, or attendant.* 2 *One that is employed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client.* 3 *He that feeds, or serves with meat.* 1 Cum auguranti Calo ministratorem exhiberet, *Surt.* 2 *Ministrator* vis coehleis cibus opus est, *et is sine ministratore, Furr.*

**Ministratōrius**, a, um, adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratōrii arceoli, *With which the waiters serve water, Mart. in lemmate.*

**Ministrātrix**, icis, f. *A female attendant, or waiter.* Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.*

**Ministratū**, impers. *It is served.* ¶ Cum maxime poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size, Cic.*

**Ministro**, āre, act. [a ministrare] 1 *To attend, serve, or assist.* 2 *To perform as a waiter, or minister.* 3 *To*

*manage.* 4 *To afford, yield, or give, help to one.* 5 *To serve with at table.* 1 Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* 2 Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov.* 3 Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.* 4 Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* 5 ¶ Beldum ministrant, *They serve with wine, Virg.* Ministro, pass. *Hor.*

**Ministrābundus**, a, um, adj. *With great threats and menaces, Liv. Tac.* Ministrans \*, part. [a ministro] 1 *Menacing.* 2 *Threatening often.* 1 Ministrans urbi ferrum flammamque, *Cic.* 2 Met. Ministrans vulnera cuspidē, *Ov.*

**Minŭto** \*, t, āre, act. *To threaten.* Familiariorē oportet esse lunc, qui minuit malum, *Ter. pro*

**Minor** \*, āri, dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* ¶ Omnibus bonis crucis ac tormenta minuitur, *Cic.*

**Minimū**, ii. n. *Simple, red lead, or vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken, Cels.*

**Minor** \*, us, comp. a parvus. 1 *Less, smaller in any kind.* 2 *Minor, lower.* 3 *Less in degree, inferior.* 4 *Younger.* 1 Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* 2 ¶ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep.* 3 Minores pontifices, *Liv.* 4 Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* ¶ Quasi iste minor nea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it, Ter.* Minor dictu, *Sounding less, Plin.* ¶ Minoris vendere, i. e. pretii, *To sell at a lower rate, Cic.* Estimare, *To value less, Id.* ¶ Externis minor consilii animus, *Not able to comprehend, or alter, divine decrees, Hor.* ¶ Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman, Id.*

**Minor**, āri, dep. 1 *To threaten, or menace.* 2 *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* 1 ¶ Met. Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Minatur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky, Virg.*

**Minores**, um, pl. subst. ex adj. 1 *Our successors, posterity, or offspring.* 2 *The younger men.* 1 Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* 2 Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.*

**Minuendus**, part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them, Plin. Ep.* Minuens, the part. act. 1 *Diminishing, making less.* 2 *Neut. Abating, decreasing.* 1 Studium minuens laborem, *Cv.* 2 Minuente æstu, *Cæs.* ¶ Minuente lunā, *In the wane of the moon, Pallad.*

**Minuo**, ēre, nui, ūtum, act. 1 *To make a thing less.* 2 *To diminish, lessen, or make less; to abate, or impair.* 3 *To violate, or derogate from; to abate.* 1 Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuent nunc fieri omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* i. e. minus mimerent. 2 Minuere amicitium, *Cic.* Sumprus, *Id.* 3 Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuat etiam gloriam, *Id.* 3 Majestatem minuire est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* Magistratum minuire, *To lessen the power and duration of it, Liv.*

**Minuor** \*, ui, ūtus, pass. *Cic.* Minus, ōris, n. [a comp. minor] 1 *Lesser genus.* Vitæ minus et minus undique restat, *Lucr.* 2 *Plus da-*

*pis, et rixæ multo minus, Hor.* Restat minus lex, *Lucr.*

**Minus**, adv. 1 *Less.* 2 *Less than.* 3 *Fewer, in less time than.* 4 *Not so well, not as well.* 5 *Not so very.* 6 *Not so often, seldom.* 7 *Not at all.* Quo minus, with a verb, *that—not, not so well.* 1 ¶ Minus aut magis expediret, *Lucr.* 2 Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* 3 Minus quinquenium est, quod, *Plin.* Minus tribus horis perferre, *Cæs.* 4 Id minus per se potest, *Cic.* 5 Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, uncie tres, *Col.* 6 Minus in senatum venit, *Cic.* 7 Id est in causā quo minus faciam, *Id.*

**Minuscūlus**, a, um, adj. *dim.* [a minor] *Less, little.* = Rescripti epistolæ maxime: nunc audi de minuscūla, *Cic.* 5 Minuscūlo digito in-creperunt fores, *Ter. Plaut.*

**Minutal**, ālis, n. [a minu] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallinufy, a hash, Juv.*

**Minutiātum**, adv. 1 *Firemeal, in bits, in gobbets.* 2 *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* 3 *By little and little, by degrees.* 1 Casuum minutatim concidit, *Col.* 2 Minutatim fundere et sumere vinum, *Varr.* 3 = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim addatur, aut densatur, *Cic.* 4 Etas minutatim frangit vires, *Id.*

**Minutē**, adv. 1 *In small pieces.* 2 *Nicely, precisely.* 3 *Meanly, low, poorly.* 1 Factum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col.* Dens atari minute d'indit humum, *Id.* 2 Minutus et scrupulosus scrutari omnia, *Quint.* 3 Dicere grācia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a poor loose style, Cic.*

**Minutū**, æ, f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutum frequenter trita rediguntur, *Sen.* In pluv. *Little mites, Pallad.* Minutim, adv. [a minu] *In little pieces, or morsels; in crumbs.* 3 Materiam crassam concidit minutum, *Cat.*

**Minūtio**, ōnis, f. *A minishing, or lessening.* 3 Omnis amplificatio, minutio, *Ter. Quint.*

**Minutūlus**, a, um, adj. *dim.* *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

**Minutūs**, a, um, part. 1 *Diminished, lessened.* 2 Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited.* 3 *Subtle, nice.* 1 Spes minuta, *Tac.* 2 Consul equestri prælio uno et vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* 3 Minutæ interrogatunculæ, *Cic.* = Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, *Id.* Auctoritate has minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* Adj. 1 *Small, low, mean, poor-spirited.* 2 *Small, little.* 1 = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas, *Ulpio, Juv.* 2 Minutæ aves, *Col.* 3 Dii omnes magni, minutique, et patellarum faxint, *Plaut.* Eleganter jungitur dūm. *Flaccus* minuti, *Ter.* Singula persequi minutiore est curæ, *Quint.* Librum minoribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissima sententiae, *Quint.*

**Minyantes**, æ, m. *A kind of trefail, Plin.*

**Mirābilis**, e, adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvelous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep.* Vitā mirabili ad laudem, *Cic.* Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, *Id.* ¶ Mirabilissimum sobolem formā vel sexu progenerat, *Col.* ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *Their extraordinary things, Cic.* Dictu mirabile monstrum, *Virg. Abol.* A strange story, *Id.* Mirabile visu opus, *Hor.* Tu



mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.  
**Mirābilit̃**, adv. 1 *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly*. 2 *Exceedingly, 3 Honorably*. 1 *Mirabiliter vulgi inmutata voluntas, Nep.* 2 *Mirabiliter, mi Brute, iator, Cic.* 3 *Mirabiliter de te et loquantur et sentiant, Id.*  
**Mirābundus**, a, um, adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling*. Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*  
**Mirācūlum**, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel, natural, or artificial, prae-ter r super-natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, Plin.* Omnia transformant esse in miracula verum, *Virg.* = *Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. Hor.*  
**Mirandus**, a, um, part. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered, or marvelled, at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* 1 *Mirandum in modum, Wonderfully, Cic.* 2 *Miranda loqui, Sil.*  
**Mirans**, tis, part. [a miror] 1 *Marveling, wondering.* 2 *Delighted with.* 1 *Domum mirans genitricis, Virg.* 2 *Prop.*  
**Miratio**, ōnis, f. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignorantio mirationem facit, *Cic.* Sed raro occ.  
**Mirator**, ōnis, m. *An admirer, or wonderer; an approver; an adorer.* 1 *Mirator Ciceronis, Luc. Sul. Sen.*  
**Miratrix**, icis, f. *She that admires, or marvels.* 1 *Turba miratrix, The gaping crowd, Juv.* Vetustas miratrix aui, *Luc.*  
**Miratus**, part. dep. 1 *Admiring, wondering.* 2 *Pleased with.* 1 *Pater idulio miratus Caesar ab antro, Prop.* 2 *Hor.*  
**Mire**, adv. 1 *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* 2 *Exceedingly, extremely.* 1 *Syrus mire finxit filium, Ter.* 2 *Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis, Lucr.*  
**Mirifice**, adv. 1 *Strangely, wonderfully.* 2 *Rarely, rarely.* 1 *Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, Cic.* 2 *Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, Catull.* 1 *Mirifice est nactus, In a very pretty manner, Id.*  
**Mirificus**, a, um, adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Caesaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alexandri mirificissima potentia, *Aug.*  
**Mirmillo**, ō, ōnis, m. *A fencer, or sword-player.* Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem saepe vocat in Philippicis.  
**Miror**, ari, ōtis sum. dep. 1 *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at.* 2 *To be fond of, to be taken with.* 3 *To admire so as to imitate.* 1 *illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* 2 *De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirentur, Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* 3 *Primis et to miretur ab anglo, Virg.* Mirari non iustitiae, *Ter.* 1 *Mirabar, hoc si sic abierit, I should have marvelled if it had gone off so, Id.*  
**Mirus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Wonderful, marvelous, strange.* 2 *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* 3 *Prodigious, portentous.* 1 *Id quom omnibus mirum videretur, Nep.* 2 *Mirā pietate parens, Catull.* Ensis, mirā quom fecerat arti Lycæon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Zac.* 3 *Si quid miri faciat natura, Hor.* 1 *Mira sunt, nullo—It is a wonder, Plaut.* Mirum in modum, *Id.*  
**Miscellanea**, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry, or hodge-podge, such as the swags of a miser's mind to eat; or rather (2) a sort of mixed plays,*

or shoves, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. 1 *Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Juv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*  
**Miscellus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together.* 1 *Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Caligula instituti in Gallia Lusi, dunt, ad usum Augusti Caesaris, Diversi sortis of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France, Suet.* Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape, Varr.* Miscellae vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil, Cat.* 1 *Miscellum genus columbarum ex aggregati et domestico natum, Farr.* *A kind of runt pigeons.*  
**Miscendus**, part. 1 *Major mihl molis, majus miscendum est malum, I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge, Cic. ex post.*  
**Miscens**, tis, part. *Miscens adversa secundis, Luc.*  
**Misceo** \*, ēre, cui, mistum et mixtum, act. 1 *To mingle, to mix, or interlace; to blend, to attemptate, to put together, to intermix.* 2 *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* 3 *To intraprise, to cheque, to diversify.* 4 *To act as a cup-bearer.* 5 *To contrive, dispose, or order.* 6 *To communicate.* 7 *Perit etiam ad res Veneras.* 1 *Vinum aqua, Plin.* Aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat coras, *Ov.* 2 = *Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic.* Proxaci libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phaedr.* 3 *Misceo gaudia curis, Catull.* Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov.* 4 *Necit, tot milibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, Juv.* 5 *Ita tu isthuc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.* 6 *Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, Sen.* 7 *Mista deo mulier, Virg.*  
**Misceor**, ēri, pass. *Miscetur tristitia laetis, Ov.* 1 = *Fors et virtus miscentur in unum, Are confounded, Virg.* An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated, Id.* 2 *Menia miscipat luctu, Are fall of lamentable confusion, Id.* 3 *Pectora vario motu, Ruffled with various passions, Id.* 4 *Nova quædam misceri et concitari mala videbam, I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising, Cic.*  
**Miscellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a miser] 1 *Poor, miserable, wretched.* 2 *Pitiful, sorry.* 3 *Shabby.* 1 *Nihil Ciceroni meo miscello relinquo præter invidiam et ingominiam, Cic.* 2 *Spes miscella, Lucr.* 3 *Miscellum pallium, Plaut.*  
**Miser** \*, ēre, ērum, adj. 1 *Miserable, pitiful, woeiful, in a sad plight.* 2 *Meton. That makes miserable; afflictive.* 3 *Sorry, paltzy, mean, abject, pitiful.* 4 *Sick, affected.* 5 *Meton. Innocent.* 6 *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* 1 = *Laboriosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimum opto, *Virg.* Proxum nihil abest, quid sit miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* 2 *Ambitio misera, Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* 3 *Carmen miserum, Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* Divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* 4 *Lateralis miseri dolor, Hor.* 5 *Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, Cic.* 6 *Sed habet patrem querendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, Ter.* 1 *Miserum nos! Unhappy we! Cic.* Miserum memoratu, *A sad story, Plaut.* 1 *Miserum! dolentis interfectio, Virg.* *Miserabile, woeifully, miserably. Mi-*

serabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg. i. e. miserabiliter, more Græc.*  
**Miserābilis** \*, e, adj. 1 *That deserves or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* 2 *Pitied, lamented.* 1 = *Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato misere, Cic.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Id.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* Vulgus, *Id.* 2 *Visu, Id.* 2 = *Nec sit miserabilia ulli, Ov.*  
**Miserābilit̃**, adv. 1 *Pitifully, so as to raise compassion, lamentably.* 2 *Sadly, miserably.* 1 *Vitam miserabiliter exigere, Pal. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* 1 *Miserabiliter orbitatem desistere, Eup.* Laudatus, *Id.* 2 *Non miserabiliter vir clarus emortuit, Id.*  
**Miserandus**, part. 1 *To be pitied, or lamented.* 2 *Moving pity, lamentable.* 1 = *Alis miserandus, allis ridendus videtur, Cic.* 2 *Miserandum carmen, Manil.*  
**Miserans**, tis, part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.*  
**Miseratio**, ōnis, f. *Complaining to raise compassion. Miseratione mena iudicum, permovenda est, Cic.* 1 *Miserationes, Passages in a speech to raise compassion, Id.* 2 *Frangitatis humanæ miseratione, Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling, Plin. Ep.*  
**Miseratus**, part. [a misero] *Having compassion, or pity, on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.*  
**Misere**, adv. 1 *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly, deplorably, with much pains and labor.* 1 = *Quæ nihil valent ad beate misereque vivendum, Cic.* 2 *Misere hoc esse cupio verum, Ter.* Misere cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculis misere terere, *Ter.*  
**Miseror**, ēri, verus et sēritus. dep. *To take pity of, or to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* 1 *Misereri suspicam, Cic.* Saepe misertus sum generis humani, *Id.*  
**Miserescere**, impers. *Pity touches.* 1 *Inopis nunc te miserecat mei, Take pity of helpless me, Ter.*  
**Miseresco**, cēre. incept. [a misero] *To pity, or compassionate.* Arcudum miserescite regis, *Virg.*  
**Miseret**, misertum et misertum est. impers. 1 *pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for.* 2 *Miseret me tui, Ter.* Me jus misertum est, *Plaut.* Cave te fratrum obscurationi misereat, *Cic.* 1 *Menedem vlcem miseret me, I pity his case, &c. Ter.*  
**Miseria**, ō, ōnis, f. 1 *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* 2 *Unhappiness.* 1 = *Miseris et calamitatis opem ferre, Cic.* 2 *Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, Ter.*  
**Misericordia**, ōis, f. *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miserā alterius injuriā lamentanda, *Cic.* Misericordias jam habere laud honoris oportet, *Plaut.* 1 *Misericordia hujus, The compassion I have for her, Ter.* Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar, Cæc.*  
**Miserors**, dis, adj. 1 *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* 2 *Proceeding from compassion.* 1 = *mitis et miseros animus auditoris, Cic.* In alios, *Id.* Contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut.* 2 *Honestum et miseros mendacium, Cic.*  
**Miseror**, ari, ōtis sum. dep. 1 *To pity, miserably.* 2 *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam allocuta voce est ita moesta miseror, *Catull.*  
**Miseror**, ari, ōtis sum. dep. 1 *To deplore, lament, bewail.* 2 *To pity,*



**fundā, Cic.** 14  *Mitte id quod scio, die quod rogo, Ter. Mitto de illo, et ad te redeo, Plaut.* *pecupari mitte supervacuos honores, Hor.* 15 Hanc noxiā mitte: si aliam unquam admiserō, occidito, *Ter.* 16 Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 17 Fructum ē cortice mittit, *Plin.* Sanguinem incisiā venā mittit novum non est, *Cels.* 1  *Met. Timore signa mittere, To show signs of fear, Cms. Voces pro rebus. To utter, Cic.* 18 Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* 19 Clauorem ad sidera mittit, *Stat.* 20 Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

**Mittor, pass. Cic.**

**Mitulus, i. m.** *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin, Hor. Vid. Mytilus.*

**Mixtura, æ. f.** *A mingling together, Plaut. Luc. Vid. Mistura.*

**Mnēmōnīa, ñ. ñ. m. pl.** *Precepts, or rules which command place, for memory, Ad Her.*

**Mnēmōsynē, ñ. es. f.** *Memory, Auson.*

**Mnēmōsynum, ñ. i. n.** *A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. Mnemosynon mei sodalis, Lucil.*

**Mobilis, e. adj.** 1 *That may be, or is, moved; moveable. 2 Easily moved, swaying. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Tractable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervis alienis mobilis lignum, Hor.*

**Mobilior aer, Lucr.** 2 **Mobilis foia, Hor.** 3 = Lubrici et mobili oculi, *Cic.* 4 = Viam insiste de mandis, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem nentes, *Tac.* 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem auram apert, atque infusa, *Luv.* Mobilissimus ingenui, *Tac.* Caduca et mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* 6 = Architectus erit ingenui mobilis, volentique non fuerit viduatus, *Fiscuv.*

**Mobilitas, ātis. f.** 1 *Mobility, movableness. 2 Swiftiness of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability. 1 Mobilitates dentium, Looseness of teeth, Plin.*

**Quod longo velle impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, Lucr.** 3 = Quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic.* 1  *Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, Ter. vici suorum, Cms.* = Lingue mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

**Mobiliter, adv.** 1 *Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly. 1 = Mobiliter summā levitate feruntur, Lucr.* Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilitas videretur, *Id.* 2 Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cms.*

**Moderabilis, e. adj.** *Aderate, measurable, governable. Nux, et amor, vinumque nihil moderate student, Ov.*

**Moderāmen, inis. n.** *Management, conduct, guidance. Moderamen equorum, Ov.* 1  *Moderamina, n. navis, The helm, Id.* Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, *A. ite. y. Fein, Id.*

**Moderandus, part.** *Actio vici conformatione moderanda est, Cic.*

**Moderāns, tis. part.** 1  *Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, Cic.* Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.*

**Moderanter, adv.** *With due government, like a skilful charioteer moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, Lucr.*

**Moderatē, adv.** 1  *Equally, moderately, patiently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-*

*nia humana placate et moderate, ferre, Cic.* 2  *Iocrates festivitatem moderatus imperavit, Id.* Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* 1  *Sancte aut moderate dictum, Delivered without passion, or rageness, Id.*

**Moderātum, adv.** *Leisurely, gently, Luv.*

**Moderatio, ñis. f.** 1  *Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, reticence. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione venturum, Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* 2 = Novi moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, *Id.* 3 Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* 3 1 Moderatio virium, A moderate degree of strength, *Id.*

**Moderator, ñis. m.** *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master, a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, Cic. Juvenat. Mart.* 1  *Moderator arundinis, A fisherman, Ov.* = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

**Moderatrix, icis. f.** *A governess. Materix universæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.* Cynthia noctis, The mistress of the night, *Stat.*

**Moderatus, part.** 1  *Act. That governs. 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, Patre.* 2  *Virtutes omnes moderate quiddam sunt moderatæ, Cic.*

**Moderātus, a, um. adj.** 1  *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus viciis partibus, Cic.*

**Hoc moderate animo ferre debet, Id.** Moderata ira, *Gr.* Nec solum basci, neque cum moderat alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* 1  *Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.*

**Moderor, āti, ātus sum. dep.** 1  *To govern, limit, bound, refrain. 2 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1 Si hoc moderari possumus, ut, Cic.* Cic. Lingue moderata, *Plaut. Linguam, Sall.* 1  *Cursui, To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac.* 2 =  *Tu hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderate prudenter, Cic.* Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocriter ingenui est, *Id.* 1  *Moderari equum frenis, To manage a horse, Lucr.* 1  *Blandius Orpho hilem moderari, To tame more sweetly, Hor.*

**Moderate, adv.** 1  *Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 At dully, chamefaledly, bashfully. 4 Demurely, humbly. 1 = Servo homini moderate melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, Plaut.* Modestius appetere, *Cur.* 2  *Beatus, si unum hoc desit, animus qui moderate istæc ferat, Ter.* 3  *Modestissime dignitate uti, Plin. Ep.* Modeste et abstinenter se gere in aliqua dignitate, *Cic.* 4  *Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim moderate sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, Hirt.* Terram intuens moderate, *Ter.*

**Moderata, æ. f.** 1  *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Ad Her.* 2  *Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquod agendum, temporum, Cic.* 3  *Virginalis, Cic.* Sententiarum compositionis, vasa, virtus, *Quint.*

**Moderatus, a, um. adj.** 1  *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds. 2 Not large, moderate. 3 Modest, bashful. 4 Civil, courteous, god-humred. 5 Close, reserved. 1 = Modestus et prudens homo, Cic.* 2  *Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, Tac.* 3  *Modestissima adolescentia, Cic.* 4  *Hoc id dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, Plaut.* 5  *Perunquæ modestus occupat obscuro speciem, Hor.*

**Mōdiālis, e. adj.** *Which contains a bushel. 1 Calices modiales, Large cups, q. d. as big as bushels, Plaut.*

**Mōdicē, adv.** 1  *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. 2 But little, not much. 3 With temper, or moderation, patiently. 4 Modestly. 5 By rule and measure. 1 Aer modice temperatur, Varr.* 2  *Modice ine tangunt, Cic.* 3  *Sapientia ipsius fortune modice ferre docet injurias, Id.* 4  *A me timide modiceque cietur, Id.* Quare dignus sum, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* 5  *Lucr.* 1  *Modice utile, quomodo utilis, Plin.* 2  *Edificia modice ad humo extantia, Of a moderate height, Plin.*

**Mōdicellus, a, um. adj. dim.** *[A modicus] Very little, mean, or small. Modicella culicis, Suet.*

**Mōdicum, i. n. subst. ex adj.** *A little. Modico contentus, Juu.*

**Mōdicus, a, um. adj.** *[a modus] 1 Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* 1  *Modicus voluptatum, Id.* Virium, *Vel. Pat.* 2  *Sed tamen modici fulvis in vestibus, Cic.* 3  *Animus, Plaut.* Cultus, in cultu, *Plin. Jun.* 4  *In angustis turba est, Id.* 5  *Modici introierunt, Plaut.* 1  *Pecunie modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac.* Origis, *Of an ordinary family, Id.*

**Mōdificatio, ñis. f.** *Modification; a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versuum lex est modificatio, Sen.*

**Mōdificatus, part. pass.** *Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested; = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, Uss. figuratively, Cic.*

**Mōdiolus, i. m. dim.** *[A modius] A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Vitr.* 1  *Modiolus vini, A rundlet of wine, Plaut.* 2  *Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan, or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels.* 1  *Modiolus rotæ, The stock, or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are joined, Plin.*

**Mōdium, i. n.** *A bushel, Plin. Sed frequentius*

**Mōdius, i. m.** *A measure, that which we call a bushel. Abol.* *A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem. *They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic.* Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia minus expletum sit, *Id.*

**Mōdo, adv. i. e. cum modo.** 1  *Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Commat: One whilst—another whilst, sometimes—sometimes— 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, but. 6 Modò non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for non modo non. 9 Sometimes. 1 = Quid dico modo? inio vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic.* 2  *Modo que fuerat rudis tellus, Ov.* 3  *Cælo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, Prop.* 4  *Dicere modo munus, tum autem plures deos, Cic.* 5  *Pluribus quædam aliquando supplet interdum. Pare*

hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* 4 Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita superest, *Id.* 5 In hac notione saepe praemittitur si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* 5 Tu modo pascenti puero, casta, fave, *Lucr.* 6 Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* 1 Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis non modo dignitate retineat, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquitur, *Id.* 9 Modum unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* 1 Paulum modum, *Euer* in litte, *Id.*

**Modulāmen**, *Inis*, n. *A tune.* Aliae volucres modulamina teneant, *Philon.*

**Modulāndus**, *part.* To be tuned, or played to tunes. Verba modulanda *substant.* *H. R.*

**Modulāte**, *adv.* Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically. Quam modulate et dulciter haec enuntiasti! *Cic.*

**Modulatio**, *ōnis*, f. [*a modulor*] *A tuning, a composing in music, or a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.*

**Modulātor**, *ōris*, m. *A tuner, a composer, a singer.* = Cantor atque optimus modulatur *Hermogenes, Hor.*

**Modulātus**, *pass.* 1 *Set, composed; tuned; melody.* 2 *Act. Tuned, having tuned on.* 1 Obstrepi modulatis buccina nervis, *Or.* 1 Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned or disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful.* *Suet.* 2 Gracili modulatus avenā carmen, *Virg.* Item adi. Modulatus iustitiam aut hūmum cantus, *Hor.*

**Modulātus**, *ūs*, m. *A tuning, or singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

**Modulor**, *ārī*, ātus sum, *dep.* [*a modulor*] 1 To measure sounds; to modulate, to compose, or to tune, as musicians do. 2 To sing, to warble, to trill. 3 To play a tune upon any instrument. 1 Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2 Leve ceratā modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenā, *Virg.*

**Modulus**, *ī*, m. *dim.* [*a modulus*] 1 *A size, quantity, or measure, of a small thing.* 2 *A measure coherent with a thing is measured.* 3 *A measure of proportion, for the making and proportion of work in building; a model.* 4 *Musical notes.* 1 Lotus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Virg.* 4 Lydius modulus Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

**Modus**, *ī*, m. 1 *A due proportion, neither more nor less.* 2 *Measure, limits, bounds.* 3 *A rule, order, method, expedient, way, or manner.* 4 *The quantity, size, bigness, or number, of any thing.* 5 *A manner, guise, fashion, or way, of doing.* 6 *Rank, degree, state, condition.* 7 *Time, or measure, in singing; a note, or pitch, in speaking.* 1 Suis culque modis; tamen magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, aut certi denique fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* 3 = Modum quandam adhibentes et ordinem, honestatem et decus conservabimus, *Cic.* 1 Habere vitæ suum modum, To have the government of himself, *Ter.* 4 Porum ingens modus nascitur, *Cur.* 5 Apia more modique, *Hor.* 1 Miris modis odiosus, *Id.* *Greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *With moderation.* *Cic.* 6

**Præfecti modus**, *Cur.* Privati modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

**Mœchæ**, *æ*, f. 1 *A whore, or harlot; a strumpet, or courtesan.* 2 *An adulterous woman, an adulteress.* 1 Ne Paris obducta mœchæ otia degeret, *Catull.* 2 Ne sequerer mœchum, concessa quam Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

**Mœchisso**, *us*, āre, neut. To commit adultery. Dum mœchissat, Castam perdidit, *Plaut.*

**Mœchor**, *ārī*, *dep.* [*a mœchus*] To commit adultery with matrons. Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

**Mœchus**, *us*, m. 1 *An adulterer; one who debauches matrons, or virgins.* 2 *A whoremaster, or debaucher, a gallant.* 1 Illa illum censet vitium suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est! *Plaut.* 2 Mœchus inus arrogantes flebis, *H. R.*

**Mœnia**, *um*, [*et ōrum*, *Scal.*] n. pl. 1 *The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c.* 2 *The walls.* 3 Met. Cities, or towns. 1 Dividimus muros, et mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* 2 = Edificat muros, pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Or.* 3 Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Hor.*

**Mœrens**, *is*, *part.* Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted. Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultus præterire dies, *Tibull.* Alienis bonis, *Cic.*

**Mœro**, ēre, mœstus, neut. *pass.* 1 To be grieve and sad. 2 To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or grieved at, a thing; to take on. 1 Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum gravior filii morte mœreret, *Cic.* 2 Quid possum abui, nisi mœrere, nisi flere! *Id.*

**Mœror**, *ōis*, m. 1 *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* 2 *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress.* 1 Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* 2 Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* 3 Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

**Mœste**, *adv.* *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* 1 Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

**Mœstitia**, *æ*, f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolour.* Sapientia mœsticiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

**Mœstitudo**, *ōnis*, f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

**Mœstus**, *a*, um, *adj.* 1 *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woful, grievous, disconsolate, doleful, distressful.* 2 *Mourning, or expressing grief.* 1 Genæ mœstæ, *Or.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* Et fig. 2 Ebur mœstum illicrymat templis, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristic Chalcis esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætor, *Sen.*

**Molæ**, *æ*, f. 1 *A mill.* 2 In ping. *A mill-stone.* 3 *A noonaal, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* 4 *Meal, or flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices.* 5 *The pattle-bone, or whir-bone, on the top of the knee.* 1 In pl. 1 Molæ asinarie unæ, *One as-mill, Cat.* Trusatiles, *Id.* Versatiles, *Plin.* A hand-mill; Aquarie, *A water-mill, Pallad.* 2 Dignique molani versare nepotes, *Juv.* 3 In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, *Inanima, Plin.* 4 Simul ac molam et vitrum insperasit, *Cic.* Spargis molā caput asinæ, *Hor.* 5 *Cic.*

**Molāris**, *e*, *adj.* [*a mola*] 1 *Pertain*

ing to a mill. 2 *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* 3 *A cheek-tooth.* 1 Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made, Plin.* 2 Librati salient portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* 3 Inter molares difficiliter crescent cibis, *Juv.*

**Molārīus**, *a*, um, *adj.* *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molaris, *Cur.*

**Molēs**, *is*, f. 1 *A mass, heap, bulk, anything huge and vast, a great pile, or fabric.* 2 *A mole, or pile, or dam; any work made in the sea.* 3 *The heavy motion of a great body; Met.* a prim. notione, a vast quantity, or weight; forces, or power of men. 4 *A defence, or bulwark, against.* 5 *Met.* a tert. Earnet endearour, difficulty, pain. 6 *Grandeur, number.* 1 Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine molēs, *Virg.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* 2 Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* 3 Vult moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Or.* 4 Eandem Capium molem contra repumb. comparat, *Cic.* 5 Aspicit quantā mihi mole parentur insidiae, *Or.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omnis excubia, et fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

**Molēste**, *adv.* *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grievously, offensively.* 1 = Ratur, et non potest fero, quantum a molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpa contracta sunt, et quiddam in hæc re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* 2 Molēste ferre aliquid, To take a thing unkindly, or to heart; to be troubled of, 3 Incedere molēste, *With an affected gait, Catull.*

**Molēstia**, *is*, f. 1 *Trouble, or troublesome, in doing a thing.* 2 *Un easiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble, or disquiet of mind.* 1 Habent fauces molēstias, *Cic.* 2 Molēstia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* 3 Quod sine molēstia tuā fiat, *If you can conveniently, Cic.*

**Molēstus**, *a*, um, *adj.* 1 *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* 2 *Affected.* 1 = Caput et molēstum et capidum carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nulla in re molēstus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molēstior essem, *Id.* On nia arroganti odiosa est, tum illa ingeni atque eloquentie multo molēstiora, *Id.* Molēstissimis temporibus, *Id.* 2 *Negotiosa et molēsta provincia, Cic.*

**Molēndus**, *part.* To be raised, excited, or attempted, *Cic.*

**Molēns**, *is*, *part.* 1 *Striving to pull down, or out.* 2 *Designing, contriving, going about.* 1 Insuper nuntiatur, signum omni vi molēnte signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 2 Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, et semper aliquid agens et molēns, *Cic.* 1 Molēns hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to quit this place, Liv.*

**Molīe**, *is*, n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse, or ass, to draw the mill about, Cat.*

**Molīnen**, *Inis*, n. [*a molior*] 1 *The greatness of an attempt, or undertaking; a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay.* 2 *A struggling, or tugging.* 3 *A bearing one's self with great pomp, or state.* 1 Ipso sceleris molīmine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Or.* 2 Dum revellere pluvium magno molīmine tentat, *Or.* 3 Adspice quanto molīmine circumspicemus ædem, *Hor.*

**Molīmentum**, *ī*, n. *Id.* quod Molīmen 1 *Sine magno molimento, Cæ.* Without much difficulty.

**Molior**, tri, itus sum. dep. [a molēs] 1 To move, or stir. 2 To toil, toil, or take pains and labor about. 3 To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order, properly, some great thing. 4 To build, or raise, properly a great structure; to rig. 5 To prepare, or make ready, for. 6 To enterprise, or undertake; to attempt, to go about, or endeavour, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot, or contrive. 1 Concursum colat mollitur fortis, Tac. f. 1 Dum cultores agri altius molluntur terram, Plough it deeper, Liv. Col. 2 Met. = Videntur ut mliere mollitur, neque queunt completi satis! Plaut. 3 Insanum magnum molitur negotium, Id. 4 Muros optatae molior urbis, Virg. 5 Molli arcem, Id. Classem, Id. 5 Met. Dum molitur, dum comuntur, annus est, While they are rigging, Ter. 6 Nil molli inepite, Hor. 7 Molli insidias filio, Cic. Avulus, Virg.

**Molito**, ius, f. 1 The labor in moving, or pulling down, of a thing. 2 A casting, or throwing, up. 3 The labor of ordering things for building; a framing, or moving, with tools. 4 An enterprise, project, undertaking, or design. 1 Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv. 2 Molitionem terrenam differant, Col. Molitio agrorum, solique, Id. 3 Quae molitio, quam severantia tanti munera fuerunt? Cic. 4 Inter molitionem, propositi oppressus, Val. Max.

**Molitor**, oris, m. 1 A ploter, designer, contriver, projector, contriver. 2 An author, framer, contriver, or builder. 1 Molitores rerum novarum, Suet. Scelerum, Sen. 2 Primæ ratis molitor Ikon, Ov. = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, Cic.

**Molitrax**, ichs, f. A the ploter, or contriver, Suet.

**Molitræ**, f. A grinding, Plin. Molitrus, a, um, part. [a molor] Ground. Molita cibaria, Cæc.

**Molitus**, part. [a molor] 1 Having endeavoured, attempted, &c. 2 Having made, or performed, with difficulty. 1 Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, Cic. 2 Quæ hasta vix clipey molita per oras, Virg. Molleco, cære, incept. 1 To become soft, to grow mild, or gentle. 2 To become effeminate. 1 Mollescent colla juvenis, Catull. 2 Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescent, asperitasque fugit, Ov.

**Molliculus**, a, um, adj. dim. Softish; somewhat tender, or delicate. Nates mollicellæ, Catull.

**Molliculus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a molis] 1 Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 1 Volo molliculus ecas, Plaut. Cas. 1 Mollicula est, Id. 2 Versus molliculi, Catull.

**Mollendus**, part. Uus mollenda nobis verba sunt, Cic.

**Mollens**, tis, part. Softening. Molientes verba dentes, Plin.

**Mollimentum**, i, n. A softening, mitigating, or mitigation. Natura calumniatum mollimentum, Sen.

**Mollis**, ire, lvi, itum, act. 1 To soften, or mitigate; to make soft, tender, or supple. 2 To cultivate. 3 To render weak and effeminate. 4 To calm, or appease; to pacify. 5 To move to compassion. 6 To ease, assuage, mitigate, or abate. 1 Ferum mollit ignis, Hor. 2 = Mollit animos, et temperat iras, Virg. 3 Mollerrant animos lectus et umbra meos, Ov. Virg. 4 Mollirent modo iras, Liv. 5 Quale posset imolis mollire Thracum pectora, Hor. 6 Mollire dolorem, Cic. Pœnam, Ov. Molltor, tri, pass. Ingentum placidâ

mollitur ab arte, Ov. Per decedentes tantum mollantur febres, Cels.

**Molliques**, Edis, adj. Having flexible

ser. Molliques boves, Cic.

**Mollis**\*, e, adj. 1 Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable. 4 Easy, facile, plain.

5 Sweet, pleasant, delightful. 6 Weak, tender. 9 Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy.

8 Soft, easy, natural, done to the life. 9 Smooth-tasted, mollet, Virg.

10 Lazy, retive. 1 Mollis pluma, Virg. 2 Mollia cum duris pugnant, Ov. 2 Mollissimum ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, Cic. 3 Est mollis flamma medullas, Virg. Hiens mollis, Stat. Met. = Oratio mollis et liberalis, Cic. 4 Mollissimæ aures, Modest ears, Plin. Mollis brachio oburgare, Gently, Cic. 4 Molliter, adv. Molliter ascensus, Liv.

= Cæsum mollis mitissus colat videbatur, Hor. 5 Mollis somnus, Lucr. Senectus, Cic. Mollis pes, de quo, Hor. 6 Molles oculi, Tender eyes, Ov. 7 = Solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic. 8 Molles verus, Wanton, Ov. Mollie pectus, Amorous, Id. 8 Mollie atque facitum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, Hor. 9 Mollie mærum, Id. Mollie flavescit canopus aristâ, Virg. 10 Est mollioris cernit bovis, qui decumbit in sulco, Col.

**Molliter**, adv. 1 Softly. 2 Gently, moderately, but a little. 3 Gingly, without noise. 4 Easily, without pain.

5 Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly. 6 Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously. 7 Easily, to the life, naturally. 1 Tethys miserrata cadentem molliter excepit, Ov.

2 Molliter ossa cudent, Id. 3 Quæcant, Virg. 2 Ager mollissime devexus, Col. 3 Molliter improbo adire toro, Propert. 4 Solvere partus mollitor, Ov. 5 Quod ferendum est mollitor sapienti, Cic. 6 = Delicate et mollitor vivere, Id. 7 Excudent alii spirantia mollis æra, Virg.

**Mollitia**\*, æ, et es, el, f. 1 Softness. 2 Gentleness, mildness. 3 Calmness.

4 Weakness, untendness, or want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation. 5 Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy. 1 Auriculæ et nares eminent flexilli mollitiâ, Plin. 2 = Lentitas et mollitia animi, Cic. 3 Per mollitiem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petit, Liv. 4 Animi inertit et mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctantini, Sall. 5 Ejcienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

**Mollitudo**, dnis, f. id quod Mollitia. Softness. Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, Cic. 7 Vocis mollitudo, The tunableness of the voice, Ad Her.

**Mollitus**, part. 5 fleued, charmed, made gentle, effeminated, Ov.

**Molligo**, gnis, f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est asperugo dicta. A kind of herb, Plin.

**Mollisca**\*, f. ed. nux. A nut with a soft shell, a fiber, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.

**Molluscum**, i, n. The bunch of the tree acer, Plin.

**Molo**, ere, lui, itum, act. 1 To grind. 2 Item in sensu obsc. 1 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 2 Hor.

**Molor**, pass. To be ground, Plin. \*

**Molôche**, es, f. quæ et Malache. The great mallow, or holych, Col. 1 Molôche agria, The same with hibiscum, Plin.

**Molôchnartus**, il, m. A dyer of a kind of purple, Plaut.

**Molôchites**\*, æ, m. A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color, like mallows, Plin.

**Moly**\*, yos, n. An excellent herb, but unknown; some take it for all-herb, or wound-wort; some for rue. Herbarum laudatissima moly, Plin.

**Molybdæna**\*, æ, f. 1 A vein of silver and lead. 2 A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted. 3 Also, the name of an herb. 1 Molybdæna, quam alibi galeam vocavimus, plumbi et argenti vena communis, Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. Id.

**Molybditis**\*, is, f. The spume of lead. Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fumis, Plin.

**Mômen**, inis, n. [A moveo] A motion, or impulse. = Pans animæ ad numeris mentis momeum movetur, Liv.

**Mômentôsus**\*, a, um, adj. Of weight, or moment; important, Quint.

**Mômentum**, i, n. 1 That which causes motion, as a touch, push, weight, &c. 2 The tongue of a balance. 3 A small bit, or quantity of a thing; as it were to turn the scale. 4 A small point from which a thing moves. 5 Met. Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; blast. 6 A moment, or minute. 7 A change, turn, or alteration. 1 Arboreo momento levi impulsu occiderunt, Liv. 2 Statera: momentum si in unam partem depresseris, levioris sine dubio alteram ferebis, Zeno Pictor. 3 Cinis bibatur in vino, ad alio resine momento, Plin. 4 Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, Id. 5 Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatum vitam, Cic. 6 Hæc momentum, Hor. Temporis, Liv. 7 Non ignora quanta momenta sint in rebus, temporum, Cic.

**Mônautus**\*, i, m. A pipe, or flagellator, Plin. Mart.

**Mônêdila**\*, æ, f. A jackdaw, a cadess, Ov. Cic.

**Mônendus**, part. Monendi sæpe amici sunt et oburgandi, Cic.

**Mônere**\*, Ere, nui, itum, act. 1 To admonish, or put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance. 2 To advise, or counsel. 3 To warn, to give warning. 4 To rebuke, to chide. 5 To teach, to instruct. 1 Hæc pro illâ re illum quod moneo probe, Ter. 2 Moneo quid facto usus siet, Id. 3 = Moneo, prædico, ante denuntio, Cic. 4 Adhibetur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si Heras monetur, Id. 5 Discipulos id unum moneo, Quint. Vid. pass.

**Mônêor**, eri, itus, pass. Virgo sit se non falsa moneri, Ov. = Blandas voces edocebat parvulus; redderant illi, quæ monebantur, Plin. f.

**Mônêris**\*, is, f. A galley having but one bank of oars, Liv.

**Mônêtra**\*, æ, f. 1 The stamp, or impression, upon money, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. 2 Synecd. Money, coin. 3 A fiber of twisting. 1 Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monêtâ impressi, Zeno Pictor. Vid. quoque No. 3.

3 Victaque concedit prius moneta novæ, Ov. 3 Communi ferre carmen triviale monêtâ, Juv.

**Mônêtâlis**, e, adj. A moneyer, a user, or monetar rescripi, Cic.

**Mônêtarius**, il, m. A mint-master, a coin, Zeno.

**Mônile**, ia, n. 1 An ornament for any part of the body, chiefly the neck; a necklace, a collar of ss. 2 A pirtel for a horse. 1 Stat. Monile

haccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* 2 Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendunt, *Virg.*

**Mōnimentum**, *m.* **Mōnimentum**, *i. n.* 1 *A monument, a memorial, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* 2 *A chronicle, or record.* 3 *An author's work, or writings.* 4 *A monument, or sepulchre; a statue, or any thing, to preserve the memory of any one.* 5 *A tomb put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage, whether mean, or not; or that they might be known again.* 1 = *Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ*, *Hor.* 2 = *Judicia et monumenta furorum, Cic.* = *Monimentum et pignus amoris, Virg.* 3 = *Rerum gestarum monumenta et vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, Cic.* 4 *Carmina erunt formae monumentorum, Prop.* 5 *Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monumentis, Ter.*

**Mōntio** \*, *ōnis. f.* *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* *Montio acerbatate, oburgatio con tumeliā caret, Cic.*

**Mōntor** \*, *ōris. m.* 1 *A remembrancer, one who reminds, or warns another; a monitor.* 2 *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* 3 *A prompter to orators.* 4 *A counselor, an adviser.* 5 *An instructor, a tutor.* 1 *Nihil opus fuit montore, Ter.* 2 *Appellare cives per montorem, Cic.* 3 *Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse reponiturum, quoniam montor tuus hic tenet, id.* 4 *Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum montiores, id.* 5 *Ter.*

**Mōntōrius**, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* *Montōrium fulmen, Sen.*

**Mōntus** \*, *i. n.* 1 *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* 2 *A denunciation, or warning; a prediction.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros, Cic.* 2 *Acies monitis exterita divum, Virg.* 3 *Caestibus ambo diffundunt monitis, Ov.* 4 *Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tua, id.*

**Mōntus**, *ūs. m.* 1 *A counseling, advising, or admonition.* 2 *A warning, or denouncing; a predicting, or foretelling.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Vatum montus timeo, Ov.* 3 = *Attonitus montu, imperioque decorum, Virg.* 4 *Lævo montu pueros producit avaros, Juv.*

**Mōntus**, part. *advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded, &c.* *Montus, multumque monendus, privata ut querat opes, Hor.*

**Mōndēros** \*, *ōtis. m.* 1 *A unicorn, Plin. Lat. Unicornis.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of picture of any color, Plin.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Monogrammi dei, Sketches of gods, Cic.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *i. n.* 1 *A table with only one foot, Plin.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *i. n.* 1 *A monopoly; a regrating, or engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear, whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam et calanum, potes monopolium instituire, Plaut.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Having but one syllable, Quint.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Having only three gravings, Viruv.*

**Mōndrōmōn** \*, *i. m.* 1 *Cic. who waits on himself at meals, Plaut.*

**Mōnoxylus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Mo-*

*noxylus linter, A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe, Plin.*

**Mons**, *tis. m.* 1 *A mountain, a great hill.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 1 *Vestitus densissimi montium, Cic.* 2 *Montes frumenti, Plaut.* 1 *Montes aurei, Hyperb. Fast treasures, Ter.* 2 *Præruptus aquæ mons, A huge wave, Virg.*

**Monstrābilis**, *c. adj.* *Worthy to be shown, or to give notice of.* *Monstrābile morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis, Plin. Ep.*

**Monstrātio**, *ōnis. f.* *A showing; a telling, or showing the way; a directing.* *Te cum tuā monstratiōne magnus perdat Jupiter, Ter.*

**Monstrātor**, *ōris. m.* 1 *A shewer, teacher, or discoverer, of a thing.* *Unci puer monstrator aratri, Virg. de Ostri.*

**Monstrātor**, part. 1 *Shewer.* 2 *Taught, invented.* 1 *Monstrata saxa, Ov.* 2 *Vitæ monstrata via est, Hor.*

**Monstrātor**, *tra, ſtrum. adj.* *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* *Monstriferæ animalium effigies, Plin.* *Monstrifero tumultu, Luc.*

**Monstrificæ**, *adv.* *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* *Monstrificæ representare, Plin.*

**Monstrificus**, *a. um. adj.* *Monstrous and strange.* *Monstrifica hominum ingenia, Plin.* *Cenpus, id.*

**Monstro**, *trē. avi. ātum. act.* 1 *To shew, declare, or tell.* 2 *To teach, or instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear; to direct.* 3 *Met.* *To put upon, or persuade.* 4 *To shew a thing, or point at.* 5 *To accuse.*

1 *Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, Enn. ap. Cic.* *Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor.* 2 *Si quid librari non intelligent, monstrabitis, Cic.* 3 *Conferre manum pueri, iraque monstrat, Virg.* 4 *Goliath monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, id.*

1 *Nunquam hodie monstrabo, I shall not direct you to him, Ter.* 5 *Vid. seq. No. 4.*

**Monstror**, *ari. ātus. pass.* 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be invented, and taught.* 3 *To be shown, or pointed at.* 4 *To be accused.* 1 *Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, Virg.* 2 *Vid. part. 3.* = *Fulcrum est digito monstrari, et dicier, "Hic est."* *Perr.* 4 *Alii amici monstrabantur, Tac.*

**Monstrōsus**, *a. um. adj.* *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* 1 *Monstrōsi hominum partus, Monstrōsi birithi, Luc.* *Simia monstrōsissima bestia, Cic.*

**Monstrum**, *i. n.* 1 *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* 2 *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* 3 *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* 4 *Any vast, huge, or deformed, body.* 5 *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* 1 *Nec dubius æ signa dedit Tritonia monaris, Virg.* 2 *Immania monstra perferimus, id.* 3 *Monstrum hominis, Ter. de Eunuch.* 4 *Aliquid monstri alunt, Some foul, or deformed creature, id.* 4 *Sæva monstra ponti, de celis, Sen.* *Insecta monstra terra dolet sua, Hor.* 5 = *Monstrum et prodigium vocat Catilius, Cic. Catil. 2.*

**Monstrōsus**, *adj.* *Suet. Vid. Monstro-sus.*

**Montāna**, *ſtrum. n. pl. sc. loca.* *Up-landish places, or a hilly country, Liv.*

**Montānus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding, or ranging, being, strolling, or situate thereon; descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* 2 *Mountainous, or full of mountains.* *Montanum vulgus, Juv.*

**Montana**, *uxor, id.* *Montana armenta,*

*Ov.* 1 *Montana cacumina, The tops of mountains, id.* *Montana numina, Presiding over the mountains, id.* 2 *Montana nunc sunt omnia, Plin.*

**Monticōla** \*, *æ. c. g.* *That inhabits or dwells on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* *Monticōlæ Sylvani, Ov.*

**Montivāgus**, *a. um. adj.* *Wandering or ranging on the mountains, or hills.* *Montivagi cursus, Sil.* *Montivagæ feræ, Lucr.*

**Montōsus**, *a. um. adj.* *live at al. leg.* *Montuosus.* 1 *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* 2 *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* 1 *Plani, an montosi loci, Cic.* 2 *Montosa ulmus, Plin.*

**Mōnimentum**, *i. n.* *Vid. Monimen-tum.*

**Mōra**, *æ. f.* 1 *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hindrance in commerce, impediment.* 2 *A pause, or stop in speaking.* 3 *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* 4 *Mora, A body of men in the Spartan army.* 1 = *Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? Cic.* *Mora nulla, quo minus, Juv.* 1 *1 Moram facere, Liv.* *Afferre, Hor.* *Creare, Plaut.* *Injicere, Cic.* *Interponere, Id.* *Moliri, Virg.* *Trahere, Cic.* *Nectere, Val. Flacc.* *Moræ esse, Plaut.* *To put off, to delay.*

*Mora absumpere, Suet.* *Dimovere, Sen.* *Rumpere, Virg.* *Movere ab se, Plaut.* *Moram tollere, To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.*

*In morā esse alicui, To make one wait, Ter.* *Nec mora, And presently, Virg.* *Haud mora, Immedi-ately, id.* 2 *Distincta et inter-puncta intervallo, moræ, respira-tionesque, alios delectant, Cic.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfect, Nep.*

**Mōrālis**, *ectj. adj.* *Moral, belonging to manners.* *Eam partem philosophiæ, de moribus appellare soleamus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, Cic.*

**Mōrans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* 2 *Stopping, or hindering.* 1 *Apes morantes æris rauci canor increpat, Virg.* 2 *Dimovit populum reditus morantem, Hor.* 1 *Morantem diem frangere, To spend a long summer's day, or rather, to ease the cares and troubles of the day, Hor.*

**Mōrāte**, *adv. hinc comp.* **Mōrātus**, *by degree.* *Febris alias partes moratus impellit, Sen.*

**Mōrātio**, *ōnis. f.* *A staying, or lar-rying.* *Morationibus impedit, Plin.*

**Mōrātor**, *ōris. m.* 1 *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* 2 *A stayer, or hinderer.* 1 *Duo milia aut moratorum, et pulmentum, Liv.* 2 *Morator publici communi, id.*

**Mōrātus**, part. [a moror] *Having tarried, stayed, or made delay.* 1 *Haud multa moratus, After a short pause, Virg.* *Nec plura moratus, Without further delay, id.* *Non multis moratus, Using a few words, Ov.* *Vultus paulum tellure moratus, Fixed on the earth a short time, Ov.*

**Mōrātus**, *a. um.* [a mos] *Endued with manner, good or bad, more usually the former; of good morals, temper, or humor.* *Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, Cic.* *Bene morata civitas, Id.* *Bene morati reges, Id.* *In malam partem.* *Ita nunc adoles-centes morati sunt, Hæc rux illi humor, Plaut.* *Per Catarchædæ.* *Ita hæc morata est janua, Such is the humor of this door, id.* 2 = *Vo-rax et male moratus venter, An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly, Ov.*

**Mōrūdus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Sickly, faint, disordered.* 2 *Belonging to a disease.* 3 *Infectious, apt to breed diseases*

1 Apes morbidus, *Parr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Vis morbidā. *The power of the disease, Lucr.* 3 Morbidus aer, *Id.*

Morbōnia, s. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito morbonian, in malam crucem, *Go and be hang'd, Suet.*

Morbōsus, s. m. adj. 1 Sickly, or full of disease. 2 Met. Full of vices, or unreasonable humors. 3 Passionate, apt to be enraged. 4 Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Parr.* 2 Morbo pariter, *c.* Ma murra et Cæsar, *Callu.* 3 Bene nostri iracundus scotos morbosus non inavenerit, *Cic.*

Morbūs, s. i. m. 1 *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper.* 2 Any defect in the body. 3 Any old humor, unreasonable passion, or vice. 4 Trouble, grief. 1 Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus maior, *The falling sickness, Cels.* qui et comitialē vocat. Morbus regius, *The jaundice, Hor.* Aquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *Great punches, or warts in the face, Hor.* 2 Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id.* ac Eunuchorum. 3 Si te irem judicii majus quam morbo animi petulantia ista uti, *Sall.* 4 Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordacitas, ætis f. *A biting, or stinging quality; sharpness, virulence.* Urticariae foliis inenaculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, ætis, adj. 1 Biting, or given to bite, *snappish.* 2 Biting, stinging. 3 Cutting, or sharp. 4 Pinching, disquieting. 5 Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent. 1 Mordax homo, *Cic.* Canis, *Plaut.* 2 Vis prurit morbidæ, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* 3 Mordaci lecta ferro pinus, *Hor.* 4 Mordax carmen, *Satirical, Ov.* Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* 5 Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* 6 Lividus et mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus, part. *To be satirically reflected on, Ov.*

Mordēo \*, s. m. m. 1 mordendi, moram act. 1 To bite, or gnaw. 2 To champ. 3 To bite, or have a sharp taste. 4 To nip, wring, or pinch; as cold. 5 To pierce through, and take hold. 6 To tutor gently. 7 To bite, or damage. 8 To sting, nettle, or vex. 9 To backbite and speak ill of one. 1 Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic.* 2 Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* Met. Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted, Stat.* 3 Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 4 Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* 5 Summam mordetat fibula vestem, *Ov.* 6 Rura, que quæta mordet aquis tacturum amib, *Hor.* 7 ¶ Oleam momordit venter, *Has damaged, Id.* 8 Si id te mordet, Ter. Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicis nostris, *Cic.* 9 Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*

Mordens, tis, part. 1 Of a biting taste. 2 Met. Stinging, pinching. 1 Mordens folium, *Plin.* Gustu, *Id.* 2 Mordens est optimum conscientie post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, æri. pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordices, um, m. pl. Bitters; the teeth, or fangs. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordicus, adv. 1 By biting with the teeth. 2 Met. Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately. 1 Optabat jam nasum abreptum mordicibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Faludamentum mordicus trahens, *In his teeth, Suet.* 2 Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Mōre, adv. Simply, foolishly. More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.* Mōretum \*, i. n. A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. Non pudet herbosum possidere moretum, *Ov.*

Mōribundus, a, um, adj. Dying, ready to die. Fulyā moribundum extendit arenā, *Virg.* ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs, Id.* Moribundo simulis, *S-m.* Mōriens, tis, part. 1 Dying, expiring. 2 Flat, insipid. 3 Withering. 1 ¶ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fecellit, *Hor.* 2 Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 3 Vitio moriens stitit ædis herba, *Virg.*

Mōrigor, and pice; certe Mōrigerus, a, um, adj. qui morem gerit. Obdient, complaisant, pliant, governable. ¶ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mōrigēro, ære. act. sed usitatus Mōrigēro, æri, ætus sum. dep. To humor one, or endeavor to please him; to gratify. Cum hac uxuriam uxore mihi morigero, *P. aut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari delecto oratio, *Cic.*

Mōrio \*, onis, m. Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester. Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus eni, *Mart.*

Mōriōn \* Iudicium. 1 A certain precious stone. 2 The white seed of the apple of the mandrake. 3 A poisonous poison, *Plin.* 2 Id. 3 Id.

Mōrior, mōri, mortuus sum. dep. neut. leg. it mori in infin. ac. Ota. 1 To die. 2 To wither. 3 Per Catarchesin. To be spent, to be worn out. 4 To die, or lose its strength, savor, smell, &c. 5 To be forgotten, or out of memory. 6 To do a thing with the greatest passion, and pleasure. 7 Moriar, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live. 1 Mori nemo sapiens verbum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exacta ætate moriantur, *Id.* 2 P. Moriens. No. 3. 3 Væ illis virgibus, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* 4 Unguenta suis moriantur horis, *Plin.* 5 Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moretur, *Cic.* 6 Mori videbamur in studio, *Id.* 7 Moriar, si magis gaudeam, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.*

Mōrtuus, a, um, adj. 1 Ready to die, or that will die, or expire. 2 Resolved to die. 1 Jam venio mortuus, *Virg.* 2 Moritua Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide moriturus, *Quint. Curt.* Mōrtuū \*, s. f. A sea fish of divers colors, *Plin.*

Mōrtuōsus \*, a, um, adj. Idle, foolish, impertinent. Sermones mortuosi, *Plaut.*

Mōrtuū, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time. 2 To tarry. 3 To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait. 4 To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters. 5 To detain without delight, to endure, to rear, out. 6 To value, esteem, or regard. 1 Sed moraris abite dies, *Callu.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* Ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quil inultus moror? To be short, *Ter.* Ne nullis moror, *Not to be tedious, Cic.* 2 In Galliā moror, constituit, *Cæsar.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.* Met. Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov.* 3 Torrentesque et eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ ¶ Morari aliquem ad spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, *Plaut.* Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura moror, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Ne quis militis liberam nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sur*

them, *Liv.* 5 Vitam moror Iniviam, *Virg.* 6 Nec dano moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, I am content that, *Cic.* Pass. impers. ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricia moretur, *So that about two years will be spent in these trifles, Cæsar, Id.*

Mōror, æri. dep. To play the fool. Hanc vocem finxit Nor, qui, Claudium mortuum designatur, morari decessisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mōrōse, adv. isime, sup. 1 Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, forwardly, snappishly, sullenly, sulkily. 2 Met. Carefully, cautiously. 1 ¶ Plo resquebat inquit hominum, vive morose, vive ingenio liberato fastidio, *Cic.* 2 Judicium morosissime pensare, *Suet.* ¶ Rupum terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, *Plin.*

Mōrōstas, ætis, f. Morosene, forwardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, rudeness, inopinioness. Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectione et morositate obscurabit styrium, *Suet.*

Mōrōsus, a, um, adj. Humoroso, morose, hard to be pleased, nice, cross, peevish, testy, forward, wayward, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen, &c. Difficilem morosum offendit servulus, *Hor.* Morosior circi curam corporis, *S-u.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Vitis in eligendo loqu morosa, *Not fit for every soil, Plin.*

Mōrphus \*, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes, *Plin.*

Mors \*, tis, f. Death. Mors, quasi solum Fatalis, semper æmpendit, *Cic.* In pur. Mortes, *Id.* Virg. 3 Mors honesta superiorem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Mors memorie, Destruction of memory, *Plin.* Morte sua defungi, *Suet.* To die a natural death.

Morsuicula, s. f. A little bite, nip, or snap; the billing of lovers. Molles morsuiculae, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. That which is bitten off. Lenquæ nullis hæc abent morsu labellæ, *Callu.*

Morsus, us, m. [a mordeo] 1 A bite. 2 A stinging. 3 The hold that a button takes of a thing. 4 The biting, or tenacity of that in which a thing sticks. 5 The flock of an anchor, that part which tak's hold of the ground. 6 The sting, gripe, or anguish. 7 Met. A taunt, backbiting, or slander. Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Serpentum, *Id.* 8 Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Plin.* 9 Fibula morsus lorice revolebat, *Sil.* 4 Morsus roboris, *Virg.* 5 Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* 6 Doloris iste morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, Anguish, *Liv.* 7 Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortalis, e, adj. 1 Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decays, perishable, extinguishable. 2 Showing mortality. 3 Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed by mortals; human. 4 Earthly, of this lower world. 1 ¶ Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic.* 2 Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* Facta, *Hor.* 3 Mortalia arma, Fielded by a mortal, *Virg.* 4 In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, *Manikind, Ov.* ¶ Leves mortales et temporibus mutabiles, Subject to oblation and alteration, *Liv.* Mortalis mandus, Subject to dissolution, *Cic.*

† Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortālis, is, subet. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, Liv. Is tum omnium mortalium sententias condemnavi, Cic. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deteruimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.

Mortālitās, ātis, f. 1 *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death*. 2 *Mortal man, or mankind*. 1 Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, Cic. 2 Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, Curt.

Mortārium, ii, n. 1 *A mortar, where in things are pounded*. 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with*. 1 Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, Plaut. 2 Vir.

Morticinī, ōrum, pl. n. *Agonists, or rather corpses, especially on the feet and toes*. Clavi pedum vulgo morticinī appellantur, Plin.

Morticinus, a, um, adj. 1 *That dies of itself, carrion*. 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance*. 1 Morticinæ ovar non patiuntur vesci carne, Porph. In vivis caro est morticina, Sen. 2 Non metuiam morticinæ, P. aut.

Mortifer, vel Mortifera, a, um, adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death*. = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, Cic. Mortiferus dolor, Cris.

Mortifere, adv. *Deadly, to death*. ¶ Egrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death*, Plin. Ep.

Mortuālia, ium, n. pl. 1 *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sing at funerals*. 1 Nerv. 2 Plaut.

Mortuus, part. 1 *Dead*. 2 *The dead, or place of the dead*. 3 Met. *Antiquated, obsolete*. 4 *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless*. 1 Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic. Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. 2 ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead*, Cic. 3 = Antiquæ sunt iuxta leges et mortuæ, Id. 4 Lacerti mortui, Id. Mortuus plautus, Id. = Exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, Id.

Mortuus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue*. Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit Maurice instar nigre, Pous. vel, ut Alc. instar mori maturi.

Mōrus, i, n. 1 *A mulberry*. 2 *A blackberry*. 1 Nigris prandia moris hinc, Hor. 2 In duris hærentia mora rubetis, Ovi.

Mōrus, i, f. *The mulberry-tree*. Arborum sapientissima morus, Plin.

Mōrus, a, um, adj. *Foolish, silly*. Amor moris hominum moros et morosus efficit, Plaut. = Stulta et mora, Id.

Mos, mōris, m. 1 *A manner, way, fashion, or custom*. 2 *A settled custom, or precept*; the institutions observed by a body of men. 3 *A temper, humor, or nature*. 4 *Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice*. 5 *A law, ordinance, or order*. 6 *Order, decency*. 7 ¶ Mores gerere, *To comply with, or humor*. 1 = Non mos consuetudineque servata, Cic. Ut mos est, et fieri solet, Id. Mos erat antiquus, Ovi. Mos est hominum, Cic. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, Id. *As it is usual, Ad morem, Quint.* De more, Virg. Ex more, Hor. In more, Cic. More, Virg. In morem, According to the way, custom, or

manner, Id. 2 = More agere, institutisque civilibus, Cic. 3 Cujus mos est consimilis vestrum, Ter. Conveniunt mores, Hor. Doctus imitator morum, Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat, ut, Cœli et anni præsentis mores intueatur, Col. 4 3 Moresque creati et vitia, Manil. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, Ter. 5 Moresque viris et maxima ponit, Virg. 6 Rapæ sine more 5 hinc, Id. 7 Met. Tempus sine more fuit, Violently, Id. 7 Gestus est ei mos, Nep. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, Enjays himself, Plaut.

Mocheuton \*, i, n. *A roe that has a streak like a mulberry*, Plin.

Mostellaria, ic, comœdia. *The Hounded House, one of Plautus's comedies*.

Mōstilla, cœ, l. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Mōtio, ōis, f. *A motion, stirring, or moving*. Principium motionis, Cic. Corporum motus, Id. Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, Id.

Mōtiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Mōto, āre, freq. 1 *To move often; to wag, or shake*. 2 *To move out of its place*. 1 Motant ca. unina quercus, Virg. 2 Neque se luna quouam motat, Plaut.

Mōtor, āri, pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Mōtor, ōris, m. *A mover, or stirrer*. ¶ Cunarium motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Mōtūrus, part. 1 *That will move*. 2 *That will move, or tremble, upon; or be servicable to*. 1 Verba lyra motura sonant, Virg. 1 Moturus castra, *About to dramp*, Cæs. 2 Motura duras verba queor silices, Ovi.

Mōtus, a, um, part. 1 *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered*. 2 *Molated*. 3 *Attempted*. 4 *Put into a commotion*. 5 *Mentioned*. 1 Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, Liv. De senatu, Cic. 2 Quoties ab illis fides mota fœderis exset, Liv. 3 Nihil majore rei motum volebat, Id. 4 Motus fluctus, Virg. 5 Motus modus herdam d. ditionis conditionibus, Suet.

Mōtus, us, m. 1 *A motion, or moving*. 2 *Violent motion, as in an earthquake*. 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing*. 4 *A stir, to shudder, rising, commotion, disturbance, nutting*. 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm*. 6 *Rage, madness*. 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion*. 1 Totus mundi motus, Cic. 2 Fortis motus, An earthquake, Liv. 3 Corporis motus est corporis gestus et vultus moderatio quædam, Ad Her. Cic. Motus doceri gaudet lenicis, Hor. 4 Repentini Gallie motus, Cæs. ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders*, Id. 5 Motus turbulentis, jactationesque animorum agitantæ, Cic. 6 ¶ Bellonæ motu agitante, *With madri, inspired by her*, Tib. 7 ¶ Audisti consili mei motus, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibet, Cic.

Mōvendus, part. 1 *To be stirred, or moved*. 2 *To be appeared*, &c. 1 Movendus pulvis, Virg. 2 Lincæ non movenda numina, Hor.

Mōvens, tis, part. 1 *Moving, turning up, stirring*. 2 *Shaking*. 3 *Branding, lashing*. 4 *Striding*. 5 *Moving*. 6 Met. *Contributing, plotting*. 7 *Movientia, Motives*. 1 Labefacta movens iugera foveo, Virg. Movens bella, Id. 2 Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, Hor. 3 Saxum

immane movens, Virg. 4 Arma moventes viri, Hor. 5 Præda, quæ rerum movementum ait, *A booty of things moveable*, Liv. 6 Omne nefas animo moventes, Hor. 7 Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, Cic. ¶ ¶ Multa movens animo, Revolving, Virg.

Mōveo, ere, movi, mōtum, act. 1 *To move, stir, shake, or wag*. 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough*. 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument*. 4 *To brandish, to toss*. 5 *To rear in sacrificing*. 6 Abol. *To be shaken*. 7 *To affect, to influence*. 8 *To stir up, to provoke*. 9 *To cause, or effect*. 10 *To enrage, to incense*. 11 *To raise arms, or war*. 12 *To make a stir in, to make ado about*. 13 ¶ Moveo se, *To rouse, to rise in arms*. 14 ¶ Moveo, simpl. *To move se, to depart from, to leave a place*. 15 *To take away, to remove*. 16 *To recend, alter, or make void*. 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade*. 18 ¶ Moveo aliquem, *To be put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c.* 19 *To employ, exercise, or engage*. 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive*. 21 *To begin*. 22 *To say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner*. 1 Moveo ocytus te, Ter. Linguam moveo, Ovi. ¶ Spiritum, *To take breath*, Cels. Ventum subello, Ovi. Arma fristillo, *The dice in the box*, Juv. Membra, *To dance*, Tib. 2 Primus per artum movit agros, Virg. 3 Citharam moveo, Ovi. ¶ Ad citharam vocali ora moveo, *To sing to it*, Id. 4 P. l. Movens, No. 3. 5 Perctum juvi moveo et mactato, Cat. 6 Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv. 7 Nil dos me movet, Ter. Nec te lex ad opinionem quam accepti, movebit, Cic. 8 ¶ Moveo tuam, alvum, urinum, sudorem, dolorem, Cris. Seditionem, Suet. 9 Met. Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, moveo debet orator, Cic. Rsum, Phædr. 10 Moveo catulos lænæ, Hor. 11 ¶ Moveo bellum, Liv. Rella, Virg. 12 Omnes teras, omnia maria moveo, Cic. 13 Oti me se illa gens movet, Liv. 14 Ut te moveam infirma valetudine, Id. ¶ Castria novere, Cæ. quod, simpl. novere, Suet. Liv. 15 Si ullam litteram moveris, Cic. 16 Ea non mutio, non moveo, Id. 17 Primo impetu moveo loco hostium aciem, Liv. 18 Meni moveo cinex Pantillus, Hor. Si nulli stomachum moveris, Provok. Cic. 19 Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Ovi. 20 Majus ovio moveo, Virg. 21 Ab Jove, causa parens, carmina nostra moveo, Ovi. 22 Solenni satis est voce moveo preces, Id.

Mōveo, eri, pass. 1 *To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea*. 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake*. 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered*. 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny*. 6 *To be concerned*. 7 *To dance*. 8 *To be plottd*. 1 Organice et mechanicæ moveris, Virg. Anima ex seipsa movetur, Quint. ¶ Cum pinu auroa movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ovi. 2 ¶ Pontumque moveri, Virg. 3 Totus moveri mons circum, Id. 4 Sin totum moveri, mutative putas bellum, Id. 5 Moveri ceptum est servitium aliquot locis, Cic. 6 Nil super imperio moveo, Virg. 7 Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor. 8 Res magnæ moventur, Cic.

Mox, adv. 1 *By, and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight*. 2 *Afterwards, some while after*. 3 *In the next place, next of all*. 1 Dicedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, Cic.



22 Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit  
mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 3 Pro-  
batissimus alabaster in Germaniâ  
nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proxi-  
me—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Pri-  
mum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Mŏceo, ĕre, cui. neut. *To be flat, or  
dead; to be drugg.* Vinum, quod  
neque acceat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mŏcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow drugg,*  
*mouldy, musty, or vinevated.* Pro-  
prium est inter cæteros liquores  
vina mucescere, aut in acetum  
verti, *Plin.*

Mŏcidus, a, um. adj. [*a muceo*]  
1 *Hoary, fusty, sooty, mouldy, vi-  
vinevated.* 2 *Palid, or dead; of li-  
quors.* 3 *Mucida frusta farinæ,*  
*Juv.* 4 *Garrulus verbis mucida vina*  
*facit, Mart.*

Mŏcor, ōris. m. *Mouldiness, hoar-  
iness,* such as is on bread, or meat,  
long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ pe-  
nora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Mŏcosus, a, um. adj. [*Stim. Ovis ful-  
moller, stoll, sturly.*] Exulceratio  
mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris  
proluves, *Col.*

Mŏcro, ōnis. m. 1 *The sharp point*  
*of any thing, usually of a sword, or*  
*other weapon.* 2 *A sword, dagger,*  
*or other weapon.* 1 = *Falcis apex*  
*prominens imminens mucro dicitur,*  
*Col.* 4 *Mucro ungulæ, Plin.* 2  
*Dextræ mucronem extorquet, Virg.*

Mŏcrŏnatus, a, um. adj. [*et p. p.*]  
*Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata  
folia, *Plin.*

Mŏcus, i, m. scrib. et Muccus. *Snivel,*  
*or snout, the filth of the nose.* Mucus  
et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc  
*Angl. Muck.*

Mŏgens, tŭ. part. 1 *Bellowing, lowing.*  
2 *Roaring.* 1 ¶ Mugien-  
tium greges, *Herod. of line.* flor. 2  
Mugientis frontis vicia retinent,  
*Catull.* 1 *Mugiens litera, The letter*  
*M. Quint.*

Mŏgil, et Mŏglis, is. m. *A mulet,*  
*Plin.* Also used for a punishment  
of adulterers, when they were  
taken. Quosdam nŏchos et mŏ-  
glis intrat, *Juv.*

Mŏglŏr, ōis. dep. *To daily and trifly*  
*enjoy the time.*

Mŏgiŏ, ĕre. ūl. ium. neut. 1 *To*  
*enjoy, or belovate, or oken do.* 2 *To*  
*yield a hollow, or dreadful sound.*  
3 *To crack.* 1 Inde cum actæ hoves  
mugissent, *Æt. Liv.* 2 Sub pedibus  
mugit solum, *Virg.* 3 Si mugiat  
Africa malis procellis, *Hor.*

Mŏgitor, ōris. m. *A lover, or bel-*  
*lover.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val.*  
*Flacc.*

Mŏgitus, ūs. m. 1 *The lowing, or*  
*belovating of line.* 2 *The mucronous,*  
*or sea-calf.* 3 *A hollow, dreadful,*  
*or roaring, sound.* 1 Conato queri  
mugitus edidit ore, *sc. lo, Or.* 2  
*Plin.* 3 = *Terræ scimitris et mugit-*  
*us.*

Mŏlia, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur  
mula ex equo et asinâ, *Plin.* Misa  
pastum mula, *H. r.* Cum mula pe-  
pererit, *Prov. ar. Suet.*

Mŏlaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,*  
*Col.* 1 *Herba mularis, Plin. quæ et*  
*Nodia dicitur.*

Mulcendus, part. 1 *To be striked, or*  
*gently handled.* 2 *Met. To be pleased,*  
*delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or*  
*soothed.* 1 *Mulcenda colla nianibus*  
*præbere solebat, Ov.* 2 *Canor mul-*  
*cendæ natus ad aures, Id.*

Mulceo, ĕre, ūl. ium. et mulctum,  
*Prisc.* act. 1 *To stroke, or lick.* 2 *To*  
*soothe gently, or tenderly; to cherish,*  
*or comfort.* 3 *To charm, please, or*  
*delight.* 4 *To make gentle, or tame;*  
*to appease, to assuage, to calm, to*  
*pacify.* 1 = *Mulcere alierius, et*  
*angere corpora lingua, Virg.* 2  
*Æthera mulceant cantu, Id.* 3 *Vol-*  
*uptas animum mulcet, Or.* 3 *Pas-*

*tor arundineo carmine mulcet oves,*  
*Id.* 4 *Feras mulcere, To tame, Id.*

Mulceor, ĕre. pass. *Cic.*

Mulco, ĕre. act. *To strike, to beat,*  
*to pay one off, to pay one soundly.*  
Prostrata verberibus mulcant, *Tac.*

¶ Aliquem u-que ad mortem nale  
mulcare, *To beat him to death, Plaut.*

Ter. *Cic. Vitr. &c. Al. Multo aut*  
*Mulcto.*

Mulcto, ĕre. act. *To fine, &c. Fid.*  
*Multo.*

Mulctra, æ. f. [*a mulgeo, mulc-*  
*tum*] 1 *A sort of milk meal.* 2 *A*  
*milk-pail.* 1 *Cibi vorbilibus proxi-*  
*mi, ut Mulctra et recens caseus,*  
*Col.* 2 *Mulctra repleta lacte non*  
*sine tepore debet esse, Col.*

Mulctrale, is. n. *A milk-pail.* Imple-  
bunt mulctralla vacæ, *Virg.*

Mulctrum, i, n. *Id. quod Mulctra.*  
*A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra  
capellæ, *Hor.*

Mulgeo, ĕre, ūl. ixi, ium. et letum.  
act. *To milk, to give milk, to suck*  
*mulget in horâ, Virg.* ¶ Mulgere  
hircos, *Id. Prov.* *To act absurdly.*

Muliebria, um. pl. sc. purgamenta;  
i. e. menstrua. *It. Mulierum na-*  
*tura, Tac.*

Muliebriŭ, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging*  
*to, a female, a woman, or women.*  
2 *Met. Womanish, womanlike.* 3 *ff.*  
*feminale, woman, nice, dainty, light,*  
*inconstans, &c. timoreus.* 1 *Lac*  
*muliebri, Plin.* 2 *Vos etenim mul-*  
*venes animum geritis muliebrem,*  
*Rom. ap. Cic.* 3 = *Muliebris et*  
*delicatus comitatus, Cic.* = *Ener-*  
*vata et muliebris sententia, Id.*

Muliebri animo sum; metus mem-  
bra occupat, *Id.*

Muliebriter, adv. 1 *Like women,*  
*womanishly.* 2 *Weakly, fearfully,*  
*oppressively, feminally.* 1 *Nec mul-*  
*iebriter expavescere, Hor.* 1 *Ne*  
*quid serviliter muliebriter facia-*  
*mus in dolore, Cic.*

Muliebriŭs, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*  
*longing to, a woman, Plaut.*

Mulier, ĕris. f. 1 *A woman.* 2 *More*  
*particularly, one that is not a maid.*  
3 *A wife.* 4 *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.*  
5 *A word in upbraiding the sex with*  
*its infirmitates and vices.* 1 *Qui po-*  
*test mulieres vitare, vitet, Plaut.*

22 Si ego me virginem enisus pu-  
tarem, cum esset mulier, emptio  
valebit, *Cic.* 3 *Unico gaudens mu-*  
*lier marito, Hor.* 4 *Terc. 5 Pergin-*  
*mulier esse! Id.* ¶ *Mulier es, au-*  
*dacter juras, Plaut. q. d. You are*  
*a right woman.*

Mulierarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging*  
*to a woman.* 1 *Mulieraria manus,*  
*A body of women soldiers, Cic.*

Muliercula, æ. f. dim. *A little wu-*  
*man, a p. or sorry woman, a weak*  
*woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris  
et mulierculis et servis esse grata,  
*Cic.*

Mulierŏstas, ūtis. f. *A hankering*  
*love, or an unblatful lust, after*  
*women, Cic.*

Mulierŏsus, a, um. adj. *Given too*  
*much to the love of women.* Hunc  
scribunt et ebriosum et mulierosum  
fuisse, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Mŏlus, ōnis. m. [*a mulcus*] 1 *A driver,*  
*or keeper, of quints, or avars; a male-*  
*ter.* 2 *A kind of goat.* 1 *Mili*  
*commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, Juv.*  
*2 Plin.*

Mŏlŏnŏsus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*  
*ing to, a muleter.* 1 *Mulionia pe-*  
*nula, A muleter's frock, Cic.*

Mulleus, i. m. *A kind of red, or*  
*purple, shoe, used at first by the kings*  
*of Alba, afterwards by the senators*  
*and great persons, Plin.*

Mulŏlus, i, m. dim. *A little barbel,*  
*or mullet, Cic.*

Mullus, i. m. et Mullus barbatus. *A*  
*barbel, hence a mullet. Laudas tri-*  
*brem mullem, Hor.*

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring, or*  
*tasting of, or mixed with, mead, or*  
*sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mul-  
seus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsum, i, n. sc. vinum. *A drink*  
*chiefly made of water, wine, and*  
*honey, mixed and sodden together.*

Huic clare multis impingendus est,  
ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mulsus, part. 1 *Mixed with honey,*  
*2 Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* 1 *¶ Aqua*  
*mulsâ, A composition of water,*  
*honey, and other ingredients, Col.*

Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with*  
*honey, &c. Plin.* 2 *¶ Mulsâ mea,*  
*My honey, my sweeting, Plaut. Mul-*  
*sâ loqui, Id.*

Multa, æ. f. [*pro mulcta, a mulgeo*]  
1 *Apenally, mulct, or fine; an amer-*  
*cement, or forfeiture.* 2 *Any punish-*  
*ment.* 3 *Meton. A fault whereby one*  
*incurs a penalty.* 1 *¶ Irrogatio mul-*  
*tæ, An amercing, or fining, Cic.*

Legis multa, *A penalty imposed by*  
*the laws, Id.* 1 *¶ Multa erat Veneri,*  
*A fine was to be paid to Venus, Cic.*

2 Hæc multa eiŭs vino vitæ, *Plaut.*  
3 Ut illam multam non  
commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, part. *Morte multandus,*  
*Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has*  
*many corners; full of angles.* Modis  
multa multangula quedam, *Lucr.*

Multatio, ōnis. f. *A fining, a punish-*  
*ing, a taking of forfeit; an amer-*  
*cement.* Multatio misera honorum,  
*Cic.*

Multatŭs, a, um. adj. *Gotten by*  
*forfeit, or fine.* 1 *¶ Multatitia pecu-*  
*nia, Money raised by fine, Liv.*

Multatus, part. *Fined, amerced, pun-*  
*ished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque  
multati, *Cic. Exilio, Id.*

Multŏnŏsus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of*  
*many.* 1 = *Quam sit parvula pars,*  
*et quam tota sit parva, Cic.*

q. d. one part of a thousand, *Lucr.*  
Multŏbŭs, ū, a, um. adj. *A tippler,*  
*a great drinker, one that is given to*  
*drink, or that drinks much.* Multi-  
biba anus, *Plaut. Lena, Id.*

Mulŏcāvatus, a, um. part. *Full of*  
*holes, foraminous.* Favus multica-  
vatus, *Varr.*

Mulŏcŭsus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pu-  
nice multicaŭa atria structa, *Or.*

Multicaŭis, e. adj. *Having many*  
*stalks, Plin.*

Multicia, ūm. n. pl. scrib. et Mut-  
titia. *Garments finely and curiously*  
*worked, so fine that the body might*  
*be seen through them, like taffety.*  
Quæro an decent mulcticia testem,  
*Juv.*

Multicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colors,*  
*Plin.*

Multifariam, adv. ex adj. sc. viam.  
1 *In many places.* 2 *Many ways, or*  
*paths; variously.* 1 *Aurum multi-*  
*fariam defosum, Cic.* 2 = *Mul-*  
*tifariam diverseque tendebant,*  
*Suet.*

Multifarie, adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis  
multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multifer, ĕris, ĕrum. adj. 1 *Bearing*  
*many sorts of things.* 2 *Also, bear-*  
*ing in abundance.* 1 = *Tam multi-*  
*fera sunt, et tot res præter gladium*  
*parant robora, &c. Plin.*

Multifidus, a, um. adj. *Having many*  
*ilits, clefts, or crevices.* ¶ Multifidi  
pedes, *Fert, or hoofs, divided into*  
*several parts, Plin.* Multifido buxus  
dente, *A comb with many teeth, Mart.*

Inter multifidos, *With many mouths,*  
*or streams, Lucr.*

Multifŏris, e. adj. *That has many*  
*holes, or entrances, to go in to.* Spec-  
us multifŏres in terra, *Plin.*

Multiformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions,*  
*shapes, or sorts.* Qualitates varie  
sunt, et quasi multiformes, *Cic.*

Oculi contuitu multifformes, *Plin.*

Multiformiter, adv. *Diversity, in di-*

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*vers fashions and several ways.*  
**Suffitu** multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*  
**Multiflorus**, a, um, adj. *That has many holes, as a pipe to play on.* *¶ Multiflori tibia buxi, Ov.*  
**Multigenus**, a, um, adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* *Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, Plin.* *Multigenæ figuræ, Lucr.*  
**Multigis**, e, adj. *Many together in a bundle.* *Tuas literas multiguges accepti uno tempore, Cic.*  
**Multiguges**, a, um, adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* *Iret sulcimis curru, multigugis si vellet equis, Liv.*  
**Multiloquax**, acis, adj. *Talking much.* *Multiloquaces mulieres, Plaut.*  
**Multiloquium**, il, n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk.* *Plaut.*  
**Multiloquus**, a, um, adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* *Multiloqua anus, Plaut.* *Coquus multiloquus, Id.*  
**Multimodis**, adv. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* *Ducere multimodis voces, Lucr.*  
**Multimodus**, a, um, adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners; various.* *Multimodi motus mactæ, Lucr.*  
**Multipartitus**, a, um, part. *Divided into many parts.* *¶ Vita multipartita degitur, They have many ways of life, Plin.*  
**Multipeda**, æ, f. *Earmend esse dicit Plin. quæ et Milpepeda, et Centipedæ dic. An insect that has many feet, a cheeslop, a scote, Plin.*  
**Multipes**, edis, adj. *That has many feet, Plin.*  
**Multiplex**, icis, adj. *1 Consisting of many folds. 2 Having many turnings and windings. 3 Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different. 4 Many times, much, or more. 1 Auri multiplex thoracæ tuit, Sil. 2 = Ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, Cæc. Cic. 3 = Si non in unoquoque minus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, Id. 4 Multiplex spatium, Lucr. ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex quam pro numero, damnatum est, The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number, Liv. Multiplex proavis, Of a noble family, Sil.*  
**Multiplicabilis**, e, adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* *¶ Tortu multiplicabile draco, Cic. ex poetâ.*  
**Multiplicatio**, ðnis, f. *1 A multiplying, or augmentation. 2 Multiplication according to arithmetic. Multiplicatio frugum, Col. 3 Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, Id.*  
**Multiplicatus**, a, um, part. *1 Multiplied, augmented, made much more, or greater. 2 Multiplied arithmetically. 1 = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, Planc. Cic. ¶ Multiplicato sono, With many echoes, Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, Liv. 2 Col.*  
**Multipliciter**, adv. *Diversely, manifoldly, very much.* *Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, Sall. ¶ De eodem multiplicibus, More fully, or particularly, Plin.*  
**Multiplex**, ære, act. *1 To multiply, to make much greater. 2 To multiply arithmetically. 1 ¶ Multiplicat gravitas honorem, Or. Vires, Id. Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicat turres, Plin. ¶ Æa alienum, To run into debt, Cæc. 2 Dux summas inter se multiplicare, Col.*  
**Multiplicor**, æri pass. *Or.*  
**Multiplicetur**, tis, adv. *Of great power and might.* *Multipotens Jovis pater Neptunus, Plaut. Venus, Id.*  
**Multisidus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Sound-*

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*ing loud, or making a great noise; creaking like a cart, or wain.* *Mulse ededa multisonora trahunt, Claud.*  
**Multisonus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Sounding much.* *¶ Multisonæ cateæ, Having many tunes, or notes, Stat.* *Multisonum sistrum, Id.*  
**Multitia**, et **Multitudo**, f. *Multitudinis.*  
**Multitudo**, ðnis, f. *1 A great company, or number; a multitude, great store. 2 The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble. 1 = Hominum numerus, et multitudo, Cic. 2 = Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, Id. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.*  
**Multivagus**, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or straying, much abroad; straggling up and down.* *Columbia avis multivaga, Plin.* *Domus Scythiarum multivagæ, Sen.*  
**Multivola**, æ, a, um, adj. *¶ Multivola mulier, Loving passionately, or inconstant in love, Catull.*  
**Multo**, ære, ævi, ætum, act. *1 To fine, or put a fine upon one; to amerce. 2 To punish, to inflict punishment upon. 1 Pecuniâ multare, Nep. Hinc ego te multabo bolo, Plaut. ¶ Met. Aliquam multare matrimonio, Id. To divorce one without returning her portion. Dote multare, To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband, Plin. 2 Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominia, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, Cic. Vid. Mulco.*  
**Multo**, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal, or while.* *¶ Aliter multo, Ter. Andr. prol. Multo secus, Cic. Rarothere, Ante, Ter. Post. Cic. Nec ita multo post, Id. Multo prius, Lucr. Multo plura, Or. Multo minoris vendidit, Cic. Sapientissimus, Plaut. Multo maxima pars, Cic.*  
**Multiplicare**, adv. *Very greatly, Plaut. Sed potius divise multo opere.*  
**Multo**, æri, pass. *1 To be fined, or amerced. 2 To be punished. 3 To be beaten, or ill handled. 4 Item deprecari, or punish. 1 ¶ Pecuniâ multari, Nep. Agere poenâ multatur, cuius dominus, Cæc. 1 Ill treated, Id. 2 Vid. Multo, ære, No. 2. 3 In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, Cic. ¶ Multari virgis, Liv. Sed in hac notione Mulcor potius legendum videtur. 4 Neque rebelantes graviore multatus est poenâ, Suet.*  
**Multum**, adv. *1 Much. 2 Frequently, very often. 3 Long before, or far beyond. 4 Cum adj. Very, exceeding. 1 Multum pactatæ, Virg. Discrepare, Plaut. Salve multum, Id. Vale, Id. 2 ¶ Aliquo uti multum, To be very intimate with one, Cic. Vivam tecum multum, Id. Multum est in his locis, Id. Multum sunt in venationibus, Cæs. Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, Cic. 3 Multum in posterum providere, Id. 4 Multum celer atque fideis, Hor.*  
**Multus**, a, um, adj. *ant. Multus, 1 Many, with a substantive sing. or plur. 2 Much, great, thick. 3 Frequent, often. 4 Long, or too long; prolix, tedious. 1 ¶ Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies, Many a day, Id. Sine subst. ¶ Multa ille ad hæc, Returned many things in answer, Hor. Haud multa reluctant, Virg. ¶ Quid multa? 1 Hæc, Ne multa, Cic. Ne multa, Id. To be brief. 2 Cæca multa, Virg. Ars, Id. Aura, Hor. Aliqui dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, Plaut. Multa pars mei, Great part of me, Hor. Multi-*

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*nominis, Of great renown, Id. Multus amictus, Thuc, Virg. Ad multum diem, Far spent, Cic. Multo mane, Very early, Id. Multa nocte, Late, Id. Multo jam noctis, Tac. Multi excitare, To wake highly, Id. 3 In orationibus multus, Cic. 4 ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, That I may not seem tedious to you, Id. Multus et insolens ne sim, Id. Multi Danaï, Virg. Ex his, Cic. Nimum multi, Plin.*  
**Mulvianus**, a, um, adj. *Genus mulvianum, A sort of quince, Plin.*  
**Mulus**, æ, i, m. *Ex asino et equa. A mule. ¶ Prox. Curo mulo ire, Hor.*  
**Mundanus**, a, um, adj. *An inhilant of the world.* *Socrates interrogatus, cujus esset, mundanum se esse respondit, Cic.*  
**Munde**, ære, Cleanly, decently. *¶ Unumunde et parum decenter, Sen. Munditer, adv. Cleanly, neatly. Munditer nos habemus, Plaut. Aromata quam mundissime contundito, Col.*  
**Munditia**, æ, f. et **Mundities**, ei, f. *1 Cleaness. 2 Neatness, cleanliness. 3 Neatness in dress, or habit. 4 Neatness of taste, delicateness. 1 ¶ Mundities facere, To make things clean, Cat. 2 Munditia illecebæ animi est animarum, Plin. Transl. = Eleganti modo et munditia remanet, Cic. Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa nec exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem et inhumanam negligentiam, Id. 3 Simplex mundities, Hor. Mundities capitur, ne sint sine lege capilli, Or. 4 Quâ munditia homines! How nice in their eating! Cic. Mundior mundities, Catull.*  
**Mundulus**, a, um, adj. *dim. Neat, fine, trim, spruce, neat, Plaut.*  
**Mundus**, a, um, adj. *1 Cleanly, neat, fine, decent. 2 Trim, spruce in habit. 3 Nice, delicate. 1 Munda supellex, Hor. 2 Mundior justo cultus, Liv. 3 = Quæ [meretricis] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, Ter. Mundissimum cubile, Col.*  
**Mundus**, i, m. *1 The world, the universe. 2 The sky, or firmament. 3 A woman's ornaments. 4 All kinds of provision. 1 Cic. 2 Æthereus mundus, Tib. 3 Munditie et ornata, et cultus, hæc seminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellatur majores nostri, Liv. 4 Rusticus mundus, Plaut. ¶ In mundo, i. e. in expedito ac cito, Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Placitum in mundo fore, Plaut. Mili in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.*  
**Munerarius**, æ, a, um, adj. *Belonging to gifts, or bribes, Sen.*  
**Munerarius**, il, m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the right of sword-play, or other like games, to the people. Munerarius Augustus primus dixit, Quint.*  
**Munerator**, ðnis, m. *A rewarder, or giver of gifts, Flor.*  
**Munero**, ære, act. *1 To give gifts, or presents. 2 To reward, or gratify, recompense, or requite; to give, or return, &c. 1 Assectatur, assidet, munerat, Cic. 2 ¶ Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, Plaut.*  
**Muneror**, æri, ætus sum, dep. *1 To give, bestow, or present. 2 To offer in sacrifice. 3 To bribe, or treat. 1 Aliud aliî muneratur, Cic. 2 Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, Cæc. Hor. 3 Disciplina est eisdem, muneraria ancilias, ad dominas qui affectant viam, Tac.*  
**Mungo**, ære, æi, m. *To make the nose clear, to wipe, or sniff it. Cerebrum e capite mungere, Plaut. Emungere, uilat.*

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**Munia**, Grum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia virg. **Hori.** Belli pacisque munia. *Liv.* 1 Diligenter exequi munia sua, *Col.*

**Municepe**, Ipis. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, *C. Marium, Cic.*

**Municipalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* 2 Utinam in auriad repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisse, *Cic.* 3 Municipalis vita, *Aprius* country life, *Mart.* Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

**Municipium**, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipation dividere, *Suet.*

**Municipium**, li. n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sul municipii primus, *Cic.*

**Munifex**, Icis. c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.*

**Munifice**, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* 2 Munifice et large dari, *Cic.* Aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

**Munificentia**, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

**Munifico**, Ære. act. *To enrich.* 2 Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

**Munificus**, a, um. adj. *[a munera large faciendo, Sæp.]* 1 Liberal, bountiful, free of gift. 2 Yielding great fruit and profit. 3 Bounteously bestowed. 1 In dando, munificum esse, *Cic.* 2 Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* 3 Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them, Plaut.* 2 Munifica alvarum genera, *Plin.* 3 Munificus opes, *Ov.*

**Munimen**, Inis. n. *[a munio] 1 A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* 2 A shelter, defence, or covering. 1 Fossæ munimine cingit, *Ov.* 2 Effusus munimen ad imbræ, *A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

**Munimentum**, i. n. *1 A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defence.* 2 Any thing that defends, or covers. 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* 2 Munimentum corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armor, Curt.* Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

**Munio**, Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. *1 To fortify.* 2 Met. *To strengthen, arm, or secure.* 3 To inclose with a fence, or mound. 4 To make good and strong; to repair, or pave, a highway, or passage. 5 To make, or prepare, a passage. 1 Magna munis moenia, *Plaut.* 2 Castra munire, *Cæs.* 2 1 Præsidia, custodia, vigiliæ munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio ut ad tempora, *Id.* 3 Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Cic.* 4 Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* 5 Apulus Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.*

**Munio**, Iri. pass. *Cic.*

**Munitor**, Ionis. f. *1 The action of fortifying.* 2 Ammunition, fortification, or works. 3 Repairing, or raising, of highways. 1 Munitor Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* 2 Muniam operibus, munitionibusque septit, *Id.* 3 Ex viarum munitione quantum facere, *Id.*

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**Munito**, Ære. freq. 1 Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavour.* Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, vicietia, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

**Munitor**, Ioris. m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that works in fortifying, or mining.* Hastati pro munitionibus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

**Munitus**, a, um. part. et adj. ex part. 1 Fortified, fenced. 2 Made strong and serviceable; repaired. 3 Hardened, armed. 4 Defended, strengthened, armed, secured. 1 Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimus, *Cic.* 2 Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* 3 Munita via, *Lucr.* A cure, or common way. Met. Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* 3 Munita ad consulum via, *Id.* 4 Palpebre tanquam villo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id.* 5 Doctus ut consulis consultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

**Munus**, Iris. n. *1 A gift, or present.* 2 A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature. 3 A gift, or sacrifice. 4 A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment. 5 A bribe. 6 A benefit, a favor. 7 A part, duty, or office. 8 An employment, or business, public or private. 9 An imposition, duty, or tax. 10 A show, or public right, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people. 11 Meton. The gladiators themselves. 12 Also, the place, or theatre, where the shows were made. 1 Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov.* 1 Muneris esse aliquid, *To owe his all to any one, Hor.* 2 Quicunque terræ munera vescitur, *Id.* 3 Data munera templis, *Ov.* 4 Pronissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id.* 5 Odi dolosa munera et malas artes, *Mart.* 6 Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore liceat omni, *Ov.* 7 Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic.* 8 Reipub. munus exphere, *Id.* 9 Si hoc munus et vegetig aratio tolerare potest, *Id.* 10 1 Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him, Id.* Bestia ad munus pugne comparata, *Suet.* 11 Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin.* 12 Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell. Ov.*

**Munusculum**, i. n. *dim.* A little gift, or present. Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

**Muralis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* 1 Tormentum murale, *A battering engine, Virg.* Pila muralia, *Jocellus* to defend a wall with, *Cæs.* Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr.* Arcum given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, *Liv.* 2 Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown, Claud.*

**Murcidus**, a, um. adj. *A corrupted, slothful, Plaut.*

**Murex**, Icis. m. *1 A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the burret. 2 The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* 3 The purple color itself. 4 A garment, or robe of purple. 5 A trumpet, made of the shell of this fish. 6 Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock. 7 Murex, um. Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse. 1 Plin. Idonea eat conchyliis, muricibus, et ostrea limosa regio, *Col.* 2 Mari. 3 Tyrio artem murice lana, *Virg.* Kilem in pter. Murexibus Tyria iterata vellera lanæ, *Hor.* 4 Humores in nato murex rectum coræulum Tri-

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tona vocat, *Ov.* 5 Immanes intorto murex phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 6 Acuto in murex remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 7 Murex ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.*

**Muria**, æ. f. *1 A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* 2 Brine, salt water. 3 1 Muria dura, *Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* 1 Marti. 2 Interit magnitudine maris stilla murie, *Cic.* 3 Col.

**Muricatum**, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex.* Vertice muricatum intorto, *Plin.*

**Muricatus**, part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Cardula folia muricatus cacuminibus, *Plin.*

**Muries**, æ. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cat.*

**Murina**, æ. f. *scrib.* Myrina, *Murthina.* A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet, but not strong, *Plin.* of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Cic.* 3 Col.

**Murinus**, a, um. adj. *1 Of, or belonging to a mouse.* 2 Color murinus, *Col.* 2 Arabicus murinusque odor, *Plaut.* 3 It. [a muro] Murinum hordeum, *A weed, like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

**Murmur**, æ. f. *uris. n. († m. Non.)* 1 The noise of water running, the purring of a brook. 2 A humming, or buzzing noise. 3 Met. A whisper. 4 The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind. 5 An indication of applause. 6 A muttering. 7 Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or the winds. 8 The sound of a trumpet, &c. 9 A muttering, or grumbling. 1 Murrure bene rivus, *Ov.* 2 Murrure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* 3 = 2 Haud facile est murrure humilesque sussuros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* 4 Ventosi ceciderunt murruris auræ, *Virg.* Murrur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* 5 Magno virum se murrure tollit, *Id.* 6 Secreta hæc murrura vulgi, *Juv.* 7 Intremere omnem murrure Trinacriam, *Virg.* 8 Minaci murrure cornuum, *Id.* 9 Quanto porrescit murrure pænem vix fractum, *Juv.*

**Murmurans**, tis. part. *1 Muttering.* 2 Roaring as the sea. 3 Cracking as fire doth. 1 Murrura servus, *Plin.* 2 Fremitus murrurantis maris, *Cic.* 3 Murrurans ignis, *Plin.*

**Murmuratio**, Ioris. f. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melancroia sola sine clangore, sine murruratione, *Plin.*

**Murmuro**, Ære. neut. *1 To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz.* 2 To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to mander. 3 To roar like the sea. 1 Flebile lingua murrurat exanimis, *Ov.* 1 Mihi inanis intestina murrurant, *My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.* 2 Ut scelesti sola secum murrurat! *Id.* 3 Spuma sub pectore murrurat unda, *Virg.*

**Murra**, æ. f. *al. Murra.* A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or as some, porcelain dishes. Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

**Murreux**, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone murra; porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula cœca fucia, *Prop.* 2 Murreux.

**Murthina**, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine, Plaut. Vid. Murina.*

**Murus**, i. m. *ant.* Mœrus, *Virg.* undæ et Pomœrium mansit, *A wall of a city, or any other place, for its defence.* 2 A bank raised against

the water. 3 A protection, or security. 1 Percussit murum aries, Cic. 2 Ne flumen agris nocent, aggeres faciunt sine fossa: eos quidem vocant muros, Varr. 3 Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, Cic. 4 Grajūm muros Achilles, Ov.

Mūs, mūs, m. A mouse. Cogitatio, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. 4 Satagis tanquam mus in maicollā, At huius n. a bee. 5 Mus araneus, The shrew-mouse, Col.

Mūsca, æ. f. 1 A muse. 2 A song, or poem. 3 Study, good letters, learning. 1 Musis amicis, Hor. Averus a musis, Cic. Imbellis lyrae musa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tonni mediolabor arundine musam, Virg. 3 Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinā, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarum volucres, Boet. Varr.

Mūsca, æ. f. n. Pld. Museum. Musca, æ. f. 1 Afly. 2 Meton. Accuriosus inquisitive man. 3 An impudent person, a parasite. 1 Liguirunt muscæ, Varr. 2 Musca est meus pater, nil potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, a big muscas, Cic.

Muscārium, li. n. et Muscāria, æ. f. 1 A flap to drive away, or kill, flies. 2 The top, or round full, of any herb, tuberis the word les. 1 Muscāria pavonia, Murr. 2 Semina muscāria dependente, Plin.

Muscārius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to flies. 1 Araneus muscārius, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscārius clavus, A hoisted nail, Vitruv.

Muscēda, æ. f. rect. Muscēda. Mouse-dung. = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscēdas appellat, Plin.

Muscēpula, æ. f. A mouse trap, Varr. Muscōsus, a, um, adj. Mousy, full of mous. Muscosi dentes, Pigs. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, Cic.

Muscōsulus, a, um, adj. Bronty, full of muscels and muscels. Cor naturā musculosum, Cels.

Muscūlus, li. m. dim. [a mus] 1 A little mouse. 2 A shell-fish called a muscle. 3 A fish that guides the whale. 4 A muscle in the body. 5 An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches. 1 Ruinis imminuentibus, musculi præmigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cicatris in dextro musculo, Plaut. 5 Cels.

Muscus, i. m. 1 Moss growing upon trees, rocks, by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c. 2 Musk, which comes from an impositum, or the sweat of an Indian beast. 1 Saxa circumhita musco, Hor. Virentia stagna musco, Virg. 2 Hieron.

Mūsium, i. n. 1 A study, or library. 2 A place for the resort of learned men. 1 Varr. 2 Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est musæum, Varr.

Mūsca, a, um, adj. Proceeding from the muses; poetical, sweet, pleasant. 1 Musca mele, Lucr. Musco cuncta lepore contingens, Id.

Mūsca, æ. f. n. ars. The art of music. 1 Tractare musicam, Cic. Muscam Amphion invenit, Plin.

Mūsica, æ. f. n. pl. The study, or science, of music. In musices numeri, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mūsice, æ. f. Music. Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personā, Nep.

Mūsice, æ. adv. Pleasantly, or merrily. Musice, hercule, agilis ætatem, Plaut.

Mūsicus, a, um, adj. 1 Poetical, or pertaining to poetry. 2 Musical, belonging to music. 3 Addicted to music. 1 Studium musicum, Ter. Certamen, Suet. In musicā rati-

one, Plin. In musicos pedes, Id. 1 Artem tractare musicum, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus heliio, nec tam musicus, Cic.

Mūsicus, i. m. A musician. In Græciā musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mussans, tis, part. Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear. 2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc tecum mussatio, Plaut. 2 Hercle, quicquid est, mussitibo potius, quam interem male, Id.

Musso, āre, freq. [a musso] 1 To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to mander, to murmur. 2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc tecum mussatio, Plaut. 2 Hercle, quicquid est, mussitibo potius, quam interem male, Id.

Musso, āre, act. 1 To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. 2 To murmur, or grumble; to growl, to mander, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt. 3 To be silent for fear, interest, &c. 1 Mussant oras et limina circum, Virg. 2 Cum cæteri per metum, aut ambilionem, muscant, Lucr. 3 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.

Musci, āri, pass. To be concealed, or kept in. = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, Plaut.

Mustacea, æ. f. A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf, Plin.

Mustaceum, ei. n. A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake. 1 Laureolum in mustaceo quærare, To seek for glory in pitiful performance, Cic.

Mustaceus, ei. m. Idem, Cat.

Mustārius, a, um, adj. Belonging to must, or new wine. 1 Urcei mustarii, To put new wine in, Cat.

Mustēla, æ. f. scrib. et Mustella. 1 A weasel. 2 A greedy fish, a sea-lamprey, an eelpout, Jun. 1 Pin. 2 Id. Aulon.

Mustellus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a weasel. 1 Mustellus color, A weasel, or yellowish, color, Ter. Utriculus, Plin.

Musteus, a, um, adj. pro quo ap. vell. Mustus. 1 Sweet as must, or new wine. 2 Fresh, new, lately made. 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin.

Mustea, pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly drop from the tree, Plin. Cæcus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working. 3 Plin. Ep.

Mutabilis, e, adj. 1 Mutabilis, alterable. 2 That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering. 3 Various, differing. 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed flecti potest; mens est inabilis illi, Tit. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem causis, Liv. 4 Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mutābilitas, ātis, f. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy. = Inconstant mutabilitasque mentis, Cic.

Mutandus, part. Mutanda dies, Ov. 1 Luctens porcus sere mutandus, To be sold, Col.

Mūtāta, tis, part. 1 Changing, 2 Altered, changed. 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidā vertigine, Plin. 2

Diū mutantibus [verbis] repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentia est, Quint. Mūtāsia, f. pro mutaveria, Plaut.

Mūtatio, ōnis, f. A changing, altering, shifting; mutation. = Motibus et mutationibus suis cuncta ornata et agitata natura, Cic. Morum institutorumque mutatio, Id. 1 Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. Cætorum, A decamping, Cæs. Officiorum, Mutual intervar, Cic.

Mūtator, ōnis, m. He who changes. Mercia mutator Eozæ, Lucr.

Mūtātus, part. 1 Altered, changed, turned, transformed. 2 Transplanted. 3 Changed for the worse, harsh, sour. 4 Words used metonymically. 1 Mutato ordine, Lucr. Mutatis inter se elementis, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parcat defendere vinum, Id. 4 Mutata verba est dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subijctur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliq. congenti, Cic. 1 Mutato sidere, At a different season, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mūtūcus, a, um, adj. Spica, An ear of corn with an beard, Varr.

Mūtūlans, tis, part. Maiming, lipping. Mutilantes verba dentes, Plin.

Mūtūlāto, ōnis, f. A maiming, disarming, laming, mangling. Levis mutatio, Cels.

Mūtūlatus, part. 1 Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off. 2 Met. Broken. 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auribusque mutulatis, Liv. Salire solet mutulæ cauda colubæ, Ov. 2 Mutulati rami, Id. 3 Mutulatus exercitus, Cic.

Mūtūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure. = Spolies, mutilles, laceres, quæquam pacta sia, Ter.

Mūtūlus, a, um, adj. 1 Having his horns broken off. 2 Also, running horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 O! tua cornu nil foret exsecto cornu, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutulus militaris? Hor. 2 Mutulos oportebat esse gregum morito, non cornutos, Cic. 3 Mutula quedam et hiantia loqui, Cic. 4 = Animus aurium nuntio mutula sentit quedam et quasi decurtata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped period, Id. Navis mutula, Liv.

Mūtūlus, i. m. al. Mytilus. A kind of shell-fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.

Mūtūto, vel Muttio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To speak softly, as with an imperfect voice, to mutter, or murmur. 2 To be silent; to keep secret. 3 To break. 1 Nihil jam mutire audeo Ter. 2 Num quid dixi patri B. Nihil. Neque opus est; adeo mutito, et therefore say not a single word about it, Id. Hec. 5. 4. 25. 3 Num mutiti cardo? Plaut.

Mūtūtans, tis, part. Muttering, Plaut.

Mūtūtus, part. 1 Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, A. ex Ter. A strange misquotation. See Mutio, No. 2.

Mūtō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. freq. 1 To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange. 2 To change in trading; to barter, to traffic. 3 To take successfully, to shift. 4 To change, or alter. 5 Absol. To be exchanged, or altered. 6 To change by dyeing a thing. 7 To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate. 8 To cause one to alter his mind. 9 To turn, or transform. 10 To remove from one place to another. 11 To pass by, or to cross. 12 Mutatæ genacula, lectos, balnea, transores, Hor. Læra et urbem, Id. Se nutare habuit, To change one's attire, Id. Bellum pro pace, Sall.

¶ *Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, For whom I would give the whole world.* Ov. 5 Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, Virg. ¶ Mutare ære, To sell. 3 ¶ Mutare solum, To go into exile, Cic. Mutare vestem, To go into mourning, Liv. Nil præter domini nomines mutant pauperes, Phædr. 4 Nilhil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, Plin. Plaut. Mutare animum, concilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, Cic. Mores, Ter. 5 Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, Liv. 6 Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Virg. 7 Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud multo factum, Ter. De uxore nihil mutat, Id. 8 Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, Virg. 9 Crinem mutavit in hydros, Ov. Mutant cum pavilione figurem, Id. 10 Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familia mutes, Varr. 11 ¶ Mutari, montes, To pass by, Plaut. Mutavit calceos, Was made a senator, Cic. MUTO, ñis, m. The prize number of a man, Hor. MUTOINIATUS, a, um, adj. Well hung, Mart. MUTOR, ñri, pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, To be made a citizen of another city, Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, Quint. MUTUATIO, ñis, f. [a mutuo] A borrowing. Sine mutuacione et versura dissolvere, Cic. ¶ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, Quint. MUTUATIO, part. 1 Having borrowed; or (2) having taken from some other. 1 Maximas pecunias mutuati, Cæsar. 2 A viris virtutis nomines mutuata est, Cic. MUTUE, adv. Id. quod Mutuo, Id. MUTUUS, i, m, et Mutuilis. A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or braggel. Mutuli columnis impositi, Col. Per parietem defixi, Id. MUTUO, adv. Together, mutually, one with another, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod quibus, mutuo, mehercule, nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, Plin. Me mutuo diligo, Cic. MUTUOR, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. To borrow. A Cælio mutuabimur, Cic. = Cæsius non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, Id. Met. To borrow, or take from another person, or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam ætate Latine, quam dicitur ætæ, Cic. Fudet a Græciæ Italique rationem mutuari, Quint. MUTUS, a, um, adj. 1 Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless. 2 Struck dumb, or speechless; mute. 3 Without words. 4 That cannot make an articulate sound. 5 Silent, still. 1 Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, Cic. = Res inanimatae atque mutæ, Id. 2 Lucr. Mutus metu, Lucr. 3 ¶ Mutus aspectus, The bare sight, Quint. 4 Muta agna, Hor. Mutæ bestiæ, Cic. 5 = totum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatis, Id. ¶ Muta est huius temporis accusatio, For all this time you accuse him of nothing, Id. Tempus mutum a literis, Time silent as to writing, Id. MUTUUM, i, n. [a mutuis] 1 A loan, that which is borrowed. 2 An equal return. 1 Mutuum dare, Plaut. Mutua appendere aliquid, Plin. 2 ¶ Mutuum mecum facit. It is but even with me, Plaut. Mutua sunt a me, I am of the same mind towards you, Id. MUTUUS, a, um, adj. 1 Lent, or bor-

rowed. 2 Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another. 1 Miver sum, argentum nunquam invenio mutuum, Plaut. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuum, Cic. 2 ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, Kill one another, Ov. Mutuus affectus, Juv. Amor, Hor. Mutui animis amant, amantur, Catull. ¶ Fax mutua, An equal flame of love, Hor. Voluntas, Cic. ¶ Tradunt operas voluntas, They assist each other, Ter. MYAGROS, s, i, f. An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline, Plin. MYAX, s, ñis, m. A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish, Plin. MYLÆCOS, s, i, m. A kind of worm breeding in mills, Plin. MYOBARBUS, s, i, n. A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand, Auson. MYOCOTONOS, s, i, f. Aconite, Plin. MYOPHRO, s, ñis, m. A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates. Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, Cic. MYOPHONOS, s, i, m. An herb that kills mice, Plin. MYOSÖTA, s, i, f. vel Myösötis, is, f. Plin. et Myösötis, i, n. Id. The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange. MYRAPHUM, s, i, n. A musk-pear, Plin. MYRICA, s, ñis, f. vel Myrice, es, f. A low shrub called tamarisk. Myricen et Italiæ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiæ autem bryan silvestrem, Plin. Humiles myricæ, Virg. MYRINUS, s, i, m. The male of the lamprey, Plin. MYRIPHOLLON, s, i, n. The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin. MYRNICIAS, s, ñis, m. gemma. A precious stone with little knots like warts, Plin. MYRMECION, s, ñis, n. 1 A kind of spider. 2 A sort of little wart. 1 Plin. 2 Cels. MYRMECITES, s, ñis, m. A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire, Plin. MYRÖBALANUM, s, i, n. A fruit called by the apothecaries, myrobalsam, hen, or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a fig, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, Plin. MYRÖPÖLA, s, ñis, m. A seller of sweet oil, ointments, or perfumes, Plaut. MYRÖPÖLIUM, s, ñis, n. A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop, Plaut. MYRTHA, s, ñis, f. 1 A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name. 2 Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness, 1 Maderites myrthæ coma, Virg. 2 Plaut. MYRTHAPHUM, s, i, n. Vid. Myrsaphum, Cels. MYRTHATUS, a, um, adj. ex part. Mingled with myrrh. Ora virum myrthata, Sil. MYRTHIUS, a, um, adj. Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh, Myrthæa coma, Tib. MYRTHINUS, a, um, adj. Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh. Juv. Mart. MYRTHIS, s, i, f. vel Idia, f. Mock-cherry; or her like hemlock. Some call it hex, or hexei; as parsley, Plin. MYRTHITES, s, ñis, m. A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment, Plin. MYRSINEUM, s, i, n. Wild fennel, Plin. MYRTHITES, s, ñis, m. 1 A precious stone. 2 Also, an herb of the kind of spurge. 1 Plin. 2 Herba ex genere lithymalli, foliis myrthi acutis et pungentibus, Cels. Id. MYRTHACEUS, a, um, adj. Belonging to myrrh. Myrthaceum folium, Cels. MYRTHATUS, a, um, adj. ¶ Myrthata Induina, Sophisticated with myrrh, Plin.

MYRTHETUM, i, n. A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle-trees. Litor. myrthetis lætissima, Virg. MYRTHUS, s, a, um, adj. 1 Of myrtle. 2 Made of myrtle. 3 Of the color of myrtle. 1 Myrthæ silva, Virg. Virga, Ov. 2 Myrthum oleum, Plin. 3 Myrthæ gausapia, Petron. MYRTHIDANUS, s, a, um, adj. Myrthidanium, s, c, vinum. A sort of made wine, Plin. MYRTHINUS, s, a, um, adj. Made of myrtle. Oleum myrthinum, Plin. MYRTHITES, s, ñis, m. Wine made with myrtle-berries infused, Plin. MYRTHÖPÉTALUM, s, i, n. An herb called also polygonatum, Plin. MYRTHUM, s, i, n. A myrtle-berry. Cruentaque myrta, Virg. MYRTHUS, s, i, f. 1 A myrtle-tree. 2 Meton. A myrtle-garland. 1 Veneri gratissima myrta, Virg. 2 Nitidum caput impellere myrto, Hor. MYA, s, yos, m. A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl, Plin. MYSCUS, s, i, m. A shell-fish like a mussel, by some called a barbel, Plin. MYSTA, s, et Mystes, ñis, m. A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others in the mysteries of religion. 1 Laschi mystæ, Priests of Bacchus, Sen. Attici mystæ, Id. MYSTAGÖGUS, s, i, m. He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple, Cic. MYSTËRIUM, s, ñis, n. 1 A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come. 2 A great secret. 1 Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, Cic. 2 Epistolæ nosstræ tantum habent mysteriorum, Id. ¶ Romana mysteria, The sacred rites of Bona Dea, Id. Aboli. Mystera, The rites of Ceres, Proserpine, Cels. Id. MYSTICUS, s, a, um, adj. Mystical, mysterious and hidden. Mystica sacra, Ov. Furta, Id. i. e. illiciti concubitus. MYTILUS, s, i, m. ut aliqui scribunt: scrib. et Mutilus et Mitulus. A shell-fish, a limpin, Mart. MYXA, s, ñis, f. 1 A kind of prune, or plum, like Damascenes. 2 The stick of a candle, or lamp. 1 Plin. 2 Cum tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, Mart. ubi al. myxos, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium. MYXON, s, i, n. A fish of the mullet kind, Plin.

## N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. PYR-  
thin' connubia servas? Virg.  
NÄHIS, i, f. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardal-  
lin. A beast of Ethiopia, the giraffe.  
It has a neck like a horse, legs and  
feet like a cow, a head like a camel,  
of a red color spotted with white,  
Plin.  
NACTUS, a, um, part. [a nanciscor]  
1 Having found, or lighted upon.  
2 Having gotten, or obtained. 1  
Nacta gravem vine Cinyram male  
sedula nutrix, Ov. 2 Nacta est abi-  
pottorem telluris ex imbribus, Lucr.  
NÆ, s, adv. affirmand. Verily, really,  
on my word. Næ, illi vehementer  
errant, Cic.  
NÆNIA, s, f. rect. Nenia, quod vid.  
Nævianum pium, A sort of pear, Cels.  
NÆVUS, i, m. 1 A natural mark,  
freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the  
body. 2 A blemish, a fault. 3 A  
knot in wood. 1 Nævus in articulo  
pueri, Cic. 2 Nullus in egregio  
corpore nævus erat, Ov. 3 Sen.  
L. A.

**Nam** \*, conj. causalis. 1 For, in giving a reason; put generally in the first place, but (2) sometimes in the second, or third, place. 3 For, as for. 4 An elegant particle in asking. 5 For etenim, or aliquidem, *Seeing that*. 6 It is also used in transitions. 7 Also of affirming with vehemency. 1 *Passerem plus illa oculis ausu amabat, nam mellitos, &c. Catull.* 2 *Milite nam tu, H. r.* Sicis omnia nam dura promittit, *Id.* 3 Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, *Æt. Ov.* 4 Nam quid ita? *Ter.* 5 *Hor.* 6 Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Novo he, &c. Ter.* Nam herus me postquam rus imbit, *Novo sine, Plaut.* 7 Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay truly he desired me too, &c. Cic.*

**Namque** \*, conj. causalis. 1 For, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place. 2 For, as for. 3 It is used in interrogative transitions. 4 For siquidem. 1 Namque ferunt, *Æt. Prop.* Victos namque se fitebantur, *Liv.* 2 Nutricem affata Sichelæ, namque suam, *Æt. Virg.* 3 Namque illud quæ, *Sævola*, negasti me fuisse latum? *Cic.* 4 *Vid. Nep. Mil.*

**Nanciscor**, ci, nactus sum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Price. ut ab apic, apicor*] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. 1 *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* 2 *To come by, attain, get, catch.* 1 Nacti es sumus otium, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id.* 2 Nancisci causam idoneam, *Nep.* 3 Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poetæ, *Hor.*

**Nans** \*, tis. part. [*a no*] 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Rolling, flowing.* 1 Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 2 Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

**Nantus** pro Nactus, *Liv.*

**Nanus** \*, i. m. *A dwarf.* 2 Nanum cujundam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.*

**Nape** \*, es. f. *Forester, Ranger, a dog's name, Ov.*

**Naphtha** \*, æ. f. et Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or lime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol.* *Plin.*

**Naptea**, æ. f. *The bed whereon naphtha, or turpin, is sown, Col.*

**Napus**, i. m. *Turnip, or naphtha, naphtha gentile, or long rapet.* Napus delevum terram amat, *Col.*

**Narcissinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* Unguentum, *Id.*

**Narcissites** \*, æ. m. [*a narcissi colore*] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivory, Plin.*

**Narcissus** \*, i. m. *Daffodil.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medicum recipi, unum purpureo flore, et herbecula, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg.*

**Narissinus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of spikenard;* or (2) *smelling like it.* 1 Unguentum nardium, *Plin.* 2 Ab odore, myrrapia, laurea, nardina, *Id.*

**Nardium** \*, i. n. et Nardus, i. f. 1 *Nard;* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. 2 Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. 3 *The ointment made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* Achæmenia iardus, *Hor.* 4 *Quære annon nardus de fructu solo, nardum de unguenti solo proprie dicatur? A. At vid. seq.*

**Nardus**, i. f. *An unguent made of nard, Hor.*

**Naris**, is. f. 1 *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* 2 *Synecd. The nose.*

3 *Meton. Judgment.* 4 *Bantering, scoffing.* 1 Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* 2 Balbæ de nare locutus, *Snuffing through the nose, Pers.* Spira-mina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* 3 Einunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Phæd.* Of a clear shrewd judgment. 4 Minus aptus acutus nathus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their very jests, Hor.* Nimis unci narius indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing, Pers.*

**Narrabilis**, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared.* Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

**Narratio**, ōnis. f. [*a narro*] 1 *A narration, account, or story, of a thing.* 2 *The narration; that part of an oration, wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* 1 Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* 2 Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

**Narratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiunculae a poetis celebratæ, *Quint.*

**Narrator**, ōris. m. *A teller, or reporter.* Imitatores et narratores faciti, *Cic.*

**Narratus**, part. Narrata est, *Phædr.* Narratus, ūs. m. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narrativus hora tempestiva mox, *Ov.*

**Narro**, ūre, ūvi, ātum. act. ant. gnaro.

1 *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* 2 *Cum correptione, contemplatione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivole, miræ.* 3 *To make the narration in an oration.* 4 *To declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly.* 1 Siculi poetæ narratio interitum, *Hor.* 2 *Provo.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* Assello, *Hor.*

*To speak to one that does not mind.*

*Narras de Cornell amore, Catull.*

2 *Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? Ter. P. Non opinor, Dave.*

*D. Opinor, narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, Id.* 3 *CH.* Nihil nimis bilii. 31. Nihil nimis narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* 3 *Ut illicunde probabilius narremus, Cic.* 4

*Narras tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. Id.*

**Narror**, ūri. pass. Narratur et prisci Catonis sæpe meo caluisse virtus, *Hor.* De te fabula, *Id.*

**Narthécia** \*, æ. f. al. Fernlago. *A kind of fennel growing always low, Plin.*

**Narthécium** \*, ū. n. *A box, a gallipot, or place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthécio promere, *Cic.*

**Narthex** \*, æ. m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant, Plin.*

**Nasimōntes**, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, Plin.*

**Nascens**, tis. part. [*a nascor*] 1 *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* 2 *Springing, growing, in vegetables.* 3 *Met. Rising, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow.* 1 Nascensibus insinuetur natura animal, *Lucr.* Omnia rerum inter cæcos et terram nascentium, *Plin.* 2 Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favor one's birth with a benign aspect, Hor.* 2 Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* 3 Æ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* Troja nascens, *Virg.* 4 Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud, Cic.* 5 Tempora nascentia. *The beginning of the year, Ov.* Nascent laus, *Flourishing reputation, Cic.* Favonius nascens, *Rising, Id.*

**Nascentia**, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth, Vitruv.*

**Nascor** \*, cl, natus sum. ant. *Gnascor, gnatus dep.* 1 *To be born, or framed, by nature.* 2 *To spring, or grow.* 3 *Met. To arise, or proceed, from, to be produced; to begin, or take beginning; to rise, as the stars, to rise up in height.* 1 2 Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family, Cic.* Sen. Qui nascetur ab illis, *Virg.* De, *Ov.* Ex, *Ter.* 3 Is qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom, Cic.* Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Dæorum forni nascentur, *Cic.* 4 Cum abl. Ego sum animo leni natus, *Ter.* 5 Cum præp. Cum: Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* 6 Sine: Vitis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* 7 Cum præp. Cic. Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* 8 Crassique pulchibus alii nascuntur, *Virg.* Nascentur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* 9 Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it, Cæsar.* Plantis eductæ coryllinæ nascuntur, *Grosius from, Virg.* 3 = Oritur ex se et sub sponte nascitur amor, *Cic.* 4 Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grosius from n-thing, Prop.* Ut mihi nascitur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise in, Cic.* Unde auster nascitur, *Whence it blows, Virg.* Sirius ardor nascitur, *River, Id.*

**Nasiterna**, æ. f. al. f. Nasiterna [*qu. nasos ternos, i. e. tres ansas, habet*] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth. Ecquis lucas esset nasciternam cum aqua? Plaut. Vid.*

**Nasus**, No. 4.

**Nassa**, æ. f. 1 *A wheel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* 2 *A net, a snare.* 1 Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter describitur.

2 *Ex hac nassa exire constitui, Cic.* ubi *leg. et nassa.*

**Nasturtium**, ū. n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-mart.* Adhænt ad panem nil præter nasturtium *Persæ, Cic.*

**Nasum** \*, i. n. *Plaut. et Curt.* Sagax nasum, *Id. quod*

**Nasus** \*, i. m. 1 *A nose.* 2 *Meton. Shy, jeering, mockery, a vein of gaudy and scoffing, Sæp. Turpis.* 3 *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* 1 Pituita mala nati, *Catull.* 2 Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen.* Nasutus ab usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 3 Furnans nasus urli, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* 4 Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Virg.* Ab hac notione et Nasiternis.

**Nā-fite**, adv. *With scornful mockery.* Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

**Nāsūtus**, a, um. adj. 1 *One that has a great nose.* 2 *Very cens rious, or jeering.* 1 *Hor. Vid. Nasus, No. 2.* 2 = Nil nasutus hāc, malis; nasque, *Mart.* Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

**Nāta**, æ. f. [*a natus*] *A daughter, Virg.*

**Nātālis**, lum. pl. m. 1 *The stock, lineage, or family, wherof one comes; the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extract n. 2 A birth-day.* 1 Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Natalibus restituit, *Id.* et JCC. of those who not only themselves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a free. 2

*Butorut et Cæsi natalibus, Juv.*

3 Ter quinquæ natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old, Ov.* Peda-

natalium, *Stifful in nativitate; astrologer*, Sen.  
**Nātālis**, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity*, 2 *Born in, a native*, 3 *Produced, or growing*, 4 *From the beginning, natural*, 1 *Natali suo ipso die*, Cic. 1 *Hora, The hour of one's nativity*, Hor. *As-trum, The ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. *Deus, The Genius*, Tib. *Jun-o, Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 2 *Pueri natus diversarum gentium*, Plin. 3 *In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis*, Id. 4 = *Natali et ingenua sterilitate laborantes*, Col.

**Nātālis**, is. m. 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity*, 2 *It is said also of inanimate things*, 1 *Natali mee*, Cic. 2 *Natali urbis* 634. *The 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

**Nātālitia**, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *A calculating of nativities*, 2 *A birth day*, 3 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia defendunt*, Cic. 2 *Dat natalitia in hortis*, Id.

**Nātālitus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day*, 1 *Sidera natalitia, Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *Natalitia sardon-nyx*, Plin. *or, presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. *Natalitius dies*, Mart.

**Nātans**, tis, part. 1 *Swimming*, 2 *Swimming, as sleepy and dying eyes*, 3 *Flowing, moving like waves*, 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface*, 1 *Natantis pectora tangebam*, Ov. 2 *Mutae natantes aquamigerum pecudes*, Fish. Lucr. 1 *Natantis trabis impetus, Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 2 *Natantia humana solvit*, Virg. 3 *Sopetes altæ campique natantes leuibus horrescunt fabris*, Id. 4 *Præ parte terzæ natantibus radicibus*, Cic.

**Nātātō**, ōnis f. *A swimming*, Si nātātis est, frigida natationibus ut-tendunt, Cels. *In omni tussis utilis est natatio*, Id.

**Nātātōr**, ōris, m. *A swimmer*, Pugnāt in adversas ire natator aquas, Ov.

**Nātātūrus**, a, part. *Triste natatur nec querat esse fretum*, Ov.

**Nātātus**, a, part. *Swam over*, Aque annes quæruunt armenta natatos, In which they had been accustomed to swim, Stat.

**Nātes**, is, Hor. et pl. *Nates*, lum. f. *A buttock, a haunch*, Diffusā nate pepedit, Hor. *Aridæ nates*, Id.

**Nātio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A nation, people, or country*, 2 *Accompany, sect, clan, or party*, 3 *Bred, or young*, 1 *Natio comœdia est*, Juv. *De Græci*, = *Exteræ nationes et gentes*, Cic. = *Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit*, patallim, Tac. 2 *Cogumine nationis magis, quam generis uti*, Cic. 2 *Natio ardellonum*, Phædr. *Candidatorum*, Cic. *Optimatum*, Id. 3 *Venter labore nationem reddit deterio-rem*, Parr.

**Nātivus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a be-ginning, birth, or original*, 2 *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial*, 1 *Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidenteseque*, Cic. 2 *Nativa comæ*, Ov. 2 *Ilud nativum et hoc delatum in alium nanare*, Cic. 1 *Nativæ testæ, Shells growing with the fish*, Id. 2 *Nati-vus lepori, non adscitus*, Nep. 1 *Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt uis, Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

**Nātō**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [a no, nat-um] 1 *To swim*, 2 *To swim on*, 3 *Act. To swim upon*, 4 *To swim, or float with*, 5 *To move with a fluctu-ating motion*, 6 *To move to and fro, to be loose*, 7 *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinion, or re-*

*solutions*, 8 *To totter, or go upon no grounds*, 9 *To swim at the eyes do*, 1 *In mari natate commodum est*, Cels. 2 *Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit*, Juv. 3 *Placidis natant Nereides undis*, Ov. = *Hoc natat in labris, et in ipso est*, Pers. 4 *Natat carina*, Virg. *Plenis rura natant fossis*, Id. *Natabant pavimenta vino*, Cic. 5 *Ante oculos natant tenebræ*, Ov. 6 *Nec vagus in laxa pes tibi pelle natet*, Id. 7 *Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravus obnoxia*, Phædr. *or, fluctuans*, Hor. 8 *Magis tibi mihi natate visus es quam ipse Neptunus*, Cic. 9 *Vinis oculique amiquæ natabant*, Ov.

**Nātōr**, āri, pass. *Multis piscibus unda natatur*, Ov.

**Nātrix**, is, m. et f. 1 *A water-snake, or serpent*, 2 *Met. A pestiferous and destructive person*, 3 *An herb so called*, 1 *Cur deus tantum vim natricum viperarumque fecerit*, Cic. 2 *Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet.* 3 *Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet*, Plin.

**Natts**, æ, m. al. *Nacta. One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic*, Potius est nomen inmundi et discincti cujusdam cædonis, de quo Hor. Pers. Juv.

**Nātū**, nomen monoptoton. *By birth*, Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adjunct. *magnus, &c.* *Maximus, Ter.* 1 *Grandis major, Elder*, Cic. *Majoris, Elderly, or old, men*, Id. *Minor, Younger*, Id. *Minimus, Id.* 1 *Quanto tuus est animus natu gravi-or, More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

**Nātūra**, æ, f. 1 *Nature, the power for which all others are derived*, 2 *Nature, or the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally*, 3 *A way, or method*, 4 *A site, or situation*, 5 *Shape*, 6 *The privy part of a man, woman, or other animal*, 7 *Substance*, 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature*, 1 = *Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS*, et divina quædam ratio, totum mundo et parti fuit ejus inserta, Sen. *Artifex ipsius mundi natura*, Cic. 2 *Admirabilis ad dicendum natura*, Id. *Natura fluminis*, Cic. *Virtutis vicis in commodum naturæ, &c.* *valetudinis, Hirt.* *Naturam scæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam*, Cic. *Omniū rerum naturâ cognita*, Id. *Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit*, Virg. *Victoria, quæ naturâ inolens et superbia est*, Cic. 3 *Vetat hoc natura mendii*, Pers. *Natura totius negotii*, Cic. 4 *Locū naturam ignorabat*, Cæs. 5 *Insula naturâ triquetra*, Liv. 6 *Cic. Furr. Arum partem animi-um extrahit naturæ circumlitum*, Plin. 7 *Disiverunt naturam homini-um in animum et corpus*, Cic. *Aristoteles quintum quandam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens*, Id. 1 *Natura mundi [et multa similia] The world, or substance of the world*, Lucr. 2 *Reum natura, The whole world, the universe*, Cic. 1 *Nec in rerum naturâ tria sunt, Et conno-possibile habet tres et ævi*, Id. 3 *Naturæ satisfacere*, Id. *Conde-re, To die*, Sall. *Anima naturæ cœmit, Is depart-d*, Liv.

**Nātūrāla**, um, a, n. *The privities, Cels.* *Eque naturalia*, Col.

**Nātūrālis**, e. adj. 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, im-planted by nature*, 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature*, 3 *Con-cerning nature*, 1 = *Naturalis at-que innata animis nostris notio*, Cic. 2 *Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit*, Suet. 1 *Naturale*

*bonum, Innate goodness*, Nep. 1 *Naturalia desideria, A desire to ease nature*, Col. 2 *Naturales divitiæ, Not contrary to nature*, Cic. *Ser-monem magis naturalem magis virilem*, Quint. 3 *Questiones natu-rales*, Cic.

**Nātūrālīter**, adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

**Nātūs**, a, um, part. [a nator] 1 *Born, bred, brought forth*, 2 *Created*, 3 *Formed by nature, appointed*, 4 *Which has grown, probed, or risen*, 1 *Æ Hippocrates et Epicles nati Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syr-acusis, exule avo*, Liv. 2 *Athe-nis est et natus et mortuus*, Cic. *Natus ad Euphratem*, Juv. *Infirmo loco*, Of mean extraction, Cic. 2 *Nobilis genere*, Sall. *Antiquissima familiâ*, Cæs. *Nemo natus in edibus servat, No living soul*, Plaut. *Iterum natus videtur, I am quite a new man, I am overgrown*, Id. 2 = *Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum*, Ov. 3 *Natus abdomini, non laudat at-que gloriæ*, Cic. *In otio natus*, Cic. *Nati sine semine flores*, Id. *Nati in ulum lætitiæ scyphi*, Hor. *Natæque ad furta sinistra*, Ov. *Foro nata eloquentia*, Pl. *Non solum suis commodis natus se arbitrabatur*, Cic. *Verbois natus ad arma fortis*, Ov. *Animal natum tolerare labores*, Id. *Servituti*, Cic. 4 = *Ex quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit*, Id. *In sermone nato super cœnam*, Suet. 1 *Pro re natâ, At matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. *E re natâ, Ter.*

**Nātūs**, i. m. subst. 1 *A young one of any creature*, 2 *Most frequently a son*, 3 *Posterity*, 1 *Genus pecudis, aut equinum, amorem natum nux-am trahit*, Cic. *Natus suos tangit interitus*, Avit. Phædr. 2 *Caitis inter natos et parentes*, Cic. 3 *Nati natum, et qui nascentur ab illis*, Virg.

**Nāvale**, is, n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace*, *In cava daudentur quædam navalia puppes*, Ov. 2 *Navalis portus*, Fest. *Regio*, Id. *Hinc nata videtur, quæ The orientis galeæ, Zeteæ-streit, ut nos dicimus*, A.

**Nāvālis**, a, e. adj. *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs*, 1 *Navalis materia, Nec-staries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. *Pugna, Cæs.* *Navale prælium, A sea-fight*, Id. *Duumviri navalis*, Liv. *Com-missionarii*, Cic. *Navalis apparatus*, Cic. 1 *Socii, Mariners, rowers*, Liv. 1 *Pedes, Oni, inter. Non Sea-slaves, I understand, exhibit*, *Navale æs, The beak of ships*, Virg. *Mixta inter milites navali turba, The marines*, Liv.

**Nāvāndus**, a, um, part. *To be stren-uously endeavoured, or performed*, Tac.

**Nāvarchus**, a, i. m. *The captain of a man of war, or gally*, Cic.

**Nāvātūr**, impers. *It is vigorously endeavoured*, Liv.

**Nāvātrūs**, a, part. *About to endeavour strenuously*, Curt.

**Naucem**, gen. et Naucæ, abl. 1 + *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or peel, of a nut; the skin, or partition, in the midst of a walnut*, 2 *Met. All trifling things that are of no value*, 1 *Noctem naucæ ducere, i. e. nugæ*, Nep. *ap. Fest.* 2 *Nauci non ha-bere, Cic.* *Facere, Not to value a straw*, Plaut.

**Nauclicrius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the ship-master*, [A. leg. Naucle-rius, al. Nauclicrius] 1 *Nauclic-rius ornatus, A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

**Nauclerus**, *m.* *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Pilot.*

**Naufragium**, *ii. n.* [qu. *navisfragium*, a *navis* et *frango*] *1 A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea. 2 Ruin, undoing, sequestration. 1 Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic. Naufragium facere, Id. Sen. 2 Rei familiaris naufragia, Cic. 1 Proo. Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a mighty ship, Id.*

**Naufragus**, *a. um. adj.* *1 Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck. 2 Act. Causing shipwreck. 1 Naufraga puppis, Ov. 2 Mare naufragum, Hor. Tempestat, Val. Flacc.*

**Naufragus**, *i. m.* *1 One having suffered shipwreck. 2 Ruined, &c. 1 Cic. 2 Patrimonio naufragus, Cic. Abi. Naufragus, One of broken fortune, Id.*

**Nauvella**, *ae. f. dim.* [*a navis*] *A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.*

**Nauvellarum**, *ae. f. sc. ars.* *The art, or trade, of shipping. 1 Nauvellarum facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic. Nauvellarum, ii. m. The minstrel, or owner of a ship, Cic.*

**Nauvellarior**, *bris. m. idem, Cic.*

**Nauvellarior**, *ari. dep.* *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauclatur.*

**Nauvellarum**, *ae. f. a. um. adj.* *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships. 1 Nauvellarum Scyllaceum, Virg. Fretum, Ov.*

**Nauvellaris**, *c. adj.* *1 Nauvellaris, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship. 2 That may be sailed on without extreme danger. 1 Nauvellaris flumina, Sen. Annis, commercio dives, Liv. 2 Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile praebisset mare, Id.*

**Nauvellaris**, *tis. part.* *1 Sailing. 2 A passenger by sea. 1 In alto nauvellaris, Cic. 2 Non domini est nauvellaris, sed nauvellarum, Id.*

**Nauvellaris**, *onis. f.* *1 A sailing. 2 A voyage. 1 Ut nauvellaris gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. 2 Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, to propedim vulebo, Id.*

**Nauvellarior**, *bris. m.* *He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cuius votis aurae non respondent, Quint.*

**Nauvellaris**, *part.* *Sailed over, Tac.*

**Nauvellaris**, *impers.* *There is sailing. Hieme maxima navigandum est, Cic. Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.*

**Nauvellaris**, *era, erum. adi.* [*ex navis et erio*] *That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships, as the sea does. Mare navigerum, Lucr.*

**Nauvellarium**, *i. n. dim.* [*navisvellarium*] *A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hiit.*

**Nauvellarum**, *ii. n.* *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Litem utile navisvellarum, Plin. Virg. 1 Speculatoria navigia, Brigiduntine, Kiches, look-out frigates, Cic.*

**Nauvellaris**, *ae. avi. atum. act.* [*a navis et ago*] *1 To sail. 2 To sail upon. 3 Met. To pass over speedily. 1 Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, Cic. Navisvellaris sine timore, sine nausea, Cic. Ex sententia, Quint. 2 Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigavit, Cic. 3 Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? Cic. 4 In portu navigare, To be secure, Ter. Per illum, By his means, Suet.*

**Nauvellaris**, *ari. pass.* *To be sailed on. Totus hodie navigator occidens, Plin.*

**Nauvellaris**, *ae. f.* *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea, or river. 1 Actuaris navis, A row-barge, a galley, Liv. 1 Naves aetate, Hist. 1 Onerariae, Merchant ships, Cic. Fluviales, Boats, Liv. Piraticae, Quant. Prædatoriae, Liv. Piratae, or corsairs, Piscatoriae, Fishing boats, Id. Speculatoriae, Look-out vessels, Id. Prætoriana navis, The admiral, Id. Naves tabellariae, Advers-boats, Sen. Met. Una navis iun honorem omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic. 1 Reipublicae navis, Id. 1 In eadem es navis, You are in the same bottom, Id. 1 Consendere navem, Cic. In navem, Liv.*

**Nauvellaris**, *ae. m.* *A mariner, or seaman. Nil pictis timidus navita puppilis audit, Hor.*

**Nauvellaris**, *atis. f.* [*ex navis*] *Industry, activity, Overtaken, nauticum, nauticum, animus in rempib. celestati prætoriae anteposendum iudicio, Cic.*

**Nauvellaris**, *adv.* *1 Industrious, stoutly, resolutely. 2 Perfectly, quite, altogether. 1 Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv. Naviter perficere, To go through it resolutely, Ter. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly, impudent, Cic.*

**Nauvellaris**, *is. n.* *A spallery. Disce etiam duplici gentia nautila palma vertere, Ov.*

**Nauvellaris**, *i. n.* *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship. 1 Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, Prop. To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.*

**Nauvellaris**, *ae. f.* *1 The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.*

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**Nauvellaris**, *ae. f.* *1 The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.*

**Nauseosus**, *a. um. adj.* *That provokes vomiting, nauseous. Radix nauseosa, Plin.*

**Nauta**, *a. m.* *1 A sailor. 2 Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cic.*

**Nautae**, *a. m. f.* *1 The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship; or (2) according to others, currier's black, or an herb having blackberry, which curriers use the black briony. 3 According to others, a red thing wherewith priests' garments were colored; or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned. 1 Nautae bibere melle, quoniam illam osculari, Plaut. 2 Id. interpr. 3 Id. conjectura Novii. 4 Id. ex sentent. Labcon. comment. Julius Pont.*

**Nauticus**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to ships, or mariners. 1 Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil. Nauticus cantus, The seamen's halloo, or huzzo, Cic. Streptus, Liv. Clamor, Virg. Miles, Tac. 1 Panis, Salsicium, Plin. Pinus, A ship, Virg. Vela, Hor. Miniatoria, Liv. 1 Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic. Nautica res, The art or business of navigation, Cic. Nauticae exuviae, Spoils of a sea-victory, Id.*

**Nauticus**, *i. m.* *A shipman, or mariner, Liv.*

**Nauticus**, *i. m.* *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.*

**Nauticus**, *a. um. adj.* *1 Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous. 2 Laboriosus, that requirith diligence. 1 = Navis et industrius homo, Cic. 2 Ignavus, cessator, Col. 2 = Nava virilisque operta, Feli. Patere.*

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*Not in the least*, Id. 12 Visum, ne nocte hâc quidquam turbaverint, *Plaut.* pro turbaverint, *ne hoc est rarum*. Nobis, ne, si cupimus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* 13 Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* 14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* 15 Me vero nihil interest, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16 *Hor.* 17 *Qu.* Ne quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic.* *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Ne** = encliticum, denotat (1) an interrogationem in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether*—*ne*. 5 *Whether* or no. 1 Extne novis nuptis odio. *Verul. Catull.* 2 ¶ Niline ex proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* *Stranger, that nothing should be, &c.* 3 Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* 4 Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* 5 Ut videamus, satine ista sit iusta defectio, *Id.*

**Nebula**, *id.* f. *A skin of a red, or falcon, deer*; worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat.* *Claud.*

**Nebulae**, *æ.* m. [*a præced.*] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, *Plin.*

**Nephrophonus**, *i.* m. *A hunting-dog's name*, *Kill-fawn*, *Ov.* *Lat.* Interceptor hinnulorum.

**Nebula** = *æ.* f. 1 *A mist, or fog*. 2 *A cloud*. 1 = Obscuro aëre, et multo nebulae amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina l'exerat inceptum, *Virg.* 2 Resurgunt nebulae ventis et sole, *Ov.* 3 Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* 4 Met. Nebulas Heliconæ kguntio, *Claud.*, *revolving quantities, big insignificant words*, *Pers.* Nebula lineæ, *A fine and very thin veil*, *Petr.*

**Nebulo**, *inis.* m. 1 *An idle rascal, a pilfer fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal*. 2 *An unthrifty, or vain prodigal*. 3 *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully*. 1 Ex magnâ nebulae aliquid audie, *Cic.* 2 = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* 3 Sane quid tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*

**Nebulosus**, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy*. 2 *That sendeth out mists, or fogs*. 1 = Nebulosum et caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.* 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* Nebulosa palus, *Virg.*

**Nec**, conj. *See* neque per apoc. ut ac (x atque) 1 *Neither*. 2 *Nor*. 3 *And yet—no*, notwithstanding that. 4 *Not even*, no not, not in much at. 5 *Nec quidem*, *No not even*. 6 *Nec vero*, *Nor yet, nor*. 7 *Nec non*, *And also*. 8 *Nec potuit* ab antiquo pro non. 9 *Nec timuit* præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* 10 *Nec injuria*, *And not unjustly*, *not without cause*, *Cic.* *Nec eo minus*, *And besides*, *and notwithstanding that*, *Suet.* 11 *Nec caput, nec pedes*, *Pro*. *When an affair is very intricate*, *Cic.* *Nec—neque*, *Nec* nunquam arguent, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias enterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, *Æc.* *Hor.* 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 4 *Nec enim illa prima vera est*, *Cic.* 5 *Nec illi quidem sepe*, *Id.* *Sic* quæ nec utilitas quidem esse potuit, *Id.* 6 *See* in his et ceteris que afforuntur exemplis, alii legunt nequidem. 6 *Nec vero* dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id.* 7 *Nec non*

vernilliter ipsi fungitur officia, *Hor.* 8 *Nec recte* si illi dixis, *Plaut.* ¶ *Nec obediens*, *Cic.* *Nec opinatus*, *Virg.* *Cic.* 17 *Nec pro et non*, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo constructur. *Nec turpi* ignore senectæ, *Virg.*

**Necandus**, part. Met. Antiquissimum et sanctissimum parentem, patrem, fame necandum putant, *Cic.* **Necans**, *tis.* part. Met. Necans ervum et legumina, *Kilian.* *Plin.*

**Necatus**, part. *Pul* to death, murdered, or destroyed. Sponso necato, *Hor.* 1 In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* 1 Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, *Ov.*

**Necdum**, Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet*. *Necdum* illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

**Necessarie**, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily*. 2 Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*

**Necessario**, adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity*. *Necessario* se aperiunt et timent, *Ter.* 2 Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet.*

**Necessarius**, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Necessary, or unavoidable*. 2 *Of necessity, indispensable*. 3 *Necessary, or needful*.

1 = *Necessarius* et fatalis pene casus, *Cic.* 2 Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* 2 ¶ *Necessarium* tempus, *A time of necessity*, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ *Inquirere omnia*, quæ ad vitam necessariâ sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ *Dictu necessaria*, *Needful to be spoken*, *Plin.*

**Necessarius**, *ii.* m. *A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a close, united confederate*. Sextum Cæsarem, unicum et necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriacæ præficit, *Hirt.*

**Necesse**, adj. *n.* *Absolutely necessary*. 2 *Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse*, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* *Necesse* est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Non verum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

**Necessitas**, *atis.* f. 1 *Necessity, or fate*. 2 *Necessity, force, or constraint*. 3 *Use, occasion*. 4 *The tie of relation, or band of friendship, familiarity*. 5 *Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances*. 6 *Office, duty, service*. 7 *Necessitates, Necessary charges*. 1 *Aquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos*, *Hor.* 2 *Necessitate coactus*, domino navis quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* 3 *Necessitate*, *Of necessity*, *Plaut.* *Necessitas temporis*, *Cæs.* *Ultimum et maximum telum*, *necessitas*, *Virg.* 3 *Necessitatus* subvenire, *Tac.* *de Germ.* 15 ubi vid. Lips. 4 *Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora*, *Cæs.* 5 *Famem et cæteras necessitates toleraverat*, *Suet.* 6 *Internibus*, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo executionis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 7 *Tributa et vectigalia*, et necessitates et largitiones, *Tac.*

**Necessitudo**, *inis.* f. 1 *Unavoidable necessity, great need*. 2 *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance*. 3 *An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity*. 4 *Meton.* *A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman*. 1 Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* 2 *Necessitudo* contubernii, *Id.* *Legationis*, *Cæs.* *Fraterna*, *Cic.* *Liberorum*, *Id.* 3 *Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines*, *Cic.* 4 = *Re-misit Antonio necessitudines amicorum omnes*, *Suet.* *Odiū* adversus necessitudines, *Id.*

**Necessum**, *n.* indecl. *Necessity*. 1 *Necessum* est paucis respondere, *Virg.* *Necne*, pro annon. *Or no*. Tum inquirunt, concludit id, *necne*, *Cic.* *Necnon*, *vel divise* nec non. *Alto*. *Necnon* etiam propter nihilum laforem, *Varr.*

**Neco**, *äre, ävi* et *üt*, ätum. act. 1 *To slay, to kill*. 2 ¶ *To destroy*. 1 *Homines innocentes* necavit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Hios rebus necuit*, *Enn.* *Colibra* necuit hominem, *Phædr.*

**Necor**, *ä.* ärl. pass. 1 *To be killed, or slain*. 2 Met. *To be marred, or spoiled*. 1 Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cels.* *Insecta olei* adsp. *pro* necantur, *Plaut.* 2 *Radices* ne antur, *Col.*

**Necromantia**, *æ.* örüm. *n.* pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, *Cic.* *sed Gr. lit.*

**Nectar**, *ä.* äris. *n.* 1 *A pleasant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the gods*, *Nectar*. 2 Met. *Honey*. 3 *A very sweet nectar*. 1 *Cic.* *Hor.* 2 *Hyblæum nectar*, *Stat.* 1 Dulce distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* *Nectare plenæ* cellæ, *Val. Kiac.* 3 *Nardi* forum nectar qui nariibus halant, *Lucr.*

**Nectarea**, *æ.* f. sc. herba. *The herb elecampane*, *Plin.*

**Nectæreus**, *ä.* ä, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine*. 1 ¶ *Nectæreis* quod alatur aquis, *Christal. dew*, *Ov.* *Nectæreum* Falernum, *Mait.* 1 *Fontes nectareæ*, *Claud.* *Wonderfully sweet*.

**Nectârtes**, *æ.* m. *A drink, or wine, made of elecampane*, *Plin.*

**Nectendus**, part. *To be knit, or tied together*. *Nectendis* apium coronis, *Hor.*

**Nectens**, *tis.* part. *Connecting, linking to it*. *Cætera* series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* *Fraudem*, *Sil.*

**Necto**, *äre, xui* et *xi*, xum. act. 1 *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*, as in chains, *necta*, *Æc.* 2 *To knit, tie, join, or fasten together*. 3 *To bind, enircle, or entangle*. 4 *To congeal*. 5 Met. *To plot, frame, or contrive*. 1 *Aranea* sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* 2 *Choros* nectere, i. e. brachia in choris, *Sen.* 3 *Nectere* tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tac.* in three knot, *Virg.* 4 *Pedibus talaria nectit*, *Tert.* *them to his feet*, *Id.* 3 *Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam*, *Hor.* 4 ¶ *Africus* in glaciem nectit aquas, *Præfates them*, *Prop.* 5 ¶ *Moras* nectere, *Tac.* 1 *Causas* nequiquam nectis inane, *Frame a long train of excuses*, *Virg.* *Modo jurgia nectat*, *Pretend to rail at you*, *Ov.*

**Nector**, *ti.* pass. 1 *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have*. 2 *Actual connection and dependence*. 3 *To be encircled, to be crowned*. 3 *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment*. 4 *To be framed, or contrived*. 1 *Aliud ex alio nectitur*, *Cic.* 2 *Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ*, *Virg.* 3 *Ita nexi soluti*, cautumque in posterum, ne nectentur, *Virg.* 4 *Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur*, *Quint.*

**Nectibi**, adv. in loco. *Lest in any place*. *Necubi* effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cic.*

**Necunde**, adv. de loco. *Lest from any place, or part*. *Necunde* ab stationibus Punicis conspicietur, *Virg.*

**Necydilus**, *i.* m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, *Plin.*

**Nedum**, conj. 1 *Much less*. 2 *Not to say*. 3 *Not only*. 1 *Satrapes* nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus quent, *nedum tu*, *Ter.* *Erat* domicilium Injus urbis erat humanitatis, quæ tota Peloponnesus, *nedum* Patræ, *Cic.* 3 *Nedum* hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, *sed*

etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*  
**Nefandus**, adj. Quod non est fandum, *Impius, horribile, base, heinous; not to be spoken, or named, abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monumenta, *Virg.* Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Sperate deos memores tandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

**Nefarie**, adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

**Nefarius**, a, um, adj. [a nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Nocentem aliquando et nefarium et impium defendere, *Cic.* Scripta nefaria, *Pillanous writings, Catull.* Vox, *Cic.*

**Nefas**, n. indecl. 1 *An unlawful, villainous, or wicked action; an impious thing, an impiety, or villany.* 2 It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as *malum.* 3 Meton. *An impious person.* 4 *The guilt of wicked actions.* 5 *An impiety.* 1 Nefas dirum, *Virg.* Immane, *Id.* Maculo sum, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Antonius Bactra veluit, sequiturque, nefas! *Egyptia conjux, Abominable shame, Virg.* 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen, et sumptisse mercentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixit: solvit et ille nefas, *Or.* 5 ¶ Levius fit patientia, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

**Nefastus**, a, um, adj. 1 ¶ Nefasti dies, certain days accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people held. 2 *Inauspicious; of evil omen.* 3 *Polluted, defiled, profane.* 4 *Piacular, polluting.* 5 *Dirr, sacred to the manes, or infernal gods.* 1 ¶ Numa nefastos dies fastoque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi velle fuerat, *Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *Non of them but is constantly in the Forum, Plaut.* 2 Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira dixerit, irrita, infecta sunt, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 Nefastum facinus, *Id.* 5 Acherson nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti fructus, *Plin.*

**Negandus**, part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Or.* Oh id non negandus [sic] scribitur, *Plin.*

**Negans**, tis, part. 1 *Drying, disowning.* 2 Per ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* 3 ¶ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia quæ appellatur negantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Corripis stimulus negans, *Luc.* i. e. obsequium.

**Negantia**, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionem negantiam sic; non et hoc, et illud; hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

**Negatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A denying.* 2 *A negation, a negative form of speech.* 1 = Negatio inflictorie facti, *Cic.* 2 Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per op. positionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

**Negatur**, impers. *It is denied, or cannot be.* 1 Si tibi per tutum placitumque negabitur ire, if you shall not be able to get entrance, &c. *Or.*

**Negatus**, part. 1 *Denied.* 2 *Difficult.* 1 Operis mercede negata, *Or.* 2 Tumulo post fata negata, *Sil.* ¶ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhabited, Hor.* ¶ Virtus negata tentat iter via, *Id.*

**Negito**, ære. freq. [a nego] *To deny often, or stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* Vix negito, *Plaut.*

**Neglectio**, ðnis. f. [a negligo] *A neglecting, or disregarding.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* Caro occ.

**Neglectus**, part. it. adj. 1 *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disobeyed.* 2 *Unimproved, not cultivated.* 1 ¶

**Fides neglecta**, *Or.* Formo, corna, facies, *Id.* Neglectissima propines, *Stat.* 2 Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

**Neglectus**, ðs. m. [a negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectus est mihi, *Ter.*

**Negligens**, tis. part. 1 *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* 2 *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* 1 = Impiendi et negligentis duces, *Cic.* ¶ Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* 2 Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*

**Negligenter**, adv. 1 *Negligently, carelessly, slightly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* 2 *Through contempt.* 1 Minuta non negligent tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligentem quævis agamus, *Id.* 2 Quærias, quas professores negligent ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

**Negligentia**, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ¶ In re familiariori laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Cic.* Nam neque negligentia tua id fecit, *Or.* Out of disregard to you, *Ter.*

**Negligo**, ðre, exi. crum. act. [a nec i lego, i. e. eligo] *To neglect, or have little regard to; to slight, to disdain; not to care for, or regard; to contempt, or take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine utilitate negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight, Ter.* Negligunt vile hordecum, *They care not for it, Phædr.*

**Negligor**, gi. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negligentur internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb, Ter.* Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.*

**Nego**, ðre, ðvi. ðtum. act. 1 *To deny, to refuse.* 2 *Or.* Hoc verbum in personis irascientibus membro negat, in rebus quibus propter ellipsin aliquam sepe affirmat. 3 *To affirm no, or not; to disavow.* 4 Some word easily understood is included in this verb. 5 *Not to give, or yield; to refuse to give.* 1 ¶ Negat quis? nego; ait! *Id.* 2 Illi vero daturos obides se negare; neque portus consuli præclusuros, neque, &c., i. e. asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cic.* 3 Negant tributum pendere posse, *Plaut.* Negant quoniam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* 4 Negat ille mihi se ad cœnam venturum, *Hor.* 5 Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigida mente negavit opem, *Or.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight, Grat.* ¶ Cum ellipsi: Collis Cerei negat, i. e. se negat, *Will not bear corn, Stat.*

**Negor**, ðri. pass. In Tarentino agro negotior esse pius Martius, *Plin.* **Negotiâlis**, e. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons, &c.* *Cic.* Quint. **Negotians**, tis. part. æ. nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me culquam negotiantem dare, *Cic.*

**Negotiatio**, ðnis. f. [a negotior] *A negotiating, or managing; merchant-trade, traffic, business.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*

**Negotiator**, ðris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer, or trader in.* Man- cipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.* **Negotiolum**, i. n. ðim. [a negotium]

*A job, a little business, or matter.* Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*

**Negotior**, ðri. ðti. ðtum. dep. 1 *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* 2 *To negotiate, or be employed in any affair.* 1 Qui in Africa negotiatus est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* de medicis, *To trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

**Negotiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Troublesome, or full of business.* 2 *Serious, or weighty.* 1 = Provincia negotiosa et molesta, *Cic.* ¶ Oportet dividit sacros et negotiosos dies, quas divina colerentur, et humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipl, Plaut.* 2 Negotiosa copulatio vel actio, &c. Homo negotiosus est peracutus, *Cic.*

**Negotium**, i. n. ði. [a nec et otium, c. in g. verso] 1 *The state, or time, of business.* 2 *Any affair, matter, or thing.* 3 *Business, or any thing to be done.* 4 *An office, or employment; the business of one's place.* 5 *Difficulty, trouble.* 6 *Employment in matters of law.* 7 *Affairs of merchandise.* 8 *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* 9 *A lawsuit considered with all its circumstances.* 1 ¶ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do, Plaut.* 2 Non horum temporum, non horum hominum actus morum negotium, *Cic.* 3 Post decisa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi, *Ter.* 4 Cum tot aestuaret et tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nulli esse negoti arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very rare matter, Cic.* Negotium facessere alicui, *To leave, or vex, Id.* 6 Si clientum longe negotia, dijudicata lite, relinquere, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia perdas, *Id.* In tua provinciâ magna negotia, et ampla, et expedita habet, *Cic.* 8 Videtis non negoti gerendi inscientiâ everos publicationes, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* 9 Negotium est congre-gatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

**Nemo**, ðnis. c. g. [constr. ex ne et homo: caret vocativo et numero plurali] 1 *No man, or woman; nobody.* 2 ¶ Unus nemo, et nemo unus, *No one man.* 3 ¶ Nemo quisquam, *No one in the world.* 4 Nemo admittit homo after it for greater emphasis. 5 Nemo in the former part of a sentence makes a negation; in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. 6 Nemo for nullus, *No one.* 7 Nemo admittit of non and nec after it, by way of plenamini. 8 A fellow of no account. 1 Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* 2 Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* 3 Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluri faciam, *Cic.* 5 Qui fit, Mæcenat, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, *Hor.* ic. quisque nemo, for nullus. Dividm nemo, *Virg.* 6 Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* 7 Nemo non lingua, non manu promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ¶ Nemo ponitur pro ullus, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod hæc scio an nemini, *Id.*

**Nemorâlis**, e. adj. *Of a grove, or wood; woody; encompassed with woods, or groves.* Nemoralis us-

**bræ, Ov.** Sedes, *Id.* Templum nemoralis, *Ov.*  
**Nemorensis, e.** adj. *Pertaining to a wood, or grove.* ¶ Nemorene mel, *Forest honey, Col.* Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifice of Diana Aricina, Suet.*  
**Nemoricultrix, f.** *Id.* *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*  
**Nemorivagus, a, um, adj.** [*ex nemus et vagor*] *Wandering in woods, or forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Calp.*  
**Nemoriæus, a, um, adj.** *Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees.* Montes nemoriæus, *Ov.* Nemoriæus arboribus locus, *Col.*  
**Nempe, adv.** [*ex nam et pe*] *1 What then? 2 Well then? 3 What do you mean? 4 I suppose. 5 However, for all that. 6 It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or, it is true. 7 I'm surely. 8 For example. 9 For; seeing that, or perhaps because. 9 Why, why indeed, in responses. 10 Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. 1 Nempe neqas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? Well then, you deny, &c. Cic. Nempe jubet? You bid me then? Plant. 2 Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus. Cic. nempe ex sequitur, &c. 3 I suppose those things are next, &c. Nempe de tuo, You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plant. 3 Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferat, *Ov.* 4 Nempe vir bonus et prudens cudi delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* 5 Causa optima est, mihi quid pater aliud ait, P. nempe, *Ter.* 6 Nempe loci sic esse optior dicturum patrem, *Id.* 7 Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placivi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* 8 Haud impune feres: adimam tibi nempe huius, *Ov.* 9 In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* 10 *Lucr.**

**Nemus, s.** *Oris. n.* 1 *A wood, or grove.* 2 *Synecd.* *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* 1 Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* Atrium horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* Unbroomed, *Ov.* 2 Cereale nemus violasæ securi dicitur, *Id.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Virg.*

**Nenia, s.** *æ. f.* 1 *A funeral song, a dirge, or dirige.* 2 *Tragic, or mournful verse.* 3 *A silly trifling song, or versing.* 4 *Any verse, or song.* 5 *Marsa nenia, A magic song, a charm.* 6 *Also, the name of a goddess.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Ne, relictis jocis, retrahat munera nenia,* *Hor.* 3 *Il Puerorum nenia,* *Id.* Viles nenia, *Phædr.* 4 *Dictetur merita nox quoque nenia,* *Hor.* 5 *Id.* *Id.* *Prop.*

**Nens, s.** *part. Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes atamina, *Tib.*

**Nepo, s.** *ære, nelli, nêtum.* *To spin.* Tunicam nelli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt pro nent, *Tib.*

**Nepor, nêti.** *pass.* *To be spun, Plin.*

**Nepya, s.** *m. f.* 1 *A scorpion.* 2 *The constellation of the Scorpion.* 3 *The crab-fish.* 1 Nepus uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* 2 Cum inagnia nepa wehe lucibus effert, *Id.* in *Arat.* 3 Reccasin cedam ad parietem, imitator nepam, *Plaut.*

**Nepenthes, s.** *is. n.* *An herb, which being infused into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for hughasi, or wild penny-royal, Plin.*

**Nepeta, s.** *f.* *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep, or nip; good against the stinging of scorpions.* *Plin. Col.*

**Nepos, s.** *Oris. m.* 1 *A grandson.* 2 *Nepotes, Fosterity, descendants.* 3 *A*

*wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious or riotous person.* 4 *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* 5 *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* 1 *Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxit, Cic.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* 2 *Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, Prop.* 3 *Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? Cic.* 4 *Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus magis quam filiis utilis, Col.* 5 *Id.*

**Nepotatus, s.** *us. m.* *Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending; debauchery, Plin.*

**Nepotinus, a, um, adj.** *Riotous, profuse.* ¶ Nepotini sumptus, *Suet.*

**Nepotulus, a, um, adj.** *dim.* [*a nepos*] *A little grandson, Plaut.*

**Nepos, is. f.** [*a nepos*] *A son's, or daughter's daughter; a grand-daughter, Catull.*

**Nequâ, adv.** *æ. viâ, ratione; vel diviæ.* Ne quâ [a nequâ] *Let any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

**Nequam, adv.** *indecl.* 1 *Naught, good for nothing; dishonest.* 2 *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* 3 *Unfruitful.* 4 *Levôd, that spends his estate levôdly.* 5 *Careless, inconsiderate.* 6 *Levôdly, pro nequiter.* 7 *Subst.* *A mischief, a bad thing.* 1 Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id.* 2 = Nequam et cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 3 *Sirculus vitis nequam, Id.* 4 *Verres homo nequam, Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* 5 *Homo non nequam, Id.* 6 *Ubi nequam faciat clam, Plaut.* 7 *Vin? tu illi nequam dare? AG.* Cupio. *M. En! me dato, Plaut.*

**Nequando, adv.** *Let at any time.* Metunt nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter.*

**Nequâquam, adv.** *negandi.* Nequâquam, *in no wise, far from.* Nequâquam ista amicitia, *Hor.*

**Nêque, conj.** *Neither, nor, &c.* *Ter. Cic. &c.* *Id.* *Nec.* ¶ *Nêque etiam:* Sibi neque opus, neque, animum etiam supprehe, *Liv.* Enim, *For-* not. Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

**Nequêdum, conj.** *Not yet, not as yet, Cic.* ¶ *Leg.* etiam divinum.

**Nêqueo, ire, ivi, itum, neut.** 1 *Can-* not, I am not able. Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* ¶ *Nequeo quin lacrymem, I cannot but weep, Ter.*

**Nêqueor, iri, dep.** *Cannot.* Quiddam sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, iure factum sit, *Sa. l.*

**Nêquequam, adv.** *i. e.* non quâquam, frustra. 1 *In vain, to no purpose.* 2 *By no means, not in the least.* 3 *Scot-free.* 1 = Frustra ac nequequam credite amice, *Calp.* 2 *Tellam summo clypei nequequam umbone pependit, Virg.* 3 *Ne isthuc nequequam dixit, tam indignum dictum in me, Plaut.*

**Nêquis, nêqua, nêquid, vel nêquod.** 1 *Let any one, or thing.* 2 *Cum ut:* No one, or thing. 1 Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov.* Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Nequid inausum fulset, *Id.* ¶ *Scrib.* fere devine. 2 *Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, Cic.* Ut nequid huius ignores, *Ter.*

**Nêquisime, adv.** *Most cunningly, or sily.* Balsamum vitatur nequisime gus mi, *Pan.*

**Nêquiter, adv.** [*a nequam*] 1 *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* 2 *Levôdly, wantonly, roguishly.* 3 *Craftily,*

*sily, cunningly.* 1 *Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequus, an inconculsus gestum, dici non potest, Liv.* 2 *Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricaret, Plaut.* 3 *Plin.*

**Nêquitia, s.** *t.* 1 *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* 2 *Levôdness, wasteful debauchery, wickedness, licentiousness, improbity.* 3 *Wantonness, lewd amours.* 4 *Sy malice, craft.* 5 *Tariness, eagerness.* 1 = Sed jam nequiam incertè nequitieque condemnô, *Cic.* 2 *Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitia, Id.* 3 *Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, Ov.* 4 *Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, Phædr.* 5 *Aceti nequitia, Plin.*

**Nêquitia, s.** *is. f.* *Wastfulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequitia expulsi, *Hor.*

**Nêrita, s.** *æ. m.* *A shell fish that sails on the sea, Plin.*

**Nêrium, s.** *il. n.* *A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call alexander, some rose-laurel, or rose-tree, Plin.*

**Nervose, adv.** *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Cic.* Qui ista nervosus disserunt, With greater strength of argument, *Id.*

**Nervôsitas, âtus. f.** *Strength, toughness, Plin.*

**Nervôsus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Sinevry, full of sinews.* 2 *Full of fibres.* 3 *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* 4 *Met.* *Pithy, having strength of argument.* 1 *Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exillata, Plin.* Nervosa vivacitas, *Val. Max.* 2 *Radices nervosæ, Plin.* Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* 3 *Nervosa et liques [femina], Lucr.* 4 *Nervosa Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? Cic.*

**Nervulus, s.** *i. m.* *dim.* *A little sinew, strong, or vigor.* Met. Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

**Nervus, s.** *i. m.* 1 *A nerve, or sinew.* 2 *The string of a bow, catapult, &c.* 3 *The string of a lute, or other instrument.* 4 *A pair of stocks, or pilory; or something like a cord or iron, for the neck, or feet, in torture.* 5 *A man's yard.* 6 *Nervi, plur.* Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind. 7 *In nervum erumpere, To break and derive, as a string overstretched.* 8 *Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* 9 *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* 1 *Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, Lucr.* 2 *Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, Virg.* 3 *Per me concordant carmina nervi, Ov.* 4 *Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, Plaut.* In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. i. e.* in vincula. 5 *Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? Hor.* 6 = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ *Contendere nervos, Id.* Intendere, *To do one's utmost, Ter.* 7 *Verore, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, Id.* Sed potius pertinere ad quartum notionem videtur. 8 *Vectigalia nervos esse reipublice diximus, Cic.* 9 *Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic.*

**Nescio, ire, ivi, itum, neut.** 1 *To be ignorant; not to know, vult, or tell.* 2 *Nescio quia, nescio quid, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpant.* A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, one, or other. 3 *Not to be able, not to endure.* 1 *Tu, pol, si sapia, quod scia, nescia, i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter.* Nescimus istum qui nescit, *Plaut.* Mallem neclæ futura,

**OV.** Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, Cic. 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi animus praesagiat mali, Praesages some evil, or I know not what evil, Ter. Timoneum nescio quem accipimus, Cic. Nescio quid impedit, Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant. Nescia nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, Id. 3 Nescit vox missa reverti, Hor. Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, Cic.

**Nescitur**, impers. They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell. Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescitur, Cic.

**Nescius**, a, um, adj. 1 That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced. 2 That knows not how, or cannot. 3 Unknown. 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, Cic. Nescia mens hominum facti, Virg. Illa simulatio nescia, U. praestitit, or unexperienced, Tac. 2 Ora frangam nescia, Never bridled, Luc. 3 Nesci fari pueri, Hor. Cedere nescius, Id. Vinci nescius armis, Ov. Veri, Ov. 3 In lucis nescius sumus, Plaut.

**Nesedrophium** \*, ii. n. A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed, Col.

**Nēte**, indecl. The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument. Nete synemmenon, Virg. D. la. i. l. Nete dieugmenon, E. la. mi, re, Id. 3 Hyate, Id.

**Neu**, contr. ex neve. 1 Nor, neither. 2 Pro et ne, And not. 3 Not either, or lest. 4 And lest. 1 Neu alii, neve mihi noctura, Prop. 2 Cohortatus, ut suis pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, Cic. 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspiciat levius, neu fallacia praedepimentum obiciatur, Plaut. 4 Neu regio foret ulli suis amantibus orbia, Ov.

**Nēve**, Nor, neither, and not; is used either, or lest, and lest. It is used as neu, whereof examples are very frequent.

**Nēvis**, pro nonvis, Plaut.

**Nevus** \*, kds. f. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeata, and rubeata of the nerves, Plin. = Poterion Phrygium, Id.

**Nevulus** \*, a, um, adj. Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sinew shrunk. Nervi infusione turgentur aut nevicos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, Virg.

**Neuroidea**, is. n. Wild beast, Plin. = Limonium, Id.

**Neurospaston** \*, indecl. An herb called rubus caninus, Plin. = Cynosbation, cynosbation, Id.

**Neuter**, tra, trum, gen. ius, dat. i. Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two. Neuter illorum, Cic. Neutrumque et utrumque videri, Ov. 1 Neuter anguis, Neither of the snakes, Cic. Neutrius partis esse, Suet. Neutram partem sequi, Id. In neutris partibus esse, Sen. Neutrius parti se conjungere, Liv. Neutram in partem propereior summus, Cic. pl. Neutrius alicuius primo cernebat, Liv.

**Neutiquam**, adv. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand. Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, Cic.

**Neutrālis**, e. adj. Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender. 1 Nomina neutrālia, Nouns of the neuter gender, Quint.

**Neutro**, adv. Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neither way. Neutro inclinata spes est, Liv.

**Nex** e, nēcia. f. Death, violent, or natural. Nexi similis somnus, Ov. Viri in uxores vite nequiae habent potestatem, Cui. = Nexes in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, Val. Flacc. Nexilis, e. adj. 1 Knit, tied, or

wreathed, together. 2 Twinning, or winding about. 1 Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, Luc. 2 Ultima pars telae nexilis, Id. hederis habet intertextos, Ov.

**Nexo**, āre, āvi, ātum, et ēre, ui, xum, freg. [a necto] To join, or connect. Unde Nexor, āri. pass. To be connected, Lucr.

**Nexum**, i. n. [a nector] 1 A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law. 2 A possession upon such a title. 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur, Cic. 2 Horum nexa atque hereditates, Id.

**Nexus**, a, um, part. 1 Linked together, hanging one up on another, having a mutual connexion. 2 Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together. 3 A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction, Cic. 4 Nexi torques, Virg. = Virtute. Inter se nexae et jugatae sunt, Cic. 2 Causa causae nexa rem ex se gignit, Id. Nexae sunt trabes, Virg. 3 Nex, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, Just.

**Nexus**, ūs. m. 1 A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion. 2 A lock, in twisting. 3 The condition of a freeman serving for debt. 4 A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the farmer bound to make good the title. 1 Firmis nexibus compagem spectrui, Tac. 2 Contulerant acri luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, Ov. 3 Alicui nexum dare, To become one's bondman on account of debt, Liv. Nexum inferre, To submit to that condition, Id. 4 In rebus revocandis, quae municipi sunt, in periculum iudicii praestare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, Cic.

**Ni**, conj. If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless. 1 Ni ita se haberet, if it were not so, Cic. 2 Mirum, ni domi est, It is a great chance but he is at home, Ter. 3 Pro nr: Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursum, Virg.

**Nicēroclānum**, i. n. dict. art. ab arte Nicērote. A very sweet and pleasant ointment, Mart.

**Nicētrium** \*, ii. n. Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes. Ceromatico lert nicēteria collo, Juu.

**Nicōphōros** \*, i. m. A kind of ivy, called also smilax, Plin.

**Nictans**, tis. part. 1 Nictantia fulgura flamme, Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye, Lucr.

**Nictatio**, ōnis. f. [a seq.] A winking, or twinkling with the eyes, Plin.

**Nictio**, āre. 1 To wink, or make signs with the eyes. 2 To twinkle, or wink often, as those do whose eyes are weak. 1 Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, Plaut. 2 Plin.

**Nictor**, āri. dep. id. quod Nictio, āre. To wink, Plin. Hic ubi nictari nectent, speaking of birds, Plin.

**Nidamentum**, i. n. The stuff with which birds make their nests. Nidille hodie nidamenta congerit, Plaut.

**Nidiflō**, āre. act. To build, or make a nest. Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, Virg. ex epigr. inscrip.

**Nidificus** \*, a, um, adj. Making a nest. 1 Ver nidificum, The spring-time, when birds make their nests, Sen.

**Nidor** \*, ōris. m. 1 The savor, scent, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt. 2 A stench, or strong smell. 3 The stink of a candle put out. 1 Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, Hor. Dis acceptus nidor, Ov. 1 Nasum nidoris apud, Snuff up the smell with pleasure, Hor. 2 Ganeum tuarum nidor atque furus,

Cic. 3 Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, Lucr.

**Nidulor**, āri, ātus, um, dep. 1 1 Te sit abroad. 2 To place in a nest. 1 Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aqua nidulantur, Farr. 2 Parvos in sua contra rigorem hiemis verniculos fetas aut nidulantur, P. in.

**Nidulus**, i. m. dim. [a nidus] A little nest, Cic. Nidulum sine senectutis vocare consueverat, Plin. Ep.

**Nidus**, i. m. 1 A nest. 2 A beehive. 3 The young in a nest. 4 A little child in the cradle. 5 A litter of pigs. 6 A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop. 1 Fingunt et construnt nidus volucres, Cic. 2 P. Niduoque fovent apes, Virg. 3 Ipe loquaci gaudet nidulo, Juu. In plur. Vabula parva legens, niduloque loquaciuss escas, Virg. 4 Juu. 5 Sum quique matrem nidum expectat, Col. 6 Mart.

**Nigellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a niger] Blackish, somewhat black, Auson.

**Niger** \*, gra, grum. 1 Black, dark, dusk. 2 One of a black, or swart complexion. 3 Of a dark purple, green, &c. 4 Dark, shadowy, thick shaded. 5 Black, or deep. 6 Inauspicious, unfortunate. 7 Perilous to funeral. 8 Ill-natured, false, a knave. 9 Nescit qui possit, quae albe sunt, quae nigra, dicere, Cic. Folia nigriora, Plin. Nigrescens uvae, Catull. 2 Virg. 3 Nigrae volue, Id. 4 Nigricolles, Hor. 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, Virg. 6 Hucine solem tu nigrum surrexe nihili, Virg. 7 Nigra superstitio, Stat. 8 Nec minus nigrum, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phorolito, Cic.

**Nigritia**, ōis. f. An herb with leaves like radish, Cic. Plin.

**Nigrans**, tis. part. [a nigrus] 1 Blackish, inclining to black. 2 Black. 3 Dark, cloudy, or shadowy. 4 Of a rich deep red. 1 Nigrantia cornua, Farr. 2 Nigrantes terga juveni, Virg. 3 Antra nigrantia, Stat. Nigrantesque domos animarum, Propert. 4 Nigrans rosa, Plin.

**Nigreo**, ēre, ui, neut. To be blackish, to grow black. Olivae cum nigrescunt, Col.

**Nigrescens**, tis. part. Growing black, swartish, Plin.

**Nigresco**, cēre, ui. Incept. To grow black, to turn black. Vidit latites nigrescere sacros, Virg. Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, Id.

**Nigricans**, tis. part. Drawing to a black color, blackish. Colore nigricans, Plin.

**Nigrities**, ōis. f. Blackness, Plin.

**Nigrities**, ōis. f. Blackness. Nigrities colligae potest etiam ex dolore, et ex fobere, Cel.

**Nigritudo**, ōnis. f. idem. Nulla nigritudo in rostro, Plin.

**Nigro**, āre, neut. To be black. Nigrant nigro de semine nata, Lucr.

**Nigros**, ōris. m. Blackness, or dusky ness; swartheness; darkness. Nil groren in ulceribus excitat, Cel. Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, Lucr.

**Nihil**, n. indecl. 1 Nothing. 2 1 Nil aliud, quam; nihil praefer quam; nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis may be englisht by except, or only. 3 Nihil quam pro nihil aliud quam. 4 Met. Nobody at all. 5 1 Nihil ad, Nothing, if compared with. 6 1 Nihil quod, quomobrem, cur, No reason why. 7 Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth. 8 Not at all, not in the least, in nothing. 1 Nihil est ali, omni parte beatum, Hor. 1 Nihil audio, I miss not what you say, Ter. Nihil agis, I do labor in vain, Cic. 2 Nihil aliud quam obijctur e-ca, Col. Illa nocte

## NIM

nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* 3 Nihil tota viâ, quam, easent nihil saluum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam cregatum in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam læctus, *Ter.* 4 Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* 5 Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* 6 Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimare, nihil videtur, *Id.* 7 Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* 8 Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihilum, i. e. nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihilum audieramus, *Cic.* Nihilominus, adv. 1 *No less, nothing less.* 2 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 1 Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, *Lucr.* 2 Nihilominus, notatus est nihilominus de pace agens, *Cæsar.* Scrib. et dicitur, Nihilominus.

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing.* 1 *Ter.* *Cic.* *Hor.* 1 Homo nihil, *One good for nothing.* *Cic.* Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1 Nihil esse, *To be good for nothing.* *Plaut.* 1 Nihil fieri, *To be gelded.* *Id.* Nihil pendere, *Ter.* Putare, *Cic.* Ducere, *Id.* Habere, *Id.* Not to regard, or value. Nihil beatior, diligentior, &c. *Not at all the less.* *Id.* Nihil magis, *Nothing more, never the more.* *Id.* Nihil minus, *No, vertheless, notwithstanding.* *Ter.* Nihil plus, *Nothing more.* *Id.* Secius, vel sequius, *Nevertheless, for all that.* *Cæsar.* Segnius, *Nevertheless vigorously, or actively.* *Id.* Pro neutrumque 1 Est genus unum stulticia nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all.* *Hor.*

Nili, coarct. pro Nili, indecl. 1 *Nothing.* 2 *Nothing at all.* 1 Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 2 Nil attigit præter amara, *Nep.* Nillon, i. n. *A stone like a topaz, but more dusky.* *Plin.*

Nilus, f. i. m. et Nili, ñrum. pl. m. *A channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and fountains.* *Cic.* Nimbatus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, which to men wore to make their foreheads seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful.* Quam magis adepto, tum magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

Nimblifer, f. ñra, ñrum, adv. *Rainy, cloudy.* Nimblifer ignis, *Op.*

Nimbosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rainy, stormy.* 2 *That causes, or brings, rain, or storms.* 3 *Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds or mist.* 1 Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* *Ætæa, Plin.* 2 Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* 3 Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. 1 *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 3 *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* 4 *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a round, or fierce fall of rain, or hail.* 5 *Met.* *A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion.* 3 *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* 7 *Saffron water is used up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows.* 1 Nimbi involvere diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerant æthera nimbi, *Id.* 2 Insequitur nimbus pedum, *Id.* 3 Pulvis nimbo effluens, et Gorgone mova, *Id.* 4 Comissat grandine nimbus, *Id.* 5 Hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lætor, *Cic.* 6 Vitreus nim-

bus, *Mart.* 7 Rubro pulpa nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimiætas, ñtis, f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimiætas verni pabuli pecudes ex hilaratæ lasciviant, *Col.* 3 Inter omnes nimiætas temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio, ñ, abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly.* Nimio sequius, *Id.* More than is meet, or fit. Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after.* *Lucr.*

Nimioþere, adv. *With too much labor,* *Cic.*

Nimtrum, adv. confirmandi. 1 *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* 2 *That is to say, to wit.* 3 In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* 1 Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* 2 Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptionis, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* 3 Ut nec minor diceretur nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis, adv. 1 *Too much, or too little; overmuch, extremely.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* 1 NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing.* 1 *Ter.* Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* 2 Legebis nimis pulchris armis prædite, *Plaut.*

Nimium, adv. 1 *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 3 Mediocritas est inter nimium et parum, *Cic.* 2 Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* 3 *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum, *Op.*

Nimius, ñ, a, um, adj. [a nimium] 1 *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* 2 *Exceedingly great, very much, very.* 1 1 Nimio opere, *Excessively,* *Cic.* Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant.* *Id.* Nihilus meror, *Hor.* 1 In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigius, *Too liberal.* *Cic.* Veror ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious.* *Id.* 2 Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.* 2 Ne dolcas plus nimio, *Hor.* 1 1 Nimitus imperii, *Possessed of too great power.* *Liv.* Sermonis, *Too free of speech.* *Tac.*

Ningo, ñ, ñre, xl. act. *To snow.* Toto ære ningo, *Virg.* 1 Met. Nینگunt rosarum floribus, *Thro' down roses as thick as snow.* *Lucr.*

Niptrum, i. n. *A basin, a laver.* Niptra, pl. i. e. lavacra. *A tragedy of Pæcurius so called.* *Cic.*

Nisi, conjunct. 1 *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* 2 1 Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* 3 Nisi, by an elegant pleonasmus, often admits of si. 4 Nisi, pro nisi quod vel sed. *But only, except that.* 1 Uxor non adhibetur in convivium nisi propinquiorum, *Nep.* 2 Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* 3 Nisi ad id est, quod suspicio, *Ter.* 4 Non duximus est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, *Id.* gaudeo, *Id.*

Nisirus, a, um, part. *Cæsar.*

Nisus, i. m. *A sparrow-hawk commonly; or a merlin that catches larks, taking cirs to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon.* *(Scal.) that prevails on herons.* *Virg.*

Nisus, ñs, m. [a nitor] 1 *Endeavour, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain.* 2 *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.*

## NIS

## NIT

3 *Climbing.* 4 *A firm posture of standing.* 5 *Tendency, inclination.* 1 Intendit citem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 2 Hastam præpropere nisus jacti, *Sil.* Pedum nisus, *Terpi, or stridis,* *Lucr.* Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying.* *Id.* 3 Dubia nisus, *Sall.* 4 Nisique immotus eodem, *Virg.* 5 Par in diversa nisus visusque consistere plin.

Nisus, part. [a nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestra æquitate nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus læva, *Plaut.*

Nitédula, ñ, m. f. *A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter.* *Cic.*

Nitella, ñ, m. f. et Nitella. *A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel.* Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nitellinus color. *Hinc Nitellina salix.* *Of a bright golden yellow color.* *Plin.* Nitens, ñtis, part. [a nitescit] 1 *Being clean, neat.* 2 *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* 3 *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* 4 *Sleek, well fed, fat.* 5 *Flourishing, looking gay.* 6 *Glaring, affectingly nice.* 7 *Appearing, showing itself.* 8 *Living splendidly, or deliciously.* 1 Literis et forma inter aequales nitentem, *Pal. Max.* 2 Galea nitens, *Virg.* Elos nitentem ostro, *Ov.* 3 Uxor ore floridula nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* 4 Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* 5 Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* 6 3 Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* 7 3 Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferret ætas: defodiet condeque nitentia, *Hor.* 8 *Fid. Nitro.* *No. 6.*

Nitens, ñtis, part. [a nitor] 1 *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining, &c.* as at stool, &c. 2 *Thrusting, or pushing against forcibly.* 3 *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight.* 4 *Moving with difficulty.* 5 *Relying, or depending on.* 1 Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* 2 Impresso genis nitens, toræ apiculis ipso, *Virg.* 3 Valido nitens sub pondere iugum, *axis.* *Id.* 4 Alternos longâ nitentem cuspidè gressus, *Id.* 5 Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* 1 Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in a ship.* *Catull.* Nitens humi, *Virg.* i. e. in nitens, *Walking, or treading on.*

Nitescit, ñre, vi. neut. 1 *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant.* 2 *To shine, to look bright, to glister, or glitter.* 3 *To be sleek, or in good liking; to be fair and plump.* 4 *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* 5 *To appear and show itself.* 6 *Met.* *To live well and plentifully.* 7 *To flourish.* 8 *To be elegant, well composed, or written.* 1 Tibi hoc præcipio, ut nitent ædes, *Plaut.* 2 = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpura, *Cic.* 3 3 Nitent usus, *Ov.* 3 Unde sic nitens, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corpora? *Phædr.* 4 Miseri, quibus intentata nitens, *Hor.* 5 *Fid. Nitens.* *No. 7.* 6 Vicini quo pacto nitent, id nrimadvertisito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* 7 Nitentur oratores, *Paterc.* 8 Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offender maculis, *Hor.*

Nitescit, ñre, neut. 1 *To shine, or be bright.* 2 *To grow sleek and fat.* 3 *To flourish, or thrive;* de plantis. 1 Nitescit cantu, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* 2 Armenta herbis et tepore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* 3 3 Balsamum rastria nitescit, *Id.*

4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinā et præceptione natura niteſcat, *Ad Her.* Quid non culta niteſcit? *Quint.*

**Nitide**, adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly.* Ut olei 1 ut nitide nitei 1 *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide acceperit, *Id.*

**Nitidusculē**, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidusculē, *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, Plaut.*

**Nitidusculūs**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better adorned with ornaments; imbricatus.* Nun quodpiam est hodie tuā tuorum operā conservorum nitidusculum caput? *Plaut.*

**Nitidus**, āri, pass. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferriamenta deterſa nitidentur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

**Nitidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Neat, clean.* 2 *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* 3 *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* 4 *Bright, shining, glittering.* 5 *Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; elegant.* 6 *Shick, well fed, fat, plump.* 7 *Flourishing.* 1 Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filie nuptiis, *Id.* 3 Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidum gestare amet agnam, *Id.* 4 3 Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* 5 Nitidus dies, *Ov.*

Nitidis nitida nitebat, *Plaut.* 5 3 = In picturis, alios hortula, inculca, abditā et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætium, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatā cute, vices, *Hor.* 7 Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

**Nitor**, ti, nixus et nixus sum. dep. 1 *To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at stool, or a woman in travail.* 2 *To thrust, or heave, against, &c.* 3 *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards.* 4 *To travel, or move with difficulty.* 5 *To lean, or rest upon; to be supported.* 6 *Met.* *To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in.*

1 Pantum, quantum quique potest, nitatur, *Cic.* 2 Niti præstant gloriam, *Lucr.* 3 Corporibus et umbonibus niti, *Tac.* 3 = Viti per omne tectum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps, Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Pacuv.* 5 Omnes partes ejus nititur aequaliter, *Cic.* 6 = Qui hoc unico filo nititur, in hujus epæ requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

**Nitor** v, ōris, m. [a niten] 1 *Nativeness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial.* 2 *Gallantry, a gentle way of living.* 3 *Gracefulness, elegance.* 4 *Brightness, or shining; radiance.* 5 *Clearness, transparency.* 6 *Brightness, or beauty.* 7 *Splendor, excellence, grandeur.* Intuens purpuram ejus et nitorem corporis, *Cic.* Met. 3 Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 2 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic.* Eloquiū, *Id.* 4 Solis nitor, *Catull.* Smaragdi, *Plin.* 5 Auroris, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmæ nitor et auri splendor aspectus perstringere, *Ad Her.* 6 Ur̄it me

Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæ nitor Hebrī, *Virg.* 7 Nitor tul generis, *Ov.* Nitriaria, *æ. f.* *A place where nitre is found, Plin.*

**Nitratūs**, a, um, adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.*

**Nitrosūs**, a, um, adj. *Having the flavor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperitur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosā [aqua] utilis est bibendo, *Id.*

**Nitrum** v, l. n. *Nitre, salt-petre, Plin.* Nivālis v, e. adj. 1 *Snowy; of weather.* 2 *Snowy; that comes from snow, or is made of snow.* 3 *Bringing, or accompanying, snow.* 4 *Covered with snow.* 5 *As cold as snow, or exceedingly cold.* 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.* Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness, Virg.* 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 3 ¶ Hebrusque nivallī compede victus, *Flowing with snow-water, or very cold, Hor.* 3 Venti nivalēs, *Virg.* Auræ, *Hor.* 4 Nivalla loca, *Plin.* Funali nivalēs, *Cic. ex poetā.*

3 = Cælum neque nivale vinet, neque rursus æstuosum, desiderat, *Col.*

**Nivārius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivariūm colum, *A strainer for snow, Mart.*

**Nivātus**, a, um, adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivātæ potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved, Sen.* Piscinæ, *Consisting of such water, Suct.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

**Nivens**, tis, part. *Winking.* Niventes oculi, *Petr.*

**Nivens**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of snow.* 2 *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* 3 *Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy.* 1 Aggeres nivci, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea, Cic. ex poetā.* 2 Niveus libellus, *Tib.* Ales, *Id.* Pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec niveā simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

**Nivosa**, a, um, adj. 1 *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* 2 *Causing snow.* 3 *Mixed with snow.* 1 Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Str.* 2 ¶ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

**Nix** v, nivis, f. 1 *Snow, in sing. et plur.* 2 *A fall of snow.* 1 Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs, Hor.*

**Nixans**, tis, part. *Lab ring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

**Nixor**, āri, freq. [a nitor] *To lean, or rest upon.* ¶ Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*

**Nixus**, a, um, part. [a nitor] 1 *Leaning, or resting on.* 2 *The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis.* 3 *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius anavis, *Virg.* 2 Nix caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands, Propert.* Cum in et acc. Ingentem nixus in lustrum Aeneas, *Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *Ov.* 3 Vestra sequitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*

**Nixus**, ūs, m. 1 *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* 2 *Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth.* 3 *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* 1 Majore laudilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Acad.* 3 *Ov. Et in plur.* Nixibus, *cx alvo matris natura profudit, Lucr.* 3 ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, *Æ. c.* *By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, Cic.*

**No** v, nūre, nāvi, nātum, act. 1 *To swim.* 2 ¶ *To sail.* 3 ¶ *To fly.* 1 Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* Nant

oculi, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Stygia nabat cymba, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Nabia sine cortice, *Prov.* You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice, *Hor.* 3 Nat per ætatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

**Nobilis**, e, adj. 1 *Known, or well known.* 2 *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egrégious, renowned, notorious; in bonam et in malam partem.* 3 *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* 4 *Substant.* *A nobleman.*

5 *Generous, of good breed, sort, or original.* 6 *Principal, chief.* 1 Cum is nec locus, nec sermo convenit, is nunquam nobilis fuit, *Plaut.* ¶ Ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Nobilis in philosophiā, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In malam. Insignes generis nequaquam sunt quam vitis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Cum vint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule infimicæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Silet hic defendere et nobilis nobilis inducti, *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equus, quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phædr.*

**Nobilitas** v, ātis, f. 1 *The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, honor, glory.* 2 *Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence.* 3 *Meton.* *The nobility, or noblemen; the nobles, gentry.* 4 *Generousness; excellence of sort, or breed.* 5 *Generosity; liberality, or calmity of mind.* 6 *Excellence, virtue.* 1 = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 *Generæ ac nobilitatis suæ civitatis primus, Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discis-cum plebs laboretur, *Cæc.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscium, *Cic.* Et in plur. Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.*

4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas vini in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *Ov.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

**Nobilitatus**, part. *Emnobled, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem.* = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, cujus est præter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*

**Nobiliter**, adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis sedem Cosutius, *Petr.* Nobilissime tumultus, *Liv.*

**Nobilto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To enable, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam, partem.* 1 Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitii, *Tu made him scandalous, Petr.*

**Nobilitor**, āri, pass. *Disciplinā militari nobilitatus est, Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*

**Nobis**, dat. pl. *To us.* *Fid. Ego.*

**Nobilium**, ūis, m.

**Nocens**, tis, adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* 2 *Guiltily; a criminal, or guilty person; an offender.* 3 *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* 1 Nocens ferrum, serroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam feræ sunt, *Plin.* 2 Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* 3 Nocentissimus homo damari potest, *Cic.* 3 Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nil accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 ¶ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cliditis allium nocentius, *Id.* Cælum nocens, *Lucr.*

## NOD

Nücenter, adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infecta velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nöceo, ere, cui, tum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endanger, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* Nec venit tantum Cereri nocere, nec imbres, *Öv.* Non licet sui commodi causa nocere alteri, *Cic.* *§ Abiol.* Nocet emere dolore voluptas, *Hor.* *§ Ob eam rem nocuerunt, In so doing have made themselves criminal, Liv.*

Nöceor, eri, pass. *Liv. Ces.*  
Nöcetur, impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitur i, *Ces.*

Nöctürus, part. *[Se]* periturnum potius quam noctiturnum ei, *Suet.*

Nöctivus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Noctivum peculiculum, *Phaedr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

Noctifer, a, um. m. *The evening star.* Eos ostendit noctifer ignis, *Caull.*

Noctilüca, æ. f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *A candle.* 1 Canentes rite crescentem fac noctilucam, *Hor.* 2 Noctilucam tollit, ad focum fero, inflo, animä reviviscit, *Varr.*

Noctilügas, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* *§* Curru noctivago Phæbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* *§* Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*  
Noctus, a, um. adv. *In the night, by night.* Die noctique tentare, *Sall.* *§* Interdici, *Cl.*

Noctua, æ. f. *[qu. noctu canit ac vijilat, Varr.] An owl.* *§* Prov. Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle, Cic.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. adj. *Hi that travel, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad veniebat tabularius, *Cic.*

Noctulnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* *§* Oculi noctulni. *Owl eyes, grey eyes, Plaut.* *Al. leg. nocturni*

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or done, &c.* 3 *Item subit.* 1 Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* 2 Nocturnum diurnique labores, *Id.* 3 Nocturnum fur, *Virg.* Metus, *Cic.* Questus, *Id.* *§* Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups; Isid.* *Mart.* 3 Deus noctis, *llesperus, Stat.*

Nöcivus, a, um. adj. *He that injures, or is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem et nocuum civem multat, vinculis, verberibusque coercit, *Cic.*

Nödäto, önis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Plin.*

Nödatus, a, um. part. 1 *Tied, or involved in a knot, or node.* 2 *Knotted as trees are.* 1 Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Öv.* 2 Ferula geniculatus nodata scapula, *Plin.*

Nödia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary, used by curriers, Plin.* = *Mularia.*

Nödo, äre, ävi, ätum. act. unde Nodori, äri. pass. 1 *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* 2 *To be tied to.* 1 Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* 2 Vitis bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Col.*

Nödosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Knotty, or made up in knots.* 2 *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* 3 *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c.* 4 *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* 1 *§* Nodosaque tollite lina, *Ter.* *Öv.* Nodosi rami, *Idem.* 2 Nodosi chalcitra, *Hor.* Podagra, *Öv.* 3 Nodosus stipes, *Id.* 4 Nodosa robora, *Id.* 5 Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the*

## NOM

centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, *Juv.* 4 Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulis centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law, Hor.*

Nödulus, l. m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin.*

Nödus, l. m. 1 *A knot.* 2 *§* Cælestis nodus, *The constellation of places.* 3 *§* Anni nodus, *The place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* 4 *§* Nodus Herculis, *A kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* 5 *A noose.* 6 *A bond, a connexion.* 7 *Anot, or knur, in a tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c.* 8 *Knuri.* 9 *The prominence of a joint.* 10 *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint.* 11 *A bulla of leather, a knot of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children, as that of gold was by the nobility.* 12 *Met.* a prima signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* 1 *§* Nodus et vincula linea ruptis, quæ innoxia pedem malo penderat ab alto ales, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3 Nodus anni nocturnis exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Nodum informis leti trabe necit ab altä, *Virg.* 6 Aheni nodi, *Id.* 7 Aeterni chalybium nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere *Gratiae.* *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiae, *Cic.* 8 Validos Veneris percurrere nodos, *The strong hids of love, Lucr.* 9 Baculum sine nodo subitum tentum, *Lucr.* 10 *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo queris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without cause, Ter.* 8 Ales crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* 9 Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 10 Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 11 = *Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, Id.* Dum hic nodus expeditur, *Cic.* Maximus in re, nodus est inopia rei pecuniaria, *Id.*

Nölo, nonvis, nolle, lui. 1 *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2 *In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms.* 3 *Not to favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 4 *§* Noli, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Nolo me videat, *Id.* Nolle tibi visum fuissem, *Öv.* Nolle pressu ut. 1 *Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolit, Plaut.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consiliis, *Liv.* Ubi observata etiam pleonasmus geminata negationis. 2 *Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et a me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic.* i. e. neque velis exhibere, *Id.* 3 *Cum dat.* Cul qui noli, idem tibi non sunt amici, *Id.* 4 *Nollem factum, Ter.*

Nönize, ärum. t. pl. *Corroding sores, which by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, nomus vocant, *Plin.*

Nömen, a, um. n. 1 *The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title.* 2 *A family, or house.* 3 *A nation, state, or order, of men.* 4 *Name, or reputation; renown.* 5 *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* 6 *Meton.* A debt-book, or accounts of debt. 7 *A debtor.* 8 *Articles, or items, of account.* 9 *A name only; as opposed to a thing, or person.* 10 *A pretence, pretext, or account; a pretended reason, or excuse.* 11 *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* 12 *Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal.* 13 *A noun.* 14 *§* Sometimes, a thing. 15 *A health drank according to the number of letters contained in the person's name, a cythus for every letter.* 1 *§* Non esse pos-

sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* 2 Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* 3 Hannibal Intimissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* 4 Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, *Öv.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* 5 Adduxit ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* 6 *§* Nomen facere, *To construct a debt; Locare, To pass one's sword, Phædr.* 6 Recita nomina *Q.* Tadii, *Cic.* 7 Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* 8 Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* 9 Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ore, *Prop.* 10 Oti nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* 11 Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitatis, *Cic.* 12 Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* 13 Quint, 14 Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* 15 Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrunque bibam, *Mart.*

Nömenclätio, önis. f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The saluting of persons by their names, as the manner of candidates was.* 1 Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* 2 *Q.* Cic.

Nömenclätör, öris. m. 1 *A person assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 *Also, one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 *Suet.* Ad urbem ita venit, ut nemoli ordinis homo, qui nomenclatoris notus fuerit, nihil obvium non videret, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Q.* Cic. = *Monitor, Cic.*

Nömenclätura, æ. f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

Nömenclätör, öris. m. et sic in *vet. libb.* unde Nomenclator. *An officer of names, Quint.*

Nöminälis, æ. adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

Nöminätim, adv. 1 *By name.* 2 *Expressly, or particularly.* 3 *§* Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2 Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, *Id.*

Nöminätio, önis. f. 1 *A nomination, or designation; a naming in elections.* 2 *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* 1 In paternum argutatis locum meä nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Nöminätivus, a, sc. casus. *The nominative case, Varr.*

Nöminätus, part. et adj. 1 *Called, named.* 2 *Mentioned.* 3 *Famed, or talked of.* 1 Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ad Aristippo Cyrenæci philosophi nominati, *Id.* 2 Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumelie, causä nominatum volo, *Id.* 3 Vicina est Bactriana, in quä bellum nominatissimum, *Plin.*

Nöminätus, üs. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

Nöminäto, äre. freq. *Usually to name, or call.* Metus, quem sensum nominatam, *Liv.*

Nöminäto, äre, ävi, ätum. act. *[a*

## NON

nomen] 1 To call, or name. 2 To nominate, or elect. 3 To name, or mention; to entitle. 1 Quis me nominat? *Plaut. 2 Liv. Suet. 3* Quam [filium] honoris causa nominio, *Cic. Neminem nominio, Id. Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Aegyptii, Id.*  
 Nonnominari, *ari. pass. 1 To be called, or termed. 2 To be mentioned, or told. 3 To be derived, or formed.*  
 1 Nominor uxori, *Or. 2* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr. 2* Prædicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, *Cic. 3* Ex majore parte plerique res nominari, *Id.*  
 Nonnosus, *a. i. f. A division of a country, particularly of Egypt; a district, jurisdiction, or province. 2 A tune in music. 1* Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin. 2* Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolvet nonon, *Suet.*  
 Non, adv. negandi. 1 *Not. 2 Non non, denies more emphatically. 3* Non modo for *nequum. 4* Non, with an adjunct, or participle, intimates the contrary. 5 Sometimes not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether. 6 Non modo non solum, neque modo, for non modo non, non solum non, &c. 7 By way of interrogation, or admiration—*not. 8* Adv. prohibendi, *not. 9* Sometimes it is joined to other words with a hyphen. 1 *Non injuria, Ter. Non ita multis ante annis, Cic. Non diu, Plaut. Non nollem, Cic. Non ab re esse visum est, Liv. 2* Non, non sic dicam non non potest, *Ter. 3* Non necis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto non gaudeam, *Trib. Cic. 4* Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic. 5* Me consiliorio fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id. 6* Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, *Id. 7* Non loquor? non vixio? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut. 8* Non illa quicquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg. 9* Gigni ex non-sensu? sensus, *Lucr.*  
 Nona, *æ. f. sc. hora. Meal-time, three in the afternoon, Mart.*  
 Nonæ, *ærum. pl. f. The nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months; ar. Nonæ Decembres, Cic.*  
 Nonagenarius, *a, um. adj. The nineteenth. Motus stellæ Martis nonagenarius, Plin.*  
 Nonageni, *æ, a. adj. pl. Ninety. Porticus ascendunt nonagenis gradibus, Plin.*  
 Nonagesimus, *a, um. adj. The ninetyeth. Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, Cic.*  
 Nonages, *adv. Fourscore and ten times. Fernie ad nonagis: sesterium, Cic.*  
 Nonaginta, *adv. Ninety, fourscore and ten. Nonaginta annos natus, Cic.*  
 Nonānus, *a, um. adj. The ninth. 1* Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion, Tac. Abol. Nonanus, idem, Id.*  
 Nonārius, *a, um. adj. Belonging to the ninth hour. 1* Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet. Si Stolic barbam petulans nonaria vellat, Pers.*  
 Nonassus, *is. f. vel nonussus. Nine asses in money, Varr.*  
 Nondum, *adv. Not yet, not as yet. Nondum satis constitui, Cic.*  
 Nongenti, *æ, a. pl. Cic. per Sync. pro nongentis. Nine hundred. Emerat milibus nongentis, Cic.*

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Nongentus, *i. m. An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections, Plin.*  
 Nongenti, *æ, a. adj. pl. Nine hundred. Mille et nongentis fere armatis, Liv.*  
 Nongenties, *adv. Nine hundred times. Millies mille et nongenties mille passus, Vitr.*  
 Nonne, *adv. interrog. 1—not 2 If—not. 1* Nonne extremam patituram paratos project ille? *Cic. 2* Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, *Id. Id.*  
 Nonnūmo, *inis. c. g. Some one, Cic. Nonnihil, n. indecl. Some what, a little. Nonnihil temporis tribuit litoris, Nep. Nonnihil molestiæ, Ter.*  
 Nonnullus, *a, um. adj. Some, something, a little. Nonnulla pars militum discedit, Cæs. Nonnullus in litoris nominis, Plin. Rp.*  
 Nonnunquam, *adv. Sometimes, now and then. 2* Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius nocte, *Cæs.*  
 Nonnunquam, *adv. In some place, sometimes. Nonnunquam vini fœce, acetove, condunt, Plin.*  
 Nonus, *a, um. adj. The ninth. 1* Nona dies, et abol. Nona, *Virg. Market-day. Hora nona, Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, Mart.*  
 Norma, *æ. f. 1 A square used by builders, &c. 2 Met. Lato, prescript. form, pattern. 3* Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularium, anguli ad normam, respondentis exiguntur, *Vitr. 2* Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, *Plin. Ep. Loquendi, Hor. Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, Cic.*  
 Normālis, *e. adj. Right by the rule; made by the square, or rule. Normālis angulus, Quint. Virgula, Manil.*  
 Normātus, *a, um. adj. Made by rule and square, or rule, Col.*  
 Nos, *a, um. i. vel nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego, v. passim ego. 2* It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib. 2* Also often used for the singular. I tibi nos erimus, *Prop. pro is tibi ego ero.*  
 Noscendus, *part. To be known, or acknowledged; to be taken cognisance, or account, of. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sili sumeret dies, Liv.*  
 Nosco, *are. act. 1 To know, or distinguish, by sight; to see, or know. 2 To observe, look upon, or take notice of. 1* Quemadmodum nunc nescitis in me patris patrique similitudinem oris, vultusque, *Liv. 2* Vestigia nescitabo, *Plaut. Contemplat, spectat, atque ades nescit, Id.*  
 Noscor, *ari. pass. Catull. Liv.*  
 Nosco, *cere, novi, notum. act. 1 To know, understand, or be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of. 2* It is used of things as well as persons. 3 To form an idea, or notion, of. 4 To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern. 5 Et agnovo, to know again, to remember. 6 To be skilful, or knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand. 7 To admit, or allow, of. 8 To celebrate, to exult. 1 Nescitippos noscere difficultum est, *Cic. Novl æque omnia turba, Ter. Mox dicit ex facie nosco, Plaut. 2* Parin vis sua noscet humus, *Prop. 1* Iata meam norit gloria cantem, *Id. Let me enjoy it to old age, Id. 3* Deus ille quum mente noscimus, *Cic. 4* Quem tu ne de facie quidem nosti, *Id. 5* Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg. 6* Linguam Hetruscum probe noverat, *Liv. 7* Vereor

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ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic. 8* Me ultimum noscere, *Gelonii, Hor. Te omnia secula noscent; et qui sis, fama loquetur ante, Catull.*  
 Noscor, *a, ci. notus. pass. Tac.*  
 Nosmet, *Quirites, v. ourselves. Cælorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, Cic.*  
 Noster, *tra, trum. pron. 1 Ours, our own. 2 My, mine. 3 Of our family, or dependents; our friend. 4 Of our country. 5 Of our order. 6 Of our side, prohibens. 1* Noster exercitus, *Cæs. Nostra fama, Cic. 2* Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter. 3* Senex noster, *Id. Bonus est, noster est, Id. 4* Abol. Noster, *Our young master, Ter. Noster, Our author, Id. 5* Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id. 6* Noster ludus spectaverat unâ, inserat in campo, *Hor. Cornici novum nostras attribuit ætates, Plin. 6* Nostro omine it dies, *Plaut. Nostra omnis is est, i. e. vicinus, Id. Pauci de nostris cadunt, Cæs.*  
 Nostrâpe, *Through our own fault. Nostrâpe culpa facinus, ut malis expedit esse, Ter.*  
 Nostras, *âtis. olim Nostrâti, e. adj. Of our, or our own, country, sect, party, opinion, or side. Facetissimè maxime nostratibus capior, Cic. Nostrates philosophi, Id. Nostratium verba, Id.*  
 Nôta, *æ. f. 1 A mark, natural or æthereal; a note. 2* The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. 3 A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory. 4 A sort of wine, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of any other thing. 5 Met. A sort, or degree. 6 A character in writing, sculpture, &c. 7 A name. 8 Notæ, characters in shorthand. 9 Ciphers. 10 Characters, symbols. 11 A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token. 12 A mark of disgrace, or ignominy, particularly set upon men by the censors. 13 Met. A mark, or notice, for reproach. 14 A form, or sort. 1 Nota numini, *Suet. Notæ Musæ, Vitr. Compunctus notæ Thucydidi, Cic. 2* Cressa ne carereat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor. O luce candidior nota, Catull. 3* Quint. 4 Interior nota Falerni, *Hor. 1* Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing, Col. Secundæ notæ mel, Id. Cujuscunque notæ casus, Id. 5* Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort, Catull. 6* Incisa notâ marmora publicis, *Hor. 7* Numantia Scipio traxit ab urbe notam, *Or. 8* Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet. 9* Per notas scripsit, *Id. 10* Sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. 11* Ut multis in locis notus ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui velint, *Id. Ede nota tanti generis, Or. Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notæ et salutis et mortis, Symonius, Cels. 12* Censores melis a senatui adscribent notas, *Liv. 13* Censoris severitatis notâ non innotet? *Cic. 14* Æris notam pretiosiorum ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Hor. de Corinthi loquens.*  
 Notābilis, *vilc. adj. 1* Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary. 2 To be noted as a fault, i. e. Conspicuous cunctatione notabilis, *Juv. In mala partem. Cædes notabilis, Tac. 2* Illic minas sunt notabiles, quia sermone genus proprium est, *Quint.*  
 Notābiliter, *adv. Notably, evidently, notably, considerably, remarkably, Plin. Ep. Notabiliter turbantes, Tac.*  
 Nōtandus, *part. 1 To be marked. 2 To be noted, or taken notice of. 3 To be marked as good, or evil.*



4 To be branded with a mark of infamy. 1 Para ovorum atramento notanda est, Col. 2 Etatis culque notandi sunt tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notandum putavi nihilum libidinem, Cic.

NOTANS, tis. part. 1 Noting, marking, setting down, observing. 2 Being for branding, or condemning. 1 Notante iudice populo, Hor. 2 Senatus-consulto notantes prefectum, Liv.

NOTARIUS, ii. m. An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary. Mar. 1 Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.

NOTATIO, ōnis. f. 1 A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a coloring. 2 A remarking, observing, or taking notice of; animadvertion, censuring. 3 The describing a man's humors and actions. 4 The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original significance of a word. 1 Alia vehemens erat in iudicio ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ea quæ notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum aliquis natura certis describit signis, quæ, sicut notæ quedam, naturæ sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

NOTATUS, part. 1 Marked, stigmatized. 2 Written, cut, &c. 3 Noted, marked, observed; animadverted. 4 Marked out, digested into order. 5 Branded, confined, limited. 6 Explicated. 7 Marked, branded, disgraced. 8 Reflected on, censured, touched. 1 Frons calamistris notata vestigiis, Cic. 2 = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id. 3 Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortunæ quæ nostræ notatæ sunt, Cic. 5 Luna gravis extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, Cic. 7 Oh hæc omnes res, sciasne te tribulium tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluisse notatam, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

NOTESCO, cēre. incept. 1 To be made, or become, known. 2 To be well known, noted, or famous. 1 Causa notescit nunc primum fabella meâ, Phædr. 3 Ut vero notuit res omnibus, Id. 4 Malis facinoribus notescere, Tac. Bonis consiliis, Id.

NOTUSUS, a, um. adj. Of mixed, or bastard, breed, or kind; illegitimate. Notii pulli sunt optimi, Col. Alii pedes notii, Virg. Notusæ declinationes, Farr. 1 Notum lunæ, Borrowright, Catull. Lucet de luna, et caperes regna paterna notius, Ov.

NOTIA, æ. f. A precious stone, falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.

NOTIO, ōnis. f. 1 A notion, acceptance, or idea. 2 The genus of a thing, in logic. 3 The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognisance of a matter. 1 Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, Cic. Del notionem nullum animal est quod habet, præter hominem, Id. 2 Notio ei quæritur, atque id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, Id. 3 = Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id. = Notiones animadvertionesque censorum, Id.

NOTITIÆ, æ. f. 1 Knowledge, intelligence, or a being known. 4 Acquaintance. 5 An idea, notion, or conception. 1 Notitiæ antiquitatis, Cic. 2 Feminæ notitiæ habulæ, Cæs. 3 Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, Ov. 4 Notitiæ,

primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id. Hæc inter nos nupta notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 Ingenitæ notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, Cic.

NOTITIÆ, ei. f. Fame, or a being well known. Notitiæ parum est associata, Vitr.

NOTO, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To mark, to stain, to censure. 2 To write. 3 To write down, note, or record. 4 To note, mark, or observe. 5 To mark out. 6 To mark out for division, to set forth. 7 To distinguish, or divide. 8 To term, or call by; to express. 9 Met. a primâ sign. To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with. 1 Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, Virg. Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notasti, Pers. 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 1 Notarunt hoc annales, Id. 2 = recorded there, Plin. 4 Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldaei, Cic. Nonnullos signiferus ignominia notavit, Cæs. 5 Cum præp. ad. Notare ad imitandum. Quint. 5 = Notat et designat oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, Cic. 6 Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr. 7 Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. 8 Agriculturae res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Id. 9 Hanc ejus temeritatem sonatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, Id. 10 = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, Hor. Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios poenâ, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

NOTOR, ari. pass. = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.

NOTOR, ari. m. He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr.

NOTUS, i. m. 1 The south wind. 2 Synecd. Any wind. 1 Eurus Notus iratos mobilia vota, Tib. 2 Tuli iratos mobilia vota, Prop. 3 Delos, Lucr. Auster.

NOTUS, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Known; that one is acquainted with, well known; notorius. 2 He that knows. 3 Subst. An acquaintance. 1 Pelopidas magis historiis quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nullâ famâ nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi versus, Suet. Quæ tibi nota esse velim, Cic. Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, Plin. Vignitius clarissima notissimæque Hirci Notusque paterni, i. e. propter animum patrum, Hellenim. Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbitate et vitia, Cic. 2 Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirat, Cæs. 3 li suos notos hospitesque quærebant, Id. Homines apud nos noti, Cic. Notissimi inter se, Liv.

NOVACULA, æ. f. 1 A razor. 2 Any knife. 3 Cos novacula discissa, Cic. 2 Raporum summam novacula decerpit, Col.

NOVALLIS, iæ. n. [a novando] 1 Land first broken up for tillage. 2 Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing. 1 Talis fere est in novallibus, cæcâ vetere silvâ, Plin. 2 Novale e. t. quod alternis annis seritur, Id. NOVALLIS, e. adj. That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow. Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudet, hic novall graminosque, Col.

NOVALLIS, iæ. f. subst. æ. terra. Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novallis dicitur, ad satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, Varr.

NOVANS, tis. part. 1 Making new, or building new. 2 Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government. 1 Virg. 2 Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, Liv.

NOVATRI, icis. f. She that renews, alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov.

NOVATUS, part. 1 Altered, transformed, changed. 2 Renewed. 3 1 Ager novatus. Ploughed again, tilled. 1 Pariter novata est et vox et facies, Ov. In his nihil novatum est, Liv. 2 Novato clamore, Id. Vulnus novatum scinditur, Ov. 3 Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato et iterato, Cic.

NOVE, adv. Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion. Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, Ad Her. 1 Fid. Novissime. NOVELLO, are, avi, âtum. act. To plant young vines, to make a vineyard. Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, Suet.

NOVELLUS, a, um. adj. dim. [quæ a novulus] 1 Very young, young and tender. 2 Tender, or of young growth. 3 Ueda, or managed, by one that is young; first. 1 Novelli juveni, Farr. Boves, Id. 1 Turba novella, Many young children, Tib. 2 A laureni et novellam dicimus, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. 3 Cum regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, Ov.

NOVEM, adj. indecl. pluri. Nine. Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, Lucr.

NOVEMBER, bris. m. The month of November.

NOVEMBER, bre. adj. Of the month of November. Idus Novembres, Cic. NOVENARIUS, a, um. adj. Of nine, consisting of the number nine. 1 Novenarius numerus, The number nine, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide, Plin.

NOVENDIALIS, e. adj. Of nine days space, or continuance. Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales feriæ, Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of rain, Id. met. Cic. Cœna, Tac.

NOVENA, æ. n. adj. [Novem] Nine. Virgines ter novenæ, Liv. Terga novena boum, Ov. Novenorum conceptus diem, Plin. 3 Sing. Novenâ lampade, Stat.

NOVERCA, æ. f. 1 A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-dame. Novercæ filii, Cic. Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? Hor. 1 Volucris nids noverca sulis, Forsaking her young, Prop.

NOVERCILLA, e. adj. Of a step mother. Si huc uxorie utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, Quint.

NOVIES, adv. Nine times. Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Varr.

NOVISSIME, adv. 1 The last time, last of all. 2 In the end, at the last. 3 Lastly, finally. 1 Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime odertur, Quint. 3 Primum deinde novissime, Sen. Maxime tum novissime, Quint.

NOVISSIMUS, a, um. adj. superl. 1 The last, the hindmost. 2 The utmost, farthest, most distant. 3 Met. The last, or meanest. 4 The most extreme, severest. 5 Novissima, Orum. pl. Death. 1 Ne ex omnibus novissimam venies videretur, Cæs. Novissimum agmen, The rear, Id. Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 Terrarum pass

pene novissima, *Or.* 3 *Qui ne in novissima quidem erat historibus, ad prius pervenit concedo, Cic.* 4 *In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, in the most pressing necessity, Catull.* Meritis novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments, Tac.* 5 *Cæsar novissima expectabat, Id.* Novitas, *ætis. f. 1 Newness, freshness, &c.* 2 *Strangeness, 3 A being the first great man in a family, 4 Any new art, or device. 5 The first entrance upon any place, or business. 11 Mundi novitas, The infancy of the world, Lucr. Anni, Or.* Hominum, *Cic. Rerum, Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id. de novis amicitis.* 2 *Monstris novitate movetur, Or.* 3 *Contemnit novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sill.* Video non novitati esse invidium meæ, *Cic.* 4 *Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, Phædr.* 5 *Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, Suet.*

Novitius, *a, um. adj. 1 Newly invented, or made. 2 Newly come, unacquainted. 3 A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant. 1 Novitium nihil quæstum instituit, Plaut.* 1 *Novitium inventum, A device, or fashion, newly come up, Plin.* Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must, Id.* 2 *Tetrum novitius horum, Fortium, Juv.* 3 *Syrum nescio novum de grege novitiorum, Cic. Gladiator, Id.* Servilius, *Petr.*

Novitius, *i. m. subst. A slave newly bought; a fresh man. Vernalis novitius, Quint.*

Novo, *æ, avi, ætum. act. [a novus] 1 To make new. 2 To renew. 3 To repair, refit, or form anew. 4 To change, alter, or transform. 5 To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public. 6 To make clean and trim. Stoici plurima nova novarunt, Cic.* 2 *Meritis vovibus honores, Virg.* 3 *Positis incudibus urbes tute novant, Id.* 4 *Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, Id.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Or.* 5 *Multitudo avida novandi res, Liv.* 6 *Vivâ nientia lymphâ niembra novat, Pal. Rar.*

Novor, *æ, ari. pass. Sall. Cic.* Novus, *a, um. adj. 1 New. 2 Repaired, renewed, or furnished with new matter. 3 Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced, to 4 New. 5 A Novus homo, The first nobleman of his family. 6 A Tabulæ novæ, A law for the general remission of debt. 7 Res novæ, Change of government; alteration of the government, or state. 8 Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected. 9 A kind of disease. 10 Extraordinary, wonderful. 10 Fish sprung, newly grown. 11 Young, youthful, brisk. 1 Nova nupta, Catull.* 5 *Nihil inauditum, aut novum, Cic. Lac novum, Virg.* 1 *Ætas nova, The beginning of it, Id.* 2 *Mens nova, Divinely inspired, Hor.* 2 *Ne enim omnia effundam; ut, si scilicet decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, Cic.* 3 *Delictis hostium novus, Tac.* 4 *Percontantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, Cic.* 5 *Videamus in quanto id sit apud quodam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, Id.* 6 *Cæs. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? Cic.* 7 *Quum intellegeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, Cæs.* 8 *Novum proclivium, Cic.* 9 *Quin novo modo et faceres contumelias, Ter.* 9 *Pollio et ipse facit novum carminis, Virg.* De patris novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.*

10 *Novæ fruges, Id.* Fronde vivere novâ, *Id.* 11 *Anguis positus novus exuvias, Id.* 12 *Nova arbor, A young flourishing tree, Hor.*

Nox, *æ, ctis. f. 1 Night. 2 Night, or the whole night. 3 Meton. A night's lodging, pro concubitu. 4 Nocturnal pollution. 5 Thick darkness. 6 The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon. 7 Obscurity. 8 Blindness. 9 Darkness, or ignorance. 10 Darkness and confusion. 11 Sleep, rest. 12 Death. 13 Nox pro nocte adv. 14 A goddess so called. 1 Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, Liv.* 2 *Noctem vario sermone trahebat, Virg.* 3 *Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, Ter.* 4 *Noctem flumine purgas, Petr.* 5 *Nimborum nox, Virg.* Ad umbras Erchi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 6 *Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, Or.* 7 *Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebant, Id.* 8 *Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, Id.* 9 *Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, Id.* 10 *In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, Cic.* 11 *Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, Virg.* 12 *Omnes una manet nox, Hor.* 13 *In XII Tab. Nox, si voces, manebo, Plaut.* 14 *Nocte, deæ nocti, cristatus cædit ales, Or.*

Noxa, *æ, f. 1 Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, unkindness, injury, plague, ruin. 2 A smaller fault, or crime; guilt, or trespass. 3 Punishment for a crime, execution. 4 An offender, or criminal. 5 A bravo, or scuffle. 1 Sive quis sauciatus in opere nocuum cepit, adhibeat fomenta, Col.* 2 *In minimis noxis et levioribus peccatis, Cic.* Noxia, pœna par esto, *Id.* 3 *Noxia tibi dedite hostes, Or.* 4 *Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, Id.* est, servus; noxa ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, *U. C. Cic.* 5 *In mediam perfertur noxam, Petr.*

Noxia, *æ, f. sc. culpa, causa. 1 A crime, fault, offence. 2 Disagreement, quarrel. 1 Unam hanc noxam mitte, Ter.* 2 *Sæpe in conjugis noxia, si nimia sit dos, Aulus.* Noxiolosus, *a, um. adj. Hurtful. Animus perdit noxiolosusque, Sen.* Noxiolosissimum corpus, *Petr.*

Noxius, *æ, a, um. adj. 1 Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome. 2 Destructive. 3 Poisonous. 4 Guilty. 1 Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, Virg.* Noxiissimum animal, *Sen.* 2 *Noxia crimina, Virg.* 3 *Noxia tela, Or.* Spicula, *Id.* 4 *Noxia corda, Id.* Lumina, *Id.* Omnisbus noxior et excidior, *Virg.* Habet penam noxium caput, *Liv.* Nubecula, *æ, f. dim. [a nubes] 1 A little cloud. 2 A kind of disease. 1 Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, Plin.* In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* 1 *Met. Frontis nubecula, An affected threatening frown, Cic.* 2 *Purgat cleatrides et nubeculas, Plin.*

Nubens, *tis. part. Ready to be married, of a woman; upon marriage. Filiæ nubenti lectum geniale stravit mater, Cic.* 1 *Met. Et te, Bacche, nubes nubentem junget ad ultimos, Shall marry vines to elms, Manil.*

Nubes, *is. f. 1 A cloud. 2 A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that has the appearance of a cloud. 3 A covering, or disguise. 4 A vast multitude. 5 Terror, confusion. 6 Adversity, disaster. 7 Swarms of countenance, gravity. 1 Opacum nubem pellit ventus, Cic.* 2 *Met. Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo et can-*

dente favillâ, *A cloud of smoke, Id.* Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Immensæ nubes, *Of bees roaring, Virg.* 3 *Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, Hor.* 4 *Rex peditem equitumque nubes jactat, Liv.* 5 *In illis reip. tenebris cæcæque nubibus et prociolis, Cic.* 6 *Paras vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, Or.* 7 *Deme supercilio nubem, Hor.* 8 *Nubes idem nominatum ac Nebula.*

Nubilifer, *æ, ærum. adj. 1 Bearing clouds. 2 Bringing, or causing clouds. 1 Nubilifer Appenninus, Or.* 2 *Nubiliferi Noti, Id.* Nubilifer inconstantia veris, *Lucr.*

Nubilifugus, *a, um. adj. Chasing away clouds. Nubilifuga Boeas, Col.*

Nubiligena, *æ, c. g. 1 Begotten of, or from, a cloud; a Centaur; so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from Ixion and a cloud. 2 Horn of Nephelæ, or Nebula. 3 Coming from clouds. 1 Nubigenæ Centauri, Virg.* 2 *Nubigena Phryxus, Col.* 3 *Nubigenæ amnes, Stat.* 4 *Nubigenæ clypeus, That yell from heaven, the Ancilla, Id.*

Nubilla, *orum. pl. n. 1 Clouds, mists. 2 Met. Melancholy. 1 Nubila cœli, Virg.* 2 *Sol nubilla humani animi scroscat, Plin.* 3 *Nubila, Nubulum. Nubilans, tis. part. Dazzling the eyes. Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, Plin.*

Nubilarius, *is. n. leg. sed. freq. Nubilarium, i. n. A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing-floor. Seeges in acervum vel in nubilum congeritur, Col.*

Nubilatur, *impers. It is cloudy. Ubi nubilatur, Cat.*

Nubilus, *e. adj. Marriageable, ready for a husband. Nubilus filia, Cic.* 1 *Ætas, Stat.*

Nubilô, *are. act. To be dark, or cloudy; to grow dim, or dusky. Nubilat ær, Farr.* Si nubilate cœperit, *Id.*

Nubilum, *i. n. sc. tempus aut cœlum. 1 Cloudy weather. 2 Nubila, sc. loca, Clouds. 1 Venti qui nubillum inducunt, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Caput inter nubila condit, Virg.* Nubila ventus arebit, *Id.*

Nubilus, *a, um. adj. 1 Cloudy. 2 Causing, or bringing, clouds. 3 Shady, dusky. 4 Dusky, or dark colored. 5 Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy. 6 Melancholy, sad; frowning. 1 Cœlum Austrinum atque nubillum, Plin.* Oceaus, *Id.* 2 *Nubilus Austor, Or.* 3 *Vilâ funestâ nubila toxo, Id.* 4 *Nubilus color, Plin.* 5 *Nubila nascenti mihi parca fuit, Or.* 6 *Mais nubilus, tis. part. From nubila, Mari.* 7 *Id. nubillum mentem animi habeo, Plaut.*

Nubis, *is. f. Plaut. pro Nubes. Nubiltur, impers. pass. Marriage is contracted, people marry. Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, Plaut.*

Nubilvagus, *æ, a, um. adj. Wandring through, or among the clouds. Nubilvagus Dædali meatus, Sil.*

Nubô, *ere, pai. ptum. neut. 1 To cover. 2 To marry, to be wedded, or married, de feminis. 3 To marry, de viris. 4 To play the whore. 5 To grow up by. 1 Utæ virgines nubant rosæ, Catull.* 2 *Consobrino suo nupit, Cic.* Si qua volens apte nubere, nube pari, *Or.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* 3 *Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cæde del, Or.* 4 *Uxorî nubere nolo meæ, I will have no wife that shall be my master, Mart.* 5 *Plaut.* 6 *Aliquando de plantis dicitur, Vid. Nubens.*

Nucamentum, *i. n. [a nux] A nut*

# NUD

tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the galling of a nut-tree, A. Plin.

Nūctūm, i. n. A place where nut-trees grow. Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.

Nūceus, a, um, adj. Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucea mater, Plin. Fibulæ nucæ, Cat.

Nūcfrangibulum, i. n. A nut-cracker. Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussis ex malis meis, should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.

Nūcipercia, æ, f. A peach, Mart.

Nūciprūm, i. n. A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock, Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. id. quod Nucamentum.

Nucleus, i. m. 1 A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron; steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or outer leaved, next the pomeum. 1 Prov. Qui e nucē frangit esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus feri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, id. 5 Nuclei pinei, Pine-apple, Cels. 5 Nuclei acinorum, Plin. 6 Abietes masculæ; primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; picæ vero minimas ac nigros, id. 7 Vir.

Nūctia, æ, f. A small nut, Plin. Nūdandus, part. 1 To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be jerked out of the huck, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque alibi nudanda litora existimabant, Cæs. 2 ¶ Tertia nudandas acceptæ area messes, Ov.

Nūdātio, ōnis, f. A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. 4 Orbitas.

Nūdatus, part. 1 Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute, of. 5 Diamond, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Draped. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, Cæs. Cornicula furtivus nudata coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulatis, nudatusque, Cic. 3 Pars castorum nudata defensoribus, Cæs. Nudatus et proditus capite, Cic. 4 Divina via ingenti, etiam hâc scientiâ juria nudata sit, C. Cic. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatus opere consorio restituit, Suet.

Nūdusquartus, adv. Four days ago, Plaut.

Nūdusquintus, adv. Five days ago, Plaut.

Nūdusquertus, adv. The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. 1 Nūdusquertus decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.

Nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To shell, or take out of the huck. 3 To deprive of the defence of, to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. 2 Armis nudare incertum, Ov. 3 Gladios nudare, Orore their rewards, Id. 4 ¶ Nec tu dubita nudare [al terrore] lupinon, Id. 5 Præmidio perditos magistratus nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. 5 Nudare animos, Liv. Animi concientiam, Phædr.

Nūdori, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be robbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.

# NUG

1 Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediti jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 2 Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cæs. 4 = Tu facis, ut spoliū ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, Ov.

Nūdus, a, um, adj. 1 Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Jeune, nice, subtle. 1 Nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. 1 Nudum ferrum. A naked sword, Ov. 1 Nudi capilli, Looie, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pisces, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cam acc. Hellenum. Nudus membra, Id. Brachia ac laceratos, Tac. Cum gen. Nudus aëris Othrys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrahere vestimenta, To rob the spoil, Plaut. 2 ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam subsellionum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Left them empty, with no body sitting, Cic. 4 Cam ablat. Nudus agris, nudis munimis paternis, Hor. Et præp. ab = Messia ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulisti, Id. = Nudus inopaque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudum com bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Pannus ad Cic. 7 Eneâ desertum nuda secula premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ valetis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Id. 8 Nudo corpore nudare, Cæs. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, Ov. 10 = Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Ov. Veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.

Nūgæ, arum, pl. f. 1 Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpses; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, vagaries, tricks, cheats. 5 Meton. A trifler, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortuaria, Plaut. Vid. Nenlia. 2 In nugis poetam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, Hor. 3 Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, Ter. 4 Traccedas agamus in nugis, Cic. 4 Hanc amas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.

Nūgator, ōris, m. 1 A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, Cic. 2 ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.

Nūgatorie, adv. Frivolously, vainly, foolishly, Ad Her.

Nūgatorius, a, um, adj. Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infimæ et nugatorie, Cic. = Mala nugatorieque accusatio, Id. Nugatorius artes, Plaut. 1 Nomen nugatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.

Nūgax, ācis, adj. c. g. A trifler, a coxcomb, foolish fellow, Petr.

Nūgventrile, i. m. f. n. He that sells women's privacy, or trinkets; an exchange-man, or milliner, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [A nugæ]

# NUM

1 To trifle, to toy, to jock, or jest; to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non incute nugatur, Cic. ¶ Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. In re capitali meâ, Plaut. 2 ¶ Non mihi nugari potes, Id.

Nullus, a, um, adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli [dett. nulli, æ, i. in gen. in dat. nulli, Plaut.] 1 None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, nequiquam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, Cæs. 1 Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fond like him, Ter. 4 De virtutibus nulla deat, Cic. 1 Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nulli consili sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudetur, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullus discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus moncas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla, nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente ful, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum servum, Plaut. 7 Nullum absolute pro nullo negatio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, Just. Nullo amicum in consilium adhibito, Val. Max.

Num, adv. 1 Whether, or not? 2 Indefin. Whether. 1 Num te leana procreavit? Catull. 2 Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obdilectetur, Nep.

Nūmella, æ, f. 1 An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of ulcers were put, 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of boats were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milted. 1 Plaut. 2 Catulli alligati levibus numellis, Varr. 3 C. l. al. Numellus, i. m. Id.

Nūmen, huius, n. 1 A god. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or other. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favour. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 ¶ Influence. 9 ¶ A deity, a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificas capium quanties numine cristas, Lucr. 2 Ad numen mentis, mœnienque moverit, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numine divum eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 Numen vestrum Trojs est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensum numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine mutet, Id. 8 Positas glacia nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen aquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 10 Enne numina dives, sc. Proserpinæ, Sil.

Nūmērābilis, e, adj. That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor. Nūmērāto, ōnis, f. 1 Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto hic numeratio, Sen.

Nūmērāto, adverb. vice. By way of payment in money. 1 Nummō malim quam estimatione, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.

Nūmērātus, part. 1 Numbered, e. untid. 2 Surveilled, mulctured. 3 Of money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the

ablative case for *ready cash*. 5 Also, for *readiness*. 1 *Fila* sectivum numerata includere porci, *Juv.* 2 *Mille* numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 *Laco* pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 4 *Secundum* sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In billis, not in money, Cic.* 4 In numerato reliquit *Hs. DC.*, *Plin.* 5 In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

**Número, adv.** 1 *Forthwith, presently.* 2 *Too soon, too fast.* 1 *Número* mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* 2 *Número* hic advenia in prandium, *Id.* *Número* purgatis, *Id.*

**Número, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** 1 *To number, to count.* 2 *To pay, or tell out.* 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* 1 *Pauperis* est numerare pecus, *Or.* 2 *Pecuniam* numeravit de suo, *Cic.* 3 *Me utique* numerat suum, *Id.* *Ne* in expensis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

**Númeror, āri, ātus, pass.** 1 *To be counted, or numbered.* 2 *To be told out, to be paid.* 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* 1 *Avi* numerantur avorum, *Virg.* 2 *Ut* numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* 3 *In* medicoribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

**Númerōse, i.** 1 *In great number; numerously.* 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* 1 *Non* licet numerosius orare vitem, *Col.* 2 *Sententia* numerosa cadit, *Cic.* *Sententia* numerosissima versata, *Quint.* 3 *Fiducialiter* numeroso sonante, *Cic.*

**Númerōsus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Numerous, many.* 2 *Manifold, great.* 3 *Fruitful.* 4 *Large, roomy, spacious; Met. ample, copious.* 5 *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods.* 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* 1 *Hoc* opus numeroso poscit manus, *Plin.* 2 *Alia* crebrior fetus, alia numerosior, *Id.* 2 *Numerosa* varietas, *Id.* *Lauk, Ov.* 3 *Numerosus* hortus, *Col.* *Civitas* numerosissima provinciae totius, *Tac.* 4 *Numerosa* subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* = *Gymnasium* laxius, numerosiusque, *Id.* *Numerosissima* causa, *Id.* 5 *Quod* dicitur in oratione numerosum, id ipsum numero solum efficitur, atque in compositione quodam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 *Detinuit* nostras numerosos *Huratis* aures, *Or.*

**Númerus, i. m.** 1 *A number, or word signifying number.* 2 *A number, i. e. a collection of units.* 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing.* 4 *Numerus* eburnus, *A. Ge.* 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (d) prose; as an oratorical composition.* 1 *Hæc* tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve* for one, make up the number, *Cic.* 6 *Nos* numerus sumus, *Only for title, or to make up the number; if no other use, Hor.* 2 *Número* deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 3 *Magnus* invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, paucio tritici, *Hirt.* 4 *Numeros* manu jactabilis eburnus, *Ov.* 5 *Omni* fere numero poema fecisti, *Cic.* 6 *Modum* et numerum in oratione soluta servari oportet, *Id.* *Isocratæ* verbis soluta numeros

primus adjunxit, *Id.* 7 *In* fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, *Lucr.* *Id.* 8 *In* numerum exultant, *Lucr.* *Numeros* merenti, al verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 *Extra* numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* *In* numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* 10 *Illi* inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* 11 = *Quamvis* nll extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* 12 *Compositi* numero in turmas, *Virg.* 13 *Nonnulli* distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* *Revocatis* ad officium numeris, *Suet.* 14 *Neque* enim adhuc nomen in numeros reatum est, *Plin. Ep.* 15 *Ex* suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium reatum mittit, *Sall.* 16 *Número* beatorum eximere, *Hor.* 17 *Ease* aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* *Ibi* malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equal, than, &c.* *Cic.* 16 *Quod* omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true, Id.* = *Quod* expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et partibus, *Id.* 17 *Neque* speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

**Nūmīdica, æ. f. quæ et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dicitur.** *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Col.* *Nūmīdica* pira, *African pear, Plin.*

**Nūmīdicus lapis** falicem Libyrum vocat Stat.] *A kind of marble in Africa, Plin.*

**Nūmīma, æ. n. leg. et Numisma.**

1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with solidus, Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after Diocletian's time. *Retulit* acceptos regale numisma, *Philippus, Hor.* *Data* sunt equitibus his quina numismata, *Mart.* 2 *Hic* propter videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio, *numma* igitur in nostra pecunia est, *S. Gd. id. q.*

**Nūmīrius, a, um, adj. vel Nūmārius.** 1 *Belonging to money.* 2 *Corrupted with money.* 1 *Ratio* nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* *Difficultas* rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* *Thema* nummaria, *A money-bag, Id.* *Nummarie* tessere, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 *Nummarii* iudices, *Cic.*

**Nūmīmatū, adv.** *Rich, that hath lots of money, a man of money.* *Adhuc* scens non minus bene nummatas, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

**Nūmīlāriolus, i. m.** *A petty money-changer, Sen.*

**Nūmīlārius, ii. m.** *A money-changer, or banker.* *Nummulario* manus amputavit, *Suet.*

**Nūmīlūs, i. m.** *Nummūlī, plur.* *A little money, or a little base money.* *Nummularum* aliquid, *Cic.* *Nummūlī* acceptis, *jus et fas omne dedit, Id.*

**Nummus, vel Nūmus, i. m.** 1 *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans.* 2 *Any coin, or piece of money.* 1 *Illī* drachmis lxxvnt mlieri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* 1 *Nummus* argenti, *Id.* *A sestertius, the fourth part of a denarius, of our money, seven farthings half farthing.* *Nummus* attigisset, *Cic.* = *Quinque* millia nummōm quinque millia sestertiorum, et quinque sestertia, *idem* valent ap. *Cic.* 2 *Nummus* sestertius, *Id.* *Nummi* aurei, *Id.* *Adulterini, Id. Prov.* 1 *Tace* sis, *faber, qui* cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outside, Plaut.* *Redditi* vnum nummū pululat, *Juv.* *Doctus* spes nummi, *Peri.* *In* plur. in sua nummis versabatur, *Cic.* *Nummus* in singul. pro nummā pecunie.

**Nummus** interea mihi domi manet, *Id.* **Numnam, adv. interr.** *[Ex num, et enclit. nan.] Whether? 1 Numnam hæc audivisti? Did he hear what I said, I wonder? Ter.* *Numnam* perlitus? *Id.*

**Numme, adv. interr.** 1 *Interrog.* *Quid?* Deum ipsum numme vidisti? *Cic.* 2 *Indign.* *Sed* quæro numme tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

**Numquā, adv.** *If any where, Plaut.* **Numquid, v. n.** *Numquid.*

**Nunc, æ. adv. temporis.** *Vid. Tunc.* 1 *Now, at present, at this time.* 2 *Nunc* jam, *Just now, immediately.* 3 *Nunc* ipsum, *At this very time.* 4 *For* modo, 5 *Nunc* nuper, *Even now, very lately.* 6 *Nunc*, *nunc, Now is the time, now or never.* 7 *But* as it is ordered now, as things go now, 8 *Nunc* homines, *The people of the present age.* 9 *Nunc* —nunc, *One while—another while.* 10 *But.* 11 *Nunc*, for *nunc* demum.

12 *Therefore.* 13 *Nunc* for *tunc.* 14 *Nunc* redunt, 15 *Nunc* for *nunc* primum. 16 *Honores* quondam fuerunt rari, *nunc* autem effusi, *Nep.* 3 *Erat* tunc excusatio, *nunc* nulla est, *Cic.* 3 *Non*, *as* male *nunc*, et olim sic erit, *Hor.* 3 *Nunc* jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* 3 *Nunc* ipsum non dubito inter tantum abjicere, *Id.* 4 *Vidi* nuper, et *nunc* videbam de cæ re, *Id.* 5 *Idem* Menandri phasma *nunc* nuper dedit, *Ter.* 6 *Nunc*, *nunc* incursare remis, *Id.* 7 *Nunc* conde ferrum, *Id.* *Phedr.* 8 *Non* tu *nunc* hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* 9 *Nunc* viridi sub arbuto, *nunc*, *Id.* *Hor.* *Nunc* huc, *nunc* illic, *Lucr.* 10 *Nam* bona facile mutantur in pejus: *nunc* quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* 11 *Nunc* scio quid ait amor, *Virg.* 12 *Haud* manifesti, dum ego darem illam; tute —tampis tibi: *nunc* habes ut nactus, *Plaut.* 13 *Copiam* interea tunc nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* 14 *O* frater, frater, quid ego *nunc* te laudem? *Id.* 15 *Mentire*, ædelpod, gnate; atque id *nunc* facis *hæc* consuetudine, *Plaut.*

**Nuncne, adv. interr.** *Now? Nuncne* demum? *Ter.*

**Nuncūti, adv. loci, interr.** *Did—ever? 1 Nuncūti* meam benignitatem remisisti in te claudier? *Did you ever give me backward in making presents? Ter.*

**Nuncūtiāns, tis, part.** 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words.* 2 *Declaring one's heir.* 1 *Vota* nuncupans, *Liv.* 2 *Principem* nuncupans, *Tac.*

**Nuncūtiatio, ōnis, f.** 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* 2 *The dedication of a book.* 1 *Et* Capitolii consecrata, *Id.* *Nuncupatio*, *Liv.* 2 *Hæc* ego mihi nunc patrocina ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.*

**Nuncūtipā, pass. part.** 1 *Called by name.* 2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words.* 3 *Engaged by an expression of words.* 1 *Dicit* ipse res utiles et salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* 2 *Vota* nuncupata, *Plaut.* 3 *Voti* rite in Capitolio nuncupata, *Liv.* 3 *In* legibus, ubi, *nuncupate* pecunie, sunt scripta, *Varr.* 4 *Testamentum* nuncupatum, *A nuncupatus will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, Plin. Ep.* *Cleopatraz* liberis inter hæredes nuncupata, *Suet.*

**Nuncūpiō, āre, āvi, ātum, act.** 1 *To name, or call.* 2 *To recite, or rehearse.* 3 *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* 4 *Nunc* redens nuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing to declare last wills,*

or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orbem lactem nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, Cic. nuncupare, Plin. 3 Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quirillum, Cic. Liv. 4 Haereditatem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. 1 Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundinæ, ñrum, f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatus, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanae res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, Col. 2 Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vestigialium fugitiuissimæ nundinæ, Id. Certe dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, Plin.

Nundinâlis, e. adj. Pertaining to a fair, or market. 1 Cocus nundinâlis, i. e. novendialis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, by their called silicernia, and set upon a flint, Serv. or tiles hard, Ov. Cocus filie nundinâlis est, in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinâlis, tis. part. Marketing, Liv. Nundinârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. 1 Oppidum nundinârium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Forum nundinârium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ñnis, f. Public, open, scandalous, corruption, and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quia in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for bribes. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabatur, Cic. 2 = Contactus in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarum solum, Suet. 3 Ubi ad forum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, i, n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country people come in, and there was a general concourse. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 Nunquam non, Constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 Nunquam hodie, By no means. 5 Nunquam quidquam, Nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te aspiciam post hæc? at certe spernam amabo, Catull. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Sen. 3 Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam hodie fugies, Virg. 5 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. 1 Nunquam unquam, Never. Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, Id.

Nunquando, Whether ever, whether at any time. Existit hoc loco quædam questio subdificilia, nunquando amicti novi veteribus sint anteposendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid redat incertum hodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? Sen.

Nunquis, quæ, quid. 1 Is there any,

2. 2 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave: If any, whether any. 1 Nunquis hic est? Ter. Num quæ nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? Ter. 2 Quid? me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, Cic. Scrib. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod Nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic. Nuntia, æ, f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. 1. meæ fûssimâ nuntia voca, Ov. Epistola nuntia luctus, Id. Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuntiatio, ñnis, f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. 2 Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.

Nuntiatur, imp. News is brought. Ita Romam erat nuntiatum, Cic. Nuntiatus, part. Hoc preclo nuntiatum, Cic. Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiatæ, Cic.

Nuntio, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. [a nuntius. 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 Salutem nuntiare, To present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bid, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to shew, or advise. 5 Verbum augurale, To declare, or denote what the auspices were. 1 Quæ jussi nuntiate, Plaut. 2 Alicui nuntiare, Cic. Ad senatum, Liv. 2 Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiaret, Plaut. 3 Senatûsconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiant ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vere nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, Virg.

Nuntius, ñvi, Plaut.

Nuntius, ñi, m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro nuntius missus, nuntia venit, ut fert. 3 A messenger, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Met. Nuntium remittere, To take leave of. 1 Sceleris tui nuntius, Cic. Treitoris, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribilis nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpa factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtutis remisisti, Id. Per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um, adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, Foretelling. 1 Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. 4 Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Laurus victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, Tib.

Nuper, adv. temp. Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. 2 Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paullo ante, Cic. Nuper me litare vidi, Virg. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperime dixerit, Cic. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenia reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um, adj. 1 Late, or newly. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ, f. sc. mulier. A wife. Pudica nupta, Ov. Viro contentas

vivere solo nuptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ.

Nuptiæ, ñrum, f. pl. 1 A wedding, or marriage. 2 The marriage solemnities. 3 A wedding-day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 6 1 Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnium imitatio in apparatu stupri. 1 1 Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Often married, Cic. 2 Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiis multum hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Feconda culpe secula nuptias primum inquinavere, Hor. 5 Paris Helenam in nuptiis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vel. Poeta ap. Cic. Græcia conjurata tuas [Paridis] rumpere nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, e. adj. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cœna nuptialis, Plaut. Fax, Hor. Nuptialia carmina, Catull. Dona, Cic. Nuptus, ñs, m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nupti collocasse, Col. Nuptus, a, um, part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. 1 Nupta verba, Obscene words. Virgo sum: nondum didici nupta verba dicere, Plaut.

Nûrus, ñs, f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter-in-law. 2 A young married lady, or perhaps, Synecdo. an unmarried woman. 1 2 Un omnes animo socrus advenit nûrus, Ter. 2 2 Electra nûribus gestanda Latina, Ov. 1 Inter Latias gloria prima nûrus, Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 Sive lex est illa scripta upiani, sive nusquam, Cic. 2 Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. 1 Nusquam gentium, No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam casus, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam, deliqui, Plaut. 3 Ad ædes nostras nusquam adit, Id. 4 GN. 1 1 profecturus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nûtamen, ñnis, n. A nodding, a wavering. Albenes nûtamen tremulo nutamine pennæ, Sil. de crisiis galeæ.

Nûtam, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as in sleep; nodding, or wavering backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seeming to nod, or bow, by reason of its great height. 3 Nodding, or threatening to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Wavering, or not standing firmly; ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making sign, or tokens, for assistance. 7 Met. Wavering, fickle, or unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side. 1 Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Paro nutantia pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutens nutantem, necans nutantem, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. 4 Impellens nutantibus aëra peninis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurat, Tac. 6 Nutans, distortuens ocularis, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, Val. Flacc. Gallie nutantes, Tac.

Nûtilo, ñnis, f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing, of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. Reipublicæ, Cic. 2 Frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nûto, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To toiter, to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. 1 Nutat, ne loquar, Plaut. 1 Capite nutat, Id. 2 Rami pondere nutant, Ov.

3 Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* 4 = Nutant alte, populoque minatur, *Juv.* Tremefacta conam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* 5 Regum animos et pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat.* 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius diurnum frumentum in horreis fieret, *Tac.* 7 Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mili Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.*

Nutriciarius, *us. m.* 1 A nursing, or bringing up. 2 The time that grass grows designed for hay. 1 De nutriciario precarii, quæ observari oporteat, *Varr.* 2 Herba in pratis ad spem scæniæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutriciâ, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nutricium, *ii. n.* The nursing of one that is sick. Illius pæi materneque nutritio per longum tempus æger convalescit, *Sen.*

Nutricio, *are, avi, âtum. act.* To nurse, or breed up young. Non di- c-i pueros nutricare, *Plaut.*

Nutricior, *ari. pass.* To be nursed, *Varr. dep.* To nourish. Mundus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutri- catur et continet, *Cic.*

Nutricula, *a. f. din.* 1 A little nurse, a little boy, or simple nurse. 2 A busy prating, encouraging, or abettor. 3 Met. A breeder, or bringer up. 4 A help, or support. 1 E Quid vocat dulci nutricula majus alum- no? *Hor.* 2 Gellus, nutricula se- quitior omnium, *Cic.* 3 Nutri- cula casidiorum Africa, *Juv.* 4 Agrius Campanum largitus est Antiochus, ut haberent reliquorum nutricula prædiorum, *Cic.*

Nutriendus, *a. part.* 1 To be strength- ened with nutriment. 2 To be phy- sicked, or dieted. 3 To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c. 4 Met. To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods. 1 Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* 2 Pos- tentia coorta cogitationes homi- num a foro certaminibusque pub- lici ad domum curamque nutrien- dorum corporum avertit, *Ter.* 3 Ul- cera recentia æque lenibus medica- mentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* 4 Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

Nutrimen, *us. n.* Nourishment, or fuel. Nutraz suum nutriment deerit edaci, *Or.*

Nutrimētum, *a. i. n.* 1 Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment. 2 Met. A nursing up. 3 Nutrimēta, a way of educa- tion. 4 Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily. 5 Dressing, pruning, &c. Met. Nutri- mentis et incunabulis culpat, *Val. Max.* Nec redditâ cura nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Sed quod edu- cata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat; non alium fuit de ora- toris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum præterea per hanc nu- trimentorum consuetudinem a- more et gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* 4 Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* 5 Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin. de vite.*

Nutrio, *o, ire, ivi, itum. act.* 1 To nurse, suckle, or feed, young. 2 To feed, or nourish. 3 It is said of in- animates. 4 To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet. 5 To educate, or breed up. 6 To in- crease. 7 To dress, or apply medi- cines to. 1 Quæ me nutrit admo- to ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis et lacte ferino nutritur, *Virg.* 2 Ambrosia fœva diurnis membra ministeriis

nutrit, *Or.* 3 Ignes foliis et cortice siccio nutrit, *Id.* 4 Multi privato- rum audacias nutriturum, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Or.* 5 Liberis suos nonnulli avare nutri- unt, *Givæ* them but a niggardly educa- tion, *Col.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutritant, *Virg.* 6 Nummi, quos hic quicunque modo nutriteras, *Pers.* 7 Atque, ut cætera уста, illic nutrit, *Cels.*

Nutrior, *iri. pass.* 1 To be nursed, or kept. 2 To be fed, or strengthened. 3 To be nourished, or receive nourish- ment, from the earth; to grow up. 4 To be dressed, or have things ap- plied for cure. 5 To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. 1 Inter op- portunam abstinentiam cibo op- portuno nutritur, *Cels.* 2 Nutri- tur vento; vento restituitur ignis, *Or.* 3 Plurima libelli nutrit valibus libris comus, *Grat.* 4 Hæctenus oculorum, morbi leni- bus medicamentis nutriturum, *Cels.* 5 Quanto major restus erit, eo sa- pius convenit vinum nutriti, refri- gerarique et ventilari, *C. d.*

Nutrior, *iri. dep.* To nourish, or cul- tivate; to make to grow. Hoc pin- guem et placitum paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nutritus, *a. um. adj.* Nursing, or cherishing. Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.*

Nutritus, *ii. m.* 1 Tutor, or governor. Pothinus nutritus pueri, *Cæs.*

Nutritur, *iris. m.* [a nutritio] 1 He that bred up one from a child. 2 Met. He that breeds, or keeps, cattle. 3 A servant employed in dressing, bath- ing, &c. 1 A nutritore suo manu- mus, *Suet.* 2 Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* 3 Nutritorem pu- cello tradidit, *Claut.*

Nutritus, *part.* 1 Nutritus lacte ferino, *Red. Or.* Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.*

Nutritus, *us. m.* Nourishment. Multi senectam longam multis tantum nutritu toleraverê, *Plin.*

Nutrix, *icis. f.* 1 A nurse, any female bringing up her young. 2 Met. That feeds, or maintains. 3 A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the place designed for their continuance. 4 Nutrices, the breasts, or paps. 1 Cum lacte nu- tritric errorum suxisse videamur, *Cic.* Gallinæ quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* 2 Cato nutri- cem plebis Romanæ Sicilian no- minavit, *Cic.* Curam maxima nutrix nox, *Or.* 3 Jubaæ tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* 3 Plin. 4 Nutricum tenus extantes nym- phæ nutrix, *Calp.*

Nutus, *us. m.* 1 A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod. 2 Met. The part wherewith one nods. 3 Met. Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them. 4 Tendency, or inclination, downwards. 5 Weight. 1 Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olym- pum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutus, *Tib.* 2 Lili, ex *Lucr.* sed q. 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi iussu esse, *Lirc.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum is- tius, iudicata est, *Cic.* 4 Ad nutum, immediately after command it given, *Cæs.* 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, *Cic.* 5 Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, *nûcis. f.* 1 All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut. 2 Any nut-tree. 3 An almond-tree. 4 A kind of nut. 1 Cæteris quidquid est, soli- dum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* 1 Qui c nucæ, nucum esse

vult, frangit nucem, *Prov.* He that would have the gain, must take the pain, *Plaut.* Nux cassa, A worm- eaten nut, the most worthless thing, *Hor.* Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* A walnut. Nux pinea, *Cat.* 1 Nuces amare, Bitter almonds, *Cels.* 2 An- nosam si forte nucem deiecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 3 Virg. 4 Nux Græca, *Col.* An almond. Nux Thasia, *Plin.* 5 Nux Avellana, *Cat.* 6 Abeli- lina, A small nut, or filbert, *Plin.* Nux Prænestina, A sort of filbert, *Cat.* 7 Plin. Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr.* 8 Persica, basilica, A walnut, *Plin.* Nux Ta- rentina, Any sort of nuts with soft shells, *Col.* 9 Nucibus relictis, When we cease to be children, *Pers.*

Nyctalops, *a. opis. c. g.* Turbidity, *Plin.* Lat. Lusciosis, *Id.*

Nyctægrum, *a. i. n.* A kind of herb, *Plin.*

Nyctérin, *us. f. acc.* Nycterin. A

rear-mouse, a bat, *Plin.*

Nympha, *a. f.* 1 A nymph, a god- dess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes. 2 A nymph, or any rural goddess. 3 Fresh, or river, water. 4 Nympha, young bees just formed. 1 Eorum (Nympharum) templum inflammavit deorum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Genitor nymphaum Oceanus, *Catull.* 2 Nymphae Libethridæ, *The Mæst.* Virg. 3 P E terra occurrat dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* 4 Plin.

Nymphaea, *a. f.* 1 Nymphaea Hera- clia, *Plin.* A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white menyanthes. = Heracleion, rhopalion, madon, *Plin.* Nymphaeum, *a. i. n.* 1 A temple of the nymphs. Eum servatum in nym- phæo, donec oriturulum Mummus evertat, tradunt, *Plin.*

Nymphaëna, *a. f.* 1 A precious stone. Nymphaëna urbis et gentis Persi- cæ nomen habet, similis hippopo- tami dentibus, *Plin.*

## O.

O, *adv. O.* 1 Used in invocating; (2) calling to witness; (3) rejecting; (4) grieving; (5) calling, or speak- ing, to; (6) admitting; (7) in sur- prise; (8) pitying; (9) abominating; (10) wishing; (11) deriding; (12) praising; (13) gently rebuking. 14 It is often understood both be- fore an accusative and vocative. 1 O, qui res hominumque deum- que æternis regia imperis! *Virg.* Huc, pater Æ Lenæe, veni, *Id.* 2 O nonne illic Decembres, quæ me consule, finistis! *O. nox illa!* *Id.* 3 O Bruti amantæ cunctas li- teras! *O. factum bene!* *Id.* 4 O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* 5 Audite, ô proceres, atri, *Virg.* 6 O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* 7 Quis homo est! *P. Ego sum.* *D. O Pamphilus!* *Ter.* 8 Infelix ô semper ovæ pecu! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* 9 O portuentum in ultimis terras aspor- tandum! *Cic.* 10 O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! *Virg.* O quantum est auri, percat, *Tib.* 11 O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiant, lupum! *Cic.* 12 O crui, ô brachia! *Hor.* 13 O mi Furni, quom tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* 14 Hominem perditum, miserum- que, et illum sacrilegum! *Ter.* O, *prep.* 1 For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of. 2 For, i. e. on the account of. 3 By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of. 4 For,

## OBD

denoting both the efficient and final cause. 6 *For, i. e. in defence of.* 6 According to. 7 *Before, or over against.* 8 *About.* 1 Qui ob aliquid emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* 2 Servatam ob navem luctus, *Virg.* 3 Unius ob iram proditum, *Id.* 4 Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fecit, *Ter.* 5 Hic manus ob patriam pugando vulnera passus, *Virg.* 1 Ob industriam, pro de industria, *On set purpose, designedly, Plant.* 6 Haudquaquam ob meritum penas suscitabat, *Virg. i. e. pro merito.* 7 Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciebam, *Plant.* Ob oculos mihi exitium versabatur, *Cic.* 8 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plant.*

Obstratus, a, um, [*Cic. homo*] adj. A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve his creditor, till payment was made. Omnes clientes obstratusque suos eodem comiserat, *Cic.* Quanto quis obstratus, ægrius distrahebat, *Tac.*

Obambulans, tis, part. 1 *Walking up and down.* 2 *Walking before.* 3 *Walking with one, or by one's side.* 1 Obambulantis ante vallum portae, *Liv.* 2 Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulant, *Suet.* 3 Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, f. A walking about, or up and down. Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Hor.*

Obambulo, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To walk about, or up and down. 2 To walk before, or round. 3 To walk with, to walk by one's side. 1 Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Virg.* 2 Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætoliis, cepit, *Liv.* 3 *Id.* Obambulant, No. 3.

Obardeo, si. To be on fire; to shine, to glitter. Torvæ clypei metuentus obarsit lucem, *Virg. Stat.*

Obarmo, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniæ securi dexteras obarmet, *Hor. Rare occ.*

Obarmo, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniæ securi dexteras obarmet, *Hor. Rare occ.*

Obba, m. f. A cestrel, a bat with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin. Scutilla obba, *Perf.*

Obbecatus, part. Stultitia obbecatus, *Cic.* Ignorantia tenebris, *Col.*

Obbeco, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To blind, to darken. 2 To cover. 1 Dema caligo obbecaverat diem, *Liv.* Met. Obbecat animos fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obbecat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totum obbecat orationem, *Id.* 2 *Id.* seq. Obbecor.

Obbecor, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To be covered over, or hidden; as ditches, or trenches. 2 Met. To be darkened, to become scarcely visible, or distinguishable. 1 Alique fossæ sunt patentés, aliquæ etiam obbecantur, *Col.* 2 Ne aut obbecentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Hor.*

Obcalleo, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To grow hard, or callous. 2 Met. To be hardened, or insensible. 1 Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mores obcalluere, *Col.* De alia rebus aures quidem, sed jam prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Obdilat, part. *Shut, or barred.* *Plin.*

Obdo, ōre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To oppose, or place against. 2 To interpose, put in, close, stop, or shut. 3 To put across, to bar. 1 Nulli malo latus obditi apertum, *Hor.* 2 Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plant.* 3 Postibus obdite seras, *Lock the door,*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

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Ov. Anus foribus obditi pessulum, *Barr. the door, Ter.*

Obdormio, ōre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To fall asleep. 2 To sleep out, or digest by sleeping. 1 Endymion, nescio quando, in Latino obdormivi: nondum, opinor, expectetur est, *Cic.* 2 Ubi somnum sepelvi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plant.*

Obdormisco, cēre, īvi, incept. To fall asleep. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod eifere accidebat, *Ter. Suet.* Nottumquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id.*

Obdūdo, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To lead against. 2 To bring, throw, lay, or put over. 3 To have growing over it. 4 To cover over. 5 To draw out in length over against. 6 To drink off at a draught. 1 Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plant.* 2

Omibus fulgore quodam sunt claritati tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ivo labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* 3 Obducere frontem, *To knit the brow, Quint.*

3 Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 4 Terra tuum spinis obducit sepulchrum, *Prop.* 5 Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy, Cæs.* Obduxit posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day, Cic.* 6 Cum venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id.*

Obducio, ōnis, f. A covering, 1 Obductio capitis, The handwrinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed, *Cic.*

Obductus, part. 1 Brought, thrown, or put over; spread over, or before, anything. 2 Closed together, or over. 3 Shut again. 4 Hidden, covered. 5 Clouded, or frowning. 1 Obductus committit mense tenebris, *Prop.* 2 Ne refricet obductam jam reipublice cicatricem videret, *Cic.* Met. Obductus annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* 3 Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop.* 4 Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* 5 Obducti solvitur fronte senectus, *Hor.*

Obducit, imperis. 1 Quare obducitur hoc aduham, *Let us have den ourselves, Cic.*

Obdresco, cēre, āti, incept. 1 To grow hard, to be hard, or callous. 2 Met. To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 1 Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obdurusset, *Cic.* 2 = Jam usu obdurusset et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientiâ, *Id.*

Obdūdo, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To endure, to harden one's self, or to be hardened and immovable, by patience, resolution, impudence, &c. = Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Dutiful, obedient. 2 Pliable, apt, fit. 3 Prosperous, successful, favorable. 1 Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obediens me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obeditissimus miles, *Id.* 2 Obeditissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 3 Appetitiones obediens efficere rationi, *Cic.* 3 = Omnia vobis secunda et obedientia munt, *Sall.*

Obedienter, adv. Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully. Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* Venire, *Id.* Nihil obediens fecerunt, *Id.*

Obediencia, m. f. Obedience, submission, dutiness. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obediencia fracti animi et

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

## OBE

abstracti, et arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic.* Obediunt alijbere, *Id.*

Obedio, ōre, āvi, ātum, neut. [ex ob pro ad, et audio: obedire, obaudire, *Fest.*] 1 To obey, or give obedience to. 2 To follow one's counsel, or advice. 3 To comply with. 1 Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperet obediuntque magistratibus, *Id.* = Obedire et parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* 2 Quibus res maxime obediunt, *Nep.* 3 = Multorum obedire temporibus, multorumque vel honoris, vel periculo servare, *Cic.*

Obeditur, imperis. Utrunque obnix obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Obellucis, i. m. A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk, *Plin.*

Obeco, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To go to, or be ready at, to come by, or at, such a time. 2 To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place. 3 To move up and down, or to and fro. 5 To go through, or all over; to go all about. 6 To go over with the eye. 7 Absol. To look over, or view. 8 To go through in enumerating. 9 To cover, or be round a thing. 10 To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform. 11 To undertake the discharge, or performance, of. 12 To make use of, clear away, or follow. 13 Mortem, letum, &c. vel diem obire, et abire. Obire, To die, alluding to the 10th signification, as being the same with defungor. 14 To go down, or set, as the sun and stars do. 1 Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Apud recti liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* 2 Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* 3 Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id.* 4 Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Liv.* 5 Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* 6 Obiit trunc procul omnia visu, *Virg.* 7 Obiit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* 8 Nolite expectare dum omnes obiream oratione mea civitates, *Cic.* 9 Cum pellis toties obit circumdata tauri, *Virg.* 10 Obire negotia, *Cic.* Res suas, *Id.* Legationes, *Nep.* Rusticum opus, *Col.* 11 Judicia prima magnarum rerum obire, &c. iniquis est impudentia, *Cic.* 12 Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potiussem obire, *Id.* 13 Obiit mortem, *Id.* Moris, *Suet.* Ubi fato obii, *Tac.* Diem obit circiter 55 annos natum *Dion.* Nep. Diem obii supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obii, *Plant.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Liv.* 14 Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.*

Obhor, ōre, āti, ātum, act. 1 To be attended, or come to. 2 To be attended, &c. 3 To be surrounded. 1 Quæ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Ov.* 2 Obiit umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* 3 Campus obit aqua, *Ov.* 4 Vellit se obiri, *Desires to be carried, Cic.*

Obhequant, part. Voces obequantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

Obhequito, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To ride over, abroad, against, or before. 2 To oppose by riding before. 1 Obhequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* 2 Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Id.*

Obherro, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To run, or wander, up and down, or about. 2 Met. To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner. 3 To fly over. 4 To mistake. 1 Mustela, quæ in domibus novis oberrat, *Id.* 2 Amore solis humoribus summa tellure oberrant, *Id.* de radicibus. 3 Quam non

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

*Id.*

milvus oberret, *Peri.* 4 ¶ Citharædus ridetur, chorodā qui semper errat edet, blunderi on the same string, *Hor.*

Obesitas, ātis. f. [ex obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris, *Suet.*

Obesus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 4 *Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, Cels.* Minus solertes, quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 5 Quotis venter tussis anhelus sues, et faucibus angit obesia, *Virg.* 3 Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor.*

Obviandus \*, part. 1 *That must be gone to.* 2 *To be gone through, or avoided.* 3 *To be done, performed, looked after.* 1 Obvianda Marsya, *Hor.* 2 Propterea quod tum putant obviandam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* 3 Quantum cæcis aut stas res obvianda concidit temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obviandarum causâ, *Id.*

Obex, icis. m. et interd. f. 1 *Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* 2 *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* 1 Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab obice sævior libat, *Or.* 2 Portæ, quas obice firmâ clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmatio, adverb. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

Obfirmatus, part. et adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinatior, et in hac iracundia obfirmator, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, Obfirmo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæso, ne tui obfirmas te, *Chremæ.* Be not so obstinate, *Ter.*

Obgannio, Oggannio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.* 2 *To yelp, or mauler to one; to mauler in one's ear; to bark against, to grudge.* 1 Oggannis, *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærens, part. Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deum idem, obhærentem Tiberino vadum, extraxit, *Suet.*

Obhæreo, ěre, hæsī, hæsum. act. 1 *To stick at.* 2 *To stick fast, or stand still.* 1 Consurgenti ei primum lacina obhæsit, *Suet.* 2 Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.*

Obhæro, ěre, ui. neut. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful color.* Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhæret, *Plin.*

Obhærens, tis. part. [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage, lying up and down.* Sarcinæ obhærentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Obhæreo, ěre, cui. neut. 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 Omnes lapides, et aliqua obhærent falcebus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2 Græcia Ionis fluctibus obhæret, *Mela.*

Obiectaculum, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Obiectaculum, quo æstus introitus ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr.*

Obiectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing, &c.* Tac. Stat.

Obiectatio, ōnis. f. *An upbraiding, or charging, one.* Ex aliorum obiectationibus, *Cæsar.*

Obiectatus, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

Obiecto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [ab ob-

jecto] 1 ¶ *To throw.* 2 *Met. To give, to satisfy.* 3 *To thrust, or dash, against.* 4 *To place before in defence of.* 5 *To expose to.* 6 *To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth.* 1 ¶ *Primum hanc esse notionem, et si exemplum desideretur, docet Obiectio, et quæ sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congiarum plebs animis objectabant, Plin.* 3 Nunc caput objectare frestit, *Virg.* 4 Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* 5 Caput objectare periculis, *Id.* 6 Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.*

Obiector, āri. pass. *Sall.*

Obiectus, part. 1 *Thrown to.* 2 *Met. Cast in the way.* 3 *Lying, or being, in the way.* 4 *Opposed to.* 5 *Exposed, or liable to.* 1 Obiecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr.* *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corumpit lucro, *Id.* 2 Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic.* *Met.* Nulla utilitate objecta delectari, *Id.* 3 Neque objecta retardant flumina equos, *Virg.* Obiectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* 4 = Oppositum et objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* 5 Ad omnes casus periculum magis objecti sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A thing objected. De objectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quid a te mihi objectum est, *Id.*

Obiectus, ōs. m. 1 *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed, or placed against.* 2 *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is in place of.* 3 *A spectacle, or sight.* 1 Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2 Non incommode arcentur sol et ventus objectu vestis, aut conjulibet densi tegminis, *Col.* 3 Quærepentino objectu viso, *Nep.* Obiectus \*, cunctis. part. 1 *Going over and covering.* 2 *Surrounding, or encompassing.* 3 *Executing, discharging.* 4 *Setting, going down.* 1 Ab angulis munitur obiectis, *Plin.* 2 Magnus obiectus terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* 3 Militaria opera pugnando obiecti Alexandro cessasset, *Id.* 4 ¶ In obiectis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tum audiet? *Cic.*

Obiectendus, part. 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 Erroris obiectandi causâ, *Cic.* 2 Parcius ista vobis tamen obiectanda memento, *Virg.*

Obiectio, ěre, ěci, ěctum. act. [ex ob-jecto] 1 ¶ *To thrust to, to throw to be eaten.* 2 *Met. To pay, or give.* 3 *To put to, or shut against.* 4 *To put, or lay, in the way; to interpose.* 5 *To put against, or before.* 6 *To lay before one's sense, or mind.* 7 *To oppose to, or place against.* 8 *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime, or disgrace; to expose, to except against.* 9 *To place, or hold against for one's defence.* 10 *To expose to.* 11 *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* 12 *To cause to, or be the cause of.* 13 *To put one upon, to cause to do.* 14 *To object to a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* 1 *Nolucunt feris corpus obijcere, Cic.* [Cerberus] offam obijcit, *Virg.* 2 Arguunt obijcias lenæ, *Plaut.* 3 Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ obijcerent, *Liv.* 4 Fores hæc sonitu suo mihi moram obijciunt incommode, *Plaut.* 5 Nubem oculis obijcit, *Or.* 6 Oculis animoque obijcit, *Eriny.* *Id.* *Il. abrl.* Unum ex iudiciis selectis obijciebat, *Hor.* 7 Dictator Romanus ei se obijcit, *Nep.* 8 Quin tu hoc crimen aut obijce, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* 9 Si neque avaritiam neque sordes obij-

ciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ¶ *Cum gemin. dat Camillo crimini obijcit, Plin.* 9 Pro vailo caros obijcerant, *Cæsar.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris proteci obijciunt, *Virg.* 10 Timebat flumini exercitum obijcere, *Cæsar.* 11 Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ obijcere sollicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti obijceret, *Liv.* 12 Qui multa Thebano populo acerba obijcit funera, *Plaut.* 13 Me tibi istius ætatis homini facinora puerili obijcere, *Id.* 14 Ut præfecti illi religionem Veneri, nomenque obijceret, *Cic.* Obijctor, ci. pass. 1 *To be cast, or thrown to, &c.* 2 *To be shown, or laid before one, whether good, or evil.* 3 *To be exposed.* 4 *To be threatened, forced, laid, or put, upon.* 5 *To be interposed.* 6 *To be impressed on, or carried to, the mind, or any of the senses; to become the object of.* 7 *To be objected against.* 1 Offa cum obijciunt, *Varr.* 2 Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter.* 3 Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me obijci noli, *Cic.* 4 Quibus est alicunde objectus labor, *Ter.* 5 Obiectus erat portis erucis, *Cæsar.* 6 Obijciuntur formæ quæ reâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* 7 Ita consistendum est, ut quod obijciatur, factum neget, *Id.*

Obiatio, ōnis. f. *A bring angry.* Nebulonis obiatioe ad Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Obiatus, part. *Angry, or enraged, against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ obiati contumeliam reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obiter, adv. 1 *In going along, or as one goes along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance, incidentally.*

1 Obiter cantare, *Petrus.* 2 Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* 3 Obiter incidentia facile decimant, *Plin.*

Obitus, part. [ab obor] 1 *Performance, discharged, managed.* 2 *A morte obitâ, after death, when one is dead.* 1 Legationibus flagitiose obitâ, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honoris fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Obitus, ōs. m. 1 *A coming to, or meeting.* 2 *Death, decease.* 3 *A setting, or going down.* 1 Obitus dicebant pro aditus, *Fest.* Obitus, adventus. Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocunque advenies, semper adest, *Ter.* 2 = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Plaut.*

Obiurgandus, part. Monendi amicitæ sunt, et obiurgandi, *Cic.*

Obiurgans, tis. part. ¶ Obiurgans me in peccatis, *On account of my faults, Plaut.*

Obiurgatio, ōnis. f. *A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* 3 Monito acerbitate, obiurgatio contumelia, carere debet, *Plaut.*

Obiurgator, ōris. m. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.* 3 Benevolos obiurgatores placare, invidiosos vituperatores confutare, possumus, *Cic.*

Obiurgatōris, a, um. adj. *Rebuking to chiding.* ¶ Obiurgatorius epistola, *A chiding letter, Cic.*

Obiurgatus, part. [qu. a deponent, obiurgo] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem promus non mediciter obiurgatus, *Cæsar.* *Id.*

Obiurgio, ěre. freq. *To chide much, or often.* Malus te ut verbis multum obiurgem tibi, *Plaut.* *Id.* *Id.*

Obiurgo, āre. act. 1 *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame, or reprove.* 2 *To upbraid, or scold.* 3 *To chastise, or correct.* 1 ¶ Obiurgavit M. Cæsar, sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* ¶ *Cum. præp. de: Me*



quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic. 2 Leporem objurgabat paueri: Ubi perniciat nota illa tua est! Phædr. 3 Servulum notum verberibus objurgas, Sen.

Objurgor, pass. Cic.

Objungo, Ære. Oblanguesco, Ære, ui. neut. To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose his vigor. Litterule meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio blanguerunt, Cic.

Oblatrans, tis. part. Barking against. Demetrius, Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, Suet.

Oblatrâtrix, icls. f. A woman that barks, rails, or scolds, at one. & Nolo mihi oblatrâtricem in sedes intromittere, Plaut.

Oblâtro, Ære. act. To bark against one, to rail at one. 3 Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatium, Sil.

Oblatus, part. 1 Brought to, or before. 2 Met. Aloud. That which is brought before the eye, shewn, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses. 3 Injected, or put into the mind. 4 Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power. 5 Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to. 6 Struck, inflicted, given. 7 Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence. 8 Done by design, or on purpose. 1 Nec dis cordi fuisse potnam ejus oblatum prope oculis suis, Liv. 2 Novo genere pugnae oblati, Hirt. Nova res oblati timorem lenit, Virg. 3 Terror oblati a ducibus, Cæsi. Diffugiunt metu oblati, Cic. 4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, Suet. 5 Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, Ter. 6 Ictus oblatum, Lucr. 7 Incredible est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, Cic. 8 Æ Domus ardebat in Palatio, non fortuito sed oblati incendio, Id.

Oblactânen, Inis. n. That which delights, or pleases. Oblactamina vitæ, Stat.

Oblactamentum, i. n. That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation. = Ut illi habere hæc oblactamenta, et solatia servituti, Cic. Erat ei solactamentis serpens draco, Suet.

Oblactatio, Onis. f. A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation. Oblactatio animi, Cic. Beatæ vitæ, Id.

Oblecto, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. 1 To attract, allure, or invite by its pleasantness. 2 To detain, take up, or entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse. 3 To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate. 4 To make to pass pleasantly. 1 Quid agis, et ut te oblectes, scire cupio, Cic. Rura oblectant animos, Ov. 2 Qui custodem oblectent per joculum et ludum, Plaut. 3 Ubi te oblectasti tam diu? Ter. 4 In eo me oblecto, Id. 4 Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, Cic. Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, Ov.

Oblector, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 To be delighted. 2 To be comforted. 1 Si nosmetipsum ludis oblectamur, et ducimur, Cic. 3 In communibus videris hæc tantum oblectabar speculâ, Id.

Oblenio, Ire, Ivi, Il, Itum. To soften, or make gentle. = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, et historia fabulis detineat, Sen.

Oblido, Ære, si, sum. act. [x ob et lido] To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, to bring too strait. Ut hinc calida sent stabula, nec angustie eorum fetus oblidant, Col.

Obligatio, Onis. f. The engaging, or

giving for security. Est gravior et difficilior animi at sententiae pro altero, quam pecunie obligatio, Cic.

Obligatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Tied, or bound about. 2 Tied to. 3 knit together, joined in embraces. 4 Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. 5 Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised. 6 Bound, or engaged, by security given; answerable to, or for. 7 Engaged, tied up, or hindered. 8 Obligated, or bound to; engaged by kindness; induced. 1 Venæ obligatæ, Tac. = Oblivulus et obligatus cordi, Ad Her. 2 & Prometheus obligatus aliti, Hor. 3 Amatores obligati noctibus totis, Petr. 4 Met. Nam fundi et ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, Plaut. 5 Obligatum redde Jovi dapem, Hor. 6 Magnis et multis pignoribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, Cic. 7 = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, Cic. 8 Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, Id.

Obligatus ei nihil erant, Id. Quanto quis melior se probior, tanto mihi obligator abit, Plin. Ep.

Obliggo, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. 1 To bind, or tie up; to tie round, or about. 2 To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment. 3 To engage, pawn, or lay at stake. 4 & 1 Obligare religionem, To make a thing sacred and exempt from private use. 5 To engage, or oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given. 6 To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endeavor. 1 Ait se obligasse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, Plaut. 2 & Cum populum Romanum scelere obligasses, Cæsi. Simul obligâti æstipulandi vultu caput, Hor. 3 Audet obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, Cic. 4 Domum in posterum tempus sempiternam religione obligare, Id. 5 Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, Id. & Obligare se votis, Liv. 6 Quem fac ut tuâ libertate tibi obliges, Cic. Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, Id.

Obliggor, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 To be tied, or bound up, or about. 2 To be made liable, or obnoxious, to punishment, &c. 3 To be bound, or under an engagement. 1 Parr. Judiciorum munus obligari, Cic. 3 Obligetur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communis inter se conscientia, Id.

Oblimo, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. [x ob et limus] 1 To cover with mud. 2 Met. To make inactive, heavy, or dull. 1 Nilus juvat agros diutius ex casu, et quod innotuit, et quod olimat, Sen. 2 Nimirum luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblinet inertes, Virg.

Oblimo, Ære, act. [x ob et lima] To consume, or waste, an estate. Rem patris oblimare, Hor.

Oblinio, Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. To anoint, or smear over; to daub over. & Oblinere argillâ, Parr. Fimo et cinere, Col.

Oblino, Ære, Ilini, Ilini, Itum. act. 1 To daub, smear, or lay over with. 2 Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. 3 To sully, tarnish, or defile. 1 Cum accipitres se obliervint visco, Parr. Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, Plaut. 2 Quem versibus oblinat atris, Hor. 3 Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, Cic.

Obliguo, tis. part. 1 Placing obliquely. 2 Turning aside, or averted. 1 Obliguo caput, Lucr. 2 Obliguantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, Ov.

Oblique, adv. 1 Obliquely, across, askwart. 2 Met. Indirectly, sily, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations. 1 Æ Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, Cic. 2 Oblique perstringere, Tac.

Oblitquitas, Atis. f. Obliquity, or a going awry, Plin.

Obliguo, Ære. act. 1 To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sideway; to go awry. 2 To make to turn transversely. 3 To drive obliquely, or turn aside. 4 To direct, or turn obliquely. 1 & Oblitquatus sinus in ventum, Værs the sails to windward, Virg. Obliquare crimem, nodoque substringere, Tac. 2 Vastos obliquum flumina fontes, Lucr. 3 Ille paventes obliquavit equos, Stat. 4 In larum ense obliquat, Ov. & Oculos obliquare. To cast oblique glances, Stat. Obligare preces, To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.

Obligvor, pass. Quint.

Obligvov, um. adj. [x ob et ant. liguus, itre liguus, i. e. transversus. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. in voce sullicis] 1 Oblique, sideway, awry, indirect. 2 Moving obliquely. 3 Entering obliquely. 4 Striking obliquely. 5 Looking obliquely. 6 Transverse, or across. 7 Crooked, bending. 8 Met. Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, i. e. malicious. 9 Exivius. 10 Iniquitous, or spurious. 11 & Oblitquus casus. The oblique case. 1 & 2 Partim obliqui, partim verti, partim adversi, Cic. Sectus in obliquum est limes, Ov. Oblitquior positio, Plin. 2 Oblitquus signorum ordo, Virg. 3 Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, oblitqui luce fenestras, Lucr. 4 Verres oblitquum meditantis ictum, Hor. 5 Deam oblitquo fugientem lumine cernens, Ov. 6 Ærea serpentem oblitquum rota transit, Virg. 7 Oblitquo laborat lymphâ fugax trepidare rivo, Hor. 8 Cato adversus potentes semper oblitquus, Flor. 9 Drancem gloria Turni oblitqui invisidâ agitabat, Virg. 10 Oblitquum a patre genas, Stat. 11 Quint.

Oblitus, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] 1 Pressed down, or broken, with weight. 2 Squeezed together. 1 Operit aliquot, atque etiam oblitvov pondera, Stat. 2 & 1 Fauchis oblitvov, 2 & 1 Being strangled, Tac.

Oblitvov, part. To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten, Cic.

Oblitvovatio, Onis. f. Decay, degeneration, the loss of a part. Tanto magis deprehendi æris oblitvovatio potest, Plin.

Oblitvovatus, part. 1 Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced. 2 Oblitvov, ætius out of use. 1 = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam oblitvovata placet, Liv. Quasi oblitvovata jam doloris memoria, Stat. 2 Oblitvovata æraril monumenta, Id.

Oblitvov, Ære, Ævi, Ætium. act. To blot, or raise out, of books, records, or memory; to abolish, to efface, to obliterate. Quædam vetustas oblitvovavit, Tac. Non tamen oblitvovare famam rei male gestæ potuit, Liv. Publiscus me beneficii memoriam privatam offensæ non oblitvovaverant, Cic.

Oblitvov, Æri, Ætus. pass. Liv.

Oblitvov, Ære, Iltui. neut. [x ob et lateo] To lie hid, to be concealed. Quibus temporibus sidera a nostro aspectu oblitvovescant, Cic. Velut timidum animal, metu oblitvovit, Sen.

Oblitvov, part. [ab oblidor] 1 Daubed, smeared, or covered over. 2 Met. Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced. 1 & Ut non cerâ, sed cerneo oblitvov esse videantur, Cic. Oblitvov faciem suo cruore, nec nosceretur, Tac.

¶ Libido flagitiosa quā Antoniorum obliata est vita, Cic.  
**Oblitus**, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 *Having forgotten, forgetful*, 2 Met. ¶ *Having lost*, 3 Pass. *Bring forgotten*, 1 ¶ *Oblitus institui*, Cic. ¶ Curio subito oblitus totam causam, Id. Ne tunc perpetuē consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, Id. ¶ Poma succos obliata priores, Virg. 3 ¶ Nunc obliata mihi tot carmina, Id.  
**Oblivio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A forgetting, or slipping out of memory*, 2 *The having forgotten*, 3 *The being forgotten*, 4 *Forgetfulness*, 5 *An amnesty, or act of oblivion*, 6 *Obliviones*, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness*, 1 *Oblivio totius negotii*, Cic. 2 *Non oblivione tui factum est*, Id. 3 *Multos obliquo obruet*, Tac. 4 ¶ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla debet obliquo, Cic. 5 *Thrasylus legem tulit, ut quis antea carum rerum accusaret, eamque illi legem*, OBLIVIONIS appellātur, Nep. 6 *Non tuos patriar labores impune carpere lividas Obliviones*, Hor.  
**Obliviosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very forgetful*, 2 *Cautious forgetfulness*, 1 ¶ *Memor, an oblivious*, Cic. 2 *Obliviosum Massicum*, Hor.  
**Obliviscendus**, part. *Obliviscendus ab illis*, Hor.  
**Obliviscor**, \*ci, litus sum, dep. 1 *To forget, to lose the remembrance of*, 2 *To omit, to pass by*, 1 ¶ *Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis*, Cic. ¶ *Nihil oblivisci solus, nisi iniurias*, Id. 2 *Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens*, Sen.  
**Oblivus**, i, n. *Rora vox in sing.* ¶ *In plur.* Oblivia, ōrum, freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion*. Eam sententiam modestissimū quique scientia, digne obliquo, transmissit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.  
**Oblivus**, a, um, adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete*. Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, Varr. Longa oblivia potant, Virg.  
**Oblōco**, āre, act. *To let out for hire, to hire*. Cum operam obliocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, Just.  
**Oblōtor**, ōris, m. *An interrupter, or gainer*, Varr. Oblōtor non sum alteri in convivio, Plaut.  
**Oblongus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a figure inclining to long*, 2 *Of a pretty good length*, 1 *Figura oblonga*, Plin. Mapalia oblonga, Sall. 2 Varr.  
**Oblōquor**, qui, cūsus sum, dep. 1 *To speak roughly to another as speaking to interrupt*, 2 *To give bad language*, 3 Met. *To reproach*, 4 *To say in numbers, to sing*, 1 *Mentis*, PH. Ne obliquare, L. A. Tacet, Plaut. = *Interpellare*, Cic. = *Gannit et obliquitur*, Catull. 2 Plaut. 3 *Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obliquo videtur*, Cic. 3 *Oblōquor numeris septem discrimina vocum*, Virg.  
**Obluctans**, tis, part. 1 *Struggling, or laboring, against*, 2 Met. *Hard to be removed*, 1 *In modum hani repugnat obluantur fossori*, C. I. Virum optimū etatū obluantem, Sen. 2 ¶ *Obluctantia saxa summovere*, Stat.  
**Obluctatus**, part. *Having struggled against*, 1 *Obvix radii obluantur*, Col.  
**Obluctor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at, to grapple*, 2 Met. *To contend with*, 1 *Fructibus obluatur ita peritaciter, ut collum abruptat*, Col. 2 *Id.* part.  
**Obluolendus**, part. *To be opposed, or set against*, Liv.

**Oblmōlor** †, Iri, itus sum, dep. *To let against, in order to stop, or shore, up*. Non erat in promptu quod oblmōlirentur, Liv.  
**Oblmōveo**, ēre, neut. *To move, or wave, in sacrifice*, Cat.  
**Oblumūro**, āre, act. 1 *To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge*, 2 *To roar against*, 1 Suet. 2 *Prechibus meis oblumūrat Boreas*, Ov.  
**Oblmūtesco**, cēre, ut, incept. 1 *To become dumb*, 2 *To be struck dumb*, 3 *To hold one's peace, to be silent*, 4 *To be out of use*, 1 Si homines oblmūtescent, Cic. 2 Censen? me potuisse verbum proloqui i—oblmūti, Ter. Lingula oblmūti, manus obtorpuit, Cic. 3 *Nulla de me oblmūtescet vetustas*, Id. 4 *Lydim Sagdibus emebatur, quod nunc oblmūtiuit*, Plin.  
**Oblnātus**, part. *Grown, or growing about*, 1 *Inter obnata ripis salicis*, Liv.  
**Oblnārens**, tis, part. *Struggling against*, Cum sæpe oblnārens repugnāset, Patrec.  
**Oblnōtor**, ti, nistis et nixus sum, dep. 1 *To bear up, or struggle, against*, 2 Met. *To strive, to endeavour*, 1 *Oblnōti hostibus*, Tac. Muneribus suis oblnōti non debui, Id. 2 *Qui triumphum Pauli impedire oblnōtarent*, Patrec.  
**Oblnōx**, adv. *Earnestly, mightily*. Minibus pedibus obnōx omnis facere, Ter. Obnōx te rogo, Sen.  
**Oblnōxus**, a, um, part. [ab obnōtor] 1 *Thrusting, or bearing against, showing along*, 2 *Brating against*, 3 *Standing firm against*, 4 *Resolute, steady*, 1 *Oblnōxi scutis corporibusque urgebant*, Liv. 2 *Ventus obnōxus magnis apellucas viribus urget*, Lucr. 3 *Versa in obnōxus urgentur curvas vasto cum genitū*, Virg. 4 *Oblnōx curam aut corde premebat*, Id. Omni vi, ne caperet, obnōxus, Liv.  
**Oblnōxie**, adv. 1 *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another*, 2 *Gravely, so as to be beholden to any one for favor*, 1 *Oblnōxie dicte sententia*, Liv. 2 ¶ *Perit, hercle, plane, nihil obnōxie*, Plaut.  
**Oblnōxiōse**, adv. *Forcibly, as if one would have another obliged to him*, 1 *Arcti colliga manus, nihil vero obnōxiōse*, Plaut.  
**Oblnōxiōsus**, a, um, adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him*. Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quic sunt obnōxiōsi, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.  
**Oblnōxius**, a, um, adj. [vocæ obligatus obnoxiam, F.] 1 *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crime, and consequently not daring to disobey him*, 2 *Conscious, and an apprehension of guilt*, 3 *Under awe, and so not acting freely*, 4 *Complying with, doing as another pleases*, 5 ¶ Met. 1 *In a fearful posture*, 6 *Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received*, 7 *Oblnōxius, liable, or exposed to*, 8 *Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged*, 9 *Pene, or inclined to*, 10 *Precarious*, 1 = *Oblnōxiom esse tibi fateor, culpam competem*, Plaut. 2 *Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto*, Tib 3 *Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius*, Brut. Cic. 4 *Minari ferro, ni sibi Fulvia obnoxia foret*, Sall. 5 *Facies obnoxia mansit*, Ov. 6 *Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio*, Plaut. 7 *Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor*, Id. 7 *Ventia obnoxia cautes*, Tib. 8 *Terra nulli bello obnoxia*, Ov. 8 *Capita vitium neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt*, Col.

Quæcunque obnoxia morti, abluere, Ov. 9 *Magnus parvique superstitionibus obnoxius*, Liv. 10 *Civitas emeruit ex obnoxia pace illius consilio et operâ*, Liv.  
**Oblnōbilis**, a, um, adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy*, = *Oblnōbilis et obnata tenebris loca*, Cic. *ex politâ*.  
**Oblnōbi**, ōre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To veil, or muffle up*, 2 *To hide, or cover*, 1 *I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnōbi*, arbori infelici suspendit, Cic. *Obnōbis obnūbit amictu*, Virg. 2 *Oblnōbit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum*, Varr.  
**Oblnōbi**, bi, pass. *To be veiled*. *Oblnōbitur atrâ veste caput*, Sil.  
**Oblnōbiatio**, ōnis, f. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or incommittable, and therefore that the court is actually adjourned*. Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnōbiatioe neglecta, Cic.  
**Oblnōbiatū**, impet. *It is decreed that the time is inauspicious*, Obnōbiatū collegæ jussit, Liv.  
**Oblnōbiō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To declare publicly*, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, Cic. 2 *Alto, to tell evil news, to show it at hand*, 1 ¶ *Augur auguri, consul consuli obnōbiatū*, Cic. ¶ *Obnōbiare consilio et comitiis*, Id. 2 *Primum mala nota recisico, primum porro obnōbiō*, Ter.  
**Oblnōbiō**, i, pass. Cic.  
**Oblnōptio**, ōnis, f. *A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution*. Carnifex vero, et olnōptio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, Cic. Cic.  
**Oblōco**, ēre, lui et levi, litum, act. 1 *To smell strong, or stink of*, 2 *Neut. To be smelted*, 1 *Cum ille antidotum obliolis*, Suet. 2 *Nuntiam ego obliolis*, Plaut.  
**Oblōlus**, i, m. *A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 18 grains*. Conveni puerum olera et piculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, Ter. ¶ *Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus*, Vitr.  
**Oblōrior**, Iri, ortus sum, dep. 1 *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on*, 2 Met. *To shine forth, or display*, Virg. 2 *Oblioritur, Sit. Nox oblior est*, Sen. 2 ¶ *Lux sapientia mihi apud te decenti oblioritur*, Cic.  
**Oblortus**, a, um, part. 1 *Arise, broken forth, sprung*, 2 *Overspread*, 3 Met. *Caused, produced*, 1 *Oborta sidera*, Stat. *Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est*, Ter. 2 *Antiquus, tenebris oborta, ignes conspiciat*, Nep. 3 *Terræ motus obortus*, Lucr. *Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ*, Ov.  
**Oblōncūlor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To aim*, Petron.  
**Oblōpō** \*, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. [x ob et pō] 1 *To creep in privately*, 2 *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise*, 3 *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily*, 1 *Inclutibus nobis sæpe Cratippus obrepit*, Cic. *Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt*, Sen. 2 ¶ *Obrepit pueritia adolescentia*, Cic. *Obrepit non intellecta senectus*, Juven. *Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum*, Hor. *Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium*, Cic. Met. ¶ *Obrepisti ad honores errore hominum*, Id. 3 ¶ *mihi imprudenti obrepisti*, Plaut.  
**Oblreptō**, āre, freq. *To creep, or steal in, or upon*, Plaut. *Rare*, Cic. A. *Mihi decessiois dies obrepit*, Cic.  
**Oblreptio**, Iri, pass. *To be caught, a net, to be entangled*. *Nec arati ei*

Ænula filia obvia sentimus, quando obstrictum euntes, *Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

Obrigeo, ēre, ul. neut. 1 *To be frozen, to be stiff.* 2 *To be without sense, or motion.* 1 Pars terrarum obruit nive et pruina, *Cic.* Ille omnia edita obriquerat, *Apul.* Obriquit frigore, *Col.* 2 Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriquit, *Plaut. potius*

Obriresco, cēre, rigui, incept. *To become stiff, or motionless.* Viro non vel obrirescere satius est *i Sen.*

Obrodō, ēre, si, sum, act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodāt, sit, *Plaut. Raro occ.*

Obrogātio, ōnis, f. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* 1 *Ad Her.*

Obrogātur, impersa *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaribus, *Cic.*

Obrogo, āre, act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* 1 *Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, Liv.*

Obruendū, a, um, part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised, Cic.*

Obruo, ēre, rui, rūtum, act. 1 *To cover over, or overwhelm.* 2 *To put, lay, or hide, in the ground.* 3 *Also, to bury.* 4 *To sink, or drown.* 5 *Met.*

*To drown or overwhelm with wine.* 6 *To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of.* 7 *To oppress, sink, or found, or ruin.* 8 *To overcast, or overspread.* 9 *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* 10 *To beat, or strike down; to overthrow.* 11 *To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* 12 *To avert, or abolish.*

1 Stripes obruit arvo, *Virg.* 2 Crocodilli in terra obruunt ova, *Cic.* 3 Obrue tactatū corpus tellure juveni, *Op.* 4 Humor quondam multa obruit urbes, *Lucr.* Per aquora vectos obruit Austro, *Virg.*

5 *Vino se obruere, Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *P. tron.* 6 *Quæ unquam vetustas obruit aut quæ tanta debilit obivio?* 7 *Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruit sceleratis gladiatoris amantiam, Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruat, *Id.* 8 Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbræ, *Lucr.* 9 Domus exaratis spatio iussa vetusto obruat, *Id.* 10 Tuā hic obrue dextrā, *Virg.* Totis fratrem gravibus obruit armis, *Stat.*

11 Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, *Tac.* 12 Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.*

Obruor, ul. pass. 1 *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* 2 *To be overwatched, overruled, or overcome.* 3 *To be engaged, or immersed, in; and wholly taken up with.* 4 *To be overwhelmed with the multitude of.* 5 *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* 1 Te bella bellus, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruat, *Cic.* 2 Illic obrui mur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* 3 Semper in augenda festinat et obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenocinis obrui mur, *Cic.* 4 Ne peregrinorum suffragis obruare, *Id.* 5 *Opprimere et obrui criminibus et testibus, Id.* 6 *Es multa virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, Id.*

Obrussa †, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrīsa, Obrīssa, vel etiam Obrīssa. *Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem.* 1 *The test, or assay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not.* 2 *Met. Probation, or trial.* 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic.* 2 *Res dura animi obrusa est, Sen.*

Obrussus †, a, um, adj. *Id. quod Obrīsus.* Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,*

*Plin. ubi pro obryzum recte obrysum leg.*

Obrytus, part. 1 *Covered over.* 2 *Overwhelmed, drowned.* 3 *Raked over.* 4 *Sown.* 5 *Dammed up.* 6 *Buried.* 1 Noces in terrā obrutās habeat, *Cat.* 2 Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* 3 Miles nivibus pruinis obrutus, *Id.* 3 *Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor.* 4 Semina obruta sulcis, *Op.* 5 Amnis obrutus ingressā silvā, *Flor.* 6 *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *Fasti alep.* Stat.

Obstrāro, unde Obstrātor, āri, pass. *To have enough of.* 1 *Næ tu propediem istius obstrahere, Ter.*

Obstrœna, ōrum. pl. n. sc. membra. 1 *The privities.* 2 *The breech.* 1 Quidam per obstrœna ferrum adegerunt, *Surt.* Immisso per obstrœna igne, *Id.* 2 *Sen.*

Obstrœne, adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœne, *Cic.*

Obscœntas, ātis. f. *Obscenity, or filthiness, in things, or words.* 1 *Viliorum turpitudō et rerum obscœntas vitanda, Cic.* Orationis obscœntas, *Id.*

Obscœnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* 2 *Foreboded by a dire omen.* 3 *Detestable, unnatural.* 4 *Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk.* 5 *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions.* 6 *Barbarous, obscene, in words.* 7 *Common, lascivious, and obscenity.* 1 *Ne me torrete timorem, obscœne volucres, Virg.*

2 Obscœnum et funestum omen, *Varr.* Obscœnior et obiectior vita scortis, *Val. Max.* 2 Obscœna famæ, *Virg.* 3 Accipit obscœno penitor sua viscera lecto, *Op.* Obscœnum adulterium, *Id.* 4 Picis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* 5 Obscœnus adulter, *Prop.* Obscœna carmina, *Id.* Obscœne voluptates, *Cr.* 6 *Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpeditū, Id.*

Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Versus obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* 7 Peregrinus obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 1 Partes obscœne, *The privities, Op.*

Obscœvo †, āre, act. *To forbode ill to.* Cum dā, 1 *Metuo, quod illi obscœvavit mœre falsæ fallacæ Plaut.*

Obscūdandus, part. *To be weakened, or disguised, Quint.*

Obscūrans, tis, part. 1 *Covering, muffling.* 2 *Obscuring, lessening.* 1 Caput obscūrante lacernā, *Hor.* 2 *Cic.* Obscūratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A darkening, obscuring, or hiding.* 2 *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* 1 In illā obscuratione circumducendum Cæsar equites, *Alit.* 1 Solis obscuratione, *An eclipse, Plin.* 2 Obscurationi propter exiguitatem rerum conasequitur, *Cic.*

Obscūratus, part. 1 *Darkened.* 2 *Covered, obscured.* 3 *Lost, forgotten.* 1 Caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall.* 2 Obscuratum dextrā caput, *Petr.* 1 Obscurati signa militaria, *Hiding their standards, Sall.* 3 Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

Obscūro, adv. 1 *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly.* 2 *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* 3 *Coveredly, closely, dissemblingly.* 4 *Without public notice.* 1 *Æ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurum, Cic.* 2 Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, *Id.* 3 *Necque obscuræ hæc dux legiones, ut Cæsar detrahatur, Alit.* 4 Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non

dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* 1 Non obscure ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it, Id.* 4 *Perire tacite obscureque, Id.*

Obscūrtas, ātis. f. 1 *Duskiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* 2 *Darkness, or dimness.* 3 *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* 4 *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstruseness.* 5 *Meanness of birth, or quality.* 1 Obscūrtas temporis, *Petr.* Est terror, *Carl.* 2 Obscūritates et vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* 3 *Æ Ne oratio, quæ adhuc hunc lumen rebus debet, eis obscūritatem et tenebras adferat, Cic.* 4 Causa latet obscūritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* = Obscūritates et ænigmata somniorum, *Id.* 5 *Sei vult illi obscūrtas matre servā creti, Flor.*

Obscūro, āre, āvi, actum, act. 1 *To darken.* 2 *To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery.* 3 *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* 4 *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* 5 *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.* 6 *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* 1 Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* 2 Tenebris obscurant penitus, *Virg.* 3 Tenebris obscurare cæcus nefarius, *Cic.* 4 Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurasse, *Plaut.* 4 Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* Morositate nimis obscurabat styllum, *Suet.* 5

6 Fortuna res cunctas ex huiusmodi magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sall.* 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscurat, *Cic.*

Obscūrō, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be darkened, obscured.* 2 *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* 3 *Made inconsiderable.* 1 Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* 3 Minora maius obscurant, *Id.* 4

Obscūram, adv. *Id. more Cic.*

Darkly; with but little, or dusky, light. 2 Obscūrum nimbus aer, *Luc.*

Obscūrus \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Blackish, dark-colored.* 2 *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* 3 Obscūrum for obscuritas. 4 *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* 5 *Misty, covered with mist.* 6 *Hidden, or covered.* 7 *Not understood, little known.* 8 *Unskillful, dullness.* 9 *Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse.* 10 Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed. 11 *Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle.* 12 *Secret, mysterious.* 13 Close, secret, reserved, *Id.* 14 Subtle, crafty. 15 Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful. 1 Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* Mauro obscuri et duri, *Juv.* 2 Cæcileolum lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, *Plin.* 1 Jam obscura luce, *In the twilight, Liv.* 3 Obscūrum adhuc caput lucis, *The morning twilight, Tac.* Obscūrum noctis, *Virg.* 4 Obscūre convales, *Id.* 5 Obscūri colles, *Id.* 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* 7 Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* 8 = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, *Id.* 9 Obscūrisimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* 10 Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiliqua, obscura, et ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque auctor, *Quint.* 11 *Obscūri ambages oris, Ovid. de Sphinge.* 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cæcis, *Catull.* 13 Pierumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Id.* Nihil obscurum voluntas hominum, *Cic.* 14 Obscūrus in

agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum. *Hor.* Negotiatoribus obscurissimis redditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Pater.*

Obscurendus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obscurenda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscratio, ōnis, f. 1 *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constituendae nobis sunt procuraciones et obscratio, *Cic.* 2 Obscratio illa iudicium per carissima pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et obscracione humiliter et suppliciter uti, *Cic.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Karntly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obscrati circa omnia pulvinaria dil. *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominati atque obscrati navem conscenderunt, *Ces.*

Obscuro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration, or (3) surprise.* 1 Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obscuravit, *Cic.* § Si me fas est obscurare ab te, *Plaut.* § = Per penum, dextramque, deosque, obscuro, et obscuror, *Hor.* 2 Videam! obscuro, quoniam? *Ter. See! whom! I pray?* Obscuro, hercle, quantus et quam validus es! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obscuro, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* 3 Perii, obscuro tam infandum, *Ter. Oye gods!*

Obscundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To humo, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut epus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obscundarent, *Cic.*

Obscutus, part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obscutus mihi, *Ter.*

Obscupo, ire, plvi et pvi, ptum, act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 § Aperire quæ vetustas obscuperat, *Cic.* Hostium agmina obscupit iter, *Liv.* § Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipsosque obscupiant, *Liv.*

Obscupor, iri, pass. Met. Obscupitum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obscuptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obscupta viarum, *Sil.*

Obscuptus, part. 1 *Held, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii, obscupitis itineribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 § Postquam dolo viam obscupit viult, bellum aperte molendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obscupidus, æ, f. *Compliance, a humoring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obscupielum, *Plaut.*

Obscupiens, tis, adj. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obscupiens, *Ter.* Flexibillis et omni humore obscupientior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obscupientissima, *Col.* § Voluptati obscupiens, *Givon to pleasure, Ter.*

Obscupienter, adv. 1 *With compliance.* 2 *Disjunctly.* 1 Hæc obscupient collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.*

Obscupientissime avix contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Obscupienter.

Obscupientia, æ, f. *Compliance, conplaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequientia reliquorum, *Ces.* Vix alibi occ.

Obscupio-us, a, um, adj. *Obsequious, servicable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsequium, ii, n. 1 Met. *Obsequiousness, or attendance on some great*

person; officiousness, complaisance. 2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of coition in females.* 5 Met. *Gentle management, or usage.* 6 *Battery.* 7 *Smoothness, easiness to be fished.* 8 *Indulgence to, or a making; much of, one's self.* 9 *Indulgence to children.* 10 *Ready submission, obedi nce, loyalty, subjection.* 11 *Slavery.* 1 *Antionium patientia et obsequio militum, Cic.* 2 *Obsequium grande tui, Ov.* 3 *Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, Ter.* 4 *Asellus admovevitur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, Col.* 5 *Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramis, Ov.* 6 *Obsequio tranantur aquæ, Id.* 6 Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* 7 *Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, Ov.* 8 = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic.* 9 *Obsequium ventris, Hor.* 10 *Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multa severitate, Cic.* 10 § Obsequio perirente, petit imperium, *Tac.* 11 *Sub hæc alternis oportet accipiti obsequio, Pers.*

Obsequor, qui, cūsus sum, dep. 1 *Met. To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To humor, or comply with; to submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 *Honorum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi ausi, C. Nep.* 2 *Imperio obsequi, Just.* Pudori, amor, parenti, *Tac.* Conscientiæ, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Met. *Tempestati obsequi artis est, Id.* 3 *Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* 4 *Hellenism.* Id ego percipio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* 5 *Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequaris, Sall.* 1 *Animo obsequi, To indulge one's self, or make merry, Plaut. Ter.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Lacked, or barred up.* 2 Met. *Shut up.* 1 § *Ædificiis obscratis, patentibus atris, Liv.* 2 1 § *Quid obscratis auribus fundis preces? Deaf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obscro, āre, act. [ex ob et ser] 1 *To hark, look, or hold, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 Met. *To close up.* 1 *Abi, quæ ostium obscras intus, Ter.* 2 *Obscrat herbosus lurida porta rogos, Prop.* 3 *Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obscrant, Col.* 4 *Si vis, licet obscras palatum, Catull.*

Obscravābilis, e, adj. *Obscravable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* *Tece-tæ manus inlitus sunt obscravabiles, Quint.*

Obscravans, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Minding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.*

1 *Observans quæ signa ferant columbe, Virg.* 2 *Durus arator observans implumes fectus nido detraxit, Id.* 3 § *Observantior æqui, Claud.* = *Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, Cic.*

Observantia, æ, f. 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2  *REGARD, esteem, honor; observing, submission.* Act. et Pass. 1 *Observantia temporum, Pater.* 2 *Quæ magnitudo observantia tot beneficiis respondere poterit? Cic.*

Observatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A watching, or looking to; an observing.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 *Certum est nunc observationi operam*

dare, *Plaut.* 2 *Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat, Cic.* 3 *Quondam in observatione erat, ut deffingeretur ex imputata buxo, Plin.* 4 *Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, Quint.* 5 *Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est carum rerum, &c. Cic.* 6 *Summa observatio in bello movendo, Id.* 7 *Augurum observatio, Pat. Max.* 8 *Habere observationem, Quint.* Perpetua observatio dignum, *Id.* 9 *Observatione heri, Cic.* 10 *Observator, ōris, m. 1 An observor, a witness, one that takes account, a registrar.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 *Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum malorumque nostrorum observator et custos, Sen.* 2 *Nemo observator, nemo castigatorem assistit, Plin. Pan.*

Observatus, part. 1 *Watched, marked.* 2 Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, guarded.* In executione, et Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, et lumine lustror, *Virg.* 2 *Quo præcepto diligenter ab his observato, quum, &c. Ces.*

Obscrvatus, ūs, m. *Observation, experiment.* Ex obscrvatu dicunt, *Parr.*

Observo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch, h.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To lie perdu, on the watch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.*

1 *Observes illum, quid agat, quid consilii capiet, Ter.* 2 *Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, Cic.* 2 *Non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo, Ov.* 3 *Alia, ut ex inopinato, observant, et, si quid incidit, arripunt, Cic.* 4 *Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddendæ, Id.* 5 *Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. Id.* § *Observare leges, Id.* 6 = *Omnes me observant et colunt, Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be tried into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.*

1 *Res observari animadvertunt possunt, Cic.* 2 *Postquam posita sensit sollicitudinem stum ab aliquo observari, Ter.* 3 *Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, Cic.* 4 = *Coli et observari ab aliquo, Id.*

Observito, āre, āvi, freq. *Deorum voces Pythagore observativarunt, Cic.*

Obses, idis, m. et f. [quod is, tantquam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custoditur] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenant in war, or peace.* 2 Met. *Any pledge, or security.* 1 *Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfigessent, poposcit, Ces.* 2 = *Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor et obyes, Ov.* Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis, f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 *Obsessio militaris viæ, Cic.* 2 *Templorum, Id.* 3 *Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, Id.*

Obsessor, ōris, m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a place from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 *Obsessor fori, Plaut.* 2 *Obsessor curiæ, Cic.* 3 *Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, Liv.*

Obsessus, a, um, part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Aggrieved, harassed, full of.* 1 *Trahas obsessa palude, Ov.* 2 *Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, Hor.*

Obsessus, a, um, part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Aggrieved, harassed, full of.* 1 *Trahas obsessa palude, Ov.* 2 *Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, Hor.*

3 Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquuntur petunt, *Cæs.* 4 Tyrio tellus obsessa conuolat, *Tib.*

**Obsideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum.** neut. et act. 1 *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* 2 Met. *To cover, to overspread.* 3 *To wait, or attend before.* 4 *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* 5 *To fix in, to take up to a place.* 6 *To secure, or guard; to keep a strict eye over.* 7 *To plot, or have a design upon.* 8 *To besiege, to block up.* 9 *To surround, to environ.* 1 Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* 2 Cum Cinnam, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* 3 Tactum obsedit limen Amatae, *Virg.* 5 Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* 5 Ira ferās mentes obsedit, eruditās præterbilitate, *Petr.* 6 Opportuna loca armata hominibus cepit obsidere, *Cic.* 7 Cum speculator atque obsideret rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id.* Met. qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* 8 Mutinam, et consilium designatum obsedit, *Id.* 9 Met. Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.*

**Obsideo, ēri, sessus.** pass. 1 *To be taken up by sitting in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 Met. *To be roughly shut up, or prepossessed.* 4 *To be besieged.* 5 *To be charmed, taken, or pleased with.* 1 *Id.* Obsideo. 2 Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* 3 Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* 4 Obsideri immensis copulis, *Paterc.* Se a Cæsare, *Cæs.* 5 Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est et tenetur, *Cic.*

**Obsidiānum vitrum.** *A kind of black thick glass, sometimes transparent; of which images and other things were made, Plin.*

**Obsidio, ōns.** 1 *A surrounding or hemming in.* 2 *A siege, a blockade.* 1 Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione, munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2 Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.*

**Obsidiōnalis, c. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a siege.* 1 Corſa graminica obsidiōnalis, *Liv.* 2 *A chequer, or garland, made of grains that grow in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege.* Plin. Scipio obsidiōnalis coronā donatus est, *Paterc.*

**Obsidium, i. n.** 1 *A siege, a blockade.* 2 Met. *A watching, or looking after.* 3 *An ambush.* 4 *Apparent danger.* 1 Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quod minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Parr.* Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* 2 Apum factus, nisi curatores obsideo excepti vint, diffugiunt, *Col.* 3 Ne obsidis hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiatur, *Id.* 4 Viden' hostes tibi adesce, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.*

**Obsidium, i. n.** [*ab* obs] *A hostage.* Mahederates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac.*

**Obsido, ēre, sēdi.** neut. 1 *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* 2 *To lie in ambush at.* 3 *To keep blocked up.* 1 *Obsidere vias occlusum, Lucr.* Partes, *Id.* 2 Bivias obsidere mille fauces, *Virg.* 3 Vigilum excubias obsidere portae, *Id.*

**Obsignator, ōris, m.** *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

**Obsignatus, part.** 1 *Sealed against.* 2 *Sealed up.* 3 Met. *Sealed, or safely laid up in memory.* 1 *Cui nihil obsignatum, Cic.* 2 Obsignata epistola superiore, *Id.* 3 = Obsignatum, et memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 1 Tabellis oblig-

natis, agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, Cic.*

**Obsigno, āre, āvi, ātum.** act. 1 *To seal up against.* 2 *To seal up.* 3 *To seal, as by witnesses.* 1 *Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, Cic.* 2 Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, et liberto dat, *Tac.* 3 Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.*

**Obsignor, pass.** *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castis testamenta obsignantur, *Cæs.*

**Obstopo, āre.** act. *To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle.* 1 Aquilum obspat, *He sprinkles water on me; Met. he revivifies me, Plaut. Cist.*

**Obstans, tis.** part. *Standing in the way, crowding, Liv.*

**Obstistit, impers.** *Opposition, or resistance, is made.* 1 = Magnitudine animi repugnari obstistitque potest fortitudo, *Cic.* Vix nunc obstistit illi, *Opp.*

**Obstisto, ēre, stēti, stitum.** neut. 1 *To stand, or post one's self, in the way.* 2 *To stop, or hinder.* 3 Met. *To oppose, to oppose, to withstand.* 1 *Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obstistat in via, Plaut.* 2 Neque mihi ulla obstistat amnis, neque mones, neque adeo mare, *Id.* 3 = Catilinæ occurrit atque obstisti, *Cic.* 4 Obstistere nullis, *Liv.*

**Obstus, part.** [*ex* obsor] 1 *Sown over with seed.* 2 *Set, planted.* 3 *Over-run, or over-grown, with.* 4 *Covered all over.* 5 Met. *Full of, oppressed with.* 1 *Litt. ex Parr.* et *Cic.* 2 Obstus pomis rura, *Opp.* 3 Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 4 Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* 5 Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

**Obsolēfactus, unde Obsolēto, fieri.** neut. pass. *To become obsolete; Met. to be disused, to grow into contempt, to be ridiculed, or made cheap.* Augustus admoñebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commissionibus obsolēfieri, *Stat.*

**Obsolēfactus, part.** *ex præced.* *Grown obsolete, old, or disused.* 1 *Toga maculis obsolēfacta, Val. Max.*

**Obsolēto, ēre, lui et lēvi.** neut. 1 *To grow out of use, or fashion; to decay.* 2 *To lose its grace, and authority.* 1 *Propter vetustatem obsoluerunt res, Cic.* 2 In homine turpissimo obsolēbant dignitatis insignia, *Id.*

**Obsolēscō, cēre.** incept. 1 *To grow out of use, or memory.* 2 *To lose its reputation, value, &c.* 3 *To be dishonored, disstained, or polluted.* 1 *Hæc, ne obsolēscerent, renovanda legendo, Cic.* Obsolēvit jam ista oratio, *Id.* 2 In pace niteat, et bello non obsolēscat, *Id.* 3 Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolēscit, *Id.*

**Obsolēte, adv.** *unde comp.* Obsolēte, *In a very old fashion.* Obsolēti vestitus, *Cic.*

**Obsolētus, a, um.** adj. *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* 2 *Stale, common, vulgar.* 2 *Disregarded, worthless.* 4 *De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed.* 5 *Stained, dishonored.* 1 = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsolete fortitudo, *Cic.* 2 = Alijuncta et obsolete verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsolēti fuerit oratio, *Id.* 3 Obsolēta spolia, *Cur.* 4 Obsolēti vestitus, *Cic.* 5 Dextera obsolēta sanguine, *Sen.* Nec paternis obsolēta sordibus, *Hor.*

**Obsolūtus, adj.** *ex part.* *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obsolūtus, *Vitr.*

**Obsorator, ōris, m.** *A catrrier, or purveyor.* Obsorator optimus, *Plaut.*

**Obsoratus, part.** Obsoratum nobis ait opulentum obsoratum, *Plaut.*

**Obsoratus, ōs, m.** *A catrrier, or buying of victuals.* Priusquam obsoratonu redeo, *Plaut.*

**Obsorinium, ō, i. n.** 1 *Any victuals eaten with bread.* (2) especially fish. 1 Convertam me domum cum obsorinio, *Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

**Obsorō, āre.** act. et Obsorō, āri. dep. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsoravit herus, et conducat coquos, *Plaut.* Obsorare ambulandum famem, *Cic.*

**Obsorō, āre.** act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* 1 Sermone huic obsoronas, *Plaut.*

**Obsorbeo, ēre, hui et psi, ptum.** neut. *To sup up, or suck in.* 2 *Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, Hyg.* Obsorans, tis. part. *End-eating, preventing, standing in the way.* Obsorantes cæteræ, *Hor.*

**Obstatur, impers.** *Opposition is made.* 2 Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic.* Obstetulum, i. n. *Midwife, Plin.* Obstetrix, icia. f. pro Obstrix. *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

**Obstinatē, adv.** ius. ssime. *Resolutely, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impatiently, obstinately, stubbornly.* 1 *Obstinatē operam dare, Ter.* Negare, *Cic.* Obstinatius omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id.*

**Obstinatio, ōnis, f.** 1 *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* 2 *Obstinacy, or stubbornness; positiveness, prepotence, contumacy.* 1 Obstinatio quadam sententia, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnā obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* 2 Obstinatio viris feminique Judæorum par, *Tac.*

**Obstinatus est, impers.** *It is firmly resisted and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

**Obstinatus, a, um.** part. et adj. 1 In a good sense, steady, fixed, unmoved. 2 In a middle sense, self-willed, determined. 3 In a bad sense, resolute, obstinate; stubborn. 1 Apud ipsos fides obstinatio, *Tac.* 2 Tiberrimum sine miseratione, sine ira, obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac.* Met. Obstinatē aures, *Hor.* 3 Appropinquat obstinatio non tribunal ascendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinator videtur, et iracundia obfirmatio, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.*

**Obstinō, āre.** act. 1 *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* 2 *To stick to as to take no denial.* 1 *Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, Liv.* 2 *Ea militum hanc obstinavit gratia, Plaut.*

**Obstipus, a, um.** adj. 1 *Stiff.* 2 *Cracked, awry.* 3 *That carries the head stiff on one side.* 1 *Sis capite obstipio, multum similis metuenti, Hor.* 3 Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necesse est, *Lucr.* 3 Cum obstipus sæpe transversa capita ferant, *Col.*

**Obstutum, ō, i. n.** *A place struck with thunder, or lightning.* Fulgura atque obstuta pianto, *Op.* *Cic.*

**Obsto, āre.** stēti, stitum et statum. act. 1 *To stand before, or over against; to be in the way, or interpose.* 2 Met. *To interpose.* 3 *To stand as a limit, or boundary.* 4 *To withstand, or oppose; to make effectual opposition.* 5 *To obstruct, or hinder; to be an impediment, or hindrance, to.* 6 *To be prejudicial, or adverse, to; to stand in the way of.* 1 *Obstitit in mediā candida pompa via, Cr.* 2 Recens meritorum facti obstabat, *Liv.* 3 *A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant insine,*

**Plin.** 4 Quod ne heret, obstiterat, Cic. 5 Quid obstat, cur non verentur? Ter. 6 Ita iracundia obtulit oculis, Plaut. = Commodis alicuius officere et obstare, Cic.

**Obstatur, impers.** An opposition is made, Ov.

**Obstragulum** \*, i. n. That which covers. 1 Crepidarium obstragulis margaritis addunt, The upper leather, or parts of a slipper, Plin.

**Obstreps, tis, part.** 1 Making a noise, that one cannot be heard, &c. 2 Roaring loudly (as the sea) before, 3 Met. Making deaf to advice, 3 Obstrepsit pluvia, nihil sensere Pacini, Liv. 2 Mare Bani obstrepsit, Hor. 3 Clausæ erant aures, obstrepsente ira, Curt.

**Obstreptur, impers.** They cry out, or bawl against, 4 Decemviro obstreptur, Liv.

**Obstrepo, ère, pui, ptum, act.** 1 To make a noise against, or before, 2 To sound, or make a noise in, 3 To rattle a noise, to hinder the being heard, 4 To interrupt by noise, 5 To distract, or interrupt, 1 Inordinati atque incompositi obstreptunt portis, Plin. Ep. 2 Fontes lymphis obstreptunt, Hor. 3 Turba obstreptit, Tib. 4 Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreptere videntur, Cic. 5 Ut tibi literis obstreptare non audeam, Id. 6 Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, May not lessen the sound of your praise, Sen.

**Obstrepro, pi, pass.** 1 To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard, 2 To have a sound made about it, 1 Ejusmodi res, ne cico quo modo, obstrept clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, Cic. 2 Si nemo non obstreperet aquis, Ov.

**Obstrictus, part. [ab obstringere]** 1 Bound, or tied, hard about, 2 Met. Obligated, engaged, &c. 3 Entangled, fast enmeshed, 1 Collo obstricto trahere, Plaut. 2 = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum alicuius habere, Cic. 3 Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, Id. 4 Obstrictus patriæ, Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, Id.

**Obstrictus, us, m.** Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage, Sen.

**Obstringo, ère, nxi, strictus, act.** 1 To tie about hard, 2 Met. To oblige highly, 3 To plight, or pawn, a thing, 4 To bind, or engage, obre. 5 To entangle, or engage, in debt, 6 To bring under the power, or trouble, of, 7 To bring under the guilt of, 8 To violate and profane, by swearing falsely, 1 Meum laqueo collum quo obstringero, Plaut. 2 Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberique vestris obstringite, Cic. 3 Fidem obstringere, Liv. 4 Jurjurando civitatem obstringere, Cæsar. 5 Ut amicus ere alieno obstringerem, Cic. 6 Ementitus es auspacia; obstringisti religione populum, Liv. 7 Se obstringere scelere, Id. Mendacii religione, Cic. Perjurio se suumque caput, Liv. 8 Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacramentique religionem, Id.

**Obstringor, gi, obstrictus, pass.** 1 To be bound, or highly obliged, 2 Met. To be held fast, to be captivated, 1 Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, Cic. 2 Voluptate obstringi, Id.

**Obstructio, ònis, f.** That which stops, clogs, or covers, Cic.

**Obstructus \*, part. [ab obstruere]** 1 Built, or heaped up, 2 Stopped, or shut up, 3 Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained, 4 Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded, 1 Muros rapitum obstructis saxis refecerunt,

**Curt.** 2 Amnes obstructi stragibus, Sil. = Partes corporis obstructæ et obturatae, Cic. 3 Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, Id. 4 Obstructæ mentes, Tac. Obstruendo, ère, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily, Obstrudere aliquid strenue, Plaut.

**Obstruo, ère, xi, ctum, act.** 1 To shut up by building against, 2 To fill, or dam, up, 3 To barricade, to shut up, 4 To stop the way to, 5 To interpose, 6 Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension, 7 To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired, 1 Vid. part. 2 Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, Cæsar. 3 Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, Cic. Aures morbus obstruxit, Sen. 4 Obstruere perfugio improborum, Cic. 5 Luna a terribi aliam caput obstruit ejus, soli, Lucr. 6 Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, Plin. 7 Catonia luminibus obstruere hac posteriorum quasi exaggerata alius oratio, Cic.

**Obstruor, i, pass. Cæsar.** Obstupéfacio, ère, fecti, factum, act. 1 To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound, 2 Constantia sua tribunos obstupéfecit, et plebem, Liv. 3 Timidum obstupéfecit pudor, Ter.

**Obstupéfio, fecti, neut. pass.** To be astonished, Insuperatus, velut novus obstupéfio, Sen.

**Obstupéfactus, us, uni, part.** 1 Benumbed, 2 Astonished, 3 Made heavy, or dull; beclouded, 1 = Obstupéfactus nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, Val. Max. 2 = Non obstupéfactus ac perterritus, Cic. 3 Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupéfata potu atque pastu, Id.

**Obstúpeo, ère, ui, neut. Rectus** Obstupesco, cère, inepti. 1 To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to be stupefied, 2 To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left, 1 Apes obstupescent potantes, Varr. 2 Beneficia quibus illi obstupescent, Cic. Obstupescere animi, Virg. Obstupídus, a, um, adj. Motionless, bereft of his senses, Quid adstipiti obstupídus? cur non pultas? Plaut. Obsum, ex, esse, fui, neut. To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make against, 2 Pudor non modo obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, Cic. Obsuntque auctoribus artes, Ov. Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obesse, Cic.

**Obsurdeo, ère, ui, neut. Rectus** Obsurdesco, cère, dui, inepti. To grow, or be, deaf; or not to be persuaded, Obsurdescent magis quodlibet ad vocem tribuni, Cic.

**Obsutus, pass. [ab obstruere]** Stitched, sewed, or closed, up. Obsuta lectica, Ter.

**Obtectus, us, m.** That which covers, or veils, Tristis vestis obtectus, Sen. Obtectus, a, um, part. 1 Covered, shaded, 2 Covered, disguised, 3 Defended, sheltered, saved, 1 Domus arboribus obtecta, Virg. 2 Tac. 3 Meliorum precibus obtectus, Id.

**Obtegò, ère, xi, ctum, act.** 1 To cover over, 2 To hide, or conceal, 1 Vincis eam partem castrorum obtegit, Cæsar. 2 Scelera nuper reperta pricis viribus obtegere, Tac.

**Obtegor, gi, pass.** 1 To be covered, 2 To be hidden, or concealed, 1 Vestustas obtegitur densa caligine, Sil. 2 Ut adolescentiæ turpitudine sordibus suis obtegitur, Cic.

**Obtemperatio, ònis, f.** The submitting to, or complying with, 4 Si iusticia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum,

**Obtemperatur, impers.** Obedience is

paid to. Ne auspiciis obtemperare tur, Cic.

**Obtempero, ère, xvi, ctum, act.** 1 To comply with, to act according to, 2 To be civil to, 1 Necessitudini obtemperare, Cic. Legi, Id. 2 Plaut. Obtemdens, tis, part. Using for an excuse, Diversas fugæ causas obtemdentes, Tac.

**Obtendo, ère, di, sum et tum, act.** 1 To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtain, 2 To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing, 1 Pro viri incubulum et ventos obtendere, Virg. 2 Rationem turpitudinis obtendere, Plin. Ep.

**Obtendor, di, pass.** 1 To be spread, or hung, before; to be put over as a covering, 2 To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to, 3 To be pretended, to be used as an excuse, 1 = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscuiusque natura, Cic. 2 In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, Tac. 3 Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, Id.

**Obtento, ère, freq.** To take hold of, or possess, frequently, Spes quam me obtentabat, fore, ut, Cic. Obtentum est, impers. It was obtained, Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, Just.

**Obtenturus, part. [ab obtineo]** Ready to get, Cæsar.

**Obtentus, a, um, part. [ab obtendor]** 1 Spred, or over, 2 Held before, 1 Obtentâ nocte, Virg. 2 Obtentâ pallâ, Val. Flacc.

**Obtentus, a, um.** [ab obtineo] Obtained, Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, Just.

**Obtentus, us, m.** [ab obtendo] 1 The placing, or spreading, over, 2 A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind, a flame, 3 A cover, or shelter, 1 Foros obtentus frontis innumbrat, Virg. Nubium, Plin. 2 Secundæ res mire sunt vitis obtentui, Sall. 3 Obtentus fugientibus, Tac.

**Obtêro, ère, trivi, tritum, act.** 1 To crush, bruise, or trample upon, 2 To overrun; to crush, or destroy, suddenly with numbers, 3 Met. To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt, 4 To contend and baffle, 5 To run down, disparage, or undermine, 1 Proculcatus obtetras pæda, Phædr. 2 Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtreverat, Tac. 3 Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, Liv. 4 Ita calumniam stultitiæque obtrivit ac contudit, Cic. 5 Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebat, Nep.

**Obtêror, obtritus, pass.** 1 To be broken in pieces, or squeezed to death, 2 To be trampled, or trodden, 3 To be trampled to death, 3 To be despised, to be disregarded, 4 To be easily overcome, or surmounted, 5 To be run down, or disparaged, 1 Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteratur, Plin. Ep. 2 Elephantum pedibus obterit, Liv. 3 Religio pedibus obteritur, Lucr. 4 Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus suis obteti posse, Cic. 5 Neve obteti laudem inoperantium criminibus avartitæ velitis, Id.

**Obtestans, tis, part.** 1 Calling to witness, or assistance, 2 Beseeching passionately, praying heartily, 3 Alledging, 1 Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, Cic. 2 Obtestans omnes deos, Cic. Id. 3 Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, Tac.

**Obtestatio, ònis, f.** 1 An injunction, in earnest and solemn words, 2 An earnest supplication, 3 An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire of a person upon his death-bed, 1

Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In precibus obtestationemque versae mulieres. Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, Cic.

Obtestatus, part. *That has conjured, or earnestly brought, Liv.*

Obtestor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. 1 To call to witness. 2 To protect. 3 To conjure, or beseech, particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. 4 To implore, or call upon one for succor. 1 Obtestantur Latium, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causā facere clamō atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veterē nostrā conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur, Id.

Obtexena, tis, part. *Covering over as with a garment, Plin.*

Obtexo, ēre, ui, tum. act. To cover. Post illa eme obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut.

Obtexor, xī, pas. To be covered, darkened, or shaded. Caelum obtexitur umbrā, Virg.

Obtinentia, ūr, f. *Figure in rhetoric, called also by the Greek name Αποσιόπesis. Apopsiopsis, quam Cicero Reticentiam, Celsus Obtinentiam, appellat, Quint.*

Obtineo, ēre, cui, neut. [ex ob et taceo] 1 To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking. 2 Met. Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside. 1 Chorus turpius obtineat, Hor. 2 Queritur nuptas obtineuisse meas, Mart.

Obtinendus, part. *Attainable, Hirt.*

Obtinens, tis, part. 1 Governing, obtaining, &c. 2 Possessing, extending over. 3 Being masters at sea. 1 Sallustio Interiore Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam quae virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus maria praedoniibus, Patre.

Obtineo, ēre, nui, tentum. act. 1 To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, of. 2 To continue, to last. 3 To maintain, defend, support. 4 To have, to be in. 5 To supply. 6 To carry, win, get. 7 To bear, to manage. 8 To obtain by entreaty. 9 To prevail upon, or be too strong for. 10 To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of. 11 To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about. 12 To extend over, to take up. 13 To convince, to make good. 14 To hold, rule, or govern. 1 Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine; conserva, quære, parce, Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri suum ad mulieres obtinere haud quodent, Plaut. 4 Subitem legibus obtinemus, Cic. 5 Aliquem tum obtinere, Ter. To be in some repute, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, To go, or pass, for, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc iudicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ vult, tu obtinebis, Id. 9 Quod et plures tradidit auctores, et fama obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinisset, juravit, Patre. 12 Novem dispensa iugera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 Suetonium Britannum obtinebat, Tac. 15 Academiæ Carneades et Clistomachus et Aeschines obtinebant, Hirt. præceptors Thora, Cic.

Obtinere, ēri, pas. Quæ lex in concivibus obtinetur, Cic.

Obtinetur, impers. It is obtained, it prevails. Nam si perseverant, et obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic.

Obtingit, ēhat, præter. obigit. [ex ob et tango] Leg. tantum in tertis personis. 1 To happen, chance, or fall out, to. 2 To fall to by lot. 3 To be allotted to by the order of nature. 1 Exoptata obtingit, Plaut. Obigit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obigit istud ex sententiâ, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obigisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obigit discordia, Hor.

Obtorpeo, ēre, pui. vel Obtorpesco, cære, pui. neut. 1 To grow, or be, stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength. 2 To be hardened, or insensible. 3 To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed. 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactis miseris obtorpi, Id. 3 Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ēre, rsi, tum. act. 1 To wrest, or wrestle, round forcibly. 2 To turn against swiftly. 1 Consili collum obtorsti, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [ab obtorqueo] 1 Wreathed, or put round. 2 Twisted forcibly round, wrested a-hind. 1 Obtorti circuli auri, Virg. 2 Obtorta gula, Cic. Oborto collo, ad prætorum trahor, Plaut.

Obtrahens, tis, part. 1 Envyng. 2 Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging. 1 Cum sit æmulatus angī alieno bono, quod ipse non habet; obtrahens autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam aliis habet, Cic. 2 Arcesilas Zenoni obtrahens, Id. 3 Lautitiam ejus obtrahens, Plin.

Obtrahō, ōnis, f. 1 An envying another what himself has or desires. 2 A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, disparaging, slandering. 3 Malevolent oppositiō. n. 1 Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudes esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrahatio, Nep. 2 Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrahatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtrahatio laudis, Cic. = Livor, Tac.

Obtrahō, ōnis, m. 1 A diminisher, or disparager. 2 An invader, or malicious oppositor. 1 = Adversarius et obtrahator laudum meum, Cic. 2 Sermioni obtrahatorum locum non relinquere, Id.

Obtrahō, ōnis, m. 1 A slur, or disgrace is maliciously put upon. 2 Opposition is spitefully made to. 1 Ut obtraheretur laudibus duci, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Si obtrahatur, utar auctoritate sententis, Cic.

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Plaut. 2 Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sument, glaudium, Plaut.

Obtrūdō, di, pass. To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not. Neminū quoniam ea obtrudi potest, iter ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ōnis, f. The cutting off the head of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtruncatus, part. Breeched, Liv.

Obtruncō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [quod corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] 1 To cut off the head, or limbs. 2 To kill outright. 1 Puero obtruncat, membraque articulatum dividit, Cic. ex poet. 2 Capio fustem, obtruncō gallum, Plaut.

Obtruncor, āri, pass. Juit.

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus et ūtus sum. dep. 1 To look at, to look steadily, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face. 2 To discern, to distinguish. 1 A inimicus ausa sum semper obtueri, Plaut. 2 Ætate non quis obtuerier, Id.

Obtundo, ēre, tūdi, tūsum. act. 1 To beat, thump, or buffet all over. 2 To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing. 3 To weaken, or render less smart, or abprhenstive. 4 To make heavy, or dull. 5 To cease, tire out, or slapsly with tediousness, or frequent repetition. 1 Obtundere os alii, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, Cic. 5 Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Id. 4 Aciem oculorum obtundit, Makes dim, Plin. 5 Deos gratulando obtundere, Ter.

Obtundor, di, tūsus. pass. 1 To be broken, or blunted, at the point. 2 To be confused, inarticulate, or forced. 3 Met. To dull. 1 In terrâ cur telum perpetuius obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de usu.

3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic. Obtundus, vel Obtūsus, part. 1 Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over. 2 Cloyed. 1 Obtūsus ore nunc pervelim progredi scem, Plaut. 2 Stomachus obtūsus cibis, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus.

Obtūrumēntum, i. n. 1 A stopple, any thing that stops. 2 A dam, or sluice. 1 Cadorem obtūrumēntum, Plin. 2 Id.

Obtūrtus, part. Stopped up, Cic. Obtūrtatur, impers. Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard. = Obturbatur, obtrahitur, Plin. Ep.

Obturbatus, part. Greatly disordered, muddled, Tac. Obturbata aqua, Plin.

Obturbor, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To disorder, or break. 2 To beat down, or run over. 3 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 4 To interrupt rudely in speaking. 5 To interrupt, or break in upon. 1 Denso agmine obturbat, Tac. 2 Equus clamore territū quodam obsecratiō obturbavit, Tac. 3 Met. = Obturbatur, obtrahitur, Plin. Ep.

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pugnis pessumae, *Plaut.* 2 Obtusa hebesque falx putatore moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellae acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Obtusae aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, qui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtusior, ūs. m. [ab obtuseo] 1 *A looking at, an earnest observing, an intense posture of the eyes.* 2 *A cast of the eyes.* 1 Animus obtusior effugit oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernae lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvagio, ire, lvi, tum. neut. *To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squalling, as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine.* Neve hic pueri, quasi haedi, obvagant, *Plaut.*

Obvallatus, part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locum omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvenio, ire, eni, entum. n. 1 *To meet, or come to, one by chance.* 2 *To happen, or fall out; to occur.* 3 *To come to; to fall, or descend to.* 4 *To fall, or happen, to by lot.* 1 Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic.* Alii obviam venisset. 2 Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* 3 Si mihi fundus haereditate obveniret, *Farr.* 4 Index questionis cum is iudicibus, qui se obvenirent, *Cic.*

Obversor, ūs, atus sum. dep. 1 *To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice.* 2 *To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses.* 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* 2 § Claudine cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Sexti* perpetually sounding in the ears, *Lucr.*

Obversus, part. 1 *Turned, or turning, towards, or against.* 2 *Taken up with, or busied in.* 3 *That faces, or stands opposite to; over against.* 1 Huc obversus et huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac.* § Milite ad caedem et sanguinem obversus, *Id.* § 3 Profligatis obversis, *Id.* § Obverso stare. *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austris, *Ort.*

Obverso, ēre, ti, sum. act. et neut. 1 *To turn towards, or against.* 2 *To stand, or be situate, towards, or over against.* 3 *To turn about; to overturn.* 1 Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quae terga obvertent axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus antemuram, *Id.*

Obvertor, ti, pass. *Plin. Ort.*

Obviam, adv. i. e. contra viam. 1 *In the way.* 2 *In the way, or to meet one.* 3 *In a military way.* 4 *At hand, to be come at.* 5 *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* 1 Ne quis mihi obstitit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter.* § Obviam itio, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Met. Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quae obviam se effundat exercitui, *Pater.* 4 *To scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* § Obviam cundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them, Sall.*

Obvius, a, um. adj. 1 *Meeting in the way.* 2 *Hindering, or opposing.* 3 *Hostile.* 4 *Offering itself.* 5 *Free, easy, forward.* 6 *Affable, courteous.* 7 *Exposed to, obnoxious.* 8 *Going against an enemy, opposite.* 1 § Si ingredientibus obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvius mihi venerat, *Prop.* § § Labentibus obvius undis,

carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream, Ov.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam praecepit, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Troja, quae fuerit minus obvium Graiis, *Virg.* 8 Qui minoribus animis obvii hostibus fuerunt, *Sall.*

Obumbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 *To overshadow, or cover with shade.* 2 *To cover, or darken.* 3 Met. *To hide, or conceal.* 4 *To disguise.* 5 *To render obscure.* 6 *To screen, defend.* 1 § Vestibulum obumbret, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* Solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et vultu confusione obumbrare, *Petr.* 4 Erroris sui imagine crimen obumbrat, *Ort.* 5 Sensus obumbrant Quinti. 6 Magnum reginae nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri, pass. *Plin.* Obuncus, a, um. adj. 1 *Hooked, crooked.* 2 *Made by that which is crooked.* 1 Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundatio, ōnis. f. *As overflowing.* Interim obundatione venit fluminis commaculatus prohibetur, *Flor.* Obundo, āre, ūit. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* Late deæ Sperchio abundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvō, ēre, vi, vōlūtum. act. 1 *To muffle.* 2 Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal.* 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvare solebat, *Suet.* Topā, *Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.* Obvolvō, ūit. 1 *Muffled up, hooded.* 2 *Covered all over.* 3 *Disguised, disguised.* 1 Obvolvis capitibus ad necem rapicantur, *Cic.* 2 § = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex poetā.

Obustus, part. [ab oburo] 1 *Pinched with cold, parched.* 2 *Burned before, or at, the point; hardened in the fire.* 1 Gleba cunctis semper obusta gelu, *Ort.* 2 Sude figis obusta, *Id.* Obustus, ūit. Occæcatus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallatus, part. *Hardened, rendered senescent.* Fauces occallatae cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occallescō, ēre, lui. n. vel Occallesco, cēre. 1 *To grow hard, or brassy; to be hardened, or callous all over.* 2 *To become hardened, fixed, or immovable.* 3 *To become insensible.* 1 Latere occalluere plagas, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cic.* 2 Quoniam scis mores occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occidō, ēre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cado] *To sound against, or all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occasio, ōnis. f. 1 *Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing.* 2 *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* 3 *The readiness of opportunity.* 1 In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* 2 Occæsa rara est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Virg.* Propr.

Occasiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time, Plaut.*

Occidatūrus, part. *That will decay, or come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in huius exitio occidatūra, *Cic.*

Occidatūrus, part. *Fallen, etc.* Ante solem occidatūrum, *Plaut.*

Occidatūrus, ūs. m. *The going down of the sun.* 2 Absol. *Sun-set.* 3 *The west.* 4 *Fall, ruin, destruction.*

5 *Death.* 1 § Solis exortus, curvus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fuit, *Ad Plaut.* 2 Praecipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 § Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commensans, *Cic.* 4 = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occitō, ōnis. f. *A harrowing, or breaking of clods.* = Pulveradonem faciunt, quum vocant rusum occasionem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.*

Occitōrus, ūs. m. adj. *A harrower, Col.* Occitōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occitatoria, *Col.*

Occēdō, ēre, neut. *To meet in the way.* At se metueret in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 *To sing before, to serenade.* 2 *To rail before.* 3 *Plaut.* 2 Notu occentabant ostium, excurrent fores, *Id.* Occensus, ūs. m. [ab occino] *An ill-boding squeak, or cry.* Occensus soricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occipito, seu Occipito, āre. act. *To begin.* Occipat insanire primum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, tis. part. 1 *Setting, going down.* 2 *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* 3 *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* 4 *Ready to fall, or be ruined.* 1 Prope iam occidente sole, *Cic.* ex poetā. 2 Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* 3 Natura occidentem maturius extinguit vulnere, *Cic.* 3 Occidentis reipub. aliquid opia ferre, *Id.*

Occidens, tis. m. sc. sol. *The west, or western parts.* § Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.*

Occidentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occlio, ōnis. f. [ab occlō] *An universal slaughter, a cutting off.* Occisione occlusus, *Cic.* Cupiæ occlio one occubuscent, *Tac.*

Occlō, ōnis. f. *A perishing, or dying of all.* Occlio gregis, *Col.*

Occlō, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ob et cado] 1 *To kill, or slay; to murder.* 2 *To be the death of, or cause of one's death.* 3 *To beat almost to death.* 4 *To ruin, or undo.* 5 *To treat, or plague; to weary one out, or fire one to death.* 1 Si quidquam mentium invenies, occlidit, *Ter.* 1. Virginis filiam suam sui manu occlidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petr.* 3 Ctesipho me pignus occlidit, *Ter.* 4 § Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone, Petr.* 6 Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* Legendo, *Id.*

Occlidit, di, pass. 1 *To be killed.* 2 *To be ruined.* 1 Metuit ne esse posturum occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Nimium occidit, *Plaut.*

Occlō, ēre, clidi, cāsum. n. [ex ob et cado] 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall, or descend.* 3 *To sit, or go down.* 4 *To go out, to be extinguished.* 5 *To die, to be slain.* 6 *To perish.* 7 *To be destroyed, or overthrown.* 8 *To be ruined, or undone.* 9 *To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing.* 10 *To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost.* 11 *To be wasted, or gone.* 12 *To drop, fall, or decay.* 13 *To be lost, or forgotten.* 14 *To be past, or gone over.* 1 § Exsurgit, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de cado ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 § Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occlidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occlidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occlidit Dacti Cotsionis agmen, *Hor.* Met. Herba occlidit, *Virg.* 6 Quod in nihilum subito occlidat, *Cic.* 7 Ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* 7 Occlidit cum nomine



Troja, *Virg.* 3 Tota, tota occidit *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnia, et fortuna nostri nomina. *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidit, *set.* *Cic.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occidulus, a, um. adj. [ab oculo] 1 *Sitting, or going down.* 2 *Western.* 3 *Declining, decaying.* 4 *That dries.* 1 *Occidulus sol.* 2 *Occidulus oris.* 3 *Occidulus domus.* 4 *Occidulus senectus.* 5 *Id.* 4 *Turbas cansilli anorum lege occidula.* *Plin.*

Occlens, tis. part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occlo, ere, nui, [ui, Dim.] entum. neut. To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do. Quid enim est, al occulmerit avis? *Liv.*

Occulto, ere, cēpi, ceptum. act. et neut. [ob ī capio] 1 To begin, or enter upon. 2 To begin, or go to do. 3 Neut. To begin. 1 Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* 2 Agere porro occipit, *Liv.* 2 Hiems occipit, *Tac.* Occipi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occipitum, ii. n. The hinder part of the head. Prov. Frons occipitio prior est, *Car.* 1 Ex Frontem domini plus prodesset quam occipitium. Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence, *Plin.*

Occiput, ī, tis. n. [ex ob et caput] Scintilla nempe occipit, *Pers.* Quos vivere fas est occipit cæco, *Pers.*

Occisio, ōnis. f. Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder. = Tu vivim negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occisor, ōris. m. A slayer. Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occisus, ī, um. part. et adj. [ab occido] 1 *Slain, killed, murdered.* 2 *Runned, undone.* 3 *Marred, spoiled.* 1 Occisione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* 2 Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus suum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* 3 Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

Occlāmto, ō, are. freq. To make a noise against one, to disturb by harrying. Dormio, ne occlāmtes, *Plaut.* Occlāndus, part. Occlāndus ædes, *Ter.*

Occlādo, ere, sū, sum. act. [ex ob et claudō] 1 To shut against. 2 To shut up, or shut close. 1 Occlūdunt ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Occlūde sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occlūdēt domi, *Id.* 3 Occlūstū linguam, *Tus* have stopped my mouth, *Id.*

Occlūdō, di, sus. pass. To be shut. *Cic.*

Occlūsus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up. 2 Shut against. 3 Close, secret. 4 Stuffed, repressed, concealed. 1 Quæstus, occlūsus tabernis, minui solet. *Cic.* Ostium, occlūssissimum, *Plaut.* 2 = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* 3 Occlusiorem habeant stultitquentiam, *Plaut.* 4 Deum ejus labudo occlusa est contumelia, *Ter.*

Occo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered. 2 To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Villicus occlat segetes, *Hor.* 2 Farr. Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occubant, arboreaque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueant, *Col.* = Operire, *Id.*

Occupō, def. Ibergan. Occupit loqui, *Phædr.*

Occubō, are, ubi, bitum. 1 To lie dead in, or at. 2 To be dead. 1 Urbe internā occubuit, *Virg.* 2 Neque sub luce crudeliter occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulctus, part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down, Liv.*

Occulco, are. [ex ob et calco] To stamp upon, or tread in. Vineam operito, et bene occulcato, *Cat.*

Occūlo, ēre, lui, lūm. act. 1 To cover all over in the earth. 2 To hide, or conceal, one's self. 3 To keep from view, or knowledge. 4 To keep secret, or private. 5 To cause not to be taken notice of. 1 Virgulta multā occulte terra, *Id.* 2 Caput in terra occultit Nilus, *Tib.* Met. Puncta argumentorum ut occultas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* 3 Homines novēre deos, quos arduus æther occultit, *Or.* 4 Fido pectore arcana occultam, *Sen.* 5 Fortuna culpam parentum occultat, *Stat.*

Occūlor, li. pass. 1 To be hid, or concealed. 2 To be kept private, or under covert. 1 Ex Appii vulnera non refugio; sed apparet, nec occult possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occultantur, *Id.*

Occultandus, part. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis. part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

Occultatio, ōnis. f. 1 A hiding, or absconding. 2 A concealing; palliating, or disguising. 1 Ex animalibus, morum leones, alæ fugā, alæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* 2 Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Id.*

Occultator, ōris. m. That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj. Ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, *Cic.*

Occultatus, part. Hid, kept close, or secret; concealed, *Cic.*

Occulte, adv. 1 Privately, secretly, privately. 2 Closely, cunningly. 3 Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obliquely. 1 Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In venem clam inopinentia occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultius cenari, *Id.* 2 Quæ res apertecebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* 3 Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Or.*

Occulto, are, avi, atum. freq. 1 To hide, or cover. 2 To hide, or keep, from the sight. 3 To keep close. 4 To hide, or disguise. 5 To keep secret, or conceal. 1 Quæ nasci occultavi, eodem omnes, qui sanā mente sunt, ab oculis remouent, *Cic.* 2 Occulant spineta lacteros, *Virg.* 3 Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* 4 Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptuosa propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* 5 Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæ.*

Occultor, ōri. pass. 1 To be hidden, or kept secret. 2 To disappear, or set. 1 = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Solent intervntu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objecta, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um. [ab occulto] part. et adj. 1 Hidden, concealed. 2 Kept private, not made public. 3 Adj. Secret, internal. 4 Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood. 5 Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly. 6 Dark. 7 That is close, assembling, crafty, and dissimul. 8 That does a thing privately. 1 Occultare atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ et penitus absditæ, *Id.* 2 Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg.* Met. Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic.* 3 Amores occulti, *Or.* Dolores, Prop. Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* 4 = Res occultæ, et ab ipsa naturā involatæ, *Id.* 5 Crescit occulto, velis arbuta ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* 6 Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 7 = Occultum et sub-

dolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* Occultis odiis, *Id.* 8 Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* 9 Sine Subst. Occulta, Secreti, *Ter.* In occulto, In obscurity, *Plaut.* Per occultum, Privately, *Id.* Ex occulto, From a place by way of surprise, *Plin.* Ut occultum saltum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbō, cūbi, cūbūm. n. 1 To fall upon. 2 Meton. To die. 1 Occumbere in gladium, *Pater.* 2 Occumbere morti, *Virg.* Necl, *Or.* Phædr. Nece, *Suet.* Mortem, *Liv.* Morte, *Id.*

Occūpandus, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occūps, tis. part. 1 He that seizes, or comes first. 2 Being possessed of. 1 Faciles occupantibus, et multioribus incuris, *Tac.* 2 Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transiunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

Occupatio, ōnis. f. 1 The taking possession of what is vacant. 2 Violent seizure, possessing, or holding. 3 Business, employment, entertainment. 4 Ante occupatio, The preventing an objection. 5 Preteritio, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Sunt privata nulla natura, sed aut veteri occupatione, ut quondam in vacua venerunt, *Græc.* 2 Obsequio temporum, occupatio fori, *Græc.* 3 In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermitit studia doctrinæ, *Id.* 4 In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupatio, *Id.* 5 Occupatio est cum dicimus nos præterite, aut non scire, aut rolle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

Occupātas, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Seizd, apprehend, prevented. 2 Met. Engaged, preoccupied, entangled. 3 Taken up, employed. 4 Tru-bled, turmoild. 5 Busy, not at leisure. 6 Employed, laid out. 1 Domus pro latronum occupata, *Cic.* 2 Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 3 = Neque occupat opéra, neque impedit animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* 4 Occupata seditiohis urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimā civitate, *Cic.* 5 Quia festinabam et eram occupatio de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fuerit occupatissimus, *Id.* 6 Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occūpo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To take hold of before. 2 To seize, or enter, upon what is vacant. 3 Met. To make the first interest in. 4 To take possession before another. 5 To seize upon forcibly, or without right. 6 To hold, or be in. 7 To get into one's power, to hold. 8 To seize upon, as any passion does. 9 To get into one's possession by numbers, to over-spread, to take up. 10 To take up place, or time. 11 To overwhelm. 12 To fill, to take, or employ. 13 To engage one's self in. 14 To disturb, or take off from business. 15 To put out money to use. 16 To do a thing before another. 17 To anticipate, by offering first. 18 To take advantage of before one is hindered. 19 To prevent. 20 To get at an advantage, to get under. 21 To do any thing by way of prevention. 1 Calvus occupat, teneat, elapsum senel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 2 Occupat aditum, *Virg.* Agros, *Ter.* 3 Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacandi, *Id.* 4 Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* Prædam, *Cur.* 5 Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* Regnum abli, *Q. Curt.* 6 Fortiter occupa portum navis, *Hor.* 7 Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for, Id.* 8 = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mori occupat eam, *Ter.* 9 Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* Liv. Superstitio

mentes, *Id.* 9 = Nullus totam Italiam suis praediis obsidere et occupare cogitat, *Cic.* 10 Cæmentis licet occupare Tyrrenum omne, *Hor.* 11 Ingente fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* 13 Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupas, *Id.* 15 Pecuniam adolescentulo gratia fœnore occupavit, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit cum uti occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 Occupat Tullius in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupat liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupat, *Id.* 20 Manicis incertum senem occupat, *Virg.* 1 Familiam occupare, *To go into, or make it his own by affinity.* *Plaut.* 21 Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occipor, *âri. pass. Cic.*

Occurrens, *tis. part.* 1 Running towards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 1 Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* 2 Petron. 3 Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurritur, *imp.* 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A *p* is put to, resistance is made to. 3 Opponitur is made to. 1 Cui vi et annis ingro- cienti sit occurrunt, *Cic.* 2 Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* 3 Occurrit nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditiss, querentibus, *Æt. Cic.*

Occurro, *êre, rri, [et occurri, Plaut.]* sum. neut. 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To show itself, to appear. 9 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refute. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection, *pervenire.* 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself, unsought. 21 To light, or happen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quam eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* 2 Alam mittit, qui sagittentibus celeriter occurreret, *Hirt.* 3 Alam civitatibus occurrere, *Cic.* 4 Eodem sagittarii M. uno comitatu Cæsari occurrere, *Hirt.* 5 Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* 6 Brevis itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* 7 El visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* 8 Occurram oculis intumescula tuis, *Ov.* 9. *Id. absol.* Nec jam amplius via occurrit tellus, *Virg.* 9 = Obvius adversus occurrit, æque viro vir contulit, *Id.* 10 Consilii Catilinae occurrit atque obstat, *Cic.* 11 = Occurrit, atque interperello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* 12 Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* 13 Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 14 Chrysippus illi rationi ac occurrit, *Id.* 15 Occurram expectationi, *Id.* 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurere, *Sulpit.* 18 = Hec contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt e et occurrunt, *Cic.* 19 De itinere nos-

tro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* 20 Misericordia occurere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Docuit illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 22 Occurrit perniciosis herba hæc, *Plin.*

Occursum, *tis. part.* 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occurrentes, *Liv.* 2 = Corpus labitur omni-rosid occursum offensusque, *Lucr.* 3 Plin. L. A. 4 Palmites occurrentes, *Plin.*

Occursatio, *ônis. f.* The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursio et blanditia popularis. Occurro, *êre, âvi, âtum. freq. [ab occurro]* 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursum? *Plant.* 2 Occursant portis, *Liv.* 3 Inter agendum, occurere capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* 4 Advemas ferar occursum, *Plin.* 5 Occursant verba, *Id.* 6 Ita me occursant molæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursus, *ûs. m.* 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Urisque læque occursum facere metum, *Ov.* 2 Rota stiptitis occursum fracta, *Id.* 3 Dentes serrati pectinatim cœnutes, ne contrario occursum atterantur, *Plin.* 4 Occursus maleficorum occursum, *Id.*

Occanus, *a. i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. vid. seq.* 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main was encompassing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Oceani humoribus altius sol igneus, *Cic.* 3 Occanus Galitanus, Persicus, *Æt. ap. probos auctores.* Ruber, *Hor.*

Ocœnus, *a. i. m. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the ocean. Mare oceanum, *Plaut.* Oceanus fluctu, *Juv.* Oceanum litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dlm. [ab oculus]* 1 A little eye, an eye. 2 Vox amatorum, My dearest, my life, my pigny. 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob-tolerance a bud aristei. 1 Nostris vidit lentis ocellos, *Ort.* 2 Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* 3 Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocello, *Catull.* Ocelli Italici, villulæ meæ, *Cic.* 4 Ocelli radialis, *Plin.*

Oclira, *a. i. m. Ochre, Plin.*

Oculum, *a. vel oclum, i. n. et oclnus, i. m. Maier.* The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle, *Varr.* 1 Cantata ocima vernæ, To rail at him, Pers. It being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* Oclor, *a. i. m. vel oclor, yus. Mare visit, quæc, speedy.* Fulminis oclor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum oclorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus oclissima, *Id.*

Oculus, *a. vel oculus, adv.* 1 More speedily, sooner. 2 Quickly, more speedily. 1 Deseremur oculus a rebus, quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto oculus te ut poscat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam oculusime ut des, *Ter.* 2 Nemon' oleum fert oculus *Hor.*

Ocrea, *a. f. A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crux ocrea tectum, *Liv.* Ocreatus, *a. um. adj. Booted.* In nive Lucanâ domus ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, *tis. m. An eighth part. Virg.* Octastylus, *a. i. f.* Having eight pillars in front, *Virg.*

Octavum, *adv.* The eighth time, *Liv.* Octavus, *a. um. adj.* The eighth. Stertinius, sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, Two o'clock in the afternoon, *Id.*

Octies, *adv.* Eight times. Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic.*

Octingénarius, *a. um. adj.* Consisting of eight hundred. Octingénarii græci, *Varr.*

Octingentesimus, *a. um. adj.* The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, *æ, a. adj. pl.* Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta stadia, *Id.*

Octipes, *êdis. adj.* That has eight feet. Octipeda brachia caneri, *Ort.*

Octo, *a. adj. indecl.* Eight. Octo pecuniarum genera, *Cic.*

October, *ôbris. m. October, Patere.* October, *bris, bre. adj. Of, or belonging to, October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodécim, *adj. indecl.* Eighteen, *Cæs.*

Octogénarius, *adj.* Eighty years old, *Plin.*

Octogéni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 Eighty each. 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogéni bini ævis militibus dati, *Liv.* 2 Octogéni finis habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

Octogésimus, *a. um. adj.* The eightieth. Octogésimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octogies, *adv.* Four score times. HS. centies et octogies, *Cic.*

Octoginta, *adj. indecl.* Four score. Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octoginti, *ges. adj.* Eight together, eight at a time, *Liv.*

Octonarius, *a. um. adj.* Of the number eight. 1 Fistulæ octonariæ. Eight fingers round, *Plin.* Senarii atque octonarii [versus], *Quint.*

Octoni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* Eight, eight each. 1 Octonæ idus, Falling the eight day after the nones, *Hor.* 1 Octonis mensibus ferunt portus, *Æt.*

Octophrym, *a. i. n. al Octaphrum, Mart.* A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicatus, *a. um. adj.* Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, *a. um. adj.* Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.

Oculus, *is. m. [i. e. oculo asses]* Eight asses in money. Emptæ octulsi, *Hor.*

Ocularius, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to the eyes. 1 Ocularius medicus, *An oculist, Cels.* Ars ocularia medica, The art of an oculist, *Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. [i. e. medicus]* An oculist. Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*

Oclâta, *æ. f.* A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, *Plin.* Cels. Oclâtio, *ônis. f.* The taking away of superfluous sine-buds. Pampinatio et oclatio, *Plin.*

Oclâtus, *a. um. adj.* Male ocularius, That has bad eyes, *Suet.* 1 Oculatus testis, An eye-witness, *Plaut.* 2 Enne die coact oculi, Id vendito oculatâ die, Buy upon trust, sell for ready money, *Id.* Oculatus manus, That are content with nothing but what they see, *Id.* Statuam poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in nostris, *Plin.*

Oclæus, *a. um. adj.* All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oclæus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculatissime homo, *Id.*

**Oculus** \*, i. m. dim. 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 *Eyele mil. My dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, Cic.* 2 *Oculi natantes, Doting eyes, Ov.* 3 *Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, To love him dearly, Ter.* 4 *Ut ope oculis rationem capio, Plaut.* 5 *Adjectus est oculus hereditati, There was a design upon the estate, Id.* A rep. non deiecerit oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it, Id.* Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind, Id.* Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example, Tac.* 3 Bene vale, oculo mi, *Plaut.* 4 Corinthus. Kartago — duo illi oculi ore maritum, *Cic.* 1 *¶ Mundi oculi, The sun, Ov.* Favorem caudae oculi, *The sound spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail, Plin.* 5 Interest plures oculos, quibus egerminat, *insec, Col.* 1 *¶ Oculos imponere, To inoculate, Virg.*

**Ode** \*, es, vel ōda, æ. i. 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odi, *Auct. Philom.* 2 Tit. *lyricum Horatii.*

**Odium** \*, el. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, where the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome, Vir.*

**Odi** \*, isti, it. scil. ab odivi, quo usus Antonius ap. Cic. et ōsus sum, vel fui, *Plaut.* ōderam, ērim, et ērem, Charis. ēro, ōdisse. verb. defect. I hate, or have hated; Met. not to endure. Oderunt hilarem tristem, *Hor.* Peccare boni virtutis amore, *Id.*

**Odionylon** \*, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish mermaid, Plin.*

**Odiose**, adv. 1 *Unpleasantly; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Idiously.* 3 *Unseasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N. Odiose facis, Plaut.* 2 *Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corruptum, Ter.* 3 *Odiose interpellare, Cic.* 4 *Vivis invidiosus, deliquis studioso, loqueris odiose, Ad Her.*

**Odiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Unpleasant, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Unwelcome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Disagreeable, that savors of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, curious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resented.* 12 *¶ Quorum alterum est gravior et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius, Cic.* 2 *¶ Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, Ter.* 3 *Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, Cic.* 4 *¶ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est carere; satiatis vero et expletis jucundius est carere, Id.* 5 *Multos amavit, in quorum amore multo odiosa fecit, M. p.* 6 *Omnia arrogantia odiosa est, Cic.* 7 *Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, Id.* 8 *¶ Verbum odiosum et insolens, Id.* 9 *Lucr.* 10 *Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? T. In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensus est? Cic.*

**Odium** \*, ii. n. [*a verb. odi*] 1 *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hatred, arising from (3) that which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* 5 *Wariness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* 7 *Tedious-*

*ness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.*

1 *Odium est ira inveterata, Cic.* *Odium in hostem immane, Id.* 2 *¶ Odio finire amorem, Ov.* 3 *Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudelē tyranni, aut metus acer erat, Virg.* 4 *Odium libellis importare, Hor.* 5 *Agri. urbis, negotii odium, Ter.* 6 *Tundendo atque odio denique efficit senex, Id.* 7 *Ah, odio me enicas, Plaut.* 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? F. Familiaris, T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Id.*

**Odontides** \*, is. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

**Odor** \*, ōris. m. 1 *A savor, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton. Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguementum odor, Cic.* 2 *Suaves odoris miscens herbe, Virg.* 3 *¶ Lucris bonus est odor ex re qualibet, Any thing for gain, Juv.* 2 *Incendere odores, Cic.* 1 *¶ Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness, Id.* 3 *Quidam odor suspicionis, Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

**Odoramentum** \*, i. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing. Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverant, Col.*

**Odorandus** \*, part. *To be smelt, or scented out; Met. to be discovered by search, Cic.*

**Odorans**, is. 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, Plaut.* 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, Cic.*

**Odorarius**, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* 1 *Myrrha odoraria, A particular sort of myrrh, Plin.* 2 *Odoratō, ōnis. f. A smelling. Voluptas odoratorium, Cic.*

**Odoratus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum os, Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratori, *Plin.* 2 *Capilli odorati, Ov.*

**Odoratus**, ōis. m. 1 *The act of smelling.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Porciorum odoratus, Cic.* 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui, Id.*

**Odoriferus** \*, vel ōdorifer, ēra, ērum. adj. 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances, Prop.* 2 *Arabia odorifera, Plin.* 3 *Gens odorifera, Ov.* 4 *Odoriferis aspergit floribus aras, Sil.*

**Odoro**, āre. act. 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 *¶ Colorare et odorare mella, Col.* 2 *Odorant aëra fumis, Ov.*

**Odoror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 *¶ Odorate hunc rallam; quid olet, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Odorantur canes venatici, et pervestigant omnia, Cic.* 3 *¶ Tu, velim, e Fabio [id] odorere, ut convivam istum tuum degustes, Id.* 4 *Ut odorrem, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, Id.* Odorari diligentius, *quid futurum sit, Id.* 5 *Odorari decemviriatur, Id.*

**Odorus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Fine odor, Ov.* 2 *Sulphur odorum, Claud.* 3 *¶ Odora canum vis, Virg.*

**Odos** \*, ōris. m. *Smell. Permanat*

*odos, Lucr.* Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut.* Odores jactare croceos, *Pal. Placc.*

**Odyssea** \*, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer, Cic.*

**Œconomia** \*, æ. f. *A certain economy, or order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets, Quint.* Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* Perturbatione, *Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

**Œconomicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Apt. fit, elegant.* 1 *Œconomica totius causæ dispositio, Quint.* 2 *Œconomotis liber, qui Œconomicus inscribitur, Cic.*

**Œcus** \*, i. m. *A large dining-room, Vitr. Plin.*

**Œnanthe** \*, es. f. 1 *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Œnanthinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* 1 *Œnanthinum oleum, An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine, Plin.* Vinum, *Id.*

**Œnophorium** \*, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flagon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophorio, *Cic.*

**Œnophilum** \*, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petium vinum ex œnophilio, *Plaut.*

**Œnothēra** \*, æ. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

**Œnothēria**, idem. *Idem. Plin.*

**Œstrus** \*, stri. m. *Latine Asilus, Virg.* 1 *A gad-bite, a dun fly, a breeze.* 2 *Met. Poetic rage, inspired fury of any kind.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, Juv.*

**Œsypum**, i. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool, Plin.* Œsypa quid redolent.

**Œsypus** \*, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep, Plin.*

**Œtium**, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb, Plin.*

**Œfella**, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus Œfella, *Mart.*

**Œlla** \*, æ. f. 1 *Paste which foxes are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which foxes pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake or any like composition.* 4 *A collop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A bump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 9 *A thing that is swollen, mazy, and deformed.* 1 *Caute offia ex ore pulli, Cic.* 2 *Formantur offia, quibus aves saginatur, Col.* 3 *Melle soporata et medicatus frugibus offia, Virg.* 4 *¶ Offia Plaut.* 5 *Col. = Massula, Id.* 6 *† Ostendere nigrum in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Juv.* 7 *Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offæ, Pers.*

**Offatim**, adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* 1 *¶ To offatim conficiam, Mince you as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.*

**Offectus**, part. [*ab officio*] *Stopped, or hindered.* 1 *Offectio lumine, The light stopped, Lucr.*

**Offendendus**, part. *Met. To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.*

**Offendiculum**, i. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hac materia offendicula nonnulla, *Plin.* f. p.

**Offenditur**, impers. *Aut pro re in quod offenditur, Cic.*

**Offendo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, unagere against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike upon, or run against.* 4 *Abol. To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* 5 *To*

*hurt with a fall, blow, &c.* 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be rechecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a rub, to have ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent. 10 To be cast in. 11 To lose one's credit worth, to give offence. 12 To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to; to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find fault, or cause of exception, or to displease, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. 3 Scopolum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, Orv. 5 Ex equo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantiam offendere, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Id. Cum multum et terrâ et mariæque offenderint, Id. 8 Naves in deinde offenduntur, Were unfortunate; f. li into the enemy's hands, Cæs. 9 Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui bis apud eodem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud honestos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendit miserum, adveniens, ebruium, Plaut. 15 Insuperat offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 15 Si in me aliquid offenditis, Cic.

Offendor, di, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic.

Offensa, æ. f. 1 A stumble, or trip. 2 Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanor, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance, nuisance. 6 Ferri non sine offensa profuerunt, Sen. 2 Satis patuit is qui principum officinas acriter speculantur, Tac. 3 Offensa nostri ordinis ac iudiciorum, Cic. 4 Quin magnâ in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. l. p. 5 Obnoxia offensa infirmitas est, Cels. Paris. de Cæ. Pompeio, auspicio arum tenax, in offensa exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, Plaut.

Offensum, tis. part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, faulting. 3 Miscarrying, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin.

Offensio, ònis. f. 1 A hitting, or striking, against, anything. 2 A tripping, or faulting. 1 Si subtriti sunt, convulsive offensatione, Plin. 2 Offensationes labentis memorie, Sen.

Offensio, ònis. f. 1 A trip, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, dissatisfaction. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensivibus belli, vel victoriis, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquid offensiois, Id. 5 Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 5 Cæs. 6 In medio cultu astitit, exortâ aliqua offensione, disrupimus, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Farr. 7 Cic. 8 Gratia,

Plin. Benevolentia, Cic. = Fastidium, Id.

Offensivum, ònis. f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offensiveness. 1 Offensivum in redolentia accepti, Cic. 2 Si qua offensivum facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, Id.

Offensio, ære, avi, atum, freq. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Plere omnes repente, et offensare capite, Liv. 2 Luc.

Offensum, i. n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, Cic. Vid. Offensa.

Offensus, part. 1 Struck against anything by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, dissatisfied, disingenuous, dissatisfied. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Distempered, out of order. 1 Miles offensus acuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensus limen, Orv. 3 Animum ejus offensorem arbitralur, Cic. Cujus animus in te esset offensus, Id. 4 Estimatio offensa, Id. 5 Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, Id. 6 Offensa forma, Against which one has been provoked, Id. 7 Quoties offensus corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, Cels.

Offensus, us. m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit hebescere itum crebris offensusibus ac, Lucr. 2 Per huiusmodi offensus emetendum est itui, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensa sit, cur amplius addere queris? Lucr.

Offensus, tis. part. Se acriter ipsos morti offentes, Cic. Liv.

Offero, ferre, obtuli, oblatum. act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, or one's assistance. 8 To offer, or put, to one. 9 To give to one. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 1 Opportune to others, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Obluit illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nosse causas non videntur homines defuturi; retrahendum in modum profuturum, offerunt se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem plorare se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offensus mihi vultus, Tib. 6 Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jurandum offerre, Suet. 9 Oblittere se hosti incaute, Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unawares, Tac. 9 Offere gratulationem, Cic. Adulanti bus, Tac. 10 Spem speratum offerre, Plaut. Metum, Cic. Omnia optata, Ter. 11 Luctum offerre alicui, Catull. Mendacitatem, Plaut. Crimen, Cic. 12 Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Had ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii aceleri atque demeritatis, Cic. 15 Neino sine spe immortalitatis pro patria offerret se ad mortem, Id. Morti, Id. Se in discrimen pro communi libertate, Id.

Offero, erri pass. Tac. Officium, tis. part. 1 Making against, hurtful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Abstinere pomis, cibisque officiosis, Suet. 2 Terræ umbra, sol officiosa, noctem efficit, Cic.

Officina, æ. f. 1 A workhouse. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost. 1 Officines omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam invenimus potest habere officina, Cic. 2 Officinas promericalium vestium exercere, Suet. 3 Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientia, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. Victorum, Col. 5 = Totius officia, id est, orationis, tres continuz extruuntur cellæ, Id.

Officiarius, òris. m. The overseer of workmen in building, that is next in place to the architect, Vit.

Officio, òris, fecti, fectum. act. [ex ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nihil officiant obstantæ figuræ dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbe, Virg. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, Sall. 4 Timor animi avertis officio, Id. 5 Quorum altitudo offerebat auspicio, Cic. 6 Nominis officere, Liv. pref. op. Decoris, Id.

Officior, òris, ci. pass. Cic. Lucr.

Officiose, adv. Friendly, servicably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously; = Suaviter, diligenter, officioso, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosus facere, Id. = Amice, Id.

Officium, a, um, adj. 1 Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officious, complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 Inobcans. 1 Debit in te officiosior esse, Cic. Summe in omnes officiosus, Id. In me officiosissimus, Id. 2 Quæ Semper inhumana habet officiosus amicos, The more officious the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 3 Vestimenta ab officioso in balneo recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Prius.

Officium, i. n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devotion, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 Solema attendance on any public occasion. 16 Obsequy. 1 Ne moneatis; meminî ego officium meum, Plaut. 2 Humani ingeni, mansuetique animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, Cic. 4 In officio colendo sita vix est honestas omnia, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officia meminisse debet in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commoneret, Plaut. 10 In officio futurus, Cic. 11 Tenere, continere, Id. 12 Patriæ benevolis officium et diligens tribuitur

cultus, *Cic. 12 Petron. 13 Præcedentia* longi agminis officii, *Juv. 14 Officium militare, Patern. Collega officii, id. 15 Officium exequiarum, Tac. Officium triste, Ov. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. 1 Officium nuptiale, Petron. et absol. Suet. The marriage solemnity, Suet. 16 Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov.**

**Offlecto, Ære, xi, xuni, act.** To turn a thing about, or the other way, *Plaut.*

**Offrenatus, part.** Led like an ass in a halter; *Met. bastered, aliud, foed.* Usque offrenatum suis ductarent olivis, *Plaut.*

**Offringo, Ære, Egi, actum, act.** To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to fallow twice, or stir land; to plough the second time, or across. Glebas offringito, *Col.*

**Officiā, æ. f. [æ ob et fucus]** 1 Any wash, or paint. 2 Met. Officiā; Chari, tricks, or juggles. 1 Neque cerussam neque melinum, neque ullam aliam olivam, *Plaut. 2 Mihi* os sua sublevere officiā, *Id.*

**Offulā, æ. f. dim. [ab offā]** 1 A little chop, or piece of flesh. 2 A little cake. 1 Offulā suilla, *Varr. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulā vivere? Suet. 2 Apul.*

**Ofundo, Ære, fudi, fūsum, act.** 1 To pour, or sprinkle upon. 2 To spread, or throw, over. 1 Offundere ære sanguinem, *Tac. 2 Tu* vis tuā, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offundisti tenebras, *Cic.*

**Ofundor, di, pui, 1 To be sprinkled upon. 2 To be spread before. 1 Crasus** ær nobis ofunditur, *Cic. 2 Met.* Ne quis erit vobis ofundatur, *Leit you should be deceived, or in the dark, Liv. Obscuratur et ofunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Is overcome, Cic.*

**Ofussus, part.** 1 Sprinkled. 2 Presented to the sense, or mind, in a moving, or astonishing manner. 3 Overwhelmed. 1 Cum animam agebat, tum esse agnum ofussam oportuit, *Plaut. 2 Offusa* religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, *Liv. 3 Pavore* ofussus, *Tac.*

**Ogēro, gērēre, gessi, gestum, act.** To give, or put, in plenty. 1 Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

**Oh, interj.** 1 An interjection of surprise; (2) of anger, by way of contempt, or (3) complaining; (4) of reproving with grief; (5) of our grieving; or (6) protesting; (7) rejoicing. 1 Sed eum Denique salvassies, *D. Oh!* qui vocare? *Ter. 2 Id. 3 Plaut. 4 Ter. 5 Oh, oh, oh, Plaut. 6 Ter. 7 Oh, oh, ocellus* meus, *Plaut.*

**Ohē, interj.** Enough, oh enough.

**Ohō, æ. interj.** agnoscitis. Ohō! purus putus est ipius, *Plaut.*

**Ol, interj.** exclamant. Oi hui! *Ter. Leg. et Hui.*

**Olea, æ. f. 1 An olive-tree. 2 In plur. Oleæ, synecd. Olive branches. 3 Meton. Olive, the fruit. 1 Olea** prima omnium arborum, *Col. 2* Aulus mordet oleam, *Hor. 1 Extra oleas, id. To go beyond the bounds. Oleæ ossa, The stones, Suet. Nil* intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, *duri, Hor. 2 Oleæ* pacales, *Varr. 3 Olea* distinguenda est, ex qua velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.*

**Oleaceus, a, um, adj. Olive. 1 Folia** oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree, Plin. Liqueur* oleaceus, *Oily, like oil, id.*

**Oleagineus, a, um, adj. Idem. Olea-** ginea semina, *Varr. Folia, Plin.*

**Oleāginus, a, um, adj. 1 Of an olive-** tree. 2 Of the color of an olive-tree. 1 Radix oleagina, *Virg. 2 Uvæ* oleaginæ, *Plin.*

**Oleāris, æ. adj. Of an olive-tree. 1 Oleares** cotes, *Stones* appointed with oil to set the finer edge, *Plin. 2* Aquariz.

**Oleārius, æ, a, um, adj. Where oil is kept. Olearia** cella, *Cic. Dolia, Plin.*

**Oleārius, æ, i. m. 1 A maker, (2) or seller, of oil; an oilman. 1 Dili-** gentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subiciunt, *Col. 2 Omnes* compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Plaut.*

**Oleasteilus, i. m. dim. [ab olester]** A little low sort of olive-tree, *Oleam* Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleasteilum vocant, *Col.*

**Oleaster, æ, tri. m. A wild olive-tree.** Hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic. Adj. 1 Oleastrum* genus buxi, *A sort of box, Plin.*

**Oleastreusis, æ. adj. Of, or like, an olive; of an olive-color. 1 Oleastre-** trene plumbum, *A kind of black lead, Plin.*

**Oleas, æ, itia. f. The time of gathering** olives and making oil, *Cat.*

**Oleas, tis. part.** 1 Smelling, scenting. 2 Smelling strong. 3 Smelling sweet. 4 Smelling grossly, stinking. 1 Anarac- tus suave oleas, *Catull. 2 Olen-* tia sulphure stagna, *Ov. Late* olen- tia serpylla, *Virg. 3 Id. Oleas* inmyrrha corpus, *Val. Flacc. 4 Olen-* ti in fornice, *Hbr.*

**Oleo, Ære, hui et lēvi, litum et lētum.**

1 To grove. 2 To smell, savor, or scent of; to yield a smell, or savor. 3 Absol. To stink, or smell strong. 4 Met. To savor of, to give some indications of. 5 To be smelled out, or guessed at. 1 Vix in-*tr. prima* signif. nisi in compos. et derivat. Olesco, exolesco, subolesco. &c. 2 Absol. Aliter catuli longe olet, aliter sues, *Plaut. Rosa* recens e longinquo olet, *Plin. 3 Ole* Gorgonius hircum, *Hor. 4 Nihil* olet ex Academia, *Cic. 5 Olet* furtum, *Plaut. Prandium, id. 6 Aurum* huic olet, *He has got some inkling of my gold, id.*

**Oleceus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of oily substance. 2 Fat, oily. 1 Oleosum** semen, *Plin. 2 Quod* supernatant, butyrum est, oleosum naturā, *Plin.*

**Oleaceus, a, um, adj. Of, or like unto, pot-herbs. Oleraceus** frutes, *Plin.*

**Oleum, i. n. [ab olea]** A place where olive grove, an olive-yard, *Cat.*

**Oleum, i. n. [ab oleando]** A receptacle for feces, or urine. Oleum facere, *Peri.*

**Oleum, ei. n. 1 Oil. 2 Met. That which is for exercise and show only.** 1 Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat. 2 = Nitidum* quoddam genus est verborum et factum, s'd palæstræ magis et olci, quam huius villis turbæ ac fori, *Cic. 1 Oleo* tranquillior, *At* gentile as a lamb, *Plaut. Oleum* addere camino, *Vice* upon vice, *Worse and worse, Hor.* Et oleum et operam perdidit, *Have* lost both cost and pains, *Plaut. Ne* et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic.*

**Oleifaciendus, part.** To be smelled to. Lethargicis æceto oleifaciendum, *Plin.*

**Oleifacio, Ære, fēci, factum, act. et n.** 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell into, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet olfacere, hæc labra lacte, *Varr. 2 Olfacere* hæc male pocula, quam bibere, *Mart. 3 An* non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, *Ter. 4 Nunc* quisnam tam abstrusus uquam nutum videtur, quem non olfecerit? *Cic.*

**Olfactandus, part.** To be smelled to.

**Pulegi** ranum olfactandum care, *Plin.*

**Olfacto, Ære, avi, itum, freq.** To smell often to. Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum mulieris, *Plaut.*

**Olfactorium, ii. n.** A box wherein to carry perfumes, or the like, about one; a smelling-bottle, *Plin. 1 Ol-* factoria, *Things* good to smell to, *Id.*

**Olfactus, ūs. m.** The smell, or act of smelling. Basilicus olfactu necat, *Plin. Olfactus* ejus generis homi-

**Ōludus, æ, um, adj. 1 Smelling strong, frothy. 2 Of a ramshill, or rank, smell. 1 Vasa bene olida, *Col. Olidæ* vestes murice, *That* smell of the dye, *Mart. Olida* vulpes, *Id. 2 Olidus* senex, *Suet. Olidissima* basia, *Petron.***

**Olim, adv.** Notat omne tempus, sed sæpius præteritum. 1 In time past, a good while ago, long since. 2 Some time since, lately, not long ago. 3 Tabulæ proprium, *Don.* Once upon a time, in former days. 4 Now for a long time together, this good while. 5 Sometime, usually. 6 At any time. 7 Hereafter, long hence, in after-times. 1 Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic. 2 Honorem, a me* neglectum olim, nunc mihi expectandum puto, *Id. 3 Panthera* imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr. 4 Olim* jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. 5 Pueris* olim dat crustula doctores, *Hor. 6 An* quid est olim homini salute melius? *Plaut. 7 Non, si* male nunc, et olim sic erit, *Hor.*

**Ōlitor, ōlris. m.** A gardener, a seller of herbs. Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.*

**Ōlitorius, a, um, adj.** Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs. 1 Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors* used in the partitions of gardens, *Plin. Forum* olitorium, *The herb-market, Liv.*

**Olixa, æ. f. 1 The olive-tree. 2 A chaplet, or crown, of olive-branches. 3 An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.** 1 Gerniat et nunquam fallentis terminis olixæ, *Hor. 2 Viridi* Mnæsthes evinctus olixæ, *Virg. 3 Oli-* væ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcā, *Plin.*

**Olivans, tis. part.** Gathering olives. Olivantis lex antiqua fuit: Oleum ne stringit, neque verberato, *Plin.*

**Olivarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, olives. Olivariæ** metretæ, *Col.*

**Olivetum, i. n.** The place where olives grove, an olive-yard. Quid de vitibus, olivetique dicam? *Cic.*

**Olivifer, a, um, adj.** [æ oliva, xel olivum, et fero] 1 Where many olive-trees grow. 2 That bears olives. 1 Arva olivifera, *Ov. 2 Bætis* olivifera cinem redimite coronā, *Mart.*

**Olivina, æ. f.** An olive-yard, *Plaut.*

**Olivitas, itia. f. 1 A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil. 2 The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil. 3 A stock of oil. 1 Largissimæ** olivitates, *Col. 2 Id. 3 Non* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.*

**Olivum, i. n.** Oil of olives. Communipitur usus olivi, *Virg. 1 Olivio* splendescere, *Sil.*

**Olla, æ. f. et apud vet., qui non gemi-** nabant literas, *Aul. ant. Aula.* A pot, chiefly of earth, but sometimes of metal. Ollas calcesque confregit, *Plaut. Bibulus* et male coctæ ollæ, *Col. Fictile* illa, *Id. 1 Con-* venit olla, *It* proper to be pitted, *Hor. 1 Aula* auri, *A pot* full of gold, *Plaut.*

**Ollāris, e. adj.** That is kept, or preserved, in pots. Uvæ ollares, *Col.*

Ollarius, a, um, adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* 1 Temperatura xris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture*, Plin.

Olli, adv. pro illi, i. e. illic, *Thence*. Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.*

Ollit, ollis, pro illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollula, æ, f. dim. *A little pot, or pphim*, Varr.

Ollizon, æ, ontis, m. *The mule frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time*, Plin.

Olor, oris, m. *A swan*. Argutos inter atrept ante olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Olorifer, æ, era, erum, adj. *On which swims many swans*. Oloriferi annis Pidi, *Claud.*

Olorinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, a swan*. Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg. Alæ.* Ov. Bigæ, *Stat.*

Olus, eris, n. 1 *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs*. 3 More especially *celeriac*. 1 Nec modicæ cœnare vitis olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* 2 Vitis adbita ad olus introritur se reclinat, *Varr.*

Olas-atrum, i. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves; alsander*, Plin. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Olescūlus, i. n. dim. [ab olus] *Small herbs good to be eaten; salad; a little salad*. Olescūlus non solum pasceret, *Cic.*

Olympia, æ, n. pl. *Æ. f. d. Prop.* Olympia, æ, f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere*. = Olympan arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*

Omasum, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe*. Patinas cœnabat omasi vitæ, *Hor.*

Ombria, æ, f. *A precious stone*, Plin.

Omen, inis, n. 1 *An omen; a token of good, or bad*, *luck*; gathered from words, sights, or any accident. 2 *A good omen*. 3 *An evil, or unlucky omen*. 4 *An augury*. 1 Omen futi, *Cic.* 2 Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* 3 Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* 4 Omina ni repetant Argie, *Id.* 5 Omen dextrum, *Sil.* Optimum, *Cic.* Secundum, *Hor.* Sinistrum, *Ov.*

Omentum, i. n. *The caul which in the bowels are wrapped*. Ventriculus atque intestina lingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.*

Ominans, tis, part. *Presaging*, Suet. Ominator, oris, m. *A foreboder*. Obstat omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

Ominor, ari, ætus sum, dep. [ab omen]

1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage*. 2 *To presage, or forebode, by vision, or feat, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report*. 3 *To forebode, or give omen of, evil*. 1 Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, *Paterc.* 2 Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* 3 Non omnis alicui honores, *Id.* 3 Sui capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ominose, adv. *Ominously, by an omen*. Ominose retentus est, *Quint.*

Ominustus, a, um, adj. *Unpropitious, ominous, ill-loding*. Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Omissus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted*. 2 *Remiss, careless*. 1 Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic.* Omissa delicias, hoc age, *Hor.* 2 Animus æsse omissio, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissiores p. ulu, *Id.*

Omitto, ere, mis, æsum, act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use*. 2 *Met.* 3 *To put away, or lay aside; to throw away*. 3 *To send away, to*

pack off. 4 *To leave behind*. 5 *To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one*. 6 *To let one go, not to punish*. 7 *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit*. 8 *To put off, to defer*. 9 *To leave out*. 10 *To neglect, to slight*. 11 *To leave off*. 1 *Palla* omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* 2 Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæsar*. 3 Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut.* 4 Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Ver.* 5 Vali manta. 6 Omittit, *Plaut.* 6 Nunc omittit, quæso hunc cæterum, posthac si quicquam, *Ter.* 7 Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* 8 Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* 9 Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, *Phædr.* 10 Quod petit, apernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* 11 Nihil e libidinibus omittat, *Tac.* Omittit mirari, *Hor.* Omne de te dicere, *Ter.* Omittit, si, past. *Cic.*

Omnifer, æ, era, erum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds*. Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov.*

Omnigenus, æ, a, um, adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts*. Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.*

Omnimodis, æ, adv. i. e. omnibus modis. *All manner of way, wholly, totally*, *Lucr.* 3 Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnimodo, adv. *By all means*. Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.*

Omnino, adv. [ab omnis] 1 *In all, but*. 2 *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly*. 3 *Very, by far*. 4 *In general*. 5 *Whatsoever*. 6 *With a negative, at all*. 7 *By all means, surely*. 8 *Indeed, or, as others say, in short*. 1 Quinque omnino, *Cic.* 2 Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Id.* 3 Omnino, aut magna ex parte liberatus, *Id.* 3 Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* 3 Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, *Cic.* 4 Plurimum poetis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, *Id.* 5 Ulla omnino in re, *Id.* 6 Omnino minus argumentatio, *Id.* 6 Omnino minusque reperitur, *Id.* 7 Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* 8 Omnino Brutus Bonæ mecum est, sed tamen, *Cic.* 9 *Id.*

Omniparens, æ, tis, adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things*. Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnipotens, tis, part. *Omnipotent, almighty*. Teque, Neptune omni-potens, invoco, *Cic.*

Omnis, e, adj. 1 *All*. 2 *The whole*. 3 *Any*. 4 *Every*. 5 *Ultimate, most exact*. 6 *That the universe*. 1 Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* 2 Omnes tres status, *All the three*, *Quint.* 2 = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* 3 Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* 4 Non omnis fort omnia tellus, *Virg.* 5 Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæsar*. Omni contentione, *Cic.* 6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* Omniuent, æ, tis, part. *All-eating*. Omniuent, sol, *Val. Flacc.* Omniuent, æ, tis, part. *All-converting*. Omniuentis sensus, *Lucr.* Omnivagus, æ, a, um, adj. *Wandering every where*. Omnivaga Diana, *Cic.* ex poet.

Omnivulus, æ, a, um, adj. *Corvetting, or falling in love with, all beautiful women*. Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Ca-tull.*

Omnivorus, æ, a, um, adj. *That eats all sorts*. Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

Omoplætæ, ærum, pl. f. *The show-d-r-blades*, *Cels.*

Omphacinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes*. 1 Omphacino oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives*, *Plin.*

Omphacius, æ, a, um, adj. *Oleum omphacium*, *Plin.* Vinum, *Id.*

Omphalocarpus, æ, i. n. *A kind of burr*, *Plin.* = Aparine, philanthropus, *Id.* *Lrg.* 1 Omphacarpus,

Onager, æ, gri. *A wild ass*. Asinorum forum genus, quos onagrus vocant, *Varr. Cic.*

Onager, æ, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod Onager*.

Onerans, tis, part. 1 *Loading*. 2 *Met.* Being troublesome to. 1 *Vid.* Onero. 2 Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.*

Onerarius, a, um, adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage*. 1 Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden*, *Cat.* Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant ship*, *Cæsar*. 2 *Abiol.* Oneraria, æ, sc. navis, *Cic.*

Oneratus, æ, a, um, adj. 1 *Burdened, laden*. 2 *Full of*. 1 Quo [plebis scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* 2 Vno et epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Onero, are, avi, ætum, act. *Onerari, oneris*. 1 *To load*. 2 *Met.* *To lay in great quantities*. 3 *To press, or fill with any thing that is weighty*. 4 *To heap, load, or fill with*. 5 *To lay upon, to trouble*. 6 *To burden, or weary, with*. 7 *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of, to accumulate*. 8 *To oppress with*. 9 *To cloy, or glut, with*. 10 *To accuse heavily*. 11 *To enhance*. 12 *To aggravate*. 13 *To be too heavy, or chargeable*. 1 Costas aëlli onerati ponis, *Virg.* 2 Onerant canistris dona Cereis, *Id.* 3 Numerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* Manus jaculis, *Virg.* 4 Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* 5 Te quibus mendacis omnia levisissimi onerantur? *Cic.* 6 Famulum pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* 7 Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* 8 Furcitem his malis oneras, *Virg.* 9 Argumentis quamplurimis onerare iudicem, *Id.* 10 Sabinus audientius jam onerat Sejanum, *Cic.* 11 Numero suo rationem cultoris onerat, *Cic.* 12 His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* 13 *Plin. Ep.*

Onor, are, ætus, pass. 1 *To be loaded, or to be overpowered, or oppressed*. 3 *To be full of*. 4 *To be obliged, or taken up*. 5 *To be obliged, to come up to*. 1 Oneratur Aeneas sacro pondere, *Ov.* 2 Non epulis oneror, *Id.* 3 Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id.* 4 Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* 5 = Quibus inimicibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.*

Onerosus, æ, a, um, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty*. 2 *Troublesome, burdensome*. 3 *Heavy, or oppressing*. 4 *Too chargeable, or heavy, to*. 1 Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Aër onerosior igni, *Id.* 2 Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* 3 Capiti et stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* 4 Ne sit mihi tanta onero-a donatio, *Id.*

Oniscus, æ, i. m. *A sort, a cheeslop, or wood-louse*, *Plin.* = Porcellio, *Ca-t.*

Onitis, æ, idis, f. *A sort of sea-weed*, *Plin.*

Onochilus, æ, i. seu Onochilles, is, n. *A kind of the herb alkanet*, *Plin.*

Onocrotæus, æ, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass, thought to be the bittern*, *Plin.*

Ononis, æ, is, f. *Rut-harrow, cam-muck, prilly whin*, *Plin.*

Onopordon, æ, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fat*, *Plin.*

Onopyxus, æ, i. f. *Ass-thistle*, *Plin.*

**Onoma**\*, æ. f. *Stone beglows*, Plin.  
**Onuris**\*, is. f. Plin. id. *quid* (Eno-  
thera).

**Onus**, Æris. n. 1 *A burden, load, or weight.* 2 *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* 3 *The burden of pregnancy.* 4 *Trouble, or charge.* 5 *Impediment, hindrance.* 6 *Pressure, an affliction.* 7 *A hard task.* 8 *Severity, yoke, restraint.* 9 *In dissolute employ-  
ment.* 10 *Impositions, taxes, tribute.* 11 *The weight of disgrace, or scandal.* 12 *A strict obligation.* 1 *Juvenca vitat onus jugi, Catull.* 2 = *Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeahat, Cic.* 3 *Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, Phædr.* 4 = *Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, Liv.* 5 *Conjugii onus, Lucr.* 6 *Paupertas onus est, et miserum et graver, Ter.* 7 *Plus oneris sustuli, quousque me posse intelligi, Cic.* 8 *Non quia crudelis ille [Plautus] sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, Phædr.* 9 *Erant nescius quantis oneribus premerere suscepturum rerum, Cic.* 10 *Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Id.* 11 *Causâ perorât sententias se rogaturum, rogavit ne quod onus simulâtus nobis imponeret, Id.* 12 *Observantia onus magnum alicui imponere, Id.*

**Onustus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Laden, or loaded; burdened.* 3 *Filled with, full of.* 3 *Met. Overcharged, depressed.* 1 *Onustus prædâ, Liv.* *Naves frumento onustæ, Cic.* 2 = *Aula onusta auri, Plaut.* 3 *Corpus onustum hesternis vitis, Hor.*

**Onychinus**\*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian blatta.* 2 *Of the shape of a man's nail.* 1 *Onychina pira, Plin.* 2 *Pruna onychin, Col.* **Onychitis**\*, Ædis. f. [a seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted, Plin.*

**Onyx**\*, Ædis. m. et f. 1 *A precious stone.* 2 *Alabaster.* 3 *An alabaster box.* 4 *Absol. A box for unguents.* 5 *The name of a shell fish, supposed to be a muscle.* 6 *The shell of the same.* 1 *Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, Plin.* 2 = *In hæc molens fin. gen.* 3 *Effusus in aula calcabatur onyx, Luc.* 3 *Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, Mart.* 4 *Murex onyx, Prop.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id. = Ostracum.*

**opa**\*, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls, Vitruv.*

**opactas**\*, Ætis. f. *Darkness, shades; opacity.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, Col.

**opaco**, Ære. Ævi. Ætum. act. *To shade, cover, or darken.* Rami opacant arborem, Virg. Ramus opacat humum, Id.

**opacor**, Æri. pass. Col.

**opacus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Shadowing, darkening.* 2 *Dusky.* 3 *Dark.* 4 *Shady.* 5 = *Growing thick, matted.* 6 *Growing in the shade.* 1 *Ulmus opaca, Virg.* 2 = *Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, Col.* 2 *Crepuscula opaca, Ovi.* 3 *Opaca locorum, Virg.* 4 *Gurgitum, Plin.* 5 *Viarum, Id.* 6 *Ruris opaci umbræ, Id.* 7 *Opaciore latebræ, Col.* 8 = *Opaca barba, Catull.* 9 *Opaca herba, Ovi.*

**opalla**\*, Ærum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia, Plin.*

**opâlus**\*, i. m. et opâlum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire, Plin.*

**opæconivia**, Ærum. n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Ops Consi-  
va, Furr.*

**opella**, æ. f. dim. [ab opera] 1 *Little labor, or application.* 2 *Little business, assiduity.* 1 *Parvâ productus opellâ, Lucr.* 2 = *Officiosa scultitas et opella forensis, Hor.*

**opera**, æ. f. 1 *Work, labor.* 2 *Work-manship.* 3 *The service, or performance of a slave, or hired workman.* 4 *A task.* 5 *Employment, business, trade.* 6 *Endeavour.* 7 *Service, activity.* 8 *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* 9 *Time, or pains.* 10 *Mean, performance, help; good, or ill service; default, or cause.* 11 *Effect, usefulness.* 12 *In plur.*

**operæ**, a public employment, the business of a public place, particularly in the matter of the customs. 13 *A slave, or laborer.* 1 = *Mercenarium opera, non artes, emuntur, Cic.* 1 *Res multe operæ. A laborious work, Cæsar.* 2 = *Operæ et artificij singulari simulacrum, Cic.* 3 *Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, Petron.* 4 *Non teneris proptinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, Quint.* 5 = *Operam et munus aliquod suscipere, Cic.* 6 *Quibus operæ est trahere bellum, Whose interest, or business, it is, Liv.* 6 *Ut abortioni operam daret, Plaut.* 7 *Dedit operâ, On rei publicæ, Ter.* 7 *Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, Nep.* 8 *Magis lubido est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, Plaut.* 9 *Operam dare amori, To give up one's self to love, Ter.*

*Præceptor, To learn of him, Suet.* *Tonsori, To be under his hand, Id.* *Rebus divinis, To sacrifice, or attend to devotion, Cic.* *Valetudini, To take care of it, Id.* 9 = *Est operæ pretium, It is worth while, Hor.* *Ter. Liv.* *Cic. Plaut.* 1 *Eadem operâ, At the same time, all under one, Id.* 10 *Illius operâ nunc vivo, Ter.* 11 *Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? Phædr.* 12 *Navis publicis operis ædificata, Cic.* 13 *Accedens opera nona agro Sabino, Hor.* 1 *Theatralis operæ, They that were hired, or employed, to hiss, applaud, or make parties in the theatre, Tac.*

**operans**, tis. part. *Working; making, or framing, even being employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work.* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, Tac.

**operaria**, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimum pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.

**operarius**, a, um, adj. *Of work, or servile labor.* Operario usui sodiant radices, Plin. 1 *Operarii lapides, Used by workmen as wheel-stones, stones used in building, &c. Plin.* *Operarius homo, A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work, Cic.* *Vina operaria, Such as are allowed to laborers, Plin.* *Pecus operarium, Working cattle, Col.*

**operarius**, ii. m. u. homo. 1 *A workman, a laborer; a mechanic; an artificer.* 2 *A slave bred to hard, or country work.* 1 *Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, Cic.* 2 *Virg.* **operatio**, Ænis. f. 1 *Working, the making a work.* 2 *A sacrificing, or celebrating a holiday.* 1 *Aranæ operatio, crudâ operatione conspiciunt, Plin.* 2 *Ut isthæ operatio crimen explet, Frag. Plauti.*

**operatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Working, laboring.* 2 *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* 3 *Absolute. Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of.* 4 *Suppliant.* 1 *Alipha (puella), assidue textis operata Minerve, catant, Tib.* 2 *In cute curandâ plus æque operata juven-tus, Hor.* *Scholæ liberalibus studiis operata, Tac.* 1 *Corpus operatum*

*reipublicæ, Engaged in the service of, Liv.* 3 *Procurandis prodigijs civitas operata fuit, Id.* *Omnia sint operata Deo, Let all things keep the day holy to, Tib.* 4 *Tibi operata resolvimus ora, Employed in prayer to you, Ovi.*

**operculatus**, part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, Col.

**operculo**, Ære. Ævi. Ætum. act. *To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel; to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare et oblinere convenit, Col.

**operculum**, i. n. *A cover, or lid.* Operculum alieni, Cat.

**operiens**, tis. part. *Covering, Plin.*

**operimentum**, i. n. 1 *A covering, a lid.* 2 *A coverlet, or counterpane, of a bed.* 1 *Corpus operimento matris teræ obducitur, Cic.* 1 *Oculorum operimentum, A wink for a horse; that wherewith he is hood-winked.* 2 *Cat.*

**opërio**, Tre. rui. rttum. act. *To shut up, or close.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To hide, or conceal.* 4 *To hide, or bury out of sight.* 1 *Ubi abire intro, operere ostium, Ter. Met.* *Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, Tac.* 2 *Umbra nox operit terras, Virg.* *Arborem radices nulla plênâ operito, Plin.* 3 = *Operire lucum, Id.* 4 = *Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, Tac.*

**opërior**, Iri. pass. 1 *To be shut.* 2 *To be covered over.* 3 *To be clothed.* 1 *Operiri fores iussit, Tac.* 2 *Arbos operitur frondibus, Ovi.* 3 *Necque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, Cris.*

**opëror**, Æri. Ætum. m. dep. 1 *To operate, work; make, or frame, work.* 2 *To be employed in, or taken up with.* 3 *To be concerned in.* 4 *To be the occasion to.* 5 *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rite.* *Adolescentes ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, Plin.* 2 *Dicendis canticis operati sunt, Sen.* 3 *Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos flumine alibi, Col.* 4 *Et matutinis operatur festa lucerna, Juv.* 5 *Liv.*

**opërose**, adv. 1 *With much labor, or pains.* 2 *Copiously.* 3 *With too much trouble.* 1 *Ut fuit quasi structura quedam, nec tamen fasti operose, Cic.* 2 *Dicemus paulo operosius, Plin.* 3 *Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, Id.*

**opërosus**, a, um, adj. [ab opus] 1 *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* 2 *Efficacious, operativer.* 3 *Taking much labor, pains, or diligence; hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* 4 *That about which much work-manship is employed; well thought.* 5 *Built, or adorned, with great cost, or charge.* 6 *Huge, mighty, vast.* 1 *Colonus operosus, Ovi.* *Syria in hortis operosissima, Plin.* 2 = *Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, et semper agens aliquid, Cic.* 3 *Vates operosus dierum, Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ovi.* 4 *Operosus vires herbe, Id.* 5 *Opus operosum, Cic.* *Operosa carnium, Hor.* *Divitiæ operosiores, Id.* *Cum dat. Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, Plin.* 1 *Operosus Cicus, Hard of digestion, Id.* 2 = *Opus operosum, Ovi.* 3 *Legis sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines efficerent triduo, Cic.* 4 *Opereus cultibus, Viry rich in attire, Ovi.* 6 *Mundi moles operosa, Id.*

**opëratæus**, a, um, adj. *Secret.* Galina ad opëratæa sacra nigra, Plin.

**opërtio**, onis. f. [ab opërio] *A*

covering over. = Neptunus—a nuptu, id est, operatione, Varr.  
 Opertorium, ii. n. [ab opero] A coverlet. Ex penula opertorium facere Sen.  
 Opertum, i. n. Anything covered, or hidden. 1 Opertum Bonae Deae, A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess, Cic. Operta Apollinis, Mysterious oracles, Id.  
 Opertus, part. 1 Shout, shut up. 2 Covered over, wrapped about in. 3 Met. Secret, concealed, dark. 4 Private, abstruse. 5 Laden with. 1 Forces operat, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operito sit, Cic. 3 Operta quae fuerit, aperta sunt, Plaut. 4 Iudicia operita dedecore et infamia, Cic. 5 Contumelia operiti, oppresque, Id. Opertus catenis, Hor. l. e. oneratus.  
 Ophecardiosus, i. m. A precious stone. Ophecardiorum barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin.  
 Opheion, ii. n. A fish, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grip.  
 Opheiomachus, i. m. Liv. A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, Hier.  
 Opheon, i. n. A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it, Plin.  
 Opheostaphylos, i. m. The herb bethony, or white-vine, Plin.  
 Opheutes, i. m. A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent, Plin.  
 Opheuchus, i. m. A constellation so called, Manil. = Anguitenens, Cic. Anguifer, Col. Serpentinus, Cæs.  
 Opheusa, i. m. rectus Opheusa. The name of an herb, Plin.  
 Opheus, yos. f. The name of an herb, Plin.  
 Ophethalmias, i. m. A kind of itachis, Plaut. Lat. Oculata.  
 Ophethalmosus, i. m. An oculist.  
 Opheiomachus nunc es, fueras ophethalmicus ante, Mart.  
 Opicus, a, um, adj. Barbarous, rude, unlearned. = Nos Graeci dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, Cat.  
 Opifer, æ, ita, um, adj. Which aids, or helps; succoring. Opifer per orbem dicor, Ov. Dea opifera, Plin.  
 Opifex, leis. com. gen. adj. 1 That works; that makes, or frames, work. 2 The maker, or framer, of. 3 An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer. 4 An artist, inventor, deviser, or framer. 5 The producer, causer, or effecter. 1 Opifex coronæ, Hor. 2 = Opifex edificatorque mundi Deus, Cic. Opifex rerum, Ov. 3 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 4 Zeno, verborum opifex, Id. 5 Rhetoricæ, persuasendi opifex, Quint. Stylus dicendi, Cic.  
 Opificina, i. f. The framing, contriving, or doing of a thing. Si ea in opificina nesciam esse fraudulentam, Plaut.  
 Opificium, ii. n. The making, or doing, of a work. Nisi opifici apes urget tempus, Varr.  
 Opilio, ðnis. m. A shepherd; a kind of bird. Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet pecularem, Plaut.  
 Opime, adv. Abundantly, plentifully. Vid. Opipare.  
 Opimianus, a, um, adj. Opimian. 1 Opimianum vinum, Petr. Old wine that has been kept very long.  
 Opimicas, Atis. f. Plenty of good things. Maximæ opimitates, Plaut. Raro occ.

Opimo, are. act. To fatten, or make fat. Opimæ panis vino inadafectæ celerius opimant, Col.  
 Opimus, a, um, adj. 1 Fruitful, rich, fertile. 2 Fat, well-grown, large, gross. 3 Large, fair, plentiful. 4 Abounding with all good things; rich, well-furnished. 5 Most honorable, or great. 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, Cic. 2 Opimus, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consecrantur, Id. 3 Palma negata macrum, donata reductio opimam, Hor. Met = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adjectivæ dictionis genus, Cic. 3 Opimus res opimæ pariunt, adverbæ probant, Prosperity, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, Cic. 4 Regio rebus opima bona, Lucr. 5 Opima accusatio, Well grounded, full of things material, Cic. 5 Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ duz duci detrahit, Liv. Opimus triumphus, Hor. Ut opimorem halesas rem, Cic.  
 Opinabilis, e. adj. Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural. Omnis opinabilis est divination, conjectura enim nititur, Cic.  
 Opinans, tis. part. 1 Imagining, harping an opinion. 2 Thinking of. 3 Speaking. 1 Cic. 2 Prima luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cois, Hirt. 3 Quæ non opinanti accidunt, Hirt. 4 Nil tale, Hor.  
 Opinatio, ðnis. f. The believing, or holding, an opinion, the receiving things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista ineptæ et murdæ, opinionis, Tal. Max.  
 Opinato, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly. Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, Liv.  
 Opinator, ðris. m. An opinator, or fond supposer, Cic.  
 Opinatus, ðs. m. Fancy, or imagination. Opinatus animi, Lucr. vii alibi.  
 Opinatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Imagined, supposed. 2 Famous, in good repute. 3 Speaking. 1 Duo opinata bona, Cic. 2 Rhodos, opinatissima Insula, Flor. 3 Male de munere suo opinatus, Suet.  
 Opinio, ðnis. f. [ab opinor] 1 Imagination, belief, fancy. 2 Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment. 3 Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vague. 4 Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation. 5 A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspect. 6 Self-conceit, self-love. 1 = Non re, sed opinione, duci, Cic. 2 Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. Cum infini. Opinio te esse venturum, Id. 3 Optulit opinio totam Græciam, Id. 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, Id. 5 Concurrent multæ opiniones, Ter. 6 Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, Cic.  
 Opiniosissimus, a, um, adj. Prying opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty. Opiniosissimus homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiant, Cic.  
 Opipor, æ, ita, um, sum. dep. 1 To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence. 2 To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess. 3 By way of irony; as also puto and credo, Ov. 4 To speak. 5 Pass. To be supposed. 1 Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, Cic. 2 Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, Cic. Id. 3 Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, Plin. 4 Suet. Sen. 5 Plin. part.

Opinus, a, um, adj. Thought of. Ov. Calcebam nec opinus opes, Stat.  
 Opiscare, adv. Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently. = Cæsar edit et bibit epulare sane et apparatus, Cic.  
 Opiscarus, a, um, adj. [ex opes et paro] 1 Abounding with wealth. 2 In a happy and plentiful state. 3 Sumptuous, costly, dainty. 1 Athenæ opiscarus, Plaut. 2 Maximæ opimitates opiscaræ adfore, Id. Res, Id. 3 Opiscara opsonia, Id.  
 Opisthographus, a, um, adj. Written on both sides. Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. Ep. Lat. In tergo scripti, Juv. Adversaria, Cic.  
 Opisthotonus, i. m. A disease, causing a distortion of the neck, Plin. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, Id. Hinc opisthotonicus, a, um, adj. Wrenched, Plin.  
 Opitilor, ari, âtus sum. dep. antiq. Opitilo, Liv. Andron. 1 To help, assist, or aid. 2 To relieve, or redress. 3 To help, or be good for. 1 = Patriz subvenire opitulique, Cic. 2 Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, Id. Met. Cui misericoiidi opitulari debeat, Id. 3 Contra vanas species opitulari, Plin.  
 Opium, i. n. The juice of poppy, Plin.  
 Opobalsamum, i. n. 1 Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree. 2 The tree. 1 Plin.  
 Opocarpium, i. n. The juice of Carpathum, a poison, Plin.  
 Opopanax, æcis. m. The juice of panax, or the herb al-hal, Plin.  
 Oporce, cs. f. An excellent medicine from fruits, Plin.  
 Oportheca, æ. f. An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up. = Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporthecas, Plin.  
 Oporet, ere. pers. To behave, to be needed, convenient, or fit. Signa quæ advenit, quæque oportent, Ter. Hæc facta ab illo oportebat, Syre, Id.  
 Oportet, ebat, uit, ere. imper. 1 It behooves, it is meet, fit, or proper. 2 It ought. 3 It must needs be that. 1 = Est aliquid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. Patorem pascere oportet oves, Virg. 3 Si loquer de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, Id. 3 Exossum esse oportet, quem tu probe percussis, Plaut. 1 Haud longe abesse oportet, He cannot be far off, Id.  
 Oppango, ere, pangi, pacum. act. To fasten or join. 2 To suavium oppesit, Gælle a clavis huius, Plaut.  
 Oppector, ti. pass. To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten. Nimio mellus oppecturum frigida, Plaut.  
 Oppedo, ere. neut. To start against one; to cry a fault for one, to affront and contradict. 1 Curtis Judæis oppedere, Hor. Raro vcc.  
 Oppetendus, part. To be waited for. Constantia oppetendæ mortis, Tac.  
 Opperior, i, tus. dep. 1 To stay, wait, or tarry, for. 2 To watch, to observe. 1 Ego te interim apud vos opperibor, Plaut. Mentis incunæ lucem opperiebatur, Tac. 2 Opperior hic, quam gerat rem, Plaut.  
 Oppesitatus, a, um, adj. Bullied, hazed, or barred, against. Oppesulatas fores, Petron.  
 Oppeto, ere, vi, uti. Id. sum. act. 1 To undergo. 2 Absol. To die. 1 Oppetere mortem, To die, Cic. Ictum pro patriâ, Liv. 2 Beati, quic contigit oppetere, Virg.



Oppetunt [aquilæ] non senio, sed fame, *Plin.*  
 Oppetor, *Æris*, pass. *Cic.*  
 Oppico, *Ære*, act. To smear over with pitch. Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*  
 Oppidanus, a, um, adj. Belonging to a town, or city. Oppidanum jus, *Cic.* Met. ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impulsive way*, *Id.*  
 Oppidanus, i, m. *A citizen, or townsman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Ter.*  
 Oppidatim, adv. *From by town, or from town to town.* Suet.  
 Oppido, adv. 1 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 2 *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* 1 Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* 2 Oppido interi, *Id.* Omnene! M. Oppido, *Id.*  
 Oppidulum, i, n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*  
 Oppidum, i, n. al. Opidum. 1 *A walled town, a town, or borough.* 2 *A city.* 1 Phæce, ubi Thesalia, in quo oppidum, *Æc.* *Cic.* 2 *Nep.*  
 Oppignero, *Ære*, *Avi*, *Attum*, act. 1 To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage. 2 Met. To engage, or bind one's self. 1 Oppignerauit ad mensam vix octo annis annulum, *Mart.* 2 Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.*  
 Oppignero, *Æri*, pass. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerantur, *Cic.*  
 Oppilatus, part. *That has the entrance stout against.* *Cic.*  
 Oppilo, *Ære*, *Avi*, *Attum*, act. To stop, or fill up, against. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contraxit, *Lucr.*  
 Oppleo, *Ære*, *Avi*, *Attum*, act. To fill full, or all over. Olor naves opplet, *Varr.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Hæth prevailed over*, *Cic.*  
 Opplor, *Æri*, pass. *Catull.*  
 Opplects, part. *Filled.* *Cic.*  
 Opploro, *Ære*, neut. To weep, to wail, or make moan, to; to keep a wailing about. ¶ Quin aurihus meis opplorate desinitis, *Ad Her.*  
 Opponens, part. Opponenda, *Plin.*  
 Opponens, tis, part. Opposing, *Liv.*  
 Oppono, *Ære*, *sui*, *Attum*, act. 1 To put to, to lay close. 2 To build over against. 3 To place, fix, or clap, against. 4 To put before, to place for covering, or hiding. 5 To thrust, put, or give, to. 6 To hold up against. 7 To lay, or stake down, against. 8 To interpose. 9 To put, or lay, in the way of. 10 To place against, to oppose. 11 Met. To oppose to. 12 To offer against as an argument. 13 To pretend for an excuse, or defence. 14 To use, or name, against; to the intent to discourage, or afflict. 15 To set up against, as an equal, rival, or match. 16 To give up, or consign to; to oblige to. 17 To turn towards. 1 Opponellum foraminis oculorum, *Petrus.* 2 Et stabula a ventis herbæ opponere soli, *Virg.* 3 Opposuitque genu costis, *Orv.* 4 Opposuitque manum fronti, *Id.* 5 Quod cuique opus sit, opponere, *Cic.* 6 Manum puella suavia opponat tuo, *Hor.* 7 Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* 8 Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* 9 Ut militi impediens opponerem, *Plautus ap. Cic.* 10 Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Id.* 11 Se opponere invide, *Id.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* 12 Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stolicis, summum bonum esse, *Æc.* *Id.* 13 Opposuit semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* 14 Nolite mihi lata nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* 15 Latina plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ,

*Phædr.* 16 ¶ Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* 17 Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*  
 Opponor, ni, pass. *Cic.*  
 Opportune, adv. 1 *Opportunately, conveniently.* 2 *In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably.* 1 Opportune facere, *Cic.* 2 Opportune hic sit mihi obvium, *Ter.* Accidere opportunus nihil poterit; teipsum cujus, *Cic.* Opportunissime nuntius alla-tus, *Cæsar.*  
 Opportunitas, *Ætis*, f. 1 *Convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Seasonableness.* 4 *Benefit, use, advantage.* 5 *The being defenceless, weak, or exposed.* 1 Loci opportunitas, *Cic.* Fluminum opportunitas, *Cic.* 2 Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id.* 3 Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut.* 4 Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = Utilitas, *Id.* 5 Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*  
 Opportunus, a, um, adj. 1 *Convenient, convenient, meet for the purpose.* 2 *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* 3 *Seasonable; opportune.* 4 *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* 5 *Ready to assist, or serve, one on occasion.* 6 *Well-timed, patty, or dexterously managed.* 7 *Ap-posed; or obnoxious, or subject, to.* 8 *Ex-posed to, in danger of.* 9 *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* 10 *Under one's power.* 11 *That has ad-vantages against one.* 1 Loca opportuna, in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac-fructuosissimus locus, *Cæsar.* ¶ *Ab-sol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons*, *Sall.* 2 = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu meo est, *Ter.* Clases optimæ et opportunissimæ, *Cic.* 3 Ubi pri-mum opportum fuit, *Sall.* Tem-pus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* 4 Receptus est rostris, neque peractus, *Id.* 5 Invenit opportum, *Lucr.* 6 Corvus opportuno se bubili condi-dit, *Phædr.* 6 Nihil homini amico est opportunius amicis, *Plaut.* 7 = Olmoxius et opportunus injuriæ, *Hor.* Opportuniora morbis cor-pora, *Id.* ¶ Opportunus flammis, *Combustib.* *Lucr.* 8 Etas maxi-me opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Op-portunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily brought*, *Id.* 9 Laud sano oportuno obsecrans, *Id.* 10 Sen. 11 Hostes oppor-tuni et sceleratissimi, *Sall.*  
 Oppositio, *Onis*, f. *Opposition, con-trariety.* Per oppositionem nega-tionis, *Cic.*  
 Oppositus, part. Oppostus, *Lucr.* 1 *Set, put, or placed against.* 2 *Parwined.* 3 *Objected.* 4 *Lying be-tween, or in the way; opposite.* 1 Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hos-titus viam clauserat, *Liv.* 2 Acer oppositus est pignori ob decem mi-nas, *Ter.* 3 Hæc opposito delecore, sententiâ depellere, *Cic.* 4 Soli-bus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv.* [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.* -  
 Oppositus, *ûs*, m. 1 *Interposition, or an opposing.* 2 *Opposition, or a being against.* 1 Laterum nostro-rum oppositus et corporum pollice-mur, *Cic.* 2 *Pal. Max.*  
 Oppressio, *Onis*, f. 1 *Oppression, ex-tortion, violence.* 2 *The crushing, bearing down, or stifling by violence.* 1 Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere vovisset, *Ter.* 2 = Legum et libertatis interitus et oppressio, *Cic.*  
 Oppressiuncula, *æ*, f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, *Plaut.*  
 Oppressor, *Oris*, m. *He that has de-stroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus* ad *Cic.*

Oppressus, part. 1 *Pressed down, squarred flat.* 2 *Stified, encrased.* 3 *Burne down, overste, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed, crushed, en-slaved.* 4 *Heavy, or overcharged.* 5 *Ruin'd, vanquished, rubb'd.* 6 *Violently brought to an end; abolished, &c.* 1 Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Orv.* Met. = Memoria one-rata, et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Oppressus sol, *The sun having its light stop'd*, *Lucr.* 2 = Litteræ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* 3 Oppressa a prædoniis et captus est, *Id.* 4 Vino et somno oppressi, *Id.* 5 Pompeius apud Si-ciliam oppressus, *Inc.* 6 Ut ex-stinctæ potius amicitia quam op-pressæ videantur, *Cic.*  
 Opprimo, *Ære*, *ess*, *essum*, act. [ex ob et premo] 1 To press, or thrust, down. 2 To crush to death, to squeeze flat. 3 To stop. 4 To cover. 5 To dis-spirit, or depress. 6 To fail heavy upon. 7 To be too hard for, over-throw, or overcome. 8 To make one yield, or comply, by urgency. 9 To bury, efface, overwhelm, or make not to be taken notice of. 10 To enslave, or get under his power, by force. 11 To destroy; Met. To root cut. 12 To fail, or come, upon suddenly, or un-expectedly; to surprise, or take un-prov'd. 13 To overtake, to catch, or lay hold of. 14 To come, or fall, upon. 15 To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first. 16 To come on, and put a stop to. 17 To try to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover. 1 Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* 2 Ut nostram proquelem con-silio oppressum, *Cic.* 4 Terras opprimere inbri, *Lucr.* 5 Quin servorum animos summâ fumi-dine oppres-erit, *Cic.* 6 Fabium oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* 7 Inno-centes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* 8 Si pueri impetum dedit opotum, verum oppressit, *Plaut.* 9 Oppressit mentioem omnium memoriamque contentiosis libus naves certamen, *Liv.* 10 ¶ Liber-tatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* 11 Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Orv.* 12 Anto-nium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus moris oppressit, *Cic.* 13 Hæc enim misæ a Paulino Liburnice oppressæ, *Ter.* ¶ Met. Occasio-nem opprimere, *Plaut.* 14 Quam eum sonor oppressisset, *Liv.* 15 Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressisset, *Id.* 16 Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 17 Iram oppres-sit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall.*  
 Opprimor, ni, pass. 1 To be stified, &c. 2 Met. To be dissembled, hid, or suppressed. 3 To be overcharged or burdened. 4 To sink under. 5 To be run down, or forced to give way to. 6 To be abolished, or brought into oblivion, &c. 1 Veror maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* 2 = Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Cic.* 3 Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* 4 Opprimi me onere offit malo, *Id.* 5 A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt.* 6 *Vid. part.*  
 Opprobrium, i, n. 1 *A reproach, or insult.* 2 *A disgrace, or scandal.* 1 = Dedecus habetur opprobrium-que meritum, *Plin.* 2 Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.*  
 Opprobrio, *Ære*, *Avi*, *Attum*, act. To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twist, or hit in the teeth. Rus tu mihi opprobria? *Plaut.*  
 Opprobror, *Æri*, pass. *Plaut.*  
 Oppugnandus, part. To be attacked, or assaulted, *Liv.*

**Oppugnatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *The act of attacking, or assailing.* 2 *An assault, or battery.* 3 *A siege.* 4 *Opposition.* 5 *The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it.* 1 *Non negior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, Liv.* 2 *Oppidiorum oppugnatio impediatur, Cæs.* 3 *Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic.* 4 *Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulsare debebitis, Id.* 5 *Inimicorum oppugnatio, Id.*

**Oppugnator**, ōris. m. 1 *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* 2 *A besieger.* 1 *Mors salutis oppugnator, Cic.* 3 *Propugnator, Id.* 4 *Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus visa, Nep.*

**Oppugnatus**, part. 1 *Assaulted, buffeted.* 2 *Weakened, having suffered by.* 1 *Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, Liv.*

**Oppugno**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight against, to assault.* 2 *To be, exert, or oppose, itself against.* 3 *Met. To thwart, to oppose, to oppose, to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint.* 4 *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* 5 *To endeavour to get into one's own power.* 1 *Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, Nep.* 2 *Ne prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus unde, Ov.* 3 *Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, Cic.* 4 *Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, Id.* 5 *Qui albo rete aliena oppugnat bona, Plaut.*

**Oppugnor**, āri. pass. Cic.

**Oppūto**, āre. act. unde **Oppūtō**, āri. pass. *To be pruned, or cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, Plin.

**Ops**, ē. f. ius. ōpis. gen. ōpem. accus. ōpe. abl. 1 *Power, might.* 2 *Help, assistance.* 3 *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* 4 *Rule, dominion, empire.* 1 *Quantum dii tibi dant opis, Ter.* 2 *Non opis est nostræ, Id.* 3 *he beyond our power, Virg.* 2 = *Arripere opem auxiliumque, Plaut.* 3 *Quibus nihil est in ipis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic.* 4 *Astante ope barbarica, Id. ex post.* — **Plur.** ōpes, ōpum. ōpibus. 1 *Power, influence, interest.* 2 *Met. Strength.* 3 *Greatness, dominion, empire.* 4 *Help, assistance, power to help.* 5 *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* 1 *Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, Nep.* 2 *Ops acquirit eundo amnis, Ov.* 3 *Inclementia divum has evertit opes, Virg.* 4 *Expectare alterius opes, Cic.* 5 *Magas inter opes inops, Hor.*

**Optabilis**, e. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis. Cic. Optabile et expectandum, Id. Nihil hoc bono optabilis, Id. Iustitia per se ipsam, Id. Mors cum gloria, Id.

**Optabiliter**, adv. *Quam optabiliter iter illud iucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit.* Cic.

**Optandus**, part. *Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, Cic.*

**Optāns**, pro optaveris, Plaut.

**Optatio**, ōnis. f. *A wishing, or wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, Id.

**Optāto**, adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, Ter. Quo mihi optatus, accideris si, &c. Cic.

**Optātus**, i. n. *A wish, or desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, Cic. Optata loquere, Speak agreeably, do not say so, Ter.

**Optatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Wished, desired, or longed for.* 2 *Implored, entreated.* 3 *Acceptable, desirable.* 1 *Maxime mihi fuit op-*

*tatum Romæ esse tecum, Cic.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatus, Cic.* Mea suavisima et optatissima Terentia, Id.

**Optimas**, ātis. c. g. adj. 1 *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* 2 *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* 3 *Optimates, Defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularit, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* 1 *Dum putet se parum optimate esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, elligis, Cic.* 2 *Matronæ opulentiæ, optimates, Id.* 3 *Populi potentia non amicus, et optimatū fautor, Nep.*

**Optime**, ā, adv. 1 *Very well, best.* 2 *Most easily, or conveniently.* 3 *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* 1 *Optime omnium, Cic.* 2 *Optime est, Id. tu illi dicit, Ter.* 3 *Humanitatis est non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non possime facias, Cic.* 3 *Syrum optime ecum!* Ter.

**Optimus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Best, most eligible.* 2 *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* 3 *Most reasonable.* 4 *Most excellent, most perfect.* 5 *Most beneficial.* 6 *An appellation of Scipio Nautica, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors.* 7 *Optimus Maximus, An appellati. n. of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula.* 8 *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* 9 *Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel.* 10 *Most expert, skilful, or dextrous.* 11 *Senatorial.* 1 *Optima mors, parca quæ venit apta die, Prop.* 2 *Quæ vit optimum factu, factio, Cic.* 3 *Determinatus, Id.* 3 *Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, Id.* 4 *In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, Id.* 5 *Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, Id.* 6 *Victor. Plin. Pan.* 7 *Cic.* 8 *Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Id.* 9 *Optimis rebus frui, Phædr.* 10 *Optime furum, Catull.* 11 *Optimam temp. iudico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, Cic.*

**Optio**, ōnis. f. [ab opto] *A choice, option, or election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, Plaut. Si mea optio esset, Cic.

**Optio**, ōnis. m. 1 *An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller.* 2 *A deputy, lieutenant, male, or assistant; a substitute.* 3 *An advantage.* 1 *Tibi optionem summo Leontidam, Plaut.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, Plaut.*

**Optivus**, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, Hor. Plin. alibi.

**Opto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* 2 *To want, or require.* 3 *To choose, or desire to do.* 4 *To choose, or prefer, to be willing to do rather.* 5 *To desire, prefer, or be for.* 6 *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* 7 *To choose out for.* 8 *To pick and choose.* 1 *Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, Cic.* 2 *Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, Id.* 3 *Te optem necare majore incommodo, Phædr.* 4 *Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. Ter.* 5 *Romæ rus optas, Hor.* 6 *Extorres optare ducere, Virg.* 6 *Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, id*

*optatum feres, Ter.* 7 *Optavit locum regno, Virg.* Tecto, Id. 8 *Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, Cic.*

**Optor**, āri. pass. Cic.

**Opulens**, tia. adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* Civitas opulens, Sall.

**Opulenter**, adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* 3 *Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, Sall.* = *Ludos opulentiū instructusque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.*

**Opulentiā**, æ. f. 1 *Power, greatness.* 2 *Plenty, abundance.* 3 *Wealth, riches.* 1 *Invidia ex opulentiā orta est, Sall.* 2 = *Non vobis divitiis uber agri, Trojæve opulentiā deerit, Virg.* 3 *Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentum, Sall.*

**Opulentō**, āre. act. 1 *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* 2 *To enrich and make wealthy.* 1 *Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam præstare dapibus opulenter, Col.* 2 *An fundus herum baccis opulenter olusce, Luc.*

**Opulentus**, a, um. adj. [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus] 1 *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* 2 *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* 3 *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* 4 *Rich, wealthy.* 5 *Dainty.* 6 *Enriched with, rendered august, or splendid, by.* 7 *Amicitiarum prædicia querunt inopes magis quam opulenti, Cic.* 8 *Opulentiore factio tenuit urbem, Liv.* 9 *Opulenta regia, Catull.* 3 *¶ Pars provincie agro virisque opulentiore, Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, Liv. 4 *Opulentiore Aram thesauris, Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Cræsus, Cic. 5 *Opulentum opsonium, Plaut.* 6 *Templum dicit opulentum, et numine Dux, Virg.*

**Opulus**, i. f. *A tree which the French call opier, some a twitch-hazel, Col. et Varr.*

**Opuntia**, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

**Opus**, ōris. n. 1 *A work, a performance, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art.* 2 *Labor, pains.* 3 *Country labor, or work.* 4 *Difficulty, toil, travail.* 5 *Business, or task.* 6 *The part, the concern.* 7 *The use, the service.* 8 *Workmanship, manufacture.* 9 *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* 10 *An act, or deed.* 11 *A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification.* 12 *A military exploit, an achievement.* 13 *For chreia, or res, A thing.* 14 *A manly exercise.* 15 *In re obscuro, euphemismus.* 1 *Opus ex auro et gemmīs, Cic.* 2 *Patiens operum, Id.* 3 *Maximo opere, Ter.* 4 *Magno, Plaut.* 5 *Omni opere, Virg.* 6 *Wish all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour, Plin.* 7 *Quid in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, Ter.* 4 = *Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg.* 5 *Extremum ferri superest opus, Luc.* 6 *Pamam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, Virg.* 7 *Mucro perdidit ensis opus, Luc.* 8 *Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, Cic.* 9 *Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, Id.* 10 *Abol. Operum certamen, Ovid. Id.* 11 *Locus naturalis et opere munitus, Cic.* 12 *Vix quidquam in sulcis operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. Patet.* 13 *Miserum est opus, Plaut.* ut nos, It is a sad business, or thing. 14 *Hor.* 15 *Plaut.* Ov.

**Opus**, subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = *Opportet et opus est hoc fieri, Cic.* Argumentum est opus, Ter. 3 *Nihil opus est te isthic sedere, Cic.*

**Opus**, adj. indecl. *Useful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, Cic.

**Opusculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little*

*frama, fabric, or composition.* 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* 1 Opusculum fabricator, Cic. 2 Lucubrator opusculum, Id.

**ora**, *æ. f.* 1 *A coast, region, part, or country.* 2 *The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast.* 3 *A tract, or climate.* 4 *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing.* 5 Met. 4 *Extent, circumference, limits.* 6 *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* 1 = Quicumque in ora, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amoenitates orarum et litiorum, Id. 3 = Luminis ora. *The light, or regions of light.* Lucr. 3 Globus terræ dubius oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic. 4 = Æther extrema oris et determinatio mundi, Id. Orae thoracis, Virg. Clypei, Id. Orae vulneris, *The lips, or edges, of a wound.* Cels. 5 Inguitus ora evoluit belli, Virg. Enriana roræ. 6 Alii. resoluti ora, aut anchoram velunt, Liv. 7 Oraam solvere, *To unmoor a ship.* Quint.

**oraculum**, *i. n.* 1 *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy, or prediction.* 3 *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* 4 *A famous true saying, an adage.* 1 Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphi oraculum, aut ab Amone, aut a Dodonæ petebant, Cic. 2 Quid precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatium, Or. 3 A. Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy.* Lucr. 3 Hæc nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliantumque profectæ sunt, Cic. 4 Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, "NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt," Col.

**orandus**, part. 1 *To be pleaded.* 2 *To be prayed to.* 1 Cum ad causam orandum venissem, Cic. Liv. 2 Oranda numina, Virg.

**orans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Desiring, begging, entreating.* 2 *Praying.* 3 *Supplicating.* 1 Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter. Multa deos orans, Virg. 2 Orantem audit omnipotens, Id. 3 P. Orantia brachia tendo, Orv.

**orarius**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* 1 Naviculari oraric, *Shore ships, bilanders, or small boats that sail near the shore.* Plin. Ene.

**oratio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* 2 *A word, or speech; a discourse.* 3 *A plea, a reason, a defence.* 4 *Something to say.* 5 *A manner of speaking, or writing.* 6 *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* 7 *An adage, a saying.* 8 *An edict, rescript, or mandate.* 9 = Philosophum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic. 2 Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut. 3 Honestæ orationis est, Ter. 4 Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, Cic. Id. 5 = Pacatorum philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugna, Cic. 6 Oratio puræ et electis verbis composita, Id. 7 = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, D. Facete isthæc nata oratio est, Ter. 8 Suet.

**oratiuncula**, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *A little oration, or speech.* Cic.

**orator**, *oris. m.* 1 *A speaker.* 2 *An orator.* 3 Meton. *The title of a book of Cicero's.* 4 *A mediator, an intercessor.* 5 *An ambassador, a legate.* 1 Mihi tecum cavendum est: nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut. 2 Eloqui compositæ, ornate, copiosæ, oratoria est, Cic. 3 Oratorem in eum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabinum tuo commendavi, Id. 4 Oratorum sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, Plaut. 5 Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratores, Cic.

**oratorie**, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.

**oratorius**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or orator.* 2 *Residing an orator.* 1 Di versa et oratoria oratio, Cic. 2 Vestimenta oratoria, Id. Vis, Id. Libri, virtutes, studia, Id.

**oratus**, *i. n. subst. ex part.* *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.

**oratus**, part. Per Divos oratos uterque penates, Hor.

**oratus**, *us m.* *A desire, request, or entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciant, Plaut.

**oratio**, *onis. f. Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orationem, Sen.

**orator**, *oris. m.* *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orator Achilles, Orv.

**oratus**, part. 1 *Left children; desolate.* 2 *Deprived of, left utterly without.* 1 Orata filio mater, Cic. 2 Oratus tali amico, Id. 3 4 Orati vitæ commodi, Id. Spe salutis, Id.

**orbiculatus**, adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebrae orbiculatim oribus flexilis, Plin.

**orbiculatus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of a round, or circular, form.* 1 Capita caulium orbiculata, Plin. 2 *Left off, or orbicular, i. n. dim.* 1 *A little round ball.* 2 *The wheel of a pulley.* 1 Plin. 2 Cat.

**orbile**, *is. n.* *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave.* Varr.

**orbis**, *is. m.* *Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb.* 2 *A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round.* 3 *A roundness of style, or neatness of periods.* 4 *A round, or circular, figure in dancing.* 5 *The bound, or limit, of a discourse.* 6 *A compass, or circuit.* 7 *A round trench.* 8 *The wrath of a snake.* 9 *A coil of such wreaths.* 10 Absol. *A snake.* 11 *A wheel.* 12 *The nave of a wheel.* 13 *A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* 14 *A curb, or ringlet of hair.* 15 *A set of curls, a woman's tress.* 16 *A globe, or any thing of that form.* 17 *The world.* 18 *The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world.* 19 = Aconcourse of people from all parts. 20 = Magni orbis, years. 21 *A table.* 22 *A shield, or buckler.* 23 *A round roll, as of wool.* 1 = Dux formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic. 2 Annulus orbis, Virg. Perfectus temporis, A year, Id. 3 Redi labor actus in orbem, Id. 3 In Thucydide orbem orationis deside-ro, Cic. = Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id. 4 Sallustiorum orbem versare, Id. 5 Sententia eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscriptum, incidere non possunt, Id. 6 Exiguo flexus mirror in orbem pedes, Orv. 7 Col. 8 Rapit immensos orbis per humum anguis, Virg. 9 Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, Orv. 10 Torti orbis, Virg. 11 Unda tergo serratos sustinet orbis, Id. 12 Varr. 13 Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, Liv. 14 Mul-tiplices in orbis sinatur orinis, Claud. 15 Pectis comas et volvit in orbem, Juv. 16 Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, Plin. 1 Oculi orbis, *The eye-ball.* Lucr. Et absol. Id. Genium, *The round bone of the knee.* Orv. 17 Sol

temperat orbem, Id. 18 Pacatum reget patris virtutibus orbem, Virg. 19 Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, Orv. 20 Tringita magnos volventi menibus orbis Imperio explebit, Virg. 21 Juv. = Mensa, Id. 22 Pelron. Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, Virg. 23 Lanam glomerabat in orbis, Orv.

**orbis**, *æ. f.* 1 *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel.* 2 *A print, or impression, of a thing.* 3 Met. *A mark, or trace.* 1 Rota in altiore orbis depresso, Liv. Met. Veteris orbis culpe, Juv. 2 Orbis vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubia, Plin. 3 Orbis impressa convulsæ orbis reprob. Cic.

**orbis**, *ætis. f.* 1 *The being without children.* 2 *The being fatherless.* 3 *Destitute of any thing.* 1 = Bonum liberi, misera orbis, Cic. 2 In orbitem liberos produxerim, Plaut. 3 Orbis luminis, Plin. Maxima orbis reipub. virorum calum, Cic.

**Orbo**, *ætis, ævi, ætum. act.* [ab orbis] 1 *To bereave, as of parents, children, &c.* 2 *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge.* 1 A Orbi filio, Cic. Met. Cum orbabas Italiam Juventute, Id. 2 Ne fortibus civibus temp. orbaret, Id.

**Orbor**, *ætis. pass. Cic.*

**Orbus**, *a. um.* 1 *Children without father, or mother, &c.* 2 *Deprived of, or left without.* 3 *In the state of an orphan, that has lost his best or friends.* 4 *Having no assistants, or maintainers.* 5 *Bearing no fruit.* 6 *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* 7 *Lame, defective, imperfect.* 8 *Without, not having.* 1 Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic. 2 Virgo orba est pater, Ter. 2 Orba natus, Phædr. Luminis hujus orbis, Orv. Met. Orbe natis suis oves, Col. 3 Tam orba civitas, Cic. 4 Hæc in philosophia ratio, &c. quanti nummoprodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, Id. 5 Nec orbus tantum detrahære palmetes, sed etiam frugiferos, Col. 6 Orbus is rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assueverat, Cic. 7 Legationem orbam et debilitatem reliquit, Id. Regis imaginem, altoque humine orbam, Plin. 8 = Mare portubus orbum, Orv. 9 Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.

**Orca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A sort of great fish.* Plin.

**Orca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* 2 *A deer-box.* 1 Varr. Col. 2 Angustæ collum orcæ, Plin.

**Orca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, Cic. Plin.

**Orchestra**, *æ. f.* 1 *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the communiæ, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage.* 2 Meton. *The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* 1 Cic. Vitrav. 2 = Similem videbis orchestram et populum, Juv.

**Orchis**, *ætis. f.* 1 *Alii Orchitis volunt esse nom.* 1 A sort of olive-tree. 2 *A kind of large olive for eating.* 1 Olæe orchites, Cat. 2 Col.

**Orchis**, *ætis. m.* 1 *An herb.* 2 *A round fish without scales.* 1 Orchidis radices Plin. 2 Id.

**Orchianus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab orcus] *Belonging to Juno.* 1 Orchiani sponda, *A tier in carry the dead on.* Mart.

**Orchlea**\*, *m. f. dim.* [ab *orca*] *A little vessel, a runclet, a jar, Cat.*

**Orcus**, *cl. m.* 1 *Pluto, the god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle, of the dead.* 1 Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* 2 *Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducere, Ter.*

**Ordinandus**, *part.* 1 *To be methodized.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be settled, or governed.* 1 Cura ordinandorum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* 2 In lite ordinanda, *Cic.* 3 Antonium orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

**Ordinarius**, *adj.* 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinary, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 *Ordinarium jus, The course of common law.* 6 *Oratio ordinaria, A set discourse.* 7 *Deus ordinarius, A principal god, a god of the first rank.* 8 *Ordinarius homo, An idle fellow, one who rants up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* 1 Ordinarius vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 2 Silices ordinarii, *Pitruv.* 3 De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Pir.* 4 Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* 5 Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Id.* 6 Sen. *Ex Brevarium, summarium, Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *De plebe dei, Id.*

**Ordinate**, *adv.* *Methodically* = *Distincte et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

**Ordinatio**, *adv.* 1 *In good order, or array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 *Antonius ite passim, quo ordinatio, Cic.* 2 *Cae.* 3 *Honores ordinatum petere, Cic.*

**Ordinatio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ordinatio orientis, Id.*

**Ordinator**, *oris. m.* *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, *Sen.*

**Ordinatus**, *part.* 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 Aliter apud alios ordinatus magistratus, *Liv.* 2 Ordinatus copiae, *Nep.* 3 *Im ordinata disciplina, Liv.* Pugna, *Id.* 4 *Vita nec ordinata, nec honestior, Sen.* 5 *Petr. n.*

**Ordino**, *re, avi. itum. act.* *In ordinem pono.* 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To regulate, to settle, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, Col.* 3 *Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Id.* 4 *Scipio milites voluntario ordinavit, centuriavitque, Liv.* 5 *Ex hac luce aeternitates ordinat annos, Hor.* 6 *Ubi publicas res ordinatis, Id.* 7 *Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen.* 8 *Ita deorum, [al. ita di] fata ordinaverunt, ut, Cic. Cur.* 9 *Suet.*

**Ordinor**, *ari, itus. pass.* 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly distributed, or divided.* 3 *Met. To be regulated, &c.* 1 = *Cum*

*omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, Cic.* 2 *Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint.* 3 *Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.*

**Ordior**\*, *iri, orsus et orditus.* 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 *Met. To decree, or ordain to.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 *Aranea orditur telas, Plin.* 2 *Totos in poenam ordine nepotes, Stat.* 3 *Ordiri orationem, Cic.* Initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* 2 *Terminare, Id.* 4 *De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.*

**Ordo**, *dis. m.* 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, error, and succession, of time, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality, high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstances.* 10 *Triumphi, forer, the command of troops, Suet. Jul. 75.* 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of any thing.* 14 *A set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = *Ex* Ea, quæ tantâ mente sunt, ut vix quibuscumque arte ullâ ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* 2 = *Ordo et series causarum, Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Petr.* 5 = *Ordo et modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur, Cic.* 6 *Nomina in ordinem referro, To put debts, Id.* 7 *In adversariis relinquere, Id.* 8 = *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duly, Id.* 9 *Extra ordinem, Out of order, Id.* 10 *Adhuc maxime lugen memoris ordo, Id.* 11 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* 12 *Senatorius, Id.* 13 *Tac.* 9 = *Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* Rerum meorum ordo, *Cic.* 1 *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer to a private man, Liv.* 4 *Uno ordine habere omnes. To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordinem luxit, Cic.* 11 *his ordinibus instructus exierat, Liv.* 12 *In composito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, urt.* 13 *Ordines arborum, Cic.* 14 *Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Ternio consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quieti ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, actas—ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentæ injectæ, Hor.* 19 *Orgæus, cl. n.* *A kind of knoll, grass, by some called bloodwort, described by Plin. 27, 12.*

**Ordosiloin**\*, *i. n.* *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat. Apium montanum.*

**Orgæus**\*, *is. f.* *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat. Appetitus, Cic.*

**Orgænicus**\*, *i. m.* *He that plays on musical instruments, Lucr.* **Orgænicus**\*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 *Telarium organice administrationes, Pitruv.* 2 *Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lucr.*

**Orgænum**\*, *i. n.* *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses; as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 *Pir.* 2 *Organa quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Id.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Quint.*

**Orgia**\*, *orum. n. pl.* 1 *Sacred rites.*

2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchical revels.* 1 *Plerium orgia, Stat.*

3 *Para obscura cavia celebrabant orgia cistis, Cat.*

**Orichalcum**\*, *cl. neut.* *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

**Oriculus**\*, *a. um. adj. pro Auriculus.* *For the ears.* Oricularium specillum, *Cels.*

**Oriens**, *entis. part.* 1 *Rising, blowing.*

2 *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing.*

4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising, as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 *Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep.*

2 *Orientium juvenum initia, P. l.* 3 *Vis oriens, Id.* 4 *Oriens incendium, Id.* Mons, *Liv.* 5 *Oriens sol, Cæ.*

**Oriens**, *entis. m.* 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.*

2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 *Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, Ov.*

3 *Occidens, Sall.* 4 *Metævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

**Origo**, *ginis. f.* 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, Mother cities, or towns that had founded col. m.*

9 *Origines, A book of Calp's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first, or great-ist, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium origines celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Muliebri origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Ov.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.*

7 *Quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit i. Or.* 8 *Pars originis suis credidit, pars decor fieret, Sall.*

9 *Farr.* 10 *Æneas, Romanæ stirpis, origo, Virg.*

**Orior**\*, *iri, ortus sum. dep.* 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot, up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring, or break, as the day.* 7 *Met.* *To start up, or become a family, &c.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met.* *To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, Sall.*

2 *Ut quæque [stella] ortiturque caditque, Ov.* 3 *Vid. Oriens.* 4 *Fons ortur in monte, Plin.* 5 *Tyrio nitentior ostro fons oritur, Ov.* 6 *Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.*

7 *Lux oritur, Cic.* 8 *Ex quo nonnulli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, Cic.* 9 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur cædes, Id.* Suspicio, *Cic.* Altercatio, *Cic.* 10 *An mulas ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, Id.* 11 = *Orii et procreari, Id.* = *Nasci, Id.* 12 *A suo cuiusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

**Orpæargus**\*, *i. m.* *An eagle shaped like a culture, &c. Plin.* = *Percorptor, Id.*

**Orites**\*, *is. m.* *A round precious stone, Plin.*

**Oriturus**, *part.* Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.*

**Oriundus**, *part.* 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That had its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 *Ab Ulyssæ de quo Cæce oriundus, Virg.* 2 *Met.* 3 *Cælestis sumus omnes semine oriundi, Lucr.*

2 ♀ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusa, *Liv.* 3 Alba oriundum sacerdotum, *Id.* 4 Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* Liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornamentum, i. n. 1 Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire. 2 A set of harness. 3 Armor, or accoutrements. 4 The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. 5 An ornament, or credit. 6 Endowment of mind, or fortune. 7 An ornament, or embellishment, in writing. 8 Any advantage of honor, or profit. 1 Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* 3 Sen. 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse saluum, *Id.* 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuum propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* 7 Oratoris ornamenta negligere, *Id.* 8 *Nep.*

Ornandus, part. 1 To be adorned, or dressed. 2 To be enriched, or beautified. 3 To be honored. 4 To be got ready, to be set out. 1 Famula oporosa ornandis capillis, *Oru.* 2 Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* 3 = Ornanda et celebrantia spectatus, *Id.* 4 Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornate, adv. Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress. = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politè dicere, *Id.* Ubius et ornatus explicare, *Id.* Ornatisime et copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornatric, icis. f. A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head. Tutta sit ornatric, *Oru. Suet.*

Ornatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine. 2 Clothed, dressed, arrayed. 3 Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. 4 Crowned with. 5 Furnished, contrived. 6 Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished. 1 Quid juvat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatus, *Cic.* 9 Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a bad plight, *Plaut.* 2 Ornato lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* 3 Ornatus vestitus militari, *Nep.* Stabat inter alias naves ornata, *Tac.* Alia aliter magis ornata, *Quint.* 4 Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* Caput foliis, *Id.* = et absolet. Crowned. Ornati dei, *Tib.* 5 [Locus] ad dicendum ornatisimus, *Cic.* 6 Tall fine, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *According to his merit, Ter.* Locatissimus atque ornatisimus adolescentis, *Id.*

Ornatus, us. m. 1 Drest, properly of the head. 2 Garb, habit, attire. 3 Company, attendants, equipage; parade. 4 Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. 5 A feast, or entertainment. 6 An adorning, or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments. 7 An ornament. 8 Accoutrements, or arms. 9 Beauty, or ornament, of expression. 1 Part. 2 Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = Vestitus, *Id.* 3 Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* 4 Deos novimus ornatus, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* 5 In ornatus publicis gallinæ solent poni cum peltæis ac merulis albis, *Varr.* 6 Affertur hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic.* 7 Phedr. 8 Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* 9 Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic.*

Ornatius, i. m. 1 Drest, garb, habit. 2 Provision, preparation. 1 Quid letuc ornat est? *Ter.* 2 Nihil ornat, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um, adj. Of the wild ash. Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.*

Ornthias, æ. m. A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, *Col.*

Ornthoboscion, il. n. A great pen, coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, *Varr.* Lat. Vivarium. Ornthogæ, is. n. An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, *Plin.*

Ornthion, ðnis. m. A great pen, a yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fatted, *Col. Varr.*

Ornthotrôphium, il. n. A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, *Varr.*

Orno, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To deck, or adorn, to garnish. 2 To dress, curl, or set, hair. 3 To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire. 4 To set out with furniture. 5 To crown with. 6 To furnish. 7 To provide things ready for. 8 To arm, or accoutre. 9 To rig. 10 To be an ornament, or credit, to. 11 To extol, set off, or commend. 12 To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve. 13 To render honorable, to prefer, to advance. 14 To do one honor. 1 = Sepulchrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* Edem frondibus, *Prop.* 2 Ornare capillos, *Mar.* 3 Age, camus intro nunc jam orna me, *Ter.* Met. = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* 4 Domestici copis ornare convivium, *Id.* 5 Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederæ ornate poetam, *Virg.* 6 Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 7 Non ornatis nuptias Plaut. 8 = Ornare se armis, *Oru.* Ph. Scuto frameæque, *Tac.* 9 = Ornare classem, *Liv.* 10 Pudor ornat ætatem, *Virg.* 11 Cum ornari veris laudibus, *Id.* 12 Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* 13 M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliarum faciam, vel Leptæ legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic.* 14 Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id.*

Ornor, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be dressed, or adorned. 2 To be honored. 3 To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with. See Furniture. 1 = Lectum sibi ornari et sterna jubet, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id.* 3 Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* = Parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves. Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Oru, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To speak. 2 Synecd. To make, or deliver, an oration. 3 To beg, or entreat. 4 To plead. 5 To pray to the gods. 6 To deprecate, to ask pardon of. 1 Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut.* 2 Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* 3 Oro et quaeso te, *Plaut.* 4 A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* 4 Servum hominem causam orare lege non sinunt, *Ter.* 5 Deum oravere, *Oru.* 6 *Tac.*

Oror, âri, pass. *Cic.* Orôbranchæ, es. f. A sort of herb, brimrape, *Plin.* Orôbranchen appellavimus, necantem ervum et legumina, *Id.* = Cynomorium, *Id.*

Orôbathion, il. n. Idem. *Plin.* Orôbia, æ. f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, *Plin.*

Orôblitis, is. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, *Plin.*

Orphus, i. m. A kind of sea fish, *Plin.*

Orsa, ðrum. n. pl. [ex oridior] 1 An

undertaking, or design. 2 Words spoken, a speech. 1 Orsa tanti operis, *Liv.* 2 Orsa vicisium ore refert, *Virg.*

Orus, part. 1 That begins, or has begun. 2 That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write. 3 That has spoken, or said. 1 Bonis initiis orus tribunatus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* A laude gloriæque gentis orus, *Tac.* 3 Sic orus, *Virg.*

Orus, ut, ðm. m. A word delivered. Rati, an vani pectoris orus, *Cic.*

Orthampelos, æ. f. A kind of vine needing no prop, or support, *Plin.*

Orthographia, æ. f. 1 A draught, or model, of the front of a building. 2 Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. 1 Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Plin.* 2 Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationis, lingue scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, *Suet.*

Orthomastus, æ. a, um, adj. Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's traits, breast-apples, *Plin.*

Orthominon, i. n. A sort of flax, or hemp, *Plin.*

Orthopnea, æ. f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, *Cels.* Lat. Respirandi difficultas.

Orthopneus, æ. a, um, adj. Purry, phibical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, *Plin.* Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

Orthostætæ, ærum. f. pl. Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, *Vitr.*

Orthrôgôriscus, i. m. Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii Orthoragiscum vocant; grunnie eum cum caputur, *Plin.*

Ortus, part. 1 Risen. 2 Sprung up. 3 Born, or descended from. 4 Absol. Born. 5 Proceeding from. 6 Happening, occasioned, begun. 1 Ortus luce, *Cer.* Ortus Lucifer, *Oru.* 2 Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* 3 Ortus a diis, *Cic.* Pueri clari patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* Tenui loco, *Id.* 4 A se ortus, Bring the first of his family, *Cic.* 4 Homo ortus est ad mundum cotinens, *Id.* 5 Ortus a sensu falso ratio, *Lucr.* 6 Dissemi oratio, *Nep.* Hinc orta ille est, *Phedr.*

Ortus, us. m. 1 The rising of the sun, stars, &c. 2 The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows. 3 The eastern part of the world, the people of the east. 4 Birth, nativity. 5 Extraction, descent. 6 Production, a beginning. 7 Rise, or cause. 1 = Signorum ortus et obitus, *Cic.* 2 Non, Eure, tuæ, necesse solis ad ortus, *Virg.* 3 Totus per ortus, *Luc.* 4 Ortus nostri partem patria vendicat, *Cic.* 5 Materno ortu generosior, *Oru.* 6 Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* 7 Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* 7 Ortus amicitie, *Id.*

Ortygômetra, æ. f. The captain, or leader of the quail, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

Ortyx, æ, tygis. f. Plantain, *Plin.* = Plantago.

Oryx, æ, vel ôrix, ygis. m. A sort of wild goat, *Plin.* Unicornæ, bisulcum, oryx, *Id.*

Ôryza, æ. f. A grain called rice, *Hor.* *Plin.*

Os, ðris. n. 1 The mouth of any creature. 2 Met. Talk, discourse. 3 Speech, tongue, language. 4 Pronunciation. 5 Synecd. The face, or countenance, of any creature. 6 Absol. Impudence. 7 Ora, *Venerat.* 8 The look, favor, or make, of the

*face.* 9 *Presence.* 10 *The shape, or figure, of any thing.* 11 *The bill, or beak, of a bird.* 12 *The front of an army.* 13 *The mouth of any vessel, bag.* 14 *Any gap, breach, or hole, to enter at.* 15 *The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place.* 16 *The head, or fountain.* 1 *Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt, Cic. 2 = Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omnium, Id. 3 In ore vulgi versata, Id. Virum voltare per ora, Virg. 4 Uno ore, with one consent, Ter. Antimoi Accius oris, That wrote strong lines, Ov. 5 Mitridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. 4 Liv. 5 Homo acutus oculis, ore rubicundum, Plaut. Niveo luctu in ore rubor, Ovi. 6 Os ulcibus oblinere, Plaut. Sublinere, To chide, to make a fool of, Id. 6 Iri. = Nostis os hominis, nostis audentiam, Cic. 7 Ora cordis ulcibus sursum horrenda cavatis, Virg. 8 Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ovi. 9 Concedas ab ore eorum, Go out of their sight, Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, Tac. 1 Met. In ore atque in oculis provincie, In the most public and frequented place, Cic. Nulli lædere ora, To do hurt to no man in his company, Ter. 10 Cuiusque modi fornamur ora, Lucr. 11 Corvum, dum vult vocem ostendere, emittit ore canem, Phædr. Corvum ora facit, Ovi. 12 Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Galley-beaks, Hor. 13 E in ore, in latere, et a tergo, Tac. 14 Vascula oris angusti, Quint. 15 Ucleris os, The lips, or opening, of a sore, Virg. 16 Ingentem latio dedit ore fenestram, Id. 15 Per ora novem it mare prorupit, Id. 17 Os portus, Cic. 16 Ora fontana, Ovi. Nili ora latent, Luc. 17 Os, n. *A bone.* 1 *A tooth.* 1 *The stone in any fruit.* 1 Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. 2 Disiectis ossibus oris, Ovi. 3 Ossa olearum, ac palmarum, Suet. 4 Oscan, Inis. f. vel Oscanis, is. adj. *A bird that forebode, by singing, chirping, or the like.* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscia, Cic. Oscinem corvum, Hor. 5 Oscilla, n. pl. *The stones, or kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum Col. vocal, quæ Plin. umbilicos. 6 Oscillum, i. n. *An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and waving up and down in the air.* Virg. 7 Oscitans, tis. part. 1 Yawning, or gaping. 2 Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* 3 Easy, indolent, inactive. 1 Adde inestitiam prandi, poti, oscitantis ducis, Cic. 2 Oscitantes oniprime, Ter. 3 = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic. Vidit oscitantem Iudicem, Id. 4 Oscitante, adv. Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily, Cic. 5 Oscitatio, Onis. f. 1 *A gaping, or yawning.* 2 Books written carelessly; rapt, negligent. 1 = Oscitatio in enixis lethalis est, Plin. 2 1 Oscitationes Bruti, Stat. 3 Oscitatio, are. neut. 1 To yawn. 2 To be listless. 3 Met. To open, as the leaves of a tree. 1 Luxum caput compage soluta oscitat hesternum, disauti undique malis, Pers. 2 Lucr. 3 Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin. 4 Oscitor, ari. dep. To yawn, Plaut. 5 Oscilabundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often, Suet.* 6 Oscilatio, Onis. f. *A kissing.* Frangit oscilatio osculationem, Cic. 7 Oscilatus, part. 1 *Kissing, having kissed.* 2 Pass. Kissed. 1 Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, Cic. 2 Apul*

Osculor, ari. âtus sum. dep. To kiss. Videtur istam scientiam iuris tantum filiolam osculari tuam, Cic. Oscillum, i. n. dim. 1 *A pretty little mouth.* 2 Holes in a pipe. 3 Oscula, Lips. 4 A kiss. 1 Videt oscula, quæ non est vidissatis, Ovi. 2 Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces alterna per oscula ducit, Manil. 3 Oscula libavit gnatæ, Virg. 4 Dividere oscula sodalibus, Hor. 5 Ostria, ostris, is. f. *An herb called food-flax, Plin.* 6 Ostrites, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cyncephalea, Plin. 7 Osor, oris. m. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, Plaut. 8 Osseus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of bone.* 2 *Mad of bone.* 3 *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as bone.* 1 Plin. 2 Col. 1 Ossea larva, A sprite, or skeleton, of rare bones, Ovi. 3 Lapidæ osset, Plin. *Tota ossea est illex, Id.* 4 Osciculum, i. n. dim. *A little bone, Plin.* 5 Ossifraga, æ. f. et Ossifragus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, an osprey, Plin.* 6 Ossifragus, æ, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones, Sen.* 7 Ostendo, ère, di, sum et tum. act. 1 *To show; to hold forth, or expose, to sight; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth.* 2 *To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight.* 3 *To publish, or compose.* 4 *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* 5 *To represent.* 6 *To make one know.* 7 *To signify, or make a show.* 8 *To tell, or show, where one is.* 9 *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* 10 *To manifest, or discover.* 11 *To prove, or convince.* 12 *To betray, to discover.* 13 *To point at.* 14 *Ubi Aurora suos ostendit ortus, Shall have shorten her rising light.* 15 *Cœcylus, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, Mart.* 16 *Paros ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, Hor.* 17 *Dum vult vocem ostendere, Phædr.* 18 *Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petron.* 19 *Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, Ter.* 20 *Peto, ut ea, quæ initio os tendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum ostendi et cumulo per te velis, Cic.* 21 *Consules se optime ostendunt, Carry themselves, in as to give great hopes from them, Id.* 22 *Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quæ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, C. Id.* 10 In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendunt, Ter. 11 Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, Cic. 12 Tot peccata in hac re ostendit, Ter. = Patefacio, Cic. 13 De excelsu loco ostendere aliquem, Id. 14 Ostendor, di, pass. 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be made a show of.* 3 *To be exposed to.* 1 Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, Cic. 2 Nihil aliud opus esse quam Indici, ostendique bellum, Id. 3 Ager qui soli ostentus erit, Cal. Ostentus part. *Shown publicly, made a show of.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa huiusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope, Ter.* Ostentandus, part. 1 *To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice.* 2 *To be boasted of.* 1 Additurum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, Tac. 2 Ficta oratione memorie ostentandæ causa, Ad Her. Ostentans, tis. part. 1 *Showing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* 2 *Making show, or proof, of.* 3 *Boasting.* 1 Frontem ostentans arduus albam, Virg. 2 Ostentans

tem pariter, arcumque sonantem, Id. 3 Tac. Ostentatio, Onis. f. 1 *The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* 2 *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* 3 *Such as raises great expectations of one.* 4 *Ortation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* 5 *A vain-glorious temper, or design.* 1 Scene ostentatio, Petron. 2 Lacrimæ ad ostentationem doloris parant, Id. 3 Multorum annorum ostentationes mææ, Cic. 4 E In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, Id. 5 = Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, Id. 6 Ostentator, oris. m. 1 *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* 2 *A pretentious, or boaster.* 1 Romulus cum factis viri magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, Liv. 2 Ostentatores meriti, confidentes meri, garrulique et malevoli, Plaut. Ostentatus, part. 1 *That which one has been put in hopes of.* 2 *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* 1 Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate huius promissa sit et ostentata, Cic. 2 Egon occasione mihi ostentatum amittere? Ter. 3 Ostento, are. fregi. 1 *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view.* 2 *To show often, in a boasting manner.* 3 *To threaten, to menace.* 4 *To publish, to recite in public.* 5 *To expose freely to public view.* 6 *To yield, or expose to.* 7 *To make show of.* 8 *To put upon, or give hopes of.* 9 *To show a thing, to point to.* 10 *To prove, or give evident marks of.* 11 *To endeavour to show.* 12 *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* 13 *To show, to discover.* 1 Velamenta et infulus per muris ostentant, Tac. 2 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, Ter. 3 Cædem ex altera parte belli exitus ostendit; ex altera servitutum, Cic. 4 Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, Tac. 5 Faciem ostentabat, et turpimenta fimo, Virg. 6 Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentarent, Cic. 7 E Ostentare potius ubi bellum, quam inferre, Tac. 8 Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, Plaut. 9 Campos desper ostentat, Virg. 10 Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, Tac. 11 Qui se conem ac magnificum milibilibus ostentat, Id. 12 1 Se ostentat, Cic. 2 Integrum iudicium, Tac. Met. Agragras ostentat maxima longe incenia, Virg. 13 Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, Hor. Ostentor, ari, âtus, pass. Cic. Ostentum, i. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy.* Periculum metus ex ostentis, Cic. Met. Fræcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erit, Suet. 1 Ostenta facere, To do very odd, or incredible, things, Cœl. ad Cic. Ostentus, t, part. 1 *Shown, or appearing in view.* 2 *Lying open to.* 1 In ipso tempore ostentus senex, Pacuv. 2 Ager soli ostentus, Cal. Locus, Varr. Ostentus, us. m. 1 *A public show, or spectacle; a gaming-stock.* 2 *A mere show, without any real effect.* 3 *That which is done for show, or dissimulation.* 4 *Pro, declaration, a setting forth.* 1 Icturus ostentui gentibus, A public example, or

*spectacle*, Tac. Corpora extra valium obiecta ostentui, *Id.* 2 Nova dedit, ostentui magis quam mansuro, *Id.* 3 Metellus illa deditiois signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* 4 Vivere jubet ostentui clementias suae, Tac.

Ostiarium, *ii. n. sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria impetrabantur, Cic. Cic.

Ostiarus, *ii. m.* A porter, or door-keeper. In aditu ipso stabat ostiarus, Petron.

Ostiatum, *adv.* From door to door, without mixing a door. Ostiatum totum oppidum compilavit, Cic.

Ostio, *gñis. f.* The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips. = Mentio, quam pastores ostignem vocant, Col.

Ostium, *i. n. dim.* A little door. Aditus firmis ostiis munire, Cic.

Ostium, *ii. n. f.* A door, 2 An entrance, or passage. 3 The mouth of a river, or harbor. 1 Ostio pessulum obdo, Ter. Alta ostia ditia, Virg. 2 Recta viarum ostia, Lucr. 3 Ostium Tiberinum, Cic. Ostium huminis, portus, Id.

Ostracismus, *sc. m.* A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell, Plin.

Ostracismus, *i. m.* A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment, Nep.

Ostracismus, *sc. m. id.* Plin.

Ostracismus, *i. m.* A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted, Plin.

Ostracismus, *ii. n.* The shell of a certain fish called also onyx, Plin.

Ostrea, *sc. m. pl.* Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oyster. Ostreis et conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, Cic.

Ostrea, *sc. f.* An oyster. Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum succitare, Farr.

Ostrearium, *sc. ii. n.* An oyster pit, or place where oysters are kept. Scrogus Ostrea primus ostrearia in Balano locavit, Plin.

Ostrearium, *sc. a. um. adj.* Belonging to oysters. 1 Panis ostracarius, A sort of bread which they ate with oysters, Plin.

Ostreosus, *a. um. adj.* That is very plentiful of, or breeds many oysters. Ora Hesperontia cæteris ostraeosior ora, Catull.

Ostrifer, *era, erum. adj.* That is plentiful in oysters; oyster-bearing. Ostriferi fauces Abydi, Virg.

Ostrinus, *a. um. adj.* Of a scarlet color. Ostrinus torus, Prop.

Ostrum, *i. n.* 1 The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet, color is made. 2 The liquor, or color, itself. 3 Cloth, &c. dyed of that color. 1 Quo pennis tibi purpura fulgeat, Prop. 2 Vestes perfusæ ostro, Virg. 3 Strato super discumbitur ostro, Id.

Ostrys, *sc. yos, et ab acc.* Ostrya, *sc.* A sort of tree in Greece, Plin.

Ostrus, *part. [ab odi]* That shall hate hereafter. 3 Amare oportere, ut ei aliquando esset osurus, Cic.

Ostrus, *part. [ab odi]* That has hated, hating. Inimicos semper oia sunt obtuerier, Plaut.

Osthone, *sc. f.* An herb having leaves full of holes, Plin.

Otia, *sc. m. pl. n.* A kind of oysters, sea-eats, Plin.

Otiolum, *i. n. dim.* A little, or short leisure. Ubi delectum otium meum, non habeo, Cic.

Otiolus, *3ri. dep.* To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business. 3 Otioandi, non negotiandi causa se aliquo conferre, Cic. Do mestica otio, Hor. i. e. privatus sum domi.

Otiolus, *adv.* At ease, without toil,

or trouble. 3 Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do. 3 Securely, unconcernedly. 4 At leisure, quietly, without interruption. 5 Gently, softly. 6 By little and little.

1 Cic. 2 Contemplari unumquodque otiose, *Id.* 3 Liv. 4 Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, Plaut. 5 = Secuta sum placide, otiose meo arbitratu, Id. Otiose ambulare, Id. 6 Procrastinasti olim, repere otiose oportuit, Id.

Otiolus, *a. um. adj.* or comp. salmus, sup. [ab otium] 1 Free from business, toil, or trouble. 2 At leisure; without any haste, or earnestness. 3 Secure, unconcerned, careless. 4 That has nothing to do, out of employment. 5 Unconcerned. 6 Pivoting, easy. 7 Being still, discharged from work. 8 That is in no public post, or employment. 9 Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war. 10 Poid, vacant. 11 Sedate, calm, without passion. 12 Insignificant, id. of an oyster, trifling. 13 Vos laboriosus existimati, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, Cic. 2 Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, Id. 3 Animo otiose esse impero, Ter. 1 Otiosus ab animo, Without disquiet of mind, Id. 4 Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, Cic. 5 Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, Id. 6 Quid quiete otiosus animi? quid ita laboriosus? Sen. 7 Otiosus hoc, Hor. Quid est otiosus verum? Sen. 8 Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam palium studii et doctrinæ, nihil est otiosæ senectute jucundius, Cic. 9 Id. 1 Re placida atque otiosa, In time of peace, Plaut. 10 = Honor otiosus ac vacans, Plin. jun. 11 Cicero lentus est in principis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, Auct. Dial. de Orat. 12 Otiose sententiæ. Quint. Otiosus sermo, Id. Quon [dicit] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, Plin. Ep.

Otis, *i. m.* A sort of owl. = Asio, Plin. Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, Id.

Otiolum, *ii. n.* 1 Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business. 2 Retirement from public business, a private life. 3 The time of recreation and refreshment. 4 Peace, public tranquillity. 5 Idleness, or doing nothing. 6 The living at ease and in security. 7 Meton. The product of one's leisure, sport, swagger. 1 Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, Ter. Literato otio quid dulcius? Cic. 2 Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a repro. recul habendam crevi, non fuit consilium socorditi atque desidii bonum otium contere, Sall. 3 Cum unus venustissimus otiosus, Cr. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, Cic. 4 Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, Nep. 5 Honestum patris nomen regni otio imponere, Tac. 6 Otium Divos rogat in patenti prænus, Egrot. Hor. 7 Excusatis oculis otia nostra tuus, Ovi.

Ovana, *3ri. part.* 1 Triumphant in the lesser triumph, or ovation. 2 Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence. 3 Prevailing, or triumphing. 4 Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting, &c. 5 Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy. 6 Full of success and joy, triumphing. 7 Making a joyful sound. 1 Ascendit ovans in Capitolium, M. Aquilius, Cic. Ovans triumphare debuit, Patre. 2 Duplici victoriæ ovans Romulus, Liv. 3 Flammam despectat ovantes, Virg. Vulcanus ovans, Sil. 4 Per Graium populos ibat ovans, Virg. 5 = Romani

ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, Liv. 6 Mihî evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, Plaut. 7 Ovans Iyra, Stat. Sistrum, Val. Flacc. Ovantes gutture corvi, Virg.

Ovatio, *3nis. f.* [ab ovo, as] The triumph in the lesser triumph. 3 Perpetua fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitate triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, Flor. Surt.

Ovatus, *a. um. adj.* [ab ovum] 1 Made like an egg, of an oval figure. 2 Marked with oval figures. 1 Aliis sorbis turbatio piri, aliis ovata species, Plin. 2 Numidicus lapis ovatus, Id.

Ovatus, *a. um. adj.* That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph. Aurum ovatum, Pers.

Ovatus, *3s. m.* Shouts for joy, or victory. Barbarici glomerant ovatus, Val. Flacc.

Ovatus, *sc. f.* A flock of sheep. In Apulia ovarias habui grandis, Farr.

Ovarius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, sheep. Ovarium pecus, Col.

Ovile, *is. n.* 1 A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold. 2 Catachrest. A fold for kids, or goats. 3 A seat in the Campus Martius. 1 Tabulæ quibus, ovilla conternuntur, ut supercubet grex, Col. 2 Aliis in ovilibus hædi, Ovi. 3 Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, Liv.

Ovillus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, sheep. Grex ovillus, Liv. Lac ovillum dulcius, et magis alit, Plin.

Ovis, *is. f. et m.* 1 A sheep, male or female. 2 Met. A fleece. 1 Custos ovium præclarus, Iupus, Cic. 2 Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, Tib.

Ovo, *sc. ina. unde ovans, ovat.* 1 To triumph in the lesser triumph. 2 To appear great and joyful. 1 Quas ob re ovandi ius, et triumphalia ornamenta percipit, Suet. 2 Quo nunc Turnus ovat apollo, Virg.

Ovum, *a. i. n.* 1 An egg. 2 The spawn of fish, &c. 1 Supponere anatium ova gallinis, Cic. Columbinum ovum, Hor. 1 Albumen ovi, Plin. Album, Clr. Albus liquor ovi, Plin. Candidum ovi, Id. The white of an egg. 2 Luteum, The yolk, Id. ib. 3 Verm hypemium seu britum, Id. Zephyrium, Id. A wind, or adde egg. Urinum, Rottem, sat upon, Id. Parere ova, Cic. Gignere, Id. Ponere, To lay eggs, Ovi. Incubare ovis, Col. Ova, Farr. et Plin. To sit as a fowl, or bird. Excludere pullos ex ovio, To hatch them, Cic. Non tam ovum ovo simile, Of things very like, Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, To the beginning of the supper, Cic. 1 Ab ovo usque ad mala, From the beginning of the supper to the end, Hor. 2 Gignunt ova pisces, Cic. Ova ranæ, Hor.

Oxalis, *i. m.* A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.

Oxaline, *sc. f.* A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine, Plin. Latine prolatum acetum salum, Id.

Oxycedrosus, *i. f.* A kind of small cedar, having prickly leaves, Plin.

Oxygala, *sc. acta. n.* A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk, Plin.

Oxygala, *sc. f.* A preserved composition made of sour milk and herbs, Col. ubi forte rect. Oxigala.

Oxygala, *i. n.* 1 A sharp pickle, or sauce. 2 A sort of moretum. 1 Mart. 2 Col. Al. Oxyperum.

Oxyphatton, *i. n.* A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.

Oxymel, *sc. 3is. n.* Oxymel, *3is. n.*

**Pālin.** *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* Id. Col.  
**Œxymōrōn** \*, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut ratura videatur, quoniam idein negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, *Voss.*  
**Oxymyrāne**, es. f. *A kind of myrtle*, Plin.  
**Oxypōrōpōla** \*, æ. m. *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles*, Plin.  
**Oxyōrōm** \*, i. n. *A sort of moretum*, Stat. *Vid.* Oxycarum.  
**Oxypōrus** \*, a, um, adj. *That easily passes, or digests*. Oxycorum moretum, Col. 1 *Condimenta oxypora, Saucis, or pickles, that cause a quick digest* n. Plin. Antidoti oxy-  
**Oxys** \*, vos. m. *An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum*, Plin.  
**Oxyachēnos** \*, i. m. *A sea-bursh*, Plin. Lat. Juncus marinus, Id.  
**Oxytriphy**, a \*, i. n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, lin.  
**Oxēna** \*, æ. f. *A sort of the fish polyopus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. 2 An ulcer in the nose*. 1 Plin. 2 Cels.  
**Oxēnitis** \*, Idis. f. *A kind of nard of a rank strong smell*, Plin.  
**Oze** \*, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels.

## P.

**PABŪLANS**, tis. part. *Foraging*, Val. Max.  
**Pābūlārīe**, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary*. 30 Vicīe pabularis modios septem vel octo iugerum agri recipit, Col.  
**Pābūlatiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A feeding, or foddering*. 2 *A foraging, or gathering of food*. 1 *Sus in pabulationem spurce versatur*, Col. 2 *Hostia pabulationes nostras observabat*, Cæs.  
**Pābūlōr**, ōris. m. *A forager*. Vagi per agros pabulatoris, Liv.  
**Pābūlōrīus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to fodder*. 1 *Frondia corbis pabulatoris modiorum viginti*, Col. *A basket to gather or carry fodder in*.  
**Pābūlor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To feed, or graze*. 2 *To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle*. 3 *Catchare*. 4 *Elegantly translated to the mind*. 1 *Habitu exterius pabuli genus declarari censuit Democritus*, Cic. Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, Virg. 2 *Pabula dila tulit miseris mortalibus ampla*, Lucr. 3 *Vires et pabula terræ pinguiora concipiunt*, Virg. 4 *Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio*, Cic. 1 *Pabulum Acheruntis. An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.  
**Pācālis**, e. adj. 1 *Significative of peace*. 2 *Belonging to the goddesses* Pacæ. 1 *Laurus pacalis*, Ov. Oleis pacalibus, Id. 2 *Pacalis flammæ*, Id.  
**Pācandus**, a, um, adj. *To be reduced, or subdued*. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, Cæs.  
**Pācēte**, adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently*. Pacate per provinciam iter facere. Fober, ex Cæs. A. Pacatus ad reliqua secessimus, Petron.

**Pācātor**, ōris. in. *He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror*. Orbis pacator, Sen.  
**Pācātus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Reacura to obedience, and peaceable subjection*, in as u. l. to rise in arms against one. 2 *Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed*. 3 *Calm, still, serene*. 4 *Reconciled, in friendship with one*. 1 *Pacatus victoris terrarum orbis*, Patere. 2 *3 Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos*, Liv. Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, Ovi. Pacatissima provincia, Cic. 3 *Atris pacati status*, Lucr. 1 *Ex pacatis, Out of a friend's, or ally's country*, Sall. 4 *Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis*, Liv.  
**Pācifer**, ēra, ērum, adj. [*ex pax et fero*] 1 *Making, or bringing, peace*. 2 *Betokening, or signifying, peace*. 1 *Pacifer Hercules, in nummis antiquis*. 2 *Laurus pacifera*, Plin. *Oliva, Virg.*  
**Pācificans**, tis. part. 1 *Making peace*. 2 *Endeavouring to make peace with*. 1 *Pacificans divos*, Sall. 2 *Id.*  
**Pācificatiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing*. 2 *Mediation, or a treating for peace*. 1 *Nulla spes pacificationis est*, Cic. 2 *Sapientius feceris, si te in hanc pacificationem non interponas*, Id.  
**Pācificator**, ōris. m. 1 *He who reduces to peace, or settlement*. 2 *He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel*. 1 *Pacificator Allobrogum*, Cic. 2 *1 Pacificator Carthaginiensium, sent by them, Just.*  
**Pācificatōrius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to peace, or agreement*. Pacificatoria legatio, Cic.  
**Pācificatus**, part. *Reconciled*. Satis ego tecum pacificatus sum! Plaut.  
**Pācifico**, āre. act. 1 *To make, or desire, peace*. 2 *To appease, or render propitious*. 1 *Pacificatum venerunt*, Liv. 2 *Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros*, Catull.  
**Pācificor**, āri. pass. Cic.  
**Pācificus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition*. 2 *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government*. 1 *3 Equa pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia*, Cic. 2 *Pacificus Numia, Mart.*  
**Pāciscor** \*, civet, pactus sum. dep. 1 *To covenant, bargain, or agree*. 2 *To come to terms; to give, or receive*. 3 *To exchange, or barter*. 4 *Paciscor, To be agreed upon, or covenanted*. 5 *To be promised*. 6 *Particularly in marriage, To be contracted to any one*. 1 *Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit*, Cic. 2 *Paciscere quidvis*, Plaut. 3 *Vitam pro laude pacisci*, Virg. 4 *Vid. part. 5 Vid. part. 6 Vid. part.*  
**Pāco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*a pax*] 1 *To subdue, to bring into subjection*. 2 *To make tractable, or gentle*. 3 *To appease, or render propitious*. 1 *Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverunt*, Cæs. 2 *Si vose feras pacaverit* Orpheus, Claud. 3 *Parvula cœlestes pacavit nuca*, Tib.  
**Pācor**, āri. pass. Hor.  
**Pācillīs**, e. adj. *Plaited, wreathed*. Summa auctoritas pacillī coronæ, Plin.  
**Pactio**, ōnis. f. 1 *An agreement, or covenant*. 2 *The form of words in an oath*. 3 *A promise, or covenant, of marriage*. 1 *In nostrā provinciā confectæ sunt pactiones, sc. inter*

provinciales et publicanos, Cic. 2 *Pactio verborum*, Id. 3 *Nemo invltum pactationem, nuptalem quemquam facere cōgessit*, Liv. *Manere in pactione*, Nep. *Perturbare pactiones*, Id.  
**Pactor**, ōris. m. *A maker, or signer, of a treaty*. Societatis pactores, Cic.  
**Pactum**, i. n. 1 *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition*. 2 *In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner*. 1 *Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit*, Cic. 2 *Quemadmodum natus, et quo pacto educatus sum*, memini, Cic.  
**Pactus**, part. [*a paciscor*] 1 *Act. Having bargained, or agreed*. 2 *Having promised by agreement*. 3 *Pass. Agreed, covenanted*. 4 *Promised by agreement*. 5 *Pr. mixed in marriage, betrothed, or espoused*. 1 *Ovi. 2 Vid. Paciscor*, No. 1. 3 *Pactus cum hostibus inducia*, Cic. 4 *Destituit deus mercede pactā Laomedon*, Hor. 5 *Plaut. Cic.*  
**Pæan** \*, ānis. m. 1 *A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo*. 2 *A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of four syllables*. 3 *Apollo so called*. 1 *Læ-tum pæana canentes*, Virg. 2 *Cic. Vid. infra Pæon*. 3 *Consultitur Pæon*, Ovi.  
**Pæanides** \*, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen wax*, Plin.  
**Pædagōgum** \*, i. n. *An apartment for the pueri, or young slaves*. Puer in pædagogo mitus, pluribus dormiebat, Plin. Ep.  
**Pædagōgus** \*, i. m. 1 *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school*. 2 *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters*. 3 *He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind*. 4 *Met. Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon*. 5 *Meddler, censurers of other men's actions*. 6 *A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of allroint*. 1 *Servum una mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat*, Plaut. 2 *3 Puer septuaginta pædagogos tabula dirumpit caput*, Id. Cic. 3 *Sen. 4 Ter. 5 Cic. 6 Plaut. Suet. Sen.*  
**Pædēros** \*, ōtis. m. 1 *The opal stone*. 2 *A sort of amethyst*. 3 *The herb chervil*. 4 *The smooth acanthus*. 1 *Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 = Melampyllum, Id.*  
**Pædicatōr** \*, ōris. m. [*a seq.*] *A bug-gery, Suet.*  
**Pædicco** \*, āre. act. *To commit bug-gery with a boy*, Catull.  
**Pædicor** \*, āri. pass. *Prægn. Popt.*  
**Pædor** \*, ōris. in. *Nativeness, filth for want of dressing*. Barba pædore horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, Cic. ex postid.  
**Pædūlātus** \*, a, um, adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat*, Cic.  
**Pæne**, adv. *Vid. Pone*.  
**Pæon** \*, ōnis. m. *scr. et Pæan. A name given to four sorts of feet, consisting of four syllables, and distinguished thus: Pæon primus tēmporibz; Secundus, pōtēntiā; Tertius, ānūntiās; Quartus, cēlērītās*, Cic. et Quint.  
**Pæonīa** \*, æ. f. *An herb called penny, or piony*. 1 *Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam penterobon appellant, alii glycydian, Plin.*  
**Pætilus**, a, um, adj. *dim. [a pætus] Having a cast with his eye*. 30 *Ecce quos deos non tam strabones, quam pætilos esse arbitramur* ? Cic.  
**Pætus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pink-eyed, that*



has little *tearing eyes*. 2 *Having a cast with the eyes*. 1 *Si pecta est, Veneri similia*; si flava. *Minervæ, Ov.* 2 *Strabonem appellat pæctum pater, Hor.*

Pågânilla, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people, in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time, Varr.*

Pågânus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to country-men*. 2 *Also, pertaining to the present, contradictory from the solitery*. 1 *Pågânica pila, A ball stuffed with feathers, Mart.* Pågânica feriae, *A yearly country wake.* 2 *Id.* Paganus.

Pågânus, a, um. adj. [a pagus] *In, or of, the country, or country village.* Paganus foci, *Ov.* 1 *Pagana fercula, Propert.* *Not proper for a soldier.*

Pågânus, i. m. 1 *A country-man, or peasant*. 2 *Any one that is not a soldier*. 1 *Pagani, Cic.* *A division of the plebs urbana, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome.* 2 *Miles, si dum paganus erant, fecerit testamentum, Cæc. Sæv.*

Pågâtin, adv. *In separate districts, or cantons.* Pagatin Athenienses templum deum sacra habebant, *Liv.*

Pågella, æ. f. [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page.* Extrema pagina pupigit me, *Cic.*

Pågina, æ. f. 1 *A page of a book.* 2 *A whole book, or work.* 3 *A little space, or path between vines.* 1 *Epistolæ prior pagina, Cic. Met.* *In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, Is all in all, Plin.* 2 *Docti pagina Calvi, Prop.* 3 *Plin.*

Pågînula, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf, Cic.*

Pågurus, grl. m. *A sort of fish, Plin.*

Pågûrus, i. m. *A sort of crab fish, Plin.*

Pågus, i. m. 1 *A village, or country town.* 2 *A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* 1 *Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pagis, Juv.* 2 *Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cæc.*

Pål, a, æ. f. 1 *A sort of shovel, or spade.* 2 *|| A fan to winnow corn.* 3 *The breast of a ring.* 4 *A kind of Indian figure.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic.* 4 *Plin.*

Pålâra, seu Pålâcrâna, æ. f. *Verbum Hispanicum. A mari, or lump of gold, as it is found, Plin.*

Pålâstra \*, æ. f. Lat. luctatio, vel locus luctationis. 1 *A wrestling.* 2 *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* 3 *A place for disputations, study, or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time.* 4 *In rally, a steady, busy-house.* 5 *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palestra.* 6 *That which is for seemliness and show only.* 7 *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* 8 *Dexterity, address, management.* 1 *Exercet patrias oleo habente palestam, Virg.* 2 *Nisi in palestam veneris, Plant.* 3 *Flir.* 4 *Ab ead palestâ exit, Ter.* 5 *Fac periculum in palestâ, Id.* 6 = *Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et latum, sed palestæ magis est olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fort, Cic.* 7 *Numerus quasi quantum palestam et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Id.* 3 *Ut mur eâ palestam quam a te didicimus, Id.*

Pålmetrica \*, æ. f. *A woman that amuses one with all, before, or after, exercises performed.* Palestreicæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petr.*

Pålmetrice \*, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palestra.*

Pålmetrice spatia xysto, *Cic.*

Pålmetrice \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Pålâstra; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Pålâstra; over regular, or starchy, carriage.* 2 *That lover, or favours, the masters of the Pålâstra.* 1 *Pålmetrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut.* 2 *Nunquam per prætorem tam pålmetricum vidisti, Cic.*

Pålmetrice \*, i. m. *He that teaches the exercises of the Pålâstra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam pålmetricis vacaverint, *Quint.*

Pålmetritæ \*, æ. m. 1 *A wrestler.* 2 *The master of a school of exercises.* 3 *One that spends his time in the exercises of the Pålâstra.* 1 *Non perdit oleum lubricis pålmetritæ, Plin.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

Pålmetritæ, adv. [a pâlmetritæ, ut clam, a celo] *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* 2 *Plainly, notoriously.* 1 = *Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic.* 2 *Palam populo, Liv.* 3 *Pisces audire palam est, Plin.* 4 *Palam mentiuntur, Plaut.* 5 *Palam est præp. ablat. cas. preposita, Liv.* 6 *Meque palam, Ov.*

Pålindus, part. *To be paled, or supported with pales.* Partes v. nearum pâlindæ, *Col.*

Pålans, tiv. part. [a pâlör] 1 *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* 2 *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* 3 *Scattered, or losing the way.* 4 *Placed scattering, without any certain order.* 5 *Wandering, distracted; unsteady.* 1 *Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, Liv.* 2 *Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, Virg.* 3 *Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor.* 4 *Palantes atellæ, Virg.* 5 *Palantes animos, rationes egentes, Ov.*

Pålâtinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* 1 *Palatinus Apollo, so called from his having a temple in the Palatium; adjoining to which was a famous library, Hor.*

Pålâtio, ðnis. f. [a pâlô] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.*

Pålâtium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, and afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus: whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building.* 1 *Prop.* 2 *Romana palatium, Virg.*

Pålâtum, i. n. 1 *The cup of heaven.* 2 *Met.* 3 *The palate, or roof of the mouth.* 4 *The mouth.* 1 *Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suscepit, Cic.* 2 *Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, Plin.* 3 *Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, Juv.* 4 *Licet obesses palatium, Catull.*

Pålâtus, i. m. *Id. quod Palatum, Cic.*

Pålâtus, part. pass. *Paled, or propped, Col.*

Pålâtus, part. [a pâlör] 1 *Having straggled, out of order, or array.* 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* 1 *Milites palati per agros frumentum reuterant, Liv.* 2 *Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, Id.*

Pålæ, æ. f. *Chaff.* 2 *Short straw used in making mud walls.* 3 *Id. fusc, or sum.* 4 *The wattle, or gill, under a cock's neck.* 1 = *Faba, quæ exiguis paleas et multam siliquam*

facit, *Col.* 2 *Pålæ inani satiatius paries, Petron.* 3 *Expulsi sœris palea quedam, Plin.* 4 *Pålæ ex portis alibicant, quæ vel incanzæ barbæ dependent, Col.*

Pålæar, âris. n. *The develop of a beast. Utatius tamen in plur. palæaria, Virg.*

Pålæare, is, vel Pålæarium, i. n. *Palæare, A chaff-house, Col.*

Pålæatus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clear, or dirt, with short straw beaten off, Col.*

Pålâmpia \*, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction, Plin.*

Pålâmpæston \*, i. n. vel Pålâmpæstos, i. m. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec at, ut fit, in pâlâmpæstos relata, Catull.*

Pålâmodia \*, æ. f. *A contraction, a contrary song, retracting of what one has spoken, or written.* Subtropicula mihi videbatur pâlâmodia, *Cic.*

Pålâfurus \*, i. m. [in æccl. palufuron] *A sort of thorn. Spinis surgit palufurus aculei, Virg.*

Palla \*, æ. f. 1 *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame, (2) also, by princes, (3) also, by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* 4 *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.* 1 *Pallam induto nitentem, Ov.* 2 *Palla Darius auro distincta, Curt.* 3 *Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, Tib.* 4 *Dimidiata nates Gallica palla tegit, Mart.*

Pållicæ \*, æ. f. vel Pållicæ, es. f. *A concubine, Suet.*

Pållicæna, æ. f. *A sort of onion, Plin.*

Pållicens, tiv. part. 1 *Turning, turning, lo-king, or being, pale.* 2 *Me- ton.* *That causes paleness.* 1 *Pal- lentes violæ, Virg.* 2 *Morbi palientes, Id.*

Pålleo \*, æ. r. ut. neut. 1 *To be, or look, pale or wan.* 2 *To be solicitous by reason of.* 3 *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* 4 *To turn black, or smutty, by reason of.* 5 *To look pale for fear of.* 6 *To be very much concerned.* 1 *Necess- est, quoniam pallet, ægrotaæ, Ad Her.* 2 *Argenti pallet amore, Hor.* 3 *Multos palere cœlores, Prop.* 4 *Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, Ov.* 5 *Medias fraudes palluit, Hor.* 6 *Pueri matercula pallet, Id.*

Pållesco, cœre. incept. [a pâlleo] 1 *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* 2 *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing.* 1 *Nullâ pâllescere cubâ, Virg.* 2 *In quâdam tardis pâllescet curis, Prop.*

Pållicatus, a, um. part. 1 *Clothed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* 2 *Met. Girt, or clothed.* 1 = *Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, Cic.* 2 *Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, Pl. Max.* Pålliculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Som- nuchat pale, pâllic, Catull.*

Pållicus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pale, wan, whitish.* 2 *Making pale.* 1 *Pa- lida fame, Virg.* 2 *Pållicissimæ atellæ, Plin.* *Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, Ov.* 1 = *Pållicida regio, The shades below, Claud.* 2 *Pallida Rhæni frigora, Stat.*

Pålliculus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* 2 *That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* 1 *Quæ palliolata vagatur, Mart.* 2 *Id. valetudinem palliolatus novo more præcedit, Suet.* Pålliculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A short cloak, or little upper garment for men,*

(2) *For women.* 3 *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men.* 4 *Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic.* 5 *Uxorem comædus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultum palliolo, Juv.* 6 *Ægrum tu facito ut similes, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, Ov.*

**Pallium**, *ii. n.* [a palla] 1 *A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers; also commonly by both sexes at table.* 2 *Pallia, Coverlets, or upper bed-clothes.* 3 *A sort of cap, or covering for the head.* 1 Coniungam in colum pallium, *Plaut.* 4 *Tunica pallio propior est, Prov.* 5 *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, Plaut.* 3 *Id. Palliolum.*

**Pallor**, *ôris. m.* [a pallor] 1 *Paleness.* 2 *Gloominess.* 3 *Mouldiness in vessels.* 4 *Plur. Pallores, Pale color.* 1 *Terrorem tremor pallor consuequitur, Cic.* 2 *Totius pene anni pallore continuo, Plin.* 3 *Col. 4 Lucr.*

**Pallula** \*, *æ. f. dim.* *A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman, Plaut.*

**Palmæ** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* 2 *Palmæ, plur. the hands.* 3 *Meton. A palm, or chaplet; as being the token of victory.* 4 *A beam, or broom made of palm-tree.* 5 *A date, the fruit of the palm.* 6 *The mark, or token, of victory, or of excelling others.* 7 *Met. Victory.* 8 *Met. A victor.* 9 *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place.* 10 *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* 11 *The broad end of an ear.* 12 *Rhetoricæ palmæ, dialecticæ pugno, similes esse dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Teneras arcebant vincula palmæ, Virg.* 3 *Ilea domum reducit palma cœlestes, Hor.* 4 *Ten' lapides varios luteulæ radere palmæ Id.* 5 *Alexandri milites palmæ viridibus strangulati sunt, Plin.* 6 *In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, Cic.* 7 *Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Id.* 8 *Tertia palmæ Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necat, Manil.* 9 *Huic consilio palmam do, Ter.* 10 *Parr.* 11 *Cœrulæ veritate ablegnis æquora palmis, Catull.*

**Palmâris**, *e. adj.* [a palma] 1 *Of the palm-tree.* 2 *The principal, most notable, or remarkable.* 1 *Palmæares virgule, Varr.* 2 *Sed illa palmaris sententia, Cic.*

**Palmâris**, *e. adj.* [a palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmâris statura, *Cic.*

**Palmârius** \*, *u. um. adj.* [a palma] *De-serving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, *me, Luc. Ter.*

**Palmâtus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* 2 *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* 3 *Tunica palmata, A triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* 4 *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* 1 *Lapides palmati, Plin.* 2 *Id. 3 Liv. 4 Mart.*

**Palmâtus** \*, *a. um. part.* [a palmus, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint.*

**Palmes**, *itis. m.* 1 *The shoot, or young branch of a vine.* 2 *The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang.* 3 *The bough, or branch of any tree.*

1 *Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipientur, Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Palmites arborum eminentium, Curt.*

**Palmæsa**, *ôrum. n. pl. sc. vina.* *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmæsa appellatur, *Plin.*

**Palmētum**, *i. n.* *A place planted with palms, or date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmētis pinguibus, *Hor.*

**Palmæus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* 2 *Made of dates.* 3 *M. Columnella palmæ tegibz vineas obumbrabat, Col.* 2 *Palmæuni vinum, Plin.*

**Palmæus** \*, *a. um. adj.* [a palmus] *Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmæus, *Plin.*

**Palmifer** \*, *era, êrum. adj.* 1 *Bearing palm-trees.* 2 *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* 1 *Palmiferæ Pharus, Ov.* 2 *Palmiferi Arabes, Id.*

**Palmiger**, *era, êrum. adj.* *Bearing palm-trees.* Nemea palmigera, *Hor.*

**Palmipēdalis** \*, *e. adj.* [a seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and a span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Virg.*

**Palmipes**, *edis. adj.* *Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl.* 1 *Avium aliz digitate, aliz palmipedes, Luc. Plin.*

**Palmipus** \*, *edis. m.* *The measure of five hand's breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

**Palmiprimus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *A sort of vine made of figs, like date-vine.* Fit et scyites e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.*

**Palmio**, *are. act.* 1 *To make the print, or mark, of the palm in one's hands.* 2 *To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supports it.* 1 *Palmare vestiigium, Quint.* 2 *A palmâ, i. e. palmitte, palmare, i. e. materias abigere, Col.*

**Palmior**, *ari. dep.* *To soothe, or humour.* 1 *li palmarer plane necesse fuit, Pallio ad Cic.*

**Palmosus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Full of palm-trees, Virg.*

**Palmula** \*, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *The date, or fruit of the palm-tree.* 2 *The broad part of an ear.* 3 *Palmulas, pomaceæ et similia, primo cibo mensuravit, Cels.* 2 *Imbuere palmulas in æquore, Catull.*

**Palmus**, *i. m.* [a palma] 1 *A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot.* 2 *Three quarters of any thing.* 1 *Colo.* 2 = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.*

**Palor** \*, *ari, âtus. m. pass.* [a palo] *To be set, or supported on poles, or poles, as vines are.* Vitis palatur, et capite tenus alligetur, *Col.*

**Palor** \*, *ari, âtus. m. dep.* *To struggle, toander, or be disordered.* Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

**Palpamen**, *inis. n.* *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

**Palpatio**, *onis. m.* *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or soothing.* Palpatioes aufer hinc, *Plaut.*

**Palpator**, *ôris. m.* *A flatterer, cogger, cozier, sycofant, glosser, or soother, Plaut.*

**Palpebra** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *The eyelid.* 2 *The hair on the eyelids.* 1 *Palpebræ quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, Cic.* 2 *Plin. et Non. ex Varr.*

**Palpitans** \*, *tis. part.* 1 *Often waggling and shaking.* 2 *Under strong apprehensions.* 1 *Quint.* 2 *Met. Animus palpitans, Petron.*

**Palpitatio** \*, *ônis. f.* *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitacionem, *Plin.*

**Palpitatus** \*, *ûs. m. Idem.* *Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, Plin.*

**Palpto** \*, *are. neut.* 1 *To pant, beat, leap, or throb.* 2 *To breathe short, or quick.* 3 *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* 4 *To struggle, strive, or heave.* 1 *Cum cor animalis evulsim ita mobilliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, Cic.* 2 *Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, Juv.* Obscen. 3 *Illi arduus ignis palpat, Stat.*

4 *Bellua marina brevis deprensâ vultu ignem reverit palpat, Claud.*

**Palpo** \*, *are, avi, âtum. act.* 1 *To stroke; to make, or use like, tame or gentle.* 2 *To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend.* 1 *Palpare lupos, Munil.* Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* 2 *Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.*

**Palpor** \*, *ari, âtus. m. dep.* 1 *To stroke gently.* 2 *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke; to grope.* 1 *Cui malis palpâre, recalcitrat, Hor.* 1 *Quum blande mulier palparet, Plaut.*

**Palpum** \*, *i. n.* *A gentle stroking, soft blow, or pat with the hand.* Met. Palpe percutere, *Plaut.* 1 *Obtrudere palpum alicui, Id.* 2 *To wheedle, flatter, or coax.*

**Pâldâmentum** \*, *i. n.* 1 *Principally a military garment.* 2 *A general's robe, or purple robe.* 3 *Any royal, or princely, robe.* 4 *All military ornaments, weapons, &c. called by this name.* 1 *Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamenta, Cornut.* 2 *Æ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextum, Plin. jun.* 3 *Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento aure textili, sine alia materie, Plin.* 4 *Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, Fest.*

**Pâldatus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Clothed in military garments, whether generals, or soldiers.* Consulæ veniunt ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Col. ad Cic.*

**Pâldosus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Marshy, fenny, morish.* 2 *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* 3 *Causing marshes, or standing waters.* 1 *Paludosus hunc, Ov.* 2 *Paludosæ Ravennæ, Sil.* 3 *Paludosus Nilus, Stat.*

**Palmes** \*, *is. m. et f.* *A ring-dove, or wood pigeon.* Aëriez palumbes, *Virg.*

**Pâlmblinus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

**Pâlmibus** \*, *i. m. A wood-pigeon, Cato.*

**Pâlus** \*, *ôdis. f.* 1 *A moor, fen, or marsh; a standing water, but sometimes dry.* 2 *Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes.* 1 *Mithridates Mæotti et illis paludibus defenditur, Cic.* 2 *Tomentum concilia palus Cicerone facitur, Hor.*

**Pâlus** \*, *i. m.* 1 *A peg, or pin.* 2 *A post, to which the undommed vices tied to be scourged, or executed.* 3 *A pole, or prop, for vines; a pale.* A. 1 *Ruber procerctus ab inguine palus, Hor.* 2 *Damnat ad palum adligantur, Cic.* 3 *Orisri primus docuit palis adungere vitem, Tib.*

**Paluster**, *an dicitur, incertus sum, hæc palustris, et hoc palustre.* 1 *Moorish ferns; or, of belonging to, a fen.* 2 *Growing in marshy places.* 3 *Met. Goomy, foggy, dim.* 1 *Vinea palustris, Col.* 2 *Adum palustre, Claud.* 3 *Canna palustris, Ov.* 3 = *Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem, ingemere, Pers.*

**Pampinæcus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Made of vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

**Pampinârium** \*, *il. n.* *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria æsopiæsi fructu carent, *Col.*

**Pamplinarius** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pamplinarius palmas, Col.

**Pamplinatio**, ōnis, f. *The rubbing, or pulling off the superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.

**Pamplinator** \*, ōnis, m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.

**Pampleneus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 4 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 *Met. Finous, of wine.* 1 Pampleneus frondes, Ov. 2 Pampleneus umbræ, Virg. 3 Pampleneus vites, Ov. 4 Pampleneus ratis, Prop. Pampleneus habent, Virg. 5 Pampleneus odor, Prop.

**Pampino** \*, ære, act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine.* Cat. Col.

**Pamplinosus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots, as a vine.* 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Parum pampinosus vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosa, Plin.

**Pamplinus** \*, i, d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendrils of a vine, or (4) a thing like it.* 1 Omnis secundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam neminem exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinas uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 *Via tortili vibrata pampino.* The spawm of the polyopus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril, Plin.

**Pamnicæ** \*, f. sc. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel.* Mart.

**Pamnicæ** \*, æ, f. al. panaces et panax. An herb, Plin. Oloriferum panaceum, Virg.

**Pamniculum** \*, i, n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or fur, broad.* Mart.

**Panarium** \*, il, n. [a panis] 1 *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, panner, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Svet.

**Panathenæon** \*, i, n. *A kind of oilment much in request at Athens.* Plin.

**Panace** \*, æcia, f. An herb, the same with Panacea and Panaces: in plur. Panaces, Lucr.

**Panchæi odores**, i, e. thura, Lucr.

**Panchrestos** \*, seu Panchrestus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stomaticæ, Plin.

**Panchros** \*, ōtis, m. *A precious stone of almost all colors.* Plin.

**Pancræce** \*, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athletice atque pancræce, Plaut.

**Pancrætium** \*, il, n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking.* Cic. 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-nymph.* 4 *|| Pancrætium, sc. metrum.* A sort of verse. 1 Patitur duro vulnera pancræto, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

4 Pancrætium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv.

**Pandatio**, ōnis, f. *A yielding, or bending in the middle.* Contingentiones pandationes identes, Vitruv.

**Pandatus**, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle.* Quint.

**Pandens**, tis, part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Tria guttura pandens Cerberus, Virg.

2 Pandens per arma viam, Lucr.

**Pandectilans**, tis, part. *Stretching in yawning.* Plaut.

**Pandio** \*, ære, di, panum et passum, act. 1 *To show, or open.* 2 *To open*

*or set upon.* 3 *To lay open, or discover.* 4 *To tell, relate, display, or give an account of.* 5 *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* 6 *To spread around.* 7 *To extend.* 1 Ausonius pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Picta pandat spectacula cauda, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, Lucr. 5 Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela oratione, Cic. 6 Ulmus brachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.

**Pando**, Ære, neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vitruv.

**Pandor**, Æri, Ætus, pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* 3 Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario formatur, Plin.

**Pandor**, Cris, pass. 1 *To be shorn, or opened.* 2 *To be set open.* 3 *To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graia pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immenso panditur plantities, Liv.

**Pandus**, a, um, adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. Pandi phalices, Id. 2 Jura pando boum, Plin.

**Panegyricus** \*, a, um, adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or suasive;* subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.

**Panegyria** \*, is, f. *A laudative, or honorative speech; a panegyric.* Cic.

**Paneros** \*, ōtis, m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness.* Plin.

**Pangendus**, part. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be composed, or written.* 1 Col. 2 Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.

**Pango** \*, ære, nxi, pēgi et pēpigi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive, in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or serve.* 1 Clavum pangere, Liv. Vid. Clavus, No. 2. 3 Vicena malleorum pangimus, Col. 3 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vineas on them, Prop. 4 Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, Cic. 5 Pangere snaviu, To give a kiss, Plaut. 6 Poëmata pangere, Hor. Carmina, Lucr. 6 Inducias pepigisse, Liv. Paceu cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, Ov.

**Pangor**, gi, pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.* 1 Cytisus ita pangitur in serendo, Varr. 2 Cic.

**Pangonius** \*, il, m. *A precious stone full of angles.* Plin.

**Panicus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, bread; making bread.* Milites panicæ per jocum dixit Plaut.

**Panicula**, æ, f. dim. 1 *The down upon reeds.* 2 *Cat's tail, a long round excrecence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* 3 *Anything of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Id.

**Paniculus**, i, n. [a paniculis dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.

**Paniculum**, il, n. *The making of bread; bread; cake.* Quæ ex frumentis panicula sunt, Cels.

**Pānis** \*, i, m. 1 *Bread.* 2 *Any thing*

*made in the shape of loaves, or buns.* 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. Panes ærei, Cast brass balls, Plin. Panes aphronitri, Salpêtre balls, Stat. Cibarius, Cic. Secundarius, Suet. Secundus, Hor. Nauticus, Plin.

**Panniculus**, i, n. dim. *A little clout, or rag.* Cels. 1 Panniculus bombycinus, Fine thin silk, Juv.

**Pannus**, a, um, adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* Rotum, or hanging together, like rags. 3 Lank, wrinkled, or shriveled. Pauci pannosi cum lineâ laterâ, Cic. 2 Pannosam fecem morientis sorbet aceti, Pers. 3 Pannosæ mammæ, Mart.

**Panniceus**, a, um, adj. scrib. *Mort.* Pannicus. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 *Mala pannicea, A sort of apples that are soon shriveled.* 1 Pannicea Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart.

**Pannus** \*, i, m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 *Panni, Coarse, mean, or patched, garments; clouts, or rags.* 3 *Met. A bag.* 4 *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* 1 Albo rara Fides velata panno, H. r. 2 Membra padore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.

**Pansa**, æ, m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.

**Pantheatus**, i, m. id. quod Paneros, Plin.

**Pantex** \*, icis, m. 1 *The paunch, or belly.* 2 *Pantices, The paunch, tripe, or guts.* 1 Priap. 2 Vino vos vestros pantices madescit, Plaut.

**Panther** \*, Cris, m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther carit amans, Auct. Philom. 2 Varr.

**Panthera** \*, æ, f. *A panther.* Cic. Venatio lupa leonem et pantheram, Liv.

**Pantherinus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panther.* 3 *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Menæ pantherinæ, Plin. 4 Tigrinis.

**Pantheris**, Æri, dep. [a pantheris] *To fill one's gut, Plaut. Raro occi.*

**Pantherius** \*, æ, m. *He who, in farces, shews several mimical and antic postures and dances.* Plin. Ep.

**Pantomimicus** \*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.

**Pantomimus** \*, i, m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* 2 *Plur.* Pantomimi, Meton. *That sort of farce, or scurrile play, in which those antics were performed.* 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.

**Pānus** \*, i, m. 1 *† The wof of about the quill in a shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy pod in which panicum grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrecence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægilops.* 1 Non. et Prisc. et Lucil. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

**Pāpæ**, interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione. 1 *O strange! wonderful!* 2 *Rare, excellent!* 3 *Mightily, extremely.* 1 Papæ! Marco sponte, recusas credere tu nummos! Pers. 2 Papæ! facie honesta hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G. Equid beo te? P. Men? papæ, Id.

**Pāpaver**, Æris, n. *Poppay, cheiboul.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussare, Lir.

**Pāpavērātus**, a, um, adj. *Made of poppy.* 1 Papavērātæ vestes, Plin.

**papaverēus**, a, um, adj. *Of poppy.* †  
**Papaverca** subacat ungue comas,  
*Ov.*

**Papilio** \*, ōnis, m. 1 *A butterfly.* 2 *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Vermiculi, qui tines appelluntur, et item papilionēs, enecant munt. *Col.* 3 Quod vela, et tenduntur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.*

**Papilla**, æ, f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or teat of the breast, of man, or other creature.* 2 Meton. *The breast.* 3 *A cock to a water-pipe.* 1 *Papilla* uberior apparet eminentior, *Col.* 2 Nasca sub exercitum papillam hæsit, *Virg.* 3 Si in fistulam papillas imposeris tenues, quæ erucunt aquam, *Farr.*

**Pappus** \*, æ, m. *Aservant that brought up, and attended, children.* †Timidus prægreditur pocula pappus, *Juv.*

**Pappo**, ære, seu pappo, ære. 1 *To eat papp, as children.* 2 Catarchrest. *To eat.* 1 *Pers.* 2 Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

**Pappus** \*, i. m. 1 *A grandisire.* 2 *An old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* 4 *An herb that has much down growing from its groundsel.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Farr.* 3 *Pappi volantes, Lucr.* 4 *Erigeron a novis vocatur senecio—i. l. pappus, Plin.*

**Papilla**, æ, f. *A kind of pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread.* Met. † *Papula* observatis alienis, ipsi obisti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.*

**Papyræus** \*, a, um, adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub papyrus.*

**Papyracæ** naves, *Plin.*

**Papyrius** \*, a, um, adj. *Of paper.* *Ere campanis replicis Musa, papyrium, Auton.* h. e. papyri arcem, in qua scribitur.

**Papyrifera** \*T, æra, ærum, adj. *Where papyrus grows.* *Papyrifera Nilus, Ov.*

**Papyrus** \*, i. f. et *Päpyrus*, i. n. 1 *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or leaves of it.* 3 *Reeds, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* 4 *That sort of paper which was made of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nilii aquis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Succinctus patriä papyro, Juv.* *Plin.* 4 *Pagina multa damnosa papyro, Id.*

**Par** \*, päris, adj. 1 *Even in number, even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Dravering in the same joke, or of a fit size to draw together.* 3 *An adversary, opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.* 5 Met. *Fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria, Members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cause.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reciprocal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word is sometimes opposed to simili, to denote the more exactness.* 12 *Correspondent, suitable.* 13 *Of the same force, import, or signification.* 1 *Æ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, Cic.* 2 *Ludere par impar, H. r.* 3 *Junge pares, et coge gradum conferre juvenicos, Virg.* 3 *Cantare pares, Id.* Sed nec epe nec viribus pares, *Liv.* 4 *Par bello Romanis, Liv.* 5 *Quare reſequi eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, Nep.* 6 *Fletu repugno, quod possum; sed audere pares non sumus, Cic.* 7 *Corpus par laboribus, Quint.* 7 *Paria paribus relata, et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cidentia, Cic.*

8 *Noxæ pœna par esto, Id.* *Par pari reddere, Prov. Cic.* *Par esse, To be even with, Plaut.* *Paria facere, To balance accounts, Id.* 9 *Par et mutua benevolentia, Tac.* 10 *Ætatis mentisque pares, Sil.* *Par cum Græciis amicitia, Tac.* 11 *Æ Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat, Quint.* *Salustius et Ciceron.* 12 *Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque vere, Virg.* 13 = Verbum Latinum par Græco, et quod idem valent, *Cic.*

**Par**, päris, n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.* 1 *Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Id.*

**Paräbilis**, e, adj. 1 *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2 *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* 1 *Natura divitiis porphire et terminatus habet, Cic.* 2 *Pareus ac paräbilis victus, Curt.*

**Paräbōla** \*, æ, f. *The comparing of things together.* = *Parabola*, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*

**Paräcentēsis** \*, is, f. *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract, Plin.*

**Parädrōmis** \*, idis, f. *An open gallery, Vitr.*

**Parädrōmion**, ii, n. *A sort of very volatile glutinous fat matter; the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = *Paratōnion* spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Parädrōmion** \*, ii, n. *The color made of that chalk, Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Parällus** \*, ii, m. *A sort of spurge, Plin.*

**Parällēlos** \*, i. l. sc. linea. *A parallel line, Vitr.*

**Parällēlos** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Parallel, every where alike distant.* 2 *Parallel, The circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 = Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellaverunt, quæ sunt parallelos, *Plin.*

**Parälysis** \*, is, f. *The palsy.* = *Revolutionem nervorum, Cels.* = *Siderationem vocat Scrib. Larg.*

**Parälyticus** \*, a, um, adj. *One sick of the palsy.* Ideo paralyticis et tremulis duri juhet, *Plin.*

**Parämēse** \*, es, f. sc. chorda. *The 5-nd of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost; also B, fa, bi, mi, Vitr.*

**Parändus**, par. 1 *To be provided, or procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set about.* 1 *Copia cum iudicio paranda est, Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, Sen.*

**Paränēte** \*, es, f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete symmenon, Cels.* *fa.* *Paranete diezeugmenon, D, la, sol, re.* *Paranete hyperbolizon, G, sol, re, ut, Vitr.*

**Paräpētes** \*, is, f. *A kind of amethyst, Plin.*

**Paräpēgma** \*, ätis, n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly, Vitr.*

**Paräphōron** \*, i. n. *A sort of alum, of a pale and rough nature, Plin.*

**Paräpēsis** \*, idis, f. *A dish to serve up meat in, Petron.*

**Parärius**, ii, m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer, A.* Ille per tabulas plurimum nomina, interpositi paräris, facit, *Sen.*

**Paräsanga** \*, æ, f. *A measure of land among the Persians, Persæ schænos et paräsanga, alii aliä mensurâ determinant, Plin.*

**Paräsita** \*, æ, f. *A she parasite, a*

*cooking woman, Hor. Met. Ot.* *imitatrix avis, ac parasita, Plin.*

**Paräsitaster** \*, i. m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* *Paräsitaster parvulus, Ter.*

**Paräsitiatio** \*, ōnis, f. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or flatterer, Plaut.*

**Paräsiticus** \*, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* *Paräsitica ars, Plaut.* *Paräsitica mœnia, Suet.*

**Paräsitor** \*, äri, ätis, sum. *dep.* *To play the parasite or buffoon; to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* *Vides ridiculos nihil fieri, atque ipsos parasitaster, Plaut.*

**Paräsitor** \*, i. m. 1 *A flatterer, or parasite; a spunger.* 2 *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* 1 *Assentatio parasitorum in conviviis facita, Cic.* 2 *Vox me laurigeni parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart.*

**Paräsitas** \*, ädis, f. *The jargon of a door.* *Latitudo parastadæ, Vitr.*

**Paräsitiata** \*, æ, m. *Abutted or square pile set at the sides of pillars, Vitr.*

**Paräsitiata** \*, æ, f. *A pilaster.* In columnâ aut paräsitiata, *Vitr.*

**Paräte** \*, adv. 1 *Readily, quickly, soon, preparately, with sufficient preparation.* 2 *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* 1 *Id ad dicendum veniebat aucter magis quam parate, Cic.* *Respondit paratissime, Plin.* *Paratius certamine athleta, Quint.* 2 *Sed id si parate curavi, ut cavere, Plaut.*

**Paräträgedio** \*, vel *Paräträgedio*, ære. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tropical expressions.* *Ut paräträgedio curnifex! Plaut.*

**Parätum**, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* *Parati nihil est, Ter.*

**Parätus**, ut, [a puro] 1 *Preparation.* 2 *Provision.* 3 *Armature.* 3 *Garb, habit, dress.* 4 *Parade, equipage.* 1 *Copiosus verborum est paratus, Quint.* 2 *Luxuriosius nunquam parvo contenta paratu, Luc.* 3 *Tyrios induta paratus, Ov.* 4 *Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum viscantur, Tac.*

**Parätus**, a, um, part. 1 *Prepared, fitted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* 4 *Golden, prepared.* 5 *Exposed to.* 6 *Hardy, resolute.* 1 *Epulæ paratæ regis, o luxu, Virg.* *Paratus ad prædium, Cic.* 2 *Achior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, Id.* 3 *Si parator ab exercitu esses, Cæs.* *Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, Cic.* 4 *Victoria parata, Petron.* *Consulatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est, Cic.* 5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissime sustinent animo, Cæs.*

**Parädrōmion** \*, ii, n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperor gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation, Mart.*

**Parce**, adv. 1 *Clearly, thrifly, frugally; penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cautiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.* 4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce et uter vitam amebat, Ter.* 2 *Parcius laudare, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Vallares et inuales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, Suet.* 4 *Parcius junctas quantius fenestras, Hor.*

**Parcens**, tis, part. 1 *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy, slow.* 1 *Me labori haud parcens, Ter.* 2 *Parcentes ego dexteras odi, Hor.*

**Parcipiōus**, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly, Plaut.*

**Parcltus**, ätis, f. *Sparingsness, frugeness.* *Parcltis animadversionum, Sen.*

**Parcltur**, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori ipsi parcltur, Plin.* *Neque parcltur labori, Cic.*

**Parco**, ère, pèperci et parsi, parsum

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*et ceterum*. neut. 1 *To use moderately.*  
 2 *To save, keep, or reserve for use.*  
 3 *To save, or reserve for.* 4 *To save, or spare, one's life.* 5 *To forgive, or pardon, a fault.* 6 *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.*  
 7 *To bear with, favor, or ease.* 1  
 2 Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parvo, *Virg.* 2 ¶ *Parcere in hostes, Lucr.* 3 Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* 4 Deditit hostibus parculum, *Virg.* 5 Jam las est parcere genti, *Virg.* 6 Parce privatus noliūm cavere, *Hor.* 7 Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.* Cum infan. Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*  
 Parcus, a, um. adj. 1 *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sharing.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Slow, slack, negligent.* 1 Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus et tenax pater, *Cic.* Operâ haud ful parcus meâ, *Plaut.* Veneris non parcus aceli, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victis, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin.* R. Parclore mensâ, *Tac.* 2 Vini parclissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet.* Merito parclor ira meo, *Or.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus et brevis somnus, *Plin.* Pan. 3 Parca tellus, *Sist.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4 ¶ Prima acies non parca fuge, *Sil.* Nec parclor in bellica virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parculacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus decorem cultor et infrequens, *Hor.*  
 Parcllanchæ, m. n. *A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, Plin.*  
 Parcllôs, i. m. *A sort of preci us stone.* Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ leontios, parcllôs, *Plin.*  
 Parcllôs, i. f. *A panther, Curt.*  
 Parcllîum, m. n. *A certain unguent, Plin.*  
 Pardus, m. i. m. *A male panther, Luc.* Nunc varias et pardos, qui marces sunt, appellent in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriacæ, *Plin.*  
 Paræas, m. m. *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcaræ paræas, *Luc.*  
 Pârens, tis. c. g. in gen. *parentum et parentum, Hor.* [a par] 1 *A parent, or father.* 2 *A parent, or mother.* 3 *A parent, i. e. as well father as mother.* 4 It is used both of animate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher. 5 It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. 6 *An inventor.* 1 Pulchrâ faciet et prole parentem, *Virg.* 2 Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr.* Fecunda parens, *Or.* 3 Etas parentum peior avia, *Hor.* Dos magna parentum virtus, *Id.* 4 Alias atque, proleque parentum notabilis, *Virg.* de equis. Rami circa parentem in urbes, *Plin.* 5 Parens patriæ, *Id.* Socrates parens philosophicæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandum putans, *Id.* 6 Curvæ livæ parens, *Hor.* 7 Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*  
 Pârens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Visible, appearing.* 2 *Obedient, devoted.* 1 Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* 2 Nil servile gaudet parens habet *Hor.* Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, *Cic.*  
 Pârentâlia, um. n. pl. *Feasts sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives.* Parentâlia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*  
 Pârentâlis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to parents.* 2 *Dies parentales, Days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at*

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*their graves.* 1 *Fama, parentales, a vos mea contigit, unibræ, Or.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* 2 *Id.*  
 Pârentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorem esse, *Liv.*  
 Pârentâtur, impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cuius sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic.* Mortuis interdum parentatur, *Sen.*  
 Pârentâturus, part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentâturus, *Curt.*  
 Pârento, are. act. 1 *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone, or appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* 2 *Met. To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* 3 *To appease, satisfy, or revenge.* 1 2 Litemus igitur Lentulo, *Parentem* Cethego, *Cic.* 2 Præstare, *Or.* quem non civibus Romanis, qui peridiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæsar.* 3 Noxio sanguine parentabo iniuriæ meæ, *Petr.*  
 Pâreo, m. ere, rui, ritum. neut. 1 *To appear, or be seen.* 2 *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* 3 *To be manifest, or be well understood.* 4 *To obey; to be ruled, or governed, by.* 5 *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* 6 *To perform, or fulfil.* 1 Ad portum quiescit parit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 2 Si pareret adverbis edictum fecisse, *Cic.* 3 Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg.* 4 Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 5 Auctoritatî allicuius parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* 5 Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* 6 Parent promissis, *Or.*  
 Pârega, m. frum. n. pl. 1 *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* 2 *Little pieces, or paintings on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece.* 1 *Pitr.* 2 *Plin.*  
 Pâretur, m. impers. *Obedience is paid.* 1 Dicto paretur, *Orders are obeyed.* Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *Id.* Shall be submitted to, *Cic.*  
 Pârhypate, m. c. f. *The sound of the string next the bass.* Parhypate hypatide, *C. f. ut.* Parhypate meson, *F. fa, ut, Virg.*  
 Pârisius, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea, Plin.*  
 Pâricida, m. c. g. 1 *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* 2 *A murderer that has slain willingly and willingly any free man.* 3 *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* 1 *Paricida liberum, Liv.* 2 *Paricida civium, Cic.* 3 Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui, cleps XII. Tab. ap. *Cic.*  
 Pâricidâlia, e. adj. *Murderous.* Paricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*  
 Pâricidium, ii. n. 1 *The murder of a parent, parricide.* 2 *The murder of any near relative.* 3 *A parricide.* 1 *Suet.* 2 Hic de patris et patrui paricidâ cogitavit, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 1 Paricidæ patriæ, *The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, Id.*  
 Pâriendus, part. 1 *To be coined, or invented.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained.* 1 Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* 2 Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.*  
 Pâries, Etis. m. *The wall of a house, or any other building.* 1 = Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experiretur, *Put* to arbitration, or tried by law, *Cic.* Intergerius paries, *A partition wall, Plin.*

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Pâriçtina, m. f. sc. ruina. *The ruins of an old wall, Cic.*  
 Pârilla, um. n. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilla primo dicta, *Var.*  
 Pârillicum sidus. *The constellation of the Hyades, Plin.* = Suculæ.  
 Pârilla, e. adj. [a par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* Parilla ratione, *Lucr.* Arte, *Or.* Actate, *Id.* = Equus, æquilla, *Cic.*  
 Pârio, m. ere, pœpiti, partum et pâritum. act. 1 2 *To beget a child, or have a child born to him.* 3 *To bring forth young, as any female does.* 3 *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* 4 *To breed, produce, or give life to.* 5 *To bear, bring forth, or make to grow.* 6 *To form, or produce.* 7 *To invent, or compose.* 8 *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* 9 *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* 10 *To breed, cause, or occasion.* 11 *To get, attain, or procure.* 12 *To give, or bring, unto.* 1 *Non. ex Cecili.* 2 Scio neminem pœpisse hic, *Ter.* 3 Plurima ova parturit struthiocamelis, *Plin.* 4 Parturæ facta per imbræ ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 5 Fruges, et reliqua, quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* 6 Ad hanc te amantem natura peperit, *Id.* 7 Dialectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* 8 Philosophia, urbes peperit, *Id.* 9 2 Et aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu paritur, *Id.* 10 Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* 11 ¶ Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 12 Cui laurus honores peperit triumphum, *Hor.*  
 Pârior, m. eris. pass. 1 *To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained, &c.* 1 Ova paritur, *Plin.* 2 Quos neque armis cogere, neque auræ parare queas, officio et fide pariturus, *Sall.*  
 Pârtiter, adv. [a par] 1 *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* 2 *In like manner.* 3 *Even as, as well.* 4 *As much.* 5 *As long.* 6 *Together, at the same time.* 1 Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescent, *Cic.* 2 Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alta facta sunt, *Plin.* 3 Femine pariter ac viri, *Id.* 4 Corpus pariter quam præda exquirunt, *Manil.* 5 Viscum rep. pariter, *Liv.* 6 Aperit nulla vim vivæ, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*  
 Parma, m. f. *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, *Without any device, Virg.*  
 Parmatus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler, Liv.*  
 Parmilla, m. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relict non bene parmilla, *Hor.*  
 Parmillarius, ii. m. *A gladiator armed with the parma.* 2 *A favourer of that sort of gladiator.* 1 Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet.* = Thrax, & Mirmillo, *Id.* 2 *Quint.*  
 Pâro, m. onis. m. *A sort of ship. Nævigium piraticum est, Festo.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandatque paroni, *Cic.* ap. *Liv.*  
 Pâro, m. are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To make, shape, or contrive.* 2 *To make, or get beforehand.* 3 *To order, dress, or get ready.* 4 *To get about a thing; to prepare, or dispose beforehand; to put in readiness.* 5 *To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase.* 6 *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* 7 *To endeavour, to design.* 1 Homines tantos natura parare [at. parire] non potuit, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Oratorem sibi adversum senem, *Plaut.* 2 Parare copias, *Sall.* Necesitudines, *Cæsar.* Subsidium consecuti, *Cic.* 3 Sacra parare, *Virg.* Dapes, *Id.* Epulas, *Or.* 4 Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.*

# PAR

Vina parant animos, *Ov.* 5 Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* 6 Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 7 Qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, *Cic.* ex *poëtâ.*

Paror, pass. Tac.

Philochæ, æ. f. Entertainment, or repair, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with lausla. Parochæ publicæ, *Cic.*

Philochus, i. m. An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parochi quæ debent ligna salemeq, *Hor.* 2 Id. Lat. Præbitor.

Paronychia, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or achillozo, *Plin.*

Paronychium, i. n. 1 The same with paronychia. 2 Dirt and filth about the nails of the toes. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.*

Paropsis, idis. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. Paropsis leguminum, *Suet.*

Parotis, idis. f. An imposthume, or sore about the ear, *Cels.*

Parva, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impios parvæ recinentis omen ducit, *Hor.*

Part, tis. f. abl. part, parte, *passim.*

1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable point, or article, a poem, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Company, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 Para, et plur. Partes, A side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side, in faction, or war. 20 Pars, et Partes, The soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Partes, A part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. *æ. Note,* partes is elegantly omitted before primo, secundo, tertio, &c. &c. the examples. Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. 23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A court, or turn. 25 A division, or district, wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 Pars—pars, Some—others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* 3 Ne expensæ et pars de nostris bonis, *Ter.* 4 Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* 5 Pila. 6 Plus parte, *Lucr.* Propere pars civilitatis, *Cic.* 7 Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* 8 Parte flavus, parte melles, *Plin.* 9 In parte verum, *Quint.* Ex parte, *Cic.* Partly true. 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Id.* 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, *Plin.* jun. 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* 12 = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* 14 Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *Ov.* De fratrurn populo parvæ insignisima. One out of many, *Id.* 15 Abfui magnam partem consulatus tui, *Cic.* 16 Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg.* Met. In partes rapit varias, 7 various thoughts and contrivances, *Id.* Nihil est ab

# PAR

omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* 18 In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* 1 Mitio rem in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense, Id.* 19 Cato, acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accipit, *Hor.* 20 Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaribus partibus, *Cic.* 21 Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* 22 Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* 25 Id. 26 = Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjunguntur, *Id.* 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæsar.*

Parsonomia, pot. parsonomia, æ. f. Parimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, parsimoniousness. 2 Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimia aut parsonomia, *Ter.* 3 Sera in fundo est parsonomia, *Provr.* It is too late to spare when all is spent, *Sen.*

Parthenice, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, *Catull.*

Parthénion, æ. ium. li. n. The herb pelitory, *Plin.* = Helxine, *Id.*

Partiario, adv. By way of sharing. Calcem partiario coquendum qui dant, ita dant, *Cat.*

Partiarius, a. um. adj. That goes shares. Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.*

Particeps, ipis. adj. 1 That has a share, that has some of, ended with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That shares, or has had equally to do in. 4 Mode acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 = Duodeni particeps, aut honestatis expectat, *Cic.* 2 De opynio particeps, *Plaut.* 3 Qui hereditatis diripiendæ particeps fuissent, *Id.* 4 Nuntium apporto tibi, cuius maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* 5 = Participem studii, *Ov.*

Particeps, ipis. subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvis redierit nos particeps, *Ter.* 1 Particeps consilii, *Virg.* Ratibus, *Cic.* 2 Omnes particeps prædæ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo fœdere, *Cic.* Participâlis, e. adj. Participâlia verba, Participles, *Varr.* Participâlis, e. adj. Of the nature of a participle, *Quint.* Participium, ii. n. A participle, *Quint.*

Participio, ire, avi, âtum. act. 1 To take share of, to take, or receive. 2 To give shares, or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parem pestem, *Cic.* 2 = Inter participes dividam prædæ et participabo, *Plaut.* 3 Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, *Ter.* *Plaut.*

Participior, pass. *Lucr.*

Particula, æ. f. dim. [a pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter, a little piece. 2 A little, or some little of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Quint.*

Particulatim, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grex particulatim facilius quam universum convalescit, *Col.* 2 Moribundum particulatim, *Lucr.* 3 = 81 summation, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Id.* *Her.*

Partiendus, part. To be divided

# PAR

amongst several. Actio partiendæ est in gestum et vocem, *Cic.*

Partim, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 3 Subst. Some part. 1 Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* 2 Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id.* Cum gen. Partim sum earum ex actus, *Ter.* 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ devorasset, partim, &c. *Cic.*

Partio, ire, avi, âtum. act. [a pars] 1 To part, share, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 Sol ætheris arce partit, *Lucr.* 2 Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.*

Partior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide, separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibus cum vivi bona nostra partitur, *Cic.* 2 = Commune univ ersum in species certas partitur, ac dividitur, *Id.* 3 Partiri limite campum, *Virg.*

4 Pes partitur in tria, *Cic.*

Partio, ðnis. f. [a pario] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Horresco misera, mentio quoties aut partionis, *Plaut.* 2 Hæc aut partionis sunt aptiores, *Varr. de gallinis* l. q.

Partio, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distributively. Partito, dehitute, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partitio, ðnis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versalutur in rationibus auctioris et partitiois, *Cic.* 2 Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Id.*

Partitus, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionably divided. 1 Cuius cum Syclone partitus, Admetum se recipit, *Hirt.* 2 Partitus temporibus, *Cic.*

Partitimus, a. um. adj. Fruitful, teeming. Partitimus venter, *Hor.* *Kato* *nce.*

Partitior, ire, avi, âtum. [a pario] 1 To be in travail, or lab' r; to bring forth, as any female. 2 To lay eggs. 3 Analogic, To be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travel, to give birth. 1 Cernis quæ horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* 2 In cubilibus cum parturiant gollinæ, subternendum acus, *Varr.* 3 Parturit arbus, *Vitr.* Ager, *Id.* Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, *Hor.* 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a. um. part. [a parior, paræ.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Paræ, She who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Allus Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* 2 = Paræ minus laboris in educatione fetus sui, *The dam, Col.* De ovibus loquitur. 3 Mihi immortalitas partus est, *Ter.* 4 Male paria, male dilabuntur, *Cic.* 4 Et regia conjux parit, *Virg.*

Partus, ðs. m. [a pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bringing, or producing. 3 The maturity of a bird, the act of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The smiding forth and founding of colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ab partus, et nova miles aram, *Ov.* 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* 3 Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* 4 Fusa alvus elidit partum potest, *Cels.* 5 Fera diligit partum suum, *Cic.* 6 Tyrus partu clamat, tribus gentis, *Plin.* 7 Densus uvaram

partus, *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, *Uc. Petr.*

Parve, *adv.* A little. Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Virg.*

Parvisinus, *a, um. adj. sup.* The least, or smallest. Parvisima corpora, *Lucr.* 4 Minimus.

Parvitas, *itis. f.* 1 Smallness, littleness; minuteness. 2 Meanness. 1 Que cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* 3 Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

Parum, *adv.* 1 Little, but a little. 2 Too little, not enough. 3 Not long enough. 4 Not well, ill. 1 Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicās, *Plaut.* 2 Consultis parum, *Ter.* 3 Parum diu, *Cic.* 4 Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* Facetus, *Wanting in drollery, Cic.* 5 Proceasit parum, *It had but ill success, Ter.*

Parumper, *adv.* A little while, for a short time. Discedo parumper a somnis, *Cic.*

Parvūlū, *adv.* A very little, a very small matter. Parvūlū differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

Parvulus, *a, um. adj. dim.* Very small, little, young, or tender; or slight. Formica parvula, *Hor.* Parvulus prælis, *Ces.* Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic. Subst.*

Parvulus, parvula, A little boy, a little girl, a young child, *Ter.*

Parvus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Little, small. 2 Narrow, short, scanty. 3 Short in stature. 4 Little, or young. 5 Short in time. 6 Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern. 7 Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited. 8 Feeble, weak. 1 Parva insula, *Cic.* Pars, *Id.* 2 Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* 4 Nati parvi, *Id.* Nepotes, *Virg.* 5 Subst. A parvis, *From our childhood, Ter.* 5 Parvā libellum sustine patientiā, *Plaut.* 6 Quæ eximia perisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* 7 = Nihil est tam angustū animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* 8 Odor parvus, *Plin.* 9 Parvum carmen, *A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*

Pascentis, *part.* To be fed, *Hor.*

Pascens, *tis. part.* 1 Feeding, young food, or being a shepherd. 2 Keeping, or which is fed upon by. 3 Feeding, grazing, picking. 1 Me pascente, *Virg.* 2 Campus pascenti-cynos, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Pascito, *are. freq.* [a pa-co] To feed, to gather their food, *Varr.*

Pasco, *ere, pavi, pastum. act. t. n.* 1 To feed, or give food to, brutes. 2 To look after cattle, when feeding. 3 To feed, or nourish. 4 To feed, or drive to pasture. 5 To feed land, or use for pasture. 6 To feed, or maintain. 7 To keep, or breed. 8 To find with provisions, to furnish with food. 9 To make fat, or enrich. 10 To increase. 11 To breed, send forth, or make grow. 12 To increase, nourish, or support. 13 To let grow. 14 To feed, or be food for. 15 To endeavor to please, or satisfy. 16 To please, delight, feed, or entertain. 17 Neut. To feed, or graze. 18 To feed, or browse upon. 19 To eat, de homine sed raro. 1 Pasce capellas, *Virg.* 2 Propter paupertatem suæ puer pascebat, *Cic.* 3 Fabula, quibus corpora pascent feræ, *Lucr.* 4 Virg. 5 Ut multa innumera jugera pascat ovæ, *Tibull.* 6 Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* 7 Sine hominum opera, aut equos pascere aut domare non possunt, *Id.* 8 Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* 9 Quos Clodii furor rapinis et incendii, et omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* 10 Nummos alienos pascat, *Hor.* 11 Ager fili-

cem pascit, *Virg.* Jusit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* 13 Tibi pascere crinem, *Id.* 14 Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* 15 Et animi ingratus naturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* 16 Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* 17 Saltibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, *Id.* 18 Capellæ dum dumetâ pascut, *Col.* 19 Mart.

Pascor, *cl. pass.* 1 To be fed. 2 To be supported. 3 To be delighted with, to love as one's food. 1 Nunc mendicatio pascutur ipse cibo, *Ov.* Met. Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* 2 Qui maleficio et scelere pascutur, *Cic.* 3 = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.*

Pascor, *cl. pastus. dep.* 1 To feed, graze, &c. 2 To feed upon. 1 Longum per valles pascutur agmen, *Virg.* 2 Pascuntur silvius, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis liquor, *Preps. upon, Ov.*

Pascuum, *i. n. subst.* [x adj. pascu] 1 Feeding-ground, or pasture. 2 Par. Pascua, Public rents, income. 1 Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* 2 Etiam nunc in tabulis censoris pascuâ dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

Pascuus, *a, um. adj.* Serving for pas, for grazing, for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.*

Passer, *eris. m.* 1 A sparrow. 2 A kind of stout fish, perhaps a flounder. 3 An ostrich. 4 A lecherous fellow. 5 In blandimenta, My pretty! my dear! 1 Passer, deliciae meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 2 Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 3 Plaut. 4 Dic, passer, cui tot mores, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* 5 Plaut.

Passerculus, *i. m. dim.* 1 A little, or young, sparrow. 2 A word in soothing and flattering. 1 Cur autem de passerulis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* 2 Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passeriles, *um. f. pl. vox Celtica.* A kind of whetstones, *Plin.*

Passim, *adv.* 1 Every where, all over. 2 Here and there, or dextrally, in many places. 3 Up and down. 4 Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random. 5 Every way. 6 Several ways, into several parts. 7 To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one. 8 From all parts, or many different places. 1 = Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo inepavi, *Cic.* 2 Plurima per vias æreantur corpora passim, *Virg.* 3 Huc et illic passim vagari, *Lucr.* 4 Ille it passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* 5 Multitudo passim fugere cepit, *Id.* 6 Corpus passim distrahendū dabis, *Liv.* 7 Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ ceterâ, *Cic.* 8 = Passim carpere, et colligere undique, *Id.*

Passurus, *part.* [a patior] 1 Going to suffer. 2 That shall bear, undergo, or encounter. 1 Ego, quæ sum passura, recorder, *Ov.* 2 Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Pastus, *part.* [a patior] 1 Having suffered, undergone, sustained. 2 Having borne, or being brought under. 3 That has permitted, or suffered. 4 That has borne, or been exercised with. 5 Having lasted, or held out. 1 O passi graviores, *Virg.* 2 Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* 3 Pan calamos non passus inerte, *Virg.* 4 Passa ligones rura, *Lucr.* 5 Novem cornix secula passa, *Ov.*

Passus, *a, um. part.* [a pandor]

1 Spread asunder, stretched out. 2 Hanging loose, disheveled. 3 Hung up. 1 Passis palmis, manibus, *Ces.* 1 Velis, Spread, or full, sails, *Cic.* 2 Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* 3 Passi racemi, *Id.* Acini, *Plin.*

Passus, *ūs. m.* 1 A pace in going, containing five feet. 2 A step. 1 Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* 2 Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id.* *Ces.*

Pastilloco, *are. neut.* To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, *Plin.*

Pastillus, *i. m.* 1 A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander. 2 A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball. 1 Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* 2 *Cels.*

Pastinaca, *æ. f.* 1 A carrot, wild, or garden. 2 A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail. 1 Col. *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Pastinandus, *part.* To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines. Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *C. I.*

Pastinator, *Oris. m.* He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose, and fit to be planted with vines, *Col.*

Pastinatum, *i. n.* A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, *Col.*

Pastinatus, *de. m. id.* quod Pastinatio. Bipedeano pastinatio, *Plin.*

Pastino, *are, avi, atum. act.* [a pastinum] To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c. *Col.*

Pastinor, *ari, atus. pas.* To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting, *Col.*

Pastinari bident, *Plin.*

Pastinum, *i. n.* 1 A two-forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting. 2 The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines. 1 Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 2 *Pall.*

Pastio, *onis. f.* [a pasco] 1 The feeding, or looking after, cattle. 2 A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes. 3 The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c. 4 Pastures, feeding-ground. 1 Parr. 2 Col. 3 Varr. = Cultura, *Id.* 4 *Id.*

Pastor, *Oris. m.* [a pasco] 1 One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. 2 Met. A king, or governor. 1 Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 2 Quint. Boni pastores est oves tendere, non deplere, *Suet.*

Pastoralis, *e. adj.* 1 Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle. 2 Consisting of herdsman, or shepherd. 3 Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural. 1 Pastoralis res, *Varr.* Scientia, *Id.* Vita, *Id.* Cania, *Cil.* 2 Pastoralis juvenis, *Ov.* 3 Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, *Id.* *Cic.*

Pastorilis, *a, um. adj.* 1 Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle. 2 Used by, or belonging to, shepherds, or herdsmen. 3 Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen. 1 Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* 2 Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* 3 = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*

Pastorius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen. Te pastoria pallis tæne, *Ov.*

Pastus, *a, um. part.* [a pascor. pass.] 1 Fed. 2 Fed upon. 3 Grown bigger. 4 Met. Increased. 5 Fattened; used to be fed, or enriched, with. 1 Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* 2 Pastæ radices fruticum remaneat, *Plin.*

## PAT

3 Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* 4 Mæror pastus fletu, *Sil.* 5 Quæstu judicario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [a pascor. dep.] That has fed on. Coluber mala graminis pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, us. m. 1 A feeding, grazing, or pasturing. 2 Food, forage. 3 The place where any creatures feed, a pasture. 4 Met. Relief, support, or maintenance. 5 A pasturage, or delight. 1 Cic. 2 Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* 3 E paste decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* 4 Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* 5 Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

Pâtagiari, a, um. m. pl. The makers of the patagium. Patagiarii, industriali, *Plaut.*

Pâtigatus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, A woman's upper garment, embroidered, or belacked with studs, or purple knobs, *Plaut.*

Pâtialis, e. adj. Broad-horned, with spreading horns. Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Pâtêficiendus, part. To be discovered, set forth, or made plain, *Cic.*

Pâtêfactio, Ære, fæci, factum. act. i. e. patere facio. 1 To open, or set open. 2 To open the passage to. 3 To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or make known. 1 1 Portus hostium patefactus, *Liv.* Met. Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefactianus aures, *Cic.* 2 Per Alpes iter, aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefecit, *Sall.* 3 Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.*

Pâtêfactio, Ænis. f. An opening, or laying open; a discovering, detecting, degrading, disclosing, a manifestation. Patefactio rerum operatum, *Cic.*

Pâtêfactus, a, um. adj. 1 Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance, or way, is opened. 3 Opened, or widened. 4 Met. Discovered, detected, disclosed, or made known. 5 Shown, cleared, explained, manifested. 1 Portæ patefactæ, *Cæsar.* 2 Patefactus nostris legionibus portus, *Id.* 3 Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* 4 Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* 5 Jus applicatius, obscuro et ignotum, patefactum in iudicio, atque illucratum est in patrono, *Id.*

Pâtêtio, Æri, factus. neut. 1 To be opened. 2 To be discovered, detected, or disclosed. 1 Fenestræ patefuerunt, *Prop.* 2 Et omnis causa patefecit, *Liv.*

Pâtênt, pâtefactum est. impers. It is discovered, or made to appear. Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pâtella, æ. f. dim. 1 A sort of deep dish with broad brim, used to put portions of meat in that were given at sacrifices. 2 A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which an lad, or meat, was served up. 3 A skillet, or pipkin, with a cover. 4 The meale in trees, when they are scorched with the sun. 5 The herbage. 1 Ut edant de patella, *Cic.* 2 Nec modicâ carnæ times olus omne patella, *Hor.* 3 Plin. 4 = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 5 Cris.

Pâtellarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a platter, or porringer. 3 Di me omnes magni, minutique, et patellarum facit, *Plaut. Farr.*

Pâtens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Opened. 2 Wide, extended. 3 Large, big. 4 Bare, or naked; Met. open, void. 5 Uncovered, or without a cover. 6 Gaping, craving. 7 Open, clear, or free from impediments. 8 That is common, or free. 9 Exposed to 10

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Spread out, large, or plain. 1 Por tas præbere patentes, *Virg.* 2 = Culum ex omni parte patens, et aperit intuerentur, *Cic.* Patientior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* 3 Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* 4 = Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* 5 Rupem et puteum vitare patenter, *Hor.* 6 Patientem per membra ac venas ut amore obtureti edendi, *Liv.* 7 Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* 8 Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* 9 Patens vulnere, *Liv.* 10 Vid. seq. Pateo.

Pâteo, Æri, ui. neut. 1 To be open. 2 To be opened, or ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception, or entertainment. 3 To lie plain, or spread out. 4 To be extended in length. 5 To lie open, to be freely, easily, or softly passable, or entered; Met. to be at the service of another. 6 To lie open, to be exposed, or subject to. 7 To lie open, so as to be easily attained, or come at. 8 To be plain, or manifest. 9 To be entered, as an account in a book. 10 To be propitious, or favorable to. 1 Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patet, *Orv.* 2 Tibi patet fores, *Ter.* = Omnibus patet, et æque promptum est, *Cic.* 3 Lucr. 4 Dic ubi tres pateat coeli spatium non amplius alias, *Virg.* 5 Quâ pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* 6 Foramina, quæ patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* 7 = Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene solo patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* 8 In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Id.* Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Id.* 10 Nimen confessis aliquod patet, *Orv.*

Pâteo, a, tis. m. 1 A father, or sire. 2 A father. 3 A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to pre-erectors. 5 A title given to magistrates. 6 An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. 7 A title given to senators in general. 8 The author, or producer. 9 The author, or founder, of a sect. 10 Pater patratus, The king of the heralds. 11 A sire, the male of any creature that has young. 1 Patrim. 2 Omnes, qui se patre appellatione salutant, *Plin.* 3 Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* 4 Patris pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* 5 Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, P. P. i. e. pater patriæ. 6 Jam satis teris nvis atque diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* 7 Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C. patrim. 8 Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Hor.* 9 Non niti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* 10 Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patrandum, id est, sciendum, sit cœdus, *Liv.* 11 Orv.

Pâtêra, æ. f. Agoblet, or brand piece of plate to drink out of. Mero pate-ram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pâtêrifiâs, gen. patrisfamiliâs, m. et paterfamiliâs, patrisfamiliæ. 1 The housekeeper, the master of the family, or domestic. 2 A slave, whose slaves are of his own begetting. 1 Ne, morte patrisfamiliâs, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* 2 Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.*

Pâtêrnus, a, um. adj. 1 Belonging to the father, that is the father's. 2 That was the father's, or belonged to the father. 3 Received, or derived, from one's father. 4 Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of, one's father, or a father. 1 Servus paternus, *Plaut.* 2 Paternus laet, et fundus, *Hor.* 3 Paternum cognomen, *Id.* 4 Notus in fratre animi paterni, *Id.*

Pâtescens, tis. part. 1 Spreading,

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extending, or opening. 2 Growing larger, or wider. 3 Becoming plain, distinct, manifest. 1 Patens prima bolens, *Plin.* 2 Patescente imperio, *Liv.* 3 Nottitia patescente, *Plin.*

Pâteco, cære. neut. [a pateo] 1 To open. 2 To yield a passage by opening. 3 To appear open, or be exposed to view; to begin to appear. 4 To be open, champion, or wide. 5 To seem to open. 6 To open, widen, or spread out distinctly. 7 To appear plainly. 1 Nec verbum vixit patecit janua, *Tib.* 2 Patecit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = Apparuit domus intus, et atria longa pate-tescunt, *Virg.* 4 Paulo latior patecit campus, *Liv.* 5 Portus patecit jam propior, *Virg.* 6 Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* 7 = Hæc res patefecit, et aperitur, *Cic.*

Pâet, or imperi. It is evident, notorious, plain, or manifest. Pâet, vide-mus omnia, *Cic.*

Pâtêto, æ. Ærum. f. pl. c. caryotæ. A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden, *Plin.*

Pâtêticus, a, um. adj. Of a catamite; filthily, obscene. 1 Subst. Pâtêticus Mamurra, *Catull.* Musæi patêticissimi libelli, *Mart.*

Pâtêus, æ. eos. n. Pâision, Quint.

4 Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pâtêbilis, e. adj. act. et pass. 1 Capable of suffering by being acted on. 2 That may be born, or endured. 1 Omne animal patêibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* 2 Patêibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pâtêbûlatus, a, um. adj. Bearing the furca; crucified. Te forabant patêbûlaturum per vias stultis, *Plaut.*

Pâtêbûlum, i. n. 1 The furca, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, saving their arms, tied carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. 2 A cross. 3 An instrument used by grape-gatherers. 1 = Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* 2 Tibi Marcelli statua per patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic.* 3 Calo.

Pâtêns, tis. part. 1 Suffering, bearing. 2 That may bear. 3 Adj. That can, or will, undergo, or endure. 4 Patient. 5 That bears quietly, and without reluctance. 6 That will bear, or carry. 7 Capable of continuing, or living in. 1 Manum patiens, That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling, *Virg.* 2 Patiens munimine cingi ripes, *Luc.* 3 Patiens pulvera atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* 4 = Mæx literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne offendam patientissimas aures, *Id.* 5 Patientissimum exoritur Cato, satis luxuriam obliebat, *Cic.* 6 Amnia navium patiens, *Liv.* 7 Manes patientes ætheris lani, *Luc.*

Pâtenter, adv. 1 Patiently. 2 Contentedly. 3 Calmly, without reluctance, or passion. 4 Moderately. 1 Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tullius patientius ante, *Orv.* 2 = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Ita patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4 Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre poterunt, *Cic.*

Pâtentia, æ. f. [a patior] 1 Act. The bearing, or suffering. 2 Pass. The having borne, or suffered; the being punished, or afflicted, with. 3 A patient undergoing a faculty, power, fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard living. 4 Willingness to undergo. 5 Met. A bearing unharmed. 6 Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly. 7 A patient hearing, a



hearing out. 9 *Forbearance; slow-ness to resent, or punish.* 9 *A servile submission to oppression and tyrann-ny.* 10 *The hearing with one.* 11 Obsc. *Pathicium.* 1 *Patientia turpi-tudinis aliena, non consuetudine, obduruit.* Cic. 2 *Ad consolationem patientiam verborum.* Curt. 3 *Adole-scentia coercenda est in labore patientiæque et animi et corporis.* Cic. 4 *Patientia Martii.* Tac. 5 *Vires præstant patientia.* Col. 6 *Levis sit patientia, quidquid cor-rigere est nefas.* Hor. 7 *Plin.* Ep. 8 *Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?* Cic. 9 *Obduruit et percalluit civitatis incre-dibilis patientia.* Id. 10 *Desideravit et M. Agrippæ patientiam, et Mæ-cenatis tacturnitatem.* Suet. 11 *Ex fecunditate loci, et multiplicitate patientia.* Tac.

**Pâtina**, æ. f. 1 *A pot, or pan, of earth, or metal.* 2 *A pan to boil any thing in.* 1 *Ap. optimas quoque auctores facile reperias.* 1 *Animus est in patina.* Ter. 2 *Plin.*

**Pâtinarius**, a, um, adj. *Sudden, or stewed in its broth.* 2 *Plin.*

**Pâtinarius**, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-rod, a gourmand.* Suet.

**Pâtior**, æ. f. 1 *pati, passus sum, dep.* 1 *To suffer, or be acted on.* 2 *To receive, or suffer to be mixed with.* 3 *To suffer, or be under the power of.* 4 *To suffer, go through, or undergo.* 5 *To share in, to have either good, or evil.* 6 *To receive, or bear; i. e. passive, or on the defensive.* 7 *To suffer, be punished, or afflicted, with.* 8 *To bear, or fall under, any thing dis-agreeable.* 9 *To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for.* 10 *To bear with, or be subject to, one's humors.* 11 *To endure longer.* 12 *To submit to, or be ruled by.* 13 *To bear contentedly.* 14 *To bear, or take, contentedly, or otherwise.* 15 *To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life.* 16 *To forbear, to contain, or refrain.* 17 *To suffer, or let.* 18 *To allow, or give way to.* 19 *To let, or leave possible.* 20 *To suffer, or be exercised with.* 21 *To last out, or keep.* 22 *To bear, or endure, unhurt.* 23 *To bear, or suffer to grow on it.* 24 *To be on the defensive.* 1 *Mundus per se, et a se et patitur et facit omnia.* Cic. 2 *Parator unda omne pati virus.* Lucr. 3 *Mirum patitur gravitate vaporem.* Ov. 4 *Exilium pati.* Virg. Servitium, Ov. Injuriæ, Cic. 1 *Extrema pati. To be in the last state, to be dead.* Virg. 5 *Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur honum.* Plaut. 6 *Obscena notione.* Id. 7 *Supplicium pati.* Cæc. Verbera, Virg. 8 *Famam patieris inimicæ.* Id. 9 *Sumptus vestros, otiosque, ut nostra res posset pati.* Ter. 10 *Facile omnes perferre et pati.* Id. 11 *Ubi non quit pati.* Id. 12 *Iussa aliena pati.* Virg. 13 *Decretum est pati.* Ter. 14 *Æquo animo pati.* Phædr. Iniquo, Ter. 15 *Disce sine armis posse pati.* Luc. 16 *Non possum pati, quin illi caput demul-ecam.* Ter. 17 *Nunquam patieris esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c.* Cic. 18 *Noli pati litigare fratres.* Id. 19 *Hoc est, uxores quod non patitur amari.* Ov. 20 *Non rastro patitur humus.* Virg. 21 *Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum.* Col. 22 *Semina fructuantia supputare, ac falce pati consuecere.* Plin. 23 *Nec patitur taxos natura soli.* Col. 24 *Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera.* Luc.

**Pâtiscens**, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœ-lum patiscens, Sæm.

**Pâtatio**, ōnis. f. Met. *The finishing,*

*achieving, or accomplishing.* **Patra-tio**, ōnis. m. *The doer, or cause of.* **Maternæ** necis **patratio**, Tac.

**Patratus**, a, um, part. 1 *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* 2 *The chief of the heralds, or of the fœdles.* 1 *Patrata cædes.* Tac. Victoria, Id. 2 *Pater patratus.* Vid. Pater, No. 10.

**Patra**, æ. f. [Cic. terra] *One's coun-try, or native soil.* Ter. Cic.

**Patriciatus**, ōis. m. *The place, rank, or dignity, of the patrician families.* Suet.

**Patricius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians.* 2 *Used, or in fashion, among the pa-tricians.* 1 *Patricius magistratus.* Cic. 2 *Patricius, et nondum senator.* Suet. 2 *Artes patriciæ.* Juven.

**Patricius**, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.* In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

**Patrici**, adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* 2 *Non inimice corrumpere, sed patri monere vide-tur.* Quint.

**Patrimonium**, ii. neut. 1 *A paternal estate.* 2 *An inheritance, or patri-mony, private, or public.* 3 *Any personal estate.* 1 *Hunc æ patri-monio nudum expulisti.* Cic. 2 *Li-beris nostris satis amplum patrimo-nium relinqueamus.* Id. 3 *Non prop-ter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patri-monia vivunt.* Juven.

**Patrimus**, a, um, adj. *Having the father alive.* **Patrimus** et **matrimus**, Liv.

**Patrisso**, 3re. act. [a pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolochus patissat, Plaut.

**Patritus**, a, um, adj. *That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors.* **Patrita** et **avita philo-sophia**, Cic.

**Patrus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a father, that is the father's.* 2 *Belonging to a father's word, exercised, or prac-tised, by a father.* 3 *Proper, or pec-uliar, to a father.* 4 *That was the father's; received from, or left by one's father; paternal, or patri-monial.* 1 *Patrio mucrone relicto.* Virg. 2 *Patriæ virtutes.* Id. Ar-tei, Id. 3 *Patrius animus.* Ter. 4 *Patria qui abliguerat bona.* Id.

**Patrus**, a, um, adj. [a patria] 1 *Where one was born, native.* 2 *Re-lating to one's country; which is in it, or of it.* 3 *Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region.* 4 *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* 1 *Patriæ My-cenæ, Virg.* Sedes, Ov. 2 *Nili pa-trium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus.* Prop. 3 *Carmina patria, Uied, or practised in one's country.* Cic. 4 *Patriæ palæstræ.* Virg. 5 *Patrum solum.* Id. 6 *Patriæ char-æ, Writings in one's mother tongue.* 7 *Patrii cultus habitusque locorum.* Virg. 8 *In patriis institutis man-ent, innovatis nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinion of his prede-cessors of the same sect.* Cic.

**Patro**, 3re, 4vi, 4tum. act. [a pater] 1 *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish.* 2 *To attain, or get.* 3 *To establish, to ratify.* 1 *Patrare facinus.* Liv. 2 *Tantum rem Marius sine ullo suo-rum incommodum patravit.* Sall. 2 *Hinc decus et famæ primus patravit honorem.* Grad. 3 *Pater patratus ad iussurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum.* Liv.

**Patror**, 3ri, 4tus. pass. *Lucr. Liv.*

**Patrocinium**, ii. n. 1 *The business, or obligation, of advocates.* 2 *The defence, or the pleading a cause.* 3 *A patronizing, defending, or maintain-ing.* 4 *A supporting, or defending from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed.* 5 *Excuse, or defence.* 1 *Si tuam consuetudinem in patrocinio tuendis servas.* **Patrin**, Cic. 2 *Causa patrocinio, non bona, peior erit.* Cic. 3 *Patrocinium volup-tatis.* Cic. 4 *Patrocinium illis ter-ræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari.* Id. 5 *Ista patrocinia quærimus vitis.* Plin.

**Patroclnor**, 3ri, 4tus sum. dep. [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] 1 *To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of, or for.* 2 *To defend, or excuse.* 3 *To defend, maintain, or keep in.* 1 *In-doctis patroclnor.* Ter. Non ho-mini sed crimini, Quint. 2 *Quod plerisque patrocinatur.* Tac. 3 *Ad-versari patrocinari loco iniquo nor-desunt.* Hirt.

**Patrōna**, æ. f. 1 *She who defends, or is one's superior; a she friend, or assistant; a patroness.* 2 *Met. She who defends from injury, or oppres-sion.* 1 *Te mihi patronam cupio.* Ter. 2 *Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis.* Cic.

**Patronus**, æ. m. 1 *A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector.* 2 *He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate.* 3 *An orator, or speaker.* 4 *A defender, maintainer, or supporter.* 5 *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* 1 *Ut si eorum patroni essent, more majorem.* Cic. 2 *Qui modo pa-tronus, nunc cupit esse cliens.* Ov. 3 *Suet.* 4 *He who opus est patrono, quem defensores parat.* Ter. 5 *Patronus otii et concordia.* Cic. Cæ-saris actorem, Id. 5 *Id.*

**Patruclis**, e. adj. *Cousin by the fa-ther's side.* 1 *Patruclis origo, the being brother's children.* Ov.

**Patruclis**, is. c. g. sc. frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a fa-ther's brother's son.* 1 *Teucer pa-truclis Achilli est.* Ov.

**Patruclissimus**, a, um, adj. sup. *Best, or truest, uncle.* 0 *patrucl mi pa-truclissimè.* Plaut.

**Patruus**, i. m. 1 *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a bro-ther of the grandfather by the father's side.* 2 *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* 3 *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* 1 *Patruus magnus.* Cic. 2 *Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus.* Hor. 3 *Plaut.* Sic frater, pro patruello, Ov.

**Patruus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong-ing to, a father's brother, or uncle; Met. harsh, severe.* Metuentes pa-truæ verbera lingue, Hor.

**Pâtulus**, a, um, adj. [a patet] 1 *Open-ed, or open.* 2 *Wide, or large; wide and open.* 3 *Spreading.* 4 *Broad and flat.* 5 *Plain, champagne, or spread out.* 1 *Bucula patulis cap-tavit naribus auras.* Virg. 2 *Nec retinent patulæ commissæ helictes aures, Gaping after secrets.* Hor. 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Patulus ramis diffusa.* Cic. 4 *Patulæ quadra.* Virg. Felves, Juven. 5 *Campi patuli.* Sil.

**Pâvus**, æ. f. [a pavus] *A peahen.* Aus. **Pauci**, æ. a. adj. pl. 1 *few.* 2 *The few, the chief, special, particular.* 1 *Pauci ex multis.* Cic. **Paucis-imorum horarum consultum. Plin. 2 *Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent.* Sall. Id. **paucis** mortali-um contingit, Plin. 1 *Paucis die-bus.* Within a few days, Catull. 2 *In seq. verba eleganter reticetur.* Rem in patulo conferre, Plaut. **Cognoscere paucis.** Lucr. 1 *Licetne***

**paucus**, *Mis I speak a few words?*  
**Ter.** Paucis te volo, *Id.* ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam, *Sall.* Paucis, *sc.* rebus, contentus, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni assumptus est, *One of his intimate friends, Ter.*

**Pauciloquium**, *il. n.* *Frugeness of words, want of words to express himself.*  
¶ Inheret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut.*

**Paucitas**, *ātis. f.* 1 *Frugeness, small number.* 2 *Scarcity, rareness.* 3 *Brevity, or conciseness.* 1 ¶ Genera definita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* 2 Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* 3 Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, *Id.*

**Paucilli**, *us, a.* adj. dim. [*a pauci*] *Very few; a little, or few.*  
Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies esse alibi, *Cic.* Minor pauculis annis, *Tranger, Plin. Ep.*

**Pavefactus**, *part.* [*a paveho, inusit.*] *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.*  
¶ Pavefacta sub aequore mergor, *Orv.* 4 Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

**pavens**, *tis. part.* *Fearing; disordered with fear, or dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. ex poet.*

**Paveo**, *ere, vi. act.* 1 *To be afraid, to be in great fear, to fear, to dread.* 2 *Met.* To hate, or to acquire to. 1 Pavet animus, *Cic.* Illud paveo, et hoc formido, *Plaut.* 2 Si vim ferri adhiberes, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balismo.*

**Paveo**, *cōre. incept.* [*a paveo*] *To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread, or be afraid of.*  
¶ Deum pavece, *Sil.*

**Pavēcula**, *æ. f.* [*a pavio*] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer, Col. Cato.*

**Pavide**, *adv.* *With dread, timorously, Liv.*

**Pavidum**, *sc. adv. pro Pavide.* *With great fear.* Pavidum blandita, *Orv.*

**Pavidus**, *a, um. adj.* [*a paveo*] 1 *Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern.* 2 *Timorous, or fearful.* 3 *Affraid of.* Pavide paventes, *Trb. Aureo, Orv.* Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, *Tac.* 2 Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidus existimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidissima, *Sen.* 3 ¶ Offensionum pavidus, *Tac.*

**Pavimentatus**, *part.* *That has a pavement of mosaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

**Pavimento**, *are, avi, ātum. act.* *To ram, or make hard, as a barn floor; to pave, Plin.*

**Pavimentum**, *us. i. n.* 1 *A floor.* 2 *A floor, or pavement, paved with stone.* 3 ¶ Pavimentum, *A pavement of mosaic work.* Pavimenta de glaci et calce arenato primum corium facito, *Orv. Cato.* 2 Tessellata et sectilla pavimenta, *Suet. C. Cic.*

**Pavio**, *us, ire, vii, itum. act.* 1 *To beat, or strike, against.* 2 *To beat, or ram.* 1 ¶ Terram pavire, *Cic.* 2 Pavimentum pavito, *Cato.*

**Pavito**, *us, are. freq.* *To be in a violent disorder; to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitate nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter.*

**Pavitus**, *part.* [*a pavio*] 1 *Rammed, well-beaten, as floors.* 2 *Smoothed, laid close.* 1 Extructum pavitumque solum habet, *Col.* 2 = Terra pavita et complanata, *Plin.*

**Paulatim**, *adv.* [*a paulo*] 1 *By little and little, by degrees.* 2 *Little by little, easily.* 3 *Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam*

*imposuit, Cal. ap. Cic.* 2 Colles paulatim rarecunt, *Tac.*

**Paulisper**, *adv.* *A little while, for a little while.* Commoratus est paulisper, dum se comparat, *Milo, Cic.*

**Paulo**, *adj. indecl.* 1 *By a little, a little, somewhat.* 2 ¶ Paulo mox, *In a little time, by and by.* 3 Paulo minus, *Well near, within a little.* 1 Paulo post, *Cic.* Post paulo, *Hor. Secus, Id.* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Lucr.* 2 Paulo mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* 3 Quod paulo minus utrinque evenit, *Suet.*

**Paululum**, *dim. adj. indecl.* *A little, very little, somewhat; a little way, or while.* Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.*

**Paululus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* [*a paulus*] 1 *Little, very little, small, or short.* 2 ¶ Paululum, *A few words.* 1 Paululi homines, *Liv.* Via paulula, *Id.* 2 Mane hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.*

**Paulum**, *vel Paullum, adj. indecl. Ter.* 1 *A little, a somewhat; a small space, time, degree, or matter.* 2 Pro paulo. 1 Paulum oppido inter se different, *Cic.* 2 Post paulum, *By and by, Quint.*

**Paulus**, *us, a, um. adj.* *Very small, or little.* 3 Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* Paulo momento, *Id.* Sumpto, *Id.* Pavo *us, onis, u. m.* 1 *A peacock.* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phaedr.* Masculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ pavones, *Peahen, Id.*

**Pavōnaceus**, *us, a, um. adj.* *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion, or of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea genera, *Plin.*

**Pavōninus**, *us, a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Farr.* ¶ Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacock's feathers, Mart.*

**Pavor**, *oris. m.* [*a paveo*] 1 *Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment; an alarm.* 2 *A deity to whom Tullius Hostilius built a temple.* 1 Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Pauper**, *us, eris. adj.* 1 *Poor; he, or she, that is poor, or needy.* 2 *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or power.* 3 *Having but little.* 4 *Little, or that brings in but small revenue.* 5 *Without copiousness.* 6 *Feeble, scanty.* 1 ¶ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu per unicuique pauperimo, *Val. Max.* ¶ Pauper argenti positi intus et auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt, Id.* 2 Pauper tectum, *Hor.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* 3 Pauper aque Daurius, *Hor.* 4 Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* 5 = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* 6 Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Orv.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous, Id.*

**Pauperculus**, *a, um. adj. d. m.* [*a pauper*] *Poor and mean.* ¶ Anus pauperula, *Ter.*  
**Pauperies**, *ei. f.* *Poverty.* In Asiam alibi propter pauperiem, *Ter.*  
**Paupero**, *us, are. act. i. e.* *pauperem facio.* To deprive of, or make poorer by. Te casâ nuce pauperet, *Hor.*  
**Paupertas**, *ātis. f.* *In plur. paupertates, Non ex Farr.* 1 *Poverty.* 2 *Met.* Scantiness, the want of a copia. 1 ¶ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicantem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* 2 Orationis paupertas, *Id.* 3 Divitiæ, *Id.*

**Pausa**, *us, æ. f.* *A stop, breaking off, or end.* = Quæ pausa erit, et quando desinet familia, nostra insanie? *Id.* = Vita frigida, *Death, Lucr.*  
**Pausarius**, *il. m.* [*a pausa*] *That officiates in the ship who gave time to the row-*

*ers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words, or signs, Sen.*

**Pausa**, *æ. f. id. quod*

**Pausia**, *æ. f. sc. oliva.* *A kind of olive, Virg. Col. Plin.*

**Paulsillum**, *pro Paulculum, adv.* *Never so little, Plaut.*

**Pauso**, *us, are. neut.* *To stop, stay, or cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words, Plaut.*

**Pauxillulus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* [*a seq.*] *Very little.* Pauxilluli, *Very few, Plaut.*

**Pauxillus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* 1 *Very little.* 2 *Little, or very young.* 1 = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 2 Pauxillus puer, *Plaut.*

**Pax**, *pâcis. f.* 1 *Peace.* 2 *A peace, as opposed to, or after, war.* 3 *Peaceableness.* 4 *Want of action, a being still.* 5 *An agreement.* 6 *Inward peace, quiet, content.* 7 *Favor of the gods.* 8 *A calm.* 9 *A truce.* 10 *Truce, or permission.* 11 *Attonement, reconciliation.* 12 *A goddess, so called.* 1 = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperimus, *Cic.* 2 = Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* 3 Illud cum pace agemus, *Id.* 4 = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* 5 ¶ Bellum, pax rursum, *Id.* 6 Quia pacem animi afferat temperantia, *Cic.* 7 Non divum pacem vocis adiit, *Liv.* 8 Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Fior.* 9 Pax nihili pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* 10 Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter.* 11 Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deum pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* 12 *Orv.*

**Pax**, *adv. comicum.* *Peace, no more.* 1 Itaque, dunt enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I say no more, Plaut.*

**Paxillus**, *us, i. m.* 1 *A stake, pile, or post, Cels.*

**Peccatum**, *i. n.* 1 *A fault; a foolish, or impolitic, action.* 2 *An ill action, fault, or offence.* 3 *Absolut.* The fault of fornication, or adultery. 1 ¶ Gladium insanientem tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic.* 2 = Id nostris vitis peccatusque venerit, *Id.* 3 Hoc peccatum in virginei est civem, *Ter.*

**Peccatur**, *impers. pass.* 1 *People do amiss, or erroneously.* 2 *People do ill, or criminally.* 1 Decorî ignotione, et in viâ et in oratione sempissime peccatur, *Cic.* 2 Per tot annos ignavi peccatum est, *Tac.*

**Peccatur**, *pers. pass.* *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.*

**Peccatûrus**, *part.* 1 *About to sin, offend, or do evil.* 2 Particularly by committing fornication, or adultery. 1 Peccatur obstat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* 2 Exate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Id.*

**Peccatus**, *us. m.* *The committing of an offence, or crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

**Pecco**, *are, avi, ātum. neut. et act.* 1 *To do amiss, fail, or mistake.* 2 *To sin; to do evil.* 3 *To blunder, or say wrong.* 4 *To mistake designedly.* 5 *To transgress, offend, or commit a fault.* 6 *To commit adultery.* 1 Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* 2 = Maxima peccationum poena est peccasse, *Sen.* 3 ¶ Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.* 4 Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Id.* 5 Te plura in hac re peccare ostendunt, *Tac.* 6 Quid interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesse togatâ? *Hor.*

**Pecorōstus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Full of cattle, or rather much cattle in.* 2 *Breeding much cattle.* 1 Pecorosa Palatia, *Prop.* 2 Pecorosum ver, *Id.*

**Pecten**, *inis. m. et n.* 1 *A comb.* 2 *The oars on the side of a vessel,*

## PEC

**3 A rake.** 4 An instrument like a comb, or heckle, *together with they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* 5 The form of the fingers crooked, or indented in each other. 6 A wool card. 7 The slay of a weaver's loom. 8 The stick, or quill, *together with they play up-n an instrument.* 9 The hair about the privy parts. 10 All shell-fish striated like a cockle. 11 Pectines, *Strait viris in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* 12 A Pecten Veneris, A kind of herb, *wild chervil.* 1 Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* 2 Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3 Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* 4 Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 5 Digtis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov.* 1 e. pectinatum, decussatum, *Phædr.* 6 Moderat pectinis unci, *Clauj.* 7 Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov.* 8 Junctæ eadem digtibus, jam pectine pulsat elatum, *Phædr.* 9 Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 10 Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* 11 Fagis pectines transversi in pulpa, *Plin.* 12 Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

**Pectens, tis. part. Combing, Ov.**  
**Pectinatum, adv.** In the fashion of the teeth of a comb, *Plin.*  
**Pectinor, æri. pass. To be harrowed.** Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinati segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.*  
**Pectus, a, um. part. 1 Comb'd, heckled, or carled.** 2 Met. *Dress'd, orderly laid out.* 1 Pectus lanæ, *Col.* 2 Puro discipline pectita tellus, *Id.*

**Pecto \***, ère, xi et xui, xum. act. 1 To comb, dress, or set out, the hair with a comb, *Plin.* 2 *Uti, dress, or weed.* 3 To beat, rear, weed, or dress. 4 Densò pectere dente comas, *Tib.* 5 Ferro bicorni pectat, et argenteum scissis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 3 Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plant.*

**Pector, ti. pass. 1 To be combed. 2 To be heckled. 3 Met. *To be cur'd, or claw'd off.* 1 Ipsa comas pectat, *Ov.* 2 Stupus pectitur ferre hami, *Plin.* 3 Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plant.***

**Pectôrale, in. n. A breast plate, Plin.**  
**Pectôralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the breast.** In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossa, *Cels.* Tunicæ, *Ann.*

**Pectôrosus, a, um. adj. 1 Having a great and broad breast. 2 Putting, or thrusting, out the breast. 1 Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* Nemo est ferocis pectorosior Martis, *Præp.* 2 Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.***

**Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [a pecten]** A sort of shell-fish, *Plin.*

**Pectus, ôris. n. 1 The chest. 2 The breast bones, or bones about the chest. 3 A breast, or pap. 4 The bosom, or breast. 5 Met. The heart, or mind. 6 Courage, resoluti-n. 7 The soul. 8 Strain, genius. 1 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* 2 Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordia et vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* 3 Pectora plenum vocis sæpè dedit, *Lucr.* 4 Perfidit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit, *Ov.* 5 De scapularis horis toto pectore cõgitemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* 6 Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitia, The soul of true friendship, *Mart.* 6 Fermo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* 7 Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* 8 Oreatio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris inlenigne, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.***

**Pectu, n. ind. in plur. Pectus, uum.**

## PEC

**1 Cattle, a flock of sheep.** 2 Fish. 1. Cui homines et pecua semper fuisse necesse, *Varr.* Peculus balanthus, *Lucr.* 2 Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plant.*

**Pecuariâ, um. n. pl. qu. a sing. pecuare, Særv.** 1 Pastures, grounds where cattle feed. 2 Public pastures which were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue. 3 Cattle, herds, or flocks. 1 In pecuariis, *Plin.* 2 Societas, que pecuaria de P. Cornelio et L. Mummio cons. redimisset, *Quint.* 3 Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

**Pecuariâ, æ. f. sc. res. The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.** Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr.*

**Pecuariæ, ærum. pl. f. sc. pastiones, Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground.** Pecurias habui grandes, *Varr.*

**Pecuarius, a, um. adj. [a pecu]** Of, or belonging to, cattle. 1 Res pecuaria, The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding cattle, *Varr.* Res pecuaria, An estate in, or a stock of cattle, *Cic.* Pecuarius canis, A shepherd's dog, *Col.*

**Pecuarius, ii. m. 1 A grazer, or breeder of cattle. 2 A farmer of the public pastures. 1 Delotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* 2 Ex o multatâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.***

**Peculâtôr, ôris. m. He that steals, or embezzles, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler.** Siculi, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

**Peculâtus, us. m. [a peculor]** 1 The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods. 2 Met. A despoiling, or cheating. 1 Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fruide poterit carere peculatus? *Cic.* 2 Amor in me peculatum facit, *Plant.*

**Peculâris, e. adj. 1 That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave, which a master allows him to have of his own. 2 That which a parent gives a child as his own. 3 Peculiar, or particular. Remarkable, singular, especial. 1 Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plant.* 2 Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum pnatò suo peculiarem, *Id.* 3 Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* 4 Egypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* 4 Peculiaris invitiâ naturæ, *Id.***

**Peculâriter, adv. 1 By way of private acquisition, or possession. 2 By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence. 3 Especial, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar finess. 1 Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plant.* 2 Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellecto alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut urbem Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 3 Medicina peculiariter efficax, A specific, *Plin.***

**Peculio, ære. act. To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.** Aliquid te peculi, *Plin.*

**Peculiosus, a, um. adj. Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's, Plaut.**

**Peculium, ii n. [a pecu]** 1 That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks. 2 Private possession. 3 Substantive, wealth, goods, possession. 4 A man's privy parts. 1 Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimè servitutis, *Cic.* 2 Peculi probam nihil habere adducet, clam virum, *Plaut.* 3 Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* 4 Id.

## PED

**Pedâlor, æri. dep. To rob, or defraud, the public.** Pecuarii rempublicam, *Flor.*

**Pedûnia, æ. f. 1 An estate, real, or personal. 2 Money. 3 In plur. Pecunia, Sum of money. 1 In multis pecuniis alienissimum hominum, tantum hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* 2 Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* 3 Mancipia a civitatibus pro frumento pecuniis exegerunt, *Id.***

**Pedûnarius, a, um. adj. Pecuniary; of, or belonging to, money.** Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Lis, quæstio, Quint. Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

**Pedûnîus, a, um. adj. 1 Rich, full of money. 2 Præfiable, that will bring in store of money. 1 Vir locupletis et pecuniosus, *Cic.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* 2 Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.***

**Pecus, ôris. n. 1 Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep. 2 But sometimes, a single sheep. 3 In pl. Pecora, Sheep. 4 But it is used for other cattle. 5 Also, any brutus that may be kept tame. 6 Any brutus whatever. 7 Met. A brute, or any brutish person. 8 Sævæ, 9 A multitude of cattle. 1 Dic milia, Damata, eujum pecus? *Virg.* 2 Caprino villo, quam pecoris vellere, proprius, *Id.* 3 Pecora cum pastibus donata vocant, *Phædr.* 4 Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* Equinum, *Col.* 5 Volatile pecus, *Id.* 6 Aquatile, *Id.* 7 Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* 7 O imitator, servum pecus! *Hor.* 8 Diindymæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Caull.* 9 Gallis. 9 Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov.***

**Pecus t, sed rectus observat, solia. f. et m. 1 A sheep. 2 Also, one of any sort of cattle. 3 Any brute. 4 Any brute. 5 Met. A brutish man. 1 Macctavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* 2 Su—quæ pecude nihil genuit natura secundius, *Cic.* 3 Sagittifera pecus, A porcupine, *Col.* Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 4 Natantes pecudes, *Fish.* 5 Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.***

**Pedâlis, e. adj. Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide.** Pedalis in latitudine trabes, *Cæsi.* Pedalia ligna, A foot thick, *Caull.*

**Pedâmen, inis. n. A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with, *Col.***

**Pedâmentum, i. n. Id. Plin.** In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

**Pedândus, part. To be supported with stakes, or props.** Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

**Pedâneus, a, um. adj. Of the measure of a foot.** Scroba pedanea, *Col.*

**Pedârîus, a, um. adj. 1 Pedarii senatores, Those senators who delivered not their sense in robes, but went to the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were of. Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic.***

**Pedâtum, adv. Foot by foot, one foot after the other, Plaut.**

**Pedâtio, ônis. f. [a pedo, ære]** A staking, propping, or undersetting, of vines, *Col.*

**Pedâtus, a, um. adj. [a pes]** 1 Footed, or having feet. 2 Male pedatus, Ill, or waked, footed. 2 That is propped, staked, or underd, with stakes. 1 Suet. 2 Vincæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

**Pedes, Itis. c. g. 1 On foot. 2 Pedes el pedites, Foot soldiers. 3 Et sing. Pedes, Foot, a body of foot. 4 Pedites, The common people. 1 Vinatori prorsus in longo itinere pedili, *Plin.* 2 Pedum et equum cõpizet, *Tac.* 3 Interjectis equi pedes, *Tac.* 4 Romani tollent equites peditesque eacimum, *Hor.***

## PEJ

**Pēdēster**, hæc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre, *vul* hic et hæc pēdēstris, hoc pēdēstre [a pede] 1 On foot, or performed on foot. 2 Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers. 3 On the land. 4 Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* 5 Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot, Cæsar.* 6 Pedestre acutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* 7 Pedestres navalesque pugne, *Land and sea-fights, Cic.* Pedestres historiz, *In troops, Hor.* Misa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose, Id.* Sermo, *Id.*

**Pēdētentim**, adv. 1 Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps. 2 By degrees, by little and little, slowly. 3 Cautiously, softly, slowly. 1 = Pedētentim ite, et sedato nisu, *Cic.* 2 = Pedētentim et gradatim, *Id.* 3 = A me omnia caute, pedētentimque dicentur, *Id.*

**Pēdīca**, æ. f. 1 A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle. 2 A spring, gin, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. 1 Plaut. 2 Grubim pedicas ponere, *Virg.*

**Pēdicellus**, i. m. dim. A little louse. 2 In alio pedicellum videns, in teipso ricium non vides? *Petr.*

**Pēdiculus**, i. m. The foot of a press, *Cat.*

**Pēdiculāris**, e. adj. Belonging to lice. 1 Herba pedicularis, *Louise-root, Isidore, or red radish, Col.*

**Pēdiculus**, i. m. dim. [a pede] 1 A little foot. 2 The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. 3 A louse. 4 A sort of insect that infests hens. 5 A sort of insect, like a beetle. 6 A sort of sea insects. 1 His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 2 3 Dependent alia pediculus, ut pira, *Id.* 3 Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cic.* 4 Col. 5 Pediculi terrore, *Id.* = Tauri, *Id.* 6 Vocant et in mari pediculus, *Id.*

**Pēdissequa**, æ. f. *vul* Pedisequa. 1 A waiting-maid, or woman. 2 Met. An attendant. 1 Accedo ad pedisequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter.* 2 = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pedisequamque adiunxi, *Cic.*

**Pēdissequus**, i. m. al. Pedisequus, *ap. Virg. et rect.* A footman, a lacquey. Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.*

**Pēditatus**, ōs. m. The infantry, or foot, of an army. 5 Armatura varia peditatus, equitatusque, *Cic.*

**Pēditum**, i. n. A foot, or silent fart. Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

**Pēdo** \*, ère, pēpēdi. n. To fart, or let a fart. Pepedi diffusi nate hæus, *Hor.* Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

**Pēdum**, i. n. A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep-hook. At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

**Pēgmas** \*, i. m. 1 Perseus' winged horse. 2 A sort of sorrel in Æthiopia with a head like a horse. 1 Vid. Propr. 2 Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

**Pegmata** \*, ōis. n. 1 A kind of pagrant used in triumphs. 2 Pegmata, *Cæsar* to put books in. 1 Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, *Plin.* 2 Nilil venustus quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

**Pegmāris**, e. adj. Belonging to the pegma. 1 Gladiatores pegmāres, Those gladiators shewn to the people upon the pegma, *Suet.*

**Pējeratus**, part. Perjurid, forsworn. 1 Jus pejeratum, *Perjury, Hor.*

**Pējero**, ère. act. To violate an oath, by a 4 performing what he has sworn; to forswear, or be forsworn. 2 Non falsum jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiā jura-

## PEL

veris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Vid. Perjuro.*

**Pējor**, us. 1 Worse in health. 2 Worse, or more ignominious. 3 Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive. 4 Worse, or more calamitous. 5 Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful. 6 Worse, more unsuccessful. 1 A meridie omnis æger perejor est, *Cels.* 2 Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* 3 Turpido pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* 4 Pejore res loco non potest esse, *Ter.* 5 3 Quid melius Romā?

Scythico quid litore pejor? *Ov.* 6 3 Si quid vidit melius, pejore sua spe, *Hor.*

**Pējus**, adv. comp. [a niale] Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejor odi, *Cic.*

**Pēlāgia** \*, æ. f. A shell-fish, called the purple. = Purpura; nomine alio velutius vocatur, *Plin.*

**Pēlāgius** \*, a, um. adj. [a pelagus] Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, *Col.*

**Pēlāgium** \*, il. n. The juice of the purple-fish, *Plin.*

**Pēlāgius** \*, a, um. adj. 1 That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea. 2 Sea-bred, living in salt-water. 3 Of, or belonging to the sea. 1 Arenosurgit pelagus pices melius nascunt, *Col.* 2 Pelagi greges, *Jacuum, Var.* 3 Pelagiz volucres, Sea-birds, *Petr.* Cursus pelagus, A voyage by sea, *Phædr.*

**Pēlāgus** \*, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin. et in Pal. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. The depth of the sea. 2 The sea, the main sea, the ocean. 1 Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* 2 Pelagus tenuere rates, *Virg.* Pelage se vera, *Lucr.* 3 Met. Materie tantum in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter, Lucr.*

**Pēlāmis** \*, Idis, et yv, ydis. f. A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, et cum annuum excessere tempus, thlynni, *Plin.*

**Pēlāgius**, i. f. A sort of laurel, *Plin.* = Eupetalar, *Stephanon Alexandr.* vocat *Id.*

**Pēlēcīnus** \*, i. m. et Pēlēcīnum. i. n. et Pēlēcīnos. A weed growing among corn; harts-fish, *Plin.* = Herba ascurialia, *Id.*

**Pēlēcīa** f. æ. f. An inviting look. Subdola cum ridet placidi pellicia ponti, *Lucr.*

**Pēllax**, ætis. adj. Deceiving by flattery, *vul* dōce. Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

**Pēllectus**, part. [a pellicior] Enticed, deceived, allured. Per jus oculi et manditularum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

**Pēllēgo** \*, ère. act. pro Perlego, To read over. Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

**Pēllens**, tis. pass. 1 Expelling, banishing, driving out. 2 Satisfying. 1 Peliente lascivis amoris canite, *Hor.* 2 Glande famem peliens, *Ov.*

**Pēllēs** \*, Icis. f. 1 A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband. 2 A relative to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. 3 It is said of mothers. Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Patric.* 4 A whore, a strumpet, a harlot. 1 3 Nomine deposito pellicis, uxore erit, *Ov.* 2 Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, *Cic.* 3 Pellex reginæ, *Suet. de Jul. Cæsar.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. de Sall.* 4 Curt.

**Pēllicātus**, ōs. m. [a pellex] The adultery of a woman when she lies with another woman's husband. Filla, que nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non potest, *Cic.*

**Pēllicūlo**, ère, lexi, lectum. act. 1 To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy. 2 Met. To attract, to draw. 1 Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* 2 Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magneti. Vid. Perlicio.*

**Pēlliculā**, æ. f. dim. [a pellicia] A little skin. 1 Stravit pelliculas hæc diem lectulus, *With kid-skins, Cic. Met.* Te memento in pellicula tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life, Mart.*

**Pēlliculō**, ære. act. [a pellicia] To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather. Opercula gypsare et pelliculare, *Col.*

**Pēlliculor**, pass. *Col.*

**Pēllio**, ōis. m. [a pellicia] One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier. Quasi supellex pellicis; palus proloxius est, *Plaut.*

**Pēllis** \*, is. f. 1 The skin, or hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell, or pelt. 2 Pelles. Tints for soldiers, quia de pelibus hebant. 3 The skin that is in a live beast, or other creature. 4 Catachrest. A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. 5 Meton. Archment. 1 3 Laquei lanatis pelibus involuti, *With the wool on, Col.* 2 Cum diutius sub pelibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæsar.* 3 Detracta pelle anni soli fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 4 Osa pelle amicta lurida, *Hor. Met.* 1 In propria non pelle quiescem, *Non content with my own condition, Hor.* 2 Intussum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside, or show of goodness only, Hor.* 5 Pellibus exignis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

**Pēllitus** \*, a, um. adj. [a pellicia] Clothed with fur, or skin. Pelliti patres, *Proper.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.*

**Pēllo** \*, ère, pēpēli, pulsum. act. 1 To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn out. 2 To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away. 3 To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil, or give back. 4 Tenuer, or stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite. 5 To touch, affect, move, or strike, the mind or senses. 6 To reach, to touch. 7 To knock at a door. 8 To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music. 9 To dance. 1 Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* Sitim pellere, *Hor.* 2 Phœbea morbos qui pelliti arte, *Cure them, Ov.* 2 Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ moestitiam pellat ære animis, *Cic.* 3 Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæsar.* 4 Juvenis pellet vad remis, *Catull.* 5 Hæc 1 on medicorū virtus Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* 6 Quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* 7 Quinam a me pepulit tam graviter forea? *Ter.* 8 Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* 9 Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *H. r.*

**Pēllor**, li, pulsus, pass. 1 To be driven away, or repelled. 2 To be driven back, or made to give ground. 3 Met. To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing. 1 3 Pellit patriâ, *Cic.* Ab urbe, *Liv.* In exilium, *Cic. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* 2 Ut æquo prælio discederet, et neutri pellerentur, *Cæsar.* 3 = De eo nulli ratione neque pellic neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

**Pēllōs** \*, i. f. A kind of herminette, *Plin.*

**Pēllicēns**, tis. part. Clear, perspicuous, *Cic.*

**Pēllicēo**, ère, luxi, neut. 1 To be seen through, to be transparent. 2 To have holes, or wind-eyes. 1 Si angulus

## PEN

rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.*  
 2 Pellucet ea, quam ciribum cre-  
 brius, *Plaut.* 1 Met. Cretice, pel-  
 laces, *Turc* limbs appear through  
 your thin garments, *Juv. Vid.* Per-  
 luco.

Pelluciditas, *Acta*. f. *Clearness, trans-  
 parency.* Parietes vitri pellucidita-  
 tem habere videntur, *Plur.*

Pellucidulus, a, um, adj. *Glistening,  
 shining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus  
 lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Clear, trans-  
 parent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.*  
 perliculus. Pellucidā veste amic-  
 tur, *Val. Max.*

Pelloris, *id.* f. *A sort of shell-fish.*  
*Lucrina peloria, Hor.*

Pelta, *æ*. f. *A very short buckler, or  
 target, in form of a half moon; used  
 by the Amazons.* Amazonidum  
 lunatæ agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta  
 extræ haud assimilis est, *Liv.*

Peltasta, *æ*. f. *Peltastes, æ*. m. *Our  
 armed with a pelta.* Quam nocte  
 cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in  
 insidiis abduerat, *Liv.*

Peltatus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the  
 pelta.* Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian  
 ladies, Ov.*

Peltifer, *era, ærum*, adj. *Bearing the  
 pelta.* 1 Peltiferæ puellæ, *The  
 Amazons, Stat.*

Pelvis, *æ*. f. *A sort of vessel wherein  
 to wash the feet, Vase, and for other  
 uses.* Patulæ effundere pelves,  
*Tac.*

Pénaria, *æ*. f. *ic. cella.* *A buttery, or  
 pantry; a place to keep provisions in.*  
 Penariam appellatur ubi penus,  
*Parr.*

Pénarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato  
 cellam penariam reip. nostræ Sici-  
 liam nominavit, *Cic.*

Pénates, *lum*, m. *The household  
 gods, small images of the gods wor-  
 shipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house;  
 one's seat, or fixed habitation.* 1 Deos  
 penates hinc salutatum domum di-  
 citor, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris  
 penates enixa est Livia, *Patere.*

Pénatiger, *æ*, *era, ærum*, adj. *That  
 carries his household gods.* Penati-  
 ger Aeneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, *tis*. [a pendo] 1 *Being  
 hanging, hanging.* 2 *Hanging, at,  
 about, or upon.* 3 *Hanging, from, or  
 leaning over.* 4 *Ready to fall, or  
 happen; impending, imminent, in-  
 stant.* 5 *Archwise, in form of an  
 arch.* 6 Met. *Depending, resting,  
 or relying upon.* 1 Ego plectar pen-  
 dens, *Tar.* 1 Vinum pendens, *Un-  
 pressed, yet in the grape, Cat.* 2  
 Utera cum pendentes pueri,  
*Virg.* 3 Pendentes e summis uce-  
 nibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 4 Securus  
 dormire jubet, pendente ruina, *Juv.*  
 1 Met. *Nec amicum pendentem  
 corrumpere patitur, Sinking in a man-  
 ner ruined, Sen.* 5 Speluncæ saxis  
 pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6 Can-  
 ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.*  
 De pendente amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, *ere, pependi, usum*. neut. *1 To  
 hang up by the hands, feet &c.* 2  
*To hang on, at, from, or about.* 3  
*To linger, stay, expecting with great  
 concern.* 4 *To bend forward, to stoop.*  
*5 To float, or swim in, or upon; to  
 be poised, in the water, or air.* 6 *To  
 depend, rest, stay, or rely on; to be  
 supported, upheld, or borne up, by.*  
*7 To weigh, or be of any weight.*  
*8 To be doubtful, or in suspense; to  
 be in pain for, to be unsettled through  
 hope, or fear.* 9 *To stop, to be dis-  
 continued for a time.* 11 *Sei mo arbi-  
 tratur licet, omnes pendentes gesto-  
 res lingua, audientes auribus, Plaut.*  
 2 Pendebat in arbore fastula, *Tib.*  
 De collo fastula pendit, *Virg.* Pen-  
 det narrantis ab ore, *Lutini* to him  
 with the greatest attention, *Id.* 3 *Sex*

## PEN

menibus Galli circa unum mon-  
 tem pependunt, *Hor.* 4 Proni in  
 verbera pendent, *Virg.* 5 Hi sum-  
 mo in ductu pendent, *Id.* 6 Spe  
 exigua pendent, *Cic.* Rationes,  
 quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* 7  
 Mina pendet drachmas Atticas cen-  
 tum, *Plin.* 8 Ne diutius pendas,  
 palmam tulit, *Cic.* 1 Animus tibi  
 pendet, *Tu* are in a quandary, *Ter.*  
 Vehementer animi pendio, *Cic.* 9  
 Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.*  
 Penditur, *impers.* [a pendo] They  
 pay, *Liv.* Met. Satis pœnarum est  
 pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, *ere, pependi*. act. 1 *To weigh,  
 or be of any weight.* 2 Met. *To weigh,  
 to ponder, or pause, in one's mind, to  
 think of, to deliberate on, to consider.*  
*3 To weigh, esteem, rate, value,  
 regard, or set by.* 4 *To pay.* 5 *To  
 be punished, or undergo punishment.*  
 1 Invenimus Ilynnon talenta quin-  
 deim pendisse, *Plin.* 2 Rem  
 vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non  
 nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.*  
 3 Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.*  
 Parvi pendo, *Ter.* Flacci, *Cic.* 4  
 Vertical pendam, *Cic.* Sine que-  
 relâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus,  
*Sen.* 1 Dignas pendere grates, *To  
 return due thanks, Stat.* 5 Cyrus  
 mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, *di, sus, pass*. 1 *To be weighed,  
 to be considered.* 2 *To be esteemed,  
 regarded, or valued.* 3 *To be paid.*  
 1 *Æ* in philosophiâ res spectatur,  
 non verba penduntur, *Cic.* 2 Nu-  
 mina magni non penduntur, *Lucr.*  
 3 Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere  
 pendetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendulus, a, um, adj. [a pendo] *Hang-  
 ing down, dangling.* 1 Palacia  
 pendula, *Ov.* Pinus obliquo  
 pendula trunco, *Stat.* 1 Bormlyx  
 pendulus, *That hangs by its even  
 thread, Mart.* Pendula vestigia,  
*Softly, on tiptoes, Claud.* 1 Dubie  
 spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties,  
 doubtful, Hor.*

Pène, *æ, vel pene*, adv. *Almost, in a  
 manner.* Oratori pœta pene par,  
*Cic.* Sublevit mihi os penissimè,  
*Plaut.*

Pénolops, *æ*, pum. f. pl. *A sort of  
 water-fowl, Plin.*

Pènes, *æ, præ*. cum acc. 1 *Under  
 one's government, or command;* 2  
*in one's power, or disposal.* 3 *In one's  
 hand, possession, or custody.* 3 At,  
*with, about, or concerning.* 1 Ille,  
 penes quem omnis, est potestas, *Cic.*  
 2 Quod penes cum esset pecunie,  
 transit, *Cæs.* 1 Met. Omnia illi  
 adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus,  
*Id.* adorned with it, *Plaut.* 3 Cum  
 omnis frumenti copia penes latum  
 esset redacta, *Cic.* 1 Met. Penes  
 te est. *Are you in your right?* *Hor.*  
 Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit,  
*The author shall answer for its truth,  
 Sall.*

Penetrabilis, e. adj. 1 Act. *Piercing,  
 penetrating.* 2 Pass. *That may be  
 pierced, penetrable.* 1 Penetrabile  
 frigus, *Virg.* Telum, *Id.* 2 Pectus  
 nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* 1 Caput  
 haud penetrabile Nil, *Not to be  
 found out, Stat.*

Pénetræ, *is*. n. 1 *The recess, or in-  
 most part of any place, as of a temple,  
 &c. whether covered, or not.* 2  
*Serv.* 2 *The inner part of a palace,  
 or royal seat.* 3 *The innermost part  
 of a house.* 4 Met. *A house, trait,  
 place of habitation, or abode.* 5 *Of a  
 river.* 1 Canæ penetralia Vestæ,  
*Virg.* 2 Indoles nutrita faustis ubi  
 penetralibus, *Hor.* 3 Penetralia  
 spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* 4 =  
 Inavi domus et penetralia Somni,  
*Ov.* 1 Evocat e liquidâ placet  
 penetralibus, *Out of the dark, Sil.*  
 Mentis penetralia, *Most secret  
 thoughts, Claud.* 5 Magni anni

## PEN

penetralia, *Ov.* Cocyli penetralia,  
*Petrus.*

Pénetrâlis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging  
 to the inmost part of any place, as of a  
 temple, &c.* 2 *Of, or belonging to,  
 a palace.* 3 *Any innermost place.*  
 1 Adytâ penetralia, *Virg.* 1 = Ab-  
 diti ac penetrales foci, *The inmost  
 altars, Cic.* Dei penetrales, *The  
 household gods, Catull.* 2 Penetrâlis  
 in sede, *Virg.* 3 Tectis penetrali-  
 bus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pénetrâlis, e. adj. *pro Penetrabilis.*  
*Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrâle frigi-  
 gus, *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo pe-  
 netralior ignis, *Id.*

Pénetrans, *tis*. part. 1 *Penetrating,  
 piercing.* 2 *Entering.* 3 *Passing  
 through.* 1 Pavor penetrans in præ-  
 cordia, *Sil.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 Astra per  
 cælum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Pénetrat, *impers.* They enter, or  
 make their way into. In eam spe-  
 luncam penetratum cum signis ost,  
*Liv.*

Pénetrâtus, *part.* *Pierced, entered  
 into, being made to enter, Lucr.* Pa-  
 tere.

Pénetro, *are*. act. 1 *To penetrate,  
 pierce, or enter into.* 2 *To scan, to  
 look narrowly into.* 3 *To pass to, or  
 through; to make one's way into, or  
 through; to invade.* 4 *To enter, go,  
 or come into; to arrive at, or among;*  
*5 To sink down, to descend.* 6 *¶ Pen-  
 etrare æ, To thrust, run, or put,  
 one's self into.* 1 Tumulius e castris  
 et in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 1 Met.  
 Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit,  
*More sensibly affected him, Tac.*  
 Per quos duos sensus omnis ad ani-  
 mum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* 2 Ut  
 in cuiusque vitam famanque pen-  
 etrant, *Tac.* 3 Piso Rhodopen  
 Caucasumque penetravit, *Fl. &*  
 Met. Avaritia opulida, avar, fana,  
 &c. vi sua penetrat, *Sall.* 4 In  
 ipsum pactum penetrare cœperunt,  
*Cic.* 1 Quando id primum ad Ro-  
 manos penetraverat, *Came in use,  
 Plin.* 1 Tum penetrabat eos, *It came  
 into their minds, Liv.* 5 Ditem  
 ferunt non longe a Syracusis pen-  
 etrasse sub terras, *Cic.* 1 Met. Quin  
 prius me ad plures penetravi? *Had  
 I not?* *Plaut.* 6 ¶ Quo illic homi-  
 nifera se penetravit ex sedibus?  
*Whether has he run? Id.*

Pénetror, *ari, âtus*. pass. *Lucr.*

Pénicillus, *i*. m. et Pénicillum, *i*. n.  
 dim. 1 *A rubber made of sponge,  
 or such like, that serves to scour,  
 wipe, or make clean.* 2 *A sort of soft  
 sponge.* 3 *A painter's pencil, or pin-  
 cil.* 4 ¶ Pencillic tectorii, *Washing  
 brushes used by plasterers.* 5 *A sort  
 of tents put into wounds to keep them  
 open.* 6 *A piece of lint laid on the  
 orifice of a vein after blood-letting.*  
 1 Pencillo detergitur, *Col.* 2 Mol-  
 lissimum genus earum penicilli,  
*Plin.* de spongiis. 3 *Cuius cælator  
 cælum desiderat, pictor penicilla,  
 Quint.* Met. Britanniam pingam  
 coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.*  
 4 *Plin.* 5 Exigua penicilla inter-  
 pondant, *Cels.* 6 *Id.*

Péniculus, *i*. m. et Péniculum, *i*. n.  
 [dim. a penna] *Pid. præc.* 1 *A  
 cork's lip in apron, perperit, he  
 scapes his hands and dithes.* 2 *A  
 painter's pencil.* 1 Quid? ignave,  
 peniculo pugnare cogitas? *Ter.*  
 2 Arrepto peniculo, lineam ex  
 colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per  
 tabulam, *Plin.* de Apelle.

Pénin-sula, *æ*. f. *A place almost  
 environed with water; an island al-  
 most, joined to the continent by a neck  
 of land only.* Oppidum Celetrum  
 in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.*

Penis, *is*. m. 1 *A tail.* 2 *A man's  
 sword.* 1 Caudam antiqui penem  
 vocabant, *Cic.* 2 Hodie penis est  
 in obscenâ, *Cic.*

## PEN

**Pēnte** †, adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammā, sed penite magis, *Catull.*

**Pēntus**, a, um, adj. *That has a tail.*

¶ *Aufer illam offam penitam, The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*

**Pēntus**, a, um, adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitus faucibus, *Plaut.*

**Penitissimā**, id.

**Penitus**, adv. 1 *Inwardly, within; in, the inmost and most secret part;* 2 *Thoroughly, perfectly, deeply;* 3 *Wholly, altogether, entirely, clearly;* 4 *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* 1 Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodire, *Cic. Met.* = Penitus ex intima philosophia haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* 2 = Tctam tenebat repub. penitusque cognatū, *Id.* 3 Penitus tuo divites orbi Britannos, *Perg.* 4 Tertia penitus, penitusque patentes, *Ov.*

**Penna** \*, æ. f. 1 *A feather, quill, a quill.* 2 *The plume of a helmet.*

3 Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* 1 X Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* ¶ *Met. Mæ: alæ pennas non habent, My wings are unfledged, Id. have no power, Prov.* 2 Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* 3 Fuscæ plumæ, nigricque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis consuant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna si celetes quidam pennas, *Hor.*

¶ *Sine pennis volare haud facile est, To work without tool, Plaut.*

¶ *Met. Qui mihi pennas incididerat, nūnt eisdem renasci, Had reduced me, lessened my authority, Cic. Felicibus edita pennis, Born in a happy minute, in a good fortune, Prop.*

**Pennatus**, a, um, adj. *Winged, fledge-d, that has wings.* ¶ *Pennatæ æqui, Plin.* Vermiculæ, id. ¶ *Pennatum forum, A winged arroyo, Id. Met.*

**Pennatus** Zephyrus, *Virg.* Pennata Fama, *Virg.* Amores, *Cypidi.* Claud.

**Penniger**, æra, ærum, adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ *Pennigeræ sagittæ, Sil.*

**Pennipes** \*, ¶ *Ædis, adj. That has wings on his feet.* ¶ *Pennipes Persæ, Catull.*

**Pennipennis** \*, ¶ *tis, adj. A bird, a fowl, Lucr.*

**Pennula** \*, æ. f. dim. *A little wing, or feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*

**Pensandus**, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.*

¶ *Titulus meritis pensandus, Ov.*

**Pensans**, tis, part. 1 *Reighing.* 2 *Making good, recompensing.* 1 Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 2 Veteribus h. met. factis nova pensantes maleficia, *Virg.*

**Pensatio**, ðnis, f. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petrus.*

**Pensator**, ðris, m. [a pen] *A weigher, Plin.*

**Pensilis**, e, adj. *Hanging in the air.* ¶ *Restim volo mihi enere, qui me faciam pensilem, Hang myself, Plaut.*

**Pensiles** horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*

**Pensio**, ðnis, f. [a pen] 1 *A payment of money.* 2 *Rent of a house, land, &c.* 3 *Recompense, or requital;* a fee. 1 Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id.* Tertia, *Id.* 4 Fuscæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clauit, *pasor, Juv.* 5 Iactura pensationem, auferent obtulit, *Petrus.*

**Pensatio**, ðnis, f. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensatione, *Plin.*

**Pensitatus**, part. *Weighed;* *Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe autē se pensitator, *Tac.*

**Pensito**, ðre, act. freq. [a pen] 1

*To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into.* 2 *To pay often.*

1 Is vitam æquā lance pensabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensant, *Cic.*

**Pensator**, æri, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

**Pensuicula**, æ. f. dim. [a pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris pensuiculam percipe, *Col.*

**Penso**, ære, act. freq. 1 *Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.*

2 *Met. To esteem, prize, or value.* 3 *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* 4 *To requite, or make amends for;* to make good, to compensate.

1 Quum hostis vires, suasque pensaret, *Curt.* 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* 3 Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Amorem mariti crevit fide pensavit, *Val. Max.*

**Pensi** hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, *Plin.* ¶ *Cum præp. cum:* Laudem cum sanguine pensat, *Ov.*

**Pensior**, æri, ætus, pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteemed;* to be requited, recompensed, or made good, *Val. Max. Sall.*

**Pensum**, i, n. 1 *A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* 2 *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* 3 *A charge, task, undertaking, or office; an exercise.* 1 Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile, pensum, deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* 3 = Me ad meum munus pen-umque revocabo, *Cic.* Pensum meum, quod datum est, confecti, *Plaut.*

**Pensum**, i, n. [a pen] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensis est, *Liv.* Quibus si quidquam pensum unquam fuisset, Had ever had one sober thought, *Sall.*

**Pensura**, æ. f. *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Parr.*

**Pensus**, a, um, part. et adj. [a pen] *lo, comp.* 1 *Weighed in the balance.* 2 *Paid.* 3 *Freighty.* 1 Pensus examinatus herbes, *Ov.* 2 Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in cent annuum pensum, *Liv.* 3 Ultra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut.*

**Pentadactylus** \*, i, f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

**Pentadōron** \*, i, n. *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*

**Pentameter** \*, tra, trum, adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Id.* In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

**Pentaphyllon** \*, i, n. *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved-grass, Plin.* = Pentapetes, *chamaemeli, Id.*

**Pentathlus** \*, i, m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports.* Fecit Myron Diphlicos pantathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat.* Quinquertio.

**Pentēris** \*, is, f. *A vessel used with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo procello penterem unam, *Hor.*

**Penthemēris** \*, is, f. *A penthemēris, or part of a versis consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæsuræ, Quint.*

**Pentōdōron** \*, bi, n. *The herb piony, or penny, Plin.*

**Pēnuarius**, a, um, adj. [a penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penurariæ instar, *Suet.*

**Pēnula** \*, vel **Pēnula**, æ. f. 1 *A short, thick, napped, coat of wool, or leather;* a riding coat, a mantle. 2 ¶ *A cover, or wrapper, of any thing.* 1 *Mart. Quint.* 2 *Campestre, Hor.* 1 Penulam scindere, *To hold one*

*fast, Cic.* Vix attingere, *To obtain not easily, Id.* 2 *Mart.*

**Pēnūktus**, vel **Pēnūktus**, a, um, adj. *ex part.* *Wearing a cloak, warm, short coat.* Cum rhodæ veleretur penulatus, *Cic.*

**Pēnum**, i, n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornent, *Plaut.* Raptores panis et peni, *Id.*

**Pēnula** \*, æ. f. 1 *Extreme want, or scarcity, of necessities, or provisions for use.* 2 Synecd. *Lack, or want, of other things.* 3 *Pewness, small number, rareness.* 1 X Penuria cibi languentia lute membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* 2 Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1 Penuria consilii, *Want of advice, Plin.* 3 Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic. Amicorum, Id.*

**Pēnus**, i, vel ðis, m. 1 *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* 2 *A store of such provisions.* 1 Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* 2 Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut.*

**Pēnus**, ðris, n. 1 *All kinds of provisions, or victuals.* 2 *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* 1 Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.*

2 Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*

**Peplion** \*, i, n. *An herb called wild purslain, Plin.* = *Portulaca, Id.*

**Peplis** \*, Idis, et **Peplis**, i, f. *A sort of herb, Plin.* = *Syce, meconion, aphode, Id.*

**Peplus** \*, i, m. et **Peplum**, i, n. 1 *The sail of the ship Panathenæa.* This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. 2 *A sort of loose, white, or purple garment without sleeves.* 3 *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* 1 *Pirg.* Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum videri urbem, atque extemplo inde uti spectavisset peplum, *Plaut.*

2 Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* 3 Cytheræ cines festi na ligat, peplusque fluentem allevat, *Claud.*

**Peplus**, a, um, adj. *Concubine, digestive, Plin.*

**Per** \*, præp. 1 *By, signifying the manner of an action.* 2 *By, denoting the cause of an action.* 3 ¶ *Per aliquem, By one's means, ministry, or performance.* 4 ¶ *Per me, te, se, &c.* Alone, without any other person, or thing. 5 ¶ *Per aliquem, By one's authority, or power.* 6 *Per aliquem, With one's leave, or permission;* no one gainingay, withstanding, or resisting. 7 *Under presence, or color.* 8 *Pro proper, By reason of, because of.* 9 *On account of.* 10 *In.* 11 *Between, between both.* 12 *It is used in forms of swearing.* 13 *Also, in forms of entreating, (14) and adjuring.* 15 *Through, i. e. the place that is passed.* 16 *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* 17 *Altruat, across.* 18 *At, or in.* 19 *An extensive particle, put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis; as, Per, very much.* 1 *Quod plus adeptus es, per luxuriam effundit, Cic.* 2 *Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, Id.* 3 *Agam per me ipse, et moliar, Id.* 4 *Per me didici, Cæsar, ave, Mart.* 5 *Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, Cic.* 6 *Quo libet cruciati per me exquire, Ter.* 7 *Alter ejliciter per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimum calamitatem, Cic.* 8 *Dum per ætatem licet, Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* 9 *Per adoptionem pater, Plin. jun.* 10 *Per illa tempora*

perare literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per risum et jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* 11 Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* 12 Per dens, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* 13 Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* 14 Per fortunas incumbere, *Cic.* 15 Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* 16 Per tot annos ætate nunc statuere non potuisti, *Cic.* 17 Servata per ævum, *Eternally, Lucr.* 18 Per septingentos annos, *Hor.* 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* 18 Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably, Ter.* Spolia per otium legere, *At their own leisure, Liv.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect, Col.* Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally, Cic.* 19 Peradolescens, pergratus, *etc.*

**Pera**, *æ. f.* 1 A bag, or pouch, to carry victuals in. 2 A satchel, poke, or budget. 3 Mart. 2 Peras impo- suit Jupiter nobis, *Lucret.*

**Peraburdus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 Very absurd, contrary to all reason. 2 Illud aiquis dicere velit, peraburdum est, *Cic.*

**Përacer**, *acris, acre, adj.* 1 Very sharp, poignant. 2 Met. Piercing, acute. 1 Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* 2 Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic.*

**Përacerbus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 Very sour, sharp, tart. 2 Met. Grivous. 1 Peracerba gustatu avara, *Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin.* Ep.

**Përacesco**, *cere, neut.* To be very sorry; Met. to be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind. = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro acc.

**Përactio**, *onis, f.* [a perago] An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing. Senectus ætatis est peractio, languam fabulæ, *Cic.*

**Përacturus**, *part.* That will end, or defend. = E casum, quam suscepere, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

**Përactus**, *part.* [a peragor] 1 Perfect, finished, accomplished, complet d, dispatched. 2 Held, kept. 3 Past, passed over, spent. 4 Told, declared, dis- covered of. 5 Pleaded. 6 Obtained. 7 Drained, exhausted. 1 Opus per- actum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* 2 Conventus Gallie peractis, *Cæsar.* 3 Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters having over, Cæsar.* 4 Res tenues, tenuis ermine peractæ, *Hor.* 5 Peracto est causa prior, *Ov.* 6 Ponitère aliquem voti per- acti, *Juv.* 7 = Quom omne per- actum est, et jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.*

**Përæcuo**, *ere, v. ñum, act.* To make very sharp. Surculum peracuto, *Cic.*

**Përæute**, *adv.* Very sharply, surely, or severely. Peracute querebare, *Cic.*

**Përæcutus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 Very sharp, keen, or fine edg'd. 2 Met. Artful, ingenious, witty. 3 Nice, fine, subtle. 1 Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 2 Peracu- tum et arte plenum orationis ge- nus, *Cic.* 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

**Përædolescens**, *tis, adj.* Very young. Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

**Përædolescens**, *adules, i, m.* A very youth, a very young man, *Nep.*

**Përædificatus**, *part.* Built up, finish- ed, *Col.*

**Përæque**, *adv.* Very equally. Legio- nes omnes peræque cæcis, *Cic.*

**Përæquo**, *are, act.* To equal, or an- swer, by procuring the like quan- tity. Singulæ vites denas ampho- ras peræquabant, *Col.*

**Përæquus**, *a, um, adj.* Very equal, or even. Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

**Përægendus**, *part.* To be finished, performed, or done. 2 To be past,

or spent. 1 Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* 2 Vita procul patriâ peragen- da sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

**Përægens**, *tis, part.* 1 Performing. 2 Forcing forward, making to run. 1 Peragens sacra, *Ov.* 2 Cæstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

**Përægitatus**, *part.* Galled, pressed hard upon. Vehementius perægitati ab equitatu, *Cæsar.*

**Përægitto**, *are, freq.* 1 To ruin, or make to rise, by sobbing, or stirring often. 2 To work things together that they may mix well. 1 Fœni- culo perægitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 2 Rudiculâ lignæ perægitto donec perfex refrigescant, *Id.*

**Përægitto**, *pass. C. I.*

**Përægo**, *ere, Egi, actum, act.* 1 To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute. 2 To bear fruit, as a tree. 3 To hold, or keep, as a council, or court. 4 To pass, pass away, or spend time. 5 To pass through. 6 To pierce, or run through. 7 To tell, declare, or set forth; to write, read, or consider, thoroughly. 8 To till. 9 To spend, or waste. 10 To cure, or digest. 11 To kill, slay, or dispatch. 1 Sic cito rem perages, *Phædr.* 2 Priorem fruc- tum peragunt, *Plin.* 3 Peragit con- ciliium, *Cæsar.* 4 Ille salubres astu- tes peragat, *Hor.* 5 ¶ Euctus inque agili peragit freta rema, *Virg.* 6 Through the straits in a gally, *Ov.* Cum sol duodena peregit sig- na, *Id.* 6 Theseus latus ense pere- git, *Id.* 7 Peragere causas. To plead them, *Petrone.* Suum jurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hæc intentione tot ista vo- lumina peregit, *Perused, read them over, Plin.* Ep. 8 Ille suam perage- bat lumen, *Ov.* 9 Bona dente magnanimum peragit puer, *Virg.* 10 Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 11 Quam pessimo- rum lex avara factorum sextâ per- agit heme, *Mart.*

**Përægor**, *gi, actus, pass.* 1 To be per- fected, performed, or completed. 2 To be pleased. 3 To be implicated, cen- sured, &c. 4 To be passed, as a judi- cial sentence. 5 To be passed, or suited, over. 1 Summa sceleris peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragor populi publicis ore reus, *Ov.* 4 Tam su- perba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 5 ¶ Peragebantur gravidis freta pres- sa carinis, *Petrone.*

**Përægrans**, *tis, part.* 1 Wandering, rambling, or traveling up and down. 2 Met. Surveying, viewing, con- sidering. 1 Clifces campos et montes perægrantes, *Cic.* 2 Cætera consi- mili mentis ratione perægrans, *Lucr.*

**Përægratio**, *onis, f.* A traveling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus perægratio itinerum? *Cic.*

**Përægratus**, *part.* 1 Wandered over. 2 Traveled over. 1 Peragato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen.* 2 In militari labore Asia tota per- atrata, *Cic.*

**Përægro**, *are, avi, ætum, act.* 1 To wan- der, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts. 2 To travel over, or through. 3 To discover, lay open, or disclose. 4 To spread, diffuse, to display. 5 To view, or to survey. 6 To affect high- ly, to make a lasting impression up- on. 1 Memora cum quodam strepi- tu perægrare, *Cic.* 2 Dicitur orbem omnium perægrasse terrarum, *Id.* Met. Cum orbem terrarum non pe- riebis magis, quam laudibus, peræ- grarces, *Plin. Pan.* 3 Possum omnes interbas suspicionum perægrare di- cendo, *Cic.* 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam laetitia, perægra- vit, *Id.* 5 Omne immensum pera-

gravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 6 Ita peragrat per animos hominum, *Id.* *Cic.*

**Përægror**, *ari, ætus, pass. Petr. Cic.* **Përægrans**, *tis, adj. ex part.* Loving entirely. Homo perægrans semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

**Përæmanter**, *adv.* Most lovingly, or affectionately. = Me perficiet et peremantem observant, *Cic.*

**Përæmbulo**, *are, act.* 1 To travel through, about, or over. 2 To go, or pass, up and down. 1 Vos, qui multas perambulastis terras, *Varr.* 2 Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* 3 Met. Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, *Shall be conversant among, Id.* Frigus perambulat artus, *Ov.*

**Përæmcenus**, *a, um, adj.* Very plea- sant. Peræmcena æstas, *Tac.*

**Përæmpla**, *a, um, adj.* Very large. Simulacra peræmpla, *Cic.*

**Përæquatus**, *adv.* Very closely, or strictly, *Cic.*

**Përæangustus**, *a, um, adj.* Very strait and narrow. Peræangustum fre- tum, *Cic.* Peræangusta via, *Liv.*

**Përæanno**, *are, neut.* To live a year. Puella nata non peræannavit, *Suet.*

**Përæantiquus**, *a, um, adj.* Very an- cient. Peræantiquum Cæceris signum, *Cic.*

**Përæappostus**, *a, um, adj.* Very appo- site, proper, or suitable, *Cic.*

**Përæarans**, *a, tis, part.* Ploughing, or furrowing all over; Met. writing all over. Peræarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.*

**Përæaratus**, *part.* 1 Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 Peræaratus ager, *Col.* 2 Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peræratæ tabellæ, *Id.*

**Përæarduus**, *a, um, adj.* Very hard, or difficult. Mihi hoc peræarduum est demonstrare, *Cic.*

**Përæareo**, *cere, rui, neut.* To be, or grow, very dry. Solis afflatu per- aruit, *Col.* Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

**Përæargutus**, *a, um, adj.* Very witty, sharp, or smart. Homo peræargutus, *Cic.*

**Përæardus**, *a, um, adj.* Over dry, too dry. 2 Ut neque peræardum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col. de feno.*

**Përæarmatus**, *part.* Well armed. Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perar- mato, *Curt.*

**Përæaro**, *are, act.* 1 To furrow all over with wrinkles. 2 Met. To sail over, to plough the main. 3 To write, or transcribe. 1 Rugie peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* 2 Perarare pon- tum sorte timenda, *Sen.* 3 Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat.*

**Përæror**, *ari, pass.* To be written. Blandis peraravit littra verbis, *Ov.*

**Përæasper**, *a, um, adj.* Very rough, Celsa.

**Përæstute**, *adv.* Very subtly, very craftily, *Plaut.*

**Përætlcum**, *i, n.* A sort of bellium, *Plin.*

**Përætium**, *adv.* [a pera] Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time. 2 Nihil moror perætium ducere, at ego foli- litum ductitabo, *Plaut.*

**Përætente**, *adv.* Very attentively, or heedfully. Animadverti perætente, *Cic.*

**Përætentus**, *a, um, adj.* Very atten- tive, or heedful. Superiore omni oratione perætentus vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

**Përæaudiendus**, *part.* To be heard thoroughly, *Plaut.*

**Përæbachor**, *ari, dep.* To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing. Quam multos dies in ea villâ turpissime æ peræbachatus i- ter, *Id.*

**Përæbeatus**, *a, um, adj.* Very happy, lucky, or fortunate, *Cic.*

## PER

Perbelle, adv. *Very well, mighty well.* Cic.

Perbène, adv. *Passing, or exceeding, well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, Liv. Perbene loqui Latine putabatur, Cic.

Perbénévōlus, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, or kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, Cic.

Perbénigne, adv. *1 Very courteously, or civilly. 2 Most dearly, or kindly.* 1 Perbenigne mihi respondit, Cic. 2 Ter.

Perbibō, ére, act. *To drink, or suck, up; to take in.* Perbibit suæ rabiæ nutritrix, Ovi.

Perbitō, ére, neut. *Plant.* To perish, or be ruined. † Malo cruciatu perbitere, Id. † Pereo.

Perblandus, a, um, adj. *1 Mighty fair-spoken. 2 Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* 1 Homo perblandus qui hominem avassianum exoraret, Cic. 2 = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, Liv.

Perbōnus, a, um, adj. *1 Very good, full, large. 2 Very convenient, well situated. 3 Artificial, curious. 4 Very fruitful.* 1 Prædium perbonum, Plaut. 2 Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, Id. 3 Perbona torumata, Cic. 4 Agri perboni, Id. 5 Quoad meum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, Went mighty well, Id.

Perbrevis, e, adj. *1 Very short. 2 Of very small continuance.* 1 Litteræ perbreves, Cic. 2 Et perbrevis: Altera pars permihi brevis videtur, Id. 3 Satis sperare perbrevis avi Carthaginem esse, Liv. Perbrevis, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbrevis attingo, Cic.

Perca, \*æ, f. *A fish called a perch, Plin.*

Percalefactus, a, um, part. [a percaleo] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardes ere, Lucr.

Percaleō, ére, ni, neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Un percalevit vis venti, Lucr.

Percaleō, ére, neut. *1 To become hardened, or unyielding; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 2 Act. To be exactly skilled in; to know, or understand, perfectly.* 1 = Sed necio quomodo jam us obdurevit et percallavit civitatis incredibilis patientia, Cic. 2 Si modo usum rerum percallueris, Id.

Percalefactio, ére, fci, factum, act. *To make very hot.* Cum in uno per alumen, aut bitumen, ac sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percalefacit terram quæ est circæ, Plin.

Percañdlus, a, um, adj. *Perfectly white.* Percañdila compositio, Celi.

Percañs, a, um, adj. *1 Very dear, as to affection. 2 Very dear, as to price.* 1 Junia Agrippinæ diu percañs, Tac. 2 Huius percañs est ergo, Ter.

Percañsus, a, um, adj. *Very warm.* = Dolectus in familiaritatis hominum Græcorum percañsus et diligens, Cic.

Percelebératus, a, um, part. *Madre public, divulged.* = Pervolgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est, Cic.

Percelebérus, is, adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Seston aquilæ gloriæ, Plin.

Percelebrō, ére, act. unde percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread everywhere.* Victor tota Siciliâ percelebrantur, Cic.

Percecler, éris, e, adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Percecler interitus, Cic.

Perceclerit, adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit perceclerit se ablatum diploma, Cic.

Perceulo, ére, cili [an percusi incert. Perculsi animam, Ter. Me nec

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tam Latine percussit campus optima, Hor. Nam in utroque loco metit, hab. percussit] culum. act. *1 To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force. 2 To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down. 3 To strike, hit, or smite. 4 Met. To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble. 5 To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash, or put out of countenance. 6 To afflict, move, touch, with delight, or admiration.* 1 Quom scutum scuto inum percussit, Liv. 2 Quo trudit? percussit pui tu me, Ter. = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, et percussit, Cic. 3 Met. = Perit planstrum perculli, I hæc spoile the whole design, Prov. ap. Plaut. 3 Florentem: comia Perseus stuppe percussit, Ovi. 4 Si te forte dolor aliquis percussit, exclamabis ut mulier? Cic. 5 = Hæc te vox non percussit? non perturbavit? Id. 6 Vicinum adolescentulum apsectist: candor huius te, et proceritas vultus, oculique perculevunt, Id. al. populerunt.

Percellor, li, cuius, pass. Cic. Perceuso, ére, sui, act. *1 To count, reckon up, or recount exactly. 2 To travel over. 1 [Oraciones] dictas pro sententiis percescimus, Liv. 2 Italiam percescisti: perge in Siciliam, Cic.*

Perceptio, ónis, f. [a percipio] *1 A taking, gathering, or receiving. 2 Met. A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending.* 1 Perceptio fructuum et conservatio, Cic. 2 = Tuâ perceptione ketabere, Id.

Perceptum, i, n. in plur. percepta, órum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, Cic.

Perceptus, part. [a percipio] *1 Partaken of, enjoyed. 2 Gotten, procured. 3 Met. Perceived, unlearned, known. 4 Learned perfectly.* 1 Et omnia desiderata mihi, quam vis due percepta, delectant, Cic. 2 Vili. Patere. 3 = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Cic. Id. 4 Id.

Percido, ére, act. [a cado] *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metnam, Plaut.

Percidoi, pass. obscuro senta, Maic.

Perco, ére, act. *1 To call, or prod. 2 To move thoroughly. 3 To strike, or pierce, as a sound does.* 1 Ni istum impudicum perco, Plaut. 2 Ocyus ergo animus, quam vis se percoit ulla, Lucr. 3 Edictum sæpe unum percoit aures omnibus, Id.

Percingo, ére, nxi, nctum. act. *To encompass round. Sæpe suas sedes perinxit vitibus albis, Id.*

Perco, Ire. *1 To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently. 2 To urge, to provoke highly.* 1 Qui me quædam divina volupstat percit alibi horror, Lucr. 2 Huius fax subdita percit, Id.

Percepiendus, part. *1 To be rasped, or gathered, as corn, fruit, &c. 2 To be understood, or known.* 1 In fructibus percepiendus, Cic. Met. Voluptas oculis percepienda, Ovi. 2 Philosophia oratori necessario percepienda est, Cic.

Perceptio, ére, cepi, ceptum. act. *1 To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade or fill. 2 To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, have. 3 To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend. 4 To retain. 5 To mind, regard, or be attentive to. 6 To take.* 1 Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, Lucr. 2 Percipere et condere fructus, Cic. 3 Met. Fructum victoriæ percipere, Cæs. Modestæ fructum, Cic. 3 Percipere aliquid auribus,

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Id. Oculis, Id. Antino, Quint. 1 Theonostoles omnium civium nomina perceperat, Cic. 5 Percipere quid dubitem, Virg. 6 Ut quodcunque consilium tu percipies, Cic. Id.

Percipio, pi, ceptus. pass. *1 To be taken with. 2 Met. To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* 1 Quæ cum iunivitate quidam percipitur sensibus, Lucr. 2 = Percipi et comprehendi, Id.

Percis, \*idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

Perctus, a, um, part. [ex per et cior] *1 Moved. 2 Struck, smitten. 3 Met. Moved, or much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* 1 Demina æterno motu, Lucr. 2 Id. Atra bili percita est, Plaut. 3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, Cic.

Percevilis, e, adj. *Very affable, or gracious.* Servus percevilis, Suet. Perconptus, \*i, m. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged, Plin.*

Perconus, \*i, m. *The second kind of eagle, waving about lakes and fens, Plin. = Plancus, anataria, Id.*

Percoctus, part. [a percoquo] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens mirum percocta, Plin. Inter nigra virum percoctaque sæcla colore, Ethniani, b & c. Minor, Lucr.

Percoquens, part. *Coctus, or disordered, thoroughly, Plin.*

Perconosco, cxi, act. *To know perfectly, fully, Plaut.*

Perco, ére, act. *To filter, or strain, thoroughly.* Postea in iuncis fuscis vel sparteis sacris percolant, Col.

Perco, pass. Lucr.

Perco, ére, lui, cultum. act. *1 To grace, deck, adorn, beautify. 2 To perfect, finish, or put on its last hand to. 3 To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* 1 Percoque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, Tac. 2 = Anno quæ ipse inchoavit, ac inchoata percolui, Plin. 3 Patrem tuum si percoles, Plaut.

Percomis, e, adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus iuris, idemque percomis, Cic.

Percommode, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, Cic.

Percommodeus, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, or reasonable.* Id. Castris percommodeum fuit, Liv.

Percontatio, ónis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* = Rogationi huiusmodi est percontatio, Cic.

Percontator, óris, m. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fugito, Hor.

Percontor, \*ari, atus sum. dep. al. percontari. *1 To ask spiritly, to inquire, demand, or question in, to interrogate, to examine. 2 To expect, tarry, or wait for.* 1 Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplina, Cic. 2 Percontari a peritis, Id. 2 Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, Ter.

Percontinuas, ácis, adj. *Very stubborn, swift, or obstinate, Ter.*

Percoptus, a, um, adj. *Very copious, or large.* In quibus percoptus fuit, Plin. Ap.

Percoquo, ére, xi, act. *1 To seethe, or boil thoroughly. 2 To cook, or dress. 3 To scorch. 4 To heat, or warm. 5 To ripen.* 1 Bulbulas carnes percoquant, Plin. 2 Prædium qui percoquat, Plaut. 3 Flammeus ardor terram percoquerat igni, Lucr. 4 Qui quæsit hic ferro percoquere humorem? Id. 5 Feneras mora percoquit uvæ, Ovi.

Percoquo, qui, coctus. pass. *1 To*



be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be baked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex c[ui] aqua legumina percoquantur, Col. 2 Fructus percoquitur, Col. 3 Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, Plin. 4 Donec percoquantur agnina, Id.

Percausus, a, um, adj. *Very thick, Cels.*

Percrebro, cre, crebui. neut. To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quae apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Cic.

Percrebuit, impers. It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, Val. Max.

Percrepo, are, neut. To rebound, or ring with. Locum illum litoris percrepere totum mulierum vocibus, Cic.

Percrepulo, are, act. unde Percrepulo, Ait. pass. To be vexed to the very soul. Hoc, hoc est, quod percrepulo, Plaut.

Percrepulo, a, um, adj. *Very ripe, Col.* Percrepulo, ere, di, sum, act. To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percrepulo, Col.

Perculus, part. [a percussor] 1 Struck, smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percula, atque prostrata jacent omnia, Cic. 2 = Nullo timore percussa [Cornelia], Id. 3 Oppidani magna atque insolita re percussi, Sall. 4 Obstupuit simul ipse, simul percussus Achates, Id.

Perculus, part. [a percussor, ere] Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. 3 Quae lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illata est, Plaut.

Percontans, tis, part. Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percontantibus lente respondere, Cic.

Percontatio, ōnis, f. An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percontatione notiorum, Cels. Vid. Percontatio.

Percontatus, a, um, part. Having asked, or inquired. Percontatus Caesarum, Tac. Ait. sum. dep. To ask curiously, to inquire strictly, to demand, or question. Percontari doctos, Hor. Percontari a peritis, &c. Cic. Ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percrepidus, a, um, adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, Cic.

Percrepio, ere, neut. To desire greatly, or earnestly, Ter.

Percrepatus, tis, part. Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percrepaturum est, exulcerat, Sen.

Percrepidus, a, um, adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive.* Fideles servulus, percussus, et minime mendax, Cic.

Percrepo, are, act. To cure, or heal, thoroughly, Sen.

Percrepor, ari, aitus, pass. To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percrepabit, Col.

Percrepuit, impers. 1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Recited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum glutino percrepuit, Plin. 2 Brevitate percrepuit, Cic.

Percurro, ere, c[ui]curri, cursum, act. et neut. 1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make his way over, or through. 4 To run over, in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought, &c.

6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 Curculio percurro, Ter. 2 C[ui]curri omnem agrum Picenum percussit, Cels. 3 Magnum percurrunt murura loca, Lucr. Amplissimos honores percurrit, Suet. 4 Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, Cic. 5 Orator percurrat omnes locos, Id. 6 Omnia poematum percurrere nomina, Virg. 7 Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, Cic.

Percuratio, ōnis, f. A rumbling progress. Italicæ percursatio, Cic.

Percurso, ōnis, f. A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Cic.

Percurso, are, freq. [a percurro] To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, Liv.

Percursum, part. 1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, resolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice percussis, Tac. 2 Quaestiones percursas, et prope decantatas habere, Cic.

Percursum, ōnis, f. 1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A mapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capitis percussiones, Cic. 2 Digitorum percussione haeres possit esse, Id.

Percursum, ōnis, m. 1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. Plin. 2 Deperchensum cum sicā percussor Caesaris, Cic.

Percursum, part. [a percussor] 1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, c. in ed. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cut up, or cut, as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetit et percussus, Cic. 2 Percussa fluctu litora, Virg. 3 Aureus nummus percussus est, Pin. 3 Collum percussa securi victima, Or. 4 Luna solis radiis percussa, Lucr. 5 Percussa scuta sole, Val. Flacc. 6 Percussus temporis calamitate, Cic. 7 1 Casu percussus iniquo, Virg. 8 Invenio forsitan a rege percussam, Plin. Ep.

Percursum, ōnis, m. 1 A stroke. 2 Venarum percussio. The beating of the pulses. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percussu viati hinc aprugno curant, Plin. 2 Inaequabili ac formicante venarum percussu, Id. 3 Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, Ov.

Percurto, ere, ssi, ssum, act. [ex per et quatio] 1 To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To jell, or beat down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deride, or censure. 5 To fright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tear, disturb, trouble, or disquiet, sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 Manu pectus percute, Virg. 2 Nummum hunc percussit Jupiter! Plaut. 3 Ipse percussit, an alius occidendum dedit! Cic. 4 Hunc nummum probe percussit, Plaut. 5 Quomodo modo ille vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit! Cic. 6 Audi hoc: percussit animum, Id. 7 Utendum est imaginibus, quae occurrere, celeriterque percute animum possint, Id.

Percurto, ti, assus, pass. 1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 Op. 2 Re pente percussus est atrocissimis lictis, Cic.

Perdecium, a, um, adj. *Very comely, or handsome, Plin. Ep.*

Perdelirus, a, um, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, Lucr.

Perdendus, part. 1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, Sen. 2 Perendum mortale genus, Ov.

Perdensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus coelestes aquas non sorbet, Cl.

Perdicium, i, n. Pellitory of the wall, Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthemum, Id. = Heiba muralis, Cl.

Perdifficilis, c, adj. *Very difficult, or hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, Cic. = et perobscura questio, Id.

Perdifficilter, adv. *Very difficultly, or hardly.* Quae perdifficilter pernoscantur, Cic.

Perdignus, a, um, adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicio hominem perdignum esse tui amicitia, Cic.

Perdiligens, tis, adj. *Very diligent, or sedulous.* Res operosa est, et hominis perdiligens, Cic.

Perdiligenter, adv. *Very diligently.* 2 *Very carefully, exactly.* 1 Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, Cic. 2 Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, Id.

Perdiscendus, part. Cic. Locus de monibus est oratori perdiscendus, Id.

Perdiscio, ere, act. 1 To learn perfectly, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Perdiscere et nosse omnia iura belli, Cic. 2 Perdiscit isthæc esse vera, Plaut.

Perdiscor, ci, pass. Plin.

Perdiserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, Cic.

Perditte, adv. 1 Corruptly, basely, ill. 2 Excessively, greatly, extravagantly, dissipatedly. 3 Earnestly. 1 Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditte, Cic. 2 Perditte te amo, Catull.

3 Conatur perditte, Quint.

Perditor, ōnis, m. A destroyer, or winner; a demolisher. = Vexatores ac perditores Macedonia, Cic.

Perditus, part. [a perdo] et adj. 1 Lost. 2 Beggared, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Abandoned, lost. 1 E. past recovery depopulated. 5 Paul being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate. 6 Wretched, miserable, desolate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves perditte et amissæ, Cic. 2 Aere alieno perditus, et cogens, Id. 3 Quibus, et re salvæ et perditæ, profueram, Ter. 4 Tu me impediant et peritum restituit! Id.

Quasi perditior quisque est, tanto acrius argui, Hor. = Omnium mortalium profugissimæ ac perditissimæ, Cic. 6 Lacrymis ac macerore perditus, Id. 7 = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos! Id.

Perdiu, adv. For a great while, or a very long time. Boni oratores perdiu nulli, Cic.

Perdives, tis, adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives et nobilis, Cic.

Perditurus, a, um, adj. *Losing a very long time.* Grave bellum, perditurus, Cic.

Perdix, i, cis, f. Plin. 4 m. Non ex Parr. A partridge, Plin. Mart.

Perdo, a, ere, didi, ditum, act. 1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debauch, one. 6 To ruin, to undo. 7 To consume, or spend riotously; lavish, or squander away, an estate. 8 To

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*forget, to lose the knowledge of.* 1 *Ut* locupletēs suum perdat, debitorēs lucentur alienum, *Cic.* 1 *Litem* perdere, *Plaut.* Causam. 2 *To be cast in to, Cic.* 2 *Laborem* ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1 *Perdere* operam, *Phaedr.* Operam et oleum, *To lose one's labor, Cic.* 3 *Cur* te is perdidit? *Ter.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* 4 *Urbes* delevis, fruges perdidit, *Id.* 5 *Cur* perdidit adolescentem nobis? *Ter.* Met. Cur tot male perdes? *poëtis, Catull.* 6 *Ubi* illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Perique seipsum penitus perdidērunt, *Cic.* 7 *Si* Miser, quod habui, perdidit, *Ter.* 8 *Nomen* perdidit, *Id.* Pandorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, *Cic.*

*Perdōceō*, ēre, act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.*

*Perdoctus* \*, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut.*

*Perdoctus* \*, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* 2 *Adj. Very learned, or knowing.* 1 *Rerum* varietate, atque uni ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* 2 *Genitor* perdoctus, *Stat.*

*Perdōleo*, ēre, ui, neut. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisu fore perdoletur, *Ter.* 3 *Imper.* Tandem perdoletur, *Ter.*

*Perdōlo*, ēre, act. unde *Perdōlor*, āri, ātus, pass. *To be heated smooth, as timber is.* Cum in materiem perdolant de arboribus, *Vitr.*

*Perdōmandus*, part. *To be wholly conquered or subdued, Liv.*

*Perdōmō*, part. 1 *Made tame, or gentle; or kn.* 2 *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* 1 *Perdōmō* hoves mox ad aratum, *Insustantur, Col.* 2 *Apulia* perdomita, *Liv.*

*Perdōmo*, ēre, ui, Itum, act. 1 *To tame, or make gentle.* 2 *To slay, or kill.* 3 *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* 1 *Perdōmō*ne serpentes taurosq, *Ov.* 2 *Plus* est bi domas perdomuisse feras, *Mart.* 3 *Perdōmo*ne provinciam, *Liv.*

*Perdōmor*, āris, pass. 1 *To be wholly subdued.* 2 *To be thoroughly filled.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

*Perdōmisco*, ēre, neut. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long.* *Perdōmisco* usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

*Perdūco*, ēre, act. 1 *To bring through, or all the way.* 2 *To lead, or carry one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* 3 *Met.* *To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c.* by foul or fair, means. 4 *To bring down, or lower, a sum in contracts.* 5 *To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work.* 6 *To carry in a building, &c.* till finished. 7 *Met.* *To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through with.* 8 *To annoy, daub, rub, or lay, all over.* 1 *Is Thessalonicam* me perduxit, *Cic.* 2 *Si* istum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, *Id.* Met. Animus auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Id.* *Her.* 3 *Octavius* veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* 4 *Scaptius* rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id.* 5 *Ri-* tum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* 6 *Met.* Ad extremum crescenti finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 7 *Si* vos, quae inchoatis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* 7 *Ni* altercationem in serum perduxisset, *Id.* 8 *Ab.* *Abrol.* Virum ad centum annum accipimus perducisse, *Cic.* 9 *Liquidum* ambrosiae diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.*

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*Perducor*, cl, ctus, pass. 1 *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* 2 *To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps.* 3 *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* 4 *To be carried on till completed.* 5 *To be continued.* 1 *In castra* perducitur, *Hirt.* 2 *Pu-* tansne, perducī poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiere proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* 3 *Si* dictis nequis perducit, ut vera haec credas, *Plaut.* 4 *Ad sanitatem* raro perducit, *Cic.* 5 *Res* disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cic.*

*Perductio*, ōnis, f. *A bringing, or conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœnibus, *Ulc. Pitt.*

*Perducto*, āre, freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along.* Vñ, qui te perducit? *Plaut.*

*Perductor*, ōnis, m. [a perducō] 1 *An attendant, a guide.* 2 *A pimp, or pander; one that brings over by force.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Leno-* num, aleatorum, perductorum nulli mentio fiat, *Cic.*

*Perductus*, part. 1 *Brought, conveyed, or led.* 2 *Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* 3 *Persuaded.* 4 *Carried on, as a fortification.* 5 *Continued, prolonged, held on.* 1 *Quam* ad regem perductus foret, *Phaedr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Orā* matutinā ad suam sententiam perducta, *Cic.* 4 *Ex* castello in castellum perducta munitione, *Id.* 5 *Orationibus* in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

*Perdūdum*, adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdūdum, *Plaut.*

*Perduellio*, ōnis, m. *Liv.* Murder.

*Perduellis*, is, m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocatur, *Cic.*

*Perduellum* \*, i, n. ant. *pro Bellum, Varr.*

*Perdūm* \*, ant. *pro Perdum.* Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, *Plaut.* 1 *exerandi formula.* Dii illum perdunt, *Ter.*

*Perdūto*, āre, neut. 1 *To let, to continue.* 2 *Met.* *To hold out, to endure.* 3 *To continue, to abide patiently with.* 1 *Longum* iustitias perducit in serum, *Ov.* 2 *Quin* aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* 3 *Adiurat* non posse apud vos Pamphilose absente perdurare, *Ter.*

*Perēdia*, ōis, f. *A country of eating, a made word, Plaut.*

*Perēdo*, perēdis, vel pētes, peredere, ēdi, ēsum, act. 1 *To eat through by fretting.* 2 *To consume, or waste.* 1 *Lacryma* peredēde humore exangues genas, *Cic.* ex *ter.* 2 *Quos* datus amor crudeli tunc peredit, *Virg.*

*Perēgre*, adv. *labimus, peregre, quasi per agro, Voss.* 1 *Abroad, from home.* 2 *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.* 1 *Ut* ne solus russe peregre exirem, *Hor.* 1 *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Buiss* in contemplationis, *Id.* 2 *Pericula*, damna, exitia, peregre rediens semper cogit, *Ter.* Peregre abire, *Plin.* Degugnare, *Cic.*

*Peregrinābundus*, a, um, adj. *Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, Liv.*

*Peregrinans*, tis, part. *Traveling in foreign parts.* Met. Nos, in nostra urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, *Cic.*

*Peregrinatio*, ōnis, f. 1 *A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* 2 *A sitting, or wandering, up and down.* 3 *A traveling in foreign parts; a being, or living,*

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*abroad; sojourning.* 4 *A foreign, or outlandish dress, a new fashion brought from abroad.* 1 *Tempus* in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* 2 *Bestiae* partim cursu et peregrinatione letantur, *Id.* 3 *Ex* Exilium quantum a perpetua peregrinatione differt? *Cic.* 4 *Novitatis* ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*

*Peregrinator*, ōnis, m. *One that makes many journeys; or often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator iam, quam solebam; sed iusticia mea me delectat, *Cic.*

*Peregrinatus*, part. *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, Cic.*

*Peregrinitas*, atis, f. 1 *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners.* 2 *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native.* 3 *The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free, of Rome.* 1 *Cum* in urbem nostram esset infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* 2 *Si* fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint.* de pronuntiis. 3 *Splendidi* virum in peregrinatione redegit, *Suet.*

*Peregrinor*, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* 2 *To be a stranger at, or to live a foreigner in, any place.* 1 = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, *Ulc. Cic.* Met. Annus late longae peregrinor, *Travels in contemplation, Id.* 2 *Ut* peregrinari in alienā civitate, non in tuā magistratum gerere videre, *Id.* Met. Philomphid adhuc peregrinari Romae videbatur, *Id.*

*Peregrinus*, a, um, adj. *Ponit, ulat.* 1 *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* 2 *Peregrina*, *A whore, harlot, or courtesan.* 3 *Adj.* Foreign, outlandish. 4 *Coming from foreign parts, or countries.* 5 *Rm* te, for *est*, at a great distance. 6 *Strange, new, fresh.* 7 *Rare, much-reviced.* 8 *Ignorant.* 1 *Hostis* apud maiores nostros uti dicitur, quos nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id.* 2 *Quia* ex eis habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* 3 *Peregrinā* constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* 4 *Peregrina* volucris, *Phaedr.* Divitiarum peregrine, *Hor.* 5 *Peregrinum* ut viseret orbem, *Ov.* 6 *Peregrinus* amor, *Id.* 7 = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere oratorem, *Cic.* 8 *Quare* peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your cheats, Hor.*

*Perelegans*, tis, adv. *Very elegant, neat, or quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*

*Perelegantur*, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate et perelegantur dicere, *Cic.*

*Pereloquentis*, tis, adj. *Very eloquent; smooth, or fluent in discourse.* In conspectu pereloquentis visus est, *Cic.*

*Pereptor*, ōnis, m. *One that kills, a murderer.* Pereptor inclit rei, *Cic.*

*Pereptus*, part. [a perimor] 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Destroyed, ruined.* 3 *Consumed, wasted away.* 4 *Killed, slain.* 1 *Non* potest miser esse quicumque sensu perempto, *Cic.* 2 *Genus* humanum iam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Luvr.* 3 *Fœdior* corporis habitus pallore ac macie perempti, *Id.* 4 *Martis* sorte perempti, *Virg.* *Pereude*, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* 5 *Uxor* que cras veniat, perende ferat foras, *Plaut.*

**Përendinus**, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence.* Perendino die, Cic.

**Përenne**, adv. *All the year round.* Col.

**Përennia**, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or prætor took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, Cic.

**Përennis**, e. adj. 1 *That continues, or stays, all the year round.* 2 *Lasting, durable.* 3 *Perpetuus stellæ, The fixed stars.* 4 *Nervus failing, ceasing, or fading.* 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast.* 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* 7 *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* 1  $\Phi$  *Temporum magna differentia avi-hus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines.* Cic. *Plin.* 2 *Ex-celsum monumentum ære perennius.* Hor. 3 *Plin.* 4 *Fons perennis.* Hor. 5 *Aque perennes.* Met. 6 *Fortem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit.* Cic. 5 *Perennis fides.* Plin. 6  $\Phi$  *Lucrum perenne.* Plaut. *Perennia studia.* Cic. *Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis.* Id. 7 =  $\Xi$  *Mortale quod est immortalitatem perenni junctum.* Lucr.

**Përennibervus**, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master.* Plaut.

**Përenitas**, itis. f. [*a perennis*] *Lastingness; continuance, durability, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirit, Col. de vinet.

**Përenno**, Ære. neut. *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vinde-miam vini saporem servat, Col.

**Përenticida**, æ. c. g. [*a perca et cædō*] *A cut purse.* Plaut.

**Përeo**, ire, it. I. Itum. neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or worn out, to vanish, or disappear.* 2 *Abolish, to die; to be killed, slain, or cut off.* 3 *To perish, to be annihilated.* 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of imprecation.* 5 *To be lost.* 6 *To be lost spent in vain, or thrown away.* 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* 8 *To be destroyed, or laid waste; t. he spoiled.* 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop.* 10 *To be ruined, or undone.* 11 *To be desperate in love.* 12 *Perire.* 1 *Nives perirent, sole tepente.* Ovi. 2 *Varius summo cruciatus supplicioque perit.* Cic. 3  $\Xi$  *Corpus ubi interit, perirese necesse est.* Lucr. 4 *Pereram, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterunt.* Brutus ad Cic. 5 *Egqua inde parva perirest soror.* Ter. 6 *Ne causa optima in senatu pereat.* Cic. 7 *An bellum civile periret?* Lucr. 8 *Percat postum rubigine.* Hor. 9 *Non videtur mihi carere posse ades meas, quin cum fundamento perierint.* Plaut. 10 *Ego illum perirese duco, cui quidem periret postum.* Plaut. 11 *Eam hic adulescentem alteram effictim perit.* Id. Ut vidi, ut perit! Virg.

**Pësequito**, Ære. act. 1 *To ride quite through.* 2 *To ride round, or all over.* 1 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen persequitæst.* Cæs. 2 *Per omnes partes persequant, et tela conjungit.* Id.

**Përrerātis**, part. 1 *Travelled over.* 2 *Sailed over.* 1 *Pererātis amborum filibus.* Virg. 2 *Pererato pon-ti.* Virg.

**Përrero**, Ære. act. *To wander all over, or round.* 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* 3 *To pass, go, or run, over, or through.* 4 *To run over in the mind.* 5 *To pry, or search into, narrate.* 6 *To tempt, fail, not to prove, in the engendering of beasts.* 1 *Pecudum si more pererrant avia.* Claud. 2 *Vespertinum pererro sæpe*

*forum.* Hor. 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat un-dique circuitum.* Virg. 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra.* Sen. 5 *Totum pererrat lu-minibus tacitis.* Surveye him from head to foot, Virg. 6 *Pin. de bubus Indici.*

**Përreror**, Æri, Ætus. pass. Ovi. **Përreridit**, a, um. adj. *Very laun-dic.* P. Clodius homo përreridit, Cic.

**Përrus**, part. [*a peredor*] 1 *Fallen quite through.* 2 *Met. Enfebled, dispirited.* 3 *Mangled, torn.* 1 *Vesco sale saxa peresa.* Lucr. 2 *Multis languoribus peresus.* Catull. 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media lila peresa est.* Lucr.

**Përrumdu**, gerund. *Sibi cum igno-miniã esse perendum.* Cic.

**Përreridit**, aro. act. *To teaze sore-ly, to fret extremely.* Plaut. *Raro*

**Përriguo**, adv. *Very narrowly, cor-dially, or meanly.* = *Përriguo* mi-nutissimeque, Cic.

**Përriguo**, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* *Përriguum frumen-tum.* Cæs.

**Përrillis**, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perexillis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, Col.

**Përrépeditus**, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvi-ous.* *Perexpedita defensio.* Cic.

**Përrifabro**, Ære. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* 1 *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxilas përrifabricavit, Has ruin-ed me by his deccit and crafty tricks.* Plaut.

**Përricite**, adv. *Very prettily, plea-santly, or merrily.* *Përricete dicta.* Cic.

**Përricetus**, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* 3  $\Xi$  *Si non perfec-tum attamen fortasse non susti-num.* Cic.

**Përricite**, adv. *Very easily, or readily.* *Perfacile capere.* Cic.

**Përricilis**, e. adj. *Very easy.* *Perfacilis in audiendo.* Cic. *Perfacile facto.* Cæs.

**Përrifamiliaris**, e. adj. 1 *Very fami-liar.* 2 *Very well acquainted with.* 3 *Subst. An intimate friend.* 1 *Ipse est veterator magnus, et përrifamili-aris Philisto.* Cic. 2 *Vident përrifamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium.* Id. **Përrifatus**, a, um. adj. *Very silly, or foolish.* Mart.

**Perfecte**, adv. *Perfectly, fully, com-pletely, exactly.* = *Perfecte planeque eruditus vir.* Cic.

**Perfectio**, Ænis. f. [*a perficio*] 1 *Per-fection, fulness, completeness; ac-complishment, exquisiteness.* 2 *The completing, performing, discharging, or finishing, of a thing.* 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing.* 1 *Rationis perfectio est virtus.* Cn. 2  $\Xi$  *Si non perfectio, at conatus tra-*ment, atque admiratio. Id. 3 *Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectio-nem.* Id.

**Perceptor**, Æris. m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher.* 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing.* 1  $\Xi$  *O Parme-nio ille o mecarum voluptatum omnium inventor, o inceptor, o perceptor!* Ter. 2 = *Stylus* illi tus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.

**Perfecturus**, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete.* 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cic.*

**Perfectus**, Æis. m. *Perfection, com-pleteness.* *Perfectus habere elegan-tes.* Vitr.

**Perfectus**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed.* 2 *Elected, brought about, or to pass.* 3 *Performed, fulfilled.* 4 *Made, or done.* 5 *Made, or form-ed, of.* 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire com-*

*plete.* 7 *Accomplished, absolute, ex-act, accurately skilled in.* 8 *Excel-lent, rare.* 1 *Et opere perfectus.* Cæs. *Perfectum templum.* Cic. 2 *Id est nihil perfectum est.* Id. 3 *Perfectis ordine votis.* Virg. 4 *Dianæ simulacrum singulari opë-ræ artificie perfectum.* Cic. 5 *Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum.* Id. 6 *Et quante perfec-tissima natura habuerimus.* Id. Nec citra muscen grammaticæ pos-set esse perfecta. Quint. 7 = *Absoluti et perfecti philosophi.* Cic. = *Plenus atque perfectus orator.* Id. 8 *Nardum, quale non perfectum mæ laborant manus.* Hor.

**Perferendus**, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone.* 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Dat literas in oppellum perferendas.* Hor. 2 *Ad perferendos calamitates.* Cæs. 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perferen-dæ legis incuberat.* Cic.

**Perferens**, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* 1 *Perferentes injuria-m.* Cic.

**Perfero** = *ferre*, tñli, lätum. act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place.* 2 *To bring, carry, or bear, com-mands, orders, or news.* 3 *To tell; to bring, or carry, word of; to re-port, shew, or advise.* 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact.* 1 *Te ad regine li-mina perfer.* Virg. 2 *Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis lau-dem perferant in hanc urbem.* Cic. 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me perulisset, collect ipse me.* Id. 4 *Fugis, famem, sitim, ac vigilas perferre.* Id. = *Id est, non potui potuerunt, non pertulerunt.* Id. 5 *Si, quæ promulgasti, perferre potuisses.* Pl.

**Perferor**, Æri, lätus. pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through.* 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news.* 3 *To be told.* 4 *To be borne patiently.* 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Allam prædam ab alio perferri putans.* Plaut. 2 *Existimavi a me munum perferri oportere.* Cic. 3 *Nostræ res ad te in actis perferri certo scio.* Id. 4 *Id. Perfero.* 5 *Est utique votandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur.* Id.

**Perfertur** = *impers.* *It is told.* *Ser-mone omnium perfertur ad me, in-credibilem.* Cic. Cic.

**Perferveho**, Æri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot.* Varr.

**Perferveho**, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* *Perferveho æstas.* Col.

**Perferus**, a, um. adj. *Very fierce, or cruel.* Varr.

**Perficio**, Ære, feci, factum. act. [*ex per et facio*] 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of.* 2 *To concoct, or digest.* 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* 1  $\Xi$  *Opus inventi ille, nostra perfecti manus.* Phædr. 2 *Citharâ perfectit Achillem.* Cic. 3 *Cithoræ annotationes perferre.* Plin. 3 *Perficiat ut Cæsar me diliget t. Cic.* *Perficiat, argentum hodie ut habeat filius.* Plaut. 4 *Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perferat.* Id.

**Perficio**, ci, factus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c.* 2 *To be con-cocted.* 3 *To be dressed, as hides are.* 4 *To be refined, or purified.* 5 *To be accomplished.* 6 *To be per-formed, or fulfilled.* 1 = *In naturâ necesse est perfici, aliud, atque absolvi.* Cic. 2 *Difficuler perfici-untur omnia in cibis acris.* Plin.

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8 Rubiā tinguuntur lanæ, pelle-que perficiuntur, *Id.* 4 *Sulphur*, e cuniculis effossum, perficitur igitur, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* 6 *Quint.*

**Perficus**, a, um, adj. *Perfecting*. Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

**Perfide**, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously*, *Cicell.* 4 *Perfidus*, *Cic.*

**Perfidēs**, ē, adj. *Very faithful, or trusty*. Scriba perfidēs, *Cic.*

**Perfidia**, æ, f. *An infirming, or breach, of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfiduousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty*. Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis necis est, *Plaut.*

**Perfidiose**, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously*. Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

**Perfidiosus**, a, um, adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness*. § = *Animo perfidiosus et subdulus, Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = *Invidiosus, fallax, Id.*

**Perfidus**, a, um, adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal*. Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

**Perfidus**, ire, act. *Fully to err*. Nec res perfidius ulla, *Lucr.*

**Perfixus**, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust*. Percute perfixo, *Lucr.* § Met. Gelidis tellis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

**Perfixāilis**, ē, adj. *That may be broken through*. = Deos prius jocandi causā induxit Epicurus perlocutus et perfixāilis, *Cic.*

**Perfixātilis**, a, um, adj. *Very villainous, very wicked*. = Num tibi perturpe, perfixātilissimum esse videtur? *Cic.*

**Perflans**, tis, part. *Blowing very much, blustering*, *Plin.*

**Perflatus**, ūs, m. [a perfluo] *The blowing of the wind through a place*. Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Aedificio perflatum æstivum, hybernium solem, habenti, *Id.*

**Perfuso**, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon*. 2 *Absol.* *To blow*. 1 Ventus turbis perfusus, *Virg.* 2 Favonius lenis æquale æstivis menibus perfusat, *Col.*

**Perflor**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be blown through*. Autumnus Aquilonibus perfleur, *Cicell.*

**Perfluctuo**, are, neut. *To swim, or float, upon, in great abundance*. § Unde animantium copia tanta tumidos perfleuat artus, *Stewards all over them, Lucr.*

**Perflucens**, tis, part. 1 *Running, as a river*. 2 *Met.* *Swimming in*. 1 Delus amnis in mare perfleuens, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfleuens, *Cic.*

**Perfluo**, ēre, fluxi, fluxum, neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out*. 2 *To flow, or run*. 3 *To run down, or by*. 4 *Met.* *To abound*. 1 Per colum vina videamus perfleuere, *Lucr.* § Met. Plonus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perfleu, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, Ter.* 2 Ne, quæ dicentur, perfleuant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, Quint.*

3 Perfleuant per frontem sudantis acacie rivuli, *Petr.* 4 Perfleuat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

**Perfluxus**, a, um, adj. *Very fading, transient*, *Quint.*

**Perfodio**, ēre, fodi, fossum, act. *To dig through*. Postquam Lucullus perfodit et monte, *Parr.* § Perfracta perfodire, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* § Met. Omnium Marcellorum meum pec-

tus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

**Perfodrātus**, part. *Bored through*. Met. Vix quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

**Perfōre**, *To be*. Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfōre accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

**Performidābilis** ē, adj. *Greatly to be feared*, *Frag. Poët.*

**Performidātus**, a, um, adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded*. Puer auricomum performidatæ Batavo, *Sil.*

**Performidōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very fearful*. Naturā performidolosa, *Aur. Vict.*

**Perfōro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bore through*. 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 Tigna perforatæ, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perforat, *Virg.* § Met. Radius ubi culmina totis perforat, *Enter, in might, Stat.*

**Perfōror**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be pierced through*, *Val. Max. Plin.*

**Perfōrtiter**, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely*. Vicit, huil perfōrtiter, *Ter.*

**Perfossor**, ōnis, m. [a perfodio] *A digger, or breaker through*. § Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

**Perfossus**, part. [a perfodio] 1 *Dug through*. 2 *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging*. 3 *Pierced through, having a hole made through*. 1 Atho perfosso, *Cic.* 2 Solum identibus æqualiter perfossum, *Col.*

3 Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

**Perfractæ**, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately*. Nimis nūhi perfractæ videbatur ætatem defendere, *Cic.*

**Perfractus**, part. [a perfodio] 1 *Broken to pieces*. 2 *Absol.* *Broken*. 1 Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

**Perfræquens**, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented*, *Liv.*

**Perfrēno**, ēre, vi, itum, neut. *To run out*. Roribus perfrēmunt delphini, *Cic.* ex vet. poet.

**Perfricans**, tis, part. *Rabbling*. Caput sinistra manu perfricans, *Cic.*

**Perfrisco**, are, cul, ctum, act. *To rub all over*. Cum caput atque os unguento perfrisco, *Cic.* = *Perfrico frontem, posnitque pudorem, Mart.*

**Perfricor**, pass. *Post febrem perfricatur [larger], Cels.*

**Perfrictio**, ōnis, f [a perfrisco] *A movement shivering by reason of cold*. Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* *In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.*

**Perfrigēfāci**, ēre, act. *To put in a great fear*. Mihi ille syrus cor perfrigēfāci, *Plaut.*

**Perfrigo**, ēre, xi, neut. 1 *To shiver with cold*. 2 *To be hoarse with cold*. 1 Ei, qui perfrigit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfrigisse tuas quæstas est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

**Perfrigō**, are, act. *To cool*, *Plin.*

**Perfrigesco**, ēre, incept. *To grow very cold*. Corpora perfrigescent, *Plin.*

**Perfrigidus**, a, um, adj. *Extreme cold*. Tempestas perfrigidā, *Cic.*

**Perfringendus**, part. 1 *To be broken open*. 2 *Met.* *To be broken, or violated*. 1 Initium id perfringendiarum domum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

**Perfringens**, tis, part. 1 *Breaking through*. 2 *Breaking to pieces*. 1 Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 2 Dolabrā glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

**Perfringo**, ēre, frēgi, fractum, act. *Tex per frangere* 1 *To break through*. 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces*. 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing,*

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5 *Met.* *To infringe, violate, or break through, laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate*. 7 *To corrupt*.

1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfringere, *Cic.* 2 Misso perfrigit Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* 3 Suam ipse cervicem perfrigit, *Tac.*

4 Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves et fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin.* Jun. 5 Perfringere leges, *Cic.* 6 Neque ulla vi conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspilationem bonorum omnium perfringere et labefactare possit, *Id.*

7 Sin istius ingentes divitæ iudiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfringunt, *Id.*

**Perfringor**, gi, fractus, pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces*. 2 *To be dug, or ploughed up*. 1 Perfringi potentia, *Fræd by poet.* 2 Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

**Perfrō**, āre, act. *To rub thoroughly*. Baccas myrti perfratio, *Col.*

**Perfructus**, part. [a perfruo] *Having fully enjoyed*. Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces, *Lucr.*

**Perfruo**, frui, fructus sum, dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly*. § Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

**Perfuga**, æ, m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy*. A Perfugo perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

**Perfugio**, ēre, fūgi, itum, neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter*. Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.*

**Met.** In tribunatū portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

**Perfugium**, ūi, n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter; a place to flee to for succor*. 2 *A sanctuary*. 3 *In excuse, a pretence*. 1 Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 Perfugium inviolabile, *Id.*

**Met.** = Patatum nobis perfugium et portum putemus, *Cic.* de moris.

3 Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfugio, *Id.*

**Perfulio**, ire, act. *To uphold, or support*. Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Ov.* *Raro ecc.*

**Perfundo**, ūis, f [a perfungo] 1 *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust*. 2 *Undergoing, or enduring*. 1 Qui et antus primus ab horum perfundione, *Cic.* 2 Laborum perfundio, *Id.*

**Perfundō**, ēre, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly*. Me cœpit non perfunditor verberare, *Petr.*

**Perfundus**, part. [a perfungo] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged*. 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone*. 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life*. 4 *Clear, or free from*. 5 *Undergone, run through*. 6 *Parikens of, enjoyed*. 1 et Honoribus et reipumeribus perfundunt senex, *Cic.*

2 Mihi optanda mors est, perfundito rebus illi, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* 3 Quia vivos non potuimus, perfundunt jam fato dedimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfundunt a febrī et a scorā suis, *Varr.* 5 Recto memoriam perfundit periculis, *Cic.*

6 Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfundita sentis sum; satis jam tenet studiorum i-torum, *Tac.*

**Perfundens**, tis, part. *Sol sua perfundens omnia luce, Lucr.*

**Perfundo**, ēre, fodi, fuisse, act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe*. 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with to bedew, or besprinkle*. 3 *To besmear, or daub over*. 4 *Met.* *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish with*. 1 Fluvius perfundit pecus magistri, *Virg.* 3 Quall perfundunt, *Virg.* securus, *Plivo, Hor.* 3 Perfudere manus frater sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 Di

immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Seised me all over*, Cic. § *Perfundere* animum religione, Liv.

**Perfundor**, di, fūsus. pass. 1 *To be poured through*. 2 *To be washed all over*. 3 *To be wetted, sprinkled, or anointed*. 4 Met. *To be filled*. 1 ¶ *Amator Eudone amne, perfunditur Thebaida, Is divided in the midst by its stream*, Plin. 2 *Perfundi aqua calidā post cibum*, Cels. 3 *Ensis perfunditur sanguine*, Ov. 4 *Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, et jucunditate quādam perfunditur*, Cic.

**Perfungor**, gi, functus. dep. 1 *To discharge, or execute, completely, or fully*; *to go through with to the end*. 2 *To be rid of, freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered*. 3 *To be clear of, or free from*. 4 *To share, or partake of, to enjoy*. 1 ¶ Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Cic. 2 Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingreditur, Id. 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Vid. part.*

**Perfuro**, ēre, neut. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous*. 1 *Perfuro nec cum fremitu pontus, Rages and roars*, Lucr.

**Perfusio**, ōnis, f. [a perfundo] 1 *A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over*. 2 *A wetting, moistening, or sprinkling with water*. 1 *Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aqua*, Cels. 2 *Italia hordeum sine perfusione totum molit*, Plin.

**Perfusoria**, a, um, adj. 1 *Superficial, slight*. 2 ¶ *Perfusoriae assertiones, that are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only*. 1 *Perfusoria voluntas*, Sen. 2 *Suet.*

**Perfusus**, part. [a perfundo] 1 *Poured all over, wetted*. 2 *Wetted, sprinkled, drenched, wetted*. 3 *Anointed, besmeared*. 4 *Stained, dyed*. 5 *Covered all over*. 6 *Overclouded, gilded over, dignified, colored, dyed*. 7 Met. *Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c.* 8 *Endued with a quality of causing*. 9 *Dosed with, or drenched, or steeped by*. 1 *Exundantem perfusus sanguine campus*, Petron. 2 *Perfusus aqua hordeum*, Plin. 3 ¶ *Perfusus liquidis odoribus*, Hor. 4 *Perfusi sanguine fratrum*, Virg. 5 *Pulvere ac odore perfusus regem*, Curt. 6 Met. *Perfusus rubore manifestus*, Petron. 7 *Aeterno corpus perfusus frigore leti, Spread all over with*, Lucr. 8 *Ostro perfusus vestes*, Virg. 9 *Perfusus timore*, Liv. 10 *Gaudio*, Id. 11 *Lethæa perfusa papavera somno*, Virg. 12 *Multo perfusus tempora Baccho*, Tib.

**Perfusa**, ōnis, f. sc. pellis [a perfundo] 1 *Perfused*, Plin.

**Pergaudeo**, ēre, gāvisus sum. neut. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad*. 1 *Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo*, Cic. *Raro acc.*

**Pergens**, tis, part. 1 *Going on*. 2 *Permeating, passing through*. 1 *Sil.* 2 *Cic.*

**Pergitur**, impers. *They go*. Inde in eadem Junonia perrectum, Liv.

**Pergrisco**, cēre, neut. *To grow very fat*. Quæ primā lunā anginarū cæpta, vigesima pergriscit, de galinis faciendū, Col.

**Pergo**, ēre, perrexi, rectum. neut. 1 *To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way*. 2 *To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue*. 3 *To pass by, to omit, not to mention*. 4 *To hasten, or make haste to*. 5 *To endeavor, or attempt*. 1 ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Come this way*, Ter. 2 ¶ Cum præp. in et ad. *Pergit in*

hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. 3 ¶ Cum infin. *Dorum ire pergam*, Ter. 4 ¶ *Perge porro dicere*, Plaut. 5 ¶ *Molestus pergis esse*, Ter. *Pergit in mea maledicta*, Cic. 3 ¶ *Pergo præterita*, Id. 4 = *Protinus pergere et properare Romam*, Id. 5 *Perge in virum*, Plaut. Ad fores suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter. *Pergracilis*, e, adj. *Very slender, or small*. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

**Pergræcor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Epulis et potationibus inservire*, Fest. *To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking*. Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, C. Plaut.

**Pergrandis**, e, adj. 1 *Very large in height*. 2 *Very great in its sum*. 3 *Very aged*. 1 *Erat virum, ex una gemma pergrandi*, Cic. 2 *Pergrandis pecunia*, Id. *Pergrande vectigal*, Id. 3 *Regnum ad fratrem regis Osaicem, pergrandem natu, pervenit*, Liv.

**Pergrāphicus**, a, um, adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished*. Nimis pergraphicus scyphanta, Plaut.

**Pergratus**, a, um, adj. *Very acceptable, or well pleasing* = *Pergratum mihi feceris*, Cic. *Pergrata mihi ora tua*, Id.

**Pergravis**, e, adj. 1 *Very heavy, or grievous to be borne*. 2 *Very solid, or weighty*. 3 *Very substantial, or material*. 1 ¶ *Levis sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxisti tuum*, Ter. 2 *Oratio pergravis*, Cic. 3 *Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves*, Id.

**Pergravior**, adv. 1 *Very grievously, mightily*. 2 *Very sharply, or severely*. 1 *Pergravior esse offensum*, Cic. 2 *Pergravior reprehendere aliquem*, Id.

**Pergula**, æ, f. 1 *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony*. 2 *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale*. 3 *A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly*. 4 *A little entree*. 5 *A place in the street, where whoever stood to be hired, or hired*. 6 *A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbor, to bear up a vine*. 1 L. Fulvius cum coronā sacra interdixit e pergula suā in forum prospexisse dictus, Plin. 2 *Perfecta opera Apelli propinquant in pergula transeuntibus*, Cic. 3 *Sed nec stuctor erit, qui cedere debet omnis pergula*, Juv. 4 *Hortui argenti pergula curta foco*, Prop. 5 *Cras faciam, ut deporter in pergulam, Plaut*. 6 *Col. Plin.*

**Perhibendus**, part. *To be celebrated, or had in esteem*, Cic.

**Perhibeo**, ēre, ul, itum. act. [x per et habeo] 1 *To speak, say, or affirm*. 2 *To report, or give out*. 3 *To call, style, or term*. 4 *To esteem, or account*. 5 *To allow, afford, or give*. 1 *Si, ecceator, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas*, Plaut. 2 *Ut perhibent*, Cic. 3 *Cæcium nostri Graii perhibent æthera*, Id. ex *Pavuit argenti pergula curta foco*, Prop. 4 *Bene qui consicet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum*, Id. 5 *Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuit*, Plin.

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**Perhiemo**, āre, neut. *To lie, or be, all winter*. Sulcos vacuos perhiemare patiemur, Col.

**Perhillum**, adv. *Very little, or least of all*. Perhillum vacillat ima teeta, Lucr.

**Perhonorifice**, adv. *Very honorably, with great respect*. Perhonorifice Casares salutabant, Cic.

**Perhonorificus**, a, um, adj. *Very honorable, most respectful*. Collega perhonorificus, Cic.

**Perhorresco**, cēre, ul. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble, for fear of*. 1 ¶ *Sine casu*. Commoveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, Cic. Cum accus. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, Hor. Dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recollectione ipsa consultius vestri perhorrescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhorridate conspicuum tollere verticem, Hor.

**Perhorride**, adj. *Very dreadfully*. Fragn. Poët.

**Perhorridus**, a, um, adj. *Very nasty, stinking, or filthy*. Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

**Perhospitale**, e, adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception*. Domus maxime perhospitalis, Cic.

**Perhospitatus**, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable*. Arctæcæ unda perhospita campos, Tib.

**Perhumiliter**, adv. *Very kindly, or courteously*, Cic.

**Perhumilis**, a, um, adj. *Very civil, very courteous*. Vir, Cic. Sermo, Id. Epistola perhumana, It.

**Pericarpium**, i, n. *A kind of astragular root*, Plin.

**Periclitandus**, adj. *To be hazarded, or proved*. Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, Cic.

**Periclitans**, tis, part. *Being in danger, in jeopardy*. Salutem periclitanti ferre, Tac.

**Periclitatio**, ōnis, f. *A proving, and venturing, hazarding, trying, or experimenting; an essay*. = *Hebraum utilitates longinquæ temporis usu et periclitatione percipimus*, Cic.

**Periclitatur**, impers. *Trial is made*, Cic.

**Periclitatus**, part. pass. 1 *Exposed to danger, perilled, or jeopardied*. 2 *Proved, tried, experimented*. 1 *Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici* Plin. 2 *In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum quadrirremum efficere posset*, Hirt.

**Periclitari**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To be in danger, or perilled*. 2 *To endeavor, to expose, or bring into danger*. 3 *To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay to make experiment, or trial of*. 1 ¶ *Periclitari magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præsidio latet*, Phædr. Cum abl. Gravidæ femine abortu periclitantur, Cels. 2 ¶ *Toleremus latorum defensionem, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt*, Tac. 3 = *Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent*, Cic.

**Periclyménos**, i, n. f. size *Periclyménos*, i, n. *A honey-suckle*, A. That woodbine, which bears the honey-suckle, Plin.

**Periculose**, adv. *luc. comp. same, up. Dangerously, adventurously, hazardingly; with danger, or peril*. Navigatur periculose hieme, Cic. Periculosis hieme navigatur, Hirt. Quod homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen.

**Periculosis**, a, um, adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous*. Periculosis esse credere, et non credere, Phædr. [Rem] magis periculosa, Cic. Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, Id. Autumnus longe

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periculosissimus [est], *Cris.* Periculosissimus annus. *Liv.* Periculosissimae dimicationes, *Hirt.*  
**Periculum**, i. n. *per. sync.* Periculum. 1 *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* 2 *Met. Dangerous, hazardous.* 3 *A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of any thing; an adventure.* 1 = In periculo capitis atque in vitæ discrimine se inferre, *Cic.* 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum leceris? *Ter.* 4 Periculum ex alia facere, *Id.*  
**Perilodoneus**, a, um, adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Perilodoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*  
**Perignarus** f, a, um, adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*  
**Perrilleus** \*, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone, with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom.* *Plin.*  
**Perrillustus**, tre, adj. *Very illustrious, or famous.* *Cic.*  
**Perinheccillus**, a, um, adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perinheccillum est, *Cic.*  
**Perimetos** \*, i. m. *The circuit, or ambit of a thing, or place.* 1 Perimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre.* *Vitr.*  
**Perimo**, ere, emi, emptum, act. 1 *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* 2 *To destroy, ruin, or delace.* 3 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Si vis aliquid majore reditu peremisse, *C. C.* 2 Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim excedendo perimat, *Curt.* 3 *Orpheu sacrilegæ perimunt.* *Ov.*  
**Perimor**, mi, pass. *Cic.*  
**Perimpeditus**, a, um, adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*  
**Perincommode**, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*  
**Perincommodus**, a, um, adj. *Very incommodious, or inconvenient.* *Liv.*  
**Perinde**, adv. 1 *As, to as, according as, in like manner as.* 2 *So.* 3 *So much.* 4 *Equally.* 1 Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligas, *Plaut.* 2 Ut videret agros, et verinde dominus laudaret, castigaretque, *Liv.* 3 Quare adventus tuus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable.* *Suet.* 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* 5 *Jeungitur particulis ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, taliquam. Neminquam omittitur ac.*  
**Perindigne**, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tuli etiam perindigne actum a senatu, *Suet.*  
**Perindulgens**, tis, adj. *Highly reverencing.* 2 Perindulgens in patre, *Idem acerbe severus in filium.* *Cic.*  
**Perinfamis**, e, adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*  
**Perinfirmus**, a, um, adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levis et perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*  
**Peringeniōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very witty, or ingenious.* *Cic.*  
**Peringratus**, a, um, adj. *Very ungrateful.* *Sen.*  
**Periniquus**, a, um, adj. *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* 2 *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* 1 = Videant ne sit periniquum et non ferendum, *Cic.* 2 3 *Idem Romani æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat.* *Liv.*  
**Perinignis**, adj. *Very notorious, open, parent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinignis, *Cic.*  
**Perinivius**, a, um, adj. *Abominable*

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to, much hated by. Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinivium, *Cic.*  
**Perinvitus**, a, um, adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic.*  
**Perinunguo**, ere, act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eadem re perinungunt, *Parr.* *Raro occ.*  
**Periœdicus** \*, a, um, adj. *That goes or comes, by course, or fits.* Periœdus febris, *Plin.*  
**Periœdus** w, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* 1 Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si scilicet periduum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, *Cic.*  
**Peripetasma** \*, ætis, n. *A rich sort of hanging for ro ms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siliciâ nominata, peripetasma? *Cic.* = Peristromata, *Id.*  
**Peripneumonicus** \*, a, um, adj. *One troubled with peripneumonia, or an inflammation of the lungs.* Tragægarum cussitibus cum melle datur, et pleuritidis et peripneumonicis, *Plin.*  
**Periratus**, a, um, adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant uobis perirati, *Cic.*  
**Periscælis**, Idis, f. *A garter.* Scæpe periscælidem raptam sibi fentis, *Hor.*  
**Perisom**, i, n. *A sort of shrub full of thorns.* *Plin.*  
**Peristæreō** \*, ðnis, m. et Peristæreos, æ, f. n. Peristæreum, i. n. *The herb verwan.* *Plin.* = Verbenaca, *Id.*  
**Peristæreō** \*, ðnis, m. *A dove-house.* *Varr.* *sed Gr. lit.*  
**Peristroma** \*, ætis, n. *Rich tapestry work, whether with rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Peripetasma, *Id.*  
**Peristylum** \*, i, n. *A place enclosed round with pillars, or a portico.* *Suet.* Peristyla quadrata, *Vitr.*  
**Peristylum** \*, i, n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*  
**Perite**, adv. *Witely, handily, skillfully, expertly.* = Scienter et peritè dicere, *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritè aut exercitatus, *Sen.* = Peritissime et callidissime, *Cic.*  
**Peritia**, æ, f. *Knowledge, skill, skilliness, expertise.* Peritia locorum, *Sall.* Futurorum, *Suet.*  
**Perito**, are, freq. [a pereō] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* 2 Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*  
**Peritûrus**, part. [a pereō] 1 *That will, or is near to die, or be killed.* 2 *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* 1 Peritura obsequio Semelle, *Ov.* *Met.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged.* *Petron.* 2 Peritura Troja, *Id.* *Charta.* *Juv.*  
**Peritus**, a, um, adj. *Skilful, expert, well skill'd, able, an adept.* 3 Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* 4 Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = Exercitatusissimus, *Cæs.* Quis longe peritior? *Antiquitatis bene peritus, Id.* 2 Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam vni peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.*  
**Periucunde**, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully.* *Cic.*  
**Periucundus**, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* Disputatio periucunda, *Cic.*  
**Periuratiuncula**, æ, f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* Periuratiuncule parastice, *Plaut.*  
**Periuratus**, part. *Sworn falsely by.* Periuratus in mea domo deo, *Ov.*  
**Periuratus**, a, um, adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* *Plaut.*

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**Perjurium**, i, n. 1 *Perjury, or the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* 2 *Perjury, i. e. the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* 1 Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraris, sicut verbis concipitur meo nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* 2 3 In perjurio fides iurandumque negligitur, *Id.*  
**Perjūre**, are, avi, ætum, neut. 1 *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* 2 *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Perjuravit, scelerate, *Plaut.* *Fid.* *Pejero.* 2 Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjuravit, *Plaut.*  
**Perjurus**, a, um, adj. [ex per et juro] 1 *Perjured, forsworn, by not doing what has been sworn to.* 2 *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* 2 Perjurus Sinon, *Virg.* Metris perjura, *Hor.* Perjurarem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* 1 Perjurissimus Ieno, *Cic.*  
**Peroxydineōs** \*, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying himself all over.* *Plin.*  
**Perizonium** \*, i, n. *A sort of apron used by virgins.* *Varr.* *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Catull.*  
**Perlabor**, bi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide over, or through, rapidly.* 1 Aëria solis perlabor auram, *Tib.* 2 *Met.* Ad nos vix tenus famæ perlaborit aura, *Virg.*  
**Perlatet**, a, um, adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlata fuit, *Liv.*  
**Perlappus**, part. [a perlabor] *Slap.*  
**Perlato**, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlato patet, *Cic.*  
**Perlaturus**, part. [a perfero] *Liv.*  
**Perlatus**, part. 1 *Borne, or carried through.* 2 *Brought, or carried, as letters;* reported, told, as news. 3 *Made, or passed into a law;* enacted. 1 Hasta sub exercitum perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* 2 Quibus literis nuntiasque Romani perlatis, *Cæs.* 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall.*  
**Perlechebre**, ærum, f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or hazards;* so termed from their enticing and wiledelic tricks. = Ecce talis, ut prohi perlechebre et peruastriques, *Plaut.*  
**Perlectus**, part. *Read over, or through.* Literis perlectis, *Cæs.*  
**Perlegendus** \*, part. *To be read over.* 1 Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*  
**Perleugo**, ere, legi, lectum, act. 1 *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* 2 *Met.* To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly. 1 Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* 2 Quin prothius omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.*  
**Perlegor**, gi, lectus, pass. *Mar.*  
**Perleple**, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perleple narra, *Plaut.*  
**Perleplidus**, a, um, adj. *Very pretty, very fine.* *Plaut.*  
**Perlevis**, e, adj. *Very light, or small.* 1 Inclyti populi regesque perlevis momento vultu sicut, *By a very small advantage.* *Liv.*  
**Perleviter**, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*  
**Perlibenter**, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic.*  
**Perliberâlis**, e, adj. *Very genteel, well bred, or handsome.* *Ter.*  
**Perliberâliter**, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly.* *Cic.*  
**Perlibrans**, tis, part. *Exactly pointing, or leveling.* *Sil.*  
**Perlibratio**, ðnis, f. *A making exactly level.* *Vitr.*

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**Perilibratus**, adj. *ex part.* *Exactly level, or made level.* Campum non æquissimè situm plantitè, nec perilibratè, sed exigue pronè, *Col.*  
**Perilibro**, Ære. act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perilibrat, *Col.*  
**Perificio**, Ære, lexi, lectum. act. *[ex per et facio] To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or decoy, in.* 1 Condicionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv. P. Pellicio.*  
**Perificio**, cri, lectus. pass. *In servitute perlici posse, Liv.*  
**Perilino**, Ære. act. *To render perspicuous, or clear, Vitr.*  
**Perilinto**, Ire, lvi, itum. act. *To rub all over, Col.*  
**Perilinto**, lri, pass. *Ulcera pice liquida cum adipè suillâ perlinuntur, Col.*  
**Perilino**, Ære, llini, lvi, et lèvi, itum. unde Perilino, i, pass. *To be daubed, or be smeared all over.* 1 Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*  
**Perilquidus**, a, um. adj. *Very liquid, Cels.*  
**Perilucidus** est, impers. *It was sacrificed.* 1 = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omen, Liv.*  
**Perlito** \*, Ære. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omen, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* 2 In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jeciore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.*  
**Perlittus**, a, um. part. *[a perlinor] Be smeared all over.* 1 Cruditatis sanguine perlittus, *Cic.*  
**Perlonge**, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocysus properemus, *Ter.*  
**Perlonginquus**, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*  
**Perlongus**, a, um. adj. *Very long, or at a great distance.* 2 Very long, or a great while. 1 Perlonga et non satis tuta via, *Cic.* 2 Si opperire via adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*  
**Perlucens**, tis, adj. *Very well pleased.* Me perlucens, *Cic.*  
**Perlobet**, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*  
**Perlucens**, tis, part. *1 That may be seen through, transparent.* 2 Very bright, or shining. 1 Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. Sen.* 2 Perlucens circumdata corpus amictu, *Orv.*  
**Perlucéo**, Ære, luxi, neut. *1 To shine through, to be transparent.* 2 To be very bright, clear, or shining. 1 Perlucens omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* 2 Met. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex his, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*  
**Perluciditas**, Ætis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes aut sunt tectorie operibus expositi, ut vitri perluciditate videantur habere, *Plin.*  
**Perlucidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*  
**Perlucidus**, a, um. adj. *1 Transparent, that one may see through.* 2 Bright, clear, or shining. 3 Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight. 1 Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidus vitro, *Hor.* Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 2 = Stella illustris et perlucida, *Cic.* 3 Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*  
**Perlicutatus**, a, um. adj. *Very*

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*mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*  
**Perluo**, Ære, lui, itum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* 1 Ædem perluit, *Plin.* 2 Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down, Petron.*  
**Perluor**, ui, pass. *To be washed all over.* Gellid cum perluit undâ, *Hor.*  
**Perlustrandus**, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*  
**Perlustrans**, tis, part. *Viewing, surveying.* 1 Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.*  
**Perlustratus**, part. *Viewed, surveyed, Veil.*  
**Perluistro**, Ære, âvi, âtum. act. *1 To view all over; to take a diligent survey, or strict survey, of.* 2 Met. To search, or inquire into; to carch, or consider seriously. 4 To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking. 1 Perustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 2 Perustra mea dicta, *Stat.* 3 = Paleas sulphure et bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, et expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.*  
**Perlütus**, part. *[a perluor] Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean, Col.*  
**Perluccet**, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi peruaccra, *Plin.*  
**Perluccero**, Ære. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere perluccerant, *Plin.*  
**Perluccéfacio**, Ære, feci, factum. act. *To wet all over.* 1 Met. Amor permafecit cor meum, *Has drenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.*  
**Perluccéo**, Ære, vel Perluccesco, céro, perluccit, neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si liberis pluvius terra perluccerit, *Col.* 1 Met. Quod deliciis permaadunus, *Horæ overflows.* 1 Sen. Felicitate animi permaadescunt, *Become effeminate, id.* Credis te solum multo permaaduisse sale, *That you only abound with wit, Mart.*  
**Perluccus**, a, um. adj. *1 Very large, or great.* 2 Of very great concern, or consequence. 3 Very powerful, or effectual. 4 Very honorable, or reputable. 5 1 Perluccus interest, recte, *It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance.* 1 Perluccus numerus, *Cæs.* 2 Tua res perluccus agitur, *Cic.* Perluccus negotia, *Hor.* 3 Vis est perluccus natura, *Cril.* 4 Perluccus existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* 5 Perluccus interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistolâ reddita sit, *id.*  
**Perluccanter**, adv. *Continuously.* 1 Usque adeo permanenter vis perluccet ejus, *Continuously communicated from one ring of the chain to another, Lucr. de magnete.*  
**Perluccasco**, incept. *[a permano] To be diffused; Met. To be dissolved.* Unde ad eum id posset permanuere, *Plaut.*  
**Perluccendum**, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*  
**Perluccens**, tis, part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo perluccente bonis, *Cic.*  
**Perluccéo**, Ære, ui, utum. neut. *1 To abide, stay, or tarry to the end.* 2 To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on. 3 Met. To persevere, persist, or continue. 1 Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* 2 Ira, quæ tam permanet dilu, *Ter.* 3 Permanere in officio, *Cæs.* 3 In pristina sententiâ permanere, *Cic.*  
**Perluccio**, Ære, âvi, âtum. neut. *1 To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, &c. flowing.* 2 To be dissolved. 3 To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at. 4 To be dissolved, dissolved, or published. 5 Act.

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*To penetrate, pierce, or enter.* 1 Venenum epotum permanet in venas, *Cic.* Met. Permanere animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 2 1 = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fluere, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread, Cic.* 3 Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad noscens aures sæpe permant, *Cic.* 4 Neve permant palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* 5 Permant calor argentum, *Lucr.*  
**Permansio**, Ætis. f. *[a permaneo] 1 A stay, or continuance.* 2 A perseverance, or persisting in. 1 Quodvis supplicium levius est hac permansio, *Cic.* 2 In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *id.*  
**Permansius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the same.* Ædem laribus permansius vocit, *Liv.*  
**Permansifresco**, céro, mâtium, neut. *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe.* Pomum ubi permaturit, *Orv.* Semen cum permaturit, *Col.*  
**Permâturus**, a, um. adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* Bacce permaturæ, *Col.*  
**Permâio**, c. ad. *Very indifferent, or moderate.* 2 In animis permâiores, ac potius leves motus debere esse, *Cic.*  
**Permâtus**, a, um. part. *Thoroughly constructed in.* Fam permeditatus meis dolis astuticque onustam militum, *Paut.*  
**Permensus**, a, um. part. *[a permotio] 1 Having measured.* 2 Met. Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, &c. 3 Pass. Measured out. 1 1 Permensus montes, *Plin.* Altitudinem muri, *Liv.* 2 1 Tumidum permensi classibus equor, *Virg.* 3 Solum cæ permensus perlibatur, *Col.* 4 Met. Permensus defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*  
**Permeo**, Ære, âvi, âtum. neut. *1 To have, or make, a way through.* 2 Met. To permeate, or diffuse over. 3 Act. To pass over, or through. 1 Libera spitiâ, quâ anales permeant exalacum, *Col.* 2 = Quod quædam animalis intelligit, per omnia ea permeat et anagat, *Permeat, is diffused over, Cic.* 3 Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abis, *Orv.*  
**Permeor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Aur. Pict.*  
**Permeoro**, Ære, rui, neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeorit jurata manus, *Stat.*  
**Permetior**, lri, ensus, um. dep. *1 To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of.* 2 Met. To compass, pass, or travel round. 1 Liber procul recessere, permittitur, *Curt.* 2 Fd. part.  
**Permingo**, Ære. act. *Hunc permixtur calones, Hor. abian.*  
**Perminutus**, a, um. adj. *Very little, or small.* = Bona corporis et fortunæ perexigua et perminuta, *Cic.*  
**Permirus**, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful, or strange.* Permirum videtur, *Cic.*  
**Permiscéo**, Ære, cui, stum et utum. act. *1 To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together.* 2 Met. To jumble together, to disorder, to confound; to put into great confusion; to embroil. 1 = Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* 2 Divina et humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall.*  
**Permiscor**, pass. *Tac.*  
**Permisio**, Ætis. f. *1 Permission, leave, or licence.* 2 A figure in rhetoric. 1 Permisio mansuetudinis tuæ grata est, *Cic.* 2 Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquid

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rem totam tradere et concedere alicuius voluntati, *Id.*

**Permissus**, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis, tibi permisurus sum.* Cic. 2 *Suas, civitati quae fortunae ejus fidei permissurum, Cæsar.*

**Permissu**, abl. *Permissu, leave, licence.* Annibalis permissu, Cic. **Permissu tuo**, *With your leave, Id.*

**Permissus**, part. [a permittere] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 In mediâ primum acie vincl cæptum, quâ, permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv. 2 Ut permissu, Hor. 3 Quibus summa impetii permissa est, Cæsar. 4 **Permissis** ignibus urbes, *Fired, burned, Liv.*

**Permistæ**, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse et permistæ dispersimus, Cic.

**Permistio**, et **Permixtio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, together; a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic.* 2 *Discedo civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, orni cæpt, Sall.*

**Permixtus**, et **Permixtus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended, together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concurred, employed.* 1 *Militis cum suis fugientibus permixti, Cæsar.* **Animam** credit permixtam corpore toto, *Diffused all over, Lucr. Met.* Complorationi permixta fuit gratulatio, *Pal. Max.* **Permixtus** odii amor, *Pal. Flac.* 2 *Fallicæ regæ quadrigæ permixtos milites perturbant, Hirt.* 3 *Procleuius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*

**Permitis**, e. adj. *The rough ripe, multilo. Sorba non permitia, Col.*

**Permittu**, impers. *It is permitted.* **¶** Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Levee in genera, Cic.*

**Permisso**, ðre, msi, missum. act. 1 *Permitto, to cast, throw, or fling, darts, Cæsar.* 2 *To a great distance.* 3 *To put, or spur, on a horse; to ride full speed against.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or away.* 6 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 *Quo tutior altitudo esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, M. ghi hirt, Hirt.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittunt in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Se, suaque omnia curam potestati permittere dixerunt, Cic.* 4 *Num tu senatu causam tuam permittas? Cic.* 5 *Huic permisit, ut in his locis legionem collocaret, Cæsar.* 6 *Gladio permittite mundi discrimen, Luc.* **¶** Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail, Quint.*

**Permittor**, t', -us. pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, over.* 2 *Met.* **To penetrate, or make its way.** 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casus potest etiam trans maria permitti, Col.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittit injuria, Sen.* 3 *Multitudinis affragis res permittitur, Cæsar.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratu maxima permittitur, Sall.*

**Permoëstus**, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* Homo timidus et permoëstus, Cic.

**Permoëce**, adv. *Very little.* Permoëce finitio, Col.

**Permoëcius**, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

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nary, or mean. Permoëcia re famulâri, Surt.

**Permoëste** adv. *Very grievously.* **¶** Permoëste ferre, *To be much troubled, Cic.*

**Permoëstus**, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*

**Permolli**, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, Quint.

**Permoëto**, ðre, lui, litum. act. 1 *To grind small.* 2 *To lie with.* 1 *Varr. ap. Non.* 2 *Alienas permolere uxores, Hor.*

**Permoëtio**, ðnis. f. [a permovere] *An ecstasy, or emoti of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permoëtio divina.* Cic. 2 *Quæ permoëtione mentis magis quam natura ipsâ sentimus, Hor.*

**Permoëtus**, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met.* Monte permoëtus, *Cast into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permoëtum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permoëtis, Cic.* 3 *Non odio permoëtus, sed misericordia, Id.* 4 *His verbis Fumenies permoëtis, Erc. Nep.*

**Permoëveo**, ðre, môvi, môtum. act. 1 *Met.* *To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Siquem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspensia deliquit non permoëveo, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animus audientium et docet, et delectat, et permoëveo, Id.*

**Permoëveor**, ðri, môtus. pass. In dicendi exordio permoëveor, Cic.

**Permoëlendus**, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*

**Permoëlceo**, ðre, ulsi, ultum et ultum. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa tertium horam leniter corpus permoëlceo, Cæsar.* 2 *Atam, quam flatu permoëlci spiritus Austris, Cic. ex post.* 3 *Permoëlceo sensum voluptate, Id.* 4 *Permoëlci iram ejus consili, Liv.*

**Permoëlceo**, ðri, ultus et ultus. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appraised, or assuaged.* 1 *Pid. seq. part.* 2 *Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permôëlcentur, C. L.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, postea die liberalibus verbis permôëlci sum, Sall.*

**Permoëlus**, part. 1 *Used gently.* *It b. d. ch. erred.* 2 *Appraised, assuaged.* 1 *Arteriz leni voce permôëlce, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permôëlci et confirmatis, Cæsar.*

**Permoëlto**, adv. *By very much, by far.* Cum adj. comp. *Permoëlto clariora et certiora esse dicat, Cic.*

**Permoëlum**, adv. *Very much.* Permoëlum interest, utrum, Erc. Cic. Cum adv. *Permoëlum ante certior latus erat literis, Id.*

**Permoëlus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatores principum permôëlci existunt, Cic.* 2 *Ilud permôëlum attulit, Plaut.*

**Permoëundus**, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permoëundæ sunt hæ volucres, Varr.

**Permoënio**, ðre, lui et il, itum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification hecun.* 1 *Locorum opportuno permôëniunt, Tac.* 2 *Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permôëniunt, Liv.*

**Permoënitus**, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

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**Permoëtatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A changing, or altering.* 2 *An exchange, &c.* 3 *Bartering.* 3 *Accreving, or paying, money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A c. r. s. unding, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, Tac.* 2 *Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ nihil ex publica permutatione debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*

**Permoëtatus**, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disordered.* 1 *Permutato colore, Petron.* 2 *Mensa HS. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*

**Permoëtus**, ðre. act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange.* 2 *To exchange, goods, or wares; to barter, or truck.* 3 *To buy, or sell, with, or for, money.* 4 *Permutare pecuniam, To receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut.* 2 *India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *Permutare pretio nobilit, Id.* 4 *¶ Quo plus permutasti quam ad fructum insulrum, Erc. Cic.* 5 *Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit Gracchus? Id.*

**Permoëtur**, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken, or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with, or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quæque debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Cic.*

**Perna**, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, oristle of bacon with the lig. on.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosæ cun puer perna, Hor.* 2 *Cum perna suis aveluntur stolones, Plin.* 3 *Pernæ concancharum generis, Id.*

**Pernavigor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* Sub ordine sidere perna vasta vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Mæcedonum armis, Plin.

**Pernecessarius**, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, Cic.

**Pernecessarius**, ði, subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, Cic.

**Perneco** \*, ðre. act. *To kill.* Tyrrenicæ pernecat hastâ, Sil.

**Pernegatur**, impers. *Primo latius adventu pernegata, Cic.*

**Pernego**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, quæ quæ videt, ea pernegat, Plaut.

**Pernegor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.*

**Perneo**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. *Met.* *To spin out, or finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, Mart.

**Pernicillia**, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* **¶** Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perneciales evasit, *Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*

**Pernicilis**, ei. f. 1 *A violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* 1 *Ut, eis interfectis,*



eorum perniciole dolore suum ulcicerentur, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine perniciole dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3 = Cum summā resp. salute, et cum tuā peste et perniciole, *Cic. Met. de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, perniciole communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

**Perniciōse**, adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpi, quam perniciose, *Cic.* Perniciose de reinerunt viciolū principēs, *Id.*

**Perniciōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing, or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* 1 & Perniciosa diacernere a salutaribus, *Cic.* 2 Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* 2 Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciose resp. *Id.* Sic legibus perniciosissimū obstituit, *Id.*

**Perniciōsus**, ātis, f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum perniciosū Pappio iterat, quae et etiam dedit nomen Cursori, *Liv.*

**Perniciter**, adv. *Nimble, speedily.* Viden' ut pernicipiter exiliuerint? *Cat.* Rupicaprae pernicipis exultant, *Plin.*

**Perniger**, gra, grum, adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigri, *Plaut.*

**Perninūm**, adv. *Too, too much.* 2 Nūmūm inter vos perniniūm interest, *Ter.*

**Pernio**, ōnis, m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapim perniones fervens impletum sanat, *Plin.*

**Perniuncūlus**, i, m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain,* *Plin.*

**Pernix**, icis, adj. 1 *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, in; patient of labor.* 1 = Pedibus celer et pernicipibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernicipis index, *Stat.* Pernicissimae quadrigae, *Hor.* 2 Pernicia uxor Appuli, *Col.*

**Pernobilis**, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable, very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high born.* 1 Epigramma Graecum pernobile, *Cic.* 2 Genus ei pernobile, *Jur. Pict.*

**Pernocito**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue, or tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernocitantes venatoris in nive, *Cic.* Met. Hoc studia pernocant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

**Pernōtis**, idis, f. [a perna] *A littiganum, or prole, of bacum.* Laridum, pernonidein, aut sincipit, *Plaut.*

**Pernocō**, cēre, nōvi, nōtum, act. 1 *To know perfectly.* 2 *To discern, or distinguish; to discover.* 1 Non satis me pernōtis etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* 2 Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

**Pernōtesco**, cēre, nōtū, neut. *To be made certainly, or perfectly, known.* Cuncta mox pernōtūere, *Tac.*

**Pernōtūit**, impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernōtūit, *Tac.*

**Pernox**, noctis, adj. *Abiding, or continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alia pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

**Pernōmēro**, āre, act. 1 *To number, tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or pay, money.* 1 Quae nec pernūm-rare, curiosi possint, *Catull.* 2 Pernūm-rare argentum, *Plaut.*

**Pernōmēror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Mort.*

**Pēro**, ōnis, m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow, and cold; a gambado.* A Crudus tegit altera vestigia pēro, *Virg.*

**Pērobūscus**, a, um, adj. *Very obscure, or intricate; hard to be un-*

*derstood, or believed.* Perobscura quæstio est de naturā Deorum, *Cic.*

**Pērōdiōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa pērodiōsa, *Cic.*

**Pērōfficiōse**, adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiose et peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

**Pērōlen**, ēre, lui et lēvi, neut. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolens projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

**Pērōnātus**, a, um, adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* Peronatus arator, *Pers.*

**Pērōnis**, idis, f. *A link, or sausage,* *Plaut.*

**Pērōpōrtūne**, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

**Pērōpōrtūnus**, a, um, adj. *Very commodious, fit, or convenient; very easy, noble.* Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

**Pērōptātō**, adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

**Pērōpus**, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est huic cum ipsa loqui, *Ter.*

**Pērōrans**, tis, part. 1 *Making a speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1 Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 2

Ratio quidam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

**Pērōratiō**, ōnis, m. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis, et quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

**Pērōrātūrus**, part. *About to make an end of a discourse.* Suct.

**Pērōrātus**, part. 1 *Brought to an end, concluded, or made an end of.* 2 *Placed, as a cause.* 1 Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratum esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* 2

Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

**Pērōrīgā**, æ, m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Perorīgā appellatur quisquis admittit, *Jur. de equis.* Vid. Perorīgā.

**Pērōrīnātus**, a, um, part. *vel* adj. *Very eloquent in expressing himself.* Idem [Crassus] et perorinatus et perbrevis, *Cic.*

**Pērōrō**, āre, act. *To do one great honor.* 2 Detraheret potius senatui, quem peroravisset, *Ter.* Tac.

**Pērōrō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex per et oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an end of speaking, to close, or conclude, a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause.* 3 *To declaim, or make a harangue, against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1 =

Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* 2 & Contra aliquam causam perorare, *Id.* 3 In elusio, fugitiveque diu peroravit, *Petron.* 4

Cum de ceteris peroravit, *Id.*

**Pērōrōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Pērōsus**, a, um, part. [a perodii] *Thoroughly hating.* 2 Perosus decemvirosum scelera, *Liv.* Luceni perosi, *Virg.*

**Pērōpātus**, a, um, *Thoroughly ap-peased, or made peaceable,* *Liv.*

**Pērōpāco**, āre, act. *To bring to a thorough obedience, and quiet subjection.* Brennos, et Senones, *Virg.*

**Pērōpāllidus**, a, um, adj. *Very pale and wan.* 2 Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Col.*

**Pērōparce**, adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly,* *Ter.*

**Pērōparum**, adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Al.*

**Pērōparvum**, m.

**Pērōparvulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

**Pērōparvus**, a, um, adj. *Very little, very small.* = Perparva et tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

**Pērōpastus**, part. *Very fat, full fed,*

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Canis perpasto lupo occurrit, *Phædr.*

**Pērōpaulci**, æ, a, adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academiam perpaulcis passibus, *Cic.*

**Pērōpauci**, æ, a, adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis contingeret, *Col.*

**Pērōpavēfficiō**, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Eorum pervavēfficiam pectora, *Plaut.* *Raro* act.

**Pērōpaulūm**, adj. indecl. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

**Pērōpaulum**, adj. indecl. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

**Pērōpauper**, ēris, adj. *Very beggarly, or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex perpauper, *Cic.*

**Pērōpaulicūm**, adj. indecl. *Very small, or little,* *Plaut.*

**Pērōvello**, ēre, pūli, pulsū, act. 1 *To force, or constrain, one to do a thing.* 2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 1 &

Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* 2 Numidam perpellit ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

**Pērōpellor**, īi, pulsus, pass. *Cic.*

**Pērōpendens**, tis, part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, *Cic.*

**Pērōpendicūlus**, i, m. *A perpendicular line.* 2 Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondententes exiguunt, *Petr.*

**Pērōpendo**, ēre, di, ensum, act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder, or poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of, or deliberate upon; strictly to examine, to try exactly.* Acti iudicio perpende, *Lucr.*

**Pērōpendor**, di, ensus, pass. *Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Cic.**

**Pērōpensa**, æ, f. *A plant,* *Plin.* = Baccharis.

**Pērōpensus**, part. [a perpendor] *Weighted thoroughly, well considered,* *Col.*

**Pērōperam**, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly, unduly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.* 3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakenly.* 4 *Badly, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 2

Seu recte seu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic.* 3 Recte, an perperam, intercorret, *Liv.* 4 = Perperam et iniquiter facere, *Ad Her.*

**Pērōpes**, ētis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.* 2 & *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* 1 Quievi in navi noctem perperam, *All night long,* *Plaut.* 2

Fac, ut cœpiat, hanc operam mihi des perperam, *Pacuv.*

**Pērōpessio**, ōnis, f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering.* Rerum arduarum aututurna perropessio, *Cic.*

**Pērōpessitū**, a, um, adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships, or misery.* Socratem peropessitum senem per omnia aspera iactatum, *Sen.*

**Pērōpessu**, supine. *To be undergone, or endured.* Dolorem a-perum et difficilem perpessu, *Cic.*

**Pērōpessus**, part. *Having suffered, or endured.* Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cic.*

**Pērōpētiō**, adv. *Instantly, continually, perpetually,* *Plin.*

**Pērōpētor**, īi, passus sum, dep. [ex per et tor, i. e. tor] 1 *To suffer, abide, or undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear, or take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with, to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow, permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1

Paupertatem facile perpessus est, *Nep.* 2 Perpetiar memorare, *Oru.* 3 = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perperet et perfero, *Cic.* 4 In theatro actores malos perperet, *Cic.* 5 Quoniam nec venæ perperantur quod satis est, *Lucr.*

## PER

**Perpetrātus**, part. 1 *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* 2 *Perpetrated, committed.* 3 *Obtained, made, procured.* 1 *Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, Liv.* 2 *Poenas luit sacrilegi perpetrati, Just.* 3 *Face nondum perpetrata, Liv.*  
**Perpetrō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* 2 *To persist, to continue.* 1 *Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, Plaut.* 2 = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut.*  
**Perpetrō**, āri, ātus. pass. Quod sine acclere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*  
**Perpetuārius**, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* 1 *Mulio perpetuarius, One that has been a mulctee all his life long, Sen.*  
**Perpetuitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* 2 *Immortality.* 1 = Perpetuitas et constantia dictorum, *Cic. Laus, Id. Voluntatis, Id. 2 Id.*  
**Perpetuus**, adv. 1 *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* 2 *Entirely.* 1 *Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep.* 2 *Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim?* 3 *Ter.*  
**Perpetuus**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on, to perpetuate.* 1 *Non est quisque quicumque amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, ita always giving, Plaut.* Verba perpetuam, *Cic.*  
**Perpetuum**, adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in iactitia degere, *Ter.*  
**Perpetuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* 2 *Universal, always holding good.* 3 *Constant, permanent.* 4 *The whole, all.* 5 *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* 6 *All of a piece.* 7 *Entire, complete.* 1 *Perpetua reum gestarum historia, Cic.* 2 = Perpetui et universi generis quæstio, *Id.* 3 = Mens perpetua, atque constant voluntas, *Id.* 4 *Ædes perpetue ruunt, Plaut.* 5 = Perpetue et æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* 6 *Trabes perpetue, Cæ.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* Perpetua vita, *Cæ.* 7 *Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.*  
**Perpictus**, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ov.*  
**Perplacō**, ēre, cui, cltum. neut. *To give great credit, to please very well.* 1 *Cum dat, Cic.*  
**Perplacet**, impers. *It pleases fully, Ter.*  
**Perplexābilis**, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.*  
**Perplexābilitas**, adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.*  
**Perplexus**, adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* 3 *Jam non perplexus, sed palam revocant, Liv.*  
**Perplexim**, adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.*  
**Perplexor**, āri. dep. *To act intricately, or capriciously.* *At scio, quæ vos solentia pacto perplexaritis, Plaut.*  
**Perplexus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* 2 *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtfully, ambiguous.* 1 = Perplexus atque in semet alter atque alter convolutus seminibus, *Plin.* Perplexore motu, *Id.* 2 *Perplexæ controversiæ, Quint.* Responnum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexus carmen, *Id.*  
**Perpluo**, ēre, pluī, plitum. neut. *To rain through, to let rain through.* Cum concenacum ejus perpluerat, *Quint.* Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis perpergit, ne perpluant, *Plaut.*

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**Perplurimum**, adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*  
**Perpōllo**, \*, īre, pluī, itum. act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work, &c.* Id omne perpōlirent, et absolvērent, *Cic.*  
**Perpōllor**, īri. pass. Latine ea tradi ac perpōlliri, *Cic.*  
**Perpōllite**, adv. unde sup. ssmē. *To polish, to trim.* Sermonis perpōllito, *Id. Her.*  
**Perpōllitus**, part. 1 *Perfected, completed, finished.* 2 *Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened.* 1 *Vita humanitate perpōllita, Cic.* 2 *Aurum cursu ipso triquitue perpōllitum, Plin.* 1 *Met. Perfictos homines in dicendo, et perpōllitos, Cic.*  
**Perpōpūlatu**, part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.*  
**Perpōpūlor**, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 *To destroy, or lay waste; to harass, ravage, or plunder, a country.* 2 *To be laid waste.* 1 *Hannibal perpōpūlatur Italiam, Liv.* 2 *Vid. Populatus.*  
**Perportans**, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*  
**Perpōtans**, tis. part. *Drinking continually, or all day long.* Prætorē tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*  
**Perpōtātio**, ōnis. f. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, Cic.*  
**Perpōto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* 2 *Transitive, To drink off, or up.* 1 *Totos dies perpōtabat, Cic.* 2 *Amarum absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.*  
**Perpressa**, æ. f. *A sort of herb, Plin.* = Bacchar, *Id.*  
**Perpresso**, ēre, pressi, pressum. act. 1 *To press down very hard.* 2 *Met. To urge, to importune.* 1 *Innominata perpressat cubilia, Hor.* 2 *Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, Ovi.*  
**Perpropinquus**, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex post.*  
**Perprosper**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Very good and prosperous, Suet.*  
**Perprurisco**, cēre. neut. *To itch all over, Plaut.*  
**Perpugnax**, ācis. adj. *Very stout, or stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.*  
**Perpulcher**, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.*  
**Perpurgātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Thoroughly cleaned.* 2 *Set in a clear light.* 1 *Met. Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam aurius, Plaut.* 2 *Perpurgatus est locus a nobis quinque libris, Cic.*  
**Perpurgō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* 2 *Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully.* 1 *Alvum movebit, et postriede perpurgabit sine periculo, Cat.* 2 *De dote, tanto magis perpurgat, Cic.*  
**Perpuror**, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*  
**Perpūllus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little, or small.* Perpūllum rogabo, *The dwarf, the manikin, Cic. jocus ex ambiguo.*  
**Perpūto**, āre. act. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perpūtem, *Plaut.*  
**Perquam**, adv. 1 *Junctur positivis, ut, Perquam indigna modis, Plaut.* 2 *Rarius superlativis, ut, Perquam maximo exercitui, Curt.* 3 *Et adverbii, ut, Perquam fortiter, Plaut.* 4 *Very much.* 5 *Rarius verbis, ut,*

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1 *Perquam acire velim, I would very fast know, Plin.*  
**Perquisitor**, impers. *Strict inquiry is made, Cic.*  
**Perquiro**, ēre, quisvi, quisultum. act. 1 *To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* 2 *To ask, or demand.* 1 = Perquirere et investigare hominia ex omni regione, *Cic.* 2 *Non perquirat, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. Cic.*  
**Perquisitor**, ri, quisultus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Perquisitus**, adv. comp. *With strict, or search and inquiry.* = Perquisitor et diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*  
**Perquisitor**, ōnis. m. *One who thoroughly inquires.* Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut.*  
**Perrāro**, ēre. *Very seldom, or rarely.* Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*  
**Perrārus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very seldom, not often met with.* 2 *Very rare, or scarce.* 1 *Perrarus est, ut levior sit aliqua, Plin.* 2 *Perrare per eadem tempora literæ fuisse, Liv.*  
**Perrēconditus**, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*  
**Perrecturus**, part. *About to go, Cic.*  
**Perrēpō**, ēre, repsi, reptum. act. *To get through, or to get; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon.* Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrepit, *Col.*  
**Perrēpto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. *To creep about, or all over.* Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*  
**Perridicūle**, adv. *Very silly, or ridiculous, Cic.*  
**Perridiculus**, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic.*  
**Perrōdo**, ēre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To eat, or gnaw, through, Plin.* Cels.  
**Perrōdor**, di, rōsus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Perrōgatus**, part. 1 *Perrogated sentence, When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.*  
**Perrōgō**, āre. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* Cum perrogaret sententias consules, *Tac.*  
**Perrōgor**, āri. pass. *Liv.*  
**Perrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perumperet, *Liv.* Met. Pocnam legum, quæ sæpe perumpunt non vident, *Qui* 1 *Questiones omnium perumpunt, Avoid the force of them, Id.*  
**Perrumpor**, pass. *Liv.*  
**Perruptus**, part. *Perrupta acie, Pat. Ter.*  
**Persæpe**, adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persæpe falsa sunt iudicia, *Cic.*  
**Persalse**, adv. *Very sharply, witfully, or smartly.* Persalse et humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*  
**Persalsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very salt.* 2 *Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart.* 1 *Exemplum primæ notioni desideratur.* 2 *Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. Cic.*  
**Persālūtatio**, ōnis. f. *An accurate salutation.* Non declamato magis placet quam persālūtatio, *Cic.*  
**Persālūtō**, āre. act. *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* Ut nos quotidie persālūt, *Cic.*  
**Persālūtōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *Curt.*  
**Persānātus**, part. *Persanata ulcera, Sen.*  
**Persancite**, adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Persancite Bacchis dejerat, *Ter.*  
**Persano**, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirā celeritate persanabit, *Plin.*  
**Persapiens**, tis. adj. *Very wise, or prudent.* Homo persapiens, *Cic.*  
**Persāplenter**, adv. *Very sagely, very*

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*twinely. Persaspienter potestatem dare, Cic.*

**Perscienter**, adv. *Very knowingly, Cic.*

**Perscindo**, ēre, acidi, scisum. act. *To cleave, or rend, in the midst. Venus perscindit nubem atram, Lucr.*

**Perscindor**, di. pass. *Lucr.*

**Perscitus**, a, um. adj. *Very fine, very wise. Per mihi scitum videtur, Cic. Imitis.*

**Perscribo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of in writing; 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe. 5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. 2 Dicta omnia iudicum perscribere, Cic. Senatus consultum, Id. 3 Quodne argentum ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui Ter. 4 In conscriptione rerum, quas natura perscribit, Cic. 5 Decrevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere, Id. 6 Situm loci perscribit, Sall.*

**Perscribitor**, bi. pass. *Cic.*

**Perscriptio**, ōnis. f. *1 A writing, a registering, an enrolment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 1 Perscriptio legis, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Pecuniarum falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque averit, Id. 4 Quodammodo perscriptum est, Cic. 5 Decevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere, Id. 6 Situm loci perscribit, Sall.*

**Perscriptor**, ōnis. m. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener, or notary, Cic.*

**Perscriptus**, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down. Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, Cic.*

**Perscrutatio**, ōnis. f. *A searching, or examining, thoroughly. Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? Sen.*

**Perscrutator**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly. Investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic.*

**Persea \***, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt like a beech, Plin.*

**Perseco**, ēre, cui, sectum. a. t. *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1 Rerum naturas persecolare, aperire, dividere, Cic. 2 Malum persecolare novum præterem, ne acciperet tertium latius, patres iusserunt, Liv. 3 = Quare da te in sermonem, et perseca, et confice, Cic.*

**Persecor**, āri. pass. *Cels.*

**Persectans**, tis. part. *Pursuing. Persectantes accipites, Lucr.*

**Persecutio**, ōnis. f. *A pursuit, a following on a process. In iure civile persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, Cic.*

**Persecutus**, part. act. *Having pursued, Patere.*

**Persedeo**, ēre, sessi, sessum. neut. *To abide, or continue sitting. Ad prandium usque persedere, Suet.*

**Persegnis**, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull. Præclium pedestre persegnis, Liv.*

**Perseges**, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old, Suet.*

**Perseito**, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or feel thoroughly. Magnopere sentit pectore coram, Virg.*

**Perseiscio**, cēre. incept. [A perseiscio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover. Ubi possem perseiscere, ni eassem lapsus, Ter.*

**Persequens**, tis. part. et adj. *Following after, closely pursuing. Me in Asium persequens, Ter. 1 Inimicitarum persequentissimus, Ad Her. 2 Pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on; to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-*

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*venge. 6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1 Viam persequi, To hold on his way, Ter. 2 Judicio persequi alique, To sue one at law, Cic. 3 Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, Quint. 4 Incepta persequi, Liv. 5 Eo descessisti, quod ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, Cic. 6 Certum est persequi imperium patris, Plaut. 7 Ut meum jus teneam atque injuriam tuam persequar, Cic. 8 Decretum est persequi mores patris, Plaut. 7 Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. Cic.*

**Perseuero**, ēre, sēru, sertum. act. *To put, or thrust through. Resticulis perseuerant per ficos maturas, Varr.*

**Perseverans**, tis. part. et adj. *Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, Liv. Perseverantissimo coleodorum ægorum studio, Col.*

**Perseveranter**, adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely. Bene ceptam rem perseveranter tueri, Liv. Veror ne perseverantius sciant, Id. De functum quoque perseverantissime diligo, Plin. Ep.*

**Perseverantia**, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness. Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantia geras, Liv.*

**Perseveratum** est. *Impers. He held misericordie semper epi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatem personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, Id. 6 Creta persona, Lucr.*

**Persevero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant. = Perseveras ut quidem, et in tuâ veteri sententia permanes, Cic.*

**Perseverus**, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh. = Summum imperium restrictum, ne perseverum, voluit, Tac.*

**Perseca**, æ. f. *A peach tree, Plin.*

**Persicus**, a, um. adj. *Very dry. = Oculi persici, aut subhumidi, Cels.*

**Persicus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal. Persicus ornatus, Cic. Apparatus, Plin. 1 Persicum malum, A peach, Plin.*

**Persideo**, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1 Casta domi persederat uxor, Prop. 2 Pruinæ perniciosa natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, Plin.*

**Persides**, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind, Plin.*

**Persido**, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2 To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1 Quo pacto perderet humor aquæ, Lucr. 2 Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidet, Virg. al. persidit. 3 Periclitus fruges persidet in lusu, Lucr.*

**Persignandus**, part. *To be marked, or sealed, Liv.*

**Persimilis**, e. adj. *Very like. Illi statum istius persimilem deturbant, Cic. 3 In dissimili genere persimilis, Q. Cic.*

**Persimplex**, iclis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary. Persimilic victu et agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, Luc.*

**Persisto**, ēre, stit, stitum. neut. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out. Pertinacissimi fueris, si in eo perstiteris, Cic.*

**Persoluto**, æ. f. *A bird's, the herb cliti, that bears the greatest bur, Plin. = Ungula caballina, Id.*

**Persolido**, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal, Stat.*

**Persolvendus**, pro Persolvendus, part. Or.

**Persolvio**, ēre, solvi, sōlitum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.*

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**Per** Tantum me tibi debere existimo quantum persolvere difficile est Brutus Cic. ¶ Persolvere grates, To return thanks, Virg. Pœnas, To be punished, Val. Max.

**Persolver**, vi, sōlitus. pass. *Tac.*

**Persolus**, a, um. adj. *One only. Persolus oculus, An only eye, Plaut.*

**Persolūta**, æ. f. *vel Persolūton, i. n. A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of, Plin.*

**Persolūtus**, part. ¶ **Persolutus** pœnas, Cic.

**Persolūtus**, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid. Persolūtâ fide, Liv. Persolūtæ pœnæ, Cic.*

**Persona**, æ. f. *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3 A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4 Also, a charge, or office. 5 A show, or appearance. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1 Herculeæ personæ Medea et Atreus, Cic. 2 Sustinuit unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, iudicis, Id. 3 Et ipsius persona, manet res, Lucr. Persona tragica, Phædr. ¶ Alienam ferre personam, To disguise one's self, Liv. 4 Tantam personam, consulit, tam gravem, tam severam, non capiant angustie pectoris tui, Cic. 5 Met. 3 Partes lenitatis et misericordie semper epi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatem personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, Id. 6 Creta persona, Lucr.*

**Personata**, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et Persolata. *The great clut bur, Burdock, A. Plin. = Echios, Id.*

**Personatus**, part. *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on. 2 Counterfeit, pretended, false. 3 Acted, or represented, on the stage. 1 Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? Cic. 2 Personata felicitas, Sen. 3 Personatus pater, Hor.*

**Persono**, āre, nui, nent. *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2 To ring, resound, or echo. 3 To make to ring, or resound. 1 Furtiva vox acerbissime personabat, Cic. 2 Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, Id. 3 Personæ aureis ejus hujusmodi vocabulis non est inutile, Id.*

**Personor**, āri, ātus. pass. *A sound is made. Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrà personatur, Plin. Ep.*

**Personus**, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over. Persona cantu virgulta, Petron.*

**Persorbeo**, ēre, bui vel psi, ptum. act. *To sup up all, Plin.*

**Perspecte**, adv. *Considerately, discreetly, adverbly. = Docte et perspecte supit, Plaut.*

**Perspecto**, ēre. freq. [A persapio] *1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2 To set out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it. 1 Perspectare ades, Plaut. 2 Navales pugnas inter maximas imbres perspectavit, Suet.*

**Perspectrum** est. *Impers. It was perceived, Cæsar. Crebrâ animadvertione, Cic.*

**Perspectus**, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2 Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, Cic. Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectum? Id. 2 Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferrebat, Id. Omnem spern habeo in tuâ erga me perspectionis benevolentia, Id.*

**Perspectilatus**, part. *Having well viewed. = Perspectulatus locorum situs, Suet.*

**Perspectillor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To*

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*viewed, or look about diligently. Quum de vallo perspiciatur, Hirt.*

**Perspergo**, ēre, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex per et spargo*] *To sprinkle, or dash, all over.* Ligna amurcā perspersigito, *Cato*.

**Perspergor**, gl. pass. Cic.

**Perspicax**, acis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*

**Perspicillia**, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen, Vitr.*

**Perspicientia**, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight.* = In perspicientiā veri solertiāque honestum versatur, *Cic.*

**Perspicio**, ēre, spexi, spectrum. act. *1 To see, or discover, plainly. 2 To try thoroughly, to understand fully. 1 Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, Ter. 2 = Perspicite, judices, et optutus introspecte, Cic.*

**Perspicior**, ci, spectus. pass. *To be tried, or understood, Cic.*

**Perspicue**, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = *Aperite, id.*

**Perspicuus**, ætis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety.* Perspicuas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*

**Perspicuus**, a, um. adj. *1 Clear, transparent, perspicuous. 2 Seen through any thing. 3 Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit. 1 Amnis perspicuus, Stat. 2 Hic te perspicuum, Narcissus, videres, Stat. Silv. 1. 5. 55. 3 Æ Perspicua dubia aperiantur, Cic. = Perspicua narratio, id.*

**Perspiro**, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspire in toto corpore, *Cato*.

**Persterno**, ni, stratus. pass. *Vid. part.*

**Perstimulo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To continue to incense, or stir up in rage.* Pravis sermonibus tumultus spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*

**Persto**, āre, stitī, stitum et stātum. n. *1 To continue standing, to stand all the time. 2 To continue.* 3 Met. *To persist, or persevere, in a thing.* 1 Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 2 Nunc quoque mens edam perstat mihi, *Virg.* 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic.*

**Perstratus**, part. [*a persterno*] Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martia silice ab Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.*

**Perstrepo**, ēre, pui, ptum. neut. *1 To make a great noise. 2 To echo, or resound.* 1 Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut sit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* 2 Tellus perstreptit, *Sil.*

**Perstrictus**, part. 1 Perstrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen, Plin.*

**Perstringo**, ēre, nxi, strictum. act. *1 e. valde stringo, claudio, Non. 1 To string hard, to tie up close. 2 Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it. 3 To diminish, or make daisy. 4 To raise, or graze. 5 Lightly to run over, to graze upon. 6 To dazzle. 1 Caveto ne nimium vitos perstringas, Cato. Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, Cic. 3 Murmure cornuum perstringere aures, Hor. 4 Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, Cic. 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, Stat. 6 ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, To dazzle, Liv. Met. Aciem mentis, Cic.*

**Perstringor**, gi. pass. Cic.

**Perstidiose**, adv. *Very carefully, very*

*attentively. Perstidiose aliquem audire, Cic.*

**Perstidiosus**, a, um. adj. *1 Very studious, very desirous. 2 Very affectionate. 1 ¶ Græcarum literarum perstidiosus, Cic. 2 Perstidiosus tui, id.*

**Persuadeo**, ēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. *1 To persuade. 2 To advise, or put one upon. 3 To put into one's mind, or head. 4 To move to do a thing, to prevail with one. 1 Æ Confrimavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, Cic. 2 Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studiū, Nep. 3 Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, Ver. 4 Persuasit populo, Nep. ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, So 1 v-ri ly he-lieve, Cic.*

**Persuadeor**, ēri, suāsus. pass. Cic.

**Persuadetur**, impers. *1 I am persuaded. 1 Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, I could never be persuaded, Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, Cic.*

**Persuāsibilis**, e. adj. *That may persuade, or be persuaded. Quid in quāque re possit persuasibile, Quint.*

**Persuāsibiliter**, adv. *Plausibly, persuasively, Quint.*

**Persuasio**, ōnis. f. *A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, Cic.*

**Persuāsivus**, a, um. adj. *Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, Suet.*

**Persuadus**, ūs. m. *A persuading.* = Cujus persuasus atque inducti, *Quint.*

**Persuādus**, part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* 1 Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* 1 Omnibus persuasum est, *All are persuaded, Cic.* Persuasiissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded, Col.*

**Persubtilis**, e. adj. *1 Very subtle, or thin. 2 Very fine, or neat. 1 Lucr. 2 = Perelegans et persubtilis oratio, Cic.*

**Persulcatus**, part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genus, *Claud.*

**Persultans**, tis. part. *Making inroads, or incursions, into, Tac.*

**Persulto**, āre. neut. *1 To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields. 2 To curvet, prance, or caper. 3 To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy does. 4 To march along, or range about, as an enemy. 1 Persultant pabula pecudes, Lucr. 2 Levibus egros persultare, Sil. 3 In agro alicujus persultare, Liv. 4 Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, Tac.*

**Pertadescit**, impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertadescat, *Cato.*

**Pertasum** est, Cic. impers. *It very much irks, ¶ Pertasum est levitatis, Cic. Suscepti negotii, C. Nep.*

**Pertensus**, part. *Wary of a thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it.* ¶ Pertensus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.*

**Pertentus**, part. 1 Pertentus, *Just.*

**Pertexo**, ēre, texti, tectum. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.*

**Pertegamus** villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Benefacta beneficiis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Hæp. ul.*

**Pertendens**, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully pursuing, C. Nep.*

**Pertendo**, ēre, di, tensum. act. *1 To extend, or stretch over. 2 To go straight on, or quite through. 3 To go through with and complete what one intended and began. 4 To compare things too exactly. 1 Cato. 2 Pertendit ad regis castra, Hirt. 3 Video non licere, ut cōperam, hoc pertendere, Ter. 4 Nos Pompei decretum recognoscemus, et cum fœderibus pertendemus, Cic.*

**Pertento**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To try thoroughly, to make full proof. 2 Met. To pass, or run through; to*

*put into motion, to affect, to seize. 3 To disturb. 1 Causam totam perpicere et pertentare, Cic. Vos ut pertentarem, ea gratia simulavi, Ter. 2 Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, Virg. 3 Omnimodis locre, atque omnia pertentare, Lucr.*

**Pertentor**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

**Pertenuis**, e. adj. *1 Very slender, or thin. 2 Met. Very small, poor, or mean. 1 Secatur in laminas pertenuēs et illex, Plin. 2 Pertenuis spes, Cic.*

**Pertērēbro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through.* Columnam auream pertēbrare, *Cic.*

**Pertergeo**, ēre. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.*

**Pertergo**, ēre, rsi, raum. act. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersi, *Hor.*

**Pertergor**, gi. pass. *Fit. Max.*

**Pertēro**, tēro, trivi, tritum. act. *1 To rub hard. 2 To break to pieces by rubbing. 1 Pertentur ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, Col. 2 Januam limā pertentur, Plaut.*

**Perterrificatio**, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To frighten, or scare; to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrificas Davum, *Ter.*

**Perterrificatus**, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed.* Brut. ad Cic.

**Perterrere**, ēre, rui, rtum. act. *To frighten, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*

**Perterror**, ēri. pass. Cic.

**Perterrificus**, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it makes.* Perterrificore sonitu massa fragorem, *Lucr.*

**Perterritus**, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugne perterritus, *Cic.*

**Pertexo**, ēre, xui, xtum. act. *1 ¶ To weave out. 2 Met. To go on with a subject of discourse begun. 3 To close, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end. 1 ¶ Prime notationis necie an exitu explem. 2 Inceptum pergam pertextere dictis, Lucr. 3 Pertexte modo, Antoni, quod exoratus es, Cic.*

**Pertica**, æ. f. *1 A long staff, a pole for various uses. 2 A perch, or long measuring-staff. 1 Nimis vellem habere perticam. Li. Cui rei? ST. Qui verberarem asinos, Plaut. Pertica longa portabat manios, Ov. 2 Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, Vel. auct.*

**Perticilis**, e. adj. *Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles.*

**Perticilis salix**, Cic. Virga, *Plin.*

**Pertimfactus**, adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.*

**Pertimfacto**, Cic.

**Pertimescendus**, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantem pertimescenda, *Cic.*

**Pertimesco**, cēre, mul. incept. *1 To fear greatly. 2 To be afraid of. 1 Quis non pertimescat? Cic. 2 Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, id.*

**Pertimescor**, ci. pass. *To be much feared, or dreaded, Cic.*

**Pertinacia**, æ. f. *1 Obstinacy, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness; caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness. 2 Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenacity, unswerving, inflexibility. 1 Nec cum pertinacia et iracundiā recte disputari potest, Cic. 2 ¶ Quæ pertinacia quibuscumque, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, id.*

**Pertinācter**, adv. *1 Incessantly, continually. 2 Wilfully, forwardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously. 3 Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.*

**Pertinaciter**, libenter studiis deditus, *Suet.*

**Pertinax**, a, um. adj. *1 Nihilum pertinaciter Lepido infensus, Cic. 3 Per-*

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tinaculus defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Surl.*  
 Pertinax, Æla. adj. 1 *Gripping, persevering, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn, wilful, forward, pertinacious; refractory.* 4 *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* 5 *Involuntary, of long continuance.* 6 In bonum partem. 1 = Quid tu ad? tenaxne pater est? *PHIL.* Imo, adeo, pertinax, *Plaut.* 2 Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* 3 Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* 4 Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* 5 Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* 6 Pertinax decorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*  
 Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*  
 Pertinere, Ære, tuius, tentum. neut. *Ex per et teneo* 1 *To reach, lie, or extend, from one place, or person, to another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.* 3 *To be fit, to be serviceable.* 4 *To tend to, to drive at.* 1 Longe introrsus silva pertinet, *Cæs.* Met. = Late patet hæc ars, et ad multos pertinet, *Cic.* 2 Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Mor.* 3 Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* 4 Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*  
 Pertinet \*, impers. *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* § Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.*  
 Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching, or spreading itself, over, Cic.*  
 Pertingo, Ære, tigi, tactum. neut. *[ex per et tango]* *To extend, or reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cic.*  
 Pertinere, Ære, tuius, tentum. neut. *To endure to the end; to bear, or suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerare vim tantam, *Plaut.*  
 Pertorqueo, Ære. act. *To writhe, or distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*  
 Pertractandus, part. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated of.* § Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* 3 Si me ad totam philosphiam pertractandum dedissem, *Cic.*  
 Pertractans, tis. part. 1 *Handling often.* 2 *Met. Thinking, or considering upon.* 1 Barbatulos mullos pertractans, *Cic.* 2 *Fid.* Pertracto, No. 3. § Pertractans vulnera vultu, *Sil.*  
 Pertractatæ, adv. *After the common way, or manner; or, as some think, lewdly.* Non pertractata facta est fabula, *Plaut.*  
 Pertractatio, Ænis. f. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal, Cic.*  
 Pertractatus, part. *Met. Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = Perceptus penitus et pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.*  
 Pertracto, Ære. act. 1 *To handle much, or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.* 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.* 1 Beatas manus pertractabant, *Mirt.* 2 Eam rem commentum, pertractamus, *Cic.* 3 Quæ scripsi necum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.*  
 Pertractor, Æri, Ætus, pass. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated, or discoursed of.* 1 Lenter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, *Cic.* 2 *Cic.*  
 Pertrahendus, part. 1 *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Liv.* 3 Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, *Plin.*  
 Pertraho, Ære, traxi, tractum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite

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suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.*  
 Pertrahor, hi, tractus. pass. 1 *To be towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn, or haled.* 1 Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* 2 Vivus ad Lucium pertrahitur, *Id.*  
 Pertranseo, Ære, tuius, tentum. neut. 1 *To pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, through, as a color does in a precious stone.* 1 Necesse est aut non perveniam ut pertranseat, *Sen.* 2 Cum viridis non pertransit aspectus, *Plin. de emarundo.*  
 Pertranslucidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin, or transparent.* Charta indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*  
 Pertrihuo, Ære, hui, bñtum. act. *To give a testimony very willingly,* *Plin. Ep.*  
 Pertristis, e. adj. 1 *Very sad, or doleful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 Pertristæ carmen, *Cic. ex postid.* 2 Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*  
 Pertritus \*, a, um. part. *[a perterio]* 1 *Bruised or beaten to powder.* 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 Uva pertrita, et cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* 2 Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.*  
 Pertumultuose, adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.*  
 Pertundo, Ære, tuius, tentum. act. 1 *To beat through, or knock; to thump, to break through.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 Col. 2 Pertrita vitæ, quam insere, pertundito, *Cato.* 3 Per Mediam pertundere venam, *To let one bleed,* *Juv.* Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse,* *Plaut.*  
 Pertundor, di, tuius. pass. *Col.*  
 Perturbatæ, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, Cic.*  
 Perturbatio, Ænis. f. 1 *Great trouble, a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body, indisposition.* 3 *Also, any troublesome passion, or motion, of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* 1 Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversatione rerum, et perturbatione versemur, *Cic.* 2 Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather,* *Id.* 3 Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.* 3 = Perturbationes, fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, *Id.*  
 Perturbatrix, Ænis. f. *A disturber.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*  
 Perturbatus, part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somniantium visa multa perturbatoria sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*  
 Perturbo \*, Ære, tuius, tentum. act. 1 *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2 *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast, out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discompose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* 2 Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* 3 Ut cum præcipiente perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* 4 § Sophisti. propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic.* 5 Quocunque modo perturbet, cœcula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.*  
 Perturbo, Æri, Ætus, pass. 1 *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To become dubious.* 1 Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanerant, *Hirt.* 2 Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* 3 Cum P. Attio agebant, ne sua pericula omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.*

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Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe et flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*  
 Pertissus, a, um. part. *[a pertendo]* 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through; or that has holes.* 1 Pertussa sella, *Cato.* 2 Latitum pertusum congere in vas, *Lucr.*  
 Pervado, Ære, vâsi, vâsum. neut. 1 *To go over, or through; to escape, or pass through; to get by, or away.* 2 *To enter in at.* 3 *To spread over all.* 1 Nisi corporis et impetu equi pervasit, *Tac.* 2 Nequid in narces, quod noccat, possit pervadere, *Cic.* 3 Nulla ora est tam deserta, quod non illius diel fama pervaserit, *Id.*  
 Pervagatus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssumus, sup. 1 *Having wandered about, or travelled over.* 2 *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* 1 Ferox initio pervagata bello prope terrarum oriem, *Liv.* 2 = Communia et pervagata, *Cic.* Pars pervagatio, *Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.*  
 Pervagor, Æri, Ætus. sum. dep. *To go, or come, over; to wander, or travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.*  
 Pervagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much, or all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Orv. de Cupidine.*  
 Pervaleo, Ære, lui, neut. *To have a great, or continual, strength.* Permanenter vis pervaleat ejus, *Lucr.*  
 Pervallidus, a, um. adj. *Very strong, Liv.*  
 Pervarie, adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie et jucunde narrare, *Cic.*  
 Pervasto, Ære. act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos cum pervastasset, *Liv.* Exro flammæque omnia pervastant, *Id.*  
 Pervectus, a, um. part. *[a pervelho]* *Carried, or brought, along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.*  
 Pervelho, Ære, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plastrum imposuit, et Cære pervexit, *Liv.*  
 Pervelho, hi, vectus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea.* Met. Cum propeo statu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortuna.*  
 Pervello, Ære, i vel vult, vultum. act. 1 *To pinch, or twitch.* 2 *Met. To fret, or afflict.* 3 *To excite, or raise.* 4 *To disparage, or decry.* 1 Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* 2 Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* 3 Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* 4 Jus novum civile pervellit, *Cic.*  
 Pervenio, Ære, venci, ventum. neut. 1 *To come to a place, or time; to arrive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.* 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.* 4 *To be made known.* 1 Sex millium circuitu in oppidum pervenit, *Cæs.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good,* *Quint.* Ad manus, vel in manus *To come to hand,* *Id.* 2 Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenisse, *Cels.* 3 Commodissime ad numeros pervenire, *Cic.* 4 Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.*  
 Pervénitur, impers. *They come, Cic. In præc.* Perventum est, *They came.*  
 Pervenor, Æri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defensus sum urbem totam pervenari, *Plaut.* *Rare occ.*  
 Perventus, a, um. part. 1 *That will come to.* 2 *Met. That will be brought to.* 1 Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* 2 Videte quem in

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locum temp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

Pervorse, Pervorse t, adv. 1 *Awkwardly, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2 *Forwardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3 *Perversely, mischievously.* 1 Stulta calliditas pervorse imitata prudentiam, Cic. 2 Plerique pervorse, ne dicam impudent, volunt, Id. 3 Multi dorum beneficio pervorse utuntur, Id.

Pervorsitas, ātia, f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or forwardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quae est hominibus tanta pervorsitas, ut, inventis frogibus, glande vescantur? Cic.

Pervorsus, Pervorsus t, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* 2 *Abeas, asquint, avary.* 3 *Pervorse, preposterous, forward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* 4 *Awkward, untoward.* 5 *Unlikely, unhappy.* 1 = Deformatis inquinati, perversi, conturbati Iudi, Cic. 2 Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, Id. 3 = Itaque, ut erat semper praeposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, Id. 4 Ita perversum et ridiculum, Id. Quo nihil potest esse perversius, Id. 5 = Ille dies mihi pervorsus atque adversus obtigit, Plaut.

Pervorto, Pervorto t, ā, um, part. act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To batter, or throw down; to overthrow.* 3 *To bring over to a party, or opinion.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil, or corrupt, to pervert.* 1 Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulæ pervortunt, Cic. Plaut. 2 Eā balistā pervortam turrim, Id. 3 Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit, Nep. 4 Tementis C. Casarius, qui omnia iura divina et humana pervertit propter principatum, Cic.

Pervortor, ti, sus, pass. Tac. Cels.

Pervorsēri, adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me perversēri venisset, Cic.

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. *A narrow search, or inquiry, after. Scientiæ pervestigatio, Cic.*

Pervestigo, āre, act. *To trace, or make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

Pervētus, ātis, adv. *Very old, or Epistola, Id. Vinum, Cels. Pervetere scriptores, Cic.*

Pervētustus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very old, or stale.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1 Pervetustus adeps, Plin. 2 Pervetusta verba, Cic.

Pervium, adv. *To be come at, or passed through.* 1 Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi pervium fecistis, A. throughfare, Plaut.

Perviciācia, ōis, f. 1 *Peevishness, obstinacy, forwardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sultriness.* 2 *Pervicaciously, constancy.* 1 Quærotationi subjecta sunt mulierum, perviciācia, Igitur, Cic. 2 Perdurandi perviciācia, Plin.

Perviciācius, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, obstinately.* Si perviciācius causam belli quæri videat, Liv.

Pervicax, ātis, adv. vox med. 1 *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego in a good sense.* 2 *Willful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* 1 Pervicacia ad pedes Achillis, Hor. 2 Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, Cic. Ter. Pervicacior ira, Curt. Pervicacissimus hostis, Flor.

Pervideo, ēre, act. 1 *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a distance.* 3 *Simply, to see, behold, or*

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*look on.* 1 Videt quod eveniat; sed cur id accidat, non pervidit, Col. 2 Qui hoc non pervidit, Cic. 3 Cum tua pervideas oculis mala stipulis inunctis, Cic. Hor.

Pervigeo, ēre, gui, neut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervignere, Tac.

Pervigil, gilis, adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil angustia, Cic. Anis, Serj Custodes, Luc. 1 Ignis pervigil, The Fœtal fire, Stat. = Pervigiles et insomnes, Plin.

Pervigiliatio, ōnis, f. *A watching, or sitting up, all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, Cic.

Pervigilatus, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Ov.*

Pervigiliū, ii, n. 1 *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* 1 Pervigili noctis fatigatis occursum est, Just. 2 Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta, simul omnibus porta in vadit, Liv.

Pervigilo, āre, neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* 1 Pervigilat noctes totas, Plaut. 2 Vigiliare leve est, pervigilare grave, Mari.

Pervilis, e, adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

Pervincio, ēre, vici, victum, act. 1 *To overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make out.* 1 Dolorem prudentia pervicit, Cic. 2 Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, Liv. 3 Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, Plin. de viniis. 4 Pervincere dictis, Lucr.

Pervium, i, n. absol. sc. iter. *A throughfare, a passage, Tac.*

Pervividus, e, adj. *Very green, Plin.*

Perviso, ēre, act. *To see, view, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [sc. oculi] cœlum, Manil.

Pervivo, ēre, vixi, victum, neut. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

Pervivus, a, um, adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in, or through; easy to be passed.* Domus est non ubi pervia vento, Ov. Pervia freta, Fal. Flacc.

Pervilla, æ, f. dim. [a pera] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemptum e perullā calicem, Sen.

Pervunctio, ōnis, f. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit pervunctione, Plin.

Pervunctus, part. 1 *Anointed all over.* 2 *Beheaded, beheaded.* 1 Nardo pervunctus, Hor. 2 Pervincti facibus ora, Id.

Pervungo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo pervunxerunt, Cic.

Pervungor, pass. Plin.

Pervurgo, āre, act. 1 *To make common, or known.* 2 *To pass through.* 3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.*

1 Quæ causa Deum per magnas numina gentes pervulgavit, Lucr. 2 Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, Id. 3 Pervulsi, quæ pervolgant memora avia, Id. 4 Se omnibus pervolgare, Cic. de meretric. Pind. Pervulgo.

Pervolvito, āre, neut. *To fly all over, or about.* Omnia pervolvitant late loca, Virg.

Pervolio, velle, vólui, neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod ab te mihi ignosci pervellim, Cic.

Pervolo, āre, vólui, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly about, or all over.* 2 Met. *To pass, or make great speed in a journey.* 1 Hirundo pervolat ædes diviti domini, Virg. 2 Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, Cic.

Pervolvio, ēre, volvi, lŭtum, act. 1 *To tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 *To*

## PES

*run over, or read over, a book.* 1 Te pervolvam in luto, Ter. 2 Smyrnancana diu scula pervolvunt, Catull. i. e. librum Cinnae polle sic dictum.

Pervolvor, vólui, lŭtus, pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in his locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, Cic.

Pervóluto, āre, act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostras, Cic.

Pervolubānis, adv. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus et perurbanus, Cic.

Pervurgo, ēre, ursi, act. *To urge greatly, Suet.*

Pervuro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To burn all over, to set on fire.* 2 *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 Vid. Perustus, No. 1 Met. Perurit mentes gloria, Val. Flacc. 2 Illos serves, qui male cor metum perurunt, Mari.

Pervuror, ri, ussi, pass. 1 *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.* 3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.* 1 Ardentissima febri percursi, Plin. Rp. 2 Valido peruritur æstu, Ov. 3 Asparagum substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur, Calo.

Pervustus, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* 3 Gallus. 4 Well warmed, scoured. 5 One who has burnt his fingers by ambition. 1 Perusti populatice lŭte agri, Liv. 2 Ossa perusta, Tib. 3 Subducent oneri colia perusta boves, Ov. 4 Peruste funibus latus, H. r. 5 Perustus inani gloria, Cic.

Pervtills, e, adj. *Very profitable, or useful.*

Pervulgatus, part. et adj. *Published, made public, spread abroad; very commonly used, or known; notorious.* = Notum et pervulgatum, Cic. Pervulgatissima verborum dignitate, Ad Her.

Pervulgo, āre, vólui, ātum, act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* 1 Scrib. et Pervolgo.

Pervulgor, āri, ŭtus, pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam noluit, Cic.

Pes\*, Edis, m. 1 *A foot, of man, or other animal.* 2 *Analogue, of vegetables;* (3) *of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c.* 4 *A stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The haler in a ship.* 7 *The foundation of any thing, a plat for building.* 8 *The measure of a foot, twelve inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A house.* 12 *Pis. milvinius. The herb harts-horn.* 13 *Pes gallinaceus, A kind of fumitory, some take it for harts-horn parsley.* 1 *Pedes et membra gradiendi, Cic.* 2 *Pes vinaceorum, Col.* 3 *Mense pes tertius, Ov.* 4 *Levis crepante lymphâ desilit pede, Hor.* 5 *Attulit hospitio pes dexter et hora Lyceum, Sil.* 6 *Pes ante pedes, Things present, Ter.* Nec caput nec pedes, Prop. Neither head nor tail, confused and unintelligible matter, Plaut. Abol. A pedibus, A lacquey, or footman, Cic. 6 *Pedem facere, To sail with a side wind, Virg.* 7 *Standi fundamentum pes, Parr.* 8 *Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorum, quem quemquam longissimum, Cic.* 9 *Quem in Italiâ velle nulum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, Id.* 10 *Pes catus, lambus, Hor.* 11 *Cum perperam caput, ne quos habeant pedes, Parr.* 12 *Col. 13 Plin.*

Peslime, adv. superl. *Very badly, very awfully, or naughtily.* Quam

quisque pessime fecit, tum maxime tutus est, *Sall.*  
 Pestis, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* 1 Vesperi fore pessimi sunt, qui egrotant, *Cels.* 2 Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.*

Pessulus, s, i. m. A bar, or bolt, of a door; an iron or wooden peg, or pin. Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* 1 Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door, Ter.*

Pestum, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 *Pestum ire, To sink, or fall, to the bottom.* 3 *Met.* To run to decay, to come to naught. 1 Multæ per mare pessum subdederit urbes, *Lucr.* 2 Si pessum ibit, *Col.* 3 Pessum lere vitæ pretia, *Plin.* 1 Pessum dare, *To ruin, or destroy, Luc.*

Pessundo, Ære, dñi, dñtum, act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 Honores complures pessunderunt, *Val. Max.* 2 Ingenies hostium copias pessunderunt, *Id.* 3 Illa tuum perdidit, pessunderit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* 4 Quæ res pernamque magnas civitates pessunderit, *Sall.*

Pessundor, Æri, pass. *Sall.*

Pessus, s, i. m. A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, *Cels.*

Pestifer, Ære, Ærum, adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plaguey, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Dradly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Id.* 2 Venenata et pestifera viperæ, *Cic.* Met. Pestifer vir, *Plin.* 3 Accessus ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessus, *Cic.*

Pestifere, adv. Pestilently, mischievously, destructively. Multa pestifere et perniciose sicutur in populo, *Cic.*

Pestiferus, Æra, Ærum, adj. Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous. Sudor frigulus in acuta fere pestiferus est, *Cels.*

Pestilens, tis, adj. Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome. = Gravis et pestilens aspiatio, *Cic.* Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* = Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, *Cic.*

Pestilentia, Æ. f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met. Spite, malice.* 1 Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall.* 2 Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* 3 Autumni pestilentia in Italia, *Cels.* 4 = Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentia, *Catull.*

Pestilitas, Ætis, f. Pestilency, *Lucr.* *Vix alibi occ.*

Pestis, m. f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4 *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met.* A rogue, a villain. 1 Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, *Liv.* 2 Pestes quasuncumque creat, arena Libyæ, *Sen.* 1 Textilis pestis, *An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 Lentus carinas est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, *Virg.* 4 = Pestis et perniciës civitatis, *Cic.* 5 Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* 6 = Reginam tali pervenit peste teneri, *Id.* 7 Leno sum, perniciës communis adolescentem, perjurus, pestis, *Ter.*

Pestilium, s, i. n. An ointment made of the leaves of ward, *Plaut.*

Petāsātus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* 1 Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Petāsio, Ænis, m. A gammon, or fitch of bacon. E Galliæ apportantur Komam petasæ, et petasiones, *Var.*

Petāsio, Ænis, m. A gammon of bacon, a pebble of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork. Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nihil, *Mart.*

Petāsunchus, i. m. dim. A little gammon of bacon, or pebble of pork. Siccus petasunchus, et vas pelamidum, *Juv.*

Petāsus, s, i. m. 1 A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun. 2 The cupola of a house. 1 Iti dem habet petasum, *Plaut.* 2 Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.*

Petāurista, Æ. m. A sort of leaping insect, *Plin.*

Petaurum, s, i. n. A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristæ were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground. Jactata petauri corpora, *Juv.*

Petendū, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* 2 Si quid alicui auidæ, ex præcipitio petendum, *Ov.*

Petens, tis, part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 Subst. An humble suitor, or petitioner. 1 Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 2 Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolim, *Phædr.* 3 Mergi succubus in salis, victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr.* 4 Quem fueram non reiectione petentem, ipsa petam, *Ov.*

Petensio, f, Ære, act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Cælum terrasque petensio, *Cic.*

Petigo, glis, f. A sort of disease, a running scab. Petigini porcæ brasicam opponito, *Cato.*

Petilius, il, m. A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with small leaves, *Plin.*

Petiolus, i. m. dim. 1 The stalk of fruit. 2 A little foot. 1 Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendunt malæ, *Col.* 2 Petioli ex agno, hædove, *Cels.*

Petisia mala. A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, *Plin.*

Petissens, tis, part. Desiring, seeking, or attempting, *Lucr.*

Petisso, vel Petessio, Ære, act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* 1 Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic.*

Petitio, Ænis, f. 1 A petition, demand, desire, or request. 2 A canvassing, or seeking for an office, or place; a making an interest. 3 A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack. 4 The action of the plaintiff. 1 Petitioni alicuius concedere, *Cic.* 2 Se insequentis anni commendare petitionem, *Cic.* 3 Met. Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitiō fuerit apta, *Cic.* 4 Id.

Petitor, Æri, m. 1 A demander, or seeker. 2 The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law. 3 A suitor, or servant to. 4 A candidate, one that puts up for an office. 1 Petitor et pignerator, *Cic.* 2 Quis erat petitor? *Fannius, Id.* 3 + Famæ petitor, *Lucr.* 4 Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.*

Petitorum, i. n. A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand. Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Petitiū, Ære, act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Luccello redi

in gratiam: video nomen vix petiit, *Cic.* *Vix alibi occ.*

Petitū, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or go to.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 Lucra petiit, *rates, Tib.* 2 Crediti hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petiit, *Cic.* 3 Consulatum petiit, *Sall.*

Petitus, us, m. An inclination, or falling down. Insequitur languor, terræ petitus saviæ, *Lucr.*

Petitus, part. 1 *Desired, sought, courted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Caused, made.* 1 Pace petiit, *Cæs.* 2 Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* 3 Spiritus petitus imo latece, *Id.* 4 Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

Peto, s, Ære, it, lvi, ltum, act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one, to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 Also, to set up, to assail. 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make for it.* 1 Petivit in benefici loco, *Cic.* = Rogare et vehementer petere, *Id.* 2 Eadem pocius petique deiecit, *Virg.* Met. Uti ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 3 Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish, Cic.* 4 Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut.* 5 Prox. E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 Quæ minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequatur, *Sall.* 5 C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 6 Ise ager, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, *Cic.* 7 Petitorum Lyncæ gladio petiit; inque petendo dextera dirigitur, *Ov.* 8 Nallo me Galatæa petiit, *Virg.* 9 Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* 10 Pecuniam non ex tabula sua, sed ex adversariis petere, *Cic.* 11 Per Macedoniam Cyacum petebamus, *Id.*

Petor, ti, pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assailed.* 1 Somni post vina petatur, *Mart.* 2 In hunc collem vinina petebantur, *Plin.* 3 Dum petiit, petitur Narcissus, *Ov.* 4 Da mihi, quod petis, certo contingere telo, *Id.* 5 Castellum eminus petebatur, *Cur.*

Petoriturum, i. n. et, metri gratia, Petoriturum. A French waggon, or chariot, with four wheels, *Hor.*

Petra, s, Æ. f. 1 A rock. 2 A place full of rocks, or stones. 1 Gavix in petris nidificat, *Plin.* 2 Curt.

Petræus, a, um, adj. Growing upon a rock. Braccia petrææ, *Plin.*

Petricosus, a, um, adj. Stony, rocky, *Mart.*

Petrœellon, s, i. n. A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, *Plin.*

Petrōsus, a, um, adj. Rocky, or craggy. Locustæ vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Petulant, tis, adj. [a petendo, *Id.*] 1 Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, frakish, gamester, wagish, sportive, skilish, petulant, &c. 2 Disobedient, insolent, wanton, lascivious, obscene. 3 A hominem petulantem; modestum reddo, *Cic.* 3 Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantior videbuntur, *Plin.* Ep. Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petrone.* 2 Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosa ac nobili virgine, *Cic.* Petulans pictura, *Plin.*

Petulant, adv. 1 *Saucily, wagishly, frakishly, petulantly.* 2 *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 Diphilus tragedus in Pompeium nostrum petulantiter invocatus est, *Cic.* 2 Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur,

convicium, si facietus, urbanitas nominatur, Id. Civem bonum peccatissime insectatur, *Id.* 2 Si proterva petulantur vivit, *Id.*  
**Pétulantia**, æ. f. 1 An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice. 2 Lustfulness, lasciviousness, 3 Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words; gaudeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt, or gore; unluckiness, mischance, &c. 5 Ramorous petulantia, The exuberance, or over-rank spreading, of them. 1 Ex hæc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* 2 Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantia conservare non licuit est, *Id.* 3 Linguae petulantia, *Prop.* 4 Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 5 Plin.  
**Pétulcus**, a, um, adj. 1 Wanton, frolicking, sportive, full of dalliance. 2 Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky, mischievous. 1 Hædi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* 2 Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hæc astutia repellunt, *Col.*  
**Peumène**, es, f. The spume of silver, *Plin.*  
**Pexatus**, a, um, adj. Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it. 2 Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.*  
**Pexatus**, ætis, f. The quality of being combed. 1 Cribrata pexitas telæ, The snag, or nap of the web, *Plin.*  
**Pexus**, part. [a pector] 1 Combed, crisped, curled. 2 That has a high nap on it, fresh. 1 Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic.* 2 Si forte subulcula pexus trita subest tunice, *Hor.* 3 Munera pexa. Cnaris, thick, home-spun, *Mart.* 4 Pexum folium, Thick, that looks like wadded cloth, *Col.* 5 Pexus pinguis doctor, Silly, ignorant, half learned, *Quint.*  
**Peziza**, æ. m. A sort of mushroom, *Plin.*  
**Phæcasiûs**, æ. n. A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks, *Sen.*  
**Phæcasiûs**, a, um, adj. That wears such shoes. Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*  
**Phægedæna**, æ. f. A kind of running canker, which rats the flesh to the very bone, *Plin. Cels.*  
**Phægedænicus**, a, um, adj. That pertains to that sore. Phægedenica ulcera, *Plin.*  
**Phæger**, vel Phagrus, i. m. A sort of fish, *Plin.*  
**Phælaetocôrax**, æ. m. A water-fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps a bald coot, *Plin.*  
**Phalanga**, æ. vel Pālanga, æ. f. 1 A smooth club, used in war by the Africans. 2 A lever to lift up any thing of weight. 1 Plin. 2 Phalange subjectæ ad turrim hostium aliquid admove, *Cæs.* qui et eadem scutulas vocat.  
**Phalangarius**, æ. m. One who lifts heavy weights with a lever, *Vitr.*  
**Phalangitæ**, ærum, m. pl. [a phalanx] Soldiers in the Macedonian army, who composed the phalanx. Decem et sex millia pedum more Macedonum armati fuisse, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*  
**Phalangitæ**, æ. m. An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider, *Plin.*  
**Phalanger**, æ. n. 1 A venomous spider. 2 An herb which cures that spider's stings. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*  
**Phalanx**, æ. gis. f. 1 A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot. 2 A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks. 1 Curt. 2 = Confortissimæ acie, *Cæs.* 3 Phalange facta, Putting themselves into close order, that their shields touched one another, *Id.*

**Phalārca**, æ. f. al. Fālārca. 1 An instrument of war, with wildfire enclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire. 2 A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand. 1 Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucr.* 2 Magnus stridens contorta falaria venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*  
**Phalāris**, æ. m. 1 Phalēris, *Col.* 1 A kind of water-fowl. 2 A sort of herb. 1 Varr. *Col.* 2 Plin.  
**Phalārismus**, æ. i. m. Tyranny. A Sicilian tyranno cudebat *Cic.*  
**Phalēx**, æ. ærum, f. pl. 1 Trappings, or harness, for horses. 2 A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms. 1 Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 2 Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phaleras deponerent, *Liv.*  
**Phalēxatus**, æ. a, um, adj. 1 Trapped. 2 Met. Fine, magnificent. 1 Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 2 Argenti phalerata, *Ter.* i. e. honesta atque ornata.  
**Phalērides**, æ. um, f. pl. A kind of water-fowl, *Col.*  
**Phanāticus**, æ. a, um, adj. 1 Having vain visions, or apparitions, inspired. 2 Distracted, mad. 1 = Philosophi superstitiones et pene phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non innotos, *Cic.* 2 Phanaticus error, *Hor.* 3 Vidi Fanaticus, forte enim ita rect. scrib.  
**Phantasia**, æ. f. An idea, or reflection. Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*  
**Phantasma**, ætis, n. An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion. Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Phānum**, æ. i. n. A temple, *Cæs.* ul. animum, *Id.* fort. rectus.  
**Phātræta**, æ. f. A quiver, or case for arrows. Gravida sagittis phātræta, *Hor.*  
**Phātrætus**, æ. a, um, adj. Wearing, or bearing, a quiver. Phātræta Camilla, *Virg.*  
**Phātrētriger**, æ. ærum, adj. Idem, *Sil.*  
**Phārcion**, æ. i. n. A kind of poison, *Plin.*  
**Pharmācōpola**, æ. m. A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor. Pharmācopolæ circumforaneis, *Cic.*  
**Pharmācus**, æ. i. m. The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified. Pharmace, responde, *Petron.*  
**Pharnāceon**, i. n. A kind of centaur, *Plin.* = Centaurion, *Id.*  
**Phārus**, æ. et Phāros, i. d. g. sed sæpius f. A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, *Liv.* *Plin.* Whence other watch-towers, or light-houses, were so called.  
**Phāsellinus**, æ. a, um, adj. Made of fæsi, a sort of pulse. Phāsellinum oleum, *Plin.*  
**Phāsellus**, æ. et Fāellus, i. d. g. sæpius m. 1 A little ship, such as a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht. 2 A galley. 3 A kind of pulse. 1 Gens Canopi circum pictis velutius sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* 2 Phaselus ille navium celestium, *Catull.* 3 *Col.*  
**Phāsellus**, æ. i. m. vel Fāsellus. A kind of pulse; fæsi, or long peas; a French bean, *A. Plin.*  
**Phagānion**, æ. n. The herb reward-grass, or gladder, *Plin.*  
**Phāsiana**, æ. f. sc. avis. A pheasant hen, *Plin.*  
**Phāsianinus**, æ. a, um, adj. Belonging to a pheasant. Phāsianina ova, *Pall.*  
**Phāsianus**, æ. a, um, adj. Colchian, of Colchos. 1 Phāsianæ aves, Phāsiantis, *Plin.*

**Phāsianus**, æ. i. m. A pheasant cock, *Plin.*  
**Phasma**, ætis, n. 1 An apparition, a sight, or vision. 2 Also, the title of one of Menander's plays. 3 A play of *Catull.* 1 Plin. *Ep.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Juv.*  
**Phatnæ**, æ. ærum, f. The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crib. Tenuli quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*  
**Phellandrium**, æ. n. An herb like parsley, good to break the stone, *Plin.*  
**Phellus**, æ. i. m. 1 A cork. 2 Also, a part of a dial made of that wood. 1 *Cels.* Hinc || Pantopelli, Shoes made all of the sole of cork, *Bud.* unde Ang. pantle. 2 *Vitr.*  
**Phengites**, æ. m. A certain bright stone as hard as marble, *Plin.*  
**Phénion**, æ. n. A sort of herb, *Plin.* = Anemone, *Id.*  
**Phila**, æ. f. 1 A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker. 2 A phial, or vessel, to drink in; made of glass. 1 Inæquales tenet phialas, *Juv.* 2 Philalam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* 3 Hinc. Angl. A phial.  
**Philidia**, ærum, n. pl. The common ruggers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were only kept in the streets, and with great temperance, *Cic.*  
**Philanthropus**, æ. i. f. A sort of bur. Philanthropion herbam Græci appellant hircum, quoniam vestibus adherescat, *Plin.*  
**Philaula**, æ. f. Self love, *Quint.*  
**Philætaria**, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur, *Plin.*  
**Philites**, æ. m. A sort of thieves in Egypt, *Sen.*  
**Philippæus**, æ. i. m. sc. nummus. A gold coin of Philip, king of Macedon, *Plaut.*  
**Philippus**, æ. i. m. A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigy on it. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippus, *Hor.*  
**Philochæres**, æ. i. n. An herb called horehound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*  
**Philogræcus**, æ. i. m. One delighting to use Greek words, *Varr.*  
**Philologia**, æ. f. 1 Philology; the study of humanity, or a love of learning. 2 Loquacity, or the love of discursing. 1 Postum venerat, et philologie omnis dux Homerus, *Virg.* 2 Et oleum et opera philologie nostræ perierit, *Cic.*  
**Philologus**, æ. i. m. 1 A philologer, or humanist; one given to the study of learning, or eloquence. 2 A lover of discourse. 1 Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplici varique doctrinâ cenebatur, *Suet.* 2 Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*  
**Philologus**, æ. a, um, adj. Belonging to philology. Philologus rebus delectari, *Vitr.*  
**Phlōmēla**, æ. f. A nightingale. Mœrens Phlōmēla, *Virg.*  
**Phlōmūs**, æ. i. m. A lover of learning, or of the muses, *Mart.*  
**Phlōpæ**, ædis, f. The herb horehound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*  
**Phlōrōmēs**, æ. i. m. A lover of the Muses, *Quint.*  
**Philosophatus**, æ. part. Having philosophized, or played the philosopher. 1 Satis est philosophatum, i have played the philosopher sufficiently, *Plaut.*  
**Philosophia**, æ. f. 1 Love, or study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice. 2 Disquisition, or strict search. 3 In plur. Philosophos, Sophists, paradoxes. 1 Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* Lex vitæ, *Sen.*



2 Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, *Id.* 3 *Cic.*  
**Philosophus** \*, *ari.* *atus.* dep. 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causa philosophantur, *Cic.* 2 Quid opus eat in hoc philosophari? *Id.*  
**Philosophus** \*, *i. m.* A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causaque ndare, et omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appelletur, *Cic.*  
**Philotechnus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Belonging to the study of art, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Petr.*  
**Philothebus** \*, *i. m.* One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, *Cic.*  
**Philitra** \*, *orum.* *n. pl.* Love-charms, or medicines causing love. Pallentia philitra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Virg.*  
**Philia** \*, *i. m.* A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petr.*  
**Phyllura** \*, *et Phyllura*, *æ. f.* 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie chaplets, or garlands, as we do with ribbon. 3 A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper. 1 Phyllura coci et polline nimium salem citius eximunt, *Plin.* 2 Dispendicem nexæ phyllura coronæ, *Hor.* 3 Preparantur ex eo papyro chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, phyluras, *Plin.*  
**Phlegmon** \*, *onis.* *m.* A hot swelling, *Plin.*  
**Phlegmona** \*, *æ. f.* An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor, or swelling, *Cels.*  
**Phlegonia** \*, *idis.* *f.* Phlogites, *æ. m.* A precious stone, wherewith appears as it were a flame of fire, *Plin.*  
**Phleo** \*, *ei.* *f.* A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.* = Stæbe, *Id.*  
**Phloginos** \*, *i. m.* A precious stone of a flaming color, *Plin.* = Chrysites, *Id.*  
**Phlomos** \*, *i. m.* A sort of rush, torchwood. Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*  
**Phlox** \*, *phlogos.* *f.* A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, *Plin.*  
**Phlyctæna** \*, *æ. f.* A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, *Cels.* Sed Græc. *lit.*  
**Phoca** \*, *æ. f.* A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*  
**Phoebe** \*, *æ. f.* The moon, *Virg.*  
**Phœbus** \*, *i. m.* The sun, *Ov.* *Vid.* *Prop.*  
**Phoenicea** \*, *æ. f.* A kind of herb, wild oats, *Plin.* Hordeum maritimum, *Id.*  
**Phoeniceus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Of a purple color. Flos phoeniceus, *Plin.* *Color.* *Id.*  
**Phoenicias** \*, *æ. m.* The south-east wind, *Plin.*  
**Phoenicites** \*, *æ. m.* A kind of precious stone of a purple color, *Plin.*  
**Phoeniceo-ballanus** \*, *i. f.* The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, *Plin.*  
**Phoenicopterus** \*, *i. m.* A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo. *Plin.* *Mart.*  
**Phoenicurus** \*, *i. m.* A bird called a redstart, or redstart, *Plin.*  
**Phoenix** \*, *icis.* *m.* A fabulous bird called a phoenix, said to be bred in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparat

seque ipsa resemnat ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*  
**Phonaso** \*, *i. m.* A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation. Dabat assidue phonaso operam, *Suet.*  
**Phonos** \*, *i. m.* A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, *Plin.* = Attractylis, *Id.*  
**Phorcus** \*, *i. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*  
**Phormion** \*, *i. n.* A sort of alum, *Plin.*  
**Phosphorus** \*, *i. m.* The day-star, or morning-star. Phosphore, reddere diem, *Mart.*  
**Phragmis** \*, *idis.* *f.* An herb, the root wherof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, *Plin.*  
**Phragmites** \*, *æ. m.* A reed, or cane, of the sea, *Plin.*  
**Phrasis** \*, *is, vel eos.* *f.* The proper form, or manner, of speech. Mater et L. uellus legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, *Quint.* *Lat.* *Elocutio.* *Id.*  
**Phrænēsis** \*, *is.* *f.* The phrenzy, lunacy, or madness, *Plin.* = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*  
**Phrænēticus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Frantic, that has the phrenzy, *Cic.*  
**Phrēntis** \*, *idis.* *f.* An inflammation of the brain which causes madness, *Cels.*  
**Phrygionis** \*, *i. n.* A sort of animal, *Plin.*  
**Phrygio** \*, *onis.* *m.* An embroderer, *Plaut.* *Plin.*  
**Phrygionius** \*, *a, um.* adj. Wrought with a needle, *Plin.*  
**Phrynton** \*, *i. n.* An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, *Plin.* = Neura, proterea, *Id.*  
**Phrynos** \*, *i. m.* A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars, *Plin.* = Rubeta, *Id.*  
**Phthiriasis** \*, *is, vel eos.* *f.* The lousy disease, *Plin.*  
**Phthiriscus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Phthirical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthiriscis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*  
**Phthsis** \*, *is, vel eos.* *f.* A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or tistis, *Plin.*  
**Phthitarus** \*, *i. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*  
**Phithongus** \*, *i. f.* A wind, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phithongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* *Lat.* *Modus.*  
**Phthorius** \*, *a, um.* adj. Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*  
**Phu** \*, *n. indecl.* A sort of hard, a shrub described by *Plin.*  
**Phy** \*, *is, strange, where, phoo!* *Ter.* *Plaut.* *Phoo!* *domo habuit unde disceret, Ter.* *Plaut.*  
**Phylca** \*, *is.* *f.* A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, *Plin.*  
**Phylctis** \*, *is.* *m.* A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, *Plin.*  
**Phyco** \*, *thalassion.* A kind of sea-weed, *Plin.*  
**Phygethon** \*, *i. n.* A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, *Cels.*  
**Phylca** \*, *æ. f.* A jail, or prison, for servants, *Plaut.*  
**Phylcista** \*, *æ. m.* Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leave, and seeming as it were jailors, or keepers, *Plaut.*  
**Phylarchus** \*, *i. m.* The head of a family, tribe, or clan. A jamblichio phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*  
**Phyllanthus** \*, *is.* *n.* A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.*  
**Phyllon** \*, *i. n.* A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucacantha, or knot-grass, *Plin.*  
**Phyma** \*, *ætis.* *n.* A hard round

swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration, *Cels.*  
**Phyrama** \*, *ætis.* *n.* The gum of a certain tree, *Plin.*  
**Physcia** \*, *ætis.* *n.* Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, *Plin.*  
**Physeter** \*, *ætis.* *m.* A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirpool, spouting out water at the top of his head, *Plin.*  
**Phylca** \*, *æ. f.* *sc. scientia.* Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.*  
**Physica** \*, *orum.* *n. pl.* Books of natural philosophy. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem igitur esse volo, *Cic.*  
**Physicæ** \*, *adv.* Naturally, like a natural philosopher. Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi ignis, *Cic.*  
**Physicus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. Physica ratio, *Cic.*  
**Physicus** \*, *i. m.* A natural philosopher; a searcher, enquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuoso. Speculator, venatorque nature physicus, *Cic.*  
**Physiognomon** \*, *onis.* *m.* A physiognomist. Zopyrus physiognomon profestatur se huminum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*  
**Physiologia** \*, *æ. f.* Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*  
**Physis** \*, *is.* *f.* Physes, *pt.* Some choice precious stones, so called by ladiars, *Plin.*  
**Phyteuma** \*, *ætis.* *n.* A kind of herb used in charms, *Plin.*  
**Piabilis** \*, *æ. adj.* [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*  
**Piacularis** \*, *æ. adj.* Expiatory, having power to atone. Piacular sacrificium, *Liv.* *Sacrum.* *Id.*  
**Piaculum** \*, *i. n.* *n. act.* *et pass.* 1 Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite. 4 A remedy, or cure. 1 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* 2 Te piacula nulla reolvunt, *Hor.* 3 Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*  
**Piament**, *inis.* *n.* [a dio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. Februa piamenta, *Ov.*  
**Piamentum**, *i. n.* 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. a remedy, or cure. 1 *Plin.* Favis et melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* 2 Doli turæ domus piamentum, *Sen.*  
**Piandus**, *part.* To be expiated, or atoned. Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*  
**Piatio**, *onis.* *f.* An appealing, expiating, or atoning, *Plin.*  
**Piatus**, *part.* Atoned for, expiated. Voce flebili precabatur piatos patriæ manes, *Ter.*  
**Pica** \*, *æ. f.* A pie, a magpie, or chat-terpie. Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*  
**Picaria** \*, *æ. f.* The place where pitch is made, or perhaps dug, *Cic.*  
**Picatus**, *part.* Laid over with pitch, pitched. ¶ Vinum picatum, Preserved, or cured with pitch, *Plin.* *Mart.*  
**Picea** \*, *æ. f.* The pitch-tree, or resin-tree. Lucus nigranti picæ obscurus, *Virg.*  
**Piceaster**, *tri.* *m.* *Idem.* *Plin.*

**Piceatus**, a, um, adj. *Pitchy*. 1 *Manus piceatus, One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on, Mart.*

**Piceus**, a, um, adj. 1 *That is made of pitch.* 2 *Black as pitch.* 1 *Resina picea, Plin.* 2 *Caligo picea, Virg.* Dentes piceil buxique, *Mart.*

**Picinus**, a, um, adj. *Of the color of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.*

**Pico**, are, avi, âtum, act. *unde Picor, Ari, stus, pass.* To be pitched, or daubed over with pitch. Ut dolla picentur, *Suet.*

**Picris**, æ, idla, f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild chicory, herak-wedde.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposit, *Plin.*

**Pictor**, òris, m. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic.*

**Pictura**, æ, f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting.* 2 *The painting, or thing painted.* 3 *A picture.* 4 *Paint.* 5 *Pictura textilis.* Embroidery. 6 *Mt. A plan, or design.* 1 *Certamen picturæ institutum est, Plin.* 2 *Animum picturâ pascit inani, Virg.* 3 *Tabula, in qua inerat hæc pictura, Ter.* 4 *Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, Plaut.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

**Picturatus**, a, um, adj. *Pictured.* Picturatz auri subtemine vestes, *Woven, embroidered, Virg.* Volucres picturatz, *Speckled, Claud.*

**Pictus**, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn.* 2 *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors.* 3 *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* 4 *Speckled, spotted.* 1 *Tabulæ pictæ, Cic.* 2 *Pictis tapetis, Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* 3 *Lysid nihil potest esse pictus, Cic. Met.* Controversia sententiis vibrantibus picta, *Ter.* 4 *Pantheræ pictæ, Ov.* Volucres, *Virg.*

**Picus**, i, m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her nest under the bark of them; a woodpecker.* 2 *Griffin.* 1 *Plin.* Martia picus avis, *Ov.* 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, Plaut.*

**Pie**, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* 2 *With a safe conscience.* 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* 1 *Pissime et fortissime tulit, Sen.* Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter.* 3 = *Pie et humane facere, Cic.*

**Pietas**, ætla, f. [a pius] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* 2 *The love of one's country.* 3 *The natural love of parents to children.* 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents.* 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other.* 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends.* 7 *Justice, righteousness.* 8 *Clemency, pity, compassion.* 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* 1 *Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, Cic.* 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquis, tum ipsa in patriâ maxima est, Id.* 3 *Pietas erga liberos, Id.* 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, Id.* 5 *Pietate propinquitus colitur, Id.* 6 *Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus, Id.* 7 *Pi, si qua est cælo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas, Virg.* 8 *Nep.* 9 *Id.*

**Pigendus**, æ, a, um, part. *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for.* Poesis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyra, *Prop.*

**Pigeo**, æ, ue, ui, neut. *To think much of; to be loth, or unwilling, to do; to grieve, vex, or trouble.* Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter.*

**Piget**, æ, impers. *It irks, grieves, or repents.* Ne id te piget proloqui, *Plaut.*

**Piger**, gra, grum, adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* 2 *Slack, backward, long before one doth a*

thing. 3 *Long and tedious in doing.* 4 *Inactive, listless.* 5 *Benumbed.* 6 *Captive, bound.* 1 *Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, Cic.* = *Impetus tardior pigriorque, Val. Max.* 2 *Æ Sit piger ad pœnas principis, ad præmia velox, Ov.* 3 *Bel-lum pigrum, Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas scribendam, *Cæsar.* ad *Cic.* 4 *Senectus pigra, Ov.* Situs piger, *Id.* 5 *Tempus pigre pigra, Id.* 6 *Pigra alvus, Cels.*

**Pigmentarius**, ii, m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors, Cic.*

**Pigmentum**, i, n. [a pingo] 1 *Women's paint.* 2 *Painters' colors.* 3 *Met.* The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric. 4 *Also, a pretence, or disguise.* 1 *Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, Plaut.* 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabula, Cic.* 3 *Aristotelia pigmenta, Id.* 4 = *Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, fucoque puerili, Id.*

**Pignerandus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Pignerator**, òris, m. *He that takes a pledge, or paron, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor et pignerator, *Cic.*

**Pignératus**, part. 1 *Act. Having engaged, or assured.* 2 *Pass. Laid to pledge, engaged.* 1 *Primus Cæsarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, Suet.* 2 *Vetus obsequium datus pigneratos habent animos, Liv.*

**Pignéro**, are, act. 1 *To lay to gages, to mortgage, or paron, a thing.* 2 *To take to paron, to receive as a paron.* 1 *Ut ex aure matris detractum unonem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, Suet.* 2 *Rubrenus, cuius et alveolos et lænam pignerat Atreus, Juu.*

**Pignéro**, are, âtus sum, dep. *Met.* To assume to himself, to challenge as his own. Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic.*

**Pignóratus**, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge, Suet.*

**Pignus**, òris, et ant. èris, n. 1 *A paron, a pledge, a gage, mortgage.* 2 *A paron, or forfeit.* 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security.* 4 *A wager.* 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife.* 6 *Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehends children, wife, parents, and grandchildren.* 7 *A granary.* 1 *Agar oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.* 2 *Quis unquam tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multum? Cic.* 3 *Pignora amoris, Sil.* Injurie, *Cic.* 4 *Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, Catull.* 5 *Pignus inaspiatum sanguinis mei, Sen.* 6 *Sepius in plur.* 7 *Quint.* Pignora caræ, nepotes, *Ov.* 7 *Siciliam et Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, Flor.*

**Pigre**, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutum transiens, *Sen.* Pigrius intrante semina ad pullos, *Plin.*

**Pigresco**, cære, incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mos pigrescit, *Plin.* de Nilo. Aëri [venti] non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

**Pigritia**, æ, f. et *Pigrities*, ei, f. 1 *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, idleness, irkiness.* 2 *Leisure, ease.* 1 = *Negligentia, pigritia, inertia quidam sic impediuntur, ut, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *Id.* 9 *Id.* 10 *Id.* 11 *Id.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Id.* 15 *Id.* 16 *Id.* 17 *Id.* 18 *Id.* 19 *Id.* 20 *Id.* 21 *Id.* 22 *Id.* 23 *Id.* 24 *Id.* 25 *Id.* 26 *Id.* 27 *Id.* 28 *Id.* 29 *Id.* 30 *Id.* 31 *Id.* 32 *Id.* 33 *Id.* 34 *Id.* 35 *Id.* 36 *Id.* 37 *Id.* 38 *Id.* 39 *Id.* 40 *Id.* 41 *Id.* 42 *Id.* 43 *Id.* 44 *Id.* 45 *Id.* 46 *Id.* 47 *Id.* 48 *Id.* 49 *Id.* 50 *Id.* 51 *Id.* 52 *Id.* 53 *Id.* 54 *Id.* 55 *Id.* 56 *Id.* 57 *Id.* 58 *Id.* 59 *Id.* 60 *Id.* 61 *Id.* 62 *Id.* 63 *Id.* 64 *Id.* 65 *Id.* 66 *Id.* 67 *Id.* 68 *Id.* 69 *Id.* 70 *Id.* 71 *Id.* 72 *Id.* 73 *Id.* 74 *Id.* 75 *Id.* 76 *Id.* 77 *Id.* 78 *Id.* 79 *Id.* 80 *Id.* 81 *Id.* 82 *Id.* 83 *Id.* 84 *Id.* 85 *Id.* 86 *Id.* 87 *Id.* 88 *Id.* 89 *Id.* 90 *Id.* 91 *Id.* 92 *Id.* 93 *Id.* 94 *Id.* 95 *Id.* 96 *Id.* 97 *Id.* 98 *Id.* 99 *Id.* 100 *Id.*

**Pigror**, âri, âtus sum, dep. *To be slow or loth to do a thing.* Tu, queso quidquid novi, scribere non pigrete, *Cic.*

**Pila**, æ, f. 1 *A ball to play with.* 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

physician's pill. 3 *The effigies of a man or woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, Cic.* 2 *¶ Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, Turnip, Mart.* 3 *Inactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, Id.*

**Pila**, æ, f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* 2 *A square pillar, or pilaster.* 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay the course of water.* 4 *A prop, or buttress.* 5 *Also, a shop.* 1 *Pilam ligneam unam, Cat.* 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulâri, Id.* 3 *Pilæ.* 4 *Sen.* 5 *Con-tubernales a pileatis nona fratibus pilas, Catull.*

**Pilanus**, i, m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum; a lancer, or pikeman;* these stood in the rear. 2 *Hastati dicti, qui pili mi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pila, Varr.*

**Pilaris**, e, adj. [a pila] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing.* 1 *Pilaris lusio, Stai. Hand-ball.*

**Pilarius**, ii, m. *A juggler, Quint.*

**Pilatum**, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar.* 2 *Also, thick, close.* 1 *Quæ pilatum aguntur medicilia, Virg.* 2 *Pilatum exercitum duxit, Scaur.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *Id.* 9 *Id.* 10 *Id.* 11 *Id.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Id.* 15 *Id.* 16 *Id.* 17 *Id.* 18 *Id.* 19 *Id.* 20 *Id.* 21 *Id.* 22 *Id.* 23 *Id.* 24 *Id.* 25 *Id.* 26 *Id.* 27 *Id.* 28 *Id.* 29 *Id.* 30 *Id.* 31 *Id.* 32 *Id.* 33 *Id.* 34 *Id.* 35 *Id.* 36 *Id.* 37 *Id.* 38 *Id.* 39 *Id.* 40 *Id.* 41 *Id.* 42 *Id.* 43 *Id.* 44 *Id.* 45 *Id.* 46 *Id.* 47 *Id.* 48 *Id.* 49 *Id.* 50 *Id.* 51 *Id.* 52 *Id.* 53 *Id.* 54 *Id.* 55 *Id.* 56 *Id.* 57 *Id.* 58 *Id.* 59 *Id.* 60 *Id.* 61 *Id.* 62 *Id.* 63 *Id.* 64 *Id.* 65 *Id.* 66 *Id.* 67 *Id.* 68 *Id.* 69 *Id.* 70 *Id.* 71 *Id.* 72 *Id.* 73 *Id.* 74 *Id.* 75 *Id.* 76 *Id.* 77 *Id.* 78 *Id.* 79 *Id.* 80 *Id.* 81 *Id.* 82 *Id.* 83 *Id.* 84 *Id.* 85 *Id.* 86 *Id.* 87 *Id.* 88 *Id.* 89 *Id.* 90 *Id.* 91 *Id.* 92 *Id.* 93 *Id.* 94 *Id.* 95 *Id.* 96 *Id.* 97 *Id.* 98 *Id.* 99 *Id.* 100 *Id.*

**Pilatus**, a, um, adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the pilum.* Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

**Pilatus**, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.*

**Pileatus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.*

**Pileum**, i, n. 1 *A sort of chariot, or couch, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mystery of their religion.* Pileitis matres in molibus, *Virg.*

**Pileolum**, i, n. vel *Pileolus*, i, m. dim. 1 *A little bonnet, or cap.* 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* 1 *Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, Ov.* 2 *Cat.*

**Pileum**, æ, i, n. *A cap.* Hanc [libertati] nobis pilea donant, *Peri.*

**Pileus**, æ, ei, m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head.* Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for liberty; hence, 1 *Servum ad pileum vocare, To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, Liv.*

**Pilicrepus**, i, n. *He who supplied the first of the store, or hot-hair, with pitch-balls when people were to bathe; or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, et numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

**Pilo**, æ, are, act. *To pilfer, or pil-lage other men's goods.* Singula pilabam, *Petron.*

**Pilo**, æ, are, *To peel, or pull off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.*

**Pilobus**, æ, a, um, adj. or, comp. *Pull of hair, hairy.* Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosum, *Plin.* Nares pilosæ annotet, *Juv.*

**Pilula**, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* 2 *Sheep's dung.* 1 *Pharmacia illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, Plin.* 2 *Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulis, Id.*

**Pilum**, i, n. 1 *A pike, or pounder, to bray any thing in a mortar with.* 2 *A javelin, or dart.* 1 *In pila subigito, Cat.* 2 *Pilum ruderatum,*

*A rammer*, *Id.* 2 Caput abscedit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo. *Cic.* 1 Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standards; the oldest, or first company in a regiment*, *Cæsar*.

*Pinus*, *i. m.* 1 *The van of an army*. 2 Also, *the same as pilum*. 1 T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæsar*. 2 Plerique centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Calpurnius Suet.* 1. e. munera primpilario-rum.

*Pinus*, *i. m.* 1 *The fur of the head, beard, or other part, of any creature*. 2 *Any thing of no value*. 1 Munite sunt palpebrae tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* 2 Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

*Pinacotheca*, *æ. f.* 1 *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept*, *Vitr.*

*Piaster*, *tri. m.* [a pinus] *A wild pine tree*, *Plin.*

*Pinax*, *æ. f.* 1 *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand*, *Vitr.* 1 *A tablet, or frame of a picture; a table-book; also, a table to eat and drink on*. It is also used for the index of a book.

*Pinex*, *æ. f.* *sc. arbor*. *A pine-tree*, *Col.*

*Pinetum*, *i. n.* *A wood, or grove, of pine-trees*. *Pineta* *Lyceæ, Ov.*

*Pineus*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a pine*. *Liquor pineus*, *Plin.*

*Pinea silva*, *Virg. Nux.* *Plin.* *Pingendus*, *part. To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned*. = *In verbis pingendis, et illuminandis sententias*, *Cic.*

*Pingo*, *ere, pinxi, pictum, act.* 1 *To paint, to draw, to draw out the shape and form of any thing*. 2 *To stain, or daub*. 3 *Met. To describe*. 4 *To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify*. 5 *To invent, or feign*. 1 In mensâ pingere castra moro, *Tibull.* 2 Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* 3 Pingam Britannia coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* 4 Pinge humum, consperge ante sedes, *Strevi* *id. with flowers*, *Plaut.* 5 Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib.* *id.* *ingere*.

*Pingui, æ. pictus*. 1 *To be painted*. 2 *To be adorned*. 1 *Æ* Alexander ab Apellâ potissimum pingi, et a Leu-sippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* 2 Quum se putaret pingi curâ mullerum, *Phædr.*

*Pinguis*, *is. n.* *The fat between the skin and the flesh*. Omnes impendunt carus denso distendere pingui, *Virg.*

*Pinguetia*, *ere, fæcl, factum, act.* *To make fat, to fatten*, *Plin.* *Raro* *sc.* = *Opinare, Col. Sagine, Cic.*

*Pinguetio*, *cere, incept.* *To grow fat*. 2 *To be made fertile, or fruitful*. 1 Congesto avidum pingue-scere corpore corpus, *Ov.* 2 Sanguine nostro latas Hæmi pingue-scere campos, *Virg.*

*Pinguiarius*, *il. m.* *A lover of fat*. 3 Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.*

*Pinguis*, *æ. adj.* 1 *Greasy, fat*. 2 *Fatty, in good case*. 3 *Thick, gross, fatty*. 4 *Corpulent, unwieldy*. 5 *Dull, heavy, lumpish*. 6 *Fruitful*. 7 *Thick, coarse*. 8 *Rude, unpolished*. 1 Oli-vum pingue, *Stat.* *Pinguior glis*, *Mart.* *Pinguisimus hædulus*, *Juv.* 2 = *Pingues et valentes Thebani*, *Cic.* 3 = *Pingue et concretum coelum*, *Id.* 4 *Quint.* 5 = *illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus*, *Hor.* *Agamus igitur pingui Minerâ, ut aiunt*, *Cic.* 6 *Campania pinguis*, *Prop.* 7 *Toga pinguis*, *Suet.* 8 *Pingue ingenium*, *Q. Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ*, *Col.*

*Pingulter*, *adv.* 1 *Thickly, grossly,*

2 *Clammily*. 1 Solum pingulter densum, *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

*Pingultudo*, *dnis. f.* *Grossness, fatness; or greasiness*. Olei pingultudo, *Col.* 2 Glans, faba, hordeum affert sibus pingultudinem, *Varr.*

*Pinifer*, *æ, era, erum, adj.* *Bearing, or abounding with pine-trees*. Caput piniferum Atlantæ, *Virg.*

*Piniger*, *æ, era, erum, adj.* *Pine-bearing*. Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Or.*

*Pinna*, *æ. f.* 1 *A shell-fish*, by some called a nautilus. 2 *The fin of a fish*.

3 *The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing*. 4 *Feathers used by huntsmen*, (5) *and in arrows*. 6 *A plume in the crest of a helmet*. 7 *The wing of a bird*. 8 *A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification*. 1 Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* 2 Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt pis-cibus, *Id.* 3 Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* 4 Sic, feras lineæ et pinna clausæ continens, *Sen.* 5 Hæc, ad libram, pinnae tres, velut sagittæ solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* 6 Pinnae, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* 7 Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had.* *clipt* my wings, *lessened my authority*, *Cic.* 8 Aggeri loriam pinnaque adjecti, *Cæsar*.

*Pinnalis*, *æ. e. adj.* *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell fish called the nautilus*. Villus, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

*Pinnatus*, *a. um, adj.* 1 *Feathered, winged*. 2 *Jagged, or notched, as battlements; notched in the sides*. 3 *Pointed, sharp, or prickly*. 4 *Pin-nata*, plur. *Hunter's tails stuck with bird's feathers, or quills*. 1 Pinna-tus Cupido, *Cic.* 2 Follum pin-natum, *Plin.* 3 Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 4 *Grat.*

*Pinniger*, *æ, era, erum, adj.* *That has fins, finned*. Piscis pinniger, *Or.*

*Pinnirâpus*, *i. m.* *A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory*, *Juv.*

*Pinnophylax*, *æ. f.* *A little sh-il-fish like a shrimp*, *Plin.*

*Pinnothêras*, *æ. m.* *The same*, *Plin.*

*Pinnula*, *æ. f.* *dim.* 1 *A little quill, or feather*. 2 *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it*. 3 *Pinnulæ*, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles*. 1 Inhibetur gallinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnulæ por naves tractata, *Col.*

2 *Plin.* 3 Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

*Pinsatio*, *o. nis. f.* *A pounding*. Vectibus lignis crebriter pinsatione solvetur, *Vitr.*

*Pinsatus*, *æ. part.* [a pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded*. Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsatæ, *Col.*

*Pinsus*, *æ, ere, si et sul, altum, stum, et sum. Vitr.* *act.* 1 *To bruise, tramp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar*. 2 *To peck; Met. in mock, or scoff*. 1 Humida callosi cum pinseret hordea dextra, *Ov.* 2 A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, *Perr.*

*Pinsor*, *æ. f.* *m.* *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, *Varr.*

*Pinus*, *i. et ðs. f. et ant. m.* 1 *A pine-tree*. 2 *Met.* *A ship*. 1 Ipe thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.*

2 Non huc Argo contendit remigè pinus, *Hor.*

*Plo, ære, act.* [a plus] 1 *To worship*. 2 *To respect, love, or show great kindness to*. 3 *To purge, expiate, appease, or atone*. 1 Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum piem pietabant, *Hor.* 2 Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberor, *Nero*. 3 Culpam miserorum morte plabant, *Virg.*

*Pior, æri, ætus, pass. Tac. Plaut.*

*Pipātus*, *us. m.* [a pipo] *The cry of chickens*. Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

*Piper*, *æ, æris. n.* *Pepper*. Pipet minutum, *Petr.*

*Pipërātus*, *a. n. um, adj.* *Peppered, seasoned with pepper*. Accetum pipëratum, *Col.*

*Pipërītis*, *us. f.* *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander, or cockweed*, *Plin.*

1 Siliguetur, lepillum, *Id.*

*Pipio*, *a. ere, iui, ium, neut.* *To pip like a chicken*, *Col.*

*Pipulum*, *i. n.* *vel Pipulus*, *i. m.* *A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one*. Pipulo hic differam ante sedes, *Plaut.* 1. e. *Convicio, Iar.*

*Pirāta*, *æ. m.* 1 *A robber on the sea*. 2 *A pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a r-rover*. 2 A land thief. 1 3 Pirata non est ex perduellum numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic.* 2 Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius repe-riatur, *Id.* 3 Latro, *Id.*

*Pirātica*, *æ. f.* *Piracy, a roving on the sea*. 1 Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate*, *Cic.*

*Pirāticus*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea*. Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

*Piscāria*, *æ. f.* *A place where fish are sold, a fish-market*. Nullus in piscāria piscis erat, *Varr.*

*Piscārius*, *a. um, adj.* *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen*. 1 Piscarium forum, *The fish-market*. 2 Piscarius hamus, *Id.*

*Piscārius*, *il. m.* *A fish-monger*. Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

*Piscātor*, *gris. m.* *A fisherman*. Py-thius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic.*

*Piscātorius*, *a. um, adj.* *Belonging to fishers, or fishing*. 1 Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat*, *Cæsar*.

*Piscatorium forum*, *The fish-market*, *Col.*

*Piscātrix*, *icis. f.* *A kind of frog-fish in the sea*, *Plin.*

*Piscātus*, *us. [ti, Non.] m.* 1 *A fishing, or the act of fishing*. 2 *Plenty of fish*. 3 *The eating of, or feeding upon, fish*. 1 Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* 2 Met. Piscatus, meo quidem summo, hic tibi hodie eventus bonus, *A. M. Lucr.* 3 Piscatus, 2 Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Plaut.*

3 Vino et victu et piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

*Piscēlulus*, *i. m. dim.* 1 *A little fish*. 2 *A fish*. 1 Pisciculus exultantes videmus, *Cic.* 2 Olera et pisciculus minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

*Piscina*, *æ. f.* 1 *A pool, or fish-pond; a stove to keep fish in*. 2 Also, *a tank, or place to bathe in*. 3 Also, *a great, or vessel, to hold water; and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use*. 4 *A pool, or pond, to water beasts at; or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* 1 Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* 2 Si areta latius aut tepidius velis, in areta piscina est in proximo puteus, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 Piscinæ lignæ, *Id.* 4 Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instrumentum, *Col.*

*Piscinarius*, *a. um, adj.* *Loving fish-ponds*. 1 Homines piscinarii, *That have, or delight, in places stocked with fish*, *Cic.*

*Piscinarius*, *il. m.* *He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds*, *Cic.*

*Piscinella*, *æ. f. dim.* *A small fish-pond*, *Varr.*

*Piscis*, *i. m.* 1 *A fish, properly, with scales*. 2 *Piscis Aquilonicus et Austrinus*, *The sign Piscis in the zodiac*. 1 Piscis nequam erat, nil rectius, *Prov.* 2 A new broom sweeps clean, *Plaut.* 3 Piscis hamo capere, *Cic.* 4 Piscium vita, *Prov.* 5 The weakest goes to the wall, *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

## PIT

**Piscor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish.*  
*Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur,*  
*Cic. ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aēre.*  
*To labor in vain, Prov. ap. Plaut.*  
**Piscōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of fishes.*  
*2 That may be fished in.* 1 *Piscosus*  
*scopolus, Virg.* 2 *Piscosi* annes,  
*Or.*  
**Pisculentus**, a, um. adj. *Full of fish,*  
*or that may be fished in, Plaut.*  
**Pisor**, pisi. pass. *To be pounded,*  
*or stamped, as corn is.* *Acus vocatur,*  
*cum per se pistitur apia, Plin.*  
**Pisaspilatus** \*, i. f. *Pitch and brim-*  
*stone mingled together, good to cure*  
*the scab of sheep, Plin.* Some use  
*it for Egyptian mummy.*  
**Piscetron** \*, i. n. *An oil made of pitch,*  
*or of the resin of cedar, Plin.*  
**Pislinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*  
*pitch.* ¶ *Pislinum oleum, Made of*  
*pitch, Plin.*  
**Piscoceros** \*, i. m. *Ajuicer of wax and*  
*pitch, or gum, or resin; the second*  
*part of the bees' labor in making wax,*  
*Plin.*  
**Pistācia** \*, æ. f. et *Pistācium*, i. n. *A*  
*pistachio nut.* In nucum genere  
*pistacia nota, Plin.*  
**Pistāna**, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing*  
*among ledge, Plin.*  
**Pistillum**, i. n. *A pestle to pound, or*  
*stamp with in a mortar, Plaut.*  
**Pistōlōchia** \*, æ. f. *The fourth kind*  
*of aristology, or birthwort, Plin.*  
**Pistor**, pistris. m. *A pounder of corn*  
*to make it into flour, &c. A bread-*  
*baker.* 1 *Nec pistoris nomen erat,*  
*nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat,*  
*Varr.* 2 *Ut tuus pistor bonum fac-*  
*eret panem, Id. Mart.*  
**Pistorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*  
*a baker, or baking.* ¶ *Opus pisto-*  
*rium, Pastry work, Suet.*  
**Pistrilla**, æ. f. *A small baking, or*  
*grinding, house, Ter.*  
**Pistrina**, æ. f. 1 *A grinding-house.*  
*2 A bake-house, 1 Varr.* 2 *Opera*  
*pistrinarum, Plin.*  
**Pistrinensis**, e. adj. *Jumentum pistrin-*  
*ense.* *A mill-horse, or ass, Suet.*  
**Pistrinum**, i. n. 1 *A bake-house, a*  
*place where they ground corn with a*  
*hand-mill.* 2 *Also, a bride-well, a*  
*workhouse, or prison.* 3 *Met.* *Any*  
*kind of drudgery, or toil.* 1 *Pistum,*  
*quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pis-*  
*trum, Varr.* 2 *Pistrin dignum*  
*Ter.* 3 *Tibi necum eodem est*  
*pistrino vivendum, Cic. i. e. vitā*  
*forensi.*  
**Pistrix** \*, Icis. f. 1 *A mill, or grind-*  
*ing-house.* 2 *A kind of rufale fish.*  
*3 A sign in the heavens like a sea-*  
*monster.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Neptunia pis-*  
*trix, Cic.* 3 *Id.*  
**Pistūra**, æ. f. *The art, or manner, of*  
*pounding corn for bread, Plin.*  
**Pistus**, part. [a pino] *Pounded, bak-*  
*ed, &c. Plin.*  
**Pisum** \*, i. n. 1 *A pea, or pease.* *Pisum*  
*facilem et solutam terram decide-*  
*rat, Col.*  
**Pithecium** \*, ii. n. *An ill flavored*  
*woman, like an old ape, Plaut.*  
**Pitheus** \*, i. m. *A sort of cornel.*  
*Pitheus dolorum cernitur figuri,*  
*in concavo fumidæ lucis, Plin.*  
**Pithias** \*, æ. m. *Id. Sen.*  
**Pitiso** \*, æ. are. act. *To take by little*  
*and little, to try by tasting whether*  
*wine, &c. be good; to hit.* *A. Piti-*  
*sando mihi quid vini absumpsit!*  
*Ter.*  
**Pittācium** \*, ii. n. 1 *A piece of cloth*  
*covered with silver, a plaster laid on*  
*the head, or other part, to ease pain.*  
*2 Also, a schedule, or scroll, with*  
*some inscription on it.* 1 *Cels.* 2  
*Petron.*  
**Pituita** \*, æ. f. 1 *Phlegm, or rheum,*  
*in man, or beast.* 2 *Snivel, or snol.*  
*3 The spit in poultry.* 4 *Also, of*  
*waters dumper in trees, when they*  
*weep.* 1 *Cum pituita redundat,*

## PLA

*aut bills in corpore, Cic.* 2 *Abest*  
*saliva, mucisque, et mala pituita*  
*nasi, Catull.* 3 *Galini vitanda pi-*  
*uitaria perniciēs erit, Col.* 4 *Plin.*  
**Pituitaria**, æ. f. sc. herba. *An herb*  
*called staves-acre, [corr. for staplis*  
*agria] which dries up rheum, Plin.*  
**Pituitosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of*  
*phlegm, phlegmatic, Cic.*  
**Pitya** \*, Idos. f. *The kernel of a pine-*  
*apple, Plin.*  
**Pityōampa** \*, æ. f. *A worm which*  
*grows out of the pine-tree, the bit-*  
*ting whereof is venomous, Plin.*  
**Pityūa**, æ. f. *A kind of herb, like*  
*spurge, Plin.*  
**Pius** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Pious, religious,*  
*godly, devout.* 2 *Dutiful, as to*  
*parents, or superiors.* 3 *Bearing a*  
*kind affection, or natural love; as to*  
*one's country, or relations.* 4  
*Upright, uncorrupt.* 5 *Just, lawful.*  
*6 Loving, kind-hearted, good-natur-*  
*ed.* 7 *Il serve, calm.* 8 *Met.* *Mech,*  
*mid.* 9 *Ingenious, learned.* 1 *Piaz*  
*procer, Liv.* 2 *Pionum et impio-*  
*rum rationem habent dū, Cic.* 2  
*Patriz ipsi conducti pios habere*  
*in parentes, Id.* 3 *¶ Pius in*  
*filios, Id.* 4 *¶ Bellum nequaquam*  
*pium, Lucr.* 4 = *Pius ille mem-*  
*que juris, Or.* 5 = *Puro pique*  
*duello querere, Liv.* 6 *Siqui piis*  
*animis manet infelicis Amatz, Gra-*  
*tia, Virg.* 7 *Pium calum, Plin.*  
*Ces. in Aet.* 8 *Sis pius in primis,*  
*Claud.* 9 *Castum esse decet pium*  
*potum ipsum, versucilis nihil ne-*  
*cesse est, Catull.* 10 *¶ Pissimus La-*  
*tio exterminavit Cic.* *Pionissimus*  
*in Vett. inscript. sæpe occurrit.*  
**Pix** \*, plicis. f. *Pitch.* 1 *Pix ferve-*  
*facta, Boiling pitch, Cæsar.*  
**Placabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Pass Easy to be*  
*pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild,*  
*gentle, placable.* 2 *Act.* *Appearing,*  
*making propitious.* 1 *Placabilis f.*  
*Virg.* *Placabile ad justas preces*  
*ingenium, Liv.* *Quibus placabi-*  
*lorem fore principem, Tac.* 2 *Te*  
*ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabi-*  
*bus est, Ter.*  
**Placabilitas**, ātis. f. *Gentleness, flexi-*  
*bleness, placability, an easiness to be*  
*appeased.* = *Nihil dignius placabi-*  
*litate quam clementia, Cic.*  
**Placamen**, ānis. n. *An appeasing, or*  
*propitiating; or atonement.* *Inter*  
*alia cœlestis iure placamina, Liv.*  
**Placamentum**, i. n. *An atonement,*  
*Placamenta deorum, Plin.* *Hostilis*  
*iræ, Tac.*  
**Placāte**, adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly,*  
*merely.* = *Omnia humana placate*  
*et moderate feramus, Cic.* = *Re-*  
*missius et placatus ferre, Cic.*  
**Placatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *An appeasing,*  
*pacifying, a quieting, or calming.*  
*2 A propitiating, or atoning.* 3  
*Perturbatio placatione animi ablu-*  
*atur, Cic.* 4 *Placatio deorum, Id.*  
**Placatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Ap-*  
*peased, atoned.* 2 *Pacified, made*  
*easy, appeared.* 3 *Stilled, hushed,*  
*or allayed.* 4 *Quiet, still, calm,*  
*mild, gentle.* 1 *Deciorum devoti-*  
*onibus placatos deos esse cenes,*  
*Cic.* 2 *¶ Sæpe incensum irā vidi,*  
*sæpe placatum, Id.* *Mors placat-*  
*issimum quietem affert, Id.* 3  
*Procula placata, Prop. Met.* *Maria*  
*placata, Virg.* 4 = *Vita placata,*  
*tranquilla, quieta, beata, Cic.*  
**Placens**, tis. part. *Placens uxor,*  
*Hor.*  
**Placenta**, æ. f. *A cake, a cheese-cake.*  
*Panis mellitis potior placenta, Hor.*  
**Placentinus**, i. m. *A maker of cakes,*  
*Plaut. Jocose.*  
**Placēo**, ēre, cui, cūctum. neut. *To*  
*please, or give content; to delight, to*  
*like.* *Quod honestum, per se nobis*  
*placet, Cic.* ¶ *Placere alii, To think*  
*well of himself, Quint. Nunquam*

## PLA

*mihi minus placui, I never was in*  
*little pleased with myself, Cic.*  
**Placet**, ēbat, cuit, cūctum est. impers. 1 *It*  
*likes, or pleases.* 2 *It*  
*seems good, or is the mind, or*  
*opinion of.* 1 *Si diis immortalibus*  
*placet, Cic.* 2 *Censores dicit de in-*  
*tegro sibi creari placere, Id.*  
**Placide**, adv. 1 *Softly, gently.*  
*2 Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently;*  
*pleasingly, agreeably, gently.* 3 *Mild-*  
*ly, &c. Deliberately.* 1 *Placide pul-*  
*tare fores, Plaut.* 2 = *Ferre placide*  
*sedateque dolorem, Cic.* *Placidis-*  
*sime promittere, Augustin.* 3 *Quo*  
*plebem in magistratu placidius*  
*tractarent, Sall.* 4 *¶ Propere hoc,*  
*non placide, decet, Plaut.*  
**Placiditas**, ātis. f. *Mildness, calm-*  
*ness, gentleness.* *Propter ovium pla-*  
*ciditatem, Varr.*  
**Placidus**, a, um. adj. [a placeo] 1 *Soft,*  
*easy, gentle.* 2 *Tame.* 3 *Eidē,*  
*not wild.* 4 *Calm, smooth.* 5 *Quick,*  
*Soft, easy.* 6 *Meek, mild.* 7 *Patient,*  
*content, unmoved.* 1 = *Iter pla-*  
*cidum, ac modestum, Plin. Pan.*  
*2 Cervo placidissimo animalium,*  
*Plin.* 3 *¶ Aliæ sunt arbores sil-*  
*vestres, aliæ placidiore, Id.* 4  
*Placidum mare, Virg.* *Hiems pla-*  
*cida, Ov.* 5 = *Placida quietate*  
*constantia, Cic.* *Sonnus placidis-*  
*simus, Ov.* 6 *¶ Cum maxime fer-*  
*ve, tam placatus, quam ovem,*  
*reddo, Ter.* 7 *Ut loqui vedia belli*  
*mente ferant placida, Or.*  
**Placitū** \*, Idis. f. *A kind of ahes,*  
*which rise from the brass or as it*  
*melts, and sticks to the walls, Plin.*  
**Placito**, āre. freq. *To please much,*  
*or often.* *Neque placitant mores,*  
*Plaut.*  
**Plactum**, i. n. 1 *A sentence, an opi-*  
*inion, an ordinance, a decree, a re-*  
*solve.* 2 *An aphorism, or maxim.*  
*1 Majorum placita, Plin.* 2 *Medi-*  
*corum placita, Id.*  
**Placitū**, part. *That likes, or contents,*  
*pleasing, grateful.* *Ubi autem cogni-*  
*tæ salubæ, placitæ aut, Ter.* *Cul-*  
*trix placitissima nostri, Stot.*  
**Plāco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*  
*atone, to make propitious.* 2 *To*  
*pacify, appease, quiet, content, or*  
*reconcile.* 3 *To make calm, mild, or*  
*gentle.* 4 *To allay, or satisfy; to*  
*surge.* 1 *Hostis humanis deos*  
*placavit Galli, Cic.* 2 = *Ipsæ se*  
*placavit ac leniet provincie Gallie,*  
*Id.* 3 *¶ Perturbo.* 4 *¶ Equora tumida*  
*placat Neptunus, Virg.* 4 *Ecce pla-*  
*cavit iratum ventrem, Hor.*  
**Plācor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Hor.*  
**Plāga** \*, æ. f. 1 *A climate, or country;*  
*coast, part, or quarter, of the world;*  
*a region.* 2 *A space, or tract, of*  
*ground.* 3 *A toll, or net, to catch*  
*wild beasts.* 1 *Totidem plagæ tel-*  
*lure premuntur, Or.* 2 *¶ Plaga lac-*  
*tura cœli. The milk-tow.* 3 *Stet.*  
*2 Plaga olearum, Lucr.* 3 *Met.* *Si*  
*ex his plagis te exueris, Cic.*  
**Plāga** \*, æ. f. 1 *A wound, blow, or*  
*stripe; a lash, jerk, or stroke.* 2 *An*  
*incision in the flesh.* 3 *The print of*  
*a stripe.* 4 *Acut, or gash, in a tree.*  
*5 A loss, or overthrow, in war.* 1  
*Gladiators quæ plagas perferunt!*  
*Cic. Met.* *Hæc levior est plaga ab*  
*amico quam a debitore, Id.* 2 *¶ Plaga*  
*paulo major quam calculus alit,*  
*Orl.* 3 *Id.* 4 *¶ Succus et plaga manet,*  
*Plin.* 5 *Hæc Lacedæmonia plaga*  
*medicis fuit, Liv.*  
**Plāgæ** \*, ārum. f. pl. 1 *Wide nets,*  
*or trils, with great meshes, or holes,*  
*to take wild beasts withal.* *Plagia*  
*silvas Erymanthidas ambit, Ov.*  
*Met.* *Ex his in illas tibi majores*  
*plagas incidendum est, Cic.*  
**Plāglārus** \*, li. m. 1 *A man-stealer,*  
*a kidnapper; a person who steals*  
*other men's children, or servants.*  
*2 For Synecd. He who steals, or*



Plecto \*, ēre, xi et ui, xum. act. 1 *To twist, or twine.* 2 *To plait, knit, or weave.* 3 *To correct, punish, or beat.* 1 *Phedr.* 2 *Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, Ov.* 3 *Plecte illos pugnis, Plaut.*

Plector \*, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be punished.* 2 *Met.* *To suffer, to go to wreck.* 1 *Sine invidia culpa plector, Cic.* 2 *Plecti capite, To be beheaded, Id.* 3 *Tergo, To be whipped, or lashed, Id.* 2 *Plectantur silvæ, to sospite, Id.*

Plectrum \*, i. n. Cic. *quod et pecten, Virg.* 1 *A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play viual upon the strings of musical instruments.* 2 *Also, a helm of a ship.* 1 *Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordatum dentes, &c.* 2 *Deductu telum, et residentis puppe inglorii affixit plectro dextram, Sil.*

Plectides \*, et Plectides, um. pl. f. *The seven sisters. Placidum denno cor cōit igne chorus? Propert.*

Plēne, adv. Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large. = Plene cumulateque perfecta, Cic. Aureo plectro sonare plenius, Hor. Plenisime dicere, Cic.

Plenilūnium, i. n. *The full moon, Plin.*

Plēntia, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness, Vitr.* Plēntitudo, dimis. f. 1 *Corpulency, fulness, greatness.* 2 *Thickness.* 1 *Homo crevit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, Plin.* 2 = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, Col.

Plenus \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Full, large, whole.* 2 *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* 3 *Abounding, or furnished, with; plentiful; that has many, or much.* 4 *Also, big with young, big-bellied.* 1 *Causi a summo plenus, Plaut.* Locus ad mariphas plenus, Plin. Plenior est ludum, Cic. 2 *Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis, Cic.* 3 *Vita plena voluptatibus, Cic.* Vir fide plenus, Id. Objuraciones fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, Id. 4 = Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, Plaut.

Plērique, plēque, plērque, adj. pl. 1 *The most, or greatest, part.* 2 *Many.* 1 *Plerique laborem fugimus, Cic.* 2 *Plerique omnes, subitell, vel, ut in plus minus, Well near all, for the most part, Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

Plērūque, vel Plērūque, adv. *Often, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* = Plērūque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, Cic.

Plerūque, āque, unque. *Most, Sall. Liv. Vd. Plerique.* Plērūficus \*, a, um. adv. *That has the pleury.* Pleuritica centaurium bibitur, Hor.

Pleuritis \*, Idis. f. *The pleury, the stitch in the side, Vitr. Lat. Lateris dolor, Hor.*

Plexus, part. *Woven, or plaited.* Humero plexis redimire coronas, Lucr. Plicans, tis. part. *Folding, twisting, Virg.*

Plicātilis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* 1 *Plicatiles naves, a small sort of Æthiopic boats; coracle, Plin.*

Plicātrā \*, æ. f. *A folding, Plin.*

Plico \*, āre, āvi et icul, plicātum, act. unde Plicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together, Lucr. Sed unitatis Complico.*

Plinth \*, Idis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vitr.*

Plinthum \*, il. n. *Properly a little brick; also, any thing four-square like a tile, Vitr.*

Plinthus \*, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar, Vitr.*

Plinthochia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow, Plin.*

Plōcāmos \*, Isidis. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral, Plin.*

Plōrābilis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, Pers.

Plōrābundus, adj. *In a weeping, or weeping manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorum venit, Plaut.

Plōrator, ōris. m. *A mourner, a lamentor, a wailer, Mart.*

Plōrātus, ūs. m. *A weeping, or crying out, Cic.* Omnia ploratibus sonant, Liv.

Plōro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To weep, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* 1 *Plorare aliquem, Hor.* Pro aliquo, Cic.

Plōstellum, i. n. dim. [a plostrum] 1 *A little ravin, or cart, which children play with.* 2 *Plōstellum Pœnium, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with, 1 Hor.* 2 *Hor.*

Plostrum, i. n. pro Plastrum, Cic.

Plotias \*, æ. m. *A kind of reed, Plin.*

Ploxēmum \*, i. n. *A tumbrel.* Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, Catull.

Pluit, impers. subaud. Deus, cælum, &c. *It rains, Cic.*

Plūma \*, æ. f. 1 *A small, or soft, feather.* 2 *The first down upon the cheeks; al. aged, white hairs.* 3 *Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or accoutrements of men, or horses.* 1 *Plumā alius, alias squamā videmus obducit, Cic.* 2 *Insperta tuæ venit pluma superbie, Hor.* 3 *Homo pluma levior, One good for nothing, fickle, Plaut.* 3 *Virg.*

Plūmārius \*, il. m. *A weaver of divers colors, like bird's feathers.* Plumariorum textrinx, Vitr.

Plūmātīlis, e. adj. *Made of feathers, or embroidered & wrought in several colors.* Cunnatule aut plumatilis, Plin.

Plūmātus, part. 1 *Feathered.* 2 *Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* 1 *Nitens plumato corpore corvus, Cic.* 2 *Pars auro plumata nitet, Luc.*

Plumbāgo, glia. f. 1 *A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver.* 2 *A defect in metals, or gems.* 3 *The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plumbum.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber, Plin.*

Plumbārius, il. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber, Vitr.*

Plumbātus, part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ sagittæ, Plin.

Plumbæum, el. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbæum agilitas, ut delectum et medicamenta coquant, Col.

Plumbæus, a, um. adj. 1 *Leaded, or of lead.* 2 *Of the color of lead.* 3 *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* 4 *Very grievous, or weighty.*

1 *Cui nuncium nunquam credam plumbæum, Plaut.* 2 *Plumbæ canales, Leaden pipes, Col.* 2 *Plumbæus color, Plin.* 3 *Nisi plane in physicis plumbel sumus, Cic.* 4 =

Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbæus, *A blackhead.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Plumbæum pugionem!* Cic. 4 = Si quid divilibus benefacias, plumā levior est gratis; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, et plumbet operas fabri, Cato.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it.* Mellior molybdæna, quanto minus plumbosa, Plin. Fæx plumbosissima, Id.

Plumbum, i. n. 1 *Lead.* 2 *Meton.* A leaden pipe. 3 *A ball, or bullet, of lead; a pellet.* 4 *Sukler.* 5 *A*

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grammet to rule viual. 6 *A disease in the eye.* 1 *Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, Lucr.* 2 *Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor.* 3 *Balancaria plumbum funda jactit, Ov.* 4 *Eadem testa plumbo commissa manebit, Juv.* 5 *Membrana plumbosa directa, Catull.* 6 *Plin.*

Plūmesco, cēre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumescit, Plin.

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* 1 *Torus plumeus, Ov.* 2 *Culcita plumea, A feather-bed, Cic.*

Plūmiger, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears feathers, Plin.*

Plūmpes, pēdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed, Catull.*

Plūmosus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, Ov.

Plūmūla, æ. f. dim. *A little feather, or plume, Col.*

Plus \*, ēre, plui et plūvi, plōtum. *Pluit.* 1 *To rain.* 2 *Met.* *To shower down.* 1 *Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, Plaut.* 2 *Nuntiatio est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, Liv.* 2 *Nec de concussa tantum pluit illic glandis, Virg.*

Plūralis \*, e. adj. [a plus] *That contains many, plural, Quint.*

Plūraliter, adv. *Plurally, Quint.*

Plūres \*, plūra et plūria. pl. [a plus] 1 *More, or many.* 2 *Also, the dead.* 1 = Sæcio in columbā plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, Cic. 2 *Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut.*

Plūrfariā \*, adv. 1 *Sundry, or several ways; manifoldly.* 2 *In several places.* 1 *Aurigabat exstructo plurifariam circo, Suet.* 2 = Legionari plurifariam diversę tendebant, Id.

Plūrfariāus, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions, Suet.*

Plūrfimū \*, adv. 1 *Most of all, very much.* 2 *For the most part, most on end.* 1 *Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstat, Cic.* 2 *Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, Ter.*

Plūrfimū \*, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* 2 *Very long, or large.* 3 *Very big.* 4 *Most men.* 1 *In plurimis gentium, Plin.* Plūrfimæ delectationes sunt in amicicia, Cic. 2 *Cui plurima corvix, Virg.* Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, Id. 3 *Si qui plurimum est plurimus, Græc.* 4 *Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, Hor.*

Plūria, gen. [a plus] 1 *Of more worth, value, or price.* 2 *Dear, more expensive.* 1 *Eloquentia pluria est quam juris civilis scientia, Cic.* 2 *Pluris ædificans, Col.*

Plus \*, ōris. In sing. n. pl. plures, plura et pluria. 1 *More.* 2 *Pluris.* *Of more value, more to be esteemed.* 3 *Plures, The dead.* 1 *Cum. nom.* Plus decem millia capta, Liv. Plus plausque sapientie, Plaut. Cum acc.

Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, Ter. Cum abl. Tecum anno plus vixit, Cic. 2 *Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil.*

2 *Pluris se putare quam quantum, arrogant est, Cic.* 3 *Plid. Plura.*

Plus \*, adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plus necesse, Plaut. 1 *Dies plus minus triginta, About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* Plus satis, Ter. 1 *Plus plusque, More and more, Cic.*

Plūsclum, i. n. [a plus] *Somewhat more.* Plūsclum rationis, Lucr.

Plūsclum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnā plūsclum, Plaut.

Plūsclūs \*, um. adj. dim. [a plus] *A little more.* Plūsclū supellectile opus est, Ter.

Plūteus, el. et Plūteum, i. Plin. 1 *The*

eruer, or top, of the galleries in which they made their approach. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hutch, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deustus puteos turrium videbant, *Cer.* 2 Suora caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* 3 Et jubet archetypus pluteum servare Cleanthia, *Juv.* 4 *Vitr.* 5 Id. 6 Et Cœnanti modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare distinctos passus est, *Suet.* 7 *Per.*

Pluviā, *m. f.* Rain. Metuo pluvias, *Cic.* Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

Pluviāla, *e. adj.* 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 Aqua pluvialis, *Rain-water, Col.* 2 Pluvialis Austri, *Virg.* 3 Pluvialis Hædi, *Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather.* Id. Signum pluviale Capellæ, *Ov.*

Pluviātilla, *e. adj.* Rainy, or of rain. Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.*

Pluviōsus, *a, um, adj.* Very rainy, full of rain. Nubilo occasu pluviosum hiemem denuntiat, *Plaut.*

Pluvius, *a, um, adj.* 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* 3 Auster pluvius, *Ov.* 4 Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow, Hor.*

Pneumāticus, *a, um, adj.* Pneumatical, windy. 1 Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, *Plin.*

Pocillum, *n. n. dim.* [a poculum] A little cup. Pocillum fœtile, *Cato.* Pocillum mobile, *Liv.*

Poculentus, *a, um, adj.* Any thing that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, *Cic.* ad potulentis.

Poculum, *n. n.* 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula cœlata, *Cic.* 2 Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* 3 Illa diligenter legimus, quæ poculis imponentur, obtineant, *Cic.*

Podiger, *gri. m.* Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podiger, *Claud.*

Podagra, *æ. f.* The gout in the feet. Locuples podagra, *Juv.* Nudosa, *Ov.*

Podagricus, *a, um, adj.* Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Podagricus, *a, um, adj.* Gouty. Podagricus pedibus, *Liv.*

Podex, *æ. f.* The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, *Hor.*

Podium, *n. n.* 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or building jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 *Vitr.* 2 Toto podio adaperito spectare consueverat, *Suet.*

Pœclia, *æ. f. ic. poetica.* A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, *Nep.*

Pœma, *æ. f.* A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero pœma facere, *Cic.* Egregium pœma, *Id.* Pœmænis, *is. f.* A bitch's name, *Kæper, Ov.*

Pœna, *æ. f.* 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or suffering. 6 A payment of law at game. 7 Also, a fault, or fail,

worthy of punishment. 1 Et Pœna et prælio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* 2 Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall.* 3 Heu quantum pœna misero mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* 4 = O Pœna! O Furia sociorum, *Cic.* 5 Mors ultima pœna est, *Lucr.* 6 *Ov.* 7 Pœnam octupli commissam non exequatur, *Cic.* 8 Afficere pœnâ, *Id.* Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, *To punish, Id.*

Pœnalis, *e. adj.* Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Pœnales opes, *Plin.*

Pœnarius, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to punishment. Pœnarie actiones, *Quint.*

Pœniceus, *a, um, adj.* Phœnician. 1 Pœniceus color, *A red color, Lucr.*

Pœnitendus, *a, um, adj.* To be repented of, to be disliked. Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

Pœnitens, *tis. part.* Repenting, penitent. Lepidus pœnitens consilia, *Sall.*

Pœnitentia, *æ. f.* 1 Repentance, an after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting. 1 Pœnitentiam celorem, sed serum et inutilem, sequi, *Liv.* 2 Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.*

Pœniteo, *ere, ui. neut.* [a pœna] To cause remorse, or repentance. Sapienter est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic.*

Pœnitet, *ebat, tuit, ere, impers.* 1 *Il repents, it grieves, it vexes, or troubles.* 1, *thou, he, we, &c.* are sorry, troubled, grieved; (2) or ashamed of; (3) or wish a thing never had been done. 1 Stant et oves circum, nostri nec pœnitent illas; (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine pœta, *Virg.* 3 Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat, eum victorizæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.*

Pœsis, *is. f.* A poet's work, poetry. Pœsacronis tota pœsis est amatoria, *Cic.*

Pœta, *æ. m.* 1 An artist, a cunning contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes or makes verses. 1 Tu pœta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* 2 Adstrictior versu pœta oratoris persequitur, *Cic.*

Pœtica, *æ. et Pœtice, æ. f.* The art of poet, or of making verses; poetry. O præclarum emendatricem vitæ pœticam, *Cic.*

Pœtice, *adv.* After the manner of poets; poetically. Ut pœtice loquar, *Cic.*

Pœticus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Pertaining to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the poets. 1 Numeri pœtici, *Cic.* Pœticiū verbum, *Id.* 2 Ipsi dii pœtici, *Id.*

Pœtrix, *æ. f.* A poetress, or female poet. Plurimum fabularum pœtrix, *Cic.*

Pœgnias, *æ. m.* A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard, *Plin.*

Poli, *e. p. per Pollucem.* An adverb of swearing, by Pollux, *Plaut.* Ter.

Pôlæ, *æ. f.* The dung which the she-ass voids before foaling, *Plin.*

Pôlêmônia, *æ. f.* An herb called wild sage, behen. Some use it for horse-mint, *Plin.*

Pôlêmônium, *æ. m.* Idem, *Varr.*

Pôlenta, *æ. f.* 1 Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night. 2 A kind of coarse country food. 1 Polenta a farinâ hoidei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* 2 Uhi fient nequam homines, qui polentam præsant, *Plaut.*

Pôlentarius, *a, um, adj.* Pertaining to barley so dressed. Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut.*

Pôlla, *æ. f.* A kind of fgm, *Plin.*

Pôllant, *æ. impers.* [a polio] ex more antiq, *Virg.*

Pôlëndus, *part.* Oratiois polëndæ ignarus, *Cic.*

Pôllimentum, *n. n.* The stones of hags when they are gell. Polimenta pœciana, *Plaut.*

Pôlio, *ire, lvi, ltuam.* 1 To make smooth, or even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fit, gay. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish. 4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish. 5 To winnow corn. 1 Rogum pœliæ ne polito, *Cic.* 2 Squatina lignum et eborâ poluntur, *Plin.* 3 Qui poluit arme, deorum, *Lennius, Slat.* 4 Cur ego sollicitâ poliari mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* 5 *Cal.*

Pôlior, *pass. Plin.*

Pôlion, *æ. i. m.* A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets, *Plin.*

Pôlite, *æ. adv.* Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Ornate et polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur a me polite, *Cic.* 2 Qui poluit arme, deorum, *Lennius, Slat.* 4 Cur ego sollicitâ poliari mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* 5 *Cal.*

Pôliticus, *a, um, adj.* Politic, or pertaining to government; civil. Libri politici, *Cæc. Cic.* Theores politice, *Id.*

Pôlitor, *ôris. m.* [a polio] A tiller, or dresser, of ground, *Cato.*

Pôlittus, *a, um, adj.* dim. [a politus] somewhat fine. Opus ædificum limatulo et polittulo tuo iudicio, *Cic.*

Pôlittura, *æ. f.* A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or so, thing, *Plin.*

Pôlitus, *a, um, part. et adj.* 1 Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine. 2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, polite. 1 Effigies summis ingenis expressa et polita, *Cic.* 2 Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Id.* Polittorio humanitatis experta, *Id.* Omit liberali doctrinâ polittissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus accuratus, *Id.*

Pôlium, *æ. ii. n.* A kind of herb called poley, *Plin.*

Pollen, *æ. mis. n.* 1 Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill. 2 Synecd. Also, the small dust of any thing. 1 Fumi ac pollinis plena quando sit, faxo, et molendo, *Ter.* 2 Thuris polle equi armî linantur, *Cal.*

Pollens, *tis. nom. ex part.* Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with. Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* Opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pollentior armis, *Sil.*

Pollentia, *æ. f.* Power, puissance, might, rancy. Impiurum potior pollent, quoniam innocuum, *Plaut.*

Pôlleo, *æ. h. u. i. m.* 1 To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, to sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed. 2 To be better, or more useful. 3 Impers. It is profitable, or more advantageous. 1 = Qui plus potest polletque, *Liv.* Ad adem faciendam iustitiâ plus pollet, *Cic.* 2 Ex oleo et aquâ Ciliciz pollet, *Plin.* de cebus. 3 Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.*

Follex, *is. m.* 1 The thumb of the hand. 2 The great toe of the foot. 3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pollex, non index, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus incusso pollice limini cubiculi, *Id.* 3 Digni pollice crassitudine, *Cæc.* 4 Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one, Juv.* Premere pollicem, *To favor one, Plin.*

**Pollicaris**, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*  
**Polliceor**, eri, citus sum. dep. 1 *To promise, to engage, to assure.* 2 *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* 3 *To offer.* 1 Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* 2 Pro certo pollicer hoc vobis aperte confirmo, *Id.* 3 Servos in questionem polliceri, *Id.*  
**Polliticatio**, ōnis, f. *A free and willing promise.* Polliticationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*  
**Pollitor**, eri, freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollitendo illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*  
**Pollitum**, i. n. *A promise.* Memores polliciti, *Col.*  
**Pollitulus**, part. 1 Act. *Having promised.* 2 Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* 1 Ibis auxilium suum pollitulus, *Cæ.* Pollitulus meliora, *Hor.* 2 Torus pollicitus, *Ov.*  
**Pollinarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* 1 Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*  
**Pollucio**, ire, nxi, nctum. act. *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui euni pollinx erat, *Plaut.*  
**Polluctor**, ōnis, m. *He that washes the dead body with ointments; an embalmer of the dead.* *Vid. præc.*  
**Pollinctura**, æ, f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies.* *Plaut.*  
**Pollinctus**, a, um, adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*  
**Pollis**, a, inis, m. ut sanguis, *Inis.* *Fine flour.* Addito polline pollentæ, *Col.* *Vid. Pollen.*  
**Polluco**, ere, xi, ctum. 1 *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* 2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful.* 1 Ubi decumam partem Herculi polliceam, *Plaut.* 2 Quam nitidis hilares pollicept fœtibus horti, *Col.*  
**Pollucilliter**, adv. *Magnificently, costily, gallantly.* Pollucilliter oporere, *i. e.* opipare, *Plaut.*  
**Pollucite**, adv. *i. e.* opipare. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucite prodigum esse amatorem addeet, *Plaut.*  
**Polluctum**, i. n. 1 *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* 2 *Any common feast, good cheer.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Neque sit quidquam pollucti domi, *Plaut.*  
**Polluctura**, æ, f. *A feast, good cheer, Plaut.*  
**Polluctus**, part. *Concurred, stirred out, properly of tenths, to Hercules.* *Varr.* Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Polluctus virgis, *Sonandy beaten.* *Id.*  
**Polluo**, ere, lui, lutum. act. 1 *To infect, poison, or envenom.* 2 *To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* 3 *To violate, break, or infringe.* 1 Affatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, *Ov.* 2 Involuit. 2 Auro ne pollute formam, *Tib.* 3 Cum omnia divina atque humana iura scelere nefario polluitest, *Cic.*  
**Polluor**, ui, luto, pass. *Hor.*  
**Pollutus**, a, um part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* 2 *Violated, broken, infringed.* 3 *Uncaste, impure.* 1 Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* *Ment.* Quanto et quo scelere polluiti? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutio ipsa senectus, *Ov.* 2 Linguæ pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* 3 Cum castum

amist polluto corpore florem, *Catull.*

**Pōlus**, i. m. 1 *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *Any part of heaven, especially the farthestmost.* 1 Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *Cæ. Plin.* 2 Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* 3 Involvens umbrâ magnâ terraque polumque, *Id.* 4 Intonare poli, *Id.*  
**Pōlyacanthos**, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a star-thistle, or caltrop.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlyanthemon**, a, i. n. *An herb called crocusfoot, goldcup, or goldknop; bachelor's button.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlybutes**, æ, m. *He who has many oxen.* *Varr.*  
**Pōlycēmos**, i. n. *An herb like wild savory, or oregano.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlygala**, æ, f. vel Pōlygonum, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gang-flower.* *A. Plin.*  
**Pōlygonāton**, a, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlygonus**, a, um, adj. *Having many corners.* Polygonicæ turres, *Vitr.*  
**Pōlygonoides**, is, f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel.* *Plin.* = Daphnoides, *Id.*  
**Pōlygonon**, a, i. n. *The herb knot-grass, or broad-wort; good to staunch blood.* *Plin.* = Sanguinaria, *Id.*  
**Pōlygrammos**, a, i. f. *A kind of Jasper stone having many white streaks.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlyhistor**, a, ōris, m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorum multi vocabant, *Suet.*  
**Pōlymēus**, a, i. m. *A great sheep-master.* *Varr.*  
**Pōlymētus**, a, um, adj. *Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*  
**Pōlymyxos**, a, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemmius.* *Mart.*  
**Pōlypōdis**, a, um, adj. *Very rich.* *Plaut.*  
**Pōlypōdium**, a, i. n. *The herb called asfenn, or polypody.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlypōsus**, a, um, adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* 3 Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*  
**Pōlypus**, i, vel pōdis, m. 1 *A fish called the porcupine, or many-feet.* 2 *A disease in the nose called noli me tangere.* 3 *A graping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Celis. 3 Ego istos novi polypos qui sibi, quidquid tergeint, tenent, *Plaut.*  
**Pōlyrhizon**, a, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots.* *Plin.*  
**Pōlyspaston**, a, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys, or truckles.* *Vitr.*  
**Pōlytrichon**, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair.* *Plin.* = Adiantum, i. trichitron, *Id.*  
**Pōlythrix**, a, i. n. 1 *Maiden-hair.* 2 *Also, a precious stone with green hairs.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Pōlyzōnos**, a, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it.* *Plin.*  
**Pōmārium**, ii, n. 1 *A place set with fruit-trees, an orchard.* 2 *An apple-tree, or storehouse for fruit.* 1 *Her.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Pōmārius**, ii, m. *A fruit-seller, a cistermonger.* *Hor.*  
**Pōmēridānus**, a, um, adj. [ex post et meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.*  
**Pōmētum**, i. n. *A place set with*

apple-trees. Longe ab horti, vineis, atque pometa, *Pall.*

**Pōmifer**, era, erum, adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruit; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c.* Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.*  
**Pōmilius**, a, um, adj. *Dwarfish.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mar.*  
**Pōmōrium**, a, ii, n. 1 *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* 2 *A limit, or bound.* 1 Quod cum item pomorum tranaret, inspicari cæset oblitus, *Cic.* 2 *Et melius fecisse quodam, qui minore pomōrio finirent.* *Varr.*  
**Pōmōsus**, a, um, adj. *Pull of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in horti, *Tibull.*  
**Pomō**, a corona, *Propert.*  
**Pompa**, æ, f. 1 *A pomp, a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage, parade.* 2 *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* 3 *Also, a wedding, or funeral.* 4 *A restraint, or attendance.* 5 *Met. Oratorical, or show.* 1 Circus erit pompa celebris, *Ov.* 2 Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* 3 Spoliatum exequilis et pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* 4 Tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter.* 5 Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*  
**Pompeia ficus** [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year.* *Plin.*  
**Pompholyx**, æ, is, f. *The soil that comes from brass, called sulphur; also, a kind of light string stuff, found in beds of metal-stones.* *Plin.*  
**Pompius**, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards.* *Plin.* = Nautilus, *Id.*  
**Pomponianum**, a, pyrum. *A round pear, resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.* *Plin.*  
**Pōmum**, a, i. n. 1 *A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c.* 2 *Meton. The tree.* 1 Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, *Cic.* 2 Poma quoque, ut primum truncos ensere volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur, *Virg.*  
**Pōmus**, i, f. 1 *A fruit-tree.* 2 *An apple.* 1 Insita pomus, *Tib.* 2 *Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Pōnderatus**, part. *To be examined, or considered.* *Cic.*  
**Pōnderatio**, ōnis, f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipoindum cum examine prædicitur ad fines ponderationem, *Vitr.*  
**Pōndēro**, ere, avi, âtum. act. [a pondus] 1 *To weigh, to gravitate.* 2 *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* 1 Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* 2 Iudex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderat, *id. ibet.* *Cic.* Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Id.*  
**Pōndēror**, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Pōndērosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very heavy, substantial, many, ponderous.* 2 *Long, full, containing much.* 3 *Weighty, pithy.* 1 Crasse et ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior et ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima via, *Val. Max.* 2 Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam *Cic.* 3 Ponderosa vox, *Plin. Max.*  
**Pōndo**, n. indecl. sing. et plur. [a pendo] 1 *A pound weight.* 2 *Abol. Weight.* 1 Quot pōndo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut.* 2 Duo pōndo, *Ter.* 3 Decem pōndo auri, *Ter.* 4 Decem pōndo scribitur coronam auream libræ pōndo Jovi dicant esse, *Ov.* *The weight of a pound.* *Liv.*  
**Pōndus**, eris, n. [a pendo] 1 *A load, poise, or weight.* 2 *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* 3 *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* 4 *Also,*



a balance, weight, or scales. 5 A burden, or load. 6 Value, authority, importance. 7 Gravity in manners, judgement, &c. 8 Also, a number, or quantity; a great company. 9 ♀ A child in the womb. 1 In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Lili. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examabo, Id. 5 Grave iustus conscientiae pondus, Id. 6 Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E Græciā comportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Farr. 9 Ex alisque auscipit aliis pondus magis, inque gravesunt, Lucr.

Pondusculum, l. n. dim. A small weight. Saxi pondusculum, Col. Pōne, prep. 1 After, behind. 2 An adverb of place. 1 Bone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg. 3 Pone et ante, Cic. Pōnendus, part. 1 To be bestowed. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 3 To be laid aside. 1 Tam multam opem ponendam in eā re non arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, Id. 3 Pōnendus id ille ambitus, non abijciendus, Id.

Pōno, ēre, sui et sivi, sūm, act. 1 To put, lay, place, or set. 2 To lay down. 3 To put off, as one does one's clothes. 4 To set before one. 5 To lay a wager. 6 To lay aside, lose, or leave off. 7 To institute, or appoint. 8 To lay out, to employ, to bestow. 9 To reckon, or account. 10 To plant, transplant, or sow. 11 To put the case, to suppose. 12 To cite, quote, produce, or allege. 13 To lay down for a truth. 14 To set down, or say. 15 To propose, or propound. 16 To paint, draw, or portray. 17 To consecrate, to devote. 18 To put out to usury. 1 Pedom ubi ponat in suo, non habet, Cic. 2 Ponerē ova. To lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere. To be at the expense, Cic. Accusatorem, To suborn, Cæc. Cic. Alios. Venti posuere, Were laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posuerunt, Car. 3 Pōne personam amici, cum induit iudicia, Cic. 4 Mensam ponere, Hor. Met. Pōne Tigellinum. Expose him, Juv. Pōne illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5 Pōne pallium, ille sum annulum opponit, Plaut. 6 Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Id. Met. Niobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. 7 Mores vinctis ponere, Virg. Luges, Hor. 8 & se totum in aliquā re ponere, Cic. 9 Pōnere in lucro, Id. 10 Pōnere vitem, Col. Semina humi, Prop. 11 Pōne victum cum, Ter. 12 Pōnam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Brevis, quæ erunt satia aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concione me nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Inuit pretis animos, et præmia ponit, Virg. 16 Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus solens nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri posuere capillos, Ov. 18 Omnem relictus pecuniam, quærit calenda ponere, Hor.

Pōnō, nī, sē, pass. 1 To put, or set. 2 To be accounted. 3 To be set, or planted. 4 To be laid aside. 5 To be exposed. 1 Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honesti in virtute ponuntur, in vitis turpia, Id. 3 Farr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obnegetas tabulas in publico populi voluit, Cic.

Pōns, tis, m. 1 A bridge. 2 A plank for the convenience of embarking, or disembarking. 3 Also, stairs, or planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes. 4 A foal, or raft,

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 The hance of a door. 1 Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. A ponte satelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turris aspectu et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illis capite in pontem [al. postem] lapideum carceris, Falter. Ponticulus, l. m. dim. [A pont] A little bridge, Cic.

Pontifex, icis, m. A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest. 1 Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv. Pontificalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest. Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic.

Pontificatus, ūs, m. The dignity of the pontiff, Cic.

Pontificia, ūm, pl. n. vel potius Pontificii, ūm, pl. sc. libri. Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic.

Pontificius, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff. Pontificium jus, Cic.

Ponto, ōnis, m. [A ponton] A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river. Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cæc.

Pontus\*, i, m. 1 The black sea, called Pontus Euxinus, 2 Synecd. Any other sea. 1 In Ponti ore et angustis, Cic. 2 Pontus Libyæ, Virg.

Pōpa, æ, m. 1 The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain. 2 Also, gluttony, or greediness. 1 Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, Propertius. 2 Omento popa venter, Pers.

Pōpanum\*, l. n. A round, bread, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv.

Pōpulus, i, m. dim. Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob. Tunicatus populus, Hor.

Pōpina, æ, f. 1 A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tipping-house. 2 Popinæ, Victuals sold in such places. 3 The art of cooking. 1 In popinam divertendum est mihi, Plautus. Uncta popina, Hor. 2 Si ille epule popis quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen.

Pōpinālia, e. adj. Belonging to cook's, or victualing-houses. 1 Deliciz popinales, Dainty dishes, Col.

Pōpino, ōnis, m. A haunter of public-houses and cook's shops, a beast, a drunken sot. Imbecillus, iners; si quid via, adde popino, Hor.

Pōples, itis, m. 1 The ham of one's leg behind the knee. 2 Also, the knee. 1 Genus, poplites, et crura confricanda sunt, Col. 2 In durā submissio poplite terrā, Ov.

Pōppæana, ūm, pl. n. sc. unguenta. Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used, Juv.

Pōppysma\*, ætis, n. al. Pōpysma. Met. A clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand. Præbuit tibi crebrum poppysma roganti, Juv.

Pōppysmus\*, i, m. A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.

Pōppyzon\*, ōntis, m. part. Græc. Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin.

Pōpūlabilis, e. adj. That may be destroyed, or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov.

Pōpūlabundus, a, um, adj. Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging of people. Populabundus hostis vagator per agros, Liv.

Pōpūlaria, ūm, n. pl. Places where

the commons sat to see plays, or shows, Suet.

Pōpūlaria\*, e. adj. 1 Popular; of, or belonging to, the people. 2 Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people. 3 Loving the people, or public. 4 Seeking to gain the people's favor. 5 Of the same town, or city. Subst. A countryman, or woman. 6 A partner, or accomplice; familiar. 7 Of the same bread, or stock. 8 Out of the mean people and commonalty. 9 A subject. 10 Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.

1 Fama popularis, Cic. Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. In omni vita casum popularis, Cic. 5 Amicus unum meum et popularis, Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratiōis populares, Accomplis, Sall. 7 Non congregari nisi populares eadem silvæ, Plin. 8 Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, Plaut. 9 Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc populorum animos, Liv. 10 Popularibus verbis est agendum et utatis, Cic.

Pōpūlāritas, atis, f. 1 Friendship, or kindness, arising from being of the same country. 2 Popularity, or a desire to please the people. 3 The favor of the people towards one. 4 A popular action. 1 Populāritas causā, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Homo munificus, et innoxius popularitatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus popularitatis, Suet.

Pōpūlārī, adv. 1 After the fashion, or manner, of the people; common, inaccurate. 2 At the pleasure of the populace. 3 With the love and favor of the commons. 1 Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quem libet occidit populariter, Juv. 3 Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum tum, Cic.

Pōpūlātiō, ōnis, f. A wasting, or destroying; a pillaging, robbing, or spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries. Populations agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, The debasing, or degeneracy, Plin.

Pōpūlātōr, ōris, m. A destroyer, ravager, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer. Trojæ populatōr, Ov.

1 Luxus populatōr opum, Claud.

Pōpūlātrix, icis, f. A destroyer, ravager, spoiler, or consumer. Siculi populatris virgo profunda, l. e. Scylla, Stat.

Pōpūlātus, part. 1 Having laid waste. 2 Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged. 1 Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic.

Pōpūlātus, ūs, m. A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii ævis populatibus agri, Luc.

Pōpūlētum, i, n. A grove of poplars, or place set with poplar-trees, Plin.

Pōpūleus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a poplar. Umbra populea, Virg. Corona, Hor.

Pōpūlifer\*, æ, æra, ūm, adj. That bears poplar-trees. Populifer Spercheus, Ov.

Pōpūlīfugā, ūm, pl. n. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Farr. or the Tuscan, Macr.

Pōpūliscium, ūm, quod Plinius scitum. An act of the commons, Nep.

Pōpūlneus, a, um, adj. Belonging

lo, or made of, the poplar. Frons populea. *A poplar leaf*, Col.  
**Populus**, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree*. 3 Num ista aut populus sors aut abiecta est tua? *Plaut*.  
**Pópulo**, áre. act. 1 To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries. 2 To waste, ransack, or spoil. 1 Libyos populare penates, *Virg*. 2 Populati arva acervum curculio, *Id.*  
**Pópulo**, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To rob, or plunder. 2 To waste, or destroy. 3 Pass. To be destroyed. 1 E duorum agros populabantur, *Cæs*. 2 Formam populabantur ætas, *Ov*. 3 Populati passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv*.  
**Pópulus**, i. f. (m. *Prisc*.) 1 A poplar tree. 2 An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake. 1 Populus fluviali constata ripa, *Ov*. Inter procerissimas populus, *Cic*. 2 *Plin*.  
**Pópulus**, i. m. 1 A nation under one government, comprising all ranks. 2 But most frequently the common sort, the multitude. 3 The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state. 4 A number of men met together, a crowd. 5 A stock, or stall, of bees. 1 3 Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv*. 2 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor*. 3 Tene magis saluum populus venit an populum tu? *Hor*. 4 Nutaret ratas populo peritura recepto, *Luc*. 5 Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col*.  
**Porca**, æ. f. 1 A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a balk of land. 2 A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 30 in breadth. 3 [A porcus] A sow pig, a pork, or porket. 1 = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col*. 2 Id. 3 Avida porca, *Hor*. Cæsá jungebant fœderis porca, *Virg*.  
**Porcarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow*, *Plin*.  
**Porcellus**, i. m. dim. [a porcus] A little hog, a young pig. Porcelli vocem esse imitatus aiá, *Phædr*. Raro occ.  
**Porcina**, æ. f. sc. caro. *Pork*, *Plaut*.  
**Porcinarius**, il. m. A seller of hogs; flesh, or pork. Quanta lanis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut*.  
**Porcinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a hog*, *Son*.  
**Porculator**, ária. m. A feeder of swine to make them fat. 3 Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, *Col*.  
**Porcúletum**, i. n. [a porca, porcula] A plat in a garden where many beds are, *Plin*.  
**Porcúlum**, i. m. An implement to be put into the screw of the oil press, or in that part of it which is called the scullia, to hold the rope which is round about it. Porcúlum in mediâ scullâ factio, *Cato*.  
**Porculus**, i. m. dim. A little pig, a shoot, a porket, *Plaut*. 1 Porculus marinus, *A porpoise*, *Plin*.  
**Porcus** \*, i. m. 1 A hog. 2 A sow, a pig. 3 Pork, hog's flesh. 4 A sort of fish. 5 Obscene. 6 Catachrest. A glutton, one high fed. 1 Saginatus porcus, *Prop*. 2 Priusquam porcum feminam immolabam, *Cat*. 3 Abundat porco, hœdo, dixi, *Cic*. 4 Apion maximam pium esse tradit porcum, *Plin*. 5 Varr. 6 Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor*.  
**Porgens**, tis. part. *pro Porigens*, *Pal. Flacc*.  
**Porphyreticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple*. 1 Marior porphyreticum, *A purple*, or red, colored marble called porphyry, *Suet*.  
**Porphyrio** \*, ónis. m. A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinks as if it bit the water, *Plin*.  
**Porphyrites** \*, æ. m. Red marble stone, porphyry, *Plin*.

**Porphyritis** \*, Idis. sc. ficus. A fig of a purple color, *Plin*.  
**Porraceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish*. Porraceus color, *Plin*. Porracea folia, *Id.*  
**Porrectio**, ónis. f. An extension, or stretching out. 3 Digtorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic*.  
**Porrectus**, part. 1 Stretched, or reached, out. 2 Extended, or lying out in space. 3 Lying along. 4 Dead. 5 Delayed, or prolonged. 6 [A porricio] Laid upon the altar. 1 3 Compressa palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut*. 1 Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows*, *Id.* 2 In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col*. Porrecta loca, *Cæs*. 3 Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terre, *Tib*. 4 Vident in formem multa Patroclon arenâ porrectus, *Prop*. 5 Il Mora porrecta, *Ov*. 6 Exta porrecta, *Varr*.  
**Porricio**, ére. act. To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them. Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg*.  
**Porrigo**, gnis. f. 1 Scurf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff. 2 A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess. 1 Caput impexâ fœdum putrigine, *Hur*. 2 Porci porrigo, *Juv*.  
**Porrigo**, ére, exi, ectum. act. 1 To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out. 2 To hold, or loil, out. 3 To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill. 4 To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out. 1 3 Animal, quo vult, membra rectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic*. 1 Manus porrigere, To help, to assist, *Id.* Herbam porrigere, To submit, to yield up the conquest, *Plin*. Pedes, To dir, *Marc Met*. Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consulare fidem, dexteraque porrexit, *Cic*. 2 Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin*. 3 Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart*. 4 Sol porrigit horas, *Ov*.  
**Porrigo**, gi, ectus. pass. 1 To be stretched, or reached, out. 2 To be prolonged, continued, or extended. 1 Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov*. 1 Met. Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offendit*, *Cic*. 2 Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels*.  
**Porrina**, æ. f. A leek-bed in a garden. Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quod eximas, *Cato*.  
**Porro** \*, adv. 1 Further. 2 Afar off, or at a distance. 3 Moreover, furthermore, besides. 4 Hereafter, henceforth. 5 Afterwards, more still. 6 Long before. 7 But. 8 Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. 1 Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg*. 1 Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further*, *Ter*. 2 Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum æquum esse evadendum, *Liv*. 3 Eucnem porro dixi velle te, *Ter*. 4 Ut quiescant porro mœnia, *Id*. 5 Id. 6 Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov*. 7 Porro animus anxius erat, in maximo accelerare tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall*. 8 Cic. *Ter*.  
**Porrum**, i. n. et *Porrus*, i. m. A scallop. Catinus porri et cicero, *Hur*.  
**Porta**, æ. f. 1 The gate of a city, a port, a door. 2 The entrance in, or out of, any place. 3 Also, the strait and narrow passage between hills. 4 Also, a mouth. 1 Capit arma, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs*. 5 Venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg*. 3 Sal-

tus, in quo Clitæ portæ sunt altæ, *Nep*. 4 *Clit*. 1 Porta jecoria, *The veep*, *Porta*, *Cic*.  
**Portans**, tis. part. *Carrying*. 1 Verba portantis salutem, *A service*, *a how d'ye do*, *Ov*.  
**Portatio**, ónis. f. A carrying, or bearing. Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall*.  
**Portatrus**, a, um. part. *Præter quod secum portanti erant*, *Cæs*.  
**Portatus**, ūs. m. A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance. Gravia jumenta portati, *Plin*.  
**Portendo**, ére, di, ntum. act. 1 To signify before a thing happens. 2 To pretend, or foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to preage, to betoken. 1 Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv*. 2 Læta prosperaque omnia portenderat, *Id.*  
**Portendor**, di, pass. 1 To be foretold, or foreshown. 2 To be pretended, or boded. 1 Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic*. 2 Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut*.  
**Portentifer** \*, éra, érum. adj. *Effecting wonders*. Portentiferaque venena inquinat, *Ov*.  
**Portentósus**, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful*; portentous. Portentosa aut expecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic*. Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin*. Portentissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id*.  
**Portentum**, i. n. A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill, luck. 2 It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense. 3 A vain fancy. 1 Hominum pecudumque portenta præter naturam, *Cic*. 2 Gabinum et Pisonem, duo relij. portenta ac pœne funera, *Id*. 3 Poetarum et pictorum portenta, *Id*.  
**Portentus**, part. *Foreshown, betokened*, *Plaut*.  
**Portheus** \*, eos. m. A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, *Petron*. *Juv*.  
**Porticûla**, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] A little porch, or gallery to walk in. In porticûla Tusculana, *Cic*.  
**Porticus**, ūs. f. A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico. In porticibus decantabantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic*.  
**Portio**, ónis. f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 A part, or portion. 2 A quantity, or measure. 3 A proportion, or rate. 4 Bigness, or size. 1 Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv*. 2 Mamertina frumentum pro portione imperatorum, *Cic*. 3 Curt. 4 Pulmo chlamœni portione maximus, *Plin*.  
**Portitor**, óris. m. 1 A porter, or door-keeper. 2 A ferryman. 3 [a portus] The custom-rectiver of a haven, to whom all is paid. 1 Hyperboreæ glacialls portitur ursæ, *Slat*. 2 Portitor has horrendus agnus et flumina servat, *Virg*. 3 *Plaut*. *Ter*.  
**Porto** \*, áre. act. 1 To carry, or bear; either in his arms, neck, back, &c. 2 To carry, as by beasts, water, coach, &c. 3 Met. To bring away. 4 To import, or bring in. 5 To carry away. 1 Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor*. 2 Portare amicum et provinciâ, *Cic*. Pelago opes, *Virg*. 3 Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall*. 4 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter*. 5 Venti portant nubila, *Luc*.  
**Portor**, ári, átus. pass. *Cic*. Portantur opes pelago, *Virg*.  
**Portorium**, il. n. A custom, or import, paid for goods imported, or exported. 2 Also, freight, paid for carriage. 3 The rent coming for

*tollages. 4 A tax, or duty, set upon things in general. 1 Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic. 2 Magnis portoria illo mercatores esse consequerunt, Cæs. 3 Plin. 4 Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque venirent, Cic.*

**Portūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate, Liv.*

**Portūlāca**, vel **Portūllāca**, æ. f. *The herb purslain, Plin.*

**Portūnnāla**, Plaut. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portunus, Varr.*

**Portūnus**, a, um. adj. *Full of harvests, having many good harbors for ships. Portunus mare, Cic. Litus, P. in.*

**Portuosior**, Sall. *Insularum portuosissima, Plin.*

**Portus**, ūs. m. *1 A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of. 2 Meton. The customs there paid and received. 3 A place of refuge against danger, shelter. 1 In aditu atque ore portus, Cic. Portus plenissimus navium, Id. 2 Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura vectigal conservari potest, Id. 3 = Excludere a portu et periculo, Id. 4 In portu navigare, To be out of danger, Ter. In portu res est, illi is safe, Cic.*

**Pōrus**\*, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*

**Porti**, per Synec. *pro portorxi, Stat ut et Id. porgi, pro portigri.*

**Posca**\*, æ. f. *1 Sour wine mingled with water. 2 Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press. 1 Cel. 2 Alii cibril sunt, alii poscam potitant, Plaut.*

**Posco**, ēre, pōscō, cūctum. act. *1 To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune. 2 To pray earnestly, to supplicate. 3 To ask in marriage. 4 To call, or ask, for. 5 To require, to provoke, or challenge. 6 To ask, or demand, by way of bargain. 7 To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration. 1 Reliquos non desiderare solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagigaret, Cic. 2 Posce decem vnam, Virg. 3 Filium tuum mihi uxorem posco, Plaut. 4 Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, Hor. 5 Acrem dubitas in proelia poscere Turnum? Virg. 6 Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, Plaut. 7 Commodius poscit, pater. DE. Nequidquam poscit; ego habeo, Id.*

**Poscor**, cī. pass. *1 To be asked for, or wanted. 2 To be provoked, or challenged, &c. 1 Virg. 2 Solum posci in certamina Turnum, Id.*

**Pōstio**, ōnis. f. *1 (a pono) 1 A disposition, site, or situation. 2 Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition. 3 A position, or state of a question; an affirmation. 4 Concurrence of consonants together in a word. 5 A termination in declining a word. 6 A state, or habit. 7 The principal of money, or the main of an estate. 8 A settling, or planting. 1 = Pro sita et positione locorum Col. Urbis, Cic. 2 Quint. 3 Id. 4 Ap. Gramm. Gell. = Postus, Plin. 5 Feminina aut neutralis positio, Quint. 6 In quacunque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, Sen. 7 L. 3 ff. de manu Leg. 8 Ad positionem vindemiarum, Col.*

**Pōstior**, ōris. m. *[a pono] A founder, or builder. Templorum positior, Ov.*

**Pōstūra**, æ. f. *1 A position, or placing. 2 Also, a posture. Positura principiorum, Lucr. 2 Qualls docet sit positura dei, Prop. 4 Ap. Gramm.*

**Pōstūrus**, part. *1 About to put away, or lay down. 2 That will put, lay, or place. 1 Hæc non extrema mane-*

*bunt, exitia postura modum, Virg. 2 Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.*

**Pōlū**, part. *1 Put, placed, or laid. 2 Situate. 3 Built, founded. 4 Set, or planted. 5 Laid aside. 6 Laid out, dead. 7 Consisting, bestowed, or appointed. 8 Granted, or supposed. 9 Bowed, bended. 10 For prepositus, Set over. 1 Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic. 2 Inula Delos in Ægeæ mari posita, Id. 3 Roma in montibus posita, Id. 4 Posita ad fores arbor, Plin. 5 Posita fallacia imagine tauri, Ov. 6 Positum me flebis, Tib. 7 In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic. 8 = Hoc autem posito, atque concessio, Id. 9 Suppliciter posito procubere genu, Ov. 10 Custos frumento publico positus, Cic.*

**Pōlū**, ūs. m. *The site, situation, or placing of any thing. Oppidum positum, ut hinc satis munimentum, Id.*

**Possessio**, ōnis. f. *1 A possession, a property, or rightful use, of any thing. 2 An estate in goods, or lands. 3 A possession in trust, a fiefdom. 1 Recuperare possessionem amissam, Cic. 2 Habebat in Italiā pretiosas possessiones, Nep. 3 Mict. Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis et certa possessio, Cic.*

**Possessūcula**, æ. f. dim. *A small estate. Possessūcula, Id.*

**Possessivus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint.*

**Possesor**, ōris. m. *1 The owner, or possessor, of a thing. 2 A seizer. 1 Pellere suis sedibus possessores, Cic. 2 = Accerimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, Id.*

**Possessor**, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession. Urbis Dictæ possessa colonis, Luc.*

**Possibilis**, e. adj. *[a possum] Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.*

**Possideo**, ēre, sēdi, sessum. act. *1 To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession. 2 To have, or enjoy. 3 To get, or obtain. 4 To make himself master of. 5 To occupy, or take up. 6 To get by conquest. 1 Domum possidere, Cic. Regnum, Ov. 2 Magnam potestatem religionem paternam maternamque sanguis, Cic. 3 Palmam possidere, Plaut. 4 Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, Cæs. 5 Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ov. 6 Loca munita hostes possidebant, N. p.*

**Possideo**, ēri. pass. *Cic.*

**Possum**, posse, pōtū. neut. *1 I may, or can. 2 I may or can be. 3 To be able to effect. 4 To have power and efficacy. 5 To be well and in good health. 6 In obsequ. 1 Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic. 2 Non possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id. 3 Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, Plaut. 3 Quid possum aliud, nisi morere, nisi flere? Cic. 4 Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id. Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, Cic. 5 Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. Cic. 6 Inachiam ter nocte posce, Hor. 7 Nihil potosc, Euphemism. To be impotent, Ter.*

**Post**, præp. *1 After. 2 Behind. 3 Since. 1 Post hunc diem, Plaut. Longo post tempore, Virg. 2 Post tergum, Cæs. 3 Post homines nam, Cæs. 3 Post hominum memoriam, Since the world began, Id. Post tertium diem, Upon the third day, Id.*

**Post**, adv. *Afterwards, after that. Post de Cæplione viderimus, Cic.*

**Pōstera**, posita, Lucr.

**Pōstauronnāla**, e. adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.*

**Postea**, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter, Cic. ¶ Postea loci, After that, Sall. Quid tum postea? Ter.*

**Posteāquā**, adv. *After that, Cic. et divi-um, Postea vero quam profectus es, After that, Id.*

**Postēri**, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring, Degenerantur horum posterī, Cic. Credite, posterī, Hor.*

**Postēritās**, ātis. f. *1 Posterity, future time. 2 They that shall come after, a race, an offspring. 3 A breed in cattle. 1 Homerus posteritate aum crescere sensit opus, Prop. 3 Optimus quique posteritati servit, Cic. 3 Venale pecus, Corithæ posteritas et Hirpini, Juv.*

**Postērius**, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day. Ipse tunc sentiet posterius, Ter.*

**Pōstēro**, adv. sc. die. *The next day, Tac.*

**Posterior**, a, um. adj. *1 That comes or follows, after; the next after. 2 Posterior, After, later, worse. 3 Postremus, The last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible. 1 Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, Cic. Non feram posteriores, sc. partes, I will not be behind hand, Ter. 2 = Posterius et nequius illo nihil est, Cic. 3 Servitus malorum omnium postremum, Id. In postremum, Id. Ad postremum, For the time to come, Id.*

**Postfēro**, postferre, post-tūlī, lātum. act. *To put after, or behind; to set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, Liv.*

**Postfēror**, ferri, pass. *Plin.*

**Postfōnēcia**, ōrum. n. pl. *After gross of hay, Col. Sed rectius divite. Postfuit, I was laid aside, Sall.*

**Postgēnitus**, part. *Born after. ¶ Clarus postgenitis, Famous to posterity, Hor. Sed rectius divite.*

**Posthābeo**, ēre, hui, bitum. act. *To set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Posthabui illorum mæra seria ludo, Virg.*

**Posthābitus**, part. *Omnibus rebus posthabitus, Cic.*

**Posthac**, vel **Posthæc**, adv. *from henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.*

**Posthinc**, adv. *Afterward, when that was done, Virg.*

**Posthūmus**, pōi. **Posthūmus**, a, um. adj. *1 Born after his father's death, posthumous. 2 Last born, before or after the father's death. 1 Plaut. Posthumus filius, Cic. 2 Silvius, tua postuma proles, Virg.*

**Posticūlum**, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house, Plaut.*

**Posticum**, i. n. sc. ostium. *A back-door, Postico felle clientem, Hor.*

**Posticus**, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of; or behind, a house. Hortus erat posticus ædium partibus, Liv.*

**Postidea**, pro Postea. *Afterwards, Plaut.*

**Postidē**, adv. *Afterwards, Plaut.*

**Postillē**, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse, Plaut.*

**Postilla**, adv. *ut postea. Afterwards, after that, Ter.*

**Postinde**, adv. *After that, afterwards, thereupon, Lucr.*

**Postis**, is. m. *1 The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door post. 2 Synecd. The door itself. 1 In curiæ poste, Cic. Aurati postes, Ov. 2 Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, Virg.*

**Postimlino**, adv. *By way of recovery, Cic.*

**Postinfinium**, i. n. *A return of ore who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again. Neque solum dicatione,*

sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.*

Postmeridianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* Postmeridianae literae, *Id.* Anibulatio, *Id.*

Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo poeniteat, *Catull.*

Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards.* Ter. Postmodum, um, m. pl. *They that get afterwards.* *Plaut.* Fix alibi.

Postpono, ēre, sui, ōtum, act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay aside.* Postpositi omnia, dum modo praeceptis patris parem, *Cic.*

Postponor, pass. *Plin.*

Postpositus, ut, m. pl. Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Ces.*

Postprincipium, n. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which follows the beginning.*

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Postprincipium, n. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which follows the beginning.*

detulerunt, *Cic.* 4 Quae non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.*

Postulatum est, impers. 1, *thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic.*

Postulatus, part. 1 *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* 2 Also, *accused of, complained of, arraigned.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Postulatus, ūs, m. *A requesting, or demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, *Liv.*

Postulo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To desire, or will, a thing.* 2 *To entreat, or beseech.* 3 *To demand, or require.* 4 *To complain of, or to accuse one, to sue at law, to arraign.* 5 *To make a postulatam, as in disputing.* 6 *Verbum arenae, To call for.* 1 Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* 2 Quia causa postulata, non flagitat, praetoribus, *Cic.* 3 Omnia volo a me postules et expectes, *Id.* Usus postulat, *Id.* 4 Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin.* 5 De vane, si postulas, *Cic.* 6 *Suet.*

Postulor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be required, &c.* 2 *To be accused.* 1 *Sall.* *Liv.* 2 Sestius de ambitu postulatatus est, *Cic.* Injuriam, *Id.* Novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, *Tac.* *Liv.*

Postumus, a, um, adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.* *Id.* Posthumus.

Potamantis, is, f. *A kind of herb,* *Plin.*

Potamogiton, ōnis, m. *A sort of herb,* *Plin.*

Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantibus tenera, *Id.* *To be sucked,* *Juv.*

Potans, tis, part. 1 *Drinking hard.* 2 *Met. Soaking in.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Nescit Aquinatam potantia vellera fucum,* *Hor.*

Potatio, ōnis, f. *A drinking-bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.*

Potator, ōris, m. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut.*

Potatus, part. 1 *Drunk freely of.* 2 *Met. Imbibed.* 1 Potatu aqua, *Plin.* 2 Ista magis Stolicorum gustata quam potata delectat, *Cic.*

Potens, tis, part. *A possumj et adj. qu. potis ens.* 1 *Able to do much.* 2 *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* 3 *Having power, or influence, on; having pre-eminence, or having at command.* 4 *Capable, or fit for.* 5 *Of great strength and virtue.* 1 Annis potens, *Virg.* Muneribus, *Hor.* Pietate, *Prop.* 2 Anpla et potens civitas, *Cic.* 3 Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* 4 Ex humili potens, *Hor.* 5 Potentior largis muneribus riserit ætuli, *Id.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* 6 Si propter partium studium potens erat Alpheus, *Cic.* 7 Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Potentissimus, ūs, m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence, Cæs.* Amulo potentatūs inimicus, *Liv.* *Karo acc.*

Potenter, adv. 1 *Mightily, powerfully.* 2 *Effectually, judiciously.* 1 Potentius fieri, *Quint.* Potentissime dicere, *Id.* 2 Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Potentia, æ, f. *Power, ability.* 2 *Puissance, force.* 3 *Sway, authority.* 4 *Efficacy, influence.* 1 Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, et alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potentia, *Cic.* 2 Ventosa potentia Nepotum, *Ov.* 3 Dimicant de sua potentia homines, *Cic.* 4 Rapidi

potentia solis, *Virg.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.*

Poterium, ō, li, n. 1 *A cup, or pot, to drink out of.* 2 *An herb in salad.* 1 Tribus poteris memoria esse oblitus, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Potesse, f, pro Poesse, *Ter.*

Potestas, ātis, f. *[a potis] 1 Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* 2 *A post, a command.* 3 *Meton. One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* 4 Also, *ability, possibility.* 5 *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* 6 *The essential form of an animal.* 7 *Force, efficacy.* 8 *Possession.* 1 Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* 2 Versari cum imperio et potestate in republ. *Id.* 3 Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet.* 4 Occupi sequi, vix adipsam potestatem fuit, *Plin.* 5 Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic.* 6 Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Luv.* 7 Ter. Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* 8 *Plaut.* 9 Exire de potestate, *To run mad, Id.* Exisse de potestate proprie iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic.*

Pothos, a, l, m. *A curious sort of flower,* *Plin.*

Potens, tis, part. *[a potior] Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potens, *Cic.*

Potius, pro Potissime, vel Potesne. Potius ē mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*

Potio, ōnis, f. 1 *The act of drinking.* 2 *Drink.* 3 *A potion which physicians give their patients.* 1 In medice potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* 2 Demus scutellum dulcicis potiosis fuit, *Id.* 3 Sustulit mulierem prima potione medicus, *Id.*

Potior, iri, tus sum, dep. 1 *To possess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer, and get the upper hand.* 2 *Pass.* *To come into another's power.* 1 Potentissimus potior, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* 2 Potiri regni, *Cic.* 3 Potitus est hostium, *Plaut.* Cum acc. Ut salvi potiremur domum, *Id.*

Potior, us, comp. 1 *More powerful.* 2 *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* 3 *More eligible, more to be desired.* 1 Plus eligible, potiorque est patre, *Cic.* ex potior, 2 Mors servitute potior, *Id.* 3 Potioram in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.*

Potis, e, adj. 1 *Able.* 2 Also, *possible.* 1 Potes sunt dare *Plaut.* 2 Nil hile potest supra, *Virg.* 3 Qui pote sc. est, *Hor.* can that be? *Pers.* Potis est, pro potest. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter.* Cum fem. Nec tibi est mens animi, *Caes.* Cum neutr., ut, Corpus non potis est cerni, *Luv.*

Potissime, adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febribus potissime ubi ardens est, *Cels.*

Potissimum, adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic.*

Potissimus, a, um, adj. sup. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Potissimum nobilitas, *Plin.*

Potitii, ōrum, m. pl. *Herculi's priests to call d, who fed on the sacrifices,* *Liv.*

Potito, āre, freq. *To bib, or sip; to drink often,* *Plaut.*

Potitor, ōris, m. *A victor.* Annibal paulo ante spe sua Capuz potitorem, *Uc.* *Pal. Max.*

Potitus, a, um, part. *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or achieved.* 1 Cæstris hostium potitus, *Cic.*

Potuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little portion,* *Suet.*

**Pōtus**, adv. comp. [quasi a potis] *Rather, more eligible, better, Cic.*  
**Pōto** \**āre*, āvi et *pōtus* sum, ātum et *pōtum*. 1 *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle*. 2 Simpliciter. *To drink*. 3 *To suck, or roak, in*. 1 *Neque* æger potest, neque nimium siti crucietur, *Cels.* 2 Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 3 *Plin.*  
**Pōtor**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be drunk, Plin.* Imper. pass. *¶* Totos dies potabatur, *They tumbled, Cic.*  
**Pōtor**, ōris, m. 1 *A drunkard*. 2 Simpliciter. 1 Janua potorum saucia rinxit, *Prop.* 2 Rhodani potior, *Hor.*  
**Pōtōrium**, i. n. *A vessel to drink out of, Plin.*  
**Pōtōrius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, drinking*. Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.*  
**Pōtūx**, icis, f. *A the drunkard, Phædr.*  
**Pōtulentus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Anything that may be drunk*. 2 Also, drunk. 1 In esculentis et potulentis, *Cic.* 2 Potulentum quemque corrumpere, *Suet.*  
**Pōtūrus**, a, um, part. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink*. Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.*  
**Pōtus**, a, um, part. 1 Act. *That is in drink, drunken*. 2 Pass. *Drunk up*. 1 Domum pene potus roderam, *Cic.* 2 Potus facce tenuis cadus, *Hor.*  
**Pōtus** \**us*, ōs, m. 1 *Drink*. 2 *Drinking*. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to action, practical*. *¶* Artes practicae, *Quint.* *¶* Theoreticæ, *Id.*  
**Præ** \**us*, præp. serv. abl. 1 *Before*. 2 *In comparison, in regard, or in respect of*. 3 *For, or by reason of*. 4 *In*. 1 Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* *¶* Præ se ferre, h. e. assumere, ut explicat, *Id.* *Idol.* 1 præ, sequar, *Ter.* Metaph. Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *Hor.* *¶* Præ se ferendi to be, *Id.* 2 Præ lacrymis non possum religio scribere, *Cic.* 3 Illi Romam præ Caput suū irridebunt, *Id.* 4 Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, cūti, cūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp*. Scurculum durum præcūsus, *Cato*.  
**Præcūsus** \**us*, a, um, adj. 1 *Sharpened at the end*. 2 *Very sharp*; keen. 1 Præcūsa tigna, *Cels.* 2 Falces præcūsus, *Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very high*. 2 *Very deep*. 1 Præcūsa arbor, *Tac.* 2 Præcūsum flumen, *Liv.* Præcūsa palus, *Tac.*  
**Præheo**, ēre, hui, bñtum. act. 1 *To minister to, to allow*. 2 *To yield, or afford*. 3 *To give up, to expose, to offer*. 4 *To give occasion, to cause*. 5 *To show, or approve*. 6 *To give, or cause*. 7 Per Ellipin, in obscuram, 1 Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* 2 Fenestras præbent lumen, *Parr.* 3 Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, *Ov.* 4 Præbet errorem, quod equum nominis urbis fuit, *Liv.* 5 Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Her.* 6 Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov.* 7 Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Id.*  
**Præbeo**, ēri, pass. 1 *To be given, or supplied*. 2 *To be delivered*. 3 *To be exposed*. 1 *Hor.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ov.*  
**Præbitor**, ōris, m. [a præbeo] *A purveyor, or provider, Cic.*  
**Præbitus**, part. *Given, allowed, Liv.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Very warm*. Præcūsa aqua, *Tac.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Bald before*. Capite præcūso, *Suet.*  
**Præcantio**, ōis, f. *A charming, or enchanting, Quint.*  
**Præcantus**, a, um, part. *Charmed, enchanted, Petron.*

**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Greyheaded before his time, Hor.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Very dear, or too dear, Ter.*  
**Præcūsus**, tis, part. = *Providens ante et præcavens, Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, cūti, cūtum. act. *To provide against, to beware of, forhand*. *¶* Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* *¶* Sibi ab insidiis, *Liv.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēri, pass. *Cic.*  
**Præcūsus** est, imperis. *Care was, or has been, taken*. *¶* A me ita præcūsus atque provismus est, 1 *Took that care aforehand, Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, part. *Foreseen, provided against*. = *Res mihi tota prævisa et præcūsa est, Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, tis, part. *Instate præcedentibus, Hor.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, cessi, cessum. act. 1 *To go before, to outgo*. 2 *Met.* *To surpass, to surmount, or excel*. 1 Cum fama loquax præcūsus ait aures, *Ov.* si id vulnus ebrietas præcūsus, *Cels.* 2 Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcūsus, *Id.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēris, ēre. adj. *Very swift, quick, or nimble, Plin.* Præceleris cursu, *Stat.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, act. *To hasten, or speed away, before*. Præcelestant duces, *Stat.*  
**Præcellens**, tis, part. et act. 1 *Excending, surpassing, or surmounting*. 2 *Excellent*. 1 Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 2 Vir et animo et virtute præcellens, *Cic.* *¶* Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem, *Id.*  
**Præcello**, ēre, lui, celsum. neut. 1 *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better*. 2 *To preside over*. 1 *¶* Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* Scientia, *Liv.* Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam, *Tac.* *¶* Qui Adornorum gaudi præcelebat, *Id.*  
**Præcelsum**, part. *Very high, or lofty*. = *Præcūsus atque celsus locus, Cic.* Præcūsa rupes, *Virg.*  
**Præcūsus**, ōis, f. [a præcūsus] *The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish, Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, cūptis, + cūptis, unde præcūsus casu, *Enn. ap. Prisc.* 1 *Heading, with the head foremost*. 2 *Steep, downhill*. 3 *Met.* *Dangerous, hazardous*. 4 *High, deep*. 5 *Hasty, speedy*. 6 *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy*. 7 *Sudden, unexpected*. 8 *Declining, drawing to an end*. 1 Præcūsus aëri specula de montis in undas deferat, *Virg.* 2 = In declivi et præcūpti loco equos sustinere, *Cels.* 3 = *¶* Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcūptem et lubricam esse dicebat, huic planæ et stabili præponendum esse arbitratui, *Cic.* 4 Præcūpti monte defendunt, *Plin.* Jun. 5 *¶* Præcūsus in omnia Cæsar, *Lucan.* 6 Cæcum me et præcūptem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* Præcūsus animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præcūsus, *Tac.* 7 = Subitus discensus et præcūsus profectio, *Cic.* 8 Præcūpti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* O meam calamitosam et præcūptem senectutem! *Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, cūptis, sub. n. 1 *A precipice, a summit*. 2 *Met.* *A dangerous posture*. 1 Deferri per præcūptia, *Quint.* 2 Cassus medicus levārit ægrum ex præcūpti, *Hor.*  
**Præcūsus**, ōis, f. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information*. *¶* Lex est recti præcūsus pravique duplio, *Cic.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Giving rules, or precepts, Sen.*  
**Præceptor**, ōis, m. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher*. = *Artium magistri, et vivendi præceptores, Cic.* Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.*

**Præceptrix**, icis, f. *A mistress, she that teaches*. Quā [sapientia] præceptrix in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.*  
**Præceptum**, i. n. 1 *A precept, or rule; a maxim*. 2 *A commandment, a mandate*. 3 *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction*. 1 = *Te abundare oportet præceptis institutis philosophiæ, Virg.* 2 *Matris præcepta facessit, Virg.* 3 = *Tuis monitis et præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, Cic.*  
**Præceptus**, part. 1 *Taken first, or before another*. 2 *Fore-taken*. 3 *Commanded, directed*. 1 Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* 2 = *Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia ærus, Ov.* 3 *Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, Cels.*  
**Præceptus**, tis, part. *Taking before, anticipating, Val. Max.*  
**Præcepto**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. [ex præ et carpo] *To carp, to bite, off*. 2 *To clip, or cut off*. 3 *To take from, to deprive of*. 1 *Plin.* 2 Præceptum jubas leni, *Stat.* 3 Non præcepto fructum officii tui, *Cic.*  
**Præceptor**, pi, pass. *To be first cropped, Quint.*  
**Præceptus**, part. *Gathered, or cropped, beforehand, Plin. Liv.*  
**Præcūptio**, ōis, f. *The first assault, or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish, Ad Her.*  
**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. *Dearly beloved, Plin.* *¶* Præcūsus præcūsus, *Id.* *Id.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, cūti, cūtum. act. [ex præ et cūto] *To pare, cut, or chop, off*. 2 *To take away clean, to prevent*. 3 *¶* Præcūsus os, *To slap one on the chops*. 4 *To note, or mark with a stroke; as carpenter do before they saw; to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; to note, or tell, precisely what point he will speak upon*. 5 *To cut one short, or put one out of all hopes, or expectation*. 6 *Obscure notions*. 1 *Cotem novacula præcūsus, Cic.* Manum gladio, *Id.* 2 Ipsimet nobis præcūderim istam licentiam, *Id.* 3 Præcūsus os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* 4 Præcūsus, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, *Cic.* 5 Quod quicquid præcūderat, asperius de eo ad te scribero solebam, *Id.* 6 *Mart.*  
**Præcūsus**, ōis, f. *pass.* Cinna Cn. Octavii præcūpi caput jussit, *Cic.* Met. Defensio præcūpit, *Id.* Spes plebeia, *Liv.*  
**Præcūptio**, ōis, f. *A stand, or broad-er place, in stairs; a landing, Vitruv.*  
**Præcūptorium**, i. n. *An apron, or kirtle, Vitruv.*  
**Præcūptus**, part. 1 *Girded, tucked up before*. 2 *Tied about, enclosed*. 3 *Covered, overlaid*. 4 *Prepared, made ready*. 1 Præcūpti rite pueri, compungit, *Ter.* *Id.* 2 Pan pinu caput præcūptus acutū, *Ov.* 3 Parietes testaceo opere præcūpti, *Plin.* 4 *Plaut.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To begin, encompass, or inclose*. Præcūpuit litora muro, *Sil.*  
**Præcūptor**, gi, nctus, pass. 1 *To be girt about with*. 2 *To be surrounded, or encircled*. 1 Ense præcūpti, *Ov.* 2 Fulvo cervix præcūptur auro, *Id.*  
**Præcūsus**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. [ex præ et cano] *To sing before*. 2 *To mumble a charm*. 3 *To prophesy, or tell, beforehand*. 1 Epulis magistratum dies præcūsus, *Cic.* 2 Carminum quum magico præcūpina set anus, *Tib.* al. procubuisse. 3 = *Præmonstrare et præcūsus aliquid magnum populo Romano, Cic.*  
**Præcūpiendus**, part. *To be instructed, Col.*  
**Præcūpiens**, tis, part. *Hæc a principio tibi præcūpiens, Cic.*  
**Præcūpio**, ēre, cūpi, ceptum. act. [ex

**præ et caplo** 1 *To prevent, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time.* 2 *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* 3 *To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* 4 *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in the mind before-hand.* 1 *Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te di dederunt, Cic. Spe præcipit hostem, Virg. Si lac præcepit æstus, Shall have dried up, Virg. 2* *Conservis ad eundem præcipio modum, Ter. 3* *Cæi 4* Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, Cic.

**Præcipior, pass. Cel.**

**Præcipitans, its. part.** 1 *Falling down headlong.* 2 *Met. Falling to ruin.* 3 *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* 1 *Virg. 2* Impellere præcipitantes inhumatum est, Cic. 3 *Præcipitans imber, Lucr. Annis, Cic.*

**Præcipitantes, adv.** *With great speed.*

**Præcipitanti, currere, Lucr.**

**Præcipitatio, Ænis. f.** *A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, Sen.*

**Præcipitans, part.** 1 *Cast down headlong.* 2 *Bent downward.* 3 *Come hastily on.* 1 *Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, Cic. 2* Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu indultur, Cic. 3 *Nox præcipitata, Ov. 4* *Etas præcipitata, Declin-*

**ing, Cic.**

**Præcipitium, ii. n.** *A steep place, a downy night pitch, or fall; a precipice.*

**Deferri per præcipitiam, Quint.** *In præcipitium impellere, Surt.*

**Præcipito, Ære, avi, ætum. act.** 1 *To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong.* 2 *To overthrow.* 3 *To overhasten, or hurry; to precipitate.*

4 *Also, to bow, or bend, downward.*

5 *Abol. To fall, or run, down with violence.* 6 *To make great haste.*

7 *To make too much haste.* 8 *To draw towards an end.* 1 *Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæsar. 2* Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, Stat. 3 *Præcipitare isthuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. 4* Fide in præcipitor, No. 2. 5 *Ubi Nilus præcipit ex altissimis montibus, Id. 6* Priscos referre dolores præcipit, Sil. 7 *Qui in amore præcipitavit, pejus uritur, quam si saxo saliat, Plaut. 8* Multis menses transierant, et hiems præcipitavebat, Cæsar.

**Præcipitor, Æri, ætus. pass.** 1 *To be cast, or thrown, headlong.* 2 *Bent, or bowed, downward.* 1 *Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, Cæsar. 2* Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitanti palmitem non oportet, Col.

**Præcipitur, imperis. It is ordered, or advised.** Præcipitur ante omnia ut casti legant, Plin.

**Præcipue, adv.** *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* 3 *Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatus communis est ista laus, Cic. 4*

**Præcipuus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Chief, singular, the choice; principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.*

2 *Also, to excel, excellent.* 1 *3* Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, Cic. 2 *Contra morus præcipuum remedium, Plin. 4* Ad serpentis ictus, Id.

**Præcise, adv.** 1 *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* 2 *Also, briefly, concisely, in short.* 1 = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, Cæsar. quæ hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidiit, Cic. 2 *Id præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, Ter. Id.*

**Præcisio, Ænis. f.** [a præcisio] *A brevity in writing, or speaking; a scheme in rhetoric, Cic.*

**Præcisus, part.** 1 *Cut off, chopped, or taken away.* 2 *Concise, cut short, narrow.* 3 *Also, abused against nature.* 1 *Præcisum caput, Plin. Met. Certe tibi præcisus est defensionem oratio, Quint. 3* Præcisit, et professi impudicitiam, Sen.

**Præclare, adv.** 1 *Very clearly, very plainly.* 2 *Very rightly, very well.* 3 *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* 1 *Præclare intelligere, Cic. Explicare, Id. 2* Præclare meministi, Id. 3 *Re præclarissime gesta, Hirt. 1* Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, Cic. *Raro inven. comp. grad.*

**Præclarus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Very clear and bright.* 2 *Very plain.* 3 *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregiously, excellent, honorable, superlatively.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 1 *Sed præclarâ luce nititur, Lucr. 2* Aditus, vel maris vel terræ, præclaro ad aspectum, Cic. 3 *Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, Id. 4* Præclarior laus, Plin. 5 *Præclarior armis, Stat. In philosophiâ, Cic. 6* Eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. 4 *O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, Iulium I Cic.*

**Præcludo, Ære, si, sum. act.** *To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose.*

*Martikus curus præcludet hie-mis magnitudo, Cic.*

**Præcludor, di, sus. pass.** *To be shut, or stopped up.* Aures ipsi defensionis præcluduntur, Quint. 7 *Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, Cic.*

**Præclusio, Ænis. f.** *A stopping, or damming up.* Præclusiones aquarum, Plin.

**Præclusus, part.** Præclusus aditus mixericordie, Cic. 1 *Nulli præclusa virtus est, Sen. 1* A common crier, a herald. 2 *The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage.* 3 *Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or setter, forth, of things.* 1 *Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cæsar. Cic. 2* Citat præco maxime voce legatos, Id. 3 *Præcones ludorum gymnasium, Id. 3* Sive virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, Id.

**Præcogitatus, part.** Præcogitatum facinus, Liv.

**Præcogito, Ære, avi, ætum. act.** *To ponder beforehand, Quint.*

**Præcognitus, a, um. adj.** *Known, or understood, beforehand, Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, Surt.*

**Præcôlo, Ære, lui, cultum. act.** *To love rather.* Nova et ancipitia præcôlare, Ter. = Fovere, Id. *Raro acc.*

**Præcôvaltus, a, um. adj.** *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcomposito nuntius eo venit, Cic.

**Præconceptus, part.** *Before received, Plin.*

**Præcônium, ii. n.** 1 *The crier's office, (2) or voice.* 3 *The publishing, or proclaiming, of any thing.* 4 *Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* 5 *Also, crier's wages.* 1 *Rescriptis eos, qui præconum facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, Cic. 2* Præconio ubique contendit, Surt. 3 *Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, Cic. 4* Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, Id. 5 *Cato.*

**Præcosûmo, Ære. act.** *To waste, or spend, beforehand.* Suas præcosumere vires, Ov.

**Præcontracto, Ære. act.** *To handle beforehand, to disfigure beforehand, Ov.*

**Præcôquo, Ære, coxi, coctum. act.** *To dress, or prepare.* Prandium qui præcôquat apud te, Plaut. unde

**Præcôquor, qui. pass.** 1 *To be boiled beforehand.* 2 *To overboil, to boil very much.* 1 *Plin. 2* Acini præcôquantur in calum, Id.

**Præcôquus, a, um. adj.** *Early ripe.* Præcôqua uva, Col.

**Præcordia, Ærum. n. pl.** 1 *The parts about the heart.* 2 *Also, the midriff, or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* 3 *Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs.* 4 *The umbilic, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c.* 5 *Meton. The breast.* 6 *Met. The mind, the thoughts and affections.* 1 *Plin. 2* Id. 3 *Cels. 4* Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. 5 *Victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 6* Stolidæ præcordia mentis, Ov. Aperit præcordia Liber, Hor.

**Præcorruptum, Ære, rûpi, ruptum. act.** *To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorruptum donis me cupit, Ov.

**Præcox, Æcis, et Præcôcus, e. adj.** 1 *Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe.* 2 *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* 1 *Cerasos præcoces facit calx admoda radicibus, Plin. 2* Rius præcox, Id. Ingenium, Quint.

**Fatum, Sen. Modestia et pudor, Stat.**

**Præcrassus, a, um. adj.** *Very thick.* Cortex præcrassus, Plin.

**Præcursus, part.** 1 *Dressed, trimmed, or prepared.* 2 *Also, Very trim and neat.* 1 *Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præcursi, Cic. Part. 2* Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, Quint.

**Præcûplûs, a, um. adj.** *Very desirous, or fond.* Preciosus suppellectilis, Surt.

**Præcurro, Ære, ri, sum. act.** 1 *To run, or make speed before.* 2 *Met. To over-run, to outrun.* 3 *To forerun, or happen before, as a sign, or token.* 4 *To answer a foreseen objection.* 5 *Met. To surpass, or excel.* 1 *Præcurrunt equites, Cæsar. 2* Præcurrit amicitia judicium, Cic. 3 *Ea fama jam præcurrerat, Cæsar. Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic. 4* Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit quid quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Luc.

5 *Qui milii studio præcurritis, Cic. 6* Qui milii studio præcurritis, Cic.

**Præcursor, ri. pass. Pal. Max.**

**Præcursor, Ænis. f.** *A forerunner, or foregoer.* Præcursor visorum, Cic.

**Præcursor, Ænis. m.** *A forerunner.*

7 *Levia tamen præcia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursoræque Romanorum, their foremost men, their scouts, Liv.*

**Præcursorius, a, um. adj.** *Sent beforehand.* Præcursoria epistola, Plin. Ep.

**Præcursorus, Æs. m.** *A going, or running, before.* Etesiarum præcursor, Plin.

**Præcûlto, Ære, usui, usum. act.** [ex præ et quatio] *To shake before.* Tædas Hyemenus Amoræ præcûlto, Ov. *Vix alibi occ.*

**Præda, æ. f.** etym. incert. 1 *A prey, or booty by force.* 2 *Gain from any fraud.* 3 *Spoil, pillage.* 4 *Meat to be devoured.* 1 *Ducuntur rapta, geminæ præda, puellæ, Ov. 2* Hanc prædam omnem jam quæstorem deferam, Plaut. 3 = Maxima quæstus prædæque fecit, Cic. 4 *Optimam prædam rapuit ungulibus, Phædr.*

**Prædâbundus, a, um. adj.** *That does, or will, rob, pillage, or plunder.* Exercitus prædâbundus, Liv. Levibus navigiis, Tac.

**Prædamnatus, part.** 1 *Condemned beforehand.* 2 *Disapproved beforehand.* 3 *Prædamnata collegia, Liv. 2* Prædamnata spe sequo dimicandi loco, Id.

**Præclamno, Ære. act.** *To condemn afore-*

hand, to prejudge. Ne prædammare amicum existimaretur, Suet. Scrib. et Prædammno.

Prædatus, tis. part. Preyed, Plin. Prædātor, ōnis. f. A privateering, a plundering, piracy. = Latrocinialis et prædationibus infestato mari, Paterc.

Prædator, ōnis. m. A robber, a pillager, a plunderer. = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum ditorumque pono, Cic.

Prædātorius, a, um, adj. Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical. 1 Prædatoria, sc. navis, A pirate-boat, a privateer, Liv. Prædatoria manus, A party of robbers, Sall.

Prædatrix, icla. f. She that robs, or seeks for prey. Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, Stat.

Prædatus, part. Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of, Ov. Met. Una meos quoniam prædatus est femina sensus, Prop.

Prædātor, ōnis. m. To lure, or to waylay, aforehand. Moles, incurtus quæ prædātoris aquarum, Ov.

Prædens, a, um, adj. Very thick. Prædens terra, Plin.

Prædestinā, ōnis. act. To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, Nep.

Prædestinare triumphum, Liv.

Prædītor, ōnis. m. A man of law; expert in causes relating to lands. Appellatur prædītorum videbilia, Cic.

Prædītorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, lands, or a manor. Lex prædītoria, Suet.

Prædicābilis, e, adj. Vaunted, or boasted, of; laudable. = Nec in miseris vitā quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriosandum, Cic.

Prædicandus, part. 1 To be praised, or spoken well of. 2 To be related. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Prædicāns, tis. part. 1 Speaking openly. 2 Reporting. 1 Ignoscis mihi de neisipio aliquid prædicanti, Cic. 2 Plin.

Prædicatio, ōnis. f. 1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common talk and report. 3 A praising, or vaunting. 1 Beneficiorum prædicatio, Cic. 2 Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tunc essent, Id. 3 Prædicatio de laude aliusque, Id.

Prædicātor, ōnis. m. A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a praiser; an exclaimer. Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, Cic.

Prædicens, tis. part. Foretelling. Nil adversi accidit non prædicante me, Cic.

Prædicō, ōnis. āvi, ātum. act. 1 To proclaim as acrier does. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or praise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to shew. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cic. 2 Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicās, Id. 3 Quod mihi prædicavi vitium, id tibi est, Plaut. 4 Ita prædicant, Ter. 5 Quis hominum clarior, aut tantā vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latrator? Col. 6 Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, Cæs. 7 Ut quidquid sincerā fide gereretur, id Romani Atticā fieri prædicarent, Paterc. 8 Virtutem aliquis optime prædicare, Cic. 9 Mihi licet licet de me verā cum gloriā prædicare, Id. 10 Corbulō, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, Tac.

Prædicō, ōnis. xi, ctum. act. 1 To tell

ons beforehand, to foretell. 2 To portend, or foreshow. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To promise, or speak before. 1 Id primum in hac re prædico tibi, Ter. 2 = Cum dñi moment de optimatum discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, C. C. Cic. 3 Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, Id. 4 Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum existerent, Cæs. 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consilia, Cic.

Prædicor, ōris, ātus. pass. = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, Cic. 1 Ut prædicatur, As it is said, Id.

Prædicor, ci. pass. Cic.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing, a prediction. Hariorum et vatium furibundæ prædictiones, Cic.

Prædictum, i. n. A prophecy, a thing foretold. Paganus astrologorum prædicta rejicit, Cic.

Prædictus, part. 1 Foretold, prophesied. 2 Appointed. 1 Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, Cic. 2 Prædicta cœnæ hora, Suet.

Prædīdium, i. n. dim. A little farm, or manor. Prædiola nostra bene edificata, Cic.

Prædicō, ōnis. āvi, ātum. act. To learn beforehand. = Exercitationes prædicare et meditari, Cic.

Prædicor, ci. pass. Plin.

Prædisponō, ōnis. xi, ctum. act. unde part. prædispositus. Prædispositus, or placed beforehand. Nuntii prædispositi, Liv.

Præditus, a, um, adj. Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition. Summo magistratu præditus, Cic. Amentia præditus, Macl. Id. Tumore, Swollen, Ad ier.

Prædives, itis. adj. 1 Very rich and wealthy. 2 Very plentiful. 1 Prædivitis urbe Latini, Virg. 2 Prædivitis sine pecuniā, Val. Max. 2 Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumnum, Ov.

Prædivinatio, ōnis. f. A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come, Plin.

Prædivino, ōnis. āvi, ātum. act. To guess beforehand, to foresee. Prædivinant apes venas imbreque, Plin.

Prædivinus, a, um, adj. Divining beforehand, 1 Prædivina somnia, Dreams foretelling things to come, Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. A farm, or manor; any estate, as well in city, as country. Rustica prædia, Cic. Urbana, Id.

Prædo, ōnis. m. A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager. Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, Cic. Prædores maritimos, Plaut. Nep.

Præductus, tis. part. Forewarned. Præducti ab duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.

Prædomō \*, ōnis. āvi, ātum. act. To tame, subdue, or master, aforehand. Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, Sen.

Prædor, ōris, ātus. sum. dep. To rob, to spoil, to poll, or peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour. = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occurrat animos, Cic. Met. Singula de nobis anni prædantur, Hor.

Præducō, ōnis. xi, ctum. act. To mark out by drawing a line beforehand. Lineas itineri præducunt, Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin.

Fossas transversas viis præducit, Cuts ditches across, Cæs.

Prædulce, adv. Very sweetly, Stat.

Prædulcis, e, adj. 1 Very sweet, or luscious, fulsome. 2 Met. Very pleasing, or delightful. 1 Prædulcis vapor, Plin. 2 Prædulce decus, Virg. Eloquium, Plin. Luxuries, prædulce malum, Claud.

Præduratus, part. Hardened. Præduratum vas sole torrebant, Plin.

Prædurus, a, um, adj. 1 Very hard; Met. very grievous. 2 Very strong. 3 Stiff, or stubborn, to be broken. 1 Prædurum spongæ genus, Plin. Prædurum labor, Val. Flacc. 2 Prædurum viribus Orsen, Virg. 3 Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, Col.

Præeo, ōris, ivi, itum. act. 1 To go before, to lead the way. 2 To speak, read, or say, before, to dictate. 3 To admonish, advise, or counsel. 4 To excel. 1 Præierat Aruns; rex ipse sequebatur, Liv. 2 Præi verbis, quid vis, Plaut. Præter dic cupulis præceptores, Quint. 3 Tobis voce præierit, quid iudicetis, Cic. 4 Ut famam sui præierit, Tac.

Præfacilis, e, adj. Very obvious, very easy. 1 De præfacili, Plaut.

Præfandus, part. 1 Honor præfandus est, Servius, your presence, or some such expression, is to be used, Cic.

Præfari, fatus. defect. 1 To speak before, to preface, to recite. 2 To invoke, to pray to. 1 Quæ de decorum naturâ cum præfati sumus, habebant hunc tenorem, Cic. 2 Vid. Præfatus, No. 2.

Præfatio, ōnis. f. 1 A preface, the beginning of, or entrance into, a discourse. 2 Also, a preface before the doing of any thing. 3 A title of superscription. 1 Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, Quint. Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? Cic. 3 Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio sit, Val. Max.

Præfatus, part. 1 Having spoken before. 2 Having invoked. 3 Preordained, predestinated. 1 Multum Clementia principis præfatus, Tac. 2 Præfatus divos, solio rex inest ab alto, Virg. 3 Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfatio tempore, Sen.

Præfectūra, ōnis. f. 1 The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenantancy, a captainship. 2 A government, a district, a province, or place of jurisdiction. 1 Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, Nep. 2 Cum e præfecturâ Rentiâ Romam veniret, Cic.

Præfectus, part. That is set over, or appointed to oversee the doing of any thing. 1 Præfectus moribus, Cic. Ripe Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, Tac.

Præfectus, i. m. Any principal officer, or other person, who has the management, care, or charge, of any thing; as a viceroi, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendent, &c. 2 Nemo, Eumene iro, appellatus rex, sed præfectus, Nep. 3 Præfectus verum, The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome, Id. Præfectus regius, The lieutenant of a county, Liv. Classis, The admiral, Nep. Equitum, The master of the horse, Liv. Custodum, A marshal of a prison, Nep. Castorum, The marshal of the field, or the quartermaster general, Tac. Gymnasii, A school-master, Plaut. Prætorio, A lord chief justice, or lieutenant-general, Tac.

Præferens, tis. part. 1 Casting an excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. 2 Showing, or discovering. 1 Odio non pietatis præferens speciem, Curt. 2 Facta quamdam sui negligentiam præferentia, Tac.

Præfero, ferre, tūl, itum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, before. 2 To prefer, esteem, or set more by. 3 To prefer in choice, to choose rather. 4 To show, to make a show of, to pretend. 1 Præferat cautus subsequeiturque

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mantus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem faciem non prætulit! *Cic. 2 Republicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, Id. 3 Prætulit scriptor delirius, inerque videri, quam, Cæc. Hor. 4 Præferre sensus aperte, Cic.*  
*Præferor, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, Cic. 2 Præferitur illâ bonitate, quæ expiruntur, Plin.*  
*Præferox, oclis. adj. Very fierce, over harsh, Liv.*  
*Præferatus, a, um, adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 Pilum præferatum, Plin. 2 Pluculum annum ful præferatam, Plaut.*  
*Præfervidus, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot. Tac. Metelli balnei vapore enecatur, Tac. Met. Præfervida ira, Liv.*  
*Præfestratus, part. vel adj. Don't too hastily, or too soon. Ictus præfestratus, Ov. Præfestratum opus, Col.*  
*Præfestinus, ære. act. To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præfestrat præloqui, Plaut.*  
*Præficia, æ. f. A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præficia alios collaudare, eapæ se vero non potest, Plaut.*  
*Præficio, fere, fectum, act. [ex præ et facio] To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one over; to give in charge. Scditiones homines præfiebant reipublicæ, Cic.*  
*Præficio, ci, pass. Cic.*  
*Præfido, fere, di, sum, act. unde præfidens, part. Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibi quæ præfident, Cic.*  
*Præfigo, fere, xi, xum, act. 1 To fasten, or stick, before. 2 To set up in the front, or fore end. 1 In hastis præfigitur capita, Virg. 2 Arma præfigere puppibus, Id.*  
*Præfinitio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 Præfinit successori diem, Cic. 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinit, Id.*  
*Præfinitor, tri, pass. Cic.*  
*Præfinito, adv. By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, Ter.*  
*Præfinitus, part. Appointed before, determined. Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, Cic.*  
*Præfiscine, et Præfiscini, adv. A word used to prevent exception, q. d. græce me licetve say, I may say it in a good hour, Plaut.*  
*Præfixus, a, um, adj. [a præfixo] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. 2 Robur præfixum ferro, Virg. 3 Veru præfixa latus, Tib.*  
*Præfloratus, part. Met. Foretasted of; lightly, or in some small measure, fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratum ad Thermopylas esse, Liv.*  
*Præfloro, fere, rui, neut. To blossom before the time. Præflorant prægerminant, atque in totum præcrocassunt, Plin.*  
*Præflorus, fere, xi, xum, neut. To flourish, or run, before a place. Sed quæ illic aquæ fertile præfluunt, Hor.*  
*Præfluvius, a, um, adj. Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluvio amne, Plin.*  
*Præficio, fere, avi, ætum, act. To strangle, choke, or throttle. Præfo-*

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cent animæ Gnossia mella viam, *Ov.*  
*Præfodio, fere, fodi, sum, act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 Præfodiunt alli portas, Make trenches before the gates, Virg. 2 Plin. 1 Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, Had hidden in the ground beforehand, Ov.*  
*Præfocundus, a, um, adj. Over fruitful. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfocunda, Plin.*  
*Præformatus, part. Præformatæ infantibus literæ, Set, as in a copy, Quint.*  
*Præformido, ære. act. To fear before the stroke comes, Quint.*  
*Præformo, ære. act. To instruct, or prepare. His præformat dictis, Sil.*  
*Præfractæ, adv. Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, stupidly. Nimis mihi præfractæ videbatur ærarium defendere, Cic. = Dissolutum disciplinam præfractus et rigidus asstringere, Val. Max.*  
*Præfractus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off, snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 Præfracta pinus, Ov. 2 = Aristo Chlus præfractus, severus, Cic. 3 Thucydides præfractor, nec satis rotundus, Id.*  
*Præfrigidus, a, um, adj. Very cold, Ov.*  
*Præfringo, fere, fegi, fractum, act. [ex præ et frango] To break in pieces, or shiver; to snap in two. Bagnâ atroci cum hastis aut præfractis, aut hebetatiss, Liv.*  
*Præfulcio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To prop, or under; Met. To support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 Quin me suis negotiis præfulciunt, Set, or appoint, me over, so that they may have a support for them, Plaut. 2 Illud præfulci atque præmuni, Cic.*  
*Præfulcior, pass. Plaut.*  
*Præfulgens, tis, part. Virg. Tac.*  
*Præfulio, fere, si, neut. To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, Phædr.*  
*Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, Tac.*  
*Præfulguro, fere, avi, ætum, act. To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, Stat.*  
*Præfurnium, ti, n. The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, Cat.*  
*Præfuro, fere, neut. To rage very much, Stat.*  
*Præfugiludus, a, um, adj. Very chill, or cold, Liv.*  
*Prægermino, fere, avi, ætum, act. To bud before the time. Id. Prægeroco.*  
*Prægestio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To have a very great desire; to show much joy, or delight. Prægestit animus videre testes, Cic.*  
*Prægrigno, ni, pass.*  
*Prægrit, a, um, adj. To get before, to precede. 1 Nolebam ex me morem prægrigni nulum, I would not introduce a bad custom, Plaut.*  
*Prægnans, tis, adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Stollen, big. 1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, Cic. 2 Prægnans arbor, Plin. 3 Prægnans succo arbor, Id. 4 Prægnans lapide, That has another enclosed in it, Id. 4 Prægnantes plæge, Making bumps, or wheals, Plaut.*  
*Prægnatio, ðnis. f. A being with child, or with young, Varr.*  
*Prægracilis, e, adj. Very slender. Tiberio prægracilis et incurva proceritas, Tac.*  
*Prægrandis, e, adj. Very great, huge. Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, Cic.*  
*Prægravans, tis, part. Weighing down before. 1 Prægravante turba, Growing numerous, or troublesome, Liv.*

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*Prægravidus, a, um, adj. Very heavy, Stat.*  
*Prægravis, e, adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, untwieldy. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen arcibus prægrave, Liv. 2 Prægrave socii servitium, Plin.*  
*Prægravo, fere. act. 1 To weigh down, to press down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To outbalance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne prægraver fructus parte aliquâ, Liv. 2 Liv. 3 Qui prægravat artes infra se posita, Suet. 4 Prægravant cætera facta, Suet.*  
*Prægrædior, di, cressus sum, dep. [ex præ et gradior] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtake, or out-go. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Vid. Prægressus, No. 2. 4 Prægrædi alios, Sall.*  
*Prægressio, ðnis. f. A going before, Prægressio causæ, Cic.*  
*Prægressus, a, um, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgoing. 1 Prægressus Tullius ad caput Ferentinum, Liv. 2 Famam adventus alii prægressus, Liv.*  
*Prægustator, iris. m. A taster, or fore-taster, Suet. Met. Prægustatori libidinum turarum, Cic.*  
*Prægusto, fere. act. To take a taste of, or to taste, before. Cihos prægustavit licet, Ov.*  
*Præjacent, tis, part. Lying before. Vastum mare præjacent, Asine, Plin.*  
*Præjaceo, fere, ci, neut. To lie before. Præjacet castra campus, Tac.*  
*Præjaciator, ci, pass. To be thrown, or cast, before. Præjaciuntur in gymum moles, Col.*  
*Præiens \*, euntis, part. [a præeo] Going before, or showing the way. Præeunte naturâ, Cic.*  
*Præjudicium, ti, n. A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, Cic.*  
*Præjudicatus, part. Res præjudicata, Cic. Opinio, Id.*  
*Præjudicium, ti, n. 1 A prejudice, a fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconception. 1 Et cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc iudicium nolle fieri, Cic. 2 Duobus præjudiciis Opplicus damnatus est, 3 Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, Tac.*  
*Præjudico, fere, avi, ætum, act. 1 To prejudice, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 Cic. 2 De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, Id.*  
*Præjudico, or, pass. Cic.*  
*Præjuvo, fere, vi, itum, act. To help beforehand. Creditur affectum ejus fidem præjuvise, Tac.*  
*Prælabor, hi, passus sum, dep. To slide, or glide, and pass, before, or by. Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, Quid ex post. 1 Met. Et ira feras quidem mentes obidet, eruditas prælabitur, Passus without making any stay, Petr.*  
*Prælabens, tis, part. Tasting first, Hor. Raro etc.*  
*Prælapsus, part. Gliding, or flowing by. Tybris prælapsus moenia Romæ, Luc.*  
*Prælargus, a, um, adj. Very large. Pulmo animæ prælargus, Pers.*  
*Prælatio, ðnis. f. [a præfero] A preferring. Prælatio contumeliosa, Val. Max.*  
*Prælatum, part. [a præfero] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by. 4 Rapit gurgite amnis, et in obliquum prælati, Liv. 2 Prælatos*



## PRÆ

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hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adorte sunt, id. 3 O patris prælate meæ, prælate patri, Ov.  
 Prælatius, a, um. part. *Very gallant, or brave*, Suet.  
 Prælectio, ñnis. f. *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others*, Quint.  
 Prælego, ñre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately*. Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin.  
 Prælegor, ñri. *Val. Max.*  
 Prælego, ñre, legi, lectum. act. 1 *To read to one, as a master to his scholars.* 2 *To pass, or go by.* 1 Quint. 2 Campanian Tiberius prælegebat, Tac.  
 Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, Cic.  
 Præliaris, e. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* 1 Præliaris pugna, Set battles, Plaut.  
 Præliator, ñris. m. *A warrior, or fighter.* Tac. Dux belli, et præliator insignis, Just.  
 Præliatus, part. *That has fought*, Plin.  
 Prælio, ñre. act. *To taste, or assay, before*, Stat.  
 Præligatus, part. 1 *Bound before; tied, or bound, up; muffled.* 2 *Bound or tied, to.* 3 *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* 1 Os obvolutum ex folleolo, et præligatum, Cic. 2 Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, Plin. 3 O præligatum pectus! Plaut.  
 Præligo, ñre. act. *To tie, or bind, before.* Præligemus vestibus capiti, Petr.  
 Præligor, ñri. pass. *Liv.*  
 Prælior, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. 1 *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* 2 Met. *To contend, to strive.* 1 In ipsis fluminibus ripis præliabantur, Cic. 2 Vis acire, quomodo ego quibus quam solem præliatus sum, Cic.  
 Prælium, vel Prælium, i. n. 1 *A battle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in battle; a foughten field.* 2 *Wrangling, strife, contention.* 3 Met. *A warrior.* 1 X Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, Suet. 4 Prælia latronum, *The game of chess*, Ov. Concursum prælii, *An engagement*, Nep. 2 = In huius prælio et certamine, C. C. Cic. 3 Colchis armigeræ prælia sevit humo, Prop.  
 Præloquens, tis. part. *Having spoken before*, Cic.  
 Prælongo, ñre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum cura prælongavit? Plin.  
 Prælongus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very long, too long.* 2 *Very tall.* 1 Prælongi gladii, Tac. 2 Homo prælongus, Quint.  
 Præloquor, qui, quibus sum. dep. 1 *To speak before.* 2 *To speak by way of preface.* 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquuntur, Quint.  
 Præluens, tis. part. 1 *Lighting, or carrying light, before.* 2 *Casting, or giving, a light before.* 1 Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, Suet. 2 Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali et prælucente tubicæ cœnâ publice domum rediret, Plin.  
 Præluco, ñre, uxi, uctum. neut. act. 1 *To give a light before.* 2 *To light one, or carry a light before him.* 3 Pass. *To be very bright, or shining.* 4 Met. *To outshine, surpass, or excel.* 1 Met. Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucenter, Cic. 2 *Id.* Prælucent, No. 1. 3 *Id.* 4 Ego meis maioribus virtute inæ prælucl, Cic.  
 Præluclus, a, um. adj. *Very bright, or shining*, Plin.  
 Præluclur, impera. *A trial is made beforehand*, Sen.  
 Præluclio, ñre, si, sum. act. *To prepare one's self for singing; to flourish, to*

*prelude.* Dum Pompeiano præluclit, Plin.  
 Prælusio, ñnis. f. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin. Ep.  
 Prælustria, e. adj. *Very high, stately.*  
 Arx prælustris, Ov.  
 Præmando, ñre. act. *To order beforehand*, Cic.  
 Præmature, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmature vitæ careo, Plaut.  
 Præmaturus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season.* 2 *Over-hasty, too early.* 1 Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, Col. 2 *Præmatura mors*, Patere. Hiems, Tac.  
 Præmedicatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Fortified against with medicines*, Ov.  
 Præmeditatio, ñnis. f. *A musing on, or thinking of a thing beforehand; a premeditation; a preconception, or preconception; a forethought.* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, Cic.  
 Præmeditor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, Ad Her.  
 Præmercor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercurator ancillam senex, Plaut.  
 Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, Phedr. 4 Cæsar præmetuensus, Being in fear for, Cæs.  
 Præmiglio, ñre. act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, Plin.  
 Præmilleo, ñre. [ex præ et melleo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præmillebat peritiâ legum, Tac.  
 Præmior, ñri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiliariæ solitum, Suet.  
 Præmissa, ñrum, n. pl. *The first fruits.* 1 Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil*, Plin.  
 Præmissus, part. Præmissis ad Apulum literis, Liv.  
 Præmitto, ñre, misi, sum. act. *To send before.* 4 Hunc ad Achæronem præmittant, Plaut.  
 Præmittor, ti, ssus. pass. Cic.  
 Præmium, ii. n. 1 *A reward, or due recompence, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution.* 2 *Also, wages for a journey gone.* 3 *A prize of victory.* 4 *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* 5 *Prey, booty, or plunder.* 6 *Honors.* 1 X Extant recti factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, Cic. 2 *Id.* Plin. juv. 3 Certare agilitas invitât qui forte velint, et præmia ponit, Virg. 4 Præmia honorum malorumque homines ad malos faciunt, Plin. 5 Multa Laurentis præmia pugnae aggerat, Virg. 6 Cæs.  
 Præmodulatus, part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestus cogitatio, Quint.  
 Præmolestia, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand.* Alii metum præmolestum appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis moleste, Cic.  
 Præmolio, ñre, ivi. act. *To soften.* X Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, Quint.  
 Præmolliis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ova præmolliis, Plin.  
 Præmolliuit, part. 1 *Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging.* 2 Met. *Made mild, toothed.* 1 Frustra severis semina, nisi illi præmolliuit foverit alicui, Quint. 2 *Præmolliuit iudicum mentes, id.* Præmoqueo, ñre. act. 1 *To forewarn, to give warning of a thing; to tell, or advise, of a thing.* 2 *To forewarn.* 1 Ut magnopere caverem, præmo-

nebat, Cic. 2 Si quantum orbis rutilus cingit, ventos et imbres præmonerebunt, Plin. de lunâ.  
 Præmonëor, ñri. pass. *To be forewarned*, Cic.  
 Præmonitus, ñs. m. *A foretelling, or forewarning.* Deum præmonitus, Ov.  
 Præmonstrator, ñris. m. *A fore-shower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor et præmonstrator, Ter.  
 Præmonstror, ñre. act. 1 *To forewarn.* 2 *To tutor, or give one his cue.* 3 *To show the way.* 1 Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros infatum mare, Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. 2 = Præmonstra docte, præcipe actu filia, quid fabuletur, Plaut. 3 Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, Lucr.  
 Præmordeo, ñre, di et si, sum. act. 1 + *To bite.* 2 Met. *To nip off, to share, to take part of.* 1 Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorisset, Plaut. 2 Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, Juv.  
 Præmoriör, i, tuus sum. dep. 1 *To die before due time.* 2 *To fail, to be defective.* 1 Per exigua festinatis ævi momenta præmoriör, Quint. 2 Præmoriör visus, auditus, C. C. Plin.  
 Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before, or already dead*, Suet. 1 Met. Scapulus, ævi præmortui jam sit pudor, non facitur ævi, Though lost to all shame, Liv.  
 Præmunio, ñre, ivi, tum. act. 1 *To fortify a place beforehand.* 2 Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* 1 Cæsar loca noctu præmunivit, Cæs. 2 = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmunii, Cic.  
 Præmunior, ñri. pass. 1 Met. *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* 2 *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* 1 Quamolem illa quæ ex accuratum orationem præmuniri jam et tinguere intelligebam, C. C. Cic. 2 Quæ præmuniantur omnia reliquo sermoni disputatione nostræ, quod facillius intelligi possit, C. C. Cic.  
 Præmunio, ñnis. f. *A fortifying, or strengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, Cic. Agresti fossâ præmunio, Tac.  
 Prænarro, ñre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrare me, Ter.  
 Prænato, ñre. act. *To flow, or run by, as a river.* Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, Virg.  
 Prænavigatio, ñnis. f. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatio Atlantis, Plin.  
 Prænavigo, ñre. act. *To sail, or row by; to row by in a ship, or boat.* Fior. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, Sen.  
 Prænavigor, ñri. pass. Plin.  
 Præniten, tis. part. *Shining very bright*, Plin. Met. Prænitenis Catonis virtus, Patere.  
 Præniteo, ñre, tul. neut. 1 *To shine brighter, or clearer; to glitter more, or have a greater gloss.* 2 Met. *To be famous.* 1 Prænitet omnibus facies unius, Sen. Cur tibi junior læzâ præniteat hie, Hor. 2 Caria incrium nomen famâ, prænitent, Plin.  
 Prænomen, ñnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, Cic.  
 Prænominor, ñri, ñtus sum. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullius omnia gratiâ, Val. Max.  
 Prænoscio, cære, novi, notum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscerere di possunt, Cic. Nam te famâ prænovimus, Ov.  
 Prænoscor, di. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, Plin.  
 Prænötio, ñnis. f. *A preconception,*

== Anticipatione sive prænotio deo rum, Cic.  
 Præ-nihilus, a, um, adj. *Very shady.*  
 Densâ præ-nihilus arbore locus, Ov.  
 Præ-nuntiâ, æ, f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis præ-nuntiâ, Cic.  
 Præ-nuntiandus, part. *To be shown before.* Ad præ-nuntianda vada, portu- que introitum, Plin.  
 Præ-nuntiâtivus, a, um, adj. *Fore- telling, or forewarning.* 1 Præ-nun- tiâtivè ignes, *fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin.  
 Præ-nuntio, ære, âvi, âtum, act. *1 To foretell, or forewarn.* 2 *To carry, or bring, word before-hand.* 1 Futura præ-nuntiât, Cic. 2 Præ-nuntiâ hanc venturam, Ter.  
 Præ-nuntiûs, a, um, adj. *1 That fore- tells, forebodes, or forewarns.* 2 Subst. *A messenger, harbinger, or forewar- ner.* 1 Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt præ-nuntiâ, Plin. 2 Ales lucis præ-nuntiûs, Gallus, Ov.  
 Præ-obituro, ære, act. *To stop up before,* Vitr.  
 Præ-occlido, ære, di, câsum, neut. *To go down, or set, before.* Cui præ-oc- cidere Canalicum necesse est, Plin.  
 Præ-occupandus, a, um, part. *1 To be seized on before.* 2 *To be prevented.* 1 Ad præ-occupandum Coronam, Liv. 2 Ad præ-occupanda consilia, Id.  
 Præ-occupatio, ônis, f. *A raising, or being hindered of, before.* Locorum præ-occupatione, Nep.  
 Præ-occupatus, part. *1 Seized on be- fore, anticipated.* 2 *Prevented.* 3 *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* 1 Præ-occupatis castris, Cæsar. 2 Cæ- sar præ-occupato itinere ad Dyr- rachiûm, Id. 3 Præ-occupatus lega- tionis a Cn. Pompeio, Id.  
 Præ-occuppo, ære, âvi, âtum, act. *1 To seize upon before-hand.* 2 *To antici- pate, or surprise.* 3 *To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first.* 4 *To prevent, to do first, or before another.* 1 Hos colles præ-occupat equitatus, Cæsar. 2 Hirt. 3 Ne alter- utrum alterum præ-occuparet, Nep. 4 Quas partes ipse mihi auspicram, eas præ-occupavit oratio tua, Cic.  
 Præ-occupor, âri, âtus, pass. *1 To be seized on beforehand.* 2 *To be pre- vented.* 1 Patere, 2 Cæsar.  
 Præ-ooptio, âre, di, câsum, neut. *1 To seize, or surprise.* 2 *To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first.* 4 *To prevent, to do first, or before another.* 1 Hos colles præ-occupat equitatus, Cæsar. 2 Hirt. 3 Ne alter- utrum alterum præ-occuparet, Nep. 4 Quas partes ipse mihi auspicram, eas præ-occupavit oratio tua, Cic.  
 Præ-paratio, ônis, f. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præ-paratio diligens, Cic.  
 Præ-paratus, part. *Provided, prepa- red, made ready before-hand.* Poenæ apud inferos impis præ-paratæ, Cic.  
 Præ-parus, a, um, adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præ-parca apes, Plin.  
 Præ-pario, ære, âvi, âtum, act. *To pre- pare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vi- tam præ-videndam præ-parare res ne- cessarias, Cic.  
 Præ-prior, âri, âtus, pass. Cic.  
 Præ-priamentum, i. n. *A left, or hindrance.* Plaut.  
 Præ-podio, ire, îvi, place. *1 Proper- ly, to bind, or tie the legs.* 2 *Pec Metaph.* *To entangle, cumber, or hinder; to detain, to hamper, to im- pede.* 1 Vid. Præ-pedior. 2 Præ- pedit timor diuæ lingue, Plaut.  
 Pudor præ-pediabat, Liv.  
 Præ-pediôr, iri, itus, pass. *1 To be shackled.* 2 *Met.* *To be hindered.* 1 Crura præ-pediuntur vacillanti Luc. 2 Luminâ luminibus præ- pediuntur, Id.

Præ-peditus, part. *Præ-peditus latera forti ferro, Plaut.* Gaudio aut ægri- tudine præ-pediti, Ter.  
 Præ-pendeo, ère, di, sum, neut. *To hang down before.* 1 Præ-pendet mento barba, Mart.  
 Præ-pes, ætis, adj. *1 Swift in flying, nimble of wing, or foot.* 2 Subst. *A foot, or bird, in general.* 1 Præ-pet- tis omnia pennæ, Virg. Præ-pete cursu, Stat. 2 Præ-petis deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præ-pet- tem misisset, Liv. de corvo.  
 Præ-pilatus, a, um, adj. *Headed with iron.* Hastæ præ-pilatæ, Plin. Equi- tes in eos pila præ-pilatâ conjicie- bant, Hirt. Præ-pilatâ exceceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.  
 Præ-pinguis, e, adj. *Very fat.* Præ- pinguis cervi, Plin. 1 Præ-pingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg.  
 Præ-pollens, tis, part. *Very powerful.* 1 Gens divitiis præ-pollens, Liv.  
 Præ-pollo, ère, lui, neut. *To be of great power to excel, or exceed, others in valor, fortune, &c.* Aliæ gentes defecere ad eum; quibus additis, præ-pollebat, Tac. 1 Vir- tute præ-pollent, Liv.  
 Præ-pondero, ære, âvi, âtum, neut. *1 To outweigh, or be of greater weight.* 2 *Act.* *To prefer one before another.* 3 *To be of greater value, or esteem.* 1 Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constituit, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbata, mundus præ-ponderet, Sen. 2 Inter duos filios parti desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præ-ponderabit alterutrum, non elige- get, Quint. 3 Tacite præ-ponde- rat exul, *is preferred, or more fa- vored,* Stat.  
 Præ-ponderor, âri, âtus, pass. Cic.  
 Præ-prendendus, part. *To be set before,* Ov. Col.  
 Præ-prensio, tis, part. *1 Selling before.* 2 *Met.* *Prefering, or esteeming better.* 1 Præ-prensus ultima primis, Hor. 2 Docto labori dulce præ-pre- nus lucrum, Phædr.  
 Præ-pono, ère, sui, âtum, act. *1 To put, place, or set, before, or first.* 2 *To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by.* 3 *To set over; to give one the charge, or command, of any place, or business, to make one ruler, chief, or overseer.* 1 Non enim hic ut oppido præ-posui, sed ut loco, i. e. in loco, Cic. 2 Agesilâs opu- lentissimo regno præ-posuit bonam existimationem, Nep. 3 Cælium provincie præ-posui, Cic.  
 Præ-ponor, i. pass. *1 To be set, or placed, first.* 2 *To be preferred.* 3 *To be set over.* 1 Verbiu præ-po- situm appellatur, quod præ-ponatur alicui, Cic. 2 Ut nobilissimis homi- nibus longe præ-poneretur, Id. 3 Pub- lico negotio præ-poni, Id.  
 Præ-porto, ære, act. *1 To carry, or bear, before.* 2 *To show.* 1 Tela præ-portant violenti signa furoris, Lucr. 2 Frons expirantis præ- por- tat pectoris iras, Catull.  
 Præ-potitio, ônis, f. *1 A putting, or setting, before.* 2 Also, *a part of speech called a preposition.* 1 Neque tamen illa præ-positioni ad eum finem pertinerebât, Cic. 2 Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accep- tit tabulis manet, Id.  
 Præ-potus, part. *1 Put, or set, be- fore, or in the first place.* 2 *Prefer- red.* 3 *Set over, made chief com- mander, or overseer, of a business; that has the charge of it.* 1 Vid. Præ-ponor, No. 1. 2 Cic. 3 Navib- us præ-positi, Id.  
 Præ-possum, posse, pôtui, neut. *To be more able, or of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præ-potuer- unt, Tac.  
 Præ-postere, adv. *Preposterously, awk- wardly, with the wrong end for-*

*ward, out of order.* == Nihil tam præ-postere, tam incondite, tam monströse cogitari potest, Cic.  
 Præ-posterus, a, um, adj. *1 Prepos- terous, topsy-turvy, confused, begin- ning at the wrong end, overthwart.* 2 *Met.* *Cross-grained, perverse, for- ward.* 3 *Quite contrary.* 4 *Preter- natural.* 5 Also, *unseasonable, that comes not in its due season.* 1 Præ- posterus ordo, Lucr. == Nihil tam perversum præ-posterum, In- verted, perverted, Cic. 2 Ut erat semper præ-posterus atque pervers- us, Id. 3 Omnia naturæ præpos- tera legibus ibunt, Ov. 4 Præ- posterus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. O præ- posteram gratulationem, Cic.  
 Præ-potens, tis, adj. *Very able, power- ful, or mighty.* 1 Præ-potens terâ marique Carthago, Cic. 1 Opibus præ-potentes, *Very rich,* Plin. In verbis omnibus præ-potens, *Very elo- quent,* Cic.  
 Præ-propèrante, adv. *Very hastily.* Certaine præ-propèrante inter se, Lucr.  
 Præ-propère, adv. *Too hastily, over- speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv.  
 Præ-propèrus, a, um, adj. *Very hap- py, over hasty.* Cognovi præ-propè- ran festinationem tuam, Cic. Præ- properum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv.  
 Præ-propium, ii, n. *The skin which co- vers the head of the penis; the fore- skin, or prepuce,* Juv.  
 Præquam, adv. *Id. quid præ-ut.* In comparatione. Hoc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petunt, Plaut.  
 Præquestus, part. Multa præquestus, Ov.  
 Præ-rádio, ære, act. *To cause to shine bright.* Præ-radiat stellis signa mi- noris suis, Ov.  
 Præ-rádio, ère, si, sum, act. *To shave, or scrape.* Latius alterum præ-rad- iato, Cat.  
 Præ-râpidus, a, um, adj. *Very swift.* Præ-râpida fuga, Sil.  
 Præ-reptus, a, um, part. *[ex præ et raptus]* *1 Caught, or snatched away.* 2 *Taken away from.* 1 Immaturâ morte præ-reptus, Aur. Vict. 2 Non ita laudis cupiens sum, ut alicui æm præ-reptum vellem, Cic.  
 Præ-rigero, ère, qui, neut. *To become very stiff.* Præ-riguisse manus, Tac.  
 Præ-rigis, ère, pui, reatum, act. *[ex præ et raptio]* *1 To catch, snatch, get, or take away any thing from, or before, another; to forestall.* 2 Also, *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* 1 Palmam præ-rigere alicui, Cic. 2 Demosthenes tibi præ-riguit, ne esses primus orator, Cic.  
 Præ-rigior, pi, pass. Val. Flacc.  
 Præ-rôgo, ère, si, sum, act. *To grasp before.* Ut digitos sibi præ-rôgat suos, Plaut.  
 Præ-rôdor, di, pass. Col.  
 Præ-rôgativa, æ, f. sc. res, vel tribus. *1 Precedence in giving votes.* 2 *Priv- ilege, gift, or advantage.* 1 Cic. Vid. seq. 2 *Fecunditatis in feminis præ-rôgativam accepimus, Plin.*  
 Præ-rôgativus, a, um, adj. *That gives its voice first.* 1 Præ-rôgativus, sc. tribus, Liv. *The first tribes who began to vote, and termed præ-rôga- tive, because they were first asked whom they would have made cons- uls.* 2 *Jure vocati, The second tribes.* Id. Centuria præ-rôgativa, *Which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come af- ter.* Si tanta illis comitis religio est, ut adhuc semper omnes valeant præ-rôgativum, Cic.  
 Præ-rôgatus, part. *Asked their votes, or suffrage, before,* Cic.  
 Præ-rôgo, ère, âvi, âtum, act. *To ask before, to put the question first.*

Tanquam a Jove traditis sibi, leges prærogabat, *Plin. Max.*

Præcipuus, part. 1 *Gnarvon, or bitten.*

2 Also, eaten, browned, or fed upon.

1 Hamus præcipuus, *Hor.* 2 Si cacumina a pecoribus præcipua sunt, *Col.*

Prærupto, Ære, rūpi, ruptum. act. To break asunder, or in pieces. Prærupti retinacula classis, *Ov.*

Præruptor, p. pass. Cic.

Prærupte, adv. Raggdly, ruggedly, abruptly. Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*

Præruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken, burst, smagged, ragged; also, broken into, taken by storm.

2 Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high. 3 Met. Rough, rugged, surly, abrupt. 4 Pulling as a cataract. 5 Prærupta, in plur. *Rock.* 1 Præruptum opidum, *Cæs.* 2 Montes prærupti, *Catull.*

Præruptissima saxa, *Col.*

3 1 Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* 4 1 Præruptus aque mons, *Virg.* 5 Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*

Præ, dis. m. 1 A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; bail.

2 A real security by bond, or mortgage.

3 Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer. 1 3 Neque præ, neque manceps factus est, *Nep.*

2 Cautum est populo prædibus prædisque, *Cic.* 3 Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, melipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsigio, Ære, lvi, tum. act. To pre- sage, divine, or guess to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode. 1 Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsigio mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsigit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsigior, Æri, pass. *Celt.*

Præsigitio, Æris, f. A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand. Inest in animis præsigitio extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsigium, il. n. 1 A presage, an omen, a token. 2 A surmise, a distrust, or forethought. 3 A guess, or conjecture, from preceding cause. 1 = Plurima præsigia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Faler.* 2 Præsigia mentis, *Ov.* 3 Utile contingit villico tempestatis future præsigium, *Col.*

Præsigus, a, um. adj. Apprehensivæ, sensibile, præsiging, divining, guessing. Præsigia mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsigia luctus, *Ov.*

Præsiñtus, part. Healed, or cured, before, *Plin.*

Præsiñesco, cēre, nui. neut. To be healed. Cicatrices, quæ præsiñe- Ære, *Plin.*

Præsiñdor, di, issus. pass. To be chopped, or cut off. Inferiores sedes præsiñduntur, *Vitr.*

Præsiñdo, Ære, lvi, tum. act. To know beforehand. Nuncie oportuit præsiñcie me ante? *Ter.*

Præsiñco, Ære, act. 1 To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand. 2 To determine, or appoint, beforehand. 1 Expulsum fugam præsiñcere, *Col. de apibus.* 2 Præsiñcere quam locum eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præsiñtum, i. n. 1 A thing foreknown. 2 Also, a token, or omen, of things to come. 1 *Plin.* 2 Unum eorum præsiñtum transire non queo, *Id.*

Præsiñtus, a, um. adj. [a præsiñco] Foreknowing, boding. Præsiñcia corda, *Virg.* 1 Vates præsiñcia ventu- ri, *Id.*

Præsiñbitur, et Præsiñbitum est, im- pers. It is ordered, *Cic.*

Præsiñbo, Ære, psi, ptum. act. 1 To

write before, to prefix in writing.

2 To prescribe, limit, or set bound.

3 To instruct, to dictate, to teach.

4 To order, appoint, or ordain. 5 To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur. 1 1 Ut præsiñscimus, *As 1* have already written, *Paterc.*

2 Tute ipse his rebus finem præsiñscipiti, *Ter.* 3 Hoc natura præsiñscit, ut homo homini, ob emm causum, quod is homo sit, consul- tum veilit, *Cic.* 4 Quid faciam, præsiñscibe, *Hor.* 5 At tibi idem præsiñscribo, ne tuas sordes cum cla- rissimorum virorum splendore permi- sceas, *Cic.* 6 Si reus accusatori ideo præsiñscibit, quod dicit se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint.*

Præsiñbit, bi, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præsiñbitio, Æris, f. 1 A prescription, an appointment, or limitation. 2 A rule, or law. 3 A contract. 4 An exception, a demur, in law. 5 Also, a pretence, or color. 1 Privatarum possessionum præsiñbitio, *Cic.* 2 = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præsiñbitionem esse naturæ, *Id.* 3 Præsiñbitionum et literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* 4 Quum ex præsiñbitione lis pendet, de ipsa re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* 5 Ut honesta præsiñbitione rem tur- bissimam tegetur, *Cic.*

Præsiñbitum, i. n. 1 A lesson, or task, for learners; a prescription, a form, a rule. 2 An order, or decree, in law. 3 A limit, or boundary. 1 Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præsiñbitio, *Sen.* 2 Legum imperium et præsiñbitum, *Cic.* 3 Intra præsiñbitum Gelonos exiguus equitare cam- pum, *Hor.*

Præsiñbitus, part. 1 Written before, foredetermined. 2 Appointed, limited. 1 Quæ de necessitudine præsiñbita sunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Cur tua præsiñbitio sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præsiñco, Ære, csi, sectum. act. 1 To cut, or chop, in pieces, as in sacri- fices; to cut. 2 To pare, or cut off. 1 Exta hostiæ præsiñcare, *Liv.* Quod sibi guttas præsiñscit, *Sen.* 2 Partem præsiñscisse manu, *Ov.*

Præsiñcor, di, pass. *For.*

Præsiñcutus, part. Cut off. Radix acutâ falce præsiñcuta, *Col.*

Præsiñgmen, Æris, n. A paring, as of the nails. Collegit, omnia abstulit præsiñgmina ungulum, *Plaut.*

Præsiñinatio, Æris, f. A sowing be- forehand. In corpore præsiñinatio crecens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsiñtis, tis. part. et adj. 1 Present. 2 Present, not future, just now. 3 Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand. 5 Effectual, sovereign, useful, whole- some. 1 = Interfuit, et præsiñtis vidit, *Cic.* 2 = Quod præsiñtis tanquam in manum datur, jucundus est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* 1 In præsiñtis, *Hor.* sc. tempus, quod etiam expressit idem *Horat.* For the present. 2 In præsiñtis et in posterum, *Tac.* 3 Ad præsiñtis, *Id.* In præsiñtis, *Nep.* = In præsiñtia, *Cic.* 5 Crasus ingenio præsiñtis semper, *Who had wit at all.* *Id.* Animo præsiñtis flere, *Ter.* 4 Agrestium præsiñtia numi- na, *Fauni.* *Virg.* 5 Temporum majestas præsiñtor, *Juv.* Præsiñtissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præsiñtio, Æris, f. A foresight. Di- vination, id est, præsiñtio et scien- tia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsiñtus, part. Perceived beforehand, foreknown. Divine præsiñtis et prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsiñtaneus, a, um. adj. Present, ready, of quick dispatch. Reme-

dium præsiñtaneum, *Plin.* 1 Ve- nenum, Deadly, *Suet.*

Præsiñtans, tia, part. Representing, resembling. Folia speciem pase- rum præsiñtantis, *Plin.*

Præsiñtarius, a, um. adj. Present, ready, speedy; done, or paid, out of hand. 1 Talenta argenti præsiñtaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præsiñtarium, *Id.*

Præsiñtes, per enallagen numeris, pro præsiñtibus, ut, Præsiñte nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter, pro coram, sc. absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsiñtia, se. f. 1 Presence, present- ness, readiness, being at hand. 2 Power, force, efficacy. 1 Animi præsiñtia, *Cic.* 1 In præsiñtia, *Id.* or for, this present, *Id.* 2 Tanta est præsiñtia veri, *Ov.*

Præsiñtio, Ære, si, um. act. To per- ceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive. Sicut enim cujusque animus præsiñtit in posterum, *Cic.* 1 Tinnitu aurium præsiñtente sermone de se, *Plin.* 2 Imper. pass. Quam de indus- tria morati cunctorum navium erant, *Cic.* Præsiñtium est, quia luna per- nox erat, *They perceived it before- hand.* *Liv.*

Præsiñtor, Æri, pass. *Cic.*

Præsiñtis, is. n. 1 Any close place, any place of shelter, or security. 2 Most commonly, a stable, stall, or place for cattle. 3 A be-hive. 4 A cell, stow, or barrow-house. 5 A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack. 6 Per Ca- tachr. A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body. 1 In præsiñtibus urai sævire, *Virg.* 2 Pasti repetent præsiñtia tauri, *Id.* 3 Fucos a præsiñtibus ar- cent, *Id.* 4 Audis in præsiñtibus, audis in stupris, *Cic.* *Cic.* 5 Non al- tius edita esse præsiñtia convenit, quam aut hoc aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vevis possit, *Col.* 6 Scurra vagus non qui certum præsiñte tenet, *Hor.*

Præsiñtis, is. f. Any close, or safe, place; a private apartment. Ad me- um herum vocat me intra præsiñtis meas, *Plaut.*

Præsiñtio, Ære, psi, ptum. act. To en- close about; to barricade, or block up. Aditus maris hactenus trabibus, at- que eis præsiñtibus, præsiñti, *Cic.*

Præsiñtus, part. Blocked up, barri- caded. Omni aditu præsiñpto, *Cæs.*

Præsiñtulus, a, um. part. [a præsiñ- tio] Buried before, already in the grave, *Quint.*

Præsiñtum, i. n. Especially, chiefly, principally, *Cic.* Præsiñtum, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præsiñtor, Ære, lvi, tum. act. To de- serve; to help, or serve, one. Ut præsiñtis amanti meo possem pa- tri, *Plaut.* *Vix alibi.*

Præsiñtis, is. c. One who provides either alone, or with others, in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magis- trate of what denomination soever. 1 = Mercurius juvenutis præsiñtis et custos, *The patron.* *Cic.* Custos ac præsiñtis templi, *Id.* 1 Belli præsiñtis Tritonia virgo, *Preiding over Virg.* Præsiñtis locus, A safe place, a garrison, *Plaut.*

Præsiñtis, tis. part. *Plin.* 4 Præsiñ- tis, Præsiñdo, Ære, sadi, ssum. neut. [ex præ et sedeo] 1 To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places; to be chief, or preside. 2 To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or ge- neral. 1 Ego tibi præsiñdebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsiñdit dii, *Cic.* 2 1 Is proximum exercitum præsiñdat, *Cic.*

Præsiñdiarius, a, um. adj. [a præsiñ- ti] Appointed for defence, or be- longing to a garrison. 1 Miles præsiñdiarius, A garrison soldier, *Liv.*

**Præsidium**, ii. neut. 1 *A garrison.* 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station, or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid, succor, shelter, any help.* 1 *Et opere perfectio præsidia disponit, Cæsar.* 2 *Ad iudicium cum præsidio venire, Cic.* 3 *Nævem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myrindum prosequeretur, Id.* 4 *Verat Pythagoras in iussum imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio et statione vite decedere, Id.* 5 *Nullum periculum et præsidium salutis, Id.*

**Præsignifico**, ære. act. *To signify, or show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, Cic. **Præsignis**, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, Ovid.

**Præsigno**, ære. act. *To mark before.* Incipient furunculos ter præsignare jejuna salivâ, Plin.

**Præsidio**, ire. ii. iii. ultum. neut. [*ex præ et salio*]. *To burst out, as tears do.* Præ lætitiâ, lacrymæ præsi-lunt mihi, Plaut.

**Præspersing**, tis. part. *Strengthening, or scattering, before one, as he goes, Lucr.*

**Præstabilis**, e. adj. [*a præsto*]. *Excellent.* = *Præstabilis et insignis virtus, Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilus, Id.

**Præstantia**, part. *Præstantia fides, Ovid.* Pietas parentibus, Quint. Nihil præstantum in vita præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else, Cic.*

**Præstantis**, tis. part. 1 *Performing, doing.* 2 Adj. *excelling, surpassing, mounting, in any thing; excellent, gallant, brave.* 1 Vicem præstantia telli cornua, Ovid. 2 Virtute et consilio præstanti existerunt, Cic. 3 *Gravitate et prudentiâ præstant, Id.* Ingenio et diligentia, Id. Præstantior omnibus Herce, Ovid. 4 Ingenio præstantissimus, Cic.

**Præstantia**, æ. f. [*a præsto*]. 1 *Premi-nence, superiority, transcendence.* 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiæque animalium reliquorum, Cic. 2 Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, Id. *It is better.*

**Præstat**, stitit. impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, Cic.

**Præstaturus**, part. *Id me præstatu-rum spero, Cic.*

**Præsterno**, ère, strâvi, strâtum. act. *To strew, or prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phoenix, Stat.

**Præsternor**, ni, strâviss, pass. Met. *To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, Plin. jun.

**Præstis**, itis. e. g. 1 *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a fil.* 2 *A household god.* Præstitus Maie Laribus venere calendæ, Ovid.

**Præstigia**, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut huius velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, Quint. Sed læpius

**Præstigiârum**, pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = *Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, Cic.*

**Præstigiator**, ôris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdmain, or sleight of hand.* Sic dialecticorum captiones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi, Sen.

**Præstigiatrix**, icis. f. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæc mulier multo maxime est, aut pateram hic inesse oportet, Plaut.

**Præstinguo**, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous.*

1 Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, Patere. 2 = *Ep-curus genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, Lucr.*

**Præstino**, ære. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, Plaut.

**Præstituo**, ère, stitui, stitutum. [*ex præ et statuo*]. *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, Cic.

**Præstitutus**, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, Cic.

**Præsto**, adj. indecl. vel, ut vult si-pont. adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostes ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, Cic.

**Præsto**, ère, stiti, stitum et stitum. ment. et act. 1 *To stand before.* 2 *To supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To execute, cause, make, or perform.* 4 *To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To give, or procure.* 6 *To make good, or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* 9 *Impers. It is better.*

1 *Sum prius præstat acies, Lucr.* 2 *Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, Plin.* 3 *Quod promisi, vix video præstare posse, Cic.* 4 *Præstare benevolentiam amicis, Id.*

5 *Pietatem patriæ, Id.* 5 *Iter milii tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, Id.* 6 *Præstare quod factum est impense in bellum, Liv.*

7 *Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, Be anteverbare per, Cic.* 8 *Homini homo quid præstat? Vir.*

9 *Præstare alicui humanitatem, Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstat, Id. 9 *Emori potius quam servire præstat, Id.*

**Præstor**, âri. pass. *Venerationem, quæ post facta præstari magis solet, Quint.*

**Præstolor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquid ad locum præstolari, Cic.

**Præstrictus**, part. *Struck, bound.* Fauces præstricti laqueo, Ovid. Præstricti metu, *Struck with fear, Plin.*

[Oculi] nimio splendore præstricti, Sen.

**Præstringens**, tis. part. *Dazzling.* 1 *Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, Darkening, m.iling dim, Liv.*

**Præstringo**, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chide.* 3 *To dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* 1 *Tempora præstrixit sertis, Stat.* 2 *Præstringit atque etiam percellit Aquilo radices arborum, Plin.* 3 *Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos, Cic.* Præstringiores præstringit visum intuitum, Plaut.

**Præstringo**, gi, nctus. pass. 1 *To be bound up.* 2 *To be blinded, or stopped in its growth.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Præstructus**, part. 1 *Built first, or before.* 2 *Conveyed, done on purpose, ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopped, choked up, or blocked up.* 1 *Ab initio præstructa valenter resistunt, Col.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Porta fonte præstructa, Ovid.*

**Præstruo**, ère, xi, nctum. act. 1 *To build before; to stop, or block up.* 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* 1 *In modum valli saxa præstruit, Tac.* 2 *Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quom operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, Liv.*

**Præstulo**, ère, neut. *To reveal beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus æt, Claud.

**Præsul**, ôis. m. et f. *The chief of the*

*pirits of Mars.* Qui diceret, præsulibus sibi non placuisse ludis, Cic.

**Præsulius**, a, um. adj. [*ex præ et salus*]; vern. a. in. *Very salt, or salted before.* Præsulæ adliqum, Col.

**Præsaltator**, ôris. m. *He that dances before the sports begin, Liv.*

**Præsalto**, ère. act. [*ex præ et salto*]. *To dance before.* 1 *Ferox præsaltat hostium signis, Liv.*

**Præsaltor**, ôris. m. *He that leads the dance.* Præsaltorem ludis sibi non placuisse, Val. Max. = *Præsal, Cic.*

**Præsaltator**, Liv.

**Præsum**, esse, fui. neut. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule, or oversight, of a thing.* 1 *Præsum provincie, To be over as a chief ruler, Cic.* 2 *Classi, To be admiral, Nep.*

**Præsumo**, ère, m. *To be chief, magistrate, Cæsar.* 2 *Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, Cic.*

**Præsumo**, ère, impi et mal, niptum et intum. act. 1 *To take first, or before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem, or conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* 1 *Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, Tac.* 2 *Animis et spe præsumite bellum, Virg.*

**Præsumor**, m. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur alium, Plin.

**Præsumptio**, ônis. f. *An enjoying beforehand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation, or a prevention of our adversary's objections.* 3 *The major proposition in a syllogism.* 1 *Bonæ læmæ præsumptio, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Cic.*

**Præsumptus**, a, um. part. 1 *Taken first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or conceived, before.* 1 *Suis manibus præsumpta picula militum, Sil.* 2 *Præsumptum habuerunt, They may take for granted, Tac.*

**Præsumo**, ère, vi, ñtum. act. *To re-vo-bere, or about.* 1 *Surculos præsumere recentibus coriis, Plin.*

**Præstutus**, part. *Seized, or stitched, about.* 1 *Hasta folis præstuta, Ovid.* 2 *Præto, ère, xi, nctum. To cover.*

Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, Plin. Pan.

**Prætentens**, tis. part. 1 *Holding forth.* 2 *Preceding.* 1 *Ovi.* 2 *Honorum prætentens, ac requiem laborum prætentens, Suet.*

**Prætendo**, a, ère, di, sum et tum. act. 1 *To hold, or hand, a thing before.* 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose; to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak, to color; to pretend.* 1 *Vestem tumidis prætentit ocellis, Ovid.* 2 *Fumomani prætendere sequas, Virg.*

3 *Morti prætendere muros, Id.* 4 *Quint.* Prætentens culpæ splendida verba tunc, Ovid. 1 *Segeli prætentere, seipem. To make a hedge about it, Virg.*

**Prætorator**, di. sus. pass. 1 *To be spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be adjacent; to be held, or hung before.* 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretext.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Ut consulari nomen partibus prætoranderetur, Plin.*

**Prætenor**, ère, erum. adj. *Very soft, or tender, Plin.*

**Prætentandus**, a, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Modestius prætentanda est iudicis iniquioria, Quint.

**Prætentatus**, part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = *Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, Cic.*

**Prætentatus**, ôs. m. *The act of going before, or feeding out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bine prætentatu implent, Plin.

**Præteno**, ère, avi, ñtum. act. 1 *To feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot, &c.* 2 *Met. To enay, or try, beforehand.* 1 *A prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.* 2 *Prætentare vires, Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, Id.

**Prætentus**, part. [*a prætendor*] 1 *See,*

or placed, out before. 2 Spread. 1 Armatus aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebat, Liv. 2 ¶ Gens provincie late prætentia, Spread before, bordering upon, Tac. Prætentula, e. adj. 1 Very small, thin, or slender. 2 Very narrow. 1 Prætentula fila, Plin. 2 In ponte prætentul, Id. 1 Prætentulus, et immodicæ claritatis, Quinti. Prætepeo, ère, pui, neut. To be warm before. Si tuius in quâvis prætepusset amor, Ov. Prætor, præp. 1 Except, saving, beside. 2 Over and above, more than. 3 By the side, or near to. 4 Contrary to, or against. 5 Before. 6 Prætor, adv. for præterquam. 7 Præterhac, pro posthac. 1 Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum di mihi certo, Plaut. 2 Quem ego amo præter omnes, Id. 3 Præter ripam, Liv. 4 Præter civium morem atque legem, Ter. 5 Præter pedes, Plaut. 6 Oculis, Cic. 6 Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, Cic. 7 Non patiar præterhac, Plaut. nisi si præter hæc legendum. Prætergerendus, part. To be ridden by, or beyond. Divorsoria nota prætergerendus equus, Hor. Præterlūco, ère, xi, ctum. act. To lead along, or before, Plaut. Prætertea, adv. [A præter et] 1 Furthermore, moreover, besides. 2 Also, hereafter. 1 Cic. 2 Virg. Prætereo, ire, lvi vel li, itum. act. 1 To go, or pass, by, or over. 2 To go beyond, to go past. 3 To avoid, or escape. 4 To neglect, not to choose. 5 To let pass; to slip, or pass, over; to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. 6 To escape the notice, or memory of. 7 Also, to outpass, surpass, or excel. 1 In horum, quoque modo præteribamus, Cic. 2 Ne c, quæ præterit, hora redire potest, Ov. 3 Ne c, quid mali præterieris, Ter. 4 Populus et potest et solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, Cic. 5 Cædes relinquo, omitto senatus consulta, libidines prætereo, Liv. 6 Certe quæri hoc solere, me non præterit, Cic. 7 Nulla est gloria præterire alicui, Marti. Prætereor, lri, pte, 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be neglected, not to be chosen, or mentioned. 1 Non prætereat Asinii Pollionis factum, Patrec. 2 Sapiens et bonus vir subfragilis præteritur, Cic. Præterequitas, tis. part. Riding by, or beyond, Liv. Prætereundus, part. 1 That is to be let pass. 2 That is to be passed by in silence. 3 Quas propter longitudinem prætereundus puto, Cic. Præterfluio, ère, xi, xum. act. 1 To flow, or run by, as a river. 2 Met. To pass by, let slip, or neglect. 1 Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv. 2 Animus præteritum voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, Cic. Prætergrédior, di, pass. 1 To be passed by, or beyond. 2 Dep. To surpass, or excel. 1 Nunciavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, Cic. 2 In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Sall. Præterhac, et Præterhac, adv. ut Præterea, Morruer, Plaut. Præteriens, e, entis, part. 1 Passing by. 2 En passant, by the by. 1 Liv. 2 Cic. Præteritus, part. 1 Past, past and gone. 2 Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen. 3 Dead and gone. 4 Animus meminim præteritum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, Cic. O, mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos Virg. 2 Cic. 3 Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, Prop. Præterlābor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. 1

To slide, glide, or flow by, as water. 2 Met. To slip out of mind. 1 Qui præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, Stat. 2 Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, Cic. Præterlati, part. [a præterfero] That is passed by, gone past, or carried beyond. Præterlata pars vocum, Lucr. Prætermeeo, àre. act. To go, or pass by. Alii et stellas prætermeeant, Sen. Prætermisio, onis. f. An omission, a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing; the overlooking, or forgetting it, prætermisio militatis consilii repulsam attulit, Cic. Prætermisus, part. 1 Omitted, neglected. 2 Forgotten. 1 Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermisum aut relictum sit, Cic. 2 Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermisum, sed consulto relictum, Id. Prætermittendus, part. 1 To be let alone, or passed by. 2 To be passed by silently, Id. 3 Muti propriæ rationem temporis prætermittenda, Id. Prætermittens, tis. part. Omitting, Cic. Prætermitto, ère, misi, isum. act. To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass. Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertinet, prætermittimus, Cic. Prætermittor, ti, issus. pass. Cic. Præternavigatio, onis. f. A sailing by, Plin. Præternavigo, àre. act. To sail by. Quoties Baianum sinum præternavigaret, Suet. Præterō, tēre, trivi, tritum. act. To wear, or make small. 1 Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque præterivit, filit enim before, Plin. Præterquam, adv. Besides, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless; besides that, or what. Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, Cels. Præterrādo, ère, si, sum. act. To scrape, or rake. Præterrādīt vox fauces, Lucr. Prætervectio, onis. f. A passing, or sailing, by. Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, Cic. Prætervectus, part. Prætervectas Apollonium Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, Cæsar. 1 Met. Scopolus prætervecta videtur oratio mea, I have explained and run through the most difficult points, Cic. Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 Passing by. 2 Kiding, or sailing, by. 1 Suet. 2 ¶ Prætervehens equo, Liv. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriatur, Id. Prætervehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be carried in a coach, or litter, on horseback, or by sea. Ut tuto præterveherentur oram Italiæ, Cic. Prætervertendus, part. To be spoken of before. Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, Cic. al. prævertendum. Præterverto, ère, ti. act. To turn by. 1 Eundem solem remans obitum contrario prætervertat occursu, Cic. 2 Turned upon, or against, Plin. Prætervōlo, àre, avi, atum. act. To fly by, or through, to sail, or slip, by. Quem rutila fulgens pluma prætervolat ales, Cic. 1 Met. 2 Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut Do not lightly touch upon, Id. Fugit eos et prætervolat numerus, Ships out of their mind, Id. Prætexendus, part. To be spread before. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, Plin. Prætexens, tis. part. 1 Covering, overspreading. 2 Met. Pretending. 1 Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 Ubi cumque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, Fell. Patrec. Prætexo, ère, xui, xum. act. 1 To border, hem, edge, or fringe; to cover, surround, or encompass. 2 Met. To cover, to color, to cloak, to excuse. 3 To set in order, or compose. 1 Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, Sil. Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, Virg. 2 Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, Id. 3 Quod in his voluminibus auctorem nomina prætexul, Hæve named them in order, Plin. Prætexor, xi, pass. 1 To be spread, or covered. 2 To be encompassed, or set in order before. 1 Germania Danubio prætexitur, Ter. 2 In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, Cic. 1 Postibus prætexi, to be placed before the door, Plin. Hæc prætexuntur causarum continuandam potentiam, Formed, or composed, Sen. Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 = A white robe reaching down to the ankles, bordered with purple, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honour; also, by senators, on solemn festivals; by masters of corporations, and by priests. 2 Afterwards worn by children till seventeen years of age. 3 Also, a kind of play, wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as togata was of common or mean persons. 1 Consularis prætexta, Fell. Patrec. 2 Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, Cic. 3 Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, Annianus ad Cic. Prætextatus, a, um. part. Wearing a long white robe bordered with purple, as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, Liv. Prætextum, i, n. 1 A border, brim, or covering. 2 A pretence, blind, or cloak. 3 An ornament, the same as the prætexta. 1 Plin. 2 Prætextum illi civium amorum hoc fuit, Suet. 3 Sen. Prætextus, tis. part. 1 Guarded, bordered, edged. 2 Covered. 3 Pretended. 1 Toga prætexta, Cic. 2 Prætexta quæcum domus, Ov. 3 Cic. 1 Prætextas [fabulas] i. e. graviore, Hor. Prætextus, ūs. m. 1 A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flim. 2 An inscription. 1 Omnium inimicitia ad vos hoc prætextu deferetur, Suet. 2 Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, Val. Max. Prætimeo, ère, mui, mouit. To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand. 1 Sibi prætimet, Plaut. Prætimeus, a, um. part. Dipped, or sprinkled, beforehand. Semina prætimeo veneno, Ov. Prætor, ōris. m. 1 In old time, after the exclusion of kings, the consuls were so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. 2 An imperator, or general. 3 A proprietor, or lieutenant-general. 4 A procurator. 5 A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence. 1 Idem dicebantur consules et prætores; quod prærent populo, prætores; quod consulerent senatui, consules, Varr. 2 In re militari prætor dictus qui præire exercitum, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Alieno prætori, qui Sicilia obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, Mart. 5 Prætores urbani jurati debent optimam quemque in selectos judices referre, Cic.



**Prætilium**, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*,  
In pratulo convelidum, *Cic.*

**Pratum**, i. n. *A meadow, or lawn*; *pasture ground, a green, or common*.  
**Viriditas** pratorum, *Cic.* ¶ **Nemunia**  
prata, *The green and smooth surface*  
of the sea, *Id.*

**Præve**, adv. 1 *Crookedly, irregularly,*  
*amiss.* 2 *Met. Naughtily, sorrowly,*  
*lewdly.* 1 Solers ingenio et prave  
facundus, *Tac.* 2 Recte facta  
sola in bonis actionibus ponens;  
prave, id est peccato, in malis, *Cic.*  
Pravissime fuit, *Sall.*

**Prævitās**, ætis, f. 1 *Crookedness, deformity,*  
*mis-shapeness.* 2 *Met. Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.*  
1 Pravitās membrorum, distortio,  
deformitas, *Cic.* 2 Pravitās animi,  
*Id.*

**Prævus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Crooked, not*  
*straight.* 2 *Mis-shapen, deformed.*  
3 *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest,*  
*knawish.* 4 *Obstinately, wilful, or per-*  
*haps more rightly, erroneous, or apt*  
*to be mistaken.* 5 *Slothful, lazy.*

1 Intersere oportet, ut inter rectum  
et prævum, sic inter verum et  
falsum, *Cic.* Quo prævius nihil esse  
possit, *Id.* Præviissima consuetu-  
dinis regula, *Id.* 2 = Jumentā  
prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* 3 =  
Pravus et callidus bonus et modestus  
anteibat, *Tac.* 4 = Pilo, vir  
integer, sed prævus, *Sen.* 5 = Vir,  
prout animum intenderat, prævus  
aut industrius eodem vi, *Tac.*

**Præcandus**, part. *To be irritated.* Pre-  
canda modestia, *Tac.*

**Præcans**, tis, part. Dextra præcans,  
*Virg.*

**Præcārio**, adv. 1 *By desire, or entreaty*;  
*on request.* 2 *At another's will, or*  
*pleasure.* 1 = Precario et suppliciter  
postulare, *Varr.* 2 Precario  
regulare, *Aur. Vict.*

**Præcārius**, a, um, adj. *Precarious,*  
*at another's will and pleasure.* Auxilium  
præcārium, *Liv.* Victus, *Id.*  
Imperium, *Tac.* Quæstus, *Cic.* Li-  
bertas, *Liv.* Salus, *Cic.*

**Præcātio**, ōnis, f. *A praying, invoking,*  
*desiring, or entreating.* *Cic.*

**Præcātor**, ōnis, m. *A petitioner, a*  
*suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman,*  
*an advocate.* *Ter.*

**Præcātus**, part. *Having prayed, or*  
*wished.* Mala milita precatus *Atrili-*  
*us, Hor.*

**Præcātus**, ōis, 1 *A request.* 2 *An im-*  
*precation.* 1 Hilarare deo, oro, pre-  
catus nōsse tuos, *Stat.* 2 Merito  
precatu pacem aufferi precis, *Id.*

**Præcis**, ci, cem, ce, pl. *Preces, um,*  
*ibus.* f. 1 *A suit, or entreaty.* 2 *A*  
*prayer, a supplication, or interces-*  
*sion, in a good sense.* 3 *A curse.*  
1 = Si prece et obsecratione humili  
utemur, *Cic.* 2 Nihil loci relictum  
est prece, *Ter.* 3 Omnibus precibus  
detestatus Ambrosio, *Cæs.*

**Præcipue**, a, um, adj. *That brings forth*  
*ripe grapes before other vines.* Pre-  
cipue vites, *Virg.*

**Præcor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To pray,*  
*supplicate, or beg, of God, good, or*  
*bad.* 2 *To entreat, or desire; to peti-*  
*tion; to intercede, or make a suit*  
*for; to beseech, or crave; of men.*

1 Precari, Implorare, et venerari  
deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* 2  
Precari ad deos, *Liv.* Pro aliquo,  
*Id.* 2 = Precor, quæro, et obtestor  
vos, *Cic.* Vultu interdu sine voce  
precari [sunt], *Sil.* 1 Mala, vel  
male, precari alicui, *To curse one,*  
*wish hurt unto him, Cic.* Bene  
precari alicui, *To wish him well,*  
*Quint.*

**Præhendendus**, part. *To be met, or*  
*spoken, with.* Syrus est præhendendus  
atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter.*  
Præhendō, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To*  
*take.* 2 *To take, apprehend, or lay*  
*hold of.* 3 *To grasp.* 4 *Meton. To*

*entreat a favour.* 5 *To catch, or*  
*prize.* 1 Arundinem defendere viri-  
dem, *Cato.* 2 Cæsar ejus dextram  
præhendit, consolatur, *Cæs.* 3 Aren-  
tis rosæ quantum manus una pre-  
hendat, *Or.* 4 *Ter.* 5 Quem men-  
dacii præhendit manifesto modo,  
*Plaut.*

**Præhensio**, ōnis, f. 1 *† A catching, or*  
*laying, hold of.* 2 *Meton. A crank,*  
*or rather a screw.* 1 In magistratu  
habent alii vocationem, alii pre-  
hensionem, *Varr.* 2 Rursus aliā  
prehensione ad ædicandum sibi  
ocum expediebant, *Cæs.*

**Præhensio**, ēre, freq. [a prehendō]  
*To catch at a thing often, to take*  
*hold, to solicit.* ¶ **Præhensare** ma-  
num alicujus, *Tac.*

**Præhensus**, part. 1 *Taken hold of.*  
2 *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.*  
1 Dextrā prehensum continuit,  
*Virg.* 2 Servus est prehensus in  
cuniculo, *Hor.*

**Præm**, i. n. 1 *A press wherewith*  
*grapes, or other fruits, are pressed*  
*after they are trodden.* 2 *Any other*  
*sort of pressing machine used by pa-*  
*per makers, clothiers, &c.* 1 Vina  
fundantur prellis elisa *Faleris,*  
*Prop.* 2 *Plin.*

**Præmendus**, part. *To be insisted on,*  
*to be urged, &c.* Hoc premendum  
est etiam atque etiam argumen-  
tum, *Cic.*

**Præmens**, tis, part. 1 *Pressing, keep-*  
*ing in.* 2 *Choosing, following, clear,*  
*or hard, upon the close.* 3 *Planting,*  
*setting.* 1 *Virg.* 2 Spumantis apri  
cursum clamore prominentem, *Id.*  
3 *Id.*

**Præmo**, ēre, essi, essum. act. 1 *To*  
*press, weigh, or sink, down.* 2 *† To*  
*stick down in the ground, to set, or*  
*plant.* 3 *To oppress.* 4 *To sit, stand,*  
*or lie, upon.* 5 *To overpower, to over-*  
*top.* 6 *To keep under, to be subject*  
*to.* 7 *To grieve, or afflict.* 8 *To*  
*excel, to exceed, to surpass.* 9 *To*  
*deprecate, undervalue, or disparage.*  
10 *Also, to squeeze, to strain.* 11  
*Met. To force, compel, or constrain.*  
12 *A military term, to charge home,*  
*to push; whence, in disputes, to*  
*pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to*  
*gravel.* 13 *To lay the stress upon,*  
*to incultate, to insist upon.* 14 *To*  
*importune, to be earnest with, to de-*  
*rive greatly.* 15 *To persist, or con-*  
*tinue.* 16 *To rail, to cry out against.*

17 *Also, to come near, or close, to.*  
18 *To pursue, to follow, to chase, to*  
*drive on.* 19 *Also, to prune, crop, or*  
*lop.* 20 *To slant, or stop.* 21 *To*  
*thrust.* 22 *To straiten, block up, or*  
*hem in.* 23 *To curb, to hold in, to rein,*  
*to restrain, or prohibit.* 24 *To cover,*  
*to hide.* 25 *Met. To dissemble, sup-*  
*press, or conceal.* 26 *† To keep up,*  
*not to give up.* 1 = Copia nimium  
urget, et e supero premit,  
*Lucr.* 2 Virgulta per agros, *Virg.*

¶ **Arva**, *To plough fields, Id.* Sulcum,  
*To make it, Id.* 3 Premeret cum  
senior ætas, *Tib.* 4 De vivo pressere  
sedilia saxo, *Or.* 5 Premere vesti-  
gia alicujus, *To imitate, Tac.* 6  
Pompeliani nostros ex loco superiore  
premebant, *Cæs.* 6 Carthago  
magna ditone premit Ausonium,  
*Virg.* 7 Populum tristia eventus  
premit, *Phædr.* 8 Facta premit  
annos, *Or.* 9 Famam carminum  
Lucani premebat Nero, *Tac.* 10 Lau-  
do, *Hor.* 10 Factores oleum vecti-  
bus prement, *Cato.* Vocem, *To be*  
*silent, Virg.* 11 Quæ necessitas  
eum tanta premebat, tu, *Uc. Cic.*

12 Premam te, cum ex te causas  
uniuscujusque re exquisivero, *Id.*  
13 ¶ Premere causam testibus,  
*To run, or bear it down, by evidence, Id.*  
14 Ad exundandum aliquem premere,  
*Nep.* 15 Dicta tamen ille repug-  
nat propositumque premit, *Or.* Sed

*var. cod.* 16 Præcipue vero preme-  
runt eum, *Ciceronem,* qui videri At-  
ticorum imitatorum, concupiebant,  
*Quint.* 17 = Rectius vivens, ne-  
que semper altum urguere, neque  
nimium premendo litus iniquum,  
*Hor.* 18 *Virg.* Vid. Premens, No. 2.  
19 = Falce luxuriam premit, et spati-  
antia passim brachia compescit,  
*Or.* 20 Servi obligant brachia pre-  
munt sanguinem, *h. e. stant,* *Tac.*  
21 Invitum pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.*  
22 Uno tempore obdione et op-  
pugnatione eos premere cepit, *Cic.*  
23 = Imperio premit, et vinculis et  
carcere frenat, *Virg.* 24 Cantilem  
galeā premimus, *Id.* 25 Spem  
vultu simulat, premit altum corde  
dorem, *Id.* 26 Nonnum in annum  
premere, *Hor.*

**Præmor**, mi, pass. 1 *To be weighed*  
*down; to be pressed, or oppressed.*  
2 *To be pinched, &c.* 3 *Met. To be*  
*overborne, pressed, or insisted on;*  
*to be urged, to be importuned, &c.*  
1 Premuntur nubila vi cumulata,  
*Lucr.* 2 Agritudine premuntur,  
*Afflicted with grief, Cic.* 3 *Sil.* 4 *Celi.*  
Ære alieno, *Cic.* 3 Premitur ratione  
animus, *Pers.*

**Præmendus**, part. *To be laid hold of.*  
¶ Brachia præmenda nataui, *Or.*

**Prændo**, ēre, di, et didi, nsum. act.  
1 *To take.* 2 *To lay hold of.* 1 Arun-  
dinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato.*  
Id manu prende dextrā, *Id.* 2 Eu-  
gentia prende poma, *Or.* Quem  
prendere cursum non poterat, *Come*  
*up with, Virg.* ¶ **Prændere** ami-  
cum, *To accost him in order to get*  
*his vote, Plin. Ep.*

**Prænsandus**, part. *To be laid hold of,*  
*Liv.*

**Prænsatio**, ōnis, f. *A soliciting, or*  
*conwinning.* *Cic.*

**Prænsio**, ēre, freq. *Vel desid.* 1 *To lay*  
*hold of.* 2 *To catch one by the sleeve,*  
*to solicit, and apply to one in*  
*begging his vote for a place.* 1 **Prænsat**  
fastigia dextris, *Virg.* 2 Nos ini-  
tium prænsandi facere cogitabamus,  
*Cic.*

**Prænsus**, part. *Caught.* Prænsa ab ho-  
mine mustela, *Phædr.*

**Prænsans**, tis, part. 1 *Squeezing.*  
2 *Pressing.* 1 Et nova pressantes  
inquiet uva pedes, *Prop.* 2 *Lucr.*  
*Sil.*

**Presso**, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in*  
*few words, closely, straightly.*  
Presso et anguste define, *Cic.* 2  
Abundanter, an presso, *Quint.*  
Mihi placet agi subtilius et pressius,  
*Id.*

**Presso**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a pre-  
mo] 1 *To press hard, or often; to*  
*squeeze.* 2 *To load, or burden.* 1  
Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis,  
*Virg.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Pressorius**, āri, ātus pass. *Plaut.*

**Pressorius**, um, adj. *Belonging to*  
*pressing.* Pressorius vas, *Col.*

**Pressitūs**, æ, f. *A squeezing, a press-*  
*ing.* Post primam pressuram vina  
ceorum, *Col.*

**Pressus**, part. [a premo] 1 *Weighted*  
*down.* 2 *Pressed, or squeezed.* 3  
*Over-charged, loaded.* 4 *Imprinted,*  
*marked.* 5 *Stiffed, alayed, hushed,*  
*or concealed.* 6 *Oppressed, distressed.*  
7 *Closed, shut, stopped.* 8 *Adj. Close,*  
*compact, short, compendious, pithy,*  
*snappy, nervous, sententious.* 9 *Low.*  
10 *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* 1 **Pressa**  
gravitate suā tellus, *Or.* 2 Pressus  
manu cascus, *Col.* 3 Onere anno-  
rum pressi milites, *Cæs.* 4 Æternā  
res ea pressa notā, *Or.* 5 Pressus  
sub corde dolor, *Stat.* 6 Pressa  
malo navis, *Hor.* Pressus gravitate  
soporis, *Or.* 7 Pressusque obmutuit  
ore, *Virg.* 8 = Vis in orationi-  
bus pressor et circumscriptor et  
adactor, *Plin. Ep.* 9 Pressa, non  
luxurians oratio, *Id.* Pressā voco

et temulentā, *Id.* 9 Pressa vallis, *Grat.* 10 Vestigia presso laud tenuit tibatata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ūs. m. [a premo] 1 A pressing. 2 A closing, or drawing together. 1 Pressu et sono oris facile vincat, *Cic.* 2 Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* In *cel.* car. vix inven.

Prester \*, ūs. m. 1 A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst. 2 A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows. 3 A pillar of fire falling on the sea with a whirlwind. 1 Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 2 Sen. 3 Lucr.

Pretiose \*, adv. Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously. Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic.* Pretiosius aepeli, *Curt.*

Pretiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous. 2 Precious, excellent. 1 Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* 2 Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosisissimis, *Cic.* 3 Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Or.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.*

Pretium \*, ūs. n. 1 The price given for a thing that is bought. 2 A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe. 3 In a bad sense. 4 Kiteem, value, worth, honor, account. 5 It is also taken for opore, pretium, worth the while. 1 Argum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 2 Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meae, *Ter.* 3 Et peccare nefas, aut pretium esse mori, *Hor.* 4 Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud fides, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 5 Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

Prident, adv. prius, comp. primum, sup. qū. prius, *Ter.* Late, some while since, long ago. 1 Non prident, Not long since, *Ter.* Quam prident? How long ago? *Cic.* Prius dicere, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Pridianus, a, um, adj. [a pridie] Belonging to the day before. 1 Pridianus cibus, Eaten the day before, *Suet.* Pridiana opsonia. Dressed the day before, *Id.*

Pridie, adv. On the day before. 1 Pridie ejus dicit, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie idus Septembris, *Plin.*

Primus, ūs. m. pl. f. sc. partes. The precedence, or pre-eminence. Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* 1 Primas tenere, To be most eminent, *Id.*

Primævus, a, um, adj. 1 Elder, born first. 2 Flourishing, in the flower of one's age. 3 Juvenile, youthful. 1 Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* 2 Pueri et primævo flore juvenes, *Virg.* 3 Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*

Primanius, l. m. Primani. The soldiers of the first legion. Primani aquilam abtulerē, *Tac.*

Primarius, a, um, adj. Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary. Primarius vir, *Cic.* Adolescens, *Id.* Locus, chief, principal, *Id.*

Primatus, ūs. m. 1 The chief place, the highest estate, primacy. 2 Pre-eminence. 1 Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 2 Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Primigenia, ūs. f. A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, *Cic.* Edes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*

Primigenius, a, um, adj. Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive. His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut lego, scribo, ito, redeo, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* 3 Verba declinata, *Id.*

Primigenus \*, a, um, adj. That is the first. 1 Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, Their birth day, *Lucr.*

Primipara, ūs. f. Any female that is delivered of her first offspring, *Plin.* Primiparis minores setus, *Id.* de ovibus.

Primipillaris, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the captain of the van-guard. 2 Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain. 1 Suet. 2 Quint.

Primipilus, l. m. Primus centurio, *Liv.* A captain of the van-guard. L. Marcius, centurio primipili, *Cic.*

Primitiæ, ūs. m. pl. f. sc. fruges. 1 The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods. 2 Met. The first attempt, essay, &c. 1 Frugum primitiæ, *Or.* Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac.* 2 Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*

Primitivus, a, um, adj. The first, or earliest. His primitiva floribus illectæ avide vecuntur post hybernā famem, *Col.*

Primtus, adv. At the first, first of all, first, *Varr.*

Primo, adv. First, at the first, at first sight, *Ter.* Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Juss.*

Primordium, ūs. n. The beginning, rise, or original. 1 A Jove mæsurum primordia, *Cic.* Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* Mundi, *Or.* Belli, *Stat.* Urbis, *Liv.*

Primores, um, pl. m. [a primus] 1 The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place. 2 The officers of an army. 1 Primores patium, *Liv.* Populi, *Hor.* 2 3 Primoribus inagis quam militibus commænat, *Strabo, Liv.*

Primoria, gen. abscue nom. adj. in pl. Primores, primorum, *Græc.* The first, the foremost. 1 Primores dentes, The fore teeth, *Plin.* Primori in acie versabantur, In the front, *Tac.* 1 Met. Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched, *Cic.*

Primulū, adv. First, immediately, *Ter.*

Primulus, a, um, adj. [a primus] dim. The very first. 1 Primulo diluculo, Early, at break of day, *Plaut.*

Primum, adv. [a primus] First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time. 3 Et ut postum illam vidi, nunquam vidi potius, *Plaut.* 3 Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* 3 Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*

Primus, a, um, adj. superl. 1 First. 2 Best, chief, prime, excellent. 3 Prima, pl. The first principles of things. 4 The beginning. 5 The van of an army. 1 Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 1 Primis labris gustare, Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, The first opportunity, *Liv.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* 6 = Prima et summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* 7 Qula sum apud te primus, *Virg.* Chief favorite, *Ter.* Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, Next after, *Or.* Primus post eos, *Quint.* Prima virorem, The chief of men, *Lucr.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Curt.*

Principes, Ipis. c. g. propr. adj. 1 First. 2 Original, primitive. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Subst. A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler. 5 An author, an encourager, a promoter. 6 A ringleader. 1 A

company in the middle rank of a legion. 8 Also, soldiers in that rank. 9 1 Principes juvenitus, A title of the emperor's sons. 1 3 In fugā postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium principis omnium esse debet, *Id.* 2 Qualitatem alius sunt principes, alius ex his ortus, *Id.* 3 Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Id.* Amor principis est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* 4 Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Or.* A princeps Cæsar, *Varr.*

Dearum princeps, *Junn.* Ov. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* 5 Principes ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* Libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* 6 = Principes atque architectus aceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula principis esse non recusavit, *Id.* 7 Creteni bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* 8 Hæstati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* 8 Tac.

Principalis, ūs. n. The superior, or governing part, of the soul, *Sen.*

Principalis, e, adj. 1 Principal, or chief. 2 Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen. 3 Principly. 1 Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* 3 Poenitentiam simulans, quod principatum rerum privati copiam ficeret, *Suet.* 3 Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.*

Principaliter, adv. 1 Principly, as becomes a prince. 2 Principally, chiefly. 1 Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* 2 Sen. 4 Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*

Principatus, ūs. m. 1 Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, signiory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part. 2 The chief power, or government. 3 The beginning. 4 A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy. 1 Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 3 Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* 4 3 Speciem principatus in regni forma convertere, *Suet.*

Principalis, e, adj. [a principium] 1 Having a beginning. 2 Original. 3 Belonging to the prince. 1 Teræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 2 Omnia, haud sine principali aliquo levore creata est, *Id.* 3 Principialium rerum, *Suet.* al. principium. *Fid.* Principialis, No. 2.

Principio, adv. First of all, first and foremost, in the first place. Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*

Principium, ūs. n. [a principis, principis] 1 A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface. 2 A race, or pedigree. 3 Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule. 4 An antecedent. 5 An original, or origin. 6 In pl. Principia, Principles, of which thing is made and consists. 7 The centre of an army. 8 The soldiers in the centre of an army. 1 3 Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 2 Recordati, Teucron a sanguine Teucridu ducere principium, *Or.* 3 Nature principia parere debemus, *Cic.* 4 3 Potestis legitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* 5 Causarum omnium est unum naturale principium, *Id.* 6 Ex ab aliis principia, non ab alio, *Lucr.* 7 Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* 8 Abæ tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*

Prior, ūs. comp. 1 The former. 2 The better, more preferable, or more



*excellent.* 3 *Priora, The fore parts.*  
4 *Prioris, et, partes. The pre-eminence.* 1 *Æ Priori posterior non jungitur, Cic.* 2 *Color punicæ adhuc prior rosæ, Hor.* Milii adhuc nihil prius fuit hæc solitudine, *Cic.* 3 *Venæ in priora et terga discurrunt, Plin.* 4 *Primas, ætis utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, Cic.*  
*Priores, um, m. sub. Antecursor, Plin.*  
*Ep. II. f. sc. partes (quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, Vid. præced. No. 4.) The pre-eminence, Ter.*

*Prisce, adv. 1 After the manner of old time.* 2 *Roughly, harshly.* 1 *Cic.* 2 = *Æ Gravior, severe, ac priore agere, an remissæ ac leniter et urbane, Id.*

*Priscus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = *Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utitur, Cic.* *Prisca gens immortal, Hor.*

*Pristinus, a, um, adj. Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* = *Hoc unum ad pristinum fortunæ Cæsari deficit, Cæsar.*

*Præstis, a, is, m. 1 A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* 2 *A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish.* 1 *Priates ducendum cubitorum, Plin.* 2 *Velocem acipit pristin, Virg.*

*Privandus, a, um, adj. 1 Statuit testes sui sceleris vitæ esse privandos, Cic.*

*Privans, tis, part. Privatise, Cic.*

*Privatim, adv. 1 Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or itself, in private.* 2 *Particularly, specially.* 1 *Æ Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur, Cic.* 2 *Lectores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cic.*

*Privatio, ðnis, f. taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring, lack, want, or a being without; privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic.*

*Privatus, part. 1 Bereft, or deprived; that has any thing taken from him.* 2 *Void of, freed from.* 1 *Æ Ego et domus privatus sum, et perit, Plaut.* 2 *Patrâ privatus, Cic.* *Privatus lumine, Ov.*

*Privatus, a, um, adj. 1 Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* 2 *Secret, obscure.* 3 *Subat. A private person, that is not in office.* 1 *Æ Si republicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, Cic.* *Privatas ut querat opes, Hor.* 2 *Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ov.* 3 *Æ Quo privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, Cic.* 4 *Qui privati plus possunt, quam ipsi magistratus, Cic.* *Fieret ex privato consularis, Patere.* 5 *Privati Iudices, Subalterni, lotuer, inferior, Tac.*

*Privigna, æ, f. A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic.*

*Privignus, a, l. m. A son-in-law, a step-son.* *Carentes matre pivigni, Hor.*

*Privignus, a, um, adj. Belonging to a son, or daughter-in-law, or to a former marriage.* 1 *Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col.*

*Privilegium, il. n. 1 A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* 2 *A privilege, a pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others; an immunity; licence; special right, or grant.* 1 *Vetant XII. Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari; id enim est privilegium, Cic.* 2 *Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen.*

*Privo, are, avi, itum, act. 1 To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* 2 *To*

*save, or free, from.* 1 *Æ Spoliât nos iudicio, privat approbatione, amnibus orbat sensibus, Cic.* 2 *Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*

*Privor, ari, âtus, pass. 1 To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of.* 2 *To be deprived.* 1 *Æ Non hæc exceptioe unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic.* 2 *Video nos privati sæ beatioris vitæ, Cic.*

*Prisus, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 Before, sooner.* 2 *Rather.* 1 *Æ Prius orto sole, Before sunrise, Hor.* *Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. Cic.* 2 *Omne prius arbitratum sum fore, quam ut, &c. Id.*

*Prisquam, adv. Before that, Cic.* *Prisquam complexum accipio, Liv.*

*Privus, a, um, adj. 1 Particular, single, singular, or odd.* 2 *Proper and peculiar to himself.* 1 *Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aurex, Lucr.* 2 *Turdus, sive aliud primum dabitur tibi, Hor.*

*Pro, præp. 1 For, on account of, as a price, or recompense.* 2 *For, in favor of.* 3 *For, instead of.* 4 *As, the manner of.* 5 *According to.* 6 *For, as.* 7 *Before a place.* 8 *In a place, with respect to.* 9 *In comparison of.* 10 *By reason of, on account of.* 1 *Minas viginti pro ambobus dedit, Ter.* *Pro gloria certare, Sall.* 2 *Æ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, Cic.* 3 *Ego pro te molam, Ter.* 4 *Gerit se pro civic, Cic.* 5 *Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Id.* 6 *Pro rupto fœdus habent, Liv.* 7 *Pro æde Castoris sedens, Cic.* 8 *Hæc re pro suggestu nuntiata, Id.* 9 *Pro re nate, si occasio servet, Id.* *Pro sua quique facultate, To every one's power, Id.* *Pro virili parte, Id.* 9 *Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, Id.* 10 *Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximia suavitate debemus, Id.*

*Pro, vel Proh, interj. admirantis; it. dolentis et indignantis.* *Pro dôlor!* *Liv.* *Pro curia inversique mores!* *Hor.* *Pro deum atque hominum fidem!* *Æ Strange!* *Ô wonderful!* *Ter.* *Pro sancte Jupiter!* *Good God!* *Cic.* *Proactor, a, ðnis, m. The chief author, or ancestor, Suet.*

*Proavia, æ, f. A great-grandmother, Suet.*

*Proavitus, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to ancestors, or the great-grandfather.* 2 *Ancient.* 1 *Regna proavia, Ov.* 2 *Proavitæ insignia pugne, Sil.*

*Proavus, l. m. The father of a grandfather, a great-grandfather, Cic.*

*Probabilis, e, adj. 1 Allowable, or to be liked.* 2 *Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible.* 1 *Probabilis orator, Nep.* *Probabilior, Cic.* *Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, Worthy of regard, Id.* 2 *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id.* *Probabilis et apertius fit, Cic.*

*Probabilitas, âtis, f. Probability, likelihood, credibility.* *Fallere probabilitatem captiosâ, Cic.* *Probabiliter, adv. 1 Probably, likely, credibly.* 2 *With applause, or likely.* 1 *Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic.* *Minime probabiliter, Liv.* 2 *Consulatus probabiliter gestus, Patere. Probabilis, Val. Max.*

*Probandus, part. To be tried, approved, or made good.* 3 *Ita probanda et improbanda discernunt, Quint.*

*Probrans, tis, part. 1 Showing, appearing, 2 Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* 1 *Jove non probante, Hor.* 2 *Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans Phedr.*

*Probatio, ðnis, f. 1 A trial, or essay.* 2 *A proof, or demonstration; evincion.* 1 *In alietatorem probatione, Cic.* 2 *Probatio futura est tua, Id.* *Probâton æ, i. n. A sheep, Plin. Lat. Ovis.*

*Probâtor, ðnis, m. An approver, or praiser.* *Quid interer inter miorum facti, et probatorem!* *Cic.*

*Probâtus, part. et adj. 1 Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* 2 *Well liked of.* 1 *Probatus orator, jam vero etiam probatus, Cic.* *Cenari patet sine teste, probatum, Ov.* 2 *Probator primoribus patrum juvenis, Liv.* *Probatissima uxor, Id.*

*Probe, adv. [a probus] 1 Well, readily.* 2 *Mtly.* 3 *Very much.* 1 *Probe memini, Cic.* *Probissime, Ter.* 2 *Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fugiendum, Cic.* 3 *Probe appetus, Plaut.*

*Probitas, âtis, f. Goodness, honesty, fastidiousness, virtuous, probity, good nature.* = *Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic.*

*Probléma, æ, âtis, n. 1 A proposition, containing a question to be solved.* 2 *A preparative rule to eloquence.* 1 *Cic.* *sed Græc. It. 2 Surt.*

*Probo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to evince.* 2 *To approve, allow, or like, of.* 3 *To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another.* 4 *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* 5 *To esteem, account, or judge, of.* 6 *To judge best to be done.* 7 *To choose, or desire.* 1 *Carnædes nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probât, Cic.* 2 = *Et laudo vehementer, et probô, Id.* *Severitatem in senectute probô, Id.* *Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, Id.* 3 *Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Id.* 4 *Probare boves, Col. Amica, Ov.* 5 *Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut.* 6 *Cæsar maxime probat mare transire, et Pompeium sequi, Cæsar.* 7 *Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.*

*Probor, ari, âtus, pass. 1 To be proved.* 2 *To be approved, &c.* 1 *Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, Ov.* 2 *Neque populus, neque cuiquam bono probatus, Cic.* *Proboctis, a, idis, f. An elephant's trunk.* *Elephantum militem proboscide circumdat, Hirt. Lat. Elephanti manus, Plin.*

*Probrus, a, um, adj. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* *Probrum crimen, Cic.* *Probrorum ruine, Hor.* *Quo nihil probrusius duco, Plin.*

*Probrum, l. n. 1 Deformity.* 2 *Met. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest, act; us wickedness, or adultery.* 3 *Philany, wickedness; any heinous, or detestable action.* 4 *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* 1 *Probrum corporis, Tac.* 2 *Probrum insinulavit uxorem, Plaut.* 3 = *Tuis probis flagitiisque, Cic.* 4 = *Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, Id.*

*Probus, a, um, adj. 1 Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* 2 *Correct, substantial, sound, good, stout.* 3 *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* 4 *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* 5 *Skilful, expert, cunning.* 1 = *Probo, fideli, et fido amico, Plaut.* = *Navus et pudens et probus filius, Cic.* *Pulus, est modestior rex, et probior, et integer, Id.* *Adjutum tamen cupere juvenem probissimum, Plin.* *Ep. 2 Argentum probum, Plaut.* *Liv. Navigium, Cic.* 3 *Victus probus, Id.* 4 *Proba occasio, Id.* 5 *Artificem probum, Ter.*

*Prociestas, âtis, f. [a procax] 1 Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness,*

# PRO

*lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulance, untowardness, vagabondness.* 2 *Drology, buffoonery.* 1 Proccatitate lingua: vite sordes non eluuntur, *Orat.* in *Sall.* No. 1. 2 Ludit qui stolidi proccatitate, *Mart.*  
**Procaciter**, adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggingly, saucily.* Procciter ortus sermo, *Cic.* Stipendium proccacius flagitare, *Liv.* Proccacissime illudere, *Curt.*  
**Proccax**, ácia, adj. or comp. *sloious, saucy.* 1 *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant.* 2 Also, *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamine, wagging, rampant.* 3 *Wanton, lustful.* 1 Meretrici proccax, *Cic.* Lingua, *Sall.* Moribus, *Tac.* Proccacissima ingenia, *Id.* 2 Vernas proccaces pascio libatis dapibus, *Hor.* 3 Proccacior in feminas, *Col.*  
**Proccedens**, tis, part. 1 *Marching forward.* 2 *Paring on, advancing.* 1 Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* 2 Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time, Cic.*  
**Procceditur**, impers. pass. *People proceed, or they proceed.* 1 Leuite et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt, Cæs.*  
**Proccedo**, ére, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 *To proceed; to go, or come, forth.* 2 *To march on.* 3 *To walk in state; to go, or come, along; ¶ to be under sail.* 4 Met. *To go, or run, on.* 5 *To grow up.* 6 *To advance, rise, or increase.* 7 Met. *To go forward, to prosper, or succeed.* 1 ¶ Proce lere triginta stadia, *Cic.* 2 Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* 3 Cæsar cum purpureæ veste processit, *Cic.* 4 Ut publica stipendia procederent, isti equo publico incederunt, *Liv.* 5 Vites in sublimine procedunt, *Col.* 6 Eoque recordis processit, *uti, Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin.* 7 ¶ Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, *Ter.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublice procedunt, *h. e. prospere cedunt, Sall.*  
**Procella**, æ, f. 1 *A great tempest, or storm, of wind and rain; especially on the sea.* 2 Also, *a bustle, or mutiny; a trouble in the state.* 1 Verant mare inæquale procellæ, *Hor.* 2 Tu procella patris, turbo, et tempestas pacis, *Cic.*  
**Procellæsus**, a, um, adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring; Ver procellousum, Liv.* Equor, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Procer**, éris, adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* Raro occ. in singul. sed fríg. in plur.  
**Proceres**, um, pl. m. *The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* ¶ Proceres gule, *Bell. and, Plin.*  
**Proceritas**, átis, f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin.* Pan. Arborum, *Plin.* ¶ Proceritas et brevis pedum in oratione, *Liv.*  
**Procerilius**, adv. *More at length.* Brachium procerilius procedit, *Cic.*  
**Procerius**, a, um, adj. 1 *High, tall, lofty, proper.* 2 Long. 1 Lauri proceres, *Catull.* Longa procerior alno, *Or.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* 2 Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effluit, *Id.*  
**Processus**, us, m. 1 *A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency.* 2 *Success, or event.* 1 Tantos processus effiebat, ut evolaret, non excurreret, *videretur, Cic.* 2 Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*  
**Proccidens**, tis, part. 1 *Falling down.* 2 *Waterish, or very full of rhum.*

# PRO

1 Ut glandem in alienum fundum proccidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 2 Proccidentes oculi, *Id.*  
**Proccidentia**, um, pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c.* Accutum sistit proccidentia sedis, *vulvæque, Plin.*  
**Proccidentia**, æ, f. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.* Radix sanat vinctum et sessum proccidentias, *Id.* Oculorum proccidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, Id.*  
**Proccido**, ére, cidi, cæsum, neut. [ex pro et cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procciderant, *Liv.*  
**Procciduus**, a, um, adj. *That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place.* Sedes proccidua, *Plin.* Salice proccidua aque detruca, *Id.*  
**Proccinctura**, us, m. [a pro and inctor] 1 *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* 2 Met. *Readiness.* 1 Cornibus in proccinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 2 Hæc in proccinctu carmina facta putat, *Or.* ¶ In proccinctu stare, *To be in readiness, Quint.*  
**Proclamatio**, ónis, f. *A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, Quint.*  
**Proclamator**, óris, m. *A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a piffuffer.* = Non caudicem nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulum conquirimus, *Cic.*  
**Proclamo**, áre, neut. 1 *To cry out, to proclaim.* 2 *To declaim, to plead a cause.* 1 Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* 2 Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, *causisque, Liv.*  
**Proclinatio**, ónis, f. *A bending, or leaning forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arena, *Vitr.*  
**Proclinatus**, part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* ¶ Met. Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictiolantis, *The ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs, Cæs.*  
**Proclino**, áre, Ævi, ætum, neut. *To stoop, hang, or bend forward.* 1 Proclinat in litora, *Cic.*  
**Proclinator**, ári, pass. *To be hung, or bent, downward, Col.*  
**Proclive**, is, n. *The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill.* Per proclivia, *Col.*  
**Proclivis**, e, adj. et Proclivus, a, um. 1 *Down hill; leading, or hanging, downward.* 2 *Inclined, sultry to, slipant.* 3 *Easy to be done.* 1 Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everti, *Varr.* 2 Procliviores alii ad alia morbos, *Cic.* ¶ Procliva sceleris egestas, *Sil.* ¶ Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* 3 *Id facili, in proclivi quod est, Ter.*  
**Proclivitas**, átis, f. *Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propension, proneness.* ¶ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic.*  
**Procliviter**, adv. *ina, comp. Easily, readily, or currently.* Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*  
**Proco**, áre, *To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, Varr.*  
**Procor**, ári, dep. 1 *To woo, to demand.* 2 Also, *to flatter and soothe.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Sen.*  
**Proccorion**, ónis, m. *A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an ante-room, or lobby.* Post hæc, cubiculum cum proccorione, altitudinis mativum, munimentis hybernium, *Plin.* Ep.  
**Proconsul**, úlis, m. 1 *A preconswl,*

*one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* 2 *Lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* 1 L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs.* 2 Sub imperatoribus, *Tac.*  
**Proconsularius**, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, or consul's deputy.* Proconulare imperium, *Tac.*  
**Proconsulatus**, ús, m. 1 *A proconsulship; the office, or dignity, of a proconsul, or lieutenant.* Ad proconsulatum usque a prætura, *Plin.*  
**Proccrastinatio**, ónis, f. *A delaying, or putting off, from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas et proccrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*  
**Proccrastino**, áre, Ævi, ætum, act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre ac proccrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.*  
**Proccrastinor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Proccreatio**, ónis, f. *A beggiting, or procreation.* Proccreatio liberorum, *Cic.*  
**Proccreator**, óris, m. 1 *A creator, a maker.* 2 *A father.* 1 Proccreator mundi Deus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ A proccreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.*  
**Proccreatrix**, icis, f. *A mother.* = Artium proccreatrix et parens, *Cic.*  
**Proccreatus**, part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ potius esse natum, quam reipub. proccreatum, *Cic.*  
**Proccreo**, áre, Ævi, ætum, act. 1 *To proccreate, to beget, to engender.* 2 *To procure, to cause.* 1 ¶ Proccreato liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Proccreato periculum alculi, *Id.*  
**Proccreor**, æ, pass. 1 *To be proccreated.* 2 *To be caused.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*  
**Proccresco**, cære, neut. *To grow up.* [Omnia] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ proccrescere et imbrî, *Lucr.*  
**Proccubo**, æ, Ævi, ætum, neut. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncæ tegant, et saxæ procubet umbra, *Lis, or i sprad over, Virg.*  
**Proccedendus**, part. 1 *To be sharpened.* 2 Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Cic.*  
**Proccido**, ére, di, sum, act. *To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen.* 2 Met. *To beget, bring forth, or produce.* 3 *To coin, invent, or invent.* 1 Durum proccidit arator vomeris obtusi dente, *Virg.* Met. Ira, quæ proccidit dentem, *Hor.* 2 Ignes proccidunt ignem, *Lucr.* 3 Proccidam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*  
**Proccidior**, di, pass. Met. *To be invented, or produced.* Nec nova vivendo proccidit ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*  
**Proccul**, adv. 1 *Far, far off, aloof, far from a great way off.* 2 Also, *near.* 1 ¶ Non proccul sed hic, *Cic.* ¶ Proccul hoste, *Liv.* Patriâ, *Cic.* ¶ A patriâ, *Virg.* ¶ Proccul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible, Lucr.* 2 Est proccul in pello saxum, *Virg.*  
**Procculcatio**, ónis, f. 1 *A trampling in.* 2 Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* 1 Aquam obturbare procculcatione, *Plin.* 2 = Regno parata ruina et procculcatis, *Sen.*  
**Procculco**, áre, Ævi, ætum, neut. [ex pro et calco] 1 *To tread down, or trample upon.* 2 Met. *To condemn, or despise.* 1 Pedibus virum procculcat equinus, *Or.* 2 ¶ Qui fata procculcavit, ac vitæ bona project, *Sen.*  
**Procculcor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Proccumbens**, tis, part. 1 *Bending downwards.* 2 *Falling down.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Tac.*  
**Proccumbo**, ére, cûbi, bitum, n. 1 *To lie down flat, to lie along.* 2 *To lean, or rest, upon.* 3 *To be lodged as corn is.* 4 *To fall in battle, to be*

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*slain. 5 To hang, or bend, down towards the ground. 6 To tumble, or fall down. 7 To sink. 8 To ply the ear. 1 Fenus viā procurbuissē dicitur, Liv. 2 Procurbuere ad arborem, Plin. 3 Procurbuere frumenta imbribus, Cels. 4 Quinque minus celebres nostrā procurbuere manu, Ov. 5 Met. Res postquam procurbuere meae, Were ruined, Ovid. 6 Plin. 6 Tuta super habitaculis aliquando procurbuunt, Quint. Met. Domus lapsa in domini procurbuere suas (Incendia), Ov. 8 Olli certamine summo procurbuunt, Virg.*

**Procurandus**, part. *To be expiated, or purged by sacrifice. In monstria interpretantia ac procurandis, Cic.*

**Procuratio**, ōnis. f. *1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge. 2 The doing, or depriving, of the gods, by sacrifice. 3 The protectorate, or protectoriality, during a prince's nuptial. 1 Negotii procuratio, Cic. Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuratorem deos, Id. 2 Scriptum a multis est, quia terrae motus factus esset, ut aue plena procuratio fieret, Id. 3 Amici ejus, qui propter aetatem ejus in procuratorem erant regni, Cic.*

**Procuratūciū**, ōis. f. dim. *A procuratorship, Sen.*

**Procurator**, ōris. m. *1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that looks to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him. 2 A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor. 3 A governor of a country, under any prince. 4 A lord protector, or governor, during the nuptial of a young prince. 1 = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieni praepositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, Cic. 2 Procurator villaticus, Col. 3 Procurator fisci, An officer like our barons of the exchequer, Suet. Procuratores, Undertakers of funerals, Id. Of triumph, Id. 4 Potitum, procurator regni in parte Caesaris, Cic. 4 Id.*

**Procuratrix**, icis. f. *A proctress, a governess. Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.*

**Procurō**, ōre, ōvi, ātum. ac. primā syllabā accipit. *1 To do, or solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man. 2 To govern, or manage. 3 Simply, to take care of, to see to, to superintend, to supervise. 4 To cure, to heal. 5 To attend, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of. 1 Is procurat rationes negotiae Dionysii nostri, Cic. 2 Procurare provinciam, Plin. 3 Corpora procurare, viri, Virg. 4 Procuravi ocinque et utricā, Catull. al. curavi. 5 Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, Cels. Portenta procurant, Cic.*

**Procurōr**, ōri, ātus. pass. *Liv.*

**Procurrens**, ōis. part. *1 Running, or lying, out at length. 2 Running forth before the rest. 1 Liv. 2 Virg.*

**Procurritur**, impers. *Utrunque in pugnam procurum est, Liv. Ab neutra parte, Id.*

**Procurro**, ōre, cūcurri, cursum. neut. *1 To run forth, or abroad. 2 To run, or lie, out in length. 3 To sally out on the charge. 4 To pass over.*

*1 Matres-familias in publicum procurant, Liv. 2 Viri tribus scortula vatum procurant in equos, Juv. out, Ov. 3 Quoties quaque cohors procurerat, ab ea parte magna hostium numerus cadebat,*

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*Cic. 4 Vitae spatium procurare, Ov.*

**Procuratio**, ōnis. f. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procuraciones inter murum et vallum fiebant, Liv.*

**Procuratōres**, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, Liv.*

**Procuratūr**, impers. *They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procuraretur, Liv.*

**Procurō**, ōis. f. *1 A digression. 2 A running, or lying, out in length.*

*1 Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procuratio, Quint. 2 Id.*

**Procurō**, ōre. freq. *To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, Stat.*

**Procurus**, ūs. m. *1 A sally. 2 A career, a gallop. 3 A lying out in length. 4 A fetching of a veer in sailing; Met. an advance. 1 = 3. Turbulentia proelio, ac procurus magis militum quam ex praeparato aut jussu imperatorum, orto, Liv. 2 Magno fremitu procurusque virgē agebat, Stat. 3 Procurus angulosus, Plin. 4 = Initia procurusque virtutibus patefecimus, Val. Max.*

**Procurvo**, ōre. *To bend down. Celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, Stat.*

**Procurvus**, a, um. adj. *Very crooked, Virg.*

**Procus**, i. m. *A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage. Proci ignoti, Cic. In me turba ruunt luxuriosi proci, Ov.*

**Procyon**, ōis. m. *A star going before the dog-star. 3 Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.*

**Prodeambulo**, ōre. n. *To walk forth, or abroad, Ter.*

**Prodeundus**, part. *1 To be nominated, or put up. 2 To be betrayed. 3 To be handed down, to be transmitted. 1 Iter eo die fuit, Miloni Lanuvium ad flammam prodendum, Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, Cic.*

**Prodeo**, tre, ōvi vel ō, itum. n. *To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come out. 1 Prodire utero matris, Ov. In funus, Ter. Obviam alicui, Cic. impers. Ne ad extremum prodatur, Id.*

**Prodicō**, ōre, xl, etum. act. *1 To fix, or appoint. 2 To prolong, or adjourn. 1 Tribuni ei diem prodixit, Varr. 2 Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi suā voluntate prodicerent, Liv.*

**Prodicor**, ci. pass. *Liv.*

**Prodictator**, ōris. m. *One who supplies the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populus prodictorem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, Liv.*

**Prodictus**, part. *1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law. 2 Adjourned, put off. 1 Ne, nisi prodictā die, quis accusetur, Cic. 2 Cum prodictā dies veniret, Liv.*

**Prodigē**, adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthrifly, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly. Prodigie vivere, Cic.*

**Prodigētia**, ōis. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthrifliness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality. Cuius abditis adhuc vitis per avaritiam et prodigientiam mire congrebatur, Tac.*

**Prodigialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigiali comprecari, Plaut. Prodigiale nemus, Stat.*

**Prodigialiter**, adv. *Strangely, wonderfully, Hor.*

**Prodigiose**, adv. *Monstrously, strangely, Plin.*

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**Prodigiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous. 1 Prodigiōsus solis defectus, Plin. Prodigiōsum dictu, Tac. 2 Fides prodigiōsa, Honesti, Juv.*

**Prodigium**, ii. n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle. 3 Hec non mirabilia sunt; sed prodigia similes est, quod dicam, Cic. Met. de homine, = A P. Clodio fatali portento prodigique, resp. Id.*

**Prodigo**, ōre, ēgi, act. *1 To drive forth. 2 To lash out, or lash; to squander away. 1 Admissuras cum facient, prodigunt in lutosus limites, Varr. de rebus. 2 Quasi [opes] multos per annos prodigeret, Tac.*

**Prodigor**, gi. pass. *Pecunia prodigitur, Tac.*

**Prodigosus**, a, um. adj. *1 Prodigious, monstrous, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive. 2 Liberal, free, bountiful. 3 Excessive, immoderate. 1 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicitur, alteri liberales, Cic. 2 Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, Ov. 3 In honoribus decernendis nimis et tanquam prodigus, Cic.*

**Proditio**, ōnis. f. *1 A discovery. 2 Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness. 3 A prolonging. 1 Arcanorum proditio, Plin. 2 = Multorum in nos perditionem, invidiam, proditorem notabilis, Cic. 3 Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditorem non haberet, Cato.*

**Proditōr**, ōris. m. *1 A traitor, a betrayer. 2 A discoverer. 1 Eā dixit de conservatoribus patriae, quae dici debent de proditoribus, Cic. 2 Ritus proditor latens puelle, Tac. Hist.*

**Proditur**, impers. *[a prodoo] They come forth. Ecce non proditur revertenti? Cic.*

**Proditur**, et **Proditum** est, impers. *[a prodoo] It is reported, given out, or set down in writing. Proditum est memoriae, Cic.*

**Proditus**, part. *1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, described, uttered, declared. 2 Deceived. 3 Written, recorded. 4 Cast out. 1 Proditā die, quā die iudicium est futurum, Cic. 2 = Ego proditus, inductus, coniectus in fraudem, Id. 3 Quorum virtutes literis proditae sunt, Id. 4 Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras anima, Lucr.*

**Prodo**, ōre, didi, itum. act. *1 To deduce, derive, or draw down. 2 To prolong, delay, or put off. 3 To transmit by writing, or tradition. 4 To acquaint, disclose, or expose. 5 To declare, pronounce, publicly; to report. 6 To yield, or surrender. 7 To betray. 8 To deceive and forsake. 1 Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, Virg. 2 Ut aliquot dies nuptis prodāt, Ter. 3 Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, et posteris suis prodiderunt, Cic. 4 = Tili nos prodimus, ac contemneret clistulam habere, Plaut. 5 Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, Liv. 6 Antequam arcem prodiderent hostibus, Sall. 7 3 Amici mei partem me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, Cic. 8 Eho! an non alius puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? Ter. Conjugium prodere, Virg.*

**Prodor**, a, di, itus sum. pass. *1 To be betrayed, or given up. 2 To be discovered, or made known. 3 To be deserted, or abandoned. 4 To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c. 5 To be nominated, or publicly declared. 1 Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, Sall. 2 Uteri manifesta*

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tumore proditor, *Qv.* 3 Unius ob iram proditor, *Virg.* 4 Sacra familiaris proditor, *Cic.* 5 Interregnum prodi patricio necesse est, *Plin.*  
**Prodromus**, *s.* m. 1 *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* 2 Also, *a sort of fig.* 3 Also, *a roind which blazes eight days before the rising of the day-star.* 1 Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col. Plin.*  
**Prodromus**, part. 1 *To be drawn, or brought forward.* 2 *To be advanced.* 3 *To be lengthened.* 1 Unus testis est prodromus, *Cic.* 2 Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eodem gradus prodromus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Surt.* 3 Jam reprimendum potius quam prodromum puto esse volumini, *Varr.*

**Prodo**, *ere, xi, ctum.* act. 1 *To stretch out.* 2 *To produce, or bring out.* 3 *To continue, or draw out in length.* 4 *To defer, or put off; to delay.* 5 *To lead out to battle.* 6 *To accompany, to go part of the way.* 7 *To begot, or bear, children.* 8 *To educate, breed, or bring up.* 9 *To follow, as at a funeral.* 10 *To prostitute.* 11 *To draw forward.* 12 *Met.* 13 *To cajole, or delude.* 13 *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* 14 *To carry to market.* 1 Dentibus antiquis solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 2 Fostes reum producere, *Cic.* 3 Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* 4 Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Ces.* 5 Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba.* 6 Sati'n acis ibi esse? *S?* Oh! qui egomet produxi? *Ter.* 7 Seni animam exstinguere, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* 3 Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filium, *Plaut.* 9 Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* 10 Utile porro filiolam turpi vetula producere turpem, *Juv.* 11 *Ex Bos, qui procurantem retrahat, et cunctantem producat.* *Col.* 12 = Nisi me lacrimas amantem, et vanā spē produceres, *Ter.* 13 *Ex Nisi illum magnitudinis patris non produceret, sed abiceret, Sen.* 14 Omnes servos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi, *Ter.*

**Prodicor**, *ci, ctus sum.* pass. 1 *To be brought out.* 2 *To be brought forward.* 3 *To be advanced.* 4 *To be bred, educated, or formed.* 5 *To be prostituted.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Vid.* Prodicor, *No.* 2. 4 *Cic.* 5 *Vid.* Prodicor, *No.* 10.

**Prodictio**, *adv.* *At length.* = In his producte dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic.*

**Productio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* 2 *A pronouncing long.* 3 *The lengthening of words, either by preposition, or termination; production.* 1 Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* 2 *Ex Contractio brevis, productione longius.* *Id.* 3 = *Productio verbi.* *Id.* pro quā Grammatici clementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.

**Productus**, *a, um.* part. et adj. 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Persuaded, induced.* 3 *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* 4 *Forwarded.* 5 *Advanced, promoted.* 6 *Brought up, educated.* 7 *Prostituted.* 8 *Long, of a good length.* 1 *In concionem productus.* *Cic.* 2 Nullā sponione ad luc productus, *Plin.* 3 Si [dolor] productior, *Cic.* = *Syllaba producta atque longa.* *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior acti fabula, *Hor.* 4 Productus studio et viribus, ultra facile procuras, *Ad Her.* 6 Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione proficiat, *Cic.* 6 Epicure hoster, ex harā producte, non

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ex scholā, *Id.* 7 Puella satis bella producta est, *Petr.* 8 Ultimum et productissimum vitii flagellum, *Col.*

**Profano**, *ire.* act. 1 *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* 2 *Met.* *To expose, to discover.* 1 *Ex Tangendo sacra profanas.* *Ov.* 2 Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, *Ov.*

**Profanor**, pass. *Liv.*  
**Profanus**, *a, um.* adj. 1 *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c.* 2 *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* 3 *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* 4 *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice.* 1 *Ex Monet arcanis oculis remove profanos.* *Ov.* Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* 2 *Ex Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere.* *Cic.* 1 Profana verba, *Unclaus, omnia.* *Tac.* 3 Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* 4 Procul, o procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

**Profaris**, *atur, ari, atus sum.* dep. *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.*

**Profatus**, part. *Ex* Quantum sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Liv.*

**Profatus**, *us.* *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreni nimis æquare profata, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

**Profectio**, *ōnis. f.* *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* *Ex* Exponam vobis breviter consilium et projectionis et reversionis meæ, *Cic.*

**Profecto**, *adv.* 1 *Effectually, really.* 2 *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* 1 *Id.* te orare jussit profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* 2 *Non est ita, judice, non est profecto.*

**Profecturus**, part. [*a proficio*] *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturus litore bulbus aras, *Ov.*

**Profectus**, part. [*a proficiscor*] 1 *That is gone, or departed; that has set forward on his journey, or voyage.* 2 *Proceeding.* 3 *Come off, sprung from.* 1 *Ex Asia Romanus versus profectus.* 2 = *Nervi, sicut venæ et arteriæ, a corde tractæ et profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur.* *Cic.* 3 *Nip.*

**Profectus**, part. [*a proficior*] *Profit, advantage.* *d.* Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Ces.*

**Profectus**, *ūs. m.* 1 *Profit, advantage, increase.* 2 *Progress, advancement.* 3 *Sufficiency.* 1 = *Minimum usus, minimumque profectus ars medendi habet.* *Tac.* 2 *Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut.* *Sc.* *Liv.* 3 *Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio.* *Quint.* 1 *Sine profectu, in vain, to no purpose.* *Ov.*

**Proferendus**, part. 1 *To be brought forth.* 2 *To be told abroad, to be made public.* 3 *To be carried on, or managed.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Res non in medium proferenda.* *Cic.* 3 *Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit.* *Quint.*

**Profero**, *a, ferre, tōli, lātum.* act. 1 *To set forward; to thrust, or hold out.* 2 *To produce, or bring in.* 3 *To bring, or take, out.* 4 *To show, or manifest.* 5 *To confer, or bestow.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To tell, publish, or make known.* 8 *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* 9 *To defer, to put off, or prolong; to procrastinate.* 10 *To allege, cite, or quote.* 1 *Unde postem proferre pudor vetat.* *Ad advanc.* *Hor.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 2 *In dicing ex ælentes*

## PRO

vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* 3 *Ex Telum, quod latebat, protulit.* *Nep.* 4 Hæret animo tuo quidum, quod tunc oculis protulit, *Plin.* *Pan.* 5 Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi benefici locum, *Cic.* 6 Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* *Ep.* 7 Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragoedias primus in lucem Aschylus protulit, *Quint.* 8 Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitiis, *Cic.* 1 *Proferre gradum, To make haste.* *Plaut.* 9 Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferrebat, *Liv.* 10 Postulabit, ut legem, quæ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

**Proferor**, *ferri.* pass. 1 *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* 2 *To be spoken, or declared publicly.* 3 *To be produced.* 1 *Hirt.* 2 Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* 3 *Liv.*

**Profectio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *Open confession, or acknowledgment; a public avowing, or registering.* 2 *Open r-ading, or professing.* 3 *A professing, or calling.* 4 *Faculty, or habit.* 5 *A promise; a purpose, or designed, undertaking.* 1 = *Jugurum subscriptionis et profectio.* *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Ex* Magice artis magicæ professione quam solertia celeberr, *Curt.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Nos memores professionis, *Fell.* *Plaut.*

**Profectus**, *ōris. m.* [*a proficitor*] *A professor, a public reader in schools.* *Suet.* = *Discipulus doctor.* *Cic.* Artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

**Profectus**, *a, um.* adj. *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader.* Lingua professoria, *Ter.*

**Profectus**, part. 1 *Act. That has professed, and told openly.* 2 *That has professed, promised, or pretended.* 3 *Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed.* *Id.* 1 *Surt.* 2 *Professus grandia turget.* *Hor.* 3 *Famosam culpam professa facit.* *Ov.* 1 *Ex profecto.* *Arrogue.* *Val. Max.*

**Profectus**, *a, um.* adj. *Not holy, a common work-day.* 3 Festa diei si quid prodegit, profecto egerie liceat, *Plaut.*

**Proflcio**, *ere, feci, factum.* act. 1 *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail, or help much in a thing.* 2 *To be profited, to come, or go to a thing.* 3 *To proceed, or go forward.* 1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Si modo in philosophiā aliquid proficimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* 2 *Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis.* *Plin.* 3 *Ex* Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

**Proficior**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Proficiscor**, *ci, factus sum.* dep. 1 *To advance, to come, or go to a part; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great way, to go to march.* 3 *To sail, as a ship.* 4 *To go on in a speech.* *Sc.* 5 *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* 1 *Ex* Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* 4 *Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum.* *Ter.* 2 *Cum* 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Ces.* 3 *Salvius Otham vespere prius profectus erat.* *Cic.* 4 *Nunc proficiscitur ad aliquam.* *Id.* 5 *Pythagoræ ex numeris et mathematicorum libris proficisci volunt omnia.* *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

**Proflitur**, *impers.* *Much good is done.* Ad idem potius proficitor, *Plin.*

**Profindo**, *ere, fūdī, fūsum.* act. *To break up, or tear, to cleave.* *Stat.*  
**Profundus**, part. 1 *To be owned, or proficied.* 2 *To be promised.* 1 *Tardiores ad sententiam profendam.* *Cic.* 2 *Tanta, tamque multa profenda non censeo.* *Id.*

## PRO

**Proſtitor**, ēri, ſeſus. dep. 1 *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* 2 *To profeſs, to ſhow openly.* 3 *To promiſe, to offer.* 4 *To profeſs, to be a profeſſor.* 5 *To give an account of lands, or goods, as to have them recorded, or regiſtered.* 6 *To enliſt for a ſoldier.* 1 *Quod ita libenter conſtitur, ut non ſolum ſateri, ſed proſtiteri videatur, Cic.* Ego de meſſo proſtitebor, *Id.* 2 Quis agit hoc, aut quis proſtitetur inquam, *Plaut.* 3 = Proſtitor et pollicitor tibi ſingulare meum ſtudium, *Cic.* 4 *Impudentia* eſt proſtiteri, quod non poſſis implere, *Id.* 5 *Proſtiteri philoſophiam, Id.* 6 Ut apud decemvros, quantum habeat prædicæ, proſtiteatur, *Id.* 6 Ubi quid dixit ac ducem fore, qui ſequi velit, proſtiteantur, *Cæs.*

**Proſpirans**, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling, or caſting out.* Sanguineus proſpirans pectore rivos, *Stat.*

**Proſpicius**, ſis. m. [*a proſpicio*] *A breake, a blait, a puff.* *Col.*

**Proſpicius**, part. *Melior, Plin.*

**Proſpiciendus**, part. *To be routed, Sil.*

**Proſpiciator**, ſis. m. *A ſpendthrift, or he that ſquanders all away, Tac.*

**Proſpiciatus**, part. 1 *Caſt down.* 2 *Put to flight, ruined, diſcomfited, diſarrayed.* 3 *Far advanced, near being finiſhed.* 4 *Proſpiciate, debauched.*

1 = *Mæore proſpiciatus et afflictus, Cic. Quint.* 2 *Proſpiciatus equitibus, Cæs.* 3 = *Proſpiciator bello, ac pene ſublato, renovatum bellum gerere conatur, Cic. Met.* = *proſpiciata jam hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta eſt queſtio, Id.* 4 Nunquam in hos proſpiciatus hominum impetus me obſciſeſem, *Id.* = *Proſpiciatus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, Id.*

**Proſpigo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To rout, to put to flight, to ruin, or undo.* 2 *Also, to diſpatch, or bring towards an end.* 1 An pœnitent vos, quod claſſem hoſtium advenſum primo impetu proſpigeram? *Cæs.* 2 *Proſpigerat bellum Judaicum Veſpaſianus, oppugnatione Hieroſolymarum reliquit, Tac.*

**Proſpicio**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To blow, or breathe out; to puff.* 2 *Also, to melt as metal.* 1 *Proſpicio profuſat pectore ſomnum, He. murex, Virg.* Proſpice flammam, *Val. Flacc.* Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 2 *Prod. ſeq.*

**Proſpior**, æri. paſſ. *Maſſa profuſatur imprimis, Plin.*

**Proſpiciens**, tis. part. *ſive act. 1 Flowing, or running, as a river.* 2 *Met. Fluens.* 1 *Vidi multis locis aquam profuſentem, et eam uberrim, Cic.* 2 *Loquacitas perennis ac proſpiciens, Id.*

**Proſpiciens**, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conſectus, in profuſentem deferretur, *Cic.*

**Proſpicienter**, adv. *Plentifully, ſtrongly, flowing, profuſely.* Ergo omnia proſpicienter, absolute, proſpere, beate, *Cic.*

**Proſpiciencia**, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim imitator inanis quædam proſpiciencia loquendi, *Cic.*

**Proſpicio**, ære, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run down, to flow out, to ſteam, to trickle down, to gush out.* 2 *To ſpring, or take a riſe.* 1 *Si lacu emiſſus ad mare profuſit, Cic.* 2 *Proſpiciunt lacrymæ ab oculis, Col. Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcor proſuebat oratio, *Cic.* 2 *Ab his fontibus profuſi ad hominum famam, Id.*

**Proſpiciuum**, il. n. [*a proſpicio*] *A flux, a lax, a looſeneſs, or iſſue; a gushing, or ſteaming, out.* Proſpiciuum laborare, *Cels.* Proſpiciuum ſanguinem, *Patric.* Alvi. Col. Narium, *Plin.*

**Proſpicius**, a, um. adj. *That flows con-*

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*tinually. Proſpicius amnis, Plin.*

**Proſpicio**, inf. [*a proſum*] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

3 *Quæ nocuere, ſequar; fugiam, quæ proficere, credam, Hor.*

**Proſpingo**, ære, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break up, to plough.* Inarata proſpingere, *Stat.*

**Proſpugio**, ære, fugi, itum. 1 *Neut. To flee, to run away, to eſcape.* 2 *Act. By fleeing away, to leave, or forſake.*

1 *Ex oppido proſpugere, Cels.* Proſpugit concione, *Suet.* Ab urbe. *Id.*

2 *Irritamenta malorum quam longiſſime proſugiamus, Sen.*

**Proſpiciuum**, il. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flees, or reſorts, for ſuccor, or retreat; a ſanctuary.*

3 *Exilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed proſpiciuum portusque ſupplicii, Cic.*

**Proſpicius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fleeing, or driven away.* 2 *Turned runagate; a fugitive, a runaway.* 1 *Troiani proſpugit ſedibus incertis vagabantur, Sall.* 2 *Hannibal proſpicius a patriâ, Liv.* 3 *Clasſis proſuga, Ov.*

2 *Servi a dominis proſugi, Plin.*

**Proſpiciatus**, part. [*a proſuſo*] *Founded, or grounded, Plaut.*

**Proſpicio**, adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, proſoundly.* Quo quæ acrior, in bibendo proſpiciuum nares morgit, *Plin.*

**Proſpiciendus**, part. *To be uttered, ſent, or poured forth, Cic.*

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**Projectio**, ōnis, f. [a *projicio*] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.* *Æ* Brachii projectio in conventionalibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic.*

**Projectivus**, a, um, adj. *Cast out, exposed, as an infant; flung away. Captus amore projectivus.*

**Projecto**, āre, freq. [ex *pro* et *iacio*] *To cast, or throw, forth; to expose.* Pavidus projectat missile Maaxæ, *Clau.*

**Projectura**, æ, f. *The jutting, or leaning out of a building; the coping, or water-table of a wall, Vit.*

**Projectus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, out in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to 5 lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Servile, mean.* 10 *Unclined, prone, given, or bent, to.* 11 *Swinging, or hanging down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, Cic.* 2 *Parvulum puellam projectam sustuli, Plaut.* 3 *Chabrias, obnixio genu, scuto projectaque hosti, impetum excipere hostium docuit, Nep.* 4 *Cibum projectum odoraris, Hor.* 5 *Virili projectus in antro, Virg.* 6 *Matres-familias projectæ ad pedes suorum, Cæs.* 7 *Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, etc. Sil.* 8 *Civibus jam projecta senatus auctoritas, Tac.* 9 *Vultus Vitellii projectus et degener, Id.* 10 *Projectus ad audendum, Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac.* 11 *Projection venter, Suet.* 12 *Projecta saxa Pachyni, Virg.*

**Projectus**, ūs, m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning out, Plin.*

**Projicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [ex *pro* et *iacio*] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met.* *To throw out, or banish.* 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 1 *Projicere arma jubet, Cæs.* 2 *Pro libertate hæc projecias, Cic.* 3 *Projicere ex urbe, Id.* Ab urbe, *Virg.* 4 *Lacrymas projicere, To weep, Hirt.* 5 *Profundere, Id.* Projicere amplexus, *To speak big words, Hor.* 6 *Super examenem sese projecti amicum, Virg.* 4 *Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, Cæs.* 5 *Geminis immani pondere cæstus projecti, Virg.* 6 *Patriam virtutem projicere, Cæs.* 7 *Se projicere, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic.* 7 *Æ* Ego eam projecti, alia mulier sustuli, *Plaut.*

**Projicior**, ci, pass. *Tac.*

**Proin**, adv. [ex *proinde*] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin face apud te ut sis, *Ter.*

**Proinde**, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis, Cic.* 2 *Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquor, Plaut.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōsses, *Ter.*

**Prolabor**, bi, lapsus, dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble, down.* 3 *To digress, or slip aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens prolabitur, Cic.* 2 *Cum ædes Jovis vetustate, atque incuria delicta prolaberetur, Nep.* 3 *Non me præterit, me longius prolapsam esse quam, etc. Cic.* 4 *Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, Id.* 5 *Vid. part.*

**Prolapio**, ōnis, f. *A fall, or slip.* = Via lubrica, qui ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possit, *Cic.*

**Prolapsus**, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met.* *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Æ* Prolapsa ju-

ventus retinenda et cohibenda, *Cic.*

**Prolatiō**, ōnis, f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* Prolatiō inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

**Prolatiō**, ōnis, f. [a *profero*] 1 *An extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met.* *A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Aspices respondent prolationem finium ponticuli, Liv.* 2 *Exprolato prolatio auctoritatem orationi asserit, Cic.* 3 *Quantum vis prolationum, Plaut.*

**Prolatiō**, āre, act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *Prolatæ agros, Tac.* 2 *Æ* Diem ex die prolatat, *Id.*

**Prolatūrus**, part. *About to shew, or discover, Suet.*

**Prolatus**, part. [a *proferor*] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, transported.* 1 *Æ* Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, Cic.* 3 *Prolatum consilium, Tac.* 4 *Calidā prolatus ab ira, Luc.* 5 *Usque ad mare imperium prolatus, Extending, Liv.*

**Prolecto**, āre, freq. 1 *To allure, ca-pole, entice, or seduce.* 2 *To chal-lenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatā gentes benignitate prolectat, Cic.* 2 *Etiāme tuis ultro me prolectas probristi Plaut.*

**Proles**, is, f. 1 *A race, a stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Futurorum hominum proles, Cic.* 2 *Felix Roma prole virum, Virg.* 3 *Achilles He-toris proles, Sil.* 4 *Volucrum proles, Ov.* 4 *Ferrea proles exorta repente est, Cic.* ex pœdā. 5 *Proles tarde crescentes olivæ, Virg.*

**Proletarius**, a, um, adj. [a *proles*] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* ¶ *Proletarius sermo, i. e. villis et plebeius, Com-mon, ordinary discourse, Plaut.*

**Proliho**, āre, act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas proli-bant novo fecili, *Plin.* Ex quā Dis proliant, *Id.*

**Prolihor**, āri, pass. *Plin.*

**Prolico**, ēre, cui, act. *pro* Proliquo, proliquo, *To melt down, Vari.*

**Prolicio**, ēre, act. [ex *pro* et *lacio*] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* Flos veteris vini me hic prolicet pro foribus, *Plaut.*

**Prolix**, adv. *Liberally, frankly, free-ly, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixè cumulatque fecit, *Cic.* = Ac cipit hominem nemo melius pronus neque prolixius, *Ter.*

**Prolixo**, āre, act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

**Prolixus**, a, um, adj. *long, comp.* [ex *pro* et *laxus*] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swiftly, speedy.* Barba prolixa, *Virg.* Arbor prolixa, *Virg.* 3 *Im-terest nostrā Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

**Prologus**, i, m. 1 *A speech before-hand, a preface, a prologue, a poem.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *Prologos scribere, Ter.* 2 *Æ* Ora-torem voluit esse me, non prolo-qui, *Id.*

**Proloquor**, qui, cūctus et quātus sum, dep. 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also,*

*to preface that which one is about to say.* 1 *Non potuit cogitare proloqui, Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* 2 *Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, Plaut.*

**Proloquo**, ēre, si, sum, act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* Sparæ ad pugnam proloqui arenā, *Virg.* Sententias, quibus proloquerunt, *Cic.*

**Proloquor**, pass. impers. *Per me mor-talis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ prodidit, Sen.*

**Proloquo**, ēre, lui, litum, act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse, to scour.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or soak.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proloquit terram, Col.* Cruor saucia proloquit pectora, *Stat.* 3 *Pleno se proloquit auro, Virg.*

**Proloisio**, ōnis, f. [a *proloquo*] *An essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial, Cic.*

**Proloisus**, part. *Soaked, soaked, or drenched.* Multā proloisus vappā nauta, atque viator, *Hor.*

**Proloisus**, ei, f. 1 *Washed off from any thing, offscouring.* 2 *Also, the looseness of the belly.* 1 *Ventris proloisus, Virg.* 2 *Æ* Alvi proloisus, *Id.*

**Proloisium**, il, n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, fish washed from any thing; Met* also, *prodigality, or a wasteful spending.* = Quod proloisium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter.*

**Promercales**, e, adj. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* Res promercales, *Col.* Officinas promericaliū vestium exercere, *To keep a braker's shop, Suet.*

**Promerendus**, part. *To oblige, or deserve well of, Suet.*

**Promerere**, ēre, rui, ritum, neut. et *Promerere, itus sum, dep.* 1 *To deserve well, or ill.* 2 *To confer, or do.* 3 *To be committed.* 1 *Vetrum enim, quando bene promeruit fiat, Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeruit est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Ita promeruit de me, ut, *Plaut.* 2 *Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam suum expellitus, vos ad referendum gratiam esse tardiores, Cic.* 3 *Postquam malum promeruit est, metuent, Plaut.*

**Promeritum**, i, n. 1 *A desert.* 2 *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* 1 *Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, Plaut.* 2 *Maius est in vos vestrum promeritum, Cic.*

**Prominens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Pro-minent, puffed up, swollen.* 2 *Stand-ing out.* 1 *Marl.* 2 *Prominetior cauda, Plin.*

**Prominuentia**, æ, f. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence, Vitr.*

**Promino**, ēre, nui, neut. 1 *To jut, or stand out; to appear, or show itself, from afar; to lean, bend, or stretch, out.* 2 *To hang over.* 1 *Dentes elephanto qui prominent, Plin.* 2 *Prominet in pontum collis, Ov.*

**Prominulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam et prominulus, *Plin.*

**Promiscue**, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, raffish; without any order, or regard.* Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv.* = Promiscue et communiter da-tum, *Cic.*

**Promiscuus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Promis-cuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* 2 *Also, common, general, ordinary.* 3 *Resprobat, mixtus.* 4 *¶* Promis-cuum genus. *The epicure gender.* 1 *Connubia promiscua, Liv.*



*to keep and maintain.* 1 Vitem propagas in sulcos, *Cat.* 2 *Vid.* Propagor, No. 2. 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* 4 Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* 5 Vitis ferino vitam propagare, *Cic.*  
**Propagor**\*, *ari, itus, pass.* 1 *To be increased, or multiplied.* 2 *To be spread.* 3 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* 3 Propagari sibi commatum desiderat, *Suet.*  
**Propclam**, *adv.* *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocat, *Cic.*  
**Propclatus**, *a, um, adj.* *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto et propulso loco, *Cic.* 1 In propulso, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, Col.* 1 Pudicitiam in propulso habere, *Unguarded, Sall.*  
**Prope**, *prep.* *For, prope, vel prope, Scal.* 1 *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* 2 *Kind, more indulgent.* 3 Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* 2 Propior publice religioni, quam private caritati, *Val. Max. h. e. indulgentior.*  
**Prope**\*, *adv.* 1 *Near, at hand.* 2 *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* 1 Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* 2 Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* 3 Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little, Liv.*  
**Propediem**\*, *adv.* *Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*  
**Propellens**, *tis, part.* *Forcing.* Nullo propellente, *Suet.*  
**Propello**, *ere, pelli, pulsam, act.* 1 *To drive, or put away, forth, or out.* 2 *To push, or thrust, forward, or back.* 3 *To repulse, to keep off.* 4 *To constrain, or force.* 5 *To move.* 1 Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cic.* 2 Pecus paxum propellere, *Liv.* 3 Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* 3 Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* 4 *Suet.* 5 Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin corpus propellit, et icit, *Luc.*  
**Propellor**, *pass. Cel.*  
**Propendulum**, *adv.* *Almost, in a manner, well nigh.* Propendulum mare instituto meo video, *Cic.*  
**Propempticon**\*, *i. n.* *A poem sent a friend, wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*  
**Propendo**, *ere, di, sum, neut.* 1 *To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh.* 2 *To lean, stoop, or bow, forward.* 3 *To incline, to come to.* 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi laudem, at terram et maria deprimit, *Cic.* 2 Quando manus adductus sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* 3 Si sua sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendunt, accipio quod datur, *Cic.*  
**Propendo**, *ere, act.* *To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently.* Quint.  
**Propense**, *adv.* *Favorably, with good will, readily.* Lentul, *ap. Cic.*  
**Propensio**, *onis, f.* *Inclination of mind, readiness, propensity, propensity.* 1 Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*  
**Propensus**, *a, um, part. et adj.* 1 *Hanging down, weighty.* 2 *Met. Inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone.* 1 Meis opulentia non fiet ramentis gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* 2 Meis ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, scilicet alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.*  
**Propenter**, *adv.* *Hastily.* Usque adeo propenter, *Luc.* Propenter beneficia quam res mutuam reddere, *Sall.*

**Properantia**, *ae, f.* *A making haste, Sall. Tac.*  
**Properatio**, *onis, f.* *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed an properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*  
**Properato**, *adv.* *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*  
**Properatus**, *part.* 1 *Stylus properatus, Quint.* 1 Properatus opus est, *We had need make haste, Cic.*  
**Proptere**, *adv.* *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce proptere, *Ter.*  
**Proptero**, *are, avi, atum, act. et neut.* 1 *Act. To do, or get, speedily, or quickly.* 2 *Neut. To make speed, to go apace, to hie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* 1 Pecuniam heredi proptere, *Hor.* Proptere pro vulnera mortem, *Virg.* 2 Proptere in urbem, *Plaut.* Scitis aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Or.*  
**Proptor**, *pass. Hor. impers.* Neque ex Hispanis properabatur, *Tac.*  
**Propterus**, *a, um, adj.* *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes, in post-haste.* 1 *Pede propterus, Catull.* 1 Propterus ira, *Tac.*  
**Proptexus**, *a, um, part.* *Combed, or hanging down; long.* Barba proptexa, *Or.*  
**Propinatio**\*, *onis, f.* *A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink, Sen.*  
**Propino**\*, *are, avi, atum, act.* 1 *To drink one's health, or in remembrance.* 2 *To expose.* 1 Propino magnum poculum; illi exhibi, *Plaut.* 2 Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*  
**Propinque**, *adv.* *Hard by, at hand, near.* Adest propinque, *Plaut.*  
**Propinquitas**, *atis, f.* 1 *Neighnes, neighbourhood.* 2 Also, *kindred by blood, or alliance.* 1 Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, *Cic.* 2 Si pietate propinquitat colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*  
**Propinquo**, *are, neut.* *To approach, to draw near.* 1 Scapulo propinquare, *Virg.*  
**Propinquus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Neighbouring, near at hand.* 2 Also, *near of kin; allied.* 3 *Near, of near import, or significance; resembling.* 1 = Propinque finitimaeque provinciae, *Cic.* 2 Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* 3 Si Audacia identit non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquam; et tamen vitium est, *Id.* 4 Supersticio, quae religioni propinqua est, *Id.*  
**Propior**, *ius, comp. [a propi]* 1 *Nearer, nigher.* 2 *More like.* 3 *Also, more favorable.* 4 *More nearly related.* 1 Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* 2 Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitatis propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* 3 Oderat Aeneas propior Saturnia Turno, *Or.* 4 = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*  
**Proptio**\*, *are, act.* *To appear, to come, to pass by.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Sollicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*  
**Propitius**\*, *a, um, adj.* *Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* 1 Huius quoque deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* 2 Fortuna, quae nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*  
**Propius**, *adv. comp. [a prope]* 1 *Near, or not far off.* 2 *More favorable.* 1 Propius vero, *i. e.* verisimilium, *Liv.* 2 Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*  
**Proplasma**\*, *itis, neut.* *A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or*

*other work by.* 3 Arcesial proplasmata pluris venire solita insper artificibus, quorum aliorum opera, *Plin.*  
**Proplastice**\*, *es, f.* *The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed, Plin.*  
**Propterea**\*, *ei, n.* 1 *The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat.* 2 Also, an extinguisher, *1 Pin. Ep. 2 Virg.*  
**Propla**\*, *ae, f.* *A retailer, a for-staller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar, Plaut. Cic.*  
**Proplu**\*, *is, f.* *Be-guer, Varr.*  
**Propound**, *ere, sui, altum, act.* 1 *To propound, or propose; to advance.* 2 *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present.* 3 *To proclaim, publish, or set abroad.* 4 *To set out, or expose to sale.* 5 *To say, or affirm.* 6 *To appoint.* 7 *To promise, or give out.* 1 Illa sequor, quae paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* 2 Propones illa exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* 3 Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* 4 Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* 5 Auctionem, *Quint.* 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt, *Cic.* 6 Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* 7 Proponere congarium, *Suet.*  
**Propositor**, *ni, positus, pass. Cic.*  
**Propositor**, *adv.* *Furthermore, moreover, further and further, Lucr.*  
**Proportio**, *onis, f.* *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere, *Cic.*  
**Propositio**, *onis, f.* 1 *A proposal, design, or reave.* 2 *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* 1 Vitae propositio et cogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Propositio, quid sit dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sequenti, *Id.*  
**Propositum**, *i. n.* *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution.* Ad nuntium a proposito avertas, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.*  
**Proposultum** est, *impers.* *It is purposed.* Cum sit his proposultum non perturbare animos, *Cic.*  
**Proposultus**, *a, um, part.* 1 *Set abroad, or open to view.* 2 *Exposed.* 3 *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* 4 *Proposed, set before.* 1 Neque propositio argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus fortunae telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* 3 Injuris ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* 4 Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.*  
**Proprietor**, *bris, m.* *A directum sibi to govern a province with the authority of a praetor, a lord justice, Cic.*  
**Proprie**\*, *adv.* *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Cic.*  
**Proprietas**, *atis, f.* 1 *A property, nature, or quality.* 2 *The right of a thing, propriety.* 3 *The species in a definition.* 1 Terrae proprietatis caelique, *Liv.* 2 Si non proprietatis ex quaestio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* 3 Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quadam, *Cic.*  
**Proprius**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* 2 *Proper, fit, genuine.* 3 Also, *perpetual, firm, steady.* 1 Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* 2 Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phaedr.* 3 Qui propter hominem perditum erat, hic hostis vocatur, *Cic.* 4 Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*  
**Propter**, *[a prope]* 1 *Præp. For, long*



## PRO

*cause of, by reason of, for one's sake.*  
**Adv.** Also, near to, hard by, by the side. 1 Legibus non propter metum pareat. Cic. 2 Propter est speculuna quædam, Id.

**Propeterea**, adv. Therefore, for that cause. Propterea quod serviebam liberaliter, Ter.

**Propetia**, la. f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cel.

**Propudiosus**, a, um. adj. Shameful, or shameless; past shame, Plaut.

**Propudium**, il. n. 1 Disgrace, shame, dishonor. 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 3 Propudium illud et portentum, Cic. 4 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! Plaut.

**Propugnaculum**, l. n. A fortress, a blackhouse, a bulwark, a rampart. Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.

**Propugnatio**, ònis. f. A defending, or fighting, for a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, Cic.

**Propugnator**, òris. m. A defender, a champion. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.

**Propugno**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain. = Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. 1 Pro salute alicujus, Id.

**Propulsio**, ònis. f. Driving, or beating, away. Propulsio periculi, Cic.

**Propulsor**, òris. m. A driver back. Propulsatores odio insecutus, Val. Max.

**Propulso**, ãre. freq. [a propello] To put, or keep, off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to starve off. 1 Belium mœnibus propulsare, Liv. 2 Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cæ.

**Propulsor**, ãri. pass. Cic.

**Propulsus**, ùs. m. A driving away, a chasing forward. Ventum propulsus suo concitare, Sen.

**Propylæum**, i. n. The porch of a temple, or great hall's a gate-house. Pericles tantum pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara coniecit, Cic.

**Proquestor**, òris. m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Eleganter divitiis, pro questore; ut Cui legatus, pro questore, fuit, Id.

**Prora**, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow. 1 Prora et puppis, All in all, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.

**Prorepto**, ère, repsi, reptum. neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grope, or come forth. Cum proreperunt primis animalibus terra, Hor.

**Proreta**, æ. m. The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatswain. 1 Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, If you are the cap, I will be the button, Prov. ap. Plaut.

**Proreus**, æ. m. el. m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.

**Proripio**, ère, rûpi, reptum. act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along. 2 Proripere æs, To sink away. 3 Proripere, or make an escape. 1 Ne virilia cultus in cædem et Lycib' proriperet catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc æs proripit ille? Virg. 3 Eripe portâ furas universi proripiunt, Cæ.

**Proripior**, pl. pass. Cic.

**Prorito**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite, to egg on. 2 Also, to allure, to incite. 1 Prorito 2 Col.

**Prorogatio**, ònis. f. 1 Driving off, a deferring, or prolonging. 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, Cic. 2 Pro-

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rogatio Imperii non ante in ullo facta, Liv.

**Prorogativus**, a, um. adj. Possible to be prorogued. 1 Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.

**Prorogo**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To defer, or put off. 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. 2 Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.

**Prorogor**, ãri, ãtus, pass. Cic. Prorogor, adv. [a prorogus, i. e. rectus] 1 Straight, straight along; directly 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, (Cic.) Rursum prorsum cursari [sentio], To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.

**Prorsus**, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, entirely, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. 1 Nulli prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, Ter.

**Prorsus**, a, um. adj. Right, or straight. = Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.

**Prorumpo**, ère, rûpi, ruptum. neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out. 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densos prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpbat, Hist. 3 Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.

**Proruo**, ãre, rui, rûtum. act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow. 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terræ motus monies lapidis ingenti proruit, Liv. 1 Prorueret se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsa vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc. In caput, Id.

**Proruptus**, part. 1 Burst, broken down. 2 Also, forcing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Head and desperate. 1 Proruptæ munitiones, Cæ. 2 Mare proruptum, Virg. 3 Prorupta audacia, Cic.

**Proruptus**, part. Flung down, overthrown, heiden down, Terræ motibus proruptæ domus, Tac.

**Prosa**, æ. f. sc. oratio, est enim apud. Prose, that which is not metre. Vis forensis perfectumque prorse eloquentiæ decus, Patet.

**Prosalus**, a, um. adj. Written in prose, Plin.

**Prosapia**, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, an ancestry. De Coclium prosapia te esse arbitror, Plaut.

**Proscænium**, i. n. 1 The place before the scaffold, out of which the players came. 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscæno sedeat, Plaut. 2 Incunt proscænium ludj, Virg.

**Proscindo**, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To cut, or break, up ground. 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To disfigure, to lament, to revile. 1 Terram cum primis arant, proscindere appellant, Varr. 2 Valida terram proscinde juvenici, Virg. Aratris, Lucr. Met. Equor rostro carina proscidit, Catull. 3 Quercum ferro proscindere, Lucr. 4 Hunc fœdissimum convicia coram proscindere, Suet.

**Proscindor**, pass. Plin.

**Proscisio**, ònis. f. A cutting, or breaking up, of land, Col.

**Proscissum**, i. n. Ground first broken up and tilled, Col.

**Proscissus**, part. 1 Cut, or slashed. 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 f

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Pectus proscissum vulnere, Stat. Met. Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, Plin. 2 Æquora proscissa, Virg.

**Proscribo**, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To put up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold. 2 To banish, proscribe, or outlaw one; to sequester, and seize one's estate. 1 Auctionem in Galliâ se Narbone facturum proscribit, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit auid proscribere, Id.

**Proscribitor**, ãi. ptus. pass. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, Vall. Patet. Proscriptio, ònis. f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale. Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, Cic.

**Proscriptor**, òris. m. A banisher, a sequester, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.

**Proscribo**, ãre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates. = Syllaturit animus ejus, et proscriptur, Cic. de Pompeio.

**Proscriptus**, part. 1 Set out, or passed up, to be sold; published in writing. 2 Outlawed, banished, disfranchised. 1 Cic. 2 Proscriptorum liberi ad civis civitatis revocati, Patet.

**Proscro**, ãre, cûi, sectum. act. To cut, slash, or gash. Voc. sacrif. To cut out. Fata hostis proscro, Liv.

**Prosectum**, i. n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hostlets. Prosecta sui æthere ponit, Ov.

**Prosectus**, part. Prosecta pectora, Val. Flacc.

**Proscinda**, æ. f. 1 A trumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers. An te livi vs inter latus voratier proscinda? Plaut. Proscindimus, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. An unaptness to generation in rams, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.

**Proscindio**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To saw all over, to scatter about. Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegula proscindere ostrea, Cic.

**Proscindendus**, part. 1 To be attended. 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.

**Proscindens**, tis. part. 1 Following. 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.

**Prosequor**, qui, cûsus. dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute. 2 To accompany, or go with; to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prosequi veritatem quod silvæ intercedebant, Cæ. 2 Dum te prosequor, ac domum educo, Mart. Prosequi funus alicujus, Plin. 1 Beneficiis, officiis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. Vehementioribus verbis, To rate, or chide, Id. Gratâ memoriâ, To honor one's memory, Id. 3 Cotta prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pascua versu prosequar? Virg.

**Proserpo**, ère, serpsi, serptum. neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along. 2 To tread by little and little. 1 Plaut. 2 Hec herba mire proserpit, Plin.

**Prostero**, ère, sêvi, autum. act. To sow. Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, Lucan.

**Proseucha**, æ. f. et Proeuche, es. f. Met. A place where beggars crave alms of passengers. In quâ te quæro proseuchâ? Suet.

**Prossilio**, ire, tul, livi et lili, sultum. neut. 1 To skip out, leap, or jump. 2 To sail forth, to fall on. 3 To shoot out. 4 Met. To break its bound; to sail, or burst, out. 1 Prossilie strati, Val. Flacc. A sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. De navi, Just. Absol.

**Quidnam prosperans prosilit?** *Ter.* 3 Prosperant acies. *Luc.* 3 Querni fructus in altitudinem non prosiliunt. *C. l.* 4 Natura vaga prosiliet, frenis remotis, *Hor.*

**Prosiliunt nomena.** *q.* *l. m. i. e. e.* assumunt, *A note in the gamut, A. re. Vitr.*

**Prosocer** *\*,* *eri. m.* *The wife's father's father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov.*

**Prosonomāsia.** *q.* *f. lat.* Agnomination dictum, quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum, ut inceptio est amenitum, laud amantium, *Ter.*

**Prospōpōia.** *q.* *f. f.* *The feigning of a person, or thing to speak, Quint.*

**Prospecto.** *are.* *āvi.* *ātum.* *freq.* *[a prospecto]* To behold afar off, to look often up-n to view, or take a view of. *Pars ex fenestris prospectant. Liv.*

**Prospectus.** *dis. m.* 1 A sight afar off. 2 A prospect, or view. 3 Also, id quod aspectus, a sight. 4 In oculis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut.* 2 Prospectus in urbem capto, *Liv.* 3 In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

**Prospectū.** *āri. dep.* 1 To look afar off. 2 To scout. 1 Multitudo e muris adventum regis et imperatoris prospectabatur, *Liv.* 2 Ad urbem prospectatum mittere, *Id.*

**Prosper.** *\*,* et **Prosperus.** *a. um. adj.* 1 Lucky, happy; prosperus, successus, favorable, giving prosperity. 2 Also, entire, unspotted. 1 Exitus prosper, *Cic.* 2 Prospera advenasque fortuna, *Id.* Prosperus fatum, *Ov.* Prosperimus eventus, *Pater.* 2 Prospera populi et militum famā fuit Rufus, *Tac.*

**Prosperē.** *adv.* Fortunately, prosperously, luckily. Prosperere res eveniunt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco resoluta, quam denso deponitur, *Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperissime, *Pater.*

**Prospergo.** *ēre, nā. rum. act.* [a pro et spargo] To spread, or sprinkle abroad; to besprinkle, *Tac.*

**Prosperitas.** *ātis. f.* Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck. = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ a diis habemus, *Cic.*

**Prosperio.** *āre, āvi, ātum.* *act.* [a prosperus] 1 To bestow freely, to indulge. 2 To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous. 1 Amicus meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* 2 Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac.*

**Prosperus.** *part.* Besprinkled, *Tac.* **Prosperus.** *\*, a. um. adj.* Prosperous, lucky, &c. = Prosperus et salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Vid.* Prosper.

**Prospiciens.** *tis. part.* Viewing, *Luc.* **Prospicientia.** *is. f.* Providence, forecasting, foresight, care. Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostra vigilia et prospicientia redderemus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

**Prospicio.** *\*, ēre, spēci, spectum.* *act.* 1 To view; to have, or take, a view of. 2 To foresee, to forecast, to be circumspect, to discover. 3 To look to, or take care of. 4 Also, simply, to seek, or look. 1 Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæsar.* 2 Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* 3 Vox, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti et fortunis tuis prospicerem, *Comitatus vellefare, Id.* 4 Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter.*

**Prospicior.** *ci. pass. Cel.* **Prospicius.** *a. um. adj.* Pair to see, or which may be seen afar off; attentive, watchful. Prospiciu puerorum cultu atque formā greges, *Sen.*

**Prostant.** *\*, tis. part.* [a prosto] 1 Standing, or jutting out. 2 Also, protruded for hire. 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Juv.* **Prosterno.** *\*, ēre, strāvi, strātum.* *act.* 1 To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike,

down; to bear down before it; to sell, to hew, or cut down. 2 To lay flat, to prostrate. 3 To lay along. 4 To stretch, or spread. 5 To prostitute. 6 To humble, or demean. 1 = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic.* 2 Circa viam corpora, omnium egea, prostraverunt, *Liv.* 3 Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* 3 Omnem viridem superficiem intorque, et in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* 4 Flores prosternere, *Stat.* 5 Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. Al.* Prosternere. 6 = Sic te abijcies, atque prosternes, *Cic.*

**Prosternor.** *\*, ni. pass. Quint.*

**Prostribulum.** *i. n.* Properly, a brother; Synecd. a common prostitute, *Plaut.*

**Prostituo.** *ēre, tul, tūtum.* *act.* To prostitute, to set open to every one that comes. Meretrices, quæ sese toto corpore prostituunt, *Catull.*

**Prostitutor.** *pass. Juv.*

**Pronto.** *\*, āre, ātū, ātum.* *neut.* 1 To stand out, to jut. 2 To stand to be hired, or sold. 3 To be made public. 4 Also, as a harlot, to be common and ready to be hired by all comers for money. 1 *Lucr.* 2 An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa mox, *Ov.* 3 Amicitia venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.* 4 Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Tac.*

**Prostratus.** *part.* [a prosternor] 1 Prostrate, lying flat. 2 Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited. 3 Prostituted. 1 Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2 = Virtus afflicta et prostrata, *Cic.* 3 Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

**Prostylas.** *\*, i. f.* A house, or building, with pillars in the front, *Vitr.*

**Prosthigo.** *ēre, ēci, ātum.* *act.* 1 To thrust, or cast up. 2 To hammer, or work, as a smith does; to stamp and beat. 1 Sus podes prosuigit terram, *Virg.* 2 Fulmina Cyclops prosuigit, *Val. Flacc.*

**Prōsum.** *prōdes, desse, fui.* *neut.* 1 To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail. 2 To be good, to be medicinal. 1 = Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* Lite rar, quæ ad virtutem nihil prosunt, 2 Putant eam contra arancorum ictus prodasse, *Plin.* Articuli dolori, *Id.*

**Proctectus.** *part.* 1 Covered. 2 It. adj. Safe, secure. 1 Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* 2 Sapientia est omni ratione protector, *Cic.*

**Protēgo.** *ēre, texti, tectum.* *act.* 1 To cover. 2 Met. To protect, guard, or defend. 3 To hide. 4 Also, to make out a jolly in a building, standing out farther, and beyond the others. 1 Ab imbrī fronde protegere, *Plin.* 2 = Ego spoliatum defendo et protego, *Cic.* 3 Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.* 4 *Cic.*

**Protēgor.** *\*, gi. pass. Plin. Tac.*

**Protēlo.** *\*, āre.* *act.* To drive, or chase away; to put, or shift, off; to drive back to vex, to trouble. Nec te iratus visis dicte proletolet, *Ter.*

**Protēlo.** *adv.* Readily, immediately, incontinently, *Catull.*

**Protēlum.** *\*, i. n.* A continual pushing, or thrusting forward. Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.*

**Protēndo.** *ēre, di, sum et tum.* *act.* 1 To stretch forth, or out. 2 To defer, or put off. 3 To extend, or spread abroad. 1 Protendo igitur ad genus vestra supinas manus, *Petr.* 2 = Comitā in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* 3 = Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud.*

**Protēndor.** *di. pass. Plin.*

**Protēnus.** *adv. Vid.* Protinus.

**Prōtēro.** *ēre, trivi, tritum.* *act.* 1 To trample. 2 To squeeze, to crush to pieces. 3 To wear away, to thrust out. 1 = Proterunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 2 Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat.* 3 Ver proterit ætas, *Hor.*

**Prōtēror.** *ri. pass. Vell. Pater.*

**Prōtēro.** *ēre, rui. act.* To fright, or scare. Filium proteratuli hinc, *Ter.*

**Prōtēre.** *adv.* Forwardly, sharply, vigorously, malevolently, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly. 2 Hastily, inconsiderately. 1 Proterve iracundus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov.* 2 Satis, pro, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

**Prōtērvitas.** *ātis. f.* Crassness, forwardness, perverseness, coyness, wantonness; effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulance, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness. Urit me grata protervitas, *Hor.*

**Prōtērvus.** *a. um. adj.* 1 Saucy, forward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, perversish, perversely, petulant, saucy, untoward. 2 Skittish, wanton. 1 Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter.* 2 Juvencus protervi, *Hor.*

**Prōthymia.** *\*, i. f.* Good will, kindness. = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut pericite et prothymie, *Plaut. Lat.* Animus prosero.

**Prōthymides.** *\*, um. f. pl. et in sing.*

**Prōthymia.** *The coins, or corners of a wall, the cross beams, or over-thwart rafters, Vitr.*

**Prōthymum.** *i. n.* A porch at the outward door of a house; a pale, or rail, to keep off horses, or carts, from the door, *Vitr.*

**Prōtūnus.** *vel Prōtēnus.* *adv.* loci et temporis. 1 Right forward, farther on, at a distance, before one. 2 Straightway, presently. 3 At the first, instantly, at the same time. 4 Next in order. 5 Continually. 6 Therefore, by consequence. 7 Inevitably, invariably. 1 = Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Postquam id actum est, eo; protinus ad fratrem inde abili, *Plaut.* 3 Aliæ febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Id.* 4 Protinus aëre diella celestis dona exequar, *Virg.* 5 Lacu protinus stagnante quam vocant Nildem, *Plin.* 6 Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, *Græc. Quint.* 7 Cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

**Prōtollō.** *ēre, sustūli, sublatum.* *act.* 1 To advance, or put forward. 2 To defer, or prolong. 1 = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* 2 Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.*

**Prōtollor.** *li, lātus sum.* To be prolonged, or continued, *Plaut.*

**Prōtōno.** *ēre.* *neut.* To thunder, or make a great noise; to speak fiercely. Sed tall protonat irā, *Val. Flacc.*

**Prōtōtōm.** *\*, a. um. adj.* The first to be cut, or the first cuttings. 1 Prototomi caules, sprouts. Sed jam prototomus tempus decidere caules, *Col.*

**Prōtōtōm.** *\*, i. m. subst.* A sprout. Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

**Prōtrāho.** *ēre, xi, ctum.* *act.* 1 To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders. 2 To draw forth, or out. 3 To retract, delay, or prolong; to spin out the time. 4 To aggravate. 1 Piastratus indicem ad indicium protrahit, *Liv.* 2 Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 3 Impe-trabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter.* 4 Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.*

**Prōtrāhor.** *\*, hi, tractus.* *pass.* 1 To

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*be drawn, or dragged, forth.* 2 *To be prolonged.* *Cic. Liv. 2 Suet.*  
**Prötrepticon** \*, i. n. *A hortatory discourse, Stat. Aulon.*  
**Prötritus**, a, um, part. [*a proteror*] 1 *Trodden under foot, mashed.* 2 *Beaten, mauled.* 1 *Liv. 2 Tac.*  
**Prötörpön** \*, i. n. al. *Prötörpön. The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing, Plin. Lat. Lixivium, Col.*  
**Prötörüdo**, öre, si, sum, act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui proturidit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.*  
**Prötörüdor**, di, pass. *Luc.*  
**Prötörübo**, äre, ävi, ätum, act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one.* Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ *Proturbare aliquem calcibus, To kick him away, Col.*  
**Prötörubor**, äri, ätis, pass. *Col.*  
**Prötörüpön** \*, i. n. *An image, or form, whether moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast.* ¶ *Prötörubor* personas tegularum extremis imbricibus impositus, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.*  
**Prövetus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Carried along.* 2 *Met. Advanced, promoted, carried on.* 1 ¶ *Provetus equo, Liv.* 2 *Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, Cic.*  
**Prövöho**, öre, vexi, vectum, act. 1 *To carry on; to convey, or conduct, on the way.* 2 *To expose, or adventure.* 3 *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* 1 ¶ *Proveni mulierem; avchere non quivi miser, Plaut.* Met. Sulpitium popularis aura pro venit, *Cic.* 2 *Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodia et sine presidio provehebat, Id.* 3 *Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua Plin. Ep.*  
**Prövöhor** \*, hi, pass. 1 *To be carried on.* 2 *Met. To be transported, or carried too far.* 1 ¶ *Equo provehi, Liv.* In portum, *Cic.* 2 *Met. Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, Id.*  
**Prövönio**, öre, vëni, ventum, neut. 1 *To come forth, to increase.* 2 *To proceed, to come into the world.* 3 *To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance.* 4 *To come to pass, to come to good.* 1 In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* 2 *Ut studiis gaudium, ac studia hilaritate prove-niunt, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Neque aliud ibi animal proveiit, Id.* 4 *Vid. seq. It. impers.* ¶ *Nimis provenit est nequiter, I hæve had ill luck, Plaut.*  
**Prövëntürum**, part. *About to come forth, or happen.* Nec quid proven-turum esse provident, *Cic.*  
**Prövëntus**, üs, m. 1 *Increase; yearly profit, or income; revenue.* 2 *Abundance, or store.* 3 *Also, good success.* 1 *Proventus frugum, Plin.* 2 *Pö-tarum provectus, Id. Ep.* Miseria-rum, *Plaut.* 3 *Superioris temporis proventus, Cæs.*  
**Prövërbium**, li, neut. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum ser-mone proverbium, *Cic.*  
**Prövide**, adv. *Witely, advicerly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully, Plin.*  
**Prövidentia**, tis, part. et adj. *Provi-dent, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = *Homo acutus et multum providens, Cic.* Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.*  
**Prövidenter**, adv. *Providently, with foresight, Cic.*  
**Prövidentia**, üs, f. *Forecast, or fore-sight, carefulness, watchfulness.* 2 *Providence.* 1 *Providentia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam*

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evenit, *Cic.* 2 *Providentiä deorum mundus administratur, Id.*  
**Prövideo**, öre, vidi, visum, act. ante video. 1 *To foresee.* 2 *To provide, to see, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* 3 *To prevent, to provide against.* 1 *Ani-mo jam provideo, Liv.* 2 = *Vigilare et providere reipublicæ, Cic.* 3 *Procellæ impendunt, nisi provide-tis, Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*  
**Prövödeor**, öri, pass. 1 *To be foreseen.* 2 *To be provided for, or (3) against.* 1 *Id. part.* 2 *Id. part.* 3 *Ne provin-cia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, Cic.*  
**Prövövdus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Foreseeing.* 2 *Provident, circumspect, careful, wary, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* 3 *Providing for, careful for.* 1 *Mens provida rerum futu-rarum, Cic.* 2 = *Parum putatur cauti, providique, Id.* 3 = *[Natura] consulari et provida utilitatum, Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*  
**Prövövincia**, üs, f. 1 *A province, or out-country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant.* 2 *The government there-of.* 3 *Met. A task, or undertaking.* 1 *Scilla omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic.* 2 = *Cum ali-quantum ex provincia atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, Id.* 3 *Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, Id.*  
**Prövövinciälis**, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belong-ing to, a province.* 2 *Also, a for-eigner, or provincial.* 1 ¶ *Italicus est, provincialis? Plin. Ep.* 2 *Provincialis delectus, Cic.* Ad provin-ciales amicos scribere, *Id.*  
**Prövövinciätim**, adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Aux-ilia provinciä distribuit, *Suet.*  
**Prövövisio**, önis, f. *Forethought, fore-casting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = *Animi provisio, et præparatio, Cic.* = *Incommodo tum cautio atque provisio, Id.*  
**Prövövis**, öre, si, sum, act. *To go, or come, forth, to see.* Provisio quid agant, *Ter.*  
**Prövövisor**, öris, m. 1 *A foreseer.* 2 *A purveyor, or provider of things afore-hand.* 3 *Ingruentium dominio-rum provisor, Tac.* 2 *Utilium tar-tus provisor, Hor.*  
**Prövövisum** est, impers. *Provision is made, care has been taken.* Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisi-um est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, *ne, Cic.*  
**Prövövisus**, part. 1 *Foreseen, considered of afore-hand, seen afar off.* 2 *Pro-vided for, or (3) against.* 1 *Sive illa ante provisio expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, Cic.* 2 *Fru-mentum in hiemem provisiu non erat, Cæs.* 3 *Quæ timebat, meo consilio provisä sunt, Cic.*  
**Prövövisus**, üs, m. 1 *Foresight.* 2 *A providing, or taking care for; cau-tion.* 3 *Providence.* 1 *Provisu pe-culi hiberna castra repetens, Tac.* 2 *Nulla rei frumentariæ provisio, Id.* 3 *Provisu deüm, Id. Vix leg. nisi in adi.*  
**Prövövisus**, öre, xi, ctum, neut. *To sur-vive, or live long.* Agrippianum provixisse reor, *Tac. Rom. occ.*  
**Prövöväcätio**, önis, f. 1 *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an ex-citement.* 2 *Also, an appeal.* 1 *Ex provocatione interfecit eum, Plin.* 2 *Si a duumviris provöcärit, provoca-tione certato, Liv.*  
**Prövöväcätör**, öris, m. *A challenger, an appeller, Cic.*  
**Prövöväcätus**, part. 1 *Moved, induced.* 2 *Challenged, provoked, defied.* *Cic.* 2 *Provöcatus cum Gallo Tor-quatus depugnabat, Id.*

## PRU

**Prövöco**, öre, ävi, ätum, act. 1 *To call forth, to incite, to move.* 2 *To challenge, to defy.* 3 *To vie with.* 4 *To appeal.* 1 *Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, Suet.* 2 *Provocare alter alterum injuriä, Patere.* Ad pugnam, *Liv.* 3 *Pinxit et heroa nudum; eoque picturä naturam ipsam provocavit, Plin.* 4 = *Tribunos plebis appello, et provo-co ad populum, Liv.*  
**Prövöfly**, öre, ävi, ätum, neut. 1 *To fly away, to fly out.* 2 *Met. To run with all speed, to make haste.* 1 *Univer-sæ apes provolant, si dies mitis futurus, Plin.* 2 *Infernis hastis provolant duo Fabii, Liv.*  
**Prövölvö**, öre, volvi, völvitum, act. 1 *To roll, or tumble.* 2 *Met. To throw off, to cast off, or disregard.* 1 *Illic in medium viam provolvam, Ter.* ¶ *Provolvere se ad genus, To fall down at one's feet, Curt.* 2 = *Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, Prop.*  
**Prövölvör**, vi, pass. *Liv.*  
**Prövölvütus**, part. 1 *Falling down prostrate.* 2 *Hanging forth, as the fundament.* 1 *Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, Flor.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Prövölvö** \*, öre, mui, niltum, act. *To vomit; Met. to cast forth.* Turbi-nis immanem viam provomit, atque procellæ, *Luc.*  
**Prövörsus**, f, part. *Straight forward.* 2 *Transversus, non provorsus ce-dit, quasi carum solet, Plaut.*  
**Prövut**, adv. *Even as, like, according as, Cic.*  
**Prövövlgo**, äre, at, Suet.  
**Prövöväta** \*, üs, m. *A broker, a huck-ster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, Sen. Mart.*  
**Prövöxime**, adv. et præp. 1 *Next, or last, as night, as night as may be.* 2 *Also, of all.* 1 ¶ *Ex virtuti proxime accedo, Cic.* 2 ¶ *In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, Plin.*  
**Prövöximitas**, ätis, f. 1 *Nearness, neigh-ness in kindred, or neighbourhood.* 2 *Like-ness, resemblance.* 1 ¶ *Hic testamenti, illi proximitate nititur, Quint.* 2 *Sæpe latet vitium proximitate, Cic.*  
**Prövöximo**, äre, act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, obtinendum ta-men iudicio, *A.*  
**Prövöximo**, adv. *Next, la t, Cic.*  
**Prövöxtimum**, i, n. *The next place.* ¶ *In proximo, Hardly, Cic.*  
**Prövöxtimus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Nearest, next, last.* 2 *Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* 1 *Proximus sum agomet mihi, Ter.* 2 *Proximus Pompeio sedebam, Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a pos-teriore, *The last save one, Cic.* ¶ *Proximus culpæ, Guilty, Phædr.* Ut modum servem, et quidem continentiæ proximiorum, *Sen.* 2 *Ni-hil de proximo cogitabat, Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitatē, *C Nep.*  
**Prövödens**, adj. 1 *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* 2 *Keen, sharp, on purpose.* 3 *Cunning, expert, shifful, wistling.* 1 = *Prudens, sciens, vivus, videns-que pereor, Ter.* 2 = *Me malebam nimium timidum, quam satis pruden-tem existimari, Cic.* Ad con-silia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio pruden-tior, *Id.* 3 *Prudentissimus in diser-endo, Id.* Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.*  
**Prövöderent**, adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisä, *Cic.* Prudentius se gerere, *Suet.* = *Mundi*

naturam prudentissime ac facundissime exproposit, *Val. Max.*  
**Prudentia**, æ. f. 1 *A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* 2 Knowledge, skill, understanding. 3 Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisement, consideration, *coartine*. 1 Cic. 2 Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* Architecturæ, Cic. 3 = Sapientia est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*  
**Prulina**, æ. f. *A frost; a hoar frost, or rime.* Neque nive pruinaque concreverit, *Lac.*  
**Prunus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Frosty, or liable to frost.* 2 Cold, thin, & ragged. 1 Frigidæ et pruinosæ regiones, *Cod.* 2 Sola pruinosæ horret facundia pannis, *Petr.*  
**Prûna**, æ. f. *A burning, or live, coal, but not blazing.* Ne Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cic.*  
**Prûnum**, i. n. [*a prunus*] *A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bul-lace.* 1 Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum*, Virg. Pruna autumnalis, *Prop.*  
**Prûnus**, i. f. *A plum-tree.* Prunus silvestris, *Col.*  
**Prûrigo**, glinis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, et velut quædam prurigo, *Col.*  
**Prûrio**, ire, iû, itum, neut. 1 *To itch.* 2 Met. *To tickle, to please.* 3 *To have a desire to do a thing.* 1 Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* 2 Lex hæc carminibus data est iocosa, ne possint nisi pruriant, iurare, *Mart.* 3 Vitulus ihermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*  
**Prûritus**, us, m. *An itching, Plin.*  
**Prûritaneum**, æ, el. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Pesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ci-victus quotidianus in Prûritæo publice præberetur, *Luc.*  
**Prûritianus**, is, m. *The president, or chief, of the council, Sen.*  
**Psallio**, æ, ere, psalli, neut. *To sing, or play on an instrument.* P-sallinus et luctatur Achivis doctus unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* 2 Doctus psallere, *Sall. Lat. Cato,* canto.  
**Psaltria**, æ, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel.* Ter. Lat. Psaltria.  
**Psatonius**, i. m. sc. lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, Plin.*  
**Psæcas**, ædis. f. *A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, Cic.*  
**Psægma**, ætis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, Plin. Lat. Ramentum.*  
**Psæphisma**, ætis. n. *A decree, statute, or law, an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa lito præclara psæphismata, *Cic. Lat. Consultum, decretum, scitum.*  
**Pœtta**, æ, æ. f. *Plin.* Pœtis planti genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plover, Plin.*  
**Pseudanchusa**, æ. f. *Wild bugloss, or sheep's tongue, Plin.*  
**Pseudodolichus**, i. n. *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, Plin. Vit. Lat. Inæqualiter structum.*  
**Pseudodômbion**, li. n. *Herb St. Barbara, or winter-cresses, Plin.*  
**Pseudodolichianum**, i. n. *firi genus, quasi Falsum decimianum, Plin.*  
**Pseudodictamnium**, i. n. *Bastard dittany, Plin. Lat. Falsum dictamnium.*  
**Pseudodipteros**, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars, Vit.*

**Pseudogræphia**, æ. f. *A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, Quint.*  
**Pseudomœnus**, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, Cic. Lat. Men-tions, æ. syllogismus.*  
**Pseudonardus**, i. f. *Spike, Plin. Lat. Falas nardus.*  
**Pseudopéripétrum**, i. n. *A sort of building having wings, or columns jutting out oddly, Vit.*  
**Pseudopsephex**, æ, ætis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudopsephex vocant vespem, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*  
**Pseudothýrum**, i. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* Ne Nonanæ receptis, sed pseudothýro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*  
**Pseudourbana ædificia**. *It uses in the country built like city houses, Vit.*  
**Pseudôthrum**, i. n. *Medicamentum depilatorium.* 1 An ointment to take away hair. 2 Also, the white vine. 1 Mart. 2 Plin.  
**Psalmiþythium**, æ, li. n. *Ceruse, or white lead, Plin. Lat. Ceuussa.*  
**Psithium**, i. n. dim. *A kind of wine, Plin.*  
**Psittacus**, i. m. *A parrot, or popin-jay.* Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ solers imitator, psittace, *linguæ, Stat.*  
**Psora**, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the woid scab, Plin.*  
**Psoricus**, a, um, adj. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Fl. aliol. Psoricum, Cel.*  
**Psychomanteum**, æ, el. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits, Cic.*  
**Psychorôthrophon**, i. n. *The herb called betony, Plin.*  
**Psychracion**, æ, li. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it, Cels.*  
**Psyllion**, æ, li. n. *The herb flea-wort, or fleabane, Plin. Lat. Pulicaris herba.*  
**Psythia**, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.*  
**Psythius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites nisi Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, psythiæ, *Cic. Col.*  
**Pterelas**, æ. m. *Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, Ope.*  
**Pteris**, æ, ætis. f. *Fern, or brake, the fern-wood, Plin. Lat. Filix.*  
**Pternix**, æ, li. m. *The stalk of the herb cactos, Plin.*  
**Pteromata**, æ, um, n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, Vit.*  
**Pteron**, æ, i. n. *Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, The wing of a building, Plin.*  
**Pteroti**, æ, drum, m. sc. calices, *Herod. ap. Plin.*  
**Pterýgium**, i. n. 1 *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* 2 Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh under the nail. 3 Also, a fault in the beryl stone. 1 Cels. 2 Plin. 3 Id.  
**Ptisanæ**, æ. f. *Ptisane, that is, barley unhusked, and sodden in water, with raisins and licorice; barley-broth.*  
**Ptisaniarum**, æ, li. n. *Ptisaniarum oryzæ, Ric-milk, frumenty; or, as others say, the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, Flor.*  
**Ptyas**, ædis. f. *An adder, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold, Plin.*  
**Pubens**, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, moiry, or downy.* Herbe pubentes, *Virg. Rosæ, Id.*  
**Puber**, vel Pûbes, ætis. adj. *Ripe of*

*age; twelve, or fourteen, years of age; full grown.* Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*  
**Pûbertas**, ætis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the moiry hair itself.* Siqui dentes et pubertatem naturâ dicat existere; *Cic.* 1 Uvae pubertas, *When grapes are grown to their usual bigness, but not fully ripe, Plin.*  
**Pûbes**, is. i. 1 *The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabout.* 2 *A company of young people; the youth of a place.* 1 Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* 2 Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*  
**Pûbes**, ætis. adj. *Of ripe years.* Ne-mo pubes tunc fuit, quæ arma ce-perit, *Cic.*  
**Pûbescens**, tis. part. 1 *Sprouting with hair, downy.* 2 *Growing ripe of age.* 1 Nati pubescens aia, *Stat. 2 Suet.*  
**Pûbeo**, cære. incept. [*a pubeo*] 1 *To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth.* 2 *To bloom, to flourish.* 3 *To wax moiry, to begin to have a beard.* 1 Lactæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. ex pub.* 2 Ue in suo quoque genere pubescant, *Cic.* 3 Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret, *ævo, Virg.*  
**Publica**, æ. f. sc. mulier, *A harlot, Sen.*  
**Publicandus**, part. *To be confiscated, or forfeited for the use of the state.* Publicandus eorum pecunias, *Sall.*  
**Publicanus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* 1 Müller publicanus, *Cic.*  
**Publicanus**, æ, m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum republ. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.*  
**Publicatio**, ônis. f. *A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to open sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*  
**Publicatus**, part. *Sermones publi-cati, Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*  
**Publice**, adv. 1 *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* 2 *In the name or behalf, of the commonwealth.* 3 *With regard to the public wealthe.* 4 *On the public account; at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community.* 1 Res publice gesta atque commissæ, *Cic.* 2 Custos publice est mure, *Ter.* 3 Haud cito mali quid oritur ex hoc fit publice, *Id.* 4 Navi ædificandæ publice præfuit, *Cic.*  
**Publicitus**, adv. 1 *At the public charge.* 2 *By common advice, or counsel.* 1 Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* 2 Ter.  
**Publicus**, a, um, adj. *Public, or be-longing to the public.* Iter publici-um, *Quint.*  
**Publico**, ære, avi, ætum, act. 1 *To publish, or make public.* 2 *To make known, or declare, abroad, to di-vulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* 3 *To confiscate.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 2 ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publi-care, *Just.* Se publicare. *To make his parit known, Suet.* 3 ¶ Publi-care hunc alieujus, *Nep.* 4 ¶ Pri-vata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* 4 Illa, quæ corpus publicat vulgo suo, *Plaut.*  
**Publicor**, æri, ætus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Publicor**, i. n. 1 *The public, or any common place.* 2 *Also, tribute, or public revenue.* 3 *Also, the public good.* 1 In publico esse non audet, inculdit se domi, *Cic.* 2 Ut publi-canis satisficere, præsertim publi-cis male redemptis, *Id.* 3 In publi-co consulere, *Tac.*



## PUL

**Pulcher**, *chrā*, um. adj. 1 *Stout, valiant*. 2 *Fair, beautiful, well-favored*. 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable*. 5 *Placid, delightful*. 6 *Stately, magnificent*. 7 *Fortunate, happy*. 1 Satus Hercules pulchro pulchre Aventinus, Virg. 2 Genus pulchræ, Hor. 3 Pulchrum ornamentum turpes moribus pejus cæno collunt, Plaut. Talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor. 4 Pulchrum petunt per vulnera mortem, Virg. 5 Uvâ quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic. 6 Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, Virg. 7 Ne pulchrum ac et beatum putaret, Cic.

**Pulchre**, adv. 1 *Stoutly, bravely*. 2 *Breely, abundantly*. 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, or ironical, sense. 4 *Wisely, prudently*. 1 Pulcherrime ferro fortunam adversam, Cic. 2 Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, Plaut. 3 Pulchre vides, Phædr. 4 Pulchre sobrius, Very sober, Ter. Mihi pulchre est, It is well for me, Cic. 4 Dixit pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, Ter.

**Pulchritūdō**, dñis. f. 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. 2 Met. Splendor, brightness. 1 Pulchritudo corpora aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, Cic. 2 Quis non miratur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? Id.

**Pūlcium**, ii. n. The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass, or eulial-royal, Plin.

**Pūlcium**, ii. n. id. quod præc. et Pūlcium, ii. n. et Pūlcium, i. n. Pūlcium aridum florescit ipso brunali die, Cic.

**Pūlex**, Icis. m. 1 *A flea*. 2 Also, a little insect that feeds on post-herbs. 1 Pulice, vel quid pulvis sordidus, Mart. 2 Pulex irreprens lacesat dente ocyma, Col.

**Pūlicōsus**, a, um. adj. Full of fleas, troubled with fleas. Pulicosus canis, Col.

**Pūllārius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to young boys, or poultry. Pullaria feles, Auson.

**Pūllārius**, ii. m. 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer*. 2 Also, one that derives by the feeding of chickens. 1 Actualis in cenam pullos in, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, Cic. 2 Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, Liv.

**Pūllaster**, tri. m. A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock, Varr.

**Pūllastra**, æ. f. A young hen, or pullet; a little grig hen, Varr.

**Pūllatō**, ōnis. f. A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens. Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, Cic.

**Pūllus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel*. 2 *Poorly clothed*. 1 Quis unquam cænavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albus esset? Cic. 2 Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cavea sederet, Suet. 3 Pullata turba, the rabble, Quint.

**Pūlligō**, gnis. f. [A pullus] A brown or dusty, color, Plin.

**Pūllinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young. Pullinos dentes jacere, Plin. de muâ.

**Pūllities**, ei. f. The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens; the feeding of culis, a brood of young chickens. Cum jam confirmata esset pullities, Col.

**Pūllilasco**, cære. incept. To become young; to sprout, bud, or spring. Ex novello palmitis vitis pullilascit, Col.

**Pūllio**, ære. neut. [A pullio] 1 To spring, or sprout, up; to germinate.

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2 Met. To grow, or increase. 1 Silva pullulat ab radice, Virg. 2 Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, Nep.

**Pūllulus**, i. m. dim. [A pullus] A shoot of a vine, or other plant, Plin.

**Pūllus**, i. m. 1 The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c. 2 A young sprout, or shoot of a tree. 3 A term of endearment. 1 Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apulum, Plin. 4 Pulli, qui nascentur ab arbore, Cat. 5 Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnium vocabant, Suet.

**Pūllus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, russet, brown*. 2 Met. Belonging to a funeral, or mourning. 1 Conclidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, Tibull. 2 Pulla vestis, Mourning, Cic.

**Pūllentāris**, e. adj. Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage. Pullmentaria cibum, Plin.

**Pūllentārium**, ii. n. 1 Chopped meat, thick pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel. 2 It seems however to be used for victuals in general. 1 Pullmentaria familiæ, Cat. 2 Pullmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, Phædr.

**Pūllentum**, i. n. 1 Pottage, gruel. 2 Stewed meat. 1 Ipse pulmento magis utor unctiusculo, Plaut. Præd. 2 Laudas, insane, trillibrem pulmentum, in singula quæ minus pulmenta necesse est, Hor.

**Pūlmo**, ōnis. m. [A pulsus] 1 The lungs, or lights. 2 The mind. 1 Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinet, Cic. 2 Pulmonem rumpere ventis, To swell with pride, Pers. 2 Id. Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. Diseased in the lungs, rotten. Ovis pulmonaria, Col.

**Pūlmōneus**, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or like, the lungs. 2 Scooting as they do. 1 Pulmones homo, quod pulmonis instar stolidè tument, Plin. 2 Pulmonei pedes, Stoolen feet, Plaut. Ep.

**Pūlpā**, æ. f. 1 The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone. 2 Also, the pith of wood, or timber. 1 Donna diis ex scelerata ducere pulpā, Pers. 2 In quarumlibet arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, Plin.

**Pūlpamentum**, i. n. [A pulpa] The fleshy remnant of a hare, boar, &c. delicate diet of meat, finely seasoned, a dainty bit. Non præcipio pulpamentum, Plaut. Lepus tute es, et pulpamentum quæris, Ter. 1 Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitor pulpamento, 1 beat the bush, another catches the hare, Prov. ap. Vopisc.

**Pūlpitum**, i. n. 1 The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited. 2 A scaffold. 3 Synecd. The stage, a pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in. 1 Circum pulpita nostra et æteriles cathedras basia sola crepant, Mart. 2 Ludibria scenâ et pulpito digna, Trin. Ep. 3 Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, Hor.

**Pūls**\*, tis. f. A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, soldered together; it may be used for water-gruel, hairy pudding, pap, panado, or the like. De vicis anti quisima puls, Varr. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, Plin.

**Pūlsandus**, part. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, Hor.

**Pūlsans**, tis. part. 1 Beating, striking. 2 Casting, throwing. 1 Cymbala pulsante, Playing on, Juv. 2 Nervo pulsante, sagittæ erumpunt, Virg.

**Pūlsatō**, ōnis. f. A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping. Pulsatio scutorum, Liv.

**Pūlsatōr**, ōris. m. One that knocks

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or strikes. 1 Citharæ pulsator. A player on, or toucher of, the lute, Val. Flacc.

**Pūlsatus**, part. 1 Beaten, or dashed, again; stamped on. 2 Pounded, brayed. 3 Violated, injured, offended. 4 Called in question, impeached, charged. 1 Pulsatæ fluctibus arboris, Plin. Campus pulsatus equis, Ovi. 2 Pulsatum in pilâ semen, Plin. 3 Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, Virg. 4 Senator pulsatus a Cælio, Cic.

**Pūlsō**, ære, avi, âtum. freq. [A pello] 1 To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter. 2 To knock at. 3 To play on an instrument. 4 To vex, or grieve. 5 To act upon, to affect. 1 Fieri tui me pulsaverunt, Ad Her. 2 Pulsare ostium, Plaut. 3 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsant, Plaut. 4 Meum pectus pulsant, Plaut. 5 Vid. seq.

**Pūlsor**, âri, âtus. pass. To be beaten, battered, Met. to be moved, or acted upon, &c. = Videtis pulsari alios, et verberari, Cic. Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, Id.

**Pūlsus**, part. [A pello] 1 Driven away, banished. 2 Beaten, forced. 3 Played on, or struck. 1 Pulsio Italiâ Hannibale, Liv. Pulsus patriâ, Nep. 2 Unda pulsâ remis, Cic. 3 Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsati, Id.

**Pūlsus**, ūs. m. [A pello] A beating, stamping on, or thumping. Pulsus pedum tremis excitâ tuibus, Virg. 1 Pulsus arularum, Plin. Venarum, The pulse, Id.

**Pūltārium**, ii. m. [A puls, tis.] A pottenger, or small pan, Plin.

**Pūltārius**, ii. m. [ex puls.] A pottage-dish, a pottenger, a pipkin, or pomet, to make gruel in. In pulтары condis uvas, Col.

**Pūlticula**, æ. f. dim. [A puls] Pottage, gruel, pap, panado. Ex trumento cocta pulitcula, Col.

**Pūltiplagus**\*, i. m. [puls et edo] A great devourer of pottage, or pap; a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, Plaut. Vid. Plin.

**Pūltō**, ære. freq. pro Pulsō. To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door. Dromo pultat fores, Ter.

**Pūlvēt**, æris pro Pulvis, aut. Pulveratio, ōnis. f. A dissolving into dust, or powder; a harrowing, or breaking of clods, Col.

**Pūlvētus**, a, um. adj. 1 Of dust. 2 Full of dust, dusty. 3 Also, as small as dust. 1 Nubes pulverem, Virg. 2 Pulverem solum, Ovi. 3 Farina pulvere, Fine flour, Id.

**Pūlvērō**, ære. To cover with dust, or mould. Sunt qui pubescentes [juvas] pulverent, Plin.

**Pūlvērō**, âri, âtus. pass. Col. Pulverulentus, a, um. adj. Full of dust, dusty. Pulverulenta via, Cic.

**Pūlvērū**, militiæ, Ovi.

**Pūlvillus**, i. m. dim. [A seq.] A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit upon. Serici pulvilli, Hor.

**Pūlvinar**, âris. n. al. Polvinar. 1 A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed. 2 A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples. 3 Also, the temple itself. 1 Polvinar geniale, Catull. 2 Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, hancinam, Cic. 3 Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, Id.

**Pūlviniārium**, ii. n. [id. quod pulvinar] 1 The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay. 2 A bed for ships. 1 Corvus in ædem Junonis devolvit, atque in ipso pulvinario consoedit, Liv. 2 Subducem navem in pulvinario, Plaut.

**Pūlviniātus**, a, um. part. Battered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or

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*cushion*, Vltr. Operimento pulvini calycia, *Plin.*  
*Fulvulus*, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also, *a bed in a garden*; *a little bank, or rise of ground*, Col.  
*Pulvinus*, i. m. 1 *A cushion*, 2 *A pillow*, *a bolster*, *a bed*. 3 Also, *a ridge of land between two furrows*. 4 *A foundation well wrought with marlin and sand*. 1 Crassus pulvinus poscebat, et omnes consecrarent, Cic. 2 Lectica, in qua pulvinus erat rosā factus, Id. 3 Col. *Plin.* 4 *Plin.*  
*Pulvis*, ēris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [De etym. parum constat] 1 *Dust, powder*. 2 *The ore, or sand, of metal*. 3 Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists*. 1 Multus erat in calcis pulvis, Cic. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, Prop. 1 Eruditus pulvis, The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines, Cic. 2 Pulvis coctus, Lime, Stat. 3 Stringens venas ferventis massae crudus pulvis, Pers. 3 Dominant in pulvere currus, Virg.  
*Pulvis*, i. m. dust. Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, Catull.  
*Pulvisculus*, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust*. 1 Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.  
*Pumex*, icla. m. et alig. f. 1 *A pumice-stone*, used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. 2 Also, *a stone eaten with age*. 1 Libellus arida pumice expolitus, Catull. 2 P Lactebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, Virg.  
*Pumicatus*, a, um. part. *Made into the pumice, polished*, *Plin.* Et pumicata pauperes manu monstra, Mart.  
*Pumiceus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a pumice*. 2 *Dry as a pumice*. 1 Antra pumicea, Stat. 2 Oculi pumiceis, Plaut.  
*Pumilio*, ōnis. m. al. Pomilio. *Any thing of little size, or stature*; *a dwarf*, *a dandiprat*. Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, Plin.  
*Pumilio*, et Pumilius. ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, *Stat.* Parvula, pumilio, Luc.  
*Pumillus*, a, um. adj. qu. pumilus, *Little, low, dwarfish*. Pumilus et distortus, ut ludibria naturæ, mali que omnis, abhorrebat, Suet.  
*Punctum*, m. adv. *Pointingly, joiningly, with a prick*. 1 Punctum petere, To make a thrust, or pass, at one. 2 Punctum magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, Liv.  
*Punctio*, ōnis. f. *A pricking, or stinging*; *a stitch*, *Plin.*  
*Punctiuncula*, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin*, Sen.  
*Punctum*, i. n. [a pingo] 1 *A prick, or point*; *a join*. 2 The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point. 3 Punctum temporis, A moment, or minute. 4 The principal point, or chief proposition, in an argument. 5 A vote, or suffrage. 6 Also, *a point in the scales*. 1 Oculi suffusi puncti puncto, Plin. 2 Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, Cic. 3 Die, dico i mo horā, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, Id. 4 Puncta argumentum, Id. 5 Quot puncta in cā tribu tuleris, Id. 6 Quadrangens in punctum HS. aleam ludit, Suet. 1 Omne tulit punctum, He carries the bell, Hor.  
*Punctus*, i. m. id. quod Punctum. *A point, or prick*. Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus, Plin.

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*Punctus*, ōs. m. *A pricking, or sticking*. Oculis punctis eruitis, Plin.  
*Pungo*, æ. ēre, pūptgi et punxi, punctum. act. 1 *To prick, or sting*. 2 Met. To gall, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet. 1 Pungere aliquem gladio, Cic. 2 = Sculpus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Id. Pūncianus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion*. 1 Fenestræ Pūncianæ, Varr. Lectuli Pūnciani, Cic.  
*Pūnceus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Carthage*. 2 *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet*. 3 *Yellow*. 1 Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Pūnceo pertulit, Ov. 2 Pūncei invecta rotis Aurora, Virg. 3 Pūnceus crocus, Ov. 1 Pomum Pūnceum, A pomegranate, Id.  
*Pūncius*, a, um. adj. [dict. a Pūnce] 1 *Of Africa, or Carthage*. 2 Met. Treacherous, deceitful, insidious. 3 Red, scarlet color. 1 Pūncica regna, Virg. 2 Ego compior illum Pūnci fide egisse, Sall. 3 Pūncica sub lento cortice grana rubent, Ov.  
*Pūnio*, ire, lvi, ltum. act. To punish, to chastise. Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, Cic. Militem ob surreptum et viridario pavoniem capite puniit, Suet.  
*Pūnior*, lri. pass. et dep. 1 To be punished. 2 To punish. 1 Ego punior ipse, Ov. 2 Inimicus alium etiam crudelius puniuit, Cic.  
*Pūntio*, ōnis. f. *A punishing*, Val. Max.  
*Pūntor*, ōris. m. *A punisher, or chastiser*. = At fuit ulior injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, Cic.  
*Pūpa*, æ. f. [a pupus] 1 *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass*. 2 *A puppet, or baby*. 1 Pūpam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, Mart. 2 Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, Pers. Scrib. et Pūpa, unde nos puppi, et puppet.  
*Pūpilla*, æ. f. 1 *A damsel under age*; *an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward*. 2 The ball, apple, or sight, of the eye. 1 Iste infanti pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademcit, Cic. 2 Media oculo-rum cornea fenestraf pupilla, Plin.  
*Pūpillaris*, æ. f. *Adv. Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward*. Pecuniæ pupillares, Liv. Pupillares anni, Plin.  
*Pūpillus*, i. m. dim. *A fatherless man-child within age, and under ward*; *a pupil, an orphan*. Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.  
*Puppis*, æ. is. 1 The hind deck, or castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop. 2 The whole ship. 3 Meton. Also, the government of a state. 1 Puppis omnes reliquias puppibus in altum extrahere, Liv. 2 Submersas obrue puppes, Virg. 3 Sedebarus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sententiā locus, Cic.  
*Pūpūla*, æ. f. dim. [a pupa] The apple of the eye. Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, Lucr. Catull.  
*Pūpulus*, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*. Deprendi modo pupulum, Cic. Catull.  
*Pūpus*, pl. m. *A word of endearment*. = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum, vocabant, Suet. Pūpe, adv. 1 Cleanly, nicely, brightly. 2 Sincerely. 3 Correctly. 1 Vasa pure eluere, Plaut. Splendens Patrio marmore purius, Hor. 2 = Pure et caste deos venerari, Cic. 1 Pure habere, To live chastely, Plaut. 3 = Pure et emendate loqui, Cic.  
*Purpābills*, æ. adj. That may be easily cleaned, Plin.  
*Purpāten*, inis. n. 1 Fifth cleaning of a thing that is cleansed, the eff-scouring. 2 A purgation, expiation,

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or atonement. 1 Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, Ov. 2 Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, Id.  
*Purgamentum*, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff*. Sterquilinum, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, Col. 1 Purgamenta servorum, The worst of servants, Curt.  
*Purgandus*, part. To be purged; Met. cleared. Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuisset, Cic.  
*Purgatio*, ōnis. f. 1 *A scouring, or cleansing*. 2 A purge. 3 Met. A clearing, apology, or excuse. 4 Women's courses. 1 Ea pinguefacit, quæ sufficere purgationi, Plin. 2 Esculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, Cic. 3 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, Ter. 1 Plin.  
*Purgatus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Cleaned; freed, purified. 2 Purged, freed from. 3 Met. Excused, cleared. 1 Morbi miror purgatum te illius, Hor. 2 Somnia pūtitā purgatissima, True dreams, Pers. 3 Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, Cic.  
*Purgito*, ære, avi, ātum. freq. To purge often; Met. To excuse from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui non maleficerunt, purgant, Plaut.  
*Purgo*, ære, avi, ātum. freq. act. 1 To make clean, to cleanse. 2 To clear, to put away, or rid. 3 To purge by physic. 4 To remedy, or cure. 5 Met. To excuse, to clear one of an accusation. 5 To expiate, or atone. 1 Si in inquinata erit olea, lavito a foliis, et stercore purgato, Cat. 2 = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgantur et aperuerunt locum, Cic. 1 Ungues purgare, To scrape, or pare, them, Hor. 3 Lactææ maris gutta abunde purgat, Cel. 4 Purgo bilem sub serviti temporis horam, Hor. 5 Vex ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, Cic. 6 Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, Id. 6 Nefas purgare ferro, Sil.  
*Purificatio*, ōnis. f. *A purifying, a joining, a cleansing, a scouring*. Lavus purificationibus adhibetur, Plin.  
*Purifico*, ære, avi, ātum. act. To cleanse, to make clean, to finish, to purify. Illam expefactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificasse se, Suet.  
*Purificus*, a, um. adj. Purifying, cleansing. Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, Caud.  
*Puriliter*, adv. 1 Purely, cleanly. 2 Religiously, innocently. 1 Ubi arebit, composito puriter, Cat. 2 Si vitam purite ære, Catull.  
*Purpura*, æ. f. 1 The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple color comes. 2 Meton. Purple color, or a purple garment; a scarlet robe. 3 Also, the dignity of a magistrate, or officer. 1 Plin. 2 Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpura, Cic. 3 Tot funera septima illi Marti purpura dedit, Hor.  
*Purpurarius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color*. Purpuratus officinus, Plin.  
*Purpurascens*, cterg. neut. To grow of a purple, or blue, color. Nonne unda, cum est pulsa renitis, purpurascit? Cic.  
*Purpuratus*, æ. part. 1 Clad in purple. 2 Subst. A nobleman, a courtier. 1 Purpuratus Gabinus, Cic. 2 Ista horribilla minitare purpuratis tuis, Id.  
*Purpureus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of purple, purple-colored*. 2 Red. 3 Glowing, blushing. 4 Shining, of what color soever. 5 Miniated; Met. divine. 6 Also, arrayed in purple. 1 Pallium

purpureum, Cic. 2 Ignis purpureus, Stat. 3 Pudor purpureus, Ov. 4 Mare purpureum, Virg. Purpurei olores, Har. 5 Augustus purpureo libit ore nectar, Hor. 6 Purpurei metuent tyranni, Id.

Purpurissatus \*, a, um, part. Painted of a red complexion, Plaut.

Purpurissus \*, i. n. Plin. A lively ruddy color. Floridi coloris cinabaris chrysocolia, purpurissus, Plin.

Purpureo \*, ære, act. To make of a purple color. Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro, Col.

Purpulentus, adv. Corruptly, filthily; as it were full of matter, or unwell, Plin.

Purulentus, a, um, adj. Full of matter and corruption, mattery. Ulcus purulentum est, Plin.

Purum \*, i. n. subst. c. cœlum. The clear open air. Despicit per purum tonantes egit equos, Hor. Læx per purum inmissus habenis, Virg.

Purus, a, um, adj. 1 Pure, clean, free, fair. 2 Transparent. 3 Even, smooth, open. 4 Plain, unwrought. 5 Sacred, holy, religious. 6 Pure, unmixed. 7 Met. Upright, innocent. 8 Fit, proper, pertinent. 9 Foid, free. 10 Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception. 11 Fit for sacrifice. 1

Purus rivus aque, Hor. 2 Aer purus et tenuis et crassus et concretus, Cic. 3 Aer purior ignis, Ov. 4 Electro purior amnis, Virg. 3 = Purus et patens campus, Liv. 4 Argenti vascula puri, Juu. 5 Toga pura, Plin. 5 Pura vestimenta, Liv. 6 Purâ cum veste venite, et manibus puris, Tib. = Religiosus, Cic. 6 Purissima mella, Virg. 7 = Bene si quis et puris vivat manibus, Hor. = Pura atque integra mens, Cic. Debet esse quam purissimus ærum, Quint. 8 = Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius, Id. 9 = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspitione tam vacua atque pura? Cic. 10 Purum est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est, cor? Hor. 10 10 10 Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat; ille quicum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, Cic. 11 Suis festis sacrificia de quinto puris est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, Plin.

Pus \*, pusis, n. pl. pûra. 1 Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore. 2 Met. Railling, severe raillery. 1 Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidus, Cels. 2 Hor.

Pusillus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Weak, cowardly, small, petty. 2 Short. 1 = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, Juu. 2 Anus pusillus, A faint heart, Hor. 2 Pusilla epistola, Cic.

Puslo, onis, m. A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a hantling, a catamite. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore civitavit, Cic.

Pustula, æ, f. Scrib. et Pustula. 1 A pish, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain. 2 Also, a small pox. 3 Also, St. Antony's fire. 1 Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigre, Cels. 2 Id. Plin. 3 Col.

Pustulatus, a, um, part. That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered. 1 Pustulatum argentum, Embossed, or chased, plate, Mart. Also, very pure and well-fined silver, Suet.

Pustulosus, a, um, adj. Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals. Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpît, Cels.

Pûta, adv. [ob imperativu verbi puto] Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wait, for instance, Cels.

Pûtamen, inis, n. The shell of a nut, or other thing. Juglandium

putamina, Cic. 3 Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, Plaut.

Pûtiatio, onis, f. A pruning, or lopping of trees. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, Col.

Pûtiator, onis, m. A lopper, or pruner of trees; a vine-dresser. Arborum putator, Col. Putator arbores putras facit, Varr.

Pûteal, alis, n. [ex puteu.] 1 The cover of a well, or pit. 2 Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas. 1 Puteal supra impositus, Cic. 2 Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad Puteal cras, Hor.

Pûtealis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well. Unda putealis, Ov.

Pûteanus \*, a, um, adj. Of a well, Plin.

Pûtearius \*, ii, m. A digger of pits, or wells, Plin.

Pûteo, ere, ul, neut. 1 To have a very ill savour, to stink. 2 To be nauseous. 1 Pûtere mero, Hor. 2 Pûtet aper, thomibusque recens, Id.

Pûtelli, orum, m. pl. Places of sulphureous waters, Varr.

Pûtesco, cere, incept. To grow rank, to stink. Olea putrescit, Cat.

Pûteus \*, i, m. A well, or pit. Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, Cic.

Pûtile, adv. lus, comp. Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically. Quinque inerte dicunt, nec odioso, nec putide, Cic.

Pûtidulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a putidus] Somewhat rank, or affected; odious. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, Mart.

Pûtidus, a, um, adj. or, comp. [a putidus] 1 Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frowy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsmooth; Met. made. 2 Affected, unpleasant. 1 Mæcha putida, Catull. Pulvis, Id. Putidus linguis, Plaut. Putidus cerebrum, Hor. 2 2 2 No aut obcurum esset, aut nimis putidum, Cic. = Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri, Id.

Pûtidus, i, m. dim. [a putidus] A mannikin, a dwarf, Plaut.

Pûtisco, cere, incept. pro Putesco, To be rotten, to stink, Cic.

Pûto, ære, avi, itum, act. [putum, i. e. purum reddo, purgo, Canis, qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] 1 To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c. 2 To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts. 3 Also, to think, consider, or ponder. 4 To think, suppose, or esteem. 5 To debate the matter. 6 Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty, or (7) by way of irony. 1 Ne vitum aut arborem putent, Col. Vitum fingere putando, Virg. 2 Putare rationes cum publicanis, Cic. 3 Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putarum, Id. Rem ipsam putasti, Ter. 4 Neminem præ se putare, Cic. Sine quibus [voluptatibus] vitam nullam putarent, Id. Magni putare, To set much by, Quint. 5 Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. 6 Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, Varr. 7 Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura Colono, Ov.

Pûtor, ari, antus, pass. 1 To be pruned, or cleaned. 2 To be reckoned, or cleared. 3 To be esteemed, or held. 1 Olea quo tempore putetur, Cat. 2 Putatur ratio cum argentario, Plaut. 3 Attilius prudens esse in iure civili putabatur, Cic.

Pûtor, onis, m. [a puteo] A stink, or filthy savour. Deterges sterilis soli putorem, Stat.

Pûtrêdo, dinis, f. Rotteness, corruption. Viciata putredine navis, Cic.

Pûtrêficio, ere, feci, factum, act. 1 To make rotten, to cause to putrify.

2 To dissolve. 1 Putrefacit aer operam fabri, Plaut. 2 Ardentia saxa infuso calore putrefaciunt, Liv.

Pûtrêfactus, part. Putrified, rotten, Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, Plin.

Pûtereo, ere, trui, neut. To rot, or be rotten. Byzantia putruit oca, Hor. Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, Plaut.

Pûtesco, cere, incept. 1 To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot. 2 To lie fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown. 1 Nilil meâ interest, humine an subline putrescam, Cic. 2 Locum totâ hemic putrescere sinito, Col.

Pûtridus, a, um, adj. Rotten, corrupt. Dentes putridi, Cic.

Pûtris, e, adj. 1 Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught. 2 Wanton, lascivious. 1 Putris navis, Propert. Putres mamme, Virg. 1 Gleba putris, Liv. 2, or leas, mould, Virg. 2 Putres oculi, Hor.

Pûtor, onis, m. [a puteo] Rotteness. Putroreum nacta tellus, Lucr.

Pûtus \*, a, um, adj. Fined, purged, tired, pure, without mixture. 1 = Purus putus scyphophanta, An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain, Plaut. Putusimæ orationes, Most genuine, true, Cic.

Pûtychômion \*, i. n. herba a comæ dentibus, Plin.

Pûtychos \*, i, m. f. on, i. n. A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other, Vitruv.

Pûyta \*, æ, f. Pyetes, æ, m. 1 A boxer, or fifty cuff fighter; a champion. 2 Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game. 1 Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, Phædr. 2 Gallicinæ pyctæ, Col.

Pûyca \*, æ, f. The butticks, or breech. Ne nummi percent, aut pyga, aut denique fama, Hor.

Pûygarus \*, i, m. g. d. alliclana. 1 A beast like a yellow-deer, a reindeer, or perhaps a roe-buck. 2 A puttock, or rather a ring-tail. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Pûygmæus \*, a, um, adj. Small, little, dwarfish. Pygmæus bellator, Juu.

Pûyla \*, æ, f. A gate, a port, the straight passage betwixt hills. Iter fecit per furi pylos, Cic. Lat. Fauces.

Pûyra \*, æ, f. A fire of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. Innumeras aruxtre pyras, Verg.

Pûyralis \*, idis, f. A fly which lives in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, fowl, &c. Plin. Scrib. et Pyralis.

Pûyramis \*, idis, f. A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square, at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft. 3 Mithi globi homi, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, Cic. Tac.

Pûyrausta \*, æ, m. A fire-fly, Plin.

Pûyren \*, onis, m. The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries, Plin. Lat. Nucleus.

Pûyrrhûm \*, thri, n. Burtam; wild, or bastard, pelitory; having a root which is very biting and hot, Cels.

Pûyrgus \*, i, m. 1 A tower, or castle. 2 A dice-box, to flip the dice out of. 1 Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eudit, Liv. 2 Mittere in pyrgum talos, Hor.

Pûyrites \*, æ, m. A marcasite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone, Plin.

Pûyricorax \*, æis, m. A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill. Fort. Pyrrhocorax, Plin.



**Pyro's** \*, entia. m. 1 *The star of Mars.* 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Micat et rutillus Pyrois, Col. 2 Ov.

**Pyropeccolus** \*, l. m. *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots.* Plin.

**Pyropeus** \*, l. m. 1 *A carbuncle, of a fiery redness, an opal.* 2 Also, a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass and one gold. 1 Fulgebant parma pyropeo, Prop. 2 Plin.

**Pyrrhica** \*, f. *A fashion of dancing in armor, used by soldiers.* Pyrrhican saltare, Suet.

**Pyrrhichius** \*, l. m. *A float consisting of two short syllables, as mare, Quint.*

**Pyrum** \*, vel pīrum, l. n. *A pear.* Hor. *Pyrum superbum, A water-pear.* Plin. *Armenium, A winter-pear, or St Thomas's pear; ampullaceum, a tankard-pear; cucurbitum, a bell pear; hordearium, a musk-pear; decumanum, a pound-pear.* Col.

**Pyrum** \*, vel plus, l. f. *A pear tree.* Inscr. nume, Meliboe, pyros, Virg. *Pythaulus* \*, m. m. *A player on a bagpipe.* Sen.

**Pythia** \*, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python.* Plin.

**Pythicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythica divinationis præcurrit, Val. Max.

**Python** \*, ōnia. m. 1 *A serpent so called, slain by Apollo.* 2 Feen. *A prophesying spirit, or a person possessed with such a spirit.* 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Ubi Delphica Python? Tib.

**Pyxicantha** \*, f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn.* Plin.

**Pyxidatus** \*, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwreath.* Plin.

**Pyxidula** \*, f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot.* Col.

**Pyxis** \*, Idis. f. *A box, properly made of box tree; also, an apothecary's gallipot.* Plin.

## Q.

**QUA**, adv. 1 *Which way.* 2 *By what method, or way.* 3 *On what place.* 4 *As far as.* 5 *Qua Quo? Both—*

1 *Quo minus el liceat vagari, qua velit.* Cic. 2 *Qua facere id posis, nostram nunc accipe mentem.* Virg. 3 *Si vult sunt, qua plaustra agi facile possunt.* Varr. 4 *Qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinnyis.* Ov. 5 *Qua mares, qua feminas, consecratis, Plaut.*

**Quacunque**, adv. *Whichever way ever, by what place never, whither ever.*

**Quacunque** nos movemus, Cic.

**Quadamēnus**, adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadamēnus dicere, Plin.

**Quadra**, f. 1 *A square.* 2 *A square trencher.* 3 *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* 4 *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* 1 Patulis nec parcere quadris, Virg. 2 *Aliena quadra, Juw.* 3 *Nec te liba juvant, ætæ nec quadra placetæ.* Hor. Casel. Id. 4 Plin.

**Quadrāgēni** \*, m. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrāgēni pedes in terra frontenque, in lateri viceni, Plin. 1 *Quadrāgena annua, Forty thousand sesterces a year.* Suet.

**Quadrāgēsima** \*, f. *The fortieth part, or penny, to be paid to the government.* Suet.

**Quadrāgēsima**, a, um. adj. *The fortieth.* Tac.

**Quadrāgēs**, adv. *Forty times.* Sesterthum ter et quadrāgēs, Cic.

**Quadrāgēnta**, ind. plur. *Forty.* Equites tres et quadrāgēnta in fugā ceciderunt, Liv.

**Quadrāngulāris**, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrāngulāris agri forma, Col.

**Quadrāngulus**, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrāngula figura, Plin.

**Quadrans**, tis. part. *Agreeing.* Cic.

**Quadrans**, tis. m. [ex part.] 1 *A Roman coin, the fourth part of an As, in value near our halfpenny.* 2 *It is value near our halfpenny.* 3 Also, the price of bathing, which was publicly paid to the keeper of a bagnio. 4 *The fourth part, or quarter, of any number, weight, or measure.* 1 = Quadrans ante triuncius vocatus, a tribus uncis, Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Quadrante lavatum rehibis, Hor. 4 Col. 1 Quadrans operis, *The fourth part of a day's work.* Id. Quadrans vini, *A quarter pint, or gill, of wine.* Cels.

**Quadrantal**, ālis. n. *A vessel, the same with amphora, containing of our measure nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, Plaut.

**Quadrantālis**, e. adj. *Four fingers, or three inches, thick, &c.* Plin.

**Quadrantāria**, f. *A common chariot who will be hired for a farthing.* Quint.

**Quadrantāria**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or bought for a farthing.* Quadrantāria illa permutatione, Cic.

**Quadrāria**, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, Cat.

**Quadrātus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Squared, four-square.* 2 *Well set, well made and fashioned.* 1 Capitulum saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv. 2 Mutare quadrata rotundis, Hor. 2 Quadrati boves, Col. Corpus quadratum habiliissimum est, neque gracile, neque obustum, Cic. 1 Quadratæ literæ, Græcæ, or capital letters, Petron.

**Agmen quadratum**, *A battalion set in close array.* Cic.

**Quadrācēni** \*, a. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Varr.

**Quadriceps**, lptis. adj. *Having four heads, or tops.* Varr.

**Quadrārens**, tis. adj. *That has four teeth, or tines.* Cat.

**Quadrārenium**, il. m. *The space of four years.* Quadrārenio ante mortem, Cic.

**Quadrāfāram**, adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrāfāram diviso exercitu, Liv.

**Quadrāfidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Cleft in four parts.* 2 Also, dividing the year into four parts. 1 Quadrāfidæ sudes, Virg. 2 Quadrāfidus labor, Claud.

**Quadrāfidus**, a, um. adj. *Running in four parts.* Vitr.

**Quadrāforis**, e. adj. *Having four holes, or doors.* Plin.

**Quadrāfrons**, tis. m. *Four-fronted, an epithet of Janus.* Cat.

**Quadrāga**, f. 1 *A team of horses.* 2 *A cart, or chariot, drawn by four horses.* 3 It is applied also to other things that are four of a sort. 1 Medium in diversa quadrāgæ distulerant, Virg. 2 Minervam quadrāgum inventicem ferunt, Cic. 3 Quadrāgæ innotior locus et corpus, tempus et actio, Varr.

**Quadrāgarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, or charioteer.* Habitus quadrāgarius, Suet.

**Quadrāgarius**, il. m. *A coachman, or charioteer.* Varr.

**Quadrāgātus**, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrāgātū nummi, denarii, or quinarii, Cluv. 1 Liv.

**Quadrāgēmus**, a, um. adj. *Four double.* Quadrāgēmina cornicula, Plin.

**Quadrāgēnarius**, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty.* Liv.

**Quadrāgēni**, m. a. a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Varr.

**Quadrāgūla**, f. f. dim. [a quadrāgā] *A little chariot.* Cic.

**Quadrājūgēs**, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* 2 *Subst. Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* 1 Equi quadrājūgēs, Virg. 2 Ov.

**Quadrājūgēs**, a, um. adj. *Drawn by four horses.* Currus quadrājūgēs, Virg.

**Quadrālibris**, e. adj. *That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarts.* Quadrālibris aula auro onusta, Plaut.

**Quadrārimus**, ūs. m. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrārimum utile est, Plin.

**Quadrārimētris**, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrārimētris, Suet.

**Quadrārimulus**, ūs. m. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrārima perit, Plaut.

**Quadrārimus**, a, um. adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrārimum, Plaut. Merum quadrārimum, Hor.

**Quadrāgēnarius**, a, um. adj. *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadrāgēnaræ, Cic.

**Quadrāgēni**, et Quadrāgēni, Quadrāgēnti, et Quadrāgēni, m. a. a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiat, um quadrāgēni nummi virgini dati, Tac.

**Quadrāgēntissimus**, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadrāgēntissimo, Liv.

**Quadrāgēnti**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadrāgēnti, Cic.

**Quadrāgēnties**, adv. *Four hundred times.* 1 Sesterdium quadrāgēnties, Four hundred millions, Cic.

**Quadrārimus**, a, um. adj. *Four, or belonging to four quarters.* Trinis aut quadrārim diebus, Plin. 1 Quadrārim circuitus febris, Aquartan ague, Id.

**Quadrāpartitus**, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts.* Al. scrib. Quadrāpartitus. Commutationes temporum quadrāpartite, Cic.

**Quadrāremis**, f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* 1 Ereditur Centuripinā quadrāremi Cleomeines e portu, Cic.

**Quadrāvius**, il. n. *A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings.* In quadrāvius et angustis, Catull.

**Quadro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To square, or make square.* 2 *Nout. To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be met, or fit.* 1 Et quæ pars quadrat accervum, Hor. 2 Conjunctionem verborum numero cadere, et quadrare et perfici volumus, Cic. 1 Hoc ad multa quadrat, This serves many purposes, Id.

**Quadrōr**, āri, ātus. pass. Col.

**Quadrūm**, dri. n. [a quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrūm, Col. 1 Met. In quadrūm redigere, To square, or set in hands-me order, Cic.

**Quadrūpedānis**, tis. part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrūpedānis cantherius, Plaut.

**Quadrūpēs**, pēdis. adj. 1 *Having four feet, going on all four.* 2 *Tied hands and feet.* 1 Infans quadrūpēs, Creeping on all four, Ov. 2 Bestiarum more quadrūpedes in cavā coercuit, Suet. 1 Quadrūpedem constringere, To tie one neck and heels, to fagot him, Ter.

**Quadrūpēs**, ēdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem. et in neut. gen. Any beast, or cattle. Animovus quadrūpes, Ov.

**Vasta quadrupes**, Cic.

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**Quadruplator**, ōris. m. 1 *A public informer, or promotor*, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. 2 *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* 1 *Liv.* Cic. 2 *Sen.*

**Quadruplex**, icis. adj. *Fourfold*. Pecuniam quadruplicem alibi auferram, *Plaut.* Etiam in quadruplici iudicio, *Plin.* *Pf.*

**Quadruplicato**, adv. *Four times so much, four times again*. Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

**Quadruplo**, ōre. act. *To make four times as much as it was; to multiply four times*. Lucris quadruplavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

**Quadruplo**, adv. *Four times as much*. Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic.*

**Quadruplor**, ōris. ōis. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods*. = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

**Quadruplum**, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold*. 1 *Dare in quadruplum iudicium*, *Cic.*

**Quadruplus**, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much*. Post id ego manum in te iudicium quadrupli, *Plaut.*

**Quærendus**, part. 1 *To be sought, or looked for*. 2 *To be considered*. 3 *To be gotten*. 1 *Quærenda terra per orbem*, *Ov.* 2 *Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam*, *Cic.* 3 *Quærenda pecunia*, *Hor.*

**Quærens**, tis. part. 1 *Asking*. 2 *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium*, *Liv.*

**Quæro**, ōre. freq. *To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for*. Si nō senserit eum quærere, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæruntis mortuum, *Plaut.*

**Quæritur**, impers. *It is questioned, or debated; inquiry is made*. Cuius de morte, tanquam de ceremoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

**Quæro**, ōre, ōvi, ōlūm. act. 1 *To ask, seek, or inquire*. 2 *To seek, or look for*. 3 *To make inquiry*. 4 *To purchase, gain, or get*. 5 *To go about; to enquire, or endeavour*. 6 *To dispute, reason, or debate; to question*. 7 *To conquer*. 8 *To excite, or provoke*. 1 *Probam pauperem sine dote quæro*, *Hor.* Si de meo iudicio quæris, *Ask my opinion*, *Cic.* 2 = *Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quomodo perconter?* *Ter.* 3 *Quære de pecunias repetundis*, *Cic.* Per tormenta, *To rack*, *Id.* 4 *Hone-to rem quærent mercatus facilius*, *Id.* 5 *Quærent taciti, noster ubi esset amor*, *Ov.* 6 *Vid.* *Quærendus*, No. 2. 5 *Dextra cum quæreret urbes*, *Prop.* 8 *Stim quæreret*, *Cic.*

**Quæror**, ōi. pass. 1 *To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into*. 2 *To be gotten*. 3 *To be examined by rack, or otherwise*. 1 *Tempus profectionis quæritur*, *Cæsar*. 2 *Victoria quærebatur*, *Liv.* 3 *Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt*, *Cic.*

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. 1 *An inquirer, or examiner, of capital offences*. 2 *A judge*. 1 *Tormenta regit quæstor*, *Cic.* 2 *Quæstor Minos urnam mo vet*, *Virg.* = *Judex*, *Id.*

**Quæstus**, i. n. 1 *A question, a demand, a thing asked*. 2 *A thing gotten, or obtained*. 1 *Accipe quæstiti causam*, *Ov.* 2 *Quæstusque tenax, et qui quæstita reservet*, *Id.* **Quæstus**, a, um. part. e. i. adj. 1 *Inquired into, asked, demanded*. 2 *Sought for*. 3 *Gotten, obtained*.

4 *Affected, not natural*. 5 *Studied, exquisite*. 1 *Vid.* *Quæstum*, No. 1. 2 *Saxa per humum quæstita*, *Juv.* 3 *Uitior ante quæstitis sapiens*, *Hor.* 4 *Quæstiti comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat*, *Tac.* 5 *Reos quæstitissimis pœnis affecit*, *Id.* **Quæstor** adulatio, *More artifus*, *Id.* **Excepere** eum quæstitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

**Quæsto**, ōis. m. [a quæro] *A seeking, or asking*, *Plin.* **Quæso**, defect. plur. quæstus, inf. quædere; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, vel, secundum *Prob.* quæsilvi, quæsitum. *To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat*. Si quædere perges, *Cic.* **Plaut.** **Abio**. Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* **Curionem** quæsilvi, ut ætati concederet *Mamerci*, *Sall.* = *A to peto et quæso*, *Cic.* **Quæstulus**, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit*, *Cic.*

**Quæstio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A searching, an inquiring*. 2 *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law*. 3 *Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture*. 1 *Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis*, *Cic.* 1 *Quæstioni esse alicui, To be out of the way, to be to seek*, *Plaut.* 2 = *Res quæcunque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur*, *Cic.* 3 = *Questiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis ministrantur*, *Id.* **Quæstionula**, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small, question, or doubt*. *Quæstionculis* to faciliam attentionem, *Cic.*

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces*. Prætorum quæstoris suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* **Cæsar** singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, *Cæsar*.

**Quæstorium**, ii. n. 1 *The exchequer*. 2 *Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp*. 1 *Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit*, *Cic.* 2 *Capitum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus*, *Liv.*

**Quæstorius**, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer*, *Cic.* **Sicinius** quæstorius mortuus est, *Id.*

**Quæstorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor*. 2 *That has held that office, or dignity*. 1 *Quæstorium forum*, *Liv.* 2 *Vir quæstorius*, *Cic.*

**Quæstuanus**, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby*, *Sen.*

**Quæstuosus**, a, um. adj. or, comp. salsus, sup. 1 *Gainful, profitable, lucrative*. 2 *Also, studious, or desirous of much lucre*. 1 *Quæstuosus mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur*, *Cic.* = *Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque*, *Id.* *Benignitas quæstuosior*, *Liv.* *Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina*, *Cic.* 2 *Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstiosa, quæ alibi corpus corpore*, *Plaut.*

**Quæstura**, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain*, *Cic. hist.*

**Quæstus**, ōis, † quæsti, vel quæstus, Non. m. 1 *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage*. 2 *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money*. 1 = *Sui quæstus aut commodi causa*, *Cic.* 2 = *De artificis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accipiunt*, *Cic.*

**Quælibet**, adv. *Which way you will, any way*. *Quælibet perambula ades*, *Plaut.*

**Quælis**, æ. adj. 1 *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or*

*what*. 2 *After tails*, *As*. 3 *It is also elegantly used in similes for quality*, *Like as*. 1 *Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiam si ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat*, *Cic.* *Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives*, *Id.* 2 *Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oportet*, *Id.* 3 *Quale in Euratæ ripis exercet Diana choros*, *Id.*

**Qualicumque**, lēcunę. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatever*. *Qualicumque locum sequimur*, *Cic.* *Me, qualicumque sum, eundem esse, qui fui*, *Liv.*

**Qualibet**, *What sort soever, whatever*. *Qualibet, what you will*. *Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet*, *Cic.* **Qualitas**, ōtis. f. [a qualis] *A quality, manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature*. *Qualitas cuiusque rei consideranda est*, *Col.*

**Qualiter**, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as*. *Maxime referat, qualiter ædificetur*, *Hor.*

**Qualitercumque**, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever*. *Qualitercumque statum*, *Col.*

**Qualibet**, adv. *Any way*. *Qualibet esse notus optas?* *Caful.*

**Qualus**, i. m. *Virg.* 1 *Qualum*, i. n. *Cato*. 1 *A frail, or weak basket, out of which the wine runs when it is pressed*. 2 *A calander*. 2 *Also, a coop, or ha-t*, *which hens lay in*. 3 *A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in*. 1 = *In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis diripe tectis*, *Virg.* 2 *Qualus saligneus*, *Col.* 3 *Mili qualem Cythereæ puer ales auferit*, *Hor.*

**Quam**, conj. *well* adv. 1 *How*. 2 *How?* *homo?* 3 *I tam quæquam, Accipe as?* 4 *Whereof the former is sometimes omitted*. 4 *Quam-tam, The more-the more*. 5 *Quam mox?* *How soon?* *How long till?* 6 *Tam, after a compar. adv. or adv.* 7 *Very, very much, very greatly*. 8 *After, after that*. 9 *As much, as long as*. 10 *Prius-quam, quā-prius, Before*. 11 *Rather than*. 1 *Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus*, *Cic.* 2 *Quam timeo quorsum evadat?* *Ter.* 1 *Quam vellem?* *How I could have wished!* *Id.* 3 *De Catilinā quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam*, *Cic.* 4 *Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit*, *Cato*. *Quam quique pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est*, *Sall.* 5 *Quam mox cocta erit cœna?* *Plaut.* 6 *Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo*, *Cic.* 7 *Rejicit se in eum*. 8 *Bens quam familiariter*, *Ter.* *Quam maxime possum voce*, *Cic.* 8 *Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit*, *Liv.* 9 *Turbent porro quam velint*, *Ter.* 10 *Virg. Prop. Hellenim*. 11 *Uus est opus Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam*, *Patere*.

**Quam interdu** *interdu connectit duos comparativos*. *Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verus, Curt.* *interdu ponitur pro quantum*. *Tibi, quam potes, denuntio*, *Id.* *interdu pro quam ut, post alter, Aut. Post comparativum*. *Hoc certius nã esse potest, quam, quod, &c.* *Cic.*

**Quamdiu**, adv. temp. 1 *How long?* 2 *As long as, whilst, during the time, until*. 1 *Ego tamdiu quiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo*, *Cic.* 2 *Disces quamdiu voles; tamdiu autem velle debebis*, *&c.* *Id.*

**Quamdiudum**, adv. *How long since, or ago?* 1 *Quamdiudum tu advenisti?* *Plaut.*

**Quamlibet**, adv. *As you will*. *Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas*, *Plin.*

Quamobrem, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, else interrog.* 1 Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? 2 Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, adv. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimum venditurus, *Cic.*

Quampridem, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quisquam, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.*

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic.*

Quamquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* 2 Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic.*

Quamvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, verber* 3 *Res pessi, quamvis corp. calamitosa, tamen magnas.* 4 *Quamvis sordida res et invenusta.* *Catull.*

Quando, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* 2 Veniat quando videt, *Id.* 3 Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*

Quandocunque, adv. *Whenever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocunque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumperet, *Plin.* Quandocunque—turn, *Id.* *Cic.*

Quandocumque, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whenever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 Asturze commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic.* 2 Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* 3 Et tu, Calba, quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac.*

Quandocumdem, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, verber.* Tu te posse dicere, quandoquidem potes, *Cic.* *Et per Tim. in.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuiti, *Id.*

Quanti, gen. 1 *As much as after tanti.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much? at what rate?* 4 *Quantum, at what rate soever.*

1 Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* 2 *Quantum est asper?* 1 *What a great matter, what a bravesthing it is!* *Ter.* 3 *Emit?* perit hercle: quanti? *P.A.* Viginti minis, *Id.* 4 *Quantum, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

Quantillum, adv. *How little?* 1 *Quantillum scilicet.* *Plaut.*

Quantulus, a, um, adv. dim. *How very little, or how small?* 1 *Quantillo argento te conduxit?* *Plaut.*

Quantitas, Æt. f. *Quantity, signis, extent.* 1 *Quantitas humoris.* *Plin.*

Quantum, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* 1 *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto.* *The longer, Ter.*

Quantopere, adv. 1 *How greatly.* 2 *As greatly.* 1 *Dici non potest quantopere gaudcam.* *Cic.* 2 *Neque rantopere desiderabam, quantopere detector, Id.*

Quantulum, n. n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much as far as.* 1 *Nescio quantulum attulerit?* verum hand permultum attulit, *Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantulus, a, um, adv. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Id.* 1 *Quantulum est?* *Id.*

Quantuluscunque, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much.*

Quantulacunque est facultas mea, *Cic.*

Quantum, i. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* 1 *Quantum est?* 1 *What an advantage it is!* *Plaut.* 2 *Quantum peditum erat, All the foot, Tac.* 3 *Quantum ad, As touching, or concerning, Plin. jun.*

Quantum, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* 1 *Quantum intellexi sensu sententiam de nuptia, Ter.* 2 *Quantum potest, As soon as you can, Id.* 3 *Quantum maximum, So far as possible, Plin. jun.* 4 *Immane quantum, How vastly, Hor.*

Quantumcunque, adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, *Cic.*

Quantumvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, libi.* 2 *Eloquitur plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

Quantus, a, um, adv. 1 *How great, how much.* 2 *How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How line, how precious.* 5 *How many.*

1 Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* 2 *Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, Id.* 3 *Quante occasione, quam præclare fuerunt?* *Id. Juv.* 4 *Pecuniam acceperunt, quantum vellent, Cic.* 5 *Jucos indigno, quanta res, Lucr. Phedr. de margaritis log.*

5 *Curcum peperit millia quanta tibi?* *Prop.* 6 *Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque*

Quantuscunque, tuncque, tuncque. *How great, or little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantumcunque erant, statim suis comitiis computoribusque descripsit, *Cic.* Ego is sum, quantumcunque sum, *Id.*

Quantulibet, Albet, umiliter, *How great soever, ever so great.* 1 *Quantulibet ordine dignus, Ovi.* 2 *Operis quantulibet pariens, Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um, adv. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, *Ter.*

Quantusvis, Ævis, umvis, *As great as you list, how great soever, ever so great.* 1 *Quantusvis pretii homo, Forth gold, Ter.*

Quapropter, adv. *For conj.* [propter quæ] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater. Ch.* 2 *Quapropter?* *Ter.* 3 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Id.*

Quāquā, adv. *On what part soever.* Quāquā tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.*

Quāquāverum, et Quāquāversus, adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quāquāversum dimittere, *Cic.*

Quāquāversus pedes quinque, *Cic.*

Quare, adv. [Quæ re] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quare illud rogasti?* *Cic.* 2 *Quare agite, o juvenes, tecis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, Cic.*

Quartadecimānus, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

Quartāna, Æ. f. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.*

Quartānarius, Æ, a, um, adv. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam juxta partem quadrata conficiet, *Tall.*

Quartāni, Ærum, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.*

Quartānus, a, um, adv. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.*

Quartānus, Æ. m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* *Col.*

Quarta 4. verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Cato.*

Quarticeps, Æpis, adv. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or hill of Rome, Varr.*

Quarto, sc. loco, adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time, Liv.*

Quartum, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consul, *Liv.*

Quartus, a, um, adv. [a quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilla fuit, *Cic.* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father, Virg.* Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock, Id.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um, adv. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

Quasi, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were.* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though.* 6 *Almost, or about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, in the same way.* 8 *Eloquitur.* 9 *Quasi neciam vos velle, Plaut.* 10 *Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, Id.*

11 *Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, Id.* 12 *Ita vite est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseres, Ter.* 13 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argere circumducere, Plaut.* 14 *Quasi talenta ad quindecim coegi, Ter.* 15 *Permittito servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque tui legitima custodio, Plin. Ep.*

16 *Quasiaria, sc. f. A basket wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning; a spinner, a slave tied to her basket. Convocat omnes quasiarias, Petron.*

Quasiulus, i. n. *Prisc.* et Quasiulus, i. m. *Cato, dim.* 1 *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work, 2 Meton. The slave herself.* 3 *Gravius rependit iniquis pensa quasiulis, Prop.* 4 *Niuis domi inter quasiila pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

Quasiabilis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* Quasiabile ferro molimen, *Luc.*

Quasiatio, Ænis, f. *A shaking, or shattering a jog, or joll.* Caput quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.*

Quassatus, part. 1 *Shattered, weather beaten, shaken, bruised.* 2 *Meton. Afflicted.* 3 *Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* 4 *Quassata vasa, Lucr.*

2 *Quassata respublica, Cic.*

Quasso, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. [Qua]tio] 1 *To shake much.* 2 *Met. To endanger, to shatter.* 1 *Quid quassus caput?* *Plaut.* 2 *Quassare domum, Ovi.*

Quassus, part. [a quatuor] 1 *Shaken.* 2 *Bruised, battered.* 3 *Weather-beaten.* 1 *Argumenti lecti quassus, Catull.* 2 *Quassa aula, Plaut.* 3 *Rates quassæ, Hor.*

Quassus, Æa, m. *A shaking, or jogging.* Attractati et quassu ævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.*

Quassatio, Ære, Ævi, factum, act. *To make to shake.* Quassateci Antonium, *Cic. Raro ecc.*

Quatenus, adv. 1 *So far forth as.* 2 *How long.* 3 *How far.* 4 *Cori.* *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* 1 *Quatenus de religionibus dicebat, assensum Bibulo dedit, Cic.* 2 *Quibus auspiciis istos facies augur acciperem?* *Quatenus habereim?* cui traderem? *Id.* 3 *Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, Id.* 4 *Quatenus, licet nefas!* 1 *virtutem incolumem odimus, Hor.*

Quater, adv. 1 *Four times.* 2 *Indefin.* *Very often.* 1 *Sinistræ manu solâ quater pugnavit, Plin.* 2 *O mili felicem terque quaterque diem!* *Id.*

Quaterdecies, adv. *Forty times, Cic.*

Quaterdecim, Æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdecim, *Ovi.*

Quaterdecimarius, a, um, adv. *Of forty,*

## QUE

¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide, Col.*

Quaternarius, li. m. *The number of four. Numerus quaternarius, Plin.*  
Quaterni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. sed. ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four i' gether, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*

Quatio, ère, t. ssi, suum. act. 1 *To shake, to jog, to jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to swing.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* 2 Quatio improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Mœnia quaterie arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4 Horror membra quatit, *Id.* 5 *Plid.* Quatio, No. 2.  
Quatio, ti. pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shored, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quatiantur cœcula cœli, *Lucr.* 2 Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*

Quatriduo, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quatriduum, i. n. *The space of four days, Cic. Liv.*

Quatuor, adj. plur. indecl. *Four, Virg., et Cic. passim.*

Quatuordecies, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*

Quatuordecim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Alb.*

Quatuordecim, *The fourteen parts of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatr., Suet.*

Quatuorviratus, ùs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*

Quatuorviri, òrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*

Que, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 *¶ Que—que, both—and.* 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, say, using that, Joramach ai.* 6 *Or.* 7 *Asyllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tibi, *Cic.* 2 Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* 3 Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Euræque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patriæ vindicet, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid refert ut virgils, ferreoque necari, *Hor.* 7 *Ut, quique, quandoque, quibus.*

Quels, dat. et abl. plur. *pro quibus, Virg.*

Quicquid, ai quibuscum, *Whith whom.* Coturnices dantur, quicquid lusingant, *Plaut.*

Quemadmodum, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; hoto.* 2 *By what means? hoto?* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potes æ semipiternum, *S. Quemadmodum? Plaut.* 3 *Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicis sit animatus, Cic.*

Queo, ire, ivi, itum. defect. *To be able, to may, or can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.*

Queor, i, iri, itus sum. pass. *To may, or can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.*

Quercetum, i. n. Quercetum, *Varr. Agrove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercicus, a. um. adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*

Quercus, ùs. f. *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

Querèla, æ. f. [a queror] 1 *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a railing.* 3 *A quarrel, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inaudite cum Deiorum querelæ tuæ? *Id.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, Pers.* 3

## QUI

In limo veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*

Querendum, part. *Ov. Impera.* De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.* Queribundus, a. um. adj. 1 *Complaining, or making moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ et queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Queribunda senectus, *Id.*

Querimonia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniae de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Queritans, tis. part. [ab inusit. queri] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*

Quernus, a. um. adj. *Of oak.* Frons quernæ, *Col.* = Quernus.

Quernus, a. um. adj. *Of an oak, oak.* Quernæ glandes, *Virg.*

Queror, queri, questus sum. dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to warble, chirp, or sing.* 1 Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriarum meam, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Queri de aliquo, *Pater.* Cum aliquo, *To expostulate, Cic.* 2 Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*

Querquedula, æ. f. *A water-fowl called a teal, Varr.*

Querulus, a. um. adj. 1 *Full of complaint, querulous.* 2 *Creaking, scratching.* 3 *Creaking.* 4 *Whining, musical.* 5 *Loud, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quinvis, *Cic.* 2 Querulus impulit aura fores, *Ov.* 3 Querula rana, *Col.* 4 Calliope querulas præterant pollice chordas, *Id.* 5 Sub cantu querulæ despicie tibias, *Hor.*

Questus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Id.*

Questus, ùs. m. *A complaint, a mourning, a moan, a lamentation.* =

Qui questus, qui moror dignus, *Cic.* Qui, quæ, quod. pron. [vid. Quod]

1 *Who, [et in obliquis, whom]* 2 *Which, that.* 3 *Who? what?* 4 *What a one, what kind of person.* 5 *Because, seeing that.* 6 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In ablat. qui, in which, by which, wherewith, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing.* 9 *Whichever.* 10 *Every one, all.* 1 *Mis qui hoc dicere, Cic.* 2 *Qui nominat me? Ter.* *Qui me vocat? Plaut.* 3 *Tandem agnoscit qui niem, Ter.* 4 *Peccasse mihi video, qui a te discesserim, Cic.* 5 *Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, Id.* 6 *Illum cum esse puto, qui esse debet, Id.* 7 *Si qui e [vel de] nostris, Id.* 8 *Nihil est qui enim, Plaut.* 9 *Fornica et musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, Phædr.* 10 *Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, Ter.* *Qui, adv. [ex abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quæ]* 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Cum interrog.* 3 *Why.* 1 *Efficite, qui detur tibi, Ter.* 2 *Deum, nisi semipiternum, qui possumus intelligere, Cic.* 3 *Non potest. P. A. Qui?* 4 *Quia habet, Id.* 5 *Ter. Hinc Anglice Why.*

Quis, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Quæsit, for as much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, *Id.*

Quidnam, *Why, wherfore, pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*

Quiane [an quia] *Is it because? Qui-*

*ane auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Serv. exp. reverâ, indecl.*

Quicquam, n. *Anything.* Nihil egre-

gum quicquam assequeris, *Cic.* Quicque, vel quidque, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertinet, *Cic.*

Quicquid, n. *Whatevcr.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in luto est deputandum, *Ter.*

Quicum, pro cum quo. 1 *Whith whom.*

## QUI

2 *Whith whom?* 3 *Whith which.* 1

Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.*

2 *Quicum loquitur filius? Id.*

3 *Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, Id.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. 1 *Whosoever, whatevcr, wher one.* 2 *For qualicunque, How mean soever.* 3 *For quanticunque, How great soever.* 1 *Quicum-*

*que in est, et me proficiter inimi-*

*cum, Cic. Et per Timon.* *Quæ-*

*me cinque vocant terra, Virg.* 2

Orator si modo sum, aut quicum-

que sum, *Cic.* 3 *Quæcunque in*

*equite Romano dignitas esse pos-*

*test, Id.*

Quid, n. substantivè posit. 1 *What.*

2 *¶* Quid? quod, per Ellipsis, *What*

*shall we say besides?* 3 *For qualis,*

*What sort of?* 4 *¶* Quid illud? *vel*

*ut ai.* Quid isthic? formula negre

concedentis. *What means all this?*

5 *¶* Quid multa? *What need*

*of many words?* 6 *Indefinitè, pro*

*aliquid, Any thing.* 7 *Why?* 8

*How?* 9 *How many? how great?*

1 *Quid facerent miseri? Cic.* Quid

isthic verbi est? *What means that?*

Plaut. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id.

2 *Quid?* quod si ista vera sunt, ratio

omnis tollitur, *Cic.* 3 *Expon-*

*nam vobis breviter quid hominis*

*sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud?* si certum

est facere facias, *Ter.* 5 *Gravate*

*ille primo: quid multa?* impetrat,

*Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facio,*

*quod placet, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita?* Id.

Quid ita non? Id. 8 *Quid tibi*

*videtur?* Cic. 9 *Dii boni!* quid lucri

est emori? Id.

Quidam, quidam, quoddam, et quid-

dam. *Some certain person, or thing;*

*one, such a one.* 1 *Quidam ex*

*philosophis, Cic.* Quendam de suis

antibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæci,

*Tac.*

Quidem, adv. 1 *Truly, indeed.* 2 *Too,*

*also.* 3 *An intensive particle, den-*

*oting earnestness.* 4 *At least, how-*

*ever.* 5 *For the adverbialtem, But.*

1 *Doleo, et mirifice quidem,*

*Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum una legione,*

*et æ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem*

*expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne qui-*

*dem contemnam, quod extremum*

*est, Id.* 4 *Spero me tibi causam*

*probasse: cupio quidem certe, Id.*

*5 Phocion apud Philippum regem*

*verbo, re quidem ipsa apud Poly-*

*perchontem, jussus est dicere, Nep.*

*Quidnam, neut. 1 What business,*

*what matter, what?* 2 *What, sine*

*inter.* 1 *Per Timon, Quid isthic*

*nam monstris est? Ter.* 2 *Reviso*

*quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat,*

*Id.*

Quidni, adv. Quare ni. i. e. non? vel

quid nisi? *What is it? why not?*

Adeone ad cum? 3 *Quidni? Ter.*

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. *Something,*

*any thing.* Num illi moleste quid-

piam hæc sunt nuptiæ? 1 *Ter.*

Quidque, vel Quicque, cuiusque.

*Every thing.* Suo quidque vase

conducit, *Col.*

Quidquid, n. [a quisquis] *Whatev-*

*er, as much as.* Quidquid hujus

fecit, *Ter.*

Quidvis, cuiusvis. *Whatevcr thou*

*wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti

malis, *Cic.*

Quidum, adv. *How so? why so?* 1 *Ter.*

*Fort. rect. divise.*

Quies, ætis. f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet,*

*vacation, and ceasing from labor*

*and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3

*¶* *Calm, still, rest; respice.* 4 *In-*

*action, want of action.* 5 *A private*

*life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur.*

*quietes, Writing places, deni.* 1 *Mora*

*laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *Seu bello*

*opus est, seu quiete, Liv.* 3 *¶* *Quies*

*inter frigida, caloremque, Virg.*

*Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut*

somno et quietibus ceteris, *Cic. 5*  
Ad quietem se consulti, *Suet. 6*  
Quæ et secundum quietem visa  
sunt, *Cic. 1* Dura quietis, *Death*,  
*Virg. 7* [Canes] ferali maribus lu-  
vum intactas fronde quietes,  
*Luce.*

Quiescendum, gerund. In summo  
timore quiescendum sibi esse arbi-  
trabatur, *Cic.*  
Quiescitur \*, impera. People are  
quiet, *Ter.*

Quiesco \*, cære, quievi, etum. incept.  
nunt. et rur. act. 1 To be quiet, to  
do nothing, to leave off. 2 To rest,  
to sleep, to take rest, to repose him-  
self. 3 To be calm, or still. 4 To  
hold one's peace, and make no more  
noise. 5 To be allayed, or abated.  
6 To be quiet, to permit, or let alone.  
7 Also, to cause to be quiet. 8 To be  
nunter, not to meddle. 1 Sine cura  
quiescere, *Cic. 3* Sanum hominem  
oportet quiescere, sed frequentius  
se exercere, *Cels. 2* In propria non  
pelle quiescent, *Hor. 3* Alta qui-  
erunt æquora, *Virg. 4* Quiesce:  
dicine mihi interloqueret? *Ter. 5*  
Livor post fata quiescit, *Cic. 6* Si  
viginti dies quiescent, *Cic. 7* Quie-  
re: istam rem ego certe videro,  
*Plaut. 8* Inter se certantium præ-  
mia, qui quieverint, occupant,  
*Cat.*

Quiète, adv. Quietly, peacefully, ca-  
sily, contentedly. Quiete et pure et  
elegantem acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietius  
tranquilliusque bellaturus, *Liv.*  
Nostris quietissime se receperunt,  
*Cæs.*

Quietus, a, um, adj. et part. 1 Quiet,  
at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed,  
free from care and trouble. 2 Tame,  
tractable. 3 Calm, still. 4 Peace-  
able, unimpaired. 5 Contented, un-  
concerned. 1 Nunquam per M. An-  
tonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil  
quietus, *Id. 2* Equi, dumtis tecti-  
culis, sunt quietiores, *Varr. 3*  
Ære quieto lapsa columba, *Virg. 4*  
Epaminondas domi quietus fuit,  
*Nep.* Cum natura, tum etiam  
ætate, quietus, *Cic. 5* Hoc ego  
loco soluto et quieto sum animo,  
*Id.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet vel  
quidlibet. 1 Whosoever will. 2 I  
make; no matter who, any one; what-  
ever he, or it, be. 1 Quilibet alter  
agat cursum, *Orv.* Ars quælibet,  
*Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id. 2* Æ  
Apud majores adhibebatur peritus,  
nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quinarius, ùs. m. The age of five  
years. Robur homin in quinquatu, *Plin.*  
Quin, adv. et conj. 1 Why not? 2  
Post negativum, *Hul.* but that. 3 Pro  
quintanum, *Id.* and more than that.  
4 Yet, for all that. 5 Therefore.  
6 Nay, but. 1 Quin tu urges occa-  
sionem istam? *Cic. 2* Nemo est  
quin [i. e. qui non] malit, *Id.*  
3 Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id.*  
4 Minime; quin effectum dabo,  
*Ter. 5* Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid  
est quod me velis? *Id. 6* Quin nolo  
mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet,  
narrato, *Id.*

Quinarius, a, um, adj. Containing  
five. 1 Quinarius fustis, *Of five*  
*feet, Plin.*

Quinarius, ùs. m. Of five; also, a  
Roman silver coin, of the value of  
five asses, *Varr.*

Quinquevénaria lex, A law in Rome,  
forbidding to lend money to a son  
under twenty-five years of age, dur-  
ing his father's life, *Plaut.*

Quincuncialis, e. adj. 1 Of five  
inches. 2 Ordered by the quincunx.  
1 Herba quincuncialis, *Plin. 2*  
Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.*  
Quincunx, cæ, subst. m. 1 Five  
ounces. 2 Five inches. 3 Also, a  
measure; half a pint, or hemina.

4 An interest at five per cent. 5 A  
row, or rank, in this figure V, or :  
as a five in cards. 1 Uncia remota  
de quincunx, *Hor. 2* Plin. 3 Te  
conviva leget, misso quincunx,  
*Mart.* His nipperkin. 4 Nummos  
nutrire quincunx modesto, *Pers. 5*  
Arborum directi in quincunx  
ordines, *Cic.*

Quincupæda, æ. f. n. vel, ut al.  
Quincupæda, æ. f. A measure, or  
rule, of five feet long, *Mart.*  
Quincuplex, icis. Five double, or  
fivefold. 1 Quincuplex cera, *Mart.*  
Quindécies, adv. Fifteen times, *Cic.*  
Quindécim, adj. pl. indecl. Fifteen.  
Miles dedit quindécim minas,  
*Plaut.*

Quindécimvir, vtri. m. One of the fif-  
teen magistrates, or commissioners,  
that were jointly in office for the or-  
dering of religious affairs, *Cic.*  
Quindécimvtralis, e. adj. Belonging  
to that college. Sacerdotum quinde-  
cimvtrale, *Tac.*

Quindén, æ. a. adj. pl. Fifteen. Dis-  
trib. pro card. Quindena agri ju-  
gera, *Liv.* Quindeni pedes pro la-  
tera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quintetiam, conj. Moreover, further-  
more, besides, yea further, moreover.  
Huius ego sermone non moveor;  
quinetiam leviori me putabam, *Cic.*  
Quingénarius, a, um, adj. In weight,  
number, or age, of five hundred,  
*Plin.*

Quingén, æ. a. adj. pl. pro Quin-  
génti. Five hundred, *Cic.*  
Quingentésimus, a, um, adj. The five  
hundredth, *Plin.*

Quingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. Five hun-  
dred. Quingentis emptus drachmis,  
*Hor.*

Quingentes, adv. *Cic.* Five hundred  
times, *Id.*

Quini, æ. a. adj. pl. Distrib. pro card.  
Five. Quina millia peditum, *Liv.*

Quinæ syllabæ, Quint.  
Quinimo, conj. Yea, and what is more,  
nay, rather. Ops opulenta illius  
avia. M. Quinimo mater quidem,  
*Plaut.*

Quinquagénarius, a, um, adj. 1 Fifty  
years old. 2 Containing fifty. 1 Calo.  
Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.*  
2 Vir quinquagenaria, *Cato.* Grex  
quingegenarius eguorum, *Varr.*  
Quinquagenaria fastula, *Vitrur.*

Quinquagén, æ. a. adj. pl. Of fifty,  
fifty. Quinquagens annis vivunt,  
*Plin.*

Quinquagésima, æ. f. sc. pars. The  
fiftieth part, a kind of tribute, *Cic.*  
Quinquagésimus, a, um, adj. The fif-  
tieth. Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.*  
Quinquagies, adv. Fifty times, *Plin.* et  
Col.

Quinquaginta, adj. pl. indecl. Fifty.  
Quinquaginta intus famule, *Virg.*

Quinquatrus, ùm. f. A feast  
in honor of Minerva, kept on the  
fifth day after the Ides of March,  
whence it had its name, *Fest. or.* as  
*Orv.* says, because it lasted five days  
together. Causam tuam egi quin-  
quatribus, *Cic.* Molestæ quinquat-  
rus afferebantur, *Id.*

Quinque \*, adj. plur. indecl. Five,  
*Cic.*

Quinquésolium, ù. n. An herb cal-  
led five-leaved-grass, cinquefoil, *Plin.*  
*Cels.*

Quinquélibrális, e. adj. Of five  
pounds weight. Quinquélibrale pon-  
dus, *Col.*

Quinquémestris, stre. adj. Five  
months old, *Varr.* Castrum agnos-  
cisi quinquémestres, *Plin.*

Quinquennalis, e. adj. 1 Lasting five  
years. 2 That comes to pass every fifth  
year. 1 Quinquennalis censura,  
*Liv. 2* Quinquennalis celebras lu-  
dorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennia, e. adj. 1 Five years old.

2 Of five years. 1 Quinquenne vi-  
num, *Hor. 2* Quinquennis Olym-  
pias, *Orv.*

Quinquennium, ù. n. The space of  
five years. Magistratum per quin-  
quennium habento censoris, *Cic.*  
1 Quinquennia fecit, *Orv.*  
When fifteen years of age, *Orv.*

Quinquépartito, adv. In five parts,  
*Plin.*

Quinquépartitus, vel Quinquéperti-  
tus, a, um, adj. Divided into five  
parts. Quinquépartita argumenta-  
tio, *Cic.*

Quinquéprimi, The five first men in  
any body, as in the senate, *Cic.*

Quinquérémis, is. f. A galley with  
five oars in a row. Certos homines  
in quinquérémis misit, *Cic.*

Quinquéviri, vtri. m. One of five com-  
missioners that are in like office and  
authority, *Liv.*

Quinquévtratus, ùs. m. The office of  
five persons in like authority, *Cic.*

Quinquies, adv. Five times. Hic, me  
defendente, quinquies absolutus est,  
*Cic.*

Quintadécimani, ùm. m. pl. n. cæ.  
militis. Soldiers of the fiftieth le-  
gion, *Tac.*

Quintani, ùm. m. pl. sc. milites.  
Soldiers of the fifth legion, *Tac.*

Quintanis, adv. ut alternis. At every  
fifth stake, or place. Quintanis se-  
cutari, *Plin.*

Quintanus, a, um, adj. The fifth in  
order. Quintana legio, *Tac.*

Quintarius, a, um, adj. sc. lines. Of  
the fifth, *Vitr.*

Quinticeps, iptis, adj. The fifth head,  
or part, *Vitr.*

Quintilis, is. m. sc. mensis, ita dictus  
quod quintus sit a Martio. The  
month of July. Volo mense Quintili  
in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintum, adv. The fifth time. Max-  
imus quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintus, a, um, adj. pro Quinctus.  
The fifth. Quintus mensis, *July, Liv.*  
Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab  
Hercule, *Orv.* Antiochus quintus  
regum, *Plin.*

Quintusdécimus, a, um, adj. The fif-  
teenth, *Plin.*

Quintus, a, um, adj. distrib. 1 Five  
by five. 2 Also, five. 1 Graceli  
puti, quini in leculis, *Cic. 2* Non  
altiorum quino semipedes, *Plin.* Vid.  
Quini.

Quippe, adv. 1 For, because, foras-  
much as. 2 As one, as being, to wit,  
that is to say. 3 Surely, yea. 1 Hi  
milités nihil reliqui vicia fecere;  
quippe secundæ res sapientium  
animos fatigant, *Sall. 2* Sol Deo-  
mocrito magnus videtur, quippe  
homini erudito, *Cic. 3* Recte di-  
ceres te rectissime! quippe; quid  
enim facilius est? *Id.*

Quippini, adv. Why not. Meretri-  
cenne cæcæ censes? N. Quippini?  
*Plaut.*

Quiris, is. f. A spear, or javelin.  
Hasta quiris præcis dicta Sa-  
binis, *Orv.* Al. Curia.

Quiris, itis. m. A citizen of Rome.  
Quibus una Quiritum vertigo facit,  
*Fest. Vid. Quirites.*

Quiritans, tis. part. Crying out for  
help. Nulla vox quiritantum inter-  
stupa exaudiri poterat, *Liv.*

Quiritatio, ùnis. f. A crying, a wait-  
ing, or calling for help. Fuga con-  
iuncta et quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quiritatus, ùs. m. A wailing, or  
moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for  
aid and succor. = Audires ululatus  
feminarum, quiritatus infantum,  
*Plin. Ep.*

Quiritis, um, et ium. m. pl. The citi-  
zens, or commons, of Rome; as op-  
posed to the soldiery. Ius Quiri-  
tum, *Cic.* Mobilium turba Quiri-  
tum, *Hor.*

Quirito ære, ævi, ætum. act. To cry,

or call, for succor and help of the Romans; to whine. Si modo est sanus, non querit, Quint.

Quis\*, quæ vel qua, quid vel quod, cuius, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. 1 *Who? which?* 2 *Pro qua, what kind, or manner of?* 3 *Pro aliquis, Some one.* 4 *Whether?* 5 *Either.* 1 Quis me vult? Ter. Quis eorum non egreget? Cic. 2 Quis videor? Cic. Miser æque atque ego, Ter. 3 Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insinuat, Plin. jun. 4 Quæsit quis maior esset, Phedr. 5 Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, Hor.

Quisnam, quemnam, quodnam. 1 *Whof which? what? 2 What.* 1 Quisnam homo est? Ter. Quisnam hominum est, quem, Juv. Quæstus quibus essent philosophi, Cic. 2 Delphin quoniam modo audiant, m. Plin.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. *Some body, or thing.* Pecuniam et cuiuspiam fortuna ademit, Cic.

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, vel quicquam. *Any one, any body, or thing.* Tetrus tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, Cic. 1 Quisquam unus, Any one man, Liv. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque. 1 *Every man, every one, every thing.* 2 *Whosoever, whatever.* 3 *Each of two.* 1 Quid ad te quisque necessarium scribat, nescio, Cic. Scripturum quæque retexens, Hor. 2 Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, Quint. 3 Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerint, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, Quint.

Quisquæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 *The sweepings of a house, the chaff and whittings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value, or estimation, trifles.* 2 *Also, naughtily, vile, persons; the refuse and rascality of the people.* 1 Quisquæque volantes, Cecil. 2 *On itto jam Numerium, Serranum, Elium, quisquæque seditionis Clodianæ, Tools, under-strappers.* Cic.

Quisquillum, li. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alchemys.* Plin.

Quisquæ\*, m. et f. acc. quæquem, Ter. Hec. 1. 8. 1 *Whosoever, whatever.* 2 *Any one.* 1 Quisquæ est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, Ter. 2 Quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic.

Quisus\*, part. [a queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quidvis vel quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, Cic. Quivis pati malle, quam, Id. Quivis nostrum, Id.

Quo, adv. et conj. ad locum. 1 *Whither? to what place?* 2 *With a comp. By how much.* 3 *That, in the end that.* 4 *Because.* 5 *For which cause, for which reason.* 6 *By what end, or purpose?* 1 Quo te agis? Ter. Quo gentium fugiam? Plaut. 2 Quo difficilis, hoc gravior, Cic. 3 Quo facilius probares, Idcirco, Cic. Id. 4 Non quo habereum quod scriberem, ad sed, Cic. Id. 5 Quo quæquor sum Pamphilus, Ter. 6 Quo mihi fortune, si non condidit, Id. Hor.

Quoad, adv. 1 *As long as, whilst.* 2 *How long? how soon?* 3 *As much as, as far as.* 4 *As to, with respect to.* 1 Quousque? inquit; quoad erit integrum, Cic. 2 Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? Ter. 3 Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic. 4 Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, Liv.

Quobisquæ, adv. *As long as, so far as, Suet.*

Quocirca, conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.

Quocum, *With whom.* Cic.

Quocunque, adv. *Whithersoever, whate way soever.* Pedes quocunque ferent, Hor. Et per Thesin, Quo me cunque vocant terræ, Virg.

Quoti, cuius, pron. 1 *Which thing, that which, all that.* 2 *For which, on which account.* 1 *Militum quod haberent, What soldiers they had.* Cic. Quod castrorum, all the camp, or sides, in Reverti; namque est quod visum domini, Plaut. 1 Quod ad me attinet, As for my part, Cic.

Quod, pro Quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, Ter.

Quod, conj. 1 *That.* 2 *Because.* 3 *As.* 4 *Forasmuch as, where as, in that.* 5 *Also, since.* 1 Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, Cic. 2 Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valisse plurimum, hæc ut voleat, rogo, Id. 3 Milii, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, Id. 4 Sane quod tibi nunc videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. 5 Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, Plin. jun.

Quodammodo, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quod nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, Cic.

Quodcunque, pron. *Whate soever, all that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam. *Any thing, or something.* 1 Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Some certain member, or part, Cic.

Quodvis, cuiusvis, pron. *Any thing, what one will.* Cic.

Quominus, adv. 1 *Ne pater per me stitisse credat, quominus hæc fierent nuptiæ, That—not, Ter.*

Quomodo, adv. 1 *After which fashion, or manner.* 2 *How, by what means.* 3 *How?* 4 *How?* 5 *As.* 1 Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, Cic. 2 Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, Ter. 3 Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo [ut alia onit-tam] mortem filii tulit? Cic. 4 Quomodo tibi res se habet? Plaut. 5 Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi morant, non heret, Cic.

Quomocunque, adv. *Whosoever, any how.* Quomocunque res se habet, poterit, Cic.

Quomodonam, adv. i. e. quonam modo? *How, I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris verbis? Caesar? Cic.

Quoniam, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quo tute agis? Cic. Quoniam, nisi domum? Plaut.

Quoniam, adv. temporis. 1 *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* 2 *Some times.* 3 *Also, in time to come.* 4 *When once, whenever.* 1 Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, Cic. 2 Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 3 Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, Id. 4 Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, Id.

Quoniam, conj. 1 *Since that, forasmuch as.* 2 *Because.* 1 Quoniam ambo nos delusisti, datine argentum? Plaut. 2 Ter.

Quoniam, adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Ituran? Thais, quoniam est Ter.

Quocunque, adv. *Any whither.* Quocunque accessisti, Cic.

Quoque, conj. 1 *Also.* 2 *Truly, verily, really.* 1 Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, Ter. 2 Tu quoque perparce nimium, Id.

Quocumque, ad locum. *Toward what whither soever, whithersoever.* Quocumque hinc abducta est gentium, Plaut.

Quocumque, adv. i. e. quocumque modo.

Quocumque, *after what sort and manner in every, in any way, however it be.* Quocummodo quidem se res habet, Cic.

Quocumque, ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* Pedes triginta quocumque versas designes, Cic.

Quorum, adv. ad locum. 1 *Whither, which way; toward what place, or side; in each way.* 2 *To what end, intent, or purpose.* 1 Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorum am, Ter. 2 Quam tunc, quorum evadas? Id.

Quorum, adv. 1 *To what side, to what issue.* 2 *The same way as.* 1 Quorum evadunt, Cic. 2 *It ad me lucrum, C. 1st id quidem quorum animus credit calceibus, Sc. The backward way, Plaut.*

Quot\*, indecl. plur. 1 *How many, so many.* 2 *How many?* 3 *Every.* 1 Quot homines, tot sententiae, Ter. 2 Quot sunt? Sc. Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Plaut. 3 Quot calendis vos meministis petere demum cibum, The first day of every month, Id.

Quotannis, adv. *Every year, year by year.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.

Quotocunque, indecl. pl. *How many soever, Mani.*

Quotiens\*, a. adj. [ex quot] *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotentorum iugerum, Cic. *alt. Raro occ.*

Quotidiano\*, a. adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidianum in forum mille hominum descenderent, Cic. 1 Quotidie.

Quotidianus\*, a. um. adj. 1 *Daily, that happens every day.* 2 *Ordinary, common, familiar.* 1 Quotidianus sermo, Cic. Me ancor quotidianus lacerat, Id. 2 Verba in usu quotidianæ posita, Quint.

Quotidie\*, a. adv. [quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* 2 *Quotidie, vel potius in singulis dies, breviter, ad te litteras mitto, Cic.*

Quoties, adv. [quot vicibus] 1 *As many times, as often as.* 2 *How often?* 3 *When.* 1 Quoties quæque coleres procuraret, magnus hostium numerus, cadentes, Cic. 2 Quoties vix dictum? Plaut. 3 Quoties astra ignis surgunt, Virg.

Quotiescunque, adv. *So many times as, as often as.* 1 *Quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, Cic.*

Quotimensis, adv. [ut quotannis] *[ex quot et mensis] Monthly, every month.* Vitr. Cat. Raro occ. 1 *Singulis mensibus.* Cic.

Quotquot, indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si diæ leges, si plures, a quotquot erunt, Cic.

Quotquot eunt dies, Hor.

Quotus\*, a. um. adj. dim. [a quotus] *How many?* 1 *Quotus die?* 2 *On what day?* Plaut. Quotus ædes? Hor. many houses off? Id.

Quotus, a. um. adj. [a quot] *Of what in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interrog.* Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non ait deferendus? Cic. Hora quota est? Hor. Die quotus et quanti cupias cenare, Mart.

Quotuscunque, æcunque, umcunque, *What person is there? never so little.* Quotuscunque est, qui mors cum appropinquet, non exalhecat metu, Cic.

Quotusquisque, *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicæ civitate? Cic.

Quovis, adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place, whithersoever.* Abeat quovis gentium, Cic.

Quousque, adv. [usque quo] 1 *Till*

*what time? how long? 2 How far?*  
1 Cic. *Catil.* 2 Quouaque tandem  
ignorabimus vires nostras? 1 Liv.  
Quum, adv. temp. et Cum utitatur.  
When. Conj. Sincer, wherever, foras-  
much as, seeing, Plaut.

## R.

**RABIDE**, adv. Outrageously, madly,  
furiously, ragingly, hungrily. Om-  
nia rabide appetere, Cic. *Raro*  
occ.

**RABIDUS**, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 Mad,  
as a dog. 2 Met. Furious, raging,  
outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel;  
rabid. 1 Rabidus canis, Plin. 2 Ra-  
bidos compescere mores, Ovi.

**RABIES**, ei, f. [a rabio] 1 Fury, mad-  
ness, as of dogs. 2 Outrageousness,  
fierceness, rage. 3 Also, poison. 1  
Rabiem collegit dolor, Ovi. 2 = He-  
cubam putant propter animi acer-  
bitatem et rabiem in canem esse  
conversam, Cic. 3 Rabies edendi,  
insatiable greediness, Virg. 3 Sparge  
intentam rabiem draconis, Sen.

**RABIDAE**, adv. Furiously, madly, rag-  
ingly; in a rage, fury, or madness.  
Incande et rabiose facere aliquid,  
Cic.

**RABIDUS**, a, um, adj. dim. Mad-  
dish, Cic.

**RABIOSUS**, a, um, adj. 1 Mad, as a  
dog. 2 Full of rage, as a man  
distracted; rafeul, frantic. 3 Out-  
rageous, angry, in a great rage. 1  
Canis rabiosus, Hor. 2 Rabiosi  
tempora signi, The dog-days, Id.  
2 Hic homo rabiosus habitus est,  
Plaut. 2 Jurga rabiosa, Sen.

**RABULA**, æ, m. A jangling fellow,  
a twangler, a brawler, a narrator, a  
prattler. = Non caudicium ne-  
scio quom, neque proclamatores  
aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic.

**RABUSCULA** vitis, vñ Rabuscula uva,  
A kind of vine bearing a tartney  
grape, Plin.

**RACEMARIUS**, a, um, adj. That bears  
thin sorry bunches of grapes, or  
berries, Col.

**RACEMATUS**, part. Hung with clus-  
ters, or bunches, of grapes, or ber-  
ries, Plin.

**RACEMIFER** φ, era, erum, adj. That  
bears clusters of grapes, or berries.  
Bacche racemiferos hederâ redi-  
mite capillos, Ovi.

**RACEMOR**, ari, dep. To glean after the  
vintage; Met. to pick what others  
have scattered, or left, Varr.

**RACEMOSUS**, a, um, adj. Very full of  
clusters. Flos racemosus, Plin. Ra-  
cemosissimus, Id.

**RACEMUS**, i, m. A bunch, or cluster,  
of grapes, ivy berries, and such like.  
2 Hederæ est minor acinus, et spar-  
sior racemus, Plin.

**RADENDUS**, part. To be scraped, or  
rased, out, Tac.

**RADENS**, tis, part. 1 Scraping. 2  
Gliding along. 1 Arva radens ser-  
pens, Stat. 2 Radentia flumina  
ripas rodunt, Lucr.

**RADIANS**, tis, part. Glittering, glisten-  
ing, shining, Cic. in Aris.

**RADIATIO**, ōis, f. A casting forth  
bright beams, or rays; a glittering,  
or shining, brightness. Tanta mar-  
moris radiatio est, Plin.

**RADIATUS**, part. 1 Shining, glitter-  
ing, beel with rays. 2 Also, set  
about with spokes. 1 Sol radiatus  
me intueri videtur, Cic. 2 Radiata  
corona, such as you see in several of  
the coins of the Roman emperor,  
Suet. 2 Axis sustinet rotam radiat-  
am, Varr.

**RADICATUS**, part. Rooted, that has  
taken root. Radicata semina au-  
tumno serito, Col

**RADICESCO**, cēre, incept. To begin to  
take root, Sen. *Raro* occ.

**RADICITUS**, adv. 1 By the roots. 2  
From the root, or up to the very  
root. 3 Met. Utterly, quite and  
clean. 1 Herbas omnes malas ra-  
dicitus effodit, Cat. 2 Rosa con-  
cuditur radicitus in virgas palmare,  
Parr. 3 Cupiditas tollenda est ra-  
dicitus, Cic.

**RADICOR**, ari, ātus, pass. To take  
root, to be rooted. Cæpe et allium  
non nisi in rectum radicantur, Plin.

**RADICOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of roots.  
Radicosus hederarum brachia, Plin.

**RADICULA**, æ, f. dim. [a radix] 1 A  
little root. 2 The herb called soap-  
weed, good to wash wool. 3 Also,  
a reddish root. 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3  
Cels.

**RADIO**, are, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To shine  
and cast forth beams and rays. 2 To  
glitter, or glisten. 1 Radiant ut  
vidus, oculis, Ovi. 2 Miles radiabat  
in armis, Prop.

**RADIOLUS**, i, m. dim. A small shut-  
tle; a little long olive, Col.

**RADIOR**, āri, ātis, dep. To shine, or  
glitter. Gemmis galeæ radiantur  
et auro, Ovi.

**RADIOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of rays,  
shining, glittering, bright. Radio-  
sus sol superabat ex mari, Plaut.  
*Raro* occ.

**RADIUS**, ii, m. 1 A beam of the sun,  
or any bright star; a ray. 2 The  
brightness of the eyes. 3 The rod, or  
staff, which geometers and astro-  
nomers use; a Jacob's staff. 4 The  
spokes, or felles, of a wheel. 5  
A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he  
throws yarn into the web. 6 A strike,  
or stickle, which they use in mea-  
suring of corn. 7 Also, the lesser  
bone of the arm, between the elbow  
and the wrist; and the bigger bone  
of the shank. 8 The weapon of a  
certain fish, supposed to be the  
ray, being like a rod, and sharp. 9  
Also, a sort of long olive. 1 Solis ra-  
dius, Cic. Sideris radii, Ovi. 2 Cu-  
jus ex oculis radii nocte micantes  
cernuntur, Plin. 3 Humilem ho-  
munculum a pulvere et radio excita-  
batur, Cic. 4 Radiorum argenteus  
ordo, Ovi. 5 Excussit manibus radii,  
revolutaque pensa, Virg. 6 Di non  
sit gaudia sine radio cumulent,  
Plaut. 7 Cels. 8 Pastinaca latio-  
cinatur ex occulto, tranneuntis ra-  
dio, quod telum est ei, figens, Plin. 9  
Orchis et radius melius ad escam  
quam in liquore stringitur, Col.

**RADIX** \*, icis, f. 1 A root, particu-  
larly a radish. 2 The root, or ground,  
of any thing; Met. the foundation,  
or principle, of any thing; a prin-  
ciple word in Hebrew. 3 Also, the  
foot, or bottom, of a hill. 1 Vide-  
mus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus  
et radicibus valide servari, Cic.  
= Raphanus, Varr. Radix Pontica,  
Rhubarb, Cels. 2 Ultima radix  
linguæ, Ovi. Virtus est una altis-  
simis defixa radicibus, Cic. 3 Agere  
radices, Id. Facere, Plin. Capere,  
Id. To take root. 3 In radice Palatii,  
Cic. 4 Radices montis, Cæc.

**RADO** \*, ere, rās, rāsum, act. 1 To  
shave. 2 To scrape, or scratch, up;  
to rub against; to grate. 1 Radere  
caput, Suet. 2 Corvus radelat pe-  
dibus terram, Plaut. 3 Radere  
aures, To grate them, Pers. Radere  
litora, To coast along, Virg.

**RADOR** \*, di, pass. Plin.

**RADULA**, æ, f. An instrument to shave  
with, or to scrape off old pitch, that  
new may be laid on, Col.

**RADULANUS**, a, um, adj. That is  
shaved, or scraped, off from any  
thing, Plin.

**RAIS**, æ, f. A fish called a ray, or  
skate, Plin.

**RALLA** æ, æ, f. Plin. [a rado] id. quod

**Rallum** \*, i, n. The staff wherewith  
the ploughman, in tilling, puts the  
earth from the share, a paddle-staff,  
Plin.

**RAMÆLE**, lis, n. [a ramus] A scared,  
or dead, bough cut from a tree. Ra-  
malia fagi, Pers. Ramalia mortua,  
Tac.

**RAMENTA**, æ, f. id. quod Ramentum,  
Plaut. 1 Nunquam hinc hostile  
ramenta feris, fortunatio, Not a chip  
the richer, Id.

**Ramentum**, i, n. A little piece scraped  
from gold, silver, marble, or any  
other thing; a chip, a shaving, or  
filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment.  
Patri omne aurum cum ramento  
reddidi, Plaut. Ramenta ferri, Col.  
Rameus, a, um, adj. Of, or belong-  
ing to, a bough, or branch. Ramea  
fragmenta, Virg.

**Ramentum**, icis, n. 1 A prurient skin.  
2 Rustiness, a rustiness, the swell-  
ing of the cords by the falls in-  
to them. 3 Another disease affecting,  
as it should seem, the exterior part  
of the scrotum. 4 Also, a rail, or  
bar, set overthwart a pale, or gate.  
1 Tuâ causâ rupi ramices; jamdu-  
dum sputo sanguinem, Plaut. 2  
Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus,  
Juv. 3 Cels. 4 Ramices, qui exi-  
tus ferarum obstant, Col.

**RAMULOSUS**, a, um, adj. Burled, Plin.

**Ramosus**, a, um, adj. Full of boughs,  
or branches. Arbor ramosa, Lucr.  
Ramosior frutex, Plin. Ramosissi-  
mum coralium, Id.

**RAMULOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of little  
boughs, or sprigs, Plin.

**RAMULUS**, i, m. dim. 1 A little branch,  
or bough. 2 A shoot. 1 Cic. 2 Suet.

**RAMUS** \*, i, m. 1 A bough, or branch;  
an arm of a tree. 2 Also, an arm or  
branch of the sea, or of a mountain.  
3 φ A pole. 1 = Arbor ramos et  
brachia tendens, Virg. 2 Plin. 3  
Prop.

**RAMUSCULUS**, i, m. dim. A small  
branch, or a little bough. E viridi  
ferula ramusculus, Plin.

**RANA**, æ, f. 1 A general word for all  
kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a  
toad, a padock, a ruddock. 2 Also,  
a push, or swelling, in the tongue of  
beasts. 3 φ Rana piscatrix. A fish  
of the sea called a frog-fish. 1 Rana,  
quam rubetam vocant, Plin. 2 Col.  
3 Plin.

**RANCEO**, ere, neut. unde manet part.  
rancens. To be mouldy, musty, stale  
and fusty; to have a haut, out, to be  
rank. Cadavera rancenti jam vi-  
scere vermes exspirant, Luc.

**RANCIDULUS** \*, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Some-  
what rank, mouldy, stinking. 2 Met.  
Putrid, unpleasant. 1 Rancidula  
gallina, Juv. 2 Qui sic rancidulo  
loquatur ore, Mari.

**Ranclus**, a, um, adj. 1 Musty, rank,  
stale, rammish. 2 Unpleasant. 3  
Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful. 1 Ran-  
cidum apum antiqui laudabant,  
Hor. 2 Venena rancido aspectu,  
Plin. 3 Nam quid rancidius quam,  
Cic. Juv.

**RANUNCULUS**, i, m. dim. [a rana] 1 A  
little, or young frog; a tadpole. 2  
Also, a kind of flower so called;  
cress-foot, golden snap, or butter-  
flower. 1 Ranunculus viridis, Cic.  
2 Plin.

**RAPA**, æ, f. The rape-root. Rape se-  
mina, Col.

**RAPACITAS**, ātis, f. Robbery, pill-  
ing and polling; extortion. Quis in  
rapacitate avarior? Cic.

**RAPAX**, icis, adj. [a rapio] 1 Rave-  
nous, devouring. 2 Very desirous of  
any thing. 3 Rapacius, covetous.

1 Ignis rapax, Ovi. Unde rapa-  
ces, Id. 2 = Nilil est appetentius  
similium sui, nihil rapacius quam  
natura, Cic. 3 Rapacissimi victoris  
insolentiam, Val. Max.

**Raphānīus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*  
**Raphāntis** \*, idis, f. *A kind of flavour-de-luce.* *Plin.*  
**Raphānus** \*, i, m. *A radish root.* *Plin.* = **Radix**, *Parr.*  
**Rāpicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnip.* = **Coles** **rāpicū**, *Cato.* Semen rapicum, *Id.*  
**Rāpide**, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidus contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*  
**Rāpiditas**, ātis, f. *Swiftiness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cic.*  
**Rāpidus**, a, um. adj. [*a rapio*] 1 *Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boiste rous, tempestuous.* 1 Rapidā velocitū aurā, *Uv.* Rapidisimū flumen, *Cic.* 2 Rapidae flammā patiens, *Uv.* Met. Oratorem rapidum coherere, *Cic.* Ferrox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* 3 Ferre rapidus, *Uv.* 4 Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior unda, *Curt.*  
**Rāpidus**, part. 1 *To be snatched hastily.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Jur.* 2 *Uv.*  
**Rāpina**, ae, f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pilage, a taking by force; depredation.* 3 *Sequitur largitionem rapinae.* *Cic.*  
**Rāpina**, ae, f. *A bed of rapeseed, or a place sown with them, a field sown with turnips.* *Cato.* *Col.*  
**Rāpio** \*, ēre, rapui, raptum, act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, hate, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To have, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *Id.* pedes quo te rapiunt, et aurē, *Hor.* 2 = *Spes rapiendi atque praedandi occaecat animos.* 3 *Ad praetorem te rapiam.* *Plaut.* 4 *Rapere vii-gines.* *Plin.* 5 *Improvisi lothi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes.* *Hor.* 7 *Rapere in admirationem.* *To make one admire.* *Cic.* In invidiam, *To make him odious.* *Id.* In crucem, *To crucify him.* *Ter.* Rapere aliquid in peiorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense.* *Id.* = *Traho*, *Cic.*  
**Rāpior** \*, pl. pass. 3 *Ad tortorem rapi.* *Cic.* Met. Cupiditate praedae rapi, *Id.*  
**Rāpium**, i, n. *Wild mustard, charlock.* *Col.*  
**Rāptindus**, part. *To be dragged.* *Sil.*  
**Rāptus**, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Dissipati liberi, rapta coniux.* *Cic.*  
**Raptin**, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Haec scripsi raptim, *Cic.*  
**Raptio**, ōnis, f. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching, or catching; a ravishing.* *Ter.*  
**Rapto**, āre, frey. [*a rapio*] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter.* circus Iliaes raptaverat Hector muros Achilles, *Virg.* 2 *Parnasi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat minor.* *Virg.*  
**Raptor**, āri, pass. *Cic.*  
**Raptor**, ōnis, m. 1 *A seizer, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 *Raptores panis et pennis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Raptor milvium.* *Phaedr.*  
**Raptum**, i, n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* Raptio vivere necessitas coegit, *Liv.* De rapto, *Uv.* Ex rapto, *Id.*  
**Raptus**, a, um. part. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met. Transported, carried away.* 5 *Pulled off, or out.* 6 *Per Euphem.* *Drad.* 1 *Rapta ovis ab ore canis.* *Hor.* 2 *Rapta ad litora vertere praedas.* *Virg.* 3 *Rapta virginitas,*

*Uv.* 4 *Raptus amore caeco.* *Id.* 5 *Cur rapta silet altera lingua?* *Id.* 6 *Qualis post Orpheia raptum adstitit.* *Stat.*  
**Raptus**, ōis, m. *A ravishing, or de-floving of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic.*  
**Rāpulum**, i, n. dim. *A little rape, or turnip.* *Hor.*  
**Rāpum**, i, n. 1 *A rape, rape, turnip, or ravine.* 2 *Also, an excrement coming from the roots of trees.* 1 *Rapa locis humidis laetantur.* *Col.* 2 *Sen.*  
**Rāre**, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 *Nisi rare conscribitur, vana et minutam spicam facit.* *Col.* 2 *Piscis rare capitur.* *Plaut.* Cetera rarius tondentur, *Plin.* Rarissime accidere, *Col.*  
**Rārefactio**, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarify.* Rarescit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*  
**Rārefactus**, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified.* *Lucr.*  
**Rārēno**, ēri, factus, neut. pass. *To be rarefied.* *Lucr.*  
**Rārescens**, tis, part. *Gr-owing thinner.* Umbrae rarescentes, *Stat.*  
**Raresco**, ēere, incept. 1 *To wax less, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 *Operam dabit, ne conortus aliorum rarescat arbutum.* *Col.* 2 *Tenebrae profundae rarescunt.* *Stat.*  
**Rārīplūs**, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* Pectus rāpiliū, *Col.*  
**Rārītās**, ātis, f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 *Modo multitudine conferta inest, modo raritas.* *P. in.* 2 *Raritas in pulmonibus.* *Cic.*  
**Rārītudo**, ōnis, f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*  
**Rāro**, adv. *Rarely, seldom.* *Cic.* = *Insolenter*, *Id.*  
**Rārus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 *Also, excellent.* 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 *Rarus per vias populus.* *Tac.* Aclorior, *Id.* 2 *Optimum quiddam rarissimum est.* *Cic.* 3 *Rara vult.* *P. in.* 3 *Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi.* *Uv.* = *Quae magis rara et eximia sunt.* *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* 4 *Rarus aer.* *Lucr.* Ventus raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen.* h. e. sine pluribus.  
**Rāllis**, e, adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*  
**Rāsio**, is, f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines.* *Col.*  
**Rāsio**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [*a rado*] *To shave, or scrape, often.* *Suet.*  
**Rastellum**, i, n. dim. [*a seq.*] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 2 *Also, a kind of spade to dig with.* 1 *De pratis stipulam rastella eradi.* *Parr.* 2 *Rastello humum effodere.* *Suet.*  
**Rastrum**, tri, n. plur. rastri, *Ter.* vel rastros, *Lucr.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* 2 *Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* 1 *Frangere plebas rastros.* *Virg.* 2 *Rastros quadridentes duos.* *Cal.*  
**Rāsus**, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 *Raso capite.* *Liv.* 2 *Litera rasa in extremo margine.* *Uv.* 3 *Liber rasus limā.* *Id.*  
**Rātio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause, a design, or purpose.* 4 *A way, or*

*means; a manner; an expedient, fashion.* 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account; Met. an affair, or business.* 8 *Part, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 *Ratio, quasi quædam lux, huiusque vita.* *Cic.* 2 *Pecunia querendæ ratio est.* *Id.* 3 *Nulla est ratio amittere huiusmodi occasionem.* *Id.* 4 *Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit.* *Cic.* 5 *Tua ratio exstinetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium.* *Cic.* 6 *Negat se ullā aliā ratione facturum.* *Id.* 7 *Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit.* *Plaut.* Met. Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitrum, *Cic.* 8 *Duo epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ.* *Id.* 9 *Bona ratio conligit cum perditā.* *Id.*  
**Ratiocinatio**, ōnis, f. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic.*  
**Ratiocinativus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating about, of a matter in argument.* *Cic.* Status, i. e. syllogismus, *Quint.*  
**Ratiocinator**, ōnis, m. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculoposito videt, *Cic.* *Col.* Met. Ut homi ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*  
**Ratiocinium**, i, n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account.* *Col.*  
**Ratiocinor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To cast accounts, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 *Ratiocinando quid cuiusque officii sit.* *Cic.* 2 *Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor.* *Id.*  
**Rationalis**, adj. 1 *Reasonable, endowed with reason.* 2 *Rational, grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 *Animal rationale.* *Quint.* 2 *Ratione præditi.* *Cic.* 3 *Medicina dividitur in rationale, et empiricum.* *Col.* 3 *Quædam rationalia moribus innixta sunt.* *Sen.* 4 *Philosophia rationalis.* *Logic.* *Id.*  
**Rationarium**, i, n. *A book of accounts, a register.* *Suet.*  
**Ratis**, is, f. *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* 2 *Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* 3 *Meton.* *A ship.* 1 *Cum auratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere.* *Cic.* 2 *Raten conto subleget.* *Virg.* *vid.* et *Parr.* 3 *Ratibus exitus portus tenebatur.* *Cic.* *Luc.*  
**Ratiuncula**, ae, f. dim. 1 *A small reas-n.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 1 *Concludunt ratiuncula Stolic.* *Cic.* *Leves ratiunculae.* *Id.* 2 *Erati e de ratiuncula apud me reliquum pauxillum.* *Ter.*  
**Rātus**, a, um. part. et adj. [*a reor*] 1 *Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* 2 *Pass. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* 3 *Adj. Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* 1 *Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum.* *Nep.* 2 *Ista non solum rati mihi erunt, sed etiam gratæ.* *Cic.* 3 *Astrum rati et immutabiles cursus.* *Id.* 4 *Rato tempore.* *At a time prefixed.* *Id.* Pro rata parte, *Cic.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* Abul. Pro ratā, *In proportion.* *Liv.*  
**Rauca** \*, ae, f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak.* *Plin.*  
**Rauchōnus** \*, ōis, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucioni canus, *Lucr.*  
**Raucitas** \*, ātis, f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitibus, *Id.* 4 *Ravil.*  
**Raucus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* 2 *Met. Unpleasant,*



## REC

*disagreeable.* 1 Nos rancos sæpe attentissime audiri video, Cic. Rancas garrulitas, Ovi. 2 *Stat.*  
**Raudusculāna porta.** *The brazen gate.* Varr. Dicta raudusculana, quod olim æra raudera dicebantur, Val. Max.  
**Raudusculum, sive Rūdusculum.** i. n. *Unwrought brass, or money.* De raudusculo quod scribis, Cic.  
**Ravidus, a, um, adj.** [a ravis] *Reli-  
 quous, larynx, or brown.* Ravidus oculi, Col.  
**Ravio, ñre. act.** *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. e. rauce loquitur, Lucil. Nego, et negando ravio, Plaut.  
**Ravis, is. f.** *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling.* Si quid poscimus, ad ravium poscimus, Plaut.  
**Ravus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Of a middle color between yellow and grey, or, as some think, a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet.* 2 *Hoarse.*  
**Rava lupæ, Hor.** 2 *Rava vox, Fest.*  
**Reapse, in very deed, in truth.** Reapse experta intelligi, Plaut. Fornice, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, Cic.  
**Reatus, ñs. m.** [status rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned.* Si det iniqua tibi tristitem fortuna reatum, Mart.  
**Rebellatio, ñnis. f.** *Rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellionem Triumphantæ, Tac. 4 **Rebellio, Liv.** *Rebellio, Cæsi.* Perduellum, et perduellio, Cic.  
**Rebellatrix, icis. f.** *A she rebel.* Germanolæ, Liv.  
**Rebellātūrus, part.** *More graviter rebellaturus, Liv.*  
**Rebellio, ñnis. f.** *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebello facta post obsidionem, Cæsi.  
**Rebellis, e. adj.** 1 *Making war afresh.* 2 *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* 1 Nec post arma illa rebelles Æneadæ referent, Virg. 2 *Rebellis amor, Ovi.* Regio, Curt.  
**Rebellium, ñi. n.** *Arbellion.* 3 *Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, Liv.*  
**Rebello, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. neut.** 1 *To wage war again.* 2 *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* 3 *Met.* *To grow sore, to break out again.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Quæ civitates post protectionem Catonis rebellaverunt.* Id. 3 *Creditis ex rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? Plin.*  
**Reho, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. neut.** *To bel-  
 low, sound, or ring, again; to echo.* Reboant silvæ, Virg.  
**Recalcitro, ñre. neut.** *To kick, or strike with the heel; to twine, Hor.* Vix alibi.  
**Recalco, ñre. act.** *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, Col.  
**Recallo, ñre, ñt. neut.** *To be hot again.* Recalent Tiberina fluviæ sanguine, Virg. *Raro esse.*  
**Recalcresco, cère, ul. incept.** *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu et excitatione recalcant, Cic.  
**Recalcificatio, ñre, fecti, factum. act.** *To make warm, or hot again.* Tepidam recalcificæ mentem, Ovi.  
**Recalvaster, tral. m. dim.** [a recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* 3 *Comatum et crispum malis quam recalvastum, Sen.*  
**Recalvus, a, um. adj.** *Bald behind, or rather afore.* Equem recalcum ac silonem senem? Plaut.  
**Recandens, tis. part.** *Shining, very white, Plin.*  
**Recando, ñre, ul. neut.** 1 *To be hot, or white, again.* 2 *Met.* *To be pale.* 1 *Percussa recanduit unda, Ovi.* 2 *Ira recanduit, Id.*  
**Recano, ñre, cnuat, centum. act.** *To sing, or mend, again; to sound a retreat; also, to give, or call, as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, Plin.*

## REC

**Recantatus, a, um. part.** 1 *Recanted, unsaid.* 2 *Enchanted, or charmed away.* 1 *Recantatis opprobriis, Hor.* 2 *Ovi.*  
**Recanto, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. freq.** 1 *To sing, or chant, over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* 2 *To disenchant.* 3 *To recant, or unsay a thing.* 1 *Carmen, quod recantat Echo, Mari.* 2 *Non paco serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, Plin.* 3 *Plid. part. No. 1.*  
**Recāsūrus, part.** [a recido] *About to fall back.* Id. puto ad nihil recasurum, Cic.  
**Recēdens, tis. part.** 1 *Departing, withdrawing.* 2 *Remote, lying at a distance.* 3 *Rebbling.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Curt.* 3 *Fastus recedentes, Cic.*  
**Recēdo, ñre, ñsi, ñsum. neut.** 1 *To retire, or withdraw.* 2 *To retreat, to go back, to grow ground; to flinch.* 3 *Met.* *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* 4 *To leave off, to cease.* 5 *To differ from, to be altered.* 6 *To return, to go back.* 7 *To be parted, disjoined, or separated.* 8 *To be at a distance.* 9 *To shrink, or go down.* 10 *To depart.* 11 *To ebb.* 12 *Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, Cic.* Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. 2 *Recedere ab hoste, Ovi.* 3 *Nam ab cœlitum recessissim.* Cic. 4 *Victoria constituta, ab armis recessissim, Id.* 5 *3 Nomen hostis a periculo recessit, et propter in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remanet, Id.* 6 *Al binu, fratre in castris propætoris relicto, Romam recessit, Sall.* 7 *Caput a cervice recessit, Ovi.* 8 *Parentis domus recessit, Virg.* 9 *Venter recessit, Plin.* 10 *Recede de medio; per alium transgredere, Cic.* 11 *Recedere a vita, To die, Id.* Ab oculis, *To disappear, Plin.* Ep. 11 *Plid. part. No. 3.*  
**Recello, ñre, ul. act.** 1 *To thrust, or push, down.* 2 *Neut.* *To swing down, or fall back.* 1 *Liv.* 2 = *Inclinat terra, retroque recellit, Lucr.*  
**Recens, ñs. adj.** 1 *New, fresh; newly, or lately, made, or done; new, come.* 2 *Fresh, not tired.* 3 *Near, not far removed.* 1 *Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorum, Sen.* 2 *Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, Cic.* 3 *Recenti re, Presently, immediately, Plaut.* Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly f.aled, Varr.* 2 = 3 *Intergeti et recentes defatigatis successerunt, Cic.* 3 *Homines recens ab illorum ætate fuit, Cic.*  
**Recens, adv.** *Freshly, lately, newly, or late.* Sole recens orto, Virg. *Recens dives, Ovi.*  
**Recensens, tis. part.** *Reviewing, Stat.*  
**Recensio, ñre, ñsi, ñsum. act.** 1 *To muster.* 2 *To review, to survey.* 3 *To count, enumerate, number, or tell, Ovi.* 4 *To rehearse, to recite.* 1 *Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militum instruit, Liv.* 2 *Recensuit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent, Id.* 3 *Custos numerum porcorum recenset, Cui.* 4 *Fortia gesta recenset, Ovi.*  
**Recenseor, ñri. pass. Cic.  
**Recensio, ñis. f.** *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, Cic.  
**Recensuit, ñre, part.** [a verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up, Suet. Claud.*  
**Recenter, adv.** [a recens] *Lately, newly.* *Quam recentissime stercorato solo, Plin.* 4 *Recens.*  
**Recipio, p, pro. recepero. Catull.  
**Recipitulum, i. n.** 1 *A receptacle; a place to retire, or keep things in.* 2 *A store house.* 3 *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* 1 =****

## REC

*Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, Cic.* 2 *Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, Id.* 3 *Receptaculum classibus, Id.*  
**Receptator, ñris. m.** *A receiver, or harbinger, of thieves.* 2 = *Latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.*  
**Receptio, ñnis. f.** *A receiving, or harboring; reception.* *Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum? Plaut.* i. e. *Quid recipis?*  
**Recepto, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. freq.** 1 *To receive, or take, often; to break.* 2 *To draw, or pull out.* 1 *Quo in tectum te receptes? Ter.* 2 *Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, Virg.*  
**Receptor, ñri. pass. Tac.**  
**Receptor, ñris. m.** *A receiver, or taker.* *Prædatorum receptor, Tac.*  
**Receptrix, icis. f.** *She that receives, &c.* *Messana furtorum receptrix, Cic.*  
**Receptum, i. n.** *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise.* 2 = *Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, Cic.*  
**Receptum est, impers.** *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practiced, Plin.*  
**Receptus, a, um. part.** 1 *Received, or taken in; entertained.* 2 *Common, approved and allowed.* 3 *Recovered, regained.* 1 *Lx magnis inimicitis receptus in gratiam, Cic.* 2 *Receptus mos est, Liv.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usum receptum, Plin. Ep. 3 *SIGNIS RECEPTIS, Nummus Augusti obviis.*  
**Receptus, ñs. m.** 1 *A place of refuge, or shelter.* 2 *A retreat, as in a battle, a retiring.* 1 *Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, Cic.* 2 = *Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, Id.* *Met.* *A minister canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Id.*  
**Recessim, adv.** *Going back, going backward by way of retreat, Plaut.*  
**Recessio, ñnis. f.** *A receding, or going back; a retiring, or withdrawing.* *Ventorum recessiones, Virg.*  
**Recessus, ñs. m.** 1 *A retreating, a retiring.* 2 *A recess, or place of retirement.* 3 *The inside.* 4 *An aversion.* 1 *Recessum primis ultimis non dabant, Cic.* 2 *Accessus recessus, Mari.* Cic. 2 = *Mili solitudo et recessus provincia est, Id.* 3 *Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, Quint.* 4 *Bestis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic.*  
**Rechamus, i. m.** *A truckle, or pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch, or windlass, Virg.*  
**Reclenas, part.** *To be cut, or chopped off.* *Immedicabile vulnus enne recidendum, Ovi.*  
**Reclens, tis. part.** *Falling back, Liv.*  
**Reclidus, a, um. adj.** *Falling back again, relapsing.* *Febris recidiva, Plin.*  
**Reclido, ñre, cldi, cāsum. neut.** 1 *To fall back, to recoil.* 2 *Met.* *To fight, or fall upon.* 3 *To come to.* 1 *Ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum reclidisse, Cic.* 2 *Is se maledicta non abstinere oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, Id.* 3 *Ilia omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum recidunt, Cic.*  
**Reclido, ñre, cldi, cāsum. act.** [x re et cædo] 1 *To cut off, to pare, to retrench.* 2 *To shave, to take away.* 3 *To cut down.* 1 *Ambrosia recidet ornata, Hor.* 2 *Hiruntam recidere barbam, Ovi.* 3 *Recidere pontem, Curt.*  
**Reclitor, ul. pass.** 1 *To be cut off, or away.* 2 *Met.* *Corred, punished.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Supplicio culpa reciditur, Hor.*

## REC

**Recinctus**, part. *Ungrind, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* In veste recincta, *Virg.*

**Recingo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To ungird, unlacer, unbuckle, or loose.* 'Unica recingunt, *Or.*

**Recingor**, gi. pass. *Or. Stat.*

**Recinium**, li. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, which was with the fore lappel thrown back on the shoulders.*

**Recino**, ēre, cūti, centum. act. *To round, or ring again; to repeat.* Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, *senesque, Hor.*

**Recipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *1 To receive, or take, again. 2 To receive. 3 To promise. 4 To betake. 5 To recover and get again. 6 To win, seize, or make himself master of a place. 7 To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow. 8 To entertain, or harbor. 9 To undertake. 10 To strive for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining. 11 Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactationem tradiderunt, *Liv.* 2 Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic.* 1 Poenas a fratre recepi, *To be revenged on, Virg.* 3 'Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic.* 4 Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will engage, I will warrant, Ter.* 4 In montem se recipere, *Cæsar.* Recipite ad nos, *Cic.* Se domum, *Terentius, Plaut.* Su ad frugum, *To grow better, Cic.* 5 Romanus res amissas recipit, *Liv.* 6 Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recepit, *Cæsar.* 7 Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* Usus recipit, *Quint.* 8 Ne quis cum urbe, tecto, menâ, lare recipere, *Liv.* 9 Recipi causam Siciliæ, *Cic.* 10 Posticulum hoc recipit, cum aedes vendidit, *Plaut.**

**Recipior**, pi. pass. *1 To be received, allowed of, &c. 2 To be entertained. 3 To be taken, as by storm. 11 Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident, Quint.* 2 Ali exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep.* 3 Per vim recipitur, *Hor.*

**Reciprocatio**, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come, Plin.* 1 Reciprocatio æstus, *The ebbing of the sea, Id.*

**Reciproco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in. 2 To draw up and draw out. 3 To turn back; to ebb, or fall, as the sea does after flowing. 1 Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv.* 2 Quasi tollentem aut pilum reciprocis planâ viâ, *Plaut.* 3 Fretum satis temporis reciprocatur, *Liv.*

**Reciprocōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other. 2 To ebb and flow. 3 Met. To be pushed forward, or pass on. 1 Si quidem ista scilicet reciprocant, ut si divinitatem illi, sic sint, et si illi, sic divinitatem, Cic.* 2 Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 3 Triterem in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, *Liv.*

**Reciprocus**, a, um. adj. *1 Reciprocus, going, or flowing, backward, or forward; ebbing and flowing. 2 Reciprocus, or mutual. 1 Reciprocum mare, Plin.* Amnia, *Id.* 2 Reciprocus spiritus unius agit, *Sen.*

**Recisamentum**, i. n. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving.* Cornarium es æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.*

**Reciso**, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off.* Omnia rosa recisione et ustione proficit, *Plin.*

**Recisus**, part. *1 Cut, or chopped off; sliced up. 2 Killed, or put to the sword. 3 Short, brief, compendious. 1 Recisus portare brèves, Hor.* 2 Coloni ense recisi, *Liv.* 3 Hoc ne

operis justis materiâ, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Pater.*

**Recitatio**, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation. 1 Literarum recitatio, Cic.*

**Recitator**, ōnis. m. *A reciter, or rehearser, a reader. Recitator scripti, Cic.*

**Recito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To call over again. 2 To read aloud that others may hear. 3 To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof. 1 M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, Liv.* 2 Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* 3 Scripsit plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*

**Recitor**, āri. pass. *Or.*

**Reclamatio**, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gaining, Cic.*

**Reclamatum**, ōnis. m. *The cry against, or gaining. Eius orationis ab universo senatu reclamatum est, Cic.*

**Reclamâtio**, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying, Quint.*

**Reclamto**, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often. Reclamati istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.*

**Reclamo**, āre. neut. *1 To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay. 2 To answer with an echo, to ring again. 1 Lectiones Antoni promissis reclamarunt, Cic.* 2 Scupulis illius reclament æquora, *Virg.*

**Reclamor**, āri. pass. *Quint.*

**Reclinatus**, part. *Lying all along, Hor.*

**Reclinis**, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on, Tac.* 1 Gramine Boreo reclinis, *Mari.*

**Reclino**, āre. neut. *1 To bend, to stretch forth. 2 To unbend, to disengage. 3 To lean, or lie upon; to recline. 1 Cephæus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, Cic.* 2 Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* 3 Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.*

**Reclinor**, pass. *Reclinari ad suos, Quint.*

**Reclivis**, e. adj. *Bending back, lying along. Nivæ cervicæ reclivis mollitur, ipsa suæ vestis sola figuræ, Mart.*

**Reclûdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *1 To open, to unbar, to unlock. 2 To reveal, disclose, discover. 1 Portas recludere, Prop.* 1 Recludere ensem, *To draw it, Virg.* 2 Ephetæ operta recludit, *Hor.*

**Reclûdor**, di. pass. *Tac.* 1 Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, *Is digred, Virg.*

**Reclûsus**, a, um. part. *1 Opened, set aside open. 2 Discovered, revealed, disclosed. 1 Hæc, 2 Or.* 3 Occulta pecuniâ reclûsa sunt, *Tac.*

**Recoctus**, part. *1 Sudden again, often boiled. 2 Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified. 3 Also, well practised and exercised. 1 Passum recoctum, Stat.* 2 Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* 3 Recoctus scriba equiqueveiro, *Hor.*

**Reclûgito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. *1 To think, or consider, again. 2 To recall, to reflect. 1 Videris de nominibus Pompeianis in otio reclûgisse, Cic.* 2 Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut.*

**Reclûgitio**, ōnis. f. *1 A re-vising, a reviewing, or overlooking. 2 A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging. 1 Frequens reclûgitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, Col.* 2 Qui tamen ista animus est in reclûgitioe scelerum suorum, *Cic.*

**Reclûgitus**, part. *Recognized, acknowledged, reviewed. = Omnia*

summâ curâ recognita et collata, *Cic.*

**Reclûgnosco**, cēre, nōvi, nctum. act. *1 To call, or bring into remembrance; to understand, or perceive. 2 To recognize, or acknowledge. 3 To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend. 4 To master over. 5 Also, to take an inventory of things. 1 Non videntur hunc multum cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ex quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, Cic.* 2 Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius, Cic.* 3 Recognoscere leges P. R. Id. 4 Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet.* 5 Supellectilem Darii et omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.*

**Reclûgnoscor**, ci. nctus sum. pass. *Cic.*

**Reclûndens**, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or renewed. 1 Ad artes reclûndens, Cic.*

**Reclûllo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *1 To gather up again. 2 To recollect. 3 Met. To recover, and get up again. 4 To reconcile. 1 Pad. pass. 2 Postea actionem meam, utunque potui, recollecti, addidi multa, Plin.* Ep. 3 Ager se recolligit, *Id.* 4 Pad. seq. No. 2.

**Reclûllor**, gi. lectus sum. pass. *1 To be gathered up. 2 To be reconciled. 1 Ut, quæ nata sunt, ovo recolligantur, Cic.* 2 Quod scribis etiam, si cuius animus in te es et offensor, a me recolligi oportere, *Id.*

**Reclûlo**, ēre, cōlvi, cultum. act. *1 To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. 2 To furnish, r-s: re, r-fresh, or adorn. 3 To cultivate, exercise and polish. 1 Quæ si tecum recolis, æquior animo morieris, Cic.* 2 Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recollit, *Tac.* 3 Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin.* Ep.

**Reclûlor**, li. pass. *To be cultivated anew, Plin.* Ep.

**Reclûminiscor**, ci. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again, Plaut.* Karo oc.

**Reclûmpōstus**, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew. Pone reconpositas in statione comes, Or.*

**Reclûnciliatio**, ōnis. f. *1 A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining. 2 Also, an agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends. 1 Reclûnciliatio gratiæ et concordia, Cic.* 2 Irresidetur hæc illius reclûnciliatio, *Id.*

**Reclûnciliator**, ōnis. m. *A peacemaker, a reconciler. Reclûnciliator pacis, Liv.*

**Reclûnciliatus**, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded. Timuit, ne reclûnciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, Cic.*

**Reclûncio**, āre. act. *1 To re-obtain, to recover. 2 To restate. 3 To re-establish. 4 To reconcile, to make friends. 1 Reclûnciliare existimationem iudiciorum amissam, Cic.* 2 Si hujus reconciliasse in libertatem filium, *Plaut.* 3 Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 4 = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.*

**Reclûncior**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Reclûncino**, āre. act. *1 To re-together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair. 2 Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcino, Cic.*

**Reclûncinor**, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be m-a: up, to be made good. 2 To be vamped up, or repaired. 1 Cæs. 2 Plaut.*

**Reclûnditus**, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Hidden, covered, laid up, clear, secret. 2 Abstruse, deep, profound. 3 Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company. 1 Opes velint nacturum, quodam ætario reclûnditæ, Quint.* 2 = Literæ interioræ,

et reconditæ, *Id.* 3 Vixit inculcte atque horridæ; naturâ tristî et reconditâ luit, *Cic.* 1 Recondite voces, *Words grow out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

Recondo, *ère, ddi, dltum, act.* 1 To close, to shut. 2 To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve. 3 To spout out. 1 Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down, Ov.* 2 Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up, Cic.* 3 Cum subito Trifon ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Recondo, *pass. Plin.*

Recondico, *ère, xi, ctum, act.* To carry to and fro, or up and down. Vicinarum provinciarum copias recondit, *Quint.*

Recoquendus, *part.* To be boiled over again; *Met.* to be instructed, or polished, *anew.* = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Recoquo, *ère, coxi, coctum, act.* 1 To boil, or seethe, again. 2 To pump up, or furbish. 3 Met. To polish, to instruct. 1 Neque me quis, tanquam Peliam, recoxerit, *Cic.* 2 Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* 3 *Vid. præc.*

Recoquo, *pass. Plin.*

Recondatio, *ónis, f.* A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection. = Patri clarissimi recordatio et memoria, *Cic.*

Recondatus, *part.* Remembering.

Recordor, *ári, dep.* To call to mind, to remember. 1 Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Recorrigo, *ère, rexi, rectum, act.* To redress, to mend again; to correct *anew.* Recorrige animum, *Sen.*

Recrastino, *äre, act.* To delay, to put off from time to time. Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

Recrastino, *ári, átus, pass. Col.*

Recreatio, *ónis, f.* A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness. 3 Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

Recreatus, *a, um, part.* 1 Refreshed, relieved. 2 Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. 1 3 Dirutus, *Cic.* 4 Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.*

Recrementum, *i, n.* The refuse of any thing. 1 Recrementa farris, *Cuarse bran, Plin.* Plumbi, *The dross, Cels.*

Recreo, *äre, ávi, átum, act.* 1 To bring to life again, to recover. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 To repair, to let up again, to recruit. 1 Rumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Conspexu vester rehit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* 3 Met. 3 = Afflicta et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id.*

Recreor, *ári, átus, pass.* 1 E morbo, *Cic.*

Recrepo, *äre, neut.* To tingle, ring, or sound, again. Cava cymbala crepant, *Catull.*

Reresco, *cère, crövi, crëtum, neut.* 1 To grow, spring, or sprout up again. 2 To be renewed. 1 Nec præcia ossa resuscuit, *Plin.* 3 Luna quater lauit, toto quater orbe recevit, *Ov.*

Recrudesco, *cère, dul, incept.* 1 To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. 2 To be renewed, to begin afresh. 3 Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ conanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* 2 Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Recta, *adv. [ic. viâ] Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* Recta conseqor, *Ter.*

Recte, *adv. 1 Directly. 2 Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in*

good case. 3 Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely. 4 Virtuously, honorably. 5 Safely. 6 Well in health. 7 In due form. Vox augur. 8 In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing. 9 Nothing, in answer. 10 Nothing else. Formula respondens numquid vis? 1 3 Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* 2 = Recte de me auguraris; bene enim tibi cognitum sum, *Id.* 1 Rectius coare, *More plentifully, Plaut.* 3 Molentia, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* 4 3 Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cic.* 5 Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vires neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* 6 Curâti, ante scitum ei recte esse, quam non bello fuisse, *Cic.* 7 3 Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitulo lata esse dicebant, *Id.* 8 3 Tum quod eis dicit, recte est; iam nihil est mihi religio est dicere, *Ter.* 9 Quid tu es tum tristis? P. Recte, inater, *Id.* 10 Rogo numquid velis? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, *ónis, f.* [a rego] A governing, or ruling; governance, management. Retum publicorum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, *ónis, m.* 1 A governor; a director; a ruler; a victor. 2 A master, a guardian. 1 Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* 2 Rector juvenis, *Id.* 1 Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, *Cic.*

Rectrix, *icis, f.* A governess. Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectum, *i, n.* 1 A right line. 2 Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom. 1 3 Non agni in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter], *Ov.* 2 Mens conscia recti, *Virg.*

Rectus, *part. [a rego] Ruled, or governed, Plaut.*

Rectus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Straight, or upright. 2 Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. 3 Unassisted, just, upright. 4 Honest, plain, good. 1 3 Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rector, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* 1 Cœna recta, A set, and full, supper in kind, *Suet.* 2 3 Melior ambulatione recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* 3 = Scurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* 4 Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Recubitus, *ús, m.* A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, *Plin.*

Recubo, *äre, hui, bitum, neut.* 1 To lie down again. 2 To lie along, to loiter. 3 Pertorriso somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* 2 Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

Recudo, *ère, di, sum, act.* To hammer, or forge anew; to stamp anew, as coin. Vetera metalla recidunt, *Parr.*

Recultus, *part. [a recolore] Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed, anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Recumbo, *ère, hui, bkum, neut.* 1 To lean, or lie upon. 2 To lie flat. 3 To lie, as on the side of a stall. 4 With us, to sit at table, or meat. 1 Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* 2 Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* 3 Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbant, *Mari.* 4 = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Veiento proximis, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin.* 5 *Vid. præc.*

Recuperatio, *ónis, f.* A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal. Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Recupérator, *ónis, m.* 1 A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy. 2 A commissioner, or judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters. 1 Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* 2 Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Recupératorius, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to discovery, or to judges delegate. Recuperatorium iudicium, *Cic.*

Recupero, *äre, ávi, átum, act.* To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain. Siquidem Pompeius rempublicam recuperabit, *Cic.* 3 Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Plin.*

Recratus, *a, um, part.* Finely, and workman like dressed. Quæ non esset ita recurata charta, mansit amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Recuro, *äre, act.* 1 To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. 2 To cure, or recover one from sickness. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Me recuavi curam et uris, *Catull.*

Recurro, *ère, curri, cursum, neut.* 1 To come running again; to run back, or make speed again. 2 To have recourse to, to recur. 1 Puerum, quem ad statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* 1 Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon, Id.* 2 Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Recurso, *äre, íroq.* To run often back, or again; to return. 1 Recursat hoc animo, *Id.* comes up to my mind, or I cannot forget it, *Tac.* Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Recurso, *ús, m.* A returning, a recourse, a retreat. Ut subeunti ad moenia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Recurvo, *äre, act.* To bow, or bend, back; to crook, or make crooked. In caput liquidas atque crucuat aquas, *Ov.*

Recurvo, *ári, átus, pass. Col.*

Recurvus, *a, um, adj.* Crooked, bowed, bent back. Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Recusatio, *ónis, f.* 1 A refusal, a denial. 2 Also, a defence, or excuse. 1 3 Omnes sine ulla recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ulla morâ, negotium suscepunt, *Id.* 2 3 Neque hæc tua recusatio confesso sit capite pecunia, sed laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Recuso, *äre, act.* 1 To refuse, to deny, to say nay. 2 To make his defence, or excuse. 1 = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* 2 Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Id.*

Recusus, *ús, m.* A striking back; a jerk, or fling; a fetching veer for a leap, *Plin.*

Recutitus, *part.* 1 Circumcised. 2 Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again. 1 Recutus sabbata, *Pers. i. e.* recutitorum. 2 Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mari.*

Rédactus, *part. [a redigor] 1 Reduced, brought, driven, forced. 2 Raised, as money by sale, &c. 1 3 In id loci redactus, Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* 2 Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rédambulo, *äre, neut.* To walk back, or return, again. Bene ambula, et redambula, *Plaut.*

Rédamo, *äre, act.* To love him that loves us, to love mutually. Animus virtutis præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* 3 Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.

Rédardesco, *cère, incept.* To burn, or be in a flame, again. Flamma redardescit, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rédarguo, *ère, gul, gultum, act.* To confute, or convince. 2 To censure, or disprove; to blame, or reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke. 1 Improbiorum

## RED

prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, Id. Redauplor, āri, ātus, pass. et inde part. redauplans, *To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, Plaut.*

Reddendus, part. 1 *To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.*

Redditio, ōnis, f. *A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, Quint.*

Redditus, part. 1 *Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.*

Reddo, ēre, dīdi, reddītum, act. 1 *To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repay. 6 To relate, recount, declare, shew, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 13 Reddidit, quæ dedit ejus filio, Cic. 8 Hosiōdus eadem mensurā reddere jubet, quā acceperat, Id. Antimam, *To dir, Virg.* 9 Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, Cic. 3 Verbum reddenti accipit et per se dandi significationem, Cris. JC. 4 Ex Sumere scit benehinc, reddere nescit, Plaut. 5 Ex Tempestas confringit togulas: ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias novolt, Id. 6 Perge de Cæsare, et redde quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, Plaut. 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, Hor. 9 Ex Uxorē gravidā reddere, Lucr. Reddere aliquem molierem, Cic. 1 Perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish, Plaut.* 1 Reddere urinam, *To make water, Plin.* 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græcæ, Latine redderem, Id. 11 Ex Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam observas, Plaut. 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, Plin. jun.*

Reddor, di, pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, Cic.

Reddō, ēre, xī, xī, itum, act. *To bring back, &c. Crebras redducunt narius auras canes, Lucr.*

Redemptio, ōnis, f. [*a redimo*] 1 *Redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by the great. 3 The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying a thing off. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, Val. Max. 2 Vid. Redemptor, ōnis, et Redimō. 3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse evessos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est hujus iudicii facta grandi pecuniā, Id.*

Redemptor, āri, pass. freq. *To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabantur, Tac. Vi alibi.*

Redemptor, ōnis, m. *An undertaker of work by the great. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.*

Redemptūra, æ, f. *The taking of a host, the farming of customs, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonium, Liv.*

Redemptus, part. 1 *Redeemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1 Pretio redemptus, Virg. 2 Monstrum nullā virtute redemptum a vitis, Juv.*

Redeo, ēre, ivi et it, itum, neut. 1 *To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redeamus domum, Cic. 2 Itque reditque viam toties, Virg. 3 Thaurum in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, Liv. In ditionem, Id. 4 In memoriam redire, Ter. To remem-*

to his old wont, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, Ter. Redire in ordines, To rally, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restitum, I may go hang myself, Ter.*

Redhibeo, ēre, bui, bitum, act. [*ex re et habeo*] 1 *To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on the hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent ædēs, nobis itas redhibere haud liceret, Plaut. 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Id. 3 Salvum tibi marsupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibeo, Id.*

Redhibeor, ēri, pass. Cic.

Redhibitio, ōnis, f. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, Quint. Rediens, cunctis, part. Returning; coming or going back. Annus rediens, Hor. Phœbus, Id. 1 Luna, The new moon, Ov.*

Redigo, ēre, Egi, actum, act. [*ex re et ago*] 1 *To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfugas Capuam redigere, Liv. 2 Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory, Ter. 3 Civitates in ditionem redigere, Cic. 4 Sub Imperium, Cæsar. 3 Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, Liv.**

Reddgor, gi, pass. Lucr.

Redimendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuissem, Ov. De publico, *At the public charge, Liv.*

Redimiculum, i, n. 1 *The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's head, or neck. 3 Also, a hair-let, or fold; a head band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbebat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula nitra, Virg.*

Redimio, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To crown, to encompass, environ, or encircle. 4 Mitra redimire capillos, Ov.*

Redimior, mi, pass. Cic.

Redimitus, part. 1 *Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, beset. 1 Redimitis tempora quævis, Virg.*

Redimo, ēre, ēni, eptum, act. [*ex re et emo*] 1 *To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off. 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the great. 5 To recompense, or make amends, Jur. 1 Ex Domo non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam his tanto pluri, pallam, quam voles, Plaut. 3 Metum virgarum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecuniā de censoribus reemisset, Id. 5 Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, Id.*

Redimor, mi, pass. Liv.

Redintegratio, ōnis, f. *A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.*

Redintegratus, part. *Renewed afresh, recruited, Cæsar. Redintegrata acie, Tac.*

Redintegrō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1 Redintegrare animum, Cæsar. 1 Vires, To gather up his strength, Id. Bellum, To set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, Ad Her.*

Redintegror, āri, pass. Tac. Cic.

Redipicor, ci, deptus sum, dep. *To recover, or get again, Plaut.*

Reditio, ōnis, f. *A returning; a coming again, or back. Celeritas reditio, Cic.*

Reditur, reditum est. 1, thou, &c.

## RED

returned. In urbem redeatur, Cic.

Reditus, ōs, m. 1 *A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or return; rent, or yearly profit. 1 Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, Cic. 1 Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, Id. 2 Reditus prædiorum, Plin. Pecuniæ, Nep.*

Redivivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Renewed again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, furnished up. 1 Bella rediviva, Sil. Gens, Id. Nummus redivivus, Juv. 2 Lapidis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building, made use of in the new, Cic.*

Rēdo, ōnis, m. *A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, Auson.*

Rēdōles, tis, part. 1 *Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 Ov.*

Rēdōleo, ēre, lul, lltum, neut. 1 *To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2 Redolere vinum, Id.*

Rēdōmitus, part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Peiditi cives redomiti et victi, Cic.*

Rēdōno, āre, act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quis te redonavit Quintum Dis patris? Hor.*

Rēdori, āri, dltus sum, dep. 1 *To untwelve, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 3 Geminus feminis labor, redoriendi fida, rursumque tendi, Plin. 2 Id.*

Rēdormio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *To sleep again, Plin. Ep.*

Rēdūcens, dis, part. Plin. 1 *Sinum nitidum reducens, Opening, or discovering her white bosom, Catull.*

Rēdūco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To bring, or lead back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 = Libertatem revocare et reducere, Plin. Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic. 2 Exercitum obidione liberatum reduxit incolument, Nep. 3 Medicinā reducere aliquam ad salutem, Cic. 4 = Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprimere, Sen. 5 Virg. 6 Vid. Reductus, No. 3.*

Rēducior, ci, pass. Cic.

Rēductio, ōnis, f. *A bringing, or pulling, back again. Reductio regis, Cic. 3 Demissiones et reductiones clypei, Vir.*

Rēductor, ōris, m. *A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio, reductoris plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, Liv.*

Rēductus, part. et adj. 1 *Brought back, brought home again. 2 Restored, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1 Reductus ad exilium, Cic. 2 In gratiam reductus, Id. 3 Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utriusque reductum, Hor. 4 Alla reductiora, alia eminentiora, Quint.*

Rēducitor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be made more again. Reducitorum cibus, Cic.*

Rēducus, a, um, adj. *Crooked; bowed, or bent back, or inward. Rostrium reducum, Ov.*

Rēdūdans, tis, part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant, Cic.*

Rēdūdanter, adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, Plin. Ep.*

Rēdūdantia, æ, f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriance, exuberance. Juvenilis redundans, Cic.*

Rēdūdatio, ōnis, f. *Too much abounding. Redundatio stomachi, The overturning of the stomach, Plin.*

## RED

**Rédundo, ére, évi, ázum, neut.** [*x re et undo*] 1 To rise above the banks; to overflow, or flow over. 2 To abound; to have, or be, too much. 3 To be queasy, or croppish. 4 Met. To redund. 1 Si lacus Albinus redundasset, *Ére*. Cic. 2 Neque abesse quiddam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* 3 Plin. 4 Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.*

**Rédureco, cère, ul, incept.** To grow hard again. Ferrum redureco, *Plin.*  
**Rédiula, æ, f.** [a redureco, *mut.*] The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails. Reduvas sanat lanna ex aqua frigida, *Plin.* Cum capiti mœdici debeas, reduviam cura, *Plin.* Non ut compiamus de levis eviti, neglecting the greater, *Prov. ap. Cic.*

**Rédux, facis, c. g.** 1 Brought, or returned, again; or that is come safe and sound from exile, or travel. 2 Also, returning. 1 Tu me reducam in patriam facis, *Ter.* 2 Non utinam reduces ad agrem, *Plin.*

**Refectio, ónis, f.** A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed. 2 A refectio, a refreshment, or recreation. 3 A repast, a taking of meat and drink. 1 Capitolii refectio, *Suet.* 2 Tempora ad quietem refectioemque nobis data, *Quint.* 3 Refectio ciborum, *Cels.*

**Refector, ónis, m.** A maker of a thing new again, a furberer, or repairer, or mender. Colosi refector, *Suet.*

**Refector, part. et adj.** [a refector] 1 Made again, created anew. 2 Restored, recovered. 3 Refreshed. 4 Fresh, not weary. 1 Triluni plebis idem refecti, *Liv.* 2 Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, *Hor.* 3 Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* 4 Refecti cum fatigatis centamen iurati erant, *Id.*

**Refectus, ús, m.** A refreshing, a repairing, or recruiting, *Plin.*  
**Refello, ére, li, act.** [*x re et fallo*] To reject, to prove false, to disprove, to refuse. = Refellere et conarguere mendacium aliquis, *Cic.* 3 Approbo, *Quint.*

**Refellor, li, pass. Cic.**  
**Referbere, ére, bui et vi, neut.** To grow cool. Referbere oratio, *Cic.*

**Referio, íre, ís, neut, act.** 1 To shi, to stuff. 2 To cram, to put into a small room. 1 Heracles puerilibus fabulis referat libros, *Cic.* 2 Per Crassum quæ coarctavit, et perangustate referat, in oratione sua dilata nobis atque explicat, *Id.*

**Referior, pass. Cic.**  
**Referendus, part.** To be brought back, or related. Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac.*

**Referre, tis, part.** Bringing back, or relating. 3 Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.*

**Referio, íre, act.** 1 To strike again. 2 To strike back, to reflect. 1 Me aervulum, qui referre non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* 2 *Id.* Referior.

**Referior, íri, pass.** Oppositæ speculi referitur imago Phœbus, *Óv.*

**Reféro, ferre, tull, ázum, act.** 1 To bring, or force, again; to carry back. 2 Absol. To bring. 3 To report, rehearse, relate, or tell. 4 To answer, to reply. 5 To refer to one's consideration, to move, as in council, senate, &c. 6 To propose, or move. 7 To write, or set down. 8 To betake, or apply. 9 To turn, or convert. 10 To be like, to resemble. 11 To reduce. 12 To render, or requite, to be even with. 13 To imitate, to follow the steps of. 14 To count, or reckon. 15 To bring in, to yield, to produce. 16 To transfer upon another, or impute. Non [me] piget scire cæciliæ Referre domum, *Tib.* 1 Pedem referre, To give ground, to flee, *Cæc.* 2 Cives,

referte opem, et restringite, *Cic.* 3 E. Misit, qui rumores exciperent, et ad se referrent, *Id.* 4 Ille refert, O lux, *Ére. Óv.* 5 Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Cic.* 6 Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, *Id.* 7 Referre in commentarium, *Id.* Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* 8 Inter divos, To canonise, Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, To impute, or charge it upon him; to thank him for it, *Ére. Cic.* 9 Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* 10 Quicquid conceptum est, paternum et avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* 11 Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* 12 Referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* 13 Filla non minus rores patris, quam os vultumque referat, *Plin.* 14 Claudere oves stabulis, nuncurque referre, *Virg.* 15 = Majores questus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent, veruacta, *Col.* 16 Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.*

**Referor, íri, pass. Hor.**  
**Referit, rétilit, impers.** Mea refert, It concerns, or imports, *Cic.* Verum tu refert nihil, That makes no matter to you, *Ter.* Quid refert? To what purpose is it? what matter is it? *Cic.*

**Referus, part. et adj.** [a referior] replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic.* Referus erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id.* Theatrum celebratè refertissimum, *Id.*

**Refervens, ís, part.** 1 Boiling hot. 2 Met. Flagrant, high. 3 Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* 2 Refervens cinis, *Cic.*

**Referveo, ére, vi et bui, neut.** 1 To be scalding hot. 2 Also, to be cold again. 1 *Id.* Refervens, No. 1. 2 *Id.* Referbeo.

**Referveco, cère, incept.** To begin to grow hot again. Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

**Refilió, áre, act.** To unbuckle, to unlace, to unstrap, *Mart.*

**Reficio, ére, feci, factum.** [*x re et facio*] 1 To repair, amend, or make new. 2 To renew, to fill up, to make. 3 To inspire, to refresh. 4 To cure, or recover. 1 Aedes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic.* Rates quasvas reficere, To refit them, *Hor.* 2 Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* 3 Tribuni, *Cic.* 3 = Recreant me reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* 4 Ego hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, *Cic.*

**Reficior, ci, pass.** 1 To be made, to be done. 2 To be made up. 3 To be refreshed, relieved, &c. 4 To be made good, to be made to answer. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Col.*

**Refigendus, part.** To be fastened a new. Palus pedali spatío refigendus est, *Col.*

**Refigo, ére, xi, xum, act.** 1 To fasten anew. 2 To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel. 3 Met. To abolish, or annul. 1 *Id.* præc. 2 Subduce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* 3 Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.*

**Refugor, íri, pass. Val. Max.**  
**Refixus, part.** Unloosed, taken away, annulled. Refixa cæclo devocare sidera, *Hor.*

**Refugito, áre, act.** To importune, to vex instantly. Circumstite eam, et refugitate, *Catull.*

**Refusa, tis, part.** Blowing contrary, or back again. Sin autem rellantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic.*

**Refutatus, ús, m.** [a rello] A contrary blast, or wind; a blowing contrary. Naves delatæ in Uticam refutatu, *Cic.*

**Reflecto, ére, xi, xum, act.** 1 To turn back, to bend back, to bow back, or again. 2 Met. To stay one from doing a thing. 3 To cause to reflect, or consider. 1 Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 2 Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* 3 = Animam revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.*

**Reflector, ti, pass. Óv. Plin.**  
**Reflexus, part.** Turn'd, or bowed back. Cervice reflexa, *Stat.*

**Reflo, áre, ávi, ázum, act.** 1 To blow contrary, to blow back again, or against. 2 Met. To thwart, or cross, one. 1 Etsi Etesia valde reflevant, *Cic.* 2 Cum fortuna reflevit, affligimur, *Cic.*

**Reflo, pass.** To be breathed out again. 3 Aër ducitur, atque n. flatur, *Lucr.*

**Reflo, áre, ús, incept.** To flourish, or spring. *Ére. Plin.*

**Refloresco, cère, ul, incept.** To begin to flourish, or blossom, again, *Plin.*

**Reflo, áre, xi, xum, neut.** To flow again, to flow back, to ebb. Nilus cum refuit campis, *Virg.*

**Reflo, áre, a, um, adj.** Which flows back, that ebb and flows. Reflosum mare, *Plin.*

**Refocillatus, part.** Refreshed. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin.* *Ére. Plin.*

**Refocillo, áre, act.** To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.*

**Refodio, ére, di, ssim, act.** To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew. Radices omnes refodiit, *Col.*

**Refodior, di, pass. Col.**  
**Reformator, ónis, m.** A reformer, or rector. = Librum senatus consultum reductor et reformator, *Plin.* *Ére.*

**Reformidatio, ónis, f.** Great fear, or dread. = Orator in suscitatioe sibi proponit aut sperat aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic.*

**Reformido, áre, ávi, ázum, act.** To fear much, or dread greatly; to stand in awe of. Bellum involutum pacia nomine reformido, *Id.*

**Reformo, áre, ávi, ázum, act.** To reform, to correct; to new mould, or shape, to put into a new dress, to make better. Dum, quod fuit aut, reformet, *Óv.* Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.*

**Refovo, part.** Dugged up, *Luc.*  
**Refotus, part.** Cherished again, *Suet.*

**Refoveo, ére, fovi, fótum, act.** 1 To cherish, or revive, again; to refresh, or relieve, again. 2 To renew, or put in as good a state as it was. 1 Membris quiete refovere, *Sil.* 2 Disciplinam castrorum lapsam revivisti, *Plin.*

**Refoveor, éri, pass. Tac.**  
**Refractarióus, a, um, adj.** dim. somewhat stubborn, or unruly. Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

**Refractarius, a, um, adj.** [a refringo] Self-willed, wilful, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless, *Sen.* = Continuum, *Id.*

**Refractus, part.** [a refringo] Broken, shattered. Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Claustris pudoris refracti, *Plin.* *Ére.*

**Refragor, ári, átus sum, dep.** To resist, to be against; to gainay, or deny; to vote against; to cross, or thwart. Ne refragor homini animicolum viderat, *Cic.*

**Refrenandus, part.** To be curbed, or held in; Met. To be restrained. = Juvencus refrenandus et coercendus est, *Cic.*

**Refrenatio, ónis, f.** A bridling; Met.

## REF

*A checking, curbing, or holding in.*  
 Refrenatō dōloris, *Sen.*  
 Refrenātus, *part.* *Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Liv.*  
 Refrenō, *āre, āvi, ātum, act.* *To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check.* Refrenare a gloriā juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet animon libidinis, *Id.* Licentiam, *Hor.*  
 Refrenō, *āri, pass. Ovi.*  
 Refrēco, *āre, cūi, act.* *To rub hard, or again.* 2 Met. *To rub up, to retnew, to rehearse something unpleasant.* 3 *To torment, to pain.* 1 Id omne ita facito, et refricato denuo, *Cat.* 2 ¶ Refricare obductum cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore, Cic.* Memoriam, *Id.* 3 Cerebro refricatio lippitudo, *Cic.*  
 Refrictor, *āri, pass. Ovi.*  
 Refrīgō, *ēre, xl. neut.* *Id.* Refrīgescō.  
 Refrīgērandus, *part.* [Aliquo] urbane dicto, *Quint.*  
 Refrīgērātio, *ōnis, f.* *Refreshing, a cooling.* Refrīgērātio inestate, *Cic.* Corpora a refrigerationibus solantur, *Vitr.*  
 Refrīgērātōrius, *a, um, adj.* *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrīgēratoriā vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratoriā naturae, *Id.*  
 Refrīgērātus, *icis, f.* *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturā est refrigeratix, *Plin.*  
 Refrīgērātus, *part.* 1 *Cooled.* 2 *Abated, slacked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* 1 = Refrigerato et extincto dolore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.*  
 Refrīgō, *āre, act.* 1 *To cool, to chill.* 2 *To refresh, to comfort.* 3 Met. *To diminish, or abate; to dawn, to disengage, or break; one; to take one.* 1 § Stella Saturni refrīgērat, Martis incendit, *Cic.* 2 Inclusa sua membra refrigerat undā, *Ovi.* 3 Refrigerare testum, *Quint.*  
 Refrīgō, *āri, ātis, pass. Cic.*  
 Refrīgescō, *cēre, xl. Incept.* 1 *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* 2 Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* 1 Ubi vinum refrīgerit, in dolium infundito, *Cat.* 2 § Cuius re recent, nunc in causā refrīgit, *Cic.*  
 Refrīgēndus, *a, um, part.* *To be broken, or curbed, Plin. Ep.*  
 Refrīngō, *ēre, ēgi, actum, act.* 1 *To break open.* 2 *To break.* 3 *To refract, or reflect.* 4 Met. *To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to burn, or dull.* 1 Refrīgēre carcerem, *Liv.* Portas, *Hor.* 2 Refrīngit virgula pede gressu, *Catull.* 3 Refrīgēre pallus solum, *Plin.* 4 Refrīgēre vim fortunae, *Liv.* Gloriam alijum, *Cic.*  
 Refrīngor, *āi, pass. Plin.*  
 Refrīgō, *ēre, fūgi, fūgtum, neut.* 1 *To flee away; to run, or flee, back.* 2 *To start, to dread.* 3 Met. *To shew, to win, avoid, or flee from.* 4 *To forsake, to forgo.* 5 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 Reliqui Syracusam refrīgēnt, *Cic.* 2 = Refugit animus, easque reformidat, *Id.* 3 Ista refugit memoriam nostrum, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* 4 *Ovi.* 5 Nec Polyphemia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*  
 Refrīgūm, *li. n.* *Refuge, or shelter.* = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Cic.*  
 Refūgus, *a, um, adj.* *Fleeing back, or away.* § Jusit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequeretur, *Tac.* Mare refugium, *Stat.*  
 Refūgeō, *ēre, āi, neut.* 1 *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* 2 Met. *To smile upon.* 1 Rōeā cervicē refulsit, *Virg.* Met.

## REG

In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* 2 Quod si dolosi spes refulsit nummi, *Pers.*  
 Refūdo, *ēre, fūdi, fūsum, act.* 1 *To pour back.* 2 *To melt, to dissolve.* 3 *To return, or send back.* 4 *To pour forth, or cast out, again.* 1 Aequor refundit in aequor, *Ovi.* 2 = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet latus, *Plin.* Uena refundit aquas, *Prop.* 4 Vaporibus stellae et omnis aether refundunt eandem, et rursus trahunt indidem, *Cic.*  
 Refūndor, *di, pass. Stat.*  
 Refūse, *adv.* *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusus egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*  
 Refūsus, *part.* 1 *Poured out, overflowing.* 2 *Poured in again, or rather twice, or of great extent.* 1 Non id refuso mari aretas futeur, *Plin.* 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*  
 Refūtandus, *part.* *To be coerced, or kept within bounds, Cic.*  
 Refūtatio, *ōnis, f.* *A consultation, a reply.* Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*  
 Refūtātus, *part.* *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.*  
 Refūtātus, *us, m.* *A consultation.* Ancipiti refutato convincere falsum, *Liv.* *Raro occ.*  
 Refūto, *āre, āvi, ātum, act.* 1 *To consult, to dispute, to converse, or confound, by reason; to refute.* 2 *To urge, or hinder, a design.* 1 § Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimonio refutare, *Id.* 2 *Id.* § Sine suspitione tua cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*  
 Refūtō, *āri, ātis, pass. Cic.*  
 Regālō, *icis, m.* *A bird of a yellow color, between rufous and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the turn, Suet.*  
 Regālī, *c. adj.* *Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalī potestas fuit, *Cic.* Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut.*  
 Regālīter, *adv.* *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter comit, *Id.*  
 Reglō, *āre, act.* *To freeze that which is frozen.* Frigora bruinae Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.*  
 Reglōr, *āri, pass. Col. Sen.*  
 Reglō, *ēre, neut.* *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemum tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*  
 Regēnōr, *āri, ātis, pass.* *To be produced again, to come again.* Naevos et cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*  
 Regērnatiō, *ōnis, f.* *A springing again, Plin.*  
 Regērnō, *āre, āvi, ātum, neut.* *To begin again, to spring anew, to grow afresh, Plin.*  
 Regēro, *ēre, gessi, gestum, act.* 1 *To cast up again, to throw, or sling back.* 2 Met. *To retort.* 3 *To set down, or put in writing that which one has read, or heard.* 1 In acervum culmos regeant, *Col.* 2 Rogere cinnen alicui, *Sen.* Invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 3 In commentarios ea, quae aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regeant, *Id.*  
 Regēstum, *i. n.* *Karst dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi praebet regestum, *Col.*  
 Regēstus, *part.* *Cast, or turned up, again.* Tellure regestā, *Ovi.*  
 Rēgia, *ae, f. sc. domus.* 1 *The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion.* 2 *A sort of olive-tree.* 1 Regia caeli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ovi.* Numus, *Liv.* 2 *Col.*  
 Rēgie, *adv.* *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic.*

## REG

Regīce, *adv.* *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebone instructa regifice, *Cic.*  
 Regīficus, *a, um, adj.* *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulae paratae regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Reglūgūm, *li. n. dies, quo Tarquinium Romā profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. Fest. Al. dic. Fugalia, Auson.*  
 Regnōr, *āi, pass.* *To be engendered, or produced, anew.* Regūm sumpta membra videmus, *Liv.*  
 Regnūm, *inis, n.* 1 *Government, rule, regimen.* 2 Meton. *The rudder, or stern of a ship.* Regimen totius magistratus penes Apium erat, *Liv.* 2 Frangitur arbus, frangitur et regimen, *Ovi.*  
 Rēgina, *ae, f.* 1 *A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province.* 2 *A rich, or great, woman.* 1 Regina Juno, *Id.* Met. Omnium regina rerum, *Id.* 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet.*  
 Rēgio, *ōnis, f.* 1 *A border, a coast.* 2 *A climate, or quarter.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *A part of a town, or city; a ward.* 5 Also, a limit, or bound. 6 ¶ E regione, *Over against, or opposite.* 7 Also, in a straight line. 8 *A country, as opposed to a city.* 1 = Quae tam parva insula, quae non portus atus et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque maritima, per se ipsam defendere, *Cic.* 2 Regio, quae tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* 3 Notā excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* 4 Littus Romulus dilexit regiones tum cum urbes condidit, *Cic.* 5 Regiones vincae terminare, *Id.* Met. Regionibus offici sine continere, *Id.* 6 = Nonne dictis esse e regione nobis e contraria parte terre, qui adversis vestigia stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocastis? *Id.* 7 ¶ Et cum duo individua per inmutantem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* 8 ¶ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disiectae, *Nep.*  
 Rēgiōnātū, *adv.* *From quarter to quarter, toward by ward.* Regionatum tribus descripsit, *Liv.*  
 Rēgus, *a, um, adj.* *Of a king.* 2 Regalī, *princely, like a king, majestic.* Invisca civium superbia regia, *sc. regia Tarquinii, Liv.* 2 Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* ¶ Morbus regis, *The jaundice, the king's evil, Cels.*  
 Reglūtō, *āre, act.* *To unplug; Met. to let loose.* = Quae nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina et remitte, *Catull.*  
 Reglūtōsus, *a, um, adj.* *Very glutinous, or clammy, Virg.*  
 Regnātor, *ōris, m.* 1 *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master.* 2 *A possessor, or owner.* 1 Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* Populorum, *Hor.* 2 Regnator agelli, *Mart.*  
 Regnātrix, *icis, f.* *She that rules; a governess, a lady, or mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatricis domus, *The imperial house, Tac.*  
 Regnātū, *impers.* *They reign, or bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnātū annos, *Kings shall govern, Virg.*  
 Rēnātus, *part.* *Governed, ruled.* Tertia regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.*  
 Regnō, *āre, āvi, ātum, neut.* 1 *To reign, to be a king.* 2 *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and dominate; to bear a chief or great stroke.* 3 Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* 1 ¶ Regnare in loco, *Cic.* Per urbes, *Virg.* Alicui oppido, *Cic.* ¶ Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus reges, *Id.* 3 Vivo et regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*  
 Regnōr, *āri, pass.* In ceteris gentibus quae regnantur, *Tac.* *Rare occ.*

**Regnum**, l. n. 1 *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* 2 *One's own possession.* 3 *A dominion, rule, or government.* 4 *A metropolis.* 1 *Manlius est regnum appetitae iudicatus.* Cic. 2 *Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, sc.* in Tusculano, *Id.* 3 *Regna viui sortiri talia, To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows, or master of the feast.* Hor. 4 *Virg.*

**Rēgo**, ēre, rexi, rectorum. act. 1 *To rule, to govern.* 2 *To manage, to guide.* 3 *To hold strait, to keep down.* 4 *To set right, to admonish.* 1 *Regit patriā virtutibus orbem.* Virg. 2 *Auriga sedens equos regabat.* Curt. Regere valetudinem principis solitus. *Chief physician.* Tac. Martem bella regere. *Is the god of war.* Cæsar. Animum regere, qui, nisi parat. *Impet.* Hor. 3 *Capillas tumidas fasciā nulla regat.* Cic. 4 *Non male peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum.* Cic.

**Rēgor**, gl. pass. 1 *To be governed, or ruled.* 2 *To be guided, or managed.* 1 *Mundus regitur numine deorum.* Cic. 2 *Remo reguntur veloque rates.* Ov.

**Regredior**, ūi, gressus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* 3 *Regredi quam progredi malle.* Cic. 4 *In memoriam regredi, To bethink himself.* Id.

**Regressus**, part. In urbem, Tac. **Regressus**, part. *Returning, having returned.* Regressus Siciam, *Paterc.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

**Regressus**, ūs. m. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* 3 *Nihil errat, quod in omni eternitate conservat progressus et regressus.* Cic. 3 *Egressus et regressus.* Col.

**Rēgula**, æ. f. 1 *A rule, a square, a ruler.* 2 *A stick, whereby anything is held right.* 3 *Also, a certain pattern of oars to put oarsmen in.* 4 *An instrument used in bone-setting.* 5 *A pattern, an example.* 1 *Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus.* Col. 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Norma, regula, et præscriptio naturæ.* Cic.

**Rēgulus**, l. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a victory, a petty king.* 2 *Also, a bird called a wren.* 1 *Protrius, et alios Africæ regulos iussit adire.* Liv. 9 *Pin.*

**Rēgustana**, part. Bilem suam, *Sen.*

**Rēgusto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met. To taste over again.* 1 *Vid. præc.*

**Rēgro**, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyavit, *Hor.*

**Rēhilo**, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem tota rehalat, *Liv.*

**Reice**, per sync. et contract. gemina vocalis brevis in diphthongo, pro Rejice. *A fumine reice capellas, Drives back.* Virg.

**Reiectāneus**, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* 3 *Illā non appello mala, sed reiectaneas.* Cic.

**Reiectio** ōnis. f. 1 *A vomiting, or casting up.* 2 *Casting off, or away, a rejecting, or refusing.* 1 *Reiectio anguilla.* 4 *Flux.* Pin. 3 *Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive reiectione huius civitatis.* Cic.

**Reiecto**, āre. freq. 1 *To vomit, to cast up.* 2 *To cast back, to respond, to re-echo.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Montes reiectant vocem.* Lucr.

**Reiectus**, part. 1 *Cast, or thrown back.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* 4 *Remitted, or sent back.* 5 *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, repulsed.* 6 *Deferred, or put off.* 1 *Capillus circū caput reiectus negligenter.* Ter. Reiectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.*

post tergum, *Plin.* 2 *Naves tempestate reiectæ.* Cæsar. 3 *Reiecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur.* Cic. 4 *Conquesti ad senatum, reiectique ad consulem.* Liv. 5 *Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa reiecta dicere licebit.* Cic. 6 *In mensum Quintilem reiecti sumus.* Id.

**Reiectus**, ūs. m. *A vomiting, or casting up.* Reiectus cili non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.*

**Reijicio**, ēre, iēci, iectum. act. [ex re et jacio] 1 *To cast, or fling, back.* 2 *To cast away.* 3 *To drive back, or chase away.* 4 *To turn, or shake, off.* 5 *To vomit, or cast up.* 6 *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, exclude, reject.* 7 *To refer.* 8 *To neglect, or slight.* 9 *To defer, delay, or put off, to another time.* 1 *Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino tentum in hostes reijicerent.* Cæsar. 2 *Si quis erit, qui te e gremio reiciat suo.* Ov. 3 *Hostem ab aliquo loco reijecere.* Cic. 4 *Si altera illa magis instabat, forsitan non reijciat.* Ter. 5 *Exasperat rei faucibus pulvere, sanguinem reijcit.* Plin. Ep. 6 *Reijecere a se et aspernari.* Cic. = *Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjicio atque reijcio.* Id. 7 *Sed ne his eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam reijcio.* Id. 8 *Reijecere causam ad senatum.* Liv. 9 *Panætius astrologorum prædicta reijcit.* Cic. *Vid. et Reijctor, No. 3.* 9 = *Mitto hanc, et in aliud tempus reijcio.* Id. *Vid. et Reijctor, No. 4.*

**Reijctor**, ci. pass. 1 *To be thrown back.* 2 *To be driven back.* 3 *Met.* 4 *Ut fores extra aperirentur, et janua in publicum reijceretur.* Plin. 2 *Cum processissem, reiectus sum Austro vehementi.* Cic. 3 = *Refutator et reijciatur clamor.* Id. 4 *Reliqua in mensum Januarium reijciuntur.* Id. In adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.*

**Reijcūlus**, al. Reicūlus, a, um. adj. 1 *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* 2 *Met.* *Fruitless, idle.* 1 *Reijcūlæ oves sunt alienandæ.* Farr. 2 *Dispunge et recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum et reijcūlos annos te regeis.* Sen.

**Reipsa**, in very deed, *Cic. passim.*

**Relabens**, tis. part. Relabente æstu, *Tac.*

**Relāhor**, bi, lapsus. dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* Fonti relabitur amnis, *Sil. Met.* In Aristippi furim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

**Relangue**, ēre, gul. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov.* Relanguesce se dicit, *Cic.*

**Relanguesco**, ēre. incept. *To grow faint, or feeble; to abate, or abate.* = *Luxuria animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant.* Liv.

**Relatio** ōnis. f. [a refero] 1 *A relation, a telling.* 2 *A report to the senate.* 3 *Relatio criminis, a plea in law.* 4 *A tribulation.* 1 *Quid avelit relationem tuam?* Cic. 2 *Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remittit.* Plin. Jun. 3 *Relatio criminis est, cum ideo iuri factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriā lacessierit.* Cic. 4 *Meritorum relatio.* Quint.

**Relator**, ōris. m. *A rehearser, a reporter, or teller.* Balb. ad Cic.

**Relātus**, part. 1 *Brought back again.* 2 *Shown, reported, told, related.* 3 *Done in return, returned.* 4 *Set down, entered, recorded.* 1 *His naturis relatus amplificator sonus.* Cic. 2 *Res gestæ reparatur relatus.* Nep. 3 *Reinimicis non suscepit, sed relatus.* Cic. 4 *Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum.* Id. Imperi. Relat.

tum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitus, *Id.*

**Relātus**, āre. act. 1 *A relation, a report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac.*

**Rēlaxatio** ōnis. f. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertimento.* 3 *Oti fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio.* Cic.

**Relaxo**, āre. act. 1 *To loose, or set at large; to release, to set, to discharge.* 2 *Met.* *To undo, to unloose the reins.* 3 *To recreate, to refresh, to divert; to relax.* 4 *To make free, as a slave.* 5 *Neut.* *To make, or assuage.* 1 *Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint.* Cic. 2 *Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxit, ille relaxat.* Id. 3 *Quæro, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem et remittam.* Id. 4 *An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat?* Pers.

*Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, et relaxat.* Cic.

**Relaxor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made loose, or soluble.* 2 *To be released, or respited; to be relaxed.* 3 *Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur.* Cic. 2 *Ut relaxaretur animi.* Id.

**Relaxus**, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

**Relictus**, part. Scripta relecta, *Ov.*

**Rēligandus**, part. *To be banished.* Plin. Ep.

**Rēligatus**, tis. part. *Banishing.* Plin. Ep.

**Rēligatio** ōnis. f. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining, to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* 3 *Exilium et relegatio civium.* Liv. = *Tamen ne hæc attenta et rusticana vita, relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur.* Cic.

**Rēligātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Ordered to leave the city, exiled, proscribed.* Sent away, confined to some certain place. 3 *Met.* *Removed, separated from.* 4 *Transferred, transmitted.* 5 *Sent away.* 1 *Lamia a Galbino consule relegatus fuit.* Cic. Pantomorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* 2 *Religatus, non exul, dicitur.* Ov. Non salva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* Invidia communia potentior in illum relegata, *Paterc.* 5 *In illa insula relegatus exhereditus.* Tac.

**Rēligens**, tis. part. 1 *Reading again.* 2 *Sailing again by the same coasts.* &c. 1 *Mar.* 2 *Religens errata retrorsum hitor.* Virg.

**Rēligo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* 2 *To proscribe, or banish, to confine to a place.* 3 *To refer.* 4 *To transfer.* 1 *Filius ab hominibus relegavit, et rure habitare jussit.* Cic. 2 *Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abeact in illa passum ducenta.* Id. 3 *Non ego in perisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo.* Plin. 4 *Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat.* Paterc.

**Rēligo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. 1 *To read over again, to revise.* 2 *To gather again.* 3 *To go back.* 1 *Religiosus dicitur ex relegendo.* Cic. Ov. 2 *Religiosus relegit librum pecuniam; quævis calenda ponere.* Hor. 3 *Culpatum relegabat iter.* Stat.

**Rēligor**, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

**Rēlō**, or, gl. pass. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Pal. Flacc.*

**Relēntesco**, cēre. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relēntescat repulsus anior, *Ov. Raro*

*occ.*

**Rēlēvatus**, part. Mens relevata curā, *Ov. = Rēlevatus.* Cic.

**Rēlēvo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To lift up again.* 2 *To relieve, to comfort.* 3 *To ease, or make light.* 4 *To*

*diminish, to lessen.* 5 *To deliver, free, or discharge; to cure.* 1 *Et terrâ corpus relevare, Ov.* 2 *Copia nulla famem relevat, Id.* 3 *Relevare sitim, To quench thirst, Id.* 3 *Et illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ et miseriâ tabescit, Ter.* Quæ relevat luctus, turba sodalis abest, *Ov.* 4 *Et Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, Plin.* 5 *Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.*

**Relievor, âri, âtus, pass.** Met. *To be relieved, eased, &c.* Non est in medico semper relevetur ut aeger, *Ov.* **Relictio, ònis, f.** *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio et relictio republicæ, *Cic.*

**Relictus, a, um, part.** 1 *Left behind.* 2 *Laid aside, left undone.* 3 Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* 4 *Remaining, continued.* 1 *Postea a tergo relictus, Virg.* Numquam to hic relictus custos? *Ter.* 2 *Relictus rebus omnibus, Id.* 3 *Solus, inopis, exasper, leto poenæque relictus, Ov.* 4 *Relictus ab omni honestate, Lost to all sense of honor, Cic.* 1 *Mihi tantummodo vita relictæ est, Ov.*

**Reliatio, ònis, f.** *A trying, or binding fast.* Religatio vitium, *Cic.*

**Religatus, part.** *Tied, bound hard, fastened, ethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Pater.* 1 Met. Somno religata agnina, *Fest ad Arp.* Claud.

**Religio, ònis, f.** 1 *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* 2 *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony.* 3 *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* 4 *A sign, token, or prognostic.* 5 *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* 6 *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* 7 *Superstition.* 8 *An oath.* 1 *Religio Deorum cultu politico confectur, Cic.* 2 *Religio Deorum sanctionibus, Id.* 3 *Religionem superstitio imitatur, Id.* 4 *In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, Id.* 3 *Turn maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, Id.* 4 *In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est. Licet.* 5 *Religio oblata est ei, Cic.* 1 *Religio est, I scruple, a law afraid, Ter.* 6 *Sum adhibens fidem tuam, et in consilio dando religionem, Cic.* 7 *Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, Lucr.* 8 *Nep.*

**Religose, adv.** 1 *Religiously, devoutly, godly.* 2 *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* 3 *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* 1 *Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, Cic.* 2 *Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, Id.* 3 *Religiose testimonium dicere, Id.* Prohibere, *Nep.*

**Religiosus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Consecrated, or set apart for religion.* 2 *Religious, devout.* 3 *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* 4 *Sacred, awful.* 5 *Superstitious, silly.* 6 *Unfortunate, unlucky.* 1 *Fanum religiosissimum, Cic.* 2 *Sanctus, integer, religiosus, Id.* 3 *Religiosiores agricole, Col.* 4 *Sacra religiosius, Pater.* 5 *Cautior, religiosior, Plin.* 4 *Est iurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic.* 5 *Ut stultæ et misere omnes sumus religiosæ, Ter.* 6 *Nævus in facie tendere religiosum habent multi, Plin.*

**Religore, âre, âvi, âtum, act.** *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* 1 *Funem religare in stipite, Ov.* 2 *Classem litore, Id.* 1 Met. Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use, Cic.*

**Relinquo, âre, âvi et ini, âtum, act.** *To open that which is stopped, to set a'roach, to tap.* Relevi dolla omnia,

*Ter.* Relinere epistolam, *To break it open, Cic.*

**Relinquendus, part.** *Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, Tac.*

**Relinquitur, impers.** *It remains.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic.*

**Relinquo, âre, âvi, âtum, act.** 1 *To leave behind.* 2 *To forsake.* 3 *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* 1 *Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, Cic.* 2 *Reliquit, deseruitque me, Plaut.* 3 *Relinquare vitam, lucem, Virg.* 4 *Animam, To die, Ter.* 1 *Relinquerem in medio, To leave undetermined, Cic.* **Relinquo, qui, pass.** *Cic.*

**Relinquo, ârum, n. pl.** *The remains of a reckoning; arrears of debt.* Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.* **Relinquitur, ârum, f. pl.** *Ex in freq. Relinquo, ârum, n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt.]* 1 *The remainder, rest, or remnant.* 2 *Reliques, arts, loving.* 3 *Also, the ashes, or bones, of the dead.* 4 *Faint traces, or impressions.* 1 *Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, Cic.* 2 *Reliquiæ cœnæ, Id.* 3 *Ossa et reliquias mari meritis, Suet.* 4 *Reliquia rerum moventur in animis, de quibus virgilantes cogitavimus, Cic.*

**Relinquo, n. n.** *A remnant, an arrears.* Reliquia mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.*

**Relinquo, a, um, adj.** *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, residue, the other.* 1 *Reliquum est, It remains, Cic.* Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left, Id.* De reliquo, *As for the rest, Id.* In reliquum, *Henceforward, Id.* Tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing and no, Nep.* Reliqui q. per Religio, per Epenth. *Id.* *Pœd. (Sæpe lacon, et furt. mel. scrib. ap. eor.)* Religio, ut prima illi pro lingua.

**Relisco, âre, neut.** *To shine again; to be very light, or bright; to glitter, or glitter.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov.* 1 *Dies reluxit cæco, He recovered his sight, Tac.*

**Reluctatus, part.** 1 *Act. Struggling against.* 2 *Pass. Struggled against.* 1 *Diis precibus reluctatum segere velerunt, Curt.* 2 *Pœno relativis iterum pugnantia rebus, Claud.*

**Reluctor, âri, âtus, dep.** *To struggle, or wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti Lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint.*

**Reludo, âre, si, act.** *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbis, si hique ipse reludat, *Manil.*

**Remacro, cœre, macrui, incept.** *To grow very lean.* Crura longa valitudine remacuerunt, *Suet.*

**Remâdico, âre, unde pass.** *Remâdico, Ter.* *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* 3 *Non oportere maledici cœntoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, Suet.*

**Remando, âre, di, sum, act.** 1 *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* 2 *Met. To ponder.* 1 *Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, Plin.* 2 *Lecta sæpius remandere, Quint.*

**Remanens, is, part.** *In duris remanentem rebus amicum, Ov.*

**Remâneo, âre, si, sum, neut.** *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic.* Remanet amicus in rebus duris, *Ov.* **Remâno, âre, neut.** *To turn, or flow back, again.* Retro remanet materies humoris, *Lucr.*

**Remansio, ònis, f.** *An abiding, or tarrying, behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansioem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

**Remêdior, âri, âtus sum, dep.** *To ponder, or meditate again, Sen.*

**Remêdium, h. n.** *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* 3 *Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis. Publ. Syr.* = *Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, Cic.* Met. 3 *Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? Ter.*

**Remensus, part.** *[a remetior.]* 1 *Having measured again.* 2 *Having gone over again.* 3 *Pass. Being passed over again.* 1 *Sua vira remensus, Mart.* 2 *Iter remensus, Stat.* 3 *Pelago remenso, Virg.*

**Rêmeo, âre, âvi, âtum, neut.** *To return, or come back, again.* Remeat aër, *Cic.* Patriam rêmeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.* 3 *Evum, Hor.*

**Rêmêtior, Iri, menus, dep.** 1 *To measure over again.* 2 *To go over again.* 3 *Met. Also, to remember and consider.* 1 *Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, To pay for it, Quint.* 2 *Triginta fures stadia quæ remensi sunt, Curt.* 3 *Facta et dicta remetiri, Sen.*

**Rêmex, Igis, m.** *[a remus.]* *A waterman; he that rows in a galley, or boat; a rower.* Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

**Rêmigans, part.** *Contra agens, Sen.* **Rêmigatio, ònis, f.** *[a remigo.]* *A rowing with oars.* Motus rêmigatiônis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic.*

**Rêmigium, li, n.** 1 *The rowing of a ship, or boat.* 2 *A company of rowers.* 3 *The flying of birds in the air.* 1 *Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, Virg.* 1 *Suo renigio rem gerere, To steer his own course, to do as he pleases, Plaut.* 3 *Remigium supplet, Virg.* 3 *Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, Id.*

**Rêmigo, âre, âvi, âtum, act.** *To row, Cic.* Remigare Romanus, *Liv.*

**Rêmigo, âre, neut.** *To return, to come again, to go back.* 1 *Remigrare in domum nostrum, Cic.* Ad augmentum remigrare, *Plaut.*

**Rêmiscor, ci, dep.** *To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance; to recollect.* 1 *Reminisci veteris incommodi, Cæs.* = *Res innumera-biles reminisci et recordari, Cic.*

**Rêmisco, âre, cul, act.** *To mingle, or shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Ter.*

**Rêmissarius, a, um, adj.** *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cal.*

**Rêmisse, adv.** 1 *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* 2 *Humbly, in a low style.* 3 *Gently, civilly.* 4 *Merrily, jocularly.* 1 *Nervosus desuere, non remissius dicere, Cic.* 2 *Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractavit? Id.* 3 *Remisse, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, price, Id.* 4 *Remisse quid vel serio agentem Claudium multa dehonebant, Suet.*

**Rêmissio, ònis, f.** 1 *A letting fall.* 2 *An abating, or slackening.* 3 *Rest, recreation, diversion.* 4 *Remissus, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* 1 *Contentiones vocis, et remissiones, Cic.* 2 *Remissio operis, Ter.* Morbi senescentia, *Cic.* 3 *Tempore curatio remissionemque divisa, Tac.* 4 *Remissio est in acerbitas injuriâ remissio animi et dissolutio, Cic.* 3 *Arum intentio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Syr.*

**Rêmisus, a, um, part. et adj.** 1 *Spent back.* 2 *Let go, falling back, giving way.* 3 *Slacked, abated, m derate, smail.* 4 *Remis, slow, backward.* 5 *Razy, prone, propense.* 6 *Low, poor, mean.* 7 *Loose, sporty.* 1 *Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, Nep.* 2 *Ramus remissus in oculum*



recidit, *Cic.* 3 = Loca temperata et remissioribus frigidioribus, *Ces.* Met. 3 Exerctatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* Ventus remissior, *Ces.* 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id.* 5 Remissio ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet.* 6 Cantus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* 7 Vacua agilitas remissio cum Junone iocatur, *Ov.*

**Rēmīto**, ēre, mīsi, sum, act. 1 To send back. 2 To thrust back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put, forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slat, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to intermit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abide, to make an abatement. 12 To be left forward, to desert. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To yield, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-fun, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To dissolve, or melt. 1 3 Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* 1 Remittere munus uxori, *Cic.* Repudium, *Ter.* 2 Dracem, 3 Cogebat iumenta exultare, et calces remittere, *Nep.* 3 De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* 4 Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* 5 3 Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* 3 Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* 7 3 = Quæro, non quibus intendam animi rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Id.* 8 Etiam si, quod mihi constaret, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* 9 Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines launibus hederæ sequæ, *Pers.* 10 Fila intentam remittit, *Ov.* 11 Ex pecunia, quam quæsierat, remittit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* 12 Si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuria, *Ter.* 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut euni dedas, *Cic.* 14 = Supplicium, quo usurus eram tibi eum, qui apellarem, remitto tibi, et condono, *Id.* Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil alii remittere, *Plaut.* 15 Naven impare ex fœdere debuit; remissus in triennium, *Cic.* 16 Ille us misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* 17 3 Ilis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decemam remisit, *Plin.* 18 Orat ut istas edes remittat sibi, *Plaut.* 19 Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac.* 20 3 Cum excedere aures, acerrimi auditus sunt, cum remittere, *Surd.* 21 Nullum remittit tempus, neque te respicit, *Ter.* 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic.* 23 3 Frigore melius cogit hiems, eandemque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

**Rēmītor**, ti, pass. *Cic.* Tac.

**Rēmōlior**, i, itus sum, dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 1 Sæpe remoliior locatur pondera tereti, *[Typhoëus]* *Ov.* 2 Iterum instaurata capessens arina remoliitur, *Sil.*

**Rēmōltus**, part. *Thruen* 3 by struggling, *Sen.*

**Rēmōltus**, cēre, incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera sole remollescit, *Ov.* 2 = Eā re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminarī arbitrantur, *Ces.* 3 = Precibus si nupina iusticia victa remollescent, si flectitur ira Diorum, *Ov.*

**Rēmōliis**, i, itus sum, act. 1 To

*soften.* 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 *Vid.* Remollior. 2 = Enervare et remolliire artus, *Ov.*

**Rēmōlior**, i, itus, pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliiri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.*

**Rēmōllitus**, part. Met. *Mide calm, appeared, Suet.* Sed al. Remolitus. **Rēmōra**, cō, f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing: a tack-stone, or sea-lamprey. 1 = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

**Rēmōrāmen**, inis, n. A stop, let, or hindrance. 3 Crescit rabies, remoramque ipsa nocbant, *Ov.*

**Rēmōrātus**, part. Stayed, made to tarry. Calamitas remorata longius versat, *Cic.*

**Rēmōre**, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chafe again, to revenge. 3 To gnave, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 *Vid.* Remorsus. 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* 3 Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv.*

**Rēmōror**, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid illic nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* 2 Noc remoretur iter, *Ov.* Ne vestrum remoret commodum, *Ter.*

**Rēmōrsus**, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurum putas? *Hor.*

**Rēmōte**, unde comp. Rēmōtiūs, adv. Far off, farther off. 3 Alize stelle propius a terris, aliz remotius etiam spatia conficiunt, *Cic.*

**Rēmōtio**, ōnis, f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

**Rēmōtus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withdrawn. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast off. 5 Adj. Remote, far off, at a distance. 1 Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* 2 Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic.* 3 Ego hæc a Chrysogono meæ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* 4 Remotis arbitris, *Privately, Liv.* 4 Inherbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* 5 Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* 6 Met. A culpā remotus, *Cic.* Omni in vitā fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiā remotior, *Id.*

**Rēmōveo**, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, discard. 4 To leave off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat præsidia ex his locis quæ occupavit, *Cic.* 2 Hannibal car hostes a muris Carthaginis remoti, *Nep.* 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus removet, *Cic.* 4 Illic tu remove metum, *Liv.* Ne opifices quidem ex artibus suis removerint, *Cic.* 5 Quid alit, quod se a me movit, si modo removit, ignoto, *Id.*

**Rēmōvor**, ēri, pass. *Cic.*

**Rēmōgiō**, i, i, itus, neut. 1 To answer with lowering. 2 To echo, or ring, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise. 1 [P] Ad me verba remugia, *Ov.* 2 Vox assensu me morum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* 3 Remugit antro Sibylla, *Id.*

**Rēmūco**, ēre, act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. 1 Corda remulcere, *Stat.* Minas, *Id.* 1 Caudam remulcens, turning it in backward, *Virg.*

**Rēmūcum**, c, ci, n. A tow-harge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use

to pull their barge along, with or against the tide. Remolco trahere navem, *Liv.* Abstrahere, *Ces.* Abducere, *Id.*

**Rēmōnērāto**, ōnis, f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentie, *Cic.*

**Rēmōnēro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et Rēmōnēro, āri, ātus, dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. 1 Remunerari aliquem similī munero, *Cic.* Præmio, *Ces.* Quibus officia T. Annī beneficia remunerabor? *Cic.*

**Rēmurmūro**, āre, act. To murmur against, to whistle again. 3 Plinus nulli remurmurat aurem, *Stat.*

**Rēmūs**, c, i, m. An oar to row with. Navium factum sex remorum numero, *Cic.* 1 3 Incumbere remis, *Virg.* Insurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, To ply the oars, *Id.* Inhibere, To hold water, to turn the vessel, *Cic.* 1 Vells remique, With all speed possible, *Id.* Ad remum dari, To be set to the oar, and learn to row, *Liv.* 3 Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit *Ov.* Pennarum remi, *Sil.*

**Ren**, c, renis, m. The kidney, or reins. Ex renibus laborare, *Cic.*

**Rēnāro**, āre, act. To relate, or tell over again, *Virg.* Stat.

**Rēnascens**, tis, part. 1 Renascens annus, The spring, *Plin.*

**Rēnascor**, ci, natus, dep. 1 To be born, or rise again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come into aid, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicebat, *Liv.* 2 Lycus [amnis] alio renascitur ore, *Ov.* 3 Qui multi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic.* 4 3 Ex hoc alio modo, aliud illo pejor renascitur, *Brutus* *Cic.*

**Rēnātus**, part. *Renn, renewed, risen, or begun, again.* De nihiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, *Lucr.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

**Rēnāvgo**, āre, act. To sail back again, *Cic.* Ex India renavigant, *Plin.*

**Rēnāvgor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Sen.*

**Rēnendus**, part. To be swollen back again, *Ov.*

**Rēnidens**, tis, part. 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 *Lucr.* *Virg.* 2 In sinu juvenis, posita cervice, renidens, *Ov.*

**Rēnideo**, ēre, dui, neut. 1 To shine, to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meā renidet in domo lacuna, *Id.* 2 Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac.*

**Rēnidesco**, tēre, incept. To grow bright, or shining. A-re renidescit tellus, *Lucr.*

**Rēnitor**, ti, rus et xus, dep. To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

**Rēnixus**, ūs, m. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renixu part, *Cic.*

**Rēno**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To swim back again. Simul inis saxa renārit vadis levata, *Hor.*

**Rēnodans**, tis, part. Tying up in a knot. Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

**Rēnodātus**, part. Knitted, or tied in, a knot. 3 Renodata pharetra, *Val.* *Flacc.*

**Rēnovāmen**, c, inis, n. A repairing, a renewing, a change. Forma semel mota est, et in hoc renovāmen mansit, *Ov.*

**Rēnovātio**, ōnis, f. A renewal. Unipatio et renovatio doctrine, *Cic.*

**Renovātus**, part. *1* *Renovated, f.c.i.*  
**Renovatus**, rebuilt. *3* *Rebuilt, and*  
*in its second title.* *4* *Renovated*  
*recruited.* *1* *Cic.* *2* *Id.* *3* *Or.* *4* *Cic.*  
**Renovellō**, āre. act. *unde* pass. *renov-*  
*ellus.* *To renovate, to plant, to set*  
*arbor.* *4* *Vinea renovellatur.* *Col.*  
**Renovō**, āre. act. *1* *To make, or*  
*build, anew.* *2* *Met.* *To renovate,*  
*to renovate to sight.* *3* *To try*  
*over again.* *4* *Repet.* *5* *To plough*  
*again.* *or till the second time.* *1* *Cic.*  
*2* *Ξ* *Hic.* *ne obsolescent, reno-*  
*vaham legendo.* *Id.* *3* *Ξ* *Athenien-*  
*sium vetus exemplum renovavi.*  
*Id.* *4* *Renovabo illud, quod initio*  
*dixi.* *Id.* *5* *Arvum renovaverat*  
*nos.* *Or.*  
**Renovor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Tib. C.*  
**Renūciō**, āre. part. *Cic.* *Oculo*  
*renūciante negare.* *To deny by*  
*tying the wink.* *Or.*  
**Renūmēro**, āre. act. *To pay back,*  
*to recount, or number again.* *Renū-*  
*merat dotem huc.* *Ter.*  
**Renūntiatio**, ōnis. *f.* *1* *A declaring,*  
*or reporting.* *2* *A testifying, or*  
*bearing witness.* *1* *Ξ* *Renūntiatio*  
*suffragium.* *Cic.* *2* *Cæso* *renūnti-*  
*atio.* *Id.* *3* *disce;* *conspicite*  
*renūntiationem ex litere.* *Id.*  
**Renūntiātum** est. *impers.* *Postqua-*  
*rum militi renūntiātum est de*  
*abitu Tullie.* *Noves res* *brought.*  
*Cic.* *O* *tres* *boletisque per omnem*  
*vitam renūntiātum est.* *Wete*  
*re-jected.* *Sen.*  
**Renūntio**, āre. act. *1* *To bring word*  
*again.* *2* *To advertise, or acquaint*  
*3* *gratiam;* *or declare openly;*  
*4* *to name to an office.* *4* *To renounce.*  
*5* *To disclaim, to protest against;*  
*to abjure.* *5* *To give over, and meddle*  
*no more with.* *6* *To bid adieu.* *1*  
*Ξ* *Imperativ ut omnes fores ædificii*  
*circumiret, et propere renūntiaret,*  
*num eodem modo undique obide-*  
*retur.* *Nep.* *2* *Ξ* *Hunc metuebam,*  
*ne meum ædifici renūntiaret de palli.*  
*Plaut.* *3* *Id.* *4* *Siboniti infanti-*  
*sis hospitium ei renūntiavit.* *Cic.*  
*5* *Civilibus officiis renūntiabit.*  
*Quint.* *6* *Non nullum abfuit quin*  
*vita renūntiaret.* *Suet.*  
**Renūntior**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Renūntius**, ū. m. *He that carries*  
*tidings to and fro;* *or a* *messenger,*  
*or gærr on errands.* *Cantores, nuntii,*  
*renūntii.* *Plaut.*  
**Renūntio**, ū. m. *act.* *1* *To nod*  
*back with the head.* *2* *To refuse,*  
*or deny.* *1* *Ξ* *Renūti tu quod jubet*  
*alter.* *Hor.* *2* *Nullum convivium*  
*renuere.* *Cic.*  
**Renūto**, āre. freq. *To nod back,*  
*or beckon fr. one;* *to refuse, to deny.*  
*Si quis corpus sentire renūtat,*  
*Lucr.* *Simulacra renūtant.* *Id.*  
**Renūtus**, ū. m. *A beckoning, or nod-*  
*ding.* *4* *He draws to refusal.*  
**Renūto**, āre. act. *1* *To nod back.*  
*2* *Nutu renūtat aliquid voto*  
*respondere.* *Plaut.* *Ep.*  
**Reor**, rēri, rātus. dep. *To suppose,*  
*judge, deem, or think;* *to imagine.*  
*In quibus virtutes esse remur,*  
*a natura ipsa diligere cognimur.*  
*Cic.* *Sum ratur esse feram.* *Or.*  
**Repāgilum**, i. n. *1* *A rail, or bar;*  
*a turnpike, or barricado.* *2* *The bar-*  
*ricado.* *3* *Id.* *4* *Siboniti infanti-*  
*strait.* *or hindrance.* *4* *Portæ*  
*repagula.* *Or.* *robusta.* *Id.* *5* *Equi*  
*pedibus repagula pulsant.* *Id.* *3*  
*Omnia repagula iuris, pudoris,*  
*et officii perfringere.* *Cic.* *Virg. leg.*  
*admonens auctores in numero singulari.*  
**Repandus**, a, um. adj. *Bowed, or*  
*bent, backward;* *broad;* *or flat.* *Plin.*  
*Or.* *Cum calceolis repandis.* *Cic.*  
**Repango**, āre. ēgli. actum. act. *To*  
*renew, to mend, to repair.* *Libi*  
*semper ferulæ repango.* *Col.*  
**Repārābilis**, e. adj. *That may be*  
*amended, recovered, repaired, or*  
*mended new again;* *reparable.* *Ξ* *Nullā*

reparabilis arte laxa pudicicia est, Ov. Resonat reparabilis Echo, Pers.  
 Repārātio, ōnis. f. A repairing, or reparation. ¶ Regni reparatio, Sall.  
 Repārator, ōris. m. A reparer, or restorer; one that new makes a thing. Immenis repātor maximus ævi, Stat.  
 Repāratus, part. 1 Recruited, raised. ¶ Put into the place; purchased. 1 Tnc. 2 Hor.  
 Repārare, ēre, sū, sum. neut. To spare, to be over-sparing. 2 Also, not to spare, or forbear. 1 Utinam rei item parassiem mæx, ut to re parci suaviis, Plaut. 2 Scilicet esse uillā facere id si parte reparcant, Lucr.  
 Repārator, ēre, avi, ātum. act. [i. e. Repārator] 1 To repair, to rebuild, to amend. 2 To recover, to regain. 3 To create anew, to refresh. 4 To make amendi, to compensate. 5 To bring to his first estate, to restore. 1 Avitæ tecta reparare Troiæ, Hor. 2 Perdere videbatur, quod, alio reperit, eodem ex agro reparat posset, Cic. 3 Requies reparat viros, omnia celeres reparant cæcilia lūx, Hor. 4 Quæ reparat, sequere reseminant ales, Ov. de Phœnicæ.  
 Repārator, pass. Pin. Ep.  
 Repāstinatio, ōnis. f. A digging, or delving over again; a digging anew about vines, Cic.  
 Repāstinor, ēre. act. et Repāstinor, āri. pass. To dig again about vines, to turn ground to labor temper with the digging and laboring; to manure, Col.  
 Repāto, ēre, xi, vlt xui, xum. act. To comb again. Stantes repēit aura jubas, Stat. In liquidos fontes barbam repetit, Claud.  
 Repellō, ēre, pāli, pulsūm. act. 1 To beat, drive, or thrust, back. 2 To repel, to oppose, to resist. 3 To put, to turn away. ¶ Arnis repellere, lūe fugare, et avertere aliquem, Cic. 2 & 4 Vim repellere, non inferre, Id. vlm vi, Id. 3 Clodii furorem a cervicibus nostris repulsi, Id.  
 Repellor, li. pass. Cic.  
 Repēdo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To spy, or weigh, back in exchange. 2 Absol. To weigh. 3 To pay, in a good, or bad, sense. 4 To reclaim, to recover, or make again. 5 To recover. 1 Rependere opobalsanum cum duplo argento, Pin. 2 Graviora repēdit iniquis pennis quasilis, Prop. 3 Præmia digna repēdere, Stat. Pro quibus officia preptium mihi dale repēdo, Ov. 4 Ingenicio formæ damna repēdo mæx, Id.  
 Repēdor, di. pass. Met. To be repēded, &c. Ne gratia factu nulla repēndatur, Ov.  
 Repēns, ō, tis. part. 1 Creeping. 2 Met. Loxo, vulgar. 1 Plin. 2 Sermones repēntes per humum, Hor.  
 Repēns, ō, tis. adj. Sudden, hasty, unexpected. ¶ Repens adventus hospium magis conturbat quam expectatio, Cic. casus, Liv. bellum, Id.  
 Repēns, ō, tis. adj. (a repēdo) To render back; to compensate, or to render back; in a good, or bad, sense. Videtur bona malis repēnsæ, Interc. ¶ Merita mentis repēnsæ, Sen. 4.  
 Repēnsor, pass. Sen.  
 Repēnsus, part. 1 Paid, or given, again. 2 Redeemed, ransomed. 1 Repēnsum aurum pro capite alicuius, The weight of gold given for one's freedom, Cic. 2 Repēnsus, ō, tis. adj. Suddenly, unexpectedly. 1 Repēnsor, ali. on a sudden, v. 3

Magis decere censent sapientes  
amicitia sensum dissuere, quam  
repente precari, Cic.  
Repentū, adv. *Ov.* *Sudden, sud-*  
*denly.* 3 Repente exortus sum,  
repentino occidi, *Plant.*  
Repentūus, a, um, adj. [*a repente*]  
*Unlooked for, sudden, unwar-*  
*rant.* 1 Mors repentina, Cic. = Ignoti  
homines et repentina, *Ulpian.* Id.  
= omnia repentina et necepiata  
gravia, Cic. = Improvisus, inexpect-  
*atus.* Id.  
Repērcussio, ōnis, f. 1 *A repulsion,*  
*or reflection.* 2 Repercussio siede-  
*rum, Sen.*  
Repērcussus, part. 1 *Stricken, or*  
*beaten, back; reflected.* 2 *Re-verber-*  
*ated, ringing again, re-clothed.* 1  
Virg. 2 *Liv.*  
Repērcussus, ōis, m. 1 *A striking*  
*back, or again; a re-berating.*  
2 *Reflected.* 3 *Repulsion, re-*  
*torum.* *Plin.* 2 4 Repercussus solis,  
Id.  
Repērcūtō, ēre, cussī, cussum, act.  
1 *To beat, or strike back.* 2 *Met.*  
*To invert, to turn against.* 3 *To re-*  
*flect.* 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 X  
Est aliquid, quod huius fons reputat  
cussum per momenta repērcūtāt  
1 *Plin.* 2 *Alia aut repērcub-*  
*dimus, aut refutamus, aut eleva-*  
*mus, aut repērcutimus, aut eludi-*  
*mus.* *Quint.* 3 *Virg.* 4 Multa aciem  
nostram in nimio repērcutunt, *S. n.*  
5 4 Repērcute fascino, *Plin.*  
Repērio, ire, pēri, pētum, act. [*re*  
*per et pto*, nam *reputum, qu.*  
*reputum, [re.]* 1 *To find.* 2 *To find*  
*out, or discover.* 3 *To contrive, to*  
*devise.* 4 *Alia, ut loquere.* 1 X  
Requēris nervi regit, quam  
proceperat, *Plaut.* Omnia pene  
unum requēre non poterit, *Ad*  
*Hir.* 2 Hoc non secus reperies,  
*Plaut.* 3 Aliquid reperiet, gloriē  
facilliam, *Ter.* 4 Rem et finem  
annis belli reperit, Id.  
Repērior Irī, pass. Cic.  
Repērit, āre, act. 1 *To find, to acquire,*  
*to get, to have out.*  
Repertor, ōris, m. 1 *A finder, inven-*  
*tor, or discoverer.* 2 *A maker.* 1 X  
Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 2 1 Ho-  
*minum, rerumque, Virg.*  
Repertum, i. n. *An invention, or*  
*device.* Graiorum obscura reperta,  
*Lucr.*  
Repertus, part. *Plin.* *Ov.* Repertus  
est, *Virgatus, Plaut.*  
Repertū, ōnis, m. et Repētūdus,  
*Sall.* 1 *To be brought back, to be*  
*fetched.* 2 *To be gone to again.* 3  
Regnare, re-obtinere, 4 *Repeated,*  
*done, or said, again.* 5 *Recollecting,*  
*reflecting.* 1 *Met.* Altius repetenda  
ratio est, *Quint.* 2 *Terra nunquam*  
*repetenda, Ov.* 3 *Ne mors quidem*  
*in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic.*  
4 *Eventus aliorum memoriā*  
*repetendis, Cic.*  
Repētiō, ōnis, f. 1 *A fetching back,*  
*a demanding again.* 2 *A repetition,*  
*or rehearsal, a going over again.*  
1 Repetiō honorum, *Flor.* 2 Ejus-  
dem verbi brevia repetitio, *Cic.*  
Repēitor, ōris, m. 1 *A requirer, or*  
*demander of a thing again; a fetch-*  
*er back.* 2 Nuptæ repetitio ademp-  
tus, *Ov.*  
Repēitū, part. 1 *Fetched back.*  
2 *Met.* *Brought again, renewed.*  
3 *Often struck at.* 4 *Repeated, re-*  
*hearsed, done, or said, again.* 1 *Ov.*  
2 *Cic.* 3 *Ov.* 4 *Hæc potius placebit*  
*semel, hæc decies repetita placuit,*  
*Hor.*  
Repēto, ēre, tivē, vel tivē, utum, act.  
1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To*  
*fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.*  
3 *To turn in, to make towards.*  
4 *To fetch.* 5 *To go, to go*  
*over again.* 6 *To bring back, to re-*  
*duce.* 7 *To call for, to demand.* 8 *To*

*repeat, to rehearse.* 9 *To revivise, to reflect upon.* 10 *To strive, or thrust, at again.* 11 *Quid querere, si repetis, cum vult, quæ dedit?* Cic. 12 *Repetere potestas ab aliquo, id. 2* Rex ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Id.* 3 *Efusa fugâ repetunt castra, Liv.* 4 *Filius Isthmici melius est repetere, Plaut.* 5 *Panipinationem licet eundem repetere, Cic.* 6 *Repetere aliquid memoriâ, To call to mind, Cic. alte, from the beginning, Id.* 6 *Repetere urbes in servitutum, Liv.* 7 *Licinii fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, Cic.* 8 *De annulis sermonem repetere, Plin.* 9 *Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volunt, Ov.* 10 *Id.*

*Rêpêtor, ti. pass. Ter.*

*Rêpêtoriarum, gen. et Rêpêtoridus, abl. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nonidum centum et decem anni sunt, quum de penitis repetandis a L. Pione lato est lex, Cic. 1 *In singulari repetundarum, Quint.* 2 *Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tac.* 3 *Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

*Rêpex, x, part. Cumberd again, smooth, trim, sleek.* 4 *Coma rëpexa, Ov.*

*Rêpleo, ère, èvi, ètum, act. 1 To fill up, to replenish.* 2 *To make a place ring again.* 3 *Replere exhaustas domus, Cic.* 4 *Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Virg.*

*Rêpleor, èri, pass. Lucr.*

*Rêpletus, part. 1 Replenished, filled.* 2 *Met. Abounding, accomplished.* 1 *Referro foro, repletusque templis, Cic.* 2 *Terrorê repletus, Lucr.* 3 *Eruditione variâ repletus, Suet.*

*Rêplicas, tis, part. 1 Unfolding, turning inside out.* 2 *Reh-aring, 1 Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

*Rêplicitio, ônis, f. An unfolding, a conversion, Cic.*

*Rêplicitus, part. 1 Unfolded.* 2 *Turned back 1 Suet.* 2 *Plin.*

*Rêplico, âre, cui, ètum, vel ètatum, act. 1 To unfold, to display.* 2 *To unfold, or bend back.* 3 *To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it.* 4 *To turn over.* 5 *To reply.* 1 *Replica tricum, atque extendere, Plaut.* 2 *Replicato iurculis ad vitæ caput, Cato.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Replicare annulum memoriâ, Cic.* 5 *Cum æpialis illi replicâset, ceterum persuasit, Plin.*

*Rêplicor, pass. Plin. Quint.*

*Rêplicitus, part. pro replicatus. Unfolded, peeled off.* *Replicatæ bulborum tunicae, Slat.* *Raro nec.*

*Rêplum, i, n. A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door, Vitr.*

*Rêplumbo, âre, act. unde Rêplumbor, pass. To unbind, or separate silver from lead.* 2 *Argentum rëplumbatur, Sen.*

*Rêpo \*, ère, psi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl, as serpents.* 2 *Met. To go softly.* 3 *To run, as roots run in the ground.* 4 *To spread, as vines do.* 1 *Angues rëpuit, Plaut.* 2 *Milla tum pransi tra rëpisimus, Hor.* 3 *Spatium radicibus, quæ repant, lapides præbent, Col.* 4 *Ne [viti] in altitudinem repant, Id.*

*Rêpôno, ère, pônu, ètum, act. 1 To put, or set again.* 2 *To lay on again, to set up again.* 3 *To lay down.* 4 *To lay by.* 5 *To rank, or number; to place.* 6 *To rebuild, to repair, or set up.* 7 *To repay, requite, or return.* 8 *To lay up, to reserve.* 9 *To pull back, to draw in.* 10 *To be even with, to render like for like.* 11 *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* 12 *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* 13 *To reply, to retort.* 14 *To lay aside, to lay down.* 15 *To lay stress upon, to lay down.* 16 *To lay igne regium, quod ille de suo capite*

*abiecerat, reposuit, Cic.* 2 *Aris reponimus ignes, Virg.* 3 *Ullus si pudor est, reponere cænam, Mart.* 4 *Ungues polire, et capillum reponere, Quint.* 5 *Quid absurdum, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deo? Cic.* 6 *Amisæ urbi reponere, Tac.* 7 *statuas, Id.* 7 *Des mihi munus, quos continui reponam, Plaut.* 8 *Condere et reponere fructus, Cic.* 9 *Vocem flectunt, et cervicem reponunt, Quint.* 10 *Semper ego auditor tantum; nunquamne reponam? Juv.* 11 *Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium, Tac.* 12 *Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, Hor.* 13 *Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, Cic.* 14 *Hic victor cæstus atque repono, Virg.* 15 *Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, Tac.*

*Rêpônor, ni, pass. Ov. Cic.*

*Rêporatus, part. 1 Thought back.* 2 *Restored, repaired.* 1 *Curru arato reportatus, Cic.* 2 *Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, Id.*

*Rêporio, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, again.* 2 *To restore.* 3 *To report.* 4 *To get.* 1 *Utensilia et vehere in urbem et reportare potest commode, Col.* 2 *Reportare commodatum, Cic.* 3 *Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, Virg.* 4 *Victorianum reportare, Cic.*

*Rêporior, âri, pass. Tac.*

*Rêposco, ère, pôposci, act. 1 To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 1 *Fortuna cito repositus, quæ dedit, Publ. Syr.* 2 *Attentas aures animumque reposito, Lucr.* 3 *Parthos reposcere signa, Virg.* 4 *aliquem ad supplicium, Id.*

*Rêposcor, èri, pass. Virg. Pa. Racc.* Cum rationem facti reposerentur, called upon to give an account of what they had done, Quint.

*Rêpostorium, ii, n. A side-board to set things on at meal-times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a war-horse, a wardrobe, Plin.*

*Rêpostus, part. 1 Laid up, reserved, kept.* 2 *Set up again.* 3 *Restored.* 4 *Quint.* 5 *Tac.* 3 *Id.*

*Rêpostor, ôris, m. A replacer.* 2 *Rêpostor temporum, Rom.*

*Rêpostus, part. per Sync. 1 Laid up.* 2 *Also, remote, at a distance.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Id.*

*Rêpotia, ôrum, pl. n. A feast, or banquet, in the morrow after the wedding-day, Interpr.* Fest. ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatu celebrat, Hor.

*Rêpresentatio, ônis, f. 1 A representation.* 2 *To pay of ready money.* 3 *To pay in hand.* 1 *Cujus in quo nullâ representatione expiari potest alia, quam, C. Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

*Rêpresentâtus, part. Paid down, Suet.*

*Rêpresento, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To represent, to resemble, or be like to.* 2 *To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or represent a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* 3 *To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently.* 4 *To pay money in advance.* 1 *4 Rêpresentare quædam maria, Cic.* 2 *Memoria rei rëpresentare, Cic.* 3 *Virtutem moreque Catonis rëpresentare, Hor.* 4 *Tormenta quæstionum rëpresentant, exigebatque coram, Suet.* 1 *Rêpresentare re, To be always ready, or twit-in call, Col.* 4 *Si qua etiam iactura faciendâ sit in rëpresentando, Cic.*

*Rêpresor, pass. Cic.*

*Rêprehendo, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To catch again.* 2 *To lay hold of, to seize.* 3 *To overtake.* 4 *To repre-*

*hend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* 5 *To recall, to check.* 6 *To conceive, or understand.* 1 *Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Phedr.* 2 *Cato quoddam reprehendit, vertique in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Quam possit nostros quicumque reprehendere cursu, Prop.* 4 *Discessum meum quasi reprehendere et subacuisse voluisti, Cic.* 5 *Me reprehendi tamen, in irr. de fratre garulæ illi dicerem, Liv.* 6 *Non ipsi poterunt, sensus reprehendere sese, Lucr.*

*Rêprehendor, di, pass.*

*Rêprehensio, ônis, f. A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = *Culpæ reprehensio, et stultitiæ vituperatio, Cic.* *Rêprehensio, âre, freq. unde part. reprehensus, To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often, Liv.*

*Rêprehensor, ôris, m. A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, Cic.

*Rêprehensus, part. 1 Caught again.* 2 *Reproved, censured.* 1 *Suet.* 1 *Plat.* 2 *Cic.*

*Rêpressor, ôris, m. A restrainer, curber, or holder in.* 2 *Repressor cæcis, Cic.*

*Rêpressus, part. 1 Stopped, hindered, discontinued.* 2 *Met. Reprised, restrained; kept, or held, in.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

*Rêprimo, ère, rësi, rëssum, act. 1 To keep within bounds, to confine.* 2 *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* 3 *To restrain, or repress.* 3 *To snub, or check; in discountenance.* 1 *Fluvium redundantem reprimere, Cic.* 2 *Præsentis supplicio se continui.* 3 *R. et repressit, Id.* 3 *Impetus hostium retardare et reprimere, Id.* 4 *Ter.*

*Rêprimor, ni, pass. Cic.*

*Rêprobo, âre, act. To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* 2 *Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem, et reprobat dolorem, Cic.*

*Rêpromissio, ônis, f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = *Sine cautione et reprobatione, Cic.*

*Rêpromitto, ère, act. To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage.* 2 *In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis re-promitto, semperque præstabo, Cic.*

*Rêptâbandus, a, um, adj. Creeping, or crawling along.* *Reptâbandus me sequitur, Sen.*

*Rêptâtio, ônis, f. A creeping.* *Per manus et genua reptatio, Quint.*

*Rêptâtus, us, m. A creeping, or growing up.* *Vites improbo reptatu atria complent, Plin.* *Rêpto, âre, freq. [a re] 1 To creep along, to dædæ, as when children learn to go.* 2 *To go softly, or slowly, like a snail.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Silvas inter reptare salubres, Hor.*

*Rêpûbesco, ère, bui, incept. To wax young and lusty again.* = *Senectus nec revirescere nec revirescere potest, Col.*

*Rêpûdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, Cic.* *Rêpûdiatio, ônis, f. A refusal, a rejecting, or cutting off; a divorce; a disowning, a disowning.* *Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, Cic.*

*Rêpûdiâtus, part. Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned.* *Ter.* = *Eloquentia aperta et repudiata, Cic.*

*Rêpûdio, âre, act. 1 To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband.* 2 *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* 3 *To reject and slight, to accept against.* 1 *Rê-*

# REP

pudare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* 2 Non puto, repudiabim in honore, quem in periculo recepti, *Cic.* 3 Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.*

Repudiator, pass. *Cic.*

Repudiōsus, a, um, adj. *To be divorced, or put away; scandalous, infamous.* § Repudiōsus nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Repudiūm, n. n. 1 *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* 2 *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* 1 *Et re repudiūm remittit avunculus causā mōrā.* 2 *M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudiū oblit.* *Plin.*

Repūscro, ēre, incept. *To grieve a child again.* § Aiunt solere senem repūscere, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus tibi largitur ut repūscamini, et in cunctis vagamini, *Cic.*

Repugnans, tis, part. *Cic.* § Consequētia et repugnantiā, *Id.*

Repugnāter, adv. *Contrarij, crossly, stubbornly, dissentiently, with regret.* § Patienter accipere, non repugnāter, *Cic.*

Repugnantiā, æ, f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissimance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiā, *Cic.*

Repugno, āre, neut. 1 *To repugn, to resist, to thwart, or oppose; to act contrary to, to disobey.* 2 *To oppose, resist, or defend against.* 3 *To dissuade.* 1 § = Crudele et alicuique repugnare et resistere, *Cic.* 2 Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, [contra-dict] *Quint.* 3 § Cum id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnaverat, *Ulp. Patric.*

Repullāscro, ēre, incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring again.* Stipes novellis frondibus repullāscunt, *Col.*

Repullō, āre, neut. *To bud, or sprout forth, aneto.* § Repullāre ē radicibus, *Plin.*

Repulsā, æ, f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* § Nullam patiere repulsam, *Or.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* § Repulsam ferre, *To miss a blow, at an election, Cic.* Sine repulsā fieri consul, *Id.*

Repulso, āre, freq. *To drive, or beat, back often; to re-echo, to resound,* § Colles collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr.*

Repulsus, us, part. 1 *Driven, or beaten, back.* 2 *Rejected, refused.* 3 *Often stricken, or beaten up-n.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Or.* 3 *Tib.*

Repulsus, us, m. 1 *A putting, or driving, back.* 2 *A striking again.* 3 *A reflection, or reverberation.* 1 *A repulsus per vices realit.* *Plin.* 2 *Viperæ prægnans dentium repulsus virus fundit.* *Plin.* 3 *Cerebro repulsus rejectæ reddunt speculorum æ æquore visu, Lucr.*

Repulsiō, ōnis, f. *A polishing, or sleeking, with the pumice, or slick-stone; a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repulsiō: repulsiō et quædam pulitura, *Plin.*

Repūngo, ēre, act. *To prick, or goad, again; Met.* *To vex again, to do one threat turn for another, Cic.* *Raro nec.*

Repūrgāsus, part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugebant nubila cœlo, *Or.*

Repūrgo, āre, act. *To make clean; to cleanse again, or diligently.* § Repūrgare humum, *Or.* *Plin.* hortum, *Id.*

Repūrpōr, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

Repūtiō, ōnis, f. *Consideration, regard.* *Plin.*

# RES

Repūto, āre, act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* § Eam rem ipsam secum rectā reputavit viā, *Ter.* Qui sis, non undē natus sis, reputa, *Liv.*

Repūtor, pass. *Cal. Flacc.*

Requies, ēi, et ētis. f. 1 *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* 2 *Refreshment.* 3 *Respite, intermission.* 1 *Requiemem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, Lucr.* 2 *Voluntari in luto sum et requier, ut lavatio hominis, Farr.* 3 = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiūque furori, *Virg.*

Requiescendum, gerund. In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.*

Requiesco, ēre, incept. 1 *To rest, to lie at rest.* 2 *To sleep, to repose himself.* 3 *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* 4 *To rely, to acquiesce.* 5 *To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction, in.* 6 *To follow.* 7 *To allow, to stay, and make quiet; to stop, or cause to stop.* 1 *Puella defatigata petuit, ut requiesceret in sellā, Cic.* 2 *Requiescere longas noctes, Tib.* 3 = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertēbar, *Cic.* Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requie-vit, *Sall.* 4 Nullius consilio aut sermone requiescent, *Cic.* 5 *Quint.* 6 *Requiescum mutatis fœdibus arva, Prop.* 7 *Iuniter Alconem genitum requieverat Arctos, Prop.* Mutata suos requierunt flumina curus, *Virg.*

Requiescūs, a, um, part. et adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untill, or fallen.* Requiescit ager bene credita reddit, *Or.* Requiescit terra, *Col.*

Requilo, āre, freq. *To ask, seek, or enquire for a thing often.* *Plaut.*

Requilo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To seek again, to look for.* 2 *To inquire, search, or look, for.* 3 *To ask, or demand.* 4 *To seek in vain, not to find.* 5 *To stand in need of.* 1 *Vestigiū requiro, quā aufugit mihi, Plaut.* 2 § Ibo ac requilam fratrem, *Ter.* § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* 3 *Si quis requirit a te, ruri, Romæ non sum, Ulp.* 4 *In quo majorum nostrorum expro quo requiro prudentiam, Id.* 5 *Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, Id.*

Requitor, īri, pass. *Quint. Cic.*

Requīstus, part. 1 *Sought for, demanded.* 2 *Requisite, necessary.* 1 *Cic.* 2 § Requisita naturæ, The needs of nature, *Sall.* per Periphrasin.

Res, rei, f. *A thing, a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal.* 3 *A fact, a deed.* 4 *An affair, a concern.* 5 *A cause in law.* 6 *A juncture, or present occasion.* 7 *Ability, substance, circumstances.* 8 *A purpose, or point in hand.* 9 *A state, empire, or government.* 10 *Abol.* The commonwealth. 11 *Any business, post, or employment.* 12 *Money, wealth.* 13 *Profit, advantage.* 14 *An argument, a subject, or matter treated of.* 15 *Per Euphem. Venery.* 16 *To Power, will, or perhaps fortune, or success.* 17 *A way, a manner.* 18 *The universe, the world.* 1 *Res signatæ in mente, Cic.* 2 *Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem dedit esse sapientem, Id.* 3 *Res severæ, Business, Nep.* 4 *Res quæ gignuntur a terrâ, Cic.* 5 *Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, Ad Her.* 6 *Omniem rem scio, ut sit gesta, Ter.* 5 *Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad iudicem res est, Plaut.* § 1 *Quando res redierunt, in term time, Id.* Ubi res prolata sunt, *In the vacation, Id.* Remun prolatio, *A putting off the term, Cic.* 6 *Pro re natâ Antonij colloquium non est incommodum, Id.* Duo

# RES

talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter.* § Res secundæ, Prosperity, *Id.* Adversæ, Adversity, *Cic.* Angustæ, *Hor.* Res suas sibi habere, *Aformula in divorcing a wife, or a husband, Plaut.* 8 *Omitte lata, et ad rem redi, Ter.* 9 *Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, Virg.* 10 *Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, Ann. ap. Cic.* 11 *Summa est hominū in communem municipiū rem digesta, Cic.* 12 *Posterius res inventa est, aurumque reperimentum, Lucr.* Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Enn. ap. Cic.* § Rem facere, *To get wealth, Ter.* 13 *In rem suam aliquid convertere, Cic.* E re mea, tua, &c. *To one's own advantage, Ter.* Alicui rei esse, *To be good for something, Id.* Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing, Plaut.* 14 *Usus velutū genere, sed rebus novis, Plaut.* 15 *Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abi huc, Ter.* 16 *Res Romana erat superior, Liv.* 17 *Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec socius sies, Plaut.* 18 *Domina recum Roma, Or.* Res voluptuaria, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair, chiefly in war, Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious, Ter.* Ahre in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula exorandi, Cic.* per Euphemismum, Alii, quo dignus es, *Id.*

Reservo, āre, neut. *To save and hoarder away.* Ne mota reserivat ira, *Or.*

Resolutiō, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking to him that speaks to you, a re-salutation, Suet.*

Resolūto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resaluto, despicis omnes, *Mart.*

Resorāscō, ēre, neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resorant ardor, *Or.*

Resarciō, īre, ārsi, ārtum, act. 1 *To patch, to mend.* 2 *Met.* *To comprehend, or make amends for.* 1 *Vid.* Resarcior. 2 *Damna resarcire, Cic.*

Resarcior, īri, pass. *To be mended.* § = Fores effregit? resituerunt. Vestem discidit? resarciatur, *Ter.*

Rescindens, tis, part. *Cutting off, abolishing, suet.*

Rescindō, ēre, scidi, scissum, act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut, or break, down.* 3 *To break through, or open a passage.* 4 *To retrench, or stop up; to break, or till, up.* 5 *To lance, or open, a sore.* 6 *To abolish, cancel, or make void; to set aside, to annul; to repeal, or annul, an act, or law.* 7 *To renew.* 1 *Quod falsè reliquerit, vomis rescindat, Col.* 2 *Vid.* Rescindit. 3 *Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, Sen.* 4 *Alte perossam terram rescindere, Col.* 5 *Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulcris or, Virg.* 6 *Acta Antonij rescidistis, Cic.* = Ut injurias rescinderet, et irritas faceret, *Id.* 7 *Quid me munimine maiorum cogis, et obductus annis rescindere luctus? Or.*

Rescindor, di, pass. 1 *To be cut, or broken, down.* 2 *Met.* *To be made void.* 1 *Porteris rescindi jubet, Cæsar.* 2 *Mihi non videtur, quid sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, Ter.*

Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescient Carthaginienses, *Liv.* Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Rescisco, ēre, incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id resciscit, *Cic.*

Rescissus, us, part. 1 *Cut down, or asunder; cleft.* 2 *Lancet, opened.* 3 *Met.* *Abolished, made void, abrogated.*

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annulled. 1 *Nep.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Gloria resclara cunctis, *Clau.*  
Rescribo, ēre, pāi, ptum. act. 1 To write back. 2 To write over again, in order to correct. 3 To pay money by bill. 4 To write against. 1 Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quae quæris, *Cæs.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor.* 4 Rescribere legionem ad equum, To set the foot on horseback, *Cæsar.* 4 Cujus libri de orthographia rescripti, *Suet.* 4 Rescripti ei stomachosius, cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescribor, bi, pass. 1 To be written back, to be answered, &c. 2 To be paid by bill. 1 Retulit ad senatum, quā formā regum litera rescribi placeret, *Suet.* 2 Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter.*

Rescriptum, ti, n. A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a breve. Precatus per codicillos inivit rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescriptus, part. Written again, newly chosen. 1 Rescripta Bruto de Catone, A work of Augustus so called, *Suet.* Cantus rescripti, Songs picked and set down with musical notes, *Cic.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.*

Resecandus, part. 1 To be cut down, to be reaped. 2 Met. To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched. 1 *Ov.* 2 *Cic.*

Reseco, ēre, cui, ctum. act. 1 To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench. 2 To take clean away. 3 Met. To sift too nicely, to examine too severely. 1 Resecare ungues, *Plat. Max.* Resecare auidias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* 2 Linguam resecare, *Ov.* 2 Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.*

Resecro, pass. *Plin. Juv.*

Resecro, ēre, act. 1 To pray contrary to that he desired before. 2 To take off a curse, or excommunication. 2 To pray, or desire, again. 1 lidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant, *Nep.* 2 Osecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

Resectio, ōnis, f. [a resco] Aparing, or cutting. Vine, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*

Resectus, part. [a resco] Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched, *Ov.* 4 Barba resecta, *Id.*

Resēcūtus, part. [a ressequi] Efflorescing again, answering, replying, *Ov.*

Resēdo, ēre, act. To appear, or alay. Morbos reseda, *Plin.*

Resēmen, inia, n. Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping. 4 Rescimen ungulum, *Plin.*

Resēmīno, ēre, act. 1 To sow again, to breed of its own seed. = Una est, quæ reparet, seseque resēminet, *Alen. Ov.*

Resērans, tis, part. Met. Disclosing. Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Ful. Flacc.*

Resērātus, part. Opened, unlocked, *Ov.*

Resēro, ēre, ēvi, ātum. act. 1 To open, to unlock. 2 To discard, or discover. 3 To set open. 1 Domus sum claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* = Urhem reserare, et pandere portas, *Virg.* 2 Oracula reserabo augusta mentis, *Ov.* 3 Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.*

Resēro, ēre, ēvi, ātum. act. 1 To open, to unlock. 2 To set open. 3 To keep alive. 1 Dili præsenti fraudis po-

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nas in diem reservant, *Cic.* In congressum nostrum, *Till. Tac. met.* Id. 2 Unum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* 3 *Id.* seq.

Reservor, āri, ātus, pass. Ex mediā morte sum reservatus, *Cic.*

Resēs, idis, adj. 1 Idle, slothful, lazy. 2 Unaccustomed. 1 Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.*

Reses aqua, Standing water, *Varr.* 2 = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Resex, ēcit, m. The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before, *Col.*

Resideo, ēre, ēdi, neut. 1 To sit down. 2 To rest, or sit still. 3 To remain, or abide. 4 To continue, to reside. 5 To stick, or cleave, to. 6 To impend. 7 To decline. 8 To shrink, or sink down; to abate. 1 Residere, deinde spatium, *Cic.* 2 Residere easules ferias, To sit idly, and fast, *Plaut.* 3 In corpore mortui residet sensus, *Cic.* 4 Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, Id. Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* 5 Cujus culpa in te residet, Id. 6 Periculum residebit, erit inclusum pentus in venis, Id. 7 Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruisset, Id. 8 Cum tumor animi resedisset, Id.

Resido, ēre, ēdi, neut. 1 To abide, or continue, in a place. 2 To sit down. 3 To be assigned, to be gained. 4 To go back, to retreat. 5 To fix, or settle his abode. 1 Vicennium vitia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Jungunt dextras, imdisque residunt ædilis, *Virg.* 3 Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov.* Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, *Virg.* 4 Dum retro residunt in patrem, quæque laxaverat, Id. 5 Versans, Siculide resideret arvis, Italianæ cæpesseret oras, Id.

Residuum, ui, n. The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue. 3 Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.*

Residuus, a, um, adj. The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder. Residue pecunie, *Cic.* = Residui et vetus sinatus, *Liv.* Cupio nullam residuum sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Resignātus, part. Resignate literæ, et inspectæ, *Plaut.*

Resigno, ēre, ēvi, ātum. act. 1 To open what is sealed, to unseal. 2 To close, or fasten, up. 3 To abolish, to annul, to cancel. 4 To discover, and declare. 5 To resign, or surrender. 1 Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* 2 Dat somnos, pœtæ cures, Id. 3 Lumina morte resignat, *Virg.* 3 Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignasset, *Cic.* 4 O vates, veniente fata resigna, *Ov.* 5 Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Resiliendum, ger. Resiliendum ab his, quæ, *Quint.*

Resilio, ire, lui, livi, et lii, sultum. neut. 1 To leap, skip, or start back. 2 To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up. 3 To be obstinate. 4 To shrink in, or grow lank. 5 Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon. 1 Piratæ in aquas suas resiliuerunt, *Hor.* 2 A culmine tecti resiliit vulnus, et curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* 4 = Detracta mamma alumnus suo sterilesit illico, ac resiliit, Id. 5 Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiliit, *Cic.*

Resimul, a, um, adj. Having a character not crossed upward. Naribus resimis, patulique, *Col.* Narce a fronte resima, *Ov.*

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Resina \*, s. f. Resin, or the like gum, running out of trees, *Col. Vitr.* Resinæcus \*, a, um, adj. Of, or like, resin, *Plin.*

Resinātus \*, a, um, part. 1 Roined; made, or mixed, with resin. 2 Met. Soft, effeminate, debauched. 1 Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 2 Resinata juvenctus, *Juv.*

Resinōsus \*, a, um, adj. Full of resin, pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy. 4 Medicamina resinosa, *C. I.* = Plin. quissima et resinosisima bucca, *Plin.*

Respiō, ēre, pui, neut. [ex re et spio] 1 To savor, or smell; to taste, or smack, of. 2 Met. To be aware, to come to one's wits. 1 Resipit picem, *Plin.* 2 Intelligo te resipisse, *Ter. pro resipuisse.*

Respiō, ēre, pui, neut. 1 To repent, or return to a right understanding. 2 To come to one's wits, or senses, again; to recover. 1 Inter vices cum resipiscit, *Plaut.* 2 Suet. Resistitur, impers. Resistance is made, *Plin.* Tac. Neque resisti (resistor, ti) posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Resisto, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 To stand up, or rise again. 2 To stand still, to stay, to halt. 3 To stop, as in speaking. 4 To withstand, to resist, to hold against. 5 Met. To be good against. 1 Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* 2 Resistere Romani, tanquam cœlesti voce jussu, *Liv.* 3 Inest et effari, mediqum in oce resistit, *Virg.* 4 Cum legiones hostibus resistere, *Cæs.* Dum impudenti negotiorum resisto, *Cic. Abol.* Ad versus resistere, *Nip.* 5 Cervus herba cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.*

Resolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. net. 1 To unloose, untie, unbind, or unbind. 2 To open, or undo. 3 To loosen, to be laxative, *Col.* 4 To make void. 5 To mitigate, to relax. 6 To discover, to explain. 7 To pay back. 8 To abolish, to take off, or away. 9 To dissolve, soften, or melt. 10 To enfeeble, or weaken. 11 To confute, to refute. 12 To scatter, or dissipate. 13 To acquit, or absolve. 14 To resolve, or reduce. 1 Si quem do minus vinceret, necne jugum patriis familiis resolveret, *Col.* 4 Vocem atque ora resolvit, To break silence, *Virg.* 2 Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen.* 3 Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum tereat, *Cic.* 4 Ante pudor, quam te violo, aut tua iura resolvio, *Virg.* 5 Invat genialis hiema, curasque resolvit, *Id.* 6 Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id.* 7 Si resolvit argentum cui debet, *Plaut.* 1 Una placid resolvere, To get off with ease, *Id.* 8 Vestigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac.* 9 Acti acerbitas vinque margaritas in acetum resolvit, *Plin.* 10 Poplites submittunt, viresque resolvunt, *Lucr.* 11 Resolvere ex parte diversa dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 12 Diduxit humum fluctus, partemque resolvit in totidem, *Ov.* 13 Te placula nulla resolvit, *Id.* 14 Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.*

Resolvor, vi, pass. *Cic. Ov.*

Resolūtio, ōnis, f. A losing. Resolutio nervorum, The palsy, *Cels.* Ventris, A lax, or looseness, *Id.* Alvi, *Id.*

Resolūtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Unbound, loosed. 2 Hanging down, dishevelled. 3 Loose, not confined. 4 Enfeebled, enervated, weakened. 5 Broken up, ploughed, or digged. 6 Dissolved, effeminate. 7 Overpowered. 1 Resoluta virgula, *Sil.* 2 Resoluta comas puella, *Tib.* 3 Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alius exeret,

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*Cels.* 4 = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mora unitura videatur. *Col.* 5 Resoluta tellus, *Or.* 6 Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac.* Resolutior cinereo, *Mart.* 7 Resolutus Rhenua, *Suet.* Resonabilis *P.* e. adj. Ringing, yielding a sound again. Resonabilis Echo, *Or.*

Resonans, tis. part. Sounding, or ringing, again with an echo; roaring, *Tac.* Catull.

Resonantia, æ. f. A sounding again, an echo. Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vir.*

Resonator, impers. A ringing sound is made. In fidibus tuba resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic.*

Resono, Ære, nui. neut. To sound, or ring, again with an echo; to resound. Reliquum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

Resonus, a. um. adj. That sounds again, that makes an echo; ringing, resounding. Resonæ voces. *Or.* Ictus resonat, *Val. Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Resorbeo, Ære, bui, rptum. neut. To swallow, or sup, again. Vomuit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Or.* Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.*

Resorbitor, Æri. pass. *Cic.* Respecto, Ære, avi, Åtum. freq. [a respicio] 1 To look back often. 2 To have frequent regard to respect, or regard. 3 Met. To open, to gaze. 1 Quid respectas? nihil periclit est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* 2 Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* 3 Janua lecti vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.*

Respectus, Æs. m. [a respicio] 1 A looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle. 3 Consideration, regard, or respect. 1 Effuse et agnitus respectu effugere, *Liv.* 2 Fugientibus miserabilis respectum incendiurum fore, *Cic.* 3 Cum respectum ad senatum et bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Respergo, Ære, si, sum. act. To besprinkle, to dash. Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic.*

Respersor, Æri. pass. *Ter.* Respersio, Æris. f. A besprinkling. 1 Pignorum respersio, *Cic.* Sumptuosus respersio, *Id.*

Respersus, Æs. m. A sprinkling, or dashing. Aves perspersu pluviarum hostem obsecantes, *Plin.*

Respicio, Ære, exi, Åtum. act. 1 To look back upon. 2 Absol. To look. 3 Met. To consider, or mind, to regard, to respect. 4 To succor. 5 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Vicos repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic.* 2 Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Id.* 3 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, *Ter.* Respice ad me, *Id.* 4 Tace, aliqua nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.* 5 Summa imperii ad hunc [Brutum] respiciet, *Cæs.*

Respicior, cl. pass. *Cic.*

Respiramen, Inis. n. The passage of the breath, the windpipe. = Vitales vias et respiramina clausit, *Or.*

Respiratio, Æris. f. 1 A breathing, or fetching breath; respiratio. 2 A venting of exhalation, or ite. m. 1 = Intervalla, moræ, respirationsque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* 2 Respiratio aquarum, *Id.*

Respiro, Ære, avi, Åtum. act. et neut. 1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe. 2 To be refreshed, or eased. 3 To have some respite, to recover. 4 To breathe forth, and send out. 1 = Aspera arteria excipit animam, a pulmonibus eundemque respirat et reddit, *Cic.* 2 Ter. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, To recover out of

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a fright, *Cic.* 3 Si, armis posita, civitas respiraverit, *Id.* 4 Malignum ætra respirat pelago circumfluo Nessia, *Stat.*

Resplendo, Ære, di, sum. neut. To shine bright, to glitter. Resplendet isti vestis, argentum, *Ter.* *Cic.* Tremula infuso resplendet cœcula Phœbo, *Sil.*

Respondeo, Ære, di, sum. neut. 1 To answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To agree, to act suitably, to correspond. 4 To appear, or answer, when one is called. 5 To give counsel to those that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to answer expectation. 7 To stand, or be set, right over against. 8 To pay, or satisfy. 1 = Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, *Ter.* 2 Respondere ad quæsitâ, *Cic.* Alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* 2 Non canimus surdis; respondere omnia silvæ, *Virg.* 3 Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Haudququam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* 4 Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* 5 Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* 6 = Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* 7 Contra elata mari respondet Gnossia tellus, *Virg.* 8 = Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic.*

Respondeo, Æri. pass. *Cic.*

Respondeo, Ære, di, sum. neut. To answer, to agree, &c. Mart. Mani

Responso, Æris. f. An answer; also, agreeableness. Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Responsio, Ære, freq. [a seq.] To answer often, to give counsel in law. = Leges interpretari, et populo responsitare, *Cic.*

Responsio, Ære, freq. [a respondeo] 1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer suitably, to give cross answers. 3 To resist, or oppose. 4 To reject, to withhold. 1 Ne quicquam responset, quando hæc ædes pulsant senex, *Plaut.* 2 Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut ævi tibi respondent? *Id.* 3 Virtus atque animus cœnis respondent opibus, *Hor.* 4 Respondere cupidinibus, To deny one's self, *Id.* 4 Ne gallina malum responderet dura palato, *Id.*

Responsor, Æris. m. A counsellor at law, *Hor.*

Responsum, i. n. 1 An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a prophecy. 3 An opinion of the learned in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligitur, *Cic.* 2 Si qua Phryges præ se jacent responsa decorum, *Virg.* 3 Responsa atque decreta jurisconsultorum, *Cic.*

Responsus, Æs. m. Propriety, answerableness, suitability, conformity, analogy. Omnium linearum responsus, *Vir.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ. f. A commonwealth, the publicæ, a state, passim. Scrib. contract. resp. emp. et R. P. item divise res publica.

Respuens, tis. part. Refusing, not suffering, or admitting, *Plin.*

Respuo, Ære, pul, ptum. act. 1 To spit out again. 2 To dash, to spend, upon. 3 Not to abide, to quit, or throw back. 4 Met. To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike; to slight. 1 Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vir.* 2 Magna vi tigna trabecne respuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3 Respuere securæ, *Plin.* 4 = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium entes aspernentur et repugnant, *Cic.*

Respuor, pul. pass. *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis. part. Overflowing, *Sil.* Liv.

Restagnatio, Æris. f. An overflowing, or running over, *Plin.*

Restagno, Ære, avi, Åtum. neut. To

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run over, to overflow, to stagnate. Mare succedit longum, lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restans, tis. part. 1 Resting. 2 Remaining. 1 Tac. 2 Virg.

Restat, impers. It remains, *Cic.* parsim.

Restauror, Ære. act. To restore; to make again; to repair, to revive, or rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend. Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* 4 Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restibilia, e. adj. 1 Restibilia æger, Which bears every year; seven, or tilled, every year, *Col.* Restibilia æges, Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before, *Plin.* arbor, a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead, *Id.*

Resticula, æ. f. dim. A little rope, or cord; a whipcord. Alligato id resticula, *Cato.* Parr.

Restillo, To drop back again. Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillantur, *Cic.*

Restinctio, Æris. f. A quenching, a putting out, a stinting. Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restinctus, part. 1 Quenched, put out, extinguished. 2 Stinted, alloyed. 1 Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* 2 Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id.*

Restinguo, Ære, nxi, Åtum. act. 1 To quench, to extinguish, or put out; to stanch, to qualify, to alloy. 2 Met. To pacify, to appease. 3 To destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restinguunt aqua, *Plaut.* 4 Sitim restinguunt, *Virg.* 2 Illud tibi incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si extillaveris, *Ter.* 3 Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.*

Restinguo, guli. pass. 2 To be put out. 3 To be destroyed. 1 = Ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, *Cic.* 2 Animus hominum æstuusque morte restingui aliquid dicunt, *Id.*

Restio, Æris. m. A rope, or cord, maker; also, one beat with ropes, *Plaut.*

Restio, Ire, ivi, Åtum. neut. To be stilled every year, *Col.*

Restipulatio, Æris. f. An entering into contract with an article, or term; a reciprocal engagement, a covenant, band. Recta istam restipulationem clarior, *Cic.*

Restipulo, Åri, Åtus sum. dep. To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage naturally, to enter into covenant. Cur igitur decedit, et non restipulatur? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. 1 A halter, or cord; a rope, or cable. 2 The end of garb, by which one head is tied to another, or perhaps some other tough twined, used in tying them together. 1 Restim tibi cape crassum, et suspende te, *Plaut.* 1 Res ad restim redit, The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself, *Ter.* Restim ducere, To dance the hay, *Id.* 2 Calvæ restes alio cepisque, *Mart.*

Restito, Ære, avi, Åtum. neut. 1 To stop, or stop, after by the way. 2 To draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi foras sceleris; at clam restitas! *Ter.* 2 = Ita me miserum restitendo retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restitrix, icis. f. She that rests, or remains behind, *Plaut.*

Restitus, Ære, tui, Åtum. act. 1 To put, or set, again in his first state. 2 To restore, render, or yield again to surrender. 3 To repair, renew, or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set in order, to set to rights. 6 Restituere se, to recover, to revive. 7 To pardon. 1 = Tu rem impeditam

et perditam restituit? *Ter.* Exules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* 2 = Ut illam suis restituit am reddam, *Ter.* 3 = Oppida vicisque, quos incendierant, restituere iussit, *Id.* 4 = Se restituit inclinatum aciem, *Suet.* Titinius aciem restituit, *Liv.* 5 = Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* 6 = *Apr.* si conculerunt, restituit se, et reviviscunt, *Varr.* 7 = Antonius Denticulum de alea condemnatum restituit, *Cic.*

**Restitutor**, tul. pass. 1 To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Ter.*

**Restitutor**, ōnis, f. A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. 1 Restitutor fortior, *Cic.*

**Restitutor**, ōnis, m. Artificer. Lenticulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*

**Resto**, āre, stitū, ōnis, āvi, itum. neut. [ex re et sto] 1 To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit eā me hic restitisse gratiā, *Ter.* 2 Ad tantā familiā memoriā [statu] restatē, *Cic.* 3 Dum vincunt Danaī, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Pro.* 4 In quā re nunc tam confidenter sustula, *Ter.*

**Restrictio**, adv. 1 Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt non intelligi, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dare, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* 2 Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam accipit, *Cic.*

**Restrictus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* 2 = Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fustis, *Suet.* 3 = Naturā ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic.* = tenax, *Id.* 4 = Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac.*

**Restringo**, āre, ōnis, itum. act. 1 To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes lo mines ad custodiam pecuniā natia restrinxit, *Plin.* Ep. 2 = Restrinxerit nauseam, *Id.* 3 = Saltem si non ariderent, dentes et restringerent, *Should show their teeth, or grin, Plaut.*

**Resūdo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. To sweat out again. Cum paup. solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

**Resūto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 To leap back; to rebound; to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To resound, or echo. 1 Tela galeā clypeoque resulant, *Virg.* 2 Ne brevium contextu resulant syllabae, *Quint.* 2 Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

**Resūmo**, āre, pōi, ptum. act. To take up again, to resume. 3 In vi cerni sumptus tabellari ponit, posteaque resumit, *Ov.* somnium, *Suet.* virex, *Lucr.*

**Resūo**, āre, sui, sūtum. act. unde part. resūtus. To rip and undo that which is sewed; to unstick, *Suet.*

**Resūpināta**, a, um. part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

**Resūplino**, āre. act. 1 To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* 2 Aulam resupinat amici, *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, h. e. retro trahit, *Ter.*

**Resupinor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Resupinus**, a, um. adj. 1 Turred

with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov.* 2 Quint. 1 Stans summus usque ad ungues, *Mart.*

**Resurgens**, tis. part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. 1 Resurgentes herbae, *Ov.* Resurgens sacvit amor, *Virg.*

**Resūrgo**, āre, surrexi, rectum. neut. 1 To rise, or flourish again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 = Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, *Ov.* Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* 2 Arundo cæsa secundus resurgit, *Plin.* 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.*

**Resusulto**, āre. act. To raise, or set up, again; to renew, to awake. 3 Resusulto resuscitavi hanc, *Ov.*

**Retardatio**, ōnis, f. A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morā? *Cic.*

**Retardo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, *Cic.*

**Retardor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Retaxo**, āre. act. To check, blame, or lax. one, *Suet.* 1 Retarguo.

**Rete**, is, n. A net; also a mare, or trap. Retia rara, *Plaut.* 1 *Cic.* Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a fote, or fero, net, *Plaut.*

**Retectus**, part. 1 Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* 2 Retectis paupibus pedibus conquiscebat, *Suet.*

**Retēgo**, āre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 = Jugulum pectusque rexit, *Ov.* 2 Occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* 3 Cæcum domus scelus omne retexit, *Virg.*

**Retēgor**, gi, tectus. pass. *Juv.*

**Retēno**, āre, di, sum. act. To unbend, to slacken. Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.*

**Retēndor**, pass. *Quint.*

**Retentans**, tis. part. Trying again. Retentans frena dominus, *Ov.*

**Retentatus**, part. Often annoyed, or tried. Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov.*

**Retentio**, ōnis, f. 1 A retaining, or keeping back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 = Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* 2 = Assensio nis retentio, *Id.*

**Retēnto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. Tineide verba intermissa retentat, *Ov.*

**Retēnto**, āre, freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur me retentat? *Plaut.*

**Retēntus**, part. [a retendo] Unbent, *Ov.*

**Retēntus**, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, *Cæs.* *Cic.*

**Retēntus**, ūs, m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra viuis immita retentus, *Claud.*

**Retēxo**, āre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To unweave, untwine, untwine, or unwind. 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To remember to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* 2 Oratorem meum retexeo, *Cic.* 3 Penelope telas retexere, *Id.* 4 Luna quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, *Ov.*

**Retēxor**, xi. pass. *Ov.*

**Retēxtus**, part. Unwoven, unwound, discovered. Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov.*

**Retiāri**, āi, m. A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary. 2 Mirmillo retiarius consequere,

hatur, *Quint.* 3 Retiarii secutoribus succurrunt, *Suet.*

**Retēntia**, æ, f. 1 A holding on's peace, a concealing, or keeping counsel. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold sine bonā.

1 = Ex locutione, esse retēntia, *Cic.* 2 Etiam retēntiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*

**Retēno**, āre, cui. act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. 3 Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter.*

3 = Nilil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, *deleu, Cic.*

**Retēno**, pass. *Cic.*

**Retēculatus**, a, um. adj. Made like a net, or lattice. 1 Retēculatæ fenestæ, Lattice windows, *Varr.*

**Retēculum**, i. n. dim. [a rete] 1 A little, or casting, net. 2 A cast of network, as for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. Also, a scarce, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demetrius reticulis in mari pice, *Plin.* 2 Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 Col. 5 Reticulum pennis velare humero, *Hor.* 6 Reticula pileæ lœves fundantur aperto, *Ov.*

**Retēculus**, i. m. 1 A basket of osiers; a little net. 2 A lattice. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pro pariete reticulī e nervis sunt, ut perspicui in silvā possit, *Varr.*

**Retināculum**, i. n. Any manner of thing which with another is stayed and holden back; a string, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor-rope; the halber of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.*

**Retinens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 Juris sui dignitatis retinens, *Cic.*

**Retinēntia**, æ, f. Met. A keeping, holding, or retaining, in memory. Acturum retinēntia rerum, *Lucr.*

**Retinco**, āre, nui, tentum. act. 1 To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain, or preserve. 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he fall not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to purloin. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinēbis homines, *Cic.* 2 Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov.* 3 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* 3 = Si senectus viis autum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* 4 Sinistrā manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* 5 = Memoria retinere, *Id.* 6 Ah! retine me, obscuro, *Ter.* 7 Summos viros cum infamis patri jure retinere, *Cic.* 8 = Pecuniam acceptam nomine iudicii retinere et supprimere, *Id.* 9 Ordo annualium medicorum nos retinet, *Id.* 10 Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.*

**Retinēor**, ēri. pass. 1 To be retained. 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patrie retinere amore, *Ov.* Epulis retinetur et alkā est, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cic.* Quint.

**Retōndeo**, āre. act. unde part. retēnto. To clip, or shear. 1 = Seges retōnsa, *Plin.*

**Retōno**, āre. neut. To make a great noise, to sound, or thud, again. Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retōnent, *Catull.*

**Retōrquens**, tis. part. Turning back. 1 Terga retōrquens, *Virg.*

**Retōrqueo**, āre, rsi, sum. act. 1 To write back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To hand, or pass, to and fro. 4 To unquilt, or unweave. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retōrqueat sarnentum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat,

**Col.** 2 *Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. Catil.* 3 Non fume quis facile retraxerit, et tanquam plume retorsit, *Id.* 4 *Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, Plin.* 5 Animum retorquere ad praeterita, *Sen.*

**Rétorquor, éri, pass.** 1 *To be turned back, to be retorted.* 2 *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* 1 Pondus retorquetur sub terra, *Plin.* 2 Ubi retorquetur agnem ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cat.*

**Rétorresco, ére, incept.** *To grow dry with parching heat.* 1 Sata retorciscunt, *Col.*

**Rétorride, adv.** *As it were burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; scorchingly.* Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

**Rétorridus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wincing-complexioned.* 2 *Detritus, Sen.* 3 *That has often escaped the fire, or rather brindle-colored.* 1 *Prata retorrida, Varr.* 2 Mus retorridus, *Phedr.*

**Rétostus, part.** *T. asted, parched, scorched, Plin.*

**Retractans, tis, part.** 1 *Headstrong, resty, struggling, and dragging back.* 2 *Met. Reflecting, revolving.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

**Retractatio, ónis, f.** 1 *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinode.* 2 *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* 1 *Sine retractatione libere dicere, Col.* 2 = *Convincies, et quidem sine ullá dubitatione et retractatione, Cic.*

**Retractatus, a, um, part. et adj.** *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic.*

**Retracto, ére, ávi, átum, act.** 1 *To handle, or touch, again.* 2 *To treat of, or consider, again.* 3 *To pursue and look over.* 4 *To dress, wipe up, and order afresh.* 5 *To reproof, and make void.* 6 *To retract, to recant, and unsay.* 7 *To correct, or amend.* 8 *Neut. To draw back, to hang an ass, to dodge, or boggle.* 9 *To consider and bethink himself.* 1 *Neve retractandum nondum cœtuentia rumpan vulnera, Ovi.* 2 *Materiam eandem retractare, Quint.* 3 = *Quæ ad cultum decorum, pertinet, retrahere et tanquam relegere, Cic.* 4 *Retractare pedamentum, partesque eorum putres dedolare, Col.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 = *Nihil est quod dicta retractant ignavi Æneædæ, nec quæ pepigere, recusant, Virg.* 7 *Egi magnas et graves causas, has desini retractare, Plin.* 8 = *Sive retractabis, sive propebaris, m. ridendus est, Cic.* 9 *Plur. Retractans, No. 2.*

**Retractor, ári, átus, pass.** 1 *To be revivified.* 2 *To be made void, or null, &c.* 1 *Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, Plin.* 2 = *Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, Traj.* ad *Plin.*

**Retractus, part.** [*a retrahor*] et *adj.* or, *comp.* 1 *Drawn, or pulled, back.* 2 *Taken, raised, and brought back.* 3 *Also, far removed.* 1 *Et in mœtus rediit ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, Cic.* 2 *Ex fugâ retractus, Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* 3 *Hispanis retracta a mari murus erat, Liv.* Retractus paulo cubiculum, *Plin.* *Ep.*

**Retrahô, ére, xi, ctum, act.** 1 *To draw, or pull, back.* 2 *To withdraw.* 3 *To recover again.* 4 *To restore, to preserve.* 1 *Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, Virg.* Pœtam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* 2 *Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab se retrahere, Cat.* 3 *Ab lectu se retrahere, Ovi.* 4 *Uno proelio Thebas ab interitu retraxit Epaminondas, Nep.*

**Retrahor, pass. Tac.**

**Retrühio, ére, hui, bútum, act.** *To render, or give again; to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retrühio, *Cic.*

**Retrühior, hui, pass. Liv.**

**Retrimentum, l. n.** *The sediment, or dregs, of any thing. Retrimentum olei, Farr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

**Retro, adv.** [*a re; ut ad in, intro*] 1 *Behind, back, backward, on the backside.* 2 *Before, or in time past.* 1 *Et = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret, non laboraret, Cic.* 2 *Ne cuiusquam retro habebatur ratio, Plin.* *Ep.*

**Retroactus, part.** *Driven back again, inverted, read backward, Quint.*

**Retrôgô, ére, égi, actum, act.** *To drive, or throw back. Quos non hinc naves fortuna retrôgipit, Plin.* 1 *Ordinem retrôgere, To begin at the wrong end, Quint.*

**Retrocêdo, ére, cessi, cessum, neut.** unde *part. retrocedens.* *To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch, Liv.*

**Retrôctus, a, um, adj. ex part. Crocêdo.** 1 *Retrocita cornua, ultra citaque ducta, Lucr.*

**Retrôduco, ére, xi, ctum, act.** *To bring, or draw, backward. Necessè erat rursus retrôducere, Vitr.*

**Retrôgred, ire, ivi, itum, neut.** *To go back, to return, Plin.*

**Retrôgrádior, di, gressus, dep.** *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrôgraditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrôgradiuntur ad sollem, *Id.*

**Retrôgrádus, a, um, adj.** *Going backward, retrôgrade.* Mercurius in Fauro retrôgrádus, *Plin.*

**Retrôiens, part. Recedens, Sen.**

**Retrôlego, ére, act.** *To sail back, unto, or by.* Curva litora retrôlego, *Quint.*

**Retorsum, adv.** *Backward. Reiecit retorsum Hannibalis minæ, H. r.* 2 *Advorsum, Id.*

**Retorsus, adv.** *Backward. Cedentem impellit retorsus in aquora pontum, Sil.*

**Retorsus, a, um, adj.** *Turned backward, retrorsus manu, Plin.*

**Retrühio, ére, si, sum, act.** *To thrust back. Quasi retrühiet me hominum vis invitum, Plaut.* *Ep.*

**Retrühus, a, um, part.** [*a retrühor*] 1 *Hidden.* 2 *Met. Abstruse, difficult.* 1 = *Simulacra Deorum iacent in tenebris retrühata atque abdita, Cic.* 2 = *Itæ sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrühata atque abdita, Id.*

**Rétundo, ére, tãdi, tã-um, et sum, act.** 1 *To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing.* 2 *Met. To quell, alloy, repress, or silence.* 1 *Gladios districtos retundimus, Cic.* *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* 2 *Improbiteret aliquid retundere, Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

**Rétundor, di, pass. Plin. Pan.**

**Retusus, part. Quellus, Plaut.**

**Rétusus, a, um, part.** 1 *Blunted, dull, or blunt.* 2 *Adject. Dull, blunt.* 1 *Et Retusum et crassum ferramentum, Col.* *Met.* Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 2 *Aliæ agrorum partes acuta pignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, Cic.*

**Révalesco, ére, lui, incept.** *To grow weak again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possunt, *Ovi.*

**Révalesco, ére, incept. unde revanuit, To vanish away again. Animi revanuit ardor, Ovi.**

**Révêho, ére, xi, ctum, act.** 1 *To bring, or carry, back again.* 2 *To import.* 1 *Tela ad Graios revexit, Ovi.* Nec mater domum cœrule te

revexit, *Hor.* 2 *Ex Syria revolvunt stragem, Plin.*

**Révêhor, lui, pass.** *To be carried back, Liv.* Revêhi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revêhi, *To go back in discourse to the former age, Cic.*

**Révêllo, ére, vellî, vulsum, act.** 1 *To pluck, pull, or tear off, ut, or away.* 2 *To plough, or break up.* 3 *To expatiate.* 1 *Nec prius illam cruevim, quæ ad portam fixa erat, revellibam, Cic.* 2 *Prima Ceres curvo densa revellit humum, Id.* 3 *Revellere aliquid ex omni memoria, Id.*

**Révêllor, li, pass. Cic.**

**Révênio, tre, vëni, ventum, neut.** *To come again, to come back, or return.* Cum miles domum revênisset, *Cic.* 1 *Revenire ex inimicitia in gratiam, Plaut.*

**Révénit, ventum est. Impers. People come again, or are restored. 1 *si revénitum est in gratiam, If they be reconciled, Plaut.***

**Révêra, adv.** *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cum revera ita sit, *Cic.*

**Révêrberô, ére, act.** *To strike, or beat, back again; to reverberate, Sen.* Reverberat unis annis, *Val. Flacc.*

**Révêrberor, pass. Sen.**

**Révêrens, tis, part. et adj.** 1 *Revering, fearing.* 2 *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* 1 *Cic.* Nihil reverentior leniorque erga senatum, *Suet.* 2 *Sermo apud patrem reverens, Tac.* 1 *Probus et reverentissimus meli, Plin.* *Ep.* Non illa reverentior ullo Deorum, *Ovi.*

**Révêrenter, adv.** *With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* Reverenter, et fideliter colere amicos, *Plin.* *Ep.* Ceremoniam reveretis et præceptas reverentissime coluit, *Suet.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.*

**Révêrentia, æ, f.** 1 *Respect, respect.* 2 *Reverence, awe, submission.* 3 *Rever, concern for.* 1 *Adhærentia est reverentia quædam adversus homines, Cic.* 2 *Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit Plin.* 3 *Maxima debetur puero reverentia, Juven.*

**Révêrto, éri, veritus, dep.** 1 *To stand in awe of, to fear.* 2 *To revere, to have in reverence.* 1 *Ne reverentur, quo minus redent domum, Ter.* 2 = *Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reverentur et colimus, Cic.*

**Révërto, ére, act.** *To sweep back, or over again.* 2 *Revertam, hercle, hoc, quod converti modo, Plaut.*

**Révërto, et anti. Rêvërto, ónis, f.** *A coming back again.* 2 *Quam valde ille rediit, vel potius reversione meli, lætatus est? Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again, Plaut.* 3 = *Reversio et motus febrium, A paroxysm, or fit, Cic.*

**Révërtes, tis, part.** 1 *Turning over, et Met. Revolving, reflecting.* 2 *Reverting, 1 = Dubitans, circumspiciens, hæsitans, multa adversa revertens, U. C. Cic.* 2 *Serâque revertens nocte domum, Virg.*

**Révërto, ére, xi, sum, act.** 1 *To turn back, to come over.* 2 *Met. To revolve.* 2 *To return, or come again.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Ipsæ reverti Formas, Id.*

**Révërto, ti, versus, dep.** *To return, come back, or again.* 2 *Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominia reverti, Cic.* 3 *In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, To become friends again with one, Sen.*

**Révêldeo, ére, di, sum, act.** *To go back to see. Nunc ad heram revêldeo, Plaut.*

**Révêldeo, ére, lui, incept.** *To become void, and of no account.* Vitru periculum non est, ne admodum oculi revêllescat, *Sen.*



**Revinciens**, tis. part. Mentem amare revinciens, *Catull.*

**Revincio**, ire, nxi, nctum, act. To tie, or bind; to gird. *Latus ens revincit, Prop.*

**Revincior**, iri, nctus, pass. *Ces.*

**Revincio**, ēre, vici, victum, act. To convince, to disprove, to confute. *Revincere crimen verbis, Liv.*

**Revincor**, cl. pass. To be convicted, *Cic.*

**Revinctus**, part. 1 *Brund fast.* 2 *En- circled, surrounded.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *L.*

**Revire-co**, ēre, rui, incept. 1 *To be green again; to revive; to flourish.* 2 *To grow young again.* 3 *To take heart again.* 1 *Longo re- virescit in ævo gloria, Sil.* 2 *Arte suum parilli revirescere posse pa- rentem, Ovi.* 3 = Effertent se ali- quando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*

**Revivito**, ēre, freq. *To revisit, or go to see again, Plin.*

**Revivo**, ēre, ai, sum, act. 1 *To return, or come again, to ser.* 2 *To revisit, or repay a visit.* 3 *To return.* 1 *Re- visio quid agant, Ter.* 2 *Tu nos aliquando revise, Cic.* 3 = Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille re- vit, *Lucr.*

**Revivisco**, ēre, revixi, ctum, incept. 1 *To recover life.* 2 *Met.* *To revive again; to grow, or come up again.*

1 *3* Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ovi.* 2 *Æ* Ut simul cum rep. re- viviscat, et recreetur, *Cic.*

**Revivitor**, ōris, m. *A servant, or at- tendant, to a physician, or surgeon, who anointed them that used exerci- ling, and such other exercises, Plin.*

**Revocabilis**, ē. adj. 1 *That may be recalled.* Also, *that may be recom- pensed.* 1 *Factorum nulli revocabile carmen, Prop.* 2 *Revocabile telum non fuit, Ovi.* 2 *Dammum, Claud.*

**Revocamen**, inls. n. *A recall, or calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ovi.*

**Revocatio**, ōnis, f. *A recalling, or calling back.* = Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, *Cic.*

**Revoco**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To recall, to call back.* 2 *To bring, or restore.* 3 *To arrange, or begin anew.* 4 *To call in, to call for.* 5 *To refer, judge, or try.* 6 *To withdraw.* 7 *To invite again.* 1 *Candida quan- vis milites puella euntem revocat, C. Catull.* 2 *Senatum ad pri- stinum suam severitatem revocavi, Cic.* 3 *Gradum revocare, To bring back, Virg.* 3 *Studia internus revocare, Cic.* 4 = *Pocunia, quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam coepi, Plin. Jun.* 5 *Ad quæ exempla me revocavi, Cic.* 6 *Revocare ac. To change his mind, Id.* 6 *A* Cu- piditate revocare, *Id.* 7 *Æ* Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.*

**Revocor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Liv.* *Tac.* *Cic.*

**Revolo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly back again.* 2 *Met.* *To hasten.* 1 *Æ* Aves advolant et revolant, *Parr.* Cum medio celeres revolant ex equore mergo, *Virg.* 2 *Hic audit, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, Pater.*

**Revolutilis**, ē. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again.* Si- cyothæ, cui tradas revolutibile pondus, *hæbeto, Ovi.*

**Revolver**, ēre, lvi, lūtum, act. 1 *To roll, or tumble, over, or back again.* 2 *To turn over.* 3 *To go over again.* 3 *Met.* *To und-rgo, to suffer.* 4 *To resolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* 5 *To pursue again.* 1 *Geli- dum Æneum revolvit in partem superpellem, Cal.* 2 *Sih.* 3 *Revol- vere cunas dæ, pater, Iliacos Teucris, Virg.* 6 *Quid ego hæc ingrata re-*

*volvo* 1 *Id.* 5 *Tuas adversus te ori- gines revolvam, Liv.*

**Revolver**, vi, pass. *To revert, Cic.* Ad irritum revolvī, *To come to naught, Læc.*

**Revolutus**, a, um, part. 1 *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again.* 2 *Wound off.* 3 *Returning.* 1 *Suf- fuso revolutus equo, Virg.* 2 *Ex- cussit manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Id.* 3 *Revolutus ad dispen- sationem inopie, C. Liv.* ad vicia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*

**Revómo**, ēre, mui, mltum, act. *To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to dis- gorg.* Dracones avium plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.*

**Reus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Arraigned, im- pleaded.* 2 *Obliged to perform, ob- noxious.* 1 *Reos appello, non eos inodo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, Cic.* 3 *Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, Tac.* 4 *Reus rei capitalis, Tried for his life, Cic.* avaritiæ, *Id.* injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass, Quint.* de pecuniæ repen- tundi, *impeached of bribery, Cic.* majestatis, *tried for treason, Suet.* 2 *Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, Virg.*

**Reus**, i, m. subjt. 1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued.* 2 *Also, a surety, one bound for ano- ther.* 1 *3* Qui erat rector? *Fannius; qui reus? Fannius, Cic.* 2 *Cum se tanti exitii reum clama- ret, Tac.*

**Revulsio**, ōnis, f. *A pulling up; a plucking away, or back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*

**Revulsus**, a, um, part. *Pulled off; plucked, or torn up, or away.* Nisi septis revulsis, introitū non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg.*

**Rex**, regis, m. 1 *A king, under which also a queen is included.* 2 *The king of Persia.* 3 *A prince of the blood.* 4 *Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man.* 5 *A tutor, or peda- gogue.* 6 *A great, or rich man.* 7 *A patron.* 8 *A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor.* 9 *A tyrant.* 1 *Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, Liv.* 2 *Rex seniper maximas agebat græ- ter.* 3 *Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro con- troversias regum componere, Cæ- 4*

*Regein me esse oportuit, Ter.* 5 *Memor acæt non alio rege pueritie.* *H. r.* 6 *Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspic- unt, Id.* 7 = *Fructus amicitie magnæ cibus; Imputat hunc rex, Jur.* 8 *Lacædæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, N-p.* Prætor factus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* 9 *Reges ærarii, The managers of the treasury, Cic.* Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels, Hor.* 9 *Impune quidi- het facere, id est regem esse, Sall.*

**Rhacinus**, i, m. *A fish of a brown- den color, Plin.*

**Rhacoma**, ætis, n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* Kuell, takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

**Rhagion**, æ, i, n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet, Plin.*

**Rhagoides**, æ, is, f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, Cels.* Lat. Uvea, iris.

**Rhamnus**, æ, i, m. *A white bramble, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn, called-horn, the rheinberry-bush, Plin.*

**Rhapsodia**, æ, f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*

**Rheda**, æ, f. *A chariot, coach, calash, or carouch.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rheda, *Cic.* 1 *Capus rhedæ, The coach-box, Vitr.*

**Rhedarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or serv- ing for, a cart, chariot, or coach.* 1 *Rhedarius mulus, Parr.*

**Rhedarius**, il. m. *A carter, a cha- riotter, or coachman.* Adversal rhe- darium occidunt, *Cic.*

**Rhedo**, ōnis, m. *A thick garment furled, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast to castræ, or jacket, made of skins, ball. Cæ- 2*

**Rhetor**, æ, ōris, m. *A rhetorician, or rhetoric-master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*

**Rhetorica**, æ, ōrum, pl. n. sc. præ- cepta, *Books, or precepts, of rheto- ric, Cic.*

**Rhetorica**, æ, vel Rhetôrce, æ, f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speak- ing handsomely.* Rhetoricum pal- mium dialecticam pugno similem dicebat, quod latus loqueretur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *Cic.*

**Rhetorice**, æ, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* 3 *Rhetorice maxis nos disputare quam dialecticæ, Cic.*

**Rhetoricos**, æ, m. *orator-like, more eloquent, Cic.*

**Rhetoriscus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical.* Most rhetorico loqui, *Cic.*

**Rhetoriscus**, æ, i, m. sc. liber. *A book of rhetoric, Quint.*

**Rheumaticus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Rheu- matic, that is troubled with rheum, Plin.*

**Rheumatismus**, æ, i, m. [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.*

**Rhexia**, æ, f. herbi proprio nomine *Orachus* dicta, *Plin.*

**Rhina**, æ, f. *A snail, Plin.*

**Rhinoceros**, æ, ōtis, m. 1 *The rhino- ceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn.* 2 *Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Magno cum rhinocero lavavi, Jur.* 3 *Rhinocero- tis nasus, a vessel upon the nose in scolding and censuring, Mart.*

**Rhizagra**, æ, f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, Cels.*

**Rhizias**, æ, m. *The juice of the root laserpitum, Plin.*

**Rhizodimus**, æ, i, m. *A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of iris, Plin.*

**Rhodinus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Lat. Rosa- ceus.* *Of, or belonging to, roses; made of roses.* 1 = *Rhodinum ole- um, Plin.*

**Rhodites**, æ, m. *A precious stone of a rose color, Plin.*

**Rhododaphne**, æ, cs. f. *A shrub hav- ing a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay, Plin.*

**Rhododendros**, æ, i, f. et *Rhododēn- dron*, i, n. *Plin.* *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an oleandr.* 1 = *Rhododēn- dros* ne nomen quiddam apud nos invenit Latium: rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.*

**Rhodora**, æ, f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose, Plin.*

**Rhoicus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Fluid.* *Medi- calis rhoicus utuntur ad contusa, Plin.*

**Rhoites**, æ, m. *Pomegranate wine, Plin.*

**Rhomhus**, æ, i, m. 1 *A spinning- wheel, reel, whorl, or turn.* 2 *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fish the moon out of heaven.* 3 *A fish called a birt, or turbo.* 1 *Ovi.* 2 *Deficient magi- o*

torci sub carmine rhombi. *Prop.*  
3 Non me juverint rhombus aut  
scari. *Hor.* Spatium admirabile  
rhombi. *Juv.*

Rhomphaea, æ. f. *A kind of long Thra-*  
*cian sword; a two-handed sword,*  
*an arming sword, a buck.* Thracas  
rhomphaea impediabant. *Liv.*

Rhombus, æ. chi. m. *A snorting, or*  
*snoring; Met. a mucking, a scuff, a*  
*plash, a jerc.* *Mart.*

Rhōpion, æ. i. n. *A water lily, called*  
*newphar.* *Plin.*

Rhus, æ. i. m. et f. *Lat.* Fluxus.  
*A bushy shrub called sumach, leather*  
*sumach, currant sumach, with the*  
*leaves whereof skins and hides are*  
*dressed and tanned.* *Plin.*

Rhus, æ. i. n. [ab eodem] *The seed*  
*of the shrub of that name.* § Rhus  
Syracus. *Plin. Cels.*

Rhyas, æ. adis. f. *The disease of the*  
*eyes, when they redden, or sore,*  
*continually.* *Cels.*

Rhyphagoraphus, æ. phi. m. *A painter*  
*of trifles, or mean things.* *Plin.*

Rythmicus, æ. i. m. [a seq.] *A rhyme,*  
*or rhyming poet; a rhyme-dog-*  
*gerl, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc  
rhythmicorum ac musicorum acer-  
ruma norma dirigenda. *Cic.*

Rythmus, æ. i. m. *Metre, rhythm,*  
*number, or harmony in speaking.*  
§ Rythmi, id est, numeri spatio  
temporum constant; metra etiam  
ordine. *Quint.* Venarum rhyth-  
mus. *The proportion.* *Vitr.*

Rhyton, æ. i. n. *A vessel, or cup,*  
*like a half moon.* *Mart.*

Rica, æ. æ. f. *A woman's hood, a little*  
*cloak, or mantle, which women used*  
*to cover their heads with in sacrifi-*  
*cating.* § Also, a kerchief. *1 Plant.*  
*2 Parr.*

Riciniun, h. n. id. quod ricinum.  
*A woman's short cloak, Ricinis est*  
*vinculus purpureus.* *Cic.*

Ricinus, i. m. *A woman called a*  
*rike, which annys sundry kinds of*  
*beasts, such as dogs, sheep, &c.*  
*§ Also, an herb in Egypt, called pal-*  
*ma Christi, having a seed like a tike.*  
*1 Ricini et pulices.* *Parr.* Ricini  
ovius non erunt inolesti. *Cat.* *2*  
*Plin.*

Rictum, æ. i. n. id. quod rictus. Mol-  
lia ricta tremunt duos nudantia  
dentes. *Lucr.*

Rictus, æ. i. m. *1 A grinning, or*  
*scornful opening of the mouth in*  
*laughing; a threatening, grinning,*  
*or gnawing, as of dogs.* § Also, the  
mouth, a jaw, or chap. *1 Rictu di-*  
*cuntur i tum auditis.* *Hor.* *2*  
*Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis.* *Ov.*  
§ Rictus columbae, *A pigeon's bill.*  
*Plin.* Rictus aut aurei delibescens,  
*A white sparrow-mouth.* *Id.*

Ridendus, part. *To be laughed at.*  
§ Ridenda poemata. *Juv.*

Rideo, æ. i. n. id. quod neut. vel act.  
*1 To laugh, to laugh at.* § *2 To mock,*  
*scorn, or scuff.* § Also, *to smile.*  
*4 To look pleasant, to shine and*  
*glitter to please.* *1 = Ridere con-*  
*vix, cachinnari ipse Apronius.* *Id.*  
Quem semel ait in vita risisse. *Id.*  
§ Rideo hunc: primum ait aciesire;  
is solus nescit omnia. *Ter.* *3* For-  
tuna ridet vultu sereno. *Ov.* § Risi  
pater optimus illi. *Virg.* § *4* De  
rididi riserunt illa præto. *P. tron.*  
Omnia nunc ridet. *Virg.* Domus  
argento ridet. *Hor.*

Rideor, æ. i. pass. *Ov.* *Petr.*

Ridibundus, æ. a. um. adj. *Inclined to*  
*laughing, teaghting.* Illam ridibun-  
dam atque hilarem huc adduxit.  
*Plant. Ep.*

Ridica, æ. f. *A strong prop, particu-*  
*larly of a vine.* Ridicas quæneae  
sive oleaspinas findere. *Col.* Robur  
et materies pro ridica. *Col.*

Ridicula, æ. f. dim. *A little stake, or*  
*fork.* *Sen.*

Ridiculāria, Ærum. n. pl. *Jests, or*  
*things to be laughed at.* Huc an-  
thimo adverte, atque aufer ridicu-  
laria. *Plaut.*

Ridicūle, adv. *Ridiculously, simply,*  
*by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non  
modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac  
facete. *Cic.* § Ridicule magis quam  
vere dictum. *Phædr.*

Ridicūlum, i. n. *1 A jest, or j. ke.*  
*2 A silly business.* § Aut per ridi-  
culum aut severe dicere. *Cic.* § Ridi-  
culum est nunc de Verre me dicere,  
cum de Placone frugi dixerim. *Id.*

Ridiculus, æ. a. um. adj. *1 Merry, jo-*  
*cose.* *2 Ridiculous, silly, worthy to*  
*be laughed at.* *3 That will make one*  
*laugh, that makes sport; a droll.*

*1* Solet joci mecum sæpe illo  
more, namque ridiculus est, ubi  
uxor non adest. *Plaut.* Quando  
adhibebo, adudiabo, tum sum ridi-  
culissimus. *Id.* *2* Hoc postulatum  
de statu ridiculum esse videtur,  
ei qui rem sententiamque non per-  
spicit. *Cic.* *3* Jocus ridiculus ven-  
do: agite, licemini. *Plaut.* § Subit.  
Ita juvenus jam ridiculus inopes-  
que ab se segregat. *Parasites.* *Id.*

Rigatio, ðnis. f. *A watering, moisten-*  
*ing, or wetting.* Sin sicco loco scri-  
ni non debuierunt, quo rigationem mi-  
nistrari non expedit. *U. C. Col.*

Rigens, tis. part. *1 Frozen with cold,*  
*hard.* *2 Stiff, stark, starting.* *3*  
*Stiff, standing on end.* *1 Liv.* *2*  
*Lucr.* *3* Pallam signis, auro-  
que rigentem. *Virg.*

Rigeo, æ. ere. gii. neut. *1 To be very*  
*cold, or chill; to be frozen.* *2 To*  
*stand stiff, upright, on end; to*  
*stare, as hair does.* *3 To be thick*  
*and hard.* § Quod aut frigore  
rigeant, aut urantur calore. *Cic.*

*3* Terga bouum plumbato insuto fer-  
roque igeant. *Virg.*

Rigeo, æ. ere. neut. *To grow stiff*  
*with ice.* § Vestes rigeant. *Virg.*  
lumina. *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines,  
Hædus into. *Plin.*

Rigide, adv. ius. comp. *Closely, firm-*  
*ly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide oboli-  
datum. *Vitr.* = Disciplinam re-  
fractius et rigidius obstringere. *Val.*  
*Max.*

Rigiditas, itis. f. *Stiffness, severity,*  
*harshness.* *Plaut.* *erit.* *Vitr.*

Rigidior, æ. i. pass. *To be made stiff,*  
*stiffly.* § Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi  
non potest. *Sen.*

Rigidus, æ. a. um. adj. *1 Cold, frozen.*  
*2 Stiff, not pliable, hard.* *3 Close*  
*stuck.* *4 Met.* Rigid, severe, rig-  
orans. *5 Resolute, constant, inflexible.*  
*6 Cruel, fierce, rough.* *1* § Prunæ  
rigidæ. *Lucr.* *2* § Rigida quercus,  
*Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt quam  
ut imitentur veritatem. *Cic.* *3* =  
Rigida et crassa caligo infernus. *Id.*

*4* = Sententiam Macri. *Id.* rigidum,  
duramque, reprehendunt. *Plin.* *5*  
= Invicti cupiditatis animi, et  
rigidæ innocentie. *Liv.* *6* § Un-  
guis rigidi. *Id.* Leo rigidus. *Mart.*

Rigo, æ. are, ævi, ætium. act. *1 To*  
*water a field, garden, or garment;*  
*to wet, to moisten.* *2 To cultivate.*

*1* Parvus aqua prata rigat fons,  
*Lucr.* *2* Cum hi fontes omnium  
rigare debeant ingenia. *Ad. H.*

Rigor, æ. i. pass. *Lucr.*

Rigor, ðris. m. [a rigeo] *1 A great*  
*stiff cold.* *2 Hardness.* *3 Rough-*  
*ness, stiffness.* *4 The cold fit of an*  
*ague.* *5 Rigour, harshness, strict-*  
*ness.* *1* § Certis pestifer calor re-  
meat horis, aut rigor. *Plin.* *2* §  
Ferri rigor. *Virg.* *3* Cels. *4* *Id.*  
*5* = Nocuit antiquus rigor et nimia  
severitas. *Luc.*

Rigōrātus, æ. a. um. adj. *Made stiff,*  
*or hard.* *Plin.*

Riguum, vi. n. [a rigo] *A watering-*  
*rigua ætius vaporibus utilis.* *1 Lin.*

Riguis, æ. a. um. adj. *1 Moist, wet;*  
*watered.* *2 That waters, (3) or is*  
*watered.* *1* § Alterum pratum est  
miccanum, alterum riguum. *Col.*  
*2* § Amnes rigul, *Virg.* *3* § Hortus  
riguis. *Ov.*

Rima, æ. f. *A rift, cleft, or chap, in*  
*wood, or stone, where it is not closely*  
*joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.*  
Non cito rinat perit, qui rimam  
timet. *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam  
rimam. *To find a hole to creep out*  
*at.* *Plaut.* Agri rimas terra. *To*  
*clear, chap, or chink.* *Ov.* Plenus  
rimarum esse. *To be a blab of one's*  
*language.* *Ter.* Naves timis fatiscunt,  
Spring a leak. *Virg.*

Rimor, æ. i. pass. dep. [rimari est  
valde querere, in rimis quoque,  
Rest.] *1 To search, to pry into, to*  
*peep, to spy, to seek into every corn-*  
*er and hole.* *2* § Rimare rastria,  
*Virg.* *3* Quæ natura loci, quod ait,  
rimabere solers, armorum genus,  
*Sil.*

Rimosus, æ. a. um. adj. *Full of clefts*  
*and chinks, leaky.* = Quicquid ap-  
posueris, fissum erit, rimosumque.  
*Col.* Met. Quæ rimosâ deponuntur  
in auro. *Hor.*

Rimula, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small,*  
*chink, flaw, chap, or cleft.* Ne parvæ  
rimulæ fallant. *Cels.*

Ringo, æ. ere, ringi. rictum. act. vel  
pass.

Ringor, gi. rictus. dep. *To grin, or*  
*show the teeth, as a dog does; to*  
*wary the mouth, as one that is angry,*  
*to fret, or chafe, within himself; to*  
*make faces.* § Dum tibi sit quod  
placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas. *Ter.*

*Quam sapere et ringi.* *Hor.*

Ripa, æ. f. *1 The bank of a river.*  
*2 Also, the sea-shore, the sea-side.*  
*1* Fluvium extra ripas disfluentem  
coërcere. *Cic.* *2* Thyndi dex-  
terâ ripas maris Pontici intrant, lævâ ex-  
eunt. *Plin.*

Riparius, æ. a. um. adj. *Of, or belong-*  
*ing to, the banks.* § Riparia hiru-  
do, *A bank martin.* *Plin.*

Ripula, æ. f. dim. *A little water-*  
*bank.* *Cic.*

Rictus, æ. cl. m. *A covered coffee, a*  
*trunk.* Ubi sita est ciustella? *T.*  
in rictu. *Ter.*

Risio, ðnis. m. *A laughing, a subject*  
*of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones  
fero? quot jocos? *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Risor, ðnis. m. *A laughter, a mocker,*  
*Hor.*

Risus, ðis. m. *Laughter, laughing.*  
Risum vix tenebam. *Cic.* § Risus  
visus edere. *Id.*

Rite, adv. *1 Rightly, aright, with*  
*due form and ceremony, well and*  
*truly, according to custom, as it*  
*should be, or as one should do.* *2 In*  
*due form and course of law.* *1* §  
*Rite Deos colere.* *Cic.* Perpetrare  
rite sacrificium. *Liv.* *2* = Rite  
successit bonis. *Plaut.*

Rites, is. m. id. quod ritus; in abl.  
rite, at impete, et tantum in eo casu  
legitur. Rite nefasto libatus. *Stat.*

Rituale, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to,*  
*customs, rites, or ceremonies.*  
*Rituale.* Rituales Hætruscorum libri. *Cic.*

Ritus, ðis. m. *1 A rite, or ceremony,*  
*properly in religion.* *2 A course, or*  
*order.* *3 A way, fashion, or manner.*  
*1* Ex patris ritibus optima colunt,  
*Lex velut ap. Cic.* *2* Ritu nutare  
capite hominem genti mox est, pe-  
dibus effertur. *Plin.* *3* Cædi ferarum  
ritu. *Curt.*

Rivalls, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a*  
*river.* Rivalls alecula. *Col.*

Rivallis, is. m. *1 A rival, one who*  
*loves the same party as another does.*  
*2 One who runs with another.* *1*  
Est eadem amica ambobus rivalls  
sumus. *Plaut.* § Rivallis amanti,

# ROD

*Ov.* 2 Respicere rivales divorum.  
*Juv.*  
 Rivālitās, ātis. f. Rivalship. Vitiosa  
 æmulatio rivalitati similis est, Cic.  
 Rivūlus, i. m. dim. A little brook, a  
 rill; Met. A consequence, an effect.  
 3 Tardi ingenii est rivulus conec-  
 tati, fontes rerum non videre, Cic.  
 Rivus, i. m. A brook, a river, a  
 stream of water with a gentle, or  
 natural current. 3 Rivoruta a fonte  
 deductio, Cic. 1 4 E rivo flumina  
 magna facis. To make a mountain of  
 a mole-hill, Ov. Sanguinis rivus,  
 A vein of the body, Plin.  
 Rixa, æ. f. 1 A buffeting, mauling,  
 or fighting. 2 A squabbling, abrawling,  
 a chiding, or scolding; strife,  
 a quarrel, or dispute; altercation,  
 jar, debate. 1 3 Jurgia primum,  
 mox rixa inter Batavos et legio-  
 narios, prope in prælium exarsit,  
 Tac. 3 Sanguine rixæ, Hor. 2  
 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque  
 rixa, Cic.  
 Rixator, ōris. m. A brawler, a quar-  
 reller, Quin.  
 Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a rixa]  
 1 To buffet, maul. 2 To brawl, to  
 scold; to strive and quarrel. 3 To  
 resist; to be reluctant. 1 Vid. Rixa,  
 No. 1. 2 3 Rixari cum aliquo, Cic.  
 inter se, Plin. Cum inter se rixen-  
 tur cupiditas et timor. Sen. 3 3  
 Rixantur herbæ, Parr. Consonan-  
 tes in commissurâ verborum rixan-  
 tur, Quin.  
 Rixosus, a, um. adj. Quarrelsome,  
 apt to fight, full of brawling, or  
 squabbling, Col.  
 Rōgāllia, æ. um. n. pl. A feast to the  
 Gods Rogibus, in order to deprecate  
 blighting and mildew, Varr.  
 Rōdōreus, a, um. adj. Made of oak,  
 or such like strong timber, Roboreis  
 axibus compingitur solum, Col.  
 3 Roboreus pons, Ov.  
 Rōdōro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To  
 strengthen, or make strong, to suf-  
 fice, to enforce. Canto gravitatem  
 suam perpetuâ constantiâ robora-  
 vit, Cic.  
 Rōdōror, āri, ātus. pass. To be strength-  
 ened, or confirmed. Ut hæc aucto-  
 ritate tuâ roborentur, Cic.  
 Rōhur, ōris. n. 1 Oak of the hardest  
 kind, heart of oak, timber. 2 Met.  
 Strength of body, mind, or of any  
 thing generally. 3 Courage, or stout-  
 ness; force, adiection to endure and  
 hold out. 4 Also, the stock, or some  
 such place in a prison. 1 = Cuneis  
 fissile robur scinditur, Virg. 1 4 Ro-  
 bur cavum, The Trojan horse, Id.  
 1 4 nodosum, a club, Ov. 2 Si satis  
 ætatis ac roboris haberet, Cic. 3 =  
 Quantum in cujus animo est roboris  
 atque nervorum, Id. 4 Ut in car-  
 cere Scipio includatur, et in robore  
 et in tenebris expiret, Liv.  
 Rōburneus, u, um. adj. [a oak]  
 1 Fruges roburneæ, Aconis, oak-  
 mail, Col.  
 Rōbusteus, a, um. adj. Strong like  
 oak, made of oak, arker. 3 Robustæ  
 materies, Parr. Palis robustis locus  
 configurat, Vir.  
 Rōbustus, a, um. adj. 1 Made of oak.  
 2 Hale, lusty, able. 3 Hardy, sturdy.  
 4 Strong, firm. 5 Yielding a strong  
 nourishment. 1 1 Robustus carcer,  
 Plaut. 2 = Sætelles robustus et  
 valens, Cic. 3 Robustus in claman-  
 do, Id. 3 Hæc robustioris improbi-  
 tatis sunt, Id. 4 Robusti animi  
 est, magnæque constantiæ, Id.  
 ætate robustior, Id. Robustissimæ  
 vineæ, Col. 5 3 Robusti cibi, Cels.  
 Rōdens, tis. part. Gnawing, Cic.  
 Rōdo, ēre, rosi, rosus. act. [a rodo]  
 1 To gnaw. 2 To gnash. 3 To eat,  
 or wear away. 4 Met. To babbler,  
 or speak ill of. 1 3 Vivore rodere  
 ungues, Hor. 2 Quid dentem dente  
 juvabit rodere? Mart. 3 Flumina

# ROR

rodunt ripas, Lucr. 4 = More homi-  
 num invident, in convivis rodunt,  
 in circulis vellunt, Cic.  
 Rōdor, di. pass. Ov.  
 Rōgālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to,  
 a funeral. 3 Flammæ rogales, Ov.  
 Rōgandus, part. 1 To be asked. 2 To  
 be chosen, &c. 1 = Rogandi sunt,  
 orandique, Cic. 2 3 Consulibus ro-  
 gandis, Id.  
 Rōgatio, ōnis. f. 1 A question, an in-  
 terrogation, a demand, a desire, or  
 request. 2 The proposing of a bill  
 to pass the senate. 3 Rogationi  
 finitima est percontatio, Cic. 2 Pro-  
 mulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicië,  
 Id.  
 Rōgatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A small  
 request, a motion in senate, a parla-  
 ment bill, Cic.  
 Rōgātor, ōris. m. 1 A demander, a  
 desirer, a requester, a beggar. 2 The  
 speaker of parliament, the chairman  
 of a committee. 1 3 Hæc epistola  
 non suavis est, sed rogatoria, Cic.  
 2 Arripes responderunt, non esse  
 iustum comitiorum rogatorum, Id.  
 Rōgātus, part. 1 Asked, desired, en-  
 treated. 2 Courtied, wooed. 3 Made,  
 ordained, established. 1 Cic. 2 Pucel-  
 læ gaudent esse rogatæ, Ov. 3 Hæc  
 lex jure rogata est, Cic.  
 Rōgātus, ūs. m. A desire, a suit.  
 2 A question. 1 Rogatu meo impe-  
 travit, Cic. 2 3 Ad rogatum alicui  
 non respondere, Id.  
 Rōgātio, ōnis. f. A statute, an order  
 of the commons. Rogationes plu-  
 rimas propter vos populus scivit,  
 quas vos rogatas rumpitis, Plaut.  
 Rōgto, āre. freq. 1 To desire, to beg,  
 to entreat. 2 To invite. 3 To en-  
 quire. 1 Patrem adit, rogat, ut mi-  
 seareatur, Plin. 2 Ego cesso rogi-  
 tare ad cœnam ut veniat? Ter. 3  
 Satin? sanus es, qui me id rogitas?  
 Id.  
 Rōgō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To beg,  
 craver, or desire; to entreat, or re-  
 quest. 2 To demand. 3 To inquire.  
 4 To borrow. 5 To propose a law in  
 the senate, to bring in a bill. 1 A-  
 quam de proximo rogare, Plaut.  
 aliquem aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo ali-  
 quid, Plaut. 2 3 Rogavi pervenisse  
 Agrippam? dixit pervenisse,  
 Cic. Roget quis, Aform in an-  
 ticipat, or abbreviating, an objection.  
 1 Ter. 3 Bonum mentem rogare,  
 Sen. deum, Id. 4 3 Malo cives  
 quam rogare, Cic. 5 3 L. Iclius  
 plebem rogavit, et plebs scivit,  
 Liv. 3 Leges perniciosas rogare,  
 Cic. Rogare sacramento militem,  
 To swear a soldier, or give him his  
 oath to be true and faithful, Liv.  
 Rōgor, pass. Cic.  
 Rōgus, gl. m. A great fire wherein  
 dead bodies were burned; a funeral  
 pile. Age, quam max incendio ro-  
 gum? Plaut. Extructus Cyri rogius,  
 Cic.  
 Rōrans, tis. part. Bedewing, dropping  
 like dew, Cic.  
 Rōrāris, ii. m. The light armed sol-  
 diers who make the first skirmish,  
 q. d. dew-beaters. Rorarii minores  
 ætate factisque, Liv. 3 Ferentarii,  
 Id.  
 Rōrātio, ōnis. f. 1 A falling of dew;  
 a fault in vines, when the chief grapes  
 fall, and the residue are very small;  
 a blighting of grapes, when newly  
 knit. 2 To deprecate which the  
 Feralia were instituted A. U. C.  
 516. 1 = Siderationis genus est  
 in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio,  
 Plin. 2 Id.  
 Rōratūs, part. Bedewed, wet with  
 dew, that is sprinkled like dew,  
 deoxy. 3 Rosæ roratæ, Ov.  
 Rōresco, ēre. incept. To be wet with  
 dew, to be dewy. Teillus in liquidas  
 rorescit aquas, Ov.  
 Rōrifer, ēre, ērum. adj. That makes

# ROT

or brings dew. 3 Rosifera biga,  
 Stat. Aurora, Sen.  
 Rōro, āre. act. [a ros] 1 To drop  
 and fall down like dew; to mizzle,  
 or drizzle. 2 To drizzle, to besprinkle.  
 1 Robant sanguine vepres, Virg.  
 2 Rorare saxa cruore, Sil. 3 Item  
 impers. ar. Col. Si roraverit quan-  
 tumcumque imbrem, Plin.  
 Rōror, āri, ātus. pass. Oculi lacrimis  
 rorantur, Ov.  
 Rōrulentus, a, um. adj. Full of dew,  
 dewy. 3 Rorulentæ hæc, Col.  
 Ros, rōris. m. 1 Dew. 2 Any liquor.  
 3 1 Ros marinus, rosemary. 1 Ros  
 in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ,  
 Virg. Saturata vernis roribus,  
 Claud. Nr. 2 Stillavit roribus ar-  
 bor, Luc. 3 Sanguinei rores, Sil.  
 1 Ros vitalis, Nurse's milk, Virg.  
 3 Coronas marino rore deos, Hor.  
 Rōsa, æ. f. 1 A rose. 2 A compliment  
 to a sweetheart. 3 Also, oil of roses.  
 1 Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere  
 ver arbitrabatur, Cic. 2 Rosa men,  
 Plaut. 3 Neque alienum est instillare  
 paulum rose, Cels. 1 Rosa  
 Damascena, The white rose; pur-  
 purea, Milesia, the red rose, Plin.  
 1 Prænestina, the civet, or bastard,  
 musk rose, Id.  
 Rōsaceum, ei. n. sc. oleum. Oil of  
 roses, Plin.  
 Rōsaceus, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-  
 ing to, roses. 3 Oleum rosaceum,  
 Plin.  
 Rōsārium, ii. n. A rosary; a garden,  
 or bed of roses; a place where roses  
 grow. Rosarium serotinum, Col.  
 Amœna rosaria, Ov.  
 Rōsārius, a, um. adj. Of roses, Suet.  
 Roscidus, a, um. adj. [a ros] Wet,  
 or moistened with dew; dewy. 3  
 Roscidâ mala, Virg.  
 Rōsetum, i. n. A garden of roses, a  
 place planted with roses, a bed of  
 roses. 1 Tunicis quantum edit salu-  
 tatione rosetis, Virg.  
 Rōseus, a, um. adj. 1 Of roses. 2 The  
 colour of a rose, fair, red, rosy. 1 3  
 Convales rosee, Claud. 2 3 Hic  
 purpureo lucent colore, illic ful-  
 gent roseo, Plin. 1 Rosæ cervicæ  
 refulsit, Like the white rose, Virg.  
 Ruhor roseus, Like the red rose, Ov.  
 Rōsio, ōnis. f. A gnawing, nibbling,  
 biting, or gripping. Rosiones in-  
 testinorum, Plin.  
 Rōsmārinus, i. m. vel Rosmarinum,  
 n. et divise ros marinus. Rosemary.  
 Frequens est incrementi majoris  
 surculus, ut rosmarinus, Tric. Plin.  
 = Quidam æne (libanotidem) no-  
 mine alio rosmarinum appellant,  
 Id.  
 Rōsmāris, is. m. pot. divisiim ros ma-  
 ris, id. quod rosmarinus, vel ros  
 marinus. A rosemary-tree, Ov.  
 Rōstellum, i. n. dim. A little bill,  
 beak, or nose. Attendendum est,  
 an pulli rostellâ avia perculerint,  
 Cic.  
 Rōstra, ōrum. n. pl. 1 Properly the  
 beaks of birds, &c. 2 Meton. The  
 place of common pleas at Rome.  
 1 Vid. Rostrum. 2 Liv.  
 Rōstrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. Break-  
 ed, or snouted; that has a bill, beak,  
 or snout; that has a stem. 1 Ro-  
 stratæ naves, Ships with stems shod,  
 or pointed, with iron, or brass, Cic.  
 Rostrata corona, A garland given  
 to a captain for a victory at sea,  
 Plin. columna. A pillar adorned  
 with the beaks of ships, Suet.  
 Rostrum, tri. n. 1 The beak, bill, or  
 nib, of a bird. 2 The snout of a fish,  
 or beast. 3 A man's nose. 4 The  
 stem, or beak, of a ship. 1 Corneo  
 rostro aves, Cic. 2 Canes lustra  
 presso querunt rostro, Sen. aum. Cic.  
 3 Rostrum homini deligis,  
 Plaut. 4 3 Quæcis cepissent præmia  
 rostris, Virg.  
 Rōta, æ. f. 1 A wheel. 2 A chariot,

a kind of torture used on a wheel.  
3 A kind of wild goat. 4 A kind of wheel, or great sea-fish. 1 Pro rota me ut licet, vel ego huc vel illic vortar, *Plaut.* 2 Rotafortuna, *Cic.* 2 In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, *id.* 3 Grege caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* 4 *Plin.*

Rôtans, tis, part. *Wheeling, turning round.* *Hor.*

Rôtatio, ônis, f. A wheeling about. Per rotationem circuli, *Vitr.*

Rôtator, ôris, m. A whirler, or turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company. Bassaridum rotator *Euan.* *Stat.*

Rôtatus, part. Turned, or swined round; whirled about. Ov. 1 Serno rotatus, A round, quick discourse, *Juv.*

Rôtatus, ôs, m. A turning round. Hic semper lapsurus pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud.*

Rôto, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To turn a thing round like a wheel; to revolve, or whirl, about. 2 To brandish. 3 To shake, or toss. 1 Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 2 Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* 3 Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rôtor, pass. Manil.

Rôtula, ãe, f. dim. A little wheel, or reel. Argentarii a fora abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rôtundatio, ônis, f. A turning, or making round, *Vitr.*

Rôtundatus, part. Made round, *Patere.*

Rôtunde, adv. ius, comp. 1 Roundly. 2 Met. aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly. 1 Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic.* 2 = Apte et rotunde, *Id.*

Rôtunditas, âtis, f. Roundness. 1 Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* theatr., *Vitr.*

Rôtundo, âre, act. et pass. Rôtundor. 1 To make round, to round. 2 To pile up in a round heap, to make up. 1 Rotundare ad circinum, *Virg.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* 2 Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rôtundus, a, um, adj. 1 Round. 2 Round, circular, globular. 3 Quick, nimble, voluble. 3 Compleat, neat, fine, handsome. 1 Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores scilicet, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Cic.* 2 Grais dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* 3 *Cic.*

Rôbescio, ère, fêci, factum, act. To make red, to make one bluish. Rubescit sanguis venas, *Ov.* Rubescerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rôbescit, part. Made red, *Ov.*

Rôbellanus, a, um, adj. Of a red colour. 1 Rubellane vites, vines of red-coloured wood, *Col.*

Rôbello, ônis, m. A fish called a rochet, a roach, *Plin.*

Rôbellus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat red. 1 Rubellæ vites, vines, the wood whereof is red, *Plin.* Rubellum vinum, *Clar.* wine, *Mart.* 2 *Id.*

Rôbens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Red of a ruddy colour. 2 Blushing. 1 Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* 2 Nupta rubens dulci prohibete, *Stat.*

Rôbeo, ère, hui. neut. 1 To be red. 2 To blush, to reddem. 1 Sanguine inculta rubent avaria baccia, *Virg.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* 2 Rubeo, mihi crede: sed jam scriperam, delere nolui, *Cic.*

Rôber, a, bra, brum, adj. Red; of a deep, full, and sordid; ruddy colour; ruddy. 1 Ruber hunc, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubrem pila, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Col.*

Rôbesco, ère, incept. To grow or begin to be, red; to reddem. 1 Ru-

bescbat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix verustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rôbêta, æ, f. 1 A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a Ruddock. 2 A poison drawn from it. 1 Rana rubetæ, quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, *Plin.* 2 Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetæ, *Serv.*

Rôbêtum, i, n. A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rôbeus, a, um, adj. Red, ruddy. 1 Color rubens, *Col.*

Rôbeus, a, um, adj. Bushy, or belonging to bushes. 1 Rubæa virga, *Virg.*

Rôbia, æ, f. The name of an herb giving a red colour. 1 Rubia tinctoria, An herb called guinea root, or clivers; maids, wherewith they use to colour skins, or die wool, *Plin.*

Rôblundulus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat red, or ruddy. Illa venit rubicundula, torum ænophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rôblundus, a, um, adj. Ruddy, blood-red, very red. Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, Ripe corn, *Virg.* Rubicundior durities culti, *Celi.*

Rôbligâ, ãrum, n. pl. quæ et Rôbligâ, *Plaut.* Institit by Numa in honour of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, *Varr.*

Rôbliginosus, a, um, adj. 1 Rusty, foul. 2 Met. Envious, spiteful. 1 Rubiginosa strigili, *Plaut.* 2 Rubiginosa cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rôbigo, inis, f. + Rôbigo. 1 The blighting of corn and vines, mildew. 2 Rust, rustiness of iron, or brass. 3 Rubens. 1 Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* 2 Exca inveniet acabrâ rubigine teli, *Virg.* 3 Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rôbitor, ôris, m. 1 Redness. 2 Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty. 1 Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa iubem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purp.* *Virg.* 2 Virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rôbicus, æ, f. 1 Red earth. 2 Ferruginous, red lead, red ochre, ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines or tracks with. 3 The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indices, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubric. Absol. the civil law. 1 Litteres faciendo de rubricâ, *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Alii ve ad album et rubricam transtulerunt, sc. prætoriam edicta, et leges, *Quint.*

Rôbricatus, part. Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle, or red ochre. 1 Lilii rubricati, *Petr.*

Rôbricosus, a, um, adj. Full of ruddle, or red ochre. 1 Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rôbus, i, m. vel f. A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. Seu virides rubum dimovère lacetæ, *Hor.* 1 Hortentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructatrix, icis, f. She that belches, or breaks wind. Met. 1 Ructatrix mentha, Causing one to belch, *Mart.*

Ructito, âre, âvi, âtum, freq. To belch often, *Col.*

Ructo, æ, are, neut. To break wind upwards, to belch. Pergin' in os ructare mihi! *Plaut.* Cruidum ructare, To belch sour, *Cels.*

Ructor, a, âri, âtum, dep. To belch out. 1 Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi appusisti, *Varr.* 1 Sublimes versus ructat, To screech hastily very incorrect verse, *Mor.*

Ructuosus, a, um, adj. That belches much, or smells of belch. 1 Spiritus ructuosus, *Quint.*

Ructus, ãs, m. A belch, belching; or breaking of wind upward. Cluclatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.* Rûdens, tis, part. 1 Braying like an ass. 2 Roaring. 1 Aællus rudens, *Ov.* 2 Iraz leonum rudentum, *Virg.*

Rûdens, tis, m. vel f. A cable, or great rope, of a ship. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, composito, *Virg.*

Rûderatio, ônis, f. A laying of rubbish, a paving with rubbish, or such like stuff. Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rûderatus, part. Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are. Rosa ruderationum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rûdêro, âre, act. unde pass. Rûdêron. To lay on dross of stone, or rubble; also, to pave, or to make a floor of rubble mixed with lime. 1 Saxis rudêrari, *Vitr.*

Rûdiarius, ii, m. He that is discharged from record-play. Rudiaris quibusdam revocatus, *Sut.*

Rûdicûla, æ, f. dim. A spatule, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that hot are stirred. Rudiculâ lignæ peragito, *Col.*

Rûdimentum, ti, n. 1 The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment. 2 A principle. 3 A beginning. 4 The first trial of skill. 5 An apprenticeship, or freshmanship. 1 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* 2 Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptum, *Ov.* 3 Ab hoc lucus rudimento, *Id.* *Plin.* 4 Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* 5 Rudimentum adolescentis bello ponere, *Liv.*

Rûdis, c, adj. 1 New, fresh. 2 Unacquainted, 3 Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised or trained, in a thing. 4 Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek. 5 Unlearn'd, illiterate. 6 Rustic, clownish, simple, homely. 1 Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* 2 Argentum rude, *Cic.* 3 = Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nulli in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic.* 4 = Rudis ad partus, et nova militiam, *Ov.* Rudis causa, *Cic.* 5 Partur et evadunt vulgus et rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 6 = Rudis, et Graias mirari nescius ardens, *Juv.*

Rûdia, is, f. 1 A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling. 2 A foil for fencers to fight with. 3 A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge. 1 Cognito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat.* 2 Ferro, non rudibus, disancantes. 3 Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accipit, *Cic.* 4 Donatus rude, Discharged from further business, *Hor.*

Rûdo, ère, divi. neut. 1 To brag like an ass. 2 To roar. 1 Rudis ac scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.* 2 Vid. Rudens, No. 2.

Rûdus, eris, n. olim raudus. 1 Rûdus vetus, rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, thence a piece of stone broken and shattered; also, an unpolished stone. 2 Rûdus novum, novo rubellum coming from the hewing of stones, &c. 3 Untwrought brass. 1 Rudem accipiendo destinat paludes, *Tac.* 4 Vitr. 3 Aes rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis, part. (a ruo) 1 Falling, tumbling, ready to fall. 2 Rushing or running hastily. 3 Also, falling in decay. 1 Sûl. 2 Prop. 3 Scæntis imperi res, *Hor.*

Rûscus, ære, incept. To wax, or become, red. 1 Merula ex nigra rufescit, *Plin.*

Rûfo, âre, âvi, âtum, act. To make

# RUM

*ed. Ipsa rufant capillum tusa, Plin.*  
*Rufior, pass. Rufatur capillum, Plin.*  
*Ruffall, Rum, pl. m. Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people, Liv.*  
*Ruffulus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Reddish, somewhat red, russi. 1 Cicatrix ruffula, Plaut.*  
*Rufus, et Rufus, a, um, adj. 1 Reddish, yellow. 2 Flaxen, or yellowish, hair. 1 R Roma magna fucis vestitur, Gallia rufis, Mart. 3 Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, Plin. 2 Si quis me quæret rufus, Ter.*  
*Rugæ, æ, f. 1 A crumple, a plait, a fold. 2 A wrinkle, a furrow, 3 Met. Severit, austerity. 1 Prætor quæ in veste et rugas et sinus invenit, Plin. 2 Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, Cic. 3 Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? Plin. R. p.*  
*Rugatus, a, um, adj. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, ruffled, or shrivelled, Plin.*  
*Rûgo, ære, neut. To have wrinkles, or plait. Vide palliolum, ut rugat, Plaut.*  
*Rûgosus, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, shrivelled. 2 Full of wrinkles, crumpled, or plaited. 3 Withered, furrowed, 1 Folia rugosa, Plin. 2 Rugosa vestis, Id. 3 Rugosior frons, Mart.*  
*Ruidus, a, um, adj. R ugh, not plant l. Major pars Italice ruidio utitur pilo, Plin.*  
*Ruina, æ, f. [a ruendo] 1 The fall of a house, temple, &c. 2 Ruin, down-fall, undoing, destruction. 3 Death. 4 Danger. 1 Securus dormire jubet, pendente ruina, Juv. 2 Tecta non levi disiecta ruina, Hor. 3 Fortuna namque ruina, Cic. 3 Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruina factum, Plin. 4 Caput ruinae subdere, Curt. 1 Ruinam dare, Virg. facere, H. r. to fall down. 1 Ruina cœli, A storm, or tempest; thunder, Virg.*  
*Ruinôsus, a, um, adj. 1 Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay. 2 Pulled down, destroyed. 1 Aedes male matetate, ruinosa, Cic. 2 Ruinosus occultis herba domos, Ov.*  
*Ruila, æ, f. dim. The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleaves the couler; a paddle-staff, Plin.*  
*Rûma, æ, f. A dug, tæle, or pop, Varr.*  
*Rûmen, inis, n. Id. quid ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, Plin.*  
*Rûmex, icis, m. 1 The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour d. ek. Hoc lapathi genus in sativis rumex dicitur, Plin.*  
*Rûminâlis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud. 1 Ruminalis ficus, The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus, Liv. 1 Ruminales hostiæ. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud, Plin.*  
*Rûminatio, ônis, f. 1 A chewing of the cud. 2 Met. A calling to remembrance, or a considering and meditating on a thing. 1 Quilneque denique utrinque, nec ruminatio, Plin. 2 Ruminatio quotidiana, Cic.*  
*Rûmor, ôris, m. 1 A report, rumour, common fame, talk. 2 A rumour tale, a story. 3 A reputation, good or bad. Also, a stream, or course of water. 1 Rûmoribus et auditionibus permoti, Cæs. 2 Rumor alic auctore, Cic. 3 Non tute depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, Plaut. 4 Rûmor malo flagrare, Hor. 4 Rûmor, ap. Cic. 1 Iter incertum celerant rumore secundo, With the tide, Virg.*  
*Rûmpo, ære, rûpi, ruptum, act. 1 To*

# RUR

*break. 2 To burst. 3 To tire, or weary. 4 To break off, to dissolve. 5 To rend, or tear, to mar, or spoil; to snaggle. 6 To afflict. 7 To infringe, to violate. 1 Carceris vincula rumpere, Cic. Catil. 2 Cic. 3 Rupi me currendo tua causâ, Plaut. 4 Grecia conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias, Hor. 5 Tunicas rumpere, Virg. capillos, Ov. 6 Cic. 7 Induciarum fidem rumpere, Liv.*  
*Rûmpor, pi. pass. 1 To be burst. 2 To be broken off, or dissolved. 3 To be sorely grieved, or troubled. 1 Isti, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id.*  
*Rûmpus, i. in. Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together, Varr.*  
*Rûmusculus, i. m. dim. A little brut, rumour, or report; an idle story, or little tale. Rûmusculopopulus aucupiana, Cic.*  
*Rûncatio, ônis, f. A ridding. Frequenter exigunt sarritonem, et rûncationem, Col.*  
*Rûncator, ôris, m. A reder. Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare rûncatori, Col.*  
*Rûncina, æ, f. 1 A large saw, to save timber with. 2 Also, a plane which joiners use. 1 Plin. 2 Col. Varr.*  
*Rûncino, æ, ære, act. To smooth with a plane, Varr.*  
*Rûnco, ære, âvi, âtum, act. To weed, 1 Rûnco triticum, Col. scytem, Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.*  
*Rûncor, pass. Col.*  
*Rûncor, âri, âtus, pass. To be weeded. Per ferias potuisse spinas rûncati, Cat.*  
*Rûo, æ, ære, rûi, rûitum, neut. 1 To fall, to fall down. 2 To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence. 3 To be ruined. 4 To come in all haste. 5 To come to loss; to be choled, or mistaken in a bargain. 6 Act. To precipitate, to hurry. 7 To throw, or tumble. 8 To level, or pull down. 9 To bring together, to cause, to send forth. 1 Rûere illa non possunt, ut hæc non candiant, Cic. 1 Quid si cœlum ruat? If the sky fall, we shall catch larks, Ter. 2 Rûunt de montibus ænes, Virg. Nox ruit, Id. Met. Genes humana ruit per vestitus nefas, Hor. 3 Bonos viros sequar, etiam rûunt, Cic. 4 Illum ruere nuntiant, jam que ad ades, Id. 5 Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, C. Id. 6 Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. 7 Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem tunderem, prosternerem Id. = Cædentem turbatque ruitque, Ov. 8 Nimbus ruit omnia late, Virg. 9 Cumulos ruit male pinguis arcae, Id.*  
*Rûpes, is, f. A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high down-fall. 3 Ex magis rupibus nactus plantitem, Cæs. Rûpicapra, æ, f. A wild goat. Rûpicapris adunca cornua, Plin.*  
*Rûptor, ôris, m. A breaker; Met. an infringer. 1 Rûptor fœderis, Liv. Induciarum, Id.*  
*Rûptus, a, um. 1 Broken. 2 Torn, rent. 3 Burst. 4 Burstenbellid. 5 Interrupted. 6 Made void. 7 Infringed, violated. 1 Aggeres rûpti, Virg. 2 Cornu rûptu, Ov. 3 Terneris lædit pustula rupta manus, Id. 4 Convulsis et ruptis cum sale et oleo, Plin. 5 Rupta singultu verba, Ov. 6 Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, Cic. 7 Rûptum fœdus, Liv.*  
*Rûrâlis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to the country; rustical, rural. Falces non abissimil formæ ruralium falcium, Cæs. 1*  
*Rûricola, æ, æ, c. g. vel pot. om. g. 1 One living in the country. 2 Till-ing, or manuring the ground. 1*

# RUS

*Ruricolæ Umbri, Sil. Silenium ruricolæ cepere Phryges, Ov. 2 Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam bovem mactare anum, Id. Patiens sit taurus aratri ruricolæ, Id.*  
*Rûrigênâ, æ, æ, c. g. Born in the country. Rûrigênæ pavêre feram, Ov.*  
*Rûro, ære, neut. et Rûror, âri, dep. 1 To dwell in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Dum ruri rurant homines, Plaut. 2 Dum in agro studiosius ruror, Varr.*  
*Rûrsus, adv. [qu. reverum] 1 On the contrary part. 2 Backward. 1 Infimicitie, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, Ter. 2 Rûrsus prorsum cursari, Backward and forward, to and fro, Ter.*  
*Rûrsus, adv. Id. quod rursum. 1 Again. 2 On the other side. 3 A second time. 4 Rûrsus prorsus, backward and forward. 5 It is often redounding. 1 Rûrsus in arma feror, Virg. 2 Quem casum neque ambities neque per lamenta ruris ac mœorem muliebre tuit, Tac. 3 Suet. 4 Vid. Rûrsus. 5 Revertor rursum denuo Carthagine, Plaut.*  
*Rûs, rûris, n. in plur. rura. 1 The country, or a place without the city. 2 A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised. 3 A hour, or rustic. 4 Rusticity, unpleasantness. 1 Rûs ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis evolare, Cic. 2 Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum et suburbanum, Id. 3 P. aut, 4 = Annales pleni juris et infœctiarum, Catull.*  
*Rûscârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the shrub ruscum, Varr.*  
*Rûscum, i. n. et Rûscus, i. m. A rough prickly shrub, wherof they made brushes, or beams; butcher's broom, knee-helm, petty whin. Hor. rûlor rusci, Virg. Hinc Angli. rûs.*  
*Rûsatûs, a, um, adj. Clad in reddish-coloured clothes. Rûsatû aurigæ, Plin.*  
*Rûsus, a, um, adj. vel. rûsseus. Of a flesh, or carnation, colour, a kind of red. Mulieres rûsâ facie, Cai. Calvos tunica vestitus rûsâ, C. r.*  
*Rûsticânis, a, um, adj. Of the country, foolish, clownish, rustic. 1 Vita rusticana, 2 It is often redounding. Id.*  
*Rûsticârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to the country, or to country folk. 1 Falces rusticarise, Varr.*  
*Rûsticatio, ônis, f. 1 A dwelling in the country. 2 A doing of country work. 1 Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, C. Id. 2 In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pas-cendi, Col.*  
*Rûstice, adv. lus, comp. Country-like, rustic, ruderly, clownish, boorish. 1 Rustice facere, Cic. Rusticus tonos toga deluit, Hor.*  
*Rûsticitas, âtis, f. 1 The country way, or mode; plainness. 2 Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness. 3 Charishness. 1 Rû Agrippa, vir rusticitati, quam delictis, propior, Plin. 2 = Rusticitas non pudor ille fuit, Ov. 3 Rûsticitas contraria est rusticitati, Quint.*  
*Rûsticor, âri, âtus, sum, dep. 1 To dwell in the country, to be in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Studio permotant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic. 2 Rûsticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, Col.*  
*Rûsticulus, æ, f. sc. avis. A rati, or as others think, a woodcock, Mart.*  
*Rûsticulus, a, um, adj. [C. rû] Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple. Rusticulus libellus, Mart.*  
*Rûsticulus, i. m. dim. [a rusticus]*

*A countryman. Sensit rusticulus non incautus, Cic.*

**Rusticus**, a, um, adj. [a rus] 1 *Pertaining to the country.* 2 *Plain, simple, homely, homely.* 3 *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* 4 *Vita hæc rustica parcinonize, diligenter, et iustitiam magistra est, Cic.* 5 *Rustica sim sane, dum non obliata pudoris, Ov.* Simus hoc rutilo rusticoque contenti, 5-n. 3 In rustis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignunt, Cic.

**Rusticus**, i, m. 1 *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* 2 *An ignorant, or unlearned person.* 1 § Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg. 2 Mart.

**Rûta** \*, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb-grace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, Ov. In rutæ folium conjici. To be confined in a narrow compass, Petron.

**Rûstus**, a, um, adj. *Made or pickled with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, Mart. 1 § Mustum rutatum, ut rævino turned with rue, Id.

**Rûtilindus**, part. *To be made of a shining colour.* § Rutilandi capilli, Plin.

**Rûtilesco**, Ære. incept. *To grow somewhat rusty.* 2 *Candidi lepores, rufescentes nive, rutilant, Plin.*

**Rûtilus**, a, um, adj. 1 *To shine, or glitter; to look red.* 2 *To make to shine or glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow.* 1 *Arma inter nubes per andum rutilare vident, Virg.* 2 § Rutilare comam, Suet.

**Rûtilus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fiery red.* 2 *Also, shining bright, glittering, resplendent.* 3 *Red haired, carot-nated.* 1 § Palæx ex rutilo allicentes, Col. 2 *Quod rutila volvit Pactolus arenâ, Juu.* 3 = Mullores valde rufæ rutilæ dicte, Varr.

**Rûtrum**, i, n. *An instrument with which to dig, or such like, is digged out; a matt-ck, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe; also, an instrument with which sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar.* Fest. It. id. quod hostorium, *A strike, Liv. Plin.*

**Rûtila**, æ. f. dim. [*æ ruta herba*] *Small rue, Cic.*

## S.

**SABBATARIUS**, i, m. *An Sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew.* § Ceterum sabbatariorum, Mart.

**Sabbatæus**, a, um, adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbatæus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus laccatur, Plin.

**Sabbatum**, i, n. *The sabbath, the Jew's sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation, or, as others understand it, the first day of the passover.* Sabbata recutita, Prr. peregrina, Ov. Sabbata tricesima, *The new moon, sacred among the Jews, Hor.*

**Sabbina**, æ. f. sc. herba. *The herb sabinæ.* Col. Plin.

**Sabbulæum**, i, n. *A gravel pit.* Nasclitur in sabulæis, Plin.

**Sabbulo**, ònis, m. *Gross sand, or gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, Varr. Sabulonem humidum respuat, Col.

**Sabbulosus**, a, um, adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* § Solum sabulosum, Col. Plin.

**Sabbulum**, ò, n. *Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with, Plin.*

**Sabbura**, æ. f. *Ballast, or lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburræ gravatæ, Liv.

**Sabburalls**, e. adj. *Made of sand.*

**Sabburalla sacra**, Plin. 1 *Sabburalla sacra, Plin.* 2 *Sabburalla sacra, Plin.* 3 *Sabburalla sacra, Plin.* 4 *Sabburalla sacra, Plin.* 5 *Sabburalla sacra, Plin.*

*with good cheer. Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloque extemplo sumus, Plaut.*

**Sabburra**, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.*

**Sâcal**, Ægypt. linguâ electrum sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, Plin.

**Saccârius**, a, um, adj. *Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity.* § Navis saccaria, Quint.

**Saccârus**, part. 1 *That is in a bag.* 2 *Strained through a bag; filtered.*

1 § Sen. 2 *Totius humorum sacrum ut corporis fundant, Lucr.*

**Sacchârum**, i, n. *Sugar.* Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, Plin. 1 Dulces in arundine succi, Luc.

**Sacclpérium**, ñ. n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet, Plaut.*

**Saccl**, Ære, act. i. e. per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba, saccentur, Mart.

**Saccûlus**, i, m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel.*

Plenus aranearum sacculus, Catull.

**Saccus**, i, m. 1 *A sack, a large scrip.* 2 *A money bag.* 3 *A trainer.* 1 Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, Go a heging, or mumping.

2 Congestis undique sacculis indormis inhiare, Hor. 3 In sparte sacculis percolant, Col. 4 Sacculus niarius, *A snow-bag to cool wine with, Mart.*

**Sacellum**, i, n. dim. [*a sacrum*] locus dîs sacratu. *A chapel, a little temple, or church.* Exire in sacellum omnis causa, Cic. Modicum sacellum Jovi povit, Tac.

**Sacer**, cra, crum, adj. sacerrimus, sup. 1 *Sacer, holy, divine.* 2 *Solemn, awful.* 3 *Consecrated, devoted.* 4 *Instituted, established.* 5 *Useful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.*

6 *Also, cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* 7 *An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents.*

8 § Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire, and other divines. 1 = Signis sacra et religiosa, Cic. 2 *Miscere sacra profanis, Hor.* 3 *Sacer horror, Claud.* 4 *Sacra Deo silva, Ov.*

Dies sacer Dianæ, Hor. 4 *Morientibus oculis operire, namque in rogo patifacere, Quiritium agnovit sacrum est, Plin.* 5 *Remi autem nepotibus cruor, Hor.* 6 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Id. = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, Plaut. Iste servus sacerrimus est, Id. 7 *Sut.* 8 *Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis, Lucr.*

**Sacerdos**, òtis, c. g. 1 *A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church.* 2 *In augur.* 3 *In augur.* 4 *In augur.* 5 *In augur.* 6 *In augur.* 7 *In augur.* 8 *In augur.*

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**Sacerdotâlis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, priests, or the priesthood.* § Sacerdotales iudi, Plin. Ep. 1 Virgines sacerdotales, *The Vestal virgins, Liv.*

**Sacerdotium**, ñ. n. 1 *The state or office of a priest, the priesthood.* 2 *A priest, a benefactor, a purveyor.*

3 *Sacerdotium inire, Cic.* 4 *Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, Id.* 5 *Turn hic bonus augur ego sacerdotio se prædium esse dixit, Id.*

**Sacerdotûla**, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, Varr.

**Sacodolus**, ñ. f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst, Plin.*

**Sâcuma**, Xis. n. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full or just, weight, Vitr.*

*Sacra, crorum, n. ph. Holy rites, or mystic-ries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* § Initiari sacris, To be in holy orders, Quint.

**Sacramentum**, i, n. 1 *A game in money laid down in the court by both parties that went to law.* 2 *An oath, as being a very sacred thing.* 3 *Anything done by virtue of an oath.* 4 *More particularly, The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* 5 *Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war.* 6 *Meton.*

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**Salēbrosus**, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, Quint.

**Sāles**, ium. m. pl. [a sal] *Reporters, jests, drillery; smart, or witty, sayings, Cic.*

**Sāligina**, ōrum. pl. n. [a sale] *Pottered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle, Col.*

**Sālignarius**, ii. m. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled, Col.*

**Sālī**, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders; heath-cocks, Plin. Liv.*

**Sālīcastrum**, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an aser, or withy, Plin.*

**Sālīctārius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* Lupulus sālicitarius, *Opert.* A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows, Plin.

**Sālīctārius**, il. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground, Cat.*

**Sālīctum**, i. n. 1 *A grove of willows, a willow ground, another bed.* 2 *The willows themselves.* 1 & A-mena sālicta, *Kn. ap. Cic.* 2 Sālīctum cædit, glubito, arctaque adligato, *Cat.*

**Sālīens**, tis. part. 1 *Leaping, dancing.* 2 *Furling, or bubbling up.* 3 *Beating, panting, throbbing.* 1 Ipe roris sāliens juga deserit, *Virg.* 2 Dulcis aque sāliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg.* 3 Pectora tangunt trepidō sālientia motu, *Opert.* **Sālīens**, tis. m. *The cock, pip, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinā et sālientibus additis, Cic.*

**Sālīgneus**, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* Clava sāliginea, *Col.*

**Sāligus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* Fustis sāligus, *Hor.*

**Sālīllum**, il. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* Culus parvo sāllio, *Catull.* **Sālīna**, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Possessio sāllinam, *Cic.*

**Sālīnātor**, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter, Liv.*

**Sālīnum**, i. n. *A salt-cellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cum paternum splendet in mensā tenui sāllinum, *Hor.*

**Sālīo** \*, ire, ui, et lvi, saltum. neut. 1 *To leap, or jump.* 2 *To dance.* 3 *To skip, or hop.* 4 *To rebound, to pelt Jove.* 5 *To spring, or shoot out.* 6 *To pant and beat.* 7 *Act.* 2 *To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen.* 1 & Salire de muro, *Liv. xaxo, Plant.* 2 & Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* 3 Salunt aliquæ aves, ut passeret, *Plin.* 4 Grando salt in tectis, *Virg.* 5 Arbuta salient a terrā, *Lucr.* 6 Jam horre corpus, cor salt, *Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salt, *Pers.* 7 Anseres saltant fere in aquā, *Parr.*

**Sālīo** \*, ōris. itus. pass. *Varr.*

**Sālīo** \*, ōris. itus. itum. act. *To season with salt.* Diligenter salire, *Col.*

**Sālīor** \*, ōris. itus. pass. *Cels.*

**Sālīnubūlus** \*, i. m. *A morrice-dancer, one who dances and ciphers to music. In quo vel salisubuli sacra suscipiunt, Catull.*

**Sālī ūra** \*, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt, Col.*

**Sālīus**, part. [a salio] 1 *Salted.* 2 *Pickled.* 1 & Col. 2 Salta oliva, *Pell.*

**Sāliva**, æ. f. 1 *Spittle, spawer.* 2 *Sometimes juice, moisture.* 3 *Any water that drops.* 4 *A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c.* 5 *The taste, quail, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* 1 A te sudor abest; abest sāliva, *Catull.* 2 Purpuræ conche diebus quinquagenis vivunt sālivā suā,

*Plin.* 3 Purificant lacrymationum sāliva, *Id.* 4 Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum sāliva, *Id.* 5 Sua culque vino sāliva innocentissima, *Id.* 6 Salivam movere. To make one's mouth water, *Sen.*

**Sālīvandus**, part. *To be cured by a drench.* Sālīvandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.*

**Sālīvārius**, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* Lentor sālīvārius, *Plin.*

**Sālīunca**, æ. f. *A kind of spike, or lavender, Virg.*

**Sālīvo**, āre. act. 1 *To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate, A.* 2 Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Sālīvōsus**, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle; full of spittle.* [Humor] cerasis gummosus, ulnis sālvōsus, *Plin.*

**Sālīx**, icis. f. [a salendo, i. e. cres-cendi celeritate, dicta, *Ser.*] 1 *A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an aser, Virg.*

**Sālmo**, ōnis. m. *A salmon, Plin.*

**Sālīnītrūm** \*, vel potius Sālīnītrūm, tri. n. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made, Plin.*

**Sālīpŷgīum**, il. n. vel Sālīpŷgīum. *A wag-tail, a noted wag, Catull.*

**Sālpa**, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Sālpa æturmo gignuntur, *Plin.* 1 Villissima sālpa, *Op.*

**Sālīmentārius**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fish-monger.*

1 & Vas sālsamentarium, *Col.* **Sālīmentārius**, ii. m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger.* Sālīmentari filius, *Ad Her.*

**Sālīmentum**, i. n. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish.* Sālīmenta hæc fac macerentur probe, *Ter.*

**Sālīe**, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* 1 Sālīe dicere, *Plu.* Sālīe, *Id.* Sālīssime, *Id.*

**Sālīlāgo**, gnis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in sāllinis sālsugo, ab aliis sālsilāgo, tota liquida, marinā aquā sālsior, *Plin.*

**Sālīpŷtēns** \*, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

**Sālīstudo**, dnis. f. *Saltiness, brackishness, Plin. Vittr.*

**Sālīstugo**, gnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt, Plin.*

**Sālīsūra**, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem sālsuram facit, *Col.*

**Sālīus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Salted, or salt.* 2 Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* 1 & Vigum sālsium et duice, *Cels.*

1 & Hieme mare calidius esse, æturmo sālsium, *Plin.* 2 Sālīssimus sal accisissimus, *Id.* 2 Nivā Arctici, æd sālsiora quam illi Atticorum sālea, *Cic.* 3 Etiam ambiguum fit sālsius, *Id.* Fuit ut mihi quidem videtur, sālsissimus, *Id.*

**Sālītātio**, ōnis. f. *A dancing, or leaping, Cic.*

**Sālītātōr**, ōris. m. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper.* Sālītātōrem appellat Murænam Cato, *Cic.*

**Sālītātōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* 1 Orbis sālitātōrius, *The dancing of the rounds, or the bowls; barley-break, Cic.*

**Sālītātrix** \*, icis. f. *A woman-dancer.* Ex popinā extractus cum sālitātrice tonsa, *Cic.*

**Sālītātus**, part. 1 *Saltata poemata, &c.* **Sālītātus**, ōis. m. *A jumping, or dancing.* Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudis, solennique saltatu, *Liv.*

**Sāltem**, conj. 1 *At least.* 2 Also, only. 1 Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Id.* 2 Nec vere saltem liis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficit imitanda virtutis effingere, *Quint.*

**Sālito** \*, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often, Quint.*

**Sālto**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To dance, jump, hop, or skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic.*

**Sālto**, ōris. pass. *Hor.*

**Sāltoŷus**, a, um. adj. *Full of roads, or forests, Liv.* 1 Sāltoŷa regio, *Neq.*

**Sālts** \*, ōis, et f (i. Non.) m. 1 *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* 2 Natura muliebris. 1 Latebris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere, *Cic.* 2 Nemoŷum saltus, *Virg.* 3 *Plant.*

**Sālts**, ōis. m. *A leap, frisk, or skip.* Non excusatione nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.*

**Sālūbr**, hæc sālūbris, hoc sālūbre; et hic et hæc sālūbris, et hoc sālūbre. 1 *Healthful, wholesome.* 2 *Sound, healthy.* 3 Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* 1 & Fluvius sāluber, *Virg.* 2 Aura sālūbris, *Op.* Quæ sālūbria, illa fructuosiora, *Varr.* 2 Defuncta morbis corpora sālūbria esse cœperet, *Liv.* 3 Sententia reŷpūb. sālūbrima, *Cic.* 4 Sālūbrimæ conditiones, *Pater.* 5 Chelidonium visū sālūberrimum, *Plin.*

**Sālūbritas**, ātis. f. 1 *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* 2 Met. *Clearness, soundness.* 1 Mutatio locorum propter sālūbritatem, *Hor.* ap. *Cels.* 2 Omnem sālūbritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

**Sālūbrīter**, adv. 1 *Healthfully, wholesomely.* 2 *Profitably.* 3 Met. *Safely.* 1 Ubi potes refrigerari sālūbris, *Cic.* 2 Oculorum medicamentis acutum micetor sālūbrimæ, *Plin.* 3 Et trahi bellum sālūbrīter, et mature perfici, potest, *Liv.*

**Salve**, verb. defect. unde sālvēbis, salve, salvet; plur. salvet, salvetote; salvere. 1 *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.* 2 At parting, farewell, adieu. 3 To people sneezing. 1 & Salve. 3T. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror; ægrotare malui, quam esse tuā salutis meum, *Plin.* Sālvebis a Cicerone meo, My son commands, or remembers himself unto you, *Cic.*

Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Commend me to him, or present my service, *Id.* 2 = Vale atque salve, *Plaut.* 3 Petr. Arb.

**Salveo**, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health, Plaut.* Vid. Salve.

**Salvia**, æ. f. *The herb sage, Plin.*

**Sālviatūm**, i. n. *Apot-i, or drench, made with sage, Col.*

**Sālvin**, āre. act. *To give one a drench, or part of sage, Col.*

**Sālīum** \*, i. n. *The salt, the salt sea.* Spumante sālo fit sonitus, *Virg.*

**Sālūs**, ōtis. f. 1 *Health of body, or mind.* 2 *Life.* 3 *Safety.* 4 *Remedy, help, or shift.* 5 *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* 6 Also, a bidding adieu, a taking leave of. 7 *The name of a Roman goddess.* 1 *Cic.* 2 & Medicis sāla non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, *Id.* 3 Salsidum sālutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Id.* 4 Una sālus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* 5 Salutem dicto matri et patri, *Plaut.* 6 Ego vero curam salutem et foro dicam et curis, vivamque tecum, *Cic.* 7 Ipsa, si cupiat, sālus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter.*

**Sālūtāris**, e. adj. 1 *Wholesome, healthful.* 2 *Healing.* 3 *Good, useful.*



1 *Æ* Bona natura dedit accessum ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* 2 Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam que sunt salutaria, *Id.* 3 Nilil est nobis salutaria, *Id.* 4 Tractatio literarum mihi salutaria fuit, *Id.* 5 Civis beneficis et salutaris, *Id.* 6 Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *The Jore-Jinger*, *Suet.* Salutaris litera, *The letter A, being a note of absolution*, *Cic.*

Salutariter, *adv.* 1 *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* 2 *Met. Advantagously.* 1 Remedium salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 2 Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uteretur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

Salutatio, *ōnis*, *f.* A saluting, or greeting; good morrow, or good even; a salutation, a paying respect. Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis domique comitum salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.*

Salutator, *ōris*, *m.* A saluter. *Æ* Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum, *Q. Cic.*

Salutatorium, *ii*, *n.* The place, or office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince, *Sen.*

Salutatorius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Belonging to saluting. 1 Cubile salutatorium, A chamber of presence, *Plin.*

Salutatrix, *icis*, *f.* A saluter. 1 Salutatrix turba, *Lucr.*

Salutatus, *part.* 1 *Saluted.* 2 *Visited.* 3 *Taken leave of.* 1 Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Or.* 2 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 3 Qui delinquendi, este salutati tempus in omne mui, *Or.*

Salutifer, *æ*, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* Bringing health, or safety; wholesome, healthful. Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Or.*

Salutiferæ, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* One that carries commendations to and fro, stella salutiferi Jovis, *Juv.*

Salutigerulus, *æ*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher, *Plaut.*

Saluto, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *r.* salutem dico. 1 To salute at meeting, to greet, to bid good morrow, or good even. 2 To send commendations. 3 To pay respect, honor, or worship. 4 To bid farewell, to take his leave.

1 *Æ* Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic.* 2 Domus te nostra toto salutavit, *Id.* 3 Multis dum precibus Jovem salutavit, *Mart.* 4 *Æ* Etiam saluto te, *Plaut.*

Salutor, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* 1 To be saluted. 2 To be called. 1 *Juv.* 2 Cur ego poeta salutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Well, in good health.* 1 Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* 2 Te saluum venisse gaudeo, *Id.* 3 Salvus sis, God save you, *Ter.* Satum salve? Is all well? 1 *r.* Salvo jure, saving the right, *Cic.*

Sambuca, *æ*, *f.* 1 An instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer, a harp, or sackbut; a harpichord. 2 Also, an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them. 1 *Petr.* 2 Sambucum citius caloni aptaveris alto, *Petr.*

Sambucosus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of or belonging to, an elder-tree. 1 Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambucina, *æ*, *f.* A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or sackbut, *Plaut.*

Sambucistria, *æ*, *f.* A female-harp, or sackbut player, *Liv.*

Sambuculus, *i*, *f.* An elder-tree, *Plin.*

Sameræ, *æ*, *f.* The seed of an elm. *Æ* Nemo jam erit ex sameræ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.*

Samiolus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* Made of earth, properly out of the isle of

Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio libuimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

Samiolum, *æ*, *ii*, *n.* An earthen pot. Quam si imperia pontificum Dis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.*

Samius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of Samos; vid. *Propr. Meton. carthen.* 1 Samia vasa, *Cic.* 1 Samius lapis, A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold with, *Plin.*

Sannites, *um*, *m*, *pl.* A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania; so called from their dress, *Cic.*

Samolus, *i*, *m.* Marth-wort, or fenberry, *Plin.*

Samotheaciæ, *æ*, *m.* A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood, *Plin.*

Sampina, *a*, *æ*, *f.* al. samna. The stone, or kernel, of an olive; or, as some think, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill, *Col.*

Sampsuchinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Made of sycamur, *Plin.*

Sampsuchus, *a*, *chi*, *f.* The herb called sweet marjoram. = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin. scrib.* salsucus.

Sanabilis, *e*, *adj.* That may be healed. 1 Valnus sanabile, *Or.* Quis quis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* 2 Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

Sanatio, *ōnis*, *f.* A healing, or curing. 1 Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

Sancio, *ire*, *ivi* et *cxi*, *itum* et *ctum*, *act.* 1 To make sacred, to consecrate. 2 To establish, to confirm, to ratify. 3 To enact. 4 To forbid by ordinance, or law. 5 Also, to dedicate.

1 Utrum augurum populus libentius sanciet, Pompeian. an Antonium? *Cic.* 2 Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus vixtor sancivit, *Tac.* 3 Eidem dextra sancivit, To plight his troth, *Liv.* 4 Leges servatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic.* In no-met legem sancimus iniquum, *Hor.* 4 Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. *Cic.* 1 Capite sancire, To make it capital, to punish with death, *Id.* 5 Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat.*

Sancior, *iri*, *pass.* *Cic.*

Sancitor, sanctum est, *impers.* It is made sacred, or solemn; it is ordained. De iure prædictum sanctum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.* Sanctus, *part.* Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified. Quod per populum plebeive est sancitum, *Cic.*

Sancte, *adv.* 1 *Holy, devoutly.* 2 *Firmly, certainly.* 3 *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* 1 = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* 2 = Sanctus et multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode et Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 3 Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, *Cic.*

Sanctimonia, *æ*, *f.* 1 *Holiness, devoutness.* 2 *Honesty, integrity.* 3 *Chastity.* 1 = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrarunt, *Cic.* 2 = Habere domum clausam pudori et sanctimonie, *Id.* 3 Femina nobilitate, puerperis, sanctimonia, inelignis, *Tac.*

Sanctio, *ōnis*, *f.* 1 A ratification, or confirmation. 2 A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute. 1 *Æ* Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* 2 Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione et consecratione legis, aut poenâ, *Id.*

Sanctitas, *âtis*, *f.* 1 *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honour paid to the Divinities.* 2 *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men.* 3 *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* 4 *Continency.* 5 *Chastity.* 1 *Cic.* 2 = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure

et caste deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id.* Mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id.* 3 Lyander magnâ sanctitate bellum gessit, *Nep.* 4 *Hor.* 5 Ancillæ persisteret sanctitatem domini tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, *ōris*, *m.* [A sancio] An ordainer, an establisher. 1 Sanctor legum, *Tac. Karo occ.*

Sanctus, *a*, *um*, *part.* et *adj.* 1 *Ratified, ordained, established.* 2 *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* 3 *Awful, reverend.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 5 *Divine, heavenly.* 6 *Chaste, innocent.* 7 *Solemn, formal.* 1 Ambitio jam more sancta est, *Plaut.* 2 Vinculum sanctioris ejusdam necessitudinis, *Cic.* Hospites sanctos habent, *Cels.* = Firmissima et sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* 3 = Natura sanctus et religiosus homo, *Id.*

Seipulchra sunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* 4 Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* 5 Sanctus animam mentisque capacius altæ, *Or.* 6 Sanctos licet horrida more tradiderit domos, *Juv.* 7 Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.*

Sandalgerulus, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* Maid-servants carrying their mistresses pantofles, or pattens, *Plaut.*

Sandalgerulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* That carries, or carries slippers, or pantofles, *Plaut.*

Sandaliis, *idias*, *f.* *pl.* sandalides. A kind of palm, or date, *Ter.* *Plin.*

Sandalium, *ii*, *n.* A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a panti-sock; also, a kind of rascal. Utinam tibi committigari videam sandalo caput, *Ter.*

Sandalum, *i*, *n.* Red bearded French wheat, called brance, or brank, *Plin.*

Sandapila, *æ*, *f.* A hearse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed. Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespiles exponitur, *Suet.*

= Villis arca, *Hor.*

Sandaraca, *æ*, *f.* 1 A bright red colour used by painters, ana found in mines of gold and silver; some call it red arsenic. 2 Another kind thereof, made of burnt ceruse. 3 Also the same with cerinth.

1 Sandaraca invenitur in auraris et argenteis metallis, *Plin.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Plin.*

Sandaracatus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Mixed with a bright red colour, *Plin.*

Sandaræes, *is*, *m.* A kind of gem, *Plin.*

Sandæseron, Sandæseron, *i*, *n.* et Sandæser, *eris*. A stone in India like green oil, in no request, *Plin.*

Sandastria, *i*, *f.* A kind of burning-stone, called also garumantis, with gold drops in the body of it, *Plin.*

Sandix, *æ*, et Sandix, *icis*, et *icis*, *f.* et *m.* 1 A kind of red, or purple, colour made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; Patisse red, or arsenic. 2 An herb, or plant. 1 Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem facit, *Plin.* 2 Quamquam animal verito Virgilium exstimasse herbam id esse, illo versa, Sponte sua sandyx pascitur vestitus agnos, *Plin.*

Sane, *adv.* 1 *Discreetly, modestly.* 2 *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* 3 *Frankly, ingenuously.* 4 *Greatly, much.* 5 In permitting, *vel*, be it so. 6 By way of irony. 1 *Æ* Bonum est paucillum amare sane: Inane non bauxum est, *Plaut.* Non ego sanus baccharibus Edonis, *Hor.* 2 Tribulus tunc homo sane noquam, *Cic.* 3 Mihi turpe relinquit, et quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* 4 Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* 5 Tulerit sane filius noster merito poenâ,

*Grant he has, Quint. 6 Recte sanc, Ter.*

**Sanescō, cōre. incept. To wax whole, to begin to be whole.** Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.*

**Sangēnōn, i. n.** *A jewel of the opal kind, Plin. = Pæderos, Id.*

**Sanguālis, vel Sanguālis, is. f. ut Har- din, ex MSS. Au ispir, Plin.**

**Sanguen f, lnis, n.** *Blood. Sanguen creari, Lucr. 4 Sanguis.*

**Sanguifcūlus, i. m.** *The blood of a goat, or hog, made into meat; perhaps blood-pudding, Plin.*

**Sanguinālis, c. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, blood. 1 Herba sanguinalis, quæ et sanguinaria, Male knol-grass, or ruine's grass; bloodwort, or wall-wort, Plin.*

**Sanguinans, tis. part.** *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood. Sanguina eloquentia, Tac.* Mulier, sanguinans ad iudices porrigit lacertos, *Quint.*

**Sanguinārius, a, um, adj.** *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood. Sanguinarius homo, Sen. Juvenius, Cic. Responsum, Plin.*

**Sanguineus, a, um, adj.** *1 Bloody, of blood. 2 Blood-shedding. 3 Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color; also, of, or belonging to, the female connective, which is called sanguineus frutex, because the bark of it is of a blood-red color, Plin. 1 Juttæ sanguineæ, Ov. Mora sanguinea, Virg. 2 Rixæ sanguineæ, Hor. 3 Color sanguineus, Plin.*

**Sanguinolē, āre. neut.** *To bleed, to run with blood, Quint.*

**Sanguinolentus, a, um, adj.** *Bloody. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.*

**Sanguis, lnis. m. 1 Blood. 2 P Anax. Sap, juice. 3 P Liquor. 4 Met. Vigor, force, strength. 5 Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. 6 Life. 7 Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent. 1 Vitosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* 2 Nemori sanguis decedit et herbis, *Manil.* 3 Bacchæus sanguis, *Stat. Theb.* 4 = Amittit omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* 5 Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* 6 Ne iugo iniquo exsorbentur sanguis, *Cic.* 7 Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternum sanguis, *Id.***

**Sanguisuga, æ. f.** *A horseleech, a bloodsucker. Sanguisugarum cinis, Plin.*

**Sāniles, æ. f. 1 Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood. 2 Tincture, or dye. 3 Poison. 4 Drugs, or gums. 5 Sanies est viscus crassa, *Ex C. Cels.* 6 Rursum mergitur carminata, donec omnem exhibat saniem, *Plin.* 7 Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov. = Tabum, Cic.* 8 Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.***

**Sānionis, a, um, adj.** *Full of corrupt blood, or matter. Saniosi partus, Plin.*

**Sāntas, ātis. f. 1 Health, soundness of body; or (2) of mind, wit, and memory; one's right wits. 1 Vitium in ore pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* 2 = Summum quæque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.***

**Sanna, æ. f.** *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a fowl, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter. Posticæ occurrunt sannæ, *Pers.**

**Sannio, ōnis. m.** *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon; or ineer, a scffer, a deluder, flouter. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? *Cic.**

**Sāno, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** *To heal,*

*or cure. = Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, Cic.*

**Sānor, āri. pass. Cæs.**

**Santerna, æ. f.** *Solder wherewith gold is soldered, borax, Plin.*

**Santōnica, æ. f.** *A kind of French wormwood, Plin.*

**Sānus \*, a, um, adj.** *1 Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body. 2 Sound of memory, dwell in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. 3 Sber. 4 Wise, knowing. 1 Sanus ex morbo, Cato. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibis, *Cels.* 2 = Sati'n' sanus es et sobrius? *Ter.* 3 = Bacchari inter sanos violentus videtur, *Cic.* 4 Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.**

**Sāpa \*, æ. f.** *Wine sudden; new wine boiled away to a third part, Varr.*

**Sāpax, ōis. m.** *A purple wine, purpureamque sapax, Ov.*

**Sāperda, æ. m.** *1 A surly fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea. 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow.*

**1 Saperdas ad velie Ponto, Pers. 2 = Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi sāperdæ, cum sinus coprix, Varr.**

**Sāpiēna, adj. ex part.** *1 Well, well advised, discreet. 2 Judicious, critical. 1 Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic.* Sera et sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicatum, *Id.* 2 = Sapiens operis, *Hor.* 1 Ad conjecturam, *Cic.**

**Sāpiēter, adv.** *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, Cic. Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, *Id.* Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Id.**

**Sāpiētia, æ. f. 1 A relish, or gust. 2 Wisdom, discretion. 3 The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human. 1 = De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, *Pet. poet.* 2 Ratio perfecta nominatur rel sapientia, *Cic.* 3 Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis viratrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* 4 Thrahyllus mathematicæ sapientie professor, *Suet.***

**Sāpiēna, æ. f.** *The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree, Vitr. Sapium æne, Plin.*

**Sāpiēnus, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a fir-tree. Nuces sapienæ, Col.*

**Sāpīnos, i. m.** *A kind of amethyst, or jasper stone, Plin.*

**Sāpinus, i. f.** *1 A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shipping. 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

**Sāpio, āre, pivi et pui, plium. neut. 1 To savor, smell, or taste, of; to have a smack of. 2 Act. To relish, or have the taste of. 3 To know, to find out. 4 To be wise. 1 Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* 2 Leubium mare sapit, *Id.* 3 Qui sibi semitam non sapunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut.* 4 Felicitas est sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id.* Quod satis est, sapio mihi, *Pers.***

**Sāpium, ōis. n.** *A kind of pitch-tree, Plin.*

**Sāpo, ōnis. m.** *Soap, Plin.*

**Sāpor, ōis. m.** *1 A taste, savor, or smack; a relish, a hautgout. 2 Met. Raillery. 1 = Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capitur, *Cic.* 2 Placitum multa ridicule dicentem Granus obstruat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Id.**

**Sāporatus, part.** *Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious.*

**Offa melle saporata, Virg.**

**Sāpphicum \* carmen.** *A Sapphic versis. Musa Sapphica, Catull.*

**Sāpphirus \*, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a sapphir, Plin.*

**Sāpphirus \*, i. f.** *A precious stone called a sapphir, Plin.*

**Sāpros \*, i. m.** *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together, Plin.*

**Sārclina, æ. f. 1 A truss, pack, or saddle, a bundle, bag and baggage. 2 = Also, goods, or stuff, packed up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 The fetus in the womb. 1 = Magnā parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relicta, *Cæs.* 1 Sarcinam alicui imponere. To saddle him, to cheat him, *Plaut.* Sarcinas colligere. To march with bag and baggage, *Liv.* 2 Jacent relicte sine lizerede sarcinæ, *Quint.* 3 Non ego aum classā sarcina magna tue, *Ov.* 4 = Sarcina matris prima, *Her first child, Id.***

**Sārcliniarius, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to a burden. 1 Sarcinaria iumenta, Beasts of burden, pack-horses, Cæs.*

**Sārclnātor, ōis. m.** *A butcher, or mender of old garments. Petunt fuliones, sarcinatos petunt, *Plaut.**

**Sārclnātus \*, part.** *Laden with packs, burdened. Vide'n' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut.**

**Sārclnūla, æ. f. dnm.** *1 A little pack, burden, or fardel's stuff. 2 = A bag of money, or goods, moveables. 1 Apsis sarcinulis et expellitis, *Catull.* 2 = Collige sarcinulas, Pack up, and be gone, *Juv.**

**Sārclio \*, ire, rsi, ttum. act. 1 To batch, to mend, to patch. 2 To repair, to make good. 3 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 Si bene sarsieris dollum, *Cato.* 2 Non video mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin toties perpetuo ruant, *Plaut.* 3 Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic.***

**Sārclor, ōis. m.** *A packer, pass. Plin.*

**Sārclion \*, ōis. n.** *A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of fleishiness, Plin.*

**Sārclites \*, æ. m.** *A precious stone which looks like beef, Plin.*

**Sārclōcula \*, æ. f.** *The gum of a tree in Persia, like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds, Plin.*

**Sārclōphaga \*, i. m.** *1 A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days. 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 Sārclōphago contentus, *Juv.**

**Sārclōlito, ōnis. f.** *A weeding, a raking, Plin.*

**Sārclūlo, āre. act. unde pass.** *Sārclūlor, Torake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument. Plantæ sarculari debent, *Plin.**

**Sārclūlum, i. n.** *of Sārclūlus, i. m. 1 A weeding-hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument. 2 A spade. 1 Sārclula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato.* 2 Finde agros sarculo, *Hor.**

**Sārda \*, æ. f.** *1 A red stone of the color of flesh, a coraline. 2 The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pilchard. 3 A kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Plin.*

**Sārclūchātes \*, is. m.** *A kind of agate, Plin.*

**Sārclūlānus \*, a, um. -dj.** *Of Sardis, Sardiāni balani, Plin.*

**Sardina \*, æ. f.** *A kind of fish called a sardle, or sardine, Col.*

**Sardius lapis \*** *A kind of onyx of a black color, called a coral, Plin.*

**Sardōus \*, a, um, adj.** *of Sardōnius, a, um. Of Sardinia. 1 Sardōa herba, Virg. An herb like smallage, growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. 2 Sardōnius risus, A forced laughter, *S L**

**sardōnychātus**, *a, um, adj.* *Adorned, or set with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*

**sardōnyx**, *a, um, m.* 1 *A sardonyx.* 2 *Merom. A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 Densī radiant testudine totā sardonyches, *Juv.* 2 Conducta Paulus agēbat sardonyche, *Id.* 3 *Sardonychum.*

**sardōnyx**, *a, um, f.* *A precious stone, partly of the col- of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin.

**Sargus**, *a, um, m.* *A sort of fish.* Plin.

**Sārī**, *n. indecl.* *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which several smiths instead of coal.* Plin.

**Sārissa**, *a, um, f.* *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv.

**Sārissophōr**, *ōrum, m. pl.* *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv.

**Sarmen**, *luis, n.* *A twig, or lopping of a tree.* Plant.

**Sarmentitius**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* C. In sarmentitius, *Col.*

**Sarmentōsus**, *a, um, adj.* *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin.

**Sarmentum**, *l, n.* 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree.* 2 *A cutting of a vine for propagation.* 3 *The little bunch, or bunch, wherewith the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 Sarmentum amputa- turā, *Varr.* 2 Nova sarmenta cul- turā excitantur, *Cic.*

**Sarrācum**, *l, n.* *A uavagon, or wavin, to carry timber in, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tuta cognatio in sarracō advehatur, *Cic.* 1 *Pigri sarraca hōstia, Charles's reign.* Juv.

**Sarrio**, *a, um, f.* *Sārio, Ire, ivi, itum, act.* To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow. 2 Semper occant, priusquam sarrunt, rusticī, *Plant.*

**Sarritio**, *ōnis, f.* *A weeding corn with a hook, a harrow, or rake.* Sulu- jundenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*

**Sarritor**, *ōris, m.* *A hoer, or raler, a harrow-rear.* Varr.

**Sarritura**, *a, um, f.* *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 1 *J. Sarritura.*

**Sartāgo**, *gnis, f.* 1 *A frying-pan.* 2 *Sartagolendi, A force of bombastical discourse.* 1 Terelincting in sartagine referent, *Plin.* 2 *Pers.*

**Sartūra**, *a, um, f.* [*ex sarritura*] 1 *A weeding, a raling, or harrowing.* 2 [*ex sarcio*] *A mending, or patching.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Plin.* si non opus erit nova sartura, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.*

**Sartus**, *a, um, part.* [*a sarcio*] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 *Mended, repaired.* 1 Scinduntur tunicae sartae, *Juv.* Met. Male sartā gratia nequicquam colit, et rescindunt, *Hor.* 2 Exigere sartā tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, prestare, *Burding kept in sufficient repair.* Cic.

**Sat**, *adv.* [*a satis*] per Apoc. Enough, sufficient, right well. Sat fecit officium, *Ter.* Sat diu, *Cic.* Sat cito, si sat bene, *Cato* Sat erit mihi, si e. sufficit, *Prop.* 1 Testi- um sat est, There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough, *Cic.* Sat habeo, I am content, *Ter.*

**Sata**, *ōrum, n.* [*a sero*] 1 *Corn sown, or standing; cornfield.* 2 *Blades of corn.* 3 *Et her pluvia ingenti sata lecta diluit, Virg.* 2 Cum primum sulcos sequunt sata, *Id.*

**Satāgeus**, *l, m.* One that has, or makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs. Istos satageos ac sili molestos descrepant tibi, *Sen.*

**Satāgto**, *are, freq.* To be often busied. Nunc agitas sat tute tinarum rerum, *Plant.*

**Satāgo**, *ere, ēgi, neut.* To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to

hustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act. 1 *re rum suarum sat- agit, Ter.*

**Satelles**, *lris, m.* 1 *A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 *Also, an officer, a ser- jeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* 1 Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.*

2 = *Manlius, apud eum satellites atque administer suae, Cic.*

**Sātus**, *ātis, f.* *A glut, fulness, ror- riness, plentifulness.* Ubi satis cō- piti fieri, commoto locum, *Ter.*

Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.*

**Sātiāte**, *adv.* Sufficiently. Ignis et aeris habendo satiate, humoris tem- perate, *Plur.*

**Sātiātus**, *part.* Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated, *Hor.*

**Sātis**, *ēi, f.* Satisfaction. Nec finis, satesce, *Sil.* Al. Satis.

**Sātiētus**, *ātis, f.* Satiety, a glut, a bountiful, fulness, roriness, bath- imness. = Hec res multam adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.*

**Satiū** pro satis. Well enough? 1 *Satiū salva? sc. res. Is all well?* Liv.

**Satio**, *a, um, act.* To sa- tiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut. = Explere cupidi- tates, satiare odium, *Cic.* Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petr.*

**Satiōr**, *a, um, pass.* Cic.

**Satiō**, *ōnis, f.* [*a sero*] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio cēt, *Virg.* Tridici, *Col.*

**Satis**, *a, um, gen. indecl.* ad Pos- sit, it. adv. 1 Enough; as much as one needs, or desires; sufficient. 2 Adv. Sufficiently, enough, well enough. 1 Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plant.*

1 Satis habere, To be satisfied, *Nep.* Terra optima, et operi satior, *Plin.* Vincere satius est quam vinci, *Cic.*

2 Jam satis est virtus dissimulata diu, *Op.*

**Satisacipio**, *ēre, act.* To take sufficient security, or bail. Si veretur, ut res iudicio parata sit, iudicium solvi satis accipiat, *Cic.*

**Satisdatio**, *ōnis, f.* A putting in suf- ficient security for performance. Sunt aliquot satisfactiones secun- dum mancipium, *Cic.*

**Satisdātum**, *l, n.* A bond with sur- rety for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recogni- sance. Hoc, quod satisdāto debeo, peto a te ut solum relinquo, *Cic.*

**Satridō**, *dāre, dēdi, dātum, act.* To put in sufficient sureties for the per- formance of covenants. 1 Satisdēt damni infecti, sc. nomine, Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for, *Cic.* Leg. et passit, *Id.*

2 Si quis satidandū erit, cures ut satisdētur fide mea, if any security be required, let my record, or honor, be engaged, *Id.*

**Satīfaciens**, *tis, latifying, confes- sing, Suet.*

**Satīfaciō**, *ēre, feci, factum, act.* 1 To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give. 2 To give satisfacti- n. 3 To pay, or discharge, a debt any way, to

even the fault and be sorry for it. 4 To confer a charge and beg pardon. 1 Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* 2 Ex- istimationi hominum satisfacere, *Id.* Mihi per literas satisfaci- ere, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id.*

3 Satisfacere alicui in pecunia, *J. De injuriis, Cic.* 1 Satisfacere fidei, To make good his word, *Plin.* Jun. 4 *Mart. Suet.*

**Satisfactio**, *ōnis, f.* 1 A satisfaction, an excuse, one's self. 2 An amendment, a reparation, or satisfaction. 1 Licet etiam me instimulas, nec satisfac- tionem meam accipis, *Cic.* 2

Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, Tac.

**Satisfit**, *fiēri, factum, impers.* To be satisfied. Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scias me satis fieri velle, *Cic.*

**Satis officio meo factum esse vide- tur, Id.**

**Sātius**, *adv.* Better, *Cic.* Vid. Satis.

**Sātivus**, *a, um, adj.* [*a sero*] That is, or may be, sown, re, or planted. Sati- va myrtus, *Plin.* Sativum tem- pus, A time fit to sow, or plant in, *Id.*

**Sātor**, *ōris, m.* 1 A sower, or planter. 2 A father, a creator, a breeder. 1 Silvestria vocantur, ad quae sator non accessit, *Varr.* Sator oleae, *Plin.* 2 Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.*

**Sātor**, *ōrum, m.* Satorum rerum pater et sator mundus, *Cic.*

**Sātorius**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belong- ing to, a sower, or to seed, *Col.*

**Sātrapa**, vel **Sātrāpes**, *a, um, m.* A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor. Mardonius, satrapes regius, *Nep.*

**Sātrāpia**, vel **peia**, *a, um, f.* A province, a county, a duchy. Mōrum satra- pia Babilonica donat, *Curt.*

**Sātum**, *l, n.* 1 A thing that is sown, or planted. 2 The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn. 1 In omnibus satis fructibusque terrae, *Quint.* 2 Dabit ille ruinas arbori- bus, stragenique satis, *Virg.*

**Sātūr**, *tura, ūrum, adj.* 1 Full fed, that has his belly full, sat-d, glutted, cloyed, 2 Fertile, or plentiful. 3 A full, or deep color. 1 Cum satura- tione ebria es, puer ut situr, facito, *Ter.* Quo satior latus agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Sum omnium rerum sator, *Ter.*

2 Satori perito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* 3 Purpura melior saturior- que, *Sen.* Sator color, *Plin.*

**Sātūrātus**, *part.* 1 Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged, 2 Full, of a deep color. 1 Explesit et saturatus, 2 Saturatus nudi- vice vestes, *Mari.* Saturatio color, *Plin.*

**Sātūra**, *a, um, f.* 1 Sātūrēum, *l, n.* Satory. Satureia diuis in condi- mentario genere, *Plin.* = Sunt qui praecipunt, herbas, satureia, nocen- tes, sumero, *Op.* Improba nec prorsum jam satureia tibi, *Mart.*

**Sātūrio**, *ōris, m.* A stretchy, an over-rear. 2 Esurio venio, non saturio, *Plant.*

**Sātūritas**, *ātis, f.* 1 Excess, plenitu- des, satiety. 2 Also, dung, ordure. 3 Also, the goddess of parasites. 1 = Saturitas et copia rerum omni- um, *Plin.* 2 Foris saturitatem emit- tere, *Plin.* 3 Ita me anabit sancta Saturitas, *Plant.*

**Sātūrālia**, *luis, n. pl.* *Cic. H. r.* The feast of Saturn, held monthly in the month of December.

**Sātūrālitius**, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to that feast. 1 Saturnalitic nusses, Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast, *Mart.*

**Sātūrnius**, *l, m.* Saturn, a star so called, being one of the seven plan- ets, *Pers.* 1 Saturni dens curvus, *Achie.* *Virg.*

**Sātūro**, *are, act.* [*a satur*] 1 To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy. 2 To suffice, to be sufficient, for. 1 Saturare famem populi, *Quint.* Met. Saturavi invidiam et scelus proditorum, *Cic.* 2 Juv. 1 Hæ res vix me saturant, Make me weary of life, *Plant.*

**Sātūrus**, *part.* [*a sero*] *Plin.*

**Sāturs**, *part.* 1 Planted, sown. 2 Be- gotten, descended, sprung. 1 Fur- gentem sata, *Virg.* Messes sata, *Id.* 2 Non fortuito sati et creta, *Id.* 3 Divina stirpe satus, *Lic.*

**Sātus**, *ōs, m.* 1 A planting, a sowing.

*a setting to graft on.* 2 *Generation, seed, stock.* 1 Quid ego vitium ortus, satius incrementum commemorare in Cic. 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satia, *Id.*

**Satyræ**, æ. f. *A satire, a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a lampoon.* Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*

**Satyræus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, satires, or satirists; satirical; virulent.* 2 Tragicò more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Virg.* Satyræa signa, *Plin.*

**Satyrion**, et **Satyrion**, ii. n. *The herb ragwort, priest-pintl.* Ubique omnes videbantur in huius satyrion bibisse, *Petron.*

**Satyrus**, i. m. *A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, Plin.* Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

**Sauciatio**, ònis, f. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio queritur, cum fugam factam esse constabit i Cic.

**Saucio**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To prune. 3 Met. To violate, hurt. 1 Sauciat ungue genas, *Orv.* 2 Vites sauciare, *Col.* 3 Facta et famam sauciare, *Plaut.*

**Saucior**, ãri, ãtus. pass. Cic.

**Saucius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Wounded, hurt.* 2 *Cut.* 3 *Drunk.* 4 *Ennervated, dumbled, enfeebled.* 5 *Melted, dissolved.* 6 *Generally grieved.* 1 Nec mo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* 2 Trabs securi saucia, *Orv.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* 4 Saucia vena mero, *Id.* 5 Glacies incerto saucia solo, *Orv.* 6 i Amico saucius, *Cic.*

**Savillum**, vel **Suavillum**, i. n. dim. *A kind of cake, Cato.*

**Saurion**, i. n. *A kind of mustard, Plin.*

**Saurites**, æ. m. *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut aunder with a reed, Plin.*

**Saurroctinos**, òni, m. *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard, Plin. Mart.*

**Saxatilis**, is, m. *The name of a sea fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Orv.*

**Saxatilis**, e. adj. *That is, or lives, among rocks, a stone.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

**Saxetanus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Saxetanæ lacertæ, *Mart.*

**Saxetum**, i. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret i Cic.

**Saxenus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of stone.* 2 *Met.* Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.

**Saxea mole**, òis, f. 2 = **Saxeus**, ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.*

**Saxifer**, ãre, ãrum. adj. *Braving stones, stony.* Saxifera bravia, *A ling.* Val. Flacc.

**Saxificus**, ùs, a, um. adj. *That turns into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Orv.*

**Saxifragum**, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calcæus a corpore melle pellit frangique, quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

**Saxifragus**, ùs, a, um. adj. *That breaks stones, or is broken against them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.*

**Saxosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of stones, or rocky; stony.* Saxosi montes, *Virg.*

**Saxulum**, i. n. dim. *A little rock, or stone, Cic.*

**Saxum**, i. n. 1 *A great stone.* 2 *A rock, a hill.* 1 Ex apelluncæ saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* 2 Qui in amore præcipitavit, pejus perit,

quam si saxo scillat, *Plaut.* 1 Stare inter sacrum et saxum, *Prov.* 2 = *be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. Id.*

**Scabellum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form.* 2 *A kind of instrument, perhaps castanets.* 1 Vid. Scammum. 2 Scabellâ conceperat, aulexum tollitur, *Cic.*

**Scaber**, hra, brum. adj. 1 *Scabby, 2 Rough, rugged, uneven.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Furred over, scaly.* 1 Oves non fient scabræ, et lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* 2 Scabrâ rubiginè exesa pila, *Virg.* = *Lapis horridior, scabriorque, Plin.* 3 Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* 4 Scabâri rubiginè dentes, *Orv.*

**Scabie**, ei. f. 1 *A scab, a scall, a gall, or freckle; the mange, murrain, &c.* 2 *Met.* A tickling, or itching, desire. 1 Mala quæ scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Virg.* 2 = *Scabies et contagia lucti, Hor.*

**Scabillum**, sive **Scabellum**, i. n. *A footstool.* Scammum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato.*

**Scabiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, surly, paltry, naughty, Plin.*

**Scabitus**, ònis, f. *Roughness; Met.* Hardness. Omnium scabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.*

**Scabo**, ùs, ãre, ãi. act. 1 To scratch, to chafe. Scabere caput, *Hor.*

**Scabratus**, a, um. adj. *Made rough, or rugged, Col.*

**Scabre**, is, vel **Si**. f. [a scaber] 1 *Roughness, ruggedness.* 2 *Nastiness, filthiness.* 1 Crystallus infestatur scabra, *Plin.* 2 = *Ager perire squale, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, Varr.*

**Scabritia**, æ. f. 1 *Scabiness, the murrain.* 2 *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* 1 Vid. scq. 2 Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* Unguim, *Id.*

**Scabrities**, ei. f. 1 *Scabiness.* 2 *Roughness.* 1 Scabritiem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Cic.* 2 Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

**Scabrum**, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness, Plin.*

**Scæva**, æ. f. 1 *The left hand.* 2 *A sign, good or bad.* 1 Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* 2 *Roma scæva, Plaut.*

**Scævus**, ùs, a, um. adj. 1 *Left, sinister, not right.* 2 *Good, or lucky.* 3 *Unlucky, untoward.* 1 Manus scæva, *Varr.* 2 Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, *Id.* 3 *Apul.*

**Scâlâ**, æ. vel potius **Scâlæ**, ãrum, f. plur. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, Virg.*

In scalamur tenebris se abiecit, *Cic.* Applicare scalis parviti, *Virg.*

**Scâlâre**, e. adj. *Of a ladder.* 1 *Scalâris forma.* 2 *A leaning one way, ladderwise, Vitr.* Subit. Dirigere scâlâria, *Id.*

**Scalmus**, i. m. 1 *A round piece of wood, at which the ears hung by a loop of leather.* 2 *Synecd.* Abint. 1 Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* 2 Scalmum nullum videt, *Id.*

**Scalpellum**, i. n. dim. *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood.* Cum scæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.*

**Scalpellus**, i. m. dim. *Idem.* Si ærum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

**Scalper**, pri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with.* Scalper excisorius, *Cels.*

**Scalpo**, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To scratch, to chafe, to scrape, to rake. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 Scalpere terram ungulibus, *Hor.* Caput digito, *Juv.* 2 Nostri memorem se-

pulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. al.* sculpe. Philian tradunt scalpsise marmora, *Plin.*

**Scalpor**, pl, ptus. pass. *Plin.*

**Scalprum**, pri. n. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* 1 Scalprum librarium, *A penknife, Suet.* Sutorium, *A shoemaker's paring knife, Hor.* Fabrilis, *A carpenter's chipping axe, Liv.* Chirurgicum, *A lancet, Cels.*

**Scalptor**, òris, m. *A carver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher, Plin.*

**Scalptorium**, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, Mart.*

**Scalptura**, æ. f. *A graving, or carving in metal, or stone; a cutting, Plin.*

**Scalpturatus**, part. *Graved, carved, wrought, Plin.*

**Scalpturus**, ãre, act. *To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or chafe, Plin.*

**Scalpus**, part. [a scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool.* Ex saxo scalpus, *Cic.*

**Scambus**, a, um. adj. *Boon-legged; that goes shambling, or shuffling.* Otto fuisse traditur male peditus, scambusque, *Suet.*

**Scammum**, i. n. dim. et **Scammellum**. *A foot stool, a little bench, Vitr.*

**Scannillus**, i. m. *Idem, Vitr.*

**Scannoniâ**, vel **Sc**, ãe, f. et **Scannion**, i. n. *An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. Quid scammonia ad purgandum posuit i Cic.*

**Scammonites**, æ. m. *The juice of scammony, Plin.*

**Scammonium**, ùs, i. n. *The juice of the root of scammony, Plin.*

**Scammum**, i. n. 1 *A pair of braided, 2 A bench, or form.* 3 *Also, a bark untwisted between two furrows.* 4 *Boughs of trees wherby the vines climb.* 1 Quia simplicia scammonie scandebant in lectum non altum, scabellum; in altiore, scamum, *Vitr.* 2 Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Orv.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Plin.*

**Scandiana mala**, *A kind of apple, taken for winter goldings, Col.*

**Scandix**, ùs, f. *Shepherd's needle* vel *chervil, stork's bill, an herb, Plin.*

**Scando**, ãre, ãdi, sum. act. *To mount, to climb, to get up.* 2 Cum ali malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* Met. Ne supra principem scandeat, *Tac.*

**Scander**, di, sus. pass. *Plin.*

**Scandula**, æ. f. *A latch, or thingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses, Vitruv.*

**Scansilis**, e. adj. *That which may be climbed, or gone up.* Ficum sic scamnilem feli, *Plin.* Scansilis unguem levis, *Glaucoptic.*

**Scansio**, ònis, f. *A climbing up.*

**Scansio sonorum**, *Vitr.*

**Scansorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging, or serving, to climbing.* 1 Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with, Vitr.*

**Scantiâna poma**, quæ *Cato* tradit in dolis optime condi, *Varr.*

**Scantiâna lex**, *A law against sodomy Juv.* Al. Scantiâ.

**Scapha**, æ. f. *A scow, a cockboat, a ship-like mode of a tub-like tree.* Excipere in scaphis, *Liv.* Scapha vitensis, *Hor.*

**Scaphæ**, æ. s. f. *A kind of hollow vase, with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, Vitr.*

**Scaphium**, ùs, i. n. 1 *A chamber-pot, or closet-stool, for women.* 2 *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel.* 1 Qui Memora frangit in scaphium mæchæ tux, *Mart.* 2 Quibus divitiarum domi sunt, scaphio et cantariis, bat ovis libant, *Plaut.*







raillery, slanderously. *Ludere scurriliter*, Plin. *Ep.*

Scunor, *ari*, dep. To play the scuffer, jester, or buffoon. *Scunor ego ipse mihi*, Hor.

Scūtāle, *i*, n. The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart. *Triplex scūtale, & rebis suturis duratum*, Liv.

Scūtārius, *a*, um, adj. *Of, belonging to, or serving for, the shield, or targets*, Vitr.

Scūtārius, *ii*, n. 1 A maker of bucklers, or targets. 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.

Scūtātus, *a*, um, adj. Armed with a buckler, or target, Liv.

Scūtella, *æ*, f. dim. A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, plate, or trencher. *Dennis scutellam dulcificæ portionis*, Cic.

Scūtella, *æ*, f. 1 A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; a switch. Meton. The print of jacks, or Jakes. 2 *Ne scuticula dignum*

horribili scetere flagello, Hor. 2 *Rubet ille flagellis*, hic scuticula, Virg.

Scūtigerulus, *i*, m. A page, or cutler, bearing his master's shield, or buckler; an esquire at arms, Plaut.

Scutra, *æ*, f. A scuffer to warm water in. *Bene ut in scutris concalcant*, Plaut.

Scūtula, *æ*, f. 1 A little dish, a tawney, any thing in the shape of a target. 2 A round little piece of bark cut of trees when they are grafted. 3 The hull for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine. 4 Also, A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges. 5 A roller used in the lanching, or drawing, of ships. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Cæsar.

Scūtulus, *a*, um, adj. Wound and rough, in the form of a scutcheon, or target; wrought in scutcheon. *Scūtulus rete, A cowbird*, Plin. *Scutula vestis, et aloni*, scutulata, A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures, like cowbirds, Plin.

Scūtulum, *a*, i, n. dim. 1 A little shield, or scutcheon. 2 A figure in that form. 1 Cic. 2 Scutulus vesces dividere instituit Gallia, Plin. 1 Scutula operata, The shoulder-blades, Cels.

Scūtum, *i*, n. 1 A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon. 2 A defence, a defender. 1 Ignavus miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, Cic. 2 *Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est*, Liv.

Scymnus, *a*, i, m. A lion's whelp, a lionel. Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonem, Lucr.

Scythus, *a*, i, m. A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of. Natus in sum scythicus scyphis pugnare Thracum est, Hor.

Scythum, *a*, i, n. A bluish color, or night watchet, Plin. *Al. corr.* Syrium, vel Siricum.

Scytāla, *æ*, f. Scytale, *es*, f. 1 A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color. 2 A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general. 1 Scytale exuvias posuisti suas, Lucr. 2 Scytalos ad Pausaniam cum scytala miserunt, Nep.

Scythica, *æ*, f. *et* Scythice, *es*, f. Sweet-root, or liquorice, Plin.

Scythia, *s*, idis, f. A kind of precious stone, Mart.

Se, *a*, accus. [a sui] Himself, herself, itself, themselves, passim.

Sécāle, *i*, n. Rye, Plin.

Sécamentum, *i*, n. A cut, or chap; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off, Plin.

Sécārius, *a*, um, adj. That wherein shreds are put. 1 *Spontæ secariæ*,

business to put chips, or shreds in, Cat.

Sécūdo, *ère*, cessi, cessum, neut. To go apart; to withdraw, to retire; to step aside, or retreat. = Secedant improbi, secernat se a bonis, Cic. 1 Secedere de via, Plaut. In templa, Quint.

Sécerno, *ère*, crēvi, crētum, act. To put asunder, or apart; to sever. 2 To separate one from another. 3 To distinguish. 1 Secernere arietes biestri tempore, Farr. A corpore animi, Cic. 2 Vid. Secedo. 3 Dedit natura sensum et bellum, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, Cic.

Sécernor, *ni*, pass. Suet. Plin.

Sécuspita, *æ*, f. A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, Suet.

Sécussio, *onis*, f. 1 A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing. 2 A result, a mating. 1 Secussio subscriptorum, i. e. sociorum litis, Cæsar. 2 Detrectatæ pugne minores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, Liv.

Sécussus, *us*, m. 1 A departure. 2 A retreat, a retreat. 1 In secessu avium, nocturne paucis diebus latere traduntur, Plin. 2 = Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quantur, Ovid.

Sécusus, adv. comp. [a secus] Less. 1 Neque eo secus, Neutrathice, Nep.

Sécūdo, *ère*, *ai*, ann. act. 1 To shut apart, to part. 2 To shut out, to exclude. 1 Munitione flumen a monte secluit, Cæsar. 2 = Solve corde munus, secludit curas, Virg. Vitam corpore secludere, To kill one, Plaut.

Sécūm, *a*, i, n. per Synch. pro Seculum.

Sécūsdūm, *i*, n. A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop, Varr.

Sécūsus, part. Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted. A communi luce seclusus, Cic. Nemus seclusum in valle reducta, Virg.

Sécō, *äre*, cui, ctum, act. 1 To cut, to carve. 2 To cut off, or asunder. 3 To move. 4 To rend, or tear. 5 To part, or divide. 6 To gnaw. 7 Also, to decide, or determine. 8 To walk through. 9 Cape cultum, scada digitum vel aurem, Plaut. 2 In spectante populo, collum secuit hominis, Cic. 3 Pabulum secare, Cæsar. 4 Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, Virg. 5 Id totum secuit in duas partes, Cic. 6 Postes termes secat, Plaut. 7 Hor. 8 Amethystinæ mediæ qui secat Septa, Mart.

Sécōr, *ari*, pass. 1 To be cut. 2 Met. To be decided. 1 Cic. 2 Hor.

Sécōr, *dis*, adj. *Id.* quod Secore, *Sall.*

Sécōr, *onis*, f. A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing. = Intertus est quasi discessus, secōrō et diremptus earum partium, Cic.

Sécōrō, adv. Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner. Secreto collocuti sumus, Cic. = Ut secretis senatum, et sine arbitris, interficeret, Just.

Sécōrētum, *i*, n. A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement. 2 A secret, a mystery. 3 A private audience. 1 Animus secretum suum sanctius faciat, Sen. Rhodi secretum, Tac. 2 Oratio animi secretā detegit, Quint. 3 Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, Suet.

Sécōrētus, part. et adj. 1 Separated, severed; apart from. 2 Secret, privy, private. 3 Solitary, remote, far off. 1 = Nilil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, Lucr. 2 *Seco loco* celebri, an secreto dicas, interest

plurimum, Cic. 3 secretissimum: papulationes, Col.

Secū, *æ*, f. 1 A way, an opinion. 2 A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. 3 A party, or faction. 1 = Sectam et instituta aliorum persequi, Cic. 2 = Philosophorum sectæ, familie, discipline, Id. 3 Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, Id.

Sécūrius, *a*, um, adj. That which others follow. 1 Vervex secutarius, A belchwater, Plaut.

Sécutor, *oris*, m. A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, Cic.

Sécūlis, *e*, adj. That is, or may be easily cut, cleared, or taken asunder. 1 Serrabilia, an scutilla, Plin. = Tesselata et scutilla pavimenta, Suet.

Sécūlis, *onis*, f. The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods. 2 Also, that which is forfeited and taken into the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods. 3 Also, that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town. 1 Cic. Plin. 2 Cæsar. 3 Cic.

Sécūvus, *a*, um, adj. That is often cut. Porrum secivum, Juv.

Sécutor, *ari*, atussum, dep. 1 To follow, attend, or recall upon. 2 To hunt, or chase; to run after. 3 To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another. 1 Prextorem circum omnia foras sectabatur, Cic. 2 Sectari apros, Virg. 3 Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, Quint.

Sécutor, *oris*, m. 1 A cutter, a cutpurse. 2 Also, a requirer, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer. 3 A seller of any thing. 1 Sécutor zonarius, Plaut. 2 Sécutor, huc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, Cic. 3 Sécutor favoris ipse sui populus, Luc.

Sécūtrix, *a*, i, f. A female requirer. Metella proscriptum secutrix, Plin.

Sécūtra, *æ*, f. A cutting, a shredding, Plin. 1 Sécūtræ zariæ, Veins of brass ore, Cæsar.

Sécūtrus, part. About to cut, Col.

Sécus, part. 1 Cut. 2 Chopped, shred. 3 Pared. 4 Parted, divided. 5 Turned or rent; mangled. 1 Pellis secus, Ovid. 2 Herbarum sectæ, Hor. 3 Unguis sectus, Id. 4 Secto via limite quadret, Virg. 5 Hydræ secto corpore firmior, Hor.

Sécūblus, *us*, m. A lying apart, a lying alone by himself, Cat.

Sécūbo, *äre*, hui, bitum, neut. To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, Catull.

Sécūda, *æ*, f. A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook. Falces in Cananipia secule a secando, Farr.

Sécūlāris, *e*, adj. Of, or belonging to, the space of an hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundred year. 1 Carmen secularare pro imperio Rom. Incolumitate, A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, Lemma Hor. Ludi secularares, Suet. Plin.

Sécūlūm, *i*, n. 1 It seems in a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. 2 *An age, a lesser space of time*. 3 Also, a kind, or breed, in living creatures. 4 Met. People of the age. 5 The world. 1 Farr. 2 Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, Virg. 3 Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, Lucr. 4 *Fæunda culpæ seculi*, Hor. 5 Everso missus succurrere seculi Virg.





Illic felix uva, *Virg.* 3 Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* 4 Urit campum liti seges, *Virg.* 5  $\Phi$  Ferrea telorum seges, *Id.* 6 Clypeata, *Ov.* 6 Segetes ac materia glorie, *Cic.* 7 Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

**Segestre**, *s.* n. *Straw laid in a horse litter, or coach; a mat; also, a napkin, any thing to pack up merchandise in; a paper, or other stuff, wherewith tradersmen wrap up their several wares.* Varr. Involucris chartarum segestriumque usum præhere, *Plin.*

**Segmen**, *linis.* n. *A little piece, or paring, cut off from any thing; a shred, a slice, a chop.* *Plin. Manil.*

**Segmentatus**, *a.* um. *adj. ex part. Made up of divers pieces or colors, as some things for ornaments, slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.*

**Segmentum**, *i.* n. *A paring, shred, or piece cut off from something.* 2 Also, a collar, or such about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl. 3 Also, a b-der, guard, or purple about a garment. 4 Segmenta mundi, *The parts of the world divided by lines, circles, or parallels.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Juv.* 3 Quid de vestro loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, *Ov.* 4 *Plin.*

**Segnipes**, *f.* *Edis.* *adj. Going slowly; slow-footed, or slow-paced.* *Juv.*

**Segnis**, *e.* *adj. Dull, heavy, slothful, sloth, lazy, sluggish.* 2 *Concordia, fearful.* 3 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 = Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs.* 2 Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* 3 Segnis occasionum, *Tac.* 2 Agite, juvenes, capite ferum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* 3 Horret segnis in agris carduus, *Virg.*

**Segniter**, *adv.* *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, indolently, sluggishly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac.* Comitita nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.*

**Segnitia**, *s.* et *Segnitie*, *ei.* *f.* *Slth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = Castigenus segnitium hominum et inertiam, *Cic.*

**Segregatus**, *part.* *Separated, divided, parted.* *Cic.*

**Segregare**, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* 1 To take out of the flock. 2 To sever, separate, alienate, or put away; to disjoin. 1 Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ Script. inv. 2 = Te obstetatur, ne abs te hanc egreges, neu deversis, *Ter.* 3 Segrega sermonem, *Præte lo yourself.* *Plaut.*

**Segregor**, *äri.* *pass.* 4 A numero civium se, *regari.* *Cic.*

**Segrex**, *ägis.* *c. g.* *Severed from the flock, or company; solitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.* 4 Solitarius, *Cic.*

**Segillum**, *i.* n. *A kind of earth, or mark, on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui querunt, ante omnia segillum tollunt, *Plin.*

**Segregatus**, *part.* *Parted, severed, separated.* *Cic.*

**Segui**, *örum.* *m. pl. sive* *Sejures, s. e.* *equi.* *Six horses in a team, or coach.* *Plin.* *Liv.*

**Sejunctio**, *önis.* *f.* *A separating, or putting asunder.* 1 Sejunctio et redditus ad propositum, *Cic.*

**Sejunctus**, *part.* *Put asunder.* *Cic.*

**Sejungo**, *äre, x.* *ctum.* *act.* To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever, or part and put asunder. Fortunam nemo ad inconstantiam sejungit, *Cic.*

**Sejungor**, *gl.* *pass.* *Cic.*

**Sella**, *öginis.* *f.* *A chair, like a sella, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; hedge-hyssop.* *Plin.*

**Selecti**, *örum.* *m. pl.* *Special officers in Rome so called.* *Plin.*

**Selectio**, *önis.* *f.* *A culling, or choosing, out; a laying apart by itself.* Selectio rerum, *Cic.*

**Selectus**, *part.* *Chosen out from among others and laid apart; culled, choice, select.* Selecti judices, *Cic.*

**Selenites**, *s.* *m.* *A stone, as is said, in Arabia, where it is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon.* *Plin.*

**Selenitium**, *s.* *i.* *n.* *A kind of itzy.* *Plin.*

**Selenisium**, *i.* *n.* *A sort of excellent wheate.* *Plin.*

**Sellibra**, *s.* *f.* *A sella a pound, six ounces.* Sellibra lassis, *Col.*

**Sello**, *äre, lägi, lectum.* *act.* To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull. Omnia expendit et seligit, *Cic.*

**Sellustrum**, *i.* *n.* *A stool to sit on.* *Varr.*

**Sella**, *s.* *f.* 1 A seat, chair. 2 A bench. 3 A saddle. 1 Dat'nt ipi sella, ubi assidat cito? *Plaut.* 2 Duabus sellis sedore, *Prov.* To hold with the hare, and run with the hound, *Sea.* Sella familiarica, *A close stool.* Varr. 2 Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætoris isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic.* 3 Sella curulis, *A chair of state, id.* Sella gestatoria, *3 vdan.* *Suet.* 3 Sella aurea, *Prop.*

**Sellarius**, *s.* *f.* 1 A place where men were formed and staid for men to sit on, a hall to meet in. 2 An apartment for secret lust. 1 Violentia in sellaris domus aureæ disposita, *Plin.* 2 Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

**Sellariolus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Belonging to sitting.* 1 Sellariola popina, *A tipping-hour, where people sit and keep company together; such as our coffee-houses.* *Mart.*

**Sellula**, *s.* *f.* *dim.* *A little seat, Tac.* Sellularius, *i.* *m.* *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, et sellularii, *Liv.*

**Sembella**, *s.* *f.* *Half a pound; also, a small coin.* *Varr.*

**Semel**, *s.* *adv.* 1 Once. 2 Never but once. 3 Once for all. 4 All together, all at once. 1 Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* 2 Semel ait se in vita periturosum, tum cum a me teus factus est, *Cic.* 3 Cum facile exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari solus, *Id.* 4 Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

**Semen**, *linis.* *n.* 1 Seed; a corn, or grain; a kernel. 2 A graft, or set; an imp, a slip, a cion. 3 A breed, or race; a quality. 4 An original, rise, or cause. 1 Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* 2 Neu ferro læde retoso semina, *Virg.* 3 = Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* Nature sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* 4 Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuit, *Cic.* = Virtutum igniculi et semina, *Id.*

**Sementatûrus**, *part.* *That will grow to seed.* Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.*

**Sementinus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Belonging, or lasting, to seed-time.* Sementina plia, *Cic.*

**Sementis**, *i.* *f.* 1 A sowing. 2 Seed-time. 1 Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic.* 2 Prima sementis rarior serere permittit, novissima apissius posulat, *Col.*

**Sementivus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Belonging to winter seed-time.* Sementivæ ferizæ, *Varr.* 1 Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time, on no stated day.* *Ov.*

**Semermus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Half-armed, ill-armed.* *Ter.*

**Semestris**, *e.* *adj.* *Of six months, or half a year.* Semestris dictatura *Liv.* Semestre regnum, *Cic.*

**Semessus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Half-eaten.* Ovis semessa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

**Semet**, *accus.* *a.* *sumet.* *Himself, herself, themselves.* *Hor.*

**Semi**, *s.* *indec.* *Half.*

**Semilambustus**, *part.* *Half burnt about, scorched, or singed.* *Suet.*

**Semilanius**, *e.* *adj.* *et Semilanius*, *a.* um. *et Semilanius*, *Half dead, in a room.* Cum semilanius de templo clatus esset, *Nep.* 3 Corpus semilanius, *Liv.*

**Semiapertus**, *part.* *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.*

**Semiassus**, *a.* um. *part.* *Half roasted, or boiled.* Reliquæ semiassi regis, *Cic.*

**Semibarbarus**, *s.* *a.* um. *adj.* *Half a barbarian.* *Suet.*

**Semibos**, *s.* *övis.* *m.* *That is half a goat.* *Ov.*

**Semicalculus**, *i.* *m.* *The exterior halfness of a pillar.* *Vitr.*

**Semicalcar**, *s.* *ö.* *prim.* *m.* *That is half goat.* *Plin.* *Semicalcar*, *Ov.*

**Semincinctus**, *s.* *i.* *n.* *A woman's or tradesman's apron.* *Mart.*

**Semircircularis**, *e.* *adj.* *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular.* *Col.*

**Semircirculatus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Of a half round.* *Col.*

**Semircirculus**, *s.* *i.* *m.* *Half a circle, a semicircle.* *Cic.*

**Semicoctus**, *part.* *Half boiled, or sodden.* *Parvulid.* *Cic.*

**Semicrocinatus**, *part.* *Half burnt.* *Ov.* **Semicrocinatus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Half raw.* *Col.* *Suet.*

**Semicrocubitus**, *e.* *adj.* *Half a cubit long.* *Liv.*

**Semidea**, *s.* *f.* *A demi-goddess.* *Val. Flacc.*

**Semideus**, *s.* *i.* *m.* *A demi-god.* *Ov.* *Id.* *Semideum*, *genus.* *Id.*

**Semidigitalis**, *e.* *adj.* *Half a finger's length, or breadth.* *Vitr.*

**Semiductus**, *part.* *A smatterer, half learned.* *Cic.*

**Semiernis**, *et Semiernis*, *e.* *adj.* *Half armed.* *Liv.* *Sil.*

**Semifactus**, *part.* *Half made.* *Tac.*

**Semifastigium**, *i.* *n.* *Half the top of a house.* *Vitr.*

**Semifer**, *et Semiferus*, *ära, örum.* *adj.* *Half beart, or half wily.* *Semifer Crataurus* *[Ed. Semiviv.]* *Ov.* *Liv.*

**Semiformis**, *e.* *adj.* 1 Semicircular. 2 Half formed, or shaped. 1 Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* 2 Semiformes pulli, *Id.*

**Semifultus**, *a.* um. *part.* *Half under-set, or stayed up.* 1 Subulso semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock.* *Mart.*

**Semilunium**, *i.* *n.* *A half rope.* *Cat.*

**Semigermanus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Half a German.* *Liv.*

**Semigræcus**, *a.* um. *adj.* *Half a Greek.* *Varr.*

**Semigrævis**, *e.* *adj.* *Half all up; drooping, or heavy, with wine.* Magna pars semigrævis potabant, *Liv.*

**Semigro**, *äre.* *neut.* *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendistis, a patre quod semigravit, *Cic.*

**Semihians**, *tiä.* *part.* *Half open, or gaping half way.* *Catull.*

**Semihomo**, *linis.* *c. g.* 1 Half man. 2 Also, the root of the mandrake. 1 Semihomo Cadus, *Virg.* 2 Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

**Semithora**, *s.* *f.* *Half an hour.* *Cic.*

**Semilanius**, *e.* *adj.* *Half empty; half full, as the moon in the first quarter.* *Plin.*

**Semijugerum**, *i.* *n.* *Half an acre of land.* *Col.*

**Semilacer**, *s.* *ära, örum.* *adj.* *Half torn.* *Ov.*

**Semiliber**, *ära, örum.* *adj.* *Half free.* *Cic.*

**Semilixa**, *s.* *m.* *Half a drudge, scullion or slave.* *Liv.*



seniliter, adv. *Like an old man.*

Tremere seniliter, Quint.

Senio, ſuis, m. *The number six; the six point, or the six cast of the dice.*

Quid dexter senio ferat, Pers.

Senium, n. n. 1 *Old age.* 2 *Also, trouble, discontent, care, anxiety, 3 Peccator, morose, 4 Meton. A quartered old cloth.* 5 *Lunae senium, The latter part of the waxe of the moon.* 6 *Omni morbi senio carere, Cic.* 7 = *Lugret senatus, moeret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est.* 8 *Inhumanum senium depone Campane, Hor.* 4 *Ut illum Di deoque senium perdant, Ter.* 5 *P.m.*

Sen-ſibilis, i. m. dam. *A little sense, or feeling; a slight argument.* Sen-ſiculi corrupti, Quint.

Senſitor \* 4, ſra, ſrum, adj. *That causes feeling, or sense, Lucr.*

Senſilis \*, e. adj. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.*

Senſum \*, adv. *[A sentence, sensum.] Literally, by little and little, by degrees.* = *Sensim erit perceptumque faciendi mutatio, Cic.*

Senſum \*, i. n. *That which one conceives in his mind; a thought, or meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic. 8 *nsa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, Id.*

Senſus, ſus, m. 1 *Sense.* 2 *Mining, acception.* 3 *Thought, reason.* 4 *Humor, fancy.* 5 *Judgment, wisdom.* 6 *Reason.* 7 *Capacity.* 12 *Species dei percipitur cognitione, non sensu, Cic.* Remota a sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr.

2 *Sensus testamenti, Plaut.* 3 *Sensus hanc mis, res est non parva, reponas, Virg.* 4 *Illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter.* 5 *Sensus celebris, verbis rudis, Patrec.* 6 *Pars optima nostri sensus, Juu.* 7 *Oratio ad vulgarem popularique sensum accinmodata, Cic.*

Sententia \*, ſe, f. dim. 1 *Opinion, mind.* 2 *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* 3 *Resolutio.* 4 *Mind, desire, wish, veil.* 5 *A sense, or signification.* 6 *Drain, purpse.* 7 *A sentence, in writing, or speaking.* 8 *The sentence, of a judge; doom.* 9 *A decree, a vote.* 10 *A testify, or raise, saying.* 1 *Sapient mea quidem sententia, Ter.* 2 *Nihil faciam nisi de sententia tua, Cic.* 3 *Si stat sententia, Or.* 4 = *Felicitas, et ex mea sententia rempib. gesumus, Cic.* 5 *Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, Ad Her.* 6 *Si aliter de hac res est sententia, respondeat mihi, Ter.* 7 *Neq. 8 Id.* 9 *Lepidus omnium sententias hostis iudicatus est, Cic.* 10 *Id.* Sententia philosophorum, Id.

Sententiola, ſe, f. dim. *A little, or short, sentence, Cic.*

Sententiosus, adv. *With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiously.*

Sæpe etiam sententiosæ ridicula dicuntur, Cic.

Sententiosus, a. um, adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, Cic.

Sententiolum, i. n. [a sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.*

Sentini, ſe, f. 1 *A sink, the pump of a ship.* 2 *Met. The rabble, or rascality.* 1 *Milites conflictati et tempestati et sentinæ vitii, Cic.* 2 *De sentina, non de optimorum civium gregare, loqui, Cic.*

Sentio \*, ſe, ſi, ſum, act. 1 *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* 2 *To think, to resent.* 3 *To suppose, or deem.* 4 *To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand.* 5 *To be of an opinion.* 1 *Sentire onorem, Cic.* Colorem, Id. 2 *De his rebus vester quid sentis sentis? Plaut.* 3 *¶ Sentire male de aliquo,*

*To have an ill opinion of.* Quint. 4 *Sentio ipse quid agam neque a me officium migrat, Plaut.* 5 *¶ Sentire ab aliquo, Id.* Hand merum sentit, Ter.

Sentior \*, ſri, pass. *To be felt, &c. Or.*

Sentis, is, m. 1 *A briar, or bramble; a thorn.* 2 *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* 1 *Asper meus victus sane est.* FK. *Sente-ne estas? Plaut.* Sentis per calcule ortum recidi, Cic. 2 *Quam Graeci vocant xuxoſoros, non sentem appellamus, Id.*

Sentis-co, cære, incept. [A sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of.* Lucr.

Sentus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, overgrown.* 2 *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* 1 *Loca senta situ, Virg.* 2 = *Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Ter.*

Seorsim, adv. *sed rectius*

Seorsum, [ex secus et versum] adv. ex adj. 1 *Apart, asunder, one from another.* 2 *Also, specially, particularly.* 1 *Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv.* 1 *¶ Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea, Ter.*

Seorsum, adv. *Apart.* Seorsum odores nascuntur, Lucr.

Sepãrabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.

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best, or environ; to black up, to hem in. 1 *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* 2 = *Vallo et fossa circumdedit, castrisque maximis sepi, Cic.* 2 *Venus obscuro gradientes ætre sepsit, Virg.* Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, Cic.

Sepior, ſri, pass. *To be hedged; Met. to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsi undique partibus septuntur, Cic.

Sepiſſa, ſe, f. dim. [A sepio] *A little cattle fish.* Sepiſſa lepida, Plaut.

Sepiſſa, ſe, f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's, or perfumer's shop, Cic.*

Sepiſſa, ſrum, n. pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ornaments were sold, Varr.*

Sepiſſo, ère, pſui, pſitum, act. 1 *To lay apart, to reserve.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference between.* 3 *To send away to a remote place.* 1 *Pecuniam ad dedicationem templi seposuit, Liv.* 2 *Inurbanum lepidio seponere dicto, Hor.* 3 *Quæ spectum in provinciam Lusitanæ specie legationis seposuit, Tac.*

Sepiſſor, ni, pſitum, pass. Cic.

Sepiſſus, vel Sepiſtus, part. 1 *Put apart, laid by.* 2 *Far out of the way.* 1 *Septimio cicer, Hor.* = *Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, Cic.* 2 *Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? Mart.*

Seps \*, seps, m. *A venomous serpent, a weevil, or fly, or wild cat, or hite, the flesh and very bones rot.* Tâbificus seps, Lucr.

Septa, ſrum, n. pl. [A sepio] *A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius.* 2 *Also, a place in that field said about, out of which people gave their votes, called also Ovidia.* 1 *Stat.* 2 *Sen.*

Septem \*, adj. pl. indecl. *Seven, pas-*

September \*, ſria, bre. adj. *vel hic et hæc Septembris, et hoc Septembre.* *Of, or belonging to, September.* Hæc Septembres, Hor. Excurren-  
mense Septembris, Cic. Septem-  
bri extremo, At the latter end of  
it, Plin.

Septemfluvius \*, a, um, adj. *Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels.* Septemfluvium flumina Nilus, Orv.

Septemgeminus \*, a, um, adj. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, Catull.

Septemgenio Roma jugo, Stat.

Septempeſſalis \*, e. adj. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempeſſalis, Plaut.

Septemplex \*, ſcis, adj. *Sevenfold, covered with seven hides, or skins.* Clypeus septemplex, Virg.

Septemvir, ſvri, m. 1 *One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations.* and the sharing of lands among the planters.

2 *Septemvir epulones, seven priests, who took care of the fruits of their gods.* 3 *C. Antonius noluit fieri septemvir? Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Septemvirilis \*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, such officers.* Septemvirale iudicium, Liv.

Septemviratus, ſs, m. *The authority of such governors, Cic.*

Septenarius \*, ſe, u. m. adj. *Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesia, Seven suits of clothes, Mart.

Septenarius \*, ſe, n. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, Cic.

Septendecim \*, indecl. *Seventeen, Cic.*

Septeni \*, ſe, a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septeni octles solis, anfractus reditusque, Cic. 1 *ter septenis diebus, Plin.*

**Septennis**, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* † *Puer septennis, Seven years old, Plaut.*

**Septentrio**, ōnis. m. *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* † *Sol inflectit cursum tuum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. Gens septem subjecta trioni, Virg.*

**Septentrionalis**, e. adj. *Northern.* *Ventus septentrionalis, Plin.*

**Septicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Putrefactive; that makes rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore, Plin.*

**Septies**, adv. *Seven times, Liv.*

**Septimānus**, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh band, or regiment. Beterræ septimanorum colonia, Plin.*

**Septimātrus**, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.*

**Septimontialis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the feast called septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, Suet.*

**Septimontium**, ii. n. *A fast, or wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome, Varr. = Arenal.*

**Septimum**, adv. *The seventh time. Marius septimum consul, Cic.*

**Septimus**, a, um. adj. *The seventh. Septimus dies, Cic.*

**Septingentārius**, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred, Varr.*

**Septingēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred. Axi nūc iē septingenis et quingenis bracteis, Plin.*

**Septingentissimus**, a, um. adj. *The seven hundredth, Liv. Die septingentesimo, Cic.*

**Septingenti**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred. Septingentorum annorum memoria, Cic.*

**Septingenti**, adv. *Seven hundred times, Plin.*

**Septio**, ōnis. f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* *Inter septiones fundamenta foditur, Plin.*

**Septēmis**, e. adj. *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars. Imperavit septēmis omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.*

**Septuagēnus**, a, um. adj. *The seventieth. Cyrius ad septuagesimum pervenit, Cic.*

**Septuaginta** \*, adv. *Seventy times. Col. Septuaginta et sex, indeci. Seventy. Centum septuaginta aratores, Cic.*

**Septuennis**, e. adj. *Seven years' old, Plaut.*

**Septum**, i. n. *1 Any place piled in, hedges, or enclosed. 2 A fold of sheep. 3 A hedge, or fence. 1 Intra septa villæ habet aquam, Varr. 2 Quamvis multa meis exiret vicina septis, Virg. 3 Varr. 1 Septum transversum, The midriff, Col.*

**Septunx** \*, cis. m. *1 Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius. 2 Also, a measure of seven drinking-cups. 1 Col. Liv. 2 Mart.*

**Septus**, a, um. part. *Enclosed, surrounded, guarded, beset. 1 Philo-sophæ præsidis septus, Cic. Nebu-lis, Virg. Caritate, Plin. Fan. Per fundum septum facere semitam, Plaut.*

**Sepulcralis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre. Fax sepulcralis, Ov.*

**Sepulcrum**, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place, Catull.*

**Sepulcrum**, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vestitate, Cic.*

**Sepulchrum**, æ. f. *1 Burial interment. 2 Laying in the ground. 3 The act of burying. 1 Locum sepulchre intra sepulchrum ut darent, impetrare non potui, Cic. 2 = Aliquid de humana carne et sepulchra dicendum ex-litimo, Id. 3 Insepulta sepultura*

*When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.*

**Sepultus**, part. [a sepelior] *1 Buried, interred. 2 Covered over. 3 Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion. 4 Utterly undone and ruined. 5 Quite finished, extinct. 1 Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordisque sepulta, Lucr. 3 Urbis sepulchre ruine, Tac. 4 Sepultus sum, Ter. 5 = Sepultum et sublatum bellum, Cic.*

**Séquax**, æcis. adj. [a sequor] *or, comp. 1 Following after, seeking after. 2 Flexible, pliant. 3 Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like bird-time. 4 Also, climbing, or spreading, every way. 1 Cul frondi silvestres viri assidue, capræque sequaces, illudum, Virg. 2 Lanæ sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitra sequacior, Plin. 3 = Bituminum sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, Pers.*

**Séquester** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation. 1 Pax sequestra, A truce, Virg.*

**Séquester** \*, i, vel is. m. *1 A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referee. 2 A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor. 3 A briber, or corrupter. 4 Also, a broker, a procurer. 1 Facis sequester mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sequestre in isto indice corumpendo dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.*

**Séquestro**, adv. *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand. Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, Plaut.*

**Séquitor**, ius. adj. comp. *Ulp. pro detector [A secus, vel sequi, a sequendo.] 1 Moris, de viciis. 2 Sequior sexus, The female sex, Apul. 3 Melior, Stat.*

**Séquitor**, impers. [a sequor] *It follows, it is consequent, Cic.*

**Séquor** \*, qui, cūtus, vel quītus. dep. *1 To follow. 2 To hunt, or chase. 3 Met. To pursue, go after, e. ius, seek for, or endeavor to attain. 4 Also, to obey. 5 To believe or trust. 6 To love, to delight in. 7 To speak. 1 = Funus interea procedit, sequimur, Ter. 2 Dum feras sequitur, Ov. 3 = Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 7 Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, Cels. 8 Me sequitur tertius [pars] Shall be mine, Phædr. 9 Fid. Solutus. 1 Rhegium sequeveretur, Should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.*

**Séra**, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt. Excutite poste seram, Ov.*

**Serāpias** \*, ædis. f. *A herb called dog-stones, or ragwort, Plin.*

**Serēnatus**, part. *Appealed, cleared, Sil. Stat.*

**Serēndus**, part. *To be serene, Tac.*

**Serēntitas**, æ. f. *Fair and clear weather, quiescent, calmness. 3 Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, Luc. Cic.*

**Sērō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To make clear and lightsome; to clear up. Vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.*

**Serēnum**, i. n. *Fair weather. = Li-quido et puro sereno, Suet. Aperta serena, Virg.*

**Serēnus**, a, um. adj. *1 Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene, dry. 2 Met. Blith, cheerful, calm, sedate. 1 Cœlum serenum, Cic. Cœlo sereniore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranquilla et serena, Cic.*

**Sēresco**, cēre. incept. neut. *To wax fair and dry. 3 Vestes evescunt, cœdem dispanscunt in sole arecent, Lucr. Raro occ.*

**Sēresco**, cēre. incept. neut. [a serum] *To turn into whey. 3 Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne arescit, Plin. Raro occ.*

**Sergia**, æ. f. *A kind of olive, Col.*

**Seria**, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns. 3 Amoto, quæramus seria, Iulio, Hor.*

**Sēria**, æ. f. *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot. Argenti seria, Pers.*

**Serica**, æ. f. sc. vestis. *A silk, or perhaps, a cotton, or muslin, garment. Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, Mart.*

**Serīcātus**, a, um. adj. *Clthed in silk, or muslin. In publicum processit sericatus, Suet.*

**Serīcum** \*, i. n. *Silk, or rather muslin, Prop.*

**Serīcus** \*, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk, or rather muslin. Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, Hor.*

**Series**, ei. f. *1 In order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuation, a connexion. 2 A row, or rank. 3 An issue, or descent, of kindred. 1 = Continuato seriesque rerum, Cic. = Ordo seriesque causarum, Id. Quint. 2 Series dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, Cic.*

**Serio**, adv. *In earnest, seriously, gravely. Rem agere serio, Liv.*

**Seriola**, æ. m. [a seria] *A little butt, or jar. Seriolæ veteris metuens derodere illum, Pers.*

**Serīplum**, i. n. *A kind of sea-worm-wood, Plin.*

**Seria**, is. f. *Cichory, or endive, Varr. Col.*

**Seritur**, impers. *Seritur in semine, For sown, Plin. Post malam segetem serenandum est, Sen. Met. Mihl iatæc nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut.*

**Serius**, a, um. adj. *Serius, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight. = Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus situlæ rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Hæc nūq̃ seria ducent in mala, Hor.*

**Sermo**, ōnis. m. *1 Common discourse, talk. 2 A rumour, or report. 3 A lay tale, such as is used in common talk. 4 A speech, or language. 1 = In sermonibus colloctionibusque nostris, Cic. 2 Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 3 Sermo est tota Asiâ dissipatus, Id. 3 = Contentiosis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, Id. 4 Sermo Græcus, Quint. Latinus, Id.*

**Sermōcinus**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Sermōcinia**, ōnis. f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*

**Sermōcinor** \*, æri, ātus. sum. dep. *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley. 3 Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.*

**Sermunculus** \*, i. m. dim. *A little discourse, or talk; little-tattle. Ur-bani malevolorum sermunculi, Cic.*

**Sēro**, adv. *Late, in the evening, too late. Sero allata est epistola, Cic.*

**Sēro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To sow. 2 To plant. 3 Also, to begot. 4 To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise. 1 Perique non serunt frumenta, sed vacuatur carnisus, Cæsar. 2 Serit arbores, quæ alteri seculo prosint, Cic. 3 Fid. Satus. 4 Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, Liv.*

**Sēror**, āre, āvi, ātum. pass. *Cic.*

**Sēro**, ēre, sērul. serulum. act. *1 To lay in order; to knit, plait, or weave. 2 To join. 1 Fid. Sertus*



**Se culplage**, *m. f.* *A stroke and a half, more than a blow, Tac.*

**Se complex**, *icla. adj.* *Half as much again, Cic.*

**Se quipulus**, *a, um. adj.* *As much and half as much, i. e. six to four, Quint.*

**Se quivexez**, *i. c. g.* *Over old, very old, Varr.*

**Se quivertus**, *a, um. adj.* *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more, Cic.*

**Se salubum**, *i. n.* *A close stool. Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessilulum meum, Plaut. Pac.*

**Sessilia**, *e. adj.* *1 That sits as it roars, awavish, low, growing in breadth, not in height. 2 Pass. That may be silted upon. 1 Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, Plin. Sessilis lactuca, Mart. 2 Tergum sessile, Ov.*

**Sessimonium**, *il. n.* *A throne, or place, where the images of the gods were set: a road left, Vitr.*

**Sessio**, *onis. f.* *A sitting, sessi-ni, or assise. 2 Status, incensus, sorsio, accubitus, Cic.*

**Sessio**, *are. freq.* *To sit often, to take up a seat. 1 Ica in Periclis labris sessivitate dicitur, Cic.*

**Sessor**, *oris. m.* *1 A siltor. 2 An inhabitant. 1 In vacuo latus sessor plausorque theatro, Hor. 2 Sessores veteres urbe insulae ejicit, Nep.*

**Sestans**, *\*. tis. m. id. quod Sextans, Plin.*

**Sestertiolus**, *\*. i. n. vel Sestertiolus, dim.* *A little sesterce, Mart.*

**Sestertium**, *\*. il. n. unde. pl. Sestertia.* *1 A thousand sesterces. 2 A kind of mallow, or pink-rose. 1 Hor. 2 Bialium vocant rustici sestertium, Col.*

**Sestertius**, *\*. il. m. A sesterce; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, sc. millia sestertium, Juv. Duodecies lls. jubini, centena milia, Suet. = Nummus. Trecenta millia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.*

**Sestiana**, *\*. mala.* *A kind of apple so called from Sestius, Col. Al. leg. Sestiana et Septiana.*

**Seta**, *\*. e. f.* *1 A bristle, or big rough hair. 2 Meton. A fishing-line. 1 Gladius seta equina aptus, Cic. Setae leonit, Id. 2 Mart.*

**Setaba**, *\*. sudaria.* *A handkerchief of fine laxon, or cambric, Catull.*

**Setania**, *\*. e. f.* *A kind of onion, Plin.*

**Setanium**, *\*. il. n. 1 A medlar. 2 Coarse, ordinary food. 1 Plin. 2 Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educer, Plaut.*

**Setanium**, *\*. a, um. adj.* *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing. 1 Setanium panis, Bread made of such corn, Plin. Setania cepa, An onion of this year's growth, Id. Setanium mespilum, A medlar, Id.*

**Setiger**, *\*. era, erum. adj.* *1 That bears, or has, bristles on his back. 2 Subst. A bear. 1 Sui setigera, 2 Nid setiger isset inter opacus silvas, Ov.*

**Setinum vinum**, *A very generous wine, Plin. Juv.*

**Setosus**, *\*. a, um. adj.* *Rough, hairy, full of bristles. Alter curatur rariplum pecus, alter setosum, Col. Sen. conj. disjunctiva. Either, or. Seu recte, seu perperam, Cic.*

**Sevectus**, *prop. Carried away, apart, or aside, Prop.*

**Severe**, *adv.* *1 Gravely, soberly, respectfully. 2 Sharply, severely, in the utmost, without favor. 1 Graviter et severe voluptatem cernunt a bono, Cic. Severi-actae acta exacta, Id. 2 Primum enim obestatur, cum agitur severe, Id. Se- verius acturi, Tac.*

**Severitas**, *atis. f.* *1 Gravity, serious-ness. 2 Severity, crabbedness, harsh-ness, rigor, strictness, supercilious-ness. 3 Sharpness, journey. 1 2 Severitatem in senectute proba- acerbiter nullo modo, Cic. 3 Falso nomine severitatem pro severitia appellat, Tac. 2 3 Salutaris severitas vincet inanem speciem clementiae, Cic. 3 Unguenti severitas, Plin.*

**Severus**, *a, um. adj.* *1 Scrious, sober. 2 Stale. 3 Exact, impartial. 4 Se- vere, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere. 5 Terrible, frightful. 6 Demure, icy. 1 Musas colimus severiores, Mart. De re severissimam tecum joco, Cic. 2 Severum Falernum, Hor. 3 Cu- jus legis severi custodes requiruntur, Sal. 4 Si pena paulo severior fuerit, Sal. 5 Annis severus Eu- menidum, Virg. 6 Severa virginis, Ov.*

**Sevo**, *are. act.* *To grease, or dip in tallow, Severe candelas, Col.*

**Sevor**, *ari. pass.* *To be tallowed, Col.*

**Sevo**, *are. act.* *1 To call apart, or aside, from another. 2 To separate, to withhold, to sever. 1 Sevocho hominum, Menaecheim! Plaut. 2 Sevocare animum a contagione corporum, Cic.*

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**Sextantilis**, *e. adj.* *Two thumbs broad, thick or deep. Fusus sextan- talis, Vir.*

**Sextantarius**, *a, um. adj.* *Of the weight of two ounces, &c. Assa sextantarii, Plin.*

**Sextariolus**, *i. m.* *A small sextary, Suet.*

**Sextarius**, *il. m.* *A Roman measure holding two cotulae, or heminae, being about our pint and a half. Vini sextarius, Hor.*

**Sextiana pira vel mala.** *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of marvellous roundness, Col. Scrib. et Sesti- ana.*

**Sextilis**, *i. m.* *The month of Au- gust, being the sixth beginning at March. Sextilem totum desideror, Hor. 11. adj. Sextilis mensis, Id.*

**Sextula**, *e. f.* *1 The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple. 2 A measure of land, whereof 72 make an acre, 400 feet. 1 Hactenus ex duabus sextulis, Cic. 2 Col.*

**Sextum**, *adv.* *The sixth time. Sex- tum consul, Cic.*

**Sextus**, *a, um. adj.* *1 The sixth. 2 1 Sextus casus. The ablativ case. 1 Passim. 2 Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, Varr.*

**Sextus**, *us. m. et Sextus, i. n.* *A sex. Sextus virile, Plaut. Adolescentem ambiguo sexu, Liv.*

**Si**, *\*. conj.* *1 If. 2 Seeing that, since. 3 Although. 4 O that, or w-uld to God. 5 1 Si minus, if not. 6 Other- wise, or not. 7 1 Si diis placet, A form in passion, or disdain. 8 It is elegantly omitted. 9 Si non at. 10 Whether. 11 si me audias, Cic. Si ille facias, Id. 2 Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. 3 Redeam I non, si me obsecet, Id. 4 Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, Virg. 5 Si minus hominum famam tenuisset, at illam ipsam noctem face que nuptiales, Cic. 6 Visum, si domi est, Ter. 7 Vide ut otiosus it si diis placet, Id. 8 Dare denegaris, Id. ad illud illico, Id. 9 Altercut, si a foro ipse redierit, Plaut. 10 Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus, volent, Id. Si, pro quod. Commoti patres vice fortunatum humanarum, si ille praepo- nitens opibus populus, Cic. Liv. Pro- ne. Ipsa propinqua loci, si Ro- mana arma omnibus infesta finiti- mis essent, stimulatib, Id. Si, pro cum, ubi, postquam, Cic.*

**Sibilo**, *\*. are. avi, atum. act.* *1 To hiss. 2 Mot. 2 To hiss at one in con- tempt. 1 Serpens sibilat ore, Virg. 2 3 Populus me sibilat, at nulli plando ipse domi, Hor.*

**Sibilor**, *\*. are. pass.* *To be hissed at, Sen.*

**Sibilum**, *\*. i. n.* *1 A hissing, or piping. 2 A hissing. 3 A grating. 1 Senerunt totti pastoria sibila montes, Ov. 2 Dedit vibrata sibila lingua, Id. 3 Cerebrus Orpheo le- nivit sibila cantu, Luc.*

**Sibilus**, *\*. a, um. adj.* *That hisses, hissing. Sibila ore, Virg.*

**Sibilus**, *i. m.* *1 A hissing. 2 A hiss. 3 Also, the soft blowing of winds. 4 A creating, or shrieking. 1 Sibilo signum dare, Liv. 2 Fu- sione clamoribus et sibilis consec- rantur, Cic. 3 Venientis sibilus Austri, Virg. 4 Sibila rudentum, ap. Cic.*

**Silimet**, *id. quod Sili, Cic.*

**Sic**, *adv.* *1 So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion. 2 Inasmuch. 3 For tam. 4 A particle of affirm- ing, eorum, ye. 5 Of conditional wishing. 6 So much, so greatly. 1 = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. 1 Sic satis, S. so, Ter. Sic sum, Neither better, nor worse, Cic. 2 Hu- jus praefectura plena est viorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulli tota*

Italla frequentior, *Id.* 3 Litera Græcæ sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim expleri cupiens, *Id.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Virg. Hor.* 6 Pomponium sic amo, ut alteram fratrū, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a pugnard, a stiletto, a stakan.* Jam tibi extorta est sista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sicarius, ß. m. *An assassin; a bully, or private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor questionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Siccaneus, a, um, adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* 2 *Differtur ætate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccanus, autumnio, Col.* Siccaneus, a, um, adj. *Dry, without water, Plin.* Sed fort. legend. Siccaneus.

Siccatio, ðnis. f. *A drying, Plin.* Sicce, adv. *pro Sic.* After this manner, thus. Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

Sicco, adv. 1 *Dryly.* 2 *Met. Jejunely, or rather firmly; strongly.* 1 Pecude sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* 2 Sicce dicere, *Cic.* 3 *Ample, Id.*

Sicco, ære, neut. *To dry, to grow dry, Col. Cels. Vitr.*

Sicche, adv. interio. *It is a? even so, or so much? si sicce agis? Ter.* Siccatas, ætus. f. 1 *Dryness.* 2 *Drought, dry weather.* 3 *Also, firmness, or fastness, toughness, strength.* 1 Siccatas regionis, *Col.* 2 3 In Narbonensi agro siccatate lutum heri, imbre pulverem, *Col.* 3 Summa in eo est corporis siccatas, *Cic.* Met. Siccatas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, ære, ævi, ætām. act. 1 *To dry, or make dry; to wipe off.* 2 *To suck, or drink up.* 1 *Al paludes siccare voluit, Cic.* 2 Capreoli siccant ovis subita, *Virg.*

Siccor, æri, ætus, pass. *Plin.*

Siccoculus, a, um, adj. *That has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculus fuit, *Plaut.*

Siccum, ß. n. *Dry ground, Virg.*

Siccus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dry, withereth, without moisture, or juice.* 2 *Thirsty.* 3 *Also, sober.* 4 *Hungry.* 5 *Met. Without redundancy, close, nervous.* 1 Sicco humosum pabulum ræferosus, *Col.* Siccior, adv. *Col.* Ex reliquis [carboribus] siccissima lotos, *Plin.* 3 Sicca mors, *A natural death, Juv.* Sicca luna, *The reaper, Prop.* = *quam et sitientem Cato vocat.* 2 Qui tibi creanti, sicce, remisimæ potionem asserit, *Plaut.* Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* 3 Vinculentorum visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, *Cic.* 3 Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* 4 Accedens -iccus ad unctum, *Id.* 5 Nihil erat in ejus (Cæsar) gratamibus nisi siccum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.*

Siccella, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards, Plin.*

Sicellon, ß. n. *Idem, Plin.*

Siccellula, æ. f. *dim.* *A kind of little knife, a plaything for children, Plaut.*

Sicellum, ß. n. vel Sicellus, ß. m. 1 *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachm.* 2 *Also, a measure of ground, twenty feet broad, and thirty long, that is a plot containing six hundred feet.* 1 *Plin.* et *Vitr.* 2 *Col.*

Sicellio, ßre. act. *To move again what was not yet cut before, Plin.* Varr. Sicellio, æ. ßre. act. Sicelliat, al. leg. Sicellisat, et sicellisat.

*To speak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian, Plaut.*

Sicibis, adv. *Interpreting, if in any place, Col. 1. Ter.* Sicubi quercus fendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicula, æ. f. *dim.* 1 *A dog, a tuck,*

2 *Aickle, a scythe.* 3 *Membrum virile.* 1 *Plant.* 2 *Farr.* 3 *Languidior tenera cui pendens sicula betæ, Catv.*

Sicunde, adv. *If from any place.* Sicunde potes erueri, *Cic.*

Sicut, adv. 1 *As.* 2 *At ever.* 3 *At well as.* 4 *Like as, such as.* 5 *Just as, in the manner as.* 1 Parva perit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* 2 Sicut vis unicum genatum, *Id.* 3 Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut ulcuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.* 5 Sicut erat, sparsis furiali, cæde capillis, prosiliit, *Ov.*

Sicuti, adv. *Just as if, &c.* ut Sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essem perditæ, *Sall.*

Sidens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking, Plin. Luc.*

Sideralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the stars, or planets; sideral.* Plin. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *Id.* Astrology, or astronomy, *Id.*

Sideratio, ðnis. f. 1 *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind, or with great heat and drought; as in the dog-days.* 2 *Also, a taking, or brumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; a being planet-struck.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideratus, part. *Platted planet-struck, taken, humbled.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodæse dicitur, *Plin.*

Sideratus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or like, stars; starry, shining, bright.* 2 *High, heavenly.* 1 Sideratus ætus, *The rainbow, Col.* Lucidus æthræ sideræ pulvis, *Virg.* 2 Hic, ubi sideris propius videt astra colossus, *Mart.*

Siderion, æ. ß. n. *A kind of herb which beats all cuts and gashes, Plin.* = *Utericulum, Id.*

Siderites, æ. m. 1 *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* 2 *A loadstone, which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideritis, æ. ß. f. 1 *An herb called wall-sage, or stone-sage, growing on tiles and old walls; in æruori.* 2 *Also, a loadstone which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideror, æri, ætus, pass. *To be blasted with lightning, ætæ, &c.* to be lightning, *Idem, Col.* et conat = *to set in the heavens, consisting of many stars.* 3 *A climate.* 4 *Also, a blast.* 5 *Met.* An honor, glory, renown. 6 *A word used in courtship, or flattery.* 1 Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* 2 Sidus Piscis aquosi, *Virg.* 3 = *Fera gentes non telis magis quam suo cælo, suo sidere, amantur, Plin. Pan.* 4 Afflatur ali sidere, *Plin.* 5 O sidus Fabæ, Maxime, gentis, sidus, *Ov.* 6 Super fusta nomina, sidus et pulchrum, et pupum, et alumnum appellare, *Suet.*

Sion, ß. sies, siet, *pro* Sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sicillaria, um. n. pl. 1 *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings.* 2 *The images, or fairings, there sold.* 3 *Also, the name of a street in Rome, where there were many, or sold.* 1 Quadraginta aureos Saturnalia et Sicillaria mittere, *Suet.* 2 Ego

sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* 3 Argenteum cædum ad sigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sigillaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a seal, or mark; or to the images, or beforenamed.* 1 Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with, Suet.*

Sigillatus, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* 2 Sigillatum potius quam generationi dicere, *Id.*

Sigillatus, a, um, part. 1 *That has little images set in, or wrought on, it.* 2 Sigillata terra, *A kind of earth dugged in Lemnos.* 1 Putcellia sigillata, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.*

Sigillum, ß. n. dim. 1 *A little image, graven, or molten.* 2 *A seal, or print, a signet, a medal.* 1 Apposuit patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* 2 Impuniter sigilla annulo, *Id.*

Sigma, æ. n. indecl. *A table in the form of a half moon; so called from its resembling the Greek Σ, which in later ages was written like the Roman C. It held commonly seven people. Septem signa capit: sex sumus: adde Lupum, Mart.*

Signandus, part. *To be noted, marked, or signed, Prop. Mart.*

Signator, ðris. m. *A sealer, or signer, of contracts, wills, &c. a witness that sets his mark.* = *Testes signatoresque falsos committunt, Sall.*

Signatorius, a, um, adj. *That is used, or serves, to seal with.* 1 Annulus signatorius, *A seal-ring, a signet, Val. Max.*

Signatura, æ. f. *An inscribing, or signature.* Talibus vacuæ signaturis, *Suet.*

Signatus, a, um, part. 1 *Marked.* 2 *Sealed, signed.* 3 *Stamped, covered.* 4 *Signified.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Signata spatiosa, Nep.* 3 = *Argentum factum atque signatum, Cic.* 4 Quantum omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id.*

Signifer, æra, ærum, adj. *Embossed, wrought, or carved, with figures, or images, on it.* 1 Signifer orbis *The zodiac, or circle, whereon lie twelve signs, ær, Vitr.* 1 Puppis signifera, *The admiral, Lucr.*

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a sign, or advertise; to give notice of, or make one acquainted with. 1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significat, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et annuissus visus est, Id. 3 Non significare, sed etiam declarare, Id.

Significor, āri, atis, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significatur, Cic.

Signifus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signi. 1 Opera signifus, A kind of plastering made with shreds and files beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris, or terras, Plin. Vitr. 2 Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.

Significens, ā, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.

Signo, āre, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin, to stamp. 5 To write, or declare. 6 To signalize. 7 Also, to signify, or show by signs, or tokens. 8 To pretend. 1 Numum signavit limite mensor, Ov. 2 Signare epistolam, Nepos. 3 Signant quoque hoc carmine saxum, Ov. 4 Aēs, argentum, aurum publice signato, Cic. 5 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 6 Ut celeberrimo festo signet honore diem, Ov. 7 Eccum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, Id.

Signor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Signum, i, n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, as of a public house, or shop. 5 A graven, painted, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognizance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 Impressit signum pecori, Plin. = Nota, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. 4 Met. 1 Signa Epiduri, hic veritatis, Lucr. Dolores signa, Cic. Pudoris signum, T. = Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. 4 Tabernae erant circa forum, ac secutum illud signi gratia positum, Quint. 5 Lapis asen erat, signis nobile signum, Ov. 6 Aspice signa pocula, Virg. 7 Q Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, Ov. 7 Signa militaria, Cic. 8 Signa conferre, To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 It bello tessera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus concidit, obiecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret proclium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque caelestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.

Sil, ālis, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painters' use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitr. Siliceus, a, um, adj. [a silic] Of a yellow color, Plin.

Silanus, i, m. A conduit-pipe, a void figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boat. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. = Saliena.

Silaus, i, f. A kind of herb like smallage, Plin.

Silēna, s, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Simula, satyra, Id.

Silens, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscessi silens, Plaut. 2 = Silente caelo, serenique noctibus, Plin. 3 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. 4 Pios silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades, ghosts. Cetus silentum, Ov.

Silentium, ii, n. 1 Silence. 2 Met. The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 Quietness, stillness. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse conticuit, et cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. 2 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia lunæ, When she does not shine, Virg. 2 Sacro digna silentio, Hor. 3 Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium est casusum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transigere, Sall.

Sileo, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not to be heard, or regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter arma silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet æquor, Virg.

Sileor, ēri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov. Siler, ēris, n. A small tooth, or oster. Molle siler, Virg.

Sileoco, cēre, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum hæc silescunt turba, Ter. Donus silca silescit, Virg.

Siletur, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all lies hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic.

Silex, \* Icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. Validi silices, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

Silicernium, ii, n. An old man who stoops to the ground as he goes. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter. Siliceus, et Silicius, a, um, adj. 1 Flinty, of flint. 2 Met. Hard, as flint, stout. 1 Saxa silicia, Virg. 2 Impudicorum cæcus fortem quoque et silicem virum emollit, Sen.

Silicia, s, f. A kind of herb; some take it for fenugreek, Plin.

Silicula, et Silicia, s, f. dim. A little ear, or husk, Plin. Varr.

Siligneus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. 1 Siligneus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. Siliginea farina, Plin.

Siligo, gnis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter, and of less nourishment than wheat. Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.

Siligua, \*, s, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree. 4 Carobs, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fenugreek. 1 Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceratium, persicum, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.

Siliquastrum, i, n. An herb with a leaf much like alfalfa, but having a sharp biting taste; peppervort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Siliqueor, āri, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod, as to be unshelled, Plin.

Silo, \* ōnis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamælo, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye-brothers. 1 Eccum recalum et silonem senem, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Silphium, \*, ii, n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.

Silva, \*, s, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds; (3) vines; (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 3 Synech. Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. 7 A rough draught. 1 Me

in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva, lapæque tribulique, Virg. 3 Solvarum alia preas propaginis arcus expectant, Id. 4 Horrida sicca silva comæ, Juv. 5 Aras verbenis silvæ quæ inclinxit agresti, Ov. 6 Silva rerum et sententiarum comparanda est, Cic. 7 Aliqui decurrunt per materiam, et sequentes calorem atque inpetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint.

Silvaticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

Silvesco, cēre, incept. To grow wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescat armentis, Cic.

Silvester \*, silvestris, silvestre: et hic et hæc silvestris, et hoc silvestre, adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; a woody. 2 Wild in the country, wild, savage. 3 Rustic, unsophisticated, rustic. 1 Loca silvestris asquibus densa, Cic. Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestria omnia tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.

Silvcola, \*, s, c. g. Living in the woods, a fester, Propert.

Silvicultrix, \*, f. s. f. Living in the woods. Cervæ silvicultrix, Catull.

Silvifragus, \*, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga fabra, Lucr.

Silviger, ēri, s, f. Bearing woods. Silvigeri montes, Plin.

Silvius, a, um, adj. Woody. Salus silvisi, Virg.

Silvula, \*, s, f. dim. A little copse, or wood. Totus locus silvula occupatur, Col.

Silurus, \*, i, m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheal-fish, or shad fish, Plin.

Silus, \*, i, m. i. g. Silo. A hamoi nose, crooked upward, Cic.

Sinua, \*, s, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vitr.

Sinia \*, s, f. 1 An ape, or jackanapes. 2 Met. He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator. 1 Simia quam similia, turpissima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Plin. 2 Stoicorum simia, rusticus, Plin. Ep.

Similia, s, f. f. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non potes similia decus memorare nec usus, Mart.

Similago, gnis, f. [a similia] Fine flour. 3 Similagine appellat in tritico, quod florem in silligine, Plin.

Similis, e, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition; (3) or any other way. 1 Os humorosque deo similia, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. Pallor similisimulus buxo, Ov. 2 4 Similis domini, Vir. Cum similibus nostri viverem, Cic. 3 Similes sunt, tanquam si loquerentur, Id. Quid esset similium veri! Id.

Similiter, adv. In like manner, likewise, seemingly, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Similime atque in illa lege, Id.

Similitudo, dinis, f. 1 Likeness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A similitude, a comparison. 1 Est quædam homini cum deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, Quint.

Simiſſus, i, m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

Simus, i, m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callidus emissas eludere simus hastas, Mart. 2 Hor.

Simo, ōnis, m. [a simus] This is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upward, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.

Simplex, Icis, adj. 1 Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. 2 Right

*forward, straight, direct. 3 Down-right, sincere, honest, without deceit. 4 Homely, or homely; mean, ordinary. 5 Silly, foolish, simple. 1 Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copuata, Cic. 2 Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, id. Plus vice simplicis, Hor. Hæc est simplicissima curatio, Cris. 3 Simplex mors, death without torture, Suet. 2 3 = Flexuosus, per ardua habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex et directum pateret, Cic. 3 Simplissima mente et verâ fide, Petron. Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, Cic. 4 Rura simplicia, Plin. 5 3 O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui servandam necessitatem putet, Cic. Simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, Sen. Simplicitas, ætis. f. 1 Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity. 2 Also, illness. 1 Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuus excusare pudor, Ov. 2 Merui simplicitate fugam, id. Simpliciter, adv. 1 Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing. 2 Nakedly, without setting off. 3 Plainly, freely. 1 3 Et aut simpliciter queritur, aut comperate, Cic. 2 = Simpliciter breviter dicere, id. = Simpliciter sine ulfa exornatione, id. 3 = Amice et simpliciter reprehendere, Plin. Ep. = Simplicius et antiquius permutatio mercium uti, Tac. Ego et tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, id. Simplus, a, um, adj. 1 Single in number, one only. Licet simplicum solvere trecentos Philippus, Plaut. Simplum, l. n. An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifices before gold and silver were in esteem. Varro takes it for a cruel with a pipe to drop out wine. 9 Excitare fluctus in simpulo, Cic. Simpulvium, l. n. An earthen vessel used of old in divine service, Juv. Sinul, adv. 1 Together, in company. 2 At the same time. 3 All under one, at once. 4 Without act, as soon as. 5 Also, with act, atque, or ut. 6 1 Simul=simul, No iuvare=ham. 7 Also, both=ind. 1 Moror=1. Dummodo simul sis, Cic. 2 Arbores cum luna simul senescunt, Cic. 3 Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Aestas interitura, simul ponifer autumnus fruges effuderit, Cic. 5 Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, Cic. 6 Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, Liv. 7 Simul terrâ, simul bellum impellere, Tac. 8 Simul illud neciebat, Cic. Simulacrum, l. n. 1 The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure. 2 A phantom, a ghost. 3 A picture, or statue, effigy, image. 4 A trace, a footsteps, a show. 1 = Statuæ et imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, Cic. 1 Pugnæ simulacra, Mock fights, Virg. 2 Simulacra videt voluntaria, id. 3 Zeuxis Heones simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, id. Simulamen, l. n. An image, resemblance, or representation, Ov. Simblans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Resembling. 2 Fringing, counterfeit, imitating, Cic. 1 3 Aetæ Alexandri vultum simulantia, Hor. 2 Litigare se simulans, blanditur, Cic. Simblæte, adv. Counterfeitedly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically. 3 Sive ex*

animo id fit, sive simulate, Cic. = Fictæ aut simulate loqui, id. Simulatio, ñis. f. A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a color, pretence, or disguise; insincerity. Per simulationem amicitie nefarie prodiderunt, Cic. Simulátor, ñris. m. A feigner, or counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite, Cic. Simulator belli, Luc. Simulatrix, icis. f. A female dissembler, a witch, a hag, Stat. Simulátus, part. Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended, Cic. Simulo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To make like. 2 To seem, to resemble. 3 To counterfeit, feign, s-t a countenance, or face, on a thing. 4 To take the form of, to make as if. 5 To dissemble, or play the hypocrite. 1 Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, Hor. 2 3 Non est quod simulas, id. 3 Scien, quo resp. prodest, foree simulavit, Cic. 4 Jure simulavit animum, Ov. 5 Simulat his rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic. Simulor, ñri, ñtus. pass. Suet. Simultas, ñtis. f. Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice. Huic simulas cum Curione intercedebat, Cæs. Simulatas, quas inecum habuit, depositus, Cic. Simulter, adv. pro Similiter, Plaut. Simulus, a, um, adj. Somewhat flattered, Luc. Simus, a, um, adj. Flat, level. Simæ capellæ, Virg. Simâ nare homo, Mart. Sin, conj. But if, otherwise, if not. Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. Cic. Sinâpe, is. n. et Sinâpi, n. indecl. et Sinâpis, is. f. Mustard-seed, Col. Sincere, adv. Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise. Crassi libertum nihil puti sincere locuti, Cic. Sinceritas, ñtis. f. Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, honesty, sincerity, frankness, fidelity, Plin. Sincerus, a, um, adj. 1 Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat. 2 Whole, sound, or entire. 3 Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty. 1 Sincerus nisi est vas, quodcumque infundis, acescit, Hor. Quo etiam est ac, hoc Sincerus puriorque est, Sen. 2 = M. Curium arcum et tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestia sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, Cic. 3 = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, id. Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. Sinciput, Itis. n. 1 The fore part, or perhaps, one half, of the head. 2 Also, a boy's check used. 1 1 Non tibi munus est sineciput, You are not in your senses, Plaut. 2 Sincipita veruina interdixit, Plin. Sindon \*, ñis. f. Very fine linen, such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyrâ sindone tutus eris, Mart. Sine, præp. Without. 1 Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna, &c. Cic. Sine cortice mare, Prop. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance, Hor. 3 Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, Mart. Singillatim, adv. dim. Particularly, one by one. 3 Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, Cic. Singulâris, e. adj. 1 Single, one alone, one and no more. 2 Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled either, in a good, or bad sense. 3 Also, apart, or by itself. 1 Democritus effectus augur ejus qui singularis natus est, Plin. 1 Singularis potentia, A monarchy,

Nep. 2 Singularis et eximia virtus, Cic. 3 Locus in edito singularis, Suet. Singulâriter, adv. 1 Singly, in the singular number. 2 Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only. 1 3 De pluribus singulariter, Quint. 2 Quem singulariter dilexi, Cic. Singulâris, a, um, adj. Single, one by one. Indito his catenas singulâris, Plaut. Singulatim, adv. Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely. Singulatim unicuique respondere, Cic. Singultans, tis. part. Sobbing. Truncum reliquit anguine singultantem, Virg. Singultantia verba moriri, Stat. Singultatus, part. Delivered with sob, Ov. Singultus, tis. part. 1 Tossing, hiccoughing, sobbing. 2 Choking. 3 Plin. 2 Singultentem matrem sequuntur puli, Col. Singultim, adv. With sob, sobbingly. Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c. Hor. Singultus, ire. neut. Vid. Singultens. Singulto, ñre. freq. 1 To yez, or sob, often. 2 Also, to gasp up. 1 Vid. Singultans. 2 Trepidans in limine vitæ singultant animas, Stat. Singultus, ñs. m. 1 The hiccup, or yezing. 2 A sobbing. 3 A choking of hens with chickens. 1 Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, Plin. jun. 2 Multas lacrymas et fetum cum singultu videre potuit, Cic. 3 Pulii sequentes nutritricis singultus, Col. Singulus, a, um, adj. 1 Every, each one, every, several, or by itself; one by one. 2 Single, alone. 3 One only. 1 Singulum video vestigium, Plaut. Angulus singulorum horarum expectatione, Cic. 2 Quod est miserum, nunquam sumus singuli, Sen. 3 Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, Suet. Sinister \*, tra,trum. adj. 1 That is on the left hand. 2 Unlucky, unfortunate. 3 Unward, awkward, 4 Also, lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying. 1 In cubitum relevo mea membra sinistram, Ov. Sinistram cornu, Liv. Sinisterius quod erat infirmus, Cic. Sinistram auspiciam, Cic. Sinistram. 2 = Dextram. 3 = Dextris natus, genioque sinistro, Pers. 3 Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. 1 1 Fidel sinister, Perfidious, or faithless, Sil. 4 Fulmen sinistram optimum auspiciam habemus, Cic. Sinistritas, ñtis. f. Unwardness, awkwardness, unluckiness, Plin. Ep. Karo occ. Sinistra, adv. On the left hand. 3 Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic. Sinistra, æ. f. sc. manus. The left hand, the part toward the left hand. 3 Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistra cornix, faciat ratum? Cic. Sinistè, adv. Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly. Acceptum sinistè, Hor. Sinistrorsum, et Sinistrorsus, adv. Towards, or on the left hand, or side. 3 Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abiit, Hor. Hinc se fecit sinistrorsus, Cic. Sino, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To suffer, to allow; to permit. 2 To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it. 1 = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, Cic. 2 Viñi vocem? CL. Sine: nolo, si occupata est, Plaut. Sinoplicus \*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, sinoper, or ruddle. M. nium sinopicum, Cels. Sinopis \*, ñis. f. A red stone commonly called sinoper, or ruddle, or red chalk. Sinopis inventa est primus in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, Plin.

## SIR

**Sinuatus**, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round, Ov. Plin.*

**Sinum**, i. n. *vel potius Sinus*, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine, or milk; in a milk-pail. Eine him cum vino sinus fertur i Plaut. Sinum lactis, Virg.*

**Sinuus**, Ære. act. [a sinus] *1 To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; 2 To bend, or bow; 3 To wind round. 2 To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore. 1 Sinuat immensa volumine terga, Virg. 2 C.*

**Sinuor**, Æri, Ætus, pass. *Ov. Tac.*

**Sinuosus**, a, um, adj. *1 That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuosus. 2 Crooked. 3 Plaited. 4 Inmost, inward. 1 Venasinuosa, Prop. 2 Arcus sinuosus, Ov. 3 Vestis sinuosa, Id. 4 Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, Pers.*

**Sinus**, Æs. m. *1 The b-son, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, Fallo. 2 De sinu esse, confident, a bosom, friend. 3 The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide. 4 Met. Compass, reach, power. 5 A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in. 6 The inner part of any thing. 7 The breast, the heart. 8 Protection, defence. 9 The hollow of any thing, particularly of the eye. 10 The bosom, or gulf, of the sea. 11 A winding, a spire, a ringlet. 12 A bay, a creek, a frith. 13 The sail of a ship filled with wind. 14 The bow of a net. = late used as a sinu, complexure, meo, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Nodus sinu collecta fluentes, Virg. 4 Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, Cic. 5 Abditis pennis per occultos aut ambitosius sinus, Tac. 6 = intra monia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall. 7 Antonii micrere sinus, Ov. 8 Confluit in sinum tuum concussa rebus, Virg. 9 Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, Virg. 10 Circumstetit unda, acceptique sinu vasto, Id. 11 Tardus trahit colubri sinus ultimus orbi, Id. 12 Est sinus curvus modice falcatus in arcus, Ov. 13 Obliquat sinus in ventum, Virg. Met. Totos pande sinus, Juv. 14 Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræ; jam remove te sinus, Mart.*

**Sion** \*, i. n. *An herb called water-parley, Plin.*

**Sigillum**, ii. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage. Pico cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ helleuari, antea post siparium solebat, Cic.*

**Sipho**, et Sipo, Ænis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter. 2 A water-cock, a faucet. 1 Siphones avidi aquarum, Lucr. 2 Aqua terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo enitatur, Plin.*

**Siphunculæ**, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap. Siphunculæ plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ep. Siguando, adv. If at any time. Siguando opus esset, Cic.*

**Siguldem**, conj. *1 If to be. 2 For as much as. 1 O fortunatam republicam, siguldem hanc sentinam ejecerit, Cic. 2 Tua industria præclare ponitur, siguldem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, Plin.*

**Siquis**, quæ, quod, quid. *If any one, Cic. atque alii passim.*

**Siren** \*, Ænis. f. *1 A mermaid. 2 A fabulous bird in India. 3 Met. Music, melody. 1 Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxit, Cic. Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Nullam sirenâ flagellis comparat, Juv.*

**Sirias** \*, i. n. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain, Plin. Ladustio, id. destillatio infantum, Id.*

**Siris** †, pro Siveria, *Plaut.*

## SIT

**Sirius** \*, i. m. *The dog-star. Torrens sienties Sirius Indos, Virg.*

**Sirius** \*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry. Sirius ardor, Virg. Siripatus, part. Bound, hooped. Siripata dolia, Farr.*

**Sirpe** \*, i. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor; laservort, Plaut. Sirpea, æ. f. 1 A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs. 2 Also, a basket made of the same. 3 A fisher's vessel, or boat not of rubber. 1 In plastris sirpea lata fuit, Ov. Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos, induci vehiculis jubet, Just. 2 Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, Cat. 3 Vid. Sirpicula.*

**Sirpicula**, æ. f. dim. *1 A twig-basket. 2 A kind of pruning-hook. 1 Plaut. 2 Cat. Al. scrib. Sirpicula.*

**Sirpiculus**, i. m. dim. *A reel of twigs, Varro. Sirpi, Æti, pass. To be bound. 1 Virgis sirpi, Farr. Sirpis, i. m. 1 A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself. 2 A reel to catch fish with. 1 Farr. 2 Plaut.*

**Sirus**, sive Sirrus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in, Col.*

**Sis**, sync. pro sivils. *If thou wilt, Ap. comicos, et maxime post verba inperandi.*

**Sistræ**, æ. f. *Heath, Plin.*

**Sistræ**, i. n. id. quod. *14 Sistræ, Æti, n. et m. The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnip. Sistræ erraticum sativo simile est, Plin.*

**Sisto** \*, Ære, stiti, stitum. neut. et act. *1 To be set, or made to stand. 2 To continue. 3 To stand still. 4 To settle. 5 To retain, or keep back; to stop. 6 To place, to set up. 7 To have one forth-coming. 8 To gush. 1 Qui mihi obstat, capite sistet in via, Plaut. 2 Negat rempublici sistere posse, ni, Æ. C. C. 3 Bene vale. D. Siste. A. Omittas me, Plaut. 4 Sistere rempublici in sua sede, Suet. Mobiles [dentes] sistit, Festus, Plin. 5 Annes sistore, Virg. Gradum, Id. 6 Sistebas capite cadum, Plaut. Turned it upside down. 7 Promissimus carnifici talentum magnum, aut scilicet, hodie sistere, Id. 8 Sistere vadimium. To appear to his recognisance, Cic. 8 Siste qui potius, dubium est, sistat, aliate situm, Ov.*

**Sistor**, ti. pass. *Plaut. Sistor ante aras victima, Ov. Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, Cæsar, Plin.*

**Sistræus**, a, um, adj. *Braring a timbrel. Sistræa turba, Mart.*

**Sistrum**, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum. 3 Romanum tubum crepitanti pellicere sistro, Prop. Sisybrium \*, ii. n. Water-mint, spear-mint, balm-mint, Ov. Sisyrrhion \*, ii. n. A kind of great onion, Plin.*

**Sitanus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months. 1 Sitanus panis, Bread made of such wheat, Plin. Stilla, æ. f. dim. A little pot, with or without water, wherein lilies were thrown; a ballet-box. Stilla allata est, ut sortirentur, Liv.*

**Sticulus**, a, um, adj. *1 Causing thirst. 2 Also, thirst, barren, dry. 1 Melumela et cætera dulcia sticula sunt, Plin. 2 Sticulus locosa, Col.*

**Stitens**, tis. part. et adj. *1 Thirsty, dry. 2 Parched. 3 Deirous, covetous. 1 Ad portum stitens perveni, Cic. 2 Gaudet palma riguis, anno stitenti, Plin. Luna stitens,*

## SOB

*Cat. The dark quarter. 3 Stitenti meo virtutis tuæ deseruisti, Cic. Voluptates stitens, Id.*

**Stienter**, adv. *Deirously, greedily, earnestly. Stienter appetere, Cic.*

**Sitio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *1 To be thirsty. 2 To be parched, to be dry. 3 Also, to desire and covet earnestly. 1 S. Esurio, hercle; atque adeo hanc sitio, Plaut. 2 Ipsi fontem jam sitio, Cic. 3 = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, Id.*

**Sitor**, i, i, pass. *Ov.*

**Sitio**, i. f. *1 Thirst. 2 Drought, or dryness. 3 Also, an eager desire of any thing. 1 Cum cibo et potione fames sitique depulsa est, Cic. 2 Canis arenti torreat arva siti, Tib. 3 Cupiditas sitis, Cic.*

**Sittibis**, i. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book, Cic.*

**Situla**, æ. f. *1 A bucket to draw water in. 2 Also, a little vessel which loti venter putto dide contraheretur. 1 Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intratexarum, Plaut. 2 Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, Id.*

**Situlus**, i. m. *A water-pot, a pail, or bucket, to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, Cat.*

**Situs**, part. *1 Suffered, permitted. 2 Situate. 3 Set, placed. 4 Founded, builded. 5 Consisting. 6 Buried, interred. 1 Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, Cic. Locum in mediâ insula situm, Id. Terram in medio mundo sitam, Id. 3 Via divina in naturâ sita est, Id. 4 Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, Id. 5 In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnia, Id. 6 = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, Id.*

**Situs**, Æs. m. *1 The standing of any place; a site, or situation. 2 A posture, or position. 3 Also, filthiness, gathered of moisture for want of sit, or cleansing. 4 Hoariness, mouldiness, rimeyness. 5 Moist, or moistness; filthiness for want of husbandry. 6 Nastiness, slovenliness, or slothiness. 7 Rust, canker. 1 Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, Cic. 2 Figura situsque membrorum, Id. 3 Loca sita situ, Virg. 4 Pesavim crocum quod situm redeolet, Plin. 5 = Muscus crura vitium situ et veteris maceræ, Col. 6 Fœda situs macies, Lucr. 7 Militia in tenebris occupat aram situs, Tib.*

**Sive**, conj. *1 Or, either. 2 Or, if. 3 Sive sive, whether—or whether. 4 Or even. 1 Discessis, sive potius turpisima fuga, Cic. 2 Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, Ter. 3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic.*

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**3** *The young of any thing.* 1 *¶ Nemo jam serit ex samerā, quæ ex sobolibus.* 2 *¶ Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum.* Cic. 3 *Ne novæ soboles diffugiant.* Col.

**Sobolesco, cēre.** incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or lineage.* Liv.

**Sobrius, adv.** [*so brius*] 1 *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* 2 *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* 1 *¶* = Intelligens quam sit turpe diffuere luxuriam, et delicate et molliiter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, Cic. 2 = Cautus est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitris, accurate agatur, doctē hoc et diligenter, Plaut.

**Sobrietas, ātis. f.** Gravity. Tristes sobrietatis remedia paulisper, Sen. = Gravitas, severitas, Gen.

**Sobrina, æ. f.** A female cousin-german, Plaut.

**Sobrinus, i. m.** 1 A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child. 2 Per Synecdo. *any kinsman.* 1 Coniunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, Cic. 2 Eho! tu sobrinum tutum non noras? Ter.

**Sobrius, a, um. adj.** 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* 2 *In one's senses; serious.* 3 *Sensible, well advised.* 4 *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* 1 *¶* Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quæ sobrii, Cic. 2 Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, Ter. 3 = Homines satis frugi et sobrii, Cic. 4 Laudare sobriam mensam, Sen.

**Soccatus, a, um. adj.** Wearing socks, or startups, Sen.

**Soccus, i. m.** 1 A kind of shoe, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women; 2 Also, by comic actors. 1 *Suet.* 2 Hunc socci cēpere pedem, grandæque cothurni, sc. iambum, Hor.

**Socer, æ. f.** m. A wife's father, a father-in-law, Cic.

**Socerus, æ. f.** i. m. Idem, Plaut.

**Socia, æ. f.** 1 A companion, mate, or partner, femin. 2 An helper, an assistant. 1 = Particeps connubii, socia regni Iuno, Cic. 2 = Pacis est comes, otique socia, eloquentia, Id.

**Sociablis, e. adj.** 1 Easily joined together. 2 To be joined, sociable. 1 Abies sociabilis glutine, Plin. 2 Natura nos sociabiles facit, Sen.

**Sociālis, e. adj.** 1 Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends. 2 Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage. 1 Beneficium dare sociālis res est, Sen. Sociāle bellum, Cæsar, Juv. 2 Tibia effudit sociālia carmina nobis, Ov. Turis sociālis, Id.

**Sociālitās, ātis. f.** Fellowship, company, sociableness, Plin. Part.

**Sociāliter, adv.** [*so cially*], or in way of society, sociably, Hor.

**Sociāndus, a, um. part.** To be joined, or applied to, Hor.

**Sociātrix, icis. f.** She that couples, or joins. Sociātrix gratia, Pal. Placc.

**Sociatus, part.** 1 Parted, or shared, among several companions. 2 Also joined, or coupled. 1 Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, Tac. 2 Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, Cic.

**Socetas, ātis. f.** 1 Partnership, either in good, or evil. 2 Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship. 1 Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coleras, Cic. 2 = Ut societas hominum conjunctione servetur, Id.

**Socio, āre, āvi, ātum. act.** [a socius] 1 To couple, mix, or fit. 2 To join. 3 To associate, or confederate. 4 To participate, to be a partner. 5 To entertain, or make welcome. 6 To

impart, to communicate. 1 *¶* Juvenocum sociare imposito aratro, Stat. 2 *¶* Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partivire, Tac. *¶* Sociare diligentem cum scientia, Col. 3 *¶* Vid. pass. 4 Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilla vellem, Ov. 5 *¶* Urbe, domo socias nos, Virg. 6 *¶* Ut tina secum consilia et varias sociabant pectore curas, Pal. Placc. *¶* Ut tecum longe sociarem gaudia vitæ, Tib.

**Socior, āri, ātus. pass.** To be joined in partnership, Liv. = Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, Id.

**Sociofraudus, i. m.** A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaut.

**Socius, a, um. adj.** 1 Helping, or taking part. 2 Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate. 3 That which is common between two, or more, partners, parents, or kindred. 1 Poeta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pene par, Cic. 2 Socia agnina, Virg. Gens ante alia socia Romanis, Tac. 3 Socio dignantur honore, Ov. Socia regna, Stat.

**Socius, ii. m.** 1 A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate. 2 An ally, or confederate. 3 A fellow-soldier, a companion in arms. 4 An accomplice. 1 *¶* Quo adiutore usus est? quo socio? quo consilio? Cic. 2 = Socii atque amici populi Romanis, Cæsar. 3 Virg. 4 Socius ad malum rem, Plaut.

**Sociordia, æ. f.** [*so cordinā*], Part. 1 Want of thought. 2 Dullness, indolence, carelessness, slothfulness, inactivity, sluggishness. 1 *¶* Nihil loci est segnitæ neque sociordia, Ter. 2 Si quem sociordia argueret, stultiorum aiebat filio suo Claudio, Suet.

**Socorditer, adv.** Slothfully, listlessly, sluggish, carelessly. Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, Liv.

**Socors, dis. adj.** Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless. Noli cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter.

**Socrus, ūs. f.** [a socer] A wife's or husband's mother; a mother-in-law. Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Cludie socro, Cic.

**Socialis, is. c. g.** 1 A companion; a fellow at meals or pastimes. 2 Of one company, college, society, or fraternity. 3 A crew, or company. 4 A partner. 1 Cati sodales, Hor. 2 Addito sodalium Augustulum sacerdotio, Tac. 3 Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis, Mart. 4 Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate, Cic.

**Sodalitas, ātis. f.** A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood; a company of men in any trade, or profession. Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, Cic.

**Sodalitium, ii. n.** A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity. Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, Cic.

**Sodes, interj.** pro si audeas. 1 pray thee now, I beseech thee, Ter. Cic.

**Sol, sōlis. m.** 1 The sun. 2 Meton. The heat, or beams of the sun. 3 *¶* A day. 4 *¶* A climate, a region. 1 *¶* Lux alia solis et lycinorum, Cic. 2 Si qui exustus in sole est, Cæsar. 3 Tres cæcæ caligine soles incertos erramus, Virg. 4 Quod terras alio calentes sole mutamus? Hor.

**Solāren, i. m.** n. Comfort, solace, relief, ease, Virg. *¶* Solatium præ, oratores freq. usurpatur.

**Solāndus, To be comforted, Ov.**

**Solānus, i. n.** [a solē] An herb called nightshade, or banevine, Col.

**Solāris, e. adj.** [a sol] Of, or belonging to, the sun. Aperitur picea e parte solari, Plin. Lumen solare,

Ov. *¶* Herba solaria, The turn-solt, or sun-flower, Cels.

**Solārium, ii. n.** 1 A sun-dial. 2 The solar in a house; a terrace, or gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves. 1 Plin. 2 Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, Plaut.

**Solāciūm, i. n.** dim. A little comfort, or ease. Solatiūm doloris, Catull.

**Solārium, ii. n.** 1 Comfort, consolation, solace. 2 Help, succor, relief. 1 = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, Cic. = Oblectamenta et solatia servitutis, Id. 2 Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatiū præbent, Cic.

**Solātor, ōris. m.** A comforter, Tib. Stat.

**Solātus, a, um. part.** Sun-burnt; freckled, or tanned, with the heat of the sun; also, warmed, or that has got the brad-achre from the heat of the sun, Plin.

**Soldum, i. n.** per Synec. pro solidum. 1 The schale. 2 The substantial part. 1 Mart. 2 *¶* Inane abscondere soldo, Hor.

**Soldarius, ii. m.** A man sworn and devoted to his friends, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person, or one of his clan. Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi Gallii solidarios appellant, Cæsar.

**Solea, æ. f.** 1 A kind of panicle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces. 2 Also, an instrument used in making oil. 3 A kind of fish called a sole. 4 Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule, &c. 1 Soleæ muliebres, Plin. 2 Col. 3 Limosa reple planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, Suet.

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descriptio partium corporis, Cic. = Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, *Id.* 2 Solla solertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin.* de uris loquens. 3 Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* 4 Solertiorum custodiam præbet anser quam canis, *Col.*

Solertior, adv. 1 Sharply, witfully, shrewdly, handsomely, ingeniously, discretely. 2 Craftily, cunningly. 3 Diligently. 1 Non illo solertius alter exprimit incensus, *Orc.* 2 Tu operam lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertet consecretur est, *Id.*

Solertia, vel Solertitia, æ. f. 1 Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity. 2 Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning. 1 Dixit mirari se non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam eius, quæ ex se illi digne et descripta, *Cic.* = Machinatio, *Id.* 2 In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Soliet, itum est. impers. The custom is, it is wont, *Cic.*

Sollicitandus, part. 1 To be moved, or stirred up. 2 To be raised, as in rebellion. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

Sollicitatio, ðnis. f. A soliciting, enticing, importuning, urging, egging on, or moving to do a thing. Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter.*

Sollicitator, ðris. m. A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, *Sen.*

Sollicitatus, part. Et hoc maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sollicite, adv. 1 Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately. 2 Heavily, perversely, thoughtfully. 1 Sollicitus adhuc discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* 2 Qui mala sollicite nostra levastis, *Orc.*

Sollicito, ære, avi, ætus, pass. 1 To stir, or dig, up; properly the ground. 2 Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous. 3 To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. 4 To stir, or pry, for. 5 To allure. 1 Feneram ferro sollicitavi humum, *Tib.* Remis sollicitare aquas, *To revu.* Claud. 2 Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* 3 Ad venenum dandum spe et pretio sollicitare cepit, *Id.* 4 Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* Votis numina, *Tib.* 5 Sollicitare ad se avos, *Plin.*

Sollicitor, æri, ætus, pass. Cic. Sollicitudo, ðnis. f. 1 Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin. 2 Fecundation, anger. 3 Sollicitudo est segritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* 2 = Iste sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut.* Cic.

Sollicitus, a, um, adj. et p. Sollicitus. 1 Raised up. 2 Met. Doubtful, anxious. 3 Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed. 4 Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate. 5 Busy, employed. 6 Cross, unhappy. 1 Sollicitus motus, *Luc.* Sollicitum mare, *Virg.* 2 Civitas sollicita suspensio, suspensa metu, *Cic.* 3 Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sollicitor, aut pro me securior, *Tac.* 4 Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, *Quint.* 5 Omnes servos habui sollicitos, *Ter.* 6 Solliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Orc.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sollicitatio, ðnis. f. A binding, a soliciting, or fastening, *Vlt.* Solide, adv. 1 Substantially, really. 2 Perfectly, fully, with a firmness. 1 Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* 2 Id

solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide veyophanta est, *Id.*

Solideo, cære. incept. To close, as a wound does; to grow sound and whole, *Plin.*

Solidipes, ðdis. adj. Whole-footed, as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Soliditas, ætis. f. Solidity, firmness, massiness. Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Solido, ære, avi, ætus, act. 1 To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece. 2 To close wound. 3 To plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or solder. 1 Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 2 Celi. 3 Solidae muros, *Tac.*

Solidior, æri, ætus, pass. 1 To be made whole and firm. 2 To be bound, or cemented. 1 Bonum nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affluere, *Plin.* 2 [Ædificia] saxo Gabinio solidarentur, *Tac.*

Solidum, i. n. The whole, the full. Solidum statum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

Solidus, a, um, adj. 1 Substantial, material. 2 Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact. 3 Sound, firm. 4 Whole, entire. 5 Hard, stiff. 6 Full and perfect. 1 Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* 2 Statua solida ex auro Philippo, *Plaut.* Solidissima telus, *Orc.* Solidior cascus, *Col.* 3 Vires solides, *Virg.* 4 Desunt dies solido annu, *Virg.* 5 Ferrum solidum, *Orc.* 6 Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* Infortunum, *Plaut.*

Solifer, æ, æra, ærum, adj. Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does. 1 Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or, as others say, the ecliptic line, *Sen.*

Soliferreum, i. n. A weapon, or dirt, of massy iron, *Liv.*

Soligēna, æ, c. g. Begotten by the sun, *Val. Flacc.*

Solipgia, æ, f. A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

Solistimum tripudium. A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again, *Cic.*

Solitärus, a, um, adj. 1 Alone. 2 Solitary, without company, private, retired. 1 Natura solitarii nihil amant, *Plin.* 2 Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.*

Solitaurlia, um, pl. n. Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

Solitudo, ðnis. f. A being alone, or assisted by a few. 2 Solitude, silence. 3 A desert, a wildness, 4 A retirement, a recess. 1 Nep. *Tac.* 2 Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* 3 Solitudinem avic. Patere, *Vastæ.* 4 Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Solitus, a, um, part. [a soleo] Habit, accustomed, usual, ordinary. Soli rubet solito magis, *Liv.*

Solvægus, a, um, adj. Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary. 3 Bestiæ partim solvægæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Solum, i. n. 1 A seat of state, a throne, a royal seat. 2 A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in. 3 A vat, or tun; a wine vessel. 4 Also, a tier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lies. 1 Rex pavidus exiliuit e solio, *Liv.* 2 Intrare, et descendere in solum, et multo oleo ungi, *Crli.* 3 Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* 4 De functos esse fictilibus solis condi maluerit, *Plin.*

Solo, ære, act. 1 To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy. 2 [a sol] To dry in the sun. 1 *Stat.* 2 *Plin.*

Solœcismus, i. m. An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism. Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur. *Ad Her. Lat.* Stribilog, *teste Gell.*

Solor, æri, ætus sum, dep. 1 To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up. 2 To relieve, to help. 3 To assuage, to satisfy. 1 Allocutione solati aliquem, *Catull.* 2 Fessos opibus amicis solatur, *Virg.* 3 Famam solari, *Id.*

Solpuga, æ, f. A venomous pismire, *Plin.* Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebrat! *Luc.* Al. Solipuga.

Solistitalis, c. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator. 2 Also, that which continues but a little while. 1 Solistitales metæ, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, *Luc.* 2 Solistitales morbus, *Plaut.*

Solistium, i. n. 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solistium*, *Id.*

Solstitium, i. n. 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solistium*, *Id.* 4 Scorching heat. 1 *Plin.* 2 In luna cursu et brumæ quædam et solistii similitudo, *Cic.* 3 Col. 4 Humida solistia, atque hiemæ estate serenæ, agricolæ, *Virg.* 5 Solstitium pecori deservit, *Id.*

Solum, i. n. 1 That which sustains, or bears anything on it. 2 The ground, or soil. 3 The surface of any thing. 4 A bottom, a floor, or pavement. 5 The sole of a shoe. 6 The sole of a shoe. 7 The sole of a shoe, a trencher of bread. 1 *Solum fundi, Parr.* 2 Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patrie solum quibus carum, *Cic.* 1 Vertere solum, To abandon one's country, *Id.* 3 Astra tenent celestis solum, *Orc.* 4 Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* 5 Mili calceamentum solum callum, *Cic.* 6 Modere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mar.* 7 Celestis solum pennis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Solum, adv. Only, alone. De una re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* Non solum—etiam, *Id.* Non solum—sed etiam, *Id.* Solummodo, adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* Melius 1 tantummodo.

Solve, æ, vi, lûtum, act. 1 To loose, to untie, to disentangle. 2 To resolve, explain, or answer. 3 To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to set at liberty. 4 To make laxative. 5 To melt, or thaw. 6 To enfeeble, to make languid. 7 To pay. 8 To strip anchor, to put to sea. 1 Solveat a virgile fœnem, *Or.* 1 Solveat zonam, *To dissolve,* *Catull.* Vita solveat aliquem, *To kill him, Plaut.* 2 Caputosa argumenta solve, *Cic.* 3 Solvere ergastula, *Brut.* Cic. Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise, Ter.* Epistolam, *To break it open, Nep.* Obsidionem solve, *To raise a siege, Liv.* Pudorem, *To violate it, Virg.* Aliquem legibus, *To dispense with him, Cic.* 3 Cathymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* 5 *Orc.* 6 Laceramus, *To dissolve into tears, Stat.* 6 Rex cæcus coram excipiat, frequens solvit, *Crli.* 7 Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* 1 Votum solve, *To discharge it, Suet.* Esse solvendo, *To have wherewithal to pay, Cic.* 8 Agamemnon solve imperat, *adv.* versa avi, *Id.*

Solver, æ, vi, pass. Cic.

Solus, a, um, adj. gen. ius, [et olim Soli, æ, i. Ter.] 1 Alone, only. 2

**Solitary desert.** 3 *Unaccompanied.*  
 1 *Solus* ex omnibus, *Cic.* Inter omnes, *Id.* De superis, *Ov.* Placui, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis moratus errares, *Cic.* 3 Sedibus soli exister deserer, *Sen.*  
**Solūte,** adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* 1 = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic.* Quo solutus lasciviret, *Tac.* 2 = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic.*  
**Solūtus,** e. adj. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solutius navis, *Suet.*  
**Solūtio,** ōnis, f. 1 *A losing, disengaging.* 2 *A paying of money.* 3 *A restoring, or giving up.* 1 Linguae solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* 2 Solutio impedita, fides concidit, 3 Fides nulla esse potest, nil erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*  
**Solūtus,** part. e. adj. 1 *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* 2 Met. Paid, satisfied, 3 Acquired, 4 Unrestrained, opened, 5 Annulled, abrogated, 6 Dispersed with, 7 Done, performed, 8 Disengaged, freed from, 9 Diminished, broken up, 10 Released, discharged, 11 Unmoored, or launched, 12 Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up, 13 Unguarded, indiscreet, 14 Confused, hindered, without order, 15 Calm; Met. composed, quiet, 16 Ready, fluent, prompt, in a good sense, 17 Also, very pert, glib, suppliant, in a bad sense, 18 Easy, not intricate, 19 Loose, not costive, 20 Melted, thawed, 21 Immersed, drenched, 22 Made soft, effeminate, 23 Loose, not hard, 24 Praedia soluta, *A freehold estate.* 25 Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act, 1 Solutus a latere pugione porrigere, *Suet.* 2 Ex qua pensionum inior pars est soluta, *Cic.* 3 = Culpa liberatus, et crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* 4 Soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, *Nep.* 5 His legibus solutus restare non potest, *Cic.* 6 Si qui virtutis causa soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* 7 Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* 8 = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, *Cic.* 9 Cæcæque soluto discunt, *Ov.* 10 = Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* 11 Solutus amor, *Rangius, unalwayful.* Tac. Jurejurando solutus, *Cic.* 11 Malā soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* 12 = Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic.* = Oratio alia vineta atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* 13 = Alligata, *Cic.* 14 Juncta, *Quint.* 15 = Dicta et facta solutiora, et quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* 16 = Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem contextit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* 17 = Anhelo soluto liberque esse, *Cic.* 18 = In dicendo solutus et expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo et acutissimus, *Id.* 17 Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* 18 Quo meo ratio facillior et solutior esse potest, *Id.* 19 Alvo soluta, *Suet.* 20 Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* 21 Somno vinoque soluti procubere, *Virg.* 22 Somno soluta, *Virg.* 23 Liv. Morde, *Dead.* *Ov.* 24 Luxu solutis, *Cic.* 25 Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* 26 Soluta meliore in causā sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* 27 Si essent inibi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*  
**Somniator,** ōris, m. *A dreamer.* Sen. **Somniator,** impers. *It is dreamed, they dream, Plin.*  
**Somnitiōse,** adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lamplingly, sluggishly.* Somnitiōse aliqui ajere, *Plaut.*  
**Somnitiōsus,** a, um, adj. *Sleepy,*

*dozy, dreamy.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somnulosæ senectutis, *Cic.*  
**Somnifer,** æra, erum, adj. *Bringing, or causing, sleep.* Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo pavore, *Plin.*  
**Somnificus,** a, um, adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*  
**Somnifer,** ære, avi, ætum, neut. 1 *To dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy, or vainly to imagine.* 1 Si en dormientes agerent, somniferent, *Cic.* 2 Totas noctes somniferus, *Id.* 3 Dies noctesque me somnifer, *Ter.* 3 Nunquam non eadem ineptias somniat, *Col.*  
**Somnior,** pass. *Plin.*  
**Somnolentus,** a, um, adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams, Plin.* 4 Somnolent affectus, vexitus  
**Somnium,** ii, n. [*sonnus*] 1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 Also, an idle story, or silly fancy; *a vision.* 1 Admonitio in somniis, *Cic.* Conjector somniorum, *Id.* 2 De argento somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter.*  
**Somnus,** i, m. 1 *Sleep, rest, quietness.* 2 Met. Night, 3 *A calm.* 4 Sloth, laziness, 1 Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, *Cic.* 2 Capere somnum, *Id.* Videre, *Ter.* 3 = Torrens somnus, Death, *Virg.* 2 = Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* 3 Pigro torpente æquora somno, *Stat.* 4 Per Italian somno et luxu pendens incescerat, *Tac.*  
**Somphus,** i, m. *A kind of wild gourd, Plin.*  
**Sonabilis,** e. adj. *That sounds shrill, or loud.* Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*  
**Sonandus,** part. *To be celebrated, or sung.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*  
**Sonans,** tis, part. et. adj. 1 *Buzzing, humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.* 4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roar.* 7 *Murmuring, purring.* 8 *Resounding, re-echoing.* 9 *Loud.* 10 *Playing on music.* 11 *Twanging.* 1 Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* 2 Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* 3 Nil montale sonans, *Id.* 4 Auræ sonantes, *Id.* 5 Sonantia flumina, *Ov.* 6 Rauce sonant auribus, *Virg.* 7 Lene sonans aqua, *Ov.* 8 Exspirat ille ictus galeæ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* 9 = Meatus animæ illi gravior et sonantior erat, *Plin.* 10 Plenus sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* 11 Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.*  
**Sonax,** æcis, adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Concite sonati Trilona inspirare jubet, *Ov.*  
**Sonchus,** i, m. et. Sonchus. *An herb called succihiale; vernal, or jagged lettuce, Plin.*  
**Sonipes,** i, edis, m. *A courser, a horse, or steed; a palfrey, Virg.*  
**Sonitus,** ōis, m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.* 5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thumping.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Her.* 2 Quis tam tumultuosus sonitu meas excivit fores? *Plaut.* 3 Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* 4 Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* 5 Sonitum fecere fores, *Plaut.* 6 Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* 7 Velut ætherio gement sonitu, *Sen.*  
**Sonivus,** a, um, adj. *Making a noise, sounding, Cic.*  
**Sono,** ære, nui, ætum, [*et -ōnatum, Hor.*] neut. 1 *To sound, or make a noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To resound.* 3 *To sing.* 4 *To clatter, or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.* 6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instrument.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.* 1 Cuius vox auribus sonat, procul? *Plaut.* 2 Femineo clamore sonat dominus, *Ov.* Ruper sonat carmine,

*Virg.* 3 Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutus, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsas sonant, *Cril.* 4 Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* Non intelligere quid sonat hæc vox, *Voluptas.* 6 Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 7 Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov.* 8 *Mid.* Sonandus, 9 Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.*  
**Sono,** i, ære, neut. *To sound, &c.* Sonere aures, *Lucr.*  
**Sonor,** ari, pass. *Hor.*  
**Sonor,** ōis, m. *A great sound, or a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summe sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plene sonantibus aures, *Lucr.* *Tac.*  
**Sonorinus,** a, um, adj. *Noisy.* Locomotiva mæe sonorinas inagras indatur, *Parr.*  
**Sonorus,** i, um, adj. 1 *Loud, ringing, making a great noise.* 2 *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* 1 Tempestates sonora, *Virg.* 2 Cithara sonora, *Tib.*  
**Sons,** tis, adj. 1 *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* 2 Subst. *An offender.* 1 Sons tes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* 1 Da sonites, *Mischewitz, Stat.* 2 Sons tes punire, *Cic.*  
**Soniticus,** a, um, adj. 1 *Noisome, hurtful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse to business.* 1 Soniticus morbus, *Plin.* 2 Sonitica causa, *Tibull.*  
**Sonus,** i, m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 = *A word.* 4 *A clap, an applause.* 5 *A noise, a note, a tune.* 1 Sonus promittendi, *Cic.* 2 Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen.* 3 Auscultum blandis nuper audit sonis, *Ov.* 4 Lætum senum crepit populis, *Hor.* 5 Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.*  
**Sophia,** i, f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quinquam sophiam, sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Feit.* 1 = *Receptum tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbant Sen. et Mart.*  
**Sophisma,** i, ætis, n. *A crafty, or deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta et aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = Cavillatio, captio.  
**Sophista,** æ, vel Sophistes, æ, m. 1 *Any learned man, chiefly a philosopher, at first was so called.* 2 Afterwards a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller. 1 Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporarius illis maximus, *Cic.* Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id.* 2 Sophistæ appellatur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstus causa philosophantur, *Id.*  
**Sophus,** i, adv. *Witely, excellently, well! ho bravo!* 1 = *Sum, et pro nom. in dict.* 2 Grande sophus, *Mart.* Lat. Pulchre, bene, recte.  
**Sophus,** i, m. *A wise man, a scholar.*  
**Sophus,** i, m. *A wise man, a scholar.*  
**Sophus,** i, m. *A wise man.* Lælius sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Pædr.*  
**Sopio,** ire, ivi, itum, act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopiaret somnus, *Tib.*  
**Sopior,** iri, pass. *Virg.* *Liv.*  
**Sopitus,** i, m. *A trough, or laid, to sleep.* 2 Also, *sound, or fast asleep.* 3 *Covered, raked.* 4 *Stunned, astonished.* 1 Canthus magica sopitus anguis, *Col.* Perpetuæ ebrietas sopiti, *Sen.* 2 Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* 3 Sopitos suscitavit ignes, *Virg.* 4 Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*  
**Sopor,** ōis, m. 1 *A sound, deep, or dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleep daze.* 3 = *Stupor* opore devincent membra somnus, *Lucr.* 4 = *Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, Plaut.* 5 Patri soporem medicare dare cōgit, *Nep.*

**Sōpōritus**, part. 1 *Past asleep.* 2 *Slept in.* 3 *Mitigated, appeared.* 1 *Pin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Æ* Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Cur.*

**Sōpōrifer**, ēre, ērum, adj. [*ex* *sopor* et *fero*] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.*

**Sōpōro**, āre, act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrb. Jarg.* Invenit angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat.*

**Sōpōrus**, āri, pass. *Plin. Cel.*

**Sōpōrus**, a, um, adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*

**Sōrācum**, i, n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as Sarracum, Plaut.*

**Sorbeo**, ēre, huius vel sui, ptum, act. *To lick up, as one does an egg.* 2 *To suck in, to drink up.* 3 *Also, to waste, or consume.* 4 *Sinul flare sorbereque hand factis facile est, Plaut.* Sorberes ora, *Plin.* 2 *Terra coelestis arida sorbet aquis, Ov.* 3 *Sitis sorbet ora, Stat.* Sorbere odia alicuius, et etiam conquire, *Cic.*

**Sorberet**, ēri, pass. *Lucr. Plin.*

**Sorbillis**, c. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbille, *Cels.* 1 *Sorbiles cibi, Spoon-meats, Col.*

**Sorbillans**, tis, part. *Sipping.* Cyathus sorbillans, *Ter.*

**Sorbillum**, i, n. *Portage, or other light meat made to sup up; spoon-meat; Met. sipping, Plaut.*

**Sorbitio**, ōnis, f. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzae, *Cels.* 1 *Cicutæ.* A draught of poison, *Pers.*

**Sorbium**, i, n. *The sord apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.*

**Sorbus**, i, f. *The service tree, Col.*

**Sordeo**, ēre, dui, m. *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty.* 2 *To be nothing but, or set by.* 1 *Iter sordeat, Stat.* 2 *Æ* Sordeat sub et contemni ab eis, *Liv.*

**Sordes**, is, f. 1 *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, matiness, scurf.* 2 *The sweepings of houses and channels.* 3 *The rabble, rascality, or mobility.* 4 *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; sordliness, meanness.* 5 *Also, the bad and useful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the latus.* 1 *Sordes aurum, Cic.* 2 *Vid.* No. seq. 3 *Æ* Apud sordis urbis et faciem, *Id.* 4 *Scupulorum, penissimum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruere, Hor.* 5 *Jacere in sordibus, Cic.*

**Sordesco**, cēre, incept. *To grow dirty, filthy, filthy, or nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperit, *Hor.*

**Sordidatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Wearing shabby clothes.* 2 *Clad in rags, or dirty clothes, with their hair untrinned;* as arraigned people were wont to go. 1 *Æ* Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* 2 *Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, Liv.*

**Sordide**, adv. 1 *Filthily.* 2 *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* 3 *Dirtyly, niggardly, penuriously.* 1 *Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lamp.* 2 *Æ* Sordidus et abiectus natus, *Dial. de Orat.* 3 *Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.*

**Sordidulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Some what slovenly, filthy, or nasty.* Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.*

**Sordidus**, a, um, adj. [*a* *sordeo*] 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* 2 *Slovenly, filthy, slovenly.* 3 *Pauperish, corrupt.* 4 *Mean, poor.* 5 *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, terrible.* 6 *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* 7 *Unseemly, not fine.* 1 *Sæpe est etiam sub sordido pallio sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning, Liv.* 2 *Sordida mappa, Hor.* 3

*Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.*

4 = *Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg.* 5 *Sordida oratio, Fulgar, Quint.* 5 = *Illiciterales et sordidi questus mercenariorum, Cic.* 6 *Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido, Liv.* = *Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic.* 6 *Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id.* 7 *Æ* In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* 7 *Sordidus panis, Broken bread which the bean in it, Plaut.*

**Sorex**, \*icis, m. *A rat, a field-mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*

**Soricinus**, \*a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* 1 *Soricina nœnia, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr.* As others think, *A rat's skin prickled full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.*

**Sorites**, \*æ, m. *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics.* Vitiosi sunt sorites, *Cic.*

**Soriten**, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat acervalem appellare; sed nihil opus est, *Id.*

**Sörör**, öris, f. 1 *A sister.* 2 *Also, very like unto, or of the same kind, Pin.* 1 *Passim.* 2 *Sorores arbores, Plin.*

**Sörörilla**, æ, f. dim. *A little sister.* Germana mea sorörilla, *Plaut.*

**Sörörians**, tis, part. 1 *Sororians virgo, A young maid whose breads turned to shew, Plaut.* Sororiantes mammæ, *Plin.*

**Sörörilda**, æ, c. g. *A murderer of his own sister, Cic.*

**Sörörior**, ære, neut. et **Sörörior**, äri, dep. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sorörabant, *Plaut.*

**Sörörus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a sister.* Soröris stupris infamis, *Cic.*

**Sors**, \*tis, f. 1 *Lt. chance, fortune, hazard.* 2 *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* 3 *Destiny, fate.* 4 *A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life.* 5 *A kind, or sex.* 6 *Æ* An issue, or offspring. 7 *Designation, appointment.* 8 *Stæc xelerein alteri horar a share.* 9 *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury.* 10 *An oracle, or hill, whereon the answers of the gods were written.*

1 = *Æ* Quid sors est? Idem prope modum quod micare, quod talos jaceret, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, *Cic.* 2 *Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, Virg.* 3 = *Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitum illum sorte tulit, Id.* 4 *Cul placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, Hor.* 5 *Ultimæ sortis homo, Suet.* 5 *Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.* 6 *Saturni sors ego prima fui, Junonis verba, Id.* 7 *Nec vero hæc sine sorte dæxæ, sine iudice, sedes, Virg.* 8 *Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv.* 9 *Æ* Et sors et fœnus tantum est, *Plaut.* 10 *Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, Ov.* Mota des aut, sortemque dedit, *Id.*

**Sorh**, äs, a sors. *By chance, or lot, Virg.*

**Sorhilla**, æ, f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written.* Sorhilla in urnam demissa, *Suet.*

**Sorhilegium**, i, n. *A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.*

**Sorhilegus**, i, m. 1 *A sorcerer.* 2 *A charmer.* 3 *A figure-finger, diviner, fortune-teller, or cunning man.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Pin.* 3 *Sorhilegi Delphi, Hor.*

**Sorhio**, tre, neut. *To cast lots.* Cum

venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Parr.* Tibi permitto; tuti sorti, *Plaut.*

**Sortior**, Iri, Ius sum, dep. 1 *To cast, or draw lots.* 2 *To take, or have any thing, given by lot, or chance.* 3 *To chance to get, or obtain.* 4 *To order, or appoint, another in the place.* 1 *Æ* Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, *Cic.* 2 *Perturbo liberos sortiri, Virg.* 3 *Sortiri amicum, Hor.* 4 *Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, Virg.*

**Soritis**, \*æ, sors. *Vide ne qua inquit alia sortis sub aqua, Plaut.*

**Soritto**, ōnis, f. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* Soritto provinciarum, *Cic.*

**Soritto**, adv. 1 *By lot, or chance.* 2 *By destiny.* 1 *Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortito capil jubebat, Cic.* 2 *Lupis et agnis sortito obigit discordia, Hor.*

**Soritor**, ōnis, m. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*

**Sorittus**, part. 1 *Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot.* 2 *Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny.* 1 *Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic.* 2 *Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, Ov.*

**Sorittus**, ōs, m. *A casting of lots.* Piribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sorittus non pertulit alios, *Virg.*

**Sospes**, \*tis, c. g. 1 *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* 2 + *Also, giving health.* 1 *Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor.* = *Sospes et superest, Plaut.* 2 *Enn.*

**Sospita**, \*æ, f. *She that gives health, or preserves;* a title of Juno, *Cic.*

**Sospitalis**, e, adj. *Causing health; preserving, or delivering from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut.*

**Sospitator**, ōnis, m. *A preserver, or keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPIATA FORI, in *aversa, parte nummo Getæ ap. Vaillant.*

**Sospitro**, ære, ävi, ätum, act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper, or save.* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progenium, *Liv.* Sospites bonæ ope gentem, *Catull.*

**Sospitro**, äri, pass. *Plaut.*

**Sötköldus**, \*æ, ius Sötköldum carmen. Sötköldus, impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*

**Söter**, \*æris, m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, a preserver, or deliverer.* Hoc quantum est Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non potest. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*

**Sötéria**, \*örum, n. pl. *Presentis sensu by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account. Quoties surgis, soteria posas amicos, *Mart.*

**Spädix**, icis, m. 1 *Of a scarlet, or light red, color.* 2 *Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians.* 1 *Æ* Honesti spadicis, glaucique; color determinus albis, *Virg.* 2 *Quint.*

**Spädo**, ōnis, m. 1 *A gelding, be it man, or beast;* but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature. 2 *Also, a branch of tree which bears no fruit.* 1 *Histrionum et spadonum greges, Tac.* 2 *Col.*

**Spädönus**, \*a, um, adj. *Gelded, barren.* 1 *Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.*

**Spargo**, \*ære, äi, sum, act. 1 *To strewn, or throw, about.* 2 *To sow.* 3 *To sprinkle, or bedew.* 4 *To spread abroad, to disperse.* 5 *To carry about to publish.* 6 *Spargere nummos de rostris, Cic.* 2 *Semina jussit*

spargere, *Ov.* 3 *A* spargere corpus aqua, *Virg.* *O* lacrymis, *Lucr.* 4 Sparsunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* 5 Sparsere nomen vaga fama per urbes, *Ov.*

Spargor, *g.* pass. *Plin.* *Hor.*

Sparsim, *adv.* *Herr* and *there*, *up* and *down*. Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.*

Sparsio, *onis*, *f.* *A sprinkling*, particularly of *saffron* water upon the theatre, out of some spout, *or* pipes, *Stat.*

Sparsus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Scattered*. 2 *Spread abroad*, *dispersed*. 3 *Sprinkled*. 4 *Speckled*. 5 *Wide*, *broad*. 1 *Arena* sparsa, *Virg.* 2 *Graves* due to *rumours* sparsi sunt, *Cic.* 3 *Humus* sparsa *rores*, *Ov.* *Mct.* *Sale* humanitatis sparsae *litterae*, *Cic.* 4 *Sparsae* pelles *albo*, *Virg.* 5 *Sparsio* *ore* mulier, *Ter.* *Hederæ* minor acinus, *et* sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Sparsarium, *ii. n.* *A broom field*, *or* *close*, *Plin.*

Sparsarius, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to broom*. Sparsaria dicitur *Carthago*, a sparti *provenit*, *Plin.*

Sparsell, *orum. pl. m.* *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, *Suet.*

Sparsus, *a. um. adj.* *Of broom*, *Col.* Sparsopolis, *ii. m.* *A kind of grizzled precious stone*, *Plin.*

Sparsum, *i. n.* *A kind of Spanish brum*. *Vis* maxima sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab *Asdrubale*, *Liv.*

Sparsulus, *i. m.* *A sea-fish*. *Et* super narrat sparsulus cervicis refulgens, *Ov.*

Sparsum, *i. n.* *A kind of dart, or lance, used in war*. Sparsum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparsi enim percussus, *N. p.* *Hinc* *Angl.* *A spear*.

Sparsus, *i. m.* *A kind of sea-fish*. 2 *Also*, *a small dart*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Aggressus* manus armat sparsus, *Virg.*

Spasmus, *i. m.* *A disease called the cramp*, *Plin.* *Lat.* *Distentio nervorum*, *Cels.*

Spasticus, *a. um. adj.* *Afflicted with the cramp*, *Plin.*

Spatalium, *ii. n.* *A woman's bracelet*, *Plin.*

Spatalinædus, *i. m.* *A wanton burdast*, *Petron.*

Spatha, *æ. f.* 1 *Alice to turn fried meat with*, *cummer*, *a ladle*. 2 *A spatula* which *chirurgeons* use. 3 *The branch of a palm-tree*, on which the dates hang. 4 *A lathe* which weavers use to strike the threads together. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sen.*

Spathallum, *ii. n.* *The branch of a date tree*, *Mart.*

Spathe, *æ. f.* *A kind of tree resembling the palm tree*, *Plin.*

Spathula, *æ. f.* *dim.* *A broad blade, to spread plasters, or such like*, *Cels.*

Spatis, *pl. part.* *Spreading abroad, stricking out, straying, wandering*, *Ov.*

Spatiatus, *a. um. part.* *Having walked, or strayed abroad*. *Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus*, *Plin.*

Spator, *ari, atus* *um. dep.* [A spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass*. *Ut palæstræ spatium in xysto liceat*, *Cic.* *Spatiatur ad aras*, *Virg.*

Spatiose, *adv.* *Spaciously, largely, vividly*. Spatiose nasci, *Plin.* Spatiose exigit ignem, *Phœbe*, *Prop.*

Spatioseus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample*. 2 *Great, huge, tall*. 3 *Also, long, or of great continuance*. 1 *Tollens* spatiosum cornibus altis *frontem*, *Ov.* 2 *Spatioissima sedes*, *Plin.* 3 *Necat morosum spatiosum vipers taurum*, *Ov.* *Andromache* visa est spatiosum

sior æquo, *Id.* 3 *Nec nos fallat spatiosa vetustas*, *Id.*

Spatium, *ii. n.* 1 *A space of ground, or time*. 2 *Properly, a stage, or bound, in racing*. 3 *Time*. 4 *A certain time, a continuance, a duration*. 5 *Length*. 6 *Delay*. 7 *A voyage, or journey*. 8 *The measure, metre, or quantity in a foot*. 9 *Also, the largeness, or extent of any thing*. 1 *In* aquis, *spatio* qui æpe supermovent *Olympia*, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 2 *Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum*, *Id.* 4 *Biennii spatium*, *Id.* 5 *Neve via spatium te terreat*, *Ov.* 6 *Ut iræ spatium daretur*, *Liv.* 7 *Immensum spatium confestim æquor*, *Virg.* 8 *Trochæus* est eodem spatio, quo *choræus*, *Cic.* 9 *Spatium* hominis a vestigio ad *verbum*, *Plin.*

Spécialis, *c. adj.* *Proper, particular, special*. 2 *Genus generale, et genera specialia*, *Sen.*

Spécialiter, *adv.* *Particularly, specially*, *Cels.* 2 *Generatim*.

Spécialim, *adv.* *Especially, particularly*. *Legem speciatim de salute mea promulgavit*, *Cic.*

Species, *ei. f.* 1 *A form, figure, fashion, or shape*. 2 *A sight, or object presented to the sight*. 3 *A likeness, or representation*. 4 *An outward show, or appearance*. 5 *Color, or pretence*. 6 *A disguise*. 7 *An image, picture, or statue*. 8 *An example, a specimen, an instance*. 9 *The goodness, quality, or nature, of a thing*. 10 *Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head*. 11 *Sight, or view*. 1 = *Species* et *figura* humana, *Cic.* 2 *Non tulit hanc speciem furari mentre* *Choræus*, *Virg.* 3 = *Species* ac *formam* similem *goris* eius *imago*, *Lucr.* 4 = *Moveri* falsâ *visione*, et *specie doloris*, *Cic.* 5 *Securitas specie blanda, repâsâ*, *repudianda*, *Id.* 6 *Species* *Homeri*, *Lucr.* 7 *Ex ære species vetus*, *Cic.* *Est aurigæ species* *Vertumnus*, *Prop.* 8 *Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque velit, legibus experiri liceret*, *Nep.* 9 *Liv.* 10 *Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte et specie* *decorat*, *Cic.* 11 *Luna* potest majus *lumen* convertere nobis ad *speciem*, *Lucr.*

Spécialium, *i. n. dim.* 1 *A little looking-glass*. 2 *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds and ulcers with*; a *probe*. 3 *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*. 1 *Parr.* 2 *Aurium* *foramen specillo tentandum* *est*, *Cels.* 3 *Quo oculo inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum*, *Parr.*

Specimen, *inis. n.* [a specio] 1 *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance*. 2 *A model, pattern, or shew*. 1 = *Specimen* *dare*, et *periculum* *sui* *facere*, *Cic.* 2 *Specimen* *virtutis* *capere* *ex optimâ quâque naturâ*, *Id.*

Specio, *ere, xi, ctum. act. et Spécior*, *pass.* *To see, to behold, to regard, to view*. *Quod in auguriis augures dicunt* *avem* *specere*, *Parr.* *Vos epulo postquam spexit*, *Enn. ap. Parr.* *Pass.* *Nunc speciem spectitur*, *nunc certamen* *cernitur*, *Plaut.*

Spéciose, *adv.* 1 *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully*. 2 *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously*. 1 *Copias*, quam *speciosissime* *potuit*, *Instruxit*, *Hirt.* = *Equus speciosus* *instratus*, quam *uxor vestita*, *Liv.* 2 *Africani* *humanitas speciose* *lateque* *patuit*, *Val. Max.*

Spéciosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, lightly, fair, plump*. 2 *Plausible, specious*. 1 *Dignitate* *motus* *fit illustre* *et speciosum* *quod dicitur*, *Cic.* *Smaragdi* *et longinquo*

*speciosiores*, *Plin.* *Speciosissima classe fabricata*, *Pater.* 2 *Reverentibus* *has speciosas causas habes*, *Cic.*

Spécialis, *c. adj.* [a specio] 1 *That may be seen, or beheld; visible*. 2 *Considerable, notable, remarkable*. 3 *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, *goodly, graceful*. 1 *Specabile* *corpus*, *Ov.* 2 = *Victoria pulchra et specabilis*, *Tac.* 3 *Spécialis* *heros*, et *veteri* *retiens* *etiamnum* *pignora formæ*, *Ov.*

Spécialium, *i. n.* *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle*. 2 *A public sight, or shew; a pageant*. 3 *A scaffold, or place, where they sat to behold*. 1 *Rerum celestium spectaculum* *ad hominem solum pertinet*, *Cic.* 2 *Spectaculum* *apparatissimum*, *Id.* 3 = *Sed sepius* *gloriam*, *Lulicra* *spectacula*, *Id.* 3 *Exoritur* *volutus* *turbo*; *spectacula* *ibi* *ruunt*, *Id.*

Spécialim, *inis. n.* *A proof, essay, or trial*, *Plaut.*

Spécialim, *part. 1* *To be looked upon*. 2 *Worthy to be looked on, comely*. 3 *To be minded, or herded*. 1 *Certa* *spectanda* *theatris*, *Hor.* 2 *Oculis* *nigris* *spectandus*, *Id.* 3 *Spectandum*, *ne* *cuquam* *annulum* *det*, *neque* *ingret*, *Plaut.*

Spécialim, *adv.* *unâ* *Spécialissime*, *sup.* *Notably, remarkably, bravely to the sight*. *Quæ* *spécialissime* *florēt*, *palam* *est* *celerissime* *maturescere*, *Plin.*

Spécialim, *onis. f.* *A viewing, or beholding*. 2 *A trial, or proof*. 1 *Quæ* *scenici* *moribus* *per* *machinationem* *ad* *spectationem* *populo* *comparantur*, *Vitr.* 2 *Deductiones* *fiebant* *pro* *spectatione* *et* *collybo*, *Cic.*

Spécialim, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to speculation, speculator, contemplator*, *Quint.*

Spécialor, *oris. m.* 1 *A beholder, a looker on*. 2 *A gazer, a spectator*. 3 *A considerer, a contemplator*. 4 *A critic, a judge*. 1 *Ineptiarum* *alicujus* *testis* *et* *spectator*, *Cic.* 2 *Spectatores*, *clare* *applaudite*, *Plaut.* 3 *Spectator celestium*, *Id.* 4 *Elegans* *spectator* *formarum*, *Ter.*

Spécialitrix, *icis. f.* *She that beholds*. *Turba* *spectatrix* *scelerum*, *Luc.*

Spécialitrix, *impers.* *It is seen*, *Plin.*

Spécialus, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 *Looked, picked, or culled*, *out*. 2 *Openly seen, beheld, or acted; of a play*. 3 *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly*. 4 *Choice, excellent*. 1 = *Vidi* *semina* *lecta* *dii*, *et* *multo* *spectata* *labore*, *degenerare* *tamen*, *Virg.* 2 *Fabula*, *quæ* *posci* *vitæ*, *et* *spectata* *reponi*, *Hor.* 3 *Durior* *est* *conditio* *spectatæ* *virtutis* *quam* *incognitæ*, *Brut.* *ad* *Cic.* *Satis* *spectata* *erga* *te* *amicitia* *mea* *est*, *Ter.* 4 = *Vir* *honestus* *et* *spectatus*, *Cic.* *Qui* *non* *spectator* *alter*, *Sil.*

Spécialissima, *f.* *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or into the feeding, or flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby*. *Et* *quod* *in* *auguriis* *distributum* *est*, *qui* *spectionem* *habent*, *qui* *non* *habent*, *Parr.*

Specto, *are, avi, atum. act.* [a specio, spectrum] 1 *To behold, look upon, view, or eye*, *to judge*. 2 *To judge of*. 3 *To consider, to regard*. 4 *To prove, or try*. 5 *To approve, to respect*. 6 *To attend, to mind*. 7 *To concern, belong, or appertain*, *to*. 8 *To tend, or drive, to some end*. 9 *Also, to be towards*. 1 = *Age*, *me* *hic* *aspice*. 2 *Specto*, *Plaut.* = *Vivere* *et* *spectare* *aliquid*, *Cic.* 2 *Vitam* *non* *ex* *oratione*, *sed* *moribus*, *spectare*, *Id.* 3 *Ad* *eam* *gloriam* *magis* *quam* *ad* *ejusmodi* *salutem* *spectare*, *Id.* 4 *In* *dubia* *homines* *spectare* *periculis* *con-*



venit, *Lucr.* 5 Vir bonus, orne  
forum quem spectat, *Hor.* 6 Juvenes  
magnè spectare debent, *Cic.* 7 Ad  
te um mea spectat oratio, *Id.*  
8 Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spector, *ari.* *atus.* pass. *Cic.* *Hor.*  
Spectrum, i. n. *An idea, or form, of*  
*a thing represented in the intellect.*  
*Quæ Democritus idola, hic spectra*  
*nominat, Cic.*

Spēcula, *æ.* f. [a specio, de quâ sc.  
prospiciamus, *Varr.*] 1 A prospect  
from the summit of any place, where  
in things are *espied afar off, and*  
*every way.* 2 A tower, or accon.  
1 Ex speculâ prospectare tempesta-  
tem futuram, *Cic.* 2 Ipse in Tivæo  
edito monte speculam posuit, *Liv.*  
¶ In speculis esse, To watch an op-  
portunity, *Cic.*

Spēcula, *æ.* f. dim. [a spes] Little,  
or small, hope, *Cic.*

Spēculābundus, a, um, adj. 1 Looking  
about, *espying.* Also, diligently  
beholding, contemplating. 1 Specu-  
lābundus ex altissima rupe signa,  
*Suet.* 2 Tac.

spēculāre, *et per* Apoc. Spēcular,  
*aris.* n. 1 A window, or casement;  
chiefly of a transparent stone, 2 Any  
cover made thereof. 1 Lapis vitri  
modo translucidus, quo utuntur  
pro specularibus, *Plin.* 2 Cucurbita  
et cucumeres specularibus intēgi  
debebant, *Col.*

Spēculāris, e, adj. [a speculum] 1  
Any thing whereby one may see the  
better, belonging to windows, or  
spectacles. 2 Also, belonging to a  
beacon, or watch-tower. 1 ¶ Specu-  
lāris lapis, A stone, clear like  
glass, cut into small thin panes, and  
in old times used for glass, *Plin.*  
2 Specularem significationem in-  
venit *Sinon.* 1d.

Spēculātor, *ōris.* m. 1 A beholder,  
a viewer. 2 Met. A searcher, an  
observer. 3 A spy in war; a scout,  
watcher, or sentinel. 1 Diligētia  
mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.*  
2 = Physicus speculator venator-  
que naturæ, *Id.* 3 Undique spe-  
culatores cito sese ostendunt, quā  
re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spēculātorius, a, um, adj. Belonging  
to espial. ¶ Navis speculatoria,  
A brigantine, a frigate, a bark for  
espial, a ketch, *Cæs.*

Spēculātrix, *icis.* f. She that watches,  
or spies. *Ætius* dicit autem specula-  
trix, credo, et vindicis sceleris,  
*Cic.*

Spēculātus, monopt. By watch, by  
ambush. Feles occulto speculati  
in musculos exiliunt, *Plin.*

Spēculor, *ari.* *atus* sum. dep. 1 To  
watch, as in a high tower. 2 To  
scout. 3 To spy, to consider dili-  
gently, to observe, to dricry, to take  
a view of. 1 To search, to behold and  
gaze upon, to contemplate. 5 To  
watch, or wait, some event. 1 Ex  
edito quidam speculatur, *Plin.*  
2 Qui speculandi gratiæ essent re-  
missi, *Virg.* 3 Quo mox furatum  
veniat, speculatur loca magis,  
*Plaut.* 4 Non frustra signorum  
obitus speculamur et ortus, *Virg.*  
5 Fortunam partium speculābun-  
tur, *Tac.*

Spēculum, i. n. A looking-glass, a  
mirror. Speculum in cathedrâ  
matris ut positum fuit, forte in-  
specterunt, *Phedr.*

Spēcus, *ūs.* m. f. et n. A den, cave,  
or lurking-place. Est specus in me-  
dio denis, *Ov.* ¶ Specus ultima,  
*Sil.* Horrendum, *Virg.*

Spēlæum, *i.* n. A den, a grot, a  
cave. Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*  
Spēlæum, *æ.* f. A cave, a hole in a  
rock, a grot, or den, *Cic.*

Spērābilis, e, adj. That may be hoped  
for. Salus vitæ sperabilia, *Plaut.*  
Spērandus, part. To be hoped for.

Tails et illius sors est speranda ne-  
goti, *Manil. Bentl. leg.* ullius.

Sperans, tis. part. Looking for, ex-  
pecting. Quatanam sperantibus  
ægris, *Juv.*

Sperāria, imp. It is hoped. Volun-  
taria deditio sperabatur, *Tac.*

Sperātus, part. Hoped, or looked for,  
expected. Laborare de speratâ glori-  
â, *Cic.*

Spermax, *acis.* adj. [a sperno] Slight-  
ing, or undervaluing. ¶ Viri mortis  
spemaces, *Sil.*

Sperno, *ere, sprevi, sprētum.* act. To  
disdain, or despise; to make no ac-  
count of, to slight, to scorn, to con-  
temn. = Hæc comoda noli sperne-  
re, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* =  
Nus sprevit, et pro nihilo putavit,  
*Cic.*

Spernor, *ni.* pass. To be slighted. =  
Sperni, et pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Sperō, *are, avi, atum.* act. 1 To hope,  
to trust. 2 To look for; to expect  
either good, or evil. 3 To rejoice.  
4 To hope in. 1 Spero fore, ut con-  
tingat id nobis, *Cic.* 2 = Quid de  
hoc sperare aut expectare nos oport-  
ebat? 1d. 3 Sperabam jam defec-  
visse adolescentiam, *Ter.* 4 = Dus  
sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.*

Speror, *ari.* *atus.* pass. Tac.  
Spes, *ei.* f. A looking for any thing,  
good, or bad, (1) but more fre-  
quently in a good sense, hope, as  
opposed to fear. 2 Expectation.  
3 Meton. Joy. 1 Spem pretio non  
emo, *Propr.* ap. *Ter.* Spes est ex-  
pectatio boni, *Cic.* 2 Id bellum  
spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem  
mentita seges, *Hor.* 3 Æ Spem  
vultu simulat; premit autem corde  
dolorem, *Virg.*

Speusticus, a, um, adj. Done, or  
made, in a hurry. ¶ Panis speusti-  
cus, A bread baked in haste upon the  
hearth, *Plin.*

Sphæra, *æ.* f. A sphere, globe, circle,  
hoel, or round; any thing that is  
round, *Cic.* = Globus. 1d.

Sphæralis, *e.* adj. Off, or like, a  
sphere, spherical, *Macroh.*

Sphæristicum, *i.* n. A round place  
in a bath where people exercised at  
ball, and which may be used for  
a tennis court, a bowling alley, a  
bowling-green, or any such place,  
*Plin.* Ep.

Sphæroscelus, *is.* adj. Round like  
a sphere. Schema sphæroscelodes, *Virg.*  
Sphæromachia, *æ.* f. A playing at  
tennis, hand-ball, or bowls. Sed et  
sphæromachias spectamus, et pila-  
ris amo admittitur, *Stat.*

Sphinx, *gis.* et *gos.* f. 1 A beast like  
an ape, a monkey, a marmoset. 2  
Also, a monstrous watch, or hag, of  
Thebes, that proposed riddles, and  
killed those passengers who could not  
unriddle them. 1 *Plin.* 2 Sphinx  
volueris peneus, pedibus feras, fronte  
puella, *Avon.* *Virg.* *Nom. Prop.*

Spondylus, *i.* m. A kind of shell-  
fish, *Col.*

Sprāgis, *idis.* f. 1 A kind of the  
best ruddle, or vermilion. 2 Also,  
a precious stone, green, but not trans-  
parent, which is good for sealing.  
1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.*

Sphyræna, *æ.* f. A fish so called.  
Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin.* *Lut.*

Spica, *æ.* f. 1 An ear of corn. 2 A  
clume of garlic. 3 A sign in the  
heavens, to wit, a bright star in the  
left hand of Virgo. 1 Seges spicis  
uberibus et crebris, *Cic.* 2 *Col.*  
3 Virginis sinistra fulget spica  
manu, *Cæs. Germanicus.*

Spicatus, a, um, part. 1 Enred as  
corn. 2 Also, peaked, spiked, or  
made sharp at the point. 3 A paving,  
or laying of bricks, or tiles, edge-  
long. 1 *Plin.* 2 ¶ Pavimentum  
spicatum, *Vitr.* 3 Id.

Spiceus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging  
to, ears of corn. Corona spicea, *Hor.*

Spicifer, *æ.* *ari.* *erum.* adj. Bearing  
ears of corn. Ora spicifera, *Sil.*  
*Dea, Manil.*

Spicillegium, *i.* n. The gleanings, or  
leavings, of corn; the gathering of  
ears of corn. Met. A collection made  
from the best writers. Mensæ facta,  
spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr.*

Spico, *are.* act. et pass. Spicor. 1 To  
thrust out as an ear of corn. 2  
To make peaked like an ear of  
corn; to spike, or point, and make  
sharp at the end. 1 Quam longa  
exigui spicant hastilla dentes?  
*Gratius.* 2 Grana in stipulâ crinitæ  
textu spicantur, *Plin.*

Spiculātor, *ōris.* m. An archer, or  
spearman, of the guards; a partisan,  
or halberdier. Ut spiculatores cum  
lanceis circumstant, *Suet.*

Spiculus, *are, avi, atum.* act. To make  
any thing sharp at the point. Tulum  
quo spiculavit ingenio, 1 *Plin.*

Spiculum, *æ.* i. n. 1 A dart, a halberd,  
a javelin. 2 An arrow, or shaft.  
3 The head of a dart, or javelin.  
4 The sting of a bee, or wasp. 1  
Lenta spicula contorquent laceratis,  
*Virg.* 2 Spicula converso fugientia  
dirigit arcu, *Id.* 3 Epaminondas  
sibi avelli jubet spiculum, postea-  
quam percontanti dictum est clype-  
um esse saluum, *Cic.* 4 Spicula  
excussant rostra, *Virg.*

Spicus, *i.* n. An ear of corn, *Cic.*

Spina, *æ.* f. 1 A thorn, a prickle.  
2 The prickle, or bristle, of a hedge-  
hog; the quill of the porcupine, the  
fin of a fish, &c. 3 A sting. 4 A  
pin. 5 The thine-bone of the back.  
6 Met. A diffidity, or subtlety; a  
nice, or quiddity, point. 1 Carduus,  
et spinis surgit paliurus acutis,  
*Virg.* 2 Æ Animantes aliae villis  
vestitæ, aliae spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.*  
3 *Plin.* 4 Omnia sagum fibula,  
aut, si desit, spinam consertum, *Tac.*  
Lo. 5 Spina lumbis jungitur oses,  
sed tereti structurâ, *Plin.* 6 Peri-  
patectici spinas partiendi et defini-  
endi permittunt, *Cic.*

Spinea, *æ.* f. A kind of wine. Spi-  
oniam alii spicæum vocant, *Plin.*

Spineola et Spinea, *æ.* f. A kind of  
rose with small leaves, *Plin.*

Spintum, *i.* n. A place where thorns,  
or briars, grow; a bush of thorns.  
Occultus spinta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging  
to, thorns, bristles, or brambles;  
thorny, bushy. Vincula spinosa, *Ov.*

Spilifer, *æ.* *ari.* *erum.* adj. Bearing  
thorns, or prickles; prickly, or  
thorny. Spinfiferam subter caudam  
pisticis adhaesit, *Cic.*

Spinosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of thorns,  
or prickles; thorny, prickly. 2 Met.  
Difficult, crabbed, obscure. 1 Spi-  
nosus locus, *Liv.* 2 Dialectica  
nosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* Spi-  
nosus quædam et exilis oratio, *Id.*

Spinter, *æ.* *is.* n. vel Spinter. A  
buckle, or clasp; a bracelet. Juba  
spinter novum reconcinnavit,  
*Plaut.*

Spinturnicium, *i.* n. An ill-favor-  
ed creature, in the same sense as  
pithicium; monkey-faced, or some  
such thing, *Plaut.*

Spinturnix, *icis.* f. A bird which  
used to come to the altar, and carry  
away a burning coal, as a token of  
ill-luck, such as burning to the house  
where it lighted, *Plin.*

Spinus, *i.* f. A sloe-tree, a bullace-  
tree, a black-thorn. Spinus prunâ  
ferentes, *Virg.*

Spionia, *æ.* f. vel Spinea. A kind of  
vine, bearing large grapes, though  
not very many, *Col.*

Spionicus, a, um, adj. Of that vine,  
*Col.*

Spira, *æ.* f. 1 A round, or circle;

a turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A wreath, band, or twisted lace. 4 A cracknel, or simnel, made like a trenail; or twisted like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 4 *Cat.* 5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvitur se vorax atque nodi, *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 In Ephesie Dianæ ædæ primis columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

**Spiræbilis**, æ. adj. 1 That vehemently breathe and live. 2 Living, that vivaciously breathes. 1 = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* 2 Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

**Spiraculum**, i. n. A breathing-hole, or vent; a cave, or hole, which breathes out air, *Virg.*

**Spiræum**, i. n. A kind of herb for garlands, *Plin.*

**Spiræus**, a, um. adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, *Varr.*

**Spirænen**, inis. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spiræmina naris adunca, *Lucr.* 2 Rehic spiræmina fessis ignis, *Stat.*

**Spiramentum**, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore, an air-hole. 2 A breathing-imbre, an interval. 1 = Calor vis et cæca intercalat spiramenta, *Virg.* 2 Spiramentum animæ, *Theophr.* 3 In light; or the windpipe, *Id.* 2 = Donitians non jam per intervalla ne spiramenta temporis, sed continuo et velut uno ictu replebunt exhausti, *Tac.*

**Spiras** \*, tis. part. 1 Breathing, or casting out breath. 2 Smelling, savouring. 3 Living. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chimæreæ, *Lucr.* 2 Graviter spirantis copia thymoræ, *Virg.* 3 = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Cic.* 4 Æra spirantia, *Virg.* Signa, *Id.* 5 Spirantia consilii extra, *Id.*

**Spiritalis**, æ. adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritale machinæ genus est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, *Virg.*

**Spiritus**, ds. m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savour, or smell. 5 A stench, vapour, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A wound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof; viz. ambition, courage, spirit, heightiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec recipere animam sineret, *Liv.* 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo æra appellant, *Plin.* 3 Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem. *Cat.* 4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffudit in auras, *Lucr.* 5 Montiferum spiritum exhalat, *Virg.* 6 Petre semol satius, quam sul acerbissimam carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Plin.* 7 Spiritum finire, *To die*, *Tac.* 7 = Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* 8 Dissociatio spiritus corporisque, *Tac.* 9 Graviores spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 10 Latius reges avidum domando spiritum, quam si, *Virg.* 11 Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquique carissimis sibi spiritibus, *Patere*.

**Spiro** \*, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To breathe, to frisk breath. 2 To blow. 3 To belch out. 4 To cast a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To savour. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain. 1 Svirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 1 = Spisrare quietem, To be asleep, *Prop.*

2 Præceps spirare valentius Euris, *Ov.* 3 Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, *Lucr.* 4 Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* 5 Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 5 = Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* 6 Quæ deserit a me, dum quidem spirare poteram, nefas iudico, *Cic.* Met. Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* 7 Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 8 = Altum spirare, *Stat.* 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

**Spi-samentum** \*, i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes &c. & a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* 2 *Col.*

**Spissatio**, ònis. f. A thickening. Negit quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficaciam, *Sen.*

**Spissatus**, part. Made thick, stiffened, &c. Spissatus blund nubes, *Lucr.*

**Spisso**, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.

1 Prima sementis rarus serere permittit; novissima spissus postulat, *Col.* 2 = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

**Spissesco**, cère. incept. [a spissus] To wax thick. Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

**Spissigradus**, a, um. adj. solum, sup. One that goes slowly, and treadeth thick.

**Spississimulus** senes, *Plaut.*

**Spissus**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 Thick, clammy, &c. 2 Thick, clammy, &c. 3 Triticum spissitate sua concalescit, *Plin.*

**Spisso**, ære, avi, ætum. act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat samum corpus Aquilo, stops the pores, *Cels.* 2 Ær modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

**Spissor**, æri. pass. *Plin.*

**Spissus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, clammy, &c. 2 Gross. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Trilome, tailome. 1 Anoma spissa, *Ov.*

**Spissus** solum, *Plin.* 2 = Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab ære cœlum, *Ov.* 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia judicatur ehenus, *Plin.* 4 Spissus in digna theatris scripta, *Hor.* 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* 6 Spissum opus, *Cic.*

**Splithama** \*, æ. f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, *Plin.*

**Splithamæus** \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, *Plin.* Lat. Dodrantalis.

**Splanchnoptes** \*, æ. m. An image resembling a synther roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, *Plin.*

**Splen** \*, ãnis. m. The spleen, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, *Virg.*

**Splendens** \*, tis. part. et adj. 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Paro matrem purius, *Hor.* Splendenter igni cyperus, *Claud.* 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

**Splendeo** \*, cère, dul. neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendent us, *Hor.* 2 = Virtus luceat in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.*

**Splendeco** \*, cère, dul. incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomere attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* 2 Canoro illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

**Splendide**, adv. Clearly, gracefully, aptly, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidus atque honestus bellum gerere, *Hor.* = Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime Val. Max. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

**Splendulus**, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgæus, rex, splendidus, gallant, intely, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grace, majestic. 1 Fons splendulus vitro, *Hor.* 2 Splendula est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendulus oratio, *Id.* Prius virtutem splendulus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus et ornatus mus vlt, *Id.* 3 Palla splendida multo cruce, *Ov.* 4 = Atticus, splendulus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia munusculum affectabat, *Nep.* 5 Splendula [Amor] arbitria, *Hor.*

**Splendor**, òris. m. 1 Brightness, light, splendour, fulgure, resplendence, radance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, garnish, or shining, of a color. 3 Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence. 4 Gallantry, gentleness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Clypeus splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plant.* 2 In splendorem aliquid dant, To rub, or make bright, *Id.* 2 = Splendor in murrinis sine vilius, in thorace vestis cum splendore, *Plin.* 3 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 4 Cum Alcibiades Athenis, splendidissima civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nip.* 5 = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

**Splendētus**, a, um. adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen; splenetic, *Plin.*

**Spleniatus**, part. Having a plaster, or patch, upon it. Cur spleniato scæpe produm mento? *Mart.*

**Splenicus**, a, um. adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splenicus propinquit polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

**Splēnium** \*, ii. n. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, milkwort. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

**Spodium** \*, ii. n. The cinderi after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the root rising from the trying of it, &c. *Plin.*

**Splinarium**, ii. n. A place next the edge, where the sword fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were stationed. = Numquid aliquem tantum cupidum vitæ putas, ut iugulari in spoliario quam arenâ malit? *Sen.*

**Splatiatio**, ònis. f. A rubbing, spoiling, pilloaging, or plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, harrying; or depredation. Avaritia de sacrorum quidem spoliatio abstulit, *Liv.*

**Splator**, òris. m. A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Splator monumentorum, *Cic.*

**Splatiatrix**, icis. f. She that spoils, or pillages. Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

**Splatiatus**, part. 1 Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatus, nihil rege egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliata, *Id.* 2 Splatiata, quam tuæ non poterat, dignitas, *Patere.*

**Splio**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To berate. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to abridge, to deprive of. 1 Victum spoliare, *Ov.* 2 Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* 3 Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

**Splior**, æri. pass. *Cic.*

**Spōlium** \*, li. n. 1 *Spill taken away from the enemy, a booty.* 2 *Any prey, or pillage.* 3 *The skin of a beast.* 4 *The cast skin, or slough, of a snake, or adder.* 1 = Victores prædā spoliæque potiti, *Virg.* Classium spolia, *Cic.* 2 81 spoliolum causā vis hominem occidere, *Id.* 3 Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* Leonis, *Ov.* 4 Serpentum spolia, *Lucr.*

**Spondā**, æ. f. 1 *A dead, or the side of a bed.* 2 *Met.*, *dead, or couch.* 1 Impositus lecto spondā pedibus, *que salignis, Ov.* 2 Auleis jam æ regina superbiis auræ composuit spondā, *Virg.* 3 Orciniana spondā, *Abier* to carry the dead on, *Mart.*

**Spondæus** \*, vel Spondēus, *part.* A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee, *Cic.*

**Spondallium** \*, et Spondallum, et Spondaulum, li. n. *Alyum consisting of spondee, rung to procure and settle the favor of the gods while the incense was burning.* *Cic.*

**Spondeo**, ære, spondendi, *consonum, act.* 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* 3 *To betrothe, to espouse, to affiancé.* 1 = Promitto vobis et reipub., *et spondeo, Cic.* 2 = Magis illum, pro quo spondidi, quam te obligavi, *Id.* 3 Sponde'n tuam gratiam uxorem mihi CH. Spondeo, *Plaut.*

**Spondylia** \*, is. f. A kind of serpent, *Plin.*

**Spondylium** \*, li. n. An herb of the ferula kind, *corv parinep, Plin.*

**Spondylus** \*, i. m. 1 *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone.* 2 *Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish.* 3 *The head of the artichoke thistle.* 4 *The whorl of a spindle.* 5 *Also, the hard whetle in an oyster.* 6 *A kind of shell-fish.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.*

**Spongia** \*, æ. f. 1 *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that whereunto any thing is twined.* 2 *Also, the root of asparagus clustered, and growing close together.* 3 *Also, a stone found in sponges, called tecolitus.* 1 In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongis mollitudo, *Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

**Spongiosa** \*, æ. f. 1 *A little ball of asparagus.* 2 *Also, a spongy ball on trees.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

**Spongiosus** \*, a, um, adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy.* *Plin.*

**Spongites** \*, æ. m. A stone found in sponges, *Plin.*

**Sponsa** †, tis. f. *Virg.* Sponsæ.

**Sponsa** \*, æ. f. A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse. Suis cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic.*

**Sponsalia**, ñrum. n. pl. 1 *Espousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman before full marriage.* 2 *Also, a marriage-gift.* 1 Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet.* 2 Sponsalia Craspedi dedit, *Cic.*

**Sponsio**, ñdis. f. 1 *A wager.* 2 *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* 3 *A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too.* 1 Spectent iuvenes, quos clamore et audax sponso de cet, *Virg.* 2 Voti sponso, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* 3 P. Rubenius Q. Apronium sponso lence cessavit, ni Apronium dicitaret, et sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id.*

**Sponsor**, ñris. m. 1 *A surety, or bail.* 2 *An affiancer, or betrother.* 3 *He who in law binds himself to stand trial.* 1 Tulliola tuum munusculum statat, et me sponso appellat, *Cic.* 2 = Qui mihi conjugii sponso et obbes erat, *Ov.* 3 =

Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nrp.*

**Sponsum**, i. n. A promise. Ex sponso egit, *Cic.*

**Sponsus**, part. Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged, *Ter.*

**Sponsus**, i. m. 1 *A bride-groom, or new-married man.* 2 *A wooer, a suitor.* 1 Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* 2 Sponsi Penelope, *Hor.*

**Sponsus**, ñs. m. A bond, or obligation, &c. Fraudator nomen cum locat sponso improbo, *Phedr.*

**Sponsatūcus**, a, um, adj. Voluntary, free, of his own accord, *Plin.* = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

**Sponsæ**, ablat. et sponsis, gen. Of himself, or of his own free will.

**Sponsæ suæ**, Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally, *Cic.* Sponsis suæ homo, At his own disposal, *Cels.*

**Sponsæ**, adv. Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.

3 Sponsæ, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac.*

**Sporta** \*, æ. f. A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage. E muris canes sportis demittebant, *Sall.*

**Sportella**, æ. f. dim. ex dim. The same with Sportula, No. 2. Dedicendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

**Sportula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little pannier, or basket.* 2 *A small supper distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them.* 3 *Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* 4 *Also, gifts, bestowed on any public occasion.* 1 Qui incedunt suffocinati cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut.* 2 Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* 3 3 Polluta est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* 4 *Plin.* Ep.

**Spretor**, ñris. m. A despiser, contemptor, scorner, disdainor, or slighter.

**Spretor**, Deorum, *Ov.*

**Spretus**, part. Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted, *Cic.*

**Spuma**, æ. f. [a spu] Foam, froth. Spumas salis ære rubeant, *Virg.* 1 Argenti spuma, Litharge, *Plin.*

Agere spumas, To foam, *Lucr.*

**Spumatus**, ñs. m. A foaming, or being of a froth. Anguis abundat spumatus, *Stat.*

**Spumescere**, ñre. Incept. To begin to foam, to froth. Spumescunt æquora remis, *Ov.*

**Spumescus**, a, um, adj. 1 Frothy, foamy. 2 Having the color of, or resembling, foam. 1 Spumæ unda, *Virg.* 2 Spumescus color, *Plin.*

**Spumifer** †, æra, ñrum. adj. Bearing foam, or froth. Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, *Stat.*

**Spumiger** †, æra, ñrum. adj. That foams, or casts out froth and foam.

**Spu**, spumiger, *Lucr.*

**Spomo**, ñre. neut. 1 To foam; to gather into foam, or froth. 2 Also, to work, or ferment and fret, as wine does. 1 Aspergine malsā spumat cautes, *Virg.* 2 Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

**Spomōsus**, a, um, adj. [a spuma] Full of foam, froth, or scum; scummy, frothy, spumy. Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, *Virg.*

**Spuo** \*, ñre, ut, ñtum. neut. To spit, or spawl. 1 Terram spuit ore viator aridus, *Virg.* 2 Spuere in sinum, *Plin.* Hinc Angl. To spew.

**Spurcatus**, part. Drifled. Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.*

**Spurce**, adv. 1 Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly. 2 Met. Villainously, basely. 1 3 3 Suis, quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* 2 = Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure, *Cic.*

Græci nos dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-

pellatione foedant, *Cato.* Spurelis sine perscribit, *Cic.*

**Spurcildicus**, a, um, adj. Speaking badly, and filthy talk, ribaldrous.

**Spurcildius** versus, *Plaut.*

**Spurcilia**, æ. et Spurcilies, et. f. 1 Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisomeness, foulness, slovenliness; badly. 2 Filth, dross. 3 Met. Bazaenesis, villany. 1 Spumam, et omnem spurciliam eximere, *Col.* 2 = Spurcilia in omni metallo scoria

**Spurcillæ**, ñs. m. 3 = Supbia, spurcilies, ac petulantia, quantus efficiunt claudes! *Lucr.*

**Spurcus**, a, um, adj. 1 Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly. 2 Ribaldrous, badly. 3 Sorry, rascally. 1 3 Habebe cognitum, spurcus et spurcus ager quid recuset, *Col.* Spurcus noster, *Plaut.* 3 Præferendam esse spurcissimam morum servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* 2 Spurcissimus heli-

lus, *Cic.* 3 Spurcus Carmentis, *Parr.*

**Spurcillus**, ñs. m. adj. Filthy to be spit at, *Cic.*

**Sputator**, ñris. m. A spitter, or spawler. Minime sputator, sreator sum, *Plaut.*

**Sputisma**, ñtis. n. Spitte, any thing spit out of the mouth, *Vitr.* Raro ecc. 3 Sputum.

**Sputo**, ñre. neut. [a spu] To spit of, to spawl, to spitte, to sputter, to spavell. 3 Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut.*

**Sputor**, ñri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Sputum**, i. n. Spitte, paint, or war-nish, like gold leaf. Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cuncta cava, *Prop.*

1 Sputum edere, to spit, *Cels.*

**Squalens**, tis. part. 1 Daurd. 2 Donec or laid, all over. 1 Squalens barba, *Virg.* 2 Auro squalens lorica, *Id.*

**Squalco**, ñre, hui. neut. 1 To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul. 2 Met. To be in mourning. 3 To be full of sorrows and foul for want of husbandry. 1 Mihi supplex squalet, atque ædes mea, *Plaut.* 2 = Squalens demencia, afflictantur colonia; *Cic.* 3 Squalens abductus arva colonis, *Virg.*

**Squalide**, adv. Ill-favoredly, filthy, dirtily, nastily, slovenly. 3 Dicitis vos squalidius: illorum vides quam nitet oratio, *Cic.*

**Squalidus**, a, um, adj. [a squalco] 1 Filthy, nasty, dourly, gray, sluttish, squalid. 2 Foul, ill-favored. 3 Loathsome. 3 Uncultivated, overrun with weeds. 5 Unpleasant, rugged. 1 = Video sentum, squalidum, *Ufc. Tr.* 2 = Squalidi oris deformes, *Quint.* 3 Squalidus oris fide pectora carcer habet, *Virg.*

4 Squalidus ager, *Vit. auct.* de limit. 5 *Lucr.* 3 Quæ sua sponte squalidiora sunt, adhucdilem erit in his quidam orationis humor.

**Squalor**, ñris. m. 1 Filthiness, sluttiness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, granness. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness. 3 Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned, or accused, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends. 1 Vestis squalore obrita, *Liv.* 2 *Luc.* 3 = Squalor ac lacryme Siciliæ, *Cic.* = Mætor, *Id.* = Luctus, *Id.*

**Squalus**, i. m. A corymb fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think, *Plin.*

**Squama**, æ. f. 1 The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal. 2 Also, the nail, or little plate, in a coat of mail. 1 Animantium alias plumæ, alias squamæ videmus obductas, *Cic.* 2 Duplici squama lorica, *Virg.* 1 3 3 Aëris squama, The spark, scoria, and offal of brass blown from it on melting, *Plin.*

**Squandim**, adv. Scaly, or in the fashion of scales. Nucumenta squamatum compacta, *Plin.*

**Squameus**, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg.*  
**Squamifer**  $\Phi$ , vel Squamifer. *Éra*, érum. adj. *Bearing scales.* Squamiferi orbis, *Lucr.*  
**Squämflger**  $\Phi$ , *Éra*, érum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* Mutæ squämflgerum pecudes, *Lucr.*  
**Squämösus**, vel Squämösus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales.* Squämösus corpore pisces, *Cic.*  
**Squamosus** draco, *Virg.*  
**Squatina**, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish.* Plin.  
**Squatus**, i. m. *A skate.* Plin.  
**Squilla**, æ. f. 1 *A sea onion, or sea-leek.* 2 *A lobster without legs.* 3 *A prawn, or shrimp.* 1 Plin. 2 *Aspicuum* quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* 3 *Squillam parvam.* Plin.  
**St.** interject. nota silentii. *Hist. hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* 2 *Out!* to a dog. 1 *Quid!* non is, obscuro? *C. St. Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Stäbllendus**, part. *To settle, or be settled.* Stäbllendus navis causâ, *Liv.*  
**Stäbllimen**  $\Phi$ , *Inis*, n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff, or support.* Reguli stäbllimen meci, *Cic. ex post.*  
**Stäbllimentum**, i. n. *A star, or support.* Hæc sunt ventri stäbllimenta, panis et assa bubula, *Plaut.*  
**Stäbllio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To mix steadfast, stable, or sure.* 2 *To establish, to settle, to fix.* 1 *Semita nulla pedem stäbllit.* *Cic.* 2 *Æ* Alter stäbllire rempüb. statuit, alter evertere, *Plin.*  
**Stäbllis**, c. adj. [a stand] 1 *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* 2 *Fixed, resolved on.* 3 *Continuing, or lasting long; durable, permanent.* 1 = *Matrimonium stabile et certum.* *Cic.* Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stäbllissimusque consequitur, *Cato.* 2 *Stabile est me patri aurum reddere.* *Plaut.* 3 *Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile.* *Cic.*  
**Stäbllitas**, æ. f. 1 *Business, firmness, consistence, stäblleness, stability, steadfastness.* 2 *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* 1 *Dentium stäbllitas.* *Plin.* *Peditum.* *Cæs.* 2 = *Quæ fortiter aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidit?* *Cic.*  
**Stäbllitus**, part. 1 *Fast, firm.* 2 *Established.* 1 *Lucr.* 3 *Mobilis.* *Id.*  
**Stäbllitatus**, i. m. *An hostler, a horse-keeper, a keeper of hoiused beasts, a groom, or equerry.* In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.*  
**Stäbllitatio**, önis. f. *The stabling, or housing, of beasts.* Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.*  
**Stäbllio**, ære, ävi, ätum. act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts.* Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg.*  
**Stäbllor**, äri, ätus. pass. 1 *To stand, or be set up, in a stable.* 2 *To be put to rest.* 1 *Pecudes stabulantur in antris.* *Ov.* 2 *Turdi et pavones stabulantur.* *Varr.*  
**Stäbllus**, i. n. 1 *A standing, the place where one takes up his quarters.* 2 *A stable, an ex-stall.* 3 *A den.* 4 *A roost for fowl.* 5 *A sheep cote, or fold.* 6 *A bee-hive.* 7 *A place of refuge, or shelter; a resting-place, a retreat.* 8 *A hostelry.* 9 *In obscen.* 1 *Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum.* *Sall.* 2 *Agricolæ stabulis armenta teneant.* *Virg.* 3 *Stabula ferarum.* *Id.* 4 *Stabulum pavonum.* *Id.* 5 = *træsepe ac stabula ovium.* *Varr.* 6 *Virg.* 7 *Neutrubi habeam sta-*

bile stabulum, *Plaut.* 8 *Nec vixim tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam.* *Petr.* 9 *Hæc notione Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit.* *Suct.*  
**Stächys**, æ. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage.* Plin.  
**Stactæ**, æ. f. *Stacta.* *Æ. f.* *The oil that flows out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; is an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior stactæ ponatur Achulca myrrhia, *Col.* Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.*  
**Städiä** \* porticus, *Virg.*  
**Städiödiömus** \*, i. m. 1 *The race-course.* 2 *A padlock course.* 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*  
**Städium** \*, ii. n. 1 *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet, that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure eight make an Italian mile.* 2 *A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race.* 3 *Also, a place of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in.* 1 Plin. 2 *In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt.* *Cic.* 3 *Brabeutorum more in stadio huius assensu.* *Suet.*  
**Stagnans**, tis. part. et adj. *Standing still, stagnant, rusty.* Nilus effluit Ægeæ stagnantiör, *Claud.* Aqua stagnans, *Pond.* pool, moat, or ditch water, *Plin.* Campi stagnantes, *Sil.*  
**Stagnätus**, part. *Overflown, drenched.* 1 *Stagnata terra, Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass.* Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata paludo, *Col.*  
**Stagno**, äre, neut. 1 *To stand as water does in ponds.* 2 *To overflow.* 3 *To strengthen, or fortify against.* 1 *Æ* Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov.* 2 *Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat.* *Tac.* 3 *Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnerat.* *ut, S' C. Just.*  
**Stagnösus**, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating.* *Sil.*  
**Stägium** \*, i. n. 1 *A lake, or pool, a standing water.* 2 *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* 1 *In morem stagni, placidæque paludis.* *Virg.* 2 *Inis stagna refusa vadis.* *Id.*  
**Stägönias** \*, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense.* *Plin.*  
**Stäglägnias** \*, æ. m. *The best sort of shoe-maker's black.* *Plin.*  
**Stäglämium** \*, ii. n. *A germ, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop.* *Plaut.*  
**Stäm** \*, *Inis*, n. 1 *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* 2 *Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* 3 *Met. Silk, cloth.* 4 *A string of an instrument.* 5 *Also, a chain, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* 6 *The vein, or grain, of wood.* 1 *Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fuso.* *Ov.* 2 *Gracili geminas intendunt stamine tellus.* *Id.* 3 *Pretioso stamine velare aliquem.* *Claud.* 4 *Stamina doctor pollice sollicitat.* *Ov.* 5 *Æ* Doctor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis, *Plin.* 6 *Quibusdam lignis pulpa sine venis mero stamine et tenui constat.* *Id.*  
**Stänlineus** \*, a, um. adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready.* Vena staminea, *Plin.*  
**Stanneus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter.* In stanecä pyxide conditur, *Plin.*  
**Stannum**, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illud minus vasis compeccit ærginis virus, *Plin.*  
**Stans**, tis. part. [a stop] 1 *Standing.*

2 *Standing still, not moving.* 3 *Remaining, continuing as before.* 4 *Calm.* 5 *Æ* Allud stans, allud sedens, de repub. sentia, *Sall.* 2 *Stantes paludes.* *Hor.* 3 *Stantem urbem reliquit.* *Cic.* 4 *Concussa ab eo, stantia concutit castris freta.* *Ov.*  
**Stäplis** \*, *Idis*, f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel.* *Plin.*  
**Stäphylinus** \*, i. m. *A persim, a carrol.* *Col.* Lat. Edomita, pastinaca, *Id.*  
**Stäphylödendros** \*, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts without seed kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree.* *Plin.*  
**Stäphylöna**, ätis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone.* *Cels.*  
**Stat** \*, *impers.* *It is resolved upon.* Stat causæ renovare omnes, *Virg.*  
**Stätärus** \*, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* 1 *Stätarii milites, keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers.* *Liv.* Stätaria comedia, *A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it.* Ter. Stätarii actores, *Quiet actors.* *Cic.* Stätarii excubiores, *A standing watch.* *Liv.*  
**Stätära** \*, æ. f. 1 *A goldsmith's, or Roman, balance; Troy weight.* 2 *Also, a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter.* 1 *Æ* Non auriferæ stäteræ, sed populi trutina, examinare, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* = *Tympanum.* *Magis.* *Idis.* *Id.*  
**Stälce** \*, æ. f. *An herb, properly called scathirt.* *Plin.*  
**Stälculum**, i. n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter.* *Plin.*  
**Stälculis**, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure dancer, the branle.* 1 *Dare stälculos.* *To dance.* *Plaut.*  
**Stätum**, adv. *primä longä.* *Still, on the spot, stock-still.* Stätum stant signa, *Plaut.*  
**Stätum**, adv. *primä brevi* [a sto; stätim, qu. stando in loco, quomodo ei illico, i. r. in loco, &c.] 1 *Inconveniently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* 2 *Stätely, constantly.* 1 *Nemo recedit loco, quin stätum rem gerat.* *Plaut.* 2 *Ex his prædictis talenta argenti bina stätum accipiebant.* *Ter.* Stätum ut, vel ut stätum, *As soon as, Cic.*  
**Stätio**, önis. f. [a sto] 1 *A station, standing, or lighting.* 2 *A standing, duratum, age, continuance.* 3 *A bay, creek, or road, for ships to ride in.* 4 *A post, or station.* 5 *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* 6 *A stable.* 7 *A sentry, or guard.* 1 *Quæ mans in statione navis, æ præter creditur ire.* *Lucr.* Stätio gratissima mergo, *Virg.* 2 *Et fincto longissimä statione mortali destinate successores quem ærisiisus, Pater.* 3 *Statio malefida carinis.* *Virg.* 4 *Ut stationi paternæ succederet.* *Pater.* 5 *Omnia convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum.* *Juv.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Hil, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant.* *Cæs.*  
**Stätionäla**, e. adj. *That stands, as it were, in a station, without stirring.* *Plin.*  
**Stälva**, örum. pl. n. [ic. castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.*  
**Stätivus**, a, um. adj. [a sto] *Pitched, or set, as a pitched camp; belonging*

to a camp, or leaguer. *Prædium* stativum. *Cic.* Stativa castra. *Id.*  
**Stator**, ōris, m. 1 || *A gazer, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* 2 *A sergeant, a pursuivant, or messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cites people to appear.* 1 Jam primum stator hic libidinuos, *Plaut.* 2 Ut ad te stator et lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic.*  
**Stator**, ōris, m. [*a stō*] *A name of Jupiter, Cic.*  
**Stātua**, æ, f. *An image of metal, ivory, or stone; a statue, or standing image.* = *Statuæ* et *imagines*, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic.* Statuā inauratā pallidior, *Catull.*  
**Stātūaria**, æ, f. [*stā*, *ars*] *The art of carving images.* Plasticæ, mater statuaria, *Plin.*  
**Stātūarius**, ūm, adj. *Of, or belonging to, statues.* Statuarius arti plurimum traditur contulisse, *Plin.* Statuarianam artem familiarē Italiae, *Id.*  
**Stātūarius**, ii, m. *A carver, or maker, of statues; a statuary, or stone-cutter.* Quint.  
**Stātūren**, ūnis, n. [*a stātus*] 1 *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fork, or prop, to stay up a thing.* 2 *The foot-stock, or foot-oak of ships.* 3 *The coat of a floor.* 1 Vehementioribus statuminihus impedere, *Col.* 2 *Ces.* 3 *Vitr.*  
**Stātūinlatō**, ōnis, f. *A paving, or laying a solid foundation.* *Vitr.*  
**Stātūinlō**, āre, act. 1 *To prop up, to under-set, to make sure; to stake, or shore up, any thing.* 2 *To floor.* 3 *De fossis lapideis, Id.*  
**Stātūinlō**, āri, pās. *Plin.*  
**Stātūinlōm**, i, n. dim. *A small statue.* *Petr.*  
**Stātus**, ēre, tūf. tūtum, act. 1 *To set, or place.* 2 *To set up, to build, to erect.* 3 *To appoint, or assign.* 4 *To ordain, or decree.* 5 *To resolve, or conclude.* 6 *To give sentence, or pass judgment.* 7 *To offer, present, or dedicate.* 1 Capite primum in terram statuerunt, *Plaut.* 1 Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor, Id.* 2 Illi Syracusanæ statuum postes statuerunt, *Cic.* Urbein præclaram statui, *Virg.* 3 Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* 4 Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = *Statuere* et *decernere* aliquid, *Id.* 5 Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id.* Sic nupud animum inueum statui, *Sall.* 6 Divitiarum Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Ces.* 7 Statuum ante aras auratā fronte iuvenum, *Virg.*  
**Stātuor**, ūl, ūtus, pass. Sub quo nomine tota societas statuatur, *Cic.*  
**Stātuor**, impers. *Propter stand.* Quid agitur? P. Statui, *Ter.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Cic.*  
**Stātūra**, æ, f. 1 *Bigness, or height, of body; stature.* 2 *Proportion, size, pitch.* 1 Velim mihi dicas quā facie fuerit, quā statūrā, *Cic.* 2 Arborum statuatur, *Col.*  
**Stātus**, a, um, part. et adj. *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, orderly, never failing.* Stata dies, *Cic.* Stati siderum cursus, *Id.*  
**Stātus**, ōs, m. [*a stō*] 1 *A standing, & the form, fashion, or posture, of the body.* 3 *A posture, a manner.* 4 *The size of body.* 5 || *The temper, or constitution.* 6 *A state, circumstance, or condition.* 7 *Among orators, the principal point, state, or issue, of the case.* 8 *Command, rule, or government.* 1 & Statu, incesus, sessio, accubitus, *Ulp. Cic.* 2 Quoniam formam in me cepi huius, et statum, *Plaut.* 3 Artifices his

statibus in statu ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* 4 In statu esse, *To be upon his guard, Plaut.* 4 Status canis longior, *Col.* 5 Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* 6 Nihil semper statu statui manet, *Cic.* 7 Refutatio accusationis, in quā est depulso criminis, *Id.* 8 Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Plaut.*  
**Stātūtio**, ōnis, f. [*a statuo*] *Setting, or placing.* Una statutio tigni, *Vitr.*  
**Stātūtum**, i, n. *A resolution.* Negue statuti quid in tantā perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic.*  
**Stātūtus**, part. [*a statuo*] 1 *Placed, set up.* 2 *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* 3 *Determined, resolved.* 1 Statua ei extra portam statuta est, *Plin.* 2 Statutā die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic.* 3 Jam habet statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id.*  
**Stēgn**, æ, f. *A deck of a ship, the keel, Plaut.* = *Constratum* puppis, *Ces.*  
**Stēgnus**, æ, a, um, adj. *Costive, bound, Plin.*  
**Stēla**, æ, f. *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the highway, a tomb-stone, Plin.*  
**Stēlla**, æ, f. *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree, Plin.*  
**Stella**, æ, f. 1 *A star.* 2 *A constellation called the dog-star.* 3 *The star-fish.* 1 Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic.* Stellæ trajectio, *Id.* 2 Itarū stella perteva Canis, *Ov.* 3 *Id.*  
**Stellans**, tis, part. 1 *Shining, or studied, with stars.* 2 *Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering, as stars do.* 1 Olympus stellans, *Cic.* 3 *Stellantes gemmæ, Ovid.*  
**Stellatus**, part. 1 *Full of stars.* 2 *Also, full of eyes like sparks.* 3 *Marked with spots like stars.* 4 *Sparkling, glittering.* 1 Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic.* 2 Stellatus Argus, *Ov.* 3 Salamandra animal læceti figura, stellatum, *Plin.* 4 Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*  
**Stellifer**, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or has stars in it; starry.* Cælum stelliferum, *Cic.*  
**Stelliger**, ēra, ērum, adj. *Starry.* Polus stelliger, *Stat.*  
**Stello**, ōnis, m. *An ewel, esp. or newel; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars, Plin.* Ignotus stellio, *Virg.*  
**Stellor**, āri, pās. *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellantur gemmæ, *Plin.*  
**Stemma**, æ, ūis, n. *A stem, or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors.* Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma perenne, *Sen.*  
**Stēphānētis**, æ, vites. *Vines tied to their stalks, made round like garlands, Col.*  
**Stēphānētis**, æ, ūis, f. *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stēphānētis, *Plin.*  
**Stēphānōmēllis**, æ, is, f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets, Plin.*  
**Stēphānōpōllis**, æ, is, f. *A woman that sells garlands, Plin.*  
**Stēphānōpōllōs**, æ, i, c. g. *A garland-maker, Plin.*  
**Stercorārius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dung.* Crates stercorariæ, *Parr.*  
**Stercorātio**, ōnis, f. *A dunging, Col.*  
**Stercorātus**, a, um, part. et adj. *Dunged, mucked.* Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* Loco quam stercoratisimo, *Col.*  
**Stercorēus**, æ, um, adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = *Impudens, stercoreus, pinus convicii, Plaut.*

**Stercōro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*a stercus*] *To dung, or lay compost, or muck, on ground.* Colere et stercorare agrum, *Cic.* Plantam multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.*  
**Stercōror**, āri, pās. *Plin.*  
**Stercōrius**, a, um, adj. *selmus, sup. Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* Locus stercorissimus, *Cato.*  
**Stercus**, ōris, n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence.* In plastrum coniectus, et supra stercus iniection, *Cic.* Stercus caninum, *Juv.*  
**Sterēbātes**, æ, m. vel **Sterēbāta**. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands, Vitruv.*  
**stergēthron**, æ, i, n. *The herb asparagus, used in love-poisons, Plin.*  
**Sterileco**, æ, cēre, incēpt, *To grow, or become barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilecunt, *Plin.* Ab uno sterilecunt, *Hor.* Having brought forth one, *Id.*  
**Sterilis**, e, adj. dim. 1 *That cannot get, or bear, young.* 2 *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* 3 *Addle.* 4 *Also, rotting, or making barren.* 5 *Yielding, or bringing nothing.* 6 *Void of, clear of, without.* 1 Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi concipit, sterilis in eipendo est, ætu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* Steriliora cuncta pinguis, *Id.* 2 Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitæ gaudens, sterilior, imbre, *Plin.* 3 Sterilia ova, *Id.* 4 Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* 5 Sterilis manus, *Plaut.* 6 Sterilis veri, *Pers.* Adeo virtutum sterile seculum, *Tac.* 1 Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be seen, Plaut.*  
**Sterilitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* 2 *Also, dearth, or scarcity.* 1 & Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* 2 Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.*  
**Sterilus**, æ, a, um, adj. antiq. *pro Sterilis.* 1 Sonitu sterilia, *Lucr.*  
**Sternax**, æ, ācis, adj. *Casting, or thrashing.* Equus sternax, *Virg.*  
**Sterno**, ēre, strāvi, strātum, act. 1 *To spread, or cover; to strow.* 2 *To abate, or make calm.* 3 *To lie down, to lie prostrate.* 4 *To throw, or strike down; to lie flat along.* 5 *To pace.* 6 *To dispirit.* 1 Sternere humum floribus, vel flores humi, *Cic.* Sternere litus algæ, *Hor.* 1 Sternere lectos, *To spread, or cover, the couches, or, in our phrase, the table, Ter.* Equum, *To harness, or accoutre, him, Liv.* 2 Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* 3 Fessi vigiliæ sternunt corpora, *Liv.* 4 Prensis a fronte capillis stravit humi propan, *Ov.* 5 Turban invadit, ac sternit omnia ferro, *Liv.* 5 Sternere viam, *Id.* 6 Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.*  
**Sterno**, æ, ni, pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c.* Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.*  
**Sternus**, æ, ēre, nūl, nūtum, neut. *To smother.* Argutum sternunt omnes Amor, *Prop.* Donec sternunt ovile, *Col.* Sternuit et lumen, *Crackles, Ov.*  
**Sternūtamentum**, i, n. 1 *Needing, or needing.* 2 *Also, something to make one sneeze, sniff, or snuff.* 1 Pedis offensio, et abruptio corrigæ, et sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Sternūto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [*a sternuo*] *To sneeze often, Petron.*  
**Stergullinūm**, ūi, n. 1 *A dunghill, a laystall, a mixen.* 2 *Meton. A stinking fell-w.* 1 *C. L.* 2 *Err.*  
**Stertio**, ēre, tui, et tui, neut. *To snore, or snore, in sleeping.* Stertil noctesque et dies, *Ter.*

**Stibium**, li. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-bruited*, Cels.

**Stictæ** \*, es. f. *Piedcoats, or Patch; a dog's name*, Ov.

**Stigma** \*, ætis. n. 1 *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives*. 2 *Met. Reproach, infamy*. 1 *Stigmæ punctæ*, Petron. Stigmatæ dignus, Juv. 2 *A Catullo versiculus de Mammæa alibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat*, Suet.

**Stigmātias** \*, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised, or branded, rogue*. O miserum, qui fideliorum et barbarum et stigmatum putaret, quam conjugem? Cic. Lat. Literatus, Plaut. Notis compunctus, Cic. Notis inscriptus, Suet. Stigmatus, Plin.

**Stigmōsis** \*, a. um. adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatised*. Stigmōsis ciceris, Plin. Ep.

**Stilbō** \*, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury*, Cic.

**Stilla** \*, æ. f. *A drop*. Stilla olei, Plin. 2 *Stilla stat, gutta cadit*, Corn. Front.

**Stillans**, tis. part. *Dropping root*. Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, Cic.

**Stillatim**, adv. *By drops*, Varr. = Guttatim.

**Stillatius** \*, a. um. adj. *That drops*. Resina stillatitia, Plin.

**Stillativus** \*, a. um. adj. *Dropping*. Stillativum mel, Plin. Valer.

**Stillicidium**, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or sink*. Stillicidii casus lapideum cavat, Lucr. Stillicidiorum jura, Cic. Stillo, ære, avi, ætū. neut. et act. 1 *To drop, or trickle down; to distil*. 2 *To whisper in his ear*. 1 *Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem*, Hor. 2 *Eum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno*, Juv.

**Stimmi** \*, ind. cl. n. *Antimony*, Plin.

**Stimulatio**, ðnis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or incitation*, Plin.

**Stimulatrix**, icis. f. *She that incenses, or sets forward*, Plaut.

**Stimulatus**, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, incited, incensed, enraged*, Ov.

**Stimuleus** \*, a. um. adj. *Priking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods*. Supplicium stimuleum, Plaut.

**Stimulus**, ære, avi, ætū. act. 1 *To prick, to goad*. 2 *Met. To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, to instigate, to invigorate*. 3 *Also, to incense, or vex; to gnaw*. 1 *Durius stimulat in æquore currum*, Sil. 2 *Ne fames quilem, quæ muras accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest*, Liv. 3 *In ceto, id. 3 = Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit*, Cic.

**Stimulor**, æri. pass. *Th. Cic.*

**Stimulus** \*, i. n. *id quod Stimulus*. Stimulus in manu est, Plaut.

**Stimulus** \*, i. m. 1 *A prick, a goad*. 2 *A sting*. 3 *A whip, or spur*. 4 *Any thing that moves forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy*. 5 *A motive, incitement, or incentive*. 1 *Si stimulus pugnis cedit, manibus plus doletur*, Plaut. 2 *Stimulus in pectore cæcos candit*, Ov. 3 *Stimulo et verberare sevit*, Id. 4 *Id. = Morsus*, Id. Stimulus doloris, Cic. Amoris, Virg. Laus, Sil. 5 *= Consuelem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit*, Cic.

**Stingor** \*, gi. pass. et Stinguor. *To be extinguished*. Stinguntur radii, Cic. Stipatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A surrounding, or guarding*. 2 *A crowding, or cramming of things together*. 1 *= Concuratio*, stipatio, greges hominum,

Cic. 2 *Aggressionum et eathymenatum stipatio*, Quint.

**Stipator**, ðris. m. *Attendants, or one of the squires of the body guard*. Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, Cic. Cic. Stipator corporis, Id. = Satellites, minister, Id.

**Stipatus** \*, part. 1 *Guarded, or attended, as princes are with a guard*. 2 *Also, standing in close array, cramped, crowded, frequent*. 1 *Cic. 2 Stipatum tribunal*, Plin. Ep.

**Stipendiarius** \*, a. um. adj. 1 *Tributary, stipendiary*. 2 *He that takes wages, a hireling*. 1 *Ilabere tributales stipendiarios*, Cæs. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic. 2 *De stipendiario Thracæ miles*, Flor.

**Stipendior**, ære. act. *unde Stipendior*. pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay*. { Regi sexcentena milia stipendiantur, Plin.

**Stipendium**, ii. n. 1 *Wages, or pay for soldiers; a stipend, or salary*; hire, pay. 2 *A campaign*. 3 *Also, tribute*. 4 *A novelty, a mulct, or fine*. 1 *Stipendia mereri*, To be a soldier, to hear arms, Cic. Facere pedibus, To serve on foot, to be a foot soldier, Liv. 2 *Stipendia prima fecit*, Nep. Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, Tac. Met.

**Stipendius**, ære. 3 *Quadringentes ei stipendii nomine impositus*, Suet. 4 *Que finis? aut quod me manet stipendium?* Hor.

**Stipes** \*, itis. m. 1 *A log set fast in the ground*. 2 *A slab*. 3 *A stake for a mere, or landmark*. 4 *A trunk of a tree*. 5 *A firebrand, or billet*. 6 *Also, a senseless fellow, a blackhead, a dolt*. 1 *Sudes stip tesque præcones defigit*, Cæs. 2 *Nodosus stipes*, Ov. 3 *Stipes desertus in agris*, Tib. 4 *Prop. 5 Ov. 6 = Que sunt dicta in stultum, caudæ, stipes, asinus*, Ter.

**Stipo** \*, ære, avi, ætū. act. 1 *To fill up close*. 2 *To stuff, to thrack, or cram*. 3 *To combat, or environ*. 4 *To attend upon, to guard*. 1 *Liquentia mella stipant apes*, Virg. 2 *Non in arcæ ponebant ær, sed in aliquâ scellâ stipabant, quod minus loci occuparet*, Varr. 3 *Senatum stipare armatis*, Cic. 4 *= Apes regem circumstata frenit densus, stipantque frequentes*, Virg.

**Stipor** \*, æri. pass. *Stat.*

**Stipus** \*, i. s. ant. *id quod Stips*.

**Stips** \*, stips. f. 1 *A piece of money, the same as the as, (2) given to hogsars, (3) wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called stipendium*. 4 *Also, money offered to the gods*. 5 *Hireling's wages*. 6 *Profit, gain*. 1 *Quod Suet. stipem elephantum porcorum*, Quint. et Macrobi. assen dare, dixerunt. 2 *= Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, eavum manum assex porrigentibus præbans*, Suet. 3 *Varr. 4 Diis cum in thesauros assen dant, stipem dicant*, Id. 5 *Parvâ stipe opes quærere*, Ov. 6 *Pecuniaræ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt*, Col.

**Stipula**, æ. f. 1 *Halm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloses the straw*. 2 *Stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped*. 3 *Met. A shepherd's pipe made of such straw*. 1 *Ardentem stipulæ crepitantis acervi*, Ov. 2 *Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat*, Ter. 3 *Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen*, Virg.

**Stipularis**, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble*. Stipularis anser, Quint.

**Stipulatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A convenanting, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement*. 2 *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, convenant, or obligation, to pay in money, or perform a thing that is required*. 1 *Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ*, Cic. 2 *Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur*, Id.

**Stipulatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain*. Decepti adversarii stipulatiuncula, Cic.

**Stipulator**, ðris. m. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side*, Cic. Stipulatu, monopt. By convenant. Jovis stipulatu, Plin.

**Stipulor**, æri. dep. 1 *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law*. 2 *To make a bargain by asking, or offering*. 1 *Varr. Plaut. 2 Proetoria lex vetat minore 25 annis stipulari*, Suet.

**Stiria**, æ. f. 1 *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle*. 2 *Catachr. A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose*. 1 *Stiria impexis induruit horrida barbis*, Virg. 2 *Turpis avi inaviso pendeat stiria naso*, Mart.

**Stirpesco**, cêre. incept. [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or stock*. 3 *Stirpescere et intermori*, Plin.

**Stirpulus**, adv. [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch*. Stirpulus errorem exigere, Cic.

**Stirps**, pls. d. g. 1 *The root, stem, stock, or stalk of a tree, or plant*. 2 *The lower part, the bottom*. 3 *The ground, or foundation*. 4 *A stock, or kindred; race, lineage, issue*. 1 *Adnotatio signata in stirpe cicatrix*, Virg. 2 *A stirpe pedes temo protensus in octo*, Id. 3 *Stirps quætionibus*, Cic. 4 *Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio*, Liv.

**Stiva**, æ. f. *The plough tail, or handle*. In arando, stivæ pene rectus arator innititur, Col. Stivâ inmixtus arator, Ov.

**Stilariū** \*, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boat, or ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish*. Spoudet enim Tyrio stilaria purpura filo, Juv.

**Stilopus**, i. m. Stiloppus, Scloppus, et Sclopus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks*, &c. Petron.

**Sto** \*, ære, ætēti, stātum. neut. 1 *To stand*. 2 *To stand still, not to move*. 3 *To stand upright, to be erect*. 4 *To stand in array*. 5 *To stand; to endure, or abide*; to continue, persevere, or hold on. 6 *To be fixed, or resolved*. 7 *To rest upon, or agree in; to acquiesce, stand by, or be determined by*. 8 *To cease, to be at a stand*. 9 *To be calm*. 10 *To stand in, to make good*. 11 *To take part with, or against*. 12 *To be liked, or come off well*. 13 *To be placed in*. 14 *To be attended, to be inseparable*. 15 *To be a prostitute*. 16 *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered*. 17 *To stand in, to cost*. 18 *To plod at the bar*. 1 *Sto captivus*, non vident, Plaut. 1 *Stare ad cyathum*, To be a cup-bearer, Suet. Stare animo, To be in his right senses, Hor. 2 *Sto Neque se luna quocunquam mota, statum ex exorta esset semel*, Plaut. 3 *Steterunt comm. Virg. 4 Mariano prælia signo stant*, Prop. 5 *Si satis furvis steteris*, Liv. Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, Virg. Met. Qui si æterit idem, mihi quæ perquisit, Cic. 6 *Stat una cuique dies*, Plaut. Stat sententia, Ter. Stet illud nobis, una vivere in studiis, Cic. 7 *Alterius potius stare iudicio, quam suo*, Id. 8 *Stant mihi cum dominâ prælia*

**dura mea, Prop.** ¶ Stare per aliquem, *To belong to one*, Ter. 9 Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* 10 ¶ Stare pacto, *Liv.* Conditionibus, *Cic.* 11 ¶ Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Pro aliquo, *Quint.* 12 ¶ Securum, cadat, an recto staret, fabula talo, *Hor.* 13 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* 14 Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* 15 Quod aeternat multis in carcere fornica annis, *Juv.* 16 Stat pulvere cælum, *Juv.* 17 Polybius ascribit centum talenta eam rem Achæis stesise, *Liv.* 18 = Intereram, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilla jura, *Hor.*

**Storbe** \*, *es. f.* An herb which grows in watery grounds, knapweed, *Plin.*

**Storchas** \*, *âdis. f.* A flower called sticados, or cotton-weed; French lavender, *Plin.*

**Stoicus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, stoic, stoical. Libelli stoici, *Hor.* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*

**Stoïce**, *adv.* Like a stoic. = Agis mecum austere et stoïce, *Cato, Cic.*

**Stoïa** \*, *sc. f.* A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, or just-au-corps; a stole. = Sumpsiisti virilem togam, quem statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic.*

**Stoïlatu** \*, *a. um. adj.* [A stola] Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like. ¶ Stoïlata mulier, *A lady of quality, Vitr.*

**Stoïlde**, *adv.* Foolishly, simply, stolistly. *Id.* non promissum magis stolidè, quam stolidè creditum, *Liv.*

**Stoïlditas**, *âdis. f.* Dullness, blockishness. Apud homines parvis stoliditatis, *Hor.*

**Stoïlus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Dull, heavy, foolish, stolid, silly, blockish, stolist. Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, *Plaut.* Stoïludè convicia linguæ, *Öv.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*

**Stoïlo**, *ônis. m.* 1 A shoot, branch, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot. 2 Also, a fool, or blockhead. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Auson.*

**Stoïlmache** \*, *sc. f.* A scower of the mouth; rankness of the gum, in that the teeth fall out; the scurvy, *Plin.*

**Stoïlmachicus** \*, *i. n.* A medicine good to open the stomach, *Cels.*

**Stoïlmachus** \*, *a. um. adj.* That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken, *Plin.*

**Stoïlmachor** \*, *âri. âtus sum. dep.* To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased, or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe. ¶ *Id.* mecum stomachabatur, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixerat, *Cic.*

**Stoïlmachone** \*, *adv.* Under luss, comp. Angri, passionately, pervisively, in a fret. Rescipat et stomachosius, *Cic.*

**Stoïlmachosus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Fretful, pervisive, stomachful, moody, passionate, gloating. 2 Making fretful, cholerick, or angry. 1 Stomachosius eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores litære, *Cic.* 2 Me quidem vane movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*

**Stoïlmichus** \*, *chl. m.* 1 The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goes down into the ventricle. 2 Synecd. The stomach. 3 Also, indignation, choler, passion, animosity. 4 Also, humor, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite. 1 Lippuam ad radices, ejus hærens stomachus exscipit, *Cic.* 2 Summum gule fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 3 Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria tenet, *Hor.* 4 Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach, Cels.* 3

¶ *Id.* mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solent, *Cic.* 4 Ludi apparatusissimi non tui stomachi, *Id.* ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humor, Plin.*

**Stoïmâtice** \*, *es. f.* That which heals sores in the mouth. Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilisimum oris vitis, *Plin.*

**Stoïmâticus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth. Hujus flos stomatice datur, *Plin.*

**Stoïmâma** \*, *âtis. n.* A kind of scale, or poteder, coming from brass in beating, *Plin.*

**Stoïrea** \*, *sc. f.* Any thing spread on the ground, a mat, *Liv.*

**Strâba** \*, *sc. f.* She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minerva, *Öv.*

**Strâbo** \*, *ônis. m.* Goggle-eyed, one who looks askant. ¶ *Id.* Equos duo, si non strabones, at pæculos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

**Strâges**, *is. f.* 1 A felling, a cutting down to the ground, property of trees; a lying flat. 2 A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc. 3 A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c. 1 ¶ Nimbus clat stragem satis, *Virg.* 2 Per vicose late stragem dedere, *Liv.* 3 = Strages, cædesque horribilis, *Cic.*

**Strâgûla**, *sc. f. sc. vestis.* Any outworn garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horsecloth, &c. *Cic.*

**Strâgûlum**, *i. n. sc. vestimentum.* 1 Any covering, a blanket. 2 A housing for a horse. 1 Quidquid intersternant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* 2 Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mari.*

**Strâmen**, *inis. n.* 1 A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c. 2 Straw, litter. 1 Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* 2 Tecta stramine casa, *Öv.*

**Strâmentitius**, *a. um. adj.* Made of straw, *Petr.*

**Strâmentarius**, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to corn. Stramentarius falces, *Cato.*

**Strâmentum**, *i. n.* Straw, stubble. Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

**Strâmlneus**, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, straw, thatched, or made, with straw. Casæ stramineæ, *Öv.*

**Strangûlans**, *part. Choking, Plin.*

**Strangûlâtio**, *ônis. f.* A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping, *Plin.*

**Strangûlâtus**, *âs. m.* A stoppage. ¶ Vultus strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother, Plin.*

**Strangûlo**, *âre. act.* 1 To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle. 2 Met. To ruin, destroy, or kill. 1 Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, et strangulavit, *Cic.* 2 Plures nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.*

**Strangûlor**, *âri. pass. Plin.*

**Strangûria** \*, *sc. f.* The strangury, or making water with great pain, and very hardly; the strangulation. Forticulum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ sæ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinae, *Cels.*

**Strâtégema** \*, *âtis. n.* A stratagem, or piece of policy in war. Rufus moxer strategemate percussit Venturium, *Cic.* Lat. Callidum Inventum, *Neq.*

**Strâtégia** \*, *sc. f.* A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,

a lieutenantcy, or share of a country = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ille strategias vocant, *Plin.*

**Strâtégus** \*, *i. m.* 1 A captain-general of an army; the chief-lieut, or lieutenant. 2 Met. The master, or ruler, of a feast. 1 Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* 2 Strategemum facio huic convivio, *Id.*

**Strâtôitice** \*, *sc. m.* Malfail, living without a roof, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*

**Strâtôiticus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like. Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

**Strâtum**, *i. n.* [a sterno] 1 A couch, or bed, to lie on. 2 Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c.

3 A horsecloth, a housing, harness, or saddle. 4 Also, a paved street. 1 Quies neque molli strato neque silicio accessit, *Liv.* 2 Lecti mollia strata, *Liv.* 3 Frenos et strata equorum Plethronum invenisse fucunt, *Plin.* 4 ¶ Viarium strata, *Cato, Cic.* i. e. viz. strata, *Hollen. Virg.*

**Strâtûra**, *sc. f.* [a sterno] The paving of causes, or highways. ¶ Stratura viarium, *Suet.*

**Strâtus**, *part.* [a sternor] 1 Strowed, scattered. 2 Laid upon. 3 Laid along, flail, prostra. 4 Calmed, quieted. 5 Paved. 6 Overthrown. ¶ Strata jacens passim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *Laid along, Hor.* 2 Stratus nuper discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Non sili ad pedes stratos ne sublebat quidem, *Öv.* *Cic.* 4 Strata unda, *Öv.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* 5 Strata via, *Liv.* 6 Dardaniæ stratus dextra, *Virg.* Somno, *Liv.*

**Strâtus**, *âs. m.* A strewing, or laying. Stramentum stratu, quod substernatur pæori, *Varr.*

**Strêna** \*, *sc. f.* A new-year's gift, or present. Edixit et strenæ ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

**Strênue**, *adv.* 1 Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly. 2 Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity. 1 Domus utliuque nostrum edificatur strenue, *Cic.* Strenuissimè vincere, *Rutil.* 2 Strenue curæ in Piræum, *Plaut.* 3 Magna strenue quam commode navigavi, *Cic.*

**Strênultas**, *âtis. f.* Faintness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood. Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Öv.*

**Strênus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant. 2 Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous. 1 Ex agricolis et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi glimuntur, *Cato.* 2 Strenuissimè deior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore sunt sordide, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* 2 ¶ Celeriter isti rediit, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem, attamen strenum, *Cic.*

**Strêptio**, *âre. freq.* [a strepo] To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle, *Virg.*

**Strêptus**, *âs. m.* 1 A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. 3 A cracking, or screaming. 4 A bustle, or hurrying. 5 The train, or company, that follows a great man. 6 A tune, or sound; a din. 1 ¶ Non strepitus, sed maximo clamore, suam, P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* 2 Plurimum strepitus, *Id.* 3 Remugit strepitus janua, *Hor.* 4 Constitit Aeneas strepitumque exterritus hault, *Virg.* 5 Toto fortune suæ streptu algim rim circumstare, *Quint.* 6 Duc's strepi su aurem tenet, *Hor.*

**Strêpo**, *êre, pui, ptum. nct.* 1 To

make a noise, to baffle. 2 To sound. 3 To mutter, to murmur. 4 To ring. 1 Cum Achivi copiosissint inter se strepere, Cic. 2 Raucō strepuerunt cornua cantu, Virg. 3 Hæc cum sub ipso vaultu, portique streperet, Liv. 4 Streptus aures clamoribus, Id.

Streptilæros \*, ôtis. m. g. d. versis cornibus. A kind of buck, or goat, with scathed horns, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. A channel, gully, channeling, or making hollow a groove, furrow, or gutter, in carpenter's, or mason's, work; or rather a rebate, a crease, Vitruv.

Striâura, æ. f. A chamfering, or channeling; rebates, small furrows, or creases, made in stone, or timber, Vitruv.

Striatus, part. Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding. Aloë pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, Plin. Striata columba, Id.

Stribilla \*, æ. f. A tali, a kind of cable, twisted about like a rope; jumboli, Cat.

Stricte, adv. [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely. Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quoniam acceperit, Cic.

Strictum, adv. Closely; Met. briefly, lightly, by the by. Æ Strictum attendere, an per pectinem, Plant. Met. Æ = A quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me stricteque dicuntur, Cic.

Strictivus, a, um, adj. Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, Cat.

Strictor, ôris. m. A cropper, or gatherer of fruits, Cic.

Strictura, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] 1 A stricture. 2 Also, a spark, or flake, that flies from a piece of metal, when wrought and heated red-hot; as commonly explained; (3) but rather iron-ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 Supercilla ad malorum stricturam currentia, Petron. 2 Stricturæ Chalybum, Virg. 3 Plin.

Strictus, part. adj. [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off. 2 Cut asunder. 3 Drawn out. 4 Close, concise, narrow. 1 Folia ex arboribus stricta, Cæs. 2 Stricti nervi, Luc. 3 Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, Cic. 4 Est arcti strictissima janua nostræ, Ov. 5 Strictus Calvus, numerosior Asinius, Plin. de Orat.

Stridens, tic, part. 1 Adjoining a noise, roaring. 2 Creaking, creaking. 3 Clapping, &c. 1 Horrendum stridens bellum, Virg. Procella, Id. 2 Serræ stridentis horror, Lucr. 3 Alis stridentibus ludunt [cygni], Virg.

Strideo, êre, dui, et Strido, êre, Idi, neut. 1 To creak. 2 To creak, to shriek. 3 To make a whizzing, to hiss. 4 To roar. 5 To buzz, to hum. 6 To howl. 1 Quum strident funes, gubernacula gerunt, Cæ. Plin. R. p. 2 Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, Virg.

3 Strident hastilibus auræ, Id. 4 Silvæ stridentibus, Virg. 5 Bonum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, Id. 6 Met. Stridere ausuros, To whizz, Hor. 6 Stridet Cerberus, Tib.

Stridor, ôris. m. [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking. 2 A creaking. 3 The creaking of a door. 4 The whistling of wind. 5 The grunting of a boar. 6 The hissing of a serpent. 7 A hissing, or whizzing. 8 Æ Insuper clamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg. 2 Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, Cic. 3 Janua, quæ verso stridore cardine reddit, Ov. 4 Aquilonis stridor, Cic. 5 Lato stridore per armos spuma fluit, Ov. 6 Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, Id. 7 Id.

Stridulus, a, um, adj. 1 Creaking. 2 Creaking. 3 Noisy, clamorous. 1 Plaustra stridula, Ov. 2 Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, Id. 3 Stridula convicia, Ov.

Striga, æ. f. 1 A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, Col.

Strigil, sed scapus Strigilis, is. f. 1 A horsecorn, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush. 2 An instrument used in bathing to rub filth and sweat from their bodies. 3 Also, cloths, or napkins, wherewith travellers bound, or washed, themselves after their exit. 4 A little piece of fine gold found in mines. 5 Also, a small tube, or syringe. 6 A crease in chamfered work. 7 Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places. 1 Papulæ strigile raduntur, Col. 2 I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, Pers. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Cels. 6 Petr. 7 Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, Cic.

Strigmentum, i. n. 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off. 2 The scouring, leet, or dross of oil, scraped from ruelle's bodies. 1 Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigmenta viviscunt, Plin. 2 Gymnicorum servo strigmenta pynmasi colligenti similis, Ful. Max.

Strigo, âre, neut. To breathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as homes do in march, or travel; to beat, and be rubbed down, when they come in strigam, Litt. ex trop. id non invenit; certe Phædrus; Æ Nuncque ubi strigendum, et ubi currendum est, scio, lib. 3-fab. 6. A.

Strigosus, a, um, adj. 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre. 2 Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are. 3 Lean, barren, jejune, empty. 1 Æ Canis strigosus, Col. = Placide ac lente pabuletus caper, ut largi sit uberis, or prorsus strigosius cornu, Id.

2 Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigiosos equos, Liv. 3 Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, Cic.

Stringo, êre, inxi, ictum, act. 1 To grasp, or hold fast. 2 To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind. 3 To bring into a body, or lump. 4 Met. To press upon, to affect deeply. 5 To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or draw. 6 To make naked, or to strip. 7 Met. To strip, or to waste. 8 Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon. 9 To touch briefly; to relate concisely. 10 To beat down in order to gather. 1 Bente pedem stringit, Ov. 2 Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, Plaut. 3 Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers. 4 Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg. 5 Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt, frondes, Id. 6 Æ Stringere cultum, Liv. 7 Gladium, Virg. Et metaph. 4 Stringere bellum, Flor. 7 Præclaram ingrâtâ stringit malus ingluvie rem, Hor. 8 = Litus ama, et lævas stringat sine palmula cantes, Virg. 9 Sil. 10 Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri bacchas, Virg.

Stringor, gi, pass. Ov. Strigo, ôris. m. A creaking, a hissing. 1 Strigor aquæ, Lucr.

Strio, âre, act. [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rebates, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove. 2 To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end, as oxen. 1 Petr. 2 Mellius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu scapius, Plin.

Strior, pass. Plin. Strix, igris. f. 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or stroke, in rebating pillars. 2 A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird. 3 A hag, a fiend, a goblin. 1 Petr. 2 E tæta strix violenta canat, Tib. 3 Quæ

striges comederunt nervos tuos, Petron.

Strôbillus \*, i. m. 1 The artichoke. 2 Also, a whorlwind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Strôbus \*, i. f. A tree wherof perjumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates, Plin.

Strombus \*, i. m. A shell-fish of the sea, that has a lender whom they follow as their king, Plin.

Strongyle \*, es. f. A kind of alum in round tumps, Plin.

Strôpha \*, es. f. Subtlety in arguing, a wily deceit, a ruse, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch. Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, Plin. Ep.

Strôphiâsus \*, li. m. He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or garlands, Plaut.

Strôphidium \*, i. n. d. m. A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, or garter, Plin.

Strôphium \*, i. f. n. 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear; (2) also, women; a twisted girdle. 1 Plin. 2 Strophio lactentes vincita papillas, Catull.

Strôphos \*, i. m. A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache, Cels.

Strôphus \*, i. m. A strop of leather. Remi circa scalmos strophis relligati, Petr.

Strôpus \*, i. m. A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath. Tenuioribus coronis utebantur antiqui, strophos appellantes; unde nata strophioia, Plin.

Structilis, e. adj. [a struo] Made, or built, up of divers things, or pieces. Columnæ structiles, Col. Structile cæmentum, Mart.

Structor, ôris. m. 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. 2 A purveyor, or provider of victuals, a caterer. 3 Also, a sower, who sows the seed upon the table. 4 A carver who cuts it up. 1 In aream tum veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, Cic. 2 Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, Id. 3 Convenientem materiam structor imposuerat cibum, Petron. 4 Quæ non egerant ferro structoris, Ocellæ, Mart.

Structura, æ. f. 1 Abiding, a structure, a sitting in due order. 2 A composition. 1 Cæmentum structuræ antiquæ, Liv. 2 Verborum structura, Cic. Carminis, Ov.

Structus, a, um, part. 1 Set in go-a array. 2 Built, made. 3 Piled up. 4 Laid, prepared. 5 Compacted, disposed, ordered. 1 Structi utrinque stabant, Liv. 2 Tempia del saxo venerabar structa vetusto, Tib.

3 Structus super ignis acervos, Tib. 4 Tac. 5 = Eloquens collocata, et quasi structa et nexa verba, Cic.

Strues, is. f. [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. 2 Also, a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 Strues lignorum, Liv. Laterum, Cic. 2 Hæc adoret Bammis cum strue farra sula, Ov.

Struere \*, æ. f. 1 A ven, or swelling on the neck, or arm-holes; a blotch, a scrophulous tumor: some take it to be the king's evil. 2 Also, a hunch on the back. 1 Struma est tumor, in quo subtus concreta quædam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, Cels. 2 Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, Id. Vatulnistrumam sacerdoti dictæque vestiant, Cic. 3 Struma civitatis, The blotch, or pest, of the state, Id.

Strûma \*, æ. f. i. c. herba, al. Strûmia. An herb wherewith brags make their flesh rawe, pilerwort, Plin.



**Strumōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a nose, or swelling.* 2 *Mealy.* *Juv.* 2 Strumosis viuius sub lingua sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

**Struo** \*, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met. To place, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, design, or devise; to forge.* 7 *To work, or procure.* 1 *Struere ad sidera montes, Oec. Pyram ingen- tem, Virg.* 3 = Collocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut *Oec.* 3 Sepulcris immemor struis domos, *Hor.* 4 Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg.* 5 Struere fercula, *Col. Epulas, Tac.* 6 = Struere et moliri aliquid, *Cic. Men- dacium, Liv.* Invidias, *Oro.* 7 = Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic. Alitui, Id.*

**Struor** \*, ul, pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, petitis et arte praestantibus, placita strue- bantur, *Tac.*

**Strūps** \*, i, m. *A string, or thong, to tie the ear to.* Remos jussit adli- gari strups, *Liv.* Hinc Angl. *A strap, or stirrup.*

**Strūthiōcānclūs** \*, i, m. *An ostrich,* *Plin.*

**Strūthium** \*, il, n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*

**Strūchus** \*, i, m. *An herb, which makes men mad that drink of it,* *Plin.*

**Strūdēns** \*, tis, part. et adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed epistola est tam po- lita, quae, nisi a studente, non pos- test scribi, *Plin.*

**Strūdeo** \*, ēre, diu, neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it to endeavor and la- bor, effect, or repeat, to do, or get it to fancy, or like it.* 2 *To favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter.* 1 Stude- re laudi, pecunie, imperio, *Cic.* Novis rebus, *To rebel, to disturb the state, Liv.* 2 Computavimus an- nos, non quibus studiimus, sed quibus vivimus, *Quint.* 3 = Paren- tem habere qui te nec amet, nec student sui, *Cic. ex p. 7.* 4 = Studuit Catiline Caelius, *Id.*

**Strūdētur** \*, impers. *They study, or endeavor.* Non enim provinciae, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.*

**Strūdōs**, adv. 1 *Hardfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complacently.* 2 *Seriously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately, desirously.* 1 = Studiōse, diligenterque curare ali- quid, *Cic. Armari studiōsius, N.p.* 2 Aliquid studiōsissime persequi, *Cic.* 3 Mater ubi accepit, coepit, studiōse omnia docere, *Ter.*

**Studiōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, learned.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate; zealous.* 3 *Respectful, studious of.* 4 Subst. *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, an admirer.* 1 = Homo valde stu- diōsus et diligens, *Cic.* 2 = Studiō- sus venandi, *Plin.* *Id.* Studiōsius in aliquo colendo, *Id.* Studiōsissi- mum honorem, *Id.* 3 = Quem ex- imitationis meo studiōsissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id.* 4 Suscepi laborem utilem studiōsis, *Id.* 5 Viri aut optimi, et tui simi- lium studiōsi, *Id.* = Studiōsi Cato- nis, *Nep.*

**Studiūm**, il, n. [a studio] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavor upon any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, a science.* 4 *Care, dili- gence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Inclination, temper, hu- mor, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Power, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

*tice, employ.* 1 Studium est animi assidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnā cum volun- tate occupatio, ut philosophiae, geo- metriae, &c. *Cic.* 2 Graeci otio, stu- dioque abundantes, *Id.* 3 = Studia et artes a Graeciā traditae, *Id.* 4 = Studium tuum curaue de salute mea, *Id.* 5 = Quo quique animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id.* 6 Frater dissimili studio est ab adolescentia, *Ter.* 7 Flo- rena studiis ignobilis otii, *Virg.* 8 Tua erga me officia plena tui sta- tissimi studiū, *Cic.* 9 Hinc scri- ptuit, quo studio vitam, te absen- te, exegerit, *Ter.*

**Stulte**, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, un- advisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stulte et incaute, *Cic.* Stul- tius, *Cels.* Haec creduntur stultis- sine, *Cic.*

**Stultiloquētia** \*, ae, f. *Foolish dis- course, talk, or babbling, Plaut.*

**Stultiloquium** \*, il, n. *Foolish bab- bling, Plaut.*

**Stultiloquus** \*, a, um, adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly. Tace,* stultiloque, *Plaut.*

**Stultitia** \*, ae, f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for head- ness.* 3 Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* 4 Nam omnis error stultitia est, *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Stultitūdus** \*, a, um, adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen. Fox ex fabrica Plauti- na, Mil.* 2, 3, 64.

**Stultus**, a, um, adj. *Foolish, un- wise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* 2 Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a cox- comb, a sot.* 1 = Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* Quotum nemo nec stultior, nec in- constantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobi- lem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature, Plaut.* 2 Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic.*

**Stūpa** \*, ae, f. vel *Stūpa, vel Stūpa.* *The coarse part of flax, tow, hard, onium, to caulk ships with.* Faces, tachimque, et malleolos stupae illi- tus pice, parari jubet, *Liv.*

**Stūpārius** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, belong- ing, or relating, to dress, or beat, tow, or hard, withal.* Malleus stu- pārius, *Plin.*

**Stūpēfācio**, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one; to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefeci pulvis favor, *Liv.*

**Stūpēfactus**, part. *Astonished, amaz- ed, agast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupe- facti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.*

**Stūpēfio**, fēri, neut. pass. *To be amazed, or astounded; to be stun- ned; to be set on edge, of the teeth.* Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.*

**Stūpeo** \*, ēre, pul, neut. 1 *To be stupe- fied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonish- ed, to wonder, or be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To fault.* 1 Animus lassus, curā collectus, stupet, *Ter.* Stupere in mobili rigore, *Quint.* 2 Novum ut terrae stupescant lucecere somni, *Virg.* 3 Ille stupet attoniti- bus rostris, *Id.* 4 Cum stupet inas- nis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* 5 Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *Oro.*

**Stūpesco**, cēre, inept. *Idem.* Adpici- at, admiretur, stupefcat, *Cic.*

**Stūpeus**, vel *Stuppeus*, a, um, adj. [a stupa] *Of hard, or tow.* = Stupea vincula, *Ropes, Virg.* Stupea perumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables, Ov.*

**Stūpiditas**, itis, f. *Numbness, stu- pidity, dullness, heaviness, infatu- ation, insensibleness, dizziness, block- edness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic.*

**Stūpidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Take up, in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, insensi- ble, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* 1 = Misera, timeo; stu- pida et sine animo adus, *Plaut.* 2 Populus studio stupidus in funam- bulo animum occupavit, *Ter.* 3 = Stupidus et bardus, *Cic.*

**Stūpor**, ōris, m. [a stupeo] 1 *Sense- lessness, dizziness, heaviness, infatu- ation, dazing, dinnets.* 2 *Astonish- ment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* 4 Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow.* 1 Qui sensus stupore sua- vitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic.* = Tor- por, *Oro.* 2 Oculos stupor urget in- cernes, *Virg.* 3 Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* 4 Iste meus stupor nihil au- dit, nihil videt, *Caull.*

**Stūpōrator**, ōris, m. *A ravisher, a raptor, a plunderer.* Tumulus territus illic stuporator, *Ser.*

**Stūprātus**, part. 1 *Ravished, deflow- ered.* 2 *Battered, abused.* 1 Stu- prata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Stūpro**, āre, act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 = Fiam meam quae integram stupraverit, *Plaut.* 2 In- genuas matre-familias stupravit, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Stūpror**, pass. *Cic.*

**Stūprōsus**, a, um, adj. *Given to ravishing, naughty, lewd.* Stuprosus mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

**Stūprum** \*, i, n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication.* 4 *Incest.* 1 = Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* 2 Lucretia oblatum stuprum volun- tariū morte luit, *Id.* 3 Non sat habet conjugem illicitem in stu- prum, *Id.* 4 Clodius cum sorore germanā nefarium stuprum fecit, *Id.*

**Sturnus**, i, m. *A bird called a star- ling, or stare, Plin.*

**Stygius** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 Sty- gium regem vidēre tremētem Tartara, *Col.* 2 Halitus exit ore niger Stygius, *Oro.*

**Stylōbata** \*, ae, vel *Stylōbates*, ae, m. 1 *The foundation of a pillar, or the wherewith it stands, or pedestal.*

2 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 = Ab epi- stylio ad stylōbatem, *Parr.* 2 Aqua cum intra stylōbatem venit, *Id.*

**Stylus** \*, i, m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables; also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* 2 *Also, a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Stygnus** \*, itis, m. *The grass, or thick matter of any ointment; the greasy, or thick, substance, or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or strain- ing, Plin.*

**Stypticus** \*, a, um, adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic, Plin.* Lat. Re- stringens.

**Styrax** \*, itis, m. et f. *A sweet gum.* Suādēta, f. f. *1 Airy speech, persuas- ion.* 2 *The same as Suada.* 1 Per- ducebam illam ad me suādēla mea, *Plaut.* 2 Ad hanc nummatus de- corant Suadela, *Venusius, Hor.*

**Suādēo** \*, ēre, āi, āum, act. 1 *To persuade one by fair means.* 2 *To advise, or counsel; to put one in mind.* 1 Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausum essem, *Cic.* 2 Sua- dent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.*

**Suādētur**, impers. *It is advised.* Mi- nus placet, magis quod suadetur, *Plaut.*

**Suādus**, a, um, adj. *Tending to per- suade, having force sufficient to per- suade.* Suadus error, *Sin.*

**Suāmet**, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* Suāmet vi, *By its own force, Plin.*

**Subapte** sponde, ablat. *Of his, or her, even accord, or motion*, Plaut.  
**Subarius**, i. m. *A sweetherd*, Plin.  
**Subasio**, ònis. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice*. § *Suasio legis*, Cic. *Præcepta de suasionibus*, Id.

**Subasor**, òris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser*. = *Suasor*, et impulsor, et approbator perfectionis meæ, Cic  
**Subasoria**, æ. f. gen. oratio. *A persuasory*. Qui Agamemnonis suaviorum exceptor, Petron.

**Subasorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to exhortation, or persuasion*. § *Munus suaviorum*, Quint.

**Subavildicus** ¶, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry pretty-conceited*. § *Suavidici verius*, Lucr.

**Subavilquens** ¶, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*. *Suaviloquenti ore* Cethegus, Cic. *Suaviloquens carmen*, Lucr.

**Subavilquencia**, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant language*. § *Tribuere suaviloquentiam* Alfi, Cic.

**Subavilquus** ¶, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous*. § *Suaviloqui verius*, Lucr.

**Suaviior**, vel *Savior*, ãri. dep. *To kiss, or busy*. *Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari*, Cic.

**Suavilium**, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also, *a sweetherd*, a lover. *Suavilium dulci dulcius ambrosia*, Catull.

**Suavis**, e, u. adj. *Sweet in smell, or taste*; *luculenti*, 2 *Pleasant courteous, delightful*. 1 *Flores suaves*, Lucr. *Odor suavior e longinquo*, Plin. § *Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum*, Lucr. 2 § *Suaviior sermo*, Hor. *Amor suavisissimus*, Plaut.

**Suavitas**, itis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lucidness*. *Suavitas oris*, ac vocis, Nep.

**Suaviter**, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gracefully, lucidly, delightfully*, Cic. = *jucunde*, *Suavius*, Hor.

**Suaviūm**, et *Sävium*, ii. n. 1 *A kiss*. 2 *A sweetheart*, *a dear*, *a darling*. 3 *A tip*. 1 *Suavia super suavia*, Plaut. *Suavia propellens opposita dextra*, Prop. 2 *Meum suaviūm, quid agitur?* Ter. 3 *Labia dum ductant eum, major-um partem videas valgis suavia*, Plaut.

**Sub**\*, prep. 1 *Under*. 2 *About, near to*. 3 *Next after*. 4 *A little before*. 4 *At the point of*. 5 *In*. 6 *Under the power of*. 7 *For cause*. 1 § *Sub vestimentis*, Plaut. *Sub scalas tabernæ* librarie, Cic. § *Sub conditionem*, *Up n condition*. 2 § *Sub lucis ortum*, Liv. *Noctem*, Hor. 3 *Sub eas, tunc recitatus sunt literæ*, Cic. 4 § *Sub adventum*, Liv. *Adventu*, For. 5 *Sub dio capiendus est locus*, Parr. *Sub manu habere*, *In readiness*, Suet. 6 *Sub dominâ meretricis fuisse turpis*, Hor. 7 *Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento*, Cæsar.

**Subaburde**, adv. *Somewhat absurdly*. § *Subaburde falseque dicere*, Cic.

**Subaburdus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or avowedly*. § *Subaburdum tempus*, Cic.

**Subaccusò**, ãre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with*. = *Discessum meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisse*, Cic.

**Subaccò**, òr, ãri. pass. *Addebat etiam me desiderari, subaccusari*, Cic.

**Subaculus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp*. § *Subaculum erit vinum*, non durabit, Cat. § *Es debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum aut-terus*, Plin.

**Subactio**, ònis. f. [a sub] *A kneading, working, or exercising*. *Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem*, Vitruv.

**Subactus**, part. [a sub] *1 Conquered, subdued, brought under*. 2 *Well tilled, cultivated, improved*. 3 *Constrained, forced*. 4 *Kneaded,*

*wrought with hands*; Met. *exercised, practised*. 1 Sed *subactus* oppressusque P. R. est, Cic. = *Victi et subacti populi*, Id. 2 = *Subacta et pura humus*, Id. 3 *Multitudine periclitantium subactus*, Tac. 4 Ad *crassitudinem mellis subactum*, Plin. = *Millites subacti atque durati bellis*, Liv.

**Subactus**, ùs. m. *A working, or kneading*, *subacti*, Optimus frumentum est, quod in subactu congiug æque capiat, Plin. *Vix reper. in alio casu*. *Sûbactmòveo*, ãre. act. *To put gently to*, Col.

**Subæratu**s, a, um. adj. *ex part. That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as brass money*. *Nequa subæratò mendosum tinniat auro*, Petron.

**Subægritudo**, ònis. f. *Sensu obscuro*. *Var.*

**Subægritrix**, icis. f. 1 *She that grates, or gropes*. 2 *Sensu obscuro*. 1 *Petron*. 2 *Plaut*.

**Subægito**, ãre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

**Subægre**stis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish, or country-like*. = *Sonare subægrete quiddam, et plane subrusticum*, Plin.

**Subalhicans**, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Var.

**Subalbidus** \*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*. § *Postula subalbida*, Cels.

**Subalpinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps*. § *Montes subalpini*, Plin.

**Subamarus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish*. § *Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant*, Cic.

**Subâquillus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color*. § *Corpus subâquillum*, Plaut.

**Subans**, part. [a sub] *Subantis auguræ*, *ditæ voce*, Plaut.

**Subârator**, òris. m. *A plougher under, or below*, Plin.

**Subârescens**, tis. part. *Bring somewhat dry*, Vitruv.

**Subârò**, ãre. act. et *Subâròr*, pass. [ex sub et arò] *To ear, or plough, up*, Plin.

**Subarrigenter**, adv. *Somewhat proudly*. *Vereor sic subarrigenter facias i dixeris*, Cic.

**Subasper**, ãre, ãrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

**Subassentiens**, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto*. § *Subassentientibus humeris*, Quint.

**Subâtio**, ònis. f. [a sub] *A row's going to the boat, a brimming*, Plin.

**Subauscultâtor**, òris. m. *A listener, a hearer*, Quint.

**Subausculto**, ãre. act. *To listen, to harken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

**Subauscèrus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale*. § *Vinum austerrum, vel certe subausterrum*, Cic.

**Subballio**, ònis. m. *fiction nomen. An under he-barred*. *Tunc es Ballio?* imo *Subballio sum*, Plaut.

**Subbâsticulus**, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut. = *Subrostratus*, Cæsar, Cic.

**Subbibò**, ãre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup*. § *Sive subbibit, sive caret temetipso*, Plaut.

**Subblandior**, ãri. itua. dep. *To flatter a little, to favour upon, to wheedle*. *Meretricium est viria alienis subblandiri*, Plaut.

**Subcandilid**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

**Subcavèrus**, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath*. § *Loca subcava terræ*, Lucr.

**Subcënturio**, ònis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

**Subcerno**, ãre. act. al. *Succerno*. *To range meal; to dress it in a brazier*, Plin.

**Subcingo**, ãre. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird*, Cic.

**Subcingulum**, i. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a surcingle*. Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum laud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, Plaut.

**Subcercerius**, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels.

**Subcerno**, ãre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under-sup*, Quint.

**Subcontumeliòse**, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully*, Cic.

**Subcursus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hurried, or frizzled*, Cic.

**Subcursus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Half row, parabol*. 2 *Not full ripe*. 1 § *Bravica subcursa*, Cels. 2 § *Ulcus sub crudum incidendum*, Id.

**Subcruentus** \*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

**Subcunctatus**, a, um. adj. *Formid. somewhat like a wedge*. § *Subcunctati postes*, Vitruv.

**Subcustos**, òdis. m. *An under keeper*. *Quia Scædulus dormit, hunc subcustum ad foras ablegavit*, Plaut.

**Subdèhilis**, e. adj. *Somewhat weak, Suet.*

**Subdèhilitatus**, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened*, Cic.

**Subdèficiens**, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Curt.

**Subdèns**, tis. part. *Putting under*, Manil.

**Subdèlialis**, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the hour, open*. § *Subdèliale pavimentum, a terrace-walk*, Plin.

**Subdèlialis**, e. adj. *Subdèlialis inambulationis*. § *Libri subdèliti*. *Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quint. § *Subdèlitiis archipirata*, Cic. *Servus*, Plaut.

**Subdèliti**, a, um. adj. *That is not, who, or what, he pretends to be; put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, feigned, forged, supposititious*. § *Libri subdèliti*. *Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quint. § *Subdèlitiis archipirata*, Cic. *Servus*, Plaut.

**Subdèliti**, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious*. De illo subdèliti Sôsia nimis mirum est, Plaut.

**Subdèliti**, a, um. part. [a sub] *1 Put under*. 2 *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdèliti*. 3 *Agne cæcærescent, subdèliti ignibus*, Cic.

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## SUB

*crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdola modesta tegens, Tac. Speciosa verba, re inania, aut subdola, Id. Mendacia subdola, Plaut.

Subdormor, āri. pass. Plaut. Subdor, dī. pass [a subdo] To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with. Majestatis crimina subdebat, Tac.

Subdūto, āre. neut. To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand. Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, Cic.

Subdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To take, or draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withhold, to remove. 2 To steal, to feld, to convey away privily. 3 To hold, or draw back. 4 To reckon, to count, to cast an account. 1 Quos praesenti periculo fortuna subduxit, Patern. Ratio animum subducit in cōsum, Plin. 1 Subducere navem, To bring it ashore, Virg. 2 Quum dormiscit, et subduco annulum, Plaut. 3 Subducit sursum animum quam plurimum poterit, in terribus polybus excidit, Cat. Subducere supercilia, To knit the brows, to frown, Sen. 4 Catull.

Subdūcor, ci. pass. Virg. Subductarius, a, um. adj. That where-with any thing is drawn, or lifted up. 1 Funis subductarius, The rope of a crane, Cat.

Subductio, ōnis. f. 1 A drawing, or bringing up; a halting, where; a conveying away. 2 A deduction, or allowance; a rebate; abatement, discount, subtraction. 1 Subductiones navium, Vitr. 2 Cic.

Subductus, a, um. adj. About to withdraw, Liv.

Subductus, part. 1 Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted. 2 Stolen away, fished, pilfered. 3 Tucked up. Brought ashore. 5 Cast up. 1 Ne collapsa rursus subductis tecta columinis, Juv. 2 Subducta viatica plorat, Hor. 3 Tunicis subductis facetus, Id. 4 Demissis, Id. 4 Naves subductae ad reficiendum, Hirt. 5 Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic.

Subdulcis, e. adj. Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. Somewhat hard, Cic.

Subdūo, ēre, ēdi, ēsum. act. 1 To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone-wall. E scopulo, quem rarus subderat unda, decidit in pontum, Ova.

Subeo, v, ire, ivi. Itum. neut. 1 To go under, (2) or into; to enter. 3 To mount, climb, or go up. 4 To arise, spring, or grow up. 5 To come in place of, to succeed. 6 To undertake. 1 To come into, to pass. 2 To come into one's mind. 3 To answer. 10 To undergo, to sustain, to hazard. 11 To interpose. 12 Also, to invade, seize on, or assail. 13 To come gently, or leisurely. 1 Quum gravius dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 Tacta subite, Virg. Animae corpora subeunt, Lucr. 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, Cic. Plin. 4 Area creta solidanda tenaci, ne subeunt herba, Virg. 5 Opamina quaeque dies miseris mortali-bus xvi prima fuit; subeunt morib; trialecte senectus, Id. 6 In domini subeat patris litera, Ova. 7 Animum subibat spes, Liv. Ani-mum subit subit, Plin. 8 Subit carl genitoris imago, Virg. 9 Subit ille loquentem talibus, Claud. 10 Infamiam sempiternam subire, Cic. 11 Aeneas subit mucronem, Iponum morando sustinuit, Virg. 12 Timor subit animum, Liv. 13 Pone subit conjux, Plin.

Subbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiae sunt? /

## SUB

subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, Cic.

Suber, ēris. n. A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.

Subērlgo, ēre. act. To raise up. Isth-mon curvat sublime suberigit undā, Sil. Raro occ.

Suberro, āre. neut. To wander, or run, under. Fluvii, Italia quicunque suberrant montibus, Claud.

Subēundus, part. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrā pericula, Cic. Met. To be undermined, or come beyond. = Fallendus est iudex, et variis artibus subeundus, Quint.

Subfervēfacio, ēre, feci, factum. neut. To make to seethe, or to make warm. Vulgo nec subfervēfaciunt, Plin.

Subfervēfactus, a, um. part. Made somewhat hot, Plin.

Subfervēflo, ēri, factus. neut. pass. To be made somewhat hot. 1 In aqua subfervēti, Plin.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. Somewhat brown, Tac.

Subgrādis, e. adj. Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.

Subgrāvis, e. adj. Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant, Plin.

Subgrunda, x. f. al. suggrunda. The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house, Varr.

Subgrundatio, ōnis. f. The making of house-eaves, Vitr.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. The eaves of a house, Plin.

Subhāreo, ēre, āi, sum. neut. To cleave, or stick. Cartilago ubi subhāret, ipsa sedes docet, Cels.

Subhōrridus, a, um. adj. Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair. = Quia illum subhōrri-dum atque incultum videbat, Cic. Subhūmīdus, a, um. adj. Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.

Subhācens, tis. part. Col. Regio Myg-ioniae subhācens, Plin.

Subjeco, āre, cui. neut. To be sub-ject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot. Causam, cui plurimae sub-jacent lites, Quint.

Subjacto, āre. freq. unde pass. sub-jactor. To cast up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Varr.

Subjecta, x. f. The basis, or bottom, that holds the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vitr.

Subjeco, āre. Submissivus. = Haec demississime atque subjectissime exponit, Cic.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. 1 A casting, put-ting, or laying of a thing before. 2 A subjoining, or annexing. 3 A bring-ing in of forged writings, an impos-ing, falsification. 1 Rerum sub-a-spectum subjectio, Cic. 2 Quod con-firmatur subjectione rationis, Ad Her. 3 Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, Liv.

Subjecto, āre, cui. neut. To throw up. 2 To put under. 1 Subjectaque manus, Ova. 2 Subjectare stimu-los lasso, Hor.

Subjector, ōris. m. A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter, or forger. 1 Subjector testamen-torum, Cic.

Subjectus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Put, or laid, under. 2 Set, or laid, to. 3 Crushed, comprised, contained in, or under. 4 Liable to. 5 In subjec-tion, subject to, in danger. 6 Also, obedient. 1 Insula subjectum molib-us urget, Ova. Pedibus subjecta religio obstitit, Lucr. 2 Tectis subjecti ignes, Cic. 3 Verborum co-nitus inanis, nullā subjectā senten-tia, Id. 4 Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, Id. Subjector invideat, Hor. 5 = Nulli naturae est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, Cic. 6 Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare coepisti, Plin.

Subjuncto, Ry bringing, or putting, under, Plin.

## SUB

Subiens, euntis. part. Cic. Nondum subeunte senectā, Coming on, Sil.

Subigens, tis. part. Sil.

Sublgo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. 1 To bring under, to subdue, to conquer. 2 To force, or constrain. 3 To drive, or thrust. 4 To break, ear, or till. 5 To beat, or stamp. 6 Nequam voc. 7 To dig, or cast up. 8 To rub, or stroke. 9 To rubet. 1 Subigere, et in ditionem redigere. Cic. 2 Sub-igiti fateri, Virg. 3 Ipse [Charon] ratem conto subigit, Id. 4 Ante Jovem nulli subigebant, arva co-loni, Id. 5 Subigere mortario fa-laniam, Cato. 6 Gallias Caesar sub-egit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, Suet. 7 Scrobum subigere, Cic. 8 Pro-dect pressā manu subigens terga, Col. 9 Subigunt in cote securae, Sharpener then, Virg.

Sublgor, gi. pass. Cic. Plin.

Subligendus, part. To be laid, or put, under, Suet.

Subligio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. 1 To lay, set, or put under. 2 To make subject, to subdue. 3 To set, or before. 4 To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance. 5 To bring, or put, in the place of. 6 To forge, or falsify. 7 To answer, or reply. 8 To set, or lift up. 9 To add, to adjoin. 10 To inspire. 11 To suborn. 12 To sell publicly. 1 Ova gallinae subligere, To set a hen, Plin. Ferro terram, To plough it, Cic. Utro irelo, To press them, Col. Brachia pulsat, To put on, Ov. Facies alicui, To inflame, or incite, Cic. 2 Subligere ac imperio alicuius, Id. 3 To tie tibi subject, Id. 3 Totam villam oculis subligere, Plin. jun. Rationem, Cic. 4 Quod mens sua sponte divinat, idem sub-jicit ratio haud fallax, Liv. 5 Sub-jecit equos, quos ex Italia addux-erat, suplevitque legiones, Id. 6 Subligere testamentum, Cic. 7 Vix saucia furenti subligio, Virg. 8 Desulit pavidumque regem in equum subject, Liv. 9 Verba ex ipsis actis subligam, Plin. 10 Nec tibi subjecit carmina scevus amor, Prop. 11 Subligere testes, Quint. 12 Reliquias spectaculorum sub-jecit, et vendidit, Suet.

Subligior, ci. pass. 1 Subligi oculis, Liv. Utum aspectum subligi-junt, Cic.

Subimpētro, āre. act. unde part. sub-impetrandus. To be obtained by entreaty, Tac.

Subimpūdēns, tis. adj. Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.

Subin, adv. Liv. Vid Subinde.

Subinānis, e. adj. Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.

Subinde, adv. 1 Upon which, there-upon. 2 Also, after that, afterward. 3 Often, frequently, now and then, ever and anon. 4 Presently, soon after. 1 Suet. 2 Capua ab his condita, et subinde Nola, Patric. 6 Effigiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. jun. 4 Suet.

Subinfluo, ēre. neut. To flow in, or under. Aliae aquae subinfluum ter-ras, Suet.

Subinulsus, a, um. adj. Somewhat silly, or dull; having no great grace. Est vitiosum in sententiā si quid subinulsam est, Cic.

Subinvideo, ēre, vidi, visum. act. To envy one a little. 1 Subinvideo tibi, Cic.

Subinvidus, a, um. adj. Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spiteful. Sub-invisum apud malevolos Posthumum nomen, Cic.

Subinvito, āre. act. To invite one in a manner. Quod me quādam epu-lolā subinvitaret, Cic.

Subirascor, ci, frātus. dep. To be half angry, or displeased. Subirascbat brevitati tuarum litterarum, Cic.

## SUB

**Subiratus**, part. *Somewhat angry.*  
 § Homo subiratus, Cic.  
**Subitaneus**, a, um, adj. [a subitus]  
*Hastened, sudden, flashy.* § Subita-  
 neus imber, Col.  
**Subitarius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Sperry;*  
*done, or made on a sudden.* 2 *Sudden*  
*raised.* 1 § Subitaria ædificia, Tac.  
 2 § Subitarie legiones, Liv.  
**Subito**, adv. *Suddenly, suddenly, upon a*  
*sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, Cic.  
**Subitrus**, part. [a subeo] Eundem  
 casum subiturus, Cic.  
**Subitus**, a, um, adj. ex part. *Hasty,*  
*unlooked for, sudden.* § Subitus im-  
 ber, Ovi. § Sive meditata, sive  
 subita proferret, Plin. Ex nimio  
 labore subitum otium.  
**Subjigis**, e, adj. *Accustomed to the*  
*yoke, or to draw,* Cato.  
**Subjigium**, i, n. *A thong, or band*  
*whereby a yoke is fastened to a*  
*beast's neck,* Virg.  
**Subjunctus**, part. 1 *Set, or put, upon.*  
 2 Met. *Subjoined, added.* 1 Brachia  
 subjuncta læcrtis, Ovi. 2 Video in  
 haruspicum responsis hæc esse sub-  
 juncta, Cic.  
**Subjugo**, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To*  
*join, to harness.* 2 *To subjoin, to*  
*reply.* 3 *To bring under, or subdue.*  
 1 § Currâ subjungere tigris, Virg.  
 2 Plin. Ep. 3 Mummus urbes  
 Achæas sub imperium P. R. sub-  
 junxit, Cic.  
**Sublato**, bi, pass. dep. *To dip away*  
*privily; to fall, or slide under; to*  
*fall down and decay by little and*  
*little, to ebb.* § Memoria sublatur,  
 Sen.  
**Sublate**, adv. lux, comp. 1 *In a lofty*  
*strain, in the sublime.* 2 *Haughtily,*  
*proudly, loftily.* 1 = Sublate am-  
 pleque dicere, Cic. 2 Nihil unquam  
 le me dixi sublatus, Id.  
**Sublato**, ère, tui, neut. *To lie hidden*  
*underneath,* Varr.  
**Sublato**, ônis, f. 1 *A lifting up.* 2 *A*  
*taking away.* 1 § Sublatio animi, Cic.  
 2 § Sublatio iudicii, Quint.  
**Sublatus**, part. [a sustollere] 1 *Taken*  
*away, removed.* 2 *Had.* 3 *Abrogated.*  
 4 *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted,*  
*taken up.* 5 *Puffed up, proud.* 6  
*Educated.* 1 Virg. Sublatus ex  
 oculis virtutum quærimus invidi,  
 Hor. 2 Sublato ex cæli filia Drus.  
 Suet. 3 Veteres leges, Jovis legibus  
 sublata, Cic. 4 § Manibus ad cæ-  
 lum sublatis, Hor. 5 Sublatis an-  
 choris, *Having weighed anchor,* Cæs.  
 Clamore sublato, *Sitting up a shout,*  
*shouting,* Id. 6 Mens hominum  
 rebus sublata secundis, Virg. 6 Non  
 ita me genitor, bellis asectus, sub-  
 latum erudit, Id.  
**Sublecto**, ère, act. *To decay, or stroke;*  
*to choose, or fox, one.* 1 Ut sublec-  
 to os! *How neatly I stroke him! how*  
*I fool him!* Plaut.  
**Sublectus**, a, um, part. 1 *Chosen.*  
 2 *Stolen, kidnapped.* 1 Collegæ, et  
 qui in eorum locum suppositi, sub-  
 lecti, Varr. 2 Tunc hic felles vir-  
 ginales liberos parentibus sublectos  
 habebat Plaut.  
**Sublevo**, ère, Egi, ectum, act. 1 *To*  
*trial, and, pro-ly convey away.* 2  
*To pick up softly.* 3 *Also, to choose.*  
 1 Puer alte cinctus sublevo quod-  
 quonque jaceret inutile, Hor. 2 §  
 Quæ sublevo tacitus tibi carmina,  
 Virg. = *Sermonem sublegere, To*  
*overhear it,* Plaut. 3 § In demortui  
 locum sublegere, Liv.  
**Sublevo**, gi, pass. *To be chosen, or*  
*appointed.* § Sublevo in ordinem,  
 Val. Max.  
**Subleustus**, a, um, adj. *Slender; of*  
*no esteem, or account; of no force,*  
*or value.* Lingua factus, inertes  
 operâ, subleustus inde Plaut.  
**Sublevatus**, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Re-*  
*lieved, eased.* 1 Ab his sublevatus

## SUB

murum ascendit, Cæs. 2 § Derivus  
 est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus,  
 Cic.  
**Sublevo**, ère, avi, atum, act. 1 *To*  
*lift, or hold, up.* 2 Met. *To help,*  
*aid, or succor.* 3 *To ease, lighten,*  
*or lessen.* 1 Qui nos ad pedes strato-  
 tes ne sublevat quidem, Cic. 2 Hi  
 te homines auctoritate sua suble-  
 vent, Id. 3 Ut militum laborem  
 sublevaret, Cæs. 4 Nominis novita-  
 tem dicendi gloria sublevabit,  
 Cic.  
**Sublevo**, èri, pass. Cic.  
**Sublica**, æ, f. [de origine varie dis-  
 putatur] 1 *Piles driven into the*  
*water for the making, or mending of*  
*bridges.* 2 *A prop, shore, post, or*  
*other like thing, to bear, or keep up;*  
*a pile driven into the ground for*  
*building.* 1 Cæs. 2 Muro per se  
 satis alto subjectis validis sublicis  
 pro solo usus erat, Liv.  
**Sublicus**, a, um, adj. *Made of piles,*  
*or posts.* 1 Sublicus pons, *A great*  
*strong, timber bridge,* Liv.  
**Subligaculum**, i, n. *A man's breeches,*  
*or long hose; drawers, galgaskins,*  
*trousers.* In scenam sine subliga-  
 culo prodere nemo, Cic.  
**Subligar**, âris, n. [a subligo] *A loop,*  
*or trawie, without stockings; worn*  
*both by men and women: a truss.*  
 Si pudor est, transfer subligar in  
 faciem, Mart.  
**Subligatus**, part. *In a truss, Mart.*  
**Subligo**, ère, avi, atum, act. *To un-*  
*der-bind, to under-tie; to tie, or*  
*hang, at.* Humeris Tegearum sub-  
 leget ensem, Virg.  
**Subligor**, âri, pass. Col.  
**Sublimatus**, a, um, part. *Lifted up,*  
*raised high.* Gianaria sublimata,  
 Rir.  
**Sublime**, adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aer  
 sublime cur, Cic.  
**Sublimis**, e, adj. 1 *Lofty, high, ex-*  
*alted, sublime.* 2 *Erect, upright,*  
*tall and large.* 1 Tectum sublime  
 centum columnis, Virg. Et placuit  
 sibi naturâ sublimis et acer, Hor.  
 Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina  
 cellâ, Ovi. § Sublimior Atlas, Juv.  
 2 = *Ut hoves ingreditantur subli-*  
*mos, et elatis capitibus,* Col. 3 In  
 sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sub-  
 limem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him*  
*up, Ter.*  
**Sublimitas**, âtis, f. *Sublimity, height,*  
*highness, loftiness,* Plin. = *Celâti-*  
*tas, altitudo.*  
**Sublimiter**, adv. *mus, comp. Sub-*  
*limely, highly, on high, aloft.* §  
 Sublimiter volitare Col. Solito  
 sublimis ora levavit, Stat.  
**Sublinitus**, part. *Bearnaed, et Met.*  
*cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os  
 custodi mulieris, Plaut.  
**Sublino**, ère, èvi, et Ivi, itum, act.  
 1 *To anoint, or besmear, a little; to*  
*grease.* 2 *To lay a ground color.*  
 3 Met. *To deceive and mock one.* 1  
 Sublinere maceriam, Cato. 2 Illic  
 minium sublinunt, Plin. 3 Suble-  
 vit milii os penissime, Plaut.  
**Sublinor**, pass. Plin.  
**Sublitos**, part. 1 *Smearcd, or anoint-*  
*ed.* 2 Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* 1 §  
 Sublitum sublico, Cels. 2 Tibi os  
 est sublitum, Plaut. Ep.  
**Sublividus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*  
*black and blue* § Pustulæ subli-  
 vidx, Cels.  
**Sublivianus**, a, um, adj. *About day-*  
*spring, that is a little before day-*  
*light,* Plin.  
**Sublucio**, ère, uxi, neut. *To give*  
*a little light, to shine somewhat, to*  
*glimmer.* Qualla sublucent fugiente  
 crepuscula Phœbo, Ovi.  
**Subluo**, ère, lui, itum, act. *To wash,*  
*to rinse; to bathe.* Subluere se aqua  
 calidâ, Col.  
**Subluo**, i, pass. *To be rinsed,* Col.  
**Subludus**, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

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*wan and pale.* Cicatrix subluida,  
 Plaut.  
**Sublustria**, e, adj. *That hath some*  
*light, glimmering.* Sublustris noctis  
 in umbrâ, Virg.  
**Sublustris**, part. *Somewhat washed,*  
*soiled, soaked,* Mart.  
**Sublustris**, ei, f. *A disease in sheep's*  
*feet between the claws; the foul.* Sub-  
 lustris et intertrigo pice liquidâ eru-  
 entibus, Col.  
**Sublustris**, ère, act. *To flow softly,*  
 Virg.  
**Submergo**, ère, si, sum, act. *To*  
*drawn, or sink under water; to*  
*overwhelm, to dip, or plunge,* Virg.  
**Submergo**, gi, pass. *To be sunk.* §  
 Submergi voraginibus, Cic.  
**Submeris**, part. *Sunk down, drawn-*  
*ed, bulged.* Submercas obrue pup-  
 pes, Virg.  
**Submersus**, a, um, adj. *Almost pure*  
*and without mixture.* § Submersum  
 vinum, *Pure almost neat,* Plaut.  
**Submilia**, æ, f. *er. tunica.* § *A red*  
*vermillion coat, a penniton petticoat,*  
 Plant. Ep.  
**Subministrâto**, ôris, m. *He that fur-*  
*nishes, or supplies, Sen.*  
**Subministrâto**, part. *Furnished.*  
 Hostibus nostris inde subministrata  
 auxilia intelligebit, Cæs.  
**Subministro**, ère, avi, atum, act. *To*  
*do service to one; to furnish, or sup-*  
*ply, one with.* § Subministrare pec-  
 cuniam alicui, Cic.  
**Submisce**, adv. 1 *With a low voice,*  
*softly.* 2 *Lowly, humbly, submissively.*  
 1 § Submissus primo dicere,  
 deinde pressius, Cic. Qui breviter  
 aut submisce dicunt, docere judicem  
 possunt, commovere non possunt,  
 Id. 2 § Quanto sumus superiores,  
 tanto non submissus geramus, Id.  
**Submissim**, adv. *Softly.* Submissim  
 fabulantes, Suet.  
**Submissio**, ônis, f. *A making low, a*  
*lowering, softness of speech.* § Pa-  
 rum comparatio non elationem  
 habet, nec submisionem, Cic. 3  
 Ex contentione vocis, ex submis-  
 sione, Id.  
**Submissus**, part. et adj. 1 *Sent down.*  
 2 *Let down, or hanging down.* 3  
*Lowered, or made low.* 4 *Low, sub-*  
*missive, humble, not vehement, not*  
*loud, gentle.* 5 *Reserved, tended.* 6  
*Bate, mean, pitiful.* 1 Subsidia e  
 castris submissa, Cic. 2 Submissæ  
 infantibus mamma, Liv. 3 Stanti-  
 bus primis, secundis submissioribus,  
 postremis etiam genu nixis, Id. 5  
 Submissa voce agam, tantum  
 ut iudex audiat, Cic. Submissus  
 genus dicendi, Quint. 5 Solidipedes  
 pasci inter infatâ, nisi submissa  
 genibus, non possunt, Plin. 6 §  
 = *Is nihil habet amplum, nihil ex-*  
*celsum, nihil non submissum atque*  
*populare,* Cic.  
**Submittro**, ère, misi, missum, act.  
 1 *To send privily, or underhand;*  
*to suborn.* 2 *To put in place of another.*  
 3 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 4  
*To keep for breed, of cattle.* 5 *To let*  
*grow.* 6 *To bow, or bend.* 7 *To hold,*  
*or hang down.* 8 *To humble, to sub-*  
*mit, to lay down.* 9 *To veil, to yield*  
*the preference.* 10 *To lower, or make*  
*less.* 1 Submittetbat Timarchidem,  
 qui moveret eos, Cæ. Nep. 2 Quos  
 laborantes conpexerat, illi subdila  
 submittetbat, Cæs. 3 Col. 4 Varr.  
 § Pecori submittere habendo, Virg.  
 5 § Salmentum in materiam sub-  
 mittere, Col. Ut sine certis in-  
 tribus nequeat fesse submittere telu-  
 s, Lucr. 6 Elephantum regem ad-  
 orant, genus submittunt, Plin. 7 §  
 Faciem manu allevans, si quem  
 submittit, Suet. 8 Cum tibi metas  
 nostra cedentes, fœcesque submitte-  
 ret, Cic. 9 § Ut qui superiores sunt,  
 submittere se debent in amicitia  
 sic quodam modo, inferiores extol-

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*here, id.* ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted, Liv. ve, to sink lower.*  
 Cels. 10 Non pudor, sed *semul* pretia submittunt, *Plin.*  
 Submittor, ti. pass. 1 *To be sent privately.* 2 *To be suffered to grow.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Col.*  
 Submolestare, adv. *Somewhat grievously.* ¶ Submolestare ferre, *Cic.*  
 Submolestus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat troublesome, or grievous, Cic.*  
 Submōnens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing, Suet.*  
 Submōneo, ēre, nui, tum. act. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint.* Submōnit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*  
 Submōrosus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat forward, peevish, or cross.* = Me valde illa movent stomachos, et quae submōrosa ridicula, *Cic.*  
 Submōtor, āri, m. *One that puts aside, or makes room.* ¶ Submōtor auditis, *A bridle, or uicer, of the hall, Liv.*  
 Submōtus, part. 1 *Removed out of the way.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Sent away, dismissed.* 1 *Nep. Lyand. ult.* 2 *Alios longe submōtos arcet arenā, Virg.* 3 ¶ Submōtā concione, *Cic.*  
 Submōveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To remove, or carry, far off.* 2 *To drive, or beat, out of the place; to displace.* 3 *To cause to make way, or room.* 4 *To discharge one from his office.* 5 *To keep out.* 6 *To part one from another.* 1 ¶ *Di te submōveant orbe suo, Ov.* 2 *Dubius interfectis, reliquos submōvit, Cic.* 3 *I, lictor, submōve turbam, Liv.* 4 ¶ *Submōvere aliquem a negotiatione, Col.* 5 ¶ *Oppositū populum submōvet ante senā, Ov.* 6 *Germaniam ab Italia submōvent, Plin.*  
 Submōveor, ēri, pass. *Suet. Juv.*  
 Submōvētur, impers. *Way, or room, is made, Sen. Ep.*  
 Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under, or after, Plin.*  
 Subnatū, āre. act. *To swim under.* ¶ *Pars subnatat undā membrorum, pars extat aquā, Sil.*  
 Subnecto, ēre, xul, xum. act. 1 *To bind, to fasten.* 2 *To add, or join; to subscribe.* 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* 2 ¶ *Inventum iudicium subnectere, Quint.*  
 Subnector, ti. pass. *To be bound, or fastened, &c.* ¶ *Crinem subnectitur auro, Val. Flacc.*  
 Subnēgo, āre. act. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi prope subnēgāram, *Cic.*  
 Subnexus, a, um, part. [a subnector] *Knit, or tied, underneath.* ¶ *Comam subnexus, Plaut.*  
 Subniger, ēre, grum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* ¶ *Subnigri oculi, Plaut.*  
 Subnixus, part. [a subnitor] 1 *Underpropped.* 2 *Raised up.* 3 *Trusting to, relying upon.* 1 Duo cinguli [terrac] coeli verticibus ex utraq[ue] parte subnixi, *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Regina solio subnixā recedit, Virg.* 3 = *Subnixus et fidens innocentie animus, Liv.* 4 ¶ *Subnixus alas, with arms submōved, Plaut.*  
 Subnōto, āre. act. *To note, or mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitive subnotare, *Mar.* ¶ *Subnotare libellos, Plin. Ep.*  
 Subnuba, m. f. *A second wife of a man, whose first wife is still living; a concubine.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*  
 Subnubilus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cer.*  
 Subo, ēre. neut. *In obscur.*  
 Subobsecans, a, um, adj. *Somewhat smugly.* Subobsecro ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic.*  
 Subobscurus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

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*obscure, dark, or hard to be understood, Cic.*  
 Subodiosus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarcely to be endured, Cic.*  
 Suboffendo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To offend, or displease, a little, Cic.*  
 Subōleo, ēre, lui, litum. neut. 1 ¶ *To savor, or smell, a little; to have somewhat the savor of a thing.* 2 *To suspect, or mistrust.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Id.*  
 Subōles, is. f. 1 *A young shoot which grows out of the roots, or stocks, of trees.* 2 *Also, the hair that grows on the head.* 1 *Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidit, Col.* 2 *Ante aures nodo subolibus Intorti demittebantur sex cincinni, Varr.*  
 Subollescens, tis. part. *Growing up, Liv.*  
 Subōriens, tis. part. [a seq.] *Arising, new, springing up, Plin.*  
 Subōrior, īri, ortus sum. dep. *To rise, or grow up.* Ex infinito subōriori copia possit, *Lucr.*  
 Subōrnatūs, part. 1 *Adorned, dressed.* 2 *Prepared, instructed.* 3 *Suborned; bribed.* Quemadmodum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* 2 *Vides hominem non crudelum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolore subornatum, Sen. Ep.* 3 = *Confessus es te accusatore esse instructos et subornatos, Cic.*  
 Suborno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To send one privily, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* 2 *To suborn.* 3 *To set forth, and honor one.* 1 *Dominus ædium suam clientam sollicitandam ad militem subornat, Plaut.* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* 2 *Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, Cic.* 3 *Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, Id.*  
 Subhortus, ūs. m. [a subhorior] *The rising, as of sun, moon, and stars, Lucr.*  
 Subpætillus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat pink-eyed, or squint-eyed.* ¶ *Oculi subpætilli, Having a little cast, Varr.*  
 Subpallidus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat pale, Cels.*  
 Subpennatus, vel supernatus, part. *Cut in the hough, or underneath.* *Alnus subpennata securi, Catull.*  
 Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish, Cels.*  
 Subpudet, ēre. imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quoniam, *Cic.*  
 Subprandius, a, um, adj. *Somewhat stale, or stinking; overkept, having a haist-gut.* Extracta mensa multa carne subprandā, *Cic.*  
 Subraucus, a, um, adj. *A little hoarse.* ¶ *Vox subrauca, Cic.*  
 Subrectus, a, um, part. [a subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* ¶ *Subrecta cuspis, Sil.* Subrectos ramorum digitos, *Plin.*  
 Subrefectus, part. [a subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed, Patere.*  
 Subremigans, tis. part. *Sailing, or rowing.* Cæteris subremigans brachia, *Plin.*  
 Subremigo, āre. neut. *To row, or help with rowing.* ¶ *Tacitis subremigat undis, Virg.*  
 Subrepens, tis. part. *Creeping, or stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti læcæte, *Plin.*  
 Subrepto, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 *To creep along.* 2 *To creep from under.* 3 *Met.* *To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little.* 1 *Plid.* Subrepens 2 *Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subreperat, Cic.* 3 *Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, Plin.*  
 Subreptilius, a, um, adj. *Taken away*

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*by stealth, stolen.* ¶ *Puer subreptilius, Plaut.* Subreptilius amor, *Id.*  
 Subreptus, a, um, part. [a subripio] *Stolen secretly, flied, pilfered, Cic.*  
 Subrideo, ēre, risi, risum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to smicker, or smir; to smirk.* ¶ *Subristit veterator, Cic.* *Limis subristit oculis, Ov.*  
 Subridicibile, adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry, Cic.*  
 Subrigo, vel Surriego, ēre, xli, ectum. act. *To lift, or raise up; to prick up his ears.* Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* ¶ *Subrigit cristam, Plin.*  
 Subrigor, pass. *Sil.*  
 Subriguus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat wet, wetlish, cozy.* = *Humidus aut subriguus locus, Plin.*  
 Subringor, gi. dep. *To fret a little.* *Hi subringuntur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, Cic.*  
 Subripio, vel Surripio, ēre, psi, reptum. act. [ex sub et rapio] 1 *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* 2 *To prevent, or intercept.* 1 *Hanc uxori pallam subripui, Plaut.* De mille fabæ modis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. seq. No. 2.*  
 Subripior, pi, reptus sum. pass. 1 *To be stolen away.* 2 *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* 1 ¶ *Virtus nec eripit nec subripi potest, Cic.* 2 *Bonum consilium subripiunt æspians, Plaut.*  
 Subrogandus, part. *To be substituted in the place of another, Tac.*  
 Subrogo, vel Surrogo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* ¶ *Subrogaere sibi collegam, Cic.*  
 Substratus, a, um. *One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire new, Cic. al.* Substratarius.  
 Substratus, a, um, part. *Mounted on wheels.* ¶ *Aries substratus, Virg.*  
 Substrudendus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat roundish, Cels.*  
 Subrubeo, ēre, bui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubeo vava mero, *Ov.*  
 Subruber, bra, brum. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.*  
 Subrubundus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* ¶ *Ulcus subrubundum, Cels.*  
 Subrufus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.*  
 Subrumo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a sub et ruma] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb, or calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him, Col.*  
 Subrumor, āri. pass. *Col.*  
 Subrumus, a, um, part. *A sucking lamb.* ¶ *Agni subrumi, Varr.* = *lactentes, Id. loid.*  
 Subruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. 1 *To cast, or tumble down; to overthrow.* 2 *To undermine.* 3 *Met.* *To undo and ruin.* 1 *Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, Cer.* 2 ¶ *Subruere monia cuculo, Liv.* 3 *Muneribus subruit reges, Hor.*  
 Subruor, ui. pass. *Lucr.*  
 Subrusticus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude.* = *Cotta sonabat vagante quiddam, plæneque subrusticum, Id.* *Pudor pene subrusticus, Plin.*  
 Subrutilus, a, um, adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored.* ¶ *Subrutilum folium, Plin.* *Capillus subrutilus, Suet.*  
 Subrūtus, part. [a subruo] *Undermined, overthrown, Liv.*  
 Subsalus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish, Plin.*  
 Subsarciatus, part. *Carrying a burden, or load, in one's lap, or under one's arm, Plaut.*  
 Subscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To write under.* 2 *To write, note, or register.* 3 *To join, or take part, with another in a suit of law.* 4 *To agree with one, to approve.* 5 *To*

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*aid, or help; to favour.* 6 *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* 1 Subscribere quidam L. Bruti statuerunt, *UTINAM VIVERES, Suet.* 2 Numerum artorum quottannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic.* 3 Agrippæ Capito subscribit in Casulium, *Pater.* 4 Neve, precor, magni subscibe Casaria ira, *Or.* 5 Si voto fortuna subscriperit, *Col.* 6 *Suet.*

Subscribtor, bi. pass. Pater urbium subscribiti status, *Hor.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. 1 *A registering.* 2 *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* 3 *The prayer at the close of a petition.* 1 = Subscriptio ac professio iugurum, *Cic.* 2 Oratores, qui subscibunt postulantur, cuiusque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id.* 3 *Suet.*

Subscriptor, ōris. m. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infans, *Cic.*

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards, or timber, together; called by joiners a rowlover, or dovetail.* Subscudes illicinas addidit, *Calo.* 1 Subscus ferrea, *A cramp-iron, Vitr.*

Subsecivus, a. um. adj. [a subseco, quod subsecutur] *Cui off from the principal; it len, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* 1 Subseciva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time, Cic.*

Subseco, ōre, cūl, ctum. act. *To cut under, or a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subseculise licet, *Or.*

Subsecor, ōri. pass. *Plin.*

Subsecutus, part. [a subsequor] *Following, Suet.*

Subsellium, ii. n. 1 *A bench, or seat; particularly that whereon they sit in the theatre to behold plays.* 2 *Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes.* 3 *A section.* 4 *Meton. The judges themselves upon the bench.* 1 Imi subsellii viri, *A mean person, Plaut.* 2 Ex Rem ab subsellii in rostra detulit, *Cic.* 3 Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Id.* 4 *Sextilian, hilia quantum subellia quinque, Mart.*

Subsentio, ōis, si, sum. act. *To perceive something to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etai subsentis id quibus, illos ibi esse, *Ter.*

Subsequor, qui, cūtus. dep. 1 *To follow forthwith, or hard by; to come after.* 2 *To second a thing.* 3 *To speak in praise of.* 4 *To imitate, to emulate.* 1 Ipse cum legionibus subsequear, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* 2 Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Id.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Ter.* 6 *Ter.* 7 *Ter.* 8 *Ter.* 9 *Ter.* 10 *Ter.* 11 *Ter.* 12 *Ter.* 13 *Ter.* 14 *Ter.* 15 *Ter.* 16 *Ter.* 17 *Ter.* 18 *Ter.* 19 *Ter.* 20 *Ter.* 21 *Ter.* 22 *Ter.* 23 *Ter.* 24 *Ter.* 25 *Ter.* 26 *Ter.* 27 *Ter.* 28 *Ter.* 29 *Ter.* 30 *Ter.* 31 *Ter.* 32 *Ter.* 33 *Ter.* 34 *Ter.* 35 *Ter.* 36 *Ter.* 37 *Ter.* 38 *Ter.* 39 *Ter.* 40 *Ter.* 41 *Ter.* 42 *Ter.* 43 *Ter.* 44 *Ter.* 45 *Ter.* 46 *Ter.* 47 *Ter.* 48 *Ter.* 49 *Ter.* 50 *Ter.* 51 *Ter.* 52 *Ter.* 53 *Ter.* 54 *Ter.* 55 *Ter.* 56 *Ter.* 57 *Ter.* 58 *Ter.* 59 *Ter.* 60 *Ter.* 61 *Ter.* 62 *Ter.* 63 *Ter.* 64 *Ter.* 65 *Ter.* 66 *Ter.* 67 *Ter.* 68 *Ter.* 69 *Ter.* 70 *Ter.* 71 *Ter.* 72 *Ter.* 73 *Ter.* 74 *Ter.* 75 *Ter.* 76 *Ter.* 77 *Ter.* 78 *Ter.* 79 *Ter.* 80 *Ter.* 81 *Ter.* 82 *Ter.* 83 *Ter.* 84 *Ter.* 85 *Ter.* 86 *Ter.* 87 *Ter.* 88 *Ter.* 89 *Ter.* 90 *Ter.* 91 *Ter.* 92 *Ter.* 93 *Ter.* 94 *Ter.* 95 *Ter.* 96 *Ter.* 97 *Ter.* 98 *Ter.* 99 *Ter.* 100 *Ter.*

Subsero, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To sow, or set, under, or after, Col.*

Subservio, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient, or subject, to; to second, to humor a thing.* 1 *Subservire orationi alius, Ter.*

Subseco, ōris. m. *A tier in wait, in ambush.* 2 *Met.* One that lies prone, or has any secret design. 1 Subsecores vocantur, qui occisuri alique delitescunt, *Serv.* 2 Subsecores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.*

Subsidentia, æ. f. [a subsideo] *The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* 1 *Aquarum subsidentia, Vir.*

Subsideo, ōre, ōdi, ōssum. neut. [Ex sub et sedeo] 1 *To rest, or sit, at the bottom.* 2 *To rest, stay, or remain.* 3 *To tarry behind.* 4 *To lie*

*in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* 1 Ex Ut, quidquid facis subsederit, exagitet, et in summum reducat, *Quint.* 2 In scholâ minore subsedeat, *Quint.* 3 Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs.* 4 Devictâ Asiâ, subseidit Aluter, *Vir.*

Subsidiarius, a. um. adj. [a seq.] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* 3 Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* 1 Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock, Col.*

Subsidior, ōri. dep. [Ex sub et sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Her.*

Subsidium, ii. n. 1 *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succor, chiefly in war.* 2 *Refuge, rescue.* 3 *The support, or stay, of a family.* 1 Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* 2 = *Industrie subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, Cic.* 3 *Suet.*

Subsido, ōre, ōdi, ōssum. neut. [Ex sub et sedeo] 1 *To settle, or sink down; to alight, to descend to the bottom.* 2 *To settle, or abide.* 3 *To stop, or stay.* 4 *To stint, or slake.* 5 *Also, to invade.* 6 *To crouch, cower down upon; to couple.* 1 Ex Ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quoque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, *Sen.* 2 = *Commissi corpore tantum subsident Teuci, Vir.* 3 *Subsident in viâ, dum hæc perscrutemur, Cic.* 4 Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* 5 Subsidiere regna parabaz, *Luc.* 6 Juvet ut tigris subsidere cervia, *Hor.*

Subsignâni milites, *Soldiers serving under their colors, Tac.*

Subsigno, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign, or seal.* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignavimus, *Plin.* Pass. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.*

Subsellio, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. neut. 1 *To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to pant.* 2 *To start up.* 1 Ignis subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2 *Plaut.*

Subsimilis, e. adj. *Somewhat like, or resembling.* Mellis albo subsimilis, *Cic.*

Subsimus, a. um. adj. *Somewhat snub, or flat-nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimilique, *Varr.*

Subsilio, ōre. neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste, Varr.*

Subsisto, ōre, ōsti, ōtum. neut. 1 *To stand still.* 2 *To abide, or stay.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To resist, or withstand.* 5 *To resist, bear, or maintain.* 1 Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Vir.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vir.* 4 *Vir.* 5 *Vir.* 6 *Vir.* 7 *Vir.* 8 *Vir.* 9 *Vir.* 10 *Vir.* 11 *Vir.* 12 *Vir.* 13 *Vir.* 14 *Vir.* 15 *Vir.* 16 *Vir.* 17 *Vir.* 18 *Vir.* 19 *Vir.* 20 *Vir.* 21 *Vir.* 22 *Vir.* 23 *Vir.* 24 *Vir.* 25 *Vir.* 26 *Vir.* 27 *Vir.* 28 *Vir.* 29 *Vir.* 30 *Vir.* 31 *Vir.* 32 *Vir.* 33 *Vir.* 34 *Vir.* 35 *Vir.* 36 *Vir.* 37 *Vir.* 38 *Vir.* 39 *Vir.* 40 *Vir.* 41 *Vir.* 42 *Vir.* 43 *Vir.* 44 *Vir.* 45 *Vir.* 46 *Vir.* 47 *Vir.* 48 *Vir.* 49 *Vir.* 50 *Vir.* 51 *Vir.* 52 *Vir.* 53 *Vir.* 54 *Vir.* 55 *Vir.* 56 *Vir.* 57 *Vir.* 58 *Vir.* 59 *Vir.* 60 *Vir.* 61 *Vir.* 62 *Vir.* 63 *Vir.* 64 *Vir.* 65 *Vir.* 66 *Vir.* 67 *Vir.* 68 *Vir.* 69 *Vir.* 70 *Vir.* 71 *Vir.* 72 *Vir.* 73 *Vir.* 74 *Vir.* 75 *Vir.* 76 *Vir.* 77 *Vir.* 78 *Vir.* 79 *Vir.* 80 *Vir.* 81 *Vir.* 82 *Vir.* 83 *Vir.* 84 *Vir.* 85 *Vir.* 86 *Vir.* 87 *Vir.* 88 *Vir.* 89 *Vir.* 90 *Vir.* 91 *Vir.* 92 *Vir.* 93 *Vir.* 94 *Vir.* 95 *Vir.* 96 *Vir.* 97 *Vir.* 98 *Vir.* 99 *Vir.* 100 *Vir.*

Subsisto, ōre, ōsti, ōtum. neut. 1 *To stand still.* 2 *To abide, or stay.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To resist, or withstand.* 5 *To resist, bear, or maintain.* 1 Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Vir.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vir.* 4 *Vir.* 5 *Vir.* 6 *Vir.* 7 *Vir.* 8 *Vir.* 9 *Vir.* 10 *Vir.* 11 *Vir.* 12 *Vir.* 13 *Vir.* 14 *Vir.* 15 *Vir.* 16 *Vir.* 17 *Vir.* 18 *Vir.* 19 *Vir.* 20 *Vir.* 21 *Vir.* 22 *Vir.* 23 *Vir.* 24 *Vir.* 25 *Vir.* 26 *Vir.* 27 *Vir.* 28 *Vir.* 29 *Vir.* 30 *Vir.* 31 *Vir.* 32 *Vir.* 33 *Vir.* 34 *Vir.* 35 *Vir.* 36 *Vir.* 37 *Vir.* 38 *Vir.* 39 *Vir.* 40 *Vir.* 41 *Vir.* 42 *Vir.* 43 *Vir.* 44 *Vir.* 45 *Vir.* 46 *Vir.* 47 *Vir.* 48 *Vir.* 49 *Vir.* 50 *Vir.* 51 *Vir.* 52 *Vir.* 53 *Vir.* 54 *Vir.* 55 *Vir.* 56 *Vir.* 57 *Vir.* 58 *Vir.* 59 *Vir.* 60 *Vir.* 61 *Vir.* 62 *Vir.* 63 *Vir.* 64 *Vir.* 65 *Vir.* 66 *Vir.* 67 *Vir.* 68 *Vir.* 69 *Vir.* 70 *Vir.* 71 *Vir.* 72 *Vir.* 73 *Vir.* 74 *Vir.* 75 *Vir.* 76 *Vir.* 77 *Vir.* 78 *Vir.* 79 *Vir.* 80 *Vir.* 81 *Vir.* 82 *Vir.* 83 *Vir.* 84 *Vir.* 85 *Vir.* 86 *Vir.* 87 *Vir.* 88 *Vir.* 89 *Vir.* 90 *Vir.* 91 *Vir.* 92 *Vir.* 93 *Vir.* 94 *Vir.* 95 *Vir.* 96 *Vir.* 97 *Vir.* 98 *Vir.* 99 *Vir.* 100 *Vir.*

Subsolânis, i. m. *An east-wind, Plin.*

Subsortior, ōri. Itus sum. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed, Cic.*

Subsortio, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside, Cic.*

Subsortitus, part. *Chosen, or substituted, in the place of another, Cic.*

Substanta, part. Nullo dolore substante, *Cic.*

Substantia, æ. f. 1 *The substance, or matter.* 2 *Goods, estate, wealth.* 1 Substantia omnis orationis filio cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint.* 2 *Substantia vocat Cic.* 3 *Ut plus substantiæ filio reliquerem, Quint.*

Substerno, ōre, ōstrâvi, ōstrâtum. act.

## SUB

1 *To stretch, or put, under, in the bottom.* 2 *Met.* *To subject, to bring under.* 1 Herbam subternito ovibus, *Cat.* 2 Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic.*

Substernor, ni. pass. *Varr.*

Substillum, i. n. *When one maker sunder by drops, the stranguary.* = *Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotum it, quibusque substillum est, Cic.* Substituto, ōre, tui, ōtum. act. 1 *To set before, or represent.* 2 *To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another.* 1 Substituatur animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 2 = *Substituere et supponere caput in eorum locum cives comant, Cic.*

Substitutus, part. *Put in another's place, Cic.*

Substo, ōre, ōsti, ōtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substes hospes, *Ter.*

Substrâmen, inis. n. *Straw, litter, or any thing laid underneath.* 1 Substrâmen pullorum, *Varr.* Substrâmentum, i. n. *Id.* Cat. Substrâtus, part. [a substerno] *Laid under, or strewn.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.*

Substrâtus, ūs. m. *A spreading, or laying, under, Plin.*

Substrictus, a. um. part. et adj. [a substringor] 1 *Bound hard undergirt in.* 2 *Plucked up.* 3 *Close.* 4 *Small, slender.* 1 Boves substrictos conficit, *Col.* 2 *Parvi testes, substrictique ad adhuc spinæ, Plin.* 3 *Venter substrictior, Cic.* 4 *Frenis substrictis ora comita ligat, Sen.* 4 *Ilia substricta, Ov.*

Substringo, ōre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie, or truss, up.* 2 *To hale in.* 3 *To repress, or restrain.* 4 *To contract, to bring into less compass.* 1 Boves substringere, *Col.* 2 *Festinant trepidi substringere carbasia nautæ, Mart.* 3 *Oculi hilem substringit aperia, Juv.* 4 *Omissa supplete, et effusa substringere, Quint.* 5 *Aurum substringe loquaci, Hor.*

Substringor, gi. pass. *Suet.*

Substructio, ōnis. f. [a substruo] *An underpinning, or groundwork of a house, or the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maxime, *Cæ.* Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.*

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.*

Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.*

Substructus, part. Capitulum saxo substructum, *Liv.*

Substruo, ū, ōre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr.* Met. Fundamenta liberorum parentis substruunt, *Plaut.*

Substruor, ūi, struus. pass. Capitulum saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.*

Subsultim, adv. *By jumps, or leaps.*

Spatis extremis subsultim currere, *Suet.*

Subsulto, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. neut. *To hop, jump, leap, or caper; to jog, or jolt; to pant.* Ex Tu subsultant, ego miser vix adato præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* Ne sermo subsultet in verbis spatis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, ewe, ful. neut. pass. 1 *To be under, to join to.* 2 *To be near.* 3 *To lurk privately.* 4 *Simply to be.* 1 Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* 2 Cum dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic.* 3 Pauca tamen suberant priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cubem autes vulnere, *Cic.*

Subsurdus, a. um. adj. *Half deaf; also that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all, Quint.*

Substus, part. *Under-sewed, or under-*

*wrought; stitched about, twined.* *Subsuta* vechi, *Hor.* i. e. *prætexta*.  
*Subtegmen*, *Inis.* n. *The thread in twesting called the woof, Plin. Vid. Subtemen.*  
*Subtego*, *æ, ère, xi, ctum.* act. *unde subtectus.* *To cover a little, or secretly, Vitr. et Sil.* Densoior a teris subtegitur nixa arbores, *Stat.*  
*Subtegillaneus*, *a, um, adj.* *¶ Pavimentum subtegillaneum, A tile pavement laid with tiles, Plin. & Subdialis.*  
*Subtemen*, *Inis.* n. *The thread in twesting called the woof. Posini' tu subtemen tenue nere!* *Plaut.* Inerit medium radia subtemen acutus, *Ov.*  
*Subtentus*, *a, um, part. Corded.* Lectos loris subtentus, *Cat.*  
*Subtenulus*, *e, adj.* *Somewhat slender, thin, or small.* Juba ejus subtenus, *subtenulus* scilicet, *Parr.*  
*Subter*, *præp. Under.* *¶ Subter mœnia, Stat.* Rhætoe subter litore, *Cat.*  
*Subter*, *adv. The nether part, underneath.* *¶ Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter unum esse dixerunt, Cic.* *Subtercurrentes*, *tis.* part. *Running under, Vitr.*  
*Subterdico*, *ère, xi, ctum.* act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* *¶ Subterduxit se tempus huic occasione, Plaut.*  
*Subterfugio*, *ère, xi, ctum.* neut. *unde part. subterfugens, or flos, under.* *Torrente rapido subterfugente, Plin.*  
*Subterfugio*, *ère, fûgi, gîtum.* act. *To escape, or get away, privily; to give one the slip.* *2 To eschew, elude, shun, or avoid.* *1 ¶ Est magnæ divitiæ mihi subterfugiosæ, sic mihi hodie Chrysallum, Plaut.* *2 ¶ Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, Cic.* Sullani temporis acerbiter Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id.*  
*Subterlâhor*, *bi, pass.* sum. dep. *To slide, slide, run, or flow, underneath.* *¶ Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, Virg.*  
*Subterlino*, *ère.* act. *To anoint, or balm, underneath.* *¶ Plantas ægri subterlinere, Plin.*  
*Subterlino*, *ère.* act. *To flow under.* *¶ Gladioque tremendum surgite sidereo subterliti Oriona, Claud.*  
*Subtermeo*, *ère.* neut. *To run, or pass, under.* *¶ Pontes subtermeat æstu, Claud.*  
*Subtêro*, *ère, trivi, itum.* act. *1 To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* *2 To fret, or gall.* *1 Eam cum torrido farre et exiguo melle subterito, Col.* *2 Boves subterunt pedes, Cat.*  
*Subtêror*, *pass.* *Jumenta cito subteruntur.*  
*Subterrâneus*, *a, um, adj.* *That is under ground.* *Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, Liv.*  
*Subterrêno*, *ère, âvi, itum.* neut. *unde pass. Subterrêno.* *To wear thin below.* *Annulus in digito subterrêno, Lucr.*  
*Subterrôlo*, *ère.* neut. *To fly under.* *¶ Fragar subterrôlo astra, Stat.*  
*Subtexo*, *ère, xui, ctum.* act. *1 To weave, Met.* *2 To join to, to subjoin, or apply.* *3 Also, to cover, or hide.* *1 Singula corporum morbis remedia subteximus, Plin.* *2 ¶ Cælum subtexere fumo, Virg.*  
*Subtexor*, *xi, pass.* *Stat.*  
*Subtilla*, *e, adj.* *1 Fine spun, small, thin.* *2 Of subtle parts, volatile.* *3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* *4 Nice, exquisite.* *1 ¶ Filium subtile, Lucr.* *Subtilla corpora, Id.* *Ignis subtilis fulminis, Id.* *2 ¶ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, Cic.* *3 ¶ Vir maxime illatus et subtilis, Id.* *4 Acutissimum et subtilissi-*

*mum dicendi genus, Id.* *Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, Sen.* *4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, Col.*  
*Subtilitas*, *âtis.* f. *1 Thinness, fineness.* *2 Met.* *Subtily, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.* *1 Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, Plin.* *2 Facile cede tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiae, Cic.*  
*Subtiliter*, *adv.* *1 Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* *2 Subtily, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* *1 Subtiliter connexæ res, Lucr.* *Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolla, Cic.* *2 ¶ Versute et subtiliter dicere, Id.*  
*Subtineo*, *ère, mui.* neut. *To be half afraid, Cic.*  
*Subtrâho*, *ère, xi, ctum.* act. *1 To take away, to subtract.* *2 To diminish.* *3 To keep from.* *4 To draw out, as soldiers to march.* *5 To withdraw.* *1 ¶ Materiam furori subtrahere, Cic.* *Admirare, Id.* *2 ¶ Subtrahit cibum domitores eorum, et verbera adhibent, Id.* *3 Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtrahit, Liv.* *4 Repente interdum vel nocte militum subtrahabat, Surt.* *5 ¶ Subtrahere se labori, Col.* *a curâ, et omni parte reip.* *Cic.* *¶ Teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, Virg.*  
*Subtrâhor*, *hi, pass.* *Ov. Quint.*  
*Subtristia*, *e, adj.* *Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy.* *Subtristia visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, Tr.*  
*Subtritus*, *part.* *[a subtergo] Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* *Subtritis ad femina ungulae, Plaut.*  
*Subturpiculus*, *a, um, adj.* *A little poor and base, Cic.*  
*Subturpis*, *e, adj.* *Somewhat filthy, or base, Cic.*  
*Subtus*, *adv.* *Underneath, Latr.*  
*Subtusitas*, *part.* *[a subundo] Beaten, muddled, pounded.* *Flet teneras subtusitas genas, Tr.*  
*Subtûcula*, *æ, f.* *A shiri, or smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle.* *Si forte subtûcula pexæ trita subest tunica, Hor.*  
*Subtûculâtus*, *a, um, adj.* *Wearing a shiri, &c. Cic.*  
*Subvectio*, *ônis.* f. *[a subveho] A conveying, or carrying.* *Tarda frumentum subvectio, Liv.*  
*Subvecto*, *ère, fregi.* *[a subveho] To carry, or convey, often.* *Subvectare corpora cymba, Virg.*  
*Subvectus*, *part.* *Carried aloft, conveyed.* *Subvecta per aëra curru, Ov.*  
*Subvectus*, *ûs.* m. *[ab eodem] A conveying, or carrying.* *Commeneatum subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.*  
*Subvehô*, *ère, xi, ctum.* act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship, or wain; in bringing up.* *¶ Subvehere in altitudinem, Plin.*  
*Subvehô*, *hi, pass.* *Cic.* *¶ Subvehi flumine averso, To be rowed against the tide, Liv.*  
*Subveniô*, *ire, èni, entum.* neut. *To help, to relieve, to succor.* *¶ Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.*  
*Subvenit*, *impers.* *pass.* *There is help, or relief.* *Huic rei subventum est, Cic.*  
*Subvento*, *ère.* freq. *To come and assist one.* *Spes bona, obscuro, subventa mihi, Plaut.* *Rare* *est.*  
*Subverbustus*, *a, um, adj.* *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled, or beaten, Plaut.*  
*Subverôor*, *èri, ritus.* dep. *To fear somewhat; also, to reverence.* *Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, Cic.*  
*Subverso*, *ère.* freq. *unde part. subversurus.* *To subvert, or overthrow; to throw, or turn, upside down, Plin.*  
*Subversor*, *ônis.* m. *He that overturneth.* *¶ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, Tac.* *¶ Evorsor, Cic.*

*Subverto*, *ère, ti, sum.* act. *1 To turn over, or upside down.* *2 To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* *3 Also, to cast one away by false accusation.* *1 Qui lupinum stercorandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, Tac.* *2 Avaritia fidem, cæteræque bonas artes subvertit, Sal.* *3 Florentes privigenos per occultum subvertet, Tac.*  
*Subvertor*, *ti, pass.* *Tac.*  
*Subveperus*, *i, m.* *The west-south-west-wind, Virg.*  
*Subvexus*, *a, um, adj.* *Boated upward like an archèd roof.* *Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, Liv.* *¶ Devexus.*  
*Subviridis*, *e, adj.* *Somewhat green of color, greenish, Plin.*  
*Sûbûla*, *æ, f.* *A bodkin which shoemakers use, a cobler's awl.* *Quid tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, Mart.*  
*Sûbûlâris*, *e, adj.* *Belonging to a cord-wainer, cobler, or shoemaker.* *¶ Sûlulare filum, Plin.*  
*Sûbulcus*, *i, m.* *A rovineer, &c.* *¶ Porcularioris et subulci diversa professio, Col.*  
*Sûbûlo*, *ônis.* m. *1 ¶ A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute, or flageolet.* *2 A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags, or tines.* *1 Sûbulo finitimas propter astabat aquas, Enn.* *2 Sûbulonibus ex argumento dictis, Plin.*  
*Sûbvolo*, *ère, neut.* *To fly away a little, to fly upward, or aloft.* *¶ Sûbvolare in cœlestem locum rectis lineis, Cic.*  
*Sûbvolve*, *ère, vi, lîtum.* act. *To tumble, or roll up.* *¶ Manibus subvolvere saxa, Virg.*  
*Sûburbâna*, *ûrum.* n. pl. *The suburbs, houses, or villages, near the city, Cic.*  
*Sûburbânus*, *âtis.* f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearest to it.* *¶ Sûburbânitas provincie, Cic.*  
*Sûburbânium*, *i, n.* *A house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town.* *In hortis, aut suburbânis suis, Cic.*  
*Sûburbânus*, *a, um, adj.* *Near, or about the city; in the suburbs.* *¶ Fundus suburbânus, Cic.*  
*Sûburbum*, *i, n.* *The suburbs of a city.* *¶ Qui terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fuit, Cic.*  
*Sûburgeo*, *ère, si, sum.* act. *Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward.* *Dum proram ad saxa suburgit, Virg.*  
*Sûbûro*, *ère, âi, sum.* act. *To burn somewhat, or a little; to scorch.* *Solitus est crura suburere nesci ardente, Suet.*  
*Subvultûrus*, *a, um, adj.* *Somewhat resembling a vulture of the color, or nature, of a vulture; blackish, or ravenous, like a vulture.* *Corpus subvultûrum; illud quidem, sub-aquillum, volui dicere, Plaut.*  
*Succedâneus*, *a, um, adj.* *That comes in the place of another.* *Ut meum tergum stultitiae tuæ subdus succedaneum, Plaut.*  
*Succéditur*, *impers.* *Someone succeeds; a successor is appointed, Cic.* *Fam.* *Simul in orbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectantem, nisi succederent Suetonio, Tac.*  
*Succêdo*, *ère, âi, sum.* neut. *1 To approach, or come to.* *2 To go, or come, into.* *3 To be next, to follow, ensue, or come after.* *4 To come under.* *5 To succeed, to come in the place of another.* *6 To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect; to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* *7 To chance, or happen.* *8 Also, to be like, or resemble.* *1 ¶ Quem ut succedaneus munus Marcellus vidit, Liv.* *Met.* *Ad summum honorem succedere, Lucr.* *2 ¶ Ectum, quod imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum*

**SUC**

habebat, *Cic.* 3 § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubi, *Cæs.* 4 § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant et succedant necesse est, *Cic.* 5 § Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* 6 Hæc non successit: alia agrediemur via, *Ter.* 7 Si successerit nunc alienari, *Ter.* 8 Æsopi fabula: quæ fabula nucticularum prolixius succedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, *êre*, di, sum, act. [æx sub et cando] To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry. § Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* Classica cantu succendit, *Id.*

Succendor, di, pass. *Luc.*

Succensco, *êre*, sul, neut. To be angry with one. § Et hominibus irasci et succenscere consuevit, *Cic.*

Succensus, part. 1 Set on fire, kindled, burned. 2 Met. Inflamed with any passion. 1 Igignibus succensus torret, *Cic.* 2 Irâ succensus, *Sil.*

Succenturiatus, a, um, part. That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or faithless in his business; Met. kept for a reserve. *Oro* hic ero succenturiatus, *Ter.*

Succurrere, *êre*, *brum*, *nt*. Succurrere, good fortune. *Hoc* fugitatis succensus bonia, *Plaut.*

Succursio, *ônis*, f. 1 A coming in the place of another, succussion. 2 Succursio. 1 In Antionii locum succursio Bruti, *Cic.* 2 Omne institutum succursio prospera consecuta est, *Id.* Sed in hæc notione raro occ.

Succedit, *impers.* præc. It has happened.

Succesor, *êris*, m. He that follows, or comes, in another's place; a successor. 2 Cum succesor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Successum est, *impers.* Somebody succeeded. 1 Neque ei successum est, And no man succeeded him, *Cic.*

Successus, part. Made fortunate, or successful. Cum omnia mea cussu fuerint, nihil successu, *Ter.*

Succensus, *da*, m. [a succendo] Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck. § Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exultans successu, *Virg.* = *Eventus*, *Plin.*

Succida, *æ*, f. sc. lana [a succendo] New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, *Col.* Cels.

Succidia, *ônis*, f. 1 A side, or flitch of bacon. 2 The desert. 1 Succidian in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* 2 Hortum agricolæ succidia alteram appellat, *Cic.*

Succido, *êre*, di, sum, act. 1 To cut down, to fell trees. 2 To mow corn. 1 2 Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov.* Nalda vulnibus succidit in arbore fastidia, *Id.*

Succidit, di, pass. *Virg.*

Succidens, *di*, clausum, neut. [æx sub et cado] To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to faulter. Genua inedia succidunt, *Plaut.*

Succidus, a, um, adj. [a succus] Moist, or full of juice; juicy. 1 Muller succida, A plump girl, *Plaut.* Lana succida, a sudore rebus tonsa, Greasy wool, that was not scoured with lye, *Var.*

Succiduous, *Ym*, adj. Ready to fall, faulting, bowing under one. Succiduas adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.*

Succinctus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Girl, trusted up, tucked. 2 Compased, environed. 3 Compact, well set. 4 Ready, nimble, expeditious. 1 4 Succincti ministri, *Ov.* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her.* 2 Urbs succincta portibus, *Cic.* Met. Pectus circumdatus curis, *Stat.* 3 Gradiles succinctioresque arbore, *Plin.* 4 Succinctus curis et hospes, *Hor.* Horum acientia debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

**SUC**

**Succineus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, amber.* § **Succineus** novaculæ, *Plin.*

**Succingo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To gird, to trust up, to tuck.* 2 *To environ, to beset.* 1 Crure tenuis medio tunica succingere, *Juv.* Met. 1 Hæc amplexu succingere bonis, *Petr.* 2 Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic.*

**Succingor** \*, gl. pass. *Hor.*

**Succino**, ēre. neut. [ex sub et cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying.* Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, *Hor.*

**Succinum**, i. n. *Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of pine kind, Plin.*

**Succinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, amber.* § **Succina** gutta, *Mart.*

**Succisus**, part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off.* Cæsar.

**Succinatio**, ōnis. f. *A humming, or shouting.* Liv.

**Succinatus** est a militibus, impers. *They give a shout, or hum.* Brut.

**Succinatus**, part. *Cried out against, or ill spoken of.* § **Succinatus** maledictis, *Quint.*

**Succināre**, are. act. *To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virgilio vociferanti succinabam multitudinem, *Liv.* Succinamvæ universa concito, *Pell. Valere.*

**Succollere**, ere, svi, blum. act. *To bear up, to throw up one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes nequissimum fessum sublevant, et si nequit volare succollant, *Varr.*

**Succosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy.* § **Succosum** cœlum, *Col.* Succosior libet arboris, *Plin.*

**Succresco**, ēre, crēvi, Etum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to flourish, to thrive.* Orator vestrum quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.*

**Succretus**, part. [a succerno] *Kanged, or boiled.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.*

**Succubātūrus**, part. *About to yield.* Quicquid subducat flammis natura, peperit succubitura oneri! *Manil.*

**Succus**, ōis, di, sum. act. *To forge.* § **Loricæ** succubitorum Galli e ferro, *Varr.*

**Succumbo**, ere, bui, blum. neut. [ex sub et cubo] *To couch, or crouch.* 2 *To lie with.* 3 *To lie, or fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb.* 1 Oneri succumbere co-acta plebes, *Liv.* 2 Ante nuptias succumbere quibus valente, *Varr.* 3 § Cum succubis cedique fortunæ, *Lucr.* 4 Tunc est viro delicti, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.*

**Succurro**, ēre, ri, sum. neut. 1 *To cause into one's mind, or remembrance.* 2 *To be the cause of, to cause.* 3 *To help, aid, or succor; to relieve.* 1 Ut quicquid succurrit libet scribere, *Cic.* 2 § Succurrit mari, *Plin.* 3 = Ferre opem parari, et succurrere communi salutē, *Cic.*

**Succurrum** est, impers. *They helped, or relieved.* Liv. Cum magnā festinatione succurrum est, *Cels.*

**Succus**, i. m. 1 *Juice, or moisture.* 2 Sap. 3 Also, generally all manner of juice, broth. 4 Met. Vigor, or strength. 1 Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, *Ter.* 2 § Arboris succus, *Plin.* 3 § Succus herdei, *Id.* 4 Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

**Succussio**, ōnis. f. *A shaking, or joggng.* Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum et deorsum movetur, *Sen.*

**SUD**

**Succus**, ōs. m. *A trotting, joggling shaking, or jolting* § *Pedesterting* ite, ne succussu arripat major dolor, Cic.  
**Succutitor**, ti. pass. *To be jugged*. Succutitor alie currus, Ovi.  
**Suctus**, ōs. m. [a sugo] *A sucking, or licking*. Tactu ipso levant percussus, struque percussio, Plin. *Fix* in *struque* in *struere*.  
**Sūcula**, ōs. f. dim. [a sūc] *A little sow*. 2 Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a windlass, &c. the overthwart bar, turned with *l-wers*, and full of holes like *l-wers*'s dug. 3 A kind of under garment. 4 Quin tuli cum *sūcula*, et cuncta possidit, Plaut. 2 Forculum in mediā *sūcula* fuit, Cat. 3 Plaut. in mediā *sūcula* fuit, Cat. 3 Plaut. **Sūcula**, ōs. f. pl. *The seven stars* called hyades. Hyades nostri imperite *sūculas* vocant, quasi a subius essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, Cic.  
**Sūda**, ōs. f. 2, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat*. Lndos turba *sūdabunda* reuoluit, Luc.  
**Sūdāns**, ōs. m. part. *Sweating*. 2 *Drooping with sweat*. 1 Circum *sūdantia* templa, Lucr. 2 Vites autumnū fundū *sūdantē* videmus, Cels.  
**Sūdāri** \*, ii. [a sūdo] *A napkin, or handkerchief*, Suet.  
**Sūdātio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A sweating*. 2 Meton. *A bagnio, a hot-house*. 1 Corpora *sūdantio* exanixia, Sen. 2 Concamerata *sūdantio*, Pilr.  
**Sūdātor**, ōris. m. *One that sweats*, a *groom*, Plin.  
**Sūdātōrium**, ii. n. *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in*. Sicci vaporis *sūdatorium*, Sen.  
**Sūdātōrius**, a, um. adj. *That brings or belongs to, sweating*. § *Sudatoria unctio*, Plaut.  
**Sūdātrix**, ōis. f. *Sweating, apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, femina*. § *Sudatrix toga*, Marti.  
**Sūdātus**, ōs. m. *Ornasia forensium musarum* antiquissimus, in quibus autis mihi superque *sūdantum* est, Tac. *Sūdandum* est his pro communibus commodis, Cic.  
**Sūdātus**, part. 1 *Restowed, sweating out*. 2 Also, taken much pains about. 1 Vigilanzē noctes et in *sūdātē* veste durandum, Quint. 2 § Labor *sūdatus*, Stat.  
**Sūdes**, ōs. f. 1 *A thick stake*. 2 *A pile driven into the ground in fortifications*, &c. 3 *A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron*. 4 *A waterman's pole*. 5 *The fin of a fish*. 6 *A siller*, in planting. 1 *Vastæ sudes*, fractique molares, Stat. 2 Ibi *sudes* stipitesque præcursors defigunt, Cæs. 3 *Sude* figis obtusæ; ingenuum, duogue *sudem* vix esse reuellit, Quid. 4 *Suderratus* est ac acutū cūctas contor. expeditur, Virg. 5 *Sudes* erectas in terga *sudes*, Iuv. 6 *Obcurrere arvo quadrifidas sudes* et acuto robore vallos, Virg.  
**Sūdis**, ōs. f. *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish*, Plin.  
**Sūdo** \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 *To sweat, to be in a sweat*. 2 *To drop with, to drip*. 3 *To sweat out, to sweat forth*. 4 *To labor, toil, or take pains*. 5 *To have enough to do, to be diligent*. 1 Dixit se sine causā *sūdare*, Cic. 2 § *Signa sanguine* *sūdant*, Liv. 3 *Duræ quercus* *sūdabant* roscida mella, Virg. 4 = *Vides me* *sūdare*, laborantem quomodo ea tunc, quo mihi tuenda sunt, Cic.  
**Sūdor**, ōris. pass. Tac.  
**Sūdor**, ōris. m. [a sūdor] 1 *Sweat*. 2 *Sweat*. 3 *Sweat*. 4 *Sweat*. 5 *Sweat*. 6 *Sweat*. 7 *Sweat*. 8 *Sweat*. 9 *Sweat*. 10 *Sweat*. 11 *Sweat*. 12 *Sweat*. 13 *Sweat*. 14 *Sweat*. 15 *Sweat*. 16 *Sweat*. 17 *Sweat*. 18 *Sweat*. 19 *Sweat*. 20 *Sweat*. 21 *Sweat*. 22 *Sweat*. 23 *Sweat*. 24 *Sweat*. 25 *Sweat*. 26 *Sweat*. 27 *Sweat*. 28 *Sweat*. 29 *Sweat*. 30 *Sweat*. 31 *Sweat*. 32 *Sweat*. 33 *Sweat*. 34 *Sweat*. 35 *Sweat*. 36 *Sweat*. 37 *Sweat*. 38 *Sweat*. 39 *Sweat*. 40 *Sweat*. 41 *Sweat*. 42 *Sweat*. 43 *Sweat*. 44 *Sweat*. 45 *Sweat*. 46 *Sweat*. 47 *Sweat*. 48 *Sweat*. 49 *Sweat*. 50 *Sweat*. 51 *Sweat*. 52 *Sweat*. 53 *Sweat*. 54 *Sweat*. 55 *Sweat*. 56 *Sweat*. 57 *Sweat*. 58 *Sweat*. 59 *Sweat*. 60 *Sweat*. 61 *Sweat*. 62 *Sweat*. 63 *Sweat*. 64 *Sweat*. 65 *Sweat*. 66 *Sweat*. 67 *Sweat*. 68 *Sweat*. 69 *Sweat*. 70 *Sweat*. 71 *Sweat*. 72 *Sweat*. 73 *Sweat*. 74 *Sweat*. 75 *Sweat*. 76 *Sweat*. 77 *Sweat*. 78 *Sweat*. 79 *Sweat*. 80 *Sweat*. 81 *Sweat*. 82 *Sweat*. 83 *Sweat*. 84 *Sweat*. 85 *Sweat*. 86 *Sweat*. 87 *Sweat*. 88 *Sweat*. 89 *Sweat*. 90 *Sweat*. 91 *Sweat*. 92 *Sweat*. 93 *Sweat*. 94 *Sweat*. 95 *Sweat*. 96 *Sweat*. 97 *Sweat*. 98 *Sweat*. 99 *Sweat*. 100 *Sweat*. 101 *Sweat*. 102 *Sweat*. 103 *Sweat*. 104 *Sweat*. 105 *Sweat*. 106 *Sweat*. 107 *Sweat*. 108 *Sweat*. 109 *Sweat*. 110 *Sweat*. 111 *Sweat*. 112 *Sweat*. 113 *Sweat*. 114 *Sweat*. 115 *Sweat*. 116 *Sweat*. 117 *Sweat*. 118 *Sweat*. 119 *Sweat*. 120 *Sweat*. 121 *Sweat*. 122 *Sweat*. 123 *Sweat*. 124 *Sweat*. 125 *Sweat*. 126 *Sweat*. 127 *Sweat*. 128 *Sweat*. 129 *Sweat*. 130 *Sweat*. 131 *Sweat*. 132 *Sweat*. 133 *Sweat*. 134 *Sweat*. 135 *Sweat*. 136 *Sweat*. 137 *Sweat*. 138 *Sweat*. 139 *Sweat*. 140 *Sweat*. 141 *Sweat*. 142 *Sweat*. 143 *Sweat*. 144 *Sweat*. 145 *Sweat*. 146 *Sweat*. 147 *Sweat*. 148 *Sweat*. 149 *Sweat*. 150 *Sweat*. 151 *Sweat*. 152 *Sweat*. 153 *Sweat*. 154 *Sweat*. 155 *Sweat*. 156 *Sweat*. 157 *Sweat*. 158 *Sweat*. 159 *Sweat*. 160 *Sweat*. 161 *Sweat*. 162 *Sweat*. 163 *Sweat*. 164 *Sweat*. 165 *Sweat*. 166 *Sweat*. 167 *Sweat*. 168 *Sweat*. 169 *Sweat*. 170 *Sweat*. 171 *Sweat*. 172 *Sweat*. 173 *Sweat*. 174 *Sweat*. 175 *Sweat*. 176 *Sweat*. 177 *Sweat*. 178 *Sweat*. 179 *Sweat*. 180 *Sweat*. 181 *Sweat*. 182 *Sweat*. 183 *Sweat*. 184 *Sweat*. 185 *Sweat*. 186 *Sweat*. 187 *Sweat*. 188 *Sweat*. 189 *Sweat*. 190 *Sweat*. 191 *Sweat*. 192 *Sweat*. 193 *Sweat*. 194 *Sweat*. 195 *Sweat*. 196 *Sweat*. 197 *Sweat*. 198 *Sweat*. 199 *Sweat*. 200 *Sweat*. 201 *Sweat*. 202 *Sweat*. 203 *Sweat*. 204 *Sweat*. 205 *Sweat*. 206 *Sweat*. 207 *Sweat*. 208 *Sweat*. 209 *Sweat*. 210 *Sweat*. 211 *Sweat*. 212 *Sweat*. 213 *Sweat*. 214 *Sweat*. 215 *Sweat*. 216 *Sweat*. 217 *Sweat*. 218 *Sweat*. 219 *Sweat*. 220 *Sweat*. 221 *Sweat*. 222 *Sweat*.



## SUF

*Cic.* = Labor, *id.* § Hercules almu-  
lacrum manavit sudore, *id.*  
S'adum, l. n. The clear firmament,  
without clouds, fair weather. Per-  
tegamus villam, dum sudum est,  
Plaut. Mittam libros, si erit su-  
dum, *Cic.*

Sidus, a, um. adj. Fair, without  
clouds, clear. Apes nocte ver su-  
dum, Virg. Nubes sudæ et humiles,  
Sen.

Sueso, ere, suævi, suetum. neut. To  
accustom, to be wont. Nec voces  
cernere suemus, Lucr. Nec voces  
cernere suemus, Lucr.

Suesco, ere. Incept. [a suen] 1 To  
use, or accustom. 2 To be wont, or  
accustomed. 1 A te id, quod suævi  
peto, me defendas, *Cic.* 2 § Drusus  
in Illyricum missus est, ut suesce-  
ret miliciam, *id.*

Suetus, part. [a suesco] 1 Accustomed,  
wont. 2 Usually had. 1 Suetæ suis  
legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstius acer  
Eryx in prælia suetus ferre manum,  
Virg. 2 Tac.

Sufes, etis. m. vel suffes. A consul,  
or dictator; a chief magistrate. Suf-  
fetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis  
magistratus) ad colloquium elicit,  
Liv.

Suffarctatus, a, um. part. Stuffed  
up, having one's lap full. Cantha-  
ram vili suffarctatam, Ter.

Suffecturus, part. About to put in the  
place of another, Stat. Ecce magis  
suffecturam ad id multitudinem ra-  
tus, Liv.

Suffectus, part. Put, or chosen in the  
place of another. In Apuli locum  
suffectus, *Cic.* Met. Covered. §  
Maculis suffecta genas, Spotted, Val.  
Flacc.

Suffero \*, erre, sustollî, sublatum. act. 1  
To take upon, to undertake. 2 To  
bear, abide, or suffer. 3 To carry  
away. 4 To take away, to demolish.  
5 To pronounce. 1 § Plus oneris sus-  
tuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* 2  
Nimie pietatis poenas, si ita dila-  
taret, sufferamus, *id.* 3 Pariter  
ipsoque nefasque sustulit, *Orat.* 4  
Avaricum cum XL millibus pro-  
pagantium sustulit, Flor. 5 Vespa-  
sianus sustulit sententiam, Phædr.

Suffertus, part. 1 Stuffed, filled. 2 §  
Full and strong. 1 Nubes sufferta  
sole, Sen. 2 Aliquid sufferti tin-  
tire, Suet.

Sufficiens, tis. part. vel adj. Suffi-  
cient, answerable, suitable. Non  
sufficientibus viribus, Liv.

Sufficio, ere, feci, factum. neut. et  
act. 1 To be sufficiently able to do,  
or hear any thing. 2 To suffice, to  
be sufficient, or enough. 3 To substitute,  
choose, or put in the place of another.  
4 To supply, or furnish, with. 5 To  
also, to die, or stain; to infect. 1  
Quomodo nos ad patientium suffi-  
ciantur, Liv. Non sufficit umbro-  
lectibus, Virg. 2 Sufficit hic nous  
alimentis hominum, Liv. Cuius  
mili auctoritas pro ratione sufficit,  
Plin. Ep. 3 Allam ex alia gene-  
rando suffice prolem, Virg. 4 Ipse  
pater Danaus animos viresque se-  
cundas sufficit, *id.* 5 Il sane me  
medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.*

Sufficior, ei. pass. To be substituted,  
&c. In cuius locum suffectus sum,  
*Cic.*

Sufficiendus, part. Cella bonis odor-  
ibus sufficienda, *Cic.*

Suffigo, ere, xi, xum. act. 1 To  
fasten, or nail. 2 To stick, or prick,  
in. 1 § Suffigere aliquem: cruci,  
Civ. In cruce, Hor. To crucify him.  
Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas,  
Plin. 2 § Novos stimulos sufficit  
dolori, Sen.

Suffragor, gi. pass. To be fixed up.  
Atque ita cum ornato suo in  
altissimum crucem in conspectu  
urbis suffigi iussit, Just.

Suffragmen, in. n. A perfume, a

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fumigation, any thing, which, being  
laid upon the coals, makes a sweet  
smell. 1, pete virginæ populus,  
suffragmen ab arâ, Ovi.

Suffragmentum, l. n. A perfuming, a  
perfume offered to the gods at vin-  
tage time; fumigation. Sine suffi-  
mentis expiari, *Cic.*

Suffio, ire, lvi, ltum. act. To per-  
fume. § Suffire vineas, Plin.

Suffior, iri. pass. Plin.

Suffido, ônis. f. A perfuming, a fu-  
migation. Orphos et Hæolodus  
suffidiones commendavêre, Plin.

Suffitor, ôris. m. A perfumer, he that  
makes perfumes. § Puer suffitor,  
Plin.

Suffitus, part. Perfumed, burnt, and  
smoked. Suffitæ apes, Col.

Suffitus, ôs. m. A perfuming, a fumi-  
gation, a. Plin.

Suffixurus, part. [a suffigor] About to  
fix up, or crucify. Quoniam suf-  
fixurus se cruci ante iuraverat,  
Suet.

Suffixus, part. Fastened; sit, or  
stuck upon; hanged. Si te et Ga-  
binium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Sufflâmen, inis. n. 1 That which is  
put into the wheel to stop, or stay it,  
lest the cart be overthrown; the trig-  
ger. 2 Met. A stop, or delay. 1 Ipse  
rotam stringit multo sufflâmeni  
consul, Juv. 2 Nec res atteritur  
longo sufflâmeni litis, *id.*

Sufflâmandus, part. To be stopp-  
ed with a trigger, scotched. § Rota suf-  
flâmananda, Sen.

Sufflâtio \*, ônis. f. A blowing, or  
puffing up, Plin.

Sufflatus \*, part. 1 Puffed up; et Met.  
§ Sufflata oratio, Bombast, Ad Her.

2 § Met. Proud, haughty. 3 Sewell-  
with rage. 1 Sufflata: cutis distenta,  
Plin. 2 Neque auro, aut genere, aut  
multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc  
veniet, Plaut.

Sufflatus, ôs. m. id. quod sufflatus.  
Monstrum illud sufflatus deurit,  
quâcunque incessat, Sen.

Sufflavus, a, um. adj. Somewhat yel-  
low, yellowish, Suet.

Sufflo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To blow  
up. 2 To puff up. 3 To whisper in  
one's ear. 1 § Sufflare ignem, Plin.

2 § Sufflare buccas, Plaut. Buccis,  
Mart. 3 Sodalis tuus nescio quid  
se sufflavit uxori aum, Plaut.

Sufflactio, ônis. f. A choking, stifling,  
or strangling; suffocation, Plin.

Sufflaco, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To  
destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle,  
to choke, stiff, suffocate, or throttle.  
2 Met. To cause to perish. 1 § Gal-  
lum gallinaceum sufflaco, *Cic.* 2 §  
Sufflaco urbem et Italian  
fame, *id.*

Sufflor, pass. Sen.

Sufflulendus, part. To be dug out,  
Tac.

Suffodio, ere, fodi, fossum. act. 1 To  
dig under, to undermine. 2 To thrust  
through. 1 Sus rostro suffodio, et  
cæpites excitat, Col. Suffodere  
montem, Plin. 2 § Equos suffodere,  
Cæ.

Suffossio, ônis. f. A digging under,  
or undermining. 3 Neque arietes  
neque suffossiones valent nocere,  
Plin.

Suffossus, part. 1 Undermined, hol-  
lowed. 2 Stuck, stabbed. 3 Destroyed,  
cast down. 1 § Suffossus montes,  
Paterc. 2 § Suffossus equus, Cæ.

3 Sanctissima sacella suffossa, in-  
censa, *Uc. Cic.*

Suffragans, tia. part. [a suffragor] 1  
Puffing, or giving his voice. 2 Also,  
favoring, assisting. 1 § Suffragante  
fio, Liv. 2 Naturâ suffragante,  
videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*

Suffragatio, ônis. f. A giving of one's  
voice at an election, a voting for one.  
Mulum auctoritatis habet suffra-  
gatio militaris, *Cic.*

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Suffragator, ôris. m. One that helps  
with his vote, or good word; a  
favorer, or abettor; one who gives  
his voice, or vote, for one. Tua no-  
bilitas populo et suffragatoribus est  
obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffragatorius, a, um. adj. Of, or  
belonging to, him that helps with his  
good word at the time of an election.  
Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, Q.  
*Cic.*

Suffraginôsus, a, um. adj. That is  
discreet in the houghs, or pasterns;  
that has the scratches, or spavins. §  
Equus suffraginôsus, Col.

Suffragium, li. n. 1 A voice, or suf-  
frage; a vote at an election. 2 Also,  
favor, assistance. 1 § Ferre suf-  
fragium, To give his vote, *Cic.* 2  
Studio et suffragio suo munire viam  
ad beneficium, *id.*

Suffrago, glis. f. 1 The joint of the  
hinder leg of a beast, called the hough,  
sometimes the pastern. 2 The young  
sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.  
1 Laventur pedes, et deinde suffra-  
gines, Col. 2 = Sobolem suffra-  
gineum vocant, *id.*

Suffragor, âri. dep. 1 To give his vote  
in one's favor. 2 To give his voice, or  
good word. 3 To favor and help. 1  
Conveniant, non suffragandi mo-  
do, sed etiam spectandi causâ P.  
Scipionis, Liv. 2 A te peto, ut dig-  
nitati meæ suffrageris, *Cic.* 3 Cul  
pronuntiatio suffragatur vox fa-  
cilis, Quint.

Suffrenatio, ônis. f. A joining, or  
binding hard, together; the fasten-  
ing, or closing, of stones in a wall.  
Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi  
multa suffrenatione devinctus, Plin.

Suffrigo, âre, cul, frictum. act. 1 To  
rub off. 2 To rub. 1 Pîd. Suffricor,  
2 Cels.

Suffricor, âri. pass. To be rubbed off.  
= Si quid facis labris vasorum in-  
hæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat,  
Col.

Suffringo, ere, égi, actum. act. To  
break in the middle, to break under-  
neath. Ego hæc suffringam talos  
totis ædibus, Plaut.

Suffringor, gi. pass. Plaut.

Suffugio, ere, gi, glutum. act. et neut.  
1 To flee away privately, to shun. 2  
Not to admit of. 1 Suffugere in tecta  
cægit, Liv. 2 Natura Deum tace-  
re suffugit, et ictum, Lucr.

Suffugium, li. n. [a suffugio] A place  
of refuge, or shelter. = Suffugium  
hiemi, et receptaculum frugibus,  
Tac. Suffugium infelix miseris,  
Sil.

Suffulcio, ere, lai, ltum. act. 1 To  
hold, bear, or shore up, to under-  
prop. 2 Met. To strengthen. 1 Co-  
lumnæ mento suffulcit suo, Plaut.

2 Capitur cibus, ut suffulcat ius,  
Lucr.

Suffulus, part. Under-proped, stayed  
up. Porticus suffulta columnis,  
Lucr.

Suffumigor, âre, act. To make smoke  
underneath, or a suffumigation, Cels.

Suffumigor, âri, âtus. pass. To be  
suffumigated, Col.

Suffundio, ere, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To  
pour down, or upon. 2 To spread over.  
3 To supply. 1 § Suffundere aquam,  
Plaut. 2 § Suffundere ore ruborem,  
Virg. Cædem caligine, Lucr. 3 Ut  
cibi suffundamus vires ad futuram,  
Iarr.

Suffundor, di. pass. 1 To be poured  
in. 2 To be overpread. 3 To be  
bladshot. 1 Col. 2 Rubor ad im-  
proba verba suffunditur, Sen. 3  
Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui  
ad alienam liptitudinem suffun-  
duntur, Sen.

Suffuror, âri. dep. To stirr privately,  
to pifer, to flick. = Suffuror, sup-  
plicio, de preda prædam capio, Plaut.

Suffusio, ônis. f. 1 A spreading

*abroad, or pouring upon.* 2 Also, a pin and web in the eye, a cataract. 1 Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Suffusus**, part. [a suffundere.] 1 Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted. 2 Over-spread. 3 Mixed with. 1 Lacrymis oculis suffusus nitescit, *Virg.* 2 Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot, Plin.* 2 Animus nulla in ceteros malevolentia suffusus, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffusi felle, *Orv.*  
**Suggesto**, ēre, si, ul. stem. act. 1 Properly to raise with wood, boards, &c. 2 Met. To find, allow, or supply one; to yield, or afford. 3 To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4 Also, to choose in one's place. 5 To assign, to add, to subjoin. 6 To insert, to put in. 1 *Vid.* Suggestum, No. 1. et 2. 2 Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Orv.* 3 Huc incredibili sententia ratiunculæ suggerit, *Cic.* 4 Bruto statim Horatium suggerit, *Liv.* 5 Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerit, *Cic.* 6 *Vid.* part.  
**Suggestor**, ē, suggestus, pass. To be put under, *Virg.*  
**Suggestus**, i. n. et suggestus, ūs. m. 1 Any place raised above another. 2 A chair; a pulpit where orations, or sermons, were made; a reading-desk. 1 Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* 2 Rostris navium Atlantique suggestum iter adornari placuit, *Liv.* 3 Met. Suggestus comes, a woman's tutor, *Stat.* Cum in communiis suggestis consistere non auderet, conclonari ex turri alti solebat, *Cic.*  
**Suggestus**, part. 1 Heaped, or raised up. 2 Altered, inserted. 1 Suggesta castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 2 Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*  
**Suggerēdi**, dī, suus, sum dep. To come by stealth, or privily, to entice, to surprise one. Cæsar, qui barbarorum propius suggerēbantur, *Tac.* *Raro acc.*  
**Suggestus**, part. Creeping upon, stealing upon. Suggestus propius hostes, *Tac.*  
**Sugillandus**, part. To be jered, *Val. Max.*  
**Sugillatio**, ōnis. f. 1 A mark in the face, black, or blue, made with a stroke; a black, or blood-hot, eye. 2 Also, a sinning, a taunt, a jeer, a flout. 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*  
**Sugillatus**, a, um, part. 1 Beaten black and blue. 2 Also, defamed, slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti, *Liv.*  
**Sugillo**, āre, act. et Subgillo. 1 To make black, or blue spots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one. 2 To flout, or jeer; to taunt, or reproach. 1 *Plin.* Noli augillare miseria, *Petr.*  
**Sugillo**, āri, pass. Sen.  
**Sugo**, ēre, xi, crum. act. 1 To suck. 2 Met. To take in. 1 Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Pene cum lacte nutricis errorem ausiæ videmus, *Id.*  
**Sui** \*, gen. pronom. Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves. Natura est lena sui, *Cic.* Aliquando adjectivum syllaba met, ut Summet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.*  
**Sulle**, i. a. n. [a suis.] A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as hirs is where they lie. 2 Porculorum frequenter sulle convenerat, et æmulus haras, *Col.*  
**Sullus**, a, um, adj. dim. Of, or belonging to, illo, *Cic.* 1 Grex sullus, *Liv.* 2 Sullum Pecus, *C.*  
**Sulcator**, ōris. m. Met. A rotter a

*ferryman.* 1 Nigri sulcator Averni, i. e. Charon, *Stat.*  
**Sulcatus**, part. 1 Made in furrows, trenched. 2 Rotured over. 1 Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2 2 Aequora sulcata, *Sen.*  
**Sulco**, āre, act. 1 To cast up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows. 2 To till, to plough, 3 To row. 4 To make a crack, to divide and cut. 5 To make wrinkled, and full of furrows. 1 Sulcar porcas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium domine sulcabimus agros, *Th.* 3 Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* 4 Pedibus sulcare pruinam, *Prop.* 5 Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Orv.*  
**Sulcor**, āri, pass. *Col. Sil.*  
**Sulcūlus**, i. m. dim. A little furrow, *Col.*  
**Sulcus**, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench. 2 Tith, or ploughing, of the ground. 3 A ditch. 4 A stream of light. 5 Also, the privy part of a female. 1 Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* 2 Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 3 In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov.* 4 To labour in vain, *Juv.* 5 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 6 Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* 5 *Lucr.* = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos obliinet inertes, *Virg.*  
**Sulphur** \*, ōris. n. 1 Brimstone, sulphur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Orv.* 2 Ilex sulphure discit ut fur, *Prop.*  
**Sulphuratio**, ōnis. f. A dressing with brimstone, *Sen.*  
**Sulphuratum**, i. n. A match made with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*  
**Sulphuratus**, part. Dressed, or smok-ed, with brimstone. 1 Merx sulphurata, *Matchis, Mart.* 2 Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*  
**Sulphureus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of, belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour, or smell of, brimstone. 2 Sulphureus. 1 Sulphureus ardet fornacibus ætæna, *Orv.* 2 Color sulphureus, *Plin.*  
**Sulphureus** \*, a, um, adj. Sulphureus, *Vitr.*  
**Sultis**, pro si vultis, If you will, *Plaut.*  
**Sum** \*, esse, fui. verb. subst. 1 To subsist, to have a substance, to be material. 2 To be. 3 To be in company; to converse, or eat, together. 4 To be, to live. 5 To lead one's life. 6 Ewe cum aliquo, to have to do, to be acquainted with. 7 To be able, or capable. 8 Est cur-quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est, there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, officer, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property. 10 Est, impers. To be merit, or fit; to suit with, to be proper. 11 Est ut for potest ut, it may, or can be. 12 To have, to consist of. 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may, might. 14 To be thought, or supposed. 15 To have. 16 Est, he it so, suppose it be. 17 Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum quibus eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, et sibi honoris esse, *Cic.* 3 Nullus sum, I am undone, *Plaut.* 3 = Si o-mni, versateminique nobiscum, *Cic.* 4 Dum ero, non angar ullā re, cum omni vacem culpa, *Id.* 5 Bene esse, To live well, to indulge himself, *Id.* Male esse, To live poorly, *Ter.* Recte esse apud aliquem, To be well in health, *Cic.* Esse apud se, To be in his senses, *Ter.* 5 Sed cum inde suam quisque ibant diversi domum, nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jacerent, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi minus cæset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* 7 Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* 8 Ap. und. 9 Est, cum non est salius,

*Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Velim consideres, ut ait, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri studii et tuæ elegantie videbantur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* 12 Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo chærus, *Cic.* 13 Nec non et Tityon cerneret ære, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire ære, *Id.* 14 Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te videram, *Plaut.* 15 In spe sum maximā, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16 Est; at certo concedes, *Ter.* 4 Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*  
**Sūmen**, inis. n. 1 The papi, belly, or udder, of a sow; a meal made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed and powdered with salt. 2 A tid, or choice, bit. 1 Quanta labes lido! quanta summi absumit, *Virg.* 2 Calidum acis ponere summi, *Ter.* 3 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Kosæcæ Italice esse sumen, *Varr.*  
**Summa** \*, æ. f. 1 A sum of money. 2 The principal and chief point of a matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business. 4 The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot. 5 Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch. 6 The principal place, or authority. 1 Non refert parva nomina licet codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic.* 2 Summa summorum, *The sum total, Plaut.* Actor summorum, A general receiver, or accountant, *Suet.* 2 Si tantummodo summas attigeris, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sapientis minor est Jove, dives, *Ter.* 4 Summa reipubli. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* 5 In Venetia tabulā summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*  
**Summāno**, āre, act. To snatch, or haul, away greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal, *Plaut.*  
**Summārium**, i. n. An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation. Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summārium vocabatur, *Sen.*  
**Summas**, itis. c. g. Inde plur. summæ, itis. The chief persons of a city, the peers in a state, grand lords and ladies. Delicæ summatum virum, *Plaut.* 1 Summates inatrone, *Id.*  
**Summatin**, adv. 1 By the top, or highest parts. 2 Compensively, in short, summarily, briefly. 1 Summatin vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* 2 = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* 3 Si summatin, nemin particulationem narrabis, *Ad Her.*  
**Summatū**, ūs. m. Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy = Imperium ubi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*  
**Summe**, adv. Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost. Poterē ab aliquo, et summe contendere, *Cic.*  
**Summisce**, adv. *Vid.* Submisce. *Summisce, adv. Low, softly. 1 Submisce fabulantem, *Suet.*  
**Summissio**, ōnis. f. A letting down, a lowering. 1 Summissio vocis, *Cic.*  
**Summittit**. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent. Pass. Ad tenuiora submittitur. *Vid.* Submittit.  
**Summōniānus**, a, um, adj. Under the walls. 1 Summōniānus uxores, Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the streets, *Mart.*  
**Summōpère**, adv. [i. e. summo*

opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.*  
 Quæ summopere vitare oportebit,  
*Cic.*  
 Summū, m. f. dim. [a summa]  
*A little sum, &c. Minuta summulas distribuit fletibus servulis, Sen.*  
 Summū, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander buculum in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* 1 In initio movendū est iudex, et in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.*  
 Summus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Highest. 2 Greatest, chief. 3 Extrême, principal, exceeding great, passing. 4 Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign. 5 Very deep. 6 The last, the farthest. 1 In summa sacra viâ, *Cic.* 2 profundus, *Id.* 3 Fecit me a summo infimum, *Plaut.* 4 Potius summa, quam humilī consequi, *Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth, Id.* 5 Homo summe senectutis, *Id.* Summum studium litterarum, *Id.* Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter, Id.* 4 Summus et singulari vir. *Id.* Cato, hominum summus in omni uo, *Plin.* In omni doctrinā, *Id.* 5 Hæc res apud summum puteum geratur, *Plaut.* 6 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*  
 Summōto, āre, act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* 4 Verba mutare verbis, *Cic.* *Pid.* Summoto. Sumo, ēre, pāi, prum, act. 1 To take. 2 To receive. 3 To draw. 4 To borrow. 5 For redimo, to take work by the great. 6 To undertake, or engage, for. 7 To get, or procure. 8 To lay out, to bestow. 9 To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly. 10 To choose. 11 To buy. 12 To presume, to venture. 13 To pretend, assume, or arrogate. 14 To challenge, or demand. 15 To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted. 16 To state, assume, pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* 23 Improbis est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* 4 Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 5 Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* 4 Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* 5 Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* 7 Sumptimus a tuo villicio, et aliunde mutati sumus, *Id.* 1 Met. Sumere illi inimicitias alijcuius, *To get his ill will, Id.* 3 In malā uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumptisus prothyne, *Plaut.* Otiūm ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* 10 Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* 11 Tanti tu lata quatuor aut quinque signa sumptasti, *Cic.* 12 Hoc mihi sumpti, ut a te peterem, *Id.* 13 Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrego, *Id.* 14 Id mihi pro meo iure sumo, *Id.* 15 Sed cum his sumptis quod voluit, id tamen assinit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.*  
 Sumor, mi. pass. *Cic.*  
 Sumpti, i. in gen. pro sumptis, *Cat.*  
 Sumptificio, āre, fēci, factum, act. *To spend, to be at cost, Plaut.*  
 Sumptio, ōnis, f. [a sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*  
 Sumptio, āre, frēq [a sumo] *To take often.* Elleborem sumptis sumptiverunt, *Plin.*  
 Sumptuarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, expense.* 4 Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* 1 Sumptuaria lex, *Id.* sumptuarius low, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, *Id.*  
 Sumptuosus, aiv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Ca-*

tull. 4 Sumptuosus et insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*  
 Sumptuosus, a, um, adj. [a sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* 4 Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* In summa avaritiā, *Plin.* *Ep.*  
 Sumptus, part. [a sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptū virili togā, *Cic.*  
 Sumptus, ūs, [et ti. Cal.] m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* 3 Necesse est facere sumptum, qui querit lucrum, *Plaut.*  
 Suo, ēre, sui, situm, act. 1 To sew, stitch, join, or tack, together. 2 Met. To work, or procure. 1 Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* 2 Metuo leonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter.* Suopte nutui, *After his own pleasure, Cic.* 1 Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination, Liv.*  
 Sūpellectiliarius, i. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, Petron.*  
 Sūpellex, lectilis. i. caret plurali. *Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac sūpellectili numerari, *Cic.* Met. Amicos parare, optimam vitæ sūpellectilem, *Id.* 4 Sūpellex verborum, *Id.*  
 Sūper, ē, præp. 1 Upon. 2 Beyond. 3 Above. 4 More than, upwards of. 5 Beside, over, after. 6 At the time, over. 7 About, of, or concerning. 8 For, with regard to. 1 Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* 2 Super Gramantas et Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediā, *Id.* 3 Obsides super se subellio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* 4 Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* 5 Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 6 Pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 Qui nuntias super anu? *Plaut.* Hic super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* 8 Nec super ipse sua molitur laude laborare, *Virg.*  
 Sūper, adv. 1 Above. 2 From on high. 3 More, greater. 4 Moreover. 5 Superquam quod, over and beside that. 1 Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustias, *Plaut.* 2 Et super e vallo prospectant Troes, *Virg.* 3 Pœnas dedit usque superque quam statū est, *H. r.* 4 Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* 5 Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverāt, *Liv.*  
 Sūpēra \* i, pro supra, adv. et præp. *Liv.*  
 Sūpēra \* Σ, ōrum, n. pl. sc. loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*  
 Sūperabilis, e, adj. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* 4 Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humanā, *Tac.*  
 Sūperaccommōdo, āre, act. *To sit, or sit, above.* 4 Superaccommōdare ferulas, *Col.*  
 Sūperaddo, āre, didi, ditum, act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set, or inscribe, upon.* 4 Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*  
 Sūperadornāti, part. *Adorned above, Sen.*  
 Sūperaggēro, āre, act. unde pass. *To be shaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggetur, *Col.*  
 Sūperalligo, āre, āvi, itum, act. *To bind over, or upon, Plin.*  
 Sūperalligor, āri. *To be bound upon, Col.*  
 Sūperans, tia, part. et adj. 1 Exceed-

ing. 2 Surpassing, excellent. 3 Prevailing, overcoming. 4 Remaining. 1 Superans novum annum cadus, *Hor.* 2 Formā superante juvenecæ, *Virg.* 3 Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 4 Multa die superante accessit, *Liv.*  
 Sūperasto, āre. *To stand above.* Chalcidicamque levis tandem superastit aciem, *Virg.*  
 Sūperatio, ōnis, f. *An excess, a conquest.* 4 Contrarior superatio, *Plin.*  
 Sūperātor, ōris, m. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*  
 Sūperātur, ē, part. 1 Fanguished, smothered. 2 Conquered. 3 Also, performed, fulfilled. 1 Superatis difficultatibus, *Patere.* 2 Superatæ classes, *Id.* 3 Superata sive referebat iussa novæ, *Ov.*  
 Sūperauratus, a, um, adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* 4 Superaurata cervix, *Virg.*  
 Sūperbo, adv. [a superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* 4 Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbus aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Cujus idem tu superbiissime decreta et preces repudiasti, *Id.*  
 Sūperbia, ē, f. 1 Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness. 2 In a good sense, state, grandeur, taste, high-mindedness. 3 In fruits, harvest, swiftness, able to dull the edge of a knife, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of their being ripe before others. 1 Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic.* = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id.* 2 Sume superbiam quæstam meritis, *Hor.* 3 Eadem causa in pilis laxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.*  
 Sūperbibō, ēre, bibi, bibtum, act. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* 4 Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*  
 Sūperbificus, a, um, adj. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* 4 Superbifica manus, *Sen.*  
 Sūperbio, ire, ūvi, itum, neut. 1 To be proud, or go stately; to strut. 2 To brag, glory, or vaunt. 3 To be famous, to be emboldened. 4 To scorn, to disdain. 1 Equi canantes superbiant, *Plin.* 2 Nec avi magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patris actis, *Id.* 3 Phlegæis silva superbit exuvila, *Col.* 4 Spoliare superbit Onesides, *Stat.*  
 Sūperbus, a, um, adj. 1 Brave, noble, excellent. 2 Stately, lofty. 3 Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, vain, unbecoming, supercilious, vain-glorious. 4 Rich, lofty. 5 Nice, coquish. 6 In fruits, ripe before others. = Populus late res, belloque superbus, *Virg.* 2 Postes auro spoliique superbi, *Id.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* 4 Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 4 = Majestas solorum, et sceptrā superba, *Lucr.* 5 Cupiens variā fastidia cœnā vincere tangentes malæ singula dente superbo, *Hor.* 6 Superbiæ olivæ, *Plin.*  
 Sūpercalco, āre, act. *To lay over or upon, Col.* 4 Tabulatū supercalcato, *Col.*  
 Sūpercernor, ni. pass. *Terra cribris supercernitur, Plin.*  
 Sūpercido, ēre, didi, cāsum, neut. *To fall upon, Col.*  
 Sūperciliosus, a, um, adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosus alienæ vitæ censor, *Sen. Ep.* = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.  
 Sūpercilium, i. n. 1 A brow, or eyebrow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids. 2 Met. Majesty, severity, gravity. 3 Pride, haughtiness, a

*stately look, 4 The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge of a hill; a promontory.* § *Superciliorum remissio* aut contractio, *mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, Cic.* 2 *Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, Mart.* 3 *Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, Juv.* 4 *Liv.* *Supercilium excelsum nacti, Hirt.* § *Supercilium ostii, The haunce of a door, Vitr.*

*Supercontëgor, gi. pass. To be contradicted over.* *Renes tunicis supercontëguntur, Cels.*

*Supercorruo, Ære, rui. neut. To fall down upon.* *Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, Val. Max.*

*Supercreco, Ære. neut. To overgrow.* *Si carcinoma nimium supercrevit, Cels.*

*Supercubo, Ære. neut. To lie, or sleep upon.* *Ut grex supercubet, Col.*

*Supercurro, Ære, neut. To overrun, to surpass; to be better or more warlike.* *Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, Plin.*

*Superdico, Ære, xi, ctum. act. To say more over; to add, in speaking of words, Cic.*

*Superdo, ðre, dëdi, ðtum. act. unde superdandus, part. To lay, or put, upon; to give over and above, Cels.*

*Superduco, Ære, xi, ctum. act. To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over.* § *Quilam alio superduxit novercam, Quint.*

*Superduco, Æri, ðdi, ðsum. act. To rat besides, or over and above.* *Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superderint, Plin.*

*Superëgëro, essi. act. To send up, or make appear.* § *Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superëgerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib.*

*Sed ostent esse a superago.*

*Superëmino, Ære, nui. neut. To be higher, or above others; to appear above.* § *Superëminet omnes, Virg. extra æquum, Plin.*

*Superëmorior, i. dep. To die upon, Plin.*

*Superënkto, Ære. act. To swim clear over, Luc.*

*Superëst, impers. [a supersum] It remains.* *Victo superëst, ut tueri se possit, Quint.*

*Superëvôlo, Ære. neut. To fly clear over, Luc.*

*Superfëro, ferre, tûli, ðtum. act. To bear, or lift, over, Plin.*

*Superfëcto, Ære. neut. After the first young to conceive another, Plin.*

*Superficiarius, a un. adj. Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* § *Mathematica superficialia est, Sen. Ep.*

*Superficius, ði. f. 1 The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* 2 *Alio, a dial of ground to build upon.* 3 *Longitudo superficiem corporum solum amplat, Plin.*

*2 Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. ætiamabant, Cic.*

*Superf lo, fieri. neut. pass. To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare.* *Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, Col. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfieri locus, Plaut.*

*Superfiora \* li, Ære, rui. incept. To bud, or spring over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first.* *Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, Plin.*

*Superfluens, ti. pass. part. Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* § *Superfluentis multitudo, Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.*

*Superfluitas, ðtis. f. More than need, superfluity, overplus.* *Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, Plin.*

*Superfluus, Ære, xli, xum. act. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus, Plin.*

*Superfluus \*, a, un. adj. Running over, overflowing.* § *Flumina campis superflua, Plin.*

*Superfugio, Ære, gi. act. To flee upon, or over.* § *Superfugere undas, Val. Max.*

*Superfundo, Ære, fûdi fûsum. act. To pour, or cast, upon, or over.* § *Oleum superfundito, Col. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, Liv.*

*Superfundor, di. pass. Ære.*

*Superfusus, part. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* § *Superfusus acceto, Col. Superfusa gens montibus, A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains, Plin.*

*Supergero, Ære, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon.* *Terram supergerere, Col.*

*Supergestus, part. Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.*

*Supergrëdies, ti. pass. part. Going upon.* *Cuncta supergrëdies Saturni septima lux est, Aulon.*

*Supergrëdior, di, essus. dep. 1 To go upon, or over.* 2 *Mct. To surpass, or excel.* 1 *Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrëdiatur, Plin.* 2 § *Hortorum amœnitate et villarum magnificentia principem supergrëdi, Tac.*

*Supergressus, a, um. part. 1 Going over, or upon.* 2 *Mct. Surmounting, excelling.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Ex matre optima, atque omnem laudem supergressa, Quint.*

*Superhabendus, part. To be used, or had, besides, Cels.*

*Superi, ðrum. m. pl. [a superus] 1 They that are above.* 2 § *The gods.* 3 *Thos who are living upon earth.*

*1 & Si deorum comederint, si quid cœnerint, superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.*

*2 & Superosque precatur, Virg.* 3 *Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, Patere,*

*Superjaceo, Ære. neut. To lie upon, Cels.*

*Superjacio, Ære, jëci, jectum. act. 1 To cast, or lay, upon.* 2 *Mct. To add, or say more over.* 1 *Scopulus superjacet undam, Virg.* 2 *Superjacere quidam augendo fidem, Liv.*

*Superjactor, ci. pass. Col.*

*Superjacto, Ære. act. To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overlook, Plin.*

*Superjectio, ðnis. f. A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole, or hyperbolic expression; an overshooting.* § *Emen-tiens superjectio, Quint.*

*Superjectus, et Superjactus, a, um. part. Cast upon.* § *Ora superjecta humo, Liv.* *Superjacta tunica, Cels.*

*Superjectus, ðs. m. A casting upon; a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.*

*Superilligatus, part. Tied, or bound, upon.* *Betæ folia superilligata, Plin.*

*Superillino, Ære. act. To smear, or anoint, oil over, or upon; unde part.*

*§ Totum corpus superillinendum est, Cels.*

*Superillitus, part. Anointed over.* § *Superillito butyro, Plin.*

*Superimpendens, ti. pass. part. Hanging over.* *Tempe silvæ tegunt superimpendens, Catull.*

*Superimpono, Ære, nui, ðtum. act. To put, or lay, upon; to charge more over, or overlay.* *Vimineos qualos superimponit, Col.*

*Superimponor, i. pass. Cels.*

*Superimpôstus, a, um. part. 1 Put upon.* 2 *Laid, or charged, upon.* 1 § *Superimposito linteolo, Plin.*

*Superimposito montes montibus, Liv.* 2 § *Scipiendo superimposito, Sen.*

*Superincendo, Ære, di, ðum. act. To inflame more.* *Hanc superincendit Venus, Val. Flac.*

*Superincido, Ære, clidi. neut. To fall upon; unde part.* *Rulna superincidentium virorum, Liv.*

*Superincido, Ære, clidi. act. To make an incision; unde pass. Cels.*

*Superincreco, Ære, neut. To grow over, or upon.*

*Superincumbo, Ære, cûbul. neut. To lie upon.* *Non superincubui, Ov.*

*Superinduo \*, Ære, di, ðtum. act. To put on, or add a garment.* *Pœnulum obsoleti colores superinduit, Suet.*

*Superinfundo, Ære, fûdi, fûsum. act. To pour down upon, Cels.*

*Superingëro, Ære, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon.* *Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, Plin.*

*Superinjicio, Ære, jëci, jectum. act. To cast, or lay, over, or upon.* *Quo superinjecit textum rude vedula Baucis, Ov.*

*Superinjecio, ci. pass. Plin.*

*Superintëgo \* li, Ære, xi, ctum. act. unde pass. Superintëgor, gi. To be covered over, Plin.*

*Superintëno \*, Ære, nui. neut. To thunder from above.* *Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superintënat ingens, Virg.*

*Superinungo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. To anoint, or smear over; unde*

*Superinungor, gi. pass. Cels.*

*Superinvolo \*, Ære. act. To involve in, or upon.* *Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arene, Luc.*

*Superior \*, us, gen. ðris. [a super, vel supra] 1 That is above, higher, 2 Former, older.* 1 § *Domus superior, Cic.* *Dicere de domus loco, Id.* 2 *Superior ætas, Plin.*

*Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, Nep.*

*Superiore capite, Borging, Cic.*

*Superiores \*, um. m. pl. 1 Ancillæ, prædæces, portores, elders.* 2 *Superiores, better, they that are above vi.*

*1 Varr.* 2 § *Incident homines et paribus et inferioribus et superioribus, Cic.*

*Superjumentarius, ði. m. A chief equester, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable, Suet.*

*Superlâbor, bi, lapsus. dep. To slip over, Sen. Ep.*

*Superlascrëmo, Ære. neut. To tweet, or drop, Virg. Col.*

*Superlatio, ðnis. f. 1 A prëferring; also, the figure hyperbole; an excess, amplifying, or overshooting.* 2 *Also a name given to one by way of excellency, as, 'The Poet.'*

*1 Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, aliquem augendi, minuendæ causâ, Ad Her.* 2 *Crasso inopia turpem deceptoris superationem inunxit, Val. Max.*

*Superlatius, a, um. part. [a superfor] 1 Borne, or lifted, over.* 2 *Greatly amplified.* 1 *Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturituri letale e-sc, Plin.* 2 § *Translata et superlata verba, Cic.*

*Superliminâre, ðs. n. The transom, or lintel, over the door, Plin. = Limen superum, Plaut.*

*Superlino li, Ære, lvi, ðtum. act. To anoint, or beam, over; unde*

*Superlittus, Ære. act. Visco superlittum, ut hæret, Plin.*

*Supermando, Ære. act. To supermandor, di. pass. To rat, or chæu, upon, or after, another thing, Plin.*

*Supermeo, Ære. neut. To run, flori, or slip, over. Quædam dulces aque inter se supernæant alias, Plin.*

*Supermico, Ære. neut. To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine. Beneficia parentum supermicant, Sen.*

*Supermitto, Ære. act. To put in, or add to, afterwards, just.*

*Superne, ðtis. adj. [a supernus] That is, or grows above.* 2 *Romæ*

infernas abies supernati praefertur, *Plin.*

**Sûpernâto**, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. *To swim upon, or aloft; to float.* *Ujus supernatet, Col.* Quod supernatât, butyrum est, *Plin.*

**Sûpernâus** \*, part. *Grown after, or upon, an-ihrr, Plin.*

**Sûperne** \*, adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutior in altum superne, *Hor.* § Injurias superne despiciere, *Sen.*

**Sûpernus**, a, um, adj. [*a super*] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § *Pars suprema, Plin.* Numen superum, *Ov.*

**Sûpero**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. et absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* 2 *To exceed, excel, or be greater.* 3 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 4 *To prevail with.* 5 *To be overplus, or over and above; to abound.* 6 *Anno, ut vult, to survive.* 1 Aqua janua vis superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, et lumina trant, *Virg.* 2 *Ne in ea re sumptus fructum superet, Parr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos et omni literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* 3 § Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* 4 Dominant potentem supplicibus supra donis, *Virg.* 5 § *Id* divisionem generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* 6 § *Uter est ditor cui deest, an cui superat? Id.* 6 = § Superatne et vocatur aut æthæra, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*

**Sûperor** \*, âri, pass. *Ces.*

**Sûperobruo**, âre, act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § *Superobruit armis. Prop.*

**Sûperpendo** ||, âre. neut. unde part. *To hang over.* § *Superpendentia saxa, Liv.*

**Superpono**, âre, sui, âtum. act. *To put over; to sit, lay, or put, upon.* § *Superponere villam profluenti, Col.*

**Sûperpônor**, ni, pass. *Plin.*

**Sûperpônus**, part. *Set, or laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

**Sûperquam**, adv. ut præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* Sed legi potest divitiæ.

**Sûperscâdo** ||, âre, si, sum. act. *To shove upon, to scrape the upper part; unde*

**Sûperscâsus**, part. *Scraped over, Plin.*

**Sûperscândo**, âre, di, sum. act. 2 *climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepeni superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

**Sûperscriptus**, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined, & Multi et deleta, et inducta, et superscripta, Suet.*

**Sûperscéndendus**, part. *To be superseded, or let pass.* Non visa est causa superscendenda, *Ad Her.*

**Sûperscédo**, âre, sêdi, sêssum. neut. 1 *To sit upon.* 2 *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* 1 *Suet. Aug.* 2 *Superscedas hoc labore itineris, Cic.* § *Pugnæ superscedere, Hirt. Ces.* loqui, *Liv.*

**Sûperscédtur**, imperis. *They forbear, or madden not with.* Verborum multitudine superscendum est, *Cic.*

**Sûperscédmus**, tis. part. [*a superscideo*] *To lie, or swim, upon, Cels.*

**Sûperscillo** ||, âre. neut. *To hop, or leap upon; unde*

**Sûperscillens**, tis. part. *Ne teres periculis levatis supercillientem voculucrum non recipiat, Col.*

**Sûperpargio**, vel **Sûperpargo**, âre, si, sum. act. *To bespinkle, or cast upon; to cover.* § *Salæ, quæ condiuntur, superpargere, Cato.*

**Sûperstagnô** \*, âre. neut. *To over-flow.* Annie in rivus diductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

**Sûperstans**, tis. part. *Standing upon, on, or over.* § *Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, Liv.*

**Sûpersterno**, âre, strâvi, strâtum. act. *To strew, or cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*

**Sûpersternor**, ni, pass. *Col.*

**Sûperstes**, tis. adj. [*qui superstat, i. e. superest.*] *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* 2 *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* 3 *Staying after others are gone.* 4 *Also, present.* 1 § *Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, Ov.* § *Multi superstes bello infamiam laqueo finiunt, Tac.* 2 § *Ut viro tuo sis superstes, Plaut. Ces.* 3 *Me extincto fama superstes erit, Ov.* 4 § *Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, Quint.* 5 § *Superstes toti convivio, Sen.* 4 *Superstitem utrumque monui, ne iniusti abeant, Plaut.*

**Sûperstitio**, ônis. f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* 2 *Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense.* 3 *Predictions, fortune-telling.* 1 Imbecilli animi atque anilæ est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanitas timor deorum, *Id.* 2 *Tac.* 3 § *Sagarum superstitio, Cic.*

**Sûperstitiosè**, adv. 1 *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* 2 *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* 1 = Superstitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic.* 2 § *Fatum est non id quod superstitiosè, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, Id.*

**Sûperstitiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion without cause.* 2 *Religious.* 3 *Vice, scrupulous, fond.* 4 *One who can tell things past, or to come.* 1 § *Ita factum est in superstitio et religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis.* 2 *Monete eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, Id.* 3 § *Superstitiosa sollicitudo, Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*

**Sûperstitus**, âre. neut. freq. *To live after others; to survive, or outlive.* = *Ut mihi superstit, suppetat, superstitit, Plaut.*

**Sûpersto**, âre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columbis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv.*

**Sûperstrâsus**, part. [*a supersternor*] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

**Sûperstruo**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*

**Sûpersum**, esse, fui. neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* 2 *To remain, to be left, or be behind.* 3 *To survive, or to be alive after others.* 4 *To excel.* 5 *To overcome, or get the better of.* 6 *To defend, as a patron his client in law.* 1 § *Satis est, et plus superet, Plaut.* 2 § *Duae partes mihi super sunt illustrandæ orationi, Cic.* 3 *Nunc superest ut dicam, que, Cris.* 4 *Doctrina majoribus superstit, Cic.* 5 *Ne blando nequeant superesse labori, Virg.* 6 *Suet.*

**Sûpertègio**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihil minus congesti culmorum et frondium supertegimus, *Col.*

**Sûpertâlio**, âre, xi, ctum. act. *To drave, or drag, over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

**Sûperturbo**, âre, act. *To disturb, or*

*trouble; unde pass.* Pusillum superperturbatur, *Sen.*

**Sûpervâcaneus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* 2 *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* 3 *Not in present use, reserved.* 1 = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = *Inutilis, Liv.* 2 *Conditoria facit hæc supervacanei operis aucupium ac venatio, Cic.* 3 *Cato.*

**Sûpervacuus**, a, um, adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*

**Sûpervâdo**, âre, si, sum. neut. [*x super et vado*] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* 2 *Met.* *To surpass, or surmount.* 1 Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* 2 *Omnes asperitates supervadere, Sall.*

**Sûpervâgor**, gari. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth; in trees, to sprad, or grow, abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*

**Sûpervhoro**, hi. pass. *To be carried up.* § *Supervhi montem, Catull.*

**Sûpervénio**, âre, vênî, ventum. neut. [*x super et venio*] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* 2 *To come upon suddenly.* 3 *To come upon, or after, another thing.* 4 *To rise, or grow up above.* 5 *To leap upon, as the male does the female.* 1 *Grata supervenit, quæ non sperabatur hora, Hor.* 2 § *Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, Liv.* 3 § *Ulcus supervenit ulceri, Cris.* 4 *Vetus unda supervenit undam, H. r.* 5 *Taurus juvenem supervenit, Col.*

**Sûperventus**, âs. m. [*a præcedo*]. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival.* *Plin.* Vix autem legi. nisi in abl. casu.

**Sûpervivo**, âre, xi, ctum. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Porcussorum non quinquam tricenio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* § *Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, Plin. Ep.*

**Sûperungor**, gi. pass. *To be annoyed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*

**Sûpervôllo**, âre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolvit, *Lucr.*

**Sûpervôlo**, âre, vi, ctum. neut. *To fly over.* § *Totum supervolat orbem, Ov.*

**Sûpervôlûsus**, part. *Rolled over, Col.*

**Sûpervômo**, âre. act. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

**Sûpêrus** \*, a, um, adj. [*a super*] 1 *Above, the upper.* 2 *Heavenly.* 1 § *Limen superum atque inferum, salve, Plaut.* 1 *Mare superum, The Adriatic, Plaut.* 2 = *Supera et celestia cogitare, Cic.*

**Sûpinâsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, hidden up in the air.* 2 *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* 1 *Glebe supinate, Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* 2 § *Supinatum cornu, Id.*

**Sûpine**, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

**Sûpinitas**, âtis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness, Quint.*

**Sûpio**, âre. act. 1 *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* 2 *To stuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* 3 *Also, to make proud, and stately.* 1 *Præcipitâ juvenem, et terga supinat, Stat.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Quid te tantopere supinat? Sen.*

**Sûpinor**, pass. Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor.*

**Sûpinus**, a, um, adj. [*ad ant. supus, Hirt. al. a sub*] or, comp. 1 *Held up, lifted up.* 2 *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* 3 *Sleep, or situate on a hill's*

*side.* 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* 5 *Bravely, stoutly.* 1 *Supinus manus ad cælum tendentes, Liv.* 2 Quid nunc supina sursum in cælum conspiciat? *Plaut.* 3 § Tibur supinum, *Hor.* 4 § Animus supinus, *Caecil.* Suppinores delicias, *Less set off, Mart.* 5 Italo honore supinus, *Ferr.*

Suppactus, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under; claudat, or spargat, as shoes are.* Auro habet soccis suppactus solum, *Plaut.*

Suppalpor \*, *ari. dep.* Gently to stroke. Meton. *To chide.* Occipit ejus matri suppalparier, *Plaut.*

Suppar \*, *aris. adj.* Almost equal, or even. Huic acti suppar Alciades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.*

Supparator \*, *ari. dep.* 1 To shark, or hang on; to sponge in company. 2 To flatter, to court for, to pimp.

1 Hic illi supparatorum, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* 2 § Supparatoribus parati, *Id.*

Suppkrum, i. n. et suppkrus, i. m. 1 A linen upon veil, a kirtle; any garment of linen. 2 The uppermost part of the sail, a top-sail, a flag, a streamer. 1 § Indutus supparum, *Varr.* 2 Obliquat lævo pede carbasas, summaque pandens supparavelorum, *Id.*

Suppeditatio, ðnis. f. [a giving, or finding, of things that one lacks]; a supplying, or furnishing, of one. Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio honorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic.*

Suppedito, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. et neut. 1 Met. To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate. 2 To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn. 3 For suppeto. 1 Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic.* 2 § Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Id.* 3 In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id.*

Suppeditor, *ari. dep.* 1 To supply, or afford. 2 Pass. To be supplied. 1 De Petulicano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic.* 2 § Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.*

Suppedito \*, *ðre. neut.* To fail, to smother a fact, to falsify. § Suppeditare flagitium est, *Cic.*

Suppeditare \*, *pl. acc.* suppetas. dip-toton. Aid, help, furtherance, succor, supplies. = Auxilia mihi et suppetas sunt domi, *Plaut.*

Suppedito, ðre, lvi, ðtum. act. 1 To be sufficient, to serve a turn. 2 To help. 3 To be. 1 Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* 2 Ad augendum perit, ut suppetunt, *Cic.* 3 Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut.* 4 Dictis facta suppetunt, when one is as good as his word, and does as he says, *Id.* Mihi ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetat præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppilo, ðre, act. To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch. § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Sutorum, suppilto, de prædâ præcam capio, *Id.*

Suppingor \*, *gl. pass.* To be served fast under. § Fulmentas jubram suppingi soccia, *Plaut.*

Supplantatio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [a planta pedis] 1 To supplant, to trip upon one's heels. 2 To supplant. 1 Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certer, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* 2 Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.*

Supplantio, ðre, neut. To plant under-neath, to underplant, *Col.*

Supplator, *ari. pass.* To have his heels tripped up, &c. *Sen.*

Supplémentum, i. n. [a suppleo] That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit. § Supplémentum legionum, *Cic.*

Suppleo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 To fill up. 2 To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit. 3 Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer. 1 Vulnera supplevit Icerym, *Oru.* 2 Si fecura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 3 Supplet nequius, et privatum dicit se dedisse, *Cic.*

Suppleor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Or. Tac.* Supplex, *icis. adj.* Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate; a petitioner.

§ Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* 7 Libellæ supplices, *Petitioni, re-gisti, Mart.*

Supplicans, tis. part. Humbly entreating, suppliant. Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, *Sall.*

Supplicassus \*, *pro Supplicaveris, Plaut.*

Supplicatio \*, ðnis. f. [a suppleo] 1 Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty. 2 Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving. 1 Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* = Supplicatio et obsecratio, *Id.* 2 His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris diem XX. Supplicatio, a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplicatur, impera. Prayer is made. Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Suppliciter, adv. [a supplex] With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere, *gratias, Cic.*

Supplicium, i. n. 1 Supplication, a prayer, an atonement. 2 Sacrifice, a general procession. 3 That which was offered in sacrifice. 4 Public punishment, and sometimes private. 1 = Non votis neque supplicis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* 2 Oh felicitas acta Diis supplicia decernere, *Id.* 3 Quidam ad victimas faciunt, et servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* 4 § Non ubique necesse est etiam supplicium esse. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, Quint. 5 Supplicium de aliquo sumere, To punish him, *Paterc.* § Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Plaut.*

Supplico, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. [a supplex, sc. ex sub et plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genua proci-dens oro] 1 To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech. 2 To make an oblation. 1 Lari familiari pro copâ supplicat, *Plaut.* = Prostrare se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliqui semper supplicat, *Plaut.*

Supplicor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Supplodo, ðre, ði, sum. act. To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot. Pedem nemo in illo judicio supposito, *Cic.*

Supplonso, ðnis. f. A stamping, or noise, made with the feet. § Supplonso pedis, *Cic.*

Suppocnet \*, *tult. Impers.* It somewhat, or half, repents, *Cic.*

Suppono, ðre, pðsul, pðstum. act. 1 To put, set, or lay under. 2 To substitute, or put into the place of an other. 3 To put, or write. 4 To put a false for a true; to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify. 5 To submit, to expose. 1 Anatomo uia gallinis supponere, *Cic. prælo aliquid, Col.* 2 § Volens aristis, To reap, *Virg.* se alicui, to put under his care, or conduct, *Pers.* 3 Tumulo suppo-

nere, To bury, *Or.* 2 Non asset difficile alium in supposito locum supponere, *Cic.* = subicere, *Id.* 3 Suppositi exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id.* 4 Testamenta amicos non expectas, at ipe supponi, *Id.* 5 Cum Venus et Juno, Pallaque, in vallibus Idæ, corpora judicio supponere meo, *Or. A.*

Supponor, *ni. pass. Cic.*

Supporo, ðre, act. To convey, bring, to carry, carry, to support.

Navibus aliquid supporare, *Cic.* Supportor, *ari. pass.* Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppositio, ðnis. f. 1 A putting, or setting, under. 2 A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging; falsification. 1 Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* 2 Plaut.

Suppositulus, a, um, adj. 1 Substituted, or set in the place of another. 2 Adulterate, not genuine, or natural. 1 Hermes suppositulus sibi ipi, *Mart.* 2 § Mater supposititia, *Varr.*

Suppositus, part. 1 Put, or set, under, or in. 2 Put in the place of another, suborned. 3 False, not real. 1 Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Or.* 2 Ille suppositus facile eum, qui non erat, esse simulabat, *Cic.* 3 Supposita de matre nothos, *Virg.*

Suppositor, ðris. m. et Suppositrix, *icis. f.* He, or she, that privily conveys another man's child to one's own, *Plaut.*

Suppresso, ðnis. f. A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing. Statuit sibi ad eadem prædas, suppressoresque judiciales reverendum, *Cic.* 7 Suppresso nocturna, *The night-mare, Plin.* = Incubus, ephialtes, *Id.*

Suppressus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Kept back, or down, suppressed, stayed. 2 Sunk, drowned, bulged. 3 Hid, concealed. 4 Short, soft, low. 5 Contriv. 1 Pars vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Or. Met.* 2 Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captae, *Just.* 3 Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* 4 Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressor, *Id.* 5 Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.*

Supprimo, ðre, essi, essum. act. 1 To keep under, or down. 2 To put a stop, or check, to. 3 To retain, and not restore a thing. 4 To surcharge, or over-burden. 5 To defer, put off, or stay. 1 § Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* 2 Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs.* 3 Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus pollicetur, deinde eam supprimit, *Cic.* 4 § Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* 5 = Itero supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs.*

Supprimor, *mi. pass.* 1 To be kept in, to be hid, or kept close. 2 To be clogged, pressed down, kept down, &c. 1 Navis nostris lecta supprimitur, *Liv.* 2 Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.*

Supprumus \*, *i. m.* An under butler, a tapster, a skinker. § Bono supprumo et promo cella credita, *Plaut.*

Suppratio, ðnis. f. [a suppruo] An imposition, or gathering of matter, a festering. Suppratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, *C. Cels.*

Suppratorius, a, um, adj. [a part. suppratus] Making a sore to matter, bringing it to a head. Suppratoria medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppratorium, i. n. [a sec.] A thing that is given to matter, an imposthume, *Plin.*

Suppratus, a, um. Supprated, coiled



## SUS

**Suspensus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Hanging up, hanging by.* 2 *Arched, vaulted.* 3 *Met. Erect, attentive.* 4 *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful.* 5 *H. Illo et light.* 1 *Suspensus recte, manibus se dimisit, Liv.* 2 *Suspensa saxis rupes, Virg.* 3 *Suspensus aëribus aliquid bibere, Prop.* 4 = *Vultus incertus et suspensus, Cic.* = *Animus suspensus et stultus, Id.* 5 *Suspensus animi, Liv.* 7 *Suspensus somnus, A. slumber, an unquiet sleep, Cic.* Gradi suspensio ire, *To go softly, or on tip-toe, Ter.* 5 *Suspensam manu aliquid facere, Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, *Col.*  
**Suspiciens**, tis, part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* 1 *Nihil suspiciens mali, Ter.*  
**Susplicax**, acis, adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* 1 *Aninus suspicax, Tac.*  
**Suspiciens**, part. 1 *To be, look; upon, or behold.* 2 *To be, admired.* 1 *Suspiciensda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, Cic.* 2 = *Æterna aliqua natura suspiciensda admiranda hominum generi, Id.*  
**Suspiciens**, tis, part. 1 *Looking up.* 2 *Suspecting.* 1 *Lucet.* 2 *Sall.*  
**Suspicio**, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To look up.* 2 *Met. To honour, to admire, to be in love w. th.* 3 *Also, to suspect.* 1 *Astra suspicere, Cic.* 2 = *Eloquentiam, quam suspicere omnes, quam admirarentur, Frg.* 3 *Id. Suspiciens, No.* 2  
**Suspicio**, Ænis, f. 1 *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* 2 *Opinion.* 1 *Omnes in culpa ac suspicione ponendi, Cic.* 2 *Suspicio nulla leorum, Id.*  
**Suspiciosus**, adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* 3 *Non modo non creditur sed ne suspicione quidem, Cic.* *Suspiciosius aut crinosius dicere, Id.*  
**Suspiciosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* 2 *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* 1 = *Te conscientia timidum suspiciosius faciebat, Cic.* 2 *Suspiciosissimum tempus, Id.* *Negotium, Id.*  
**Suspico** 4, Ære, neut. id. *quod Suspico, Plaut.*  
**Suspensor**, Æri, dep. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspensor fore, *Cic.* 3 *Potes ex his suspicari, Id.*  
**Suspirandus**, part. *To be sighed, or panted, after, Stat.*  
**Suspiratio**, Ænis, f. *A sighing, or breathing.* Inde ille nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*  
**Suspiratus**, part. *Breathed after.* Sil. *Suspiratus, Æs. m. A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, *Cic. Vix. i. g. nisi in ablat. cnu.*  
**Suspiriose**, adv. *Difficultly breathing.* *Suspiriose laborantibus oculibus auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, Col.*  
**Suspiriosus**, a, um, adj. *Petching breath painfully, breathing short, broken, winded, purly phisical, arthematical, Plin.* anhelator, *Id. ibid.* 4 *Suspriosus mala, Col.*  
**Suspiritus**, Æs. m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*  
**Suspirium**, Æi. n. *A short breathing; the phisicist, or asthma.* 2 *A sigh.* 1 *Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, Col.* 2 *Traxit ex limo ventre suspirium, Plaut.*  
**Suspiro**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum, neut. 1 *To sigh.* 2 *Act. To breathe out.* 3 *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* 1 *Aut locari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic.* 2 *Periside arcanum suspirare calorem Luc.*

## SUS

3 *Allos jam nunc suspirat amores, Tib.* *Suspirat ad honores, Val. Flacc.*  
**Susque** deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight.* 3 *Mc susque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.*  
**Susstinus**, a, um, adj. *Made of lilies.* 1 *Susstinum unguentum, Cels.*  
**Sustentaculum**, i. n. *That which bears up, or sustains; an appuy, a prop; Met. A stay, or support.* = *Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, Tac.*  
**Sustentatio**, Ænis, f. *A forbearance, a delay.* 3 = *Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum libeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.*  
**Sustentatum** est, sc. ab illis. *impers. They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæsar.*  
**Sustentatus**, part. *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, *rues moles et machina mundi, Lucr.*  
**Sustento**, Ære, Ævi, Åtum, freq. 1 *To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back.* 2 *To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently.* 3 *To feed, find, or maintain.* 4 *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* 5 *Also, to deter, to delay.* 6 *Intrans. To hold out, or rub on.* 1 *Sustentare molem, Lucr.* Met. Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up, Cic.* Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* 2 *Laborem spe otii sustentat, Sall.* 3 *Solus omnem familiam sustentat, Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* 4 *Terentiam sustentens tuis officiis, Id.* = *tueri, Id.* 5 *Sustenta rein, dum Nero veniat, Id.* 6 *Valuisti bene? P. Sustentavi sedulo, Plaut.* *Id. sustentantem.*  
**Sustentor**, Æri, pass. 1 *To be held up.* 2 *To be assisted.* 3 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Id. Sustentatus.* 2 *Cato a Crasso sustentatur, Cic.* 2 *Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, Cic.*  
**Sustineo**, Ære, nui, tentum, act. 1 *To hold, or stay, up; to support.* 2 *Met. To provide for, to maintain.* 3 *To protect, to shelter.* 4 *To bear with.* 5 *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* 6 *To bear, as the female does the male.* 7 *To take up, to bear.* 8 *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* 9 *To defend, or make good.* 10 *To withstand, or oppose.* 11 *To suffer, or permit.* 12 *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* 13 *To bear, or represent.* 14 *To be able.* 15 *To curb, stop, or keep in.* 16 *To suspend.* 17 *To put a stop to, to resist.* 18 *To dare, to have the impudence.* 19 *To put off, to defer.* 20 *Absol. To wait, or have patience.* 1 *Vineæ sine adminiculis ne ipse sustinent, Plin.* 2 *Hinc patriam parvoque nepotes sustinent, Virg.* 3 *Apuleum tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, Brut.* Cic. 4 *Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, Phædr.* 5 *Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, Ov.* 6 *Met. Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, Cic.* 6 *Sustinet immundum âima capella marem, Ov.* 7 *Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, Id.* 8 *Nihil esse, quod non et sustineam et expectem, Cic.* 9 *Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, Cic.* 10 *Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, Id.* 11 *Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, Id.* 12 = *Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, Id.* 13 *Tres personas sustinere, meatum, adversarii, iudicis Id.* 14 *Quia, lingulis vultuinaris consilere non sustinet, ad communia confugiunt, Cels.* 15 *Ego, ut agitator callidus equos sus-*

## SUU

tinebo, *Cic.* 16 *Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipit, Id.* Sequæ ab assensu sustinet, *Æthioid assenti, Id.* 17 *Abæns hominum sermones facilius sustinebat, Id.* 18 *Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, Cic. Curt.* 19 *Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv.* 20 = *Expectes, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, Mari.*  
**Sustineor**, Æri pass. *Cic.*  
**Sustollo**, Ære, tñli, sublatum, act. 1 *To lift up.* 2 *To take away, or make away with.* 3 *To carry.* 4 *To destroy utterly.* 5 *To carry off.* 6 *To nurse, educate, or bring up.* 1 *Æ. Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. Si. Sine trahit, cum egomet trahat, Plaut.* 2 *Sustulit hic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, Suet.* 4 *Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, Plaut.* 5 *Eam videlicet herilem filiam nostrum sustollere, Id.* 6 *Ex eadem sustulit liberis, Cic.*  
**Susturratio**, Ænis, f. *A whispering, or muttering, Cels.* ad *Cic.*  
**Susturrator**, impers. *It is whispered, or privately talked, Tac.*  
**Susurro**, Ære, neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sic ut audiam, susurra, *Mari.* 4 *Aure susurrate, Ov.*  
**Susurror**, Æri pass. *Ter.*  
**Susurrum**, i. n. *Id. Susurrus.*  
**Susurrus**, i. m. 1 *A whisper.* 2 *A soft, still noise, as of bees, trees, &c.* 1 *Blandos audire susurrus, Prop.* 2 *Sepe sæpe levi sonum suadebit inire susurro, Virg.*  
**Sutella**, æ, f. *Gulle, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut.* = *egregios dolos alibi trahit.*  
**Sutilla**, æ, adj. *That is wroth, stitch-ed, or patched.* Tempora sutillibus cingitur tota corona, *Ov.* Sutillis cymba, *Virg.*  
**Sutor**, Æris, m. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobler.* Quasi claudus autor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.*  
**Sutorius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker.* 1 *Atramento sutorio absolutus, Vir. bery.* Cic.  
**Sutrina**, æ, f. sc. taberna. *A cobbler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop, or the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ corlis, strictisque rubis vixere, *Liv.*  
**Sutrinum**, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.*  
**Sutrinus**, a, um, adj. *[A sutor] Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac.*  
**Sutrium**, i. n. *To be ready with all his provision, Prov. ap. Plaut.*  
**Sutura**, æ, f. *[A suture] A seam, stitch, or joining together.* 2 *Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head.* 3 *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* 1 *Scutale crebris suturis duratum, Liv.* 2 *Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, Cels.* 3 *Sutura oras jungit, Id.*  
**Sutus**, a, um, part. *[A suture] Sewed, sutured, stitched, fastened together, Cic.*  
**Suis**, a, um, pronom. 1 *His.* 2 *Hers.* 3 *His, or her own.* 4 *Theirs, or their own.* 5 *Favourable in one's interest, or party.* 6 *Domestic, relational, countrymen.* 7 *Proper, due, lawful.* 8 *Particular, peculiar.* 9 *What one has or is possessed of.* 1 *Animus Hortensii dignus et ipso et majoribus suis, Cic. Phil.* 1 *Suis factus sit, Made free, Plaut.* 2 *Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare consuetum, Cic.* 3 = *Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, Id.* 4 *Suis mors,*



*Natural, Suet.* Suus cuique mos. *Every one hath his way.* Ter. Suam cuique sponsum, mihi meam. *Every one to his fancy.* Prov. ap. Cic. 4 Lege collegii sui non tenebatur. Id. Cervix quoque est sua malignitas. Plin. 5 Vota suos habuere Deos. Ory. Inter ætatem | lebis et suorum fugam. Sall. 6 Non erit vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate. N. p. 7 38 Primum ante tempus, item suo ahi tempore factus est consul. Cic. 8 Multo constant ut dotes. 1 Hm. 9 Ariarthes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet. Cic. Suusnet, *His, or their, own.* Tac. Syagros\*, a. m. Syagri, *Certain date-trees.* Plin. Sybariticus\*, a. um. adj. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly.* Mart. Sycañthum\*, i. n. *A mulberry.* Cels. Sycaminus\*, i. f. *A mulberry fig-tree.* Cels. Syctes\*, æ. m. *Apresious stone in color like a fig.* Plin. Sycon\*, i. n. *A fig.* Mart. Lat. Ficus. Sycophanta\*, æ. m. *A false accuser, a sycophant, a braver of tales, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner.* 2 A pelt-fogger, a wrester of the law, a knave. 3 A wheedler, a cajoler. 4 A knight of the post, a cheat. 1 Vid. Erasm. Chlidia. 2 Clamitant me, sycophantam hiereditates, ersequi. Ter. 3 = Sycophantæ et palpatores plurimi in urbe hæc habitant. Plaut. 4 Id. Sycophantia\*, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! Plaut. = Dolus, astutia, Id. Sycophantiose\*, adv. *Knowingly, slanderously.* Plaut. Sycophantor\*, ari. *To cheat the sycophant.* 1 Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet. 2 To cheat. Plaut. Syctosis\*, i. a. f. *A disease in the fundaments, making a wart like a fig.* Cels. Syllaba\*, æ. f. *A syllable.* Syllaba brevis, aut longior. Cic. Syllabatum\*, adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoicus sapientem syllabatum isti ita dixerit. Cic. Syllatario, ire, ivi, tum. neut. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e. to banish and murder men.* = Ita syllaturit animus et proscripturit diu. Cic. Syllogismus\*, i. m. *A syllogism, a kind of argument, or reasoning.* Quint. Lat. Complexio, conclusio, Cic. Connexio, Quint. Syllogisticus\*, a. um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enuntiatum appellat. Quint. Sylva\*, æ. f. *A forest.* Plin. Silva. Symbola\*, æ. f. *A shot, tool, or club; one's share in a reckoning.* Cic. Met. Sine me sumpta parate sunt scapulis symbolæ. Plaut. Symblon\*, i. n. et Symblus\*, i. m. 1 A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond. 2 Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat. 3 A ring. 1 Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas. Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Symmetria\*, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole; symmetry.* Symmetria est æqualitas operis membris conveniens connexio. Vitruv. Lat. Congruentia, æqualitas, connexio partium. Symphonia\*, æ. f. *Consent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring.* 2 Also, an herb of diverse colors, herbaceous, as some think. 1 Cic. 1 Symphonia discors. Hor. 2 Plin.

Symphonicus\*, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to concert, or harmony.* 1 Symphoniaci pueri, singing boys, chorists. Cic. Servi. Ibid. Cum minimis symphoniacis tibis, Petron. Symphyton\*, i. n. *The herb wall-wort, comfrey, or bugle.* Plin. Symplegma\*, ætis. n. 1 An embracing, or clipping. 2 Also, a framed piece of marble w-r-r, lively resembling two warring with one another. 1 Musi. 2 Paus et Olympum luctantes Heliodorus fecit, quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile. Plin. Lat. Complexus. Symposium\*, il. n. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.* Cic. sed Græcis elementis; qui compositionem et convivium Latine vertit. Synanche\*, es. f. *The disease called the squinancy.* Cels. Synchysis\*, ætis. n. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of Statius Cecilius. Ait Status in Synphebis. Cic. Syngrapha\*, æ. f. et Syngraphum, i. n. et Syngraphus, i. m. *A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligatum, bill, or bond, between two, or more. 2 An indenture, articles of agreement. 3 A pass, or passport; a safe conduct.* 1 Alterum putabo regem, alii habuerit tunc sibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum creditum. Cic. 2 Ostendit, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me et amicum et lenam; leges perlege. Plaut. 3 Eadem opera a prætoris sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum. Id. Synphites\*, æ. m. *A stone of the color and taste of milk.* Plin. Synschitis\*, idis. f. *A stone rotherly as magicians say; phos is rathered.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatos teneri dicunt. Plin. Syntecticus\*, a. um. adj. *Deep in a consumption.* Plin. Syntexis\*, is. f. *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body.* Plin. Lat. Colliquatio, animi deliquium. Synthelsina\*, æ. f. *sc. vestis. A rich garment.* Suet. Synthelsis\*, is. f. 1 A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets. 2 A suit of clothes. 3 A set, vest, or garnish, of vessels one within another. 1 Synthelsibus dum gaudet eque, dominusque senatus. Mart. 2 Micat innumeris arcula synthelsibus. Id. 3 Synthesis alborum calicum. Stat. Syriacus, et Syriaticus\*, a. um. adj. *Of Syria.* 1 Syriacus ros, A honey dew, airy dew, manna. Col. Syriacus replantus, A kind of sweet radish. Id. Syriaca radix. The root of the herb angelica. Plin. Syringites\*, æ. m. *A kind of gem, described by Plin.* Syrites\*, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf.* Plin. Symra\*, ætis. n. *A long train of words.* Longum Thvestæ symra. Juv. Syrtis\*, is. f. *A quicksand, or shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* 1 Vastæ syrtis, Virg. æstuosa. Hor. Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim. Cic. Syrtites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore.* Plin. Syntictæria\*, idis. f. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment.* Plin. Sytylos\*, i. m. et Sytylon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Sytylos est, in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari. Vitruv.

TABANUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly.* Vaccas ætate tabani concitare solent. Parr. Tabefacio\*, Ære. act. unde pass. tabeño, et tabefactus, Rollid, or wasted away. Tabefacta [al. rubefacta] sanguine tellus. Ory. Tabella, æ. f. dim. 1 A table to write on, a tablet, or little table. 2 A picture. 3 A painter's board, or cloth. 4 A letter. 5 A book. 6 A bill, bond, will, contract, &c. 7 A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages. 1 Rasis tabellis infusa cera. Ory. 2 Exedria volo tabellis ornare. Cic. 3 O qualis facies, et quali digna tabella! Juv. 4 Has tabellas dare me jussit. Plaut. 5 Doctæ perire tabellæ. Prop. 6 Juv. Tabellarius\*, a. um. adj. 1 Belonging to tables. 2 An novice frigate, a pack-boat. 1 Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferrebat. Cic. 2 Sen. Ep. Tabellarius, il. m. A letter-carrier. Alternam epistolam tabellarium T. Vibii attulit. Cic. Tabenis, tis. part. *Waiting away, pining.* Sale tabentes attit, Virg. Tabeo, Ære, but. neut. *To consume, to languish, or pine away; to waste, or waste, away, to corrupt, rot, perish, or decay.* 1 Corpora tabent. Ory. Taberna\*, æ. f. *Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop, or warehouse.* Tabernæ milii dux conuertere. Cic. 1 Taberna libraria, A bookseller's or stationer's shop. Cic. Abul. taberna, a tavern, or inn. Tabernaculum, i. n. *A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion, or tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere. Cic. Tabernarius\*, i. m. *A tavern-man, vintner, or shopkeeper.* Opifices et tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? Cic. Tabernula\*, æ. f. *A small tavern, or shop.* Tabernulus tam effringere et expellare assueverat. Suet. Tabes, is. f. 1 A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexia, a pining away, a phthisic. Cic. 2 Corruption, gore, blood, the matter that comes from a wound. 3 Poison, infection. 4 The rotting and mouldering of trees. 1 Aegritudo habet tabem, cruciatum. Cic. 2 1 Tabes sanguinis. Liv. 3 Undantem tabem torquet serpens. Sil. Met. Tabes plerosque virum animos invaserat. Sall. 4 3 Tabes cum invaserit ardorem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis allicuius. Cic. Plin. Tabesco, Ære. incept. *To melt, or dissolve; to consume, pine, rot, or waste away.* 1 Tabescit calor. Cic. Tabescere utio. Id. = Macesco, con-senescere, et tabesco mibet. Plin. Tabidus\*, a. um. adj. [a tabeo] 1 Consumptive, decayed, 2 Consuming, pining away, wasting. 3 Miltid. 1 1 Tabidum corpus. Cels. 2 1 Lues tabida. Virg. 3 In tabidâ nive volabantur jumenta. Liv. Tabificus\*, a. um. adj. 1 Causing a consumption; pining, or rotting, away. 2 Contagious, poisonous. 1 Terram elephantis edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant. Plin. Met. Aegritudo et metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt. Cic. 2 Sanicem tabificam expirat serpens. Sil. Tabificus aer. Luc. Tablido, dlnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti. Plin. Tabulium, i. n. 1 Any office of records, a register. 2 A summer pavilion made of boards. 3 A Viruv. Tabularium vocat Cic. 2 Plin. Tabula æ. f. 1 A board, or plank.

## TAC

2 *A table.* 3 *A thin plate, or sheet.* 4 *A picture.* 5 *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* 6 *A register, or record.* 7 *An instrument, or deed, in law; a will, bill, or bond.* 8 *A pedigree.* 9 *A pair of tables.* 10 *A map.* 1 *Venæ tabularum sœpius hincunt, Lucr. Met. Hæc una tabula me ex hoc naufragio decelat, Cic. 2 Ad tabulam decumbere, Varr. 3 Nomen Germanici plumbibz tabula inscriptum, Tac. 4 Tabula picta, Cic. 5 Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabulâ, Plaut. 1 Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, To be his own carver, Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, *A ledger-book, Id.* 6 Fama tabulas anteire vestustas, Prop. 7 Signatæ tabulæ, dictum feliciter, Juv. 8 Quis fructus generis tabulâ iactare capax Cornivum? Id. 9 Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terentiniâ et crystallinis tessera, Petron. 10 Cogor et e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, Prop.*

Tabularis, *e. adj.* *Whereof plates may be made, Plin.*

Tabularium, *ii. n.* *A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer, office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.*

Tabularius, *ii. m.* *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a cashier of accounts, Tac.*

Tabulatio, *onis, f.* 1 *A joining, or closing of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* 2 *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.* 1 Cæs. 2 Vitruv.

Tabulatum, *i. n.* 1 *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* 2 *A spreading bough in a tree.* 3 *A deck in a ship.* 4 *A hay-loft.* 1 Catapulta balistæque per omnia tabulata dispositis, Liv. 2 Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, Virg. 3 Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, Val. Flacc. 4 Villa fœcivicia non videt arida in tabulato, Varr.

Tabulatus, *part.* *Boarded, planked, made of boards, Plin. Ep.*

Tabum, *i. n.* 1 *Corrupt, filthy, black roe, foul blood.* 2 *A poisonous quality, poison.* 1 Aro membra fluenta tabo, Virg. 2 Infecta tabula, Id.

Tacere, *tis, part.* 1 *Silent.* 2 *Still, quiet, without noise.* 1 Æ Neque loquens *e*, neque tacens, unquam bonus, Plaut. 2 Tuncit insanum mare tacente vento, Sen.

Taceo, *ere, cul, ctem.* neut. 1 *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* 2 *To be quiet, hush, or to den.* 3 *To make no sign, show, or token.* 4 *Not to mention, to keep secret.* 1 Æ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, Cic. Tacent; autis laudat, Tyr. 2 Tacet omnis ager, Virg. = Plectra dolere tacent; muta dolore lyra est, Ovid. 3 Non oculi tacere tui, conscriptaque vino mensa, Id. 4 = Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo, Ter.

Taceor, *ëti. pass.* Nulli tacetur mox, Ovid.

Tacite, *adv.* 1 *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, in secret, 2 Invisibly.* 1 Matronæ tacite spectent, tacite rideant, Plaut. 2 Tacite surgit tibi lutea pelli, Pers.

Tactum, *i. n.* 1 *A secret.* Qui solent ehius fieri, non dari tactum, Sen. Ep.

Tactum est, *impers.* *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tactum est, Ter.

Tacturnitas, *ætis, f.* 1 *Tacturnity, silence.* 2 *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* 1 Tacturnitas imitator confessionem, Cic. 2 Opus est fide et tacturnitate, Ter.

## TAL

Tacturnus, *a, um, adj.* *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* 6 Ripa tacturna, Hor. 1 Statuâ tacturnior, Id. Ostium tacturnissimum, Plaut.

Tactus, *a, um, part. et adj.* [a taceo] 1 *Not speaking, saying nothing.* 2 *Soft, quiet, still.* 3 *Mute, dumb.* 4 *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* 5 *Pass. kept secret, or close.* 1 Æ Tacta hona est semper mulier, quum loquens, Plaut. 2 Murnur tactum, Ovid. Nox tacta, Id. 3 Pisces tacti, Id. 4 Quis te, magne Cato, tactum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? Virg. 5 = Tactis magis et occultis inimicitias timende sunt, quam apertæ, Cic. 1 Luna tacta, The new moon, Virg.

Tactilis, *e. adj.* [a tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, Lucr. Tactio, *onis, f.* 1 *A touching, feeling, or m-dalling with.* 2 *Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, et saporum, Cic. 1 Quid tibi meam tactio est? Why do you touch me? Plaut*

Tacturus, *part.* *About to touch, Cic.*

Tactus, *a, um, part.* 1 *Touched.* 2 *Beamed.* 3 *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* 4 *Met. Hinted at, just mentioned.* 5 *Moved.* 6 *Inspired.* 1 = Te dejectum debet intelligere, etiam si tactus non fueris, Cic. 2 Æ Ovis tacta sulphure, Ovid. 3 Æ Vitis fulmine tacta, Plin. De celo tactus, Virg. 4 Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, Cic. 5 Æ Tactus cupidine laudis, Ovid. 6 Æ Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.

Tactus, *us, m.* [a tango] *The sense of touching, or feeling.* 2 *A touch.* 1 Æ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capitur, Cic. pro Cael. 2 Metuit tactus assilens aque, Ovid.

Tædet, *\*. 3bat, duit, vel tæsum est.* It irks, it wears, I am weary. 1 Tædet nos vitæ, Cic. Sermonis tæsum est, Plaut.

Tædium, *\*. ii. n.* [a tædet] 1 *Weariness, irksomeness.* 2 *A loathsome smell.* 1 Cepit eum tædium belli, Liv. 2 Tædium alii halitûs, ut cepit, Plin.

Tænia, *i. n.* 1 *A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* 2 *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* 3 *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the seashore.* 4 *Also, a kind of long narrow, scurfish.* 1 Longæ tænia vittæ, Virg. 2 Vitruv. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

Tæniola, *æ, f. dim.* *A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.*

Tætax, *ætis, adj.* *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* Leviss, libidinosus, tætax, Cic.

Talaria, *um, pl. n.* [a talus] 1 *Shoes which Mercury, and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* 2 *Also, the parts about the ankles.* 1 Mercurius pedibus talaria necit, Virg. Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, Cic. 2 Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est poligram fateri, Sen. Ep.

Talaris, *e. adj.* *That comes down to the ankles, too, of, or belonging to, the ankles, Cic.*

Talarius, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, dice, or huckle-bones.* Ludus talarius, Cic.

Talæa, *æ, f.* 1 *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip.* 2 *A billet, or stake.* 3 Æ Talæa ferreæ, Pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money. 1 Talæa propius stirpem recide, Col. 2 Cæs. 3 Id.

Talentum, *i. n.* 1 *A talent, a sum of money.* Patrimonii mille talenta, Hor.

Talécia, *æ, f. dim.* *A short stack,*

## TAN

to graft on, a sion, a small billet, Col.

Talis, *onis, f.* *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind.* Sylla veritus talionem, Plin.

Talis, *e. adj.* 1 *Such like.* 2 *This, plur. there.* 1 Ut ipis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, Cic. Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, Id. 2

Tali modo, *adv.* 1 *Tali modo, pro talibus, Virg.*

Talter, *adv.* *After such a manner, in such a sort, Mart.*

Tallitrum, *i. n.* *A rap, or filip, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.*

Talpa, *æ, m. f.* *A mole, or want; a mole-worm.* Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putat? Cic.

Talpina, *æ, f. sc. vitis.* *A kind of vine, Plin.*

Talus, *i. m. dim.* 1 *The ankle.* 2 *The pattern of a wall, a cube.* 1 Put-pura ad talos demissa, Cic. 2 Plin.

Talum ita facere, ut cadat rectus, Cic.

Tam, *adv.* 1 *Absol. So, so much.* 2 *In comparison cum reddidit, quam, et alius particulis, As much, as well.* 1 Qui tam pro nota me nominat? Plaut. 2 Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, Cic. Tam consilium est, quam potest, Plaut. Quis est tam demens, quem sentiat, Cic.

Tamarice, *is, f. vel Tamarix, Æcia, f.* *A shrub called the tamarisk, Plin.*

Tamaris, *idem quod Tamarix, Cels.*

Tamdiu, *adv.* *So long, so long as, Cic. Vid. Tandiu.*

Tamen, *conj.* 1 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* 2 *However, but so as.* 3 *For tandem.* 4 *81 tamem for si modo.* 5 *Sometimes redundant.* 1 Quidquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, Plaut. Etiam tamen, Cic. Etiamis tamen, Id. Quinquam tamen, Id. Licet tamen, Id. 2 Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, Ter. 3 Ita lubet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? Plaut. 4 Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, Plin. 5 Plaut. Ter.

Tametis, *conj.* *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamen et etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, Cic.

Tametsi, *conj.* 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Yet, notwithstanding.* 1 Obtrunde, tametsi intelligo, Ter. Non credere, tametsi vulgo audire, Cic. 2 Tametsi hoc verum est, Ter.

Tamnia, *adv.* *A sort of wild grapes, Cels.*

Tandem, *adv.* 1 *At length, at the last.* 2 *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* 3 *It is sometimes an ornamental expletive.* 1 Vix tandem sensi stolidus, Ter. Tandem aliquando literæ reddidit, Cic. 2 Utrum noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? Cic. 3 Ter. Cic.

Tandiu, *adv.* [ex tam et diu] *So long, so long time.* 1 Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, Cic. 2 Tandem tandiu, Id. 3 Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, Id.

Tango, *\*. 3ere, tēti, tactum, act.* 1 *To touch.* 2 *To lay hands on.* 3 *To meddle with.* 4 *To be near, to be hard by.* 5 *To come to, to arrive at.* 6 *To strike, to beat.* 7 *To blast.* 8 *To press hard upon, or push forward.* 9 *To move.* 10 *To essay, to attempt.* 11 *To rally, banter, or play upon.* 12 *To cheat, or put upon.*

Tangere, *2 Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* 1 Tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, Lucr. 2 Rem acu tangere, To hit the nail on the head, Prov. Ep. Plaut. Met. Ulcus, To renew one

*inrow*, Ter. † Caelum, *To be very happy*, Auson. † Calcem, *To have his door to get fuddled*, Plaut. 2 *Tango aras*, Virg. 3 *Matronam nullam ego tango*, Hor. 4 *Villa tangit viam*, Id. 5 *Si la metetigit nuntius*, Plaut. *Tetigit vox aures meas*, Id. 6 *Sublimi flagello tange Chloën*, Flor. 7 *Vid. Tactus*, part. 8 *Infelix Didio, nunc te fata impia tangunt*, Virg. 9 *Memem mortalia tangunt*, Id. *Minæ modice me tangunt*, Cic. 10 *Aversis oculis tetigisse carmina musis*, Ovi. 11 *Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim*, in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? Ter. 12 *Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem*, Plaut. *Tetigit te triginta menses*, Id. *Tangor* \*, f. pass. † *Tangi odore*, Plin. *Dulcedine gloriæ*, Val. Max. *Ira*, Lucr. *Non sine querelâ ægri tanguntur*, Sen. *Tânos* \*, vel *Tânus*, i. m. 1 *A bad sort of emerald*. 2 Also, *briony*, or *wild vine*. 1 Plin. 2 Id. *Tangum*, adv. 1 *As well as*. 2 *As it were*, as if. 3 *Senis nostri fratrem majorem nôstni*? 4 *Tanquam te*, Ter. 5 *Gloria virtutum, tanquam umbra sequitur*, Cic. *Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi mæcæ*, Id. 3 *De Dolabella suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur*, Id. *Tantillum*, adv. *So little, never so little*. Si tantillum peccassis, Plaut. *Tantillus*, a, um, adj. dim. *So little and small, very little, little, tiny*. Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in inanibus gestavi meis, Ter. *Tantisper*, adv. *So long as in the mean time*. *Tantisper dum effervescebat hæc gratulatio*, Cic. *Tanto*, adv. *So much, by so much*. *Tanto magis dabit*, Ter. *Tantopere*, adv. *So much, so greatly, or earnestly*. *Alii ne sævi tantopere*, Ter. *Tantulum*, adv. *A little, ever so little*. 2 *Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præteritis*, Cic. *Tantulus*, a, um, adj. dim. *So little, so small, ever so little*. *Tantula epistola*, Cic. *Tantum*, adv. quantitatis. 1 *So much, so many*. 2 *Only, alone*. 3 *Not more*. 1 *Tantum ego mihi confido*, Cic. 2 *Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illo*? 3 *Tantum quod sciam*, Plaut. 3 *Nomen tantum virtutis usurpat, quid ipsæ valeat, ignoras*, Cic. 4 *Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it*, Cic. 5 *Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. *Tantum quod, Scarcely, not quite*, Suet. *Tantummodo*, adv. *Only*. Ter. *Tantundem*, gen. tantidem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing*. *Tantundem Cæpioni solutum est*, Cic. *Aliebat se tantum æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem*, Cic. *Tantus*, a, um, adj. 1 *So much, so great, so many*. 2 *So small*. 3 *So worthy, noble, or skilful*. 1 *Tantumne inesse animo incitiam?* Ter. 2 *Aut non erit iste bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores auferere possit*, Cic. 3 *Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi*, Ter. 4 *Et tantum, It is worth the while*, Cic. *Tantus natus, So old*, Plaut. *Tribus tantis minus, Three times less*, Id. *Taos* \*, i. m. *A stone like a prunck*, Plin. *Lat. Pavo*. *Tapes* \*, f. m. *Tapestry, or cloth wrought with pictures of diverse colors*, Virg. *Tâpète* \*, is. n. [a tapes] *Idem*, Plaut. *Tâpétum* \*, i. n. *Idem*, Virg. *Tâpibulus*, i. m. *A kind of eagle-stone*, Plin. *Tapes* \*, f. *A kind of herb*, Luc. = *Verba-cum*, Solin.

*Tardatus*, part. *Hindered, stayed*. *Hæc tardata diu species*, Cic. = *Procrastinatus*, Id. *Tarde*, adv. ius, comp. sime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late*. *Tarde ire*, Cic. *Tardius ingredi*, *Tardissime perferre*, Id. *Tardesco*, c. c. incept. *To grow slow, or sluggish*. *Tardescit lingua, mandet mens*, Lucr. *Tardigradus* \*, a, um, adj. *Slow-paced*. *Tardigrada quadrupes*, Cic. *Tardilocus* \*, a, um, adj. *Slow-spoken; dravelling*. *Tardiloquum te esse jubeo*, Sen. Ep. *Tardipes* \*, f. Edis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*. 1 *Tardipes Deus*, i. e. *Vulcanus*, Catull. *Tarditas*, âtis. f. 1 *Slowness*. 2 *Dulness, lumpiness, heaviness*. 1 2 *Celeritati tarditas contraria est*, Cic. 3 *Celeritates, tarditates declarare*, Id. = *Mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio*, Id. 2 = *Tarditas et gravitas in gravibus, i. l. = stupor, stultitia*, Id. *Tarditudo* \*, inis. f. Id. Plaut. *Tardisculus*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension*. *Est ille Cliniae servus tardisculus*, Ter. *Tardo*, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To stop, to stay*. 2 *Abso!*. *To be long in coming, to lag, to delay*. 1 2 *Impedire projectionem, aut certe tardare*, Cic. 2 = *An tardare et commorari to melius esset tibi*, Id. *Tardor*, âri, âtus, pass. Cic. *Tardus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Slow, slack, tardy*. 2 *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile*. 3 *Thick, gross*. 4 *Unprepared*. 5 Also, *lasting, or seeming to last*. 1 2 *Formosus, an deformis*? *velox, an tardus sit*, Cic. *Tardior ad referendam gratiam*, Id. *Tardissimi piscium*, Plin. 2 = *Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt*, Id. 3 *Stupa vomens tardum fumum*, Virg. 4 *Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoaturo*, Tac. 5 *Quæ tardis mora noctibus obicit*, Virg. 6 *Tardum est dictu, verum, &c.* *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve*, Plin. *Tarmes* \*, itis. m. *A worm in timber*. *Postes tarmes secant*, Plaut. *Tartæus* \*, a, um, adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong*. 1 *Tartæus cæcus*, Cerberus, Virg. *Tartarus* \*, a, um, adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish*, Varr. *Tartarus* \*, i. m. plur. *Tartara*, Id. *A deep place in hell, hell itself*, Virg. *Impia leti Tartara*, Id. *Taschium*, li. n. *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made*, Plin. *Tata* \*, æ. m. *A dad, or daddy*; as young children use to call their father, Mart. *Tâte*, interj. *admirantis, ut habet, pæpæ*, Plaut. *Taura*, æ. f. *A barren cow*. = *Quæ æstilis est vacca, taura appellatur*, Varr. *Taura*, æ. f. *A leather whip, or scourge*; or perhaps *a bull's pizzle*. *Taura punit crimen*, Juv. *Tauress*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. 1 *Terga tauren, drum, or labors, made of bull's hides*, Ovi. *Taurifer* \*, æra, ærum, adj. *Which breeds bulls*. *Campi tauriferi*, Luc. *Tauriformis*, c. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull*. *Tauriforme Ausfidus*, Hor. *Taurilia*, ñrum, n. pl. *Roman games*, Liv. *Taurinus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. *Taurinum tergum*, Virg. *Taurus*, i. m. 1 *A bull, a strong ox*. 2 *An instrument of torture in fashion*

*of a bull*. 3 *One of the twelve signs*. 4 *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch, or as others say, a bittern*. 5 *The root of a tree*. 6 *A bull-fly, or hornet*. 1 *Fumana sub vomere tauren*, Virg. 2 *Nobilia tauren, quæ Phalaris habuisse dicitur*, Cic. 3 *Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Virg. 4 *Plin. 5 Quint. 6 Plin.* *Tax* \*, n. indecl. *A clasp, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip*. *Tax, tax tergo meo erit: non curo*, Plaut. *Taxatus* \*, part. *Taxed, punished*, Sen. Suet. *Taxatio* \*, ñnis. f. *A setting of a tax, or subsidy, a ceasing, taxing, or rating*, Plin. *Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio*, Sen. *Taxeus*, a, um, adj. [a taxus] *Of, or belonging to, yew, or to the yew-tree*. *Silva taxata*, Stat. *Taxillus*, i. m. dim. 1 *A small die*. 2 Also, *a pile in building*. 1 Cic. 2 Plin. *Taxo*, âre, âvi, âtum, freq. 1 *To tax, or rate*. 2 Also, *to reprove, censure, rebuke, or ruin*. 1 *Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro*, Plin. 2 3 *Taxare cognomine superbie*, Id. *Taxor*, pass. Plin. *Taxus* \*, i. f. *The yew, or yew-tree*, Plin. *Si fugiant examina taxos*, Virg. *Techina* \*, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtlety, trick, shift, reach, or fetch*. *Falli te sinas techinis per servulum*, Ter. *Technici* \*, ñrum, m. pl. *Teachers of arts*, Quint. *Techonophyon* \*, i. n. *A setting forth of arts, or tricks*, Suet. *Tectolitus* \*, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India*, Plin. *Tecte*, adv. [a tectus] *Covered, closely*. 2 *Ab illo apertu, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi*, Cic. 3 *Tectus*, non suo nomine, Id. *Tector*, ñris m. *A pargier, or plasterer*. *Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio*, Varr. *Tectoriolum*, i. n. dim. *A little plaster; a parget, or rough-cast*. *Bella tectoriola*, Cic. *Tectorium*, li. n. [a tectum] 1 *The plaster, or parget, or rough cast, of a wall*. 2 *A white wash, or paste, laid over the face*. 3 *Disimulation, flattery, glozing*. 1 *Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, et novum inductum*, Cic. 2 3 *Tandem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit*, Juv. 3 *Pictæ tectoria linguæ*, Pers. *Tectum*, i. n. 1 *The roof, ridge, or covering of a house, or a house*. 1 *Firma tecta in domiciliis habent*, Cic. *Tecta domorum*, Virg. 2 *Romanus publica privatque tecta omnia adequat*, Liv. 3 *Cæca tecta, A labyrinth*, Ovi. 4 *Pinea tecta*, Ships, Id. *Tectum*, i. n. *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness*, Plin. *Tectus* \*, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Covered*. 2 *Met. Hæd, chædus, kept close*. 3 *Close, reserved*. 4 *Proteined, secured*. 1 *Antium tectum arboribus*, Ovi. 2 = *Tector et occulitor cupiditas*, Cic. 3 *Tectissimus in dicendo*, Id. 3 = *Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet*, &c. Id. 4 *Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt*, Id. *Tecum pro cum te. With thee. Dum tecum nupta sit*, Plaut. *Têda* \*, vel *teda*, = f. 1 *A tree so called*. 2 *The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree*. 3 *And because, when*

It grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch. Met. *A torch. 4 A wedding.* 5 *A wedding-song.* *Ulin.* 28 *It is latissima teta.* *Juv.* 3 *Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quae tadam, Catull.* 4 = Si non pertemam thalamum tedeque fuisset, *Virg.* 5 *Concinit tadas gemitus Cupido.* *Sen.*

Tēlifer \**\*, ēra, frum. adj. Bearing a torch. Tēliferæ mystica sacra Dem.* *sc. Cerealis.* *Orv.*

Tēgendus, part. Met. *To be kept secret.* = Facta tegenda loquor, *Tib.* *Thurius dixit.* Neque sibi vitam tantis, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tēges, ētis. f. 1 *A mat made of leaves, or rushes.* 2 *A coarse rag.* 1 *Palmeæ tegetes.* *Col.* *Cannæ.* *Id.* 2 *Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo.* *Juv.*

Tēgēlula, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tēgēlula cannabine, *Col.*

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood.* *Plaut.*

Tēgheni \**\*, inis. n. [a tego] Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet. Tēgheni direpta leoni pelli arct.* *Orv.*

Tēgheni, inis. n. 1 *Any sort of covering.* 2 *The hide of a beast.* 3 *A covert, a shade.* 1 *Mihi amictus est Scythicum tegmen.* *ic.* 2 *Lupæ nutritis tegmine fulvo.* *Virg.* 3 *Sub tegmine fagi.* *Id.*

Tēgmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case.* *Plin.*

Tēgo \*, ēre, xictum. act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *To hide, to cloak, keep close, to secret.* 3 *To dissemble.* 4 *To defend, to preserve.* 1 *Caput tegit galea.* *Prop.* 2 *Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam.* *ic.* 3 *Vultu dolore tegere.* *Id.* 4 *Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum.* *Id.*

Tēgor \*, gi. pass. *ic.*

Tēgula, æ. f. 1 *A tile.* 2 *The roof of a house.* 1 *Tempestat venit, confragit tegulas imbricque.* *Plaut.* 2 *Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum.* *Ter.*

Tēgulum, i. n. [a tegula] *A covering, thatch.* *Plin.*

Tēgheni, inis. n. et Tēgmentum, i. n. 1 *A covering.* 2 *Met.* 1 *Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta.* *ic.* 2 *Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat.* *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. 1 *A web of cloth.* 2 *Met.* *An enterprising, business, or underling.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo.* *Ter.* 2 *Penelope t-lam re-texere. To do and undo.* *Pro.* *ex Cic.* 2 *Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi.* *Plaut.*

Tēlmo \*, ōnis. m. *A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building.* *Vitr.*

Tēliphon \*, et Tēliphium, ii. n. *Wild purslain.* *Plin.*

Tēliphion \*, i. m. *A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

Tēlifer \**\*, ēra, frum. adj. Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons. Puer telifer, al. teliger.* *Sen.*

Tēllinus \*, a, um. adj. *Tellian.* 1 *Tellinum unguentum. A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek.* *Plin.*

Tēlla \*, is. f. *Perithre.* *Plin.*

Tellus \*, ōris. f. 1 *The goddess of the earth.* 2 *The earth.* 3 *Land, not sea.* 4 *A country, a nation.* 1 *Terra Dea ipsa est, et ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi Terra?* *Cic.* 2 *Tellus neque movetur, et infirma est.* *Id.* 3 *Magno telluris amore eddri.* *Virg.* 4 *Mavortia tellus.* *Id.* 5 *Phocæa clarus tellure.* *Orv.*

Tēlos \*, eos. n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habere proprium, *Petrus.*

Tēllum \*, i. m. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* 2 *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* 3 *An axe.* 4 *A*

ray of the sun. 5 *Senu obsceno.* 1 *Tellum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere.* *Cic.* 2 *Jaculabile tellum.* *Orv.* 2 *Cominus pugnant, telis hostium interfectus est.* *Nep.* 3 *Relictoque in vulnere telum.* *ic.* *Liv.* 4 *Lucida tela diei.* *Lucr.* 5 *Mart.*

Tēmērarius, a, um. adj. [a temere] 1 *Boorhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* 2 *Without cause, insignificant.* 13 *Consilium temerarium magis quam audax.* *Liv.* = *Omnia temeraria et periculosa.* *Cic.* 2 *Quid hoc, quod plicus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est.* *Plaut.* *Pugna.* *Liv.* *Medicina.* *Plin.*

Tēmērator, ōris. m. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* *Apollineæ temerator matris.* *Stat.*

Tēmēre, adv. 1 *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* 2 *Easily, without cause.* 3 *Likely, or lightly.* 4 *Without danger.* 5 *Confusedly, in a hurry.* 1 *Id eventus non temere, nec casu.* *Cic.* = *Temere, et nullo consilio.* *Id.* 2 *Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est.* *Ter.* 2 *Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferabant.* *Cic.* 4 *Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hæc temere transiri potest.* *Plaut.* 5 = *Temere ac sine arte.* *Suet.*

Tēmēritas, ōtis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwaryness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, boorhardiness.* 2 *Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis.* *Cic.* 3 *Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia conciscescit.* *Id.*

Tēmēro, āre. act. 1 *To violate, to defile; to unhallow, or profane.* 2 *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* 1 = *Sepulchra majorem temere ac violare.* *Liv.* 2 *Julianum in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat.* *Tac.*

Tēmētum \*, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong swine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temuo \*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *To sit little by, to scorn, to despise, to slight.* *Discite iustitiam moniti, et non temere divos.* *Virg.* *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. 1 *The beam of the yoke, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team.* 2 *Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart.* 3 *The helm of a ship.* 4 *The north star, called Charles's wain.* 1 *Per temonem percurrere.* *Cæs.* 2 *Tempo aureus.* *Orv.* 2 *Stipes transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacææræ inter se ligantur.* *Col.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Flexu ursæ temone pave-*

rent. *Liv.*

Tēmētum \*, i. n. 1 *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* 2 *A tempering, or mixing.* 3 *A government, a restraint.* 1 *Inventum est temperamentum, quod tenelores cum principibus æquari se putarint.* *Cic.* 2 *Hoc fere temperamentum servavi.* *Plin.* 3 = *Et si nullā aliā re, modestiæ certe et lingue temperamento adolescens senem vici.* *Liv.*

Tēmērandus, part. Censuit annum macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet.*

Tēmērans, tis. part. et. adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = *Homo frugi ac temperans.* *Ter.* = *Moderatus.* *Cic.* 2 *Temperans rei.* *Ter.* *Temperantiores a cupidine imperii.* *Liv.* *Homo sanctissimus ac temperantis animus.* *Cic.*

Tēmērant, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* *Haberi temperant, Tac.* *Temperantius agere.* *Cic.*

Temperantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abtemperancy, continency, frugality.* = *Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens.* *Cic.* 1 *Temperantia in victu.* *Id.*

Temperāte, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* *Ubi temperate tepebit.* *Cato.* *Met.* *Agēs, ut scribis temperate.* *Cic.* 1 *Temperatus.* *Sen.*

Temperātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A tempering, or mixing.* 2 *Constitution, temper, or temperature.* 3 *Ordering, regulating, or managing.* 1 *Æris temperatio.* *Cic.* 2 *Corporis temperatio sit, cum ea congruunt inter se, a quibus constamus.* *Id.* 3 *Temperatio reipub.* *Id.*

Temperātor, ōris. m. 1 *A temperer.* 2 *Met.* *A moderator, ruler, or governor.* 1 *Temperator variatiss.* *Cic.* 2 *Su.*

Temperātum est. impers. *They restrained, or forbore.* *Templi Deum temperatum est.* *Liv.* 2 *Ædificum.* *Id.*

Temperātura, æ. f. 1 *A temperature, mixture of things, an ally.* 2 *A temper, or disposition.* 1 *Temperatura ferri.* *Plin.* 2 *Temperatura corporis.* *Sen.*

Temperāturus, part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriā et maleficio, *Cæs.*

Temperātus, a, um. part. et. adj. 1 *Moderate, ordered, tempered, mixed.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess.* *keeping a mean.* 3 *Mild, calm.* 1 *Ut lux habili misturā et temperato repercussu non obteperat.* *Plin.* *Met.* = *Oratio permixta et temperata numeris.* *Cic.* 2 = *Temperatum et acquabile genus dicendi.* *Id.* *Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, id.* 3 *Temperate suaves sunt argutia, immo dicere offendunt.* *Phædr.* 3 *Temperatior oratio.* *Cic.* 4 *Temperatissimo anni tempore.* *Varr.*

Temperies, ei. f. 1 *Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean.* 2 *A season, a time.* 1 *Ubi temperiem sumptuere humorque caloreque, concipiunt.* *Orv.* *Cœli.* *Id.* 2 *Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius, alibi maturius.* *Plin.*

Temperius, adv. comp. *More early, Cic.* *Kato.* *ic.*

Temperō, āre, avi, ātum. act. [a temper] 1 *To temper, mix, or mingle; to ally.* 2 *To order.* 3 *To fix, or regulate.* 4 *To rule, govern, or moderate.* 5 *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* 6 *To supply, to make soft.* 7 *To be temperate, or use moderation.* 1 *Ea cum tria sumptus, unam in speciem temperavit.* *Cic.* 2 *Aquam temperare ignibus.* *Hor.* *M.* *Antra temperare risu.* *Id.* 3 *Modo testudinis aureæ dulcent quæ sontium.* *Pieri.* *temperans.* *Id.* 3 *Vid.* *Temperandus.* 4 *Remp. majores nostri mellioribus legibus temperarunt.* *Cic.* 5 *Quia talia fando temperet a lacrymis?* *Virg.* *Temperare alibi.* *Cic.* *Negueo temperare mihi, quia, i cannot forbear to.* *Patero.* *Quo minus.* *Plin.* 6 = *Multique animo, et temperat iura.* *Virg.* 7 *Isthoc probior, cum in amore temperes.* *Plaut.*

Temperor, āri. pass. Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Patero.* *Succo alioque sicca temperentur ad meatus.* *Plin.*

Tempestat \*, ōtis. f. [a tempest] 1 *A time, season, age.* 2 *Weather; a fair, or good, season.* 3 *Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, be it rain, hail, or wind.* 4 *Tempestates, Goddesses presiding over the weather.* 5 *Met.* *Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or prii.* 6 *A commotion in the state.* 1 *FA tempestate flos postarum fuit.*

**Plaut.** 2 Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? **Virg.** 3 Forte sua Libycis tempestas appulit uris. **Id.** 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbis, Procellis, Turbibus Id. putandi, **Cic.** 5 = Pernicies et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, **Hor.** 6 = Tu procella patris, turbo ac tempestas pacis, **Cic.**

**Tempesive**, adv. *In season, in di and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempesive decetere, **Cic.** Tempesivus commissari, **Hor.**

**Tempesivitas**, ætis. *f. Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempesivitas est data, **Cic.**

**Tempustus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune. 2 Early, timely. 3 Ripe for. 1 Non dum tempustivo ad navigandum mari, **Cic.** Ludum tempustivum pueris concedere, **Hor.** 2 Nunc ex his tempustivis fructus capere possumus, **Cic.** 3 [Virgo] tempustiva viro, **Hor.**

**Templum**, i. n. 1 A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus. 2 Heaven. 3 A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof. 4 Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated. 5 An inner place, a recess. 6 Synecdoche. An image, or statue, in a temple. 1 Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad in augurandum templum capiunt, **Liv.** 2 Conferunt templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, **Varr.** 3 Auguratum templum, **Cic.** Sanctum et religiosum, **Id.** 4 Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, **Id.** 5 Lingvæ sudantis templa, **Lucr.** Mentis, **Id.** 6 Virg.

**Tempora**, um. n. 1 The temples, or sides of the head. 2 Also, the head. 1 Tempora geminis canebat sparæ senectus, **Virg.** 2 Limosa tempora merat aqua, **Ov.**

**Temporale**, e. adj. Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal. Temporalibus laudibus decorare, **Tac.**

**Temporarius**, a, um. adj. [a tempus] 1 Temporary, lasting but for a season. 2 Coming at a certain season. 3 Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times. 1 Temporarius est subitum est, **Plin.** Scenam theatri temporarii, **Id.** 2 Cœli quedam temporaria vis, **Id.** Cantus alitis temporarii, **A. Cuckoo**, **Id.** 3 Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, **Nep.**

**Tempore**, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, al pridie venisset, **Cic.**

**Tempori**, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult suo tempori conficere officia, **Plaut.**

**Temporiis**, adv. comp. Before time, sooner than necessary, very early. Temporiis redire, **Col.** 3 Modo surgis Eo temporeis coelo, modo serius incidit unda, **Ov.**

**Tempus** \*, Oria. [olun, êris] n. 1 Time. 2 The state of time, a convenience, a suitability to the time present, a circumstance. 3 A fixed, or certain, time. 4 Opportunity, season. 5 An occasion, case, or affair. 6 A part of time, an age. 7 The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest extremity. 8 A season of the year. 9 A clime. 10 The temple of the head, or the head itself. 1 Tempus est id, quo

nunc utimur; pars quedam æternitatis, **Cic.** 2 Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit, **Id.** 3 Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, **Ter.** 4 Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, **Nep.** 5 Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, **Cic.** 6 Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, **Id.** 7 Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, **Id.** 8 Hyberno tempore, **Hor.** 9 Quæ spectant nigræ ad orientem, quam ad meridiana tempus, **Varr.** 10 Iit hasta 'Tago per tempus utrumque, **Virg.**

**Tēmūlenter**, adv. Drunkenly, soltishly. Ægyptias aves temulenter eructant, **Col.**

**Tēmūlencia**, æ. f. Drunkenness. Libidines docet temulencia, **Plin.**

**Tēmūlentos**, a, um. adj. [a temeto] Riddled, cuphoed, soltish, a rumebled. Vox temulenta, **Cic.** Medio die temulentos, **Tac.**

**Tenacitas**, ætis. f. 1 Holding fast, cleveness. 2 Met. Niggardiness, stinginess, illiberality. 1 Unguium tenacitas, **Cic.** 2 Liv.

**Tenaciter**, adv. Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly. An miseris tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? **Ov.** Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, **Val. Max.**

**Tenax**, æcis. adj. 1 That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed. 2 Tough, clammy. 3 Hard to be governed, headstrong, redive. 4 Firm, strong, sure, retentive. 5 Lasting. 6 Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy. 7 Constant, persevering. 1 Vincula tenacia, **Virg.** Tenuiores armorum, **Suet.** 2 Mella tenacia, **Virg.** Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, **Plin.** Bitumen tenax, **Ov.** 3 = Equus tenax, et non pavens frenis, **Liv.** 4 Dummodo tenacissimum sit, **Plin.** 5 Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, **Ov.** 6 = Restrictus et tenax, **Cic.** = Pater parvus et tenax, **Id.** 7 [Ficti, pravi] que tenax, **Virg.** Propositi, **Hor.** Disciplinæ, **Curt.**

**Tendicula**, æ. f. A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin. A Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, **Sen.** Met. = Verhorum aucupia et literarum tendicula, **Cic.**

**Tendo** \*, Ære, tēndi, sum et tum. act. 1 To stretch out, to extend. 2 To spread. 3 To pitch a camp. 4 To lay a snare. 5 To bend a bow. 6 To go about, to endeavour. 7 To present, to offer, or hold out. 8 To go, to go forward, to march, or advance. 9 To reach. 10 To grove, or shoot. 11 To aspire, to aim at. 12 To tend, to make forward. 13 In rebus veneris. 1 Tendunt vela Noti, **Virg.** 2 Ad legatos supplicum manus tendunt, **Cæ.** 3 Illic tendebat Ulysses, **Ov.** 4 Tendere plagas, **Cic.** 5 Dolos tendere allici, **Id.** 6 To lay a trap for, **Hor.** 5 Acres tendunt arcus, **Virg.** 6 Manibus tendit divellere nodos, **Id.** 7 Parvum patri tendebat lulum, **Id.** 8 Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, **Nep.** Iter ad naves tendebat, **Virg.** Dum rus tendit, **Quint.** 9 Tendit gula ad stomachum, **Plin.** 10 Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ex maulas sequenti anno præbet, **Col.** 11 Animus humanus ad altiora et non concessa tendit, **Liv.** 12 Eo res tendit, **Plaut.** 13 Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, **Mari.**

**Tendor** \*, di. pass. Ter.

**Tēnēbræ** \*, ærum. f. plur. 1 Dark-ness, the dark night. 2 Met. A dark place. 3 A prison. 4 Met. Obscurity, or meanness of condition. 5 Difficulties, or things hard to be understood. 1 Radii solis discutunt tenebras, **Lucr.** 2 Met. Oramus,

demonstres ubi sint tuse tenebræ, **Catull.** Quanti nunc tenebras unum concludis in annum, **Juv.** 3 = In vincula et tenebras abstrahi jussit, **Cic.** 4 = Familiam obscuram et tenebris in lucem vocare, **Id.** 5 Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, **Id.**

**Tēnēbriciōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 Very dark. 2 Met. Black, stormy. 1 Tu ex tenebriciōsus populi consilium extractus, **Cic.** Met. Esse senus non obscurus nec tenebriciōsus, **Id.** 2 Tenebriciōsissimus tempus, **Id.**

**Tēnēbricus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 Dark, obscure. Tartarea tenebrica plaga, **Poeta** ap. **Cic.**

**Tēnērio** \*, ðnis. m. He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a listener, **Varr.**

**Tēnēbrōsus**, a, um. adj. Dark, or close. Palus tenebrosa, **Virg.** Tenebrosus in carcere, **Sen.**

**Tenellus**, a, um. adj. dim. ex dim. Very tender and dainty. Pulla tenellu delicatio hœdo, **Caull.**

**Tenellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a tēnē] Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate. Bellam et tenellam Cæsianam deperis, **Plaut.**

**Tenendus**, part. 1 To be holden. 2 To be hedged in. 3 To be preserved, &c. 4 To be kept in. 1 Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, **Ov.** 2 Texendæ scapes etiam, et pecus omne tenendum, **Virg.** 3 Facis mihi cura tenenda fuit, **Ov.** 4 Tenendus dolor est, **Cic.**

**Tēno** \*, Ære, nui, ntum. act. 1 To hold fast. 2 To keep apart. 3 Lictorum vocab. To seize, or apprehend, &c. 4 To imprison, to secure. 5 Met. To find, to catch one in a fact. 6 To bind, or keep in obedience. 7 Nautarum vocabulum, To hold on, to steer. 8 To hold, or keep back. 9 To arrive, or land at. 10 To hold fixed, steady, or immovable. 11 Absol. To last, or continue. 12 Viatorum, To come to, to reach a place. 13 To track, or trace. 14 To persist, to persevere. 15 Pastorum, To house, or fold, cattle. 16 [Met.] Tenere se, To keep within bounds. 17 Met. Absol. To be loth, to be cautious. 18 Satorum, To take root. 19 To grow. 20 Met. Absol. To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undeviating. 21 Manus tenere aliquid, To be sure, or certain, of. 22 To keep, to detain one, unwilling, or unwilling. 23 For occupare, obtinere, To have, to be upon, or in. 24 Aurigarum, To drive. 25 Met. To hold in, to curb, to check. 26 To rule, to govern, to direct. 27 Fori et curiæ, To convict a person. 28 To win, or gain, a cause in law. 29 To carry a point in debate. 30 Medicorum, To restrain, to bind, to moderate. 31 To silence, to forbear, to restrain. 32 To retard, stop, or hinder. 33 To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse. 34 To please, to delight, to entertain. 35 To be approved, or followed. 36 To hold up, to support. 37 To keep up, or maintain. 38 Amantium, To clasp, to embrace. 39 Militum, To defend, to keep by force of arms. 40 To black up, to besigue, to hem in. 41 To take by war. 42 To command, to lead in battle. 43 To keep, to make good his post. 44 To hold in, with, or by, the hand, &c. 45 + To contain. 46 To dwell in, to inhabit. 47 To possess. 48 Tene, a formula in giving, or taking. 49 To perform. 50 To practise, to follow an employment. 51 To accomplish. 52 To have, or enjoy. 53 To understand; to know; to be expert, or skillful. 54 To observe, or keep. 55 To remember. 56 Scenicorum, To keep, to represent. 57 Disputantium, To avouch, to hold an opinion. 58 \*

## TEN

*Teneo te? a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired.* 59 ¶ *Tenerē se, To get his living.* 1 *Carnem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov.* 1 Lupum aurius tenet, *To be in danger both ways*, *Prov.* ab. Suet. Met. 3 Spem tenet, salutem amisi, *Plaut.* 2 Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 3 Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* 4 Manicla et compedibus te saevo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* 5 Manifestum mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* 6 Neque legem putat tenere se ulam, *Ter.* 7 Solvatur legibus; quamquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* 7 Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* 8 ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov.* *Kept them wind-bound.* 9 Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 10 Oculos sub astra tenebat *Palinurus*, *Virg.* Tenuit inhians tris Cerberus ora, *Id.* 11 Romae foedum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* 12 Illas partes tenere [sc. Brundisium] non possumus, *Cic.* 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est eum patenibus campis, *Id.* 14 ¶ Teneo eundem cursum, *Cic.* 15 *Prod.* Tenuendis. 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset ascendere, *Plin.* 17 Tenebant omnes multitudine credere, *Plaut.* 18 = Si radicibus ulmi janseris, male vitia comprehendet, et cum tenerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* 19 Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 20 ¶ Tenet fama Celenis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiurum cantu cortasse, *Liv.* 21 = Cum indicia mortis compersisse manifesta, et mauu tenere diceret, *Cic.* 22 Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Id.* 23 Falus tenet omnia limbo obducto, *Virg.* 24 Cursum paternum auriga non tenet, *Ov.* 25 Metu, et acerbitate poenarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* 26 Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov.* Republicam, *Cic.* Scholam, *Id.* 27 Argumentis et testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* 28 *Abol.* Si recte concluderit, teneo, si vitiosus, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id.* Causam tenere, *Id.* 29 In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consul in proximo annuere crearetur, *Liv.* 30 Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* 31 Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* Tenere risum, *Cic.* Lacrymas, *Id.* Iram, *Liv.* 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advo, *Cic.* 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* 34 Si non poteras aive causas defensare, aive conclonibus populum tenere, *Id.* 35 ¶ *Abol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertia expulsa, *Plin.* jun. 36 Cibum tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = Alo, sustineo, *Id.* 37 Honesto otio tenulati et statum et famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* 38 Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Ov.* 39 Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæsar.* 1 Mare tenere, *To be master at sea*, *Cic.* 40 Oppressor vos, inquit, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* Obidero, *Tac.* 41 *Prod.* pass. 42 = Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion pedatatum teneret, *Nep.* 43 Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* 44 Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* 45 Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* 46 Quæ gurgitibus hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* 47 ¶ Tenuit consilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* 48 Eorum pallium, tenuisibi, *Plaut.* ¶ Tene argentum, *Id.* 49 Quod promissum est tenere, *Cic.* 50 Agri colendi studia teneamus

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*Id.* 51 Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio suo, *Id.* Cæsar. 52 ¶ Tenere matrimonium allicuius, *Cic.* Jura civium *Id.* Id quod optas, *Id.* 53 ¶ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* 54 Gravitate in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* 55 Dicta percipiant hieles, *Hor.* 56 Personam tenere, *Cic.* 57 Illud arce tenenti, accurateque defendunt, *Unsculptum esse summum bonum*, *Id.* 58 Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? *Ter.* 59 Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut.* Teneor \*, *Eri*, ntus, pass. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædia crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneori non potui, quin, *Cels.* Teneor \*, *Era*, *Erum*, adj. 1 *Tender*, 2 *Young*, 3 *Pliant*, *supple.* 4 *Nice*, *dainty*, *delicate*, *effeminate*. 5 *Gracile*, *soft*, *merciful*. 1 Teneor ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* 2 Etas tenera, *Ov.* 3 Equos vetulos teneris antepnere solemus, *Cic.* 4 A teneris unguliculis, *From one's infancy*, *Id.* 5 Ramus tenerimus, *Plin.* 4 Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Teneerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* 5 Teneorior animo mihi videbare, *Cic.* Teneorascio †, *cere*, incept. et Teneorascio, *To grow tender*, *soft*, or *gentle*, *Lucr.* Teneō, adv. Tenderly, nicely. Cor- tice tenerissime derasus, *Plin.* Teneōtis, *ātis*, f. *Softness*, *tenderness*, *daintiness*. 3 In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollities quædam, *Cic.* Teneōtis Dearum, *Pitruv.* Etatis, *Id.* Teneōtudo, *dnis*, f. *Softness*, *clamminess*. Si terra teneritudinem habere, *Farr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Surt.* Teneōsmus \*, i. m. *A disease of the arequet, a desire of going to stool, without effect*, *Nep.* Teneor, *ōris*, m. 1 A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course. 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic.* Dico tenor vitæ sit sine labe mea, *Ov.* Ep. 2 Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* Tensa, *æ*, f. *Vid.* Thensa. Tensus, a, um, part. [a tender] 1 Stretched out, bent, stretching outward. 2 Met. Raised at the voice, loud. 1 Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* 2 Vox quo tensior, huc acutior et tenuior, *Quint.* Tentābundus, a, um, adj. [a tento] *Assaying*, *proving*, *trying*. Miles tentābundus, *Liv.* Tentāmen, *inis*, n. *A proof*, *a trial*, *an essay*, *an attempt*, or *enterprise*. Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.* Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof*, *a trial*. Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.* Tentandus, part. Tentanda via est, *Virg.* Tentans, *tis*, part. 1 *Assaying*, *holding back*. 2 *Assisting*. 3 Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* 2 Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.* Tentatio, *ōnis*, f. [a tento] 1 A proof, an assaying, a temptation. 2 An attack, a shock. 1 Liv. 2 ¶ Mothi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease*, *Cic.* Tentator, *ōris*, m. *Attempter*, *a prover*, *a trier*, *an assayer*. Tentator Orion *Dianus*, *Hor.* Tentitū, a, um, part. 1 *Tried*, *tempted*, *explored*. 2 *Affected*, *disputed*, *vetted*. 1 Rem contra canules sapie

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tentatam, *Cic.* 2 Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Id.* Tentigo, *gnis*, f. A stiffness, or stretching, *Hor.* Tēto, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, freq. 1 To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch. 2 Met. To prove, to try, to explore. 3 To tempt. 4 To seize, to attack. 5 To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness. 1 Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pedare tentare id possim, *Cic.* 1 Tentare venas alicuius, *To feel his pulse*, *Suet.* 3 = Experiri, tentabo omnia, *Cic.* 3 Pyrrhus non viorum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 4 Judicium pecuniā tentare, *Cic.* 4 Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 5 Non inusitata graves tentabant pabula setas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* Tētor, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. Omnia tentantur, *Id.* Tentōriū, m. i. n. dim. [a seq.] A little tent, or pavilion; a booth, *Hirt.* Tentōriū, m. i. n. [a tendendo] A tent, a pavilion. Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Pal. Max.* Tentus \*, a, um, part. [a tender] Stretched, bent. 1 Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov.* Tenuitas, a, um, part. 1 *Made thin*, or *lean*. 2 *Made slender*, *diminished*, *grown less*. 1 Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* Parvo victu, *Tac.* Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 2 Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.* Tenuiculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a tenuis] Very little, or simple; somewhat slender, thin, or small, *Cic.* Tenuis, e, adj. [forte a teneo, quis quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] 1 *Slender*, *fine*, *thin*, *shallow*. 2 *Lean*. 3 *Small*, *little*. 4 *Poor*, *mean*, *sorry*. 5 *Acute*. 1 Tenuis linum, *Col.* Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* Filat aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 2 Tenuioribus magis sanguis plenioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* 3 ¶ Non modo mediocri pecuniā, sed etiam tenui percipere possumus, *Cic.* Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* 4 Ab tam tenui initio tante opes sunt profugate, *Nep.* Tenuis atque infernus animus, *Cæsar.* 5 Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putānt, *Cic.* Tenuitas, *ātis*, f. [a tenuis] 1 Thinness. 2 *Leanness*. 3 *Slenderness*. 4 *Poverty*. 5 *Fineness*, *subtlety*. 1 Linguis lucinularum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 2 Quosdam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* 3 Cauda prælonga, in tenuitate desinens, *Plin.* 4 = Ut possum, ex meis angustia, illius sustento tentamentum, *Cic.* 5 Linata quædam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Id.* Tenuiter, adv. 1 *Thinly*, *nicely*, *finely*. 2 *Lightly*. 3 *Closely*, *concisely*. 4 *Poorly*, *slenderly*, *barely*. 1 Tenuissime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col. Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuius et acutius et subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* 2 Alure tenuiter confectæ, *Cæsar.* 3 Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* 4 Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* Tēno, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, act. [a tenuis] 1 To make small, thin, or slender. 2 To make lean, to wear and waste away. 1 Roriferæ gelidum tenuaverat ætra biga, *Stat.* Met. Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* 2 Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov.* Tenuor, *ārī*, pass. Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.* Tēnus \*, *ōa*, m. A narrow, a kin. Pendebit hodie pulchre; a ga. Intendi tēnus, *Plaut.*

**Tēnus**, prep. 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* 2 *Est quodam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra, Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Id.* Inguibulus tenuis, *Cels.* 2 *Verbo tenuis, By word of mouth, Cic.* 1 *Cum accus. rar.* Daciam tenuis venit, *Flor.* Tanaiem tenuis, *Pal. Racc.*  
**Tepefaciō**, ēre, scī, factum. act. *To warm, or make warm.* 2 *Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* 3 *Tepefecit frigida membra, Catull.*  
**Tepefactus**, part. *Made warm, Cic.*  
**Tepeffo**, fieri. neut. pass. *To be lukewarm.* Mature tepescunt, *Plin.*  
**Tepeo**, ēre, pui. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepubat, *Orz.* Aura tepet, *Id.* Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*  
**Teperesco**, ēre. incept. 1 *To grow warm, i. ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 1 *Aqua tepescit, Cic.* 2 *Maria agitata tepescunt, Cic.* 3 *Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*  
**Tephias**, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.*  
**Tephritis**, is. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.*  
**Teplidarius**, li. n. 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Vitruv.*  
**Teplide**, adv. lus. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidius velis, *Plin.* Ep. **Teplido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To warm, or make warm, Plin.* = **Tepefaciō.**  
**Tepidus**, a, um. adj. [a tepeo] 1 *Lukewarm, neither hot, nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hot.* 3 *Met.* Cold and slack in business. 1 *Tepidi Favoni secunda aura, Catull.* Tepidior tempestas, *Virg.* Tepidissimus, *Sen.* 2 *Coniux foliis undam tepidi desumpta aheni, Virg.* 3 *Hic homo factus est tepidior, Paut.*  
**Tepor**, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmthness, or heat.* Adventitius tepor, *Cic.* Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.*  
**Teporatus**, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.*  
**Ter**, æ. adv. *Three times, thrice, Cic.*  
**Teragus**, i. m. *A little scurf, Plin.*  
**Tetramnos**, i. f. *A kind of rased, Plin.*  
**Tercenāti**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Three hundred, Mart.*  
**Tercentum**, indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabit, *Virg.*  
**Terdæcies**, æ. adv. *Thirty times.* Vitruv.  
**Terdēni**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirty, or three ten, Virg.*  
**Terebinthinus**, æ. a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* Resina terebinthina, *Cels.*  
**Terebinthina**, æ. i. f. *A kind of juniper, Plin.*  
**Terebinthus**, æ. i. f. *The turpentine-tree, Plin.*  
**Terebra**, æ. i. f. 1 *An auger, vimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 1 *Terebrā vitem pertundit, Cat.* 2 *Cris.*  
**Terebratio**, ōnis. f. [e terebro] *A boring with a vimble, auger, or piercer; a piercing.* Col. Vitruv.  
**Terebro**, āre. act. *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg.*  
**Terebror**, āri. pass. *Plin.*  
**Teredō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 1 *Plin.* Col. *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.* = **Tinea.**  
**Teres**, ētis. adj. 1 *Long and round; taper, as a pine, or pillar.* 2 *Met.* Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever. 3 *Accurate, exact.* 1 *Telum hastili tereti, Liv.* Procera et teres fraxinus, *Plin.* 2 *Teres cervix,*

*Lucr.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Hor.* 3 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

**Tergeminus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Three born at one time of one mother.* 1 *Tergemina victoria, Liv.* 1 *Tergemini honores.* Given in the theatre by the three orators, senatorial, equestrian, and plebeian, *Hor.* 2 *Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

**Tergeo**, ēre, rsi, rum. act. 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 1 *Vasa aspera tergent alter, Juven.* 2 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina teret, Orz.*  
**Tergeor**, ēri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Terginus**, a, um. adj. *Made of a beast's hide; or of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* Vostrium durius tergum non euit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut.*

**Tergisans**, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, hogging, Cic.*

**Tergiversans**, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Patroc.*

**Tergiversatio**, ōnis. f. *A hogging, unresolvateness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge, A.* = *Quid ergo erat i mora et tergiversatio, Cic.*

**Tergivisor**, āri. dep. *To hoggle, to shuffle and cut; to triffl with one, to dangle, to be backward, to lag.* = *An cuncter et tergiversor Cic.* Contra aliquem, *Id.* in aliquā re, *Id.*

**Tergo**, ēre, rsi, rum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiā qui tergunt, qui ungunt, *Cic.* Cic.

**Tergōro**, āre. act. *To put on, or place up, a skin, hide, or covering; to unde part.* Tergorantes se luto, *Plin.*

**Tergum**, i. n. 1 *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a target, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 1 *In ambulare manibus ad tergum reiectis, Cic.* 1 *A tergo, Behind, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 2 *Mercati locum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, Virg.* 3 *Terga tauri cava, Tabori, or drums, Cat.* 4 *Tergum collis, Liv.*

**Tergus**, ōris. n. *The skin, or hide, of any beast.* Durissimum elephantis ansæ tergus, ventri molle, *Plin.*

**Tergitum**, ōnis. f. *A linen cloth, where-with the body was covered, Varr.*

**Termes**, itis. m. *A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch.* Nunquam salientis termes olivæ, *Hor.*

**Terminālia**, uni, et ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus.* Agna festis Terminibus, *Hor.*

**Terminatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bounding, ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, a filing.* 3 *A termination; the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* Rerum expectandarum terminatio, *Cic.* 2 *Versus inventus est terminatio aurium, Id.* 3 *Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, Id.*

**Terminatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Ended.* 1 *Victoriam prælorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 2 = **Oratio** clausa et terminata, *Id.*

**Termino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 1 *Illorum fines, acuti ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic.* Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* 2 *Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Luc.* 3 *Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

**Terminor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be bounded, centered, A.* 2 *To be ended.* 1 *Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, Cic.* 2 *Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

**Terminus**, i. m. 1 *A bound, limit, or meze, parting one man's land from another; a goal, a border.* 2 *The end of a thing.* 1 *Est inter eos non de terminis, sed de totā possessione, contentio, Cic.* 2 = **Finis** et terminus contentionum, *Id.*

**Terminus**, a, um. adj. [a terminus] *Of or belonging to, three, Col.*

**Teriti**, æ. a. adj. *Three, Cic.*

**Teritidēti**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirteen, Plin.*

**Terius**, a, um. adj. [a ter] *Three, or three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.*

**Tero**, æ. ēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To rub, or break; to bray, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, to spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 1 *Amplesus aspera barba terit, Tib.* 2 *Ara terit fruges, Virg.* 3 *Mola terere, To grind, Plin.* 4 *Radiis tria teris, Virg.* 5 *Terere tempus, Liv.* 6 *Sermonibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 5 *Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone triviumus, Cic.* *Vid. seq.*

**Terror**, ōis. pass. *Si cibis teritur inguis, is querendus est, qui facillime teri possit, Cels.*

**Terra**, æ. f. 1 *The earth.* 2 *¶ Terræ filius, An obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or country.* 4 *An island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *The world, the universe.* 1 *Globus, quæ dicitur terra, Cic.* 1 *¶ A celo ad terram percontari, To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Terræ filius nescio qui, Cic.* 3 *¶ Terræ marique aliquem querere, Id.* 4 *Quinque jacent terra, Ov.* 5 *Umbra terris fertilis uberibus, Prop.* 6 *Id amissit, cui semine in terra nihil fuit, Cic.* 7 *¶ Terræ ut humi, i. e. in terram, Slat.* 1 *¶ Terram video, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

**Terræmōtus**, ūs. m. *An earthquake, Cic.*

**Terrēnum**, i. n. *A field, land, or ground.* 1 *Via generis terreni, Col.* 2 *Quidquid heridii terreni obarant, Cic.*

**Terrēnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Earthly, or earthly.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 1 *¶ Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 2 *¶ Terreni populi majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 3 *Abstinerere terrenis operibus, Col.* 4 *Terrenum iter, Plin.*

**Terreo**, æ. ēre, rsi, ritum. act. 1 *To affright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase, or drive away.* 1 *Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 2 *Sonitu terrore avel, Virg.*

**Terror**, ōis. pass. *Oz.*

**Terrestis**, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living on the earth, earthly.* 2 *By, or on land.* 1 *Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 2 *Iter terrestre, Hirt.*

**Terreus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthen.* In ea pluitis erat tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæsar.*

**Terribilis**, æ. adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful.* Mors terribilis est is quorum cum vitā omnia extinguuntur, *Cic.* Quam terribilis aspectu! Id. Alia aliis terribiliora assebantur, *Liv.*

**Terricola**, æ. c. g. *A dweller in the land, Poët.*

**Terriculum**, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.*

**Terrificus**, æ. act. *To affrighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.*

**Terrificus**, æ. a, um. adj. *Dreadful.*

*frightful, it makes afraid.* Terrificates, *Vitr.*  
 Terrigēna, *æ. c. g.* Born, or bred, of the earth, *Cic.*  
 Terrilōquus, *q. a. um. adj.* That speaks terrible, or frightful, words.  
 Vitium terrilōquis victus dictis, *Lucr.*  
 Terrisōnus, *q. a. um. adj.* That sounds terribly. *Terrisomus stridor, Claud.*  
 Territō, *are. freq.* To put in fear, or dread; to make, to dismay. *Me miserum territō, Ter.*  
 Territōrium, *il. n. [to terra]* A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district. *Territorum coloniz ininere, Cic.*  
 Territus, *part.* Inopino territa visu, *Opp.*  
 Terror, *ōris. m. [a terreo]* Fear, terror, dread, horror; an alarm.  
 Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic.*  
 Territus, *a. um. adj.* Earthly, mixed with earth. *Arena terrore, Vitr.*  
 Terus, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 *Vip.* 2 *Cean, neat, spruce, pure.* 3 Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* 2 = Multo est terrior ac magis purus Hortatius, *Quint.*  
 Tertiana, *æ. f. ic. febris.* A tertian ague, *Cels.*  
 Tertian, *ōrum. n. pl.* Soldiers of the third legion, or regiment, *Varr.*  
 Tertianus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c. *Tertiana febris, Cic.*  
 Tertiarium, *il. n.* A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing, *Cat.*  
 Tertiarus, *a. um. adj.* [a tertius] Of the third. *¶ Plumbum tertiarium, Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.*  
 Tertiatō, *ōnis. f. [a tertio]* The doing of a thing the third time. *¶ Non miscere iterationem, nullo minus tertiationem, cum prima pressura, Col.*  
 Tertiatūs, *a. um. part.* Done the third time, or in three parts. *¶ Iteratores esse, et deinde tertiatos oportet, Col.*  
 Tertio, *are. act.* To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third till; to do any thing the third time, *Col.*  
 Tertio, *adv.* The third time, thrice, *Plaut.*  
 Tertium, *adv.* The third time, thrice. *Iterum ac tertium, Cic.* Tertium consul, *Liv.*  
 Tertius, *a. um. adj.* The third. Tertio quoque die, *Cic.* Tertio loco, *Plin.*  
 Tertiusdecimus, *a. um. adj.* The thirteenth, *Liv.*  
 Tervēnēficus, *a. um. adj.* Most mischievous, a threefold villain, *Plaut.*  
 Tervenculus, *l. m.* A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit. *¶ Tervencum addere Creso pecuniaz, Cic.* ¶ Tervenci non facere, *Nol. to value him one farthing, Plaut.*  
 Tesqua, *ōrum. n. pl.* 1 Rough places which lie untilled, wood grounds, places hard to come up to. 2 Also, shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations. 1 Deserta et inhospita tesqua, *Hor.* Nemorosa, *Luc.* 2 *Varr.*  
 Tessella, *æ. f. dim.* [a tessera] A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make checker-work in tables, or boards. In balneo tessellis solium erat stratum, *Sen.*  
 Tessellatus, *a. um. adj.* Wrought in checker-work. Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet.*  
 Tessera, *æ. f.* 1 A four-square tile. 2 A die to play with. 3 Also, a watchword, or signal, to soldiers. 4 A rate, or mark; a badge; a ticket. 5 A tally, or score. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tessera, *Ter.* 3 Classica sonant; et bello tessera signum, *Virg.* 4

Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* ¶ Nummaria, A bill of exchange, *Suet.* Hospitalis, Which gives a right to be entertained, *Plaut.* 5 Suam uterque habet tessera, ratio constat, *Plaut.*  
 Tessērārius, *il. m.* He that brings, or gives, a watchword, *Tac.*  
 Tessērula, *æ. f. dim.* [a tessera] 1 A little small tile, or square stone in pavement, 2 A little ticket, to receive coin, 3 A little score, or tally. 1 Tesserae omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblematae vermiculato, *Cic.* 2 Scabiosum tesseraula far possidet, *Pers.*  
 Testa, *æ. f.* 1 An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask. 2 A pot, potherd, or tile. 3 A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets, 4 Meton. A shellfish. 5 A splinter, or piece of a broken bone. 6 Cement, chalk, or terraz. 1 Fandit testa merum, *Tab.* 2 Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3 *Suet.* 4 Non omne mare est generosae fertile testae, *Hor.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Vitr.*  
 Testaceus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Made of tile, brick, or earth baked. 2 Having a shell. 1 *Plin.* 2 Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* ¶ Pira, So called from their color, *Id.* = Sippina, *Id.*  
 Testamentarius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will. Lex testamentaria, *Cic.*  
 Testamentarius, *il. m.* A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills. Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. discernendum, *Cic.*  
 Testamentum, *l. n.* A testament, or last will. Testamentum ruptum, *Cic.* Ratum, *Id.*  
 Testatō, *ōnis. f.* A witnessing, or deposing. Foederum ruptorum testatio, *Liv.*  
 Testator, *ōris. m.* A testator, or he that makes a will, *Suet.*  
 Testatus, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 Calling to witness, revealing by. 2 Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, avowed, avowed, approved, or allowed. 3 *Suet.* certain, manifest, evident. 1 Lex testat foederis aras, *Virg.* 2 Si testata dici videntur, *Cic.* 3 = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Id.* Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, *Id.*  
 Testiculus, *l. m. dim.* The stone of a man, or beast; the testicle. Testiculi arietini, *Ad Her.*  
 Testificatō, *ōnis. f.* A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration. Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic.*  
 Testificatus, *a. um. part.* 1 A calling to witness, a revealing by. 2 Witnessed, testified. 1 Lingua praesentem testificata Drum, *Opp.* 2 Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic.*  
 Testificor, *āri. dep.* 1 To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge. 2 To call to witness. 1 Testificor me expertem fore belli, *Cic.* 2 Testificari Deos hominesque, *Id.*  
 Testimonium, *il. n.* 1 Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration. 2 An indication, a token. 3 A commendation. 1 ¶ Dicere testimonium de re aliqua, *Cic.* Contra aliquem, *Id.* 2 Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* 3 Tribuere testimonium virtutis alij, *Cic.*  
 Testis, *is. c. g.* [etym. in obscura] 1 A witness, a giver of evidence. 2 Met. That is privy to a thing. 3 A man, or beast's, testicle. 1 Testis integer, *Cic.* Rei, *Id.* De re aliqua, *Id.* 2 Facile et primum est superius

contemnere testes, si mortales idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* 3 Expecti testes, *Suet.*  
 Testor, *āri. ātus. sum. dep.* 1 To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly. 2 To show, or manifest; to evidence. 3 To call, or take to witness. 4 To conjure, or beseech. 5 Also, to make his last will and testament. 6 Passively. 1 Testatur adulterum, iam esse Britannicum, *Tac.* 2 Vixit et arctae vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testatur, *Cic.* 3 Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter.* 4 Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic.* 5 Immemor in testando ne potis pueri decisset, *Liv.* 6 Ipsius patrique eius praedicatione testatum est, *Plaut.*  
 Testu, *n. indecl.* 1 A dish, or platter. 2 An oven. 1 Testaceum, quod lo testu calido coquebatur, *Varr.* 2 Spumant testu pressus uterque uino, *Opp.* unde  
 Testaceus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to an earthen pot; baked in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, *Varr.*  
 Testudinatum, *l. n.* A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell, *Vitr.*  
 Testudinatus, *a. um. adj.* Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched. Testudinatum tectum, *Col.*  
 Testudineus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Of, belonging to, or like a tortoise; vaulted. 2 Slow-paced. 1 Testudineum hexacolum, *Mart.* 2 Testudineum tibi ego grandis gradum, *Plaut.*  
 Testudo, *ōnis. f.* 1 A tortoise, or shell crab; a tortoise-shell. 2 Meton. The belly of a ship; a late, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. 3 The roof, or vault, of a house. 4 A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides. 5 A target fence. 1 *Plin.* 2 Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor.* 3 Pulchra testudine postes, *Virg.* 4 *Liv.* 5 Vincis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, *Nep.*  
 Testula, *æ. f. dim.* [a testa] 1 A little tile. 2 A small shell, such as were used in divination by the Athenians. 1 Col. 2 Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*  
 Tetum, *il. n.* An earthen, or other, pan to fitch fire with. Arcum testum, *Plin.*  
 Testus, *ūs. f.* A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan. In foco calido sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.*  
 Tetanicus, *q. a. um. adj.* That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, *Cels.* *Plin.*  
 Tetandrium, *q. i. n.* A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin, *Plin.*  
 Tetartaeus, *q. a. um. adj.* Of the fourth. Contenti simus tetartaeo, *Col. Lat.* Quartanus.  
 Tetartemōrion, *q. il. n.* A fourth part, *Plin. Lat.* Quadrans.  
 Teter, *tra, trun. adj.* 1 Foul, stinking, nasty. 2 Cruel, horrible, mischievous. 3 Hideous, black and dark. 4 Also, very sharp and cold. 1 Cadavera tetera, *Liv.* 2 Ulcera tetera, *Scorpij sori, Vell.* Sen. 2 Teterior bellua, *Plaut.* Hostis, *Cic.* Tyrannus, teteriorum homo, *Id.* 3 Nox tetera nimborum, *Lucr.* 4 Hiems teteriora, *Cic.*  
 Tetthalassomēnus, *q. a. um. adj.* Watered, or mixed with sea water. Tetthalassomēnum vinum, *Plin.*  
 Tethea, *æ. f.* A sea-fish like an oyster, *Plin.*  
 Tetrachordum, *q. l. n.* An instrument of four strings, Harmonia tetrachordum, *Vitr.*  
 Tetrachordus, *q. a. um. adj.* Having four strings, *Vitr.*



**Tetraduron** \*, i. n. *Four handbreadths long, or wide*, Vitr.  
**Tetradrachma** \*, m. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce*, Cic.  
**Tetragnathus** \*, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.  
**Tetrailix** \*, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or health*, Plin.  
**Tetrans** \*, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part of a circle, line, &c.* **Tetrantes columarum**, Plin.  
**Tetrao** \*, onis. m. *A bustard, or bisard*, Plin.  
**Tetræpharmacum**, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, resin, and bull's tallow*, Cels.  
**Tetræphori** \*, ðrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.  
**Tetrarcha** \*, m. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.  
**Tetrarchia** \*, m. f. *Such a lordship, or government*, Cic.  
**Tetrastichon** \*, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Non insulse scribis tetrasticha*, Marf.  
**Tetrastylus** \*, i. m. et f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.  
**Tetre**, adv. *Dirty, hideously*. = *Facere tetre et impure*, Cic. **Tetrius Claud.** = *Senatum impurissime, tetricerque violasti*, Cic.  
**Tetricitas**, Ætis. f. *Crabbedness, or sourness of look; sternness, sullenness*. *Lex tetricate decorus*, Ov. *Raro occ.*  
**Tetricus**, a, um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe*. = *Tetrica et tristis Sabinorum disciplina*, Liv.  
**Tettigomitra** \*, m. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshopper, out of which they breed*, Plin.  
**Tettigonia** \*, m. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.  
**Tetult**, pro tulit, Ter.  
**Tetuchtes** \*, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.  
**Teucron** \*, vel **Teucrium**, ii. n. *An herb like germander; great, or wild, germander: some take it for pimpernel*, Plin.  
**Tenthalis** \*, idos. f. *Knot-grass, &c.* Plin. = *Polygonatum*, polygonon.  
**Teuthrum** \*, i. n. *An herb called polion*, Plin.  
**Texo**, Ære, xui vel xi, actum. et 1 *To twine, to knit*. 2 *To make, to build*. 3 *To twine, or compose*. 1 *Telam texere*, Ter. 2 *Basilicam texuit* *Isdem antiquis columnis*, Cic. *Italo texamus robore naves*, Virg. Met. *Plagas ipse contra se stœici texuerunt*, Cic. 3 *Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus*, Id.  
**Texor**, xi. pass. Plin.  
**Textile**, i. n. *A thing woven, woven work*. Regia *textilia*, Liv.  
**Textilis**, e. adj. *That is woven, or wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited*. *Textilis pictura*, Cic. Umbra, Mart. In *textili stragulo*, Cic. ¶ *Ventus textilis*, Tiffany, larum, mus in, Petron.  
**Textor**, ðis. i. n. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer*. Si pro fabro aut pro textore eminus, Cic.  
**Textorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving*, Suet.  
**Textrina**, m. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workshop*. 2 *The craft, or trade, of weaving*. 1 *Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non texturam instituit*, Cic. ¶ *Textrina plumarii*, A *weaver's shop*, Vitr. 2 *Plum.*  
**Textrinum**, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet.  
**Textrix**, icis. f. *A female weaver, a spinner*. *Textrix operata Minervam cantat*, Tib.  
**Textum**, i. n. 1 *A web, or woof*. 2 *Met. The ordering, or framing of any thing, or matter*. 1 *Purpura*

*milii, pretiosaque texta dabuntur*, Ovi. *Mirabile textum*, Stat. 2 *Discendi textum tenue*, Quint. ¶ *Vimineum textum*, A *twig basket*, Mart.  
**Textura** \*, m. f. *A weaving, a texture*. *Tenuis textura*, Lucr.  
**Textus**, ðs. m. *A weaving*, Plin.  
**Thalâmegos** \*, i. m. *A pinnacle of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. = *Cubiculata navis*, Græ.  
**Thalâmus** \*, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie*. 2 *Marriage*. 3 *A beehive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie*. 1 *Marmoreus thalamus*, Virg. 2 *Sine crimine experient thalami vitam degere*, Id. 3 *Post ubi iam thalamis se composuere*, Id.  
**Thalassægle** \*, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.  
**Thalassicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea-waves; a sea-water color*. Color *thalassicus*, Plaut.  
**Thalassius** \*, a, um. adj. *Idem*. *Teritur thalassina vestis*, Lucr.  
**Thalassio**, ðnis. et **Thalassius**, live **Thalassius**, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.  
**Thalassomeli** \*, itos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach*, Plin.  
**Thalictum** \*, vel **Thalitrum**, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort, or laxwort*, Plin.  
**Thallus** \*, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion*. 2 *A green bough of an olive or bay tree*. 1 *Col.* 2 *Amyclæo spargens alturia thallo*, Virg.  
**Thapsia** \*, m. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.  
**Thæmêdes** \*, m. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.  
**Theangelli** \*, idis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.  
**Theatralis** \*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a theatre*. *Theatralis consessus*, Cic.  
**Theatridium** \*, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.  
**Theatrum** \*, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen*. 2 *Meton. The spectator, or company of beholders*. 3 *Any frequented place, a stage*. 1 *Tantum e theatro exeamus*, Cic. 2 *Theatra tota reclamant*, Id. 3 *Nullum theatrum virtutis conscientia majus est*, Id.  
**Thêca** \*, m. f. 1 *A sheath, a case*. 2 *A box, a bag*. 3 *The hose, or husk of corn*. 1 *Theca calamaria*, Mart. 2 *Nummaria*, Cic. 3 *Grani*, Farr.  
**Thelygonum** \*, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.  
**Thelyphûon** \*, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof kills scorpions*, Plin.  
**Thelyptêris** \*, is. f. *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin.  
**Thema** \*, Ætis. n. 1 *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of*. 2 *A horoscope, or nativity*. 1 *Quint.* = *Proposita*, Cic. 2 *Tantum fiduciam sati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit*, Suet.  
**Thematismos** \*, i. m. *A placing, putting, or setting*, Vitr.  
**Themas** \*, m. f. *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried*. Omnes *Dii, qui vehiculis thesaurum solennes cœtus ludorum initis*, Cic.  
**Theôlogus** \*, i. m. *A divine*. *Soles multi a theologis proferuntur*, Cic.  
**Theombrôtos** \*, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin.  
**Theôrêma** \*, Ætis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition*. *Præcepta appello quæ dicuntur Græce theôrêmata*, &c.  
**Theôria** \*, m. f. *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. *Latine vertit contemplatio*.

**Thêrîka** \*, m. sive **Thêrîce**, es. f. *Tracle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.  
**Thêrîacus** \*, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts*. *Passilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis*, Plin.  
**Thêriôma** \*, Ætis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a chancre*, Cels.  
**Thêriônarca** \*, m. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy*, Plin.  
**Thêriôtrôphum** \*, ii. n. *A park, or warren*, Varr.  
**Thermæ** \*, ærum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.  
**Thernôpôllum** \*, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house; a dram, or brandy, shop*, Plaut.  
**Thermilæ** \*, ærum. f. pl. dim. [a thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart.  
**Thêron** \*, ðnis. m. *A dog's name*, Kill buck, Ov.  
**Thêsaurarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, treasure*. *Confige sagittas fures thesaurarios*, Plaut.  
**Thêsaurus**, i. m. 1 *A treasury*. 2 *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited*. 3 *Plenty, or abundance, of bad things*. 4 *The name of one of Menander's plays*. 1 *Thêsaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus*, Liv. 2 = *Thêsaurus, ignotum argenti pondus et auri*, Virg. 3 *Thêsari mali*, Plaut. 4 *Ter.*  
**Thêsis** \*, eos, vel ia. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position*, Sen.  
**Thesmothôria**, ðrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.  
**Thessa** \*, m. f. *A sea-fish*, Plin.  
**Thiaspi**, n. indecl. ¶ *Thiaspion*, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senno*, Plin.  
**Thôlus**, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arch, or vaulted, roof, called a scutcheon*. 2 *Syned. The roof itself of a temple, or church*. 1 *Vitrui.* 2 *Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo*, Ov.  
**Thôrâcutis**, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast plate*. *Effigies Neronis thoracata*, Plin.  
**Thôrax** \*, Ætis. m. 1 *The inward part of the breast*. 2 *A stomacher*. 3 *A breast-plate, or corslet*. 1 *Thôrax tussî obnoxius*, Cels. 2 *Viridem thoracâ jubebat adferri, minimaque nuce*, Juven. 3 *Thôrax simul cum pectore rupt*, Virg.  
**Thos** \*, ðis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.  
**Thous** \*, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name*, Ov.  
**Thracias** \*, m. m. *The north-west wind*, Plin.  
**Thrâso**, ðnis. m. *A braggadoce, a bluff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.  
**Thrauston** \*, i. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum*, Plin.  
**Thrax** \*, Ætis, vel Threx, Ætis. m. *A sword-fencer*. ¶ *Proculum Thraci, et mox hoplomachio comparavit*, Suet.  
**Thrêcidæ** \*, ðrum. n. pl. *The sword-player's arms*, Cic.  
**Thrips**, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. *Scrib. et Thyrs.*  
**Thrônus** \*, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. ¶ *Solum*.  
**Thrêus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, frankincense*. *Thurea virga*, Plin.  
**Thuriânus** \*, a, um. adj. ¶ *Tornus thuriânus*, *A certain fish, called also xiphias; a sword-fish, or rather a rand of fish*, Plin.

**Thūbībūlum** \*, i. n. [a thure] *A center to burn incense in, Cic.*

**Thūricremus** \*, a, um, adj. *That burns frankincense. Thuricremus arx, Virg.*

**Thūrtifer** \*, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense. Thurtifer arena, Virg.*

**Thūrtilegus** \*, a, um, adj. *That gathers frankincense, Ov.*

**Thūs** \*, ūris, n. *Frankincense, incense. = Incendens thura et odore, Cic. Mittunt sua thura Sabaei, Virg. 1 Thūs terrae, Ground-pine, Plin.*

**Thuscūlum**, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense. Thuscūlum emi, Plaut.*

**Thya** \*, a, f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree, Prop.*

**Thyas** \*, ātis, f. *A priestess of Bacchus, Hor.*

**Thyāsus** \*, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus. Baccho nemora avia matres insulant thyasias, Virg.*

**Thydm** \*, i. n. *Frankincense, Plin.*

**Thymbra** \*, a, f. *The herb savory, Col.*

**Thymēlea** \*, a, f. *A kind of wild olive wherewith grows granum Cnidium, Plin.*

**Thymēle** \*, es, f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas, Juv. Mart.*

**Thymēlici** \*, ōrum, m. pl. [a præcol.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts, Vitruv.*

**Thymiāma** \*, ātis, n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum, Cels.*

**Thymīnus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, Col.*

**Thymion** \*, vel Thymium, n. n. *A kind of quart, ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or, as some say, colored like thyme-flower, Cels. = Acrothymion, Cels.*

**Thymites** \*, a, m. [a thymium] *Wine made with thyme, Col.*

**Thymōstus** \*, a, um, adj. *Smelling of thyme. Mei thymosum, Plin.*

**Thymum** \*, n. *The herb thyme, Virg.*

**Thymus** \*, i. m. *A quart. Crudæ grossi verrucæ et thymos, nitro farinque additis, tollunt, Plin.*

**Thyus** \*, i. m. *A tunny fish, Hor.*

**Thyrtiger** \*, ēra, ērum, adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrtus. Thyrtiger Lyxus, Sen.*

**Thyrtigera** India, *Id.*

**Thyrsus** \*, i. n. *1 The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce. 2 Also, a spear wrapped about with ivy, or bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast. 3 A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies. 1 Thyrsi pampinei, Claud. 2 Volitabat lacerchus cum thyrsu satyrorum, Catull. 3 Acri percussit thyrsu laudis spes magna meum cor, Lucr.*

**Tiāra** \*, f. et Tiāras, a, m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a tash. Tiāra ornatum caput lepide decoratiora, Plaut. Priamus posita tulit arma tiāra, Juv.*

**Tibia** \*, a, f. *1 The shank, or shinbone; the leg. 2 A flute, a pipe, a flageolet. 1 Tibia cum fémoris inferiore capite committitur, Cels. 2 Si tibia infiat non referat sonum, Cels. Cic.*

**Tibiale**, is, n. *The neither sock, or knee hose; a stocking, Suet.*

**Tibialis**, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of, Plin.*

**Tibicen**, Inis, m. *1 A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel. 2 A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal or any*

*thing that supports, or bears up. 1 Tibicen sine tibia canere non potest, Cic. 2 Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv.*

**Tibicina** \*, a, f. *A woman that plays on a flute, shalm, or flageolet. Metretrix tibicina, Hor.*

**Tigillum** \*, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam. 2 Synecd. The funnel of a chimney. 1 Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adposito, velut sub jugum, misit juvenem, Liv. 2 De suo tigillo fumus si qua exit foras, Plaut.*

**Tignarius** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters. 1 Tignarius faber, A carpenter, Cic.*

**Tignum** \*, i. n. *1 The rafter of a house, a beam. 2 Any timber, or stuff, used in building. 1 Ignes celeriter flammâ degustant tigna, Lucr. 2 Tigna bina sequepallia ad altitudinem fluminis demensa, Cels.*

**Tigrlus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is. Tigrinæ mensæ, Plin.*

**Tigris**, is, vel Idis, f. *A tiger, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigris, Virg.*

**Tilia** \*, a, f. *A linden, or teal, tree. 2 The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree. 1 Tilia levis cæditur, Virg. 2 Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, Plin.*

**Tiliaceus** \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden-tree. Arcula tiliacea, Col.*

**Tilus**, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood louse, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, Id.*

**Timendus**, part. *Omnia sunt timenda, Cic.*

**Timeo** \*, ēre, mui, n. et act. *1 To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of. 2 To dislike, to scorn. 1 Si illum reliquid, eus vixit, timeo, Ter. 2 Ab, vel abs, aliquo, timere, Cic. A suis, Id. De republica, Id. Morte, Ov. Pro aliquo, Plin. Neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. 3 Timeo te, Lest thou do me hurt, Ov. 4 Tibi, Lest thou come to some hurt, Ter. 2 Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, Hor.*

**Timeor** \*, eri, pass. Liv. 3 Diligor, Timidus, adv. [a timidus] *1 Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. 2 Poorly, meanly. 3 Cautiously, faintly. 1 = Omnia trepidantia timidusque agere, Cels. 2 Fidenter, Cic. 3 = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, Id. 3 = Dicere modice et timide, Id. Timidissime, Quint.*

**Timiditas** \*, ātis, f. [ab eod.] *1 Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Carefulness. 1 Verrecundiam timiditas imitatur, Cic. 2 = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quadam ingenuis, refugisti, Id. 3 = Cautio mea et timiditas in causis, Id.*

**Timidus** \*, a, um, adj. [a timeo] *1 Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid. 2 Bashful. 3 Fearing, or reverencing. 4 Provident, cautious. 1 Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confitor, Cic. Non timidus ad mortem, Id. Memor timidissimum quædam, Cic. 2 In milia rebis insolentior, in adversis timidior, Cic. 3 = Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Id. 3 = Equi cultor, timidusque Deorum, Ov. 4 = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebis, is ego sum, Cic.*

**Timor**, ōris, m. *1 Fear, dread, fright. 2 Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust. 3 Reverence. 4 Awe. 5 Superstition. 1 = Amor misceri cum timore non potest, Publ. Syr. = Timor, metus, metus appropinquantis, Cic. 3 Spes, Id.*

*2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. 3 Munera suspensi plena timoris, Ov. 4 Stygius horrendi timor et Deus ille Deorum, Id. 5 Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, Petron.*

**Tinca** \*, a, f. *A fish called a tench, Auson.*

**Tinctilis**, e, adj. [a tingo] *That which serves for dying, or to dye with. Tinctile virus, Ov.*

**Tinctūra** \*, a, f. *A dying, or staining; a color, or dye; a tincture, Plin.*

**Tinctus**, part. *1 Dyed, tinctured. 2 Met. Imbued, full of, abounding. 1 Lana tincta murice, Ov. Tincta sanguine, Cic. 2 Tinctus literis, Id.*

**Tinctus** \*, ōs, m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing. Croceo tinctu, Plin.*

**Tinea** \*, a, f. *1 A moth-whorm which eats books, or clothes. 2 A belly-whorm. 3 A worm breeding in herbs. 1 Tineas [fibres] pavas incturnus inertes, Hor. 2 Tinea intra humentem tricenidum pedum, Plin. 3 Col. Virg.*

**Tineosus** \*, a, um, adj. [a tinea] *Ful of moths, or worms. Tineos favi, Col.*

**Tingens** \*, tis, part. *Dying, coloring, dipping; a dyer, Plin.*

**Tingo** \*, ēre, xxi, nctum, act. *1 To dye, color, or stain. 2 To sprinkle, to imbrue. 3 To touch. 4 To point. 1 Id. pass. 2 Tinxit sanguine cultros, Ov. 3 Corpus tinctum sperâ aqua, Id. 4 Tingere aliquem pocula, To fuddle him, Hor. 4 Tingt cutem Marinus, et tamen pallet, Mart.*

**Tingor** \*, gi, pass. *Tinguntur cortice eorum lanæ, Plin.*

**Tinnimentum**, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glowing, or tinkling of the ears. Illud tinnimentum est auribus, Plaut.*

**Tinnio**, ire, lxi, tum, neut. *1 To ring and make a sound, as metal does; to jingle. 2 To prattle. 1 Tinnit aurum, argentum, Parr. 2 = Comprime te, uxor; nimum tinnis, Plaut.*

**Tinnitulus**, ōs, m. *1 A ringing, or tinkling. 2 A tinkling. 1 Ape gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu xris, Plin. 2 Tinnitus aurum, Id.*

**Tinnulus**, a, um, adj. *1 That rings, or makes a clear sound. 2 Tinkling, shrill. 1 Xra tinnula, Ov. Vox tinnula, Catull. 2 Quint.*

**Tinnunculus** \*, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk, Plin. Scrib. et Tinninnunculus, et Tinnunculus, et Tinnunculus, et Tinnunculus.*

**Tinninābūlum**, i. n. *1 A little bell. 2 || Also, a dung-cart, or such like; so called from the creaking noise it made. 1 Tinninābūlum tinnit, Plaut. 2 Litt. ex Col. 1 Tinninābūlum terræ, Meadow-beet, or winter green, Id.*

**Tinninnāculus**, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to execution, Plaut.*

**Tintinnio**, āre, vel Tintino, āre, neut. *To ring. Tintinnant aures sonitus, Catull. Raro eod.*

**Tinus**, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus. Et tincolor myrtus, et bacca cœrulea tinus, Ov.*

**Tippla** \*, a, f. *1 Tippla, vel Tipulla, a water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking, Plaut.*

**Tiro** \*, ōnis, m. *A fresh man, an apprentice, a novice. Tirones milites, Cic.*

**Tirōcinium** \*, ōis, n. *1 The first entrance upon action, or learning; the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study, or mystery; a novitiate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar. 2 Ignorance, want,*



*clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.*  
**Tonsile** buxum, *Mart.* Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.*  
**Tonsillæ**, *Arum*, *f. pl.* 1 *The tonsils of the neck.* 2 *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* 3 *Stomachus oris utraque ex parte tonsillas attingens, Cic.* 4 *Utilis mentha contra tonsillas cum alumine, Plin.*  
**Tonsito** *ll.* *Are. freq. unde pass.* Tonsitor. *To clip off.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, *Plaut. i. e.* auro emungi.  
**Tonsor**, *Oris*, *m.* *A barber, a clipper.* Tonsor collum committere, *Cic.* Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*  
**Tonsorius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a barber.* ¶ Cultor tonsorius, *Aragor, Cic.*  
**Tonstricula**, *æ*, *f.* *dim.* [*a tonsrix*]. *A female barber, a shaver.* Regiæ virginis, ut tonstriculæ, condebant Dionysii barbam, *Cic.*  
**Tonsτρια**, *æ*, *f.* *A barber's shop, Ter.*  
**Tonsrix**, *icis*, *f.* *A female-barber.* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut.*  
**Tonsura**, *æ*, *f.* 1 *A clipping, or polling.* 2 *A shearing, or shaving.* 1 *Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, Ov.* 2 *Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, Col.*  
**Tonus**, *part.* *Shorn, clipped, poll-d, rounded, lopped, shred.* Læve tonus, *Hor.* Tonsæ foliis evinctos, *olive, Virg.*  
**Tonus**, *us*, *m.* *A shearing, or shaving, Plaut.*  
**Tonus**, *i*, *m.* 1 *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* 2 *Also, the space between the earth and the moon.* 3 *The gloss, or varnish, of color.* 1 *Mart. Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*  
**Tōpázum**, *il*, *n.* *Plin.* *Id.* quia Tōpázum, *il*, *n.* *A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz, Plin.*  
**Tōphæceus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone.* Marga tophæcea, *Plin.*  
**Tophus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Idem, Suet.*  
**Tōphus**, *i*, *m.* *A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, *Col.* Scaber tophus, *Virg.*  
**Tōphus**, *Orum*, *n.* *pl.* *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden, Vitruv.*  
**Tōpiaria**, *æ*, *f.* *The art of making arbors, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and platted, Cic.*  
**Tōpiarium**, *il*, *n.* *Poss.* *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herb and twigs, an arbor, a bowser, a knot, Cic.*  
**Tōpiarius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*a præc.*] *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin.* Frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic.*  
**Tōpiarius**, *ii*, *m.* *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbors, or bowers.* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia conveitit hedera, *Cic.*  
**Tōpica**, *æ*, *Orum*, *n.* *pl.* *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called, Cic.*  
**Tōpice**, *æ*, *f.* *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments, Cic.*  
**Tōpiceus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Topical, or belonging to invention, Cic.*  
**Tōpium**, *il*, *n.* *An arbor, or bowser, &c. a knot in a garden, Vitruv.*  
**Toral**, *æ*, *Tōrale*, *il*, *n.* [*a torus*]. *The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; a counterpane, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale, quod ante torum est, *Farr.*

**Torcular**, *vel* Torculāre, *ia*, *n.* *A press for wine, oil, or cider, Col. Plin.*  
**Torculārium**, *il*, *n.* *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam et torculārium, *Col.*  
**Torculārius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging, to a press.* Lacus torcularius, *Col.* Torcularia cella, *Id.*  
**Torcularia** vasa, *Farr.*  
**Torcularius**, *il*, *m.* *A presser, or presman.* Multitudo bacæ torcularium vincit laborem, *Col.*  
**Torculum**, *i*, *n.* *A press.* Priusquam vinea torculis exprimitur, *Col.*  
**Torcūlus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to a press.* Vasa torcula, *Cato.*  
**Torulle**, *is*, *n.* *The seed of the herb weclis, Plin.*  
**Toreuma**, *æ*, *tis*, *n.* *Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work.* Toreumata nota et pretiosa, *Cic.*  
**Toreutice**, *æ*, *f.* *The art of engraving, or embossing, Plin.*  
**Tormen**, *inis*, *n.* *haurit utro an leg. sed*  
**Tormina**, *um*, *pl.* *The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic.* Forticulum in torminibus et stranguria se præbere, *Cic.*  
**Tormentum**, *i*, *n.* [*a tormen*]. ¶ *The rove of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; a yoke.* 2 *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* 3 *Met.* *A pinching, or nipping.* 4 *A torment, a racking, 1 Cic.* 2 *Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, Cæsar.* 3 *Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, Plin.* 4 *Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, Cic.*  
**Torninālis**, *e*, *adj.* *Causing, or breeding the grips.* Sorba torninalia, *Cæsar.*  
**Torninosus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *That is subject to the grips, or to the fretting of the guts.* Dicens grævelinosus quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic.*  
**Tornātus**, *us*, *part.* [*a torio*]. *Turned or made, with a turner's wheel, Met.* Tornati versus, *Hor.*  
**Torno**, *æ*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* *To turn, or work, with the wheel, as turners do; to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius posset, *Cic.*  
**Tornor**, *æ*, *ati*, *atus*, *pass.* *Plin.*  
**Tornus**, *i*, *m.* 1 *A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turners use to turn things with.* 2 *Also, a graving tool.* 1 *Tornum Theodoris Sannius invenit, Plin.* 2 *Torno facili superaddita vitis, Virg.* ¶ *Angusto versus includere turno, To make verses in a low strain, Prop.*  
**Tōrōsus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*a torus*]. 1 *Brutus, fleshy, well-fleshed, strong, and lusty.* 2 *Also, full of stems and branches.* 1 *Torus cervix, Col.* 2 *Torstor inula, Plin.*  
**Torpēdo**, *diuis*, *f.* 1 *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* 2 *Acrampfish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* 1 = 3 *Inertia atque torpēdo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, Cato.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Torpens**, *tis*, *part.* *Numb, dull, stiff.* ¶ *Torpens metu, Liv.*  
**Torpeo**, *ere*, *pul*, *neut.* 1 *To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stupefied.* 2 *To be slow, dull, or heavy and stupid.* 3 *To be in an extasy of wonder, in light, &c.* 4 *To faint, or languish.* 1 *Duro similima saxo torpet, Ov.* 2 *Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, Liv.* 3 *Pausiaca torpes, inaneque, tabellā, Hor.* 3 *Neutro inclināta spe, torpetat vox, spiritusque, Liv.*  
**Torpesco**, *cere*, *incept.* 1 *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* 2 *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* 3 *To tarnish and decay in time.* 1 *Membris torpescunt, Sen.* 2 *Ingenium incultu atque socordia torpescere sinunt, Sall.* 3 *Margaritæ senectā rugisque torpescunt, Plin.*

**Torpidus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, listless, benumbed, dead, Liv.*  
**Torpor**, *Oris*, *m.* [*a torpeo*]. *Numbness, stiffness, drowsiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, dizziness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic.* Membra novius adit formidine torporis, *Virg.* = Stupor, *Liv.*  
**Torquatus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *That suffers a collar or chain.* Aditit Aleo brevibus torquata collibus, *Ov.* ¶ *Torquatus palumbus, A ring-dove, Mart.*  
**Torquens**, *tis*, *part.* *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing, Virg.*  
**Torqueo**, *ere*, *si*, *tum* *et* *sum*, *act.* 1 *To writhle, or wreath; to twist.* 2 *To wind, or twirl about.* 3 *To bend, or bend, to turn about.* 4 *To crisp, or curl.* 5 *Meton.* *To order, to govern.* 6 *To fling, hurl, or throw.* 7 *To rack, torment, or torture.* 8 *Met.* *To excruciate, vex, or plague.* 9 *To vexat, or perturb, to distort.* 1 *Torqueare funem, Prop.* Collum, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Torqueare arcum, Id.* Met. = Versare suum naturam, atque hinc et illic torquere et flectere, *Cic.* 1 *Torqueare iter, To stop and, Stat.* Fuxos, *Plin.* Stamina, *To spin, Ov.* 1 *Torqueare capillos terro, Id.* 5 *Collum et terras qui numine torquent, Virg.* 6 *Spicula torquere cornu, Id.* Saxum in hostem, *Id.* 7 *Equulo torquere aliquid, Cic.* 8 *Future aliquid impendens doloris torquet timor, Id.* 9 *Tux libidine te torquent, Id.* 9 *Verbo ac litera jus torquere, Id.*  
**Torquor**, *eri*, *pass.* *Stulti malorum memora torquentur, Cic.*  
**Torques**, *et* *torqis*, *is*, *m.* *vel* *f.* 1 *A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck.* 2 *A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* 3 *A ring about a bird's neck.* 1 *Torquatus torquem hosti detrahit, Cic.* Colla decorus torquis, *Stat.* 2 *Nexis torquibus ornata arx, Virg.* 3 *Pallate torquem minatio in cervice distincta, Plin.*  
**Torriclacio**, *ere*, *feci*, *factum*, *act.* *To rail, parch, or scorch, Col.*  
**Torriclaciatus**, *part.* *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt, Cic.*  
**Torrens**, *tis*, *part.* *et* *adj.* 1 *Toasting, roasting, parching.* 2 *Hasty, violent, heading, running in full stream like a land flood, rapid, fluent.* 3 *Sultry.* 1 *Sidera torrentia agros, Hor.* 2 *Torrentia flumina, Virg.* Sermo promptus, et laxo torrentior, *Juv.* 3 *Cum torrentissimus axiæ incumbit terribi, Stat.*  
**Torrent**, *tis*, *m.* *A stream coming down a hill, caused by roaster, or snow; a land flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg.* Met. Inania torrens verborum, *Quint.*  
**Torrentius**, *adv.* *comp.* *More violently.* Torrentius amare hyberno, *Cauid.*  
**Torro**, *ere*, *rui*, *tortum*, *act.* 1 *To roast, roast, or broil.* 2 *To bake.* 3 *To parch, or scorch.* 4 *To dry.* 1 *Subjunctum verbum prunas, et viscera torrent, Virg.* 2 *Torretto me pro pane rubido, Plaut.* 3 *Torret siliæ ora, Prop.* Met. ¶ *Torriere aliquem fac mutua, Hor.* 4 *Pices sole torrere, Plin.*  
**Torrore**, *eri*, *pass.* *Solis ardore torrer, Cic.*  
**Torresco**, *cere*, *incept.* *To be broiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire.* ¶ *Torresco flammais, Lucr.*  
**Torridus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Dry.* 2 *Hot, sultry.* 3 *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* 4 *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost.* 1 *Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, Liv.* 2 *Asus torrida, Virg.* Color torridus

sole, *Plin.* 3 Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aer torridus, *Prop.* 4 Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* Membra gelu, *Liv.* Torris, la. m. [a torreo] 1 *Afirebrand* lighted, or (2) extinct. 1 Torrem ab arā corripit, *Virg.* 2 Funerum torrem mendaces coniecit in ignes, *Ov.*

Torlo, ōnis. f. [a torqueo] *A twisting, or twisting; a gripping, and twisting; a torturing, or racking.*

Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

Torte, adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Lucr.*

Tortilis, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen.* Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* Ansa, *Ov.* Piscis, *Id.*

Tortivus, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed, or wrung out.* 1 Vinum tortivum, *Presert* wine, wine of the last pressing, *Col.*

Tortor, ōri, ātus. pass. *To be pained, or tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortorari, *Lucr.*

Tortor, ōris. m. [a torqueo] 1 *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* 2 *A name of Apollo.* 1 Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* = Carnifex, *Id.* 2 Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed Tortorem, *Suet.*

Tortuosus, a, um. adj. 1 *That winds, or turns, many ways; crooked.* 2 Also, full of tortures, or pain. 3 *Intricate.* 1 Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* 2 Tortuosus urina, *Plin.* 3 Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multiplex ingenium et tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. part. 1 *Wrested, wrested, twisted.* 2 *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* 3 *Tortured, tormented.* 1 Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* Circum brachia veste tortā, *Tac.* 2 Tortus non amo comas, *Mart.* 3 Tortus crinis, *Id.* 4 Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

Tortus, ōs. m. 1 *Crookedness, croyness.* 2 *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* 1 Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* 2 Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Forvus. Cruel in look, grim, stern, *Varr.*

Torvilas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, lowering, glowering, sullenness, frowning, fierceness.* Capitis torvilas, *Terent.* *Plin.* Torvilas vulvae, *Tac.*

Torvlus, a, um. dim. [a torvus] 1 *Ringlets of hair made up canonically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* 2 *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* 1 Meo patri torvlus inerat aures sub petaso, *Plaut.* 2 Inutilis humor effluit per torvlum, *Vitr.*

Torus, i. m. 1 *Twisted grass, or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins, or other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.* 2 *A rope, or cord.* 3 *A bedstead.* 4 *A bed laid upon it.* 5 *Marriage.* 6 *The tuft in a garland.* 7 *Tori, The brazen, muscular, or fleshy parts, in man or beast.* 8 *A protuberance, or swelling; as of the veins.* 1 Ex herbi tortā torus appellatur, *Parrr.* Viridante toro conepert herba, *Virg.* 2 Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religitur, *Col.* 3 Ligna torus asper eburna, *Stat.* 4 *¶* In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov.* 5 Legitimus sollicitas torus, *Id.* 6 *¶* Ut in cornu tori, *Cic.* 7 *¶* O terga! Olacertorum tori, *Id.* Leo gaudet, comantes excutens cervice torus, *Virg.* 8 *Col.*

Torvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sharp, sour, crooked.* 2 *Grim, glowering, stern.* 1 Træter soli vitia, cultura quoque torva sunt vina, *Plin.* 2 *Optima*

torvæ forma bovia, *Virg.* Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

Tostus, a, um. part. [a torreo] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit aræ fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta tauorum, *Id.*

Tot\*, adj. plur. indecl. 1 *So many.* 2 *Just so much.* Quot homines, tot causas, *Terent.* Tot viri ac talenti, *Id.* Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* 4 *¶* Quint.

Tötäla, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. 4 Tötus.

Tötidem, adj. plur. indecl. *Even, or just, so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.*

Töties\*, adv. [a tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic.* Quoties illis toties magis placebit, *Cato.*

Tötus\*, a, um. adj. [etot, vae reditiva ad quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summus tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.*

Tötus\*, a, um. adj. [etym. incert.] 1 *Whole, every part of.* 2 *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* 3 *All.* 1 Edificatur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* 2 Totus displicere mihi, *Ter.* Totus animo et studio tuus, *Cic.* 3 *Leve est totum hoc rium movere, Id.* Ex totis ripis tela jacebantur, *Cæs.* Toxicum, l. n. *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* = Venenum, *Mart.*

Träbälis, e. adj. [a traho] *Of, or belonging to, or like, a beam.* Träbalis hasta, *Stat.* 1 Clavus träbalis, *A shipnail,* *Cic.* Telum träbale, *Ov.*

Träbea\*, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Träbea decessus Romulus, *Ov.* Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus träbea, *Virg.*

Träbeatus\*, a, um. adj. [a præced.] *Clad in a robe called the träbea.* Träbeatus Quirinus, *Ov.* Träbeati equites, *Tac.*

Träbécula\*, æ. f. dim. [a träba] *A little joist, a small beam, a rafter, Vitruv.*

Träbe\*, träbis. f. 1 *A beam, or rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber.* 2 *A great tree.* 3 *¶* A ship. 4 Also, a meteor, or impression in the air, like a beam. 1 Adductæ ad träbem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ sere träbes, *Virg.* 2 *Densis träbilibus umbrona templa, Ov.* 3 *Vastum cavā träbe currimus æquor, Virg.* 4 *Emicant träbes, quas docos vocant, Plin.*

Träbe, æ. f. [a traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of wool.* 1 Träca panis, *A shive, or piece, of bread,* *Cato.*

Träcta, æ. f. vel um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teased, or carded,* *Tib.*

Träctäbilis, e. adj. 1 *Tractable; that may be felt, or handled.* 2 *Calm, navigable.* 3 *Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* 1 Corporeum et aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic.* 2 *Siculum pelagus tractabile, Plin.* 3 *Virtus in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id.* = Erat Dario mite et tractabile ingenium, *Cur.* 4 *Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indices amentiores, in insulam transportavit, Suet.*

Träctäbilitas, ätis. f. *Fitness to be managed, or worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.*

Träctandus, part. *Liv.* Questionem extrahæ parte tractandum, *Quint.*

Träctatio, ōnis. f. [a tracto] 1 *A handling, a using.* 2 *Met.* A treat-

Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* Tractatio et usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* 2 *Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, Id.*

Träctätör, ōris. m. *A handler, Sen.* Träctätrix, iclis. f. [a tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over to discuss humors, a strober, Mart.*

Träctätus, part. 1 *Handled.* 2 *Met.* Träctätus, 3 *Used.* 1 Träctätä atramenta, *Hor.* 2 Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* 3 A nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est, *Id.*

Träctätus, ōs. m. 1 *A handling.* 2 *A treating of any thing in discourse.* 3 Also, a tractate, tract, or treatise. 4 Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* 2 Träctätus arduum, *Cic.* 3 Träctatu toto separatim sententia ejus indicanda est, *Plin.*

Träctum, adv. [a part. tractus] 1 *Continually.* 2 *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* 1 Träctum assurant, *Virg.* 2 Träctum tangere, *Plaut.*

Träcto, äre, ävi, ätum. freq. [a traho] 1 *Abolui.* To handle. 2 To feel, or touch. 3 To order, to manage, or govern. 4 To use, to meddle with, to exercise. 5 To use, to treat, or entertain. 6 To treat, discourse, or write of. 1 Gustare, olacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* 2 Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* 3 Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* 4 Träctant fabrilis, fabri, *Hor.* Träctare lanam, To tease, or dress it, *Just.* Vitam, To lead it, *Lucr.* 5 Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* 6 Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id.*

Träctor, äri, ätus. pass. *Cic.* Träctorium, il. n. *A windlass to draw up, Vitr.*

Träctorius, a, um. adj. *Serving to draw up.* 1 Träctoria organa, Pulveris, or cranes, to pull up stones or timber with, *Vitr.*

Träctus, part. [a traho] 1 *Drawn, or pulled; dragged.* 2 *Teased, spun.* 3 *Met.* Drawn out in length, prolonged. 4 *Deriv'd.* 1 Agere per manus tractus, *Cæs.* 2 Licia tracta, *Tib.* 3 Träctä in multam notam Istitit, *Tac.* 4 = Animi notum extrinsecus tracti et hausti, *Cic.*

Träctus, ōs. m. [a traho] 1 *A drawing.* 2 *A drawing in length.* 3 *A place, a country.* 4 *A region, a clime, a coast.* 5 *A tract, or space, of.* 6 *A space, or interval, of time.* 7 *A trace, or mark, a streak; a draught, or form.* 8 *A stream, or current.* 9 *A deriving.* 1 Placidio tractu reptavit draco, *Caes.* 2 Quinista hæsitatio tractusque verbum, *Cic.* 3 Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* 4 Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov.* 5 Flammæ longi tractus, *Virg.* 6 *Palerc.* 7 Si qua incerto fallit litera tractu, *Prop.* 8 Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Cur.* 9 Träctus et declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trädlitio, ōnis. f. 1 *A handling drawn.* 2 *A yielding, or giving up.* 1 Arida præceptorum trädilitio, *Quint.* 2 Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in iure cessio, *Cic.*

Trädlitör, ōris. m. *A traitor, Tac.* Träditrus, impers. [a trador] *It is reported, or written.* Famä traditur, *Liv.*

Träditus, part. 1 *Delivered, put into the hands.* 2 *Surrendered.* 3 *Traditional, handed down.* 4 *Spoken, or written, of.* 1 Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* 2 Armis traditis, supplicio efficit, *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* 3 *Mox ab antiqua lege ad nostram ætatem, Cic.* 4 Janua obsecris tradita carminibus, *Prop.*

## TRA

**Trādo**, ēre, didi, dictum. act. 1 *To deliver, give, or yield.* 2 *To fix, to imprint.* 3 *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* 4 *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* 5 *To teach, to report, write, or set down.* 6 *To commend, to recommend.* 7 *To give up.* 1 *Hominem in custodiam tradidit, Cic.* 2 *Quis dicam, trade memorie, Id.* 3 *Qui se in Africā Cæsari tradiderunt, Id.* 4 *Tradidit hominum memori sempiternum, Liv.* 5 *Tradere elementa loquendi, Id.* 6 *Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor.* 7 *Tradere causam adversariis, Ter.*

**Tradōr**, di. pass. Cic.

**Tradīco**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, lead, bring, or convey from one place to another.* 2 *To turn, convert, or change.* 3 *To bring over to one's side, or party.* 4 *To expose to public shame; to dishonour.* 5 *To pass away, as one does the time.* 1 *Populum Albanum Roman traducere in animo ait, Liv.* 2 *Eos ex feritate illā ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic.* 3 *Homines traducere ad optimates parō, Id.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Traducere ævum leniter, Hor.* *Pempus, Cic.*

**Tradūcor**, cl. pass. Cic.

**Tradūctio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A carrying, or bringing over.* 2 *A passing away.* 3 *Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech.* 4 *A defaming, or bringing to open shame.* 1 *Traductio furibundū hominis in plebem, Cic.* 2 *Traductio temporis, Id.* 3 *Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id.* 4 *Daamnatus cum dedecore et traductione, Sen.*

**Tradūctor**, ōris. m. 1 *He that brings from one place to another.* 2 *Also, a slanderer, or defamer.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Litt.* **Tradūctus**, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over.* 2 *Passed over, led.* 3 *Defamed publicly.* 4 *Converted, turned.* 1 *Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes rita traducta est, Cic.* 2 *O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ludi ab lætitiā ad metum traducti sunt, Cic.*

**Tradūx**, ūcis. m. *An imp, or graft, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* *Cic.* *Varr.*

**Trāgacantha**, æ. vel *Trāgacanthæ*, es. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant, or as some say the buckthorn, Plin.*

**Trāgacanthus**, i. n. *Gum dragant, Cels.*

**Trāgēllaphus**, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-huck, or goat-hart, Plin.*

**Trāgicæ**, æ. adv. *Tragically.* *Res comice tragicæ tractat, Cic.*

**Trāgicō cōmēdia**, æ. f. *A tragic-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut.*

**Trāgicus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* 2 *Acted in tragedies.* 1 *Accepto tragicæ victorie nuntio, Plin.* *Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic.* 2 *Tragicum scelus, Liv.*

**Trāgicus**, i. m. 1 *A maker, or writer of tragedies.* 2 *Also, the actor.* 1 *Ut ille alit tragicus, Sen.*

**Trāgion**, ū. n. et *Trāgionis*, i. a. f. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat, Plin.*

**Trāgœdia**, æ. f. 1 *A tragedy.* 2 *A stir, a bustle, or disturbance.* 1 *Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragedias fecit, Cic.* 2 *Tragedias excelsi, Id.* *Tragedias agere in auge, Id.*

**Trāgœdus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Tragedus, a street in Rome, so called from tragedians inhabiting it.* 2

## TRA

*Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* 1 *Sen.* 2 *Suet.*

**Trāgœdus**, i. m. *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies.* *Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, Cic.*

**Trāgœpanas**, æ. f. *A bird of Ethiopia, greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin.*

**Trāgœpogon**, ōnis. m. *The herb called goat's beard, Plin.* = *Scandix, Id.*

**Trāgœrighnum**, i. n. *A sort of wild origany, or mist, Plin.*

**Trāgos**, vel *Trāgus*, i. m. 1 *An herb like a sea-rush.* 2 *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* 3 *The smell of the armpits.* 4 *Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* 1 *Plin.* = *Scorpius, Id.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Mart.* 4 *Plin.*

**Trāgula**, æ. f. 1 *A javelin with a barbed head.* 2 *Also, a trammel, or drag net, a flet.* 1 *Scipionis femur trāgulā confixum erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* *Met.* = *Tragulum* in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, *Plaut.*

**Trāgum**, i. n. *A kind of corn, Plin.* *Cels.*

**Trāha**, æ. f. [a trahendo] *A drag, or sledge, drawn without wheels, Col.*

**Trāhax**, ācis. adj. *Corvetous, stingy, that draws all things to him, Plaut.*

**Trāhea**, æ. f. *A carl, or drag, Virg.*

**Trāhendum**, part. *Met.* *To be delayed, &c.* *Trāhendum vero belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt.*

**Trāho**, æ. ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To draw, to drag.* 2 *To spin.* 3 *To draw forth, or out of.* 4 *To bring, to lead; as in triumph.* 5 *To take, have, get, or learn.* 6 *Neut.* *To be propense, or inclined.* 7 *To struggle, to strive for.* 8 *To wrest, to force.* 9 *To conjecture.* 10 *To claim, to arrogate.* 11 *To draw, or stretch out.* 12 *To strive, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract.* 13 *To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive off.* 14 *To suck, to drink, to sniff up.* 15 *To contract.* 1 = *Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic.* *Equi trahunt currum, Suet.* 2 *Trahunt purpuras clientæ, Hor.* 3 *Glaadium trahere de visceribus suis, Mart.* 4 *Penitus suprema traxit, Pithed a deep sigh, Ov.* 4 *Trahit Cæsar feroces per sacrum Clivum Sicambros, Hor.* 5 *Cognomen ex contumeliā trahere, Cic.* 6 *Vulgus cupies voluptatum, si eodem principis trahat, Tac.* 7 *Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, Id.* 8 *Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, Id.* 9 *Trahere in religionem aliquid, To scruple it, Liv.* 9 *Cur abstineret spectaculo ipse, varie traherant, Tac.* 10 *Gratiam recte factorum sibi quique trahunt, Id.* 11 *Bolis perpetua ariens longiorē trahit limitem, Plin.* 12 *Trahēbat mentes, vinum promittentis ægris, Id.* 13 *Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv.* 14 *Hanc aquam traxi lubena, Plaut.* 1 *Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen.* *Odorem testæ anis avida traxit nribus, Phædr.* 15 = *Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coegit, Ov.*

**Trāhor**, hī. pass. Cic.

**Trājectio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A passing, or ferrying over; a conveying, or carrying over.* 2 *A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order.* 3 *Also, the shooting of a star.* 1 *Trājectio Acherontis, Cic.* *al. transvectio.* 2 *Trājectio verborum, Id.* 3 *Asyryli trājectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, Id.*

**Trājector**, ū. pass. *To be put through.*

**Trājecturæ acū**, Cl.

**Trājectūra**, æ. f. *A trajectory, a differing placing.* *Trājectura mutalorum, Plaut.*

## TRA

**Trājecturus**, part. *About to pass over.* *Trājecturus Rhenum, Suet.*

**Trājectus**, part. 1 *Transit, or bored through.* 2 *Carried, or conveyed over.* 1 *Trājecta pectora ferro, Virg.* 2 *Trājectus naviculā in Africam, Cic.*

**Trājectus**, ūs. m. *A passage over, a ferry in tractu amniis submersus, Liv.* *Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trājectus, Cæsar.*

**Trājico**, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex trans et jacio] 1 *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail, or pass over.* 2 *To strike, bore, or run through.* 3 *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant; Met.* *To transpire.* 4 *To fling, or cast over.* 5 *Met.* *To transfer, put off, or remit.* 1 *Legiones ante lucem trājicit, Liv.* 2 *Unum ex multitudine procurantem trājicit, Cæsar.* 3 *Trājicere in alla vasa, Virg.* 4 *Trājicere vultu, Cic.* 4 *Si Hannibal murum sculo trājicisset, Id.* 5 *Trājicere negotium ad alios magistratus, Liv.*

**Trājicio**, cl. pass. *Cæsar, Liv.*

**Trājiquor**, qui. dep. *To speak through, to recount.* *Tuas inviasulas trāloqui nemo potest, Plaut.*

**Trāma**, æ. f. 1 *The woof in weaving.* 2 *A garment made of fine cloth.* 3 *Yarn.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Parr.* 3 *Trāma putridæ, A rotten thread, good for nothing, Plaut.*

**Trāmes**, ūis. m. 1 *A cross way; an overthwart, or cross path.* 2 *A wood.* 1 *Ægrogus est, non viis, sed tramitibus, Cic.* 2 *Proper.*

**Trāmittō**, ēre. act. *Vid.* *Transmitto.*

**Trānans**, tis. part. *Gliding through, Lucr.*

**Trāno**, ēre, āvi. act. [ex trans et no] 1 *To swim, or sail over; to pass over, or through.* 2 *Also, to fly over.* 3 *To pierce through.* 1 *Trānare Meaurum et Garum, Id.* 2 *Turbida trānāt nubila, Virg.* 3 *Hasta trānavit viri pectus, Sil.* *Genere hoc igneo, quod trānāt omnia, Cic.*

**Trānor**, æ. āri, ātus. pass. *Ov.*

**Trānquillitas**, a, um. adj. *Quieted, settled.* *Trānquillatis rebus Romanis, Nep.*

**Trānquille**, adj. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = *Trānquille placideque vitas trāducere, Cic.* *Animus trānquillus inter divina manans, Sen.* *Trānquillissime senult, Suet.* = *Leniter, Cic.*

**Trānquillitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Trānquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* 2 *A calm.* 1 = *Locus quietus et trānquillitas plenissimus, Cic.* = *Othum et trānquillitas vitæ, Id.* 2 *Bona gubernatore, ac trānquillitate, salvum pervenire, Id.*

**Trānquillo**, absol. *pro trānquillo tempore.* 1 *A quiet time, in a calm season, Plin.*

**Trānquillo**, ēre, āvi. act. 1 *To make still, or calm.* 2 *To smooth.* 1 *Iustitia semper alit aliquid, quod trānquillet animos, Cic.* 2 *Cujus nunquam vultum trānquillavi gratia, Plaut.*

**Trānquillor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Trānquillum**, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* *Trānquillo quilibet gubernator est, Prov. ap. Sen.*

**Trānquillus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Smooth, calm.* 2 *Quiet, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* 3 *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* 1 = *Front trānquilla et serena, Cic.* 2 = *Animo liquido et trānquillo es, Plaut.* *Plebem trānquilliorē fecerunt, Liv.*

3 *Si meum turbulentissimum tempus protectione tuo trānquillissimo præstat, Cic.* 3 *Si po-sum trānquillum facere ex irato mihi, Plaut.*

**Trāns**, præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

**Trāns mare veniunt asportet, Plaut:**

**Trans** Alpes usque transfertur, Cic.  
**Trans**theo, ire. neut. To go away beyond, or through, Stat. Equora longe transabit, Val. Racc.  
**Transactor**, Gris. m. [a transigo] A maker of agreements, a bargainer, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher, Cic.  
**Transactum** est. impers. [a transigo] The matter is dispatched and concluded. De me jam transactum est, Curt.  
**Transactus**, part. Agreed upon, ended, dispatched. Re transacta, convertam me domum, Ter. = Rebus transactis ac prætentiis, Cic.  
**Transalpinus**, a, um. adj. Over, or beyond, the Alps, Cæs.  
**Transcendo**, ere, di, sum. act. [ex trans et cando] 1 To go, or climb, over. 2 To exceed, to transcend, to surmount. 3 To pass, or go, along. 1 Cum Adribal in Italianum transcedit, Liv. 2 Pylas xevi transcendere metas, Stat. 3 Ab asinis ad hoves transcendere, Prop. To rise to a higher point, Plaut. 3 Transcender hæc licentia in provincia, Tac.  
**Transcensum** est. impers. In urbem, Liv.  
**Transcido**, ere, act. [ex trans et cado] To taro, or tear, with beating, Plaut.  
**Transcribo**, ere, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write, or copy, out; to transcribe, to exemplify. 2 To plant in a colony. 1 Socius transcripsit tabulas publicas, Cic. Orationes suis manibus transcribere, Ad Her. 2 Transcribitur urbi matres, Virg.  
**Transcribitor**, bi, scriptus. pass. Virg.  
**Transcriptio**, ônis, f. [a transcribo] An excuse, or color; a pretence, Quint.  
**Transcriptus**, part. Transcribed, transferred. Testamentum, in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, Cic.  
**Transcurrent**, tis. part. Running across, Cæs.  
**Transcurro**, ere, ri, sum. act. 1 To run across the way, to run in all haste. 2 To run over; to go, or pass, over quickly. 3 To touch a thing by the by. 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, Ter. 2 Passatorem transcurrere, Plin. 3 Transcurrant subtilis nilium divisiones, Quint.  
**Transcursum** est. impers. They ran over quickly. In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, Liv.  
**Transcursus**, ôs. m. A running over quickly, a passing by. Nostri in transcursu eas attingere, Plin. Acies transcursu elephantonum perturbata, Liv.  
**Transde**, ere, act. To give, or deliver, up. 1 Transde aliquem in otium, Ter. Vid. 'Trado'.  
**Transdor**, di, pass. Cæs.  
**Transduco**, ere, xi, ctum. act. 1 Transducere ac se. To attribute to himself, Cic. Vid. 'Traduco'.  
**Transenna**, æ. f. 1 A cora stretched out to take birds, or beasts; a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-spring. 2 A long windpipe, or garment; a any grate-door, a lattice before a window. 1 Inestate hominum plurimæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolls, Plaut. 2 A sedenti in transenna, Sall. ap. Non.  
**Transco**, ire, lvi, ltum. act. 1 To go, run, or pass, over, or beyond. 2 To go through, to undergo. 3 To run through one, as a spear. 4 To go, or pass, beyond one; to overgo. 5 Met. To exceed, to surpass. 6 To omit, to any nothing of. 7 To go through. 8 To pass over. 9 To be digested. 1 Campos pedibus transire, Lucr. Mare. 2 Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum,

Lucr. 3 Longo perlatâ tonore transit, hasta duos, Stat. 4 Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, Plaut. 5 Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem et modum transeunt, Cic. 6 Ut publicos gentium furorcs transeam, Plin. 7 Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, Id. 8 Transiet metas quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib. 9 Casel, qui difficillime transeunt, Varr. 1 Transire in mores, To come into fashion, to grow customary, Quint. [Animas] ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, Cæs.  
**Transcor**, tri, pass. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, Cæs.  
**Transcero**, ere, act. unde Transertus. To transplant, to engraft. Transertos alieno in robore ramos, Stat.  
**Transcundus**\*, part. To be passed over. Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transcundus, Hist.  
**Transfendus**\*, part. To be brought over, or transplanted. An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? Suet.  
**Transféro**, ferre, tûli, lâtum. act. [ex trans et fero] 1 To carry, or bring, from one place to another; to transfer. 2 To transplant. 3 To translate, or turn out of one language into another. 4 To refer; to defer. 5 To use metaphorically, Gausfer. 1 Cui non illam huc transferri jubet? Ter. 2 Menstruas rationes in tabulas transfertunt, Post their books, Cic. 2 Semina transferre a terrâ in terram, Varr. 3 Transfere volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, Plin. Auctorem Græcum, Quint. 4 Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, Cic. 5 Verba transferre, Cic. 6 Vestitur in chartas verba transferis mea, Phædr. 7 Ibi cul-pam in te transferet, Ter.  
**Transfêror**, ferri, pass. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, Cic.  
**Transigo**, ere, xi, xum. act. To run through, or stab. 1 Transigere aliquem gladio, Livus.  
**Transigor**, gi, pass. To be pierced, or run through. Ictu tribuni transigitur, Tac.  
**Transigitor**, ônis, f. A change from one shape to another, transfiguration, Plin.  
**Transigûro**, âre, act. To transform, or transfigure; to change out of one shape into another, Suet.  
**Transigûror**, âri, âtus. pass. To be metamorphosed, Plin. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, Id.  
**Transigûs**, a, um. part. [a transigûs] Stuck, or thrust, through. Pectus transigûs, Virg. Gladium per pectus, Liv.  
**Transiluo**, ere, xi, xum. neut. To leak, or run, out; to flow over, or through. Sanguine multis non transiluisse transfossis evenit, Plin.  
**Transilodio**, ere, fûdi, fôssum. act. To dig, strike or thrust, through. Transfodere latus, Liv. Clitum inter epulas transfodit, Sen.  
**Transfodior**, di, pass. Cæs.  
**Transformis**, e. adj. That is transformed, or changed. Transformat corpora, Ov. Ille aut faciem transformis adulterat arte, Id.  
**Transformo**, âre, act. To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another. Omnia transformat nesc in miracula rerum, Virg.  
**Transformor**, pass. To be transformed, Ov.  
**Transforô**, âre, act. To bore, or make a hole, through, Sen.  
**Transfusus**\*, part. Flac. Plac.  
**Transfûsûs**\*, part. About to pass over the sea, Suet.  
**Transfûro**, âre, act. To pass over

the sea. Remb transfretare obstantia freta, Plin.  
**Transfuga**, æ. c. g. [a seq.] A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter, Plin.  
**Transfugæ** exterarum gentium, Val. Max.  
**Transfûgio**\*, âre, fûgi, fûgitum. neut. To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy. Atta Clausus Romanum transfugit, Ruv. Ad hostes transfugere, Plaut.  
**Transfigulum**, il, n. [a præc.] A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt, Liv.  
**Transfûmo**, âre, neut. To smoke through, Stat.  
**Transfundo**, ere, fûdi, fûsum. act. To pour out of one vessel into another. 2 Met. To transpire, to transfer. 1 In alia vasa transfundere, Col. 2 Amorem suum in alium transfundere, Cic. Suas laudes ad alium, Id. Dolorem suum in audientes, Quint.  
**Transfundor**, pass. Plin.  
**Transfûsio**, ônis, f. A pouring out of one vessel into another, Plin. Cels.  
**Transfûsus**\*, part. Poured out of one part, or vessel, into another. Transfûsus in arterias sanguis, Cels.  
**Transgrêdior**, di, gressus sum. dep. 1 To pass, or go, over. 2 To pass, surmount, or exceed; to outgo. 1 Cum pomerium transgressus esset, Cic. 2 Plin.  
**Transgressio**, ônis, f. 1 A passing, or going over, or beyond. 2 A figure in rhetoric. 1 Transgressio Gallorum, Cic. 2 Id.  
**Transgressus**, part. That has passed over, &c. Equites flumen transgressi, Cæs. Transgressi in morem eorum, Frontinell. Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, Val. Plac.  
**Transjectio**, ônis, f. A casting over, or through, Cic.  
**Transjectus**, part. Laid across, or overthrown, Cic.  
**Transiens**\*, euntis. part. [a transeo] Passing over. Transieuntis Rhenum navibus, Cæs.  
**Transigo**, ere, ègi, actum. act. [ex trans et ago] 1 To pass, or thrust, through; to pierce. 2 To conclude, finish, agree, and make an end of, a controversy. 3 To transact business, to dispatch. 1 Transiegit pectora mucro, Sil. 2 Seipsum gladio, Tac. 2 Ne hanc inchoatam transigam commediam, Plaut. Ut secum aliquid, quolibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, Cic. 3 Contraversam transigere, Id. = Decidere, Id. = Expedire, Id. = Absolvere, Id.  
**Transigor**, gi, pass. Ut quam minimâ cum molestia tota res transigeretur, Cic.  
**Transiglo**, ere, Vid. Trajiclo.  
**Transilio**, ire, lvi et lvi. neut. [ex trans et salio] 1 To jump, or leap, over, or beyond; to pass over. 2 Met. To exceed. 3 Not to speak of, to pretermitt. 1 Rates transillunt vada, Hor. Transiliunt ad nos, Plaut. Per tantum terræ, Quis so many lands, Ov. 2 Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, Hor. 3 Ne M. Antonii rem unum pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, Cic. = Prætervehor, Plin. jun.  
**Transillis**, e. adj. That passes, or goes over; more high than another, Plin.  
**Transilio**, ônis, f. [a transeo] 1 A passing over. 2 A going from one to another, a revolting. 3 A transition from one matter to another. 1 Cic. 2 Transilio ad hostes, Liv. 3 Ad Her.  
**Transilior**\*, a, um. adj. That one may pass through, Suet.  
**Transitur** itum est. impers. [a trans-

eor] *He, you, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem; Cic. Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transiit, Tac.

Transitus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integras ac videntibus transiit, Liv.

Transitus, ds. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fosse transtrum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, Cic. Transitus in alias figuras, Plin. 1 In transitu, By the by, Quint.

Translato, bt, pus sum. dep. *To slide, or run, over, Claud.*

Translatio, ñis, f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 Also, the transplanting of trees. 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 Pecuniarium translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Sic exculcitrae arbusculae habiles sunt translationi, Col. 4 *Vid. Præscriptio.*

Translātus, a, um, adj. *vel* Trālatūsus, 1 *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transported.* 2 *Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = Vetus edictum, translaticiumque, Cic. 2 Britannicum Nero translaticio exultit funere, Suet. Juv. Common right, Id. Bellum translaticium, Petron.

Translātus, a, um, adj. *id. quod* Translaticus, Translatica constitutio, Cic. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, Quint.

Translator, ñis, m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* Translator questuæ, Cic.

Translāturus, part. Pecuniam regiam translaturus, Liv.

Translātus, a, um, part. 1 *Brought over, conveyed.* 2 Met. *Turned, changed.* 3 *Translated, metaphorical.* 1 Puella in urbem Virginii translata, Liv. 2 Cic. 3 Id.

Translāgo, ñe, legi, act. *To read over, Plaut.*

Translāco, ñe, xi, neut. *To shine through, Plin.* In liquidis translucet aquis, Ovi.

Translūcidus, a, um, adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent, Plin.* Eloquenti translucidus, Quint.

Transulātus, a, um, adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, Cic.

Transmeābills, e, adj. *That may be passed through, Auson.*

Transmeans, ts, part. *Passing over, or beyond.* Transmeante sole, Plin.

Transmeo, ñe, neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over, Plin.* 4 Græca, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, Cic.

Transmīgo, ñe, neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem gæstulæi amicus, quo transmigremus? Liv.

Transmissio, ñis, f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*

Transmissus, ds. m. *A passage, Cæs.* Transmleus, part. 1 *Sent, or passed, over.* 2 Met. *Passed, spent.* 1 Transmissæ classes, Virg. 2 *Stat.* Transmissio fracto, Tac.

Transmisso, ñe, misi, sum, act. 1 *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 *Absol.* *To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 Ultra extremum diem curas transmittit, Sen. 2 Per os elephantis brachium transmittit, Plaut. 3 *Id.* Transmittere tectum lapide, Plin. 4 Iburum Pœni transmittunt, Liv. 5 Ab eo loco concedendi, ut transmitterem, Cic. 6 Transmittit literas

papyrus, Plin. 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pucillaria ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, Id. 8 Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, Stat.

Transmittor, ti, pass. Cæs.

Transmontānus, a, um, adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*

Transmōtus, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmote Syria legiones, Tac.

Transmōveo, ñe, ñvi, ñtum, act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, Ter.

Transmutātio, ñis, f. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, Quint.

Transmūto, ñe, act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, Hor.

Transnāto, ñe, ñvi, act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equitibus flumen transnavavit, Liv.

Transno, ñe, act. *To swim over.* Transnare flumen, Cæs. *Vid.* Transno.

Transnōmīno, ñe, act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*

Transnōmēro, ñe, act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*

Transpādānus, a, um, adj. *Beyond the river Po, in Italy, Cic.*

Transpectus \*, ñs, in. *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cum petas transpectum præbet apertum, Lucr.

Transpīcor, ci, pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Fois quæ vere transpiciuntur, Lucr.

Transpono, ñe, sui, ñtum, act. *To transport, or remove, from one place to another, Just.* Transposuit militum dextris in terras Iurum, Tac.

Transpōveo.

Transportātio, ñis, f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*

Transportandus, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*

Transporto, ñe, act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to expel.* 2 Also, *to banish, or send away into another country.* 1 Militis navibus flumen transportat, Cæs. 2 Agrippam in dies amientorem in insulam transpexit, Suet.

Transportor, pass. Cæs.

Transpōsitivus, a, um, adj. *Transumptivus.*

Transstībērius, a, um, adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*

Transstīllum, i, n. dim. *A little transom, Vitruv.*

Transstrum, i, n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 Also, *a transom, or beam, going overboard a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* 1 Furit Vulcanus transtra per et remos, Virg. 2 *Vitruv.*

Transvectio, ñis, f. [a transvehio] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 Transvectio Acherontia, Cic. 2 *Liv. Plin.*

Transvectus, part. 1 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 2 *Gone, or past.* 3 *Riding in cavalcade.* 1 Navibus transvecti, Sall. 2 = Abiit jam et transvectum est tempus, Id. 3 *Vid.* Transvelo, 2. et Transvectio, 2.

Transvehio, ñe, xi, ñtum, act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 Tac. 2 *Suet.*

Transvehor, hi, pass. Sall.

Transverberātus, a, um, part. *Beaten, or stricken, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, Tac.

Transverhēro, ñe, act. *To strike through.* [Hæstæ] volans clypei transverberat æra, Virg.

Transversa, adv. *Transversary.* 1 Transversa tuentibus hircis, Akeus, Akeant, Virg.

Transversārius, a, um, adj. *That is set overhanging.* Ligna transversaria, Cæs.

Transverse, adv. *Cross wise, across.* In columellam horum transverse describitur, Vitruv.

Transversus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 Iter transversum, Liv. 2 Quadrangulum vehementem transverse incurrit misera fortuna reipub. Cic. 3

Transversus agi, *To be transported with passion, Sall.* Transversum digitum, *A finger-breadth, Plaut.*

Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly, Flor.*

Transulto, ñe, freq. [a transillo] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentium equum ex saltu transulare, Liv.

Transumēro, ñe, mps, imptum, act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam læva transumit, Stat. *Fix altit.*

Transumptio, ñis, f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*

Transumptivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translaticiam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, Quint.

Transus \*, ñe, ñvi, sūtum, act. *To sew, or stitch through, C. Is.*

Transus \*, sui, pass. Cels.

Transvolans, tis, part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*

Transvōlto, ñe, freq. *To fly or to often, Lucr.*

Transvōlo, ñe, 1 *To fly over, beyond, or to the other side.* 2 *Met.* *To hate, to spend.* 3 *To desert.* 1 Pericles non transvolant naves, Plin. 2 *Liv.* 3 Hannibal verum ad hostes, Plaut.

Trāpes \*, etia, m. *An all-press, for the breaking of the straw, Cat.*

Trāpetum, i, n. Idem. 3 *Ideo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trāpetum, Cic.*

Trāpētus \*, i, m. Idem. Orbes in veteres trāpetos parere, Cat.

Trāpēzita \*, æ, m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut, Lat. Argentarius.*

Trāpēzophōrion \*, n. *A cup-board, a dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*

Trāvelo \*, ñe, act. *Var. Vid.* Transvelo.

Trāvōlo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trēcēni, æ, a, adj. pl. 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecenti in singulis legionibus equites, Liv. 2 *Hor.*

Trēcēni, æ, a, adj. pl. [ex eodem] 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecentorum oppidum hostibus, Cic. 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, Plaut.

Trecenties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducentes comisset, aut trecenties, Catull.

Trēdecies, adv. *Thirteen times, al. exp. thirty times, Cic.*

Trēdecim, plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim capiti navibus, Liv.

Trēmēndus, a, um, adj. [a tremo] *Awful, that trembles much.* Matru tremebunda tetigit, Cic.

Trēmēfācio, ñe, fēci, factum, act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, Virg.

Trēmefactus, part. 1 *Shaken, wagged.* 2 *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* 1 Tellus tremefacta, Virg. 2 Tremefacta pectora, Id.

Trēmēndus, part. *To be startled.* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, Hor. Visu audituque tremendus, Stat.

Trēmīco \*, cēre, incept. [a tremo]



To begin to shak, to tremble, to quake. 3 Gonitru tremacunt ardua terrarum, Virg.

Tremō, ēre, mul. neut. 1 To tremble, to shake. 2 To quake for fear, to shiver with cold. 1 Tremis horrida terra tumultu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui nudit, tremis, Plaut. Te Stygi tremuere lacus, Virg.

Tremor, ōris. m. [a tremo] A trembling, quaking, or shaking. 2 An earthquake. 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. 1 Tremor stellarum, Twinkling, Lucr. 2 Tellus magno tremore omnia concutens, Ov.

Tremblus, a, um. adj. [a tremo] 1 Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro. 2 That makes one tremble, or quake. 3 Warbling, quavering. 1 Incurvus, tremulus, labis demissa, Ter. 2 Tremulus fixo quatuor frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, Hor.

Trepidant, adv. Fearfully, with quaking and trembling. Trepidant effatus, Suet. = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, Cæsar.

Trepidatio, ōnis. f. Fear, trembling. Injecta trepidatio est, Liv. Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.

Trepidator, imperis. They tremble, they are in an uproar, Juv. Apud naves, Tac.

Trepide, adv. Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, Liv.

Trepido, āre. neut. 1 To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed. 2 To make haste for fear, to hustle, to keep a clutter. 3 To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous. 4 To panic. 1 Quid est? quid trepidat? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Duri trepidant alae, Id. 3 Ne trepidis in usum pocentis ævi paucæ, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. 5 Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmurè rivum, Glides along, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.

Trepidor, pass. Ter. Liv.

Trepidulus, a, um. adj. dim. 3-m. vult afraid, Plaut.

Trepidus, a, um. adj. 1 Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished. 2 In great fear, or pain, for. 3 Doubtful, uncertain. 4 Sudden, unexpected. 5 Swift, hasty. 1 Exoritur tepidos inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 Trepidum rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et ceptis humanibus effera Dido, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, Ipse satis, ut in re trepidat, Impavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.

Tres, a, et hæc tria. plur. Three, Cic. 1 Te trius verba volo, A word with you, Plaut. 1 Trium litterarum homo, i. e. FUR, Id.

Tremsis, is. m. 1 The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings. 2 Adj. Fie, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly. 1 Parr. 2 Dama est, non tremsis agaso, Pers.

Tresviri, ōrum. m. pl. id. Quod Triumviri, Cic.

Triangulāris, e. adj. Three-cornered, triangular. Triangularis agnōma, Col.

Triangulum, i. n. A triangle, a figure that has three corners, Cic.

Triangulus, a, um. adj. Three-cornered. Triangulus ager, Col.

Triarii, ōrum. m. pl. Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard, Liv.

Tribrachya, a, yon. m. A foot of three short syllables, as lēgēre. Quint.

Tribrachius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a tribe, or ward. Tri-

buarium crimen, Cic. Vix alibi. A. Nullā in re nisi hæc tribuaria, Cic.

Tribrā, æ. f. A little cart, or drag, made of rough boards, which they used before stalls for the threshing of corn, Varr. Col.

Tribrūlis, is. m. One of the same tribe, or ward; or one of the same stock, or kindred; a plebeian. Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? Ter.

Tribrūlo, āre. act. [a tribula] To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c. Tribulato quotidiæ, Cat.

Tribrūlum, i. n. id. quod Tribula, Virg.

Tribrūlus, a, i. m. A thistle, a bramble, Virg.

Tribrūnā, ālis. n. [aedes tribun] 1 A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus, in the form of a half moon, whence the extremities were called cornua. 2 Any judgment. 1 In foro ante tribunā, Cic. 3 Quæstoris tribunā, Suet. Aurelium.

Tribūnātus, ōs. m. The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons, Cic.

Tribūnitius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the tribunes. De tribunitiā potestate taceo, Cic.

Tribūnus, i. m. 1 Tribuni plebis, Keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate. 2 Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, Who continued but a short time. 3 A colonel, or commander of a cohort. 4 Tribuni laticlavii, One made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 Tribuni angusticlavii, Of the equestrian, or a probationer for that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id.

Tribuo, ēre, bul, būtum. act. 1 To give, grant, or bestow. 2 To pay regard. 3 To attribute, to ascribe, or impute. 4 To distribute, to divide. 1 Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ, Id. 4 In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, Id.

Tribuor, bul, būtus. pass. To be granted, attributed, or ascribed. Nec testimonio fidei tribui conveniunt, Cic.

Tribus, ōis. f. A tribe, or ward. Tribu moveri, To be turned out of his ward, Cic.

Tributarius, a, um. adj. Tributary, that pays tribute. Tabulas non commendatilis, sed tributarias, valuisse, Cic.

Tribūtum, adv. From tribe to tribe, ward by ward. 2 Tributum et centuriatū descriptis ordinibus, Cic.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. A giving, a distributing, a dealing. Tributio æqualis, Cic.

Tribūtum, i. n. Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses. 2 Quæstor a mensa publicā numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, Cic.

Tribūtus, part. 1 Given, attributed. 2 Divided, distributed. 1 Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tribus est pascenda, Id.

Tributus, a, um. adj. [a tribus] Of the tribes. Tributa comitia, Cic.

Tricæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 Met. Any let, or impediment. 2 Also, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. 1 Cuius virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricæ? Cic. 3 Quin tu istas mittis tricæ? Plaut.

Tricēnarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, thirty. Vitis tricenaria, A vine yielding thirty measures of wine, Varr.

Tricēni, ærum. a. adj. Thirty. Tricēni tauri, Hor. Omnibus tricenis diebus, Once a month, Plin.

Tricēntēni, ærum. a. adj. pl. Three hundred, Col.

Tricēnties, adv. Three hundred times, Mart.

Tricēps, Iptis. adj. Having three heads, or three-headed. Tricēps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.

Tricēsimo, a, um. adj. The thirtieth. Tricēsimo quoque die, Cic.

Tricēssis, is. m. The weight of thirty pounds, Varr.

Tricēsimus, a, i. n. The fourth part of an obolus, Vitr.

Tricētia, ærum. m. A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat, Plin.

Tricēlla, æ. f. A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor, Col.

Tricēlulum, i. n. A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of, Col.

Tricēlitus, is. f. A sort of alum, Plin.

Tricēlōmānes, is. m. An herb by some called maiden-hair, goldylace, Plin.

Tricēlōrum, i. n. A building with three lodgings, or stories, Stat.

Tricēlūrus, i. m. A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at the top, Plin.

Tricētia, adv. Thirty times, Cic.

Tricēlinarchæ, ærum. m. The orderer of the triclinium, Petron.

Tricēlināria, ærum, vel ium. n. pl. [i. e. aula] The hangings of a dining-room. 3 Estiva triclinaria, Varr.

Tricēlināris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a dining-room. Tricēlinares lecti, Plin.

Tricēlini, a, um. adj. Of the dining-room. Qui facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? Parr.

Triclinium, i. n. 1 The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon; three on each. 2 The dining-room where they were set. 1 Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium, ubi cœnatus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, Id.

Tricoccus, a, i. m. vel Tricoccum, i. n. A kind of medlar with three kernels, Plin.

Tricolor, ōris. adj. Of three colors.

Tricor, ærum, sup. dep. To trifles and daily, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks, Virg.

Tricorniger, ærum, adj. Having three horns, or tops, as the Greek letter γ, Auson.

Tricornis, a, e. adj. Three-horned. Boves tricorones, Plin.

Tricorpor, ærum, adj. That has three bodies, Virg.

Tricuspis, ærum, idia. adj. That has three points, Ov.

Tridacnus, a, um. adj. To be eaten at three bites, Plin.

Tridens, tis. m. Any tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods. Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto terri, Plin. Sævus Neptuni tridens, Virg.

Tridentifer, ærum, et Tridentiger, ærum, adj. An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre, Ov.

Tridentipōtens, ærum, sup. dep. An epithet for Neptune, Sil.

Triiduum, a, ul. n. The space of three days. Bidui aut tridui est hæc solitudo, Ter.

Triennium, i. n. Three years' space. Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.

Triens, a, tis. m. 1 Four owners, or inches; the third part of any thing. 2 A small coin, the third part of the as. 3 Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jillo. 4 A measure of land containing 9000 seti. 1 Livine testamento Dolabeliam video, cum duobus cohæredibus esse in triente, Cic. 2 Infelix non habet, quem

## TRI

porrigat ore, trientein, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Trientalis, *ālis*, n. A little vessel, the same with the *triens*. Calidum trientalis excutite manibus, *Pers.*

Trientalis, e. adj. Four inches thick, or broad, &c. *¶* Materia trientalis, a quarter, a refter, a piece of timber, four inches about, *Vitr.*

Trienterchus, f. g. m. The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three ears, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat.*

Triemris magister.

Trieteticus, a, um. adj. That is kept every three years. *Trieterica origan.* *Virg.* *Trieterica, abol.* Ov.

Trietēris \*, *Idis*, f. The space of three years, *Mart. Stat.*

Trifarum, adv. Three manner of ways.

Trifarum Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

Trifarum, f. cis. adj. Having three mouths, or throats. *Cerberus lacu trifarū versant, Virg.*

Trifarum \*, *vel* Triferum, *ēra*, *ērum*, adj. That bears fruit thrice a year. *Vites trifaræ, C.*

Trifidus \*, a, um. adj. Cleft, or coven, into three parts. *Trifida fumantia flammā corpore, Ov.*

Trifolium \*, *ii*, n. An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis \*, e. adj. That has three-form, shape, or fashions. *¶* Diva triformis, *Diana, Hor.*

Trifur \*, *ūria*, c. A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *ēra*, *ērum*, adj. An arant roe. Me vituperat fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, a, um. adj. Three-forked, or three-folded. *Trifurci surculi, Col.*

Trigarium, *ii*, n. [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigātium, *ii*, m. A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigēmini \*, *ē*, a, plur. adj. Three-children at a birth, *Col.*

Trigēminus \*, a, um. adj. Three-fold. *Trigeminus partus, Col.*

Trigēmus \*, e. adj. A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Trigēscēs, adv. Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trihēmus, a, um. adj. The thirdeth, *Cic.*

Triginta, *ad*, plur. indecl. Thirty, *Cic.*

Trigintēs \*, *ē*, m. A stone of the color of the mullet-fish, *Plin.*

Triplēphus \*, *i*, m. A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Vitr.*

Trigōnālis \*, e. adj. Three-cornered.

Trigonalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigōnon \*, *i*, n. An herb used in gardens, *Plin.*

Trigonus \*, a, um. adj. That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus \*, *i*, m. 1 A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also *pas-tinaca marina*. 1 *Manil.* 2 *Plaut.*

Trilibris \*, e. adj. Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, e. adj. Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. *Os trilingue Cerberi, Hor.*

Trilix, *icli*, adj. *Trisue* made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Trimānus, *ūs*, m. [a trimus] Three years of age, *Col.*

Trimēstris, e. adj. Of three months' time, of three months' growth. *Trimēstres aves, Plin.*

Trimēter, tra, *trum*, adj. Si intra versus trimetros stetit, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, *i*, n. A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. *Spenceus* in *Accl* nobilissim trimetris apparat versu, et Ennii, *Hor.*

Trimōdia, *ē*, f. A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimōdium, *ii*, n. *Idem*, *Plaut.*

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Trimōdius, a, um. adj. Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. *Corbulæ trimodiæ, Col.*

Trimōlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a trimus] Three years old. *Trimulus patrem amicit, Suet.*

Trimus, a, um. adj. Three years old. *Equa trima campis ludit, Hor.*

Trinoctiālis \*, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctius \*, *ii*, n. Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, e. adj. That has three knots, or joints. *Clava trinodis, Ov.*

Trinundinum, *i*, n. The day of the third market, or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trinus \*, a, um. adj. [a tres] Three, the third, three together. *Reddidit crima literas, Cic.*

Triobdium, *i*, n. Three halfpence. *Negat se debere tibi triobdium, Plaut.*

Triōnes, *um*, m. pl. 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called *Charles' rovin*, near the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Parr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Gens*, quā non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud.*

Triophthalmus \*, *i*, m. A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triorchis, *ēs*, m. 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same a *sativum*, or basilica minor. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triparcus \*, a, um. adj. Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, *vel* Tripartito, adv. In three parts. *Bona dividit tripartito, Cic.*

Tripartitus, *vel* Tripartitus, a, um. part. Divided into three parts. *Oratio tripartita, Cic.*

Tripartitum \*, *i*, n. The last service of several dishes, *Plin.*

Tripectōrus \*, *a*, um. adj. Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedālis \*, e. adj. Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedāneus \*, a, um. adj. Of three feet. *Altitudo tripedanea, Col.*

Triplex \*, *ēdis*, c. g. That has three feet, three-legs. *Triplex mulus, Liv.* *Mensis, Hor.*

Triphallus \*, *i*, m. Priapus, *Tib.*

Triplex \*, *icis*, adj. Triple, three-fold. *Plato triplicem finxit animam, Cic.* *Es triplex, Hor.*

Triplēx, *um*, m. pl. *sc.* libelli vel codicilli, Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. *Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, Mart.*

Tripletter, adv. Treby, in three ways. *Conmutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, Ad Her.*

Triplēctilis \*, a, um. adj. Of three brinks thick. *Parces triplicithus, Vir.*

Triplus \*, a, um. adj. Triple, three-fold, treble. *Dupla et tripla intervala explore, Cic.*

Triplūm \*, *ii*, n. An herb called turbit, or as some say, blue daisy, *Plin.*

Triplūd, *ēre*, neut. To dance, to trip, dancor like, or frisk, to caper, to curvet; unde *Angl.* to trip. *Virilem in modum, Sen.*

Triplūdium, *ii*, n. 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the southayers made their divinations. 1 = *Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solenneque saltatu, Jusit, Liv.* 2 *Citatis celerare tripudia, Catull.* 3 *Id.* *Solistimum.*

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Triplus \*, *ēdis*, m. 1 Any thing with three legs, a three footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priests gave answers and oracles. 2 Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. 1 *Sanctus quum Pythia, quæ tripodē ex Phœbi lauroque, profatur, Lucr.* 2 *Donaerem tripodas, præmia forticis a tripod, quod vulgo triest.*

Triptatium, *i*, n. A triangle, or three-cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, *i*, n. A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrus, a, um. adj. Having three corners, triangular. *Ager triquetrus, Col.* *Insula naturā triquetra, Cæs.* *¶* Triquetra tellus, *Sicily, Hor.*

Triremis, *is*, f. *sc.* navis. A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another. *Appulsi ad proximum litus trireme constrata, Cæs.*

Trişago, *plis*, f. The herb germander; according to some the straight and upright vervain, *Plin. Scrib.* et *Trişago, Cels.*

Triscurria, *orum*, n. pl. *Great securi-rities, or buffoneries, Juv.*

Trispastus \*, a, um. adj. Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys, *Vitr.*

Triste, adv. *luc.* Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. *Triste positum non mori; sed Liti. tribuit Cicero.*

Tristulus curantur adolescentes, *Cic.*

Tristiculus, a, um. adj. [a tristia] Dampish; somewhat sad, penitose, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristellus \*, *um*, a, um. adj. That makes sad, isadem. *Tristificas voces, Cic. ex poetâ.*

Tristis, e. adj. 1 Sad, heavy, melancholy, penitose, sorrowful, roofful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 3 Harsh, bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry, peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, or unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dark, lowering. 1 *Æ* Multis tristior Porcenæ salute, quam sua letior. *Pal. Max.* 2 *Tristissimi exiliu solum, Liv.* 3 *Æ* Cum tristibus severo, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* 4 *Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis fides, Ter.* 3 *Mediâ fert tristis succo, Virg.* 4 *Snaviolus tristi tristius hel-lebore, Catull.* 4 = *Antiquitas tristis et implexa, Tac.* 5 = *Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, Hor.* 6 *Ille mea tristia facta, degenere-mque Neoptoleum narrare memento, Virg.* 7 *Ora tristi tentantem sensu torquetur amaro, Id.* 8 *Invitat tristis, Ter.* 9 *Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, Hor.* Cum tristissima exita sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 *Vi tristia nubila pello, Ov.*

Tristitia, *ē*, f. 1 Sadness, heaviness, penitiveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, sterness, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 *Æ* Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = *Homo tristitia et severitate populari, Cic.*

Tristuleus, a, um. adj. Three-pointed, or three-forked. *Linguis micat ore tristule angui, Virg.* *Teia tristula Jovis, Ov.*

Trisyllabus \*, a, um. adj. Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Tritavus, *i*, m. That is a great-grandfather's great grandfather. *Pater avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, Plaut.*

Trithicles \*, *is*, n. An herb which flowers thrice a year, *Plin.*

Tritianus, a, um. adj. *Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est alia, a kind of large colewort, Plin.*

Triticeus, a, um. adj. *Wheat, of wheat.* *Mensis triticea, Virg. O.*

Triticum, *i*, n. *Wheat, Cic.*



## TUM

*l. e. tanquam tuber. Ter. 4* Reperitur et in alio tuber. *Plin.*  
*Tuber, éris. f. A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name. Col. Plin.*  
*Tuber, éris. fm. The fruit of the tuber tree. Oblatos tuleres jussit servare in crastinum. Suet.*  
*Tüberculum, i. n. dim. [a tuber] A little swelling, or pimple, or wheal. Plura alia tubercula orium tur. Cels.*  
*Tübercrosa, a. um. adj. Bumping out. Tuberculosissima frons. Petron.*  
*Tubicen, inis. m. [ex tuba et cano] A tumbler, not only in war, but in funerals and plays. Varr. Ad tubicines mittere. Petron.*  
*Tubillustrium, ii. n. A solemn time, when they went with tumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country, as some say. Varr. et Ov.*  
*Tubulatus, a. um. adj. [a seq.] Made like a tube like a pipe. Plin.*  
*Tubulus, i. m. A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney. Varr.*  
*Tuburnor, vel Tubuccinor, ári, átus. dep. To eat greedily, or as a child does; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Tuburninari de suo, si quid domi est. Plaut.*  
*Tubus, s. i. m. 1 A conduit pipe. 2 Any hollow body, a tube, a funnel. A. 1 Petr. 2 Mart.*  
*Tuctum, i. n. A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a hagger, minced like pig meat, mingled with suet; a gigot. A.*  
*Tudicula, æ. f. dim. [a tudes] A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press. Col.*  
*Tudito, áre. freq. [a tudes] To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer. &c. Lucr.*  
*Tuendus, part. [a tueor] That is to be kept, defended, or maintained. § Pacis mihi cura tuenda. Ov. 2 A quibus tuendus erat. Idericulus. Cic. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam. Id. Oculi summá curá tuendi sunt. Cels.*  
*Tuens, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 Looking, beholding, viewing. 2 Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving. 1 Oculis tuens immitibus. Ov. Acerba tuens serpens. Lucr. 2 Ille cœlum atque terras tuens et regens Deus. Cic.*  
*Tueor, s. éri, tulens et túens. dep. 1 To see, or behold; to look steadfastly. 2 To defend, to assist, to protect. 3 To be defended. 4 To keep, or maintain. 5 To uphold, to keep in repair. 1 Tueor te, senex. Varr. 2 = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accipit, non posse. Cic. = Defendere, ornare, Id. Culpa perniciatueri culpa altera est. Quint. 3 Romani in bello ab his tuebantur. Varr. &c. ab act. Tueo. 4 = Antea alere majores pietas plene; nunc exiguis visis tuei potes. Cic. 5 Majora tecta ædificium pluris, et tuorum sumptu majore. Varr. Met. = Factum meum præstare tueque omnes debent. Cic.*  
*Tugûrium, ii. n. 1 A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge. 2 A kennel. 1 Pauperis tuguri culmen. Virg. 2 Phœdr.*  
*Tuio, éris. f. [a tueor] A defending, or safe-keeping; defence, tuition. Tuicio sui. Cic.*  
*Tullianum, i. n. [a Tullio rege] A place in the common prison built by king Tullius. Varr.*  
*Tum, adv. 1 Then, at that time. 2 Moreover, afterwards. In fine. 1 Cic. 1 Tum demum aciam recte monuisti, ut si caveris, Then, and not before. Id. 2 Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causa dixit. Id.*  
*Tum, conj. [post cum, vel post se] And, also. Cum spe summâ, tum*

## TUM

majoris etiam animo. Cic. Tum semper, tum in his ipsa rebus. Id. *Tumescio, ére, fecti, factum. act. To make to swell, to puff up. Extentum tumescit humum. Ov.*  
*Tumescactus, part. 1 Made to swell, or swollen. 2 Puffed up. 1 Tumescit chorda secundis. Sil. 2 Ut non-tris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris. Prop.*  
*Tumescis, tis. part. [a tumeo] 1 Swelling, swollen. 2 Met. Puffed up. 3 Angry. 1 Pedes tumentes. Virg. Surge, Hor. 2 = Inflatus et tumens animus. Cic. Tumens inani graculus superbia. Phœdr. Spe vanâ. Tac. 3 & Quis famulus tumorem leniet? Stat.*  
*Tumescere, ére, mul. neut. 1 To swell, or grow big. 2 To rise, to overflow. 3 To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty to strut. 4 To increase, or burst out. 1 Cornu tumet omne veneno. Ov. 2 Tumet negotia. Cic. 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet. Id. 4 Bella tumet, Ov.*  
*Tumescens, tis. part. Swelling. Met. breaking out. Bellum jampridem tumescens. Patere.*  
*Tumescere, ére. incept. [a tumeo] 1 To swell. 2 Met. To break, or burst out. 1 Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere. Virg. 2 Ille motu aperta tumescere bella. Id. 3 In cœcis, or burst out. 1 Cornu tumet omne veneno. Ov. 2 Tumet negotia. Cic. 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet. Id. 4 Bella tumet, Ov.*  
*Tumidus, a. um. adj. [a tumeo] Inor, comp. saluus, sup. 1 Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant. 2 Proud, lofty, haughty, stately. 3 Ferce. 4 Trisly, hasty. 1 = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum. Cic. Tumidiores oculi. Cels. 2 Successu tumidus. Ov. Frigidum tumidissimus æcoli. Sil. 3 Vultus tumidi et truces. Sen. 4 Iratus Chremes tumido deliquit ære. Hor.*  
*Tumor, s. éris. m. [a tumeo] 1 A tumor, a bump, or bump; a swelling. 2 Met. 1 Finest, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit. 3 Anger. 4 The pride, or crisis of a matter. 1 Num manus recta affecta est, cum in tumore est? Cic. 2 Gerere tumores mente. Lucr. 3 = Tumor omnis et ira consensere Deum. Virg. 4 Ne disserere viderer hunc teram tumorem. Cic.*  
*Tumulus, part. Entombed, buried. Nobilissimè tumulus. Liv.*  
*Tumulo, áre. act. [a tumulus] To bury, to entomb, to inter. Quam tumulavit alumnus. Ov.*  
*Tumulus, ári, átus. pass. Ov.*  
*Tumultuosus, a. um. adj. [a tumultus] Full of hillocks, or knaps, Sall.*  
*Tumultuans, tis. part. Making a tumult, or disorder. Tumultuans Britannia ob non redditos transfugas. Suet.*  
*Tumultuatum est, inperis. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est. Flor.*  
*Tumultuarius, a. um. adj. Done in haste, or in a hurry, hasty, disorderly. Tumultuarius opus. Liv. Tumultuarius miles. Id. Sermo. Quint.*  
*Tumultuatio, ónis. f. A hustling, or hurrying, a disturbing. Liv.*  
*Tumultuatus, a. um. adj. Making a tumult. Non diu tumultuatus stabulum inuam effregit. Petron.*  
*Tumultuor, ári, átus. sum. dep. 1 To make a tumult, or stir; to raise boils. 2 To storm, or trouble one's self. 3 Pass. To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle. 4 To mutiny. 1 Quid sit, mihi expedit, quod tumultus? Plaut. 2 Tumultuari sine causa. Cic. 3 = Quid tumultuariis, soror? quid insanis? Id. 3 Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, miheri! Ter. 4 Tumultuari Gallias competit. Suet.*  
*Tumultuose, adv. In a hurry. Sena*

## TUR

in tumultuose vocatus. Liv. Tumultuosus ad illam suspensionem pertulit. Cic. Tumultuosus in omnibus locis pervagari. Cic. Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, Cic.

*Tumultuosus, a. um. adj. or, comp. saluus, sup. 1 Full of trouble, tumultuous, sedition, mutinous. 2 Stormy, rough and boisterous. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus, non tuum excivit foras? Plaut. Tumultuosiora quædam montata sunt. Cic. Quod tumultuosissimum pugna erat, parumper sustinuit. Liv. 2 Mare tumultuosum. Hor.*

*Tumultus, tis. [et ant. i.] m. 1 Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly. 2 Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny. 3 Any irregular, or disorderly, action. 1 In sedibus nil ornatu, nil tumultu vidio. Ter. 2 Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest. Cic. 3 Stat.*

*Tumulus, i. m. 1 A hillock; a knap, lump, or heap, of earth; any raised place. 2 A tomb, grave, or sepulchre. 1 Tumulus prospectuque delectari. Cic. 2 Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen. Virg. Componi eodem tumulo. Ov.*

*Tunc, adv. temp. 1 Then, at that time, de præterito. 2 At that time, de futuro. 1 Erat tunc exultatio, nunc nulla est. Cic. 2 Tunc tua ne informia lædent. Hor.*

*Tunio, ére, tûdi, tunam. act. 1 To beat, write, thump, or bang. 9 To pray, or beat, in a mortar. 3 To thrash. 4 To play on. 5 To recover, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy. 1 Cor pectus tundit. Plaut. Tundet pede terram. Hor. 2 Tundere album. Col. 3 Vid. Tunus. 4 Tundere tympana. Ov. Rauca cymbala. Prop. 5 Pergini aures tunde? Plaut.*

*Tundor, di, sus. pass. Cic.*

*Tunica, æ. f. 1 A man's waistcoat, or jacket, a tunic. 2 A woman's under garment. 3 A shift, or smock. 4 A wrapper for vases. 5 A pel, or skin; a rind. 6 A short coat of mail. 7 Also, the bag of an imposture. 8 The membrane, or coat of the eye. 9 A tunica molesta, a pitched coat, a linen frock in the stock. 10 Tunica in qua pectore abscedit. Cic. 2 Ecce Corinna venit tunica velata recincta. Ov. 3 Sic etiam tunica tangitur illa sua. Id. 4 Voluit aures conspurcari se debuit tunica. Catull. 5 Gemme tenues rumpunt tunicas. Virg. Tunica lupini. Juven. 6 Mars tunica lectus adamanti. Plaut. 7 Celi. 8 Plin. 9 Juven.*

*Tunicatus, a. um. adj. 1 Covered; clad in a coat, or quilted coat. 2 Having the pel on, uphol'd. 1 Tunicatus populus. Hor. Astitit tunicata puella. Ov. 2 Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe. Pers.*

*Tunicula, æ. f. dim. [a tunica] A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smock; a tunic, as of the eye. Plin. Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam. Plaut.*

*Tunus, part. et adj. 1 Beaten 2 Threshed. 1 Tunus pectora palmas. Virg. 2 Cum graviter tunis gemit area frugibus. Id.*

*Tuque ingenio, Of your own head, Plaut.*

*Tuor, s. tui, intrus, vel transit. dep. To look, to behold, to view. Vid. Teor.*

*Turba, s. æ. f. 1 A multitude, a rabble, a rout. 2 Trouble, bustle, or haste, business, &c. 3 Also divers kinds. 1 Congregare magnam turbam. Cic. 2 Quid turbæ est apud forum? Ter. 3 = Rixa, confusio. Cic. 3 Turba prunorum. Plin. Vulnerum. Id.*

Turbamentum, i. n. [a turba] *Trouble, musing*. Turbamenta et exitia reipublice, *Sall.*

Turbavit, pro Turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *vetri leg.*

Turbator, ōis, m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquieter, a mutiner*. Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores, *Id.*

Turbatrix, icis, f. Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama populi, *Stat.*

Turbator, impers. [a turbo] *There is a bustle, or hurry-burry*. Usque adeo turbator agris, *Virg.*

Turbatus, a, um, part. f. adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled*. Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him, Sil.* Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Ces.* Turbatiore celo, *Suet.*

Turbella, al. Turbella, æ. f. dim. [a turba] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market, or fair*. Tanta turbellat facio, *Plaut.*

Turbide, adv. *With trouble, sedulously*. Incon-tanter et turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic.* = Turbide et seditiose, *Tac.* Turbidum, *Quint.*

Turbidus, a, um, adj. [a turba] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy*. 2 Met. *Tr. ubi, troublesome*. 3 *Pexed, angry*. 4 *Haughty, proud*. 5 *Menacing, terrible*. 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, *Cic.* Turbidum in putre, *Plin.* 2 = *Transitum*. 3 = *Hominis* quamvis in turbida rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* 3 *Cæsar* turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* 4 *Animo* spem turbidus hausit inane, *Id.* 5 *Venulo* adversum se turbidus infert, *Id.*

Turbinatio, ōnis, f. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top*. Turbinatio piri, *Plin.*

Turbinatus, a, um, adj. *Coped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath*. Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* Turbinator piri figura, *Id.*

Turbineus, a, um, adj. [a turbo, *Inis*] *Off, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round*. Turbineus vortex, *Orv.*

Turbo, ære, avi, ærum, act. [a turba] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound*. 2 *To trouble, or disturb*. 3 *Abol.* To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompos. 1 Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* 2 *Res animos incognita turbat*, *Virg.* 3 *Adiio* hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut.*

Turbor, arī, ætus, pass. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.*

Turbo, æ, vel Turbem, ōnis, m. *1 A whirling, or turning round*. 2 *A whirlwind, storm, or boisterous wind*. 3 *A whirlpool*. 4 *The roundle, or winding of a serpent*. 5 *A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with*. 6 *A wheel which magicians use*. 7 *Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top*. 8 Met. *Fury, rage*. 9 *Gr. illness, danger*. 1 *Vastata* Campani turbine ventorum, *Tac.* Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* 2 = *Omnes venti crumpunt, ævi existunt turbines*, *Cic.* ex *p. id.* 3 *Stat.* 4 *Lætiore* atri-debat turbine serpens, *Sil.* 5 *Agor*, ut per plana citus sola verberare turben, *Tib.* 6 *Hor.* 7 *Cava* buccina sumit illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Orv.* 8 *Necio* quo misera turbine mentis agor, *Id.* 9 *Medio* in turbine telli, *Calp.*

Turbulente, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, tumultuously*. = Agere rem rapim et turbulente, *Cic.*

Turbulenter, adv. *Idem*. Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic.*

Turbulentus, a, um, adj. *1 Muddy,*

2 Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent*. 1 *Cur* turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* 2 *Res placatæ, et mini-me* turbulentæ, *Cic.* 3 *Amnis* turbulentior, *Liv.* = *Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus*, *Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush*. Solera turdarium nosse salivam, *Perr.*

Turdarium, ōis, n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fattened, Varr.*

Turdulus, i. m. *A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*

Turdus, i. m. *A thrush, a throistle, an ouzel, or blackbird*. 2 *Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks*. 1 *Pæne* arsi, macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* 2 *Col. Farr.*

Turgens, tis, part. *Swelling, swollen*, *Plin.*

Turgere, ære, si, neut. *1 To swell, to become, to puff up, to grow big, to strut*. 2 Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe*. 1 *Læto* turgent in palmito geminæ, *Virg.* Accepta spongia turget aqua, *Mart.* Met. = *Oratio, quæ turget et inflata est*, *Ad Her.* 2 *In fermentum tota est (uxor)*, ita turget mihi, *Plaut.*

Turgescere, cære, incept. *To swell up, to boursen, and grow big, to swell for anger*. Turgescit semen in agris, *Orv.* Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic.* Pagina turgescit nugis, *Perr.*

Turgidulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen, or bloated up*. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Calp.*

Turgidus, a, um, adj. *1 Swollen, or puffed up*. 2 *Strutting,umping up, protuberant*. 1 = *Ménibrum tumidum et turgidum*, *Cic.* Turpida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* 2 = *Frons turgida cornibus*, *Id.*

Turio, ōnis, m. [a tyro] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree*. Lauri turiones, *Col.*

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen, thirty, or more, Cic.*

Turmale, adv. *Warlike*. Turmale fremit, *Stat.*

Turmalis, ium, m. pl. *Those of the same troop, Liv.*

Turmális, e, adj. *Off, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers called horsemen*. Turmalis status, *Cic.* Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat.*

Turmátim, adv. *By troops, or bands*. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.*

Turpiculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy*. = *Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Cic.*

Turpificatus, a, um, adj. *Made filthy, soiled*. Quanta feciditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic.*

Turpificator, ōis, m. *One who makes filthy, or soiled*. Turpifactorum gain, *Plauto* fietum.

Turpis, e, adj. *1 Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul*. 2 *Deformed*. 3 *Vast, huge*. 4 *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful*. 1 *Scabies* turpis, *Virg.* Vestitus, *Ter.* Caput turpe sine crine, *Orv.* Turpissima quidam filium turpissimum, itidemque insigni et pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* 3 *Optima* torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* 4 = *Turpia* vita illi samâ, integrâ potior fuit, *Sall.* 5 *Cur* esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mora, *Cic.* Propter aviditatem pecunie, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.*

Turpiter, adv. *bas, comp. vime, sup. 1 Shamefully, disgracefully*. 2 *Rightly, abominably, sordidly*. 3 *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously*. 1 *Ill* iacuerit

ligati turpiter, *Orv.* 2 *Turpiter* atrum desinare in picem, *Hor.* 3 *Turpiter* se darc, *To come foully off*, *Ter.* 3 = *Non intelligi* quomobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* = *Turpissime*, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id.* = *Flagitiose*, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpissimus, dinis, f. *1 Dishonest*. 2 *Basestis, meanest*. 3 *Uginest, foullest, sordiddest*. 1 = *Verbum* turpitudinem, et rerum obsecrationem vitare, *Cic.* 2 *Turpitudine* generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* 3 = *Locus*, quasi ridiculi turpitudine, et deformitate quadam, continetur, *Cic.*

Turpo, ære, act. *1 To defile, to bewitch*. 2 *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage*. 1 *Aram* turpant sanguine fæde, *Lucr.* 2 *Ruge* turpant te, *Hor.*

Turpor, ōis, æus, pass. *Cic.*

Turricula, æ. f. dim. [a turris] *1 A little tower*. 2 *A box to throw dice out of*. 1 *Vitrui.* 2 *Mart.*

Turritifer, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears a tower*. Turritifera corona, *Orv.*

Turritiger, æra, ærum, adj. *Bearing towers*. Urbes turritigeræ, *Virg.*

Turris, is, f. *1 A tower, or any thing like it; a turret*. 2 *Any fortified place*. 1 *Locus* turrisis numis, *Cic.* 1 *Turris* ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels, used in bringing towns, Cic.* 2 *Stat.*

Turritus, a, um, adj. [a turris] *1 Towered, turreted, or full of towers*. 2 *High as a tower*. 3 *That carries towers on his back*. 1 *Mœnia* turrita, *Orv.* 2 *Turriti* scopuli, *Virg.* Borecynthia mater, *Id.* 3 *Elephant* turriti, *Plin.*

Tursio, ōnis, m. *A fish like a dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise, Plin.* Al. *Tursio*, et *Thyrso*.

Turtur, ōis, m. *A bird called a turtle*. 2 *Also, a flat fish with a venomous tail, otherwise called pinnaca*. 1 *Nec* genere aëria cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Turturillus, al. Turdillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow, Sen.*

Turunda, æ. f. *1 A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, which with capers or crumbs*. 2 *Also, a tent which chivvies are put into*. 3 *Calo*. 2 = *Si* fistula erit, turundam intro trudit, *Id.*

Tussicula, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough, Cels.*

Tussilago, glinis, f. *An herb good for a cough, called foolfoot, or colts' foot*. = *Bechion, Plin.*

Tussiens, tis, part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough*. Suspensio tussientibus quæcundè medetur sandache, *Plin.*

Tussio, ire, ōis, neut. *To cough*. Si tussire occæpit, ne sic tussiat, *Gr. Plaut.*

Tussis, is, f. *A cough*. Abstine tussis, *Ter.*

Tūsus, a, um, part. [a tundor] *Beaten, beaten, or stamped*. Cochleæ cum testâ sui tussæ, *Plin.*

Tūtamen, ōnis, n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection; a support*. Decus et tūtamen in armis, *Virg.*

Tūtamentum, i. n. *Idem, Liv.*

Tūte, adv. *Safely*, *Ad Her.* Vid. Tuto.

Tūte, pron. [a tu et tē] *Thou, thyself, thine own self*. Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic.*

Tūtēla, æ. f. [a tueur] *1 Defence, protection*. 2 *Maintenance, keeping*. 3 *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in woman*. 4 *A fence, or hedge, against a ground*. 5 *The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair*. 6 *A figure in the breast of a ship*. 7 *A genius*. 1 *R.*

rum tutela mearum, *Hor.* 2 *U* tela pecudum, *Cal.* 3 *P*upillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* 4 *Varr.* 5 *M.* Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 6 *U*t tutela navis explaretur, *Petr.* Flavæ tutela Minervæ, *navis*, *Virg.* 7 *I*ta tutelam huius loci habeam propitiâ, *Petr.*

Tutelarius, *il. m.* He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples, or public houses; a warden, *Plin.*

Tuto, *adv.* [a tutus] *Safely, securely.* = *Tuto* et sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Virg.* Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripsi, non me quærere ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.*

Tuto, *äre. act. freq.* To defend, to secure. Invoce vos, Laræ vales, ut me bene tutis, *Plaut.*

Tutor, *äri. def.* [a tutor] To defend and keep safe. Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

Tutor, *öis. m.* 1 *A* tutor, patron, defender, or protector. 2 *He* that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian. 1 *P*ater Silvianus tutor finium, *Hor.* 2 *T*utor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tutulus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a guardian, or tutor. Mittitur, qui tutulo nomine regum pupilli administrat, *Just.*

Tutulus, *a. um. adj. indut. tutulus*, *Varr.*

Tutulus, *i. m.* [a tuendo capite] 1 *A* woman's roll. 2 *The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap.* 3 *Also, a tower.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Altissimum in urbe* quod est, ca res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id.*

Tutus, *a. um. adj.* [a tueri] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* 1 *Tutus* a peridiâ, *Liv.* Ad omnes iturus, *Id.* Adversus pericula venenorum, *Col.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugâ ipsa tutior fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quint.* 2 *Male* tuus mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted*, *Hor.*

Tutus, *a. um. pron. poss. et adj.* [a tu] 1 *Thine.* 2 *Thine own.* 3 *Belonging to thee, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or wife.* 4 *Reasonable, or reasonable.* 1 *Tuus* pater, *Cic.* *Tua* soror, *Id.* *Tuum* studium, *Id.* 2 *Tuum* est, *It is your part.* *Ter.* 3 *Tuo* tibi iudicio est utendum, *Cic.* 3 *Tuus* est Chremes, *nempe* amicis, *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempé de tuo, *Out of your own pocket* then, *Plaut.* 4 *Postquam* nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti malle vidisti, *Cic.*

Tylus, *i. m.* *An insect under stones, or tiles, commonly called a cheeslip, or toad.* 3 *Cutio, asellus*, *Plin.*

Tymbos, *i. m.* *A tomb, or funeral pile.* = *Bustum*, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

Tympanicus, *a. um. adj.* *That* has a tympan, *Plin.*

Tympanicus, *æ. m.* *Atympany, or kind of dropsy; a rising of wind,* *Cels.* *Ent.* *Aqua intercus.*

Tympanium, *i. n.* *A tervel in the form of a tympanum, Plin.*

Tympanizo, *äre. act.* To play upon a drum, labor, or timbel, *Suet.*

Tympantriba, *æ. c. g.* *A drummer.* Met. *An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests,* *Plaut.*

Tympänum, *i. n.* 1 *A timbel, labor, or drum.* 2 *The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast; the covering of a wagon, or cart.* 3 *Also, a water-mill wheel.* 4 *A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels.* 5 *The panel of a pillar, or gate.* 6 *Also, an engine to*

*bear up buildings.* 7 *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* 1 *Tympäna* tanta tonant palinis, *Lucr.* *Rauca tympana, Ov.* 2 *Hinc* radios trivæ rotis, *hinc* tympana pæustis agricolæ, *Virg.* 3 *Pitruv.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Pitruv.* *Id.* *Lexic.* *Pitruv.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Manus* una multa per trochæas et tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.* *Tympänum, i. n.* *Id. quod Tympanum, Catull.*

Typus, *i. m.* *A type, or figure; an example, a form, or likeness; a shadow of a thing, a pattern, a mould, or sample; a printer's type, or figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrio possim includere, *Cic.*

Tyrannice, *adv.* *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant-like.* 3 *Quæ* regie, seu potius tyrannice, statui, *Cic.* *Tyrannicida, æ. c. g.* [a tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius et Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Tyrannicidium, *ii. n.* *The killing of a tyrant, Plin.*

Tyrannicus, *a. um. adj.* [a tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = *Quod* tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

Tyrannis, *i. m.* 1 *Supreme power, government.* 2 *Tyranny.* 1 *Tyrannus*, ne fortunâ iniquique elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Neop.* 2 *Propter* Pisistratî tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

Tyrannocönus, *i. m.* *A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannocönis, *Cic.*

Tyrannus, *i. m.* 1 *In* old time it was used in good part for a king. 2 *A tyrant; also, a usurper.* 1 *Patri* mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, *sed* justus, *Nep.* 2 *Teneri* crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

Tyräméthystus, *i. m.* *Amethystic color, Tyria rursus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.*

Tyrianthus, *a. um. adj.* *Of a bright violet color, Mart.*

Tyria, *a. um. adj.* *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyria torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, *öis. m.* *Vid. Tiro. Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, A.*

Tyrotarichus, *i. m.* *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; or rather, as others think, old cheese full of mice, Cic.*

Tyrrhæna, *i. m.* *Sandals tied on with purple lace, Virg.*

## V.

VACANS, *tis. part.* 1 *Pacant, uninhabited.* 2 *At leisure, that has nothing to do.* 3 *Void, free from, without.* 1 *Saltus* longe lateque vacantes, *Virg.* 2 *Vacat, a. um. adj.* *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyria torus, *Catull.*

Vacat, *impers.* *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Vacatio, *öis. f.* *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto aumptis, laboris, militiæ, rerum, denique omnium, *Cic.*

Vacaturo, *part.* *About to be at leisure, or exempt from business, Just.*

Vacca, *æ. f.* *A cow, Cic.* Ubers lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccinium, *ii. n.* 1 *A blackberry, as*

*some say; a bilberry, huckle-berry, a violet flower, as others think.* 2 *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* 1 *Et* nigre violæ sunt, et vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Vaccinus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Vaccillæ, *æ. f. dim.* *A little cow, or heifer, Virg.*

Vaccio, *äri. neut. pass.* *To be made, or become, empty.* Multum vacavit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Vaccera, *æ. f.* 1 *A rail of timber.* 2 *A post, or ladder, wherewith horses are tied in a stable.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vaccerröus, *a. um. adj.* *Doltish, simple, Suet.*

Vacillans, *tis. part.* 1 *Wagging, waving.* 2 *Wavering, unsteady.* 3 *Slaggering, fawling.* 4 *Fainting, drooping.* 1 *Vacillans* athor, *Lucr.*

Vacillans lateralis, *Metellus* vocat a shaking hand, *Cic.* Cum una lephone, eaque vacillante, *Id.* 3 *Quodam* ex vino vacillans, *Quint.*

Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Vacillatio, *öis. f.* 1 *A wavering, or wavering.* 2 *Looseness, staggering.* 1 *Indecora* est illa in dextrum et sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.*

2 *Vacillatio* fœda, *Suet.*

Vacillo, *äre. avi. Aug.* *neut.* 1 *To move to and fro to wobble, to wobble, to jiggle.* 2 *To stagger.* *Met.* To be likely to fall; to fail. 1 *The* membrorum arbuta vacillant, *Lucr.*

2 *Vacillat* peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alienæ vacillant, *Cic.*

Vacilitas, *ätis. f.* 1 *Want, emptiness.* 2 *Pottery.* 1 *Vacilitas* cibi, *Plaut.* 2 *Quoniam* cupiditatem hominibus incipiat vacitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Vacivus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Empty, void.* 2 *Idle, at leisure.* 1 *Vacivæ* ædes, *Plaut.* 2 *Sine* me vacivum tempus ne quod enim mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Vaco, *äre. avi. Aug.* *neut.* 1 *To be empty, or void.* 2 *To be free, or clear, from a thing.* 3 *To want, or have need.* 4 *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* 5 *To mind and study* a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it. 1 *Fac* vacent ædes, *Plaut.* Agri vacant, *Cæs.*

2 *Locus* vacat a conductibus, *Id.* 3 *Domus* vacat auditorium cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic.*

4 *Si* ne quidem vacas, *Id.* 5 *Vacare* philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed, Ov.*

Vacuëficio, *äre. act.* *To empty, to lay waste.* Scryum vacuefecit, *Nep.*

Vacuëfactus, *a. um. part.* 1 *Emptied, left.* 2 *Freed, delivered from.* 1 *Subsilio* vacuefacta, *Cic.* 2 *Hæc* erubescendâ sententiâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Vacuitas, *ätis. f.* 1 *Emptiness; vacancy.* 2 *Clearness, or freedom from a thing.* 1 *Interventorum* vacuitates occupare, *Pitruv.* 2 *Ipæ* liberatione et vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* Ab angoribus, *Id.*

Vacuo, *äre. act.* *To empty; to make void, or empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elymum liceat al vacuare nemus, *Mart.*

Vacuor, *äri. pass.* *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.*

Vacuum, *ui. n.* *Emptiness, a void place; common, or waste, ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostia, *Hor.* In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs, Id.* In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment, Suet.*

Vacuum, *a. um. adj.* [a vaco] 1 *Void, without a thing, vacant.* 2 *At leisure, having nothing to do.* 3 *At liberty,*

## VAG

*at freedom.* 4 *Fain, insignificant, empty, adde.* 1 *Vacuum a periculo.* Cic. Periculo. *Id.* Externo metu. Tac. Virium. *Plaut.* 1 *Vacuum aër.* *A free open air.* Virg. *Vacuum tempus.* *Spare time, leisure.* Luc. *Prædium.* *An estate without an owner.* Cic. *Mulier vacua.* *A widow.* Tac. 2 *Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre.* Cic. = *Animo cæpi multo magis vacuo et solito cogitare.* Id. *Dum sit vacuissima, quæras.* Ov. *Sed vix alibi gravior morietur.* 3 *Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum.* Ter. 4 *Respublica, senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt.* Tac.

*Vadâtûrus.* *About to give bail, or security.* Ov.

*Vadâtûs.* part. 1 *Going under sureties.* 2 *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* 1 Met. = *Abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vincitumque actus.* *Plaut.* 2 *Tunc respondere vadat debet.* Hor.

*Vadimonium.* ii. n. [a *vadimon*] *A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* 1 *Vadimonium deserere.* *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance.* Cic.

*Vado.* \*, *ere, si, sum.* neut. *To march, to march.* 1 *Ad eum postulare nunc vadimonium.* Cic. *Roman vale, liber.* Mart. 2 *Vadere in prædium.* Liv. 3 *Hinc Angl. To vade.*

*Vador.* ari. dep. [a *vas, vadi*] 1 *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage, or pass one's word.* 2 *To stand to, to defend, a suit.* 1 *Hominem in præsentia non vadatur.* Cic. *Vid. Vadatus.* No. 2. 2 *Debere tibi dicis Quintium; procurator negat; vadari vis; promittit in ius vocari.* Cic.

*Vadovus.* a, um. adj. *Full of fords, or shallow places, full of shelves.* *Vadosum ostium portus.* Liv. *mare, Cæs.* *Vadosus amnis.* Virg.

*Vadium.* i. n. 1 *A ford, or shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* 2 *Phi The sea.* 3 *Also, a bottom.* 1 *Pontem, quia vado nunquam transivit erat, Tacere instituit.* Liv. 1 *Res erat in vado.* *The business is safe, or out of danger.* Ter. *Emergere e vadis.* Cic. 2 *Vada transilire rates.* Hor. 3 *Leviore piscis qui in alto, quam in vado vivit.* Cels.

*Væ.* \*, interj. *dolentis, mirantis, et execrantis.* 1 *Alas!* 2 *Hoc to.* 3 *Fit upon.* 1 *Mantua, vae! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ.* Virg. 2 *Vae misero mihi.* Ter. 3 *Vae ætati vae.* *Plaut.*

*Væf.* fra. sum. adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly, arch, subtle, equivocal.* 3 = *Certe non aperti, non simplici, non ingenui.* Cic. *versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallaces, maliitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri.* Cic. *Chrypsippus, Stoicorum summorum vaferrimus interpres.* Id.

*Væframentum.* i. n. *A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Pal. Max.* *Rura occ.*

*Væfre.* adv. *Cunningly, craftily, subtly, equivocally.* Nihil væfre nec malitiose facere conatus est, Cic.

*Væfritia.* \*, f. et *Væfrities.* ale. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiles, subtlety.* Non vacat mihi vafritatem meam experiri, *Sen.*

*Vægans.* tis. part. 1 *Wandering, roving, straggling.* 2 *Rummaging.* 3 *Met. Spreading.* 1 *Aves passim vagantes.* Cic. 2 *Spartacum si qua potuit vagantem fallere testis.* Hor. 3 *Licentia vagans.* Id.

## VAL

*Vagatio.* ðnis. f. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rumbling, strolling, or roving, about.* *Prædium vagationibus militum oppressum est.* Liv.

*Vagâtûs.* part. *Having wandered.* Liv. *Væge.* adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* = *Vage effusus per agros, palatque, adortus.* Liv.

*Vagina.* \*, f. 1 *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* 2 *The hose, or cod, of corn.* 3 *Per Catarch. locus obscenus.* 1 *Gladium propter appositum e vagina eduxit.* Cic. 2 *Vagina frumenti.* *For.* 3 *Plaut.*

*Vagînula.* \*, f. dim. *A little sheath, or scabbard; a little hose, or cod, of corn.* *Plin.*

*Vagîo.* ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To cry, as a child, or infant.* 1 *Vagire in cunis.* Cic.

*Vagîtus.* tis. m. *The crying of young children.* 2 *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* 1 = *Natura hominem abiecit statim ad vagitus et ploratus.* *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* *Vågor.* ari. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble, or rove, up and down.* 2 *Met. To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* 3 *To digress; to expatiate.* 1 *Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur.* Cic. *Foro, in urbe, per agros.* Id. 2 *Animum vagatur, error.* Id. 3 = *Eo fit, ut errem, et vager latus.* Cic.

*Vågus.* a, um. adj. 1 *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* 2 *Running at random, out of course.* 3 *Unsteady, inconstant.* 4 *Rambling, excursive.* 1 *Sine ulla sede vagi.* Liv. 2 *Lumina vaga noctis.* *The stars.* Star. 2 *Vagus sinistra rapti labitur amnis.* Hor. 3 = *Fortuna vaga et volubilis.* Cic. *Vagus animi.* *Cassid.* *Vaga multitudo.* *Quint.* 4 = *Soli tum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare.* Cic.

*Vah.* interject. 1 *An interjection of admiring, holding, bravely!* 2 *Of rejoicing.* *O rare! bravely!* 3 *Of a homininating.* *Out upon it.* 1 *Vah! C. Quid mirare!* *Plaut.* 2 *Ducuntis Philippis rem pepigi.* N. *Vah! Vah! mea mea, servati me.* Id. 3 *Vah! leno iniqua, non vult me loqui.* Ter.

*Valha.* interj. *Ho, ha!* *Plaut.*

*Valde.* adv. 1 *Pry much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* 2 *Væ Valdis, much more.* 1 *Quidquid vult, valde vult.* Cic. 1 *Valde bene.* Id. *Valde iniquus.* Id. *Neque enim valde opinio est.* Id. 2 *Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus.* Cic. Hor.

*Valde.* imperis. *Forerwell, adire.* Cic. *Våldesco.* ere. ut. *To bid farewell, or adire; to take his leave of one.* Ilque quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere saltem, *Ov.*

*Vålens.* tis. part. et adj. 1 *Strong, mighty, valiant, able.* 2 *In good health.* 3 *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* 4 *Nourishing.* 1 = *Robusta et valens satelles.* Cic. *Cum valentore pugnare.* Id. *Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus.* *Suet.* 2 = *Infirmitas a valentioribus opprimatur.* *Varr.* 2 3 *Puer, undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus.* Cic. 3 *Postulat opinione valentior.* Id. 4 *Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimentum est.* Cels.

*Vålenter.* adv. *ius, comp. Strongly, persistently, valiantly.* Abino præstructa valenter resistit, *Col.* *Valentibus apertis Burras.* *Ov.* *Vålentibus.* a, um. adj. dim. [a *valens*] *Somewhat strong, of some small*

## VAL

*force.* *Obsecro, ut valentula est!* *Plaut.*

*Våléo.* ere, lui, itum. neut. 1 *To be strong.* 2 *To be in health.* et *Met.* *To be easy in mind.* 3 *To profit, to avail, to serve, or to do good.* 4 *To be of authority, force, or power.* 5 *To be in a state, good, or bad.* 6 *To be in force.* 7 *To be put in execution.* 7 *To tend.* 8 *To signify, mean, or be, as much as.* 9 *To be worth.* 10 *Ally, or can.* 11 *Vale, valeat, valeatis.* *Formule bene optantis, et interdum secus, in abitu.* 12 *Valeas, valeat, valeant.* *Imprecantis.* *Atque vixit, out upon, fit upon.* 1 *Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat, vicit.* *Plaut.* 2 *Non est vivere, sed valere, vite.* *Mart.* 3 *Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia ægrotis damus.* Ter. 4 *Ne valeamus, si.* *Ue formula imprecatantis.* *Let me die.* *Mart.* 5 *Auctoritas tum plurimum, apud me valet.* Cic. 4 = *Res, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent.* Id. 5 *Matri oculi si valent, mecum venisset simul.* *Plaut.* 6 *Valere gratia apud aliquem.* *To be in his favour.* Cic. *Auctoritate.* *To influence him.* Id. 6 *Ut lex valeret, effecit.* *Nep.* 7 *Hoc eo valebat, ut.* Cic. Id. 8 *Hoc verbum quid valet, non videt.* Cic. 9 *Donarii dicti, quod deos æris valeant.* *Varr.* 10 *Si quid in arte valet.* *Mart.* 11 *Mi frater, vale.* Cic. 12 *In hoc biduum, Thais, vale.* Ter. 13 *Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat.* Cic. *Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt.* Ter.

*Vålisco.* ere. incept. *To become strong, to grow, to get strength.* *Bona consilia morâ valescent.* Tac.

*Vålutudinârium.* ii. n. *An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatum in opere non excolit, in valetudinârio deducatur, *Col.*

*Vålutudinârius.* a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* *Quæ ample valetudinarios nutritum.* Cels.

*Vålutudo.* ðnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body, or mind; either good, or bad.* 1 *Health.* 2 *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* 3 *Bluntness, sauciness, petulance.* 4 *Frenzy, distraction.* 1 *Volutati præsentendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas.* Cic. 2 *Regere valetudines principis.* *To be the king's physician.* Tac.

2 *Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt.* Cels. 3 = *Morbus, nuch scripserat se quodam valetudinis genere tentari.* Cic. 4 *Nervorum valetudo.* *The gout, or rheumatism.* *Suet.* *Et in plur.* *Valetudines quasdam et anniverarias, et tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur.* *Suet.* *Valetudinis fess.* Ter. 3 *Valetudine mentis liberius dicax.* *Suet.* 4 *Id.*

*Vålutur.* \*, imperis. *People are well.* = *Quid agitur ut valetur?* *Plaut.*

*Vålgeter.* adv. *With a very much.* *Vålgeter commovebat labia.* *Petr.* *Valgus.* a, um. adj. *Bow legged, having his legs bowed outward, banylegged, shambling.* 2 *Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compemern.* *Plaut.* 1 *Valgum suavium.* *A his vixit a torp, or quashed, much.* Id.

*Vålidos.* adv. *Justly, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* 1 *Valide amare.* *Plaut.* *Tonare.* Id. *Hoc unum est, quo laborum validius.* *Phædr.* *Validissime alicui favere.* Cic.

*Vålidos.* a, um. adj. [a *valéo*] 1 *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* 2 *Well in health.* *valid.* 3 *Strong, well fortified.* 4 *Furnish, provide.* 5 *Stout, valiant.* 6 *Stink, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* 7 *Great, much.* *Tam ad animum, quam ad*

*corpus referitur.* 1 Angustus sextate validus, *Suet.* Vires in inaltum sum validæ, *Sen.* 2 Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic.* 3 Validum virum, *Tac.* Ex morbo, *Liv.* 3 Urbs valida muris, *Id.* 4 Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* 4 Apparet rein Romanam ducibus validiorum esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 5 Cæcina validi quæ corpore toto, *Hor.* 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validiora erant, *Sul.* 7 Paga valida, *Luc.* Pondus validum, *Perc.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* 8 Contra scorpiones validæ, *Gand.* *agnant thetus.* *Plin.* Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.*

Vallans, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark.* 1 Corona vallans, *Given* to him that first entered the enemy's works, *Liv.*

Vallatus, a, um, part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encamped.* 1 Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* Siciarius, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* Mœnia, *Luc.*

Vallis, is, f. vel ß Vallis, *Serv.* 1 Valley, or dale, *Cæs.* Saxosus in valle decurrant flumina vallis, *Virg.* 2 Prudentes agricola collem magis quam vallem stercoreant, *Cic.* 3 Alburni vallis, *The arm-hole, or arm-pit, Catull.*

Vallio, are, avi, âttim, act. 1 To inclose, trench about, or intrench. 2 Met. To fence, fortify. 1 Vallare castra, *Hor.* Oppida, *Luc.* 2 Sic castra relinquens vallâret motibus, *Sil.*

Vallor, âri, âttim, pass. *Tac.*

Vallum, i, n. 1 A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with palisades. 2 Dim. [a vallus] A van. 1 Castra vallio fossaq;e mure jubet, *Cæs.* Muniat sunt palæstræ tanquam vallio plorium, *Cic.* 2 Vallum aristatum, *The beard in the ears of corn, Id.*

Vallus, i, m. 1 A palisade, a long spar of timber, a stake coherent to vines are bound. 2 A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground. 3 It. dim. [a vallus] A little fence to surround corn with. 4 A trench, or rampart. 1 Exacuant alii vallus, furcasq;e bicornes, *Virg.* = Inducere se acutissimis vallus, aut stipulibus, *Cæs.* 2 = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 3 Fid. Vallum, No. 2. 4 Vallus pectinis, *The ruro of the comb's teeth, Ov.* 4 Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs.*

Valvæ, æ, ârum, f. pl. Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; sliding doors. In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* Stare ad valvas alicuius, *Id.*

Valvatus, a, um, adj. [a valvæ] Having sliding doors, *Vitruv.*

Valvatus, i, m. The shell, or coat of gold, *heant, Sc.* Lentæ valvulus exemptæ, *Col.*

Vanesco, cete, incept. 1 To wear off, 1 vanish. 2 To come to nought. 1 Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescit, *Cic.* Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 2 Ceres sterilem vanescit id herbarum, *Ov.*

Vaniloquus, a, um, adj. A vain talker, a liar, *Plaut.*

Vaniloquentia, æ, f. Vain talking, prattle, rant, *Liv.* *Plaut.*

Vaniloquus, a, um, adj. That talks vainly. 1, ut plerique, quos opes regis alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vanitas, âtis, f. 1 Emptiness; Met. vanity, boasting. 2 Inconstancy. 3 Falsehood. 4 Pride, ambition. 5 Flattery. 1 Nunc prosperitate recum in vanitatem usus, *Tac.* = Insolentia, *Suet.* 2 = Constantia, *Cic.* 3 Ejus accusatiois auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* 4 Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic.* 4 Flor.

6 Curt.

vanus, i, r. 1 A seed-hopper. 2 A van, or fan, to surround corn with. 1 Col. Mystica vannus bacchi, *Virg.* 2 Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vânus, a, um, adj. 1 Vain, empty. 2 Useless, i. n. ad. 3 Foolish, trifling, silly. 4 False, treacherous, lying. 1 Expectata seges vânis elusit aristas, *Virg.* 2 Ne vana virum magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 3 Si salum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Incerta, coque vâtor, *Liv.* Corruptus vânis rerum, *Hor.* 4 = Necessæ est, et vânum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa et vana, *Liv.* Nec vâni de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

Vâpide, adv. With an ill smack, or savor; dully, *Id.* Vâpide se habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.*

Vâpidus, a, um, adj. Ill-tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking. Vâpidum pectus, *Ter.* Met. Vâpida pex, *Id.* 2 Vâpidum ut acre fiat, *Col.*

Vâpor, ôris, m. 1 A vapor, a hot and m. it exhalation, a reeking, or steam. 2 Heat, drought. 3 Fire. 1 Stellæ, terræ, mris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* 2 Vapor siderum, *Hor.* 3 Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Parr.*

Vâporârium, i, n. A dew, or store; a dry bath to sweat in. Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Vâporâtiô, ônis, f. A reeking, steaming, or casting of vapors. Balneârum vaporatiô, *Plin.*

Vâporâtus, a, um, part. 1 Exhaled, dried up with heat. 2 Also, hot, scorched. 1 Plerique amnes ætate vaporati, hieme frigidis ætate lalgant, *Col.* 2 Gletæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Id.* 3 Met. Anis vaporata, *Heated, delighted, Pers.*

Vâporifer, æ, vel Vâporiferus, a, um, adj. That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steams. Vaporiferæ Baicæ, *Sul.*

Vâporo, are, neut. et act. 1 To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke. 2 Met. To be scorched. 3 To heat, or make warm, with steam. 4 To dry up. 5 To perfume. 1 Aquæ vaporant et in mari ipso, *Plin.* 2 Invidia, cui fulmine, summa vaporem plerumque, *Luc.* 3 Col. 4 Id. 5 Succedunt matres, et templum thure vapurat, *Virg.*

Vâporor, pass. 1 To be heated. 2 To be perfumed. 1 Col. 2 *Plin.*

Vâpos, ôris, m. Vapor. Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque, *Luc.*

Vappa, æ, f. 1 Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, purtiff. 2 A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion. 1 Multa prolutus vappa haurit, *Hor.* 2 = Fulgidus vappæ lumen timet, et nebulosis, *Id.*

Vâpulus, tis, part. Being beaten, beaten, *Petr.*

Vâpulus, e, adj. That is beaten, a beating-stock, *Plaut.*

Vâpulo, are, âvi, âttim, neutro pass. To be beaten, scourged, or whipped. Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hume verberat, *Plaut.* 1 Vâpula, forma contemnendi, Be whipit, *hang ye, Id.* Met. 2 Omnis sum merobus vapulare, *Cic.*

Vâra, æ, f. 1 A net-shot, little forks toherewith nets are set up. 2 A rake, or transom. 1 Dispositis attollit retia vari venator, *Luc.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Vâri, ôrum, m. pl. 1 Pitts, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles. 2 Red pimples, or specks, in the face. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pene ineptiæ aunt, curare varos, lenticulas, et ephelides, *Cris.*

Vâriæ, ârum, f. pl. A kind of streaked panther, *Plin.*

Vâriatæ vites, sive vites. Grapes which oft change color, *Plin.* = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vârians, tis, part. 1 Faring, chang-

ing. 2 Of divers colors, or fashions. 3 Changeable, inconstant, variable. 4 Faring, separating. 1 Genus humanum variante loquela, *Luc.* 2 Variantibus alitue et acerbis visis, *Col.* 3 Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 4 Genus varians capillos, *Ov.*

Vâriantia, æ, f. Variety, changeableness, variance. Vâriantia rerum, *Luc.*

Vâriatio, ônis, f. A varying, a changing, variation. Sine varietate illa, *Liv.*

Vâriatur, impers. There is a difference. Cum sententia variaretur, *Liv.* Variatum est præliis, *Pater.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Hor.*

Vâriatus, a, um, part. 1 Varied, changed. 2 Brought diversely, or with different colors; spotted. 1 Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* 2 4 Vitis variata nigritis, *Catull.*

Vâriatus luce colorum arcu, *Virg.*

Vâriko, âre, neut. To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, *Quint.*

Vârikor, âri, dep. Idem, *Quint.*

Vârikosus, a, um, adj. 1 Having large veins. 2 Dropsical. 1 Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* 2 Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Vâriçula, æ, f. dim. A little swollen vein, *Cels.*

Vâriçus, a, um, adj. Straddling, or fisting, long strides. Illa ingentes varice fert gradus, *Ov.* 3 Vix alibi.

Vâre, adv. Various, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another. Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Cic.* 1 Varie valere, Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, *Plaut.*

Vârietas, âtis, f. 1 Variety, diversity, difference. 2 A vicissitude, or change. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* 2 In omni varietate rerum meritum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* Varietas temporum, *Id.* 3 Varietas atque infidelitas exercitiis, *Id.*

Vârio, âre, âvi, âttim, act. 1 To draw forth, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to strain. 2 To vary, change, or alter. 3 To diversify, inlay, chequer, or interlace. 4 To speak, or write, differently. 5 To differ, vary, or disagree; to alter, or change. 1 Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgils, *Plaut.* 2 = Vocem variare, et mutare, *Cic.* 3 Variare materiam iocum, *Mar.* Si en, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exequi velim, *Liv.* 5 = Dissidet, et variat sententia, *Orf.* Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.*

Vârior, pass. *Quint.*

Vârius, a, um, adj. 1 Changeable; of divers colors, or fashions. 2 Spotted, speckled. 3 Diverse, sundry, various. 4 Inconstant. 1 Variæ vestes exornatus, *Ter.* 2 Lynceus Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* 3 = Disputationes variæ et diversæ, *Cic.* 4 Gentis variæ linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, et magis variâ et, *Quint.* 4 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Vâris, is, m. A crooked vein swelling with melancholy, especially in the legs. Vena intumescent in varicem convertitur, *Cels.*

Vârius, et Vârus, i, m. A hunter's fork, or stake, to bear up nets and hays, *Luc.*

Vârus, a, um, adj. 1 Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scrambling, uneven. 2 Favour, unlike. 3 Open to embrace, or clasp. 1 Camis cruribus variis, *Parr.* 2 Gemina, horescope, vario producta senio, *Pers.* 3 Vara brachia, *Mar.*

Vârus, i, m. A spot, speckle, or speck,



*in the face; a small pock, meale, or pimple.* Ceis.

**Vas**, vādis, m. 1 *A surety, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* 2 Also, *a pledge, or hostage.* 1 *Vas appellatus*, qui pro altero vadivonium promittebat. *Parr.* 2 *Vadum* te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico. *Cic.*

**Vas**, vādis, n. contr. a *vasum*; unde in pl. *Vasa*, *utrum*, &c. 1 *Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* 2 *Vasa*, in plur. *The testicles.* 1 *Nihil relinquio in vādis*, nec *vas* nec *vestimentum*. *Ter.* 1 *Vinarium vas*, *A cork, or pipe.* *Cic.* *Samia vasa*, *Earthen ware.* *Id.* *Vasa colligere*, *To pick up his tools.* *Id.* *Vasa conclamare*, *To beat a march.* *Cæs.* 2 *Psaut.*

**Vasātium**, īl. m. 1 *A cupboard for plate, or other vessels.* 2 *A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to be bathed, or washed in, were put.* 3 Also, *that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Cic.*

**Vasculārius**, īl. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels.* *Cic.*

**Vasculum**, īl. n. dim. 1 *A little vessel.* 2 *A privy member.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.*

**Vastatio**, ōnis. f. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste.* *Vastatio Romani agri.* *Liv.* *Possessionum.* *Cic.*

**Vastator**, ōris. m. *A waster, or spoiler.* *Aper vastator Arcadiæ.* *Orv.*

**Vastatrix**, īdis. f. *She that wastes, or destroys.* *Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix.* *Sen.*

**Vastatus**, part. 1 *Laid waste, made desolate.* 2 *Spilled, heaved.* 1 *Fana vastata tumultu impio.* *Hor.* *Vastatis usque ad Tālm nationibus.* *Tac.* 2 *Vastata urbs defensoribus suis.* *Liv.*

**Vaste**, adv. 1 *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* 2 *Widely.* 1 = 3 *Non asperis, non vaste, non hiulce loqui*, sed *presse, et æquabiliter, et leniter.* *Cic.* 2 *Verba ne asperis concurrant, neve vastius diducantur.* *Id.*

**Vastificus**, a, um, adj. *That destroys, or lays waste.* *Poeta ap. Cic.*

**Vastitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Hugeness, bigness, or vast extent.* 2 *Excessiveness, strength.* 3 *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* 1 *Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ.* *Col.* 2 *Vastitate odoris capta replentur.* *Plin.* 3 = *Auditus.* *Cic.* quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas. *Cic.*

**Vasto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder, to make havoc, or waste, of; to dissipate.* 2 *To vex, or torment.* 3 *To beraze.* 1 *Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis.* *Cic.* 2 *Ita conscientia mentem excitatam vastabat.* *Sall.* 3 *Vastare cultoribus agros.* *Virg.*

**Vastor**, pass. *Sall.*

**Vastus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* 2 *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* 3 *Burly, clumsy, ill-favored.* *Meagritudo, unguis, 4 Inutilitas, out-going, crooked.* 1 = *Aper vastus et desertus.* *Cic.* 2 *Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides.* *Orv.* [*Telo*] *mediocri an vastiore.* *Cic.* *Incendium vastissimum.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 = *Homo vastus atque foedus.* *Cic.* 4 *Vastus ejus animus immoderate et nimis alia semper cupiebat.* *Sall.*

**Vat's**, a, is. c. g. 1 *A prophet, or prophetess.* 2 *A poet, or poetess.* 3 *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* 1 *Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis.* *Plaut.* *Sanctissima vates,*

*Virg.* 2 *Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi.* *Id.* *Virgili.* *Col.* 3 *Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates.* *Val. Max.*

**Vaticinatio**, ōnis. f. *A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination.* *Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ.* *Cic.*

**Vaticinātor**, ōris. m. *A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer.* *Unde kamen vivat, vaticinator habet.* *Orv.* **Vaticinium**, īl. n. 1 *A prophecy, or foretelling; a price.* *Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt.* *Plin.*

**Vaticinor**, āri. dep. 1 *To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess.* 2 Also, *to talk idly, or frantically.* 1 *Non multo secus possum vaticinari.* *Cic.* 2 = *Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat.* *Id.* *Vetera vaticinimini.* *Plaut.*

**Vaticinus** et **Vaticinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic.* *Vaticinius liber.* *Liv.*

**Vātius**, a, um, adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* 3 *Sunt comes cruribus rectis, ac potius vatis, quam vātis.* *Virg.*

**Uber**, ēris. n. scrib. et *Huber*. 1 *A nipple, a teat.* 2 *A pap, or udder.* 3 *Fatness, or fruitfulness.* 1 *Puer ubera mamarum in somnis lactantia quærit.* *Luv.* 2 *Ubera lacte distenta.* *Virg.* 3 = *Non divitis uber agri, Triumque opulencia deert.* *Id.*

**Uber**, ēris. adj. [*præc.*] 1 *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* 1 *Puer uberior, cupiosus.* 1 *Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberior.* *Cic.* 2 *Ad explicandum uberes.* *Id.* *Id* *in* *endo*, *Id.* *Democritus uberior in cæteris.* *Id.* *Orator uberrimus.* *Tac.*

**Uberius**, adv. comp. *Plur.* *Ubertim.*

**Ubero**, āre. [*ab ubere*] 1 *Act. To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* 2 *Plent. To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* 1 *Benignitas cœli terram uberat.* *Plin.* 2 *Neque olea continuo biennio uberat.* *Col.*

**Ubertas**, ātis. f. 1 *Fertility, fruitfulness.* 2 *Met. Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* 1 *Ubertas frugum.* *Plin.* 2 *Ubertas ingenii.* *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate improborum. *Id.* **Ubertim**, adv. *ius*, *com.* *crime*, *imp.* *Pentitully, abundantly, copiously.* *Ubertim lacrymulus fundere.* *Catull.* = *Uberius* et *fusus* aliud dispartit. *Cic.* *Locus tractatus uberrime.* *Id.*

**Obi**, a, adv. 1 *Where, in what place.* 2 *Where? 3 When. 4 From whom, which, or whence.* 5 *After that, as soon as.* 1 *Ubi Æacidae telo jecit Hector.* *Virg.* 2 *Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? in what part of the world?* *Cic.* *Ubi loci? in what state, or condition?* *Plaut.* 3 *Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendo in quemdam excelsum locum.* *Ter.* 4 *Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit.* *Id.* *Ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus.* *Cic.* 5 *Ubi gallorum cantum audivit.* *Id.*

**Obi**, *ut*, adv. 1 *Wherever, in what place so ever.* 2 *Whenever.* 1 *Ubiunque erimus, te sista.* *Cic.* 2 *Rem patria obducere, ubicumque malum est, in any case.* *Hor.*

**Obi**, *libet*, adv. *Wherever you please.* *Cibus ubilibet non defuturus.* *Sen.*

**Obi**, *nam*, adv. *Where, or in what place? 1* *Ubi nam gentium?* *sum.* *Cic.* **Obique**, adv. 1 *In every place, every where.* 2 *Universally, with regard to every thing.* 1 = *Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat.* *Mart.*

2 = *An tibi abunde personam attis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare.* *Hor.*

**Obi**, *ubi*, *pro* *Ubique*, adv. 1 *Wherever, in what place so ever.* 2

*In any case, upon any condition.* 1 *Ubiubi est, dici clari non potest.* *Ter.* 2 *Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificium creant.* *Liv.*

**Obivis**, adv. 1 *Any where.* 2 *In any matter, in any affair.* 1 *Ubivis tutus, quam in meo regno, essem.* *Sall.* 2 *Ubivis facilius passus sum quam in hac re, me deludere.* *Ter.* **Udo**, ōnis. m. *A linen, or towel, a sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock.* *Mart.*

**Udus**, a, um, adj. [*contr. ex Uridus*] 1 *Moist, wet, slabby.* 2 Also, *1 py, tipped, fuddled.* 1 *Ver udum.* *Virg.* **Paatum**, *Id.* *E popinâ udus aleator.* *Mart.*

**Ve**, enclitica partícula, et disjunctiva, *Or, either, passim.*

**Vecordia**, a, um, adj. *Madness, deluge, folly, rashness, sensless ness.* In facie ejus vultuque vecordia erat. *Sall.*

**Vecors**, dis. adj. *Mad, foolish, dotting, out of his wits, frantic.* 3 *Vox stolidâ, et prope vecors.* *Liv.* = *O vecors et amens!* *Cic.* *Idi stultus vae ordinis mentem curâ nequeque terrebant.* *Id.*

**Vectābilis**, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another.* *Sen.*

**Vectārius**, a, um, adj. [*et vechi*] *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon, or other carriage.* 1 *Equus vectatilis.* *A saddle-nag, a pack-nag.* *Varr.*

**Vectatio**, ōnis. f. *A being borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water, in a boat, or ship.* *Glacialis crurum paulatim repleta as iduâ equi vegetatione.* *Suet.*

**Vectatilis**, īl. m. [*A vectis*] *He that turns a wine-press, or the like instrument, with levers.* *Varr.*

**Vectigal**, ālis. n. 1 *A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gabel.* 2 *A revenue, an income.* 1 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura, vectigal conservari potest.* *Cic.* 2 *Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit paupinoma.* *Id.*

**Vectigālis**, e. adj. *That pays taxes, or customs; tributary.* *Provincia vectigalis.* *Cic.* 3 *Immunis.* *Id.* 4 *Vectigalia, stipendiarii.* *quæ. P. R. Liv.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii.* *Cic.*

**Vectio**, ōnis. f. *A carrying, or portage; a riding on horseback.* *Quadrupedum vectationes.* *Id.*

**Vectis**, īs. m. *A bar, or spar, of wood; a lever to lift, or bear with; a belly, or engine, to force open a door.* *Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt.* *Liv.*

**Vecto**, āre, īre. [*A veho*] *To carry off.* *Corpora vectare carnis.* *Virg.*

**Vector**, āri. pass. et. dep. *Quantâ memorum vectatur in umbrâ.* *Juv.* *Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est.* *Cels.*

**Vector**, ōris. m. [*A veho*] 1 *A bearer, a carrier.* 2 *A passenger in a ship.* 3 *A waterman, a mariner.* 1 *Sileni vectore assellus.* *Orv.* *Vectoria patiens.* *Lac.* 2 *In naveis filii mei male permutatus vector imponor.* *Quint.* 3 *Cederet et ipse mari vector.* *Virg.*

**Vectōrius**, a, um, adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* *Vectoria navigia.* *Cæs.*

**Vectūra**, a, um, f. 1 *Carriage, portage.* 2 *Money paid for carriage; bottom, or freight, money; a fare.* 1 *Tren minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi.* *Plaut.* 2 *Vecturas frumenti finitima civitatibus decerpunt.* *Cæs.*

**Vectus**, part. *Virg.* *Vectus Romam.* *Tac.*

**Vēgeo**, ēre, gui. 1 *Neut. † To be busy*

*an-l strong, or sound and whole.* 2 Act. *To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh.* 3 *To move, or stir up.* 1 = Viget, veget plurimum, *Parr.* 2 Moderati equum frenis, dextræque vegere, *Lucr.* 3 Quæ causa vegeat motum signis, *Il.*

**Velētus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* 2 *Fine, seasonable.* 3 Oculi vegoti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, Cic. Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* Vegetior lauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 2 Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

**Vegrandis**, e. adj. 1 *Great and ill proportioned.* 2 Also, *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* 1 + Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plant.* 2 Over, quæ postea concipiunt, sunt vegrandes et imbecillæ, *Parr.*

**Velus**, æ. f. 1 *A highway for common carriage.* 2 *A cart, or waggon.* 1 Rustici viam veham appellat, *Parr.* 2 Brevis velus vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

**Vehemens**, tis. adj. 1 *Immoderate.* 2 *Pehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* 3 *Force.* 4 *Stout, firm, strong.* 5 *Violent, unruy.* 6 *Serviceable, effectual.* 1 Vehemens opera, *Hor.* 2 = Oratio vehemens et atrox, *Cic.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hist.* 3 Lapis vehemens, *Hor.* 4 Vineæ vehemētiorebus statuminihus in pedanda est, *Col.* 5 = Vehemens, ferocæ naturæ, *Cic.* 6 = Pilum hastâ vehemētiorebus ictu missaque telum, *Liv.* Vehementissimo significat, *Influence, Plin.*

**Vehementer**, adv. 1 *Pehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, vigorously.* 1 = Quæ vehemēter acriter, et animose fiunt, *Cic.* 2 Vehementior me agere fateor; iracundia nego, *Cic.* Vehementius exterrui, *Cæs.* 2 Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Parr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

**Vehementia**, æ. f. *Pehementy, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vehemētiâ odoris, *Plin.*

**Vehens**, tis. part. *Riding, or carried, along.* Boadiceæ curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

**Vehes**, vel Velis, is. f. *A cart, or wain, load of any thing.* Vehes stercoreis, *Gl. Fœnii, Plin.*

**Vehiculum**, i. n. *A car, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac.* Triumphale, *A triumphal chariot, Cic.* Movitorum, *Virg.* et vaggon, *Suet.* Argonautarum, *Cic.* is. *The ship.*

**Veho** \*, ære, xi, ctum. 1 Act. *To carry in any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water.* 2 Neut. Also, *to be carried; to travel, or ride.* 1 + Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* 2 + Harpocræ per urben lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.*

**Vehor** \*, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried, &c.* Visus est in somnia curru vehi, *Cic.* Tancquam ratia, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id.*

**Veiētānia**, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Vei in Italy, Plin.*

**Vel** \*, conj. 1 Or. 2 Vel, vel, *Either—or.* 3 Both—and. 4 Particularly, especially. 5 Even. 6 Even as. 7 At least. 8 And. 1 Virg. 2 Vel adest, vel non, *Plant.* 3 Nichil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep.* 4 Huius victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, *Cic.* 5 Ut vel perire muerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.*

6 Ter. 7 Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel facnore, *Ter.* 8 Pariter pietate vel armis egregius *Silvius Aeneas, Virg.*

**Velābrensis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had baths in it, Mart.*

**Velābrum**, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and baths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quia Velābrum suo stagnabat flumine, *Prop.* velānen, *Inas.* n. 1 *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, or corvilet.* 2 The skin of a beast. 3 Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling, or impostume. 1 Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* 2 Eligunt feras, et detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* 3 Cels.

**Velāmontum**, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with vobben.* Rapos oleæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.*

**Velāndus**, part. Velanda corporis, *The privy parts of the body, Plin. Ep.*

**Velāria**, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad volaria raptos, *Juv.*

**Velāris**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, or curtain, Plin.*

**Velatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *Clothed.* 3 *Veiled.* 4 *Decked, adorned.* 1 Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* 2 + Velatus stola, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* 3 Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* 4 Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velamenta ferentes, *Virg.*

**Veles**, tis. m. *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a draught.* Gladius a velibus trucidantur, *Liv.* + Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester, Cic.*

**Velifer**, ære, ōrum. adj. *That bears, or carries, sails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare fendo carinâ, *Virg.*

**Velificatio**, ōnis. f. *A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, Cic.*

**Velificatus**, part. 1 Act. *Sailing.* 2 Pass. *Sail'd over.* 1 Navis ad infernos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2 Creditum olim velificatus Aethos, *Juv.*

**Velifico**, ære. act. et

**Velificor**, æri, ctus. dep. [vela facio] 1 *To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth.* 2 *To pass along by water.* 3 Met. *To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing.* 1 Per summa æquorum velificat, *Plin.* 2 Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 3 Ne velificatus allicui dicaris, *Cic.* + Velificari honori, *Id.*

**Velificus**, a, um. adj. *Performed with sail, spread, or displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

**Velitāris**, e. adj. [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall.* + Hasta velitaria, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart, Liv.*

**Velitatio**, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, Plaut.*

**Velitor**, æri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words.* Nescio quid vos velitari extis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitaris, *Cic.*

**Velivolans** \*, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, Cic.*

**Velivolut** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *That goes, (2) or is gone upon, with sails.* 1 Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* 2 Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

**Velitābra**, æ. f. *A carrying, or conveying.* Velitaturam facere, *Parr.*

**Vellendus**, part. *To be plucked up.* Non decerpendus, sed radicatus vellendus, *Cal.*

**Vellens**, tis. part. *Vellentem dentibus herbas, Ov.*

**Vellitiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* 2 Met. *A carping, or depraving.* 1 Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellitiones effugere, *Sen.* 2 = Injurias, convicia, vellitiones continentenus, *Id.*

**Vellitico**, ōis. m. *A plucking, Plin.* **Vellitico**, ære, ōis, ctum. act. [a vello] 1 *To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch.* 2 *To pull off hair, or feathers; to pick, as a bird does.* 3 *To nip, carp, launt, or rail, at one.* 1 *Vel. pass. infra.* 2 Cornix vulturios duo vellit, *Plaut.* 3 = In conviviis rudent, in circulis vellit, *Cic.*

**Vellitor**, pass. *Ex pelagopoe se vellit, respondit, Quint.*

**Vello** \*, ære, li et vulsi, lum. act. 1 *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* 2 *To pinch, or gnaw.* 3 *To pluck, to tear away.* 1 Vellere herbas, *Col.* Emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* + Barban tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat* vultu contumeliosius, *Hor.* 2 *Vel. pass. infra.* 3 Postes e cardine vellere, *Virg.*

**Vellor** \*, li. pass. *Virg. Abul.* Cæsar non lum tondebatur, ac radabatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet.*

**Vellimīna**, vellimīna. Vellimīna, veli Vellimīna, um. n. pl. *Ree-rool round, Varr.*

**Vellus**, ōris. n. 1 *A fleece of wool.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 The leaves of a tree. 4 + A thin bright cloud like a fleece. 1 Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov.* Niven vellera, *Virg.* 2 *Vel. No. 2.* 3 At simul induitur nostris aus vellera ramis, *Id.* Jam rarior ætæ, et par Phœbus aquas densas in vellera nubes sparcerat, *Luc.*

**Vello**, ære, ōis, ctum. act. 1 *To cover, to veil, to hide.* 2 *To clothe, to adorn.* 3 *To bind, or tie; to muffle.* 1 Vellere odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* 2 Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3 Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut.*

**Vellor**, æri, ctus. pass. 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be clothed.* 1 + Populæ vellitur fronde, *Virg.* 2 Philoctetes velaturque altitruque avibus, *Ov.*

**Vellicitas**, ōtis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritatis appellatur, *Cic.*

**Vellīcter**, adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, et visam patrum velociter auferet, *Ov.* Runt alii rapidâ velocitâ autâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refulgebant, *Cæs.*

**Velox**, cels. adj. 1 *Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid.* 2 *Spry, hasty, ready.* 1 Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nichil est velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs.* 2 Si piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

**Vellum**, i. n. 1 *A veil, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sail.* 1 Involucris tegitur et quasi velis quibundam obtenditur unihucuosque natura, *Cic.* 2 Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* + Ecere vela, *Cic.* Dare, *Virg.* To set sail. Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* Intendere, *Virg.* To make all the sail one can; Met. to launch out, to launch to the utmost. Contrahere vela, *Cic.* Deducere, *Ov.* Trahere, *Virg.* Subducere, *Id.* To furl the sails; Met. to draw to a conclusion. Dare vela retrorsum, To steer contrary; Met. to change one's mind, *Hor.*

**Velut**, adv. *Like, like as.* 1 To wit, for example. 2 Velut velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep.* 2 Bee-

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die, quæ signantur e terrâ, velut crocodili, &c. *Cic.*

Vēliti, adv. *Ezen* ai. Veluti juvenia vitans onus indomita jugi, Catull.

Vēna, æ. f. 1 *A vein*. 2 *A pulse, or artery*. 3 *The natural disposition, or humor, of a man*. 4 *A vein, or style of writing*. 5 *A vein of the earth*. 6 *The grain of wood*. 7 *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* 8 *The bubbling, or rising up, of waters*. 9 *Membrum virile*. 1 *Æ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic.* 2 *Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, Col.* 3 *Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, Pers.* Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* 3 Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* 4 = Ego nec studium sive divite venâ, nec rudi quid prosit, vidite, ingenium, *Hor.* 5 Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hor.* 6 Quatundam antiquum caribibus venas pulpeque sunt, *Plin.* 7 Semina flammæ intra in venis silicis, *Virg.* 8 Aëris, argenti, aurî venas invenire, *Cic.* 9 Argentum venas secundo, *Of a worse alloy, Juv.* 8 Ne male fecundâ venâ, periret aquæ, *Virg.* 9 Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Vēnâhûlum, l. n. [a venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear*. Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Vēnalis, e. adj. 1 *To be sold, set to sale, venal*. 2 *That roil to which one would have him for money*. 3 *Also, a slave*. 1 Domi tuæ turpissimo mercato omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* 2 Venalis scriptor, *Id.* 3 Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Vēnaliter, adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner, Sen.*

Vēnalitium, l. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold*. Erenalium titulus pictum, *Petr.*

Vēnalitius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves*. Venaliter greges, *Plin.* Venalities et lanstrarum familias cum urbe expulsi, *Suet.*

Vēnalitius, l. n. *One dealing in slaves*. Plurimi venaliti, mercatoresque, *Cic.*

Vēnâre, v. part. 1 *Hunting*. 2 *Met. Seeking*. 1 Venatrix metu venationum terribis fugit, *Virg.* 2 Oculis venans viros, *Ogilby, Phædr.*

Vēnatîcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting*. 1 Canis venaticus, *A hound, or beagle, to hunt roils, Cic.*

Vēnatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A hunting, a chasing*. 2 *Also, venion, or beasts hunted*. 1 Qui venationum apparatus pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* 2 Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus molles, omnis venatio, &c. *Col.*

Vēnator, ōris. m. 1 *A hunter, a huntsman*. 2 *Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer*. 1 Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* 2 = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic.*

Vēnâtorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to hunting; or to a huntman*. Venâtorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnatrîx, icis. f. *A huntress*. Humere habilem suspendat arcum venatrix, *Virg.*

Vēnatrîx, æ. f. *A hunting*. Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Vēnâtus, a, um. part. *Having hunted*. In quibus es venata jugis? *Virg.*

Vēnâtus, ūs. m. 1 *Hunting, or chasing*. 2 *Fishing*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

Vēndax, acis. adj. *A great seller, or that sells gladly*. 2 Patrem familiam vendicem esse oportet, non amicum, *Cat.*

Vēndibilis, e. adj. or. comp. 1 *Fendible, saleable, easy to be sold*. 2

## VEN

*Plausible, passable, that will go off*. 1 Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.*

Vēndibilem agrum faciunt, *Varr.* 2 Oratio vendibilis, *Petr.*, agreeable, *Cic.*

Vēnditârus, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold*. Linguam nulli quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut.*

Vēnditatio, ōnis. f. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show; pageantry, ostentation*. = A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditatio quedam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.*

Vēnditâtor, ōris. m. *A bragger, or boaster*. 2 Famæ nec incutus, nec venditator, *Tac.*

Vēnditio, ōnis. f. *A selling, or sale; a vent*. Venditio honorum, *Cic.*

Vēnditō, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. [a venditō] 1 *To desire to sell, to set to sale*. 2 *To brag, or boast; to vaunt*. 3 *Venditare se alicui, to inuolate himself*. 1 Spem incertum certo vendit pretio, *Cic.* 2 = Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare, *Ad Her.* 3 *Se plebi per aliquem venditare, Liv.* Quomodo autem Casari se venditant? *Cic.*

Vēnditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnditor, ōris. m. *A seller*. 2 Ut ne quid, omnino, quod venditor nōdit, emptor ignoret, *Plin.*

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## VEN

rentia superstitum, quam ut amicos venerabiliter recorderet, *Auzon.*

Vēnâbrândus, part. *In a reverent posture of worship, Liv.*

Vēnârandus, part. 1 *To be revered, or worshipped; venerable*. 2 *To be honored*. 1 Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus et colendus, *Cic.* 2 Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.*

Vēnârans, ūs. part. 1 *Worshipping*. 1 *Praying*. 1 *Supplicating*. Venerans aram, *Virg.* 2 In medio foco defudit thesaurum, venerans me ut servarem ahi, *Plaut.*

Vēnâratio, ōnis. f. *Feneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission*. Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vēnâtor, ōris. m. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer*. Domus vestrae venerator primis ab annis, *Or.*

Vēnâtorus, part. 1 *Act. Having worshipped*. 2 *Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored*. 1 Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Virg.* 2 Cursus habuit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.*

Vēnâreus et ius, a, um. adj. [a Venerare] 1 *Belonging to Venus*. 2 *Lecherous, venereal*. 1 Venera sacerdos, *Plaut.* 2 Venerus jactus, *A lucky cast, Cic.* 2 Res veneræ, *Nep.* Voluptates, *Cic.*

Vēnârius, æ. f. plur. *Shell-fishes*. Grate Veneri, *Plin.*

Vēnâris gemma, a. *A kind of amethyst, Plin.*

Vēnâro, âre, âvi, âtum. dep. 1 *To adore, or worship*. 2 *To honor*. 3 *To pray unto*. 4 *Pass. To be adored, or worshipped*. 1 Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, *Cic.* 2 *Venerari memoriam alicujus, Tac.* 3 Venus, venerat te ut omnes lenocini nuberet, *Plaut.* 4 *Pid. Venerat*.

Vēnâtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Venice*. 2 *Dyed in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were*. 1 Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* 2 Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* 3 Venetum lulum, *A cerchief to pull off the hair, Mart.*

Vēnâ, æ. f. 1 *Pardon, leave, permission, or license*. 2 *Veniam*. 3 *Impetrate ab aliquo veniam culpe, Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* 2 Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Id.* 3 *Nep.*

Vēnâculâ, æ. f. *A kind of grape*. Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.*

Vēnâns, tia. part. 1 *Coming*. 2 *To come, future*. 1 Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* 2 Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre presentia, *Id.* 3 *Veniens ævum, Paterly, Hor.*

Vēnâo, ūs. m. 1 *Veni, venture*. 2 *Veni*. 1 *To come, to arrive*. 2 *To go*. 3 *To be*. 4 *To accrue, to proceed*. 5 *To chance, to happen, to come to pass*. 6 *To spring, or grow*. 1 Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Cic.* Venire vivum, *Id.* 2 Scipio cum collegâ adversum cum venit, *Nep.* 3 Si usus veniat, *Ter.* Quod iis sæpe unus venit, *Cic.* 4 Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* 5 *Ut mihi, quicquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniant, Plaut.* 6 *Hic ægetes, illic veniunt felicitas tua, Virg.* 7 *Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind, Cic.* Sub aspectum, *In sight, Id.* In conspectum, *Id.* Ante oculos, *Or.*

Vēnâtor, impers. *They come*. Hâc unâ spe, in judicium venitur, *Cic.* Ut ventum est Equilias, *Hor.*

Vēnâor, âri, âtus. sum. dep. 1 *To hunt, to seek after*. 2 *To get, or go about to get, a thing cravily, or anxiously*. 1 = Inter quas regiones venare et pervestigare quod queraz, *Cic.*

¶ *Apros venari, Virg.* Leporem ca-  
nubus, *Id.* Pisces, *Plin.* 1 *q* *Vireo*  
caulus, *To asie, Phædr.* 2 *Venari*  
laudem, *Ad Her.* Viduas avaras, *Hor.*  
Vēnō-us, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Full of veins,*  
or *strings.* 2 *Met. Gusty, swollen,*  
*blasted, unweary.* 1 *Folia plantagi-*  
*nis venosa, Plin.* Sativum serin,  
quod est minus et venosius, *Id.* 2  
Venosus liber *Ac. Ci. Pers.*  
Venē-r, *tr*, is, m. 1 *The belly, all the*  
*curvature from the diaphragm to the*  
*pubes.* 2 *Catahres. Any swelling,*  
*or propture, like it.* 3 *The stomach.*  
4 *The womb.* 1 *Venter abdomine*  
*tardus, Juv.* 2 *Umbro ventre cu-*  
*curbita, Prop.* Crescit in ventrem  
cucumis, *Virg.* 3 *Rabies improba*  
*ventris, Id.* 4 *Vexerat illa gravem*  
*maturò pondere ventrem, Ov.* 1  
Ventrem ferro, *To be with child,*  
*Liv.* De vacca, *To be with calf, Col.*  
De sue, *To be with pig, Varr.*  
Ventrigēns *A, a*, um, adj. *Engen-*  
*dering veins, and driving them*  
*forth.* Ventrigeni crateres, *Lac.*  
Ventū-lum, *i. n.* [a ventilo] *A fan*  
*to renovate with, Varr.*  
Ventilā-tio, ōnis, *f.* *A fanning, or*  
*winnowing, Plin.*  
Ventilā-tor, ōris, m. 1 *A fanner,*  
*or winnower.* 2 *A juggler, or hocus-*  
*pocus.* 1 *Pura faba tunc co perve-*  
*niet, quo ventilator can jaculabitur*  
*Col.* 2 *Quint.*  
Ventilātus, *us*, *m.* *Cuius lingua, quasi*  
*flabello eductis, illa tunc est equali*  
*concio ventilata, Cic.*  
Ventilo, *are, āvi, ātum, act.* [a ven-  
to] 1 *To blow, to fan.* 2 *To win-*  
*now.* 3 *To flourish before fight.* 4  
*Met. To blow the coals, to excite.*  
1 *Cursu ventilare ignem, Juv.*  
1 *Ventilare frigus, To fan, Mart.*  
2 *Ventilare frumentum, Plin.* 3  
Quam stultum est, cum ignem  
pugnæ acciperis ventilare, *Sen.*  
4 *Pide. Ventilatus.*  
Ventilōr, *ari, ātus, pass. Plin.*  
Ventito, *are, freq.* [a venio] 1 *To*  
*come often; to haunt.* 2 *To go often.*  
1 *Dies fore nullus est, quin hic Sa-*  
*turus domum meam ventitet, Cic.*  
2 *Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem,*  
*venitrate consueverat, Cæ.* Sapi-  
ens in agrum ventitare, *Plin.*  
Ventosus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Windy, full*  
*of wind.* 2 *Explored to the winds.*  
3 *Met. Light, or trifling, at the*  
*wind.* 4 *Inconstant.* 1 *Ventosus*  
*aër, Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Linc.* 2  
Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* 3 *Equi*  
*ventosi, Ov.* Alia ventosæ, *Virg.*  
Tu levis es, multaque tuis ventosi-  
or alis, *Ov.* 4 *Romæ Tibur amo ven-*  
*tosus, Tibure Romam, Hor.* Impe-  
rium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.*  
Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Id.*  
Ventrale, *is, n.* *An apron, or other*  
*garment for the belly, Plin.*  
Ventricōsus, *a, um, adj.* Big-bellied,  
Plaut.  
Ventricūlus, *i. m. dim.* 1 *The stom-*  
*ach.* 2 *A little belly.* 3 *The ven-*  
*tricle, as of the heart.* 1 *Ventricu-*  
*lus receptaculum cibis est, Cæ. Cels.*  
2 = Vacua et plana omnia dicas in-  
fra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3 *Vel*  
Ventriculus, *Ventriculus, vel* Ventro-  
nus, *a, um, adj.* *He seems to dicere*  
*scrib.* 1 *G-bellied.* 2 *Round and*  
*prominent.* 1 *Pid. Ventriculus.* 2  
Dolia ventrosus et patula, *Plin.*  
Venttilis, *i. m. dim.* *A little wind.*  
Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum  
huic sic facito, *Ter.*  
Ventūrus, *part.* [a venio] 1 *Ready to*  
*come.* 2 *Future, &c.* 1 *Venturus*  
*cum magnis copiis, Nep.* 2 *Præscia*  
*venturi vatos, Virg.*  
Ventus \*, *i. m.* 1 *The wind.* 2 *A storm,*  
*or tempest.* 3 *Met. Every air, ap-*  
*pluseus.* 4 *Ventus textilem, Lucan.*  
*diffugit.* 1 *Aër affluens huc et illic*  
*ventos efficit, Cic.* Utcumque in

alto est ventus, exin velum ventu-  
rit, *de standi the wind, my mill does*  
*grind, Prov. Plant.* 1 *Tradere ven-*  
*tis, To forge, Hor.* 2 *Venti aquire*  
*fervido depreciantes, Id.* 1 *Venti*  
*posuere, The storm ceased, Virg.* 3  
Omnes intelligimus ventum quem-  
dam populareum esse quæsitum, *Cic.*  
4 *Equum est inducere nuptam ven-*  
*tum textilem, Petron.*  
Vēnū-cula, *æ. f. al.* Venicula, Venun-  
cula, et Veniuncula. *A grape, which*  
*being put in pots, keeps a long time,*  
*Col.*  
Vēnū-culum, *i. n. sc. far.* *A kind of*  
*wheat, Col.*  
Vēnū-la, *æ. f. dim.* [a vena] *A small*  
*vein.* In oculis venulæ pallent, *Cels.*  
Vēnum, *supin. verbi veneo; vel, ut*  
*alii, nomen.* To be sold. Familia  
ad ædem Cereis, Liberi Liberæ-  
que venum iret, *Liv.*  
Vēnū-datus, *part. Sold.* Imbellæ vul-  
gus et corona venundatum, *Tac.*  
Vēnū-do, *are, dēdi, dātum, act.* *To*  
*expose to sale, to sell.* Capere ve-  
nundare pro commercio, *Tac.* 4 *Ve-*  
*nū dare tutius dices, A.*  
Vēnū-dor, *pass. Plin.*  
Vēnus, *eris, f.* 1 *The goddess of love*  
*and beauty.* 2 *Love.* 3 *Lust.* 4  
*Pegery.* 5 *Pro semine masculino.*  
6 *Met. A mistress, a sweetheart.* 7  
*A lustful woman.* 8 *The morning-*  
*star.* 9 *A charm, a temptation.* 10  
*Complains, a grace in countenance,*  
*or behaviour becomingness.* 11 *Fort-*  
*une, or chance, at cock's, a play with*  
*four bones, when every one turns up*  
*a several face.* 1 *Pid. Prop.* 1 *Ve-*  
*neris mensis, April, Ov.* Sancta Ve-  
nus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* 3  
Veneris damnosus voluptas, *Ov.* 4  
= Venerem quam coitum dicere  
magis decet, *Quint.* 5 *Rapastiens*  
*Venerem, interitusque recordat,*  
*Virg.* 6 *Parta meæ Veneris sunt mu-*  
*nuscula, Id.* 7 *Quid enim Venus elria*  
*curat? 8 Cic.* 9 *Nesci quæ*  
*habeat Veneris aliena pecunia?*  
*Juv.* 10 *Muneribus Veneris potens,*  
*Hor.* = Quod cum gratia quidam  
et venero dicitur, *Quint.* 11 *Suet.*  
Vēnustas, *atis, f.* 1 *Fineness, light-*  
*ness, comeliness; an air, amiableness,*  
*beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveli-*  
*ness.* 2 *A grace and becomingness*  
*in aspect to the face.* 3 *Fortune,*  
*good fortune.* 1 *Vēnustatem mi-*  
*hi brevis ducere debemus, dignita-*  
*tem virilem, Cic.* 2 *Agere cum di-*  
*gnitate et venustate, Id.* = Festivi-  
tas et venustus dicendi, *Id.* 3 =  
Quis me est fortunator venusta-  
tisque adeo plenior? *Ter.*  
Vēnuste, *adv.* 1 *With a grace, hand-*  
*somely, prettily, amiably, beau-*  
*tifully, becomingly, elegantly.* 2  
*Happily, luckily.* 1 *Omnia venustissime*  
*finxit, Quint.* 2 *Illud mihi videtur*  
*perquam venuste accidisse, Cic.*  
Vēnustus, *a, um, adj. dim.* Some-  
what fair, handsome, or comely;  
pretty. Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*  
Vēnustus \*, *a, um, adj.* [a Venus, ut  
ab onus, onustus] 1 *Comely, grace-*  
*ful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* 2 *Fine,*  
*gallant, pleasant.* 1 *Vultu adeo mo-*  
*derato, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra,*  
*Ter.* 2 *Vultu pulchro magis, quam*  
*venusto, Suet.* Motus corporis ille  
venustus, *ut, Cic.* 2 *Quantum est*  
*hominum venustiorum, Catull.* Ve-  
nustissimus ille scriptor ac politis-  
simus, *Lysias, Cic.*  
Vēprēcū-la, *æ. f. dim.* [a vepres] *A*  
*little briar, or bramble.* Illa ex ve-  
precula nitebula, *Col.*  
Vēpres, *is, m.* *A briar, or bramble.*  
Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*  
Vēprētum, *i. n.* *A place full of briars,*  
*a bramble-bush, Col.*  
Ver, *vēris, in.* *The spring-time.* Pri-  
mo vere, *Plin.* Vere inane, *Cic.*  
Vere novo, *Virg.*

Vētratum, *i. n.* *An herb called helle-*  
*bore.* Nobis veratrum est acre ve-  
nenum, *Lucr.*  
Vērax, *acis, adj.* True of speech.  
Oraculum verax, *Cic.* 1 *Saga.* A  
witch, or twice woman, *Tibull.* Ve-  
races sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum cur  
veraciorum dicam Ennio? *Id.*  
Verbacum, *i. n.* *Petty mullein, wool-*  
*blade, torch-weed, or high-top r;*  
*lungwort, Plin.*  
Verbē-na, *æ. f.* *The herb veronica, but*  
*taken also for all sacred herbs, as*  
*laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and*  
*other sweet herbs used to adorn the*  
*altars.* Ex ara sume hinc verbenas  
tibi, *Ter.*  
Verbēnā-ca, *æ. f.* *Idem, Plin.*  
Verbēnā-rius, *a, um, adj.* One carry-  
ing the sagmina, or verbenæ, *Plin.*  
Verbēnātus, *a, um, adj.* *Crowned*  
*and adorned with vervain and other*  
*sacred herbs; as bacants for sacrifice*  
*were, Suet.*  
Verber, *eris, n.* 1 *A wand to beat*  
*with; a scourge, a whip.* 2 *A stripe,*  
*a blow, a lash, or jerk.* 3 *A stroke,*  
*blow, or bang.* 4 *A blast of wind.*  
5 *A check, taunt, or reproach.* 1 *Ill*  
*instant verberare torto, Virg.* 2 *Tibi*  
*parata erunt verba, huic homini*  
*verbera, Ter.* 3 *Verbere conversæ*  
*cessantes excitat hæc, Luc.* 4  
Verberibus vendi versum chartas,  
*Lucr.* 5 *Metuentes patruæ verbera*  
*lingue, Hor.*  
Verbē-rā-bilis, *is, e, adj.* That may be  
beaten, or is worthy to be beaten,  
Plaut.  
Verbē-rā-tio, ōnis, *f.* *A beating, a*  
*striking; a reproof, reprimand, or*  
*check.* Mirificam mihi verberatio-  
nem cessationis epistola dedisti, *Q.*  
*Cic.*  
Verbē-rātus, *part.* 1 *Stricken, pelted,*  
*beaten, banged.* 2 *Met. Tased, thun-*  
*dered.* 1 *Vincæ verberatæ grandine,*  
*Hor.* Civibus contra legem Por-  
tium verberatis, *Cic.* 2 *Aures ser-*  
*monibus verberatæ, Tac.*  
Verbē-rātus, *us, m.* 1 *A beating, a*  
*dashing against.* 2 *Met. An impul-*  
*sion, or moving.* 1 *Si sublimi ve-*  
*beratu dejecta aqua corripit aëra,*  
*Plin.* 2 *Tuo verberatu, et omnes*  
*juravimus, Curt.* vix ex, nisi in abi.  
Verbē-rē-us, *a, um, adj.* *Beating,*  
*that derides, beating, or to be*  
*wind banged.* Verberare caput,  
Plaut. 1 *Verbera statua, One so*  
*hardened by beating, as to have lost*  
*all sense of it, Id.*  
Verbē-ro, *are, āvi, ātum.* [a verber]  
1 *To whip, to lash.* 2 *To beat, strike,*  
*bang, batter, or strike against.* 3  
*Met. To rate and chide; to check, or*  
*reprove.* 1 *Cognita causa aliquem*  
*verberat et nevere, Liv.* Pene ad  
necem, *Suet.* 2 *Non, amabo, ver-*  
*berare lapidem, ne perdas manum,*  
*Plaut.* 3 *Verberavi te cogitationis*  
*tacito duntaxat convicio, Cic.*  
Verbē-ro, ōnis, *m.* *A person worthy to*  
*be beaten, or that is often beaten; a*  
*rogue, a rascal.* Sum verba verbo-  
ro, *Plaut.*  
Verbē-ro, *pass. Cic.*  
Verbōse, *adv.* Copiously, with many  
words; at large. Satis verbosæ, sed  
quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius  
hæc, *Id.*  
Verbōsus, *a, um, adj.* Full of words,  
talkative, verbose. Verbosus simu-  
latoque prudentia, *Cic.* Epistola ve-  
rborios, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus,  
*Quint.*  
Verbūm, *i. n.* 1 *A word.* 2 *Verba,*  
*Words only, not realities.* 3 *Talk,*  
*prating.* 4 *A speech, a saying.* 5 *A*  
*proverb, or old saw.* 6 *A word, a*  
*part of speech.* 1 *Verba sunt rerum*  
*nomina, Cic.* 2 *Aperte verba rerum,*  
*Quint.* 3 *Verba latere sunt, Ter-*  
*= Ineptie, Cic.* 4 *Dare verba al-*  
*cui, To impose upon, or deceive, him,*

Ter. 3 Si verho asequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere dicerem, *potius quam te inimicum habeam*, Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, *For example*, Cic. 5 Si verbum hoc cogitare volēs, simul flere et sorbere laud factu facile est, Plaut. 6 Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. 6 Verbo retinui claud, si composito patiat, optimum est, Quint.

Vere, adv. 1 Indeed, *verily*, in truth, 2 Justly. 1 Vere nihil potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, Plaut.

Verecunde, adv. ius, comp. Shamefacedly, *bashfully*, modestly, = Verecunde et modestè, Cic. Verecundus de se scribit, Id.

Verecundia, æ. f. 1 Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty. 2 A reverent regard. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timidus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

Verecundior, æ. i. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest*. Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Plaut.

Verecundus, a, um, adj. [A reverer, qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] 1 Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure. 2 Red, ruddy. 1 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In casu non verecundia gravis fuit, Cic. Verecundior in postulant id.

Verecundum est dicere, Id. 1 A shame to speak of, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenis et verecundus color, Hor. Veredus, i. n. A post-house, a hunting nag, Mart.

Vereunda, òrum, n. pl. The private parts of a man, or woman, Plin.

Vereundus, part. To be feared, or reverenced; reverend, awful. Mastas vereunda, Ov. Ætate verecund, Liv. Impers. Vereundum est, ne nulla sit omnia, Cic.

Vereus, tis, part. Fearing, dreading, reverencing. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

Vereor, eri, itus, dep. 1 To reverence. 2 To fear, to be in fear of, feared. 1 Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale verebar, Virg.

Veretricillum, vel ut al. Veretriculum, Petron. l. n. dim. a seq.

Veretriculus, i. n. A man's, or woman's private part, Suet.

Vergens, tis, part. Declining, bending, or lying downward. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, Growing in years, Tac. In senium, Luc. Colore languido in candidum vergente, Plin.

Vergiliæ, ñrum, f. pl. [quod vere occurrunt] The seven stars. Occidentem siders Vergiliarum, Liv.

Vergo, ere, ñs, sum, neut. 1 To decline, to bend, lie, or look, toward. 2 To sink. 3 Act. To pour out. 1 Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. In longitudinem, Id. 2 Postea, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, Hor. 3 Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, Lucr.

Vergor, gi, pass. 1 To be bowed down. 2 To be poured out. 1 Polus adversi calidus quo vergitur austri, Luc. 2 Spumantes mero patere verguntur, Stat.

Vericidus, a, um, adj. Speaking truth, divine. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. Veridicæ voces, Cic. Veridico exitu consecuto, Plin.

Versimilis, e, adj. Likely, credible, = Probabile et quasi verisimile. Cic. Verisimilimum quod est, invenire, Id.

Versimilitudo, ñnis, f. Likelihood, or probability; also, the true likeness of a thing; life, nature. Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, Cic.

Vértas, átis, f. 1 Truth, verity. 2 The truth, or what is true. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. 2 Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 3 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Id.

Vértus, a, um, part. [a vereor] That has feared, or doubted, Ter. O minus veritus, navibus, quod, In less fear about the ships, because, Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, Cic.

Vermen, itus, n. unde Vermina. plur. The gripping of the guts. Vermina sava, Lucr.

Vermiculate, adv. Like worms. Vermiculate inter se sexus committat, Quint.

Vermiculatio, ñnis, f. 1 Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees. 2 Also, the gripping of the guts. 1 Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vermiculatus, a, um, part. 1 Infested with worms. 2 Stained with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors. 1 Vid. Vermiculator. 2 Vermiculate crustæ, Plin.

Vermiculor, æri, átus sum, dep. 1 To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten. 2 Also, to make chequer-work. &c. 1 Vermiculatur magnissime quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 Vid. præc. No. 2.

Vermiculus, i. n. dim. A little worm, a grub. Putrefacta per imbrices vermiculus parit, Lucr.

Vermiculatio, ñnis, f. 1 A breeding of worms, or bots, properly in cattle: a wringing of the guts, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 Any acute, or pinching, pain. 1 Verminationes jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, Sen.

Vermilio, ære, neut. 1 To be troubled with worms. 2 To breed worms. 3 Met. To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one. 1 Dum pueri verminant, C. l. 2 Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

Vermior, æri, átus, pass. 1 To be gripped in the guts, or wrung in the belly. 2 Dep. To pinch, to twitch.

1 Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquam, Farr. 2 Remedia podagræ inæ compono, contentus, si minus vermine, Sen.

Vermiliosus, a, um, adj. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten. Vermiliosus aures, Plin. Vermiliosa fieri, Id.

Vermis, is, m. A worm, a grub; vermin. Videre licet vivos existeres vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

Verna, æ, c. g. 1 A bondman, or bondswoman; one born in the house; a bondslave. 2 Also, the same with Vernaculus. 1 Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Verne lupi, Mart. Equites, Id.

Vernaculus, a, um, adj. [a verna] 1 That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country. 2 Triulant, sciffing. 1 = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. Vernacula festivitas, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Liv. 2 Volucres partim adventæ, partim vernaculæ, Farr. 2 Milites vernaculæ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis fructibus baltei, an acutis, forent, rogantes, Tac.

Vernaculus, i. n. A rude scoffer. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

Vernaliter, adv. Like a bondslave, rudely, or as others think, nothing parasitically, Ter. Verniliter, ñstil. Vernans, tis, part. Verdant, green, flourishing, Plin.

Vernatio, ñnis, f. [a verno] 1 A renewing, or growing again. 2 The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off. 1 Membrana sive senectus angulum vernatione exuta claritatem facit, Plin. 2 Vernatio angulum auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

Vernilis, e, adj. 1 Fervent, servile. 2 Like a slave, scuffling, saucy. 1 Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, Id.

Vernillitas, átis, f. 1 Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language. 2 An affected civility. 1 Vernillitas scilicet, Quint. 2 Sive levitas est, sive vernillitas, Sen.

Verno, absol. In the spring-time, Plin.

Verno, ære, avi, átum, neut. [a verno] 1 To be verdant, to flourish, to spring, or grow green, as the earth. 2 To bud, or sprout out. 3 To sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring. 4 To steam, as bees do. 5 To cast his slough and get a new skin, as the snake does. 1 Vernat humilis, Ov. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dubia languine malæ, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Ov. 4 = Apes cum vernant et exundant novis fetibus, col. 5 Anguis nitidus vernat, Plin.

Vernula, æ, c. g. dim. A little bondslave, or servant. Unus vernula, tres domini, Juven. 1 Vernulæ libelli, Merry boys, pleasant jests, Mart.

Vernulus, a, um. Servile, suppliant, petulant. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! Petr. Vernus, æ, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the spring-time. Vernum tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Ov.

Vero, conj. discret. 1 But, &c., rather, yea truly; adv. indeed, truly. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitions. 3 Sometimes in ironies, Forsooth. 4 In permitting, or granting. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 Humanitati vero, &c. Nep. 3 Eregiam vero laudem, &c. Virg. 4 Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt! Ch. In loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

Vero, adv. pro Vere, in principio sententiæ, Cic. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic. A.

Verpa, æ, f. i. e. penis. Nihilò minore verpæ es factus, Catull. Mart.

Verpus, a, um, adj. Circumsised, stripped bare. Delapsi est misero fibula; verpus erit, Mart.

Verrēs, tis, part. Lucr.

Verrēs, is, m. [A verrendo, Farr.] A boar pig. Verres obliquum vermiculans ictum, Hor.

Verriculatus, a, um, adj. Made like a drag-net. Multi falculus verriculatus demetunt frumentum, Col.

Verriculum, i. n. A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a fish. A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, Gal. Max.

Verrinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a boar pig, Plin.

Verso, ere, ñs, sum, act. 1 To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean. 2 To draw along, to rake. 1 Verre ædes, Plaut. 2 Nautæ cœrula verrunt, Virg. Venti verrunt nubila, Lucr. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, Hor.

Verror, pass. Suet.

Verruca, æ, f. A wart. Ocyum verrucas tollit, Pith. Met. & Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendant amicum, postulat, ignoscant verrucis illius, Hor.

# VER

**Verficaria**, *z. f.* The herb *swartwort*, or *turnole*, Plin.  
**Verficoccus**, *a. um. adj.* Full of *warts*, lumps, or *hills*; uneven, rugged. Met. Verrucosus orator, Col.  
**Verficula**, *z. f. dim.* A little *wart*, Col.  
**Verfunco**, *äre. act.* To change a thing for the better. Hæc bene verruncem populo. *Poëta ap. Cic.*  
**Verfabilis**, *e. adj.* 1 That may be turned end round. 2 Unstable, inconstant. 1 Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, Sen. 2 Versabilis fortuna, Curt.  
**Versabundus**, *a. um. adj.* About to be turned, Vitr. Versabundus turbo, Lucr.  
**Versans**, *tis. part.* Turning, rolling, Met. riling, Cic.  
**Veratilis**, *e. adj.* 1 That turns easily, or may be turned. 2 Met. *apt*, or *subtile*, to every thing. 1 Lustramentum versatile, Plin. Versatile templum mundi, Lucr. 1 Versatilis mola, A hand-mill, Plin. 2 Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, Liv.  
**Versatio**, *önis. f.* 1 A turning, or winding. 2 A change. 1 Versatio totius oculi, Vitr. 2 In tanta rerum versatione, Sen.  
**Versatus**, *a. um. part.* 1 Turned, tumbled. 2 Stirred about. 3 Met. Experienced, practised, versed in a business. 4 Managed, carried on. 1 Versata stamina luvæ, Ov. 2 Quæ coarctat ære cavo viridi versata cicuta, Id. 3 = Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, in hac multum et sæpe versatus, Cic. 4 Bellum magna varietate terræ marique versatum, Id.  
**Versiculus**, *öris. adj. omn. gen.* 1 Changing color. 2 Of *handy* colors. 1 Multum experientem versiculus quidam et numerosa varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, Plin. Vestimentum versicolor, Liv.  
**Versiculus**, *i. m. dim.* A little *verse*, a *versicle*; a *line*, or *short sentence*, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet, satis armati consules fuerunt, Cic. Versiculi mollius cuntes, Hor.  
**Versificatio**, *önis. f.* A making of *verses*, a *versifying*. 1 Quæ in pœnæ versificandi locum habet eum in oratione compositio, Quint.  
**Versificator**, *öris. m.* A *versifier*, or *maker of verses*. 2 Versificator, quam poëta, melior, Quint.  
**Versifico**, *äre. act.* [versus facio] To *versify*, Quint.  
**Versipellis**, *e. adj.* 1 That changes his skin, or form. 2 Met. *Sly*, *wily*, *crafty*, *double-dealing*. 1 Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, Plaut. 2 Versipelles in maliciis habent, Plin.  
**Verso**, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq.* [a verto] 1 To turn often. 2 To tumble up and down, or over and over. 3 To stir, or turn, about. 4 To drive from place to place, as shepherds do, Cic. 5 To manage. 6 To weigh, to consider. 7 To perplex, tease, or fret. 1 Versare uvæ ter in die per triduum, Plin. 1 Versare aliquem, To tour, or tumble him, Plaut. 2 Num Sisypus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? Cic. 1 Met. Partes animum versabat in omnes, To apply it, Virg. 3 Macrobdum turbos versat in igne, Hor. 4 Versare terram, To plough it, Virg. 4 Versare boves, Prop. 5 Versare dolos, Virg. Pecunias, Suet. 6 Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, Hor. Verba, Cic. To examine thoroughly. 7 = Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, et versat, Sen. ap. Cic.  
**Versor**, *äri, ätur. sum. dep.* 1 To be turned. 2 To be employed, or exer-

# VER

cised in a thing. 3 To converse, to stay with one. 4 To be. 1 Versutus appello, quorum celeriter, mens versatur, Cic. 2 In periculis amico, versatur labor meus, Id. 3 Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, Id. 4 Inacicia multa versatur in vitâ, Id. Versari alicui ante oculos, Id. In ore vulgi, Cic. In egestate, Id.  
**Versoria**, *z. f.* A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a rudder to turn the ship. Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, Plaut.  
**Versura**, *z. f.* 1 A turning. 2 Also, the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough at the land's end. 3 The corner of a house, or town, where people turn. 4 Versuram facere, To lay up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another. 1 Versura foliorum, Parr. 2 Grumos ad versuram, itaque tractes lachunt crates, Id. 3 Fira. 4 Vercoor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versura mihi solvendum sit, Cic. 1 Met. Versura solves, Tu will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last, Ter.  
**Versus**, *a. um. part.* [a vertor] 1 Turned, changed. 2 Overturned, ruined, abolished. 3 Propens, inclined. 1 = Versa, et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Verso civitatis statu, Tac. 3 Totus in Perseum versus pater, Liv.  
**Versus**, *us. m.* [a verto] 1 A turning again at the land's end. 2 A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. 3 A rank, row, or series, of trees. 4 A line, even in prose. 5 The superscription of a letter. 6 A verse. 7 A note, or tune. 8 Also, a square plot of ground, a hundred feet every way. 9 Alterum versibus obliquum tenere carmina, Col. 2 Plaut. 3 Scras in versum distulit ulmos, Virg. 4 N-p. Suet. 5 Summus in margine versus adliæsit, Or. 6 Versus orationis est vitium, Cic. Versus hexametris, Id. 7 Luscinæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, Plin. 8 In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versus, Parr.  
**Versus**, *prap.* [a verto] Towards, ad mercedem versus, Liv.  
**Versus**, *adv.* Towards. 1 Sursum versus, Upward, Cic. Deorsum versus, Cat.  
**Versüte**, *adv. ius. comp.* Craftily, cunningly, evasively. = Versute et subtiliter dicere, Cic. Versutus, quam mea consuetudo fecit, Id.  
**Versutilliquis**, *a. um. adj.* That talks craftily, Cic.  
**Versutus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 That turns every way. 2 Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready. 1 Versutus eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, Cic. Versutus es quam ratio figuralis, Plaut. 2 = Malitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, Cic. = Homo versutus et callidus, Id. Quo quis versutior, hoc invisor, Id. Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, Cic.  
**Versus**, *i. m.* A bound that reciteth by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler, Mart.  
**Vertebra**, *z. f.* [a verto] Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone, Cels.  
**Vertebratus**, *a. um. adj.* Made in the form of a vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebræque orbiculatum ossibus flexilis, Plin.  
**Vertendus**, *a. um.* 1 Sidera apta vertendis aquis, For sailing, Ov. Vertendum quomodo, To be changed, Cic.  
**Vertens**, *tis. part.* Turning about. 1 Anno vertente, At the end of the year, Cic.

# VER

**Vertex**, vel **Vortex**, *icis. m.* [a verto] 1 A whirlwind. 2 A whirlpool, or turning round of the water. 3 The top, or crown, of the head. 4 The head itself. 5 The top of any thing. 6 A pole of the world. 1 = Venti vortem lachunt, qui typhon vocatur, Plin. 2 Volvit flumen vortex, Hor. Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, Virg. Met. Ab-optus vortex a-moris, Catull. Vortices dolorem, Cic. 3 Abinis nigubus usque ad verticem, Id. 4 Vertice supposito portabant sacra canitrix, Or. 5 Arcis vertex, Lucr. Montis, Virg. 6 Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, ad illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, Id.  
**Verticillum**, *i. n. et Verticillus. i. m.* A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high or low, Plin.  
**Verticordus**, *a. um. adj.* That turns the heart, Val. Max.  
**Verticosus**, *a. um. adj.* That whirls, or turns round; full of whirls. Amnis verticosus, Liv.  
**Verticula**, *z. f.* et **Verticillum**, *i. n.* [a vertendo, Fest.] 1 A screw for engines, a key in musical instrument, a whirl for a spindle. 2 Also, a joint in the back-bone. 1 Pitr. 2 Lucili, interp. Festo. Intestinorum verticula distictis, cutibus apparent, Cat.  
**Vertigo**, *glinis. f.* [a vertendo] 1 A whirling, or turning round. 2 A rolling, a change. 3 The turning about, sickness, or a disease, of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head. 1 Moles cæli rotata vertigine assidua, Plin. 2 Rerum vertigine attonitus, Lucr. 3 Oculorum vertigines tenebræque, Plin.  
**Vertit**, *impers.* It is controverted, or debated. Vertebatur, utrum manerent in consilio Lacedæmonii, Liv.  
**Verto**, *ere, ti, sum. act.* 1 To turn. 2 To transform. 3 To change. 4 To dye, or discolor. 5 To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down. 6 To dig, or cast up. 7 To borrow of one to pay another. 8 To impute. 9 To translate. 10 To be changed, or altered. 11 To happen, fall out, or prove. 12 Ora vertere huc et illic, Hor. Equos ad moenia vertunt, Virg. 1 Quo se vocat, nocere, To let at a stand; not to know what to do, or say, Cic. 1 Verteite aliquem in fugam, To put him to flight, Liv. Stylum in tabulis, To ruin, or blot out, Cic. 2 Homines in lupsu vertere, Plin. 3 Rempublic in meliorem statum vertere, Suet. 4 Puella vertit suas comas, Prop. 5 Moenia Troje ab imo vertere, Virg. 1 Met. Verteire omnia, To ruin all, Cic. 2 Crateras vertere, To drink, to tape, Virg. 6 Quo adde terram vertere conveniat, Id. 7 Vel quipal verant, vel qui allius versentur, præbeant, Plaut. 8 Remanos obijcis mihi, et ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, Liv. Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, Plin. 9 Verterunt poëta nostri Tabulas, Cic. Græca in Latinum, Quint. 10 Græco verteram, Cic. 10 Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cepit, Liv. 11 Quo restitui et tuæ gratiæ vertat bene, forma bene præcandi, Plaut. Vertat male, forma male præcandi, Ter.  
**Vertor**, *ti. pass.* Sectum [scænum] vertit ad solem, Plin. 1 Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, The man is turned merchant, Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, It is my business, I am concerned in it, Id. 1 In solopum vertitur, He is all for himself, Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, My safety depends upon it, Liv. Verd enim multa de Græcia Cic.

**Vēru**, n. indecl. plur. **Vērus**, uum. ōbus. 1 *A spit, or broach.* 2 *A kind of dart used in war.* 1 *Pingula in veribus (veribus, Serv.) torribus exita columis, Virg.* 2 *Pugnans mucrone, verque Sabello, Id.*

**Vervactum**, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to sow the next year, Varr.*

**Vēricūlum**, i. n. dim. [a **veru**] *A little broach, or spit, Plin.*

**Vervex**, ōcis, m. *A tether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervexibus fiat, *Cic.*

**Vērusia**, ō. f. [a **veru**] *A long javelin, a spit, or broach, Plaut.*

**Vērum**, i. n. 1 *A thing that is true, the truth.* 2 *Reason, justice.* 1 = *Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extollari, Plaut.* 3 *Falsa vincere veris, Lucr.* 4 *Metiri se quonque suo modulo ac pede verum est, Hor.*

**Vērum**, conj. 1 *But, but yet.* 2 *Just in, truly.* 1 *Verum quam adulescentiam, simulabo, Plaut.* *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, Ter.* *Verum enimvero, id denum juvat, si quem, C. Id.* 2 *Comites acuti scilicet sunt virginem? CH. Verum, Id.*

**Vērumtāmen**, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, h. ubet, for all that.* Et si mihi facia injuria est, verumtamen abduce hunc, *Ter.* **Vērus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Real, true, right, just.* 2 *Met. fit.* 3 *Also, natural.* 1 = *Perspicere, quid verum vince- rumque sit, Cic.* *Verum verum quid est, audi, Marti.* *Causa verissima, Cic.* 2 *Neque verum esse, quibus fines tueri non poterint, alienos invadere, Cæs.* 3 *Color verus, Ter.*

**Vēritūm**, i. n. *A reaper, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a casting dart, with a string, Liv. Cæs.*

**Vēritus**, a, um, adj. *Armed with such a dart.* Volci veruti, *Virg.*

**Vēsanīa**, ō. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatā vesanīā, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.*

**Vēsanio**, ire, lvi. neut. unde part. *Vesaniens.* To be mad, to rage, to bluster. *Vesaniens vento, Catul.*

**Vēsanus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fair, mighty.* 2 *See ve, negat. (i. sanus) Sickly, entering sickness.* 3 *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* 1 *In mea vesanās habuldispendia vires, Ov.* 2 *Stella vesani Iconia, Hor.* 3 = *Homo ve- sanus et furiosus, Cic.* *Vesana ra- bies, Lucr.*

**Vescens**, tis. part. (Delphinus) ex hominis manu vescens, *Plin.*

**Vescor** \*, scil. dep. 1 *To live upon.* 2 *To eat.* 1 *Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est pennis, Cic.* *Vesci autem, ætherei, Id.* 2 *Very much, neas perpetui tepo vobis, Id.* 4 *Vesci cœ, Plin.* 1 *Vescendo esse, To be fit to be eaten, Id.*

**Vescus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Anything that may be eaten, good to eat.* 2 *Eating, that eats.* 3 *Little, small, or lean.* 1 *Vescum papaver, Virg.* 2 *Vesco sale sacra peresa, Lucr.* 3 *Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximilis viribus, Plin.*

**Vēscia**, ō. f. 1 *A bladder.* 2 *Met. Rhodomantide, a swelling style.* 3 *Also, the prissy part of a woman.* 1 *Morbi vesicæ et vicercum, Cic.* 2 *A nostris procul est omnia vesica libelli, Marti.* 3 *Optima summi nunc via processus vetulæ vesica beate, Juv.*

**Vēscāria**, ō. f. *The herb called alba- berry, or winter-cherry, Plin.*

**Vēscūla**, ō. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Indatæ vesiculae, *Cic.*

**Vespa** \*, ō. f. *A wasp.* *Vespa vide- mus uti aculea, Cic.*

**Vesper** \*, ōis, m. 1 *The evening-star.* 2 *The evening.* 3 *Met. The west, the western parts of the world.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg.* 2 *Et jam diel vesper a- derat, Sall.* 3 = *Vesper, et occiduo, quæ litora sole tempeccunt, Ov.*

**Vesper** \*, ōra, ōrum, adj. *Of, or per- taining to, the evening.* 3 *Horæ rigindi matutinae atque vesperæ, Plin.*

**Vēspēra** \*, ō. f. *The evening.* *Primā vesperā, Plaut.* *Flexo in vesperam die, Tac.*

**Vēspērascens** \*, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* *Vesperascente die, Tac.*

**Vēspērascit** \*, impers. *It draws to- wards evening.* *Vesperascit, et non noverunt viam, Ter.*

**Vēspēre**, vel **Vēspēri**, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.*

**Vespertilio**, ōnis, m. *A bat, or vee- m.* *Volutum animal parit ves- pertilio tantum, cui n. membrana ceu pennis, Plin.* *Lucifuga vespertilio, Grut.*

**Vespertinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or what is done in, the evening.* *Vespertina tempora, Cic.* *Vespertinis, sc. horis, P. in.* *Literis, Cic.* 1 *Regio vesper- tina, The west country, Hor.*

**Vespērglo**, glinis, f. *The evening-star, Plaut.*

**Vespērius** \*, i. m. *The evening-star, Surgente vespero, Hor.*

**Vespillo** \*, ōnis, m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* *Cadaver D mi- thiani populari sandapila per vespil- lones exportatum, Suet.*

**Vēstālis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Vestals.* *Vestali raptus ab arā, Lucr.*

**Vester** \*, stra, strum. pron. adj. [a **vos**] *Your, yours, Cic. passim.*

**Vestārium**, i. n. 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or dress, for apparel.* 2 *Met. Apparel itself.* 1 *Vestiarium contra teredines amuræ adspargendum, P. in.* 2 *Col.*

**Vestibulum**, i. n. 1 *A porch, or entry, in a house, (2) or other place.* 3 *An entrance, or rudiment.* 1 *Vestibulum ædium, Cic.* 2 *Vestibulum bæne- rum, Id.* 3 = *Vestibula nimium hostia, aditque ad causam fa- ciēt illius, Cic.*

**Vest. confutibulum**, i. n. *A lying in the same bed, Petron.*

**Vestigiū**, a, um, adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments, ut abunding in garments, Petron.*

**Vestigatōr**, ōris, m. *A tracer, or hunter, Col.*

**Vestigium**, i. n. 1 *A trace, or track.* 2 *The print of a foot, a footprint.* 3 *The foot.* 4 *A print, an impression, a dent.* 5 *Equi vestigium, a horse's track.* 6 *The very minute, or point of time.* 7 *A token, sign, or mark of any thing.* 1 *Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in omnia, Ov.* 2 *Me vestigia terrent, unda te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, Hor.* 3 *Vestigia primi alba pedis, Virg.* 4 *Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigia invenimus, Cic.* 5 *Vestigium excussum ungula equi, Plin.* 6 *Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, Cæc.* 7 = *Cuius rei neque index, necesse vestigium aliquod, Id.*

**Vestigo**, ōre. act. 1 *To trace, to fol- low by the track, or scent.* 2 *Met. To watch diligently; to inquire into, or after.* 1 *Jacens piscis magis nari- bus escam quam oculis vestigat, Col.* = *Volutates omnes vestigat aquæ odorantur, Liv.* 2 *Dimissi qui vestigarent, Cic.* 3 *Dimissi vestimentum, i. n. [a **vestio**] A garment, vestiture, or vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire. Calceos et*

*vestimenta mutavit, Cic.* *Unus vestimentis lautus es, Id.*

**Vestio**, ire, lvi. im. act. 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To garnish, or deck.* 1 *Vir te vesti- ant, tu virum despolies, Plaut.* 2 *Et sepulchrum vespibus vestire, Cic.* 3 *Parietes tabulis vesti- re, Id.* *Serventibus mollis et pel- lucida vestiebat oratio, Id.*

**Vestior**, fri. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned.* *Pleraque ani- mali contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, Quint.*

**Vestiplica**, ō. f. *A woman that folds, or lays up, garments; a chamber- maid, Quint.*

**Vestis** \*, is, f. 1 *A garment, a vest.* 2 *All manner of array, clothes, brd- clothes.* 3 *The skin of a snake.* 4 *The beard, or hair of the face.* 1 *Vestis talos deduxit ad iugum, Virg.* *Vestis pretiosa, Cic.* *Vilis, Or.* 2 *Levi veste debet esse contextus, Cels.* 3 *Cum lucula scerpens exiit in spinis vestem, Lucr.* 4 *Impubis molli veste pubescit, Id.*

**Vestispicus** \*, i. m. et **Vestispica**, ō. f. *He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress, Varr.*

**Vestitus**, a, um, part. 1 *Cloth, ap- parelled, clothed, arrayed.* 2 *Covered.* 3 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Homines male vestiti, Cic.* *Ovisque pectus vesti- tissimum, tamen frons eius impati- tissimum est, Col.* 2 *Oculi vesti- tissimi membrana, Cic.* 3 *Montes vesti- tissi silivæ, Liv.* *Ripæ vestitæ gra- mine, Col.*

**Vestitus** \*, ōs, m. 1 *Apparel, ap- parel, array, clothing, raiment.* 2 *A garment.* 3 *Garniture.* 1 *Deos novimus ornati, ætate, vestitu, Cn.* *Vestitus agrestis, Nep.* 2 = *Stag- num, vestitu in arbore suspensio, transit quon vestem postea re- cepti, Plin.* 3 *Concinnitas vestita orationis ornata, Cic.*

**Vestras** \*, ō. kis. pron. [a **vestis**] *Of your country, kindred, or stock, Litt.* 1 *Cic. sed quæ esse Prius.*

**Veterāmentarius** sutor. *A cobbler, a butcher, Suet. Vitell.*

**Veterānus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place, or office.* 2 *Substant.* *An old to dier, a Veteran.* 3 *Veterana vitis, Col.* *Veteranus hostis, Liv.* 3 *Veteranum ad thronum militem opere assiduo corroboravit, Suet.*

**Vetrāco**, cæc. incept. *To grow old.* *Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterācere, Col.*

**Vetrātor**, ōris, m. 1 *One long prac- tised, or exercised.* 2 *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double dealer, an impos- tor.* 1 *L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, Cic.* 2 *Quid- dam hic vult veterator abbi.* 3 *Vetratoris, adv.* *Expertly, craftily.* = *Acute et veteratore dicere, Cic.* **Vetrātorius**, a, um, adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophisti- cal.* 3 *Nihil tectum, nihil vetera- torum, omnia aperta, omnia per- spicua repererunt, Cic.*

**Vetrātrum**, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* *Septem jugera majores quætus an- tiquo revidere, quam nobis præ- bent amplissima veterata, Col.*

**Vetrātrarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or be- longing to, beasts, or to a horse-dro- ver, Col.*

**Vetrātrarius**, i. n. *A farrier, a horse- doctor; also, one who lets h. res to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courier, Col.*

**Vetrānus**, a, um, adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage, Luc.*

**Vetrōnatus**, a, um, adj. *annus, sup.* *Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease.* 2 *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sleep- ish.* 3 *Saint, feebly.* 1 *Plin.* 2

# VEX

== Hic est vetus, victus, veteranus senex. Ter. 3 Veteranosissimi artificii nodi, sc. dialectice, Sen.

Veternum, i. n. The lethargy, Stat.

Veternus, i. m. 1 A drowsy disease called the lethargy. 2 Slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping. 3 Nauticus.

1 Num cum veterus aut aqua intercus tenet? Plant. 2 Ubi vitum in modum veteris pinguecent. Pin. Nec torpore diu passus sua regna vetero, Virg. 3 Muscus vitum crura siti et vetero inacerat, Col.

Vetéro, ære, Ævi. neut. To grow old, to continue long, to be chironical. Ubi febres veteraverunt, Cels.

Vetium, i. n. A thing forbidden. Nitium in vetium, Ov.

Vetulus, a, um, part. Forbiden, untastful. Amor vetulus, Ov. Alea vetula legibus, Hor. Adulterium vetulum, Ov.

Veto, ære, ul, itum; et Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done. 2 Also, to let or hinder; to stop. 3 VETO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii incipere, Ter. == Aut jubere ante vitare aliquid, Cic. 2 Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Partium canibus circumdare saltus, Virg. 3 Fixo ne juvet vox Æta VETO, Liv.

Vetor, æri, itus, pass. Vector plura loqui, Ov.

Vetônica, æ. f. The herb betany, Plin. = Serratula.

Vetula, æ. f. v. mulier. An old woman, or wife. Vetula turpis, Juv.

Vetulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a vetus] 3 miculat old, stale. Vetula arbor, Cic. Vetulum vinum, Col.

Vetulus, i. m. An old man, Pers.

Vetus, Ævi, adj. et antiqui. Vêter unde Vêterior, comp. minus, sup. 1 Former, past. 2 Old. 3 That has been, chironical, customary. 4 Stale, musty, out of date, worn out. 5 Of an ancient descent, noble. 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et priscis, Cic. Veterum monumenta vinorum, Virg. Veterum Græcorum, Tac. 2 = Veteres, et mores antiqui memores, Liv. 3 = Vetus est vestitus, Cic. Vetus est adagium famæ et moris huius in natum conijunt, Plaut. Rufus vetus operis et laboris, Tac. 4 Calceos veteres vendere, Quint. = Vetus, veteris, veteranus senex, Ter. Senex veterior, Plaut. 5 = Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis grati subnixos, Tac.

Vetustas, Ævi, f. [a vetus] 1 Antiquity, ancientness, oldness. 2 A future continuance. 3 Length of time, time old age. 4 Old acquaintance. 1 Exemplum vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, Cic. Veneranda vetustas, Luc. 2 Hæc mala videntur etiam habita vetustatem, Cic. 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, Ov. 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et consuetudinis, Cic.

Vetuste, adv. unde sup. Vetustissime. Antiently, of a long time, or stand long. Vetustissime in usu est.

Vetustesco, cære. incept. To grow old, ancient, or stale. Vina vetustescunt, C. C.

Vetustus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient. Vetustus mores pervertere, Nep. Vetustiores scriptores, Liv. Artes, Cic. Vetustissimus quique militum, Tac. 3 Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuerint, Liv.

Vexamen, Ævi, f. A vexation, Luce.

Vexatio, Ævi, f. 1 A driving, or carrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing. 2 Grief, trouble, tor-

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ment, vexation. 1 Col. 2 Afflictio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, Cic. Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, Suet.

Vexator, Ævi, m. 1 A harasser, a plager. = Director et yexator urbis, Cic.

Vexatus, a, um, part. 1 Ruffled, disordered. 2 Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed. 1 Cornu vexatum, Ov. Unda ingenti Notu. 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, Prop.

Vexillarius, ii. m. 1 A standard-bearer, an ensign, or veteran. 2 A garrison soldier. 1 Vexillarius Gallicæ imaginem solo affixit, Tac. 2 Pater.

Vexillatio, Ævi, f. A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry, Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. 1 A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the top-gallant. 2 Met. Soldier under it. 1 Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arina concurrere oportuerit, Cæsar. 1 Met. Vexilla submittere, To lower his topmasts, to strike, Stat. 2 Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, Id.

Vexo, ære, freq. 1 To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down. 2 To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet. 3 To test, or molest. 4 Met. To plague, or torment. 1 Mare Caspium vexant iniquales procellæ, Hor. 2 Regis provincias vexit castella expugnat, N. P. 3 Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, Juv. 4 Sollicitudo vexat impios, Cic.

Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites), Plin.

Via, æ. antiq. vias. f. 1 A way, or passage; a broad street; a country. 2 A journey, or voyage. 3 A passage, vein, or pore. 4 A track. 5 An accident. 6 A manner, mean, or fashion; a rule, method, or course. 1 Via militaris, Liv. Prætoris, Cic. 2 Magna fuit subtilitas justaque causa viæ, Ov. 3 Per viam omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, Lucr. 4 Equoræ viæ, Ov. 5 Via ad gloriam proxima, Cic. 6 Non tam iustitiam litigandi tradunt vias, Id. Via vitæ, Id. Colendi, Virg.

Vialis, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, the highway. Lares viales, Plaut.

Vialis, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, roads. 1 Vialis, æ. a statute for repairing highways, Cic.

Viatricus, æ. f. a, um, adj. Furnished with things necessary for a journey. Cum inspicio marsupium viaticum admodum æstivum sumus, Plaut.

Viatricus, æ. f. n. [quod pro viâ, i. e. itinere, paratur] 1 All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage-provision. 2 One's estate, or substance. 1 Velum vitæ, et quid vitæ, et quid instrumentum opus sit, Cic. 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdidit, Hor. Met. Petite hinc juvenescere senesque finem animo certum, miserique viatica canis, Pers.

Viatricus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way. 1 Viatrica coena, A welcome home, Plaut.

Viator, Ævi, m. 1 A traveler, a way-going man. 2 A trier, and, or purveyor; an apparitor, a summoner. 1 = Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, Cic. 2 Nauta viator viator, Hor. 2 Cic. Viator tribunitius, Plaut. Max.

Viatorius, æ. a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the way of traveling, or to travelers. 1 Viatoria cubilla, Hammock, Plin. Horologium viatorum pensile, A portable dial, Plaut.

Vibex, æ. icis. A mark, or print, of a strip, or blot, black and blue, a

# VIC

scale on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices oblitescere, Plin.

Vibrans, tis, part. 1 Brandishing, shaking, waving, quavering. 2 Met. Quick, bright, dazzling. 1 Tela vibrantis, Ov. 2 Oratio vibrans, Cic. Archilochio valldæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, Quint.

Vibratus, a, um, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Brandished. 3 Crisped, curled, frizzled. 4 Quavering. 1 Vid. Vibror. 2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, Virg. 3 Vibrati calido ferro crines, Id. 4 Plin. Vibrator, Auson.

Vibro, æ. f. ære. act. 1 To shake a thing, to make a thing shake. 2 To brandish. 3 To dart, or throw; to hurl. 4 To quaver, as in notes. 5 To frizzle, curl, or ruffle. 6 To tremble, to quaver. 7 To move nimbly. 1 Serpentes vibrant lingua, Virg. 2 Samnium proloquo, qui vibrat hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, Cic. 3 Jaculum vibrare excussio lacerto, Ov. Met. Iambos truces vibrare, Catull. 4 Plin. 5 Vid. Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia a sole collucet, abscit, et vibrat, Cic. 7 Sevæ vibrant luce tenebræ, Val. Flacc. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, Id.

Vibror, æ. pass. Vento vibrante aris-

Viburnum, i. n. A shrub; some take it for a tree, others for a rapid vine. Lenta inter viburnu cupress, Virg.

Vicarius, i. m. A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor. 1 Immolles ille vicarius, Cic. Vicani aruspices, Quæct, pretendit to an art, that itrell up and down, Cic.

Vicarius, a, um, adj. That is in stand, or place, of another; that supplies another's room; a deputy. In his opere nostræ vicaria fides amicum supponitur, Cic. Vicarium verbum, One word, or saying, in lieu of another, Plaut. Amor vicarius, Mutual love, Hier. Vicaria mors, Undergone for another, Sen.

Vicarius, ii. m. One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute. Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic.

Vicatum, adv. In village, or streets; street by village by village. Homines vicatum consociere, Cic.

Vicentarius, a, um, adj. The twentieth. 1 Lex me perdit quinquagenaria, A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty five years of age, Plaut.

Viceni, æ. a, adj. pl. Twenty. Viceniæ arpentæ, Col.

Vices, f. pl. Turns, courses, changes.

Vicibus alternis, Lucr. Vid. Vices.

Vicesimani, Ævi, m. pl. Soldiers of the twentieth regiment, or legion, Tac.

Vicesimarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part. Aurum vicesimarium, Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part, Liv.

Vicesimus, a, um, adj. The twentieth, Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. The pulse called a vetch, or tare. Flore semel læso, percunt vicicque fabæque, Ov.

Vicarius, i. m. A place sown with vetches, Col.

Viciarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, vetches. Cribrum vicarium, Col.

Vicies, adv. Twenty times. Bis et vices, Cic.

Vicina, æ. f. A she-neighbour. Audiat vicina seni non habili Lyco, Hor.

Vicinalli, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood.

Vicinalli, Ævi, m. pl. Neighbours.

Vicina, æ. f. [a vicus] 1 Nearness of dwelling. 2 The neighbourhood, vicinage. 3 Likeness. 4 Nearness



1 Vicinia nostra Averni lacus, Cic. 2 Funus egregie factum laudet vicinia, Hor. 3 Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, Plin. 4 Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, Ov. Vicinitas, *itis*, f. 1 The neighbourhood. 2 The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one. 3 Nearness, likeness. 1 Signum, quod erat notum vicinitatē, buccina datur, Cic. 2 Vel virtus tuā, vel vicinitas fecit, ut te audacter moneam, Ter. 3 Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypro, vicinitate nominis, Plin. Vicinus, a, um, adj. 1 Near, next to in a place; adjacent. 2 Not far off, in time. 3 Very like. 1 Mantua vicina Cremonae, Virg. 4 Partī vicinior, Ov. 2 Latona ad parientium vicina, Cic. 3 Vicina et finitima rhetorice dialectica, Cic. Vicinus, i, m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini meli, Cic. Arrius et vicinus proximus, Id. Vici, vici, vice, f. 1 Change, course. 2 Strand, place. 3 Office, party, or duty. 4 A case, hap, fortune, good, or bad. 5 Vice, pl. *disticks*, or charges, in war. 6 A mutual re-compense; good, or bad. 1 Gratia vice veris, Hor. 2 Fungi vice cotia, Cic. 3 Ne sacra regiae vicis desererentur, Liv. 4 Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, Cic. Menelam vicem miseret me, Ter. 5 Virg. 6 Gratium meritis refer, vicemque nostris, Sen. Vicissim, adv. [vice mutual] By turns; one after another; interchanging, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo irridemini, et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, Cic. Vicissitudo, *dis*, f. 1 An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. 2 A vicissitude, change, or variety. 1 Vicissitudines diurni et nocturni, Cic. 2 Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudo, varietate, et commutatione aptius, Id. Vicina, *ae*, f. 1 The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. 2 A sacrifice, a victim. 1 Maxima victima, taurus, Virg. 2 Consul se victimam reipub. praebuit, Cic. Victimarius, *i*, m. 1 He that sell beasts for sacrifice. 2 He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got at things ready. 1 Plin. 2 Ignis victimarius facit, Liv. Victio, *ae*, freg. [A vivo, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene libenter victicias, Ter. Ficiis victimamus aridis, Plaut. Victor, *oris*, m. [a vinco] 1 A conqueror, a vanquisher. 2 Also, he that hath his desire and wish. 1 Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, Cic. Victor exercitus, Plaut. Corrus, Ov. 2 Victor Simon incensum miscet, Virg. 3 Victor propositi, Hor. Victoria, *ae*, f. 1 Victory, conquest. 2 The goddess of victory. 1 Victoria natum insolens et superba est, Cic. 2 Victoria simulacrum, Tac. Victoriatus, i, m. sc. nummus. A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, Cic. Victoriola, *ae*, f. dim. A little image representing victory. Victoriolae aureae, Cic. Victoris, *is*, f. [a victor] 1 She that vanquishes. 2 It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. 1 Mater victrix filiae, non libidinis, Cic. 2 Victicia arma, Virg. Victurus, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victuri cortice ex arbore, Cels. Victorius stavius, Hor. Victus, part. [a vincor] Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled,

disappointed of his purpose. Victi populi, Cic. Claud. 3 Prece victus, Hor. Victus\*, *us* et victi + m. [quo vivitur] 1 Sustainance, things necessary to live by. 2 Synecdoche. Provision, food, meat and drink. 1 Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, Plaut. 2 Victum lanā ac telē queritare, Ter. Vicus\*, i, m. A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus sceleratus, A Tullia vicus, Ov. 3 Vicus rusticus, A village, Cic. Vicinice, adv. [videre licet] 1 To wit, that is to say. 2 Per irrisionem, I scath, I warrant you. 1 Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo vide licet, in quo sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Tuas videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Id. Vide'n' pro videsne? Do you see? Ter. Videndus, part. 1 To be seen. 2 To be taken care of. 1 Mater mihi vi videndum obtulit, Virg. 2 Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut colloqueret, Ter. Videns, *tis*, part. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pater, Ter. Vivo videtique funus ducitur, Cic. Hinc et cassus lumine pro mortuo, Virg. Videns, *ere*, *viam*, *visum*, acc. 1 To see, look, or behold. 2 Vide et vide'n', A form in anger, or scorn. 3 Me vide, A form in assuring. 4 % Diem videre To lose. 5 To visit, to go to see. 6 To forsake, or to under-stand; to discern. 7 To see to, to take heed. 8 To have an eye to. 9 To consider. 1 Certum h'ec oculis egomet vidi, Ter. 2 Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinae, Id. Vide ut incedit, Id. 3 % Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, I warrant you, take my word for it, Id. 4 % Sive diem videat, sive tegatur, hu- mo, Ter. 5 Propellere te videbo, Cic. 6 Causam rerum videre, Lucr. = Intelligere, Cic. Aliena homines melius vident et dijudicant quam sua, Ter. 7 Nisi vides, nisi semis amicos oras, ambis, Id. Videre nunquid hoc placeat, Petron. Sed de illa ambulatione fors viderit, Let fate determine, Cic. 8 Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 9 Quam id recte faci-ant, vident sapientes, Cic. = Videtur, utemur atque etiam, et consideras, quid agas, Id. Videor\*, *eri*, *pass*. 1 To be seen. 2 To seem. 1 Divisus videbit permixtus heros, et ipse videbitur illis, Virg. 2 Possunt quia posse videntur, Id. 3 Videre videtur, Methinks I see, Ter. Vias sum ambulare, Mithought I was walking, Cic. Quid tibi videtur? What think you? Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, Methought he said, Id. Videtur\*, *blur*, *sunt* est, *impers*. It seems, it appears, it seems good. 1 Si tibi videtur, If you please, if you think fit, Cic. Videbitur, Care shall be taken, Plaut. Vidua, *ae*, f. sc. mulier [ab iduo, di-vido, prefixo digam, sc. divisa a viro] 1 A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him, a widow. 1 Penelope tam- diu vidua mo caruit viro, Plaut. 2 Virgines viduae, Sen. 3 Avaras viduas venari, Hor. Viduatus, a, um, part. 1 Not having. 2 Deprived, or bereaved of; destitute. 3 Left all alone, made a wi- dow. 1 Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Virg. 2 Regna viduata lumine, Sil. Corpora matrum vi- duata, Lucr. 3 Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, Suet. Viduata, *itis*, f. 1 A widow

Lack, or want. 1 In viduitate re- lictae filiae, Liv. = Viduitas ac qui- tudo, Cic. 2 Viduitas opum, Plaut. Viduolum, i, n. et Vidulus, i, m. A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidulo obsignatum marsumplum, Plaut. Viduo, *are*, act. 1 To deprive, to be- reave. 2 To make one a widow, or leave alone. 1 Urpem viduare civi- bus, Virg. 2 Fid. Viduatus, No. 3. Viduor, *eri*, *pass*. To be deprived, to be deprived of. Folis viduan- tur ulmi, Hor. Viduus, a, um, adj. Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or with- out. 1 Solum arboribus viduum, Col. Teli, Sil. Pharetra, Hor. 1 Plures viri sunt vidui, quam nunc mulie- res, Mithotures, Plaut. 2 Pectus vi- duum amoris, Id. 1 Vitis vidua, A vine that grows by itself, without the supp of any tree, Catull. Vir- gines viduae, Unmarried maids, Sen. Cic. Vidua. Viduo\*, *eri*, *etui*, *etum*, act. To bind with ropes, to hoop, Haves vimina, unde viendo quid facias, Virg. Victor, *oris*, m. [qui vult dolia] He that makes baskets, or vessels of wicker, to be covered with leather. Et victo- rem et piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, Plaut. Vietus, a, um, adj. 1 Botching, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. 2 A wrinkled, or withered. 1 = Vet- tus, victus, veterosus senex, Ter. Quis sudor vietis membris, Hor. Exiguum et vietum cor, Cic. 2 Vieta mala, Parr. 3 Vieta vestia aranea, A cobweb, Lucr. Vigenis, *tis*, part. 1 Fresh, flourishing. 2 Brisk, active. 3 Eminent, famous. 1 Herbae vigenes rore, Lucr. 2 = Homini mens data et acris et vi- genes, Cic. 3 Citharæus vigenis praeter alios, Suet. Vigeo, *ere*, *gult*, *neut*. [ex vi agendo, *pass*] 1 To flourish, to wax, to thrive. 2 To flourish. 3 To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk. 4 To be in force. 5 To be much used, to be in vogue. 6 To be esteemed. 1 Ea- que a terrā stirpibus continetur, vivunt, et vident, Cic. Met. = Glesunt, et vident, *emuli*, Tac. 2 Omnium rerum, quae naturā vi- dent, similis finis, non idem, Cic. Uque ad nostram vigilem setatem, Id. = Antiquis prae morum senit et viciis, Id. 3 Rostigui, Id. 3 Miles vigeo assiduam certamine, Tib. 4 Gens fortis, dum Lycurg leges vigeant, Id. 5 Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus vigeo, Id. 6 Et in ma- lam partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vigeo, Hor. 6 Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, Cic. Vigeo\*, *ere*, *incept*. [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active, Jam tibi stulto pedes vigeant, Id. Vigeima, *ae*, f. sc. part. The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, Plin. Vigehmus, adj. Cic. Fid. Vicesimus, Vigil, is, adj. omni. gen. 1 Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. 2 That keeps awake. 3 Attentive, mindful. 4 That never goes out, inextinguish- able. 1 Canes vigiles, Hor. Custos vigili, Ov. 2 Curae vigiles, Id. 3 Vigili aures bibere, Stat. 4 Ig- nis vigili, Virg. Flamma, Ov. Lu- cerne vigiles, Hor. Vigili, *lis*, m. A watchman, a senti- nel. Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodiibus, tollitur, Cic. Vigilandus, part. To be watched, to be kept waking. Fletu nox vigilanda venit, Tib. Vigilans, *tis*, part. Ov. In principatu ejus vigilantior, Tac. Vigilanti- mum ducem, Fal. Id. Vigilans, *tis*, part. et adj. 1 Watchful,

2 *Hedful, vigilant, wary.* 1 *Oculi vigilantes, Virg.* 2 *Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter.* 2 *Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, Cic.*

**Vigilanter**, *adv.* *usque, comp. assime, sup. Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, herdully.* 1 *Vigilanter se tuent, Cic.* 2 *Entant multo vigilantius, Id.* 3 *Vehementissime vigilantissimèque vexatus, Id.*

**Vigilantia**, *sc. f.* 1 *Watchfulness.* 2 *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 *Erant summâ vigilantia, Plin.* 2 *Cæsar horribili vigilantia plenus, Cic.* 3 *Prætor sua vigilantia pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, Id.*

**Vigilatur**, *impers.* 1 *M n wake, Mart.* 2 *Vigilatur, part. 1 Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late. 2 Made by sitting up. 1 Nox convivio vigilata, Tac.* 2 *Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ov.*

**Vigilare**, *ács. adv.* 1 *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* 2 *Causæ vigilares, Col. galli, Id.* 3 *Vigilares curæ, Ov.* 4 *Vigilia, sc. f.* 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigiliæ, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* 5 *Met. An office, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any fear.* 7 *Vigilance and diligence.* 1 *Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, Lucr.* 2 *Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilas, Cic.* 3 *Manere in urbis vigilia, Id.* 4 *Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ, Id.* 5 *Cum puer tuus ad me secundæ fere vigiliæ venisset, Id.* 6 *Vigilam suam alteri tradere, Id.* 7 *Cereris vigiliæ, Plaut.* 8 *Vigiliæ sui vacuum metu aliquem reddere, Cic.*

**Vigilo**, *adv.* *neut. [a vigil] 1 To awake from sleep. 2 To watch, to sit up all night. 3 Met. To be vigilant, or very diligent. 4 To be in, or alive; to burn bright, as the fire. 1 Fessum de viâ, et qui ad multum noctem vigilasset, arctior somnus complexus est, Cic.* 2 *De multa nocte vigilas, Id.* 3 *Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor.* 4 *Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plaut.* 5 *An tunc vigilat face Troicus ignis? Stat.* 6 *Sopiri, Virg.*

**Vigilior**, *pass.* 1 *To be spent in watching.* 2 *Noctes vigilantur amare, Ov.* 3 *Viginti, adj. pl. indecl. Twenty, Cic.* 4 *Vigintiviratus, ds. m. pl. The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.* 5 *Vigintiviri, ds. m. pl. Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.*

**Vigor**, *gras. m.* 1 *[a vigo] 1 Strength, lustiness, merit. 2 Met. Liveliness, vigour, briskness.* 3 *Vigor juvenat, Liv.* 4 *Gratus in ore vigor, Ov.* 5 *Animi vigor, Id. ingenii, Id.* 6 *Villendo, ere, di. act. To vilify, to have in no esteem.* 7 *Etiannum me villipendit? Plaut.* 8 *Potest tamen scribi divise.*

**Villis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Pile; of no value, or account; abrupt, paltry, trivial.* 2 *Chæp, of little price, at a low rate.* 3 *Nulli tum vile, neque vulgare est, Cic.* 4 *Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, Id.* 5 *Villi oratio, Quint.* 6 *Accurata, Id.* 7 *Frumentum villius erat, Cic.* 8 *Villi domum vendere, Mart.*

**Vilitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Chæpness.* 3 *Vilitas vulgari corporis, Curt.* 4 *Vilitas fructus nostrorum militum, Ter.* 5 *Vilily, basely, cheaply.* 6 *Villiter, adv. potens intestinis villius, Plaut.* 7 *Villi sine emittit, Co.*

**Villa**, *sc. f.* 1 *A man's house out of a city, or town, Varr.* 2 *Properly ha-*

*ving a farm-house, or homestead, belonging to it. 3 Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.*

**Villaris**, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house.* 2 *Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

**Villaticus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Idem.* 2 *Canis villaticus, A house-dog, Col.* 3 *Alites villaticæ, Tame fowls, Plin.*

**Vinca**, *sc. f.* 1 *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country.* 2 *Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, Juven.*

**Villicanus**, *tis. part.* 1 *Performing the office of a bailiff, Plin.*

**Villicatio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing, a farm, Col.*

**Villicus**, *i. m.* 1 *A husbandman, a farmer.* 2 *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* 3 *Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, et appellatus a villa, Varr.* 4 *Cic.*

**Villosus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Comp. villosus, sup. [a villus] 1 Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Woolly, downy.* 3 *Full of small strings, or fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of fricks.* 6 *Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ov.* 7 *Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin.* 8 *Radice villosa arbor, Id.* 9 *Arbor folio villosior, Id.* 10 *Puellæ horrida villosa corpora veste tegunt, Tib.*

**Villula**, *sc. f. dim.* 1 *A little farm, or manor-place.* 2 *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

**Villum**, *i. n. dim.* 1 *Little, or small, veine.* 2 *Ut edormiscam hoc villi, Ter.* 3 *Vix alibi occ.*

**Villus**, *i. m.* 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or nap in cloth.* 4 *Animantium alie villis vestitæ, Cic.* 5 *Dependit caprarum mentio villis, Plin.* 6 *Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.*

**Vinens**, *hais. n. [a vico] An vicer, a twig, a rod, a twicker, a hoop for caiks.* 1 *Viminibus raris fenestras factæ, Varr.* 2 *Salices fecundæ viminibus, Virg.*

**Vimentum**, *i. n. Idem, Tac.*

**Viminhia**, *um. n. pl.* 1 *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.* 2 *Salices viminales, Plin.*

**Vimineus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Made of twigs, rods, or vines.* 2 *Qualis vimineus, Col.* 3 *Vimineæ tegumenta, Cic.*

**Vinacea**, *sc. f.* 1 *A grape-stone.* 2 *Vi naceæ heminæ, Col.*

**Vinæx**, *sc. frum. n. pl.* 1 *The kernels, or husks, of grapes; grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.*

**Vinæceus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* 2 *Achius vinæceus, Cic.*

**Vinæceus**, *i. m. sc. acinus.* 1 *A grape-stone, Col.*

**Vinālia**, *um. n. pl.* 1 *Fasts at the first broaching, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.*

**Vinalis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 2 *Vinalia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

**Vinariū**, *li. n.* 1 *A wine-vessel, as a hoghead, pipe, or rundlet.* 2 *Invertunt vinaria, Col.*

**Vinariū**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 2 *Vinariū lacus, Col.*

**Vinariū**, *li. m.* 1 *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* 2 *Vina, quæ heri vendidit vinario, Plaut.*

**Vinca**, *sc. f.* 1 *A periwinkle, Plin.*

**Vincens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Hor.*

**Vincibilis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be managed, tilled, sown, or laboured, 1 Ter.* 2 *Ter. 2 Terra gravis, vix ullâ cultura vincibilis, Col.*

**Vincio**, *ire, xl, inctum. act.* 1 *To bind, or to wrap.* 2 *To hoop.*

*Met. To make sure.* 4 *To drive; and dult.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 *Suras vincire cuthurno, Virg.* 2 *manus post terga, Id.* 3 *foenum in manipulos, Col.* 4 *guttur alicujus, to strangle, Ov.* 5 *Dolia plumbo vincito, Cato.* 6 *Locum vincire præsidis, Cic.* 7 *Mentem vincere Lyseo, Prop.* 8 *Sententias graves et slaves experientia antiqui, sed cas non vincunt, Cic.*

**Vincior**, *pass. loc.*

**Vinculum**, *i. n. pro vinculum.* 1 *Tenacia vincula, Virg.*

**Vinco**, *ere, lcl, ictum. act.* 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome; to vanquish, worst, or get the better of.* 2 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount; to out do.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To get, or convict.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vicinus, a formula in rejoicing.* 9 *Vicis, a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 *Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic.* 2 *Cognitor si fuisset suus, quod vicisset judicio, ferrent tuum, Id.* 3 *Asclepiades eloquentia vincebat ceteros medicos, Id.* 4 *Sententia lenior vicit, Liv.* 5 *Vince argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. Vincor.*

**Vincor**, *is. m.* 1 *Emulo, vincent flammis, Virg.* 2 *Rumpuntur inique, vicimus, Prop.* 3 *Ter.*

**Vincor**, *ci. pass.* 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be defeated, to be conquered.* 4 *Vincere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv.* 5 *Pecavici, pater, vincor, Ter.* 6 *Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, Plin.*

**Vinctura**, *sc. f.* 1 *A binding, or tying.* 2 *Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.*

**Vinctus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-labour, 3 Met. Contrained.* 4 *Promised and assured.* 5 *Subst. A prisoner.* 1 *Religatus vinctusque saxis, Cic.* 2 *Astrictus, Id.* 3 *Mates student filias demissis humeris esse, et vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, Ter.* 4 *Fides vincta teste numine, Ov.* 5 *Plin. 6.*

**Vinctus**, *ds. m.* 1 *A binding, a band, or girth.* 2 *Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cinctum, Mart.*

**Vinculum**, *et perapoc.* 1 *Vinculum, i. n. [a vincio] A bond, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, as fetters, cords, yokes.* 2 *Agarland.* 3 *Imprisonment.* 4 *A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound.* 5 *Gemistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Col.* 6 *Vincula epistolæ laxavit, Unrated it, Nep.* 7 *Met. Vincula amicitiae, Liv.* 8 *beneficii, Cic.* 9 *Impostis capiti vincula venerando gere, Sen.* 10 *In vincula publica coniectus, Nep.* 11 *Excusare laborem, et incercaria vincula, Hor.*

**Vindemia**, *sc. f.* 1 *The gathering of grapes to make wine with; vintage.* 2 *Vine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 4 *Spumati plenis vindemia labris, Virg.* 5 *Tua villa non videt vindemias in cellâ, Varr.* 6 *Vindemia olivarum, Plin.*

**Vindemiālis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 2 *Vindemiālis fructus, Suet.*

**Vindemiator**, *gras. m.* 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* 3 *Durus vindemiator et invictus, Hor.* 4 *VII Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, Col.*

**Vindemiātorius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 2 *Vasa vindemiātoris, Varr.*

**Vindemiā**, *sc. act.* 1 *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.*

**Vindemiālis**, *sc. f. dim.* 1 *A little vintage, Cic.*

**Vindemiator**, *gras. m.* 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 3 *Carpebat raias*

## VIN

serua vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* 2 At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov.*  
 Vindex, *Vin.* c. g. 1 An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances. 2 An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer. 3 The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated. 1 Furiar vindices scelorum, *Cic.* 3 Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* 3 Indico non opus est nostris, nec vindice, *libris, Mart.*

Vindicatio, *Onis.* f. An avenging, or punishing; a vindication, *Cic.*  
 Vindicatum est. Impers. In bello saepe vindicatum est in eos, qui, *Sall.*

Vindicat, *Arum.* f. pl. [a vindex] 1 The asserting, or clearing a thing from controversy. 2 A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and surtities, challenge; enfranchisement, *A.* 1 Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* 2 Non calumniatitium, non iniustus vindicias ac sacramentis, fundos alioque petere, *Cic.*

Vindico, *Are, avi, atum.* act. 1 To revenge, to avenge, or punish. 2 To defend, deliver, or preserve. 3 To claim, to challenge. 4 To excuse. 5 To restore. 6 To maintain. 1 Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* 2 Vindicare a molestia, *Id.* 3 Familiam pæne ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic.* 4 Turpitudinem personæ ejus, in quem liberis invehiimus, non vindicabit, *Ter.* 5 Vindicare libertatem Gallio, *Cæsar.* 8 Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*

Vindico, pass. *Cic.*

Vindicta, *æ.* f. 1 Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation. 2 Defence, maintenance. 3 A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free. 4 Liberty, or freedom, *istif.* 1 Lenio gradat ad vindictam sui procedit iura divina, *Fal. Max.* 2 Vindicta libertatis more stetit, *Pat.* 3 Hor. 4 Vindictæ nomen a vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

Vinea, *æ.* f. 1 A vine, or vineyard. 2 An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and to scaled them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Virg.* 1 Vinea pubescit, *Virg.* 2 Agger, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic.*

Vinealis, *e.* adj. Of, or belonging to, vines, or of a vineyard. Limitatio terre vinealis, *Col.*

Vinearius, *a, um.* adj. Of a vineyard. Vinearius coles præcipitare, *Col.*

Vineaticus, *a, um.* adj. *Idem.* Cato. Vinetum, *i. n.* [a vinea] A vineyard. Ad escam non expedit institere vinea, *Col. Met.* Ut vineis egomet cædam uva, *Hor. Prop.*

Vinipator, *Onis.* m. A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber, *Plin.*

Vinitor, *Onis.* m. A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, *Cic.* Maturre vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Viniflorus, *a, um.* adj. Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, *Col.*

Violentia, *æ.* f. Drunkenness, *Cic.* Violentia, *a, um.* adj. 1 Given to drinking of much wine, intemperance. 2 Also, made with wine, intoxication. 1 Violentius furor, *Cic.* 2 Threes homines violenti, *C. Nep.* 2 Violenta medicamina, *Id.*

Vinuosus, *a, um.* adj. 1 Having a smack and savor of wine. 2 Given to drinking, intemperate. 1 Sapori calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum succi vinois, *Suor.* 2 Modice vinois. *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis vinoisima est, *Plaut.*

## VIO

Vinum, *i. n.* 1 Wine. 2 Any kind of drink. 3 A banquet. 1 Abite, lymphæ, vini perniciæ, *Catull.* 1 Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellor.* 2 Vinea, *Plaut.* meraculus, strong, *Cic.* fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, *Id.* Vinea coronare, To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, *Hor.* Vinea 2 Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* 3 Met. Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! *Ter.*

Viola, *æ.* f. 1 A violet. 2 A purple color. 1 An tu me in viola putabas, aut in rosa dicere? *Cic.* 2 Tinctus viola pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Violabilis, *e.* adj. 1 That may be hurt, or wounded. 2 That may be profaned. 1 Cor violabile telus, *Ov.* 2 Non violabile nomen, *Virg.*

Violaceus, *a, um.* adj. Of a violet color, or like a violet, *Plin.* Violatium, *i. n.* A bank, or bed, of violets, *Virg.*

Violatio, *Onis.* f. A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing. 4 Violatio templi, *Liv.*

Violator, *Onis.* m. An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer. = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* Violator templi, *Ov.*

Violatus, part. 1 Hurt, forced. 2 De-floret red. 3 Profaned, abused. 4 Dis-honored. 5 Broken, infringed. 1 Non solum violatus manus, sed vulneratus ferro, *Col.* 2 Violata virginitas, *Id.* 3 = Sacra polluta et violata, *Id.* 4 Violatum cubile, *Catull.* 5 Poena violati juris, *Cic.*

Violens, *is, tis.* adj. 1 Violent, forcible. 2 Swift, rapid. 3 Fierce, earnest. 1 Postquam victor violens discescit ab hoste, *Hor.* 2 Quâ violens obstreperit Aufidius, *Id.* 3 Nunc ferus, et violens, *Pers.*

Violenter, adv. 1 Forcibly, violently. 2 Cruelly. 3 Cruelly. 1 Imber violentius fuit, *Cur.* 2 Rivalent aries violentissime persequitur, *Col.* 2 Patrem adolescentis lacta hec tolerare audio violenter, *Ter.* 3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*

Violentia, *æ.* f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Rashness. 3 Boisterousness, storminess. 4 Cruelly, fierceness. 1 Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* 2 = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Id.* 3 Circius nulli ventorum violentia inferior, *Plin.* 4 Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Violentus, *a, um.* adj. [a via] forcible, ungovernable. 2 Violent force. 3 Cruel, injurious. 4 Rash, headstrong. 5 Boisterous, tempestuous. 6 Angry, enraged. 1 Aëris vires violentæ, *Luc.* 2 Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violentia nequit, *Claud.* 2 Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.*

3 Alis violentior aquo visa Dea est, *Ov.* 4 Vellera scissimè et violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* 4 = Quamvis eis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, *Cic.* 5 Tempestates violentissimæ, *Id.* 6 Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.*

Facie violenta Corinna est, is proud of it, *Ov.*

Violo, *Are.* act. [avi] 1 To force. 2 To deflower. 3 To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe. 4 To spoil, defile, or sully. 5 To cut, or fell, down. 6 To color, to dye. 1 Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratia, *Cic.* 2 Percite violare puellam, *Tib.* 3 Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* 4 Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Luc.* 5 Met. Violare existimationem aliquam, *Cic.* 5 Silvam violare, *Ov.*

6 Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.*

## VIR

Violor, pass. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.* Vipera, *æ.* f. 1 A viper. 2 In conviciis. 1 Brevibus viperis implicata crines Candida, *Hor.* 2 Plaut. Vipereus, *a, um.* adj. Of, or belonging to, vipers. Vipereus crinis, *Virg.* Vipereus, *a, um.* adj. *Id.* Vipereus morsus, *Cic.* Vipereus sanguis, *Plaut.*

Vipio, *Onis.* m. A young crane, *Plin.* Vir, *a, um.* m. 1 A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. 2 A man, in respect of a child. 3 A man, as opposed to a pathic. 4 A man; having the courage, or sense, of a man. 5 A husband. 6 Virility. 1 Viri hieme, femine æstate, *Plaut.* Viri gregis caper, *Virg.* 2 Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* 3 Suet. 4 Abi, patris, virum te judico, *Ter.* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus etque optimus vir, *Cic.* 5 Viri generum firmum, et filie invicem virum, *Ter.* 6 Ut relicta sibi sensis membra sine viro, *Catull.*

Virago, *Onis.* f. A manlike woman, a heroine. 1 Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* 2 Belli metuenta virago, *Ov.*

Virens, *is, tis.* part. 1 Flourishing, green. 2 Youthful. 1 Hedera virens, *Hor.* 2 Virens, et docta psallere Chia, *Hor.*

Vireo, *Onis.* m. neut. 1 To be green, to flourish. 2 To be lusty, or strong. 3 To shine, to sparkle. 1 Ætate semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic.* 2 Adolescentia, quâ maxime virent, *Virg.* 3 Virent' tu illic oculos virent' Plaut.

Vireo, *Onis.* m. [a viridi colore] A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch, *Plin.*

Viresco, *Onis.* incept. n. 1 To wax green, to begin to flourish. 2 To recover again. 1 Injussa virecent gramina, *Virg.* 2 Ne de nihilo renata virecat copia rerum, *Liv.*

Virgatum, *i. n.* [a virga] A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plot. Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.*

Virga, *æ.* f. 1 A twig, a young branch. 2 A rod, whip, or scourge. 3 Mercury's caduce, or wand. 4 An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus &c. 1 A rusticæ virgæ texunt feretrum, *Virg.* 2 Porcia lex virgæ ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.*

3 Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* 4 Solebant veteres grammatici versus censorilâ quadam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 5 Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.*

Virgator, *Onis.* m. A beater with rods, a whipper, a beater of a parish, *Plaut.*

Virgatus, *a, um.* adj. ex part. 1 Made of twigs, or whips. 2 Spotted, streaked, or striped. 3 Beaten with rods. 1 Velleræ virgati custodiunt calathisci, *Catull.* 2 Sagula virgata, *Virg.* 3 Fal. *Flacc.*

Virgetum, *i. n.* A place where oiers, or rods, grow, *Cic.*

Virgeus, *a, um.* adj. Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, oiers, small sticks, &c. 1 Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli exsertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virginalis, *e.* adj. Maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid, or virgin. Virginalis habitus et vestitus, *Cic.* Homo virginali vultu, *Id.* Feles virginalis, *Abrard.*

Virginalis, *a, um.* adj. Of a maid, or virgin. Scelera felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Virgineus, *a, um.* adj. Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus pueri

vultus in ore est. *Or.* 1 ♀ Volucres vineque, *Harpiæ*, *Id.*  
 Virginitas, *Ætis*. 1 *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Or.* 1 Virginitatem violare, *Cic.*  
 Virgo, *gimis*. f. 1 A virgin, or maid; a damsel. 2 A daughter. 3 A young married woman. 4 It is also said of brutes, as a mare, *Uc.* 5 A Roman aqueduct, so called, *6 Met.* 7 A thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala sit, quæ præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* 1 Virgo maxuma, the chief of the *Fatal* *Urgins*, *Val. Max.* 2 Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep.* 3 Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* 4 Virgo equa, *Plin.* 5 Stat. 6 Virgo charta, *Not yet published.* 7 Mart. silvia, fasting, *Plin.*  
 Virgilia, *æ*. f. dim. A little red. Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep.* 1 Virgula divina, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, *Cic.*  
 Virgultum, i. n. A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. Via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cic.* 1 Loca obita virgultis, *Cic.*  
 Virguncula, *æ*. f. dim. A twenchy, a little girl, or young maid; a moppet, *Petron.*  
 Vira, *sive* Viridi, *æ*. f. A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*  
 Viriculum, i. n. A growing twig, *Plin.*  
 Viridans, *tis*. adj. Verdant green. Cingit viridantia tempora lauro, *Virg.*  
 Viridarium, ii. n. [a viridis] 1 A green place enclosed, to breed beasts, or fowls, *ar. kpt.* 2 A green garden, or place of youth green; a green, *1 Plin.* 2 *Suet.*  
 Viride, adv. Greenly. Calla viride pallens, *Plin.* Nilil smaragdus viridius virot, *Id.*  
 Viridia, um. pl. n. 1 Green coats. 2 Green herbs. 1 Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2 *Col.*  
 Viridicatus, a, um. adj. Mad green, or fresh. 1 Silva viridicata, *Cic.*  
 Viridis, *æ*. adj. [a viridis] 1 Green, sappy, moist. 2 Met. Youthful, flourishing. 3 Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous. 4 Of a green color. 1 Neque perardium, neque rursus viride, fœcun colligitur, *Col.* 1 Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* 1 Herbas circa Mercuri viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna et humida, *Cic.* 2 Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col.* 3 Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* 1 Viridissimus ira, i. e. plenus, *Id.* 4 Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, *Id.* 1 Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.*  
 Viriditas, *Ætis*. f. 1 Greenness. 2 Met. Vigor, lustiness, briskness. 1 Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* 2 Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert æm ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*  
 Viridor, *ari*, *Ætis*. *vis*. To be made green. Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Or.*  
 Virile, is. n. *æ*. membrum, *Plin.*  
 Virilis, *æ*. adj. [a vir]. Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly; manful; of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantial. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* 1 Pro virili, *æ*. parte, to his utmost, *Cic.*  
 Virilitas, *Ætis*. f. 1 Manliness, the virile parts of a man; 2 Or other creature. 1 Mart. 2 *Col.*  
 Viriliter, adv. Manfully, manly,

manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* 1 Viriliter peccare, *Sen.*  
 Viripotens, *tis*. adj. Mighty, strong, Plaut.  
 Viritin, *æ*. adv. 1 Man by man, from man to man. 2 Man to man, singly. 3 From one to another. 1 Vetus viritin distribuit, *Cæsar.* 2 Si quis viritum dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* 3 Rumor militis viritum sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.*  
 Viriosus, a, um. adj. [a virus] 1 Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savor and taste. 2 Hard, strong. 1 Catu. 2 = Pisces duri, virosique, *Cels.* 3 Viriosa castoreo, *Virg.*  
 Virtus, *utis*. f. 1 Every good, whether of body, or mind; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery. 2 Force, strength, courage. 3 Virtue, divine, or moral. 4 Care, good management. 5 Value, worth. 6 Merit, desert. 7 Any good property, faculty, or affection. 1 & Non minus pietas suscipienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* 2 Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 3 Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* 4 Virtute Deum et majorem dives sum satia, *Plaut.* 5 Imperatoria virtutem noveram, et vim militum, *Ter.* 6 Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *Id.* 7 In sensibus est sua civique virtus, *Cic.* Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*  
 Virus, *nom.* et *acc.* i. *g. n.* o. *abl.* 1 A stinking, or stinking smell. 2 The seed of nature in animals. 3 A nasty taste. 4 Poison, venom. 5 Bitterness, shrewdness. 6 The juice of the purple fish. 7 A strong smell of spices, or perfumes. 1 Paldus noxium virus, *Col.* 2 Inter se versando pisces mares et feminæ vitale adperserunt virus, *Plin.* 3 Stannum illitum æneis vasis composcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 4 Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* 5 Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* Met. Virus acerbissimum, autem aliquem evomere, *Cic.* 6 Plin. 7 Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arabum in oris, *Stat.*  
 Vis, *vi*, *vim*, *vi*. pl. vires et vis, *Virium*, *Eus.* f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Strength, might, power. 3 Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalence. 4 Signification, meaning, or importance. 5 Care, industry. 6 Abundance, plenty, multitude. 1 & Vis consilii experta mole ruit sua, *Hor.* 1 Vim visis afferre, *Ter.* 2 Vim visis major cœci, *Stormy weather*, *Plin.* Vim adferre mulieri, *To force, or ravish*, *her.* *Cic.* 2 Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, *Cic.* 3 = Precatio in se magnam habet vim et religionem, *Id.* 4 Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 4 Equitate intellecta, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ veriorum vis sit, ac nominum, *Quint.* 5 Nisi hanc vitam quoniam maxima quæque manu semina legeret, *Virg.* 6 Vis auri et argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lacrymarum, *Cic.*  
 Viscatus, a, um. part. 1 Dressed with birdlime; lured. 2 Entangled with birdlime. 1 & Virga viscata *Parr.* 2 Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Or.* 1 Viscata munera, *Plin.* Ep. = humata, *Id.* 4 benedicta, given, or done, with design to get greater, *Sen.*  
 Visus, *utis*, *utis*. f. 1 A de- or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favour of the people. 2 Good cheer. 1 Populo

visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 2 *Sen.*  
 Viscor, *ari*, *pass.* [a viscus] To be glued, to be stuck together. Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.*  
 Viscus, *eris* n. 1 A bowel, or entrail; especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs. 2 All fleshy parts under the skin. 1 De paullis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguineque creati, *Lucr.* 1 Met. Viscera terre, the depth of the earth, *Id.* 2 Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage*, *Juv.* 2 Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg.*  
 Viscus, *æ*. i. m. et Viscum, i. n. 1 A shrub growing on oak and ash trees, called mistle, or miseldine. 2 Birdlime, glue. 1 Plin. *Virg.* 2 Viscum confert acinis, *Uc.* Plin. Met. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*  
 Visendus, a, um. part. 1 To be seen, and visited. 2 To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful. 3 To be surveyed. 1 Me visendum mitte korori, *Or.* 2 Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* 3 Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Pater.*  
 Visibilis, *æ*. adj. That may see, or be seen; visible, *Plin.*  
 Visio, *onis*. f. [a video] 1 Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing. 2 A vision, phantom, or apparition. 1 Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* 2 = Quas phantasia Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*  
 Visito, *are*. freq. To come oft to see; to visit. Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*  
 Viso, *ere*, *si*, *sum*. freq. [a video] 1 To go to see. 2 To come to see. 2 To visit. 3 To see. 4 To survey. 1 Visum, *si*, *di*, *om.* 2 *Ter.* 4 Visum ad forum, *Id.* 2 Id vis, tunc an illi inaniant, *Id.* 3 Ne mittas visendi causâ quoniam, *Id.* 4 Nunc huc ad Veneris sanum venio visendo, *Plaut.* 5 *Id.* part.  
 Visor, *is*, *pass.* *Cic.*  
 Visor, *is*, *oris*. m. [a video] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing; a spy, a scout. Missis visoribus, per quos noceret an vera essent, *Quint.* *Id.* *Id.*  
 Visula, *æ*. f. A kind of wine, *Col.*  
 Visum, i. n. 1 A thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show. 2 A portent, or prodigy. 3 A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom. 1 Pro. 2 Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* 3 Falsum avertite visum, *Id.*  
 Visurus, a, um. part. 1 That shall, or is likely to, see. 2 About to visit. 1 Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* 2 Magnus visurus amicos, *Juv.*  
 Visus, a, um. part. 1 Beheld, seen. 2 Perceived by any of the senses, thought of. 1 Visa est catulus cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* 2 Matris vos visa, *Ter.* Pedum vis est via, *Id.*  
 Visus, *us*. m. [a video] 1 The sense of sight. 2 The eye. 3 A view, a look. 4 The thing seen; a vision, or sight. 5 Appearance, or show. 1 Visus oculorum obtutu continuo transiit, *Quint.* 2 Ad aurea tardius res perveniunt, quam visus, *Lucr.* 3 Visus visus, *Stat.* 4 Obstupuit visus Aeneas, *Virg.* 4 Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* 5 *Cic.*  
 Vita, *æ*. f. 1 Life. 2 Vita, *p.* Souls, ghosts. 3 A manner of living. 4 The ends, necessities, or advantages of life. 5 Food, victuals. 6 Conversation, the world. 7 Experience. 8 Duration, continuance. 9 Vox blanditibus, *Id.* 10 Mora honesta scire vitam quæque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Inspecere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter.* 4 Manus data, ut

facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usua, *Lucr.* 5 Mustela vitam reperit a bi. *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* 6 Non fore solum omni, deinde vitæ, sed prope luce ac publico caere, *Cic.* 7 Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitæ didicere magistra, *Juv.* 8 Vitæ perpetua dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 9 Obsecro te, mea vitæ, *Cic.*

Vitābilia, æ. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset perpetuo nisi quam vitabilis Ascræ. *Or.*

Vitābundus, a, um, adj. *That excites a thing.* Vitābundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vitālia, um, n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver, or vitals.* Ferre vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vitālis, æ. adj. 1 *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* 2 *That growth, or preserver, life.* 3 Also, *likely to live.* 4 Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* 5 Sanguis vitālis, *Id.* 6 *aura, Virg.* = Salutaris et vitālis calor, *Cic.* 7 Multa homini sunt vitālia, multa morbos incidunt, *Lucr.* 8 Mortifer, *Liv.* 9 O puer, ut sis vitālis, metuo, *Hor.* 10 Vita vitālis, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 11 e. tolerabilis.

Vitālis, a, atis, f. *Life, liveliness, Plin.*

Vitāliter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with life, Lucr.*

Vitandus, part. *Propter se vitanda sunt, Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vitatio, ōnis, f. *An avoiding, or shunning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vitatus, part. *Avoided, shunned, Suet.*

Vitellāne, ārum, f. pl. sc. tabellæ, *A kind of writing, Mart.*

Vitellus, i, m. 1 *The yolk of an egg.* 2 It. dim. a vitulus, *a young, or little calf.* 1 Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.*

Viteus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a vine;* (2) *Of or to wine.* 1 Colliculus viteus, *Farr.* 2 Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vitex, a, icis, f. *A kind of vitly, or willow, commonly called agnus castus;* in English, *pearl-tree, Abraham's balm; chaite, or hemp, tree, Plin.*

Vitiandus, part. *To be defiled, Suet.*

Vitiārium, a, ii, n. *A place planted, or set, with young vines; a vineyard, Cat. Col.*

Vitiatio, ōnis, f. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling, idem. Raro occ.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maid, Sen.*

Vitiatus, a, um, part. 1 *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* 2 *Spoiled.* 1 *Virg.* vitata, *Ter.* 2 Illasas vitatis addere partes, *Or.*

Viticola, æ, c. f. *That plants, or dresses, vines, Sil.*

Viticola, æ, f. dim. [a vitis] 1 *A little vine.* 2 *A tendril, sprig, or branch.* 1 *Vil.* nec agellos singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vitifer, æ, ærum, adj. *That bears vines.* Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vitigineus, a, um, adj. *Col.* et Vitigēnus, *That comes of a vine, Plin.*

Vitilena, æ, f. *A bare barrow, Plaut.*

Vitilla, um, n. pl. *Twigs, or rods, to bind vines with, Plin.*

Vitilligo, glinis, f. *The leprosy, the morpew, Cels.*

Vitilis, æ. adj. 1 *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; apt to bind, or tie, with.* 2 *Made of twigs, or twicker.* 1 Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* 2 Vitilla navigia corio circumdata, *Id.*

Vitio, ære, act. [a vitium] 1 *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect, or hurt, to falsify, to corrupt.* 2 *To deflower.* 1 Contagla mentis vitiant artus, *Or.*

Intestina vitare, *Suet.* 2 Eunuchus virginem vitavit, *Ter.*

Vitior, āri, ātus, pass. *Vitiantur odoribus auræ, Or.*

Vitiōse, adv. 1 *Corruptly, ill, badly.* 2 *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly; amiss.* 1 Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* 2 Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosus, *Id.* Unpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vitiōsitas, ātis, f. *Peculiarities, faults, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* 3 *Maligna certe cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, Cic.*

Vitiōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Kolten, worm-eaten, perished.* 2 *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* 3 *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* 4 *Made impiously, inauspicious.* 5 *Peculiar, wicked, lewd.* 1 Non ego nec emam vitium tuum vitiosā nuce, *Plaut.* 2 *Oros vitiosus, Col.* 3 *Si stotæ machus bile vitiosus est, Cels.* 3 Præcepta ad orandum vitiosissimum orator explicare potest, *Cic.* 4 *Vitiosus dictator, Liv.* 5 *consul, made without, or against, the auguries, Cic.* 5 *Vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, Id.* Progenies vitiosior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique, *Id.* Vitiosissimum naturam, *Id.*

Vitis, is, f. 1 *A vine.* 2 *A centurion's rod.* 1 Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* 2 Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

Vitator, ōris, m. *A planter of vines.* Vitator curvam servais sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vitium, ii, n. *Faultiness, proverty; consisting in excess, or defect, of what ought to be, as in the body.* 1 *Deformity, blemish.* 2 *A fault.* 3 *A defect, decay, or something amiss.* 4 *Badness, ineptitude.* 5 *Corruption, infection.* 6 *A malady, a sore in the mind.* 7 *A defiling, a rape.* 8 *A fault, a crime.* 9 *Particularly in the omission, or contempt of the auspices, or other religious rites.* 10 *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* 1 *Vetula edentula vitæ corporis fuce occultant, Plaut.* 2 *Venditorem eius rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, Cic.* 3 *Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, Id.* 4 *Ædes vitium fecerunt, Hor.* 5 *got a crack, Id.* 6 *Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, Virg.* 5 *Vitio æris moriens herba, Id.* 6 *Altum vitium, vivitque tegendo, Id.* 7 *Vitium offerre mulieri, To debauch her, Ter.* 8 *Qui vitia odit, homines odit, Plin. Ep.* 9 *Vitio navigavit, Cic.* 10 *Nemo fere est, quin vitia acius in dicente, quam recta videat, Id.*

Vito, ære, act. *To shun, or avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugā vitaverat, *Cæs.* Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass, Sen.*

Vitreæ, ōrum, n. pl. *Glasses, drinking glasses; vessels made of glass, Plin.*

Vitreus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, glass; glassy, glassy green.* 2 *Clear like glass, transparent.* 3 *Brittle like glass.* 1 *Vitreæ ampullæ, Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, Publ. Syr.* Vitream Circen, *Beautiful, Hor.*

Vitricus, a, i, m. *A step-father, a father-in-law, Cic.*

Vitrum, i, n. *Glass.* Fons splendor vitro, *Hor.*

Vitæ, æ, f. *A fillet, or head-band, tubercles, priests, and patris, as also, the altar and victim, turre dressed; a ribbon, a garland.*

Nigrā circumdatur infula vitā Virg.

Vitālis, a, um, adj. *Bound with, or tied up in, a fillet, or hairlace; dressed with ribbons.* Vitati capilli, *Or.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vitūla, æ, f. 1 *A cow-calf.* 2 *A young heifer.* 1 *Vid.* Vitulus. 2 *Cum faciam vitulā, &c. Virg.*

Vitūllina, æ, f. sc. caro, *Plaut.* et Vitūllinum, i, n. *Peal, Nep.*

Vitūlus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a calf.* Vitūlus, i, m. *Caruncula vitulina, Cic.*

Vitūlor, āri, ātus, um, dep. *To skip, leap, or frisk, about like a young calf; or rather to rejoice, or congratulate, Plaut.*

Vitūlus, i, m. 1 *A calf.* 2 *A teal, or sea-calf; also, the young of other things, as a colt, &c.* 1 = Diceruntur in primā acate vitulus et vitula, in secunda juvenens et juvenca, in tertia taurus et vacca, *Farr.* 2 *Plin. Virg.*

Vitupérabilis, t, e, adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed, or found fault with.* Vitupérabilis consularis, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, *Id.*

Vitupératio, ōnis, f. *A blaming, or finding fault with.* Vitupératio laudis potius quam vituperationis esse, *Cic.* = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vitupérator, ōris, m. *A blamer, or discommender, or reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus nos respondimus, *Cic.*

Vitupéro, ære, act. *To blame, rebuke, or discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* Vitupérare, *Prov.* cum omnia epistola laxantur, *Phædr.*

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in kindness, or disdain, 7 Met. To be kindled, 8 To continue, remain, or last, 9 To be, 10 Per Euphemism, vivisse, pro mortuum esse, 11 Ita vitare, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of *vorving* and *prolestiting*, 1 Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. 1 Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from hand to mouth, without thought, 1d. Facillus secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c. v. velle, natura, Cic. 2 In oculis civium vivere, 1d. 3 Si Silius et pane secundo vivere, Hor. 4 Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait; venio, Virg. 5 Vitium alitur vitique tegendo, 1d. 6 Vix vite, silvæ, Farewell ye woods, Virg. 7 Si ignis vivit, tu extingueret extemplo, Plaut. 8 Udo sub roboris vivit stupa, Virg. Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, *after* Plin. 9 Quis vixit MN. Benevolens vivit tibi, A well-wisher of yours, Plaut. 10 Vixisse nimio statum est, quam vivere, 1d. 11 Sollicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, 1d.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, Ov.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive, 2 Fresh, green, 3 Natural, congenial, 4 Met. Quick, lively, 5 Vivum, alcohol. The stock the principal, 1 Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, Plaut. 2 Ad vivu To the quick, Cic. 3 Viva scy. Col. 3 Saxum vivum, Virg. Aquia viva, Running water, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit tibi vivus et ingenuus animus, Plin. Ep. Viva voce, Cic. 5 Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, 1d.

Vix, adv. Scarcely, hardly, 2 much ad, 3 difficult, 4 Vix ægreque amatorulus invenimus Plaut. 5 Vix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcero, onis, i. A *meating* out into sores, or scabs. Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcératus, a, um, part. Ulceratus serpentis morbus, Cic.

Ulcero, are, act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to exulcerate, or make full of sores, 2 Met. To wound, 1 Mantia cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, 1d.

Ulcérōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blotches, or scabs; blistered, 2 That makes blisters, 1 Jecur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefaria domo superseset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge, 2 To take revenge for, 3 To be revenged, 1 Odi hominem, et odero: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Neque.

Ulcus, æ, nis, n. 1 A sore, ulcer, blotch, or blister, 2 A wound, or gash, 1 Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, Virg. 2 Met. Tangere ulceris, To rub on a sore place, 2 Intumescens corpus ulceribus, Curt.

Ulcusculum, a, i. n. dim. A little, sore, or scab, Cels.

Ulex, icis, f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginōsus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy, 1 Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Uligo, ginis, f. The natural moisture of the earth, coarseness. Humus dulci uligine lecta, Virg.

Ullus, a, um, adj. gen. ullius, et ulla, dat. ulli, ullæ, any one, Negat prodesset ullam scientiam ali-

cul, Cic. Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec nie ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmātium, ii. n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm, 2 Also, beaten with elm rods, 1 Vel Virgæ ulmææ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i, f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmus adjungere, Virg.

Ulna, æ, f. 1 A man's arm, 2 An ell, an ell, the length of two arms stretched out, 1 Uni homini ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicum, i. n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Ulpior, ius, comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side, 2 Also, that is past, 1 Ulpior ripa, Liv. 2 Ulpiora mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Ulpiorius, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer. Abit ulterius, medique per æquora ponti fert prædam, Ov.

Ulmio, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ulmum, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ulmus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost, 2 The first, the hithermost, 3 Chiefly, greatest, 4 Meanest, basest, 1 Etenus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cic. 2 In ultimis esse, To be dying, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, in his last will, Mart. 2 Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellat, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 Se regis stipis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patere, 5 Ex ultimâ piebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimæ vortis, Hor.

Ultio, onis, f. A revenging. Ultio, serum est perdit auxilium, Liv.

Ultor, oris, m. [ab ulcisor] A revenger. Conjuratiois investigator, aque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side, 1 Ultra villum, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, moreover, more, 2 Hereafter, 1 Si probabilia dicuntur, ne quid ultra rogamus, Cic. 2 Latus in præsens aninus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis, f. That revenges, 1 Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Decæ, Luc.

Ultrō, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro quid sese velis, Plaut. 1 Ultrō citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv. 1 Ultroribûs, ðrum, n. plur. 1 A settling, or taking of public work by the great, 2 The expenses and charges about such works, 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum, æ, up. [at ulcisor] To revenge. Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, Sall.

Ultus, a, um, part. [ab ulcisor] That has avenged, or revenged. Consultaboe iras gravior ultastimpharunt, Liv.

Ulvæ, æ, i. Reet, or weed of the sea; sea-grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, Virg.

Ulvæ, æ, f. An owl, or owl, 2 Centert et cynilis ulvæ, Virg.

Uvlâtus, a, um, part. 1 Howling, 2 Howled upon, 3 Done with howling and crying, 1 Hecate trivis ulvata, Virg. 2 Cedunt vitæ jura perfrida Circes, Dulchis ulvata lupis, Stat. 3 Frœlia ulvata, 1d.

Uvlâus, ða, m. 1 A howling, or yelling, 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing, 3 A crying, or shrieking, 1 Canis mœstos

edens ululatus, Plin. 2 = Clamore et ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, Cæsar, 3 = Feminine ululatus, Virg.

Uvlô, æ, ðe, neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does, 2 To set up a confused shout for joy, 3 To screech, or cry aloud, 4 Also, to ring with, 1 Canes ululant, Virg. 2 Lætis ululare triumphis, Luc. 3 Jacet porcis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus ædes femine ululant, Virg.

Umbellæ, æ, f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bon-grace, 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, whereto the seed is, 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbër, i, m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i, m. 1 The navel, 2 The middle of any thing, 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel, 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled, 5 Also, a kind of written cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel, 6 The beil of a ring, 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-gin is fastened, 1 Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecoro prominare, Cels. 2 Dico ad umbilicum esse dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. 3 Italice umbilicus, Plin. terrarum, 3 Lælius cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuebat, 1d. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. 5 Hinc, inceptos lambos ad umbilicum decore, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo, ð, onis, m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield, 2 A buckler, or target, 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob, 4 The lump, or knoll, of a hill, 1 Varr. L. 1. 424. 2 Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Umbo montis, Stat.

Umbra, æ, f. 1 A shadow, or shade, 2 A cloud, 3 A shady bough, 4 An appearance, 5 The shade in a picture, 6 A phantom, 7 An absurdus genus accompanying one to a feast, 8 A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut, 1 Melior cast exercitatio in sole, quam in umbra, Cels. 2 Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, Val. Flac. 3 Ruris opaci falce premeas quidem, Virg. 4 Qui ne umbram quidem rei videret, Cic. 5 Umbra veritatis, Plin. 5 Quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentia, que nos non videmus, 1d. 6 Herculeum spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson, L. A.

Umbraçûlum, a, i. n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bowser, an arbor, a booth, 2 A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face, 1 Lentæ texitur umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Oro.

Umbraçûla, tis, part. Shading, Stat.

Umbraçûla, æ, c. g. One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight, Plaut.

Umbraçûlus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight inconsiderable, sorry, worth little, 2 Keeping at home, within doors, or feminine, 1 Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, Plaut. 2 Umbraçûlus doctor, Petron.

Umbraçûla, e, adj. 1 Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade; soft, lazy, 2 Slight; by way of sport, or exercise, 1 = Vita umbraticilla et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilla, 1d. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio et umbratilla, 1d.



¶ Omnibus unguis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere ungulis argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. 2 Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Unicallāmus, a, um, adj. *That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unicaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.

Unice, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly*, Cic. Unice tibi commendo, *Cic.* Unice accurus, *Hor.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unicolor, ōris, adj. *Of one color*, Tortus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculi unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

Unicornis \*, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unicus, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone*. 2 *Notable, or excellent*; *chief*. 3 *Deeply beloved*. 4 *Unicus filius*, *Cic.* 2 In quem illud eligiūm unicū vocat, *id.* Unicum solatium in malis, *id.* 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallit? *Ov.*

Unigēna, æ. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*. Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.*

Unijūgus, a, um, adj. *Coupled, or yoked to one only*. 1 Unijūgæ vineæ, *Plin.*

Unimāminius, a, um, adj. *One-treated*. 1 Unimāminia classica, *(i. e. classica)* The army of the Antiochians, *Plaut.* per jocum.

Unimānus, a, um, adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.

Unio\*, ōnis m. 1 *A pearl*, so called because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. 2 *An onion, or scallion*. 1 Plin. 1 Unionum cochææ, *Mother of pearl*, *Suet.* 2 Col.

Unistrips, e. adj. *That has but one stock, or root*, Plin.

Unitas, ōdis f. [ab unus] 1 *Unity, oneness*; the uniting, or joining, of two things, or more together. 2 *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another*. 3 *Concord, agreement*. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscetur, *Cic.* 2 Unitas coloris, *Cic.* 3 Virtutes ibi esse debebant, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.*

Uniter, adv. *Together in one*. 1 Uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Univerālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*. Inutilis quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Universe, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*. = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic.*

Univerſitas ōdis f. *The whole in general*; the generality, or community. Univerſitas generis humani, *Cic.* rerum, *the universe, the world*, *id.*

Univērus, a, um, adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once*. 1 Univērus mundus, *Cic.* Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnam, quanto magis universas? *id.*

Uniusmōdi, adj. indecl. *Of one sort, or fashion*; *never-failing, all alike*. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, siveque similis, *Cic.*

Unūcūlus, l. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever*. Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.* Unquam gentium, *in all the world*, *id.*

Unus \*, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone, only, the same*. 2 *The first*. 3 *The very name*. 4 *No more but just*. 5 *A unique, or remarkable one*, as if he were the only one in the world. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum scito, *Cic.* 4 Unus ex omnibus, *id.* 5 Unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, *Who only*, *Liv.*

Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, *Indefinite*, *Cic.* 1 Ad unum, *Every one*. 2 Qui non est octogesimo anno mortuus est, *id.* Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *id.* 3 Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* 4 Rure dum sum unus sex dies, ædes venales inscribit litteris, *Plaut.* 5 Unus caprimulgus aut fossor regibus videtur, *Catull.* Horos, egregiasque domos, mercedem unius cum lucto nōram, *Hor.*

Unusquisque, Unūquæque, Unumquodque, adj. *Every one, every*. 1 Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unus cuiusque et universorum, *Cic.*

Unūscūm, ūth y u, *Ov.*

Vocābūlum, i. n. [a voco] 1 *A name, or term*; a *word*; an *expression*. 2 *A noun substantivæ, common, or proper*. 1 = Rebus non communis, immutabile vocabula, *Cic.* 2 Jampridum nos vera rerum vocabula amissimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall.*

Vocalis, e. adj. 1 *Having a voice, vocal*. 2 *Low, making a noise*. 3 Well-tuned, melodious. 1 1 1 Athleta letum, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* 2 Rame ultra solum voces sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalisimus aliquid, qui horet populo, *id.* 3 Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora et vocatiora, *Quint.*

Vocalis, is. f. sc. litera. 1 *Vocal*. 1 Concursus vocalium, *Cic.*

Vocalit̃as, ōdis f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing; vocality*, *A. Quint.*

Vocāmen, ūis n. *The name of a thing*. Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Raro o.

Vocātor, ōris, m. *An inviter, recaller, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.*

Vocātus, partis. 1 *Called, summoned*. 2 *Implored, desired*. 4 *Bidden, invited*. 1 Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* 2 Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* 3 Venit ad exiguis turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vocātus, ūis m. 1 *A calling, a summoning*. 2 *A call, or invitation*. 1 Scius frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* 2 Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsum, *Suet.*

Vociferans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling*. Varrone indignante et vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt.* Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Callum on, Stat.*

Vociferatio \*, ōdis f. 1 *Crying out, a bawling, shouting, hallooing*. 2 *An exclamation, an invocation*. 1 Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Her.* 2 Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provincia status poni, *Plin.*

Vociferātus, ūis m. *An outcry, a bawling*, *Plin.*

Vociferor, ōre. neut. et Vociferor, ōri. dep. 1 *To cry out aloud, to squall*; to *bawl*, to *exclaim*, to *hoot*. 2 *To crow*, as a cock. 1 Vociferari palam, *Cic.* 2 Galli gallinæ, qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, *Parr.*

Vociferans, tis. part. *Naming, calling*, *Varr.*

Vociferātus, partis. *Called upon*, *Liv.*

Vocito, ōre. freq. [a voco] *To call often, to call*. Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare mērent, *Cic.*

Vocitor, ōri. ōtis pass. Phalericus vocitatus est, *Cic.*

Voco \* ōre, ōvi, ōtum. call. 1 *To name*. 2 *To call to one, to call for a thing*. 3 *To summon, to cite*. 4 *To call upon, or invoke*. 5 *To provoke, to challenge*. 6 *To admit*. 7 *To reduce, to bring*. 8 *To bid, or invite*.

1 Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR. Libertos*, *Plaut.* 2 Veneus suus clamore vocabat, *Virg.* 3 Milo Clodium ad iudicium bis vocat, *Cic.*

1 Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, *id.* 4 Auxilioque vocare Deos, *Virg.* 5 Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *id.* 6 Vocare aliquem in partem hereditatis, *id.* 7 Italiam ad exitium et vastitatem vocat, *id.* 8 Hortensius patri causâ vocari ad cenam, *id.* Vocet convivam neniūm, *Plaut.*

Vocor \*, ōri. ōtis. pass. 1 Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* Qui ad eum neque vocatur, *Plaut.*

Vocōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of pear*, *Plin.*

Vocula, æ. f. dim. [a vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse*; a *word*. 1 False voculae, *Cic.*

Vola, æ. f. 1 *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand*. 2 *The sole of the foot*. 1 Vola homini tantum, *Æc. Plin.* 2 Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Virg.*

Volans, tis. part. 1 *Flying*. 2 *Fleeing, or running, swiftly*. 1 *Ov. Met.* 1 T Subst. Volantes, *Birds*, *Virg.* 2 T Curru volans dat lora secundo, *id.* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov.*

Volātus, ūis m. adj. 1 *That flies, or goes away, suddenly, flitting*. 2 *Incontinently*. 1 Ab obscuro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut.* 2 O Academiam volaticam, et qui similem, modum huc, modum illic, *Æc. Plin.*

Volātis, ūis m. 1 *That flies, or can fly*. 2 *Met. Passing swiftly, flitting*. 1 Puer volatilis, *Cupid*, *Ov.* 2 Volatilis ætas, *id.* Gloria vanum et volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

Volātūra, æ. f. *A flight*, *Varr.* A volaturâ turtures farturæ destinantur, *Cic.*

Volātus, ūis m. 1 *A flying, or flight*. 1 Avium volatus, *Cic.*

Volēmum, i. n. *A warder, a great pear*, *Virg. Col.*

Volens, tis. part. 1 *Willing, ready, glad*. 2 *Acceptable, welcome*. 1 Fructus, quod ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere sua, *Virg.* 2 Volentia fuerit plebi hæc et talia, *Tac.*

Voligōlum, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the wound*, *Plin.*

Voligavus, ūis m. 1 *Wandering, straggling, strutting up and down in common*. 2 *Fulgar, common, cheerful*. 1 Voligavo more ferarum, *Lucr.* 2 Venus voligava, *id.*

Vollans, tis. part. 1 *Flying*. 2 *Met. Proudly fluttering*. 3 T Subst. Any animal with wings. 1 Voltans jam fama per urbes, *Virg.* 2 Eum regio habuit voltantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 3 Virg.

Volito, ōre. freq. [a volo] *To fly about, or up and down; to flutter*. Infinita vis innumerebilibus volitat atomorum, *Cic.* Met. Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *id.* Nec cessant varix voces voltare per aures, *Lucr.*

Volo, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. neut. 1 *To fly*. 2 *To spend by hurrying, or throwing*. 3 *To run, or go, quickly, or in haste*. 1 Volare per æra magnam remigio alarum, *Virg.* 2 Jam faces et saxa volant, *id.* 3 Ne me frustra illic expectet, vola, *Virg.* 4 Volare pal-mulis, sive linteis, *To wave, or sail*, *Catull.*

Volo, velle, vōlui. neut. pass. 1 *To be willing*. 2 *To wish, to desire*. 3 *To mean, or design*. 5 *To wish one well, to favor*. 1 Velleim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic.* Panteia te volo, *Virg.* Quis me vult? *id.* 2 Milli frumento non opus est, innummos volo, *Cic.* 3 Quid vult concursus ad annem? *Virg.* 4 Plane volo magistratibus, *Cic.*



**Volo, ōnis. m.** *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* *Æ* Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, sese exequari arceret, *Liv.*

**Volsella, æ. f.** [a valvum, voluum] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; tweezers. 2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh. 1 Plaut.* *Æ* Pugnare volsella, non gladio. *2 To bring trifling arguments into dispute, Varr.* *2 Oræ volsella prehendendæ, Cels.*

**Volva, æ. f.** [a valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yoke of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine. Ipeum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, Plin.*

**Volvibilis. e. adj.** [a volvo] *1 That is, or may be, easily turned, wound, or rolled. 2 Volvibile cœlum. Luc.* *2 Gliding round. 3 Volvibile, fluit, having a round pronunciation. 4 Met. inconstant, unstable. 1 Cœlum volubile, Cic.* *2 Annis volubilis, Hor.* *3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic.* *4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*

**Volvibilitas, âtis. f.** *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility. 2 Met. Inconstancy. 3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness. 1 Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosa forma esse non posset, Cic.* *2 Volubilitas fortunæ, Id.* *3 Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanitas et irridente est, Id.* *Volubilitas lingue, Id.*

**Volvibiliter, adv.** *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly. Nume rose et volubiliter oratio funditur, Cic.*

**Volvicer, cris. m. et f.** hoc cre. adj. *1 Winged, swift. 2 Light, inconstant, unstable. 1 Tenerâ volucrum cum matre Cupido, Ov.* *2 nuntium volucrum 1 Cic.* = Genus dicendi verbis volucere et incitatum, *Id.* *2 O volucrum Fortunam! Id.*

**Volvuca, æ. f.** *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's dog ring, Col.* *Volvoxx, convolutus.*

**Volvucris, is. n.** *A winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidos, Cic.* *Punctum volucris parvulus, is. muscæ, Theophr.*

**Volvendus, part. 1 To be rolled over. 2 Rolling. 1 Trigitina magnos vendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, Virg. *2 Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultio, Id.***

**Volvens, tis. part. 1 Turning, rolling, 2 Met. Throwing out. 3 Pondering, revolving. 1 Plaustra volentia, Virg. *2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic.* *3 Æneas pro nocturn plurima volvens, Virg.***

**Volvimen, isis. n.** *1 A folding, a rolling. 2 The folds of a snake, &c. 3 A volume, a lesser part of a book, or book. 4 A turning and winding. 5 A wave. 1 Volumina fumi, Luc.* *2 Ov. Met.* *2 Angus septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, Virg.* *3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun.* *4 Magna sortis humanæ volumina, Plin.* *5 Boreas declino volumine pontum exulit in terras, Sil.*

**Volutarius, æ. a, um. adj.** *Voluntary, willing; that is of one's own accord. 1 Volutaria mora. Liv.* *Voluntarii milites, Id.* *2 = Inviti, Id.*

**Volutas, âtis. f.** [a volo] *1 Will, desire. 2 Good will, affection. 3 Sense, meaning. 4 A will, or testament. 1 Volutas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic.* *2 Volutas vestra si ad potatam accesserit, Tr.* *3 Volutate legis se tuebitur, Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* *4 Volutatem allicuius interpretari, Phaedr.*

**Volvo, ere. lvi, lturn, act.** *1 To roll. 2 To hurl, or tumble, 2 w.*

*3 To tumble up, or toss. 4 To throw out. 5 To consider, or weigh. 1 Saxum ingens volvunt alii, Virg.* *1 Met.* *Satis Jlu hoc saxum volvo, I hæve labored long enough at this, Prov. Ter.* *2 Saxa infesto volebant pondere, Virg.* *3 Venti volvunt mare, Id.* *4 Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, Cic.* *5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.*

**Volvor, æ. vi. pass.** *Volvuntur aquarum montes, Ov.* *Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*

**Volvoxx, ōcis. m.** *A wine-fretter, a worm, which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*

**Volvu't, indecl.** *Plaut. id. quod*

**Volvu'te, n.** [qu. ab inus. volupis, e. idque a volo] *A peasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, Plaut.* *Venire saluum volupe est, Ter.*

**Volutarius, æ. a, um. adj.** *1 Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous. 2 Pleasing, soft, bringing pleasure. 1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic.* *2 = Disciplina voluptaria, Id.* = molles, delicatus, *Id.* *3 = gravis, severus, Id.* *Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.*

**Volutas, âtis. f.** *1 Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyment. 2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure. 3 A reveller, a dear. 1 Æ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic.* *2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id.* *3 Voluptas honestati est contraria. Id.* *Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id.* *Sperne voluptates, Hor.* *3 Quo introire metuas, mea voluptas! Plaut.*

**Volutuosus, æ. a, um. adj.** *Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Volutuosum est, Plin. Ep.* *utitur et Quint.* *sed voluptarius Ciceronis est, A.*

**Voluta, æ. f.** *A work of leaves wreathed ab ut the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery-work, Vitruv.*

**Volutâbrum, n.** *A place where ravine and other beasts tumble. Virg.* *Volutâbrum, a, um. adj.* *Wallowing, rolling, Cic.*

**Volutans, tis. part.** *1 Rolling, falling down. 2 Met. Pondering. 1 Genibus volutans hæretat, Virg.* *2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.*

**Volutatio, ōnis. f.** *1 A wallowing, or rolling. 2 A tumbling, or tossing. 1 In luto volutatio grata est suisbus, Plin.* *2 Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, Sen.*

**Volutatus, ūs. m.** *A rolling. Pulverem volutatu colligere, Plin.*

**Volutatus, part.** *1 Rolled, tumbled, &c. 2 Met. Wreathed. Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? Cic.* *inter scorta, Quint.* *2 Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.*

**Voluto, are. freq.** [a volvo] *1 To roll, to wallow, to toss. 2 Met.* *To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind. 3 To discourse on, to contrive. 4 To be well versed in. 1 Pulverem, in quo se accipit volutaverit, Plin.* *2 Tacitus mecum ipso voluto, Virg.* *3 Has conditiones ipse in secuto volutavit cum amicis, Liv.* *4 Pass.* *In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, Cic.*

**Volutus, part.** *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurried. 1 Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.*

**Vomer, et Vōmis. ōris. m.** *1 The coulter, or rather the ploughshare. 2 The penis, translatione modesta, ut et sulcus pro naturâ muliebri. 1 Atatrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pœne perstringere,*

*Cic.* *Vomis et inflexi robur aratri, Virg.* *2 Lucr.*

**Vōmica, æ. f.** *An imposthume, Cels.* *1 Secare immaturam vomicam, Plaut.* *1 Liquoris æterni vomica, Quinctiliv.* *Plin.*

**Vōmicus, æ. a, um. adj.** *Pertaining to vomiting. 1 Morbus vomicus Sen.* *Vōmitio, ōnis. f.* *A vomiting, disgoring, or spewing. Cic.* *1 Conciliare vomitiones, Plin.*

**Vōmito, are. freq.** *To vomit, to spew often. Pecudes nauseæ correptæ vomitant, Col.*

**Vōmitor, ōris. m.** *A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.*

**Vōmitōris, æ. a, um. adj.** *That makes one vomit. 1 Vomitorium medicamentum, Plin.*

**Vōmitus, ūs. m.** *A vomiting, or vomit, Cels. Plin.*

**Vōmo, æ. e, mi. m, m, m. neut.** *1 To vomit, or spew. 2 To cast up. 1 In mensam vomere, Cic.* *in gremio suo, Id.* *2 = Fluxus vomit et vomant Scylla, Ov.* *Met.* *Viperum roborem nostro sub nomine virus, Mart.*

**Vōmor, æ. m. pass.** *Ab horâ tertiâ, hibeatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.* *Vōpiscus, i. m.* *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.*

**Vōbractis, âtis. f.** *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.*

**Vōbrâgnosus, æ. a, um. adj.** *Full of bugs, or morasses. = Palustre et vōbrâgnosum solum, Hirt.*

**Vōrago, glinis. f.** *1 A swallower, or gulf; a whirlpool. 2 A quagmire, or bog. 3 Met.* *A riotous spendthrift. 1 Vastâque voragine æstuat gurgis, Virg.* *1 Met.* *Vorago ventris, Ov.* *2 Fœream soleam tenaci voragine mula derelinquit, Catull.* *3 = Guis que vorago patrimonii, Cic.*

**Vōrax, æcis. adj.** [a voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler. 1 Venter vorax, Ov.* *Ignis voracior, Id.*

**Vōro, æ. are. act.** *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow. 2 Aliâ lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin.* *1 Met.* *Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Catull.*

**Vorsus, ūs. m.** [pro versus] *A dance called the round, Plaut.*

**Vorsus, vestrum, vel vestri, vobis, pl. Tr. you, Cic. *passive.***

**Vosmetipsos, Tr. yourselves, Plaut.**

**Votifer, æ. tra. erum. adj.** *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity. Votificra suspendit ab arbore vittas, Stat.*

**Votivus, æ. a, um. adj.** *1 Promised by a vow, devoted. 2 That is, or hath been, greatly desired. 1 Ludii votivi, Liv.* *Juvena vota, Hor.* *legatio, Cic.* *2 Treb. Poll.* *1 Gratium, ex voto.*

**Votum, i. n.** [a voveo] *1 A vow, or promise made to God. 2 The thing vowed. 3 The thing prayed for. 4 A desire or wish. 5 A covenant, or promise. 1 Vota facere, Cic.* *reddere, Curt.* *2 Votis incendium aras, Virg.* *3 Divos in vota vocare, Id.* *4 Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, Suet.* *Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, Quint.* *5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic.* *6 Tac.*

**Votus, part. Pœved.** = Tempia vota et dedicata, *Cic.*

**Voveo, ere. vovi, vōtum, act.** *1 To vow. 2 To pray, or wish, for. 1 Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ sese voverunt, Cic.* *Quo apud legionem vota vovi, Plaut.* *2 Quid voveat dulci nutrimenta majus alimno? Hor.*

**Vovcor, Pass. Liv.**

**Vox, vocis. f.** *1 A voice. 2 A noise, or sound, of any kind. 3 An accent. 4 A note, or tune. 5 A word. 6 A*





utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* § Cibis utilis, *Id.* § Salutaris, *Cic.* § Ventis utilis intrat urbem, *Id.*  
 Utilitas, *Actis.* f. 1 *A using, a having the use of.* 2 *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest, a gain, import, consequence.* 3 *Service.* 1 Sati ego oculis utilitatem obtinere salutare, an parum? *Plaut.* 2 & Utilitatis eadem, quod honestas, est regula. *Cic.* 3 Utilitatisque tui possum carere: tua causa primum vale, tum mea, *Id.*  
 Utiliter, *adv.* *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc moenia Trojæ, *Id.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*  
 Utinam, *adv.* *Opt.* *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissim, *Cic.*  
 Utique, *adv.* *affirm.* 1 *Then, therefore.* 2 *Perity, surely, certainly, for certain.* 3 *So.* 1 Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ca manet opinio, *Cic.* 2 Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id.* 3 Si continentia virtus, utique et abstinentia, *Quint.*  
 Utore, *uti,* usus sum. *dep.* 1 *To have the use, or benefit, of.* 2 *To have, to enjoy.* 3 *To have, even what we would not.* 4 *To use, or employ.* 5 *To be contentant and familiar with one.* 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To content himself with.* 8 *To suit himself, to humor.* 9 *To depend on.* 1 *Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, Cæsar.* + § Uti consilium, *Plaut.* 2 = *Commoda quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, Cic.* 3 § Invidiâ inihore uti. *Plaut.* 4 Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illi radice, *To make binders of, Plin.* De rebus ipsi utere tuo iudicio, *Cic.* 5 Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* 6 Aperte, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* 7 Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* 8 Si aciret regibus uti, *Id.* § Uti sese, *To indulge, or make much of, himself, Plaut.* 9 Commodius esse opinor duplici spectare, *Ter.*  
 Utroque, *adv.* *Because as, considering, inasmuch as, Cic.*  
 Utquid, *adv.* *Interrog.* *Why? for what? wherefore? Cic.*  
 Utrâus, *ii. m.* *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard; a tankard-bearer, Liv.*  
 Utriculârius, *ii. m.* *A bag-piper, Vuet.*  
 Utriculûs, *i. m. dim.* *[ab utr.] A little bottle, Plin.* *Dim.* Utrculus.  
 Utrineque, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on both parts.* 2 *By both persons.* 1 Principes utrineque pugnam elebant, *Liv.* 2 Utrineque est gravis, et ex viro, et ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*  
 Utro, *adv.* *[ab utr., a, um.] Toward which part, or side? which way? Utro me vertam? Quint.*  
 Utrôbique, *adv.* *On both sides and on the one side and the other. Eadem veritas utrobique est, Cic.*  
 Utrôlibet, *adv.* *Which part, or side, you please, Quint.*  
 Utrôque, *adv.* *To both sides, places, or parts, Liv.*  
 Utrum, *adv.* *interrog.* *[ab utr.] 1 Whether? 2 Item dubitandi, whether. 1 Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? Cic.* 2 Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Id.*  
 Utut, *adv.* *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, Ter.* *Ud. Ut.*  
 Uva, *m. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A cluster, a bunch.* 3 *A vine.* 4 *A berry.* 5 & *A swarm of bees.* 6 *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* 1 Per-

acerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* 2 Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvam, numerum duorum millium, *Col.* 3 Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* 4 Anomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* 5 Apes lentius uvam demittunt, ramis, *Virg.* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* 6 Cels. *Plin.* Uveo, *ere. neut. unde uvena.* *Part. To be wet, or moist. Uventi palato, Sil.*  
 Uvesco, *ere. incept.* *To become moist, or dank. Suspensæ in litore vestes, uvescunt, Lucr.*  
 Uvidulus, *a, um. adj. dim.* *Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus a ductu, *Cat.*  
 Uvidus, *a, um. adj. [ab uveo]* 1 *Wet, moist.* 2 *Smoked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* 1 Celsi status uvidus, *Col.* § Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* 2 & Dicitur uvidi sicci mane die, dicitur uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor.*  
 Uvifer, *ere. erum. adj.* *Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* § Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.*  
 Vulgandus, *part.* *To be published, or divulged, Suet.*  
 Vulgâris, *c. adj.* *[a vulgus]* 1 *Belonging to the common people.* 2 *Vulgare, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* 3 *Much used.* 4 *Vul, base, insignificant.* 1 = *Oratio ad vulgarem populumque sensum accommodata, Cic.* 2 *Qui, nulla arte adhibita, vulgari sermone dicunt, Id.* 3 & Facilia an difficulta, singularia erant an vulgaria, *Id.* = *rarus, Phædr.* 4 = *Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cuius partem ullam reliquerint, Cic.*  
 Vulgâriter, *adv.* *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort, Cic.* *Plin. A.*  
 Vulgâtor, *oris. m.* *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* § Taciti vulgâtor, *Or.* *Raro u.*  
 Vulgatus, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Published, divulged.* 2 *Common, usual, ordinary.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* 2 § Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibis, *Id.* 3 Perdit amore vulgatissimæ meretri cis furit, *Pal. Max.*  
 Vulgatus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Wandering, or straying, among the people.* 2 *Prostituted, common.* 1 More fratrum vulgigavo, *Lucr.* 2 § Venus vulgigava, *Id.*  
 Vulgo, *ere. act.* 1 *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* 2 *To disperse, or scatter.* 3 + *To make common, to prostitute.* 1 & Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* 2 § Ministri invicem, et contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 3 *To spread an infection, Sen.* 3 Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*  
 Vulgor, *ari, âtus. pass.* *Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabatur, *Tac.*  
 Vulgo, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, everywhere, up and down.* 2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 Vulgo hominum opinio seculum me adscribit suis laudibus, *Cic.* 2 Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Liv.*  
 Vulgus, *g. n. et m.* 1 *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the vascality; the folk.* 2 *The herd.* 1 Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* 2 Ne diripere incautum serpent contagia vulgus, *Virg.*  
 Vulnêrius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wounds, Plin.*  
 Vulnêrius, *ii. m.* *He that cures, or heals, wounds; a surgeon, Plin.*

Vulnêrâto, *onis. f.* *A wounding, maiming, or hurting. Sine cræde, sine vulnêratione, sine sanguine, Cic.*  
 Vulnêro, *äre. act.* 1 *To wound, maim, or hurt.* 2 & Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* 1 Galli nocturno vulnêrabant, *Cæsar.* 2 Gravior nuntius vulnêrat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensuque vulnêras, *Cic.*  
 Vulnêro, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.* 2 Met. *To offend.* 1 Servi nonnulli vulnêrantur, *Id.* = *superior, Id.* 2 Fortunæ vulnêro ictu, *Or.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulnêratus, *Cic.*  
 Vulnificus, *a, um. adj.* *That wounds, or makes wounds, Virg.*  
 Vulnus, *eris. n.* 1 *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* 2 *A sting, a prick, a morsure.* 3 & *The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a misfortune.* 1 Æsculapius primum vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic.* § Met. Imponere vulnêra reipublicæ, *Id.* 2 § Vulnus conscientie, *Id.* 3 Regina vulnus alit venia, *Virg.* 4 *Nep.*  
 Vulpêcula, *m. f. dim.* *A little fox, a cub. Fraus quasi vulpêculæ; vis leonis videtur, Cic.*  
 Vulpes, *is. i.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox-like nature.* 1 ¶ Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, *Proverb. Plaut.* *As easy as a fox's hand.* Vulpes marinus, *Ant. cl. fabus, called sea foxes, Plin.* 2 Astartum rapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Peri.*  
 Vulpinus, *a, um. adj.* *[a vulpes]* 2 & Met. *Crafty, sly, subtle, sly.* 1 § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatu mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*  
 Vulsura, *m. f.* *A pulling, a plucking, or tugging.* § Prius laniæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr.*  
 Vulsus, *a, um. part.* *[a vellere]* 1 *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* 2 *Driven out.* 1 Quint. Brachia vulsâ, *Mar.* 2 & Non eget ingratiss, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucr.*  
 Vultuosus, *i. m. dim.* *[a vultus]* *A little visage, or countenance, Cic.* *Pix albi.*  
 Vultuosus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a sullen, sour, lowering, or grim countenance; big looks, frowning.* 2 *Affected, or making many faces.* 1 Ne quid inoptum, ut vultuosus ait, *Cic.* 2 Pronuntiatione vultuosus et peticulosis moribus molesta, *Quint.*  
 Vultur, *oris. m.* *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or grise. Vulturum frequentiori foro in tabernaculum devolasse, Liv.*  
 Vultûrinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a vulture, or cormorant; also, brown, or dark-colored.* § Vultûrinus sanguis, *Vin.*  
 Vultûrinus, *i. m.* *Vulturinus, Liv.* 1 *A vultûrinus exortus, i. e. An unlucky chance at dice, the same as canis.* 1 Vultûri triduo prius prædiciant, quo die emsi sit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*  
 Vulturnus, *i. m.* *The north-east wind, or, as some think, the south-east wind, Plin.* *Col.* § Vulturnus celes, *Luc.*  
 Vultus, *ûs. m.* 1 *The look, aspect, countenance, or visage.* 2 *The face.* 3 *An appearance.* 1 Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, *Cic.* Vultus animi sensum plerumque indicat, *Id.* 2 § Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Or.* 3 Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*  
 Vulva, *m. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb, chiefly in animals:* (2) rarely in women. 1 Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intis, *Varr.* 2 *Id.* Uterus.  
 Uxor, *oris. m.* *Wife, humidity, Varr.* Uxor, *f. i.* 1 *A wife.* 2 *The wife of beasts.* 3 *A concubine.* 1 § Uxor justa, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* 2 Uxor

capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.*  
 ♀ Uxori nubere, *To be under petti-  
 coat government, to be henpecked,*  
*Mart. 2 Per Catachr.* Uxores  
 olentis mariti, *Hor.* 3 Uxor invicti  
 Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcula, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little  
 wife,* Plaut.

Uxorculo, Ære. act. *To make a wife.*  
 Mulieres uxorculevit, *Plaut. ap.  
 Varr.*

Uxorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, a wife; becoming, or befitting,  
 a wife.* 2 *Kind of his wife, uxorious.*  
 1 ♀ Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter.*  
 Uxoriam ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium  
 nomen, *Id.* Uxoriam potentiam ute-  
 retur, *Tac.* 2 Nunc uxorius urbem  
 intravit, *Virg.* 3 Uxorius amnis,  
*Hor.*

XANTHENES\*, is. m. *A precious  
 stone of an amber-color,* Plin.

Xanthion\*, et Xanthium, thii. n. *The  
 lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-  
 bur,* Plin.

Xanthos\*, i. m. *A precious stone of  
 a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-  
 stone,* Plin.

Xenium\*, il. n. 1 *A present, gift, or  
 token, bestowed upon guests, or  
 strangers.* 2 *A present given to  
 foreign ambassadors.* 3 *Also, to  
 others than strangers at parting.* 4  
*Also, a present to a friend; a fair-  
 ing.* A. 3 *A lawyer's fee.* 1 *Mart.*  
 2 *Vitr. Lat. Lautia.* 3 *Plin. Ep.*  
 4 *Hinc Mart. epigrammata 13 libri*  
*Xenia inscripti.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*

Xerampellinus\*, a, um. adj. *A mur-  
 rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-  
 red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;  
 philebot color,* Juv.

Xerophthalmia\*, æ. f. *A dry sore-  
 ness of the eyes, without dropping,  
 or swelling,* Cels. qui Latine aridam  
 lipitudinem reddit.

Xiphias\*, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, hav-  
 ing a snout like a sword.* 2 *A comet,  
 or blazing star, appearing like a  
 sword, without any rays.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Xiphon\*, il. n. *Stinking gladder,  
 spurge-wort,* Plin.

Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian;  
 a kind of wool, or flax, grow-  
 ing in little balls, which are the fruit  
 of the tree xylin, Plin.*

Xylinus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, cotton, or fustian,* Plin.

Xylöbalsamon\*, i. n. *The wood of  
 the balsam tree,* Col.

Xylöcinnämon\*, i. n. *The wood of  
 the cinnamon tree,* Plin.

Xylon\*, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian,  
 the cotton-tree,* Plin. = gossipium, *Gell.*

Xyris\*, idia. f. *A kind of herb with  
 sharp leaves,* Plin.

Xysticus\*, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-  
 pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-  
 leries,* Suet.

Xystos†, i. f. *An ordinary stone in  
 the Indies, of the Jasper kind,* Plin.

Xystum\*, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A  
 walking-place, or gallery, in summer,  
 or fair weather; also, where men  
 used wrestling, or other exercise in  
 the winter; a covered place to walk  
 in, out of the sun and rain,* Vir.  
 C.

ZAMIA†\*, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,  
 damage, or shrewd turn,* Plaut.

Zamiz\*, Ærum. f. pl. [a præced.]  
*Pine nuts, which open upon a tree,  
 and hurt others, unless plucked off,*  
*Plin.*

Zea\*, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to  
 some, beer-barley, or beer-corn,* Plin.

Zelöstypia\*, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1  
*An immoderate passion, jealousy.* 2  
*Fear, lest another should, or envy  
 that he doth, possess what I desire.*  
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculem nata,*  
*Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Zelöstypus\*, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*  
 Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelo-  
 typa mæcha, *Id.*

Zephyrius\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-  
 longing to, the western wind.* 1 *Zo-  
 phyrion ova, Eggs conceived with the  
 wind; wind eggs, or adle eggs,*  
*Plin.*

Zephyrus\*, i. m. *The west wind,*  
*Virg.*

Zeros\*, al. Zētos, i. m. *A kind of  
 crystal,* Plin.

Zēta†\*, æ. f. [id. quod diæta] *A room  
 kept warm like a stove.*

Zengites\*, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or  
 reeds, which falconers used to catch  
 birds with,* Plin.

Zēus\*, zēi. m. *A fish taken about  
 Cadix in Spain, black of color, and*

*very delicate,* Col. Plin. = faher,  
*Id.*

Zingiber\*, æ. f. n. et Zingibēri.  
 indecl. n. et Zingibēria, is. f. *Gin-  
 ger,* Plin.

Zizyphum\*, phi. n. *A kind of fruit,  
 called by apothecaries jujube,* Plin.

Zizyphus\*, i. f. *The jujube-tree,* Col.

Zmīlāces, is. m. *A precious stone  
 found in the Euphrates, of a gray  
 color,* Plin.

Zōna, æ. f. 1 *A girdle.* 2 *A purse on  
 a girdle.* 3 *A zone, or large space  
 of earth, of which are reckoned  
 five; viz. the two frigid zones un-  
 der the poles; the two temperate  
 ones without the tropics; and be-  
 twixt them, the torrid zone under  
 the line.* 1 *Zonā cinctus acinacem  
 suspendebat, Curt.* 1 *Zonam sol-  
 vere, Catull.* recingere, *Ov.* *to de-  
 virginate.* 2 *Zonā se aureorum plenā  
 circumdedit, Suet.* 1 *Zonam per-  
 dere, To lose his money,* *Hor.* 3 *Ab  
 zonis quinque petenda fides, Prop.*

Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging  
 to, a girdle, or purse.* 1 *Sector  
 zonarius, A cut-purse,* Plaut.

Zōnārius\*, il. m. *A girdler, a girdle-  
 maker,* Cic.

Zōnūla\*, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.*

Zonulā solvunt sinus virgines,  
*Catull.*

Zōophthalmion\*, i. n. *Sengreen, or  
 houseleek,* Plin. = Sedum majus.

Zōphōrus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,  
 in pillars, or other works, set off  
 with the shapes of several things,  
 graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zōpiasa\*, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from  
 ships, and tempered with wax and  
 oil,* Plin.

Zōpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb  
 puleaf of the mountain, like garlic,  
 Plin.* = Clinopodium, cleonicion,  
*Id.* *Id.*

Zōrōnyssios\*, i. m. *A precious stone  
 which magicians make use of,* Plin.

Zoster\*, æ. f. n. 1 *A kind of St.  
 Anthony's fire, the shingles.* 2 *A sea  
 shrub.* 1 *Ignis sacri plura sunt  
 genera, inter quæ medium homi-  
 nem ambiens, qui zoster appella-  
 tur, et enecat, cinxerit, Plin.* =  
 zona, *Scrib. Larg.* 2 *Plin.*

Zūra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,*  
*Plin.*

Zýgia†, æ. f. *A tree of which they  
 make yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.

Zýthum\*, i. n. et Zythus, i. m.  
*Berr, or ale; drink made of corn,*  
*Plin. Col.*

# INDEX

## NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

### ACI

**A**BAS, antis. *m.* A king of Argos; also, a friend and companion of Æneas.

**Abdālmōymus**, *l. m.* A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

**Abdēra**, *æ. f. et Abdērōn, i. n. et Abdēra*, *drum. pl. n. (sec. sylf. comm.)* A city of Thrace.

**Abdērīānu**, *a, um.* Of the city of Abdera. *Stupid, or silly*, as the Abderites.

**Abōrgīfne**, *um. pl.* A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

**Abysrus**, *a, i. m.* The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

**Abjūdi**, *drum. m. (ab Abydo, civitate Asiæ)* 'The people of Abydos, who, being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burnt, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.

**Abjūlos**, *l. f. et Abydon, i. n.* A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

**Abjūla**, *æ. f.* A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

**Acamānia**, *æ. f.* A part of Epirus in Greece.

**Acātus**, *i. m.* The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, whose wife Hippolyte fell in love with one Pelus, by whom they were both afterwards killed.

**Acca Laurentia**, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

**Accius**, *vel potius Attius, i. m.* An old Latin tragedian.

**Acerre**, *drum. pl.* A city of the ancient Campania.

**Achai**, *et Achivi*, *drum. m. pl.* 1 The Grecians, or Greeks. 2 Inhabitants of Pontus.

**Achæmēnes**, *i. m.* The first king of Persia.

**Achæmēndes**, *æ. m.* One of Ulysses' companions, who was left among the Cyclops, and afterwards found by Æneas.

**Achæia**, *æ. f.* A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side. Hence Achæicus, Grecian.

**Achæia**, *Idis. f.* Belonging to Achæia; Grecian.

**Achates**, *æ. m.* A companion of Æneas.

**Achēlōus**, *ōi. m.* A famous river of Epire in Greece.

**Achērōn**, *onis. m.* The son of Ceres, who sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

**Achilles**, *la, eos, et cl. Hor.* Achilli, *flig. in voc.* Achille, *Or.* The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. In that very part, however, he was mortally wounded by Paris at the siege of Troy.

**Actæidius**, *l. m.* A fountain in Boeotia.

**Actis**, *Idis. m.* A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell

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in love with him. He was killed by Polyphemus.

**Acōne**, A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs: whence *Acōnium*, poison.

**Acrisīone**, *es. f.* A city of Peleponesus.

**Acrisīōnēs**, *Idis. f.* Danaë, the daughter of Acrisius.

**Acrisīōnikēs**, *is. m.* Perseus, the grandson of Acrisius.

**Acrisius**, *li. m.* The son of Abas, king of Argos.

**Acroēraunia**, *drum. n. pl.* Hills on the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

**Acroēcrinthus**, *i. f.* A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

**Acæzon**, *ōnis. m.* The son of Aristæus and Autonoe, and grandson of Cadmus. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

**Actium**, *li. n.* A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory gained there by Augustus over M. Antony and Cleopatra.

**Actius Navius**, A famous augur under Tarquinius Priscus.

**Ades**, *vel Hades*, 'The god of hell, called also *Dis*; also, hell itself, or the place of the dead.

**Adherbal**, *is. m.* An African prince, cruelly put to death by Jugurtha.

**Adōnia**, *Idis. m. vel Adonēus, i. m.* The son of Cynara, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

**Adramyttium**, *li. n. et eos.* A city of Asia Minor.

**Adrastia**, *vel Adrastæ*, 'The goddess Neicesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

**Adrastus**, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, the son of Talanor and Eurypione, he called *Dux Talanoræ*, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

**Adria**, *vel Hadria*, *æ. m.* The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

**Adriānōpōlis**, *is. f.* Adrianople, a city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignior kept his court.

**Adriaticum mare**, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

**Æcus**, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Ænopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

**Ædi**, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Gaul, near Autun.

**Æga**, *æ. f.* A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

**Ægeon**, *ōnis, alias Briareus*, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once hung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

**Ægeum mare**, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the White Sea.

**Ægeus**, *i. m.* A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

**Ægina**, *æ. f.* 1 The daughter of As-

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pus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus. 2 The island itself, on which Æacus reigned, formerly called *Ænopia*.

**Æginenses**, *iun. vel Æginetæ*, *drum. m. pl.* People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrindones, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

**Ægis**, *Idis. f.* The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

**Ægisthus**, *i. m.* The son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelopæia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and hence he had his name. He was killed by Orestes.

**Ægyptus**, *a, um.* Of Egypt; Ægyptian.

**Ægyptus**, *i. m.* The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

**Ægyptus**, *i. f.* The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east by the Red Sea, and Arabia Petrea; on the west by Cyrene; on the south by Æthiopia; on the north by the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

**Ælianus**, *i. m.* The name of divers Romans: one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of Various History, of Living Creatures, of Tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

**Æmilianus**, *i. m.* The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

**Ænōnia**, *cl. Hæmōnia*, *æ. f.* A country of Greece, so called from mountain Ænus, or from Ænus the son of Deucalion, otherwise called Thessaly. Hence Ænōnius, Of Thessaly.

**Ænōria**, *æ. f.* An island of Italy, near Naples; *hnd. Ichia*.

**Ænās**, *æ. m.* A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who, after the siege of Troy, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

**Ænōbarbus**, *vel pot. Alēnōbarbus*, A surname of Domitian, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

**Æolēs**, *iun. m. pl.* The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

**Æolia**, *æ. et Æolia*, *Idis. f.* 1 A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. 2 The country of the winds.

**Æoliz**, *vel Vulcaniz insule*, Seven islands between Italy and Sicily, viz. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Diinyne, Erycus, Phæniceus and Euonymos.

**Æolides**, *is. m.* 1 Ulysses, so called from his grandfather Æolus. 2 Cephalus the great-grandson of Æolus.

**Æolus**, *i. m.* King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

**Æolus**, *i. m.* The son of Priam, by Alysiothoë, daughter of Dynas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

**Æschines**, *i. m.* An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

**Æschylus**, *i. m.* A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

**Æsculapius**, *ii. m.* The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead; whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with lightning. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

**Æsernia**, *æ. f.* A city of the Samnites in Italy, near the river Volturno.

**Æson**, *ōis. m.* The son of Crætheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

**Æsopus**, *i. m.* The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

**Æquilinus**, A hill in Rome.

**Æsculapia**, *Atis. f.* A goddess worshiped by the Æthiops.

**Æthalia**, *æ. f. que est Ilus.* An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.

**Æthiopia**, *æ. f.* A country in Africa, now called Abyssinia.

**Ætius**, *ii. m.* 1 A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. 2 A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

**Ætna**, *æ. f.* A mountain of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mountain itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter is said to have lodged the giants, after he had struck them with lightning.

**Ætolia**, *æ. f.* A region of Achæa, between Acarnania and Phocis.

**Ælianus**, *ii. m.* A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equaled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

**Æfrica**, *Africa*, one of the four parts of the world; parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Strait of Gades; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of sixty miles in length. Hence *Æfrica*, a. m.

**Agamædes**, *i. m.* He and his brother Orpheus made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five white stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

**Agamemnon**, *ōis. m.* The son of Atreus by Ærope, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Pleisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and

after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priam, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra, who, together with her paramour Egisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

**Aganippe**, *es. f.* A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

**Agathias**, *vel Agathius*, *ii. m.* A lawyer who wrote several epigrams, in the Greek anthology, and a history.

**Agathocles**, *i. m.* A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne, slew many of the nobles.

**Agathópolis**, *is. f.* The city of Montepelici in France.

**Agendicum**, *i. m.* Sens, a town in France.

**Agénor**, *ōis. m.* A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

**Agestilus**, *ai. m.* The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis: he was a very valiant prince.

**Agis**, *idis. m.* A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

**Aglaia**, *æ. f.* One of the three Graces. She and her sisters, Thalia and Euphrosyne, are represented with their hands joined together.

**Aglaüs**, *i. m.* A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never traveled beyond his own ground.

**Agryda**, *æ. f.* Edinburgh, in Scotland.

**Agrydas**, *vel Acrigas*, *antis. m.* A hill in Sicily.

**Agryria lex**, A law proposed by some levelers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

**Agriçola** (Julius), The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

**Agrippa**, *æ. m.* 1 Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. 2 The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was honored with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over S. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

**Agrippina**, *æ. f.* The mother of Nero, and the wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

**Agrippinæ** (Colonia), The city of Cologne, in Germany.

**Ajax**, *æis. m.* A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, next in valor to Achilles.

**Aidoneus**, *i. m.* A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Achéron; whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

**Alaricus**, *i. m.* Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

**Alauna**, *æ. f.* Alnwick, A town in Northumberland.

**Alaunus**, *i. m.* Alne, or North-Tine, a river in Northumberland.

**Alba Julia**, Weissenburg, in Transilvania.

**Alba regia**, A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; *hod. Stulweissenburg.*

**Albani Fanum**, St. Albans in Hert-

fordshire, so called from a saint of that name.

**Albânia**, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also, a part of Scotland, called Breadalbane.

**Albion**, The island of Great Britain.

**Albis**, *i. m.* A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamburg; *hod. the Elbe.*

**Albium Intermelum**, A town in the territory of Genoa; *hod. Vintimiglia.*

**Alcæus**, *i. m.* 1 A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad.

2 The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called *Alcidas*. 3 The son of Hercules by Omphale.

**Alcibiades**, *i. m.* A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humors.

**Alcinous**, *i. m.* A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoui dare*, which we render, 'To carry coals to Newcastle.'

**Alcmæna**, *æ. f.* The wife of Amphitryon, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

**Alcyone**, *vel Alcióna*, *es. f.* The daughter of Neptune, and wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

**Alecto**, *û. f.* One of the three Furies.

**Alémâni**, *vel Alémanni*, *ōrum. m. pl.* Almain, a people of Germany.

**Alémannia**, *æ. f.* Germany.

**Alencôniûm**, *ii. m.* Alenzon, a duchy in France.

**Aléthia**, *æ. f.* A town of France in the lesser Britany; *hod. St. Malo.*

**Alexander**, *dri. m.* Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and, in short, the greater part of the world; he honored learning and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. Alexander Polyhistor, so called, for his numerous writings, in history and philology; he lived in the time of L. Sulla.

**Alexander Severus**, An emperor of Rome, who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

**Alexandria**, *æ. f.* A city in Egypt, near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, *vel. Scanderon.*

**Alexis**, *i. m.* A fine youth, (who was page to Pollio or Mæcenæ) to whom Virgil made love.

**Alfrédus**, *rive Aluredus*, *i. m.* A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

**Alburn**, *i. m.* Hailbrun, a free city of Swabia.

**Alfensis dies**, noted by the Romans in their almanacks for an unlucky day, viz. the eighteenth of July, the day of their defeat by the Gauls, near the river Allia in Italy.

**Allobroges**, *um. m. pl.* People of Savoy and Piedmont.

**Alone**, *rive Alona*, *æ. f.* A town in Northumberland.

**Alpes**, *iun. f.* Mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.

**Alpinus**, *a. m. et Alpini*, *æ. m.* Of, or belonging to, the Alps.

**Alphénius**, *vel Alfenus*, *i. m.* Sur-

named Vanus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

**Alpheus, i. m.** A celebrated river of Arcadia, near the city Elis.

**Alaütia, æ. f.** A country in Germany between the Rhine on the east, and Lorraine on the west.

**Althæa, æ. f.** The daughter of Thestius, wife of Eneus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

**Alyatticus, or Alyattes, Cressus,** the son of Alyatte, king of Lydia.

**Almæia, æ. f.** of Melissa, daughters of Melissa, king of Crete. They are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

**Amantia, æ. f.** A city of Lower Hungary, *aliter* Quinque Ecclesæ.

**Amânus, i. m.** A mountain betwixt Cilicia and Syria, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; *hæd.* Monte di Scandaronæ.

**Amânia, vel Amisia, vel Amisus, i. m.** A river of Germany, which passes through a part of Friesland into the ocean; *hæd.* Ems.

**Amastrea, æ. f. vel Amestratus.** A city of Sicily; *hæd.* Mistretta.

**Amastria, æ. f.** A city of Paphlagonia in Asia Minor; *hæd.* Famastro.

**Amâta, æ. f.** The wife of king Latine, and mother of Lavinia. She hanged herself that she might not see Eneus her son-in-law.

**Amazôn, ônis, vel Amazonides,** Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais.

**Ambarvâl, A** procession round the fields in the spring and autumn in honor of the goddess Ceres.

**Ambaria, æ. f.** Amboise, a town in France, on the banks of the Loire.

**Amblânium, i. n.** Amiens, the chief city of Picardy in France.

**Amblân, ôrum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of the country about Amiens.

**Amblôglaua, æ. f.** Ambleide in Westmoreland.

**Ambrâcia, A** famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where the court of king Pyrrhus was held. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

**Ambrôsî vicus, Ambrësburg,** a town in Wiltshire.

**Ambrôsî mons,** Stone-henge, on Salisbury-plain.

**America, æ. f.** America, the largest quarter of the globe, first discovered by Columbus, A. D. 1492, but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

**Amilcar, aris. m.** The father of Hannibal.

**Ammianus Marcellinus,** A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian, whose history began with Nerva, and ended with Valens. It comprised thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

**Amniensens, ium. m. p.** A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus; *hæd.* Portalegre.

**Ammon, is. m.** A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya. It had also an oracle, in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but it began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shone clearer.

**Amphictyon, s. m.** The son of He-

lenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

**Amphiscii, ôrum. m. pl.** People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

**Amphitryo, vel uo, ônis. m.** A nobleman of Thebes, commander of King Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

**Amstel, æ.** A small river in Holland, which gives name to Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

**Amyclæ, ôrum. f. pl.** 1 A city of Laconia, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, called *Amyclæ fratres*, 2 A city of Italy between Caieta and Tarracina. The people of it, being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *Tacite Amyclæ*, and *Amyclæ vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

**Amynus, æ. m.** The grandfather of Alexander the Great.

**Anacharsis, is. m.** A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation; whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonsuch. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to introduce the Athenian laws.

**Anacron, tis. m.** A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. He was choked with a grape-stone.

**Anandia, seu vallis Anandia,** Annandale in Scotland.

**Anas, æ. m.** A river dividing Portugal from Spain; *hæd.* Guadiana.

**Anaus, i. m.** A river in the dukedom of Venice, which, arising in the Alps, falls into the Adriatic; *hæd.* Piave.

**Anatolia, æ. f.** A part of Asia Minor; *hæd.* Natolia.

**Anaxâgôras, æ. m.** A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, and the scholar of Anaximenes. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

**Anaxanorides, is. m.** A comic poet of Rhodes, who wrote sixty-five plays. He lived in the reign of Philip, the father of Alexander the Great.

**Anaxarchus, i. m.** A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, and a follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Bent as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

**Anaximander, dri. m.** A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

**Anaximenes, is. m.** 1 The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. 2 The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

**Anazarba, æ. f. vel Anazarbus.** A town of Cilicia, called also Cæsarea, the birth place of Dioscorides and Oribasius.

**Anchises, æ. m.** The son of Capys, and father of Eneas. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Eneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him on shipboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

**Anus Martius,** The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

**Andaræ, ôrum. m. pl.** People of India; *hæd.* the kingdom of Pegu.

**Andecavi, et Andegavi, ôrum. m. pl.** The people about Angiers in France.

**Andem, ium. m. pl.** 1 People of Anjou in France. 2 A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.

**Andôcles, is. m.** An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration wrote his Lexicon.

**Andomatunum, i. m.** Langres in France.

**Andrepôlia, is. f.** St. Andrew's in Scotland.

**Androclea, æ. f.** One of the daughters of Antiphenus, who with her sister Heraclea, sacrificed her life for the good of her country.

**Androclides, is. m.** A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because he was lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not of such as would run away.

**Andrôgeus, eo. m. et Androgeus, i. et Androgeon, ônis.** The son of Minos, king of Crete, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. *Id.* Minos.

**Andrôgyne, ium. vel Androgyni, ôrum. m. pl.** A people of Africa, who were Hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns.

**Andrômâche, æ. f.** The daughter of Etion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with part of his kingdom.

**Andromède, æ. f. et Andromede, æ. f.** The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia. She, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster; but Perseus slew the monster, loosed her, and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother, among the stars.

**Andros, i. f.** A British isle, so called from a deer, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the Isle of Birds.



It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. Also, an island in the Archipelago.

**Angerona, c. tonia, æ. f.** The goddess of silence.

**Angli, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

**Anglia, æ. f.** A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was answered *Angli*; Yea rather, replied he, *Angeli*.

**Angrivarii, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Germany between the rivers Wezer and Emse.

**Anguillaria insula, vel Elia.** The Isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire.

**Antia gens, An illustrious family of Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honored with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.**

**Antius, i. m.** A river in Noricum, running into the Danube. *hæd. En.*

**Anna, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna.** The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *Ut populo annare et perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she sailed to Italy, and was kindly received by *Æneas*.

**Anneus Seneca, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him liberty to choose the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath. P. Seneca.**

**Antibal, ðlis. m.** A Carthaginian of great valor and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father, Amilcar, made him swear at the altar, that when he grew up, he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempromius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flamininus, at Thyrrasene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fabius Maximus, he recovered new courage and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse falling in that field; and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end to the Roman name. But happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

**Antæus, i. m.** The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Her-

cules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

**Antenor, is. m.** A Trojan nobleman, who, fleeing into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenoræ, after his own name; *hæd. Padua.*

**Anthrôpophagi, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh.

**Antæci, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.**

**Anticæus, A constellation before the Great Dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It rises with the Lion, and sets when Capricorn rises.**

**Anticyra, æ. f.** An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ceta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head: whence *Naviga ad Anticyram*, was as much as to say, You are mad.

**Antigone, es. f.** The daughter of *Edipus* king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

**Antilibanus, i. m.** A mountain opposite Lebanon.

**Antille, ðrum. f. pl.** The Caribbee Islands, lying between the southern and eastern parts of the continent of America.

**Antiochia, vel Antiochæa, æ. f.** 1 Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. 2 The metropolis of Pisidia.

**Antiope, æ. vel Antiope, es. f.** The wife of *Lycus* king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter beget Amphiion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

**Antipodes, um. m. pl.** The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

**Antiquaria, æ. f.** A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada; *hæd. Antegocera.*

**Antisenæus, is. m.** A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bade his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, To die happily.

**Antiractus, i. A. over in Hampshire.**

**Antivestrum, Saint Birlen, or the Land's end in Cornwall.**

**Antium, li. n.** An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no men oral left of it, but a promontory called *Capo d'Antio*, or Antio.

**Antônia, æ. f.** Utrecht in Holland: called also Trajectum ad Rhenum.

**Antoninus Pius, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.**

**Antoninus Aurélius, surnamed the Philosopher: a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently shew; for he lived as he wrote. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and**

had great success against the Germans, Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

**Antônus, M. An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Maian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son of the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war; for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra, queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell on his own sword.**

**Antônus, Julius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book. He was guilty of notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus. Antônus, Gaius. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero, and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.**

**Antrim, i. n.** Antrim in Ireland.

**Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f.** A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

**Anturnacum, i. n.** Andernach in Lower Germany.

**Antûbis, Idia. m.** An Egyptian god, worshipped under the form of a dog.

**Anxa, æ. f.** A town in Greece; *hæd. Gallipoli.*

**Aobriga, vel Aobriga, æ. f.** A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallisia; *hæd. Bayonne.*

**Äöln, um. pl.** The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

**Aornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus].** A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

**Apelles, is. m.** An excellent painter in the island Cos, in great favor with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

**Apenninus, æ. mons.** A ridge of hills parting Italy through the middle, and running the whole length of that kingdom from the North West to the South East.

**Aprôdite, es. f.** The Greek name of Venus.

**Apicius, i. m.** An epicure, who wrote a book on the pleasure in the citements of eating, spent a large estate in gratifying his own voraci-

ous appetite, and growing poor and despaired, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero.

**Apis**, *is. m.* The son of Jupiter by Niobe: called also *Serapis*, and *Osiris*. He was king of the *Argives*; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn, and plant vines; and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.

**Apollo**, *inis.* The son of Jupiter and *Latona*, born in the isle of *Delos*, at the same birth with *Diana*, who is also called *Phoebe*, as he *Phœbeus*; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presided over the *Nymphs*, as he over the *Muses*; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at *Delphi*. He is called *Sol* in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below the earth.

**Apollodorus**, *i. m.* A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of *Aristarchus* the grammarian.

**Apollonius Rhodius**, the writer of the *Argonautics*.

**Apollonius Tyaneus**, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equaled with those of our Saviour.

**Appia Via**, A way made from *Rome* by *Capua* to *Brundisium*, above three hundred miles long, so called from *Appius Claudius*.

**Appianus**, *i. m.* A historian of *Alexandria* in the reign of *Trajan* and *Adrian*, who wrote the Roman history in twenty-four books.

**Appia Forum**, a city about eighteen miles from *Rome*.

**Apulia**, *æ. f.* A country in Italy near the *Adriatic* sea, between *Dania* and *Calabria*; *hæd.* la Puglia.

**Aquæ Augustæ**, Bayonne in France. *Aquæ Calidæ*, *vcl* *Aquæ Solis*, The city of *Calix* in England.

**Aquarius**, The eleventh sign in the zodiac: it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

**Aquileia**, *vcl* *Aquileja*, *æ. f.* Formerly a rich town near the *Adriatic* sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of *Venice*: at present only a small village.

**Aquincum**, *i. n.* A city of Hungary, now supposed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen*.

**Aquinum**, *i. n.* A town of the *Latins* near *Sannium*; the birth place of *Juvenal*; *hæd.* Aquino.

**Aquisgranum**, *i. n.* A city between the *Rhine* and *Moselle*, where *Granus*, the brother of *Nero*, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a town. The French call the town *Aix-la-Chapelle*, and the German *Aken*. Here is the sepulchre of *Charles the Great*.

**Aquitania**, *æ. f.* The third part of *Old Gaul*; *hæd.* Guienne and *Gascony*. Formerly subject to the English kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain*.

**Ara**, *æ. f.* A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the *Scorpion's* tail.

**Arabia**, *æ. f.* A large country of *Asia*, between *India* and *Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deserta*, *Felix*, and *Petræa*.

**Arabicus**, *et* *Arabus*, *a. um.* *Arabian*. *Arabe*, *is. m.* An *Arabian*.

**Arachne**, *es. f.* The daughter of *Idmon*, a *Lydian*, very skilful in spin-

ning and weaving. She contended with *Pallas*, and being overcome, hanged herself, and was turned into a spider.

**Archæusia**, *æ. f.* A country beyond the *Indus*, anciently belonging to the *Persian* empire, but now to the *Mogul*; *hæd.* *Candahar* and *Halacan*.

**Arar**, *vcl* *Araris*, *is. m.* A river of *Provence* in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived; famous for the bridge made over it by *Cæsar's* soldiers; *hæd.* la Saone.

**Aratus**, *i. m.* A *Grecian* astrologer and poet; quoted by *St Paul*, *Acts* 17, 28.

**Arausio**, *onis. f.* The principality of *Orange*, in the family of *Nassau*.

**Araxes**, *is. m.* A large rapid river parting *Armenia* from *Media*, arising out of the same mountain as the *Euphrates*, and discharging itself into the *Hyrcanian* sea.

**Arbæia**, *trum. n. pl.* A city of *Assyria*, where the decisive battle was fought between *Alexander the Great*, and *Darius* king of *Persia*.

**Arcades**, *um. n. pl.* *Arcadians*.

**Arcadia**, *æ. f.* 1 A midland country in *Peloponnesus*, or the *Morea*, famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. 2 A town in *Crete*.

**Aras**, *adis. m.* The son of *Jupiter*, and the *nymphe* *Callisto*; turned into a she-bear by *Juno*.

**Arædillus**, *æ. vcl* *Arædillus*, *i. m.* An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinions.

**Archelaus**, *i. m.* 1 A king of *Macedon*, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years, by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. 2 An *Athenian* philosopher, the son of *Apollodorus*, the scholar and successor of *Anaxagoras*, the master of *Socrates*.

**Archias**, *æ. m.* A poet of *Antioch*, who wrote the *Cymbrian* war in *Greek* verse.

**Archilochus**, *i. m.* A poet of the island *Paros*, who is said to be the first inventor of *Iambic* verse.

**Archimedes**, *is. m.* A famous geometrician and astronomer of *Syracuse*. When the city was taken, he was killed by a common soldier, to the great grief of *Marcellus* the general.

**Archytas**, *æ. m.* A famous philosopher of *Tarentum*, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

**Arctophylax**, A constellation near the *Great Bear*, called *Boûtes*.

**Arctos**, *i. f.* Two northern constellations of this name, the *Greater* and the *Lesser*.

**Arcturus**, *i. m.* A large star in the constellation *Boûtes*, beyond the tail of the *Great Bear*.

**Arduenna**, *æ. f.* The large forest of *Ardenne* in *old Gaul*.

**Arêlate**, *is. n.* *et* *Arelas*, *atis.* The city of *Arles* in France.

**Arémorica**, *æ. f.* *vcl* *Armorica*. The peninsula of *Bretagne* in France. All *Aquitain* was anciently called by this name.

**Areopagus**, *æ. m.* One of the judges that sat in the court of *Areopagus*, at *Athens*.

**Aræopagus**, *i. m.* Mars's court at *Athens*.

**Aréthusa**, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris*, and one of *Diana's* nymphs, of great beauty. She was changed into a fountain of the same name in *Sicily*.

**Arætiun**, *i. n.* A city of *Tuscany*, a *Roman* colony; *hæd.* *Arezzo*.

**Argathella**, *æ. f.* *Argyle* in *Scotland*.

**Argentoratum**, *i. n.* A city of *Upper Germany*, on the *Rhine*. It is the capital of *Alsatia*, now *Strasbourg*, famous for its clock.

**Argivi**, *trum. n. pl.* Citizens of *Argos*.

**Argo**, *ûs. f.* The name of the ship that carried *Jason* and his fifty-four *Thessalian* heroes to *Colchis*.

**Argôlicus sinus**, The gulf of *Napoli*.

**Argôlis**, *idis. f.* A country of *Peloponnesus*, the chief city of which is *Nauplia*; *hæd.* *Napoli*.

**Argônautes**, *trum. n. pl.* The passengers in the ship *Argo*.

**Argos**, *est. n. pl.* *Argi. m.* A renowned city of *Peloponnesus*, whose tutelary goddess was *Juno*. It was famous for a breed of horses.

**Argus**, *i. m.* The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was set by *Juno* as a spy to watch *Io*, whom *Jupiter* had turned into a cow, upon *Juno's* surprising him with her. But *Mercury*, at the command of *Jupiter*, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. *Juno* placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

**Aria**, *æ. f.* *vcl* *Ariana* regio, A country of *Persia* in *Asia*, near the *Caspian* sea; *hæd.* *Chorasan*.

**Arîarâthes**, *is. m.* A king of *Cappadocia*, who being conquered by *Perdiccas*, burnt his effects, city, people, and self.

**Arâdne**, *es. f.* The daughter of *Milnos* king of *Crete*, who, for the love she had to *Theucus*, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth. She accompanied him as far as *Naxos*, where he ungratefully left her. *Bacchus* afterwards married her.

**Aries**, *etis. m.* The Ram, the first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering on the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

**Arîtharâthes**, *is. m.* A king of *Cappadocia*, an ally of the *Romans*, and of *Pompey's* party. He was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

**Arion**, *onis. m.* A musician and lyric poet of *Lesbos*, *Ovid. Fast. v.*

**Aristæus**, *i. m.* The son of *Apollo* by *Cyrene* the daughter of *Peneus*, king of *Arædia*.

**Aristides**, *is. m.* A noble *Athenian*, surnamed the *Just*. *Themistocles* being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when *Xerxes* invaded *Greece*, he did great service in the defence of his country.

**Aristippus**, *i. m.* A *Cyrenian* philosopher, contemporary with *Socrates*.

**Aristophanes**, *is. m.* A comic poet, born at *Lindus*, a town of *Rhodes*. He was prince of the old comedy, as *Menander* was of the new.

**Aristôtêles**, *is. m.* *Aristotle*, the son of *Nicomachus*, physician to *Amynas*, the grandfather of *Alexander*. He was born at *Stagira*, whence he was called *Stagiritæ*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to *Athens* at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of *ἐπεὶ ἀσπίστης φιλόσοφος*. Afterwards he became tutor to *Alexander* the Great, and father of the sect of the *Peripatetics*.

**Arius**, *is. m.* An arch-heretic, of *Alexandria*, brother of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour, and that of the *Holy Spirit*.

**Armenia**, *æ. f.* A country of *Asia*; *hæd.* *Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north by *Iberia*, on the west by *Cappadocia*, on the south by *Mesopotamia*, on the east by the *Hyrcanian* sea. The lesser had on the north and west a part of *Cappadocia*, on the east *Euphrates* on the south *Taurus*.

**Arnobius, il. m.** A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A.C. 330.

**Arno, i. m.** A river of Italy flowing from the Apennines, and running by Florence and Pisa; *hod.* Arno.

**Arpinum, i. n.** An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero; *hod.* Arpino.

**Arria, æ. f.** A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

**Ar-ses, is. m.** A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honor, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arscidae*.

**Ar-sinôe, es. f.** The daughter of Prometheus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

**Artabânu, i. m.** The son of Hystaspes, and brother of Darius king of Persia. He dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, a eunuch, killed him.

**Artaxerxes, is. m.** A name of two kings in the first Persian empire; the first called Longimanus, and Abasuerus; the latter, Mnemon, the son of Darius.

**Artémidorus, i. m.** A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it in a note delivered to him in passing the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

**Artémisia, æ. f.** The loving and chaste wife of Mausæus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausæolia*.

**Artémon, ônis. m.** 1 A Chazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military Testudo. 2 A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Læodice.

**Artesia, æ. f.** Artois, a province of the French Netherlands.

**Arvâles Frâtres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.**

**Avernus, i. n.** A city of Aquitain; *hod.* Clermont.

**Arvîragus, i. m.** A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

**Arvonis, æ. f.** Caernarvon in Wales.

**Ascânus, il. m.** The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

**Aschburgum, il. n.** A town of Germany; *hod.* Augsburg.

**Asci, inhabitants of the torrid zone, who, having twice every year the sun vertical at noon, have then no shadow.**

**Asclepiâdes, is. m.** A physician of Prusa in Bithynia.

**Asclepiâdeus, a, um.** *Asclepiadeum carmen*, An asclepiad, or chorambic verse, such as is in Horace's odes so called from one Asclepias.

**Ascolla, ðrum. n.** A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats' skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honor of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

**Asra, æ. f.** A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

**Asdrûbal, ilis. m.** A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.

**Asia, one of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.**

**Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.**

**Aspasia, æ. f.** The daughter of Hermotimus a Phœcian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

**Aphalkites, æ. lacus.** The dead sea, or lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

**Asyria, æ. f.** A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded by part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by part of Armenia the Less; on the south by Susiana. It is often confounded with Syria.

**Asta, æ. f.** 1 A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta; *hod.* Xeres della Frontera. 2 Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; *hod.* Asti.

**As-tarte, es. f.** A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in scripture, Ashteroth.

**As-træa, æ. f.** The daughter of As-træus, king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write; or as others, of Jupiter and Thémis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She, being the goddess of justice, stayed longest.

**Asturia, æ. f.** A province of Arragon in Spain; *hod.* Asturias.

**Asturum lacus, A city of Spain; *hod.* Ovellos.**

**Atys, is. m.** The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyzes, a Persian of mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

**Atyrinax, ctos. m.** The only son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war. Ulysses cruelly threw him headlong from a tower.

**Astypala, æ. f.** An island in the Archipelago, between Naxos and Candia, having a town of the same name; *hod.* Stampalia.

**Atalanta, æ. f.** The daughter of Schœnus, king of the island of Scyrrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomanes outran and won her by dropping three golden apples, in gathering up which, she lost ground.

**At-e, es. f.** The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge.

**Aternum, i. n.** A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo; *hod.* Pescara.

**Ateste, is. n.** A city of Italy in the district of Venice; *hod.* Este.

**Athènes, ðrum. f. pl.** Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; *hod.* Setines.

**Athénæus, i. m.** 1 A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus. 2 A learned grammarian.

**Athénagôras, æ. m.** A christian philosopher who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

**Athénopôlis, is. f.** A town of Narbonne in France, supposed to be Toulon.

**Athêda, is. m.** A great river of Italy, now the Adige.

**Athos, o, ðv. Athon, ônis. m.** A mountain of Macedonia, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea, and near 50 miles in length.

**Atlantes, ium. m. pl.** People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots.

**Atlantius, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, Atlas. *Atlantæ insule*, The Fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium.

**Atla, antis. m.** A very high hill in Mauritania.

**Atrebatæ, ium. m. pl.** People of Artois in the Netherlands.

**Atria, æ. f.** A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and the Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf; *hod.* Hadria.

**Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.**

**Attilus, i. m.** The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

**Attica, æ. f.** The territory of Athens. Atticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

**Atticus, i. m.** Surnamed Pomponius, an intimate of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his Epistles, that are still extant, were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in his purity.

**Attilius Regulæ, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 450, a great example of keeping faith with enemies.**

**Atys, et Attis, idis. m.** The son of Crœsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

**Avallonia, æ. f.** Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

**Avâricum, i. n.** A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry, *hod.* Bourges.

**Audomarpôlis, is. f.** St Omer, the capital of Artois.

**Avenio, ônis. Avignon, a city in France.**

**Aventicum, i. n.** A town of Switzerland; *hod.* Avenches.

**Aventinus, i. m.** Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

**Avernus, i. m. et Avena, ðrum. n. pl.** A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for hell.

**Aufidus, i. m.** A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; *hod.* L'Ofanto.

**Aufona, æ. f.** The river Avon, in Gloucestershire, or Nyne in Northamptonshire.

**Augêas, æ. m.** A king of Elis, who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

**Augusta, æ. f.** The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of Diva, afterwards.

**Augusta, A title given to several cities.**

**Augusta Bracarum, in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro; *hod.* Braga.** Augusta Pretoria, a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont; *hod.* Aosta, *vul.* Aousta.

**Augusta Suessunorum, a city of France, in Champagne, in the Isle of France; *hod.* Soissons.**

**Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; *hod.* Turin.** Augusta Tricassium, Troyes.

**Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England.** Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine, the most ancient city in Europe; *hod.* Trier.

**Augusta Veromandunorum, A city of Picardy in France; *hod.* St Quintin.**

Augusta Vindellcorum, Augsburg in Germany.

Augustoritum, *i. n.* The city of Poitiers, or Limoges, in France.

Augustus, *i. m.* The second emperor of Rome, grandson of Julius Caesar's sister.

Aulon, A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian: *Aulon Palernus uvis minimam invidet.*

Aurelia, *z. f.* The city of Orleans in France, founded by Aurelian the Roman emperor.

Aurora, *z. f.* She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausetani, *orum, m. pl.* People of Spain.

Ausonia, *z. f.* Properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy.

Ausoniis, *a, um, Of, or belonging to, Italy.*

Austrasia, *z. f.* The country of Lorraine.

Austria, *z. f.* A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria, with the bishopric of Salzburg, on the south.

Automedon, *tis, m.* The charioteer and armor-bearer of Achilles.

Autonoë, *is, f.* The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Actæon.

Auturicum, *i. n.* A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beneux; *hod.* Chartres.

Axelodunum, *i. n.* Hexham, a town in Northumberland.

Azores, *um, f. pl.* Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Terceira is the largest), belonging to the Portuguese.

**BABYLON, is, f.** The metropolis of the ancient kingdom of Babylonia or Chaldei, founded, according to some, by Semiramis, or, as others, by Belus, and afterwards embellished by Nebuchadnezzar; *hod.* Bagdat.

Bacche, *arum, f. pl.* Priestesses of Bacchus, called also Mænades, Thyades, and Mimiadonides.

Bacchanal, *is, n.* A madhouse.

Bacchanalia, *um, n. pl.* Feasts celebrated in honor of Bacchus.

Bacchus, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter, by Semele; whence Ovid calls him *Semelia Proles*. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh till ripe for birth. He was the inventor of wine, and other liquors, and is often by the poets put for wine.

Bactra, *orum, et Bactrum, i.* The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia; *hod.* Usbeck.

Bactros, *vel Bactrus, i. m.* A river of Asia.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani, *orum, m. pl.* Inhabitants of Bactria.

Badia, *z. f.* A town in Spain, in the country of Extremadura; *hod.* Badajoz.

Bæteræ, *arum, f. pl.* A city of Langue-doc in France; *hod.* Beziers.

Bætica, *z. f.* A part of Spain, about Andalusia.

Bæta, *is, m.* A river running through Andalusia; *hod.* Guadalquivir.

Baizæ, *arum, f. pl.* Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, situate near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounds in warm wholesome springs.

Bæleares, *um, f. pl.* Two islands in the Mediterranean sea; *hod.* Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Bala, *z. f.* The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal; *hod.* Tavira.

Balticum Mare, The Baltic sea.

Bêrâchrum, *i. n.* A deep pit in

Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Barbesula, *z. f.* A town and river of Spain; *hod.* Guadajara.

Barcino, *onis, m.* The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain; *hod.* Barcelona.

Bardi, *orum, m. pl.* A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honor of their illustrious ancestors.

Bârianus Ager, A province of Naples, so called from

Bârium, *ii, n.* A city of Naples; *Barl.* Baabocates, *um, m. pl.* People of Guienne in France, near Poitiers.

Bassus, *i. m.* Many Romans of this name. 1 Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero: he wrote *De bello Germ.*

2 Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bâtavi, *orum, m. pl. (sec. ryll. com.)* People of Holland.

Bêtavus, *a, um, Of, or pertaining to, Holland.*

Bêthyllus, *i. m.* A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

Battus, *i. m.* A herdsman, whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Bauris, *idis, f.* The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury traveling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

Bævius, *i. mævius*, Two silly poets, who gave Virgil occasion to say, *Qui Bævium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.*

Belgæ, *arum, m. pl.* A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul. Also, the inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire; and the city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Belgica, *hod.* The Netherlands.

Belgium, *i. n.* The Netherlands; *sed improprie*; *Belgium enim proprii, The inhabitants of Beauvais.*

Belia, *z. f.* Bêluz. A town of Saragossa in Spain, not far from Saragossa; *hod.* Belchite.

Bêlides, *f. pl.* The fifty daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus.

Bêlêrôphontes, *is, et z. m. vel Bellerophon, is.* The son of Glaucus, king of Egypt, whom Sthenobea, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Belloacæsi, *dict. etiam Bajocenses, et Velocasses*, People of Vexin, or, as some say, Bayeux in Normandy.

Bellôna, *et Ducllona*, The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bêlôvâci, *orum, m. pl.* A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bêlus, *i. m.* 1 The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was the first student in astronomy, and deified by the Chaldeans. 2 The father of Danaus and Egyptus. 3 The father of Dido.

Bênêventum, *i. n.* Now Benevento, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes.

Bêténice, *es, f.* The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsânê, and the wife of Euergetes.

Bergomum, *i. n.* A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, capital of the Bergamasco; *hod.* Bergamo.

Bergo, A maritime town in Norway; *hod.* Bergen.

Berna, *z. f.* The city of Bern in Switzerland.

Berocæ, *z. f.* A city of Syria; Aleppo.

Berocenes, *um, m. pl.* The people of Berocæ.

Bêroius, *i. m.* An ancient historian, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine.

Berviciuni, *ii, n.* A town between

England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; *hod.* Berwick.

Bias, *antis, m.* The Prienean philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibulus, *i. m.* A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done, *Julio et Cæsare consulis*, by way of jest for Cæsar et Bibulo.

Bigerriores, *um, pl.* People of Guienne in France; *hod.* those of Bigorre.

Bithynia, *z. f.* A country of Asia Minor, near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Blutiges, *um, m. pl.* 1 The people of France, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town being Bourges. 2 Bituiges Cubi; *hod.* Les Bourdelais, and their chief town Bourdeaux.

Blendium, *ii, n.* A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia; *hod.* Santillana.

Bliteræ, *arum, f. pl.* A city of Provence in France; *hod.* Beziers.

Bocchus, *i. m.* A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in chains to Sylla.

Bodiocasses, *um, m. pl.* A people of Champagne in France, near the Marne; *hod.* Chateau Thierry.

Bodotria, *z. f.* The river Forth, in Scotland, running by Stirling, and falling into the German Ocean eastward of Leth.

Bocôtia, *z. f.* A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Eubœia. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence *Bæoticum ingenium*, Dull, stupid.

Bola, *z. f.* The capital of the Boli; *hod.* Bourbon.

Bolernum, *i. n.* Bolohæzium, Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany, near the Hercynian forest.

Boii, *orum, m. pl.* The inhabitants of Romania in Italy.

Bolbitine, *es, f.* A town of Egypt; *hod.* Rosette.

Bomilcar, *is, m.* The son of Amilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who, upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathones, was crucified in the middle of Carthage.

Bôna Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, *ii, n.* Bangor in Flintshire.

Bonônia, *z. f.* A city of Italy near the Po; *hod.* Bologna.

Boltes, A constellation following the Great Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovium, *ii, n.* Berwick in Northumberland.

Boruscia, *vel* Borussia, *z. f.* *hod.* Prussia.

Bôryathènes, The river Nieper, one of the largest in Europe, which, rising in Russia, after a long course, runs into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukraine.

Bosphorus, *vel* Bosporus, Two straits of the sea called Thracius, and Cimmerius; the former is generally called *Stretus di Constantino*, the latter *Stretus di Gaffa*.

Braccata, *vel* Braccata Gallia, Narbonne and Provence in France.

Brachmanes, *um, m. pl.* Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also *Gymnosophistæ*, or the naked philosophers.

Brennus, *i. m.* A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome,

laid siege to the Capitol, and at last

agreed, for a large sum of gold, to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

**Cālarēus**, *i. m.* The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called Agæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

**Brigantes**, *lum. m. pl.* People of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

**Brigantia**, *æ. f.* **Brigantium**, *i. n.* A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol, in Germany.

**Briceis**, *idis. f.* Hippodamia, the daughter of Bricea, a beautiful lady of Lyncæus, a city of Troas. At the taking of that city, she fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.

**Britannia**, *æ. f.* The island of Great Britain.

**Britannia minor**, Bretagne in France.

**Britannicus**, *vel Britannus*, *a. um. Of*, or belonging to, Britain; British.

**Britannus**, *i. n.* **Brito**, *ōnis. m.* A man of either Britain.

**Brixia**, *æ. f.* A town in Italy, subject to Venice; *hod.* Brescia.

**Brundisium**, **Brundisium**, *et Brestesium*, *ii. n.* A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way, paved all along from Rome.

**Brunsvicum**, *i. n.* *et Brunsviga*, *æ. f.* Brunswick in Germany.

**Brutus**, *i. m.* A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was, 1. Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. 2. M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator and good lawyer. 3. Domitius Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

**Bruzella**, *æ. f.* *et Bruzellæ*, *ærum. f. pl.* Brussels, the metropolis of Brabant, in the Netherlands.

**Bucephalus**, *i. m.* The horse of Alexander the Great, killed in battle against king Porus.

**Burdigala**, *vel Burdigala*, *æ. f.* The city of Bourdeaux in France.

**Burgundia**, *æ. f.* A country in France, divided into the upper and lower.

**Būlris**, *idis. m.* 1 The son of Neptune by Libya, the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. 2 A city in Egypt, built by him.

**Byblos**, *i. f.* A town of Syria, in Phœnicia, where was a temple of Adonis.

**Byssa**, *æ. f.* The citadel of Carthage.

**Byzantium**, *et Byzantion*, A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but *Constantinople*, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use. The Turks only, since it came in their power, call it *Stamboul*, or *Istamboul*, the Fertile Place.

**CABILLONUM**, *vel Cavillonum*, Châlons sur Saône in France.

**Cacus**, *i. m.* The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, a notable thief and robber, keeping flocks on Mount Aventine.

**Cadmus**, *i. m.* The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. lib. 11. Ovid. Metam. lib. 3. et Flin. lib. 7. et 86. He lived about the time of Joshua, and taught the Greeks the use of letters.

**Cadomum**, *i. n.* Caen. A city of Normandy in France.

**Caddæus**, *i. m.* Mercury's golden rod or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep.

**Cadurci**, *drum. m. pl.* People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors; *hod.* Quercy.

**Cælius**, *ii. m.* One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; *hod.* M. di S. Giovanni.

**Cælius**, *i. m.* A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called *Cælum*. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be *Cæli et Terræ Filii*, as those that of more parentage were termed only *Terræ Filii*.

**Cænis**, *is. f.* A Thesalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

**Cæsar**, *æria. m.* The surname of the Julians in Rome; whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honored with this name.

**Cæsar Augusta**, A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro; *hod.* Sagrassa.

**Cæsaræa**, *æ. f.* The island of Jersey, belonging to Great Britain. **Cæsarea** Julia, Algiers in Africa.

**Cæsarodunum**, *i. n.* The city Tours in France, upon the Loire.

**Cæsaromagus**, *i. f.* 1 A town of Great Britain; *hod.* Chelmsford in Essex. 2 Beauvis in France.

**Caicta**, *æ. f.* A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples; *hod.* Gaëta.

**Caius**, *et Caius*, *ii. m.* A common prænomén among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to the women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, *i. e.* Where you are master, I will be mistress.

**Calabria**, *æ. f.* The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

**Calaturn**, *i. n.* Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

**Calauria**, *æ. f.* An island of Greece, on the coast of the Morea, in the gulph of Egina; *hod.* Sidra. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself; and here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calauræa*.

**Calchas**, *antis. m.* A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

**Caliculonia**, *æ. f.* Scotland, or North Britain.

**Caliedōnni**, *drum. m. pl.* The people of Scotland.

**Calietum**, *i. n.* Calais in France.

**Caligōla**, *æ. m.* An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince.

**Callalci**, *drum. m. pl.* The people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minho y Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain.

**Callicrætes**, *is. m.* An excellent artist, who made ants, and such other small creatures, of ivory.

**Callimæchus**, *i. m.* A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

**Calliōpe**, *es. f.* The mother of Orpheus, and the chief of the nine Muses; called also *Calliope*.

**Callipōla**, *is. f.* A city in Thrace; *hod.* Gallipoli.

**Callisthènes**, *is. m.* A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very

intimate; yet, when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

**Callisto**, *ds. f.* The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

**Callistratus**, *i. m.* An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

**Calpe**, *es. f.* A hill by the t-reights of Gibraltar, over against Abyla, in Barbary; which two hills are called Hercules' Pillars.

**Calphurnia**, *æ. f.* She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law that no woman, thenceforward, should be suffered to plead.

**Cālŷdon**, *ōnis. f.* The chief city of Ætolia, in Greece; *hod.* Galata.

**Camalodūnum**, Maldon in Essex.

**Cambria**, *æ. f.* The principality of Wales.

**Camiŷyes**, *is. m.* A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

**Camelodūnum**, *i. n.* Doncaster in Yorkshire.

**Camilla**, *æ. f.* Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

**Canillus**, *i. m.* A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

**Camœnæ**, *ærum. f. pl.* The Muses.

**Campania**, *æ. f.* A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

**Campanus Sinus**, The gulf of Naples.

**Campæpe**, *es. f.* Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles by his order painted naked, and was so enamored with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him. **Campus Martius**, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burgesses and magistrates.

**Campus Sceleratus**, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

**Cananea**, *æ. f.* *Vide* Chananea.

**Cananus**, *a. um. Of*, or belonging to, Canaan.

**Canaanitis**, *idis. f.* The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

**Canariæ**, *ærum. f. pl.* The Canary islands in the Atlantic ocean, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

**Chanchelii**, *drum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, the same as the Analekites.

**Candace**, *es. f.* The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

**Candaules**, *is. m.* A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked.

**Cāndia**, *æ. f.* An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs.

**Cannæ**, *ærum. f. pl.* A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

**Canonium**, *ii. n.* Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

**Cantabria**, *æ. f.* Biscay in Spain.

**Cantabrigia**, *æ. f.* Cambridge in England, a principal town of Cambridgeshire, honored with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

**Canadum**, *ii. n.* The county of Kent. **Canadum**, *i. n.* Canosa, a town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples.

**Capitolium**, *i. n.* The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill, remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; whence he is called *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

**Cappadocia**, *æ. f.* A large country in Asia Minor, bordering on the Euxine Sea.

**Capraria**, *æ. f.* An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Capraria, *vel* Cabrera.

**Capricornus**, *i. m.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

**Cápua**, *æ. f.* A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

**Caracalla**, *æ. m.* A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

**Caractacus**, *i. m.* A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried in triumph to Rome.

**Caralis**, *is. f.* The chief city of Sardinia; *hod.* Cagliari.

**Carmania**, *æ. f.* A country in Asia, between Persia and India.

**Carmentis**, *æ. f.* Carmentis, A prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander.

**Carneides**, *is. m.* A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chryseus, and chief of the sect called *Nova Academia*.

**Carni**, *orum. m. pl.* People near Venice, whose country is now called Carniola.

**Carpathus**, *i. f.* An island in the Mediterranean, between Rhodes and Crete; *hod.* Scarpanto.

**Carthago**, *inis. f.* 1 Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. 2 Carthago Nova, now Cartagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

**Casius mons**, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

**Caspii**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea.

**Caspium mare**, The Caspian sea. It has no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

**Cassandra**, *æ. f.* The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, beloved by Apollo, from whom she received the gift of prophecy. She was afterwards married to Choroebus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva.

**Cassiodorus**, *i. m.* A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric, king of the Goths.

**Cassiope**, *es. vel* Cassiopeia, *æ. f.* The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

**Cassius**, *i. m.* One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

**Castaldes**, *um. f.* The nine Muses; so called from Castalus Fons, a fountain of Phœbus, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

**Castellum Cattorum**, The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel.

**Castellum Menapiorum**, Cassel, or Kessel, on the Maese, in the dukedom of Guelderland.

**Castor**, *oris. m.* The son of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, and Leda, the daughter of Thestius. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. Ov. Fast. 5.

**Castra Alata**, Edinburgh in Scotland.

**Castra Julia**, Truxilla in Spain, between Merida and Placentia.

**Castrum Briconum**, Dumbarton in Scotland.

**Castrum Caledonum**, Dunkeld, a bishop's seat in Scotland.

**Casurgis**, *is. f.* Prol. The city of Prague in Bohemia.

**Catadupa**, *orum. n. pl.* The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia.

**Catalaunum**, *i. n.* The name of two cities of France; one, in Champagne, called Châlons sur Marne. The other, in Burgundy, called Châlons Soane.

**Catana**, *vel* Catina, *æ. f.* A city at the foot of mount Ætna, almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693; *hod.* Catanea.

**Catullina**, *æ. m.* An infamous debauchee of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

**Cato**, *onis. m.* The surname of several Romans. 1 One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship; author of a book on husbandry, still extant. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honor. 2 Uticensis, his great grandchild, who proved likewise a strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. After the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, he fled to Utica, where he killed himself in the forty eighth year of his age. 3 Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Syllus's time.

**Catulus**, *i. m.* 1 A learned, but wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. 2 A writer of plays, *Juv.*

**Cateuchlani**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

**Cavares**, *um. vel* Cavari, *orum. m. pl.* People of Provence, in France, about Avignon.

**Caucasæ portæ**, Derbent, a city in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea.

**Caucasus**, *i. m.* A mountain in Asia, between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia, and Albania.

**Caçel**, *Cauchi*, *et* Chauci, *orum. m. pl.* People of Germany, about Bremen and Lundenburg.

**Cayster**, *et* Caystrus, *i. m.* A river of Asia Minor, which falls into the Archipelago, between Ephesus and Smyrna.

**Cea**, *æ. f. et* Cea, *vel* Ceos, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades; *hod.* Zia.

**Cebes**, *etia. m.* A Theban philosopher; author of a small book, still extant, called *Cebes Tabula*.

**Cecrops**, *opis. m.* The first king of Athens; who built the city Athens, and called it Cecropia.

**Celsus**, *i. m.* A physician in the time of Tiberius, author of a book *De Medicina*.

**Celtæ**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine.

**Celthéri**, *orum. m. pl.* A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

**Celtes**, *æ. f.* A country of old Gaul, situate between the rivers Rhone, Marne, Seine, and Loire, and extended even to the ocean; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis.

**Celtici**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France.

**Celticum Promontorium**, A noted cape of Galicia in Spain; *hod.* Cap de Finisterre.

**Ceménus mons**, A mountain of Langue doc in France; *hod.* Les Sevennes.

**Cenæum**, *i. m.* A city in the island of Corsica; *hod.* Corte.

**Cénimagni**, *orum. m. pl.* *qui et* Icenii.

People of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

**Céninæ**, *ium. m. pl.* The people of Cenina, a city of Latium.

**Cénomani**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Gallia Celtica; a country now called La Maine; their chief city Cenomanum, *vel.* Le Mans.

**Centauri**, *orum. m. pl.* of Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war.

**Centrões**, *um. m. pl.* 1 People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray. 2 People of Savoy, towards the Alps; *hod.* Tarantaise.

**Centuncellæ**, *orum. f. pl.* A considerable part of Italy in the papacy; *hod.* Civita Vecchia.

**Céphalène**, *en.* Céphalénia, *æ. f.* An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra, once the property of Ulysses.

**Céphäus**, *i. m.* For his story see Ov. Met. 7.

**Cépheus**, *ei. vel* eos. *m.* A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

**Cephissos**, *Cephissus. i. m.* A river of Boeotia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falls into the gulph of Negropont.

**Céræus**, *untis. f.* A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Anasias; *hod.* Chirionda.

**Ceraunia**, *æ. f.* Acroceraulia, *orum. n. pl.* *item* Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valonia; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; *hod.* Monti di Chimera.

**Cerberus**, *i. m.* A dog, with three heads, and as many necks; which it is fabled was the keeper of Pluto's palace.

**Cerēia**, *orum. n. pl.* The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, Ædilis Curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honor of her.

**Ceres**, *etia. f.* The daughter of Saturn and Ops, and mother of Proserpine, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *Sine Cere et Libero friget Venus; i. e. Sine cibo et vino friget amor.*

**Cerne**, *es. f.* An isle in the Ethiopian sea; *hod.* Madagascar.

**Ceroti insula**, Chertsey in Surrey.

**Cerretani**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Spain about Navarre.

**Cestria**, *æ. f.* The city of Westchester.

**Cestrus**, *i. m.* A river of Pamphylia in Asia, *Mela.*

**Céthegus**, *i. m.* C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

**Cetobrica**, *æ. f.* A city of Portugal, in the district of Estremadura; *hod.* St. Ubes.

**Ceyx**, *etia. m.* A king of Thrace, who, with his wife Alcyone, was transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

**Chabris**, *Castra.* A place in Egypt near mount Casius; so called from Chabrias an Athenian general.

**Chæronea**, *æ. f.* A village of Boeotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called *Philosophus Chæroneensis*; famous for two battles; the one, where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other, in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 24 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

**Chalcédon**, *onis. f.* A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea, over against Constantinople.

Chalcis, *Idis. f.* A city of Euboea, near to Euripus; *hod.* Negropont.  
 Chahusiu, *i. m.* A river of ancient Germany; *hod.* Trave. It flows by the city Lubeck.

Chaldæa, *æ. f.* A country in Asia, bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those rivers.

Chaldei, *drum. m. pl.* The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.  
 Chanaanæ, *æ. f.* Chanaan, The Holy Land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chârdémus, *i. m.* An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, led to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chârites, *um. f. pl.* The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Antone, or Eurynoë. For a farther account of them, see Pantheon and of Bannier's Mythology.

Châron, *ontis. m.* The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.  
 Chârýbdis, A dangerous whirlpool in the Straights of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb: *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdis*, it being very hard for passengers to escape both of them.

Chatti, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia.

Chauci, *drum. m. pl.* Those about Onaburgh and Lundenbor.

Chersonesus, *vel* Cherrônus, *i. f.* The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; *hod.* Malacca.

Chêrusci, *drum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of that part of Germany, which now constitutes part of the duchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg.

Chilmoris, *æ. f.* Kilmore, a town in Ireland.

Chilo, *onis. m.* A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chlmaera, *æ. f.* A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor; the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; *hod.* Scio.

Chiron, *onis. m.* One of the Centaurs, for whose story consult Ovid, Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

Chosæpes, *is. m.* A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulph of Balsora, supposed to be the Ufal of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrillus, *i. m.* A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.

Chryse, *æ. f.* An island in the Indies, thought to be Japan.

Chrysæis, *Idis. f. patron.* The daughter of Chryse, the priest of Apollo,

whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, *i. m.* A stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Chrysopolis, *is. f.* A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople; *hod.* Scutari.

Chrysorrhoas, *æ. m.* A river in Syria, near Damascus, anciently Pharphar.

Cilnium, *il. n.* Hermanstadt in Transylvania.

Cicero, *onis. m.* Marcus Tullius Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred or employed.

Cicestria, *æ. f.* Chichester in Sussex.

Cilēni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Galicia.

Cilicæ, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, extending along the Mediterranean, over against Cyprus; *hod.* Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cilicicæ portæ, A narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia; *hod.* the Straights of Scandron.

Cimbri, *drum. m. pl.* People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimbrici, *drum. m. pl.* People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Balis and Cumæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came to it; they lived in caves under ground, where was Sibylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, The Straights of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis, between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia. They are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, *onis. m.* An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valor; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinatus, *i. m.* A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cineas, *æ. m.* A certain Thessalian beloved by Pyrrhus.

Cinna, *æ. m.* A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, *æ. f.* A sorceress, well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circæstria, *æ. f.* Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Cirta, *vel* Cirta, *æ. f.* A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algiers, 60 miles from the Mediterranean; *hod.* Constantia.

Cisalpina Gallia, called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; *hod.* Savoy, and Milan.

Cispadina Gallia; *hod.* Genoa and Venice.

Civaro, *onis. f.* A city of Savoy; *hod.* Chambery.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, *Cumd.*

Clagenfurtum, *il. n.* The metropolis of Carinthia, in the circle of Austria.

Clarus mons, A city of Lyons in France; *hod.* Clermont, *Cillar.*

Claris Fons, Sherborne, Dorsetshire.

Clasica Julia, Frejus, a city of Provence in France.

Claudia, *æ. f.* A vestal virgin. For whose history, see Virg. *Æn.* 7.

Claudia, *æ. f.* Claudia castra, The city Gloucester in England.

Claudius, *i. m.* Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudiopolis, A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Clowar.

Claudius, *il. m.* Cæsar. He succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clanentum, *il. n.* Southampton, in England.

Cleantes, *is. m.* A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleobolus, *i. m.* The son of Evagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrotus, *i. m.* A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleopatra, *æ. f.* Queen of Egypt, sister and wife of Ptolemy the last, who clapped two asp's to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostatus, *i. m.* 1 A young man of Thespie; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. 2 An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Arics and sagittary.

Clepidava, *æ. f.* A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia; *hod.* Kaminnic.

Clio, *is. f.* One of the muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, *i. m.* A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

Clitus, *i. m.* An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who, in a drunken fit, stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, *il. m.* (Publius) a noble Roman of the family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, *Clodius accusat machos*.

Clotho, One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

Clytæmnestra, *æ. f.* The daughter of Tyndarus and Lede, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytia, *vel* Clytie, *es. f.* A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cnæus, *is. m.* The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cocles, *itis. m.* A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans under Porcenna, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he cast himself into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Codanus, *i. m.* A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codania, *æ. f.* et Hafnia. Copenhagen, the chief city of Denmark.

Codanonia, *æ. f.* Zealand, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Denmark.

Codanus sinus, The Baltic sea.

Codrus, *i. m.* The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

**Coelerni, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Portugal, near Coelobriga, *Ptol.*  
**Coelēsýria, æ. f.** Hollow Syria, a province, or part of Syria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

**Coelus, ðid. Cælus.**

**Colchimum, i. n.** A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic shore; *hod.* Dulcigno.

**Colchis, idis. f.** A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

**Coliacum, i. n.** A promontory of Asia, the most southern part of Hindoostan; *hod.* Cape Comorin.

**Colônia, æ. f.** Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

**Colônia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, f. Cologne,** a considerable city on the Rhine, in Germany.

**Colônia Allobrogrum, Thecity Geneva.**

**Colônia Equestris, Nyon,** about four leagues from Geneva.

**Colônus, is. f.** An island in the Argolic gul, *Plin.* 4. 19.

**Colôphon, ðnis. f.** A city of Ionia in Asia Minor, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo; and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

**Colimella Gaudianus, An excellent writer on husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar.**

**Columnæ Herculis, Two mountains near the Straights of Gibraltar; the one, on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other, in Barbary, called Abyla.**

**Columnæ, ðrum. f. pl.** Certain small islands called Mascarenhas, not far from Madagascar.

**Comāgēna, æ. f. vel Comagene, es.** A province, or part of Syria, in Asia Minor, above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, parted from Mesopotamia by the Euphrates. The inhabitants were famous for their skill in magic.

**Comāta Gallia, France and the Netherlands.**

**Commodus, i. m.** A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

**Comptales dii, A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.**

**Comptalia sacra, Feasts in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.**

**Complutum, i. n.** A city of new Castile in Spain; *hod.* Alcalá de Henarez.

**Comum, i. n.** A city of Milan in Italy, famous for the birth of Cæcilius, and of Pliny the younger; *hod.* Como.

**Comus, i. m.** The god of festivals and merriment.

**Concordia, æ. f.** A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand and the cornucopia in the other, to denote, that plenty attends a state, where the people live in concord.

**Condate, is. n.** 1 Conington, in Cheshire. 2 The city Rennes in Brittany.

**Condivicium, i. n. Ptol.** The city of Nantes in France.

**Confluentia, æ. f. Confluentes, Confluentes, a city in Germany, where the rivers Rhine and Moselle meet.**

**Congaranata, æ. f.** Rose-Castle, near Carlisle in Cumberland.

**Conimbrica, æ. f.** Coimbra, a city in the province of Beira, in Portugal.

**Connacia, æ. f.** Connaught, a province in Ireland.

**Conon, is. m.** A general of the Athenians.

**Conovium, ii. n.** A town in Wales, called Aberconway; i. n. the mouth

of the river Conway, in Caernarvonshire.

**Constantia, æ. f.** Arzilla, a town of the kingdom of Fez.

**Constantinópolis, is. f.** The city Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Selnior, formerly called Byzantium, now Stainpoli.

**Contestania, æ. f.** Alzira, a town of Valencia in Spain.

**Coventinos Insula, Sheppey Island,** at the mouth of the Thames.

**Conventria, æ. f.** Coventry in Warwickshire.

**Coûs, five Cos. f.** An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrate the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.—*Coa vestis,* Thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island.

**Coptos, i. f.** A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide; *hod.* Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

**Coriolum, i. vel Coriolônia, Nantes,** a city of France in upper Bretagne.

**Corcra, æ. f.** Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

**Cordûba, æ. f. que et Colonia Patricia,** a city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

**Corinium, ii. n.** Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

**Corinna, æ. f.** 1 Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman. 2 A Theban woman, who five times killed Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of epigrams.

**Corinthus, i. f.** Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

**Coriolanus, i. m.** A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people.

**Coritani, ðrum. m. pl.** The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

**Cornabii, ðrum. m. pl.** People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnaver and Caithness.

**Cornavii, ðrum. m. pl.** The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Cheshire.

**Cornelia, æ. f.** A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempronius Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.

**Cornubia, æ. f.** Cornwall, in England.

**Coronea, æ. f.** A city of Bœotia.

**Coronis, idis. f.** A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo. For her story, see *Or.*

*Met.* 2. 8.

**Corinthis, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Thrace.

**Corisca, æ. f.** An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

**Corybantes, um. m. pl.** Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybas, one of her first attendants.

**Cosedia, æ. vel Cosediæ, ðrum. f. pl.** Coutance, a city of Normandy in France.

**Cotta, æ. f.** A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

**Côtyto, ðs. f.** A Thracian trumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ, *Juv.*

**Connos, i. f.** Canvey, an island in Essex, at the mouth of the river Thames.

**Crantor, ðris. m.** An academic philosopher, scholar to Plato and school-fellow to Menocrates and Palæmon.

**Crastus, i. m.** The name of several

Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

**Crates, étis. m.** An ancient philosopher of Thebes, contemporary with Euclid.

**Cratippus, i. m.** An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

**Crémôna, æ. f.** A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

**Cron, ontis. m.** The son of Menecius, and king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

**Cres, étis. m. et Cressa, æ. f.** A native of Crete.

**Créia, æ. f.** An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; *hod.* Candy.

**Crêusa, æ. f.** 1 The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea. 2 The wife of Æneus, and daughter of Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneus with his father and son made their escape.

**Cribus, i. m.** A handsome youth, who, being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

**Cressus, i. m.** The last king of Lydia, the son of Haliattas; so rich, that *Oenodræ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

**Cupidus, ðris. m.** Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two; one, born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other, the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

**Coryetes, um. pl. Id. quod Corybantes.**

**Corsius, ii. m.** A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

**Curtius, i. m.** 1 A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. 2 A historian, whose works are yet extant.

**Cybele, es. f.** The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, the Great mother, and the Phrygian mother, &c. daughter of Hicæus and Earth, and wife of Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

**Cyclopes, um. m. pl.** The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

**Cynæus, æ. m. or rather Cineas.** An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

**Cynici, ðrum. m. pl.** The Cynic philosophers so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

**Cynôdra, æ. f.** The Little Bear-star, by observing which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Great.

**Cyprus, i. f.** An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the happy isle.

**Cyrénaiæ, æ. f.** A country of Africa, betwixt Marmorea and the port of Sabia; *hod.* Barca.

**Cyrénaiici, ðrum. m. pl.** Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chief good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

**Cyrène, es. f. vel Cyrene, ðrum.** A city of Africa; *hod.* Cairoan, one of



the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abound with Benzoin.

Cyrnus, *i. f.* The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus, *i. m.* The famous Persian king, son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cythra, *drum. n. pl.* An island between Peloponnesus and Candy, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

Cytis, *is. f.* An island of Arabia, whence the topaz stone; *hod. l.* Isle de Babelmandel.

**DACIA, *z. f.*** A country beyond Hungary containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Walachia.

Dædalus, *i. m.* An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmatia, *z.* A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the Gulf of Venice.

Damascus, *i. f.* Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; *hod. Damas.* There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Damuli, *drum. m. pl.* People of Westmoreland.

Damnonium Promontorium, The Lizard point in Cornwall, *Camd.*

Damocles, *is. m.* A flatterer of Dionysius, the Sicilian tyrant, *Cic.*

Damon and Pythias, Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Danaë, *es. f.* The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives, *Ov. Met. 4. 14. et Hor. Od. 3. 16.*

Danaides, *um. f. pl.* Danaidæ, The fifty daughters of Danaüs, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermenestra, slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to till a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Danaüs, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Æthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai*.

Danica sylva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danubius, *i. m.* The Danube, a river of Germany, the largest in Europe, except the Volga; as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives sixty more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where, after a course of about 1300 miles, it falls into the Euxine sea.

Danum, *i. m.* Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, *es. f.* 1 A nymph, the daughter of Peneüs, a river of Thessaly. 2 A very pleasant place near Antioch, in Syria.

Daphnis, *idis. m.* A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardania, *z. f.* A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardaniæ, *drum. m. pl.* Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardaniæ, *is. m.* Æneas.

Dardanus, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter and Electra, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Asia, to Phrygia Minor, where he built the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, and Ilum.

Dares, *ëtis. m.* One of the most ancient historians who wrote of the

Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Darius, *ii. m.* The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvum, *vel Darvernum, i. n.* Dover.

Daulia, *z. vel Daulis, idis. f.* A city of Phocis, in Greece, not far from Delphi.

Daunus, *i. m.* The son of Plimnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Décâpôlis, *is. f.* A country partly in Palestine, and partly in Cœlesyria, containing these 10 cities, Sephet, Tiberias, Neptali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Nazorin, Bethan, and Jotapa.

Décus, *is. m.* The name of three Romans, who devoted their lives for their country; the father, in the Latin war; the son, in the Etruscan; and the grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Déclanra, *z. f.* The daughter of Æneus, king of Ætolia, and wife of Hercules, *Ov. Met. 9. 3.*

Déidamia, *z. f.* The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he lived there in woman's attire.

Déiôtarus, *i. m.* Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Délphobæ, *es. f.* The daughter of Glaucus, called also *Sybilla Cumana*.

Délphobus, *i. m.* The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helen, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians.

Delos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, *orum. m. pl.* A city of Phocis, on the hill Parnassus, famous for the oracle of Apollo. It was supposed to be in the middle of the earth, and therefore called *Umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphicus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Delphi.

Delphini portus, A port of Italy, not far from Genoa; *hod. Porto Fino.*

Delta, *indecl.* An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; *hod. Al Fayoum.*

Démædes, *is. m.* An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes; infamous for his debaucheries.

Démétrius, *ii. m.* 1 The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Antony. 2 Another, surnamed Phalerius, a scholar of Theophrastus, who, by his virtue and discreet government, much enriched Athens, being governor there ten years.

Démochæres, *ëtis. m.* An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes. Being sent on an embassy to king Philip, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, he replied, By hanging yourself.

Démocritus, *i. m.* A celebrated philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honor. *Démocritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat, Sc. Juv.*

Démophoon, *ontis. m.* The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Démosthènes, *is. m.* The most celebrated orator of Greece.

Dercète, *ûs, vel Dercètes, is. f.* An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Atergatis, and a woman; the upper part like a woman, and the lower like a fish.

Dertosa, *z. f.* A city of Catalonia in Spain; *hod. Tortosa.*

Dêva, *z.* 1 The river Dee, in Cheshire. 2 The river and town of Dundee, in Scotland.

Deucalêdoni, *drum. m. pl.* The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland.

Deucalion, *ontis. m.* The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.

Dia, *z. f.* An island in the Archipelago; *hod. Standia, Hard.*

Diagoras, *z. m.* 1 A wrestler of Rhodes, who, having seen his three sons crowned the same day at Olympia, died through excess of joy. 2 An Athenian philosopher, an atheist, or rather a contemner of the idols and false gods of his time; he was banished by the Athenians, who promised reward to him who should slay him.

Diāna, *z. f.* The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven, Phœbe; on earth, Diana; in the lower regions, Hecate.

Dilinium, *ii. n.* A sea-port town of Valentia in Spain; *hod. Denia.*

Dicæarchus, *i. m.* A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, *z. f.* A nymph of Crete, before called Eucamatis, who invented hunting nets.

Dictys, *yos. m.* (Cretesius) A historian, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas says, that a violent earthquake visited Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, whereby the graves were opened, in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dido, *ontis et ùs. f.* The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sicheus, whom her brother Pygmalion through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretends that she killed herself because Æneas forsok her; but that, by the account of chronologists, is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyme, *es. f.* An island in the Archipelago; *hod. Le Saline.*

Diésipiter, A title given to Jupiter.

Dindymus, *i. m. et Dindyma, drum. n. pl.* A mountain of Phrygia, so named from two tops.

Dio Cassius, A Greek historian.

Diocletianus, *is. m.* A Roman emperor.

Diôdori insula, An island near the Arabian gulf; *hod. Babelmandel.*

Dolôris, *i. f.* A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. 2 A Stoic philosopher.

Diôgenes, *is. m.* 1 A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no other food than what was given him daily; whence he was called *ψυγέτης*. He lived in a tub, the open side of which he turned to the sun in winter, the contrary in summer, changing his dwelling when he pleased. 2 Another, surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diômidès, *is. m.* 1 A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh; Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. 2 A king of Ætolia, son of the Grecian and Delphic, one of the Trojan worthies in the Trojan war.

Diônysius, *ii. m.* 1 A name of Bacchus. 2 The name of two tyrants of Sicily. 3 A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Zeno. 4 Dionysius Halicarnæus, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. 5 Dionysius Areopagita; who, seeing in Egypt the preternatural eclipse of the sun, which happened

at our Saviour's passion, said, *Aut Deus nature patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur*. 7 Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a book of geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

**Diocorides**, *is. m.* A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.

**Dice**, *rum, f. pl.* [*que. deorum ira*]. The Furies, Tulpione, Megæra, and Alecto.

**Dice**, *es. f.* The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

**Dis**, *Disis, m.* The god of hell, otherwise called Pluto.

**Discordia**, *æ. f.* The goddess of discord.

**Disor**, *onis, vel Divonium, i.* The chief city of Burgundy; *hod.* Dijon.

**Divodurum**, *i. n.* Metz in Lorraine.

**Dohani**, *orum, m. pl.* The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

**Dolona**, *æ. f.* A city of Epirus, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain and oracle of Jupiter.

**Domitianus**, *i. m.* The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, and brother Titus.

**Domitii forum**. A city of Languedoc in France; *hod.* Frontignan.

**Doris**, *ium, m. pl.* *qui et Dorii, et Dorienæ*. A part of Achaia, whence the Doric dialect originated.

**Doris**, *Idis, f.* A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who, being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

**Dorchester**, *æ. f.* Canterbury.

**Dorvintani**, *orum, m. pl.* The people of Derbyshire.

**Draco**, *onis, m.* A lawgiver of Athens, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; Demades said, 'That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood.'

**Drangiana**, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south; *hod.* Sigistia.

**Dravus**, *vel Draus, i. m.* Drave, a river of Hungary.

**Drèpanum**, *i. n.* A town of Sicily; *hod.* Trapani.

**Druidæ**, *orum, vel Druides, um. m. pl.* Priests of the ancient Gauls.

**Drusus**, *i. m.* The grandfather of Cato; a very eloquent and learned man, but too ambitious. He was slain in his own house.

**Dryades**, *um, f.* [*a dëuë, quercus*]. Goddesses of the woods.

**Dubris**, *is. f.* Dover, in Kent.

**Dumnonii**, *orum, m. pl. Ant.* The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

**Dunum**, *i. m.* Down in Ireland.

**Durobrivæ**, *orum, f. pl.* Redborn in Hertfordshire.

**Durlus**, *is. m.* A river of Spain.

**Durnum**, *is.* Dorchester in England.

**Durobrivæ**, *orum, f. pl.* Rochester, in Kent.

**Durocoriovium**, *ii. n.* Cirencester.

**Durocorotum**, *i. n.* Rheims, a city of Champagne in France.

**Duroleum**, *i. n.* Lenham in Kent.

**Duroloponis**, *tis.* Gornhamchester, or Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

**Durolium**, *i. n.* Leiton, or Oldford, in Essex.

**Durotriges**, *um. m. pl.* The people of Dorsetshire.

**Dorovernum**, *vel Dorvernum, i. n.* Canterbury.

**Dyrrhachium**, *ii. n.* A town of Macedonia, bordering on the Adriatic sea; formerly called Epidamnus; *hod.* Durazzo.

**BLANA**, *æ. f.* Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.

**Bhodla**, *æ. f.* The island Orney, or Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy.

**Bhora**, *æ. f.* A considerable city of

Portugal, in the province of Alentejo; *hod.* Evora.

**Eboracum**, *rive Eburacum, i. n.* The city of York.

**Ebudæ**, *orum, et Hæbudes, um. f. pl.* Several islands lying near Scotland on the W. not far from the Orkades.

**Ebura**, *æ. f.* A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba; *hod.* Alcalá.

**Eburodunum**, *i. n.* 1 A city of Dauphine in France; *hod.* Embrun.

**Cellar**. 2 A town of Switzerland; *hod.* Yverdon.

**Cellar**. 3 A town of Moravia in Germany; *hod.* Brin.

**Eburones**, *um. m. pl.* People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant.

**Eburoides**, *um. m. pl.* The people of the city Euxus in Normandy.

**Ebbus**, *i. f.* Ebbus Phœnissia, *3rd.* Eboen, *Stat.* Eboen, Dionys. Hytius, *1st.* A Spanish Isle, west of Majorca; *hod.* Yvica.

**Eclatana**, *orum, n. pl.* Anciently the capital of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.

**Echinussa**, *æ. f.* An island of Greece in the Archipelago; *hod.* Kimolo, and by the Venetians, Argentaria.

**Echo**, *us, f.* A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all, *Ov. Met. 3. 5.*

**Edenates**, *um. m. pl.* The people of Seyne, near Embrun in France; *Plin.*

**Edetania**, *æ. f.* A district in Spain, near Saragossa, *Plin.*

**Edoni**, *orum, m. pl.* A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus, *Plin.*

**Edonis**, *Idis, f. ides. pl.* The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill of Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

**Edonus**, *i. m.* A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus, *Plin.*

**Edonus**, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Edonus; Thracian. *Edoni Boreæ, Virg.*

**Edron**, *is, f.* A town of Itav. in the republic of Venice, *Plin.*

**Eëtion**, *onis.* The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia, *Hom.*

**Eëtioneus**, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Eëtion. *Sæque Eëtioneus imperis sanguine Thebas, Ov. Met.*

**Egeria**, *vel Ageria, æ. f.* A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labor. Numa Pompilius nightly visited her, and received from her his religious rites, *Juv.*

**Elæa**, *æ. f.* A city of Aolia.

**Elæusa**, *æ. f.* An island near Smyrna, called also Elæa.

**Elamitæ**, *orum, m. pl.* Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

**Elaphobolia**, *orum, n. pl.* Venison feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was thence called Elaphobolion.

**Elaphonæus**, *i. f.* An island of Propontis; *hod.* Maritima.

**Eleusinia sacra**, Sacrifices to Cores, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

**Eleutherolices**, *um. m. pl.* A people of Asia.

**Eligovæ**, *orum, m. pl.* A people of Lenox in Scotland, *Camd.*

**Elis**, *Idis, f.* A country in Peloponnesus.

**Elis**, *is, f.* A city of Elis, famous for the Olympic games.

**Elisa**, *æ. f.* A name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

**Elusa**, *æ. f.* A city of Gascony, France.

**Elusum**, *i. n.* The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men after death.

**Emerita Augusta**. A city of Extremadura in Portugal; *hod.* Merida.

**Ennaus**, *untis, f.* 1 A place in Judea, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. 2 A village in Judea, about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

**Empédocles**, *is. m.* A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote in Greek of the nature of things.

**Enclædus**, *i. m.* A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

**Eningla**, *vel Epigia, æ. f.* Finland, a maritime province of Sweden.

**Ennius**, *ii. m.* An ancient poet of Calabria.

**Eos**. The goddess of the morning, *Meton*. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

**Eous**, *i. m.* Lucifer, or the morning-star.

**Epaminondas**, *æ. m.* An eminent and accomplished warrior, son of Polymnus, a Theban, of poor but noble parentage.

**Epaphroditus**, *i. m.* Nero's secretary, put to death by Domitian for helping his master to kill himself.

**Epheus**, *i. f.* The capital of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for a temple of Diana, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.

**Ephori**, *orum, m. pl.* Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

**Ephyræus**, *Ephyræus, et Ephyræus, a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Corinth.

**Ephyræa moenia**, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. **Ephyræa moenia**, Dyrrhachium, built by the cyrcæans.

**Epicharmus**, *i. m.* A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

**Epicurus**, *i. m.* A philosopher of Athens; a temperate and sober man. He placed the *summum bonum*, in the tranquillity of the mind; if Seneca has rightly taken his *idolus*: which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect.

**Epidamnus**, *i. n.* *et* Epidamnus, *i. f.* A town of Macedonia on the Adriatic, well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; *hod.* Durazzo.

**Epidaurum**, *i. n.* *et* Epidaurus, *i. f.* 1 A city of Argia in Peloponnesus, famous for a temple of Esculapius.

2 A colony of Dalmatia; *hod.* Ragusa Vecchio. 3 A sea port in Peloponnesus; *hod.* Malvaisia.

**Epidium**, *ii. n.* The promontory of Cantire in Scotland.

**Epimædes**, *is. m.* An epic poet of Magnus in Crete.

**Epimætheus**, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which he was changed by Jupiter into an ape, and banished into a desert, from him called Pithecusæ.

**Epiróta**, *æ. m.* An inhabitant of Epirus.

**Epiróticus**, *a, um. vel* Epiroensis, *e.* Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

**Epirus**, *i. f.* A country between Macedonia and the Ionian sea; *hod.* Albanis.

**Ephithæras**, Protemela, so called because built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting elephants.

**Eporedia**, *æ. f.* A town of Piedmont in Italy, built by the Romans; *hod.* Ivrea.

**Equestria colonia**, Nyon, a town in Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne.

**Equila**, *orum, m. pl.* Games instituted by Romulus in honor of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse-races.

**Erato**, *us, f.* The muse who sings of love and marriages.

**Eratosthenes**, *i. m.* A native of Cyrene, bordering upon Egypt; a man of great reputation for learning and universal knowledge; he was librarian to king Ptolemy Euergetes, and author of a catalogue of the kings of Thebes in Egypt, preserved by Syncellus, which is of singular use.

**Erechtheus**, *i. m.* An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and of four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

**Ritum**, *i. n.* A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber; *hod.* Monte Rotundo.

**Erichtho**, *us. f.* A sorceress of Thesaly.

**Eridanus**, *i. m.* The Po, the chief river of Italy; called also by the Romans Padus; *q. v.*

**Erigone**, *es. f.* The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

**Erynnyes**, *vos. f.* The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

**Eryphile**, *es. f.* The wife of Amphipolus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

**Erisichthon**, *onis. m.* A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

**Erymanthus**, *i. m.* A mountain in Arcadia.

**Erythea**, *us. f.* An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencus* *egregit a stultitia*, *O Erythea, tuus, Prop.*

**Erythrae**, *arum. pl.* A city of Asia, near Chius.

**Erythraeus**, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Erythrae. *Festus* *arum mare*, the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

**Esquilæ**, *arum. f. pl.* One of the seven hills of Rome; *hod.* Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

**Eseni**, *orum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

**Esedones**, *um. m. pl.* A savage people of Scythia, near Mæotis.

**Etæcles**, *eos. m.* The eldest son of Œdipus by Jocasta, for whose story and that of his brother Polynices, see *Stat. Theb.* 12. 430.

**Etætes**, *es. auræ.* Winds yearly arising about the Dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

**Etiminius**, *i. m. vel* Adiminius. The son of Connobelinus, a king of Britain.

**Etruria**, *us. f. vel* Heturia. The dukedom of Tuscany.

**Etrusci**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

**Evadne**, *es. f. vel* Iphias. The daughter of Mars, by Thebe, the wife of Asopus.

**Evander**, *i. m.* An Arcadian, the son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was called Carmentis. In order to settle a colony, he passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tiber, called Pallantium. He entertained Æneas landing in Italy.

**Eubius**, *i. m.* A lascivious historian.

**Eubœa**, *us. f.* A large island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thesaly, near Boeotia; *hod.* Negropont.

**Euburiates**, *um. m. pl.* A people of Liguria.

**Euclydes**, *i. m.* A famous geometrician and musician.

**Eudæria**, *us. f.* An island of the Ægean sea.

**Eudoes**, *um. m. pl.* A people of Germany between the rivers Elbe and Vistula.

**Eudoxus**, *i. m.* A geometrician, and astronomer of Chidus; the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

**Euganei**, *orum. m. pl.* People dwelling in Italy, near Verona; expelled thence by the Hæneti, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls.

**Eugubium**, *i. n.* A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hod.* Gubbio.

**Euhémêrus**, *i. m.* An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, noted for an atheist.

**Eumênides**, *um. f. pl.* The three Furies, daughters of Acheron and Nox.

**Euphônion**, *onis. m.* A poet of Chalcis.

**Euphrates**, *i. m.* A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

**Euphratesia**, *us. f.* A part of Syria, called also Comagene.

**Euphrosyne**, *es. f.* One of the three Graces; *Lat.* Lætitiâ.

**Euphros**, *idis. m.* A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years B. C.

**Euripides**, *i. m.* An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes' army was defeated by the Athenians. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and traveled with Plato into Egypt to improve his knowledge. Of 75 tragedies, which he is said to have written, only 19 now remain.

**Euripus**, *i. m.* A narrow sea, between Bæotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours; *hod.* the channel of Negropont.

**Europa**, *us. f.* Europe, one of the four quarters of the world so now divided.

**Euryale**, *es. f.* The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

**Euryalus**, *i. m.* A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

**Eurydice**, *es. f.* The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

**Eurylochus**, *i. m.* One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone did not taste the potions of Circe.

**Eurystheus**, *i. m.* The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who to gratify Juno, imposed upon Hercules his twelve labors.

**Eurytus**, *i. m.* A king of Œchalia, who offered his daughter to him, who could shoot a bow better than himself. He was surpassed by Hercules, who afterwards slew him for refusing him his prize.

**Eurytus**, *es. f.* One of the Muses.

**Eutropius**, *i. m.* A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

**Euxinus pontus**, The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Russia and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 500 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea of Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

**Exagônus**, *vel* Hexagônus, *i. m.* An envoy of the Ophiogenes to the Romans, who, being cast into a tub full of serpents, escaped unharmed.

**FABIUS**, *ii. m.* The name of a noble family in Rome.

**Fabricius**, *ii. m.* The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.

**Falerius**, *ii. m.* A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, famous for its wines; *hod.* Monte Massico.

**Fanum**, *i. n.* A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, from the temple of Fortune there; *hod.* Fano.

**Faventia**, *us. f.* A town in Spain; *hod.* Barcelona. 2 Another in Italy; *hod.* Faenza.

**Fanalia**, *orum. m. pl.* Feasts of Faunus, kept on the 5th of December.

**Faunus**, *i. m. sapius* Fauni in plural. Gods of the fields and woods.

**Favörinus**, *i. m. qui* et Flaviorinus. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

**Febris**, *is. f.* A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

**Februa**, *um et* *orum. n. pl.* A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which received its name.

**Felsina**, *us. f.* An ancient name of Bononia.

**Feralia**, *um et* *orum. n. pl.* A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

**Ferentum**, *i. n.* A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania.

**Feretrius**, *ii. m.* A name of Jupiter.

**Feronia**, *us. f.* A goddess of the groves.

**Fescennia**, *us. f. et* Foscennium, *ii. n.* A town of the Bepusy in Italy, near the Tiber; *hod.* Galesse, where municipal songs were first invented. *Unde* Fescenninus *a. um.* Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus*, Aus.

**Festus**, *i. m.* The name of divers Romans.

**Fesulæ**, *arum. f. pl.* A town of Tuscany near Florence; *hod.* Fiesoli.

**Fides**, *ei. f.* The goddess of faith, worshipped by the Romans.

**Finnlinga**, *us. f.* Finland, a maritime province of Sweden, on the south-east of Lapland.

**Firmum**, *i. n.* Fermo, a city of the marquise of Ancona in Italy.

**Flaminius**, *ii. m.* The name of several noble Romans.

**Flora**, *us. f.* The goddess of flowers.

**Floralia**, *um et* *orum. n. pl.* Games instituted in honor of Flora, U. C. 516.

**Florentia**, *us. f.* Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

**Florentini**, *or* Fluentini, *orum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Florence.

**Fontinalia**, *vel* Fontanalæ, *um et* *orum. n. pl.* A festival on the 3d of the Ides of October, on which day the fountains were adorned with chaplets.

**Formianum**, *i. n.* A country seat of Cicero, near Formiæ in Naples.

**Forojulienæ**, *um. m. pl.* The people of Friuli in Italy.

**Fortinæ**, *insulæ. q. v.* et Atlanticæ. Seven islands in the Atlantic Ocean, called the Canaries, or Fortunate Islands, on the coast of Biledulgerid, famous for their wines.

**Forum Cornelli**, *quod* et *Syllæ.* A town in Italy, now called Imola.

**Forum Livii**. Forli, a town of Italy, now Romagnia.

**Forum Sempronium**. A city of Urbino in Italy; *hod.* Fossombrone.

**Fosi**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Germany.

**Franci**, *orum. m. pl.* A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who transported colonies into Gaul, and there grew so powerful that Gaul from then began to be called Francia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia.

**Francia**, *us. sc.* occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine; properly called by the French *La France*.

**Francortum**, *i. n.* Two cities of this

name in Germany, the one on the Main; the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg.

**Galla,** *æ. f.* Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence the *Diet Veneris* of the Romans is called Friday.

**Frissi,** *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, near the Rhine.

**Frasiabones,** *um. m. pl.* The people about Limburg in Germany.

**Fronto,** *onis, m. f.* A philosopher, much beloved by M. Antoninus. 2 The patron of Martial.

**Fugalia,** *um. et drum. n. pl.* A festival of the Romans, kept on the 23d of February, in memory of the expulsion of their kings.

**Fulgina,** *æ. f. vel Fulginiun, il. n.* A city of Umbria in Italy, not far from Spoleto; *hnd.* Foligno.

**Fundi,** *drum. m. pl.* A town of Naples, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formice; *hnd.* Fundi.

**Furie,** *drum. f.* The Furies, three in number, daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

**Y ABALA,** a maritime town of Cœsæryia, *Plin.* 5. 18.

**Gabales,** *iun. m. pl.* People of Languedoc in France; *hnd.* La Guivaudan.

**Gabellus,** *i. m.* A river of Mantua in Italy; *hnd.* La Secchia.

**Gabinus,** *i. m.* A Roman, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

**Gades,** *iun. m. pl.* The port of Cadiz without the Straights of Gibraltar, in the south of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

**Gaditanus,** *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

**Gæthuli,** *drum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gæthulia, *æ. f.* A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

**Gælanthis,** *idos. f.* The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

**Gælatia,** *æ. f.* A country in Asia Minor, so called from the Gauls who migrated there. Their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræci.

**Galba,** *æ. m.* Servius Sulpicius, a Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

**Galenus,** *i. m.* The son of Nicom the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

**Gallæ,** *drum. f. pl.* The priestesses (or rather, emasculated priests) of Cybele.

**Gallæci,** *drum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gallæcia, *æ. f.* A large territory in Spain, called now Galicia.

**Galli,** *drum. m. pl.* Priests of Cybele. **Gallia,** *æ. f.* Now called France, was inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. Gallia was divided into Cisalpinia, called Tonsa and Togata; and Transalpinia, called Coniata and Braccata.

**Gallogræci,** *Plid.* Galatia.

**Gallus,** *i. m.* The name of many Romans. Also a confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light; but the confidant falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

**Gambrii,** *drum. m. pl.* People near Hamburg.

**Gandævum,** *i. n.* Gaunt, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Ganda et Clarinæa*.

**Ganges,** *i. m.* A vast river of India, dividing it into two parts, *intra et extra Gangem*.

**Gangêticus,** *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, the Ganges. *Gangêticus sinus,* the gulf or bay of Bengal.

**Gânymêdes,** *is. m.* The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

**Garânticus,** *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Garamantia; African.

**Garântis,** *f.* A woman of Garamantia.

**Garienus,** *i. m.* The Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

**Garoceli,** *drum. m. pl.* A people of the Val de Morienne in France.

**Garunnâ,** *æ. m.* A river in France; *hnd.* Garonne.

**Garunni,** *drum. m. pl.* A people near the source of the Garonne, about Conserans.

**Gaurânus,** *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Gauris, *i. m.* A hill in Campania, between Putroli, and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines; *hnd.* Monte Barbaro.

**Gaza,** *æ. f.* A city of Palestine, in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa; *hnd.* Gazara.

**Gêbenna,** *æ. vel Gebenna, et Gebennæ,* *drum. f. pl.* A town and mountain dividing those of Auvergne, from those of the Vivares; *h d.* Les Monts des Cevennes.

**Gêlâsius,** *i. m.* The god of birth. **Geldria,** *æ. f.* A maritime province of the Low Countries, *velut* Guelderland.

**Gellius,** *i. m.* A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto. In the time of Hadrian, he wrote twenty books with the title of *Noctes Atticæ*. Some call him *A. Gellius*, others *Apellius*.

**Gelioni,** *drum. m. pl.* or **Getæ,** *drum. pl.* A people of Scythia, who painted themselves, in order to become more terrible to their enemies.

**Genabensis,** *æ.* Of, or belonging to, Genabum, or Genabus. *In æmulo Aurelia, fortè ab Aureliano Imp.* The city of Orleans in France.

**Genève,** *æ. f.* A city of the Allobroges.

**Geniâles dii,** The four elements, the twelve signs, the sun and moon.

**Genius,** *ii. m.* A genius, or angel, good, or bad, which latter was called Allastor: both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him; they presided over places, as well as persons.

**Genua,** *æ. f.* The capital of the Ligurians; *hnd.* Genoa.

**Genua urbanum,** Osuna, a city of Andalusia in Spain.

**Genneti,** *drum. m. pl.* People of North Wales.

**Georgica,** *drum. n. pl.* Virgil's poem on husbandry, comprised in four books.

**Germânia,** *æ. f.* Germany. The proper name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who, in the time of Tacitus, were called Tungri. The whole country afterwards affected the name. It is divided into upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

**Germânicus,** *i. m.* The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valor and courtesy; universally beloved, and designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at thirty-four years of age.

**Géryon, vel Geryônes,** *is. m.* A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

**Gessoricun,** *i. n.* The town of Calais in France; Boulogne sur mer.

**Gêtz,** *drum. m. pl.* A nation of Thrace.

**Gigantes,** *um. m. pl.* The sons of Titan and Tellus, who waged war against heaven.

**Gippius,** *i. m.* A Roman, who would pretend to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio;* whence it became proverbial.

**Glannobanta,** Clanoventa, *reclius opinor,* Glennoventa, Balnbridge in Yorkshire.

**Glascania,** *æ. f.* Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

**Glascovium, vel Glascurum,** Glasgow in Scotland.

**Glaucus,** *i. m.* A fisherman of Anthedon, who, leaping into the sea, was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

**Glotta,** *æ.* The river Clyde in Scotland; from whence

**Glottiana,** Clydesdale. Also the isle of Arran, at the mouth of the Clyde.

**Glycêra,** *æ. f.* A beautiful, but coy mistress of Iliace and Tibullus.

**Glycerium,** *ii. f.* The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, *Ter. And.*

**Gnâtho,** *onis.* A parasite, *Ter.*

**Gnildus,** *i. f.* A maritime city, and promontory of Caria. *Plid.* Cnidus.

**Gnosus, vel Gnosus,** *i. f.* A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

**Gordæi montes,** Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's Ark rested.

**Gordias,** *i. m.* A Phrygian peasant, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

**Gorgias Leontinus.** A scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

**Gorgon, onis, et pl. Gorgônes,** The three daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, whose names were Stenyo, Medusa, and Euryale; their hairs were entwined with serpents, and their aspect turned men into stones.

**Gorgonius,** *i. m.* A man ridiculed by Horace for his ill smelt.

**Gôthi,** *drum. m. pl.* Goths, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

**Græci,** *drum. m. pl.* Greeks, originally those of Thessaly. *Tria horum genera, sc.* Athenienses, Dorienenses, et *Eoles recentioris Græciæ.*

**Græcia,** *æ. f.* The whole country of Greece. The sea-coast of Italy was also called Magna Græcia.

**Græcûli,** *drum. m. pl.* Grecians.

**Græjogêna,** *æ. c. g.* A Greek or Grecian.

**Graius,** *a, um.* Grecian.

**Grampi montes,** The Grampian hills, dividing Scotland into two parts.

**Grânicus,** *i. m.* A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

**Granta,** *æ. f.* Cambridge; a town and university in England.

**Gratiæ,** *drum. f. pl.* The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Euryome.

**Gratiânôpôlis,** *is. f.* Grenoble in France.

**Grathi,** *drum. m. pl.* People of Asrgon in Spain, *Str.* 3. 366.

Grenovicus, *cf.* Grenovicum, Green-  
wich in Kent.

Grisone, *um. pl.* People inhabiting  
Switzerland; *zuiçòs*, the Grisons.

Grindles lare, Appointed by Ro-  
mulus, in honor of the sow and  
thirty pigs mentioned by Virg.  
*Æn.* 8. 42. and bantered by Juve-  
nal, 12. 74.

Gýkraz, *cf.* Gyara, *æ. f.* One of the  
Cyclades, into which criminals  
were banished.

Gýges, *is. m.* A Lydian, to whom  
Candaules, king of Lydia, showed  
his queen naked; which so incensed  
her, that she conspired with him  
to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnôphista, *ærum. m. pl.* Indian  
philosophers, of whom there were  
two sects, the Brachmans, and Se-  
manæ, that went naked.

**HADRIA, æ. m.** The Adriatic sea.  
*Id. Adria.*

Hadriani murus, The Picts' wall,  
made by the Romans, in the north  
of England, eighty miles in length  
from sea to sea, to stop the inroads  
of the Scots and Picts into this coun-  
try. On this wall were several sta-  
tions of the Romans.

Hadrianopolis. *Id.* Adrianopolis.  
Hadrianus, Hadrian, the fifteenth em-  
peror of Rome; he reigned twenty  
years and died of the dropsy, being  
sixty-two years old.

Hæhudes insule. *Id.* Eubulæ.

|| Hafnia, *æ. f.* Copenhagen in Den-  
mark.

|| Haga comitis, Hague in Holland.

|| Halbruna, *æ. f.* Halbrun, an im-  
perial city in the dukedom of Wir-  
temberg.

|| Hala, *æ. f.* Hall, a city and university  
in Saxony.

|| Hælcarnassus, *i. f.* A maritime city  
of Caria, famous for its Mausoleum;  
the third place of Herodotus,  
Dionysius the historian, and  
Heraclitus the poet.

|| Hallyatte, *is. m.* or Hallyatticus, *i. m.*  
The father of Cræsus, king of Lydia.

Hæmadryædes, *um. f. pl.* Nymphs  
which were thought to be born and  
die with oak trees.

|| Hamæ, *ærum. f. pl.* A city of Cam-  
pania, near Cumæ, *lto.* 23. 35.

Hamoxobii, *ærum. m. pl.* A kind of  
Scythians, living in carriages, and  
moving, as occasion served, from  
place to place. Their country is  
now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia,  
and part of Transylvania.

|| Hamburgum, *i. n.* Hamburg, a  
wealthy Hans-town of Lower Sax-  
ony.

|| Hammon, *ônis. m.* A surname of Ju-  
piter. *Id.* Ammon.

Hannibal, *âdis. m.* *Id.* Annibal.

Hannus, *ônis. m.* The name of several  
Carthaginian officers.

Hantonia, *æ. f.* Hampshire, England.

Harmôdus, *is. m.* An Athenian, who  
with his brother Aristogiton, deliv-  
ered his country from the tyranny  
of Pisistratus. Cicero makes ho-  
norable mention of them.

Harmônida, *æ. f.* The daughter of Mars  
and Venus, whom Vulcan presented  
with a fine, but fatal bracelet.

Harmônides, *is. m.* A Trojan beloved  
by Minerva, who taught him all  
kinds of workmanship.

Harpagus, *i. m.* A friend of Astyages,  
the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and  
betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpalyce, *es. f.* Daughter of Lycu-  
rus, king of Thrace. She was queen  
of the Amazons.

Harpocrâtes, *is. m.* The Egyptian god  
of silence.

Harpvive, *ærum. f. pl.* The daughters  
of Pontus and Terra; whence it is  
that they are said to live partly in  
islands, and partly in the sea.

They had the faces of virgins, and  
the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod  
calls them Iris, Aëlo, Ocypeta;  
and Virgil, Furæ and Diræ.

Hêbe, *es. f.* The daughter of Jupiter  
and Juno. Some make her Juno's  
daughter alone, conceived by two  
freely feeding on lettuce. She was  
called the goddess of youth.

Hæbrides, *um. f. pl.* or Ebudæ. West-  
ern islands, about 41, between Scot-  
land and Ireland, so small, that  
most of them are uninhabited.

Hebronanum, *i. n.* Embrun, a town  
in France, near Bourdeaux.

Hebrus, *i. m.* A rapid river of  
Thrace, rising in Mount Rhodope,  
and falling into the Ægean sea.

Hêcâte, *es. f.* A goddess, the same be-  
low as Luna in heaven, and Diana  
on earth; whence she is called *Tri-  
sept*, and *Tergemina*. She was  
painted with three heads, one of a  
horse, another of a dog, another of  
a virgin.

Hêcæonpôlis, *is. f.* The Isle of  
Crete, so called from its 100 cities,  
which it had in the time of Minos.

Hêcatompôlis, *is. f.* The city Thebes,  
in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, *ônis. acc.* Hector. The son  
of Priam, and the most valiant of  
all the Trojans.

Achilles, who dragged his body in  
cruel triumph round the walls of  
Troy. It was ransomed by Priam,  
and buried honorably.

Hêcûba, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cis-  
sicus, whence she is called Cissicia,  
*Virg. Æn.* 7. 320, but, according to  
Homer, the daughter of Dymas,  
and wife of Priam.

Hedua, *æ. f.* Autun, a city of Bur-  
gundy, in France.

Hêgêsias, *æ. m.* A philosopher of Cy-  
rene, who displayed the miseries  
of life with such eloquence, that  
several slew themselves. Ptolemy  
forbade him to discourse more on  
that subject.

|| Heidelberg, *æ. f.* Heidelberg, a  
city of the Lower Palatinate, on  
the river Neckar.

Hêlêna, *æ. vel* Helene, *es. f.* The  
daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter  
in the shape of a swan, the most  
beautiful woman of her time; mar-  
ried to Menelaus, king of the Lacedæ-  
monians, to whom she bore Her-  
mione. Afterwards Paris stole her  
away, which occasioned the war  
between Greece and Troy, and the  
destruction of the latter.

Hêlênopôlis, *is. f.* Frankfurt on the  
Main, a city of Germany.

Hêlênus, *i. m.* A son of king Priam,  
spared by the Greeks for his skill  
in divination.

Hêlêades, *um. f. pl.* The daughters of  
Phæbus and Clymène, called Phæ-  
chusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing  
the fate of their brother Phæton,  
were turned into poplar trees; of  
whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.*

Hêlêcon, *ônis. m.* A hill of Boeotia,  
near Thebes; (now Zagaya) conse-  
crated to Apollo and the Muses;  
from hence called

Hêlêcônides, *cf.* Hêlêcônides, *um.*  
*f. pl.*

Hêlêgabâlus, A Roman emperor.

Hêlêpôlis, *is. f.* *Lat.* Urbs Solis. A  
city in the confines of Egypt and  
Arabia.

Hellus, *âdis. f.* An ancient name of  
Greece and Thesaly.

Helle, *es. f.* The daughter of Atha-  
mas, king of Thebes, who, fleeing  
from her stepmother, fell off the  
golden ram, on which she and her  
brother ventured to pass a narrow  
part of the sea, and was drowned.  
She left her name to the straits,  
which ever since have been called  
the Hellespont—in Latin

Hellespontus, *i. m.* A streight of the  
sea, between Thrace and Phrygia,  
dividing Europe from Asia; *hod.*  
Dardanelles.

Hêllêvîðnes, *um. m. pl.* People of  
Scandinavia; *hod.* Holstein.

Helvétia, *æ. f.* Switzerland.

Helvétii, *ærum. m. pl.* Switzers.

Helvii, *ærum. m. pl.* A people of  
France inhabiting the Vivares.

Helymus, *Id.* Elymus.

Hêlêti, *ærum. m. pl.* Paphlagonians,  
who, under the command of Antio-  
nor, came into the Adriatic, and set-  
tled there. They were afterwards  
called Veneti, *i. e.* The Venetians.

Hêrâclides, *is. m.* A philosopher of  
Pontus, scholar to Plato, who, for  
his effeminacy, was nick-named  
Pompicus.

Hêrâclitus Lesbius, An Ephesian,  
called *Sæoticus* for his obscurity,  
who used to weep whenever he  
went abroad.

Hêulê, *is. cf.* Hercules, *i. m.* The  
son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to  
Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman.  
Cicero reckoned six of this name.  
Diodorus only three. Varro makes  
41, but probably a great many of his  
were symbolical, or physical, not  
historical; and, no doubt, the great  
actions of all the succeeding were  
attributed to the most ancient of  
them, to whose birth the Egypti-  
ans laid claim, and said, all the  
others of that name, were so called,  
from their resemblance of him in  
strength and magnanimity.

Hêrclius columæ, Hercules's pillars  
by the straits of Gibraltar. *Id.*  
Abyla *ad* Calpe.

Hêrclius Munetii portus, A strong  
port town of Genoa in Italy; *lod.*  
Monaco.

Hercynia, *æ. f.* A vast forest in Ger-  
many; *hod.* The Black forest.

Hêrfordia, *is. f.* The city Hereford,  
in England.

Hêrôdôras, *æ. m.* A rhetorician, sur-  
named Carion, who taught at Rome  
in the time of Augustus.

Hermânduri, *cf.* Hermunduri, A pow-  
erful people of Germany, anciently  
possessing all Bohemia, and other  
parts, even to the Danube.

Hermaphrôditus, *i. m.* The son of  
Mercury and Venus, whom the  
nymph Salmacis falling in love  
with, clasped in her arms, and  
prevailed with the gods to make  
them one body.

Hermes, *æ. m.* The Greek name  
of Mercury. Also a very ancient  
philosopher, soon after the time of  
Moses, called Trismegistus by rea-  
son of his virtues, and great learn-  
ing. He first divided the day into  
hours.

Hermônê, *es. f.* The daughter of  
Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by  
her grandfather to Orestes, yet by  
her father given to Pyrrhus. Orestes  
slew him in the temple of Apollo,  
and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrâtes, *is. m.* A sophist, who  
being asked by Pausanias how he  
might become eminent, answered,  
By taking off the most eminent  
man. Upon which he soon slew  
Philip of Macedon.

Hermôdôrus, *i. m.* 1 A scholar of  
Plato, who used to write out his  
commentaries, and expose them to  
public sale in Sicily. 2 A philoso-  
pher of Ephesus, an exile in Italy,  
who interpreted the decemviral  
laws; to whose memory a statue  
was erected.

Hermôgênes, *is. m.* 1 A philosopher  
of Tarsus, highly approved by M.  
Antoninus. He was a great scholar  
at 18 years of age, but afterwards  
grew worse and worse. 2 Another  
put to death by Domitian, together

with his book-sellers, for some oblique reflections on his conduct.

**Hermus**, *i. m.* A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by the Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

**Hērō**, *us et ōnis. f.* A beautiful maid of Sestos, whom Leander of Abydos used to visit by swimming across the Hellespont; but he happening to be drowned in a tempestuous night, she cut herself heading from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid. Ov. Ep. 18, 19.*

**Hērōdes**, *is. m.* The name of some kings of Judea, about the time of our Lord and his Apostles. 1 Herod, surnamed the Great, who put to death the young children of Bethlehem. 2 Antipas, his son, who beheaded John the Baptist, and was afterwards banished to Lyons, in France, where he died. 3 Agrippa, the grandson of Herod the Great, who put to death the Apostle James, and imprisoned Peter. Soon after, he died miserably at Cæsarea, being eaten up of worms.

**Hērōdianus**, *i. m.* A historian of Alexandria, who wrote in Greek the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, down to that of the younger Gordian.

**Hērōdōtus**, *i. m.* A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before whom he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

**Hērōdus**, *i. m.* A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

**Hērōine**, *es. f.* Daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea-monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon. *Ov. Met. 11, 6.*

**Hesperia**, *æ. f.* Spain and Italy.

**Hesperides**, *us. f. pl.* The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa, bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules having slain, he obtained the prize.

**Hesperus**, *i. m.* The son of Iapetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

**Hētērōscii**, *i. m.* The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north their shadows north, at mid-day.

**Hetrūna**, *æ. f.* A country of Italy at the west of the Tiber. *Vid. Etruria.*

**Hetrusci**, *drum. m. pl.* People of Hetruria, very skilful in prodigies, also in augury; many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Discurtur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, et Thusci.*

**Hibernia**, *æ. f.* Ireland.

**Hīērō**, *ōnis. m.* A king of Sicily, a steady friend to the Romans; a man, who, in his advanced years, applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

**Hīerocles**, *is. m.* An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras.

**Hīerōnymus**, *i. m.* The grandson of Hīērō, king of Sicily, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride

and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, revolted to Hannibal. He was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

**Hīērōslyma**, *æ. f.* Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judea, famous for its temple and fortifications.

**Hīllaria**, *drum. n. pl.* Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

**Hippias**, *æ. m.* A philosopher of Elis, skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

**Hippo**, *ōnis. m. et f.* A city of Africa, the birth-place of St. Augustin; *hæd. Bona.*

**Hippocentauri**, *drum. m. pl.* People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether, horses; which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

**Hippocrates**, *is. m.* A most excellent physician of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. His Aphorisms in the Ionic dialect are still extant.

**Hippocrène**, *es. f.* A fountain near Helicon, sacred to the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

**Hippodamia**, *æ. et Hippodame*, *es. f.* The daughter of Œnomachus, king of Elis and Pisa, who proposed her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death. After thirteen young men had lost their lives, Pelops, by bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinning, got the victory.

**Hippolyte**, *es. f.* 1 A queen of the Amazons, given to Theseus by Hercules, who had vanquished her. 2 The wife of Acæstus, king of Magnesia.

**Hippolytus**, *i. m.* The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, who, refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest.

**Hippomædon**, *tis. m.* The son of Nesi-machus and Nausicaæ, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiarus, and Tydeus, the father of Diomedes, who, fighting against Prius, was drowned.

**Hippomènes**, *is. m.* The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. *Vid. Atalanta.*

**Hippônax**, *actis. m.* A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture to expose him to ridicule; whereupon he so lampooned them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

**Hirpini**, *drum. m. pl.* A people of the Samnites, in that part of Italy now called Terra di Lavoro.

**Hirtius**, *vel Hircius*, *ii. m.* A consul with Pansa, who assisted Brutus when besieged at Mutina by Antony. The latter was defeated; but the consuls were both slain. He wrote the 8th book in Cæsar's Commentaries of the war with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

**Hispānia**, *æ. f.* Spain, the most western country in Europe.

**Hōmērus**, *i. m.* An ancient, and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended for the honor of his birth-place, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

**Hōrtius**, *ii. m.* Cocles, who, when Porcenna had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of the city, withstood his

army till the bridge was broken down on the other side: by which means the enemy being stopped, he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

**Hōrtatius Flaccus**, A famous poet, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

**Hortensia**, *æ. f.* The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the Order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that a great part of it was remitted.

**Hortensius**, *ii. m.* A celebrated orator, of a prodigious memory, the particular friend of Cicero.

**Hostilia**, *æ. f.* A town of Mantua in Italy; *hæd. Ostiglia.*

**Hungaria**, *ii. æ. f.* This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here; and soon after, the Avars, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called Hungavars, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungary. Hunni *ii. vel Huni*, *drum. m. pl.* The Huns, a savage people from Scythia, who, in the reign of Valentinian, laid waste all Europe with fire and sword.

**Hyacintha**, *drum. n. pl.* A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively, in memory of

**Hyacinthus**, *i. m.* A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

**Hyades**, *um. f. pl.* Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, so changed, whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

**Hybla**, *æ. f.* A mountain and town in Sicily, in the valley of Noto, famous for its honey; *hæd. Paderno.*

**Hydaspes**, *i. m.* A river in India. 2 Another in Persia.

**Hydra**, *æ. f.* A water-serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules, in the lake of Lerna.

**Hydruntum**, *i. n.* The capital of the Salentinii; *hæd. Otranto* in Naples.

**Hýgginus**, *i. m.* C. Julius, a Spaniard, library-keeper to Augustus.

**Hýlas**, *æ. m.* The son of Theodamas, a favorite of Hercules, who, in the act of drawing water from the river Ascanius, fell in, and was drowned. He was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

**Hýmen**, *et Hýménæus, et conjuncti* Hymen Hymenæus, The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities.

**Hýpānis**, *is. m.* A river of European Sarmatia, running into the Borysthene, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine sea; *hæd. Bog.*

**Hýperbōræi**, People dwelling under the North Pole.

**Hýperides**, *is. m.* A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, who cut his tongue out.

**Hypermetra**, *æ. f.* One of the fifty daughters of Danus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew their on the wedding night.

**Hýppolya**, *æ. f.* A queen of Lemnos, daughter of Theos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father, for which pious deed she was ba-

nished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

**Hycária, æ. f.** A country of Asia, on the north of Parthia, and east of Media; *hod.* Tabaristan, et Gorgan.

**JACCA, æ. f.** A city of Arragon in Spain.

**Iacchus, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Jamblichus, i. m.** A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

**Jasum, i. n.** Compostella, the chief city of Galicia in Spain.

**Janiculum, i. n.** A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome.

**Ianthe, es. f.** A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

**Janus, i. m.** The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

**Iapetus, i. m.** The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

**Iapygia, æ. f.** A region of Apulia, called also Salentina; *hod.* Terra di Otranto.

**Iarbas, æ. m.** King of Getulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

**Jason, ðnis, m.** The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. Æson, at his death, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep; wherefore he married her, and carried off the fleece. *Fid.* Medea, et Pelias.

**Jaxartes, is. m.** A great river of Scythia, which arising in mount Imaus, and traversing the country now called Zagathay, falls into the Caspian sea.

**Jazyges, um. m. pl.** People of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called Livonia and Prussia.

**Iheri, ðrum. m. pl.** Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea; *hod.* Guristan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

**Iberia, æ. f.** The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

**Iherus, i. m.** Ebro, a river of Castile.

**Iherus, a. um.** Spanish; of Spain.

**Ickes, a.** A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 24th day of every month, in honor of their master's birthday.

**Icarius, i. et Icarus, the son of** Ebalus, who having given wine to some peasants, was by them killed; because, ignorant of its nature, they thought themselves poisoned.

**Icarus, i. m.** The son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father from Crete, with artificial wings, the sun melting his waxen pinions, fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyarus, which former was called the Icarian sea.

**Iceni, ðrum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

**Ichnusa, æ. f.** The island of Sardinia.

**Ichthyophagi, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

**Iconium, ð. n.** The metropolis of Lycania, in Asia Minor; *hod.* Cogni. It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Carmania.

**Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. f.** A high hill in

Phrygia near Troy, famous for the decision of Paris, whereby he adjudged to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

**Jena, æ. f.** A city and university of Saxony.

**Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f.** Ireland.

**Igeui, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Northumberland.

**Ileria, æ. f.** Lerida, a city and university of Catalonia.

**Ilia, æ. f.** The daughter of Numitor, brother of Romulus and Remus.

**Iliaçus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Troy.

**Ilenses, lum. m. pl.** People of Sardinia.

**Ilios, f.** Ilion, *vel* Ilium, i. n. The city of Troy.

**Ilhberis, is. f.** A city of Narbonne; *hod.* Collioure.

**Illice, es. f.** Alicant in Spain. *Sinus Illicitanus*, Alicant bay.

**Illyricum, i. n. et Illyria, Idia, f.** A large country of Europe, on the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia, and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

**Ilius, Son of** Tros and Callirhoë, from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

**Imaus mons, A mountain of the** Greater Tartary, *Plin.* 5. 27.

**Inarime, es. f.** Ischia, an island on the coast of Naples. It is called Æsaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneus's fleet.

**Incibilis, is. f. vel Indibilis.** A town of Spain; *hod.* San. Matthæo.

**Inculisma, æ. et Engulisma. f.** The dukedom of Angoulême in France.

**Indi, ðrum. m. pl.** Indians, people of India, æ. f. (nempe Orientalis) A large country of Asia, called the East Indies, but by the natives, Hin doostan.

**Indogætes dii, Gods** whose original was human, gods made of men; as Hercules, Bacchus, &c.

**Indus, i. m.** The largest river in the east, next to the Ganges; it arises in mount Caucasus, on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian ocean; whence India is denominated.

**Industria, æ. f.** Casul, a town of Monterrat in Italy.

**Inferum mare, The** Tyrrhene, or Tuscan sea.

**Ingævones, um. m. pl.** Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland.

**Ingauni, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Liguria in Italy, about the modern Albenga.

**Ingolstadtum ð. n.** Ingolstadt, a city and university of Bavaria.

**Ino, ða. f.** The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta, her other son, and leaped into the sea. She was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

**Insubres, lum. m. pl.** People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua.

**Intercolum, ð. n.** Vintimiglia, the capital of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa.

**Io, ðs. f.** The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, being surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story. *Ov. Met.* 11.

**Iocasta, æ. f. vel Jocasta.** The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, wife of Læus, after whose death she married Œdipus, her own son, neither of them knowing each other; and by him had Eteocles and Polynices,

who slew each other. Their mother likewise killed herself.

**Iol, A city of** Numidia in Africa, called also Cæsarea; *hod.* Algiers.

**Iolus, i. m.** The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra. *Ovid. Met.* 3.

**Iolie, es. f.** Daughter of Eurytus, king of Œchalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. After the death of Hercules, she married his son Hyllus.

**Iônia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, along the coast of the Archipelago; it contained several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

**Joppe, es. f.** A sea-port town of Palestine; *hod.* Jaffa.

**Jordanes, is. m.** Jordan, a river of Palestine, which rises in mount Lebanon, and runs through the lake of Tiberias to the Dead sea.

**Iov, f.** An Isle in the Myrtoean sea, where Homer was entombed; *hod.* Nio, in the Archipelago.

**Iotape, es. f.** A town on the coast of Natolia, over against the island of Cyprus; *hod.* Castel Lombardo.

**Iphianassa, æ. f.** A daughter of Præctus, king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

**Iphigénia, æ. f.** The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and putting a hart in her place, carried her away to her priestess.

**Iphis, is. f.** The daughter of Lygus and Telethusa, a Cretan. When Telethusa was pregnant, her husband ordered her to destroy the child if it proved a female. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

**Ipsa, æ. f.** The river Ex, which gives its name to Ipsa.

**Ipsa Damiorum, The city of** Exeter in Devonshire.

**Ipsa, vel Ipsa, The river** Usk in Monmouthshire.

**Ischalis, is. f.** The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

**Ismenides, um. f. pl.** Thracian women. *Ov. Met.*

**Isoerates, is. m.** A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

**Ister, tri. m.** *Id. quod* Danubius.

**Isthmia, ðrum. m. pl.** Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

**Istri, ðrum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Istria, æ. f. A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it has the form of a peninsula.

**Istria, æ. f.** An island in the gulf of Venice.

**Itanium, ð. m.** Aldborough, Yorkshire.

**Italia, æ. f.** Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; Œnotria, from Œnotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

**Italica, æ. f.** A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth-place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; *hod.* Old Seville.

# LAB

**Ithaca, æ. f. et Ithacæ, ea.** A rocky island in the Ionian sea, where Ulysses reigned; *hod.* Thiaci.

**Ithacus, i. m.** Ulysses.

**Ithônus, i. m.** A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to polish metals.

**Ituna, æ. f.** The river Eden, in Cumberland, running by Carlisle. *Itune ætunarium*, Solway Frith.

**Ituræ, æ. f.** A country of Palestine, near Coele Syria.

**Irys, f.** The son of Terentius and Progne, whose fable is in *Ov. Met.* 6.

**Juba, æ. m.** A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

**Judæa, æ. f.** The whole country of Palestine, in a large sense, but more strictly, that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

**Judæicus, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, the Jews; Jewish.

**Jugurtha, æ. m.** A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomitted by Marius; carried to Rome in triumph, thrown into a dungeon, and starved to death.

**Julianus, i. m.** A Roman emperor, surnamed the Apostate by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

**Julus Cæsar, f.** The first emperor of Rome, a most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander. He was murdered in the senate-house.

**Juno, Ænis, f.** The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

**Jupiter, Jovis.** The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

**Jura, æ. m.** A high hill which divides Switzerland from Burgundy; northward it reaches to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva; *hod.* St. Claud.

**Justinianus, i. m.** A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

**Justinus, i. m.** A Roman historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

**Juvavia, æ. f.** Saltzburg, a town of the ancient Noricum.

**Juvénalis, is. m.** An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

**Juverna, æ. f.** Ireland.

**Lxion, Ænis, m.** The father of the Centaurs, *Ov. Met.* 4. 461.

**L**ABEO, Ænis, surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar, and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

**Laticum, i. n.** A town of Campania di Roma, in Italy; *hod.* Columnia, *æ.* Valmontone.

**Laticæus, i. m.** A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so

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against every body, that he got the name of Labienus.

**Lăbôră, ærum, f. pl.** Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ; in the road to Capua; *hod.* Terra di Lavoro.

**Labro, æ. f.** Labron, Ænis, m. A haven of Tuscany; *hod.* Livorno.

**Lăcœna, æ. f.** A Lacedæmonian, or Spartan, woman.

**Lăcœdon, is. f.** The metropolis of Laconia, at Sparta, famous for its laws made by Lycurgus.

**Lăcœdis, is. f.** One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

**Lăco, æ. f.** A country of Peloponnesus, the capital of which was Sparta.

**Lactantius, i. m.** (Lucius Cælius, called also Firmianus) An Italian by birth, the scholar of Arnobius, and a teacher of rhetoric; who, for his elegance and eloquence is sometimes stiled the Christian Tully. Some of his works yet remain. In his extreme old age, he was in France, tutor to Crispus, the son of Constantine the Great.

**Lactûra, æ. f.** An ancient city of Armagnac in France; *hod.* Lectoure.

**Laelius, il. m.** A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

**Lăcœtes, æ. m.** A prince of Ithaca, son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

**Lăcœtiades, æ. m.** Ulysses, the son of Lăcœtes.

**Lăcœtyônes, A rude and savage people, near Formæ in Italy.**

**Lăis, lăis, f.** A celebrated courtesan of Sicily, who afterwards removed to Corinth, where she found many admirers.

**Lălăge, es. f.** A mistress of Horace.

**Lănia, æ. f.** Lăniar, ærum. Witches that enticed children to them, and eat them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

**Lămpăcius, i. f.** A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

**Lămpôn, i. f.** A city of Thessaly.

**Lămôn, Ænis, m.** The son of Priamus and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus; some make him the brother of Anchises.

**Lăodice, es. f. Lat.** Populi justitia. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helecaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

**Lăodicea, æ. f.** 1 A city of Coele Syria, not far from Antioch. 2 Another in Caria, a country in Asia Minor, close by the river Lycus; formerly called Dioplosia, and Rhœas. To the church here, St. John was directed to send an Epistle. 3 Another in Phrygia, from which St. Paul is said to have written his first Epistle to Timothy.

**Lăomœdon, Ænis, m.** The son of Ilus, king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to reward their labors.

**Lăythm, ærum.** People of Ægeally, skilful in managing horses.

**Lar, æris, m.** Lares, pl. Certain demons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions.

**Lărius, i. m.** The largest lake in Italy, called also Comensis, from Comum, a city of Milan, adjoining to it; *hod.* Lago di Como. It is said to be about 30 miles long, and 4 or 5 broad.

**Lăria, æ. f.** The wife of Saturn.

**Lătil, ærum, m. pl.** The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

**Lătinus, i. m.** The son of Tæmus, king of Latium, who espoused his

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daughter Lavina to Æneas, whom his wife Anata had designed for Turnus, king of the Rutulians; hence the war between Æneas and Turnus.

**Lătium, i. n.** A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

**Lăturus, i. m.** A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

**Lătôna, æ. f.** The daughter of Cæus the Titan, or, as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

**Lătônia, æ. f.** Diana.

**Lătris, is. f.** An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga; *hod.* Oesel.

**Lăndônia, æ. f.** A southern province of Scotland, London, or Lothian.

**Lăverna, æ. f.** The goddess of thieves.

**Laurentum, i. n.** A city near Lavinium in Italy; *hod.* S. Lorenzo.

**Leander, dri. m.** A youth of Abydos, famous for his amours with Hero.

**Lăda, æ. f.** The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

**Lămanus lacus, æ.** A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof are the Swissers, and on the south, Savoy. The river Rhone runs through it.

**Lemnos, i. f.** An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan; *hod.* Stailmenne.

**Lămbălia, æ. f.** Lemuria, um *et* Ærum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

**Leontœnes, kum. m. pl.** The people of Leonæa.

**Leontidas, æ. m.** A king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, and encouraged his men by telling them that they should sup with those of Hades.

**Lerna, æ. f.** A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

**Lero, Æis, f.** An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes; *hod.* L'île de S. Marguerite.

**Leros, i. f.** An island in the Icarian sea.

**Lesbides, um, f. pl.** Lesbian women, infamous for their lust.

**Lesbos, i. f.** An island in the Ægean sea, the capital of which is Metelin.

**Lestrygones, um, m. pl.** People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

**Lêthe, es. f.** A river in Africa, watering the city of Borenice, which runs under ground, and some time after rises again; whence the origin of the fable of the Lethean streams of oblivion.

**Leucas, Ædis, f.** An island in the Ionian sea, famous for a rock, whence despairing lovers used to throw themselves into the sea.

**Leuci, ærum, m. pl.** People in Lorrain, near the city now called Toul.

**Leucippus, i. m.** A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

**Leucoçria, æ. f.** A country of Capadocia.

**Leucothœa, æ. f.** The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta, into the sea.

**Leuctæ, ærum, m. pl.** A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

**Levina, æ. f.** Lennox in Scotland.



**Leuphana, æ.** Hanover in Lower Saxony.

**Lexovii, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Normandy in France.

**Libanius, i. m.** A Sophist, who taught at Antioch and Constantinople.

**Lībānus, i. m.** Lebanon, a mountain in Syria, famous for its cedars, 190 miles from east to west, being on the north the boundary of the Holy Land.

**Liber, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Libēra, æ. f.** A name of Proserpine. **Lībēralia, um et ðrum. n. pl.** Feasts in honor of Bacchus, celebrated on the 17th of March.

**Lībēralitas Julia, A** city of Alentejo in Portugal; *hæd.* Évora.

**Lībissosona, æ. f.** A city of new Castile in Spain; *hæd.* Cuenca.

**Lībistina, æ. f.** The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

**Lībys, æ. f.** In Latin writers, that part of Africa bordering upon Egypt. It is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so comprises Carthage.

**Lībypheñcia, æ. f.** The country about Tunis in Africa.

**Līchas, æ. m.** The boy by whom Demitra sent the commissioned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubæan sea.

**Liger, ris. m.** A navigable river of France, called the Loire, arising in the Vivarez, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the Gerbier de joux, which, after a course of near 200 miles, falls into the ocean 12 leagues below Nantes.

**Līgur, i. ris, æl. Līgus, i. ris. c. g.** An inhabitant of Liguria.

**Līguria, æ. f.** A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

**Līgurinus portus, æl. Līburnus, Leghorn,** a haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants.

**Līmnus, i. f.** An isle between Pembroke and Ireland; *hæd.* Ramsey.

**Līndisfarnia, æ. f.** Holy Island on the coast of Northumberland, about 8 miles in circumference, and 10 south-east from Berwick. It was anciently a bishop's see, but now translated to Durham.

**Līndum, i. n.** 1 Lincoln, a city of England. 2 Linlithgow, in Scotland.

**Līngōnes, um. m. pl.** A people of Champagne in France; *hæd.* Les Langrois; oppidum, Langres.

**Līnus, i. m.** A Theban, son of Apollo and Terpsichore. He taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

**Līpāra, æ. f. æl. Līpares, es.** The largest of the Eolian islands, on the coast of Sicily; *hæd.* Lipari.

**Līpsia ||, æ. f.** The city of Leipsic in Germany.

**Līris, i. m.** A slow river which divides Latium from Campania; *hæd.* Garigliano.

**Līxus, i. f.** A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

**Līthania ||, æ. f.** A country of Poland.

**Līvius, i. m.** 1 (Titus) A Roman historian of Padua, part of whose works is still extant. 2 (Andronicus) A scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 15 after Menander.

**Līx, æl. Līxos, A** city of Africa, near Tangier; *hæd.* Larache.

**Līcorenses, um. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Locris.

**Līcista, æ. f.** A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Arippina to dispatch Claudius.

**Lōndinum, æl. Londinium, i. n.** London, the metropolis of England.

**Lōngimānus, A** surname of Artaxerxes, one of the kings of Persia, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other.

**Lōngobardi, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

**Lōngula, æ. f.** A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli.

**Lōpāddā, æ. f.** An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis; *hæd.* Lampedusa.

**Lōtharingia ||, æ. f.** A country of Gallia Belgica, now called Lorraine.

**Lōtōphāgi, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus-tree.

**Lōvānium ||, i. n.** Lovain, a city and university of the Low Countries.

**Līcānus, i. m.** Lucan, a famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

**Līcentia, æ. f.** Alicant, a maritime town of Spain.

**Lūcēres, One** of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided his people.

**Lucerna ||, æ. f.** Lucern, one of the Swiss cantons.

**Lūcīānus, i. m.** Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various subjects, in a pure Greek style. He was a declared enemy to the Christians, and indeed a derider of all religion.

**Lūcīlīānus, i. m.** The son of Lucilius, i. m. A learned satirist, born at Atrunna in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Accius.

**Lūcīna, æ. f.** The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno and Diana, or Lona.

**Lūcīcētā, æ. f.** The daughter of Luccretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

**Lūcīcētīlis, i. m.** A mountain in the country of the Sabines.

**Lucretius, i. m.** An elegant Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things, according to the Epicurean system, in six books, still extant.

**Lucrinum, i. n.** A town of Apulia.

**Lucerinus lacus, A** lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fish.

**Lucullus, i. m.** 1 Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. 2 Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

**Lugdunensis Gallia, A** part of old Gaul, which included the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comté, and part of Switzerland.

**Lugdunensis arar, An** altar at Lyons, where Cæsar ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; wherein the conquered was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river.

**Lugdunum Celtaurum, The** city of Lyons in France.

**Lūdūnum Batavorum, The** city of Leyden in Holland.

**Lunæ promontorium, A** promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus. The modern name of the country is Il Lunegiano, and that of the port, Golfo di Spezia.

**Lupara ||, æ. f.** The Louvre of Paris.

**Lūpēral, i. m.** A place under mount Aventine, sacred to Pan, where the Lupercalia were yearly celebrated.

**Lūpērcālīa, um et ðrum. n. pl.** A festival sacred to Pan, kept on the 15th day of February.

**Luppia, æ.** The river Lyppé in Germany.

**Lūsitāni, ðrum. m. pl.** The people of Lusitania; *hæd.* Les Algarbes.

**Lūstānia, æ. f.** The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

**Lūstīa, æ. f.** or Lūstetia Parisiorum.

**Lutetia, æ. f.** Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.

**Lūtēva, æ. f.** Ladove, a town of Languedoc in France.

**Lycæus, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Lycæum, i. n.** A famous university at Athens. *Vid.* Lycæum.

**Lycæon, ðnis. m.** A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

**Lycæones, um. m. pl.** The people of Lycania. Also, spotted Indian wolves.

**Lycæonia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, now a part of Carmania.

**Lycæum, i. n.** Aristotle's school near Athens. Also, Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

**Lycia, æ. f.** A country between Pamphylia and Caria; *hæd.* Mentezia.

**Lycômēdes, i. m.** A king of Scyros, at whose court Achilles lived for some time disguised in women's clothes, and begat Pyrrhus on his daughter Deidamia.

**Lycōn, ðnis. m.** A Peripatetic philosopher, so sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon.

**Lycophron, i. m.** A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

**Lycoris, i. f.** A freed woman of the senator Voluminus, of whom C. Gallus was greatly enamoured; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

**Lycurgus, i. m.** 1 The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eumomis dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife pregnant, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, faithfully resigning his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state of it, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable, till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his death.

**2 A** king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

**Lycus, i. m.** A king of Bœotia. *Vid.* Amphion et Dirce.

**Lydda, æ. f.** A city Palestine not far from Joppa.

**Lylī, ðrum. m. pl.** The people of Lydia.

**Lydia, æ. f.** An inland country of Asia Minor, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

**Lygi, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula, and not far from Kalisch in Poland.

**Lynceus, i. m.** One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which was meant, that

he found out metals in the deepest mines. 2 One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

**Lyra, æ. f.** A constellation of nine stars so called.

**Lyrneus, vel Lynnessus, A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles.**

**Lysander, dri. m.** A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valor of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

**Lysias, æ. m.** The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commanded by Cicero.

**Lysimachus, A vallant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.**

**Lysippus, i. m.** A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuary to represent him.

**Lysis, A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.**

**Lysistratus, i. m.** An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

**Lystia, æ. f.** A city of Isauria near Derbe, in the confines of Lycania.

**MACÆ, Ærum. m. pl.** People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyra.

**Macæus, i. m.** A son of Æolus, who had a child by his sister Canate; he fled from his father's indignation, who ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

**Macædonia, æ. f.** A large and populous country of European Turkey, between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

**Mæcer, A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany. He also made a supplement to Homer.**

**Mæchion, Ænis. m.** The son of Esculapius, a skilful physician, who healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

**Machinilla, æ. f.** The metropolis of Brabant; *hod.* Machlin, *vel* Mechlin, *et* Malines.

**Macræii, Ærum. m. pl.** 1 People of Africa in the island Meræ, so called because they live long. 2 Others in the eastern parts of Æthiopia.

**Macrobios, i. m.** The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, replete with learned reflections.

**Madaura, æ. f.** A city of Africa, in the confines of Getulia, the birthplace of Apuleius the Platonic; *hod.* Madara.

**Madera, vel Maderas, An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa; al.** Cerne Atlantica.

**Madus, i. f.** Maidstone in Kent.

**Mæander, et Mæandrus, i. m.** A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; *hod.* Madre.

**Mæatæ, Ærum. m. pl.** People of London in Scotland.

**Mænædes, um. f. pl. et alig. in sing.**

**Mænus, Ædis. Vid.** Bacchæ.

**Mænilius, i. m. et Mænila, Ærum. n. pl.** A high hill in Arcadia.

**Mænbia, æ. f.** Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.

**Mænôides, æ. m.** A title given to

Homer from Mæonia, his country. **Mæônias, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, Homer.

**Mæotis, Ædis. f.** Palus Mæotis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; *hod.* Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

**Mævius, i. m.** A pitiful poet in Virgil's time. *Vid.* Bavius.

**Magdeburgum, i. n.** A famous city of Lower Saxony; Magdeburg.

**Maglovinum, i. n.** Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

**Magnæia, æ. f.** 1 A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. 2 A city of Asia Minor, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. 3 Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus the Great was subdued by the Romans.

**Magus portus, 1** The port of Southampton, or, as Camden. Portsmouth. 2 A sea-port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; *hod.* Marsalquibir.

**Mago, Ænis. m.** 1 The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes on husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the senate of Carthage ordered to be translated into Latin. 2 Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

**Magontiacum, i. vel Moguntiacum.** Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the electorate of that name.

**Maki, æ. f.** 1 The daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury. 2 The mother of Virgil.

**Maius, i. m.** Virgil's grandfather.

**Malaca, vel Malacha, æ. f.** 1 Malaga, a city of Spain; noted for its wine, raisins, &c. 2 A river of Spain; *hod.* Guadalquivir.

**Mæventum, i. n.** A town of the Hirpines, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum.

**Mænertes, A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; upon which his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.**

**Mænertini, Ærum. m. pl.** People that possessed themselves of Messina in Sicily.

**Mænura, æ. m.** A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble. He was born at Formiæ.

**Manclius, i. m.** A consul of Rome, who, for making a base peace, was given up to the Numantines.

**Manecunium, ii. n.** Manchester, in Lancashire.

**Mandane, es. f.** The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

**Maudanis, is. m.** An Indian tyronologist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander.

**Mændes-edum, Mansled in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.**

**Mænes, Ærum. m. pl.** The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it; so that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

**Mânia, æ. f.** The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or of those departed this life, who are naturally dead.

**Manilius, i. m.** The name of several considerable Romans. 1 Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. 2 Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on astronomy.

**Manlius (Marcus) 1** A noble Roman, who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 vallant men,

with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy.

2 T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully.

3 Another, who, for his supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to quit Rome for ever; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

**Mantiua, æ. f.** A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound. Manto, Æs. f. A sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias, who, in order to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Thesus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

**Mantua, æ. f.** A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona; the birth place of Virgil.

**Mæthron, Ænis. f.** A town in Attica, famous for Thesus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries.

**Marcellinus (Ammianus), A historian in the time of Gratian.**

**Marcellus, i. m.** Several Romans of this name. 1 Claudius Marcellus, a vallant commander, called *Enri Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege he took Syracuse. 2 Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length recalled.

**Marcondrium, i. n.** A town in the duchy of Juliers, in Lower Germany; *hod.* Duren.

**Marconianæ, An ancient people of Germany, about Bohemia and Moravia.**

**Mærotis, Ædis. f.** 1 A country of Egypt, or rather Lybia, on the confines of it, whence came excellent wine. 2 A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria.

**Mærgiana, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, where Antiochus built Antioch, towards the Caspian sea.

**Mærgidânium, i. n.** Castle Overton, or Bever castle; *al.* Leicester, or Derby.

**Mæriandyni, Ærum. m. pl.** People of Asia, in Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

**Mærianus mona, A hill in Spain, parting Teiaron from Bætica; hod. Sierra Morena.**

**Mæridunum, i. n.** Caermarthen, in Wales.

**Mærius (Caius), 1** A native of Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valor raised to the highest honors. 2 Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished.

**Mæriædiz, Ærum.** People of Marmarica, a country of Lybia, on the confines of Egypt, anciently called Psylli, who, living among serpents, are poison-proof, their nature resembling it.

**Mæro, Ænis. m.** Virgil's surname.

**Mæronæus, a, um. et Maronius. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.**

**Mæronæa, æ. f.** A city of Chaonia, famous for its wines; hence *Mæronæus Bacchus*.

**Mærsia, æ. f. vel Marthesia.** The first queen of the Amazons.

**Mærpessa, æ. f.** A beautiful lady, daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus.

and mother of Cleopatra, the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, *dis. m.* The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsigni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, near Bohemia.

Marsyas, *vel Marsya, æ. m.* 1 A satyr, and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flayed alive. 2 His statue, set up at the entrance of the Forum; sometimes taken for the Forum itself. 3 A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, *æ. f.* A Roman lady, married to Cato Uticensis; by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martialis, *is. m.* A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilbura, in Spain.

Martius, *proprie. adj.* 1 A surname of Ancus, fourth king of the Romans. 2 *Martius campus*, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated situate between Rome and the Tiber.

Martullus, *i. m.* 1 Seneca's master in rhetoric. 2 Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men, but not of words.

Masina, *æ. m.* A king of Numidia, and a firm ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massyæli, *drum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Massyæans in the east.

Massagètes, *æ. et Massagætæ, drum. m. pl.* People inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who mixed blood and milk for food.

Massicus, *i. m.* A mountain of Campania; *hod. Monte Marsico*, famous for the Muscatel wine.

Massicus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Massicus, or Campanian. Bacchi Massicus humor, Virg.*

Massilia, *æ. f.* Massiliens, a city of Provence in France, of great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Matio, *onis. A* corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, lashed by Martial.

Matisco, *onis. f.* Mascon, a town of Burgundy in France.

Matium, *il. n.* A city of Colchis, *Plin.*

Matrôna, *æ. Marce*, a river of France, running through Champagne into the Seine, a little above Paris.

Mattiæci fontes, The baths of Wiesbaden, in Germany.

Mattiacum, *i. n.* A town in Germany, not far from Mentz; *hod. Marburg.*

Mâtota, *[f. Matutina dea]* The goddess of the morning. *Lucan. 8, Graius, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.*

Mavors, *tis. m.* Mars, the god of war.

Mavortius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars; martial.*

Mauri, *drum. et Maurus, sing. Moors, people of*

Mauritania, *æ. f.* The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Maurisius, *a, um. Of Mauritania, or Libya.*

Mausolus, *i. m.* A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, *il. m.* A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been

adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, he was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximinus, *i. m.* He was first a Thracian shepherd; then, a soldier; next, a commander; and lastly, emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, *i. m.* The name of several men. 1 One made a Cæsar, by Maximinus, called *Princeps Juventutis*. 2 Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, whose works are yet extant, master to M. Antoninus.

Mazara, *æ. f.* A town on the southern part of Sicily.

Mazyæes, *um. m. pl.* People of Mauritania Cæsariensis, whose king was Iarbas, *Sall.*

Mœcenas, *âtis. Vid. Mœcenas.*

Mœchlinia II, *æ. f.* The chief city of Brabant. *Vel. Machlinia.*

Mœdea, *æ. f.* The daughter of Ætes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress.

Mœdena, *æ. f.* Newport, in the Isle of Wight.

Mœdia, *æ. f.* A large country of Asia, bounded on the north by the Hyrcanian sea, on the west by Armenia the Greater and Assyria, on the south by Persia, and on the east by Hyrcania and Parthia.

Mediolanum, *i. n.* Milan, a chief city of the Galli Insubres, by whom it was built; afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards. 2 Munster, a city of Germany.

Medionarici, *drum. m. pl.* People about the city Metz, upon the Moselle.

Mœdon, *tis. m.* The son of Codrus, the last king of Athens. He was the first Archon of the Athenian republic.

Médiuli, *drum. m. pl.* People of Savoy; *hod. Maurienne.*

Mœlus, *i. m.* A river of Media, into which the river Araxes falls.

Mœdia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis, and Phorcis. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, *Ov. relates, Met. 4.*

Megabysi, *drum. m. pl.* Eunuch priests of the Ephesian Diana.

Megara, *æ. f.* One of the Fætes.

Megacloesus ludi, Games in honor of Cybele, the great mother of the gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April, U. C. 546, and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day, *Liv. 29. 14.* She soon after had a temple.

Megalia, *æ. f.* A little isle of Campania, near Naples, Castello dell'Ovo.

Megálôpôlis, *is. f.* 1 The capital of Megara. 2 Mecklenburg, in Germany.

Megara, *æ. f.* 1 The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. 2 A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid.

Mela, *vel Mella, æ. i.* (Pomponius) A geographer, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar. A work of his is still extant. 2 A small river in Italy.

Melampus, *i. m.* The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Helles-bore is called *Melampodium*, where-with he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Melanchlæni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Sarmatia in Asia, so called from the black vest they wore.

Melania, *æ. f.* An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Corcyra.

Melidæ, *drum. m. pl.* People inhabiting near the river Marne, in France, with a town of the same name; *had. Meaux*; others assign them to Cherbourg, a maritime town of Normandy, *Cæs. B. G. 5. 5.*

Melæger, Meleagros, *et Meleagrus, The son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia and Althæa. Ov. Met. 8.*

Melœsîgènes, *is. m.* Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth-place.

Melithœa, *æ. f.* A city of Magnesia, near Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, *Plin.*

Mellicerta, *æ. m.* The son of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.

Melissa, *æ. f.* A daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, who, with her sister Amalthæa, fed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Melissus, *i. m.* 1 An ancient king of Crete, father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. 2 Melissa (Chlius), a grammarian, presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He wrote concerning bees. 3 A Samian philosopher, and chief magistrate, admiral of the fleet.

Melittæus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mélite, vel Melita, æ. f.* The island of Malta, in the Mediterranean, between Sicily and Africa.

Melittæsius, *a, um. Idem. Melitesia coavilla, Græc. Lyn. v. 404.*

Melius (Spurius), A rich and popular Roman, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by Ahala, master of the horse.

Melodinium, *i. m.* Melun, a town of France, on the river Seine, about 30 miles south of Paris.

Melov, *i. f.* An island near Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades; about 60 miles in circumference.

Melpômene, *es. f.* One of the Muses, presiding over tragedy.

Memmi, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Provence, in France; *hod. Forcalquier.*

Memmiæ, *æ. f.* The Isle Menes, in Cornwall.

Memmius, C. Memmius Gellinus, the son of Lucius, to whom Lucrilius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Mennion, *onis. m.* The son of Tythonus and Aurora. He was king of Ethiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. *Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sunrise, emit a sound of itself.*

Memphis, *is. f.* Grand Cairo, a city of Egypt in the Delta, famous for its pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was a celebrated temple of Venus.

Melanippus, *i. m. vel Melanippus, A* Thracian, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which they, with the loss of many lives, effected; and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Ménander, *dis. m.* A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says, he translates him only. Cæsar calls him *dimidiatum Ménandrum*.

Ménapii, *drum. m. pl.* People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant; or of Guelderland, Cleves, and Juliers.

Mênecrætes, *is. m.* A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip, *Φίλιππε Μηνεκράτης ε Ζεύς ες σεβαστός; to whom in answer the king inscribed his Φίλιππος Μηνεκράτη βασιλεύς, Elian.*

Mênelaus, *i. m.* The son of Atreus and Ærope, brother to Agamem-

non. He was king of Sparta and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years' war, and the final destruction of Troy.

**Ménestrátus, i. m.** A statue, who made the image of Hecate, in the temple of Diana, of marble, so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

**Ménippus, i. m.** 1 A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; in imitation of which, Varro wrote his satires; and called them *Ménippeæ*. 2 An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.

**Ménius, i. m.** 1 A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea, over the ancient Latins, caused the benches of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the *Rostra*. 2 Another of this name, who invented the projectures in building, as balconies, galleries, &c.

**Mercū, ōrum, m. pl.** Mercians, a people of the middle part of England.

**Mercūrii promontorium**, Cape Bon, a promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily.

**Mercūrius, ii. m.** The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, music, wrestling, dancing, &c. He is represented having a purse in his right hand, and a caduceus in his left, as being the herald or messenger of the gods; also with wings on his hat and heels, to shew his speed in executing his father's commands.

**Mérōe, ex. f.** An island, and city of Æthiopia. Its women are said to have very large breasts.

**Mérōpe, ex. f.** The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods.

**Mēsopotāmia, ex. f.** Diarbek, a large country in the middle of Asia between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

**Messālia, ex. f.** The daughter of Mesala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insupportable prettiness at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for marrying C. Silius.

**Messāna, ex. f.** Me-sina, the capital of Sicily.

**Messāpia, ex. f.** Otranto, a province of the kingdom of Naples.

**Metæ, Metis, vel Mettis**, The city Metz on the Moselle, in the duchy of Lorrain.

**Metaurum, et Metaurus; had. Metaro.** A river of Umbria, near which Claudius Nero slew Asdrubal.

**Métell castrum**, Middleburg, the capital of Zealand.

**Métellus, i. m.** Several Romans of this name. 1 Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vest's temple was on fire, saved the Paladium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. 2 Quintus, who subdued Macedon.

**Methymna, ex. f.** A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of Arion, *Ōv. A. A.*

**Metius, ii. m.** Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, a commander of the Albans, in alliance with Tullus Hostilius. In a battle against the Fidenates, Metius showed his infidelity towards the Romans, by retiring from the field to a neighbouring eminence, where he waited the result of the engagement, with a view to join the prevailing party. The Romans proved victorious; and

Metius having taken his faithless ally, tore him piecemeal by placing him between two chariots drawn by four horses different ways.

**Metrōdōrus, i. m.** 1 An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. 2 Another called Metebus, who perfected the art of memory. 3 Another of Lampacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

**Mezentius, ii. m.** A prince of the Tyrrhènes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man. He used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.*

**Midas, ex. m.** A foolish king, who entreated Bacchus that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became gold, whereby he soon discovered his folly. *Ōv. Met. II.*

**Mīdētus, vel Miletos; had. Melassu et Melaxo**, A famous city on the confines of Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the Meander. It was famous for its wool.

**Milo, I (Crotoniates, vel Crotoniensis)** A wrestler, who, it is said, would carry an ox for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he attempted to rive an oak; but his hands being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. 2 A Roman, who killed Claudius Cicero undertook his defence; but daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, his endeavours were unsuccessful. It seems the oration, we have now, was written afterwards. 3 A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Elis, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

**Miltiades, is. m.** A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 110,000, or, as some say, of 600,000 men.

**Mincius, ii. m.** Menzo, a river which, arising out of the lake Benacus, waters the city Mantua, and falls into the Po.

**Minerva, ex. f.** The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. **Minōia, Idis, f.** A daughter of Minos, particularly Ariadne, who from the love she had to Theseus, taught him to conquer the Minotaur. *Id. Ariadne.*

**Minos, ōis. m.** A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. His equity was such, that after death he was made chief judge of hell. *Id. Dædalus et Icarus.*

**Minotaurus, i. m.** A monster, half a bull and half a man, the fruit of Pasiphaë's amour with a bull. This monster devoured yearly for a long series of time seven Athenian nobles. At length, it was killed by Theseus, whom Ariadne, the king's (Minos) daughter, had taught to escape from the windings of the labyrinth, where it was kept.

**Minutius Agurinus, i. m.** A tribune of the people, to whom, for lowering the price of corn, a statue was erected. 2 Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

**Mithridātes, is. m.** A king of Pontus, who is said to have understood and spoken 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans; but, at last, was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

**Mitylēnæ, ōrum, et Mitylene, ex. f.** The capital of Lesbos; *had. Metelino.*

**Mnēmbōyne, ex. f.** The mother of the nine Muses.

**Mœcēnas, ātis. m.** A Roman knight, descended from the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horace. *Id. Mæcenas.*

**Mœnus, i. m.** The river Mayne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine.

**Mœsia, ex. f.** A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which it is parted by the Danube. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bœlgaria.

**Moguntia, ex. f. et Moguntiacum**, The city Metz in Germany.

**Mōlo, ōnis. m.** A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's preceptor.

**Mōlōchus, i. m.** An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who, in recompence, slew the Nemean lion, which destroyed the country.

**Mōlōssis, Idis, f.** A district of Epirus. Hence

**Mōlōssi, ōrum, m. pl. et Mōlōssa, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Molossia.**

**Mōmus, i. m.** The god of railillery; the son of Somnus and Nox.

**Mona, ex. f.** The Isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæsar, *H. G. 4. 13.* some take to be the Isle of Man.

**Monzas, a king of Parthia**, who arrested the progress of the Roman arms.

**Mons Acutus ||**, A town in France in the Bourbonnois; *had. Montaign.*

**Mons Briciacus ||**, A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine; *had. Bricac.*

**Mons Ferratus ||**, Montferrat, a country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont.

**Mons Fessulus ||**, *vel Fessulanus*, Montpelier, a city of Narbonne in France, famous for its fine air.

**Mons Regius ||**, The chief city of ducal Prussia; *had. Königsberg.*

**Mons Rosarum**, Montrose, a sea-port town in the north of Scotland.

**Mons Serratus ||**, Mont-errat, a high hill in Catalonia.

**Mons Solis, et Bathonius**, The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

**Monasterium, et Monasteriolum, i. n.** A city in Picardy, near the borders of Artois; *had. Montreuil.*

**Montes ||**, The capital of Hainault in the Low Countries; *had. Mons.*

**Monumetha ||**, ex. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

**Moravia ||**, ex. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

**Moridunum, i. n.** Somerton in Somersetshire; or Seaton in Devonshire.

**Morpheus, i. m.** The god of dreams.

**Mōsa, ex. f.** A river of Gallia Belgica, which rises in Champagne, and passing through the Netherlands, falls into the German ocean, below Dort; *had. Mæce et Meuse.*

**Moscha ||**, ex. f. Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia.

**Moschi, pl.** People in the east parts of Scythia, now called the Mangi.

**Moscovia, ex. f.** Muscovy, or Russia, a part of ancient Sarmatia, bounded on the north by the Frozen ocean, on the east and south by Tartary, and on the west by Poland.

**Mōsella, ex. f.** The Moselle, a river of Germany, falling into the Rhine.

**Mōses, is. m.** The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

**Mulchiber, ēris, vel brii vel bri. m.** A name of Vulcan.

**Mummus, ii. m.** 1 A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at

the consulship; and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. 2 Lucius, a man of vast dexterity and address. 3 A Latin poet.

Munda, *æ. f.* A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5,000 horse.

Mūræna, *æ.* (Lucius) a Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, *æ. f.* The goddess of sloth. Mūsæ, *ærum. f. pl.* The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne; they presided over music, poetry, and the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliōpē, Clío, Erato, Euterpē, Melpōmēnē, Ūrānia.

Mūsæus, *i. m.* An ancient Greek poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cæcrops, the second king of Athens. His poem concerning the loves of Hero and Leander is still extant, which Scalliger, in *Poeticæ*, prefers to Homer.

Mōlina, *æ. f.* A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antony besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the consuls Hirtius and Pansa; *hod.* Modena.

Mītius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, when he had failed in an attempt to kill Porcenna, he burnt his right hand off in the king's presence; who, admiring his courage, generously dismissed him.

Mycēnæ, *es. et Mycōnus. i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.

Mygīlōnia, *æ. f.* A country of Macedonia looking towards Thrace. 2 Another in Mesopotamia. 3 Another in Phrygia.

Mye, *es. f. plurimque autem effertur in plur.* Mylæ. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily.

Myrmidōnes, *m. pl.* [α μύρμιδων, formiæ] People of the Phæacians, who accompanied Achilles to the Trojan war.

Myrrha, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cynaras, king of Cyprus; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *Ps. l. Ov. Met.* 10.

Myrtea, *æ. f.* A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtæta, *ærum. n. pl.* Hot baths at Baizæ in Campania, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 5.

Myrtillus, *i. m.* The charioteer of Ecnomus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life. He was afterwards by Pelops thrown into the sea.

Myria, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, bordering upon Troas; *hod.* Becsangil in Natolia.

Mytus, *untis. f.* A city of Ionia, about 30 stadia from the mouth of the Mæander.

NABATHÆA, *æ. f.* A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nebath, the daughter of Ishmael, *Gen.* 36. 3.

Nabathæi, *ærum. m. pl.* The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, *æ. f. et Nenia.* The goddess of funeral songs, *Parr.*

Nalædes, *et Nalædes, um. f. pl. rar. in iung.* Nalæ, *et Nalæ, [α νάλας, fluo]* Nymphs of the spring.

Nalæus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, the Nalædes.

Namurcum, *ii. n.* Namur, a city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maese, between two rocks.

Nanceium, *ii. n.* Nancy, the capital of Lorrain.

Nannètes, *um. m. pl.* People of Bretagne in France; *hod.* Les Nantois. Oppidum Nantæ.

Nāpææ, *ærum. f. pl.* [α νάπææ, saltus] Nymphs of the woods.

Nar, *i. m.* A river of Umbria in Italy,

which, arising in the Apennine, runs into the Tiber; *hod.* Nera.

Narbo, *ōnis. m.* The city of Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenees. *Laudes ejus prædicat Auson. De clar. urb. c. 13.* Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia. One of the quarters of ancient Gaul. It contains Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc, and Provence.

Narcissus, *i. m.* The son of the river Cephalus, and the Nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain. He was changed into a flower bearing his name.

Narytia *vel* Naritia, *æ. f.* A city of the Locrians.

Nākāmōnes, *um. m. pl.* A nation of Africa near the Syrtis, living by plunder.

Nassici, *ærum. m. pl.* qui et Caliguritani, A people of Arragon in Spain.

Nassovia, *ii. m.* Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; whence the illustrious family of Orange.

Nātōlia, *ii. m.* *æ. f. per spher. pro* Anatolia. Asia Menor.

Navarra, *ii. m.* The kingdom of Navarre, on both sides of the Pyrenees.

Naucrātes, *i. m.* A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nævius, *ii. m.* An ancient Roman poet.

Naupectus, *vel* Naupactum, *i. n.* Lepanto, the capital of Ætolia.

Nauplia, *æ. f.* A sea-port town in Argos; *hod.* Napoli di Romania.

Nauplius, *ii. m.* The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, *Prop.* 4. 1. 115.

Nausicaa, *æ. vel* Nausicaë, *es. f.* The daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæacians, who meeting Ulysses, shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautæ, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skillful soothsayer, *Virg.*

Naxos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, now Naxi; called, from the excellence of its wines, Dionysia.

Nea, *æ. f.* An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, *Plin.* 2. 96.

Neapōlis, *i. f.* 1 A famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenopæ; *hod.* Naples. 2 Auvodur in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nēmausus, *i. f. et* Nemausus, *i. n.* The city Nîmes in Languedoc.

Nēmēsis, *i. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, and Necessitas, who distributes rewards, and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Nemetacum, *i. n.* Arras, a town of the Low Countries.

Nēmētes, *um. m. pl.* People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany.

Nēōcæsarea, *æ. f.* Tocat, a city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus.

Nēōināgus, *ii. m.* Noviomagus, Woodcot, near Croydon in Surrey.

Neoportus, *ii. f.* Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Neopōtēmus, *i. m.* Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Neopyrgum, *i. n.* 1 A city of Upper

Saxony; *vulg.* Naumburg. 2 Another in Bavaria; *hod.* Newburgh.

Nēpos, *ōtis. m.* (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, *i. m.* The son of Saturn and Ops, god of the sea; bearing a trident for a sceptre. He presided in horse and chariot races, whence Piadar calls him Hippias. His chariot was drawn by Hippocampi, which were horses in their forepart, and fishes in their hinder.

Nērēis, *i. f. et plur.* Nereides, *um. f.* The daughters of Nereus and Doris nymphs of the sea.

Nēreus, *i. et eos. m.* The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nerigos, *i. f.* The country of Norway.

Nēro, *ōnis. m.* (Claudius Cæsar) adopted by Claudius, infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, except perhaps Caligula.

Nerva, *æ. m.* A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nesactum, Castel Nuovo, A town of Istria, situate at its very extremity.

Nessus, *i. m.* A centaur, who being intrusted by Hercules to carry Deianira across the river Evenus, offered violence to her, for which heinous attempt Hercules shot him.

Nestor, *ōtis. m.* The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Neustria, *ii. f.* A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean.

Nicæa, *et* Nicæa, *æ. f.* Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and also for the creed there drawn, called the Nicene.

Nicōlaus Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; a great philosopher, and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicōlāi from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 1. 13. 4.

Nigidius Figulus, A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he would be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nigrizæ, People of Africa in the farther Libya; *hod.* Negroland.

Nilus, *i. m.* The Nile, the greatest river in Africa, whose source was, for a long time, as uncertain, as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side of the equator, in the country of the Abyssinians. The Egyptians paid divine honors to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Nilicōla, *æ. c. g.* An inhabitant of the Nile.

Niligēnus, *a. um. et* Niligena, *æ. c. g.* Born, or produced, by the Nile.

**Niſſicus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Egypt.  
**Ninos, i. f.** The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineveh. It was washed by the river Tigris.  
**Niſſe, es. f.** The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and seven daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, that she slighted the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with, and even setting herself above that goddess: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, she the females. Upon this Niobe struck dumb with grief, remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.  
**Nisus, i. m.** 1. A king of Megara, on whose head was a lock of hair of a purple color, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos, who was besieging Megara, cut off the fatal lock, and was thus the cause of the surrender of the city, and of her father's death. He was changed into a hawk, and she into a hawk; on which fable the poets ground the antipathy between these two birds. 2. The friend of Euryalus, *Virg.*  
**Nitobriges, um. m. pl.** A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum; *had. Agen.*  
**Nivaria, æ. f.** Teneriff, one of the Fortunæ islands.  
**Nôla, æ. f.** A city of Campania, where bells were invented. Here was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus; and here Augustus died.  
**Nômâdes, um. m. pl.** A people principally in Africa near the Syrtis. They were also scattered over Scythia, India, and Arabia. Those of Scythia, are now called Tartars.  
**Nôna, æ. f.** One of the three Destinies: sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.  
**Nonnus, A** christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysica, are still extant.  
**Nôrca, æ. f.** Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Franconia in Germany, famous for artificers.  
**Noricum, i. m.** A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria.  
**Normania ||, æ. f.** Normandy, France.  
**Norvegia ||, æ. f.** Norway, the most westerly part of the ancient Scandinavia.  
**Nottinghamia ||, æ. f.** The county and town of Nottingham.  
**Novantes ||, vel Novantes, People of** Galloway, in Scotland.  
**Novellus, i. m.** A Milanese, who, in the time of Tiberius, was promoted to the consulship. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of Tricongius, for having swallowed 3 gallons of wine at one draught.  
**Novempopulonia ||, æ. f.** Gascongne, a country of Aquitain in France.  
**Novensiles dii, Gods** received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces conquered by the Romans.  
**Nôverus, i. m.** A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Saintonge, *Auson. had. Les Nouliers.*  
**Novesium, i. n.** A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Düsseldorf, *Tac.*  
**Nôvidûnum, i. n.** A city of France, now called Soissons.  
**Nôviomagus, vel Noviomagus, i. n.** 1. The city Newenburg in Alesia. 2. Nîmeguen, the capital of Guelderland.

**Nôvius, ii. m.** The river Conway in Wales, and the Nith in Scotland.  
**Nôvum castrum, Newcastle upon** Tyne.  
**Nôvus portus, Newport** in the isle of Wight; also Newhaven; and Rye in Sussex.  
**Nuba, Claud. Cons. Stilich. 1. 254.** Nubæ, in *pl.* People of Africa, by the river Nilus; *had. Nubia.*  
**Nûcceria, æ. f.** A town in Italy, not far from Mantua; *had. Nocera.*  
**Nûma Pompilius, The successor of** Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction, also, he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and the Pontifex Maximus; and first divided the year into 12 months.  
**Nûmantia, æ. f.** A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years. The inhabitants at last enraged to madness, burned their goods and effects; also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph.  
**Nûmîcus, i. m.** A river of Italy.  
**Nûmîdæ, ærum. m. pl.** A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. *Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.  
**Nûmîdia, æ. f.** A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masanisa, famous both for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Africa.  
**Nûmîtr, æris. m.** The son of Procas, king of the Albans, father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by Amulius, his brother.  
**Nyctimène, es. f.** The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, by the artifice of her nurse, was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.  
**OAXES, is. m.** A river of Crete. Oaxis tellus, Crete anciently so called, *Varr.*  
**Oblogenus, or rather Ophiogenes, A** people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursed about the virtues of herbs, and said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.  
**Océanus, i. m.** The god of the sea; son of Cœlus and Vesta, husband of Tethys; father of the nymphs presiding over rivers; the main ocean surrounding the globe.  
**Ocelum, i. n.** A town of France in the Dauphinat, called Oux or Exilles.  
**Ocnus, i. m.** A lazy fellow, who is represented as twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, which bit him in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, To labor in vain.  
**Ocrinum, i. n.** The Lizard Point in Cornwall.  
**Octâvia, æ. f.** 1 The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. 2 The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death.

**Octodurum, vel Octoduria, A town** of Switzerland; *had. Martignac* in the country of the Vauds.  
**Cedipus, i, ei Odip. m.** A king of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta. He unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and had children by her. After coming to the knowledge of what he had done, he became distracted, pulled out his eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigone.  
**Enœus, eos. dnyll. A king of Caly-** donia, father of Meleager, and Deianira, the wife of Hercules.  
**Enômâus, i. m.** The son of Mars, king of Elis, and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-race, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot-driver Myrtilus.  
**Enône, es. f.** A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited, before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.  
**Enotria, æ. f.** An ancient name of Italy.  
**Enus, qui et Ænus, A river of Ger-** many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in Lower Bavaria; *had. Inn.*  
**Æacus, i. m.** A river of Bulgaria; *had. Ischa.* It rises in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedonia, and falls into the Danube above Nicopolis, over against Moldavia.  
**Êta, æ. f.** A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire.  
**Ogyges, is. m.** An ancient king of Thebes in Boœtia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.  
**Ogygia, æ. f.** An island of the Aæolian sea, called Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.  
**Oileus, i. m.** A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax, who, on his return from Troy, was by Pallas struck with lightning, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple.  
**Olcinium, vel Olchinium, ii. n.** A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea; *had. Dulcigno.*  
**Olympia, æ. f.** A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; where some say he was called Olympius.  
**Olympiæcus, vel Olympicus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Olympus.  
**Olympici rami, Garlands of olives** given to victors in the Olympic games, celebrated in honor of Jupiter Olympius, every fifth year.  
**Olympus, i. m.** A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no clouds are seen above it. It has neither frost, nor snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity, *Claud.*  
**Olynthus, i. f.** A city of Thrace, famous for its frequent disputes with the Athenians, Spartans, and Philip, king of Macedonia.  
**Olyssipo, vel Olyssip, Mela. A city** of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans; *had. Liabon.*  
**Ombrios, ii. f.** One of the Fortunæ Islands; *had. Porto Santo.*  
**Onôhle, es. f.** A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that he became her slave, changing his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, suffering himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form.  
**Onôba, æ. f.** A city of Andalusia in Spain; *had. Gibraltar.*  
**Opâlia, ærum. m. pl.** Sacrifices, or a festival, in honor of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated on the 19th of December.

**Oppianus, i. m.** A poet of Cilicia, two of whose poems are yet extant, comprising five books on fishing, called *Haliuticon*, and four on hunting, called *Cynegricon*.

**Ops, Opis, f.** The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deorum.

**Opus, unis. f.** A city of the Locrians.

**Oracles, um. f. pl.** A cluster of islands on the north of Scotland, including both Orkney and Shetland.

**Orcus, i. m.** 1 Hell. 2 Pluto. 3 Cerberus.

**Orchæmus, i. m.** A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

**Oræas, adis. f.** Oræades, pl. Nymphs of the mountains, attendants on Diana.

**Orestes, i. et m.** The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus, her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been betrothed to him by her father Menelaus.

**Oretani, drum. m. pl.** A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis; *hod.* La Mancha.

**Orgia, drum. n. pl.** Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated during the night, with great privacy, and as great licentiousness.

**Orion, et Orion.** A great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana, his fate on attempting to violate her, and his being made a constellation in the heavens.

**Orôdes, is. m.** A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Crassus.

**Orontes, is. m.** A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

**Orpheus, i. et eos. m.** The son of Ægeus, or, as others, of Apollo, and Calliope; an ancient and learned poet of Thrace. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, of which he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in his last Georgic.

**Orthosia, æ. f.** Tortosa, a city of Phœnicia.

**Oscæ, æ. f.** Huescar, a city of Spain, in the province of Arragon.

**Oscophoria, drum. m. pl.** A festival to Minerva, wherein the young gentlemen of Athens carried branches, full of clusters of grapes, into the temple.

**Osi, drum. m. pl.** People of Germany about Osaburg.

**Ostris, is. m.** The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife Io, after a long search, found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

**Ostia, æ. f.** A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the Tiber.

**Ostrogothi, drum. m. pl.** The eastern Goths.

**Ottadini, drum. m. pl.** The people of Northumberland.

**Otho, onis. m.** 1 A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. 2 A tribune of the people, author of the Roscan law, which assigned to the Roman knights at the theatre the 14 first rows after the seats of the Senators.

**Othryades, is. m.** The survivor of

300 Spartans, who had entered the list against 300 Argives; their respective nations having agreed to settle in that way their disputed claims to the territory of Thyrea. It is said, that two of the Argives were left, but they both fled; and that Othryades unwilling to survive the death of his countrymen, having written on his shield VICTI, slew himself. *Pal. Max.* 3. 2.

**Ovidius, i. m.** surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connects times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, *Ut per lævæ severos effundat iunctura linguas*; nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way obliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos. *Oxonium, et Oxonia.* A celebrated university, and city, of South Britain. It was called by Antoninus Caleva and Bellostium, on account of the pleasantness of its situation. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

**Oxydrace, drum. m. pl.** A nation of India, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander, was hence surnamed Soter.

**PACHYNUS.** A promontory of Sicily; *hod.* Capo di Passaro.

**Pactolus, i. m.** A river in Lydia, called Chrysorrhœos, on account of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

**Pactivius, li. m.** A tragic poet of Brundisium, whose style Quintilian admired for its gravity; and to whom Horace gave the character of being learned; but according to Persius, he was too fond of antiquated words. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

**Padinates, um. m. pl.** A people of Italy about the Po.

**Pædus, i. m.** The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven months discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus. Into this river Phæton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

**Pæan, anis. m.** A name of Apollo.

**Pæonia, æ. f.** A country of Macedonia.

**Pæstum, i. n.** A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Virg.*

**Pætri, drum. m. pl.** A people of Lamego and Arouca in Portugal.

**Pægææ, drum. f.** A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phææans, where the ship Argo was launched by the Greeks.

**Pælammon, onis. m.** 1 The son of Athamas and Ino, called also by the Greeks Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus. In honor of him the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. 2 A conceited grammarian, who said learning would die with him. 3 The name of a shepherd.

**Pælastina, æ. f.** A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee, anciently called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines.

**Pælamædes, is. m.** The son of Nauplius, king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates,  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\chi$ , the double consonant  $\psi$ .

**Pælistia, æ. f.** The tutelary goddess of palaces.

**Pæles, f.** The goddess of husbandry and pastures.

**Palfurius, cogn. Sura,** An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations preferred against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favor. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery, *Sat.* 4. 53.

**Pallia, vel Pallia, drum. n. pl.** Festivals in honor of Pales, to whom sacrifices were made with cakes and milk.

**Pællidium sidus,** A constellation which presages rain, the same as the Hyades, *Plin.*

**Pællinurus, i. m.** The pilot of Æneas's ship. See his story related by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6.

**Pællidum, li. n.** A woode image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an unconsecrated temple; and were told by the oracle, that 'Troy could not be taken, whilst that image remained there. Which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers and carried it away; after which the destruction of the city soon followed.

**Pællidus, li. m.** A rustic writer, who composed 12 books on husbandry, still extant.

**Pælluntum, vel Pælantium, i. n.** Mount Palatine.

**Pællantis, Idos. f.** Aurora, the daughter of Pallas the giant, *Ov.*

**Pallas, adis. f.** The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was born at full stature, and in complete armor; therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

**Palmyra, æ. f.** A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia. The ruins of its ancient greatness still remain; *hod.* Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

**Pamphylia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; *hod.* a part of Carmania.

**Pan, Pânis. m.** The god of shepherds, hunters, and all rustic. He was half man, half goat, with goat's horns on his head, and the legs, thighs, tail, and feet of that animal. His complexion was ruddy and his nose flat.

**Panchæia, æ. f.** A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense.

**Pandora, æ. f.** A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, in order to make her more complete.

**Paniscæ, drum. m. pl.** i. e. parvi Panes, *d. m.* a Pan; *ut d.* Satyrus, Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

**Pannônia, æ. f.** A large country, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Myria on the east; *hod.* Hungary.

**Panormum, i. n. et Panormus, i. f.** A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity; *hod.* Palermo.

**Pantheon, Iliæthron.** A temple in Rome, built by Ætrippa, and consecrated to all the gods; *hod.* Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.

**Paphlagonæ, um. m. pl.** People of Paphlagonia, very much despised.

**Paphlagonia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, between Bithynia and Pontus.

**Pæphos, vel Paphus, i. f.** Cæ Papho *Pymolionis et Rhodæ filio conditoris* A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus. *Hor.*

**Parca, æ. sed. freq.** Parcæ, drum. pl. f.

The poetical Fates or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nöx, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

**Páris**, *Idis. m.* The son of Priam, and Hector's brother, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch; which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burned; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest with Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as had been foretold.

**Párisii**, *Græc. m. pl.* People of Lutetia Parisiorum; *hod.* Paris, the metropolis of France.

**Parma**, *æ. f.* A town of Italy, between Piacentia and Cremona.

**Parménio**, *Ónis. m.* A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

**Parnæus**, *vel Parnassus, i. m.* A mountain of Phocis, sacred to the Muses, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo.

**Paros**, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, well known for its marble; *hod.* Paros. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and still populous.

**Parthénopée**, *es. f.* One of the Sirens, who drowned herself, because she could not, by the sweetness of her voice, shipwreck Ulysses.

**Parthénópolis**, *is. f.* Magdeburg, in Saxony, *q.* Maidenburgh.

**Parthia**, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, lying Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; *hod.* Erak.

**Parthi**, *Græc. m.* Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Góthi; but, being forced to leave their own country, they traveled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting of the chief power from the Persians; which, however, they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

**Passargarda**, *vel Passargarda, æ. f.* A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus; *hod.* Schiras.

**Pálpáthæ**, *es. f.* The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos, king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and having gained her desire by the help of Dædalus, to have brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus, her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

**Pálsihæ**, *æ. f.* One of the Graces, called also Aglaia.

**Pástra**, *æ. f.* A city of Lycia, where Apollo gave his oracles during the six winter months; *hod.* Patara.

**Pátávinus**, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, Pátávinum, i. n.* The city Padua, in Italy, built first by Antenor.

**Pathmos**, *vel Patmos, i. f.* One of the Sporades islands, where St. John wrote his Revelation; *hod.* Palmosa.

**Patroclus**, *i. m.* A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius. He was the early friend and constant companion of Achilles; and when that prince refused to appear in the field of battle, because he had been offended by Agamemnon, Patroclus also followed his example. At last, however, prevailed upon by Nestor, he returned to the war, dressed in the armor of Achilles; but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

**Pausanias**, *æ. m.* 1 A Spartan general, who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel. 2 A noble Lacedæmonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. 3 A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a history of Greece, which is still extant.

**Pax Julia**, a city of Portugal; *hod.* Beja.

**Paxæ**, *Græc. f. pl.* Two isles of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice; *hod.* Paxo et Antipaxo.

**Pedemontána regio**, *et Pedemontium*, Piedmont, a country at the foot of the Alps, which divides France and Savoy from Italy.

**Pediciñi**, *Græc. i. pl.* A people of Italy; *hod.* Terre di Bari.

**Pégæis**, *Idis. f.* Pegæides, *pl.* The Muses.

**Pégæus**, *vel Pégæus, i. m.* 1 The name of a poetical winged horse, sprung from the blood of Medusa. 2 A constellation into which he was changed. 1 *Pennis juvax Pégæus*, *Ov.* 2 *Pégæus æthere tummo velox: cæci agitat pennas, et sudare gaudet*, *Germ. Cæp.*

**Pélasgi**, *Græc. m. pl.* Ancient people of Thessaly.

**Pélasgia**, *æ. f.* The country of the Pélasgi, Peloponnesus.

**Péleus**, *ei. et eis. m.* The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea-goddess Thetis.

**Pélias** hasta. The spear of Achilles.

**Pélias**, *æ. m.* The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promises of Medea, to make him young again.

**Pérides**, *æ. m.* Achilles, the son of Péleus.

**Péligni**, *Græc. m. pl.* People of Italy, near Sulmo, whose country is now the Aithur Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.

**Pélon**, *i. m.* A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to place Ossa.

**Pélopidas**, *æ. m.* A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

**Pélopónnêssus**, *i. f.* A very large peninsula of Achaia; *hod.* Morea.

**Pélops**, *Ópis. m.* The son of Íantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods, by whom he was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which part they made of ivory.

**Pélorus**, *i. m.* A promontory on the north point of Sicily; *hod.* Capo di Faro.

**Péneis**, *Idis. f.* Daphne, the daughter of Peneus.

**Péniopée**, *es. f.* The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a very chaste princess.

**Pénus**, *él. m.* A celebrated river in

Thessaly, whose banks were shaded with laurel; hence the story that Daphne was changed into that tree, *Ov. Met. l. 569*. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

**Pentápólitana regio**. 1 A country of Africa, comprising five cities, Apollonia, Arsinoë, Cyrene, Berenice, and Ptolemis; *hod.* the kingdom of Barca. 2 Another in Palestine, about the lake Asphaltites, whose towns were Solom, Gomorrah, Adma, Zebolm, and Zoar.

**Penthesiléa**, *æ. f.* An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

**Pérgamus**, *i. f. et Pérgama, Græc. n. pl.* Properly, the fort of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also, an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pérgamæna*, *sc. charta vel membræna*.

**Pérlander**, *dri. m.* The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Pérides**, *is. m.* A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years.

**Périlus**, *i. m.* An artist who made a brazen bull, which, being made hot, and a man put into it, sounded like the roaring of that animal; this engine of cruelty he made a present to Phalaris, who asking him if he had proved it, he replied, No; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you try essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

**Pérlœci**, People who live under the same parallel, but opposite meridians; they have opposite day and night; but the length of their days and their seasons are the same.

**Pérlættici**, *Græc. m. pl.* The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

**Pérsicæ**, The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next to them.

**Pérmessus**, *i. m.* A river of Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

**Persa**, *æ. m.* A native of Persia; *pl.* Persæ; *Græc.* The Persians.

**Pérsicépolis**, *i. f.* The ancient capital of Persia, destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtizan Thais; *hod.* Schiras, *vel Tzilmimar*. Its ruins testify its ancient grandeur.

**Pérses**, *is. m.* A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Amilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

**Pérsæus**, *ei. et eis. m.* The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, with wings to his feet; and Minerva, an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons. He attacked Medusa, all her snakes being asleep, and cutting off her head, set it in his Ægis, where-with he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his own country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

**Persia**, *æ. et Persis, Idis. f.* A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.

**Persius**, *i. m.* Aulus Persius Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, and died at about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.



**Petrônus, li. m.** Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Negitit Arbiter*. He wrote the life of this prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style, whence some have called him *Purissime impuritalis auctor*, Tac. Ann.

**Phæacæ, æta. pl.** Phæacæ, People of Corcyra, or Corfu, which island was anciently noted for its choice fruit, and the luxury of its people.

**Phædon, One of Elis,** a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book of the immortality of the soul.

**Phædra, æ. f.** The daughter of Minos, king of Crète, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, *P. Hippolytus*.

**Phædrus, i. m.** A freedman of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

**Phæthôn, ontis. m.** The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the Sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ovid, Met. 2.

**Phæthûsa, æ. f.** The daughter of Phœbus and Nœra, the eldest of Phœton's three sisters, whose grief for the fate of their brother caused them to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

**Phêlêris, Idis. m.** A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for burning men in a brazen bull.

**Phêleræus, Surnamed Demetrius,** a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander, king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Egypt.

**Phœon, ônis. m.** A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mytilene fell in love, especially Sappho, the poetess.

**Pharmacia, æ. f.** An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

**Pharmæce, is. m.** Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly defeated, that, in his account thereof, he wrote, *Pom. æta. f. vici.*

**Pharos, i. f.** A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

**Pharalia, æ. f.** A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

**Phælis, is. f.** A small town of Pamphylia, famous for the residence of pirates.

**Phémônê Sibylla.** The daughter of Apollo, who is supposed to have invented heroic verse.

**Phêræ, Ærum. f. pl.** A city of Thessaly. **Phêræus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Phêræ.** Alex. Phêræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phêræans, and was killed by his wife.

**Phêréclydes, æ. m.** A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

**Phidias, æ. m.** An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

**Phildelphia, æ. f.** 1 A city of Egypt. 2 Another in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

**Phildelphus, i. m.** The surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000

books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request, translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters, whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

**Phileti, Ærum. m. pl.** Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds, *Pal. Max. 3. c. 1.*

**Phillêtas, æ. m.** An elegiac poet, of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

**Philippæus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Philippi, Ærum.** A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antony. *Vid. Flor. 4. 7.*

**Philippicæ orationes, Demosthenes'** orations against Philip, king of Macedon, in imitation of which Cicero called his fourteen orations against M. Antony, Philippics.

**Philippopôlis, is. f.** 1 A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus, built by Philip, the son of Amyntas; *hnd.* **Philippopoli.** 2 Philipville, a city in the French Netherlands.

**Philippus, i. m.** Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

**Philo, ônis. m.** Judeus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philosophat, aut Philo platonizat.*

**Philoctêtes, is. m.** The son of Pæas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to take no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and was so offensive, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos. He was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.*

**Philodêmus, i. m.** An Epicurean philosopher and poet, *Hor. Sat.*

**Philomêla, æ. f.** The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, *Orv. Met. 6.*

**Phloctatus, i. m.** 1 A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. 2 The son of the former, secretary to Julia, the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus, in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

**Philotis, Idis. f.** A maid-servant at Rome, who, by her courage, saved her country from destruction.

**Phineus, i. m.** A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zetes, his wife's brothers, had not driven them into Sicily, *Pal. Flacc. 4. 444.*

**Philegêthon, tis. m.** One of the infernal rivers.

**Phlegra, æ. f.** A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

**Phlegyæ, Ærum. m. pl.** People of Bœotia, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.

**Phœdon, An Athenian,** who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

**Phœcia, Idis. f.** A small country of

Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and for mount Parnassus.

**Phœbe, es. f.** The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna, &c.

**Phœbus, i. m.** A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events.

The god of physic and of poetry.

**Phœnicæ, es. et Phœniciæ, æ. f.** A country of Asia, in which were Tyre and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phœnicæus, or Puniceus, color.*

**Phœnices, um. m. pl.** The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

**Phœnissæ, æ. f.** A patron of Dido.

**Phœrbas, antis. m.** A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

**Phrânates, is. m.** A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

**Phrygia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, divided into the greater and lesser.

**Phryne, es. f.** A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

**Phryx, ygis. m.** A Phrygian, or Trojan.

**Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m.** The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece. *Vid. Helle.*

**Phyllis, Idis. f.** The daughter of Sitchon, king of Thrace, who entertained Demophilus, the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, or, as some say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree.

**Picti, Ærum. m. pl.** The Picts, so called because they painted their bodies. They came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland.

**Picus, i. m.** The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinius, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe.

**Pîeria, æ. f.** A district of Macedon.

**Pîeris, Idis. f.** One of the Muses.

**Pîerides, um. f. pl.** 1 The Muses. 2 The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses.

**Pîerius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.**

**Pilumnus, i. m.** The god of conjugal auguries, and the education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn.

**Pimpla, æ. f.** A mountain of Bœotia, near Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

**Pindarus, i. m.** A Theban, the prince of Lyric poets. He lived in the time of Xerxes.

**Pindus, i. m.** A mountain of Arcadia, running into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

**Piræus, eos. f.** [*Piræus, in accus.* *Pirææ, more Græc.*] A port and arsenal of Athens, *Ter.*

**Piræus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Piræus. Piræi portus, Prop. Piræi litora, Ov.**

**Pîrène, es. f.** A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth. *Pîra.*

**Piræus, i. m.** The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus.

us, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, *rior*.

**Pisa**, *æ. f.* A district of Elis, in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

**Piza**, *æ. f. pl. Pizæ*, a city of Tuscany, built by the **Pisæans** of Peloponnesus.

**Pisaurnum**, *i. m.* A city of Umbria in Italy, near

**Pisaurnus**, *i. m.* A river of Picenum in Umbria; *hod.* Pesaro.

**Pisidia**, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater.

**Pisistratus**, *i. m.* A private citizen of Athens, who, by his address and eloquence, rendered himself absolute. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

**Piso**, *ônis*. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from Calphus his son's name.

**Pithécusa**, *æ. f.* An island in the Tyrrhene sea; *hod.* Ischia.

**Pitoni**, *û. f.* The goddess of eloquence.

**Pittacus**, *i. m.* A philosopher of Mytilene, contemporary with Cræsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Placentia**, *æ. f.* A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Po; *hod.* Placenza.

**Planaria**, *æ. f.* An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscany, 30 miles from Corsica; *hod.* Pianosa.

**Plata**, *æ. f. pl. Platae*, *æ. f. pl. A* city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

**Plato**, *ônis*. An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictiona.

**Plautus**, *i. m.* A celebrated comic poet, born in Umbria.

**Pléiades**, *um. f. pl.* Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergilix, because they rose about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

**Plinius**, *i. m.* 1 Secundus, Veronensis, An officer under Vespasian, and author of a book on Natural History. He lost his life by going too near mount Vesuvius. 2 Novocomensis, sister's son of the former, commonly called the younger Pliny. He also was a great man in Trajan's time, and a fine orator. His Epistles and Panegyric are still extant.

**Plôrina**, *æ. f.* A virtuous lady, wife of Trajan.

**Plôtarchus**, *i. m.* An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæroneia in Boeotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

**Plôto**, *ônis*. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune, in the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpine the daughter of Ceres. *vid.* Proserpina.

**Plôtus**, *i. m.* The god of wealth, the son of Jason, or Jasius, by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

**Podolia**, *æ. f.* A district of Lithuania in Poland.

**Pœni**, *ûrum. m. pl.* People of Africa,

near Carthage; *Synecd.* Carthaginians.

**Pôlémon**, *ônis. m.* An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

**Pollentia**, *A city of Liguria.*

**Pollio** (Asinius), *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.*

**Pollux**, *ûcis. m.* The twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini. Polluces, *m. pl.*

**Polonia**, *æ. f.* A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

**Pôlyxenus**, *i. m.* A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

**Polybius**, *i. m.* A learned historian of Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved.

**Polycarpus**, *i. m.* A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

**Pôlycrates**, *i. m.* A tyrant of Samos.

**Pôlydâmas**, *antis. m.* The son of Panthoûs, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

**Pôlyhymnia**, *æ. f.* One of the Muses.

**Pôlyphémus**, *i. m.* A Cyclops, the son of Neptune, having only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; which Ulysses put out.

**Pôlyxena**, *æ. f.* The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

**Pôlyxo**, *ûs. f.* A priestess of Apollo at Lemnos, by whose advice the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they married Thracian women: Hyppisyle alone spared her father Thoas, *Stat. Theb.* 90.

**Pomerania**, *æ. f.* A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

**Pômônia**, *æ. f.* The goddess of gardens, violated by Vertumnus.

**Pompeianum**, *i. n.* Cicero's country-seat at Nola, 12 miles from Naples.

**Pompeius**, *vel Pompejus*, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. 1 Cncius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. 2 Cnetus, his elder son, a brave and valiant, but unsuccessful leader, who was defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. 3 Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of courage, but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea-fight, he fled into Asia, where, falling into his enemies' hands, he was put to death, *Liv.*

**Pompêlônenses**, *ium. m. pl.* The people of Pampeluna in Spain, *Plin.* 3.3.

**Pompônus**, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. 1 Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. 2 Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geo-

grapher in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

**Ponticus**, *i. m.* A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. *P. Prop. et Ov. Trist.*

**Ponticus**, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. Pontus.*

**Pontia**, *æ. f.* 1 An island in the Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth-place of Pontius Pilatus. 2 A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debase her. 3 The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper. *Liv. Plin. Tac. Juv. et Mart.*

**Pontius**, *ii. m.* 1 A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. 2 Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

**Pontus**, *i. m.* 1 The Euxine, or hospitable sea. 2 A country of Asia Minor.

**Pôpilius** (Lænas), A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

**Poppæa**, *æ. f. cogn. Sabina.* The wife of Rufus Crispus, who was brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

**Pôpûliffignu**, *i. n.* The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the dissolution of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 6th of July.

**Porcia**, *æ. f.* The daughter of Porcius Cato Uticensis, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

**Pôrôlène**, *es. f.* An island and town of the Ægean sea.

**Porphyron**, *One of the plants that made war upon the gods.*

**Porphyria**, *f. al. Cythera, vel Carpathus, vel Nisyros.* An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete; *Cerigo.*

**Porphyrius**, *i. m.* A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them.

**Pôrênâ**, *vel Pôrênâ, æ. m.* A king of Hetruria, who opposed Tarquin's cause, against the Romans.

**Porus**, *i. m.* A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

**Posthûmus**, *i. m.* (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602.

**Pôsdônâ**, *æ. f. Lat. Neptunia.* A town of Lucania, otherwise called Pæstum, *Plin.* 3.5. *hod.* Pesti.

**Præneste**, *i. n.* of Præneste, *is. f.* Palestrina, a city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 80 miles from Rome eastward. *Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Hinc.*

**Prænestinus**, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, Præneste, Luc.*

**Praga**, *æ. f.* Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

**Praxitéles**, *i. m.* A famous statuary of Magna Græcia.

**Prâmus**, *i. m.* The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba, his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, which after ten years' siege was taken and sacked by the Greeks. He was slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

**Prâpius**, *i. m.* The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampasacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquilæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. He was the keeper of

lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

**Priscianus, i. m.** A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

**Priverum, i. n.** A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amasenus; *hod.* Piperno.

**Proclus, i. m.** A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and a good mathematician.

**Proclupus, ii. m.** A Greek historian of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, to whom he was secretary.

**Procris, is. f.** The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

**Procrustes, i. m.** A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica. He measured his captives by his bed, and if they exceeded it in length, he cut them shorter; if they were shorter, he stretched them longer.

**Procleus, i. m.** A Roman knight, a great favourite with Augustus.

**Procyon.** The lesser dog-star, which rises the 15th of July.

**Proetus, i. m.** A king of the Argives, turned into stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *ov. Met.* 5.

**Progne, es. f.** The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow, *ov. Met.* 6.

**Prometheus, i. m.** The son of Iapetus, (a Titan) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and to have put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

**Propertius, i. m.** (Sextus Aurelius). An elegiac poet of Umbria.

**Proponthis, Idls. f.** A sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus; *hod.* the sea of Marmora.

**Proserpina, æ. f.** The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to have been stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

**Protagoras, æ. m.** A scholar of Democritus.

**Protelæus, i. m.** The first of the Greeks who set foot on the Trojan shore; and slain by Hector, as it was doomed by the oracle.

**Proteus, ens. m.** A god of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

**Provincia, æ. f.** Provence in France.

**Prosa, æ. f.** A town of Bithynia, built by Hannibal.

**Probas, æ. m.** A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him; but he, to prevent being delivered up, poisoned himself.

**Protagemus, i. n.** The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

**Protagus, is. m.** One of the chief magistrates of Athens, called Prytanes, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants, *Demost. Liv.*

**Protemæia, Idls. f.** A city in Palestine. Also, three of the same name in Egypt.

**Protemæus, i. m.** 1. The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continuous series, distinguished only by their surnames. 2. A famous astronomer and geo-

grapher of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

**Pucinum, i. n.** A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice.

**Puppius, i. m.** A tragic poet, eminent for moving the passion of grief.

**Purpuraræ, ærum. f. pl.** Two small islands on the coast of Mauritania; *hod.* L'île Madre, et Porto Santo.

**Puteolanus, a. um. Ut. Aquæ Puteolanzæ, Cæ. Philipp.** 8. 3. Of Puteoli, ærum. m. pl. A city of Campania in Italy.

**Pygmaei, ærum. m. pl.** A people of Thrace, said to be only three inches in height, who waged continual war with the cranes.

**Pygmalion, onis. m.** The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says, she built Carthage.

**Pyrramon, onis. m.** A Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

**Pyrramus, i. m.** A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe, *ov. Met.* 3.

**Pyrene, es. f.** The daughter of Beryx, who, being deloured, wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being therein buried. *Hinc*

**Pyrenæi montes.** The Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west 85 leagues.

**Pyrrha, æ. f.** The wife of Deucalion.

**Pyrrho, onis. m.** A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

**Pyrrhus, i. m.** A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te Bacida Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone, or tile, in assaulting Argos.

**Pythagoras, æ. m.** A philosopher, who leaving his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, traveled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

**Pythia, æ. f.** The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

**Pythia, ærum. n. pl.** Games instituted in honor of Apollo.

**Pythias, vel Pythius, vel Phintias, æ. m.** [*Pythias, Plut.*] A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. *Vid.* Damon.

**Python, onis. c. g.** A serpent shot by Apollo; whence he was called Python, and in memory of which the Python games were instituted.

**Pythionissa, æ. f.** A woman inspired with prophecy. *Ps. l. Int.*

**Pyxus, i. f.** A town of Lucania, otherwise called Buxentum; *hod.* Policastro.

**QUADI, ærum. m. pl.** An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark.

**Quarates, i. m. pl.** People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps, *Pun.* 3. 4. *Quantum ex situ coniectum, ibi furæ, ubi nunc Sanctum est, et Diana.* Hard.

**Quercetum, i. n.** A town of the Low Countries; *hod.* Quesnoy.

**Quintili, vel Quintilis mensis** (quod *quintus à Martio*) The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honor of Julius Cæsar, *Cæ.*

**Quintus, vel Quinctius, ii. m.** A noble Alban, the founder of the Quin-

tian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintus Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator, *Liv.* 3. 26.

**Quintillanus, i. m.** (M. Fabius) A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honored as a patrician. He wrote 12 books *De Institut. Orator.* still extant.

**Quintilius, ii. m.** *Vid.* Varus.

**Quirix, Itis. sed freq.** Quirites, Itium et Itum. *pl.* The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

**RAVENNA, æ. f.** A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore, where Augustus kept a fleet.

**Rauraci, vel Kaurici,** People anciently inhabiting near Basil in Switzerland.

**Reate, n. indecl.** A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.

**Regiomons, tis.** The city of Königsburg in Prussia.

**Rémus, i. m.** The brother of Romulus slain in a quarrel between him and his brother.

**Rha, The river** Volga in Russia.

**Rhādāmanthus, i. m.** A lawgiver of Crete famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

**Rhæa Sylvia,** The mother of Romulus and Remus.

**Rhætia, æ. f.** The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Her-cynian forest.

**Rhedones, uni. m. pl.** Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France; *hod.* the people of Rennes.

**Rhégium, ii. n.** A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over against Sicily; *hod.* Reggio.

**Rhenus, i. m.** The Rhine, which anciently divided France and Germany; its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Meuse; then has two outlets into the German ocean.

**Rhiphæus, vel Riphæus, a. um.** Scythian, Russian.

**Rhium, ii. n.** The strait of the Corinthian bay; *hod.* Streto di Lepanto.

**Rhódanus, i. m.** The Rhone, a rapid river arising from the Alps, near the sources of the Rhine and the Danube.

**Rhodope, æ. f.** A high mountain in Thrace covered perpetually with snow.

**Rhodus, i. f.** Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calls it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

**Rhoxane, vel Roxane, es. f.** The daughter of a Persian satrap, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

**Ricna, æ. f.** The isle of Skye on the coast of Scotland; *al.* Raeline.

**Rigodunum, i. n.** Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

**Rigallia, um et ærum. n. pl.** A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honor of

**Röbigus, i. vel Rubigus.** A god wor-

## SAC

shipped to keep blasting and milledew from corn.

**Roffa**, *m. f.* The city Rochester; *und?* Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

**Rōma**, *m. f.* Rome, the capital of Italy, supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the 7th Olympiad.

**Rōmulus**, *i. m.* The supposed son of Mars, by Ilia, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus.

**Roscius**, *i. m.* 1 A Roman comedian, so famous on the stage, that every actor of excellence has from him received the name of Roscius. 2 A tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

**Rothōmāgus**, *i. f.* The city Roan, in Normandy.

**Roxolāni**, *ōrum. m. pl.* A people of Scythia Europæa, bordering upon the Alani, called Tartary the Less, or the Ukrain.

**Rūbicon**, *ōnis. m.* A small river, formerly parting France and Italy.

**Rubricātus**, A river in Catalonia; *hod. Lobregat.*

**Rūdis**, *arum. f. pl.* A town of Calabria, where the poet Ennius was born.

**Rufus**, *i. m.* 1 A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who bewails his untimely death. 2 Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

**Rugia**, *m. f.* The island of Rugen, on the coast of Pomerania.

**Rūmia** den. The goddess of sucking children.

**Rūncia**, *m. f.* The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

**Rūpella** ||, *m. f.* Rochelle, in France.

**Rupes Fergusii** ||, Knockfergus, in Ireland.

**Ruscino**, *ōnis. m.* Roussillon, in Catalonia.

**Rusplna**, *m. f.* A maritime town in Africa; *hod. Susa.*

**Russia**, *m. f.* A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary.

*Also a country of European Samnia, now Russia.*

**Rūtillus**, *i. m.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

**Rūtūli**, *ōrum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who, under their leader Turnus, endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy, *Virg. Æn.*

**Rutunium**, *i. n.* Routon, in Shropshire.

**Rūtūpæ**, *arum. f. pl.* Richburrow, in Kent. *Und?*

**Rūtūplna litora**, The foreland of Kent.

**SABÆ**, *es. f. vel Sāba*, *m. f.* A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and spices.

**Sabātia**, *m. f.* A country of Tuscany. *Und?*

**Sabātinus lacus**; *hod. Lago di Bracciano.*

**Sabbāticus**, *sc. amnis.* A swift river of Phœnicia, which Josephus says flowed not on the Sabbath day.

**Sālini**, *ōrum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, and sobriety of manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

**Sabia**, *i. m.* The river Sambre, in Flanders.

**Sabrina**, *m.* The river Severn, which divides England and Wales.

**Sacæ**, *arum. m. pl.* An ancient people of Scythia, in the east part; *hod. Zagatay and Samarcand.*

## SAM

**Sacer mons**, A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter.

**Sacra via**, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

**Sacrum promontorium**, Cape Saint Vincent, in Portugal.

**Saddūcēi**, *ōrum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

**Sāguntum**, *i. n.* A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

**Sais**, *is. f.* A town of Egypt, between Seheima and Canopus, whose inhabitants

**Saitæ**, *arum. m. pl.* worshipped Heracles *Pisaneus*. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

**Sala**, *sc. Sale*, or Sallee, a town in Mauritania.

**Sālamin**, *vel Sālāmīs*, *Inis. f. et Sālāmīna*, *m.* 1 An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. 2 A city in Cyprus, built by Toucer, when banished by his father; *Promisiū apollo, ambiguum tellure novā Sālaminā futuram*, Hor.

**Salassi**, *ōrum. m. pl.* People of Piedmont, whose chief town was called Augusta Salassorum; *hod. Aosta.*

**Sālētīni**, *ōrum. m. pl.* People of the eastern part of Italy, over against Epirus, whose chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Hydrus.

**Sālēmum**, *i. n.* A town of the Picentines, in Italy; *hod. Salerno.*

**Sālī**, *ōrum. m. pl.* Priest of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, dancing, and singing rude verses.

**Sālīnæ** ||, *arum.* The Wiches, or salt-pits in England; Hall, a city in Saxony; Salines, in Burgundy; and Saluces, in Piedmont.

**Salsburgum** ||, *i. n.* Saltzburg, in Germany.

**Sallustius**, *i. (Crispus).* He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that line of Martial, *Crispus Romanū primus in historia*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthian War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

**Salluvii**, *ōrum. m. pl.* A people of Narbonne, in France, near Aix.

**Salmācis**, *lids. f.* A nymph who fell in love with Heracles; and, at her prayer, as Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

**Salmantica**, *m. f.* The city of Salmantica, in Spain.

**Salmōneus**, *i. m.* The son of Æolus, of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to the infernal regions.

**Salmurium** ||, *i. n.* Saumur, in France.

**Sālo**, *ōnis.* A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering steel; *hod. Xalon.*

**Sālōna**, *m. Plin. Sālōnæ*, *arum.*

*Ces. B. C. 3. 9.* An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; *hod. Spalato.*

**Sālus**, *lids.* The goddess of health.

**Sāmāria**, *m. f.* A country of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee.

## SAR

**Samōbriva**, *m. f.* A city of Picardy, commonly taken to be Amiens.

**Same**, *es. f. vel Samos*, One of the islands of Ulysses; *hod. Cephalonie.*

**Samnites**, *um. m. pl. in sing. Samnis.* People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurulum, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

**Sāmos**, *vel Sāmus*, *i. f.* There are three islands of this name. The largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonie. Another, in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. A third, in Thrace, for the sake of distinction called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea.

**Samōstka**, *m. f.* The metropolis of Comagene, in Syria, the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samostatenus*, or *Samostensis*; *hod. Scempsat.*

**Samothrace**, *es. et Samothracia*, *m. f.* An island near Lemnos, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpine were most solemnly celebrated; *hod. Samandraci.*

**Santugenes**, *um. m. pl.* A people of Provence, in France; *hod. Senex.*

**Sandiliōtis**, *is. f.* Samnina, so called from its likeness to a sandal.

**Santūm portus**, Rochelle, in France.

**Santōnis**, *i. m. in pl. Santōni*, *qui et Santōnes*, *um.* People of Santoque, of Aquitain, in France.

**Sāpor**, *vel Sāpores*, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

**Sippho**, *us. f.* A poetess of Lesbos, in the 4th Olympiad, who invented the verse bearing her name.

**Saraceni**, *ōrum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, descended from Abraham, by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas, the sound of their name would lead one to think they came from Sarah.

**Sāravus**, *i. m.* The river Sar, in Lorraine.

**Sardānāpalus**, *i. m.* The last king of Assyria.

**Sardīna**, *m. f.* A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit.

**Sardis**, *is. f.* The capital of Lydia, where Croesus kept his court.

**Sardōniscus**, *et Sardoniscus*, *a. um. ut* Sardoniscus scoldus, *Rutil. l. 351.*

**Sardonius risus**, *Prod. Chil.*

**Sardius**, *vel Sardus*, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Sardinia.

**Sārepta**, *m. f.* A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon; *hod. Sarphat.*

**Sarmātiæ**, *sc. c. g.* One of the northern countries, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary; the other, in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, and part of Russia.

**Sarmenetus**, *i. m.* A silly buffoon, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport.

**Sarnia**, *m. f.* The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

**Sarnus**, *i. m.* A river arising out of mount Sarnus, running through Campania, into the bay of Naples; *hod. Sarno.*

**Sarōnicus sinus**, A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus; *hod. Golfo di Egina.*

**Sarpedōn**, *ōnis. m.* The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

**Sarra**, *m. f.* The city of Tyre.

**Sarāna**, *is. f.* A city of Umbria, in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of Plautus; *hod. Sāsina.*

**Saturnalia**, *ium, et ñrum. n. pl.* A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three. It began December 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

**Saturnia**, *æ. f.* 1 A name of Juno, she being the daughter of Saturn. 2 A name of Italy.

**Saturnini**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

**Saturninus**, *i. m.* L. Antonius Saturninus, who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.

**Saturnus**, *i. m.* The son of Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Satyrus**, *sed freq. pl. Sătȳri*, Fictional creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads; in the nether part resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus and the nymphs.

**Saucona**, *æ.* The river Saone, in France.

**Savo**, *onia. m.* A river of Campania, in Italy; *hod. Saone.*

**Saurōmākæ**, *arum. m. pl.* A northern barbarous people, the same as the Sarmatæ.

**Savus**, *i. m. et Savus.* The Save, a river falling into the Danube, near Belgrade.

**Saxo**, *onia. et freq. pl. Saxōnes*, *um.* People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over to England, and settled in this kingdom: whence the people of Wales call the English, *Saisons*.

**Saxonia**, *æ. f.* Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, who is also king of Poland.

**Scæa porta**, A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon.

**Scævōia**, *æ. m.* (Mukius) so called, because having miscarried in an attempt to kill Porcenna, king of Tuscany, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him. *Liv.*

**Scaldia**, *is. m.* The Scheld, which rises in Picardy, and runs through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp.

**Scamander**, *vel Scamandrus*, *i. m.* A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

**Scamandria**, *æ. f.* A small city of Troas.

**Scandia**, *æ. f.* 1 The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. 2 Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; *hod. Scandinavia et Scandinia*.

**Scandinavia**, *æ. f.* Sweden and Norway.

**Scēntizæ**, *arum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, who lived in tents, and were afterwards called Saracens.

**Scipio**, *onia. m.* The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or staff to his father, leading him about when blind.

**Sclavonia**, *æ. f.* A country so called from the *Scilavi*, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia Interamnis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

**Scorda**, *æ. f.* A city of Albania, in Turkey; *hod. Scutari*.

**Scōtia**, *vel Clīēdōnia. æ. f.* Scotland, a very ancient kingdom.

**Scōticus**, *a. um.* Of the Scots; Scottish.

**Scōtus**, *i. et plur. Scoti*, People of Scotland; Scots.

**Scyllæcum**, *i. n.* Scyllaceum, Syllaceum, *vel Scyllæcon*. A town of Calabria, built by an Athenian colony; *hod. Squillace*.

**Scylla**, *æ. f.* A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

**Scyros**, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in a woman's dress to avoid going to the Trojan war. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; *hod. S. Georgio di Scyro*.

**Scythæ**, *Scythæ. pl. Scythæ*, Scythians, an ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army. They extended their government far and wide in the north, and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honor, and chastity, are preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. They were not unlearned for a warlike nation.

**Scythia**, *æ. f.* The country of the Crim Tatars, properly, but afterwards of all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. *Vid. Scythia*.

**Scythides**, *um. f. pl.* Scythian women.

**Scythissa**, *æ. f.* A Scythian woman.

**Sēbastæ**, *es. f. Lat. Augusta*, a city of Syria, on mount Gainala, built by Herod in honor of Augustus; *hod. Sebastia*.

**Sēdētāni**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Aragón.

**Seduni**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Switzerland; *opp. hod. Sion*.

**Segalauni**, *Valentia Segalaunorum*, Valence en Dauphiné.

**Segedunum**, *i. n.* Seton, in Northumberland.

**Sēgōntiāci**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Silchester, in Hampshire, still called Caer Segont by the Welsh.

**Segovia**, *æ. f.* A town of Spain, not far from Sumatana.

**Segusio**, *onia. Suse*, a town of Piedmont, in Italy.

**Sējānus**, *i. m.* The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

**Sēleucia**, *æ. f.* A city in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.

**Sēleus**, *arum. m. pl.* The kings of Syria, so called from

Sēleucus, *i. m.* One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and founded its empire.

**Sēmēle**, *es. f.* The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.

**Sēmīrāmis**, *Idis. f.* The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who personated her son, after having performed many great exploits, confessed her sex; which caused her to be the more admired by her people.

**Sēna**, *æ. vel Sēnæ*, *arum. f. pl.* The city Siena, in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it has its name. Also a river of the same country.

**Sērāca**, *æ. m.* 1 (Marcus Annæus) of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. 2 Lucius, his son, born at Corduba, in Spain, uncle to Lucan, the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero, by Agrippina.

na, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

**Senogallia**, *æ. f.* A town of Urbino, in Italy; *hod. Singaglia*.

**Sēnōnes**, *um. m. pl.* People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionais, in Gaul, under their leader Brennus, having sacked and burnt Rome, besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital is Sens.

**Senta**, *æ. f.* The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus, his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married, by any but her husband.

**Septempēdāni**, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Naples, in Italy; *hod. San Severino*.

**Sēquāna**, *æ. f.* The river Seine, which, rising in Burgundy, waters Paris, and falls into the Channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur.

**Sēquāni**, *orum. m.* People of the Franche Comté; or Burgundians.

**Sergestus**, *i. m.* One of the companions of Æneas.

**Sergia**, *æ. f.* One of the 170 matrons, put to death for attempting to poison their husbands.

**Sēriphus**, *i. m.* 1 A noble family of Rome. 2 One of the Cyclades, in which many exiles were confined; *hod. Sersino*.

**Sertōrius**, *ii. m.* A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

**Servius**, *ii. m.* (Tullius) the 6th king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

**Sēsōstris**, *is. m.* An Egyptian king, who made his chariot draw his chariot. *vel Sextimæ aquæ*, Aix, in Provence.

**Sestos**, *vel Setus*, *i. f.* A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander.

**Serantiorum palus**, Winander Mere, in Lancashire.

**Sēvērus**, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Pict's wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians. He died at York.

**Sibylla**, *æ. f.* A woman divinely inspired. Varro makes 10 of these women, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumean. *De Sibyllis*, *vid. Cic. de Divo, et Virg. Ed.*

**Sibyllinus**, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

**Scambri**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

**Scambria**, *æ. f.* The country of Guelderland.

**Scānia**, *æ. f.* Sicily.

**Sichæus**, *i. m.* The priest of Hercules, and husband of Didio, murdered by his brother Pygmalion, for the sake of his money.

**Sicilia**, *æ. f.* A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

**Sicinius**, *qui et Ali. Siccus Dentatus*, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

**Sicōris**, *is. m.* A river in Spain; *hod. Segre*. It rises in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falls into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

**Sicili, ðrum. m. pl.** The inhabitants of Sicily; Sicilians.

**Sidon, ðnis. f.** A city of Phœnicia, formerly its metropolis; *hod. Sayd.*

**Silius, i. m.** The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

**Silvius, i. m.** The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little, flat-nosed, bald, tun-bellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass, with a large hawk suspended by the handle much worn; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge.

**Silures, um. m. pl.** People of South Wales.

**Silurnus, i. m.** The Sorlings, or isles, of Sicily.

**Simulides, is. m.** A poet of Cæa, who first invented the art of memory; also, the three Greek letters, α, β, γ. He was censured for his coventousness by Pindar, who called his muse *ἑρμηνεύουσα*, or mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure, &c.

**Sina, æ. f.** The most spacious, and ancient empire in Asia, *vulg.* China.

**Sindus, æ. m.** The river Shannon in Ireland.

**Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to, China; Chinese.**

**Sinon, ðnis. m.** A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men; who, issuing from thence in the night, opened the gates, and letting in their army, sacked and burnt the city, which had held out a 10 years' siege.

**Sinope, es. f.** A city of Pontus, the birth-place of Diogenes the Cynic.

**Sirens, ðnis. pl.** Sirens, *f.* Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirenibus*, *vid. Ovid. de Art. Am.*

**Sirius, ii. m.** The Dog-star, which, soon after the summer solstice, begins to rise and set with the sun, and then makes what are called the Dog-days.

**Sisymbria, is. f.** A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honored by Alexander.

**Sisypus, i. m.** The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and, according to the poets, condemned in hell to the vain labor of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, whence it returned on his head.

**Sitones, um. m. pl.** People of Norway and Lapland.

**Smyrna, æ. f.** An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

**Socrætes, is. m.** The son of Sophroniscus, a stone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, and reckoned the wisest man of his time.

**Sogdiana, æ. f.** A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, the birth-place of Tamerlane.

**Soginætes, is. m.** An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

**Soloi, es. f. vel Soli, ðrum. m. pl.** A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also, of Chryssippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, *σολοικισμός*, a *solaism*.

**Solon, ðnis. m.** One of the wise men of Greece, a lawgiver of Athens.

**Solymæ, ðrum. f. pl.** The city of Jerusalem.

**Sophocles, is. m.** A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine; contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the prætorship.

**Sophrônia, æ. f.** A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

**Spata, æ. vel Sparte, es. f.** A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valor of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

**Spartæus, i. m.** A Thracian; first, a soldier; then a robber; afterwards a gladiator; and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves: who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, was at length overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

**Spartiates, æ. m.** Spartians, *pl.* A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

**Sphinx, gis, et gos. f.** A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings of a bird, body of a dog, and claws of a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

**Spolètum, i. n.** Spoleto, a city of Umbria in Italy.

**Spórades, um. m. pl.** Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

**Spurinna, æ. m.** An astrologer who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

**Stætius, ii. m.** 1 A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. 2 Papinius, a heroic poet, who aspires to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

**Stentor, ðnis. m.** A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

**Stêrôpe, es. f.** One of the Pliades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

**Stêrôpes, is. m.** The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

**Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stêrcutis, vel Stêrcutius.** The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

**Stêschôrus, i. a.** poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years B. C.

**Stêschas, ðdos. Luc. Stêschades, plur.** Three French islands near Marseilles; *hod. Les îles d'Hières.*

**Stoici, ðrum. m. pl.** Philosophers so called from *στωα*, a portico in Athens, where they used to dispute.

**Strâbo, ðnis. m.** A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but he chiefly professed the Stoic. He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius, and wrote 17 books on geography.

**Strongylæ, es. et Strongylos, i. f.** An isle in the Archipelago; *hod. Strongoli, et Stromboli.*

**Strýmon, ðnis. m.** A river dividing Thracæ from the ancient Macedon.

**Styx, gis. m.** A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an estuary of the river Acheron. If any god swore falsely by this lake, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

**Sûbura, vel Sûbûrra, æ. f.** A street in Rome much frequented by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

**Sucro, ðnis. m.** 1 A river of Valencia in Spain; *hod. Xucar.* 2 A town at the mouth of that river; *hod. Alzira.*

**Sucdia, vel Suëcia, æ. f.** Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

**Suëtionius ii. m.** C. Suëtionius Tran-

quillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the 12 first Roman emperors with great impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention.

**Suëvi, ðrum. m. pl.** The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country Suëvia, contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

**Sulmo, ðnis. m.** Now Sermonetto, a town of the Peligni in Italy, ninety miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs; the birth-place of Ovid.

**Sulpicia, vel Sulpicia, æ. f.** A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De mulis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus*, *lege Mart. 10. 35. et 38.*

**Summâus, i. m.** A name of Pluto.

**Sûmûnus, ii. m.** A promontory of Attica.

**Sûperûm mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, the Tuscan sea.**

**Surrentum, i. n.** A maritime town of Campania; *hod. Sorrento.*

**Sûsa, ðrum. n. pl.** The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the Persian kings in summer.

**Sûsiâna, æ. f.** A country between the Tigris and Persia, properly so called.

**Sûyâria, is. f.** Once a powerful city of Calabria, near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt, and called Thurium; which likewise was destroyed, and now lies in ruins.

**Sûyaritæ, ðrum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Sybaris, so given to effeminacy, that their name became proverbial.

**Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m.** A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices, he first served in the quaestorship under Marius. He was learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts, whether his valor or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

**Sylvânus, i. m.** The god of the woods, Sylvius (Rhea). The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

**Symmâchus, i. m.** 1 A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. 2 Another, who translated the Bible into Greek, of which some fragments only now remain.

**Sûphax, æcis et æcia. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.**

**Sûrâchûm, ðrum. f.** The capital of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

**Sûria, æ. f.** A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, which renders it very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the middle part.

**Sûrissa, æ. f.** A Syrian woman.

**Sûrôphœnix, icia. One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria.**

**Sûros, i. f.** An island of the Ægean sea.

**Sûrtis, is. f. sed freq. Syrtis, pl.** Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the larger is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 500. They are distant from each other 265 miles.

**TABRACA, æ. A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers.**

*Juv. ; hod. Tabarca.*

**Tactius** (P. Corn.) 1 An excellent historian. 2 A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

**Tænāros, et Tænārus, i. f. et Tæniārum, i. n. Tænāra, pl.** A promontory of Laconia, under which is a deep cave, which the poets thought to be the entrance of hell.

**Tæsus, i. m.** A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands; *hod.* Tais.

**Tælus, i. m.** A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who invented the saw, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, jealous of his fame, put him to death.

**Tamare, Tamerton,** or rather Tavitstock, in the West of England.

**Tamarus, i. m.** The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

**Tāmēsis, vel Thāmē-sis, i. m.** Thames, one of the principal rivers in England, which washes its metropolis, London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

**Tanaïs, is. m.** A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

**Tantāldes, æ. m.** Tantālis, Idos, *f.* A descendant of.

**Tantālus, i. m.** A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who after he had entertained the Gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets, for which, some say he was condemned in hell to be in perpetual fear of a huge stone, ever threatening to fall upon his head; others say, that at an entertainment of the gods, in order to prove their divinity, he killed, dressed, and set before them his son Pelops; which they discovering, condemned him to stand in water up to the chin, and to have all kinds of pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power either to satisfy his hunger or quench his thirst.

**Taprobāne, es. f.** A rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; *hod.* Ceylon.

**Tarbelli, ñrum, m. pl.** People of France, between the Garonne, and the Pyreneæ.

**Tarentum, i. n. et Tarentus, i. f.** An ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

**Tarne, es. f.** The metropolis of Lydia, near mount Timolus, called afterwards Sardis.

**Tarpeia, æ. f.** A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpellus, governor of the Capitol, who agreed to deliver it up to the Albans, if they would give her their bracelets; they consented, and as they entered, they not only threw their bracelets, but their shields upon her, under which she was crushed to death.

**Tarquinus, li. m.** Two Roman kings. 1 Tarquinus Priscus, the 5th king of Rome, the son of D'maratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew so popular, and such a favorite with Ancus Marcius, that, when he died, he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom: and, to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. 2 Tarquinus, from his behaviour called Superbus, the 7th and last king of Rome. He married Tullia,

the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinus having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the deed, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

**Tarrāco, ñnis, f.** The capital of Hispania Tarraconensis, which was one of the three ancient divisions of Spain, and was larger than the other two, containing now Galicia, Navarre, Castile, and Arragon.

**Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f.** The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

**Tartāria, li. æ. f.** The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

**Tartārus, i. m.** Tartara, *plur.* The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

**Tarusconenses, lum. m. pl.** A people of Provence, in France; *upp. hod.* Tarascon.

**Tatīones, lum. m. pl.** The third part of the people in Rome, so called from.

**Tatius, ii. m.** A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years, *Liv.*

**Tatus, æ. f.** Tinnmouth, Devonshire. Taurica Chersonesus, The lesser Tauris, the country of the Prepop Tartars, lying on the Black Sea.

**Taurinum, vel Augusta Taurinorum, Turin,** the capital of Piedmont, where the dukes of Savoy generally keep their court.

**Taurōmenon, vel Taurōminum, A city of Sicily; hod.** Taormina.

**Tauruscythæ, ñrum, m. pl.** The Prepop Tartars.

**Taurus, i. m.** The largest mountain of Asia as to its extent, stretching itself over the greatest part thereof. It has peculiar names, as it passes the different countries, as Imaus, Caucasus, Ceraunias. About Armenia it is supposed to be mount Ararat, mentioned in the writings of Moses.

**Tāvs, vel Tavus, The river South Esk, in Scotland, and the river Tay, in Perthshire.**

**Tectō-ages, um. m. pl.** Tectosagi. [quod tectis sagis occultentur] A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and planted a colony in Asia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia.

**Tēge, æ. f.** 1 A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. 2 Another of Arcadia. 1 *Palerc.* 2 *Plin.* Hinc

**Tēgeus, et Tēgæus, Arcadian, Virg.** Tēium, *vel Teos,* A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon. *Hinc*

**Tēius, a, um.** Of Teos. *Anacreon Teius,* Hor. Ep.

**Tēlāmon, ñnis, m.** The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valor.

**Tēlēmāchus, i. m.** The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but an infant when his father went to the Trojan war.

**Tēlēphus, i. m.** The son of Hercules

and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

**Tempe, n. pl. Tīptara, Tīptara,** Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus glides.

**Tēnēdos, i. f.** A small island of Asia Minor, over against Sigæum, a promontory of Troas; *hod.* Tenedo.

**Tēnos, i. f.** One of the Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; *hod.* Teno.

**Tērentia, æ. f.** The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but she proving unfaithful to him during his exile, he divorced her. She married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

**Terentius, ii. m.** The name of several men. 1 M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. His books on husbandry and the Latin tongue are alone extant, nor are these entire. 2 P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

**Tēreus, i. m.** A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

**Tergeste, es. f.** A colony in Istria; *hod.* Trieste.

**Terina, æ. f.** A maritime town of the Brutians, in Italy; *hod.* Nocera.

**Terminus, i. m.** The tutelary god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter himself.

**Terpichore, es. f.** One of the Muses.

**Tertullianus, i. m.** A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

**Tēthy-yos, et yis, f.** The daughter of Cælus and Terra, wife of Oceanus; mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

**Tētrāpōlis, is. f.** 1 A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. 2 Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein; (Enōē, Probalanthus, Tricorythæ, and Marathon.

**Teuca, æ. f.** A queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Cornucanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

**Teucer, cri. m.** The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

**Teucris, ñrum, m. pl.** Trojans.

**Teucris, æ. f.** Troy.

**Teutōnis, um, m. pl. qui et Teutoni.** An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans.

**Thāis, dis. f.** A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, from whom Terence took a person of that character.

**Thales, ñtis, et Thalis, m.** A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

**Thalestria, vel Thalestria,** A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

**Thākila, æ. f.** One of the nine Muses. Thāmyras, æ. m. vel Thamyria, an excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, both lost his eyes and his lute.

**Thanasus** ||, *i. f.* The Isle Thanet, in Kent.

**Thapsus**, *i. f.* A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

**Thægænes**, *is. m.* The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* Smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent.

**Thêbæ**, *arum, et Thine, ss. f.* Several cities of this name, in different countries, two of which were most considerable. 1 A city in Egypt, built by Busiris, king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the Sun. It is famous for having 100 gates, hence called *Lythomer*, *Hecatompylos*. 2 Another in Bœotia, built by Admus, the son of Agenor, called Heptapyllos, from its seven gates. 3 A city of Cilicia, the third place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

**Thêlâis**, *Idis.* 1 That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia. 2 A poem of Statius on the Theban war.

**Thêmis**, *Idis. f.* The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephus in Bœotia, by which Deucalion and Pyrrha were instructed how to restore mankind after the flood.

**Thêrastius**, *is. m.* A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

**Thêristocles**, *is. m.* The son of Neocles; a famous Athenian commander, who defended his country from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow-citizens, was afterwards banished.

**Thêocritus**, *i. m.* A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy, the son of Lagos. He wrote 36 Idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his *Bucolics*.

**Thêodectes**, An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer, both by Aristotle and Cicero.

**Thêodonius villa ||**, Thionville in Luxembourg.

**Thêodoricus**, *i. m.* A king of the Goths in Italy, who, being in great power with the emperor Zenon, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius.

**Thêodôrodunum**, *i. n.* Wells in Somersetshire.

**Thêodôrus**, *i.* He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

**Thêodôrus**, *i. m.* A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

**Thêognis**, *Idis. m.* A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose *gnomæ* or sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

**Thêon**, *ônis. m.* An unlearned and curping grammarian.

**Thêophânus**, *i. m.* A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

**Thêophylus**, *i. m.* A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles, are dedicated.

**Thêophrastus**, *i. m.* A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

**Thêopôlemus**, *i. m.* One who, to-

gether with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

**Thêopompus**, *i. m.* A famous orator and historian of Chios, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

**Thêoxêna**, *æ. f.* A Thessalian lady, who, together with her husband, leaped into the sea to escape falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon.

**Thêra**, *æ. f.* One of the Cyclades; *hnd.* Santerini.

**Thêrâmènes**, *is. m.* An Athenian philosopher; an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, "Here's to Critias," said he, and so drank it up.

**Thêrmôpylæ**, *arum. f. pl.* Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, on which spot Leonidas, king of Sparta, opposed a vast army of Persians.

**Thêus**, *i. m.* The son of Ægeus, king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

**Thespis**, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, above 500 years before the birth of Christ. It was afterwards improved by Æschylus and Sophocles.

**Thessalia**, *æ. f.* Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia; but some make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, for poisonous herbs, and witchcraft.

**Thessalônica**, *æ. f.* The metropolis of Macedon; *hnd.* Salonichi.

**Thêstidae**, *arum. m.* Toxæus and Plexippus, the sons of Thêstius, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meleager.

**Thêstidae**, *um. f.* The 50 daughters of Thêstius got with child by Hercules in one night.

**Thêtis**, *Idis et Idos. f.* The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus, wife of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

**Thim ||**, The river Tyne, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

**Thisbe**, *es. f.* The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Ov. Met. 4*.

**Thiômÿria**, A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army; and having defeated her forces, put her son, the commander, to death. But she having raised a greater army, overcame and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, "Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it."

**Thiraces**, *et sing.* Thrax, a Thracian, Thracians, people of

Thracia, *æ. f.* A country in the remotest part of the east of Europe.

**Thrasea** (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty, who, being accused by Nero's sycophants, met his fate with great constancy.

**Thrâsis**, *al.* Thraseas, A noted soothsayer.

**Thrâsibulus**, *i. m.* An Athenian, with others banished by the 30 tyrants; but, by the help of Lyander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

**Thücyldes**, *is. m.* The son of Olorus; an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

**Thûle**, *es. f.* The most remote northern island, either known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland. Camden and others

take it for Shetland, still called by seamen *Thylensæl*.

**Thûrî, vñl Thûrium, i. n. A town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, are not very uncommon.**

**Thuringia**, *Vid.* Turingia.

**Thursi**, *orum. m. pl.* People of Thracia, *æ. f.* Etnuria so called, but after Pliny's time; *hnd.* Tuscany.

**Thyatira**, *æ. f.* A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; *hnd.* Akhisar.

**Thyestes**, *æ. m.* The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

**Thibet**, *et Thibris, et celtaræ Thibri, et Tybria, et Tiberius.* The river Tiber, in Italy, called at first Albulia. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

**Thêrias**, *Idis. f.* A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth. Also a lake of the same name, called the sea of Galilee.

**Thîscus**, *i. m.* A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax, on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peterwaradin; *hnd.* Tris.

**Thullus** (Albus) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of *Comis et Cultus*.

**Tibur**, *et Tÿbur, fris. n.* Trivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome on the river Anio.

**Tiburnus**, *i. m.* The son of Amphiaræus, who, with his brother Calixtus, or Catillus, built Tibur.

**Ticinum**, *æ. f.* A town of the Insubres in Italy; *hnd.* Pavia.

**Tigellinus** (sophronus) A creature of Nero, a base fellow, who, by sably impeaching the nobles, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

**Tigranes**, *is.* A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

**Tigris**, *is et Idis. m.* A rapid river of Asia, which parting Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates and falls into the Persian gulph.

**Tigûrum**, *i. n.* Zurich in Switzerland. **Tigurinus pagus**, The canton of Zurich.

**Timæus**, *i. m.* A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his physics.

**Timagênes**, *is. m.* A historian of Alexandria, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus, the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

**Timagoras**, *æ. m.* An Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which after his return, he was doomed to die.

**Timon**, *ônis. m.* An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called *Misanthropus*, or the Man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

**Timôdeus**, *i. m.* 1 The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. 2 A musician in the time of Philip or



Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. 3 A Lycanian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, *es. m.* The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingl, *vel* Tingis, Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, and rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a colony there.

Tinnocellum, *l. n.* Tinnmouth in Northumberland.

Tiræsius, *æ. m.* A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to have been struck blind by Juno, for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favor of Jupiter, who in requital bestowed upon him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, *onis. m.* The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *avvov* scriptorum suorum, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech, Ep. 17. He is said to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, published by Grævius.

Tisphōne, *es. f.* One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, *Ov. Met.*

Titanianus, *vel* Titānus, *l. m.* The son of Cælius and Vesta, and elder brother of Saturn. He made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterward overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned.

Tithonus, *l. m.* The brother, or the son of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take away from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore when he was no longer able to support the burden of life, he desired to be turned into a grasshopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket.

Titius, *ii. m.* A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona; *hod. Kerka.*

Titus, *l. m.* 1 The son of Vespasian the 11th Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* 2 A companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tityrus, *l. m.* The name of a shepherd in *Virg. Ec. 1.*

Tityus, *l. m.* The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres, when stretched on the ground. Vultures devoured his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlepōlēmūs, *l. m.* The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who, going to the Trojan war, was slain by Sæpdon, commander of the Lycians.

Tmōlus, *l. m.* A mountain of Lydia, famous for wines and saffron.

Tolapia, *æ. f.* The Isle of Thanet in Kent, or, as some, of Sheppey.

Tolosa, *æ. f.* The capital of Languedoc in France; *hod. Tholouse.*

Tōmos, *l. f.* A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.

Topazos *et* Topasios, An island in the Red sea, whence the Topaz stone seems to have its name.

Tōrni, *orum. m. pl.* People of Scythia.

Tornācūm ||, *l. n.* Tournay, a city of Flanders.

Torquatus, *l. m.* The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 393, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honor,

till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he obtained the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul and thrice dictator.

Toxandri, *orum. m. pl.* A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries.

Trājanus, *l. m.* The 14th emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; eminent for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Tractectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Franfort on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfort on the Oder; ad Rhenum, *vel* Ultractectum, Utrecht.

Trajectus, *absol.* Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transalpina, *vel* Comata (Gallia), Gaul properly so called, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us.

Transilvania, *æ. f.* A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Transpādāni, *orum. m. pl.* People beyond the river Po.

Trāpēzus, *units. f.* A city of Pontus; *hod. Trebisond.*

Trāsīmēnus, *vel* Trāsimenus, *vel* Trāsimenus lacus, A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius, the Roman consul, and Hannibal, where the former and 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trēbātius, *ii. m.* An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; he was dear to Augustus. Cicero and Horace were very intimate with him.

Trēbellius, *ii. m.* Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trēbōnius, *ii.* One of the assassins of Julius Cæsar, who had been his benefactor. He was slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trecæ, *arum. f. pl.* Troyes en Champagne, a city of France.

Tremonia, *æ. f.* Dortmund in Westphalia.

Trēvēri, *vel* Treviri, *arum. m. pl.* The city Treves, or Trier, in Germany.

Triballi, *orum. m. pl.* People of Mœsia; or, as now, Bulgaria.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, *orum. m. pl.* People of Germany, about Strassburg.

Tricastini, *orum. m. pl.* People of Gaul in the Delphinat.

Tricoli, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Dauphiny in France.

Tricori, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Provence in France.

Tridentum, *l. n.* Trent, a city of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trimontium, *ii. n.* Philippopoli, a town in Thrace.

Trinacria, *æ. f. vel* Triquetra, Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, *um. m. pl.* People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripōlis, A city of Syria.

Tripontium, *ii. m.* Towcaster in Northumberland.

Triptōlēmūs, *l. m.* The son of Cælus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had enter-

tained her, while she was seeking her daughter Proserpine.

Trisanton, *onis. f.* The river Hanton. *Trisantonius portus*, Southampton.

Trismegistus, *i. e.* ter maximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Triton, *onis et* ōnos. *m.* The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore-feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Tivia, *æ. f.* Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the *triviae*, or cross ways.

Triumphilini, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Italy.

Troas, *æ. f.* A country in Asia Minor, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minor.

Trōglōdītæ, *arum.* People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian gulph, who live in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, *æ. f.* A city of Asia Minor, but it properly seems to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Troas and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for maintaining the siege of 10 years against all Greece. It was at last burnt and destroyed.

Trōphōnius, *ii. m.* One who pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern, made by himself. He was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, *is. m.* The son of Erichthonius, the third king of Phrygia Minor, from him called Troy. He was the father of Ilius, Asaracus, and Ganymedes.

Trutulenis portus, Sandwich in Kent.

Tuburbis, *ii. f.* An inland town of Africa.

Tucca, *æ. m.* A Roman poet, who with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, was ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneid*, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tulsargium, *ii. n.* The city Brunswick.

Tullia, *æ. f.* The impious daughter of Servius Tullius; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years, was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus, her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tulliola, *æ. f.* The daughter of M. C. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. *Vid. Cicero.*

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the 3d and 6th. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hercules, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and after his death usurped the kingdom.

Tunetum, *l. n.* Tunis, a city of Africa, 15 miles from Carthage.

Tungri, *orum. pl.* People of Tongres near Liege.

Turci *vel* Turcæ, Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, first mentioned by this name by Mele.

Turdētāni, *orum.* People of Lusitania, now the province of Algarva in Portugal.

Turdūli, *orum. m. pl.* People of Andalusia in Spain.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, *æ. f.* A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It



**Vertumnus, i.** A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

**Vesuvius, i. m. et Vesuvius.** A mountain of Campania, fruitful and pleasant till the reign of the emperor Titus, during which a flame burst out from its top, and laid the adjacent country in ashes. This eruption proved fatal to the elder Pliny. *Plin. Nep. Ep. 16 et 20, lib. 6.*  
**Vesuvius, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. *Vicina Vesuvio ora jugo, Virg. Geor.*

**Vesontio, ðnis.** The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani; *hæd. Besançon.*

**Vespasianus, i.** (Titus Flavius) The 10th Roman emperor, a valiant man, mild in disposition, but covetous. He obtained several victories in Britain, and undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, *A. D. 73, September 8.* He died of a flux, *æd. 70, imp. 9.*

**Vesta, æ. f.** Two goddesses of this name; the one, the goddess of fire; the other, of the earth. Her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable both to fire and earth. Hence *Vestales virginæ*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if any broke their vow, they were buried alive.

**Vibici-ll, ðrum. m. pl.** People of Gaul, near the Lemán lake.

**Vibius Virius, a.** senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

**Vienna, æ. f.** The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

**Vigornia ll, æ. f.** The city of Worcester.

**Villa Faustini, St. Edmund's Bury, in Suffolk.**

**Vindicticia, æ. f.** Bavaria, a country in Germany.

**Vindicta, i.** The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

**Vindictus, Knockfergus, in Ireland.**

**Vindobana; hæd. Vienna, The metropolis of Austria.**

**Vindonum, i. m.** Silchester, in Hampshire.

**Virbius, ii. m.** A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, *quod inter viros his fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

**Virgiliànus, a. um.** Of, or pertaining to,

**Virgilius, ii. m.** Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua, in Italy, the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23, or as others, Sept. 22, *æd. 52.*

**Virginia, æ. f.** A Roman virgin, whom her own father, Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be buried, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

**Virlatius, i. m.** A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after a com-

mand of 14 years, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery; *Virtus, tñtis. f.* A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigies are frequent in ancient coins.

**Vistula, vel Visula, The Weisell, a river of Poland, dividing Germany from Sarmatia. It rises in mount Crapax, in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falls into the Baltic.**

**Visturgis, is. m.** The Weser, a river of Germany. It passes Bremen, and falls into the North sea.

**Vitellius, ii. m.** The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great glutton. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffered with him.

**Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n.** Viterbo, a city of Tuscany.

**Vitruvius, ii. m.** A famous architect, in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar; he wrote ten books on Architecture, still extant.

**Vivarium ll, ii. n.** Viviers, in France. † Alba Augusta Helviorum.

**Vliarus, i. f.** The isle of Oleron, belonging to France.

**Ulmæ ll, æ. f.** Ulm, a city of Swabia.

**Umanetes, um. m. pl.** A people of France, whose capital was Senlis.

**Umetum, i. n.** Elmsey, a town in Yorkshire.

**Uplianus, i. m.** A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

**Utonia ll, æ. f.** Ulster, in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.

**Ultrajectum, i. n.** Utrecht, in Holland.

**Ulysses, is. m.** The son of Laërtes, and Anticlea, king of Ithaca and Dulichium; the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, *P. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. et Hor. Ep. i. l. 17, et Virg.* He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, preserving the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valor of any commander; for which reason the armor of Achilles was adjudged to him, rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for the space of ten years, before his return home.

**Ulysippo, ðnis. Vid. Olysippo.** Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city.

**Umbria, æ. pl. Umhri, People of**

**Umbria, æ. f.** A spacious country on both sides of the Apennine.

**Umbro, ðnis. m.** A large river of Tuscany; *hæd. Ombrone.*

**Voacidia, æ. f. vel Bonacidia.** A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

**Volaterra, ðrum. f. pl.** A city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Perseus.

**Volce, ðrum. m. pl.** A valiant people of Gaul, between the Garonne and the Rhone; *hæd. the people of Languedoc.*

**Volsus, i. m.** A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who, having beheaded three hundred in one day,

strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam! Sen. de ira.*

**Voluba, æ. f.** Falmouth, in Cornwall.

**Volci, ðrum. m. pl.** A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

**Volturni, ðrum. et Volturni, i. n.** An ancient city of Etruria; *hæd. Bolsena. Juv. et Liv.*

**Vopiscus (Flavius).** A biographer, who, under Diocletian, and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors. The book is still extant.

**Voredæ, æ. f.** Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

**Urânia, æ. et Uranie, es. f.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, who presided over astronomy.

**Urbium, i. n.** Urbino, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

**Urbs vetus, Orvietto, a city of Etruria.**

**Uriconium, ii. n.** Wroccester, in Shropshire.

**Urso, A city of Spain, supposed to be**

**Ursina, which gives a title to a duke.**

**Urus ll, i. m.** The river Ouse, which washes the city of York.

**Utica, æ. f.** An inland city of Africa in the country of Tūnia, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato, who, on that account, is called Uticensis.

**Utriclesium, ii. m.** Utrecht, in Holland.

**Vulcaniâlla, um et ðrum. n. pl.** Feasts in honor of Vulcan, kept Aug. 22.

**Vulcaniæ insule ll, Small islands between Sicily and Lucania, *Plin.***

**Vulcanius, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. *Arma Vulcanica, Virg. Æn. 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. lb. 432.*

**Vulcanus, i. m.** The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phœbus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. *Theog. 397.* Jupiter, being angry with him, huried him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, most despoiled and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulcher.

**Vultur, ðrum. m.** A mountain of Apulia.

**Vulturnum, et Vulturinus, i. Voltorno, a town and river in Campania.**

**Uzella, æ. f.** Lestwicheil, in Cornwall.

**N. B. The letter W nowhere occurs in**

**WARSAVIA, a classic.** Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.

**Warvicus, i.** The town of Warwick.

**Westmonasterium, ii. n.** Westminster city.

**Westmoræ, æ. f.** Westmoreland, a county of England.

**Vigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f.** The city of Worcester.

**Vindosora, vel Vindosora, æ. f.** Windsor, in Berkshire.

**Wintonia, vel Wintonia, æ. f.** Winchester, in Hampshire.

**Wormacia, æ. f.** The city Worms, olim Barbetonnagus, in the Palatinate.

**XANTHIPPE, es. f.** The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not born him children.

**Xanthippus, i. m.** A valiant and suc-

cessful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Atilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

**Xantho**, *us*. *f.* A sea Nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Xanthus**, *i. m.* A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It rises in mount Ida, and falls into the Hellespont.

**Xenagōras**, *al.* Xenarchus, So great a drinker, that he was nicknamed. *Amphora*, *al.* *Metreta*.

**Xenocles**, *is. m.* The prince of the Asian rhetoricians, *etc.*

**Xenocrates**, *is. m.* A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time with Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter, reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. His honesty was so approved by his fellow citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law.

**Xenophanes**, *is. m.* A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the 40th Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

**Xenophilus**, *i. m.* A physician, who lived 105 years without any sickness.

**Xenophon**, *ontis. m.* A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; nor did he less excel in the military art. He was much respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and accomplished prince, in eight books, in a sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

**Xerxes**, *is. m.* A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a haughty prince, but weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. *De Xerxis histor. vid. Just. et Herod.*

**ZACYNTHIUS**, *a, um.* Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus. *Zacynthius quondam adolescentis elegit, Nep. Dion. 9.*

**Zacynthos**, *velus. f.* Zante, an island in the Ionian sea, near Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. It is about sixty miles in circumference, and subject to Venice.

**Zalcucus**, *i. m.* A Locresian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he, in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

**Zama**, *æ. f.* An island of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory over Hannibal.

**Zelandia**, *ll, æ. f.* Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

**Zeno**, *onis. m.* 1 A citizen of Clitium, in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that the citizens left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue. 2 An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Cicero, whose discourses he and Atticus often used to hear.

**Zenobia**, *æ. f.* The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

**Zenodotus**, *i. m.* 1 A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and preceptor to his sons. 2 A grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

**Zephyritis**, *Idis. f.* Flora, the daughter of Zephyrus, *Catuli*.

**Zethus**, *vel Zetus. i. m.* The twin brother of Amphiion, whose different studies had broken off a fraternal

love, if Amphiion's condescension had not cemented it. *Hot.*

**Zeugitana**, *æ. f.* A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia.

**Zeugma**, A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates.

**Zöllus**, *i. m.* A grammarian of Amphipolis, called *Homromastix*, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also craped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Elian says he lived in the 95th Olympiad.

**Zona**, *æ. f.* A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus.

**Zonkrag**, *æ. m.* A Constantinopolitan hieorian, who ends where Nicetus begins, and, where he ends, Nicophorus begins. His works are extant.

**Zopyrus**, *i. m.* 1 A Persian nobleman, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself, by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he, taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, He would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. 2 A physiognomist of this name, who examining the features of Socrates, said, He was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates rejoined in his favor, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy has cured me.

**Zorobastes**, *is.* He is said to have been king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham, the son, or Misraim, the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers; but there is no certainty of any, he excepted, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and who attended him in his expeditions.

**Zosimus**, *i. m.* A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

# EXPLANATION OF THE LETTERS AND MARKS OF ABBREVIATION MORE FREQUENTLY OCCURRING IN ANCIENT LATIN AUTHORS AND INSCRIPTIONS.

**A.** ABSOLVO. absolutio. aiunt. aliquando. ager. albo. annus. anni. annos. annis. amicus. amica. anima. aula. argentum. antiquo. Augustus. Augusto. augusta. augustalis. Aulus.

A. ager. annis.  
A. A. augusta. augustalis. Augusti, duo nempe.

A. A. augustales. augustalis.  
A. A. apud agrum. auro argento.  
A. A. Augusti, tres scilicet.  
A. A. auro argento ere.  
A. A. F. F. auro argento ere fiando feriendo.

A. A. COSS. Augusti consules.  
A. A. L. Aulorum libertus, hoc est duorum.

A. A. L. B. A. F. A. N. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.  
A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.

A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambove si eis videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.

AB. abdicavit.

AB AC. ab actis.

AB AC. SEN. ab actis senatus.

AB AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augusta millia passuum quadraginta unum.

AB AUGUSTE. M. P. X. ab Augustogobriga millia passuum decem.

ABDIC. IN E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.

AB EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.

AHET. SEDE. habet sedem.

AB HORT. CUL. ab hortorum cultura.

A. B. M. amicæ bene merenti. amico bene merenti. amicæ bene merenti.

AB MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.

ABN. abnepos.

AB R. P. ab ripa proxima.

A. CAE. Aulus Cæcina.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. a Camboduno millia passuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.

A. J. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

ALECTO. adlecto.

ACOL. accolitus.

A COMMENTA. a commentariis.

A COMPL. XIII. a Complotto quatuordecim.

A C. P. VI. a capite pedes sex, vel ad caput.

ACT. Actæus. actor.

A CUB. AUGG. a cubiculo Augusti.

ACUSTO. Augusto.

A. D. ante diem. agris dandis.

AD. adjutor.

ADJ. adjuverunt.

AD FRU. EMU. EX S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatus consulto.

ADI. adjutor.

ADIAB. Adiabenicus.

ADIECT. II. S. IX. adiectis sestertis novem mille.

ADI. P. adjutor provinciae.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii.

ADIUD. TAB. RAT. VEST. adjutor tabularii rationis vestiarum.

ADLOCUT. COH. allocutio cohortis, vel cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. vel ADOP'T. adoptatus. adoptivus.

A. D. P. ante diem pridie.

AD PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquisivit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.

AE. ædilis. ere.

AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, vel curavit.

AED. ædes. ædem. ædilis. ædilitas æditustio. æditus.

AED. COL. ædilis coloniae.

AED. COL. AUG. NEM. ædilis coloniae Augustæ Nemausi.

AED. COL. CEL. ædilis coloniae Celeje.

AED. CUR. ædilis curulis.

AED. DESIG. ædilis designatus.

AED. D. S. P. ædem de suo posuit.

AEDET. ædētus, hoc est, ædētus.

AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculum et sacellum cum distego.

AED. II. II. VIR. II. ædili iterum duumviro iterum.

AED. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædili duumvir quinquennalis.

AEDIL. ædilis.

AEDIL. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius.

AEDIL. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniae faciendum curavit.

AEDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniae numini devotus de sua pecunia posuit.

AEDIL. CUR. vel AEDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duumviro praefecto collegii fabrorum.

AEDILL. ædiles.

AEDILL. C. ædiles curules.

AEDIL. POL. EN. ædilis Polensis.

AEDIL. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. MART. æditus Martis.

AED. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. POTENT. ædilitia potestate.

AED. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

AED. Q. II. VIR. ædilis quinquennalis duumvir.

AEL. Ælia. Ælius.

AEM. AEMIL. vel AEMIL. Æmilii. Æmilii.

AEO. eorum.

AEQ. M. equator monetae.

AEQ. P. equator pecuniae.

AQUIT. AUG. æquitas Augusti.

AER. ærarium. ærum, pro stipendio.

AER. C. vel AER. CONL. ære conlato.

AER. P. ære publico.

AET. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

AETE. æternæ.

AETER. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

A. F. ara facta. Auli filius.

A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. F. AP. N. Auli filius Appii nepos.

A. F. C. N. Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. F. CN. N. Auli filius Cnei nepos.

A. F. D. N. Auli filius Decimi nepos.

A. F. K. N. Auli filius Kasonis nepos.

A. F. L. N. Auli filius Lucii nepos.

A. F. M. N. Auli filius Marci nepos.

A. F. M'. N. Auli filius Manii nepos.

A. F. P. N. Auli filius Publii nepos.

A. F. Q. N. Auli filius Quinti nepos.

AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

AFRUM. a frumento.

A. F. SER. N. Auli filius Servii nepos.

A. F. SEX. N. Auli filius Sexti nepos.

A. F. SP. N. Auli filius Spuri nepos.

A. F. TI. N. Auli filius Tiberii nepos.

A. F. T. N. Auli filius Titi nepos.

A. G. animo grato.

AG. nger. Agrippa.

AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalla.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spuri nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. ædilis.

AIM. Æmilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, vel liberta.

AL. AE. Alexandria Ægypti.

ALAEI. FL. AUG. BRIT. æ. C. R. ala prima Flavie Augustæ Britannicæ miliarie civium Romanorum.

ALA I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA I. PR. C. R. ala prima prætorie civium Romanorum.

ALA I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA I. ULP. CONTR. ala prima Ulpia Contariorum.

ALAUD. F. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiae.

A. LL. electus.

A. L. P. animo libens posuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.

A. M. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A MILL. XXXV. a miliaris trigintaquinque.

A. M. M. CON. ET SIB. amico monumentum condidit et sibi.

AM. P. amico posuit.

A MR. a marmoribus.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

A M. SACR. a municipalibus sacris.  
A M. S. D. A. a monumento suo dolus abesto.  
AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.  
A. M. XX. ab milliari vicelesimum.  
AN. Anienis, *scilicet tribus*. anno. anni. annos. annis.  
A. N. Auli nepos.  
AN. AB U. C. anno ab urbe condita.  
AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hic situs est.  
AN. DC. I. X. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.  
ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Anienis.  
AN. IIS. annos duos scribis.  
AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.  
AN. N. annos natus.  
ANN. annalis. anno. anni. annos. annis. annona.  
ANN. AUG. annona Augusti.  
ANN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hic situs est.  
ANN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexaginta sex.  
ANNORO. annorum.  
ANN. P. annone praefectus.  
ANN. PL. M. X. annis plus minus decem.  
AN. ̄. XVI. anno defunctus sexdecimo.  
AN. P. M. annorum plus minus.  
AN. P. M. I. annorum plus minus quinquaginta.  
AN. P. R. C. anno post Romanam conditam.  
ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.  
A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirense.  
AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plus minus duobus.  
AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum vigintiquinque stipendiorum octo.  
A. O. amico optimo.  
A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.  
A. P. edilitia potestate. amico posuit.  
AP. Appia. Appius.  
AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.  
AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos.  
AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius Appii nepos.  
AP. F. C. N. Appii filius Caii nepos.  
AP. F. CN. N. Appii filius Cneci nepos.  
AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.  
A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum. annorum plus minus.  
APOLL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.  
APOLLIN. apollinates, *nempe ludi*.  
APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta.  
APOLL. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori.  
APOL. PALAT. Apollini Palatino.  
A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plobemve ferant.  
A. P. R. C. anno post Romanam conditam.  
A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.  
A. P. U. C. anno post urbem conditam.  
APUD L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum conveniunt.  
A. Q. a cura, *hoc est*, a cura.  
AQL. Aquila.  
AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.  
AQ. N. Aquileiae notata.  
AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer praetoris urbis.  
AQ. P. S. Aquileiae pecunia signata.  
AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.

AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartae Scythiae.  
AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis quintae Macedoniae.  
AR. ara. Arniensis, *tribus*.  
A. R. a recta, a ripa.  
ARAB. Arabibus.  
ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.  
A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris frumenti.  
A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rationibus marmorum Lunensium.  
ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratus suorum dividendas.  
AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.  
A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.  
ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.  
A. RION. a rationibus.  
ARK. RIMP. arkarius reipublice.  
ARK. RET. P. arka retro posita.  
ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.  
ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.  
ARMIL. armilla.  
ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.  
ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arniensis.  
AR. P. aram posuit.  
A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* a ripa proxima.  
AR. V. V. DD. aram votum volens dedicavit.  
AR. V. V. D. D. aram votivam dono dedit.  
A. SIG. a signis.  
A. S. L. animo solvit libens. a signis legionis.  
A. S. L. F. amico suo libens fecit.  
A. S. S. aram suo sumptu. a sacris scribis.  
A. SUPELL. a supellectile.  
A. T. P. amico titulum fecit.  
ATFINES. adfines.  
A. TRI. CURAN. a trichinio curando.  
A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.  
AU. augur. auguralis. Augustus.  
A. U. C. ab urbe condita.  
AUG. augur. auguralis. Augustus.  
AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.  
AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* auguralis coloniae nomine proprio curavit.  
AUG. ET POP. augustales et populus.  
AUG. ET Q. AUG. augustales et quatuor augustulum.  
AUG. F. Augusti filius.  
AUG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum clarissimorum.  
AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus, *trium scilicet*.  
AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.  
AUGG. NN. S. ER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.  
AUG. J. D. augustalis iure dicundo.  
AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti. Augusti libertus.  
AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus noster.  
AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dispensator.  
AUG. P. Augusti puer.  
AUG. RAVEN. augur *vel* augustalis Ravennae.  
AUG. SAC. Augusto sacrum.  
AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribunicia potestate.  
AUGUST. augustalia. Augustus.  
AUGUST. ALIIF. augustalis Allifanorum.  
AUGUST. TR. POT. XIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunicia potestate decimum quartum consul undecimum imperator tertium decimum pater patriae.  
(2)

A VIC. PUB. a vico publico.  
A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit libens.  
A. V. P. S. Auguste Vindelicorum pecunia signata.  
AUR. Aurelia. Aurelius. aurum.  
AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.  
AURI. Aurelius.  
AUSP. S. auspiciante sacrum.  
AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniae vici Sequanorum, *seu* collegii.  
A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.  
A. X. annis decem.  
A. XII. annis duodecim.  
A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.  
A. XX. II. EST. annorum viginti hic est.  
**B.** BADIO. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiarius. berna. *pro vernae*. bivirus, bixit, *pro vivus*, *vixit*. Brutus. burra. bustum.  
B. badio. beneficiarius.  
B. A. bixit annis.  
BAL. Balbus.  
BARBAT. Barbatas.  
BASC. basilia.  
B. B. bene bene, *id est*, *optime*.  
B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.  
B. DD. bonis deabus.  
B. DE. M. bene de se meritis, *vel* meritis.  
BEDVA. vidua.  
BEIL. ACT. bello Actiaco.  
BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET HISP. bello Actiaco Siciliensi et Hispaniensi.  
BEN. beneficiarius.  
BENEF. LATIOLAVI. beneficiarius latiolavius.  
BENEF. PRAEF. URB. beneficiarius praefecti urbis.  
BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene meritis.  
BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.  
B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.  
B. J. *vel* B. J. bona filia. bona femina.  
B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis.  
B. F. PR. beneficiarius praetoris.  
B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.  
BINIIMHINTI. bene merenti.  
B. pro E. postea.  
BIAR. CUS. biarum custos, *viarum nempe*.  
BIAA. viva, *scilicet*.  
BIBU. vivo.  
BIGINTI. viginti, *scilicet*.  
BIINI. MIIRINTI. FIICIT. bene merenti fecit, *duplici II. pro E*.  
BIKTQRE, *pro* victore.  
BIRGO. virgo.  
BISOMU. Biomum.  
BISSIT. vixit.  
BIT. VIV. Biturgium Vivisacorum.  
BIVUM. vivum.  
BIXIT *vel* HIXIT. vixit.  
B. K. Badio Kasio.  
B. L. Burras libertus.  
B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene merite, *vel* merito. bonae memoriae. bonis manibus.  
B. M. beate memoriae. bonae memoriae. bene maneat. bene merenti.  
B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.  
B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus sepulchrum condidit.  
B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.  
B. M. D. bene merenti, *vel* bonae memoriae dedit.  
B. M. D. S. bene merenti, *vel* bonae merito de se.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

B. M. ET S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et sibi posteriori suis.  
 B. M. ET S. S. E. bene merenti et sibi sepulchrum eligit.  
 B. M. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritis femine.  
 B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciundum curavit requietorium.  
 B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hic est.  
 B. M. H. ET L. bene merenti heredes et liberi, *vel* liberi.  
 B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipse curavit.  
 B. M. IN P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.  
 B. M. L. D. bone merenti libens dedit, *vel* locus datus.  
 B. M. M. P. bene merenti monumentum posuit.  
 B. MN. bene maneat.  
 B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, *vel* publicè fecit.  
 B. M. P. I. bene merenti posuit infelix.  
 B. M. P. P. bene merenti publicè posuit.  
 B. MR. C. bene merenti curavit.  
 B. MR. T. bene merenti.  
 B. M. S. C. bene merenti sepulchrum condidit.  
 B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.  
 BN. M. F. *vel* N. M. FEC. bene merite, *vel* bene merenti fecit.  
 BN. M. P. bene merenti posuit.  
 BOLTINIA. Voltinia.  
 BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.  
 BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.  
 BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei curavit heres.  
 B. P. b. vivus posuit. bono publico.  
 B. P. D. bono publico datum.  
 -B. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconsulis.  
 -B. PROP. beneficiarius propraetoris.  
 B. Q. bene quiescat.  
 B. QES. IN PAC. bene quiescat in pace.  
 BRACRAURAG. Bracaraugustanus.  
 BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionensis publicæ.  
 BRIT. *vel* BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.  
 B. IX. Brixia. Brixianus.  
 B. RP. bono reipublicæ.  
 H. IT. P. N. *vel* B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.  
 BRT. Britannicus.  
 BRUT. Brutus.  
 BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.  
 B. S. D. Beleno sacrum dedit.  
 B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.  
 B. V. bene vale.  
 B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit.  
 B. V. S. Beleno votum solvit.  
 BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. Vixit annos septem menses sex dies decem septem.  
**C**ÆSAR. Caia. Caius. censor. centum. centuria. civis. civitas. clarissimus. collegium. colonia. cohors. comitia. condemnatio. consul. conscriptus. conjux. curavit.  
 Ç. Caia, *sticticis nota*. centuria.  
 Ç. centuria. centurio.  
 Ç. A. Cæsar Augustus.  
 CA. Camilla.  
 C. A. A. V. colonia Aelia Augusta Mercurialis.  
 CAE. *vel* CAES. Cæsar.  
 CAES. A. Cæsar Augustus.  
 CAES. AUG. Cæsarea Augusta. Cæsar Augustus.  
 CAES. AUG. F. Cæsar Augusti filius.  
 CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus consul quintum dictator perpetuus.

CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæsar dictator perpetuus.  
 CAES. IMP. Cæsar imperator.  
 CAESS. Cæsares.  
 CAESS. AUG. Cæsares Augusti, *si duo*.  
 CAESSS. Cæsares, *si tres*.  
 CALAT. calator.  
 CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.  
 CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.  
 CALAG. Calagurris.  
 CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.  
 CAM. Camilla. Camilla.  
 CAMB. Cambodunum.  
 CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla.  
 Camilla.  
 CAMP. Campana.  
 C. APUL. civitate Apulus.  
 CAR. carissima. carissimus. carmentalia.  
 CAR. COIU. carissimæ conjugi.  
 CARISS. carissimæ. carissimus.  
 CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefatu primo.  
 CARTH. Carthago.  
 CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.  
 C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Asinio Caio Censorio consulis.  
 CAST. ET POLL. D. D. J. O. M. F. F. Castori et Polluci divi Jovis optimi maximi filii.  
 C. ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.  
 C. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius M. filius Serranus.  
 C. ATTEL. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.  
 C. AUG. Cæsar Augustus. Caius Augustinus.  
 C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.  
 CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. causus.  
 C. B. colonia Bononia.  
 C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.  
 C. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.  
 C. C. Caius, *de duobus*. conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.  
 CC. consilium. ducentum.  
 CC. colonia Carthago.  
 CC. A. centuriandis agris.  
 C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augustus. colonia Calagurris Augusta. coloni Carthago Augusta.  
 C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus.  
 C. CAES. AUG. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.  
 C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.  
 C. CARRIN. Caius Carrinas.  
 C. CASSI. Caius Cassius.  
 C. CASSI. IMP. Caius Cassius imperator.  
 C. C. C. calumnias cavendæ causa. colonia copia Claudia.  
 C. C. G. L. L. Caiorum conliberti, *duorum scilicet*.  
 C. C. COL. I.UG. Claudia copia colonia Iugdunum.  
 C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor*. CCCC. I.UG. decies centena millia.  
 CCCC. I.UG. centum millia.  
 C. C. D. curatum consulto decurionum.  
 C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Censorius.  
 C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii filius.  
 C. FF. clarissimæ, *vel* castissimæ femine.  
 CC. I.UG. decem millia.  
 CC. I.UG. .x. undecim millia.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. viginti millia.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. triginta millia.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. I.UG. quindecim millia sexcentum.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. I.UG. quadragesima millia.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. I.UG. L. X. triginta millia quingenti sexaginta.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. quadragesima millia.

CCCC. I.UG. nonaginta millia.  
 CC. I.UG. .x. .x. .x. CC. tredecim millia ducentum.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. .x. I.UG. viginti quatuor millia.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. .x. .x. .x. DCC. viginti millia septem centum.  
 CC. I.UG. CC. I.UG. .x. .x. .x. CDXXXIX. viginti quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. .x. C. XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. .x. DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum sexaginta septem.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. .x. CCC. sexdecim millia trecentum.  
 CC. I.UG. .x. I.UG. undecim millia sexcentum.  
 CC. I.UG. .x. .x. .x. CCXXXIII. tredecim millia ducentum viginti tres.  
 CC. I.UG. I.UG. DCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.  
 C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.  
 C. CIRCEREI. T. F. T. N. Caius Cicererius Titi filius Titi nepos.  
 C. CL. Caius Claudius.  
 C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.  
 C. C. L. Caii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.  
 C. C. L. conliberti.  
 C. C. LAPP. Caii Lappii, *duo scilicet*.  
 C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.  
 C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.  
 C. CLOVI. PRAEF. Caius Clovius praefectus.  
 C. C. M. M'. collegium Centonariorum municipii Mævianola.  
 C. C. M. R. collegium Centonariorum municipii Ravnennatis.  
 C. C. M. S. collegium Centonariorum municipii Sassinatum.  
 C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum numini devotum de sua pecunia posuit.  
 C. COH. centurio cohortis.  
 C. COH. SS. centurio cohortis praescriptæ.  
 C. COIL. CAL. Caius Cælius Caldus.  
 C. CONSIDI. Caius Considius.  
 C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Cai filius.  
 C. C. S. curaverunt cives Sassinates. curaverunt communis sumptibus.  
 C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curtius Trigenius.  
 CC. VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimi viri, *quod de duobus*.  
 C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginitum Vestalium.  
 C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium deaurionum. comitibus diebus.  
 C. D. E. R. N. E. E. ejus de ea re notio est estimabit.  
 C. DM. comes domesticorum.  
 C. DULLI. M. F. Caius Dullius Marci filius.  
 C. E. C. coloni ejus colonie.  
 CEL. celestes.  
 CEN. censor. centuria. centurio.  
 CEN. PED. centum pedum.  
 CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. censor perpetuus.  
 CENS. censor. censores.  
 CENSI. H. C. censori Hispaniæ ceterioria.  
 CENS. LUSTR. FEC. censor lustrum fecit.  
 CENSO. Censorinus.  
 CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. censor perpetuus.  
 CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. censor perpetuus pater patrie.  
 CENNS. censores.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

**CENT.** Centonaril. centuria. centurio. centum.  
**CER.** cerealia.  
**CEITA.** QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.  
**CESQUANT.** quiescent.  
**CESS.** censores.  
**C. F.** Cail filius. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius curavit faciendum, vel fieri.  
**7. F.** Cail filius.  
**C. FABI.** C. F. Caius Fabius Cail filius.  
**C. F. AP. N.** Cail filius Appii nepos.  
**C. F. C.** clavi figendi causa.  
**C. FIL.** C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Cail filius Cail nepos Cail pronepos Cail abnepos.  
**C. F. K. N.** Cail filius Kænonis nepos.  
**C. FL.** Cail filius. Caius Flavius.  
**C. F. L. N. L. PRON.** Cail filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.  
**C. F. M.** curavit fieri monumentum.  
**C. F. M. N.** Cail filius Marci nepos.  
**C. F. M' N.** Cail filius Manii nepos.  
**C. F. R.** curavit fieri requietorium.  
**C. FUND.** vel **C. FUNDA.** Caius Fundanius.  
**C. FURNI.** P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.  
**C. GRAN.** Caius Granius.  
**C. H.** curavit hoc.  
**CH.** cohors.  
**CHAR.** carissima. carissimus.  
**C. H. C.** censorio vel curatori Hispanie ceterioris.  
**C. IL. M.** curavit hanc memoriam. consecravit hoc monumentum.  
**CHOR.** cohors.  
**CHO. I. AFR.** C. IL. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum.  
**CHOR. I. FL. BF.** cohors prima Flavia Beneficiorum.  
**CHOR. X. PR.** cohors decima pretoria.  
**C. HOSIDI.** C. F. Caius Hosidius Cail filius.  
**CI.** circiter.  
**CI.** mille.  
**CI.** 1500. C. mille sexcentum.  
**CI.** 1500. C. 1500. ter mille quingenti quique.  
**C. J. C. J. O. M. S.** Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi optimo maximo sacra vit.  
**C. J. HOMUL.** Caius Julius homulus.  
**C. L. I. A.** colonia immunitas Illice Augusta.  
**CIN.** cinereo.  
**C. I. O. N. B. M. F.** civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.  
**C. J. P. A.** colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.  
**C. J. P. C. N. M.** colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.  
**C. J. P. N. M.** colonia Julia Paterna Narbonensis Martia.  
**CIPP.** cippus.  
**CIV.** civis. civitas. civilia.  
**C. J. V.** colonia Julia Valentia.  
**CIVIB.** E. F. SIGN. MILIT. A PARTI. RECUP. civibus et signis militariibus a Partis recuperatis.  
**CIVIT.** AIAUS. civitas Arai-uensis.  
**CIVIT. LACTOR.** civitas Lactoratensis.  
**C. JUN.** CASS Caius Junius Cassius.  
**C. JUNI.** C. F. Caius Junius Cail filius.  
**CIV. SECUND.** civitas secundas.  
**C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C.** conjugi carissimo loco concessio sibi libenter fieri curavit.  
**CL.** clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.

**C. L. CAIA.** liberta. Cail libertus.  
**C. 7.** Caia liberta, vel Calae.  
**C. 7.** conliberta. conlibertus.  
**7. L.** Caia liberta. Cail liberta. conliberta.  
**CLA.** Claudia. Claudius.  
**C. IARG.** comes largitionum.  
**CLAS. ALEX.** classis Alexandrina.  
**CLAS. ET ORAE MARIT.** EX S. C. PRÆF. classis et orae maritimæ ex senatus consulto præfectus.  
**CLAS. PR. MISS.** classis prætoris Misensis.  
**CLAUD.** Claudia. Claudius.  
**CO. CEL.** colonia Celecia.  
**C. LEG.** 7. LEG. 7. LEG., vel 7. LEG. centurio legionis.  
**CLEM.** clementia.  
**CL. F. 7. 7. 7.** vel **CL. 7. 7. 7.** clarissima filia. clarissima femina.  
**CL. FL.** clarissimus filius.  
**7. 7. 7.** clarissima filia, vel femina.  
**C. LIB.** Caia liberta. Caie liberta. Cail libertus.  
**7. LIB.** conliberta. conlibertus.  
**C. L. J. COR.** colonia Latina Julia Corinthia.  
**C. LIMETAN.** Caius Limetanus.  
**C. LONGIN.** C. F. Caius Longinus Cail filius.  
**C. 7. K.** 7. L. K. 7. L. 7. 7., vel 7. 7. 7. conliberta karissima.  
**CL. M. F.** Claudius Marci filius.  
**CL. P.** clarissimus puer.  
**CIS.** clarissimus.  
**CLS. F.** clarissima filia, vel femina. clarissimus filius.  
**CL. V.** clarissimus vir. elypeus votivus. elypeum vocit.  
**CLU.** Clustumina.  
**C. LUCH.** P. F. IL. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius dumvir quinquennalis.  
**CLUENT.** Cluentia.  
**CLUST.** Clustumina.  
**C. LUTAT.** C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Cail filius Cail nepos proconsul.  
**CLUV.** Cluvia.  
**C. M.** conjux marito. curavit monumentum.  
**C. MAJAN.** Caius Majanus.  
**C. MALL.** Caius Malleolus.  
**C. MAMILL.** LIMET. Caius Mamilius Limetanus.  
**C. MAN.** Caius Manlius.  
**C. MANCIN.** A. F. Caius Mancinus Auli filius.  
**C. MARC.** Caius Marcellus.  
**C. MARCI.** CENSO. Caius Marcus Censorinus.  
**C. MARCI.** FIGUL. Caius Marcus Figulus.  
**C. MARC.** C. F. CAPIT. Caius Marius Cail filius Capito.  
**C. M. D.** conjux marito dedit. conjugi marito dedit.  
**C. MEMMI.** C. F. Caius Memmius Cail filius.  
**C. METELL.** CAPRAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.  
**C. M. F.** clarissimæ memoriæ femina. conjux marito fecit. conjugi marito fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.  
**C. M. Q.** Cæsar Mæsius Quintus.  
**C. M. S.** constituit monumentum sibi.  
**C. M. V.** clarissimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.  
**C. MU.** vel **C. MUN.** curator municipii.  
**CN.** Cnæa. Cnæus, vel Cnecius.  
**C. N.** Cail nepos.  
**C. NB.** carissime nobis.  
**CN. BEBI.** Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.  
**CN. CALP.** Cnæus Calpurnius.  
**CN. CENTUMAL.** Cnæus Centumalis.  
**CN. CN. L.** Cnæorum liberta, vel libertus, quod de duobus.  
**CN. DOM.** COS. ITER. IMP.

**Cnæus Domitius Cnæus iterum imperator.**  
**CN. DOMI.** Cnæus Domitius.  
**CN. F. A. N.** Cneci filius Auli nepos.  
**CN. F. AP. N.** Cneci filius Appii nepos.  
**CN. F. P. N.** Cneci filius Publii nepos.  
**CN. F. Q. N.** Cneci filius Quinti nepos.  
**CN. FULVI.** CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cneci filius Cneci nepos Maximus Centumalis.  
**CN. GEL.** Cnæus Gellius.  
**CN. LEN. Q. EX S. C.** Cnæus Lentulus questor ex senatus consulto.  
**CN. LENT.** vel **CN. LENTU.** Cnæus Lentulus.  
**CN. L. O.** Cnæus Lollius.  
**CN. LUCR.** Cnæus Lucretius.  
**CN. MAG. IMP.** Cnæus magnus imperator.  
**C. NORBA.** Caius Norbanus.  
**CN. OCTAVI.** PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius pro prætor.  
**CN. PO. M. CRA.** Cnæo Pompeio Marco Crasso.  
**CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO.** M. JUL. SERRAN. IIII. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio, Marco Avonio, Tito Antonio, Marco Julio Serrano. quatuor viri.  
**C. O.** conjugi optimas, vel optimo.  
**CO.** conjux.  
**JO.** contra.  
**COACT.** ABD. coactus abdicavit.  
**COACT. A CONL.** ABD. I. E. I. F. E. coactus a collega abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.  
**COACT. A DICT.** ABDIC. coactus a dictatore abdicavit.  
**CO. BN. M. FEC.** conjugi bene merenti fecit.  
**COELI.** Caelius.  
**COER.** curavit. curavere.  
**COIT.** coiravit, hoc est, curavit.  
**COIL.** cohors.  
**COIH. PRÆTORIA.** VIC. cohortes prætorianæ viatricæ.  
**COH. I. AEL. DAC.** cohors prima Aelia Dacia.  
**COH. I. AFR. C. R. EQ.** cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum.  
**COH. I. CR.** cohors prima Cretensis.  
**COH. I. DELM.** cohors prima Delmaticorum.  
**COH. I. FL. BRIT.** cohors prima Flavia Britannicorum.  
**COH. I. MIL.** cohors prima miliaria.  
**COH. I. PR.** cohors prima prætoriana.  
**COH. I. PR. P. V.** cohors prima prætoriana pia viatrix.  
**COIL. II.** cohors secunda.  
**COH. II. BRACARAUGUSTAN.** cohors secunda Bracaraugustanorum.  
**COH. II. C. R.** cohors secunda civium Romanorum.  
**COH. II. LING.** cohors secunda Lingunorum.  
**COH. II. LING. EQ.** cohors secunda Lingunorum equitum.  
**COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R.** cohors tertia Asturianorum equitum civium Romanorum.  
**COH. III. ET VI. PRR.** cohors tertia et sexta prætoriana.  
**COH. III. PR. M. J. F.** cohors tertia prætoriana materna Julia Felix.  
**COH. IIII. AVG.** cohors quarta Augusta, vel Augustanorum.  
**COH. IIII. AQ. EQ.** cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum.  
**COH. IIII. BRE.** cohors quarta Breucorum.  
**COH. V. VIC.** cohors quinta viatrix.  
**COH. V. VIG. URB.** cohors quinta vigillum urbanorum.



# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.  
 COH. VIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria.  
 COH. VIII. PR. P. V. cohors nona prætoria pia victrix.  
 COH. VIII. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.  
 COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.  
 COH. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.  
 COH. X. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima prætoria Valens Antonina.  
 COLL. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.  
 COLL. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.  
 COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.  
 COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.  
 COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntarium.  
 COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntarium civium Romanorum.  
 COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.  
 COH. XVII. cohors decima septima.  
 COH. XXIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntarium.  
 COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors militaria Italica voluntarium.  
 COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.  
 COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.  
 COH. PRAET. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippensium.  
 COL. conjugi.  
 COL. K. conjugi karissimæ, *vel* karissimo.  
 COLR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.  
 COJUL. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.  
 COJUCI. conjugi.  
 COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo bene merenti.  
 COJUX. conjux.  
 COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.  
 COL. AUG. PATR. colonia Augusta Patensis.  
 COL. AEL. AUG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercatoria Thenitis.  
 COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Augusta Capua Commodiana.  
 COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Augusta.  
 COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta.  
 COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.  
 COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium.  
 COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.  
 COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.  
 COL. AREL. colonia Arclatæ.  
 COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.  
 COL. AS. colonia Asta.  
 COL. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus.  
 COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cermenio.  
 COL. AUG. FEL. BEIL. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus.  
 COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Augusta Lauro Lavintium.  
 COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Augusta Nemausum.  
 COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Augusta Panormus.  
 COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Augusta Pia metropolis Sidonia.  
 COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatum. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.  
 COL. BEH. SEC. colonia Berytus secunda.

COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Casarea Augusta.  
 COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.  
 COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.  
 COL. DEA AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocantium.  
 COL. DED. colonia deducta.  
 COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.  
 COL. E. C. coloni ejus colonie.  
 COL. EQ. colonia equestris.  
 COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandria.  
 COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.  
 COL. F. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barchinone.  
 COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deultion.  
 COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.  
 COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.  
 COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Berytus.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Carthago.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. IEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Ithiopis.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Tross.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITATA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Augusta Parma.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. PELL. colonia Julia Augusta Pella.  
 COL. JUL. AUG. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.  
 COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum.  
 COL. JUL. COH. colonia Julia Cornithus.  
 COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.  
 COL. JUL. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.  
 COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.  
 COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia Victrix Tyrrhenica Tarraco.  
 COL. L. colliga. collegium. collocata. collocatum.  
 COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.  
 COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centoniariorum de suo fecit.  
 COLLEG. collegium. collegia.  
 COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. II. S. C. N. collegio dendrophorum legavit sestertios centum numorum, *vel* numero.  
 COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum.  
 COLL. FABR. ET CENTON. collegium fabrum et centoniariorum.  
 COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.  
 COLLIB. ET EDUC. collibertus et educator.  
 COLLIN. collina.  
 COL. L. JUL. COL. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.  
 COLL. SS. collegium suprascriptum.  
 COLL. STRAGUL. collegium stragulariorum.  
 COL. NAP. colonia Napusa.  
 COL. NAR. colonia Narniensis.  
 COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.  
 COL. NEM. colonia Nemausum.  
 COL. PATR. colonia Patensis.  
 COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix Helvia.  
 COL. SIG. colonia Signa.  
 COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.

COL. TYRR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.  
 COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* victoria.  
 COL. V. JUL. C. colonia victrix Julia Galauris, *seu* victoria.  
 COL. VIM. colonia Viminatium.  
 COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.  
 COM. M. comes matri.  
 COM. comes. comitum. communitas. communis. comparatum.  
 COM. AS. communitas Asiae.  
 COM. AS. ROM. ET AUG. communitas Asiae Romæ et Augusto.  
 COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.  
 COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causa.  
 COMMIT. comitum. comitia.  
 COMMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.  
 COMM. commilito Commodus.  
 COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antoninus Augustus Pius Britannicus.  
 COMM. CONS. communi consensu.  
 COM. OR. comes Orientis.  
 COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.  
 COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.  
 COMPARBIT. comparavit.  
 COM. R. P. comes rei private.  
 COM. S. L. comes sacrum largitionum.  
 CON. congiarium. conjux.  
 CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.  
 CONC. concordialis.  
 CON. CAR. conjux cara, *vel* carum.  
 CONC. COMM. concordia Commodi.  
 CONCORD. concordialis.  
 CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.  
 COND. condita. conditorium.  
 COND. GR. conditor gregis.  
 CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti.  
 CONG. AUG. IIII. congiarium Augusti quartum.  
 CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum datum populo.  
 CONGIAR. PRIM. P. II. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.  
 CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.  
 CONI. conjugi.  
 CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.  
 CONI. PIENT. conjugi pietissimæ, *vel* pietissimo.  
 CONIU. conjux.  
 CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET SUB ASC. DEDIT. conjugi carissimæ, *seu* carissimo ponendum curavit et sub Ascia dedicavit.  
 CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.  
 CONJUNC. conjux.  
 CON. KAR. conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.  
 CON. collega, *pro* collega.  
 CONLABS. conlabsum, *hoc est*, collapsum.  
 CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.  
 CONLIB. conliberta. conliberta.  
 CONLOC. collocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.  
 CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.  
 C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.  
 C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostre obediunt benedictioni.  
 CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.  
 CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo.  
 CON. P. S. consularis provincie Siciliae.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provincie Siciliae.  
 CONS. consualia. consuli. consularis.  
 CONS. consulu.  
 CONS. CAMP. consularis Campanie.  
 CON. SD. consul secundum.  
 CON. SEN. ET EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatus et equestris ordinis populi que Romanis.  
 CONSENTIB. consentibus, *dissempe*.  
 CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.  
 CONSERV. URB. ART. conservator urbis eterne.  
 CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.  
 CONSS. consules.  
 CON. SS. consules suprascripti.  
 CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.  
 CONS. VENET. ET HIST. consularia Venetie et Histrie.  
 CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.  
 CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.  
 CONTU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.  
 CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.  
 CONTUH. OPT. contubernali optime, *vel* optimo.  
 CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.  
 CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.  
 CONX. conjux.  
 COOPT. cooptatus.  
 COR. cohors. corona. Cornelia.  
 COR. corrector.  
 CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.  
 CORNICUL. cornicularius.  
 CORP. corporatus.  
 CORR. APUL. ET CALAB. corrector Apulie Calabrie.  
 CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminie.  
 CORR. MIN. ET AL. SEN. U. S. corrector Minicie et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacre.  
 CORR. VEN. ET HIST. corrector Venetie et Histrie.  
 COR. TR. cornicularius tribunus.  
 COS. consul. consularis.  
 COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. consul designatus.  
 COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consul designatus princeps juvenutis.  
 COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.  
 COS. III. consul tertium.  
 COS. III. IMP. III. consul tertium imperator quartum.  
 COS. IIII. consul quartum.  
 COS. ITER. ET TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.  
 COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.  
 COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.  
 COS. QUAR. consul quartum.  
 COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. consul quartum dictator quartum.  
 COSS. consules.  
 COSS. DES. consules designati.  
 COSS. SS. consules suprascripti.  
 CO. SUAE. conjugi suae.  
 COST. CUM LOC. H. S.  $\infty$ . eusodiam cum loco sestertis mille.  
 COS. TER. consul tertium.  
 COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintum designatus sextum.  
 COS. VIR. consularis vir.  
 COS. V. P. P. consul quintum patre patrie.  
 COS. XIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimum quartum ludos seculares fecit.  
 C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.  
 C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui praest. cum praeterito.  
 C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.

C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.  
 C. POHLICI. Caius Pohlidius.  
 C. POPILLI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popillius Publii filius Publii nepos.  
 C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.  
 C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.  
 C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt relici.  
 CRAS. Crassus.  
 CRAS. JUN. LEG. PROPRI. Crassus Junius legatus propriatoris.  
 CRAESIN. R. Crassinus Regilensis.  
 CREM. Cremonensis.  
 C. REND. Caius Renius.  
 C. R. P. comes rei privatae.  
 CRU. *vel* CRUAST. Crustumina.  
 CRUST. ET SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.  
 C. S. conjugi suae, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.  
 CS. Caesar.  
 C. SA. L. comes sacrum largitionum.  
 C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.  
 C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempromius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.  
 SER. conservus.  
 C. SERVILL. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.  
 C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextus Calvinus.  
 C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciendum.  
 C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensus suorum heredum.  
 C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro hic siti sunt sit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi sumptu, *vel* cum suis.  
 C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum sibi tibi terra levis.  
 C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.  
 C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.  
 C. SULPIT. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.  
 C. T. ARQUIT. C. F. Caius Tarquinius Caii filius.  
 C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.  
 C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.  
 C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Caii filius.  
 C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.  
 C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. consul quintum. curatur viarum.  
 C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.  
 C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos.  
 C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.  
 C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatus consulto.  
 C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.  
 C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. Caius Valerius Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Caesar.  
 V. VET. centurio Veturius.  
 C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.  
 C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, *vel* Victoria.  
 C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, *vel* Victoria.  
 C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Illice.  
 C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Lepcis.  
 CUI PR. cui praest.  
 C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.  
 CUI. M. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.  
 CUM CONS. cum consilio.  
 C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.

CUNC. conjux.  
 C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir praefectus urbis domo dedit.  
 CUR. cura. curator.  
 CUR. AED. SACR. curator aedium sacrum.  
 CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.  
 CUR. ANN. curator annone.  
 CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.  
 CURATORR. curatores.  
 CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublicae Bergomensis.  
 CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator reipublicae Comensium.  
 CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularum publici.  
 CURAVER. curaverunt.  
 CUR. COL. curator coloniae.  
 CUR. DE S. curavit de suo.  
 CUR. DE SEN. SENT. curavit de senatus sententia.  
 CUR. E. F. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et sub Ascia dedicavit.  
 CUR. IL. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.  
 CUR. KAL. curator calendarii.  
 CUR. KAL. FRABVTERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.  
 CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.  
 CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.  
 CUR. P. curavit ponendum.  
 CUR. PEC. curator pecuniae.  
 CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniae publicae.  
 CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicae.  
 CUR. RES. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanae.  
 CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.  
 CUR. R. P. curator reipublicae.  
 CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicae Albanorum.  
 CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicae Bovianorum.  
 CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicae Concordiarum.  
 CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicae Pisauensis et Fanestris perpetuo mandavit.  
 CUR. SAC. PUB. R. P. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.  
 CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viae Falerinae.  
 CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.  
 C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.  
 C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togata arcaea, *vel* Tyrrhenica.  
 C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoque versus pedes triginta.  
 C. YPAE. COS. PRIV. COEPI. Caius Ypsaeus consul Privernum coepit.  
 C.  $\infty$  IX. novementum novem.

D. DECINUS. decuria. decurio. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.  
 D. A. divus Augustus.  
 DAC. Dacia. Dacia. Dacicus.  
 DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.  
 DACIC. Dacia. Dacicus.  
 D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.  
 DAT. ET PP. data et proposita.  
 DATI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.  
 DAT. POP. data populo.  
 D. AUG. deo Augusto. divus Augustus.  
 D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.  
 D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.  
 D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniae.  
 D. C. A. divus Caesar Augustus.  
 D. CAES. divus Caesar.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

D. C. C. S. decurio colonie Co-  
pie Claudie Sabarie.

D. C. D. P. decuriones colonie de-  
derunt publicè.

D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES.  
Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus  
Cæsar.

D. C. POE. decurio colonie Pæto-  
vie nia.

DCRM. decurionum.

D. D. dea dia. decreto decurio-  
num. decurionum decreto. dedica-  
vit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit.  
diis deabus. dono dedit. dono dede-  
runt.

DD decuriones. dederunt. dedica-  
verunt. devoti. dies.

D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene me-  
renti.

DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses po-  
suere.

DD. DD. dono dederunt.

D. D. D. datum decreto decurio-  
num. dono dedit dedicavit.

13. 13. 13. datum decreto decurio-  
num, vel datum.

D. D. D. D. decreto decurionum  
dederunt, vel dedicaverunt. dono de-  
dit dedicavit.

D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto  
decurionum.

DD. DD. dederunt dedicaverunt.

D. D. D. N. N. N. domini nostri,

quod dictum de tribus.

D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum  
datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.

D. D. EX P. P. dono dedit ex  
propria pecunia.

D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit jussu juri  
scripto.

DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sa-  
crum.

D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, vel  
libertus, de duobus. dono dedit libens.

D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, vel  
dono dedit locus datus decreto decurio-  
nium.

D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens me-  
rito. dono dedit libero ianore.

D. D. M. dono dedit monumen-  
tum.

DD. NN. domini nostri, quod de  
duobus.

DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri  
Augusti.

DD. NN. AUGG. ET CAES. do-  
mini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.

D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.

D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus  
omnibus posuit sacrum.

DDPP. depositæ, de duabus femi-  
nis.

D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum  
publicè posuit.

D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedi-  
catum pridie nonas Aprilis.

D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicave-  
runtque. diis deabusque.

D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum mu-  
nus, vel d. mo dedit.

DDVIT. dedicavit.

D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit  
duodecimo kalendas Julii.

DEA. defunctus. depositus.

DEAB. deabus.

DEC. decurion. decessit. decreto.  
decuria. decuria.

DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixim.

DECC. decuriones.

DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii  
Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.

DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. de-  
curio collegii Centonariorum colonie  
Augustæ Lugudunensis.

DECC. COL. decuriones colo-  
niae.

DEC. C. C. S. decurio colonie  
Claudie Sabarie.

DEC. CL. CEL. decurio colonie  
Celsæ.

DEC. COL. AP. decurio colonie  
Apuli.

DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. de  
curio colonie Aquæ Flavie Julis.

DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decu-  
rio collegii Centonariorum municipii  
Ravennatis.

DEC. COL. KARN. decurio colo-  
nie Karnuntum.

DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio colo-  
nie Sarmizgethusæ.

DEC. COL. VIV. decurio colonie  
Viminatium.

DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET FAN.  
decurio curator reipublice Pisaren-  
sis et Fanestræ.

DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.

DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decre-  
to decurionum municipii Malacita-  
ni.

DEC. DECR. decreto decurio-  
num.

DECE. decem.

DECENN. decennialia.

DECESS. decessit.

DEC. H-S. XII. N. decurionibus  
sestertios duodecim numero, seu nu-  
morum.

DEC. IIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto  
sevirorum Augustalium.

DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum  
quæstor semel.

DECIMU. decimo.

DEC. IV. decuria quarta.

DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio le-  
ticariorum.

DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii  
Apuli.

DECIMO. decimo.

DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio  
municipii Vindobonæ.

DECMUS. decimus.

DEC. ORN. decuriæ ornameto.  
decurionalibus ornamentis.

DECRE. N. decreto nostro.

DEC. SING. III. N. decurionibus  
singulis quatuor numi.

DEC. T. TUR. decurio Taurini.

DECUMAN. NARB. decumani  
Narbonensis.

DECUR. decurio. decuriones.

DECUR. BOVIL. SING. \*. V.  
decurionibus Bovilianis singulis de-  
nari.

DECUR. MEDIOL. ET NAVAR.  
decurio Mediolani et Navarrae.

DEC. MUNICIPI. CAER. decurio  
municipii Caeretanorum.

DECUR. decuriones.

DEC. \*. XIII. AUG. XII. POP.  
XI. decurionibus denarios tredecim  
Augustalibus duodecim populo un-  
decim.

DED. dedicatio. dedicavit. dedica-  
tum. dedit.

DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.

DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB.  
dedicatum decimotertio kalendas Oc-  
tobris.

DEDIC. V. ID. AUGG. dedicatum  
quinto idus Augusti.

DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedica-  
tum octavo idus Septembris.

DEF. defractor. defuncta. defunc-  
tus.

D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios  
centum.

DEFUCTA. defuncta.

DE GERM. de Germanis.

DE IUC. DOM. delictum domini.

D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.

DEN. denatus.

DEND. Dendrophorus.

DENUNCIAT. denunciator.

DEO. NEM. deo Nemauso.

DEP. depositus.

DEP. EST IN PAC. depositus est  
in pace.

DEP. IN PA. deposita in pace.

DEPOSSIO. depositio.

DEPS. depositus.

DE P. S. de pecunia sua.

DE P. S. P. de pecunia sua po-  
suit.

DE E. R. de ea re.

DE REP. B. M. P. de republica  
bene merito posuit.

D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita censo,  
seu censuerunt.

D. E. R. I. S. C. de ea re ita sena-  
tus censuit.

DES. vel DESIG. designatus. de-  
signati. designator.

DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimæ  
per provinciam.

DE SARM. de Sarnatis.

DESCEN. descenditibus.

DES. IT. designatus iterum.

DES. IT. ET TER. designatus  
iterum et tertium.

DESS. designati.

DENT. destinatus.

DE SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de sua  
pecunia faciendum curavit.

DET FISCO P. CCC. M. N. det  
fisco Pola trecentum millia nummum.

DE V. DEC. de quinta decuria.

DE VIC. S. de viciorum senten-  
tia.

DE VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR.  
de viciorum sententia porticum fieri  
coiraverunt, pro curaverunt.

DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus nu-  
mini majestatique ejus.

DEXTER. dexteror.

D. F. Decimi filius.

DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunc-  
tus.

D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli ne-  
pos.

D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii  
nepos.

D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Cali ne-  
pos.

D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.

D. F. D. I. P. decurionum sine di-  
denda in publicum.

D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios  
centum.

DEF. defuncta. defunctus.

DEFI. defuncti.

DEFS. defunctus.

DG. M. dignus memoria.

D. GH. dedit gratis.

D. H. dedit heres. dicitur heredi.

D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.

D. H. MR. vel D. H. MT. diva  
Helena mater.

D. J. dari jussit. dis inferis.

DIAL. dialis.

DIC. dictator.

DICATION. dignissimus.

DICT. vel DICTAT. dictator.

DICT. III. dictator tertium.

DICT. III. COS. III. dictator ter-  
tium consul tertium.

DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator  
iterum consul tertium.

DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.

DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator  
perpetuus consul tertium.

DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET R.  
G. C. dictator seditionis sedandæ et  
rei gerundæ causa.

DIG. digna. dignus.

DIG. M. digna mulier. digna me-  
moriam, vel dignus.

DIIB. diebus, nempe tribus.

D. III. ID. die quarta idus.

DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissi-  
mus.

DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus  
libertus.

DIL. S. dilectus servus, vel dilec-  
tissimus.

D. I. M. deo Iulidis magnæ. deo  
invicto Mithræ. dis inferis male-  
dictis, dis inferis manibus, vel malis.

DI. M. vel DI. MA. dis manibus.

D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.

D. IMM. dis immortalibus.

D. IMM. S. vel D. IM. S. dis im-  
mortalibus sacrum.

D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ sa-  
crum.

D. IN BISO. deposita in Bisomo.

D. IN P. deposita in pace, vel de-  
positus.

D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.

DIS. disciplinatus.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

DISP. dispensator.  
DISP. ET TABUL. dispensator et tabularius.  
DISP. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelarius sacrum.  
DIV. divalia. divo. divus.  
DIV. AUG. F. divi Augusti filius.  
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.  
DIVI J. F. divi Julii filius.  
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.  
D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.  
D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.  
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.  
D. L. D. dono libens dedit locum.  
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus data decreto decurionum.  
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publice.  
D. I. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.  
D. I. S. dedit locum sepulturae. dis iarius sacrum.  
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit merena. deum matri. dignus memoria. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.  
D. M. A. dolus malus abesto  
D. M. A. dis manibus.  
D. M. AE. deo magno aeterno.  
D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus hunc memoriae fecit.  
D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.  
D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriae aeternae. vel dis manibus.  
DM. ET M. dis manibus et memoriae.  
D. M. F. dis manibus factum.  
D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudisve causa.  
DMJQQ. quingenta millia.  
D. M. L. dedit merito libens.  
D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnae Idcae.  
D. M. O. deo maximo optimo. dis manibus omnibus.  
DMO. domino.  
D. M. P. defunctae monumentum posuit dis manibus posuit.  
D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matricae terrae.  
D. M. S. deo magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dis manibus sacrum.  
D. M. U. dis manibus universis. dis manibus votum.  
D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus universis fecit.  
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominus noster. devotus numini.  
DN. dominus.  
D. N. domino nostro.  
DNÄ. domina.  
D. N. C. domino nostro Cæsari.  
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.  
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.  
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.  
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Junior perpetuus Augustus.  
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.  
DNİ. NRI. domini nostri.  
D. N. M. dominus noster Marcus.  
D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magnus.  
D. N. M. E. devotus numini maiestati ejus.  
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini maiestatiq.  
D. N. MQ. F. vel D. N. MQ. E.

JUS. devotus numini maiestatiq. ejus.  
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini maiestatiq. ejus publice.  
DNVI. domum.  
DNNI. domini, de duobus.  
DNNN. domini, de tribus.  
DNO. domino.  
D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.  
DN. dominus.  
D. O. dis omnibus.  
DO. domo.  
DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelli.  
DOI. dolatum.  
DOL. EX FIG. dolatum ex figura.  
DOM. domo. domus. Domitius.  
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.  
DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, vel Augusti.  
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitii consul iterum imperator.  
DOMEN. domesticus.  
DOMIT. Domitians.  
DOMIT. COS. XIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitians consul decimum quartum ludos saeculares faciendum curavit.  
DOMNA. domina.  
DOMNI. domini.  
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dis omnibus manibus sacrum.  
DOMUM AETERN. V. S. P. domum aeternam vivens sibi posuit.  
DONAT. donatus.  
DON. DED. dono dedit.  
DON. DON. donis donatus.  
D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit. domo Ostiae portu.  
D. OPA. data opera.  
DOR. dormit.  
D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum. dis omnibus sacrum.  
DO. TRA. vel DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.  
DO. VA. vel DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.  
D. P. dedit publice. dis penatibus. dis publicis. divus pius. donum posuit.  
DP. DIP. deposita. depositus.  
D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit, vel publice.  
D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit, vel publice.  
D. PL. deo Plutoni.  
D. P. M. de pecunia mea. dies plus minus.  
D. P. M. V. de pecunia mea votum. dies plus minus quiaque.  
DPO. DIP. depositio.  
D. POT. ET GEN. AEVIT. dis potentibus et genio aeterno.  
D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.  
D. P. P. de pecunia publica. de propria pecunia.  
D. P. P. D. D. de propria pecunia dedicaverunt. de pecunia publica dono dedit.  
D. P. S. de pecunia sua. dedit proprio sumptu. dis penatibus sacrum.  
D. P. S. DD. de pecunia sua dedicaverunt.  
D. P. S. D. L. de pecunia sua dedit locum.  
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecunia sua dedicavit locus datus publice.  
D. P. S. F. de pecunia sua fecit.  
D. P. S. F. D. de pecunia sua factum dedicavit.  
D. P. S. OB. de pecunia sua obtulit.  
D. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.  
D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia sua testamento legavit.  
D. Q. S. de quo supra.  
DR. vel DRU. Drusus.  
(H)

D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo soli. Deo sacrum. de suo.  
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.  
D. S. B. M. de se bene meritis. de s bene merenti.  
D. S. D. de suo dedit, vel dedicavit. deus donavit.  
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.  
D. S. E. de suo egit, vel exegit.  
D. S. F. de suo fecit.  
D. S. FACIUND. COET. de suo faciendum coaravit, pro curavit.  
D. S. F. C. de suo faciendum curavit.  
D. S. F. JOL. de suo fecit conlitteris.  
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciendum curavit hic situs est.  
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.  
D. S. I. Deo soli invicto. de sua impensa. de suo instituit.  
D. S. I. F. de sua impensa fecit.  
D. S. I. M. Deo soli invicto Mithrae.  
D. S. I. P. C. de sua impensa ponendum curavit.  
D. S. I. S. L. M. de sua impensa solvit libens merito.  
D. S. M. dis sacrum manibus.  
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.  
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se merito posuit.  
D. S. P. dis sacrum posuit. Deo sibi posuit de sua pecunia. de suo posuit.  
D. S. P. D. de sua pecunia dedit.  
D. S. P. D. D. de sua pecunia dono dedit, vel dedicavit.  
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de sua pecunia dedit loco dato publice.  
D. S. P. E. C. de sua pecunia erigi curavit.  
D. S. P. F. de sua pecunia fecit.  
D. S. P. F. C. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.  
D. S. P. L. D. de sua pecunia libens dedit.  
D. S. P. I. M. D. D. D. de sua pecunia libens merito dono dedit dedicavit.  
D. S. P. P. de sua pecunia posuit.  
D. S. P. P. F. de sua pecunia ponere fecit.  
D. S. P. R. C. de sua pecunia restituendum curavit.  
D. S. P. S. F. de sua pecunia sibi posuit.  
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de sua pecunia votum jure solvit libens merito.  
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.  
D. S. S. FACIUND. C. C. de suo sumptu faciendum curavere.  
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciendum curavit. vel de suo sumptu.  
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissime merito, vel libens libens.  
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.  
DT. devotus. duntaxat.  
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.  
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum grati quum suis.  
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumptu proprio. diem tertium, et se potendinum.  
D. V. dedit virgine. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dis volentibus.  
DV. devotus. divus.  
DUC. DUC. duce ducentario.  
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.  
DUL. dulcia. dulcissima. dulcissimi.  
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux  
DULCIS. dulcissima. dulcissimus

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

D. U. M. dis universis manibus.  
DUM. Dumia, *tribus*.  
DUODECI. duodecim.  
DUPL. ALAE AUR. duplicarius  
ale *Auriane*.  
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmae.  
D. U. S. dis universis sacrum.  
DUS. devotus.  
DUUMV. duumviratus.  
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

**E.** **ÆDILIS.** ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. ex. exacto. Ennius.  
E. B. ejus bona.  
E. C. ejus causa. erigi curavit.  
E. C. F. ejus causa fecit.  
E. C. P. evangelii Christi prædicator.  
E. CUR. erigi curavit.  
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.  
ED. edictum. [tur.]  
ED. C. ædilis. curulis edicto cavendo. P. L. ædilis plebis.  
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.  
E. E. ex edicto.—EE. esse.  
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit.  
E. FIL. *vel* E. F. L. ejus filius.  
EG. M. ejusmodi.  
EG. M. egrotus. erga. ergo.  
EG. S. H. M. F. erga se bene merito fecit, *seu* bene merite.  
E. H. ejus heres. ex hereditate. exter heres.  
E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus heres bene merenti faciendum curavit, *vel* exter heres.  
E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus heres est. exter heres est.  
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.  
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.  
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum hereditatem titulum noster non sequitur.  
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.  
EIM. ejusmodi.  
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consentum voco.  
E. L. ea lege. ejus locus.  
EL. elata. clatus.  
EL. EST. elata est.  
E. M. egregia memoria. eligit monumentum, *vel* erexit.  
EM. emeritus. emit.  
EMA. emissa.  
EM. AL. emeritus alie.  
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.  
EMET, *pro* emit.  
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.  
EMP. empti. emptor.  
EMS. emissi.  
E. M. V. egregie memorie vir.  
EM. VR. eminens vir.  
E. N. etiam nunc.  
EN. endotericius, *hoc est*, intericius.

E. P. e pretio. e publico.  
EP. epistola. epitaphium.  
EP. M. epistolam misit.  
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.  
EPUB. e publico. e publico.  
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indicium.  
EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.  
EPUS. episcopus.  
EQ. equus. ecuria. equus.  
EQ. AUG. N. equus Augusti noster.  
EQ. COH. equus cohortis. equestis cohors.  
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.  
EQ. M. equitum magister.  
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.  
EQ. P. equo publico *est* equus publicus.  
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.  
EQ. PUB. equo publico.  
EQ. PUB. IIII VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quarumviro juridicundo præfecto fabrum.

EQ. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.  
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurionis colonie Apulie.  
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.  
EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti.  
EQ. SING. IMP. N. equus singularis imperatoris nostri.  
EQ. ecuria.  
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.  
ER. erit. erogatur. erunt.  
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.  
ER. COLL. ære collato.  
EREC. erectum.  
ER. LEG. erogatur legionis.  
E. S. e suo. et sibi. ex sententia.  
ES. ejus. est.  
E. S. ET LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.  
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententia senatus populique Romani.  
EQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.  
E. T. ex testamento.  
ET. est. etiam.  
ET. etiam.  
ET CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.  
ET COS. ET PR. et consuli et pretori.  
ET D. D. OMNIB. et dis deabus omnibus.  
E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit sibi.  
ET ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennialis.  
ET LIB. SUIS ET LIB. LIB. EOR. PRISQ. SUIS. et liberis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.  
ET L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.  
ET M. D. et manu divina.  
ET. NC. etiam nunc.  
ET NUM. AUGG. et numeribus Augustorum.  
ET QUOS I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hic sit sunt.  
ET S. A. D. et sub ascia dedicata.  
ET S. D. et sibi dedit, *vel* suis.  
ET S. ET L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus, *vel* eorum.  
ET S. ET L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus *vel* eorum.  
ET S. F. C. et sibi faciendum curavit, *vel* suis.  
ET S. H. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.  
ET S. L. *vel* ET S. LIB. et suis libertis.  
ET S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.  
ET S. V. P. et sibi vivens fecit.  
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.  
EU. ejus.  
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.  
EVOC. evocatus.  
EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.  
EVOC. AUG. AB AC. evocatus Augusti ab actis.  
EVOK. evocatus.  
EVOK. AUG. evocatus Augusti.  
EVOK. AUG. N. evocatus Augusti nostri.  
EVOK. AUG. NN. evocatus Augustorum nostrorum.  
EX. exigitur.  
EXACT. exactor. exactori.  
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Gallie.  
EX A. D. ex ante diem.  
EX A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Casarii Augusti.  
EX A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.  
EX A. D. V. K. DEC. AD PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januariæ.

EX A. P. ex argento publico.  
EX A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Rustici prætoris urbari.  
EX ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondocentum. ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.  
EX ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondocentum undecim semis.  
EX B-F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.  
EX B. S. ex bonis suis.  
EX C. ex civitate. ex colonia.  
EX F. ex centuria.  
EX C. C. ex colonorum consensu, ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.  
EX COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decurie quartæ.  
EX COMM. CAES. ex comilitonibus Caesaris.  
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.  
EX CON. C. ex consensu civitatis *vel* consulum.  
EX CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patricius.  
EXCORRECT. excorrector.  
EX COS. ex consul.  
EX D. ex decreto. ex decuria. ex domo.  
EX D. A. *vel* EX D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.  
EX D. D. ex decreto decurionum.  
EX D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum posuero.  
EX D. D. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.  
EX DEC. AL. ex decreto alie. ex decurionibus alie.  
EX DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.  
EX DIS. POS. ex dispositione posuit.  
EX DO. A., EX DO. AUG., *vel* EX DO. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.  
EX D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.  
EX EA P. Q. J. S. AD AER. D. E. ex ea pecunia quæ jussu senatus ad aerarium data est.  
EXER. exemplum.  
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.  
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeris.  
EX FIG. ex figula.  
EX GER. I. *vel* EX GER. INF. ex Germania inferiori. exercitus Germanie inferioris.  
EX H. ex heres.  
EX H. L. ex hac lege.  
EX H. L. N. R. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.  
EX H-N. CC. L. D. AL. ex austeris numerum ducentis quinquaginta milibus quingentis quadraginta.  
EX H-S. X. P. F. J. ex austeris decem parvis fieri jussit.  
EXHIBIT. exhibitor. exhibuit.  
EX III. FI. ex tertia fide.  
EX III. ISIDE. ex tertia Iside.  
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.  
EX J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consentum vocavit.  
EX KAL. JUL. AD KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Julis ad kalendas Julias.  
EX M. ex monitu.  
EX M. D. ex monitu dedit, *vel* dedicavit.  
EXEMPL. exemplum.  
EX NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legibus.  
EX NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.  
EX ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspium.  
EX PF. URB. ex præfecto urbis.  
EXPIO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

EX P. P. ex pecunia publica.  
 EX PPO. ex praeposito.  
 EX PR. ex praedio. ex praepeto.  
 ex praetoria. ex praetorio.  
 EX PRAEF. LEG. ex praefecto legionis.  
 EX PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET I. ADJUT. ex praefecto legionum septimae Claudiae et primae Adjutricis.  
 EX PRAEP. ex praeposito.  
 EXQ. Exquilina.  
 EX R. ex regione.  
 EX S. ARAM F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.  
 EX S. C. ex senatus consulto.  
 EX S. C. COIR. LIC. ex senatus consulto coire licet.  
 EX S. C. ET D. D. ex senatus consulto et decreto decurionum.  
 EX S. C. P. ex senatus consulto posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.  
 EX S. D. ex suo dedit.  
 EX SIGN. ex signifer. ex significatione.  
 EX T. ex testamento.  
 EX T. F. C. ex testamento fieri curavit.  
 EX T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex testamento fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis.  
 EX T. F. J. ex testamento fieri jussit.  
 EX TT. SS. HIL. ex testamentis suprascriptorum heredu.  
 EX V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.  
 EX V. DECUR. vel EX V. DECUR. ex quinta decuria.  
 EX VI. S. ex sex semis.  
 EX VOT. ex voto.  
 EX VOT. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.  
 EX V. P. ex visu posuit, vel ex voto.  
 EX V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.  
 EX. HERED. exactor vicissimae hereditatum.  
**F** • FACIUNDUM. factum. familiaris. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frater. fult. fulvo.  
 J. filia.  
 F. A. filiae amantissimae. filio amantissimo.  
 FA. familia. femina. filia.  
 FAB. Fabia. Fabius. faber. fabrum.  
 F. AB HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.  
 FABR. fabrum. fabrorum.  
 FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLARI. fabrorum navalium utriculariorum.  
 FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.  
 FAC. faciundum. factum.  
 FAC. B. factum bene.  
 FAC. C. faciundum curavit.  
 FAC. F. factum feliciter.  
 FACT. factio. factum. factus.  
 FACTION. VENEI. factionis Veneti.  
 FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatae.  
 FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissime merito.  
 FAI. Falerina.  
 FAM. familia. familiaris.  
 FAMA. familia.  
 F. AN. X. F. C. filiae annorum decem faciundum curavit, vel filio.  
 FAU. vel FAUS. Faustus.  
 FB. Fabia.  
 F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiae bene merenti, vel filio.  
 F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorum. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.  
 F. CASS. fecit Cassio.  
 F. C. E. T. F. C. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.  
 F. C. F. fecit carissimae feminae,

vel filiae. filio carissimo fecit. vel fratris.  
 F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.  
 F. C. L. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.  
 F. C. L. fecit contra legem.  
 F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, vel mactens. fecit conjux marito.  
 F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.  
 F. C. SUO B. fecit conjugi suo bono.  
 F. D. factum dedit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen diadis.  
 FD. fidejussor. fundus.  
 FD. C. vel FD. CM. fidei commissum.  
 F. D. D. factum dedit. fecerunt. fieri decreverunt.  
 F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barchinensium.  
 F. D. S. fecit de suo.  
 F. D. M. factum dis membris. filiae dedit monumentum, seu filio, vel fratri.  
 F. D. Q. M. flamen diadis Quirinalis Martialis.  
 F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.  
 FE. fecerunt.  
 FEA. femina.  
 F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit.  
 filio erigi curavit, seu filia, aut fratri.  
 FEC. facialis. fecit. fecerunt.  
 FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, vel dedit. fecerunt.  
 FECURUM. fecerunt.  
 FEC. IN P. fecit in pace.  
 FEC. IN P. DEP. fecit in pace deposita.  
 FEER. fecerunt.  
 F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.  
 F. ED. factum edicto.  
 F. E. H. filius et heres.  
 FELIC. feliciter.  
 FELIC. SACR. felicitas sacra.  
 FELICISS. felicissime.  
 FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.  
 FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.  
 FEM. femina.  
 F. EQUOR. PROB. ferre equorum probandum.  
 FER. fecerunt. feralia. feria.  
 FER. fecerunt.  
 FERAL. feralia.  
 FERAL. F. feralia feria.  
 FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causa.  
 F. F. S. fecit e suo. fecit et sibi.  
 F. ET S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.  
 F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit filia fecit, vel filius. filius familias. filii duo. flando feriendo.  
 FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.  
 F. FA. F. FAM., vel F. FAM. filius familias.  
 FFB. fabricaverunt.  
 F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.  
 FF. C. fecit euntum.  
 F. F. C. C. Flavium duorum conliberta.  
 FFD. fundaverunt.  
 F. FE. fortune felici.  
 F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.  
 F. FI. vel F. FI. fratris filius.  
 FF. P. filii posuere. fratres posuere. fratribus posuit.  
 FF. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.  
 F. FO. filius filiaque.  
 F. FS. filius familias.  
 F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta.  
 F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.  
 F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.  
 F. I. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.  
 FI. filia. filius.  
 FI. fide.  
 FIA. filia.

F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.  
 FID. fides. fides. fidelis.  
 FID. D. fide dignus.  
 FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.  
 F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecunia sua.  
 FID. S. vel FID. SER. fidelis servus.  
 FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.  
 FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.  
 FIL. filia. filius.  
 FIL. DULCIS. filia dulcissima.  
 filio dulcissimo.  
 FIL. ER. filia eorum.  
 FILIUS. pro filius.  
 F. J. L. IN P. fieri jussit locum in fronte.  
 FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.  
 FIL. MATR. PIUS. filius matris postuma. vel filia.  
 FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.  
 F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.  
 F. FERMQ. D. fecit itemque de heredi.  
 FIL. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos triginta novem mensem unum sex dies horas scit nemo.  
 F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.  
 FL. filia. filius. Flavia. FLA. filia.  
 FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.  
 FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. B. VETIC. flamen colanorum immunium provinciae Beticorum.  
 FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. Flaminica colonia Tarraconensis.  
 FLAM. ET H. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et dumovalis colonia Apuli.  
 FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domus Augusta.  
 FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flaminum provinciae Hispaniae ceterorum provinciae Hispaniae ceterorum.  
 FLATUAR. flaturus.  
 FLAV. Flavia. Flavia.  
 FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.  
 FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.  
 F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.  
 FL. DIVI T. flamen divi Titi.  
 F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, vel lugens.  
 FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.  
 FL. F. N. filius familias.  
 F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. MO. ORD. PR. felix liber innotatus notariis tribunis a laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.  
 F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUTS OMNIB. fecit libens liberis libertabusque suis omnibus.  
 F. L. I. P. S. fecit libentissime pecunia sua. fecit libentis libertabus posteris suis.  
 F. L. M. fecit libens merito.  
 FL. M. familia. flamen.  
 FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.  
 FLMC. Flaminica.  
 FLO. vel FLOR. floralia.  
 FL. P. flamen perpetuus.  
 FL. QI. flamen Quirinalis.  
 FL. S. Flavius.  
 FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.  
 F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo continens sacros titulos rerum largitum jussione divina.  
 F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit a laterculo ejusdem magistro memoriae jussione divina.  
 F. L. V. A. L. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit a laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus jussu dominorum.  
 F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo magistri epistolatum jussu dominorum.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

**F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS.**  
**AUGG.** felix liber veniens a latere-  
eulo principis nostri ejus numinis  
jussu Augustali.  
**F. M.** fecit monumentum, *vel* me-  
moriara, fieri mandavit. filius matri,  
*vel* filia. flamen Martialis.  
**F. MAR. I. CAR. MONET.** ferie  
Martis Carme Monetæ.  
**F. MAXSU.** Fabius Maxumus.  
**F. M. D. D. D.** fecit monumen-  
tum datum decreto decurionum.  
**F. M. J.** fieri monumentum jussit.  
**F. M. S.** fecit monumentum sibi.  
**F. N.** fecit nobis. fides nostra.  
**F. N. C.** fieri nobis curavit.  
**F. O.** filiae optime. filio optimo,  
*seu* fratri.  
**PO.** forum.  
**POED.** federati.  
**FONT.** fontinalia.  
**FOR.** forum. Fortuna. fortunata.  
**FOR. B.** forum boarium.  
**FOR. COR.** Foro Cornelii, *vel*  
**Forum.**  
**FORD.** fordiciidia.  
**FORIN. ROM. AR. DD.** Forine  
Romæ aras dedicavit.  
**FOR. L.** Forum Livium.  
**FORODRUENT.** Forodruentino-  
rum.  
**FORONOVANOR.** Foronovano-  
rum.  
**FOR. RED.** Fortunæ reduci.  
**FOR. T.** forum transitorium.  
**FORT. P. R.** fortitudo populi  
Romani.  
**FOR. PRIM.** Fortunæ Primige-  
niæ.  
**FOS.** fossor.  
**F. P.** fastus primo. fecit publicè  
filii patri. forma publica.  
**F. P. C.** filius ponendum curavit.  
**F. P. D.** filius patri dedit.  
**F. P. D. D. L. M.** fecit publicè  
decreto decurionum locum monu-  
menti.  
**F. P. H. C.** filius patri hoc curavit.  
**F. P. J.** filius pater jussit.  
**F. P. P.** filius patri posuit.  
**F. Q.** flamen Quirinalis.  
**F. R.** fecit regulatorium. finibus  
regundis.  
**FR.** fortis. frater. fronte. frumen-  
tarius. frumentum. forum.  
**FR. forum.** frater.  
**FR. A.** frater amantissime. frater  
ave.  
**FRA.** frater. fraus.  
**FRA. C.** fraude creditoria.  
**FR. D.** frumenti dandi.  
**FRD.** fraude.  
**FR. F.** fratris filius.  
**FR. J.** Forum Julium.  
**FR. L.** Forum Livii. frumenta-  
rius legionis.  
**FRMS.** fortissimus.  
**FRONT.** fronto.  
**F. R. P. C.** filius regulatorium po-  
nendum curavit.  
**FRS.** fortis.  
**FR. S.** Forum Sempronii.  
**FRU.** *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.  
**FRUGIF.** frugifera.  
**FRUM.** frumentarius.  
**F. S.** fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum  
Sempronii.  
**FS.** filii fosciores.  
**FS. fratres.**  
**F. S. E.** fieri sibi elegit.  
**FS. E.** factus est.  
**F. S. ET L. M.** fecit sibi et liber-  
tis monumentum.  
**F. S. ET S.** fecit sibi et suis.  
**F. S. S.** fecit sibi suis.  
**F. T.** fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.  
**F. T. C.** fieri testamento curavit.  
**F. V.** fecit vivens.  
**FU.** filius. fuerit.  
**F. V. C.** fieri vivens curavit.  
**F. V. F.** fieri vivens fecit.  
**FUL.** Fulvius.  
**FULMIN.** FUL. fulminatori ful-  
guratori.  
**FUNC.** funotus.

**FUR.** Furius.  
**FURR.** Furrinalia.  
**F. V. S.** fecit voto suscepto.  
**F. V. S. L. M.** fecit voto soluto li-  
beris veris.  
**FUTORO.** futurum.

**G. GAIUS.** genere. genius. gens.  
genus. gesta. gratia. gratia.  
**GA.** Galeria.  
**GAB.** Gabinus.  
**GAL.** Galeria. Gallus. Gallie.  
**GALL.** Gallie.  
**GALLICA.** V. C. CON. Gallicano  
viro clarissimo consuie.  
**GAL. VAL.** Galerius Valerius.  
**GA. V.** gravitas vestra.  
**G. AUG.** genio Augusti.  
**GA. VAL.** Gaius Valerius.  
**G. B.** genio bono.  
**G. B. D. M. P.** genio bono dicavit  
monumentum publicè.  
**G. C. Gaius Cæsar.** genio civitatis,  
*vel* Cæsaris.  
**G. D.** Germanicus Dacicus. gratia  
dedit.  
**GD.** gaudium.  
**GE.** gens.  
**GEL.** Gellius.  
**GEM.** gemina. gemella.  
**GEMIN.** geminus.  
**GEN.** gens. genio.  
**GEN. AUG. FELIC.** genio Au-  
gusti felici.  
**GEN. PLUT.** S. genio Plutoni sa-  
crum.  
**GEN. POP. ROM.** *vel* GEN. P.  
R. genio populi Romani.  
**GER.** Germanicus. Germanico.  
Germania.  
**GER. DAC.** Germanicus Dacicus.  
**GERM.** Germania. Germanicus.  
**GERMAN. INDUTI.** Germana  
Indutia.  
**GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM.**  
MAX. Germanicus Maximus Daci-  
cus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.  
**GER. P.** Germania provincia.  
**GER. SAR.** Germanicus Sarmati-  
cus.  
**G. F.** gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.  
**G. FEL.** gemina felix.  
**GI.** gemina. gesserunt.  
**GG.** gesserunt.  
**G. L.** genio loci.  
**GLA.** gloria. gladiator.  
**GLA. J.** gladiator.  
**GLA. N. L.** gloria nominis Latini.  
**GLA. R. S.** gloria Romani sona-  
tus.  
**G. L. F.** genio loci factum.  
**GL. R.** gloria Romanorum.  
**G. M.** genio malo.  
**GM.** Germanicus. gemina.  
**GM.** Germanus.  
**GM. F.** gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.  
**G. M. V.** Gemina Minervia Vic-  
trix, *id est* legio.  
**GN.** gens. genius. genere. Gnaeus.  
**GN. F. A. N.** Gnaei filius Auli ne-  
pos.  
**GN. F. AP. N.** Gnaei filius Appii  
nepos.  
**GN. MAG. IMP.** Gnaeus magnus  
imperator.  
**GN. N. T. M. DD.** genio numini  
tutelaræ monumentum dedicavit, *vel*  
tutelaræ in eo dedit.  
**GN. S.** genio sacrum.  
**GNT.** gentes.  
**GORD.** Gordianus.  
**GOTH.** Gothicus.  
**GOTH. M.** *vel* **GOTH. MAX.** Go-  
thicus Maximus.  
**G. P.** Gallie procurator. genio po-  
suit.  
**G. P. P.** Gemina Pia Fidelis, *scilicet*  
*legio*.  
**G. P. R.** genio populi Romani, *seu*  
gloria.  
**GR.** gratia. grex.  
**GR.** gerit.  
**GRA.** gratia.

**GRAC.** *vel* **GRACUS.** Gracchus.  
**GRANS.** Gratianus.  
**GRAT. AG.** gratias agit.  
**GR. D.** gratus datum, *vel* dedit.  
**GR. EX.** gloria exercitus.  
**GR. V.** grex Veneta, *hoc est* factio.  
**G. S.** genio sacrum. genio senatus.  
**GS.** Gaius. genus. gemil.  
**GSS.** gesserunt. gravitas.  
**G. T. A.** genio tutelari Augusti.  
**G. U.** genio urbis.  
**GUS.** genus.  
**G. U. S.** genio urbis sacrum. gra-  
tis votum solvit.  
**GX.** grex.

**H. HABET.** hac. hastatus. heres.  
*h.* hic. homo. honesta. honor.  
hora. horis. hostilis.  
**H.** heredes. heres. hora.  
**H. A.** hoc anno.  
**HA.** Hadrianus. hora.  
**H. A. C.** heres amico curavit.  
**H. A. E. C.** hanc eadem ei consti-  
tuit. hanc aram ergi curavit.  
**HA. E. M.** heredem in eum.  
**H. A. G. F.** heres agens gratias fe-  
cit. *vel* animo grato.  
**H. A. I. R.** honore accepto impendi-  
um remisit, *seu* impensam.  
**H. A. L. I. T.** hac autem lege ro-  
gavit. hoc amico locavit requieto-  
rium.  
**H. AQ.** hic acquiescit.  
**HAR.** haruspex.  
**H. ARA H. N. S.** hac ara here-  
dem non sequitur.  
**HASTA.** hastatus.  
**HAST. PUR. II.** hastis puris dua-  
bus.  
**H. B.** homo bonus.  
**H. B. F.** homo bonæ fidei.  
**H. B. M. E.** heres bene merenti  
erexit.  
**H. B. M. F.** heres bene merenti  
fecit.  
**H. B. M. F. C.** heres bene merenti  
faciendum curavit.  
**H. B. M. P.** heres bene merenti  
posuit.  
**H. C.** heres curavit. heredes cura-  
verunt.  
**H. C. CU.** hic condi curavit. hoc  
cinerarium constituit.  
**H. C. D. D.** huic collegio dedica-  
verunt.  
**H. C. E.** hic condita est, *vel* con-  
ditus.  
**H. C. I. R.** honore contentus im-  
pendium remisit.  
**HC. L.** hunc locum.  
**H. C. L. S. P. S.** hunc locum se-  
pulture posuit sibi.  
**HIC. V.** hic voluit.  
**HIC. V. hunc virum.**  
**H. D.** hic dedicavit, *vel* dedit.  
**H. D. D.** heredes dono dedit. ho-  
nori domus divinæ.  
**H. DD.** hic dedicaverunt, *vel* de-  
derunt.  
**H. D. M.** hoc dedit monumentum.  
hoc dari mandavit.  
**IDNUS.** *vel* **HDR.** Hadrianus  
**H. D. S.** hoc dedit sepulchrum  
hoc de suo.  
**HE. M. F. S. P.** heres monumen-  
tum fecit sua pecunia.  
**H. E. P.** heres ejus posuit. hic est  
positus.  
**HER.** heres. hereditas. Herennius.  
**HERC. AUG.** Herculi Augusto.  
**HERC. ROM. COND.** Herculi  
Romæ conditori.  
**HERED. B. M. F. CU.** heredes  
bene merenti faciendum curaverunt.  
**HERED. EX T. F. C.** heredes ex  
testamento fieri curaverunt.  
**HER. EX H. S. XI.** heres ex so-  
ceteris undecim.  
**HER. F.** heres fecit.  
**HER. FAC. CUR.** heres facien-  
dum curavit.

**LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.**

HER. FEC. heres fecit.  
 HERR. heredes.  
 HER. S. Herculi sacrum.  
 H. E. S. hic est situs, vel sepultus.  
 H. E. S. S. T. L. hic est situs  
 sibi tibi terra leviss.  
 H. E. S. T. F. heres ex testamento  
 fecit.  
 H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamen-  
 to fieri jussit. hoc ex testamento fieri  
 jussit.  
 H. E. T. L. heres et liberti.  
 HETR. Hetruscus.  
 H. E. heres esse voluit.  
 H. EX T. heres ex testamento.  
 H. EX F. E. heres ex testamento  
 erexit.  
 H. EX T. EST. heres ex testamen-  
 to est.  
 H. F. heres fecit, hic faciendum.  
 honesta femina, vel filia.  
 H. F. heres faciendum curavit.  
 H. FF. hic fabricaverunt.  
 H. F. H. P. S. M. honesta femina  
 hoc fecit sibi monumentum.  
 H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt  
 sumptu communi aram.  
 H. H. homo honestus.  
 HII. vel IIII. heredes.  
 H. H. A. P. S. hic habet actionem  
 pro herede sepulchri.  
 H. H. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus be-  
 merenti fecerunt.  
 H. H. F. M. F. D. heredes filios  
 meos facere damno.  
 H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc mo-  
 numentum non sequitur, vel non se-  
 quitur.  
 H. H. P. heredes posterunt.  
 H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provin-  
 ciarum.  
 H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum  
 sequitur.  
 H. J. hic jacet, homo justus.  
 H. J. C. hic adquisit.  
 C. LOC. HER. S. S. vel HIC  
 LOC. HER. NON SEQ. hic locus  
 heredem non sequitur.  
 H. J. L. heredes jussu illorum.  
 H. II. hora secunda, horis duabus.  
 HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Ro-  
 mani.  
 HIL. SER. CUR. Hilarius servus  
 curavit.  
 IIISP. Hispania.  
 H. IUS. heres institutus.  
 H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.  
 H. L. hac lege, hoc loco.  
 H. L. D. hic locum dedit, vel  
 hunc.  
 H. L. ET M. H. N. S. hic locus  
 et monumentum heredes non sequi-  
 tur.  
 H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit  
 sibi filia sua.  
 H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes  
 non sequitur.  
 H. L. N. N. T. hunc locum heres  
 non tenet.  
 H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.  
 H. L. N. honesto loco natus.  
 H. L. R. hac lege rogatum, hanc  
 legem rogavit, hic locavit requieto-  
 rium.  
 H. L. S. sesterius.  
 H. L. S. II. N. S. hunc locum se-  
 pulchrum heredes non sequitur, hunc lo-  
 cum scripti heredes non sequuntur.  
 H. M. hoc mandavit, hoc monu-  
 mentum, honesta mulier, honesta  
 missione, hora mortis.  
 H. M. vel H. M. honesta mulier.  
 H. M. hymnus.  
 H. M. AD H. N. T., vel H. M.  
 AD H. N. TRAN. hoc munimen-  
 tum ad heredes non transit.  
 H. M. D. A. huius monumenti do-  
 lus abest, vel abesto.  
 H. M. D. M. AB. huius monimen-  
 ti dolus malus abest, vel abesto.  
 H. M. D. M. A. E. huius monimen-  
 ti dolus abest, vel abesto.  
 H. M. D. M. H. huius monumenti  
 dolus malus abest, H. pro A.

H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriae egregiae.  
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.  
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum heredes heredem non recipit.  
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.  
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.  
H. M. F. heredes monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.  
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.  
H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.  
H. M. HER S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.  
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.  
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.  
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur exteris.  
H. M. H. N. S. N. J. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.  
H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteris. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non exteri.  
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.  
H. M. IN F. P. X. IN A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huius monumentum.  
H. M. M. M. N. S. F. humanitas mala metuens hoc monumentum heredes non recipit.  
H. M. P. hic monumentum posuit. hoc monumentum posuit.  
H. M. P. 'O. ET F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filijs.  
H. M. P. P. hic monumentum propria pecunia. h. e. monumentum publice posuit.  
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publice posuit sibi.  
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.  
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteris heredes non recipit.  
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.  
H. M. V. hic monumentum voluit. honeste memorie vir.  
H. M. V. S. P. hic monumentum vivens sibi posuit. *vel* hoc.  
H. N. D. M. H. N. F. ET F. hoc monumentum universi fecit.  
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.  
H. N. S. heres non sequitur.  
H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non sequitur nostrum locum sepulcrum, *vel* heredes non recipiunt.  
H. O. hosti. ocestus.  
H. O. hosti. honestus. honor. hora.  
HOC M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.  
HOC SAX. SUB ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascia dedicatum est.  
H. H. homo honestus.  
HOM. homo.  
HON. honestus. honore. Honorus.  
HONO. honor.  
HON. USUS. honore usus.  
HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus*.  
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.  
HOS. hostis.  
HOSS. hostes.  
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hic ossa sita.  
H. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.

H. P. *hasta pura*. hic *positus*. *honeste persona*. *honestus puer*. *hora prima*.  
H. P. C. *heres ponendum curavit*. hic *ponendum curavit*.  
H. P. C. I. D. D. *heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum*.  
H. R. *hic requisivit*.  
H.R. *heres*. *hora*.  
H. R.C. *honeste recordationis*.  
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. *hanc rem e cure Quiritium meum esse agere*.  
H. R. I. P. *hic requisivit in pace*. *honore relictum impendium remansit*.  
H. S. *hic sita*. *hic situs*. *hic sepulchrum*. *vel sepultus*. *hunc sepulchro*.  
H. S. *vel H. S.* *sepulchrum*. *sepulchrum*. *Corr. pro L. S. i. e. dua libra et se mis*.  
H. S. *duo semis*.  
H. S. C. C. C. *sepulchris quatorcentum*.  
H. S. C. P. S. *hic sibi curavit poni sepulchrum*. *hunc sepulchrum condidit pecunia sua*. *huc sibi condidit proprio sumptu*.  
H. S. D. D. *huc sibi dedit*. *vel dedit*.  
H. S. E. E. *hic sepulta est*. *vel sepulchrum*. *hic sepulchrum*.  
H. S. E. C. C. H. *hic situs est euntibus heredibus*. *huc sibi erexit cum ceteris heredibus*.  
H. S. E. D. S. V. P. *hanc sedem sibi viventes posuere*. *vel sibi vivos possint*.  
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. *hic situs est heres titulum fieri curavit*.  
H. S. E. I. F. L. *huc sepulchrum ei fieri legavit*.  
H. S. E. F. S. T. T. L. *hic situs est sit tibi terra levis*. *vel hic sita*.  
H. S. E. T. F. J. *hic situs est testamentum fieri jussit*. *vel hic sita*.  
H. S. E. T. J. H. *hic situs est testamentum fieri jussit heres faciendum curavit*.  
H. S. F. *hic situs fuit*. *huc sibi fecit*. *huc sacellum fecit*. *huc solus fecit*.  
H. S. F. H. T. F. *hic situs fuit heres titulum fecit*. *vel heredes titulum fecerunt*.  
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. *hunc sibi fecit locum sepulchrae permisso decreto decurionum*.  
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. *hic situs fuit sit tibi terra levis*.  
H. S. L. *hic situs*. *huc sepulchrum heredes non sequitur*. *huc sepulchrum heres habebat nomine suo*.  
H. S. H. N. S. C. O. M. *huc sepulchrum hereditus non sit commune*.  
H. S. I. N. F. L. *habebat sepulchrum in fronte*.  
H. S. I. M. N. *sestertis tribus mille numum*.  
H. S. I. X. *sestertis novem mille*.  
H. S. L. *hic sibi legavit*.  
H. S. T. F. C. *hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit*.  
H. S. N. I. I. I. *sestertis numum quatuor*.  
H. S. P. C. S. N. *sestertis parvis centum semis numero*.  
H. S. P. D. V. *huc sua pecunia dedit vivens*.  
H. S. S. *hic asprascritus*.  
H. S. S. *vel H. S.* *hostes*.  
H. S. S. *hic sepulti sunt*. *hic situs sunt*. *huc sibi sepulchrum*.  
H. S. S. *sestertis asprascritus*.  
H. S. T. N. E. *hunc sepulchro titulus non est*.  
H. S. V. F. M. *huc sibi vivos fieri mandavit*. *huc sibi vivens fecit monumentum*.  
H. S. V. M. N. *huc sibi vivos monumentum mandavit*.  
H. S. V. S. P. *hanc sedem vivos sibi posuit*.  
H. S. *sestertis mille numum*.



# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

M-S.  $\infty$   $\infty$   $\infty$  CCCCL. sestertis  
tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.

H.T. habet.

H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.

HTS. hereditas.

HTT. hereditas.

H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus possuit. hunc titulum vivus possit.

H. U. Hispania: utriusque. honestus vir. honore usi. honore usus. hora quinta. horis quinque.

HU. *vel* HUS. hujus.

HUC. hunc.

H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedit. hoc votum dedit.

H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedit. argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.

H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedit. proprii sumptu, *vel* p. cunia sua.

H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.

H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo semis bene bene, *hoc est*, feliciter.

HUM. huiusmodi.

II. VIR. O. duumvir, *H pro duplici*

I. H. V. M. hic voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.

H. VR. honestus vir.

H. V. S. P. hoc vivens si posuit. honore usus sumptum prohibuit.

H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.

H. U. S. R. L. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I. IBI. idem. id est. innotalis. Imperator. In. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intra. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipse. iterum. judex. Julius. Junius. Jupiter. jus. jussit. justus. scel. unum. *assis nota*.

IA. intra.

I. AG. in agro.

JAN. Janus. Januarius.

JAN. CLU. Janum clusit.

I. A. P. in agro pedes.

I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quinquedecim.

I. A. S. F. itus ambitus sine fraude.

IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.

J. C. judex cognitionum.

IC. hic, in *Roma subterranea*.

T. D. inferis dis. Jovi dedicatum.

Isidi dea. jussu dei.

ID. idibus. Iduaris. idus.

IID. inde.

ID. AU. idem Augusti.

J. D. C. juris dicendi causa.

I. D. M. inferis dis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.

J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.

IDNE. indictione.

I. D. NM. in dei nomine.

J. D. P. juri dicendo praest.

IDQ. idemque.

ID. QUOT A. D. F. H. S. C. idem quot annis det fisco sceleris centum.

I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium sive perendinum.

I. E. judex esto.

TEA. interea.

I. F. in foro. jussu fecit.

IF. interfuit.

I. F. B. in foro Boario.

I. F. C. in foro Caesaris. ipse fieri curavit.

I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Caesaris Augusti.

I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.

I. F. H. L. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.

I. FNT. in fronte

I. FO. in foro.

I. FO. B. in foro Boario.

I. FO. C. in foro Caesaris.

I. FO. CS. in foro Caesaris.

I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.

I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompilii.

I. FO. POP. in foro Populii.

I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.

I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.

I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta retro pedes sexaginta.

I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes totidem.

I. FR. in fronte.

I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.

I. F. S. S. inferius scripti sunt.

I. FT. in fronte.

IFT. interfuerunt.

IG. igitur.

J. H. jacet hic.

I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum deorum. in honorem domus divinae.

I. J. in jure.

II. iterum. secundum. duo.

II. M. iteratus miles.

II. O. M. Jovi optimo maximo.

II. T. et duplici I pro E.

II. V. duumvir.

II. V. D. D. duumviris dedicantibus.

II. VIR. duumvir. duumviri.

II. VIR AUG. duumvir Augustalis.

II. VIRAL. duumviralis.

II. VIR. ALT. ET QQ. duumviro altero et quinquenniali.

II. VIR CC. A. duumvir centuriandis agris.

II. VIR COL. duumvir coloniae.

II. VIR COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duumvir coloniae Daciae Sarmizetusa.

II. VIR D. S. P. duumvir de suo posuit.

II. VIR J. D. duumvir juri dicundo.

II. VIR J. D. QQ. duumvir juri dicundo quinquennialis.

II. VIR MUNI. duumvir municipalis.

II. VIRI P. P. duumviri posuere.

II. VIR QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duumvir quinquennialis colonia Juliae Hispellae.

II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duumviro quinquenniali questori reipublicae operum pecunie alimentaria.

II. VIR TUDER. duumvir Tuderti.

II. X. octo.

II. XX. duo de viginti, *i. e.* octodecim.

III. COS. tertium consul.

III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.

III. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.

III. V. *vel* III. VIR. triumvir. triumviri.

III. VIR AED. CER. triumvir aedilis Cerealis.

III. quarta. quartum. quatuor.

III. VIR J. D. quatuorvir juri dicundo.

III. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.

III. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.

III. V. quatuorvir.

III. V. quatuor viratus.

III. VIR A. P. F. quatuorvir argento publico feriendo, *vel* auro.

III. VIREI JOUR. DEIC. quatuorvir juri dicundo.

III. VIR J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuorvir juri dicundo senatus consulto Ferentinorum.

III. VIR M. A. A. quatuorvir municipii Albe Augustae.

III. VIR PH. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuorvir praefectus juri dicundo adlectus avario.

III. VIR AUG. sextumvir Augustalis.

III. VIR AED. POT. sevir adilita potestate.

III. VIR. QQ. J. D. sevir quinquennialis juri dicundo.

I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.

II. illustris.

I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse libens dedit.

I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.

J. L. II. jus liberorum habens.

I. L. P. ipse libens posuit. in loco publico. illius liberta posuit, *vel* libertus.

I. L. R. in loco religioso.

J. L. S. jussit locum sepulture.

J. M. Jovi magno. Isidi magna. jussit monumentum.

IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. intercessus. *hoc est*, dies.

IM. CAES. imago Caesaris.

I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. GTI. in media civitate.

I. MD. in medio.

IM. I. decem millia.

IMM. immolavit immortalis. immunitis.

IMM. A. IIII. immunis annis quatuor.

IMM. II. IION. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartum.

IMP. in pace.

IMP. impensa. imperator. imperio.

IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Augustus.

IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.

IMP. CAES. AUG. IUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Caesaris Augusti iudex seculares quindecimvir sacris facibus.

IMP. CAES. C. VIR. TREB. imperator Caesar Caius Vibius Trebrianus.

IMP. CAES. DIVI F. III. VIR R. P. C. imperator Caesar Divi filius triumvir reipublicae constitutus.

IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus consul undecim censoria potestate perpetuus.

IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Caesar Marcus Antoninus.

IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Caesar Marcus Cassius Latinus.

IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Caesar Publius Licinius.

IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus augustus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.

IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Caesar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunus potestatis pater patriae.

IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Caesar Cassius Junior.

IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Caesar Caius Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. C. VAL. imperator Caesar Caius Valerius.

IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Caesar Galerius Valerius.

IMP. C. I. L. DOM. imperator Caesar Lucius Domitius.

IMP. C. M. A. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Cæsar Marcus Annianus.  
 IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.  
 IMP. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.  
 IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Claudius.  
 IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Severus.  
 IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.  
 IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.  
 IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Claudius.  
 IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Julius.  
 IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Opeilius Severus.  
 IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæsar Mestius Quintus.  
 IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæsar Manius Acilius.  
 IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæsar Publius Helvius Pertinax.  
 IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.  
 IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Valerius Licinius.  
 IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæsar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.  
 IMP. CS. imperator Cæsar.  
 IMP. CS. A. imperator Cæsar Augustus.  
 IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæsar Sextus Julius.  
 IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.  
 IM. ER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.  
 IMP. II. VII. VIR EPUL. imperator secundum septemvir epulonum.  
 IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.  
 IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.  
 IMP. N. imperator noster.  
 IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.  
 IMPP. imperatores.  
 IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTISS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.  
 IMP. POS. imperio posuit.  
 IMPPS. imperatores.  
 IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.  
 IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextum dictator perpetuus.  
 IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Aelius Cæsar Hadrianus.  
 IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriæ.  
 IMP. TER. imperator tertium.  
 IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.  
 IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. Impuber dulcissimus.  
 IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Actiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.  
 I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Iudi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.  
 IM. S. impensa sua.  
 I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.  
 IM. V. J. S. L. immolata victima Jovi sanctæ litavit.  
 IN. inimicus. inscripsit. interea.  
 IN AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.  
 IN AG. P. XV. IN F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes viginti quinque.  
 IN A. P. III. IN L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latum pedes decem, *vel* in longum.  
 INCL. incola. inelytus.  
 IN CONUB. in connubio.

IND. indictio. indictione.  
 IN DM. in domino.  
 IN E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.  
 INF. in fronte.  
 INF. inferal.  
 INF. AELT. PP. R. H. S. M. N. inforat ærario populi Romani sequestrios mille numum.  
 IN F. A. P. VI. S. IN AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.  
 IN F. IN A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro versus longum pedes decem.  
 IN FO. in foro. in fundo.  
 IN FO. P. in foro positus.  
 IN F. P. in fronte pedes.  
 IN V. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.  
 INF. P. VII. IN AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *sea* recti.  
 IN F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque semis.  
 IN F. P. XIII. IN AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes viginti.  
 IN FR. L. P. X. C. <sup>s</sup> <sub>s</sub>. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.  
 IN FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.  
 IN FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.  
 IN FR. P. XX. IN AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.  
 IN FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte triginta septem semis.  
 IN F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.  
 IN H. in honorem.  
 IN H. D. D. in honorem deorum.  
 in honorem domus divinæ.  
 IN II. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum, *vel* domus divinæ.  
 IN H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum deorum Jovi optimo maximo.  
 IN H. H. in hoc honore.  
 IN H. L. S. E. in hac lege scriptum est.  
 IN HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem reipublicæ Marti templum dedicavit.  
 IN H. S. in hoc sepulchro.  
 IN H. T. SUNT COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprehensa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.  
 INL. inlustris.  
 INLL. PP. inlustris patricii.  
 INL. M. T. inlustris magnificentia tua.  
 IN LOC. in loco.  
 IN L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.  
 IN LUC. D. D. VIA CAMP. in loco decæ diæ Via Campana.  
 IN MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.  
 IN MAG. M. E. IN E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.  
 IN MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.  
 IN M. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.  
 IN OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.  
 IN P. IN PA. *vel* IN PE. in pace.  
 IN P. D. NON F. in potestatem deorum non fulset.  
 IN PROEL. OCCIS. E. in proelio occisus est.  
 IN R. P. in re publica.  
 IN R. P. S. FUNC. in re publica sua functus.  
 IN S. in suis.  
 IN SING. H. in singulos homines.  
 INSPER. H. M. P. in sperato hoc monumentum posuit.  
 (14)

IN S. R. *vel* IN SN. RO. in senatu Romano.  
 INT. initio. intercisus. dies.  
 INT. intus.  
 INTEG. FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.  
 INTERAMN. Interamna. Interamnates.  
 INT. URB. introitus urbis.  
 IN TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostram nominis dedit.  
 INV. AUG. invictus Augusto.  
 IN. V. L. S. inlustris vir infra scriptus.  
 J. O. ET D. DQ. Jovi optimo et di deabusque.  
 J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori.  
 J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo dedicum.  
 J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo di consentibus.  
 J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo di deabus sacrum.  
 J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximo divino jussu.  
 J. O. M. ET GENIO P. R. ET VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venalicio rum.  
 J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augusto.  
 J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortal.  
 J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.  
 J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO SAL. ET RED. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.  
 J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD PER EU. R. P. IN AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populi Romani votis suscepta pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris quod per eum respublia in ampliorem atque tranquiliorem statum est.  
 JOVI AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.  
 JOVI FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminator fulgurator.  
 JOVI O. M. OB C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives servatos.  
 JOVI. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.  
 I. P. indulgentissimo patrono. In nocentissimo puero. in pace. Jussu poul.  
 IP. A. Imperator Augustus.  
 I. PCE. in pace.  
 IP. CS. Imperator Cæsar.  
 J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbo nensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.  
 I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi pa genico sacrum.  
 I. Q. P. idemque probavit.  
 J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.  
 I. S. in senatu. in suis.  
 J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. ju dex sacrum cognitionum devotus nu mini majestatique ejus dedicavit.  
 I. S. D. inferis sacrum diis.  
 ISDES. COS. iudex consulis.  
 I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.  
 I. S. L. M. ipse solvit lubens me rito.  
 J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.  
 I. S. S. inferius scripta sunt.  
 ISTEPI. T. stetit.  
 I. S. V. P. impensa sua vivus po suit, *sea* vivi posuere.  
 IT. iterum.  
 IT. item. iterum. interduum.  
 ITA. interea.  
 I. T. C. intra tempus constituta.  
 IT. IT. iterum consulibus.  
 ITM. item. *It pro E*.  
 IT. P. inter pedes.  
 3 U

**LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.**

IT. P. VI. *Intus pedes sex.*  
 J. V. *Justus vir.*  
 IV. *quatuor.*  
 JUD. *Judea. judex. judicium.*  
 JUD. CAP. *Judea capta.*  
 III. DEC. *Judex ex quarta decima.*  
 JUD. SACR. COGNIT. *Judex sacrarum cognitionum.*  
 I. U. E. R. P. F. S. V. C. *Ita ut eis et republica diu suave censuerit.*  
 JUG. *Jugali.*  
 JUL. *Julius.*  
 JUL. ANTON. M. F. *Julius Antonius Marci filius.*  
 JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. *Julia Augusta mater Caesarum.*  
 JUL. P. AREL. *Julia Pia Arelate.*  
 JUN. *Junia. Junior. Junius. Juno.*  
 JUV. *Juv. J. Junioribus. deus deabus ovae numero duas, seu oves nefrendes duas.*  
 JUN. LUN. REG. SACIT. *Junoni lucine regine sacrum, vel lunae.*  
 JUVONIB. *Juvonibus.*  
 J. ET MIN. REG. SAC. *Junoni regine et Minervae sacrum.*  
 JURD. *juridicus. jurisdictio.*  
 JUR. DIC. *jure dicundo.*  
 JURID. PER FLAM. ET UMBR. *juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbrian.*  
 JUR. REG. *juridicus regia.*  
 J. V. T. TAIRACON. *Julia Victoris Thyrrhenica Tarraco.*  
 JUV. vel JUVEN. *juvenia.*  
 JUVEN. M. *juveniur moderator.*  
 JUVEN. MED. *juvenis Mediolanensis.*  
 XII. duodecenis. novus decimus.  
 IXX. vel IXXI. *duo de viginti.*  
 IXT. L. *luxta locum.*

**K.** KÆSA. Kæso. Kæso. Kalē.  
K. kalēdas kolumpia kandidatus. kaput kardō. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.  
K. karissima. Kaia.  
K. kalēdas. karissimī. kastra.  
K. A. karissimē ave.  
K. A. karissima. kastra.  
K. AD. P. S. Kadomī pecunia signatus.  
K. A. F. J. karissimū fieri Jussit, vel karissimō.  
K. AG. kalēdas Augusti.  
K. AL. JAN. kalēdis Januariis.  
K. APR. N. kalēdis Aprilis nefastus.  
K. AR. karissima. karissimus. karissus.  
K. AR. C. karcer.  
K. AR. C. Kartago civitas.  
K. AR. D. Kartago.  
K. AUG. kalēdas Augusti.  
K. B. M. karissimū bene merenti, vel karissimō.  
K. CON. & karissimū conjugii defunctæ.  
K. D. kalēdis Decembris. kapitē diminutus.  
K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæo Fabius Ambustus.  
K. F. A. N. Næsonis filius Auli nepos.  
K. FR. kalēdis Februarii.  
K. J. kalēdas Januarii, Junii, vel Julii.  
K. I. karissimī.  
K. JAN. F. kalēdas Januarii fastus.  
K. K. karissimī.  
K. L. Kæsonis libertus. kaput logis.  
K. DEC. kalēdis Decembris.  
K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.  
K. M. karissimus.  
K. MAR. N. P. kalēdas Martii nefastus primo.  
K. N. Kæsonis nepos. kalēdis Novembris karissimū nobis.  
K. N. B. karissimē nobis bale, pro vale.

K. P. karissime parens.  
K. P. R. katra populi Romani.  
K. PR. kohors praetoria.  
K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.  
KR. karissimus.  
KR. AM. N. karus amicus noster.  
KR. C. Kartago civitas karissima  
conjug, vel karissimus.  
KR. M. kara memoria.  
K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suis.  
KS. AM. N. karus amicus noster.  
K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

**L** **L**ARIBUS. Latinus. latum. le-  
gavit. lex. legio. libens. libra.  
libra. libera. libertas. libra. loca-  
vit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. lu-  
quas. Lucius. Lucia. lustrum. quin-  
quaginta. sestertius. assis.  
7. legio. libertus. locus.  
7. libens. Lucia.  
L. A. libens animo.  
L. A. C. Latini coloni.  
L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus  
alteri datus.  
L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.  
L. AEL. Lucius Aelius.  
L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P.  
FEL. Lucius Aelius Aurelius Com-  
modus Augustus pius felix.  
L. AFR. Lucius Afranius.  
L. AG. lex Agraria.  
L. AIMILI. Lucius M. F. PP. Lucius  
Aimilius Marci filius proprae-  
tor.  
L. AN. Lucius Anius.  
L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius  
Lucii filius.  
L. AP. Lucius Apollinarius.  
L. AR. lares laurentinae.  
L. AR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustus  
sacrum.  
L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Ar-  
runtius Lucii filius.  
L. AT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine.  
latum.  
L. AT. P. VIII. S. Latum pedes octo  
et sex.  
L. AUREL. COMM. AUG. P. FEL.  
Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augustus  
pius felix.  
L. LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinius.  
LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia  
Corinthus.  
L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autro-  
nius Publii filius.  
L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.  
L. B. liberta. libertus.  
L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.  
L. B. M. D. libens merito dedit.  
locum bene merenti dedit, vel libe-  
tas, B. M. F. liberto bene merenti  
fecit. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti  
fecit.  
L. B. S. libens sive.  
L. C. Latini civis. lege cavetur.  
libens curavit. loco concessio. locus  
concessus.  
L. CAECILI. L. F. C. N. PR.  
CON. Lucius Caecilius Lucii filius  
Caii nepos pro consul.  
L. CAEL. Lucius Caelus.  
L. CAEL. L. F. Q. N. Lucius  
Caelius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.  
L. C. C. C. locus datus decreto de-  
curionum.  
L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.  
L. C. C. MEMMIES. GAI. Lucius  
Caius Memmiesi Galli.  
L. C. L. Lucii conlibertus, vel con-  
liberta.  
L. CUP. Lucius Cotta.  
L. CUP. Lucius Cuppienius.  
L. D. larum divinorum. libens de-  
dit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. lo-  
cum dedicavit. locus datus.  
L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico  
bene merenti.  
L. D. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fe-  
cit.  
L. DD. locus dedere.  
L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus  
datus decreto.

L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto de curionum.  
L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens datus dedicavit.  
L. IJ. IJ. IJ. locus datus decreto decurionum.  
L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum colonia ipsius.  
L. D. EX D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.  
L. D. D. IIIII. VIROB. locus datus decreto revirorum.  
L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.  
L. DIV. vel DIVI. locus divinus.  
L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARR. Lucius Domitius Cnaeus filius Cnaei nepos Aenobarbi.  
L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit publicè. locus datus publicè.  
L. D. S. libens de suo.  
L. D. S. C. locus datus sententia collegii. locus de suo constituit.  
L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.  
I. E. legio.  
L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.  
LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit legio.  
LEG. ADJ. P. F. legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, vel Fidelis.  
LEG. AUG. NN. legatus Augustorum nostrorum.  
LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legatus Augustali legionis decimæ sextæ Flavie Fidelis.  
LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro prætor.  
LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinquages.  
LEG. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.  
LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.  
LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervæ.  
LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervæ.  
LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.  
LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica Pia Fidelis.  
LEG. III. AUG. legio tertie Augusta.  
LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Italica Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.  
LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio secunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Augusta, seu Felix Fidelis Antonina.  
LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio secunda Trajana Fortis.  
LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.  
LEG. III. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Victrix.  
LEG. III. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.  
LEG. IV. LAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Claudia Pia Felix.  
LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Cæsi Sevi.  
LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimum Pia Septimum Fidelis.  
LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.  
LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, vel Marcia.  
LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, seu Felix.  
LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Ferræ Fidelis Constantia.  
LEG. VII. GERM. P. FIDEL. legio septima Claudia Germana Pia Fidelis.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio septima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.

LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.

LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretensis Antonina.

LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Augusta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. XII. FULM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.

LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Augusta.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decima tertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimae tertiae Geminae miles.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decima tertia Gemina Mutiana.

LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Caesaris.

LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Peto- viensis et Olimacensis.

LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decima tertia Juniorum.

LEG. XIII. GEM. SEV. legio decima quarta Gemina Severiana, *seu* Severi.

LEG. XV. C. legionis decimae quin- taee centurio.

LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima sex- ta Fretensis.

LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio deci- ma octava Firmianorum.

LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Britannica.

LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapaeum.

LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigesi- secunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Constantis Fidelis.

LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima secunda Primigenia Pia Fel- ix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. XXIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigesima quarta Ge- mina Martia Victrix.

LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trige- sima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Vi- trix.

LEG. PRIV. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntaria

LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. lega- tus provinciae Galliae Narbonensi

LEG. S. S. legio supra scripta.

LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene me- renti.

L. E. LI. M. C. S. libens et libens merito cum suis.

L. EM. locus emptus.

L. EM. Lemonia, *hoc est*, tribus Lemuria, *solenitas*.

LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus consul.

LEP. Lepidus.

L. ETL. FEC. libertis et liberta bus fecit.

L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. lustrum fecit.

L. FAB. L. F. IIISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hispaniae quas tor.

L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.

L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii ne- pos.

L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsu- leius.

L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. liber- tis faciendum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *auf* lugens.

L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cneci ne- pos.

L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Ege- ri nepos.

L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de suo.

L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kesonis nepos.

L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.

L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus praesidibus provinciarum Jussu dominorum.

L. F. V. P. locum filius vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.

L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volusi nepos.

L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Vo- leronis nepos.

L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cneci filius.

LG. legatus. legavit. legio.

L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.

L. H. libertus heres. locum hunc. locus heredum.

L. H. P. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.

L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri cu- vit. locum hunc fieri curavit.

L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum de- dit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber data- lugens hunc locum dedit.

L. J. Lex Julia. locum instituit.

LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberti festum*. liberalitas. liberta. libertus, li- berti, libra.

LIB. ANIM. VOI. libero animi votum.

LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.

LIB. AUG. liberalitas Augusti.

LIB. AUG. VII. liberalitas Au- gusti septima.

LIBI. libertae. liberti. libertabus.

LIB. MER. liberti merentes.

LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libe- ta bene merenti fecit et mihi.

LIB. COS. librarius consulis.

LIBER. D. libero dedit, *vel* dona- vit, *seu* dedicavit.

LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. I. berto libens fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.

LIBER. F. FER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et servus familiae Claudiae.

LIBIRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis liberta busque posterisque, *H pro E*.

LIB. ET HER. libertus et heres.

LIB. ET HER. EX TES. F. liber- tus et heres ex testamento fecit.

LIB. LEG. libarius legionis.

LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. liberti libertabus posterisque eorum.

LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis li- bertabus posterisque eorum, re- ejus.

LIB. LIB. POSTQ. EOR. liber- tis libertabusque posterisque eorum.

LIB. N. H. T. S. libertus noster hunc titulum script.

LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. liber- tus officinarum.

LIB. PUB. libertas publica.

LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Corne- lius Salominius.

LICT. CUR. lictor curiatus.

L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulte- riis.

L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecunia sua. locus triu- virorum decreto publico sumptus.

L. INAR. Iunaria. Iunarius.

L. ITI. Lucius Itius.

L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.

L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetun- darum.

L. K. lustrum kapitolum.

L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens libens libentissime. liberti libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* liber- tus.

L. L. libentissime. liberti. dupon- dius, *numus est libralis*.

L. LENT. C. MAR. COS. Luen- tulo Caio Marcio consulibus.

L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabu- famulitibus libertorum.

L. LIUN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Crassus.

L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* li- rtus

L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum* Luciorum libertus Jussu ejus.

L. L. L. M. M. liberti libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.

L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus posteris omnibus monu- mento scripturum.

L. L. M. A. A. M., *vel* L. L. M. M. libentissime merito.

L. L. P. libentissime posuit. liber- tis libertabus posuit.

L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus pos- ris eorum.

L. L. P. Q. libertis libertabus pos- teris que.

L. L. P. S. libertis libertabus pos- teris suis.

L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabusque fecit.

L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis liber- tabusque suis posterisque suorum.

L. L. S. libertis libertabus suis.

L. S. aeternus.

L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus supra riptis.

L. LUCUL. EX S. C. Lucius Lul- lus ex senatus consulto.

L. L. V. S. L. M. libentissime voto auscripto libero munere.

L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* mu- numentum. libens merito. libero mu- nere locus monumenti.

L. MANI. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.

L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Man- lius Acidinus.

L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dedit. libertus monumentum de- dit, *seu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.

L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.

L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.

L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. M. P. libens merito posuit. lo- cum monumenti posuit.

L. M. S. libens merito solvit. locus monumenti sibi.

L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento fieri jussit.

L. M. V. locum monumenti vi- vens curavit.

L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mum- mius Lucii filius.

L. M. V. S. libens merito votum solvit. locum monumenti vivens sibi.

L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Miner- via vigesima secunda Pia Victrix.

L. N. Latini nominis. libralius notarius. Lucii nepos.

L. NEI. Lucius Nerius.

L. O. liberti omnibus.

LOC. SS. locus supra scriptus. lo- ca supra scripta.

LOC. D. EX D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc sepulture constituit proprio sumptu.

locum hunc sibi constituit pecunia sua.

LOC. L. locum instituit.

LOC. MON. locus monumenti.

LOC. MON. PED. locus monu- menti dedit.

LOC. SEPUL. locus sepulture.

L. O. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavique. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavique.

L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.

LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes septem latum pedes tres.

L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.

LOUM. locum.

L. P. libens posuit. libertus po- suit. loco privato. loco publica.

L. P. libripens.

L. P. lapis.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.  
L. P. C. D. D. locus publicè concessus dato decreto decurionum.  
L. P. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requeitiorum.  
L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit sibi.  
L. P. D. locus publicè datus.  
L. P. D. D. locus publicè donatus.  
L. P. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.  
L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.  
L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. Lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos sex.  
L. PL. locus publicus.  
L. PLAT. CAEST. Lucius Platorius Caestianus.  
L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus praefectus urbis.  
L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.  
L. PORC. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinus.  
L. POST. A. F. Lucius Posthumus Auli filius.  
L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Posthumus Spurius filius Lucii nepos Albinus.  
L. PR. loco privato.  
L. PR. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani.  
L. P. S. locum posuit sibi.  
L. Q. ET LIB. libertisque et libertabus.  
L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.  
L. Q. S. locus qui supra.  
L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requeitiorum. locus religiosus.  
L. RUBR. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.  
L. RUST. Lucius Rustus.  
L. S. latus sacerum. libens solvit. locus sepulture.  
L. S. A. libens solvit animo.  
L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabilius Proculus dono dedit.  
L. SAUF. Lucius Saufus.  
L. SC. locus sacer.  
L. S. D. latus sacerum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulture dedit.  
L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.  
L. SEMP. ATRIATIN. Lucius Sempromius Atriatinus.  
L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caius filius.  
L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumenti constituit. vel curavit.  
L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.  
L. S. P. liberis suis posuit. libens sua pecunia.  
L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.  
L. S. S. libertis supra scriptis. locum sibi sepulture.  
L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulture constituit.  
L. SUR. Lucius Sura.  
L. T. legavit testamento. vel titulum.  
L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.  
L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri iussit. vel libertis. locum testamento fieri mandavit.  
L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit. vel libertas. locum testamento fieri mandavit.  
L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus triumvir.  
L. V. libens vovit.  
L. V. IUD. IUD. quinquaginta. quinque.  
L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.  
LUCAR. Lucaria.  
LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.  
LUD. Iudi. ludus.  
LUD. AP. vel LUD. APOLLIN. Iudi Apollinares.  
LUD. CIR. Iudi Cironenses.  
LUD. MART. IN CIR. Iudi Marti in Circo.

LUD. PLEP. IN CIR. Iudi plebei in Circo.  
LUD. VICT. Iudi victoriae.  
L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.  
LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.  
L. VIII. Iustrum octavum.  
L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.  
L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.  
L. VOC. lex Voconia.  
LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefastus primo.  
L. U. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.  
L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi. seu vivens.  
L. USTR. FEC. Iustrum fecit.  
L. USTR. MISS. Iustrum missum.  
L. XX. N. P. sestertii viginti numum pendit.

M. MACERIA. magister. magistratus. magnus. manibus.  
Marea. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menses. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. missio. missione. missus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier. Manlius. Martius. Mucius.  
K. Marea. mulier.  
M. mille.  
M. vel M. Manius.  
M. A. Massilia.  
M. A. A. municipium Albae Augustae.  
M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.  
M. AUG. MAC. macellum Augusti.  
MACH. P. P. machinarii fori piscarii.  
M. ACILI. M. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caii nepos.  
MAE. vel MAEC. Maecia. hoc est. tribus.  
M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Aemilius Lepidus triumvir.  
MAG. magister. magistratus.  
MAG. D. D. magister domus divinae.  
MAG. EQ. magister equitum.  
MAG. ET DECU. magister et decurio.  
MAGG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinatum.  
MAG. JU. magister juvenum.  
MAG. MUN. HAVEN. magister municipii Havenatis.  
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.  
MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.  
M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.  
MAG. VIC. magister vic. magistrum vicorum.  
MAG. X. VIR. magister decemvir.  
MAJ. major.  
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.  
MALAC. Malacitanus.  
MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamerci filius Mamerci nepos.  
MAN. manibus.  
MANG. mango.  
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habuit.  
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius Imperator augur triumvir reipublice constituende.  
M. AQUIL. M. F. M. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.  
MAR. maritus. marmoreum.  
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.  
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciendum curavit.  
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.  
MART. Marti. Martia. legio scillo. Martias. Martii.

MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carne moneta.  
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifico.  
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.  
MARTUS. maritus.  
MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.  
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatus mater patris.  
M. ATIL. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.  
MAT. MAT. mater matris.  
MAT. P. FEC. ET S. ET S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posterisque eorum.  
MATR. matralia.  
MAT. SS. mater supra scriptorum.  
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabius.  
MAX. maxima. maximus.  
MAX. C. S. maximus Caesar.  
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.  
MAXX. maximi.  
M. B. memoriae bonae merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatum.  
M. B. mulier bona.  
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatas quæstor propraetor.  
M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Baebii Quinti filius Tampilius.  
M. B. M. marito bene merenti. vel matris.  
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit. vel matris.  
M. C. memoriae causa. monumentum constituit. vel curavit.  
MC. mille centum.  
M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Caecilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.  
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Juliae.  
M. C. D. memoriae causa dedit. vel donatum.  
M. C. F. memoriae causa factum. vel fact. monumentum curavit faciendum.  
M. CIPIL. M. F. Marcus Cippius Marci filius.  
M. J. L. Marci conlibertus. vel conliberta.  
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.  
M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento.  
M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.  
M. D. manu divina. merenti dedit. militum Decorum. monumentum dedit. vel dedicavit.  
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.  
M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit. vel dedicavit.  
M. DIG. memoria dignus.  
M. D. M. magnae deum matri merenti dedit monumentum.  
M. D. M. I. magnae deum matri Ideae. vel Isidi.  
M. D. M. ID. magnae deum matri Ideae.  
M. D. M. SACR. magnae deum matri sacrum.  
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.  
M. D. SUO FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.  
M. E. memoriam erexit. vel monumentum. mortuus est.  
ME. menses. mecum.  
MECU. mecum.  
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextae praetoriae.  
MED. OCULAR. medicus oculus.  
MEDITR. meditrinalia.  
M. EGN. Marcus Egnatius.  
M. E. M. municipes ejus municipii. vel municipes.  
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnas esto.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus, schlicet*.  
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.  
MENSES UNDECI. DIES. DO-  
DICI. menses undecim dies duode-  
cim.  
M. EQ. magister equitum.  
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercu-  
rius.  
MERC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.  
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercu-  
rio Augusto sacrum.  
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est, dies*.  
MERETI. merenti.  
MERK. mercatus. Mercetalia.  
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac Mercedius*.  
MERU. AN. XXXVIII. meruit annis triginta novem.  
MES. mensis. menses.  
M. ET Q. L. Marci et Caii liberta-  
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.  
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.  
M. F. Marei filius. monumentum fecit, mater filio.  
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.  
M. F. A. N. Marei filius Auli nepos.  
M. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli ne-  
pos.  
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit, merenti faciendum curavit. monu-  
mentum fieri curavit.  
M. F. C. N. Marei filius Caii ne-  
pos.  
M. F. ET REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.  
M. F. P. monumentum fieri iussit.  
M. F. K. N. Marei filius Kæsonis nepos.  
M. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæsonis nepos.  
M. F. L. monumentum fieri le-  
gavit.  
M. F. L. N. Marei filius Lucii ne-  
pos.  
M. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii ne-  
pos.  
M. FONTEI. Manius Fonteius.  
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.  
M. F. P. monumentum fieri pro-  
curavit, *vel* fecit publice.  
M. F. P. N. Marei filius Publii ne-  
pos.  
M. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.  
M. FUL. Q. F. FIAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.  
M. HEL. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marei filius.  
MG. magis. magister.  
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.  
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis liberta-  
tis quesitor.  
MG. M. magister militum.  
MG. MN. magister municipii.  
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honesta.  
M. H. AD H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non transit.  
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.  
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.  
M. H. EX T. H. N. S. monumen-  
tum hoc ex testamento heredes non sequitur.  
M. H. F. P. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faci-  
undum curavit.  
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.  
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non sequitur.  
M. H. N. S. monumentum heres non sequitur.  
M. H. P. monumentum heres po-  
suit. memoriam hanc posuit.  
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.  
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc si-  
bi mandavit.

M. I. matri Idem, *vel* Isidi. maxi-  
mo Jovi. militie jus. in monumentum  
jussit.  
M. I. militavit.  
M. J. F. PETIT. militie jus filiis  
petitori.  
MIICUM. mecum, *duplici I pro E*.  
MIIS. menses. mensibus.  
MIIS. VII. DIIB. XI. mensibus  
septem diebus undecim.  
MIL. miles. militavit.  
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles ala-  
rius.  
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis  
pretoriae Misenatis.  
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis  
pretoriae Ravennatis.  
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.  
MIL. CO. X. JU. URB. iniles co-  
hortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.  
MIL. DUPL. miles dupliarius, *vel*  
duplicarius.  
MIL. IN COH. militavit in co-  
horte.  
MILIT. militari. militavit. mi-  
lites.  
MILITAVET. pro militavit.  
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis pra-  
toriae.  
MIL. LEG. nales legionis.  
MIL. LEG. SS. miles legionis su-  
pra scriptæ.  
MIL. SS. miles supra scriptus.  
MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc est, tribus*.  
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fau-  
trici.  
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Pæ Fe-  
licis, *hoc est, legionis*.  
MIRO. Mirobrigensis.  
MIS. vel MISS. missus. missione.  
M. JUVENIL. T. F. T. N. Ma-  
nii Juvenilis Titi filius Titi nepos.  
M. K. moneti Karmentis.  
M. L. Marei libertus. merito li-  
bens. miles legionis. monumento  
legavit.  
M. L. Manii libertus.  
ML. malum.  
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. mo-  
numenti locum dedit.  
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedica-  
vit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum  
dono dedit.  
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus  
datus decreto decurionum.  
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepi-  
dus Marei filius.  
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco  
Lepido Tito Statio consulibus.  
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius  
Marei filius.  
MIL. PR. miles pretorianus.  
MLS. iniles.  
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.  
M. M. magne matri. meritis me-  
morie. municipium Mediolanense.  
MM. memorie. meritissimo.  
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Mar-  
cus Marcellus Marei filius Marei ne-  
pos.  
M. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus  
Marei filius.  
M. M. ET 7. L. Marcorum, *duo-  
rum*, et Caiæ libertus.  
M. M. F. marito monumentum  
fecit, *vel* matri. merenti monumen-  
tum fecit.  
M. M. HONOR. meritis memo-  
rie honoratus.  
M. MIL. magister militum.  
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q.  
Marcus Minatus Sabinus pro qua-  
stor.  
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus  
Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.  
M. M. L. Marcorum, *duorum*, li-  
bertus.  
MM. L. memoria loco.  
M. M. M. L. Marcorum, *trium*, li-  
bertus.  
M. M. P. marito monumentum  
posuit, *vel* matri. merenti monumen-  
tum posuit.

MM. SS. V. memorie suorum  
vivens.  
M. M. T. F. marito merens titu-  
lum fecit, *vel* matri. monumen-  
tum memoriam titulum fecit, *seu*  
meritissimo.  
M. N. Marei nepos. meo nomine.  
mille numum.  
M. N. N. Manii nepos.  
MNT. moneta.  
M. O. matri optime. marito opti-  
mo.  
MON. moneta. monumentum.  
MONET. Moneta, *Junio, schlicet*.  
NON. H. M. N. S. monumentum  
heres meus non sequitur.  
NONIM. monumentum.  
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.  
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.  
MORT. mortui. mortuus.  
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ per-  
cussa.  
M. P. Mauro pulo, *de coloribus  
æquorum*. memoriam posuit, mille  
passus. monumentum posuit, *vel*  
procuravit.  
P. P. mulier pessima.  
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit.  
monumentum potendum curavit.  
M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus  
Plectorius Castianus.  
M. POPIL. M. F. Marcus Popi-  
lius Marei filius.  
M. POS. memoriam posuit, *re*,  
monumentum.  
M. P. V. milia passuum quinque.  
monumentum posuit vivens, *vel* me-  
moriam.  
M. PUBL. DOM. AUG. magister  
puerorum domus Augustæ.  
M. R. Mauro pulo, *de coloribus  
æquorum*. municipium Ravennæ,  
*vel* Ravennatum.  
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus con-  
jugi bene merenti posuit.  
M. S. manibus sacrum. merito sol-  
vit. Mysia superior. municipi suo.  
MS. majestati. menses.  
MS. menses.  
M. SAC. AUG. ET CAES. NN.  
moneta sacra Augustorum et Cæsa-  
rum nostrorum.  
M. S. C. monumentum sibi consti-  
tuit.  
M. S. D. D. municipi suo dedit.  
M. S. D. D. municipi sui decreto  
decurionum. municipibus sui dono  
dedit.  
M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.  
M. S. P. memoria sue posuit.  
monumentum sibi posuit, *vel* sua pecu-  
nia.  
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum  
sive sepulchrum exterum herede-  
ni non sequitur, *vel* in monumentum su-  
pra scriptum.  
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum  
sive sepulchrum heredi non se-  
quitur, *vel* in monumentum supra  
scriptum.  
M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius  
M. U. manibus universis.  
MU. municipium.  
M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.  
MU. CAL. municipium Calagur-  
ris. municipium Calagurritanum.  
MU. E. M. municipi ejus muni-  
cipii.  
MUL. B. mulier bona.  
MUN. munera. municeps. muni-  
cipium.  
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium  
Augustum Gaditanum.  
MUN. EBOR. municipium Ebo-  
rense. municeps Eboresnes.  
MUNICIBUS. municipibus.  
MUNICIP. AMMAL. municipium  
Ammatianum.  
MUNN. municeps.  
MUNP. municeps. municipiaria.  
MU. TUR. municipium Turianum.  
N. NAM. natione. natus. ne nec.  
nefastus dies. nefrendus. ne

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

**pos.** Neptunus nigro nobilis nobilis nomen. non. nona. noster numerus. Numerarius. numerator. Numerius. Numerius. numerus. numerus.

**N.** nepos. noster. numero. nummum.

**NA.** natus. natione.

**NAR.** Narbonensis.

**NAT.** Natta, *cognomen.* natione.

**natus.**

**NAT. ALEX.** natione Alexandrina.

**NAY** navis. navicularius. nauta.

**N. B.** nigro badio, *de coloribus eorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc est,* vivus.

**NB.** nobilis. nobis.

**Nb.** nobis.

**NB. G.** nobili genere.

**NBL.** nobilis.

**N. C.** nobilis Caesar, *vel* nobilissimus.

**N. C. A. P. R.** nobis concessum a populo Romano.

**N. C. M. M.** Numerius Calus Marci duo.

**N. D.** numini dedicatum.

**N. D. D.** numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

**N. D. F. E.** ne de familia exeat.

**NEG.** *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.

**NEP.** nepos. neptis. Neptunalia.

**Neptunus.**

**NEP. S. vel NEP. SAC.** Neptuno sacrum.

**NER.** Nero. Nerva.

**NERI. Q. URB.** Nerius quaestor urbanus.

**NESC.** Nescianensis.

**N. F.** Numerii filius.

**NF.** nefastus dies.

**N. FABI. C. F.** Numerius Fabius Cali filius.

**N. F. A. N.** Numerii filius Auli nepos.

**N. FA.** NA. nobili familia natus.

**N. F. AP. N.** Numerii filius Appii nepos.

**N. F. VOP.** N. Numerii filius Vo-  
pisci nepos.

**N. G. N.** nobili genere natus.

**N. H. V. N. AUG.** nuncupavit hoc  
votum numini Augusto.

**N. I.** nomine ipsius. numinus jussu.

**N. I. D.** nomine ipsius dedit. numi-  
nis jussu dedicavit.

**NIMP. SACR.** nimis sacrum, *pro*  
*nymphia.*

**N. J. O. T.** numini Jovis optimi  
tonantis.

**N. K.** nigro kasio, *de coloribus e-*  
*quorum.*

**N. L.** non liquet. Numerii liber-  
tus.

**N. L. M. F. ET TU.** nobis locum  
monumentum fecit et tumulum, *vel*  
*nostrum.* ad novum.

**N. L. N.** nobili loco natus.

**N. LON. P. X.** non longe pedes  
decem.

**N. L. P. H. DD.** noster locus pub-  
licus hic dedicatus, *vel* nobis.

**N. M. N. S.** novum monumentum  
nomine suo.

**N. M. Q. E. D.** numini majestati-  
que ejus devotissimus.

**N. N.** Numerii nepos. Numerii,  
*duo.*

**N. N. AUGG. IMPP.** nostri Au-  
gusti imperatores.

**NNR.** nostrorum.

**NOB.** nobilis. nobili.

**NOBB.** nobiles.

**NOB. C.** nobilis Caesar.

**NOB. F. N.** nobili familia natus.

**NOB. G. N.** nobili genere natus.

**NOB. P.** nobilis puer.

**NOBR.** Novembris.

**NON TRAS. H. L.** non transilias  
hunc locum.

**NOR.** nostrorum.

**NOS** noster.

**N. P.** nefastus primo. nomine pro-  
prio. notarius publicus.

**N. P. C.** nomine proprio curavit.

**NQ.** namque.

**N. R.** natione Romanus. nigro  
ruffo.

**NR.** Nero.

**NR. CL.** Nero Claudius.

**N. S.** nomine suo. non sequitur.

**novum sepulchrum.** Numerii ser-  
vus.

**N. S.** non sequitur.

**NS.** noster.

**NS.** Numerius. numerus.

**N. S. H. M.** non sequitur heredes  
monumentum.

**N. T.** numen tutelare. novum tu-  
telum.

**N. T. M.** numini tutelari muni-  
cipii.

**N. V.** numero quinque.

**N. U. FIL.** nostrae urbis filio.

**N. V. N. D. N. P. O.** neque ven-  
detur neque donabitur neque pignori  
obligabitur.

**N. V. H. INF. S.** neminem volu-  
mus hoc inferri sepulchro.

**O.** OB. officium. olla. omnis. opti-  
mus, optio. opus. ordo. ossa.

**ostendit.**

**O.** omne. oportet.

**OA.** *vel* ONA. omnia.

**OB.** obit. obryzum.

**OB.** obediens.

**OB. HON. AUGUR.** ob honorem  
auguratus.

**OB. HON. II. VIR.** ob honorem  
duumviratus.

**OB. V. E.** ob merita ejus.

**OB. MER. DEDER.** ob merita de-  
derunt.

**OB. M. P. E. T. C.** ob merita pietatis  
et concordiae.

**OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R.** ob res be-  
ne gestas senatus populusque Roma-  
nus.

**OB. SISC.** obryzum Sisciae.

**O. C.** ordo clarissimus. opere con-  
ducto.

**OC.** *vel* OCCIS. occisus.

**OCR.** *vel* OCRIC. Oculcularius, *tri-*  
*bus.*

**O. C. S.** ob cives servatus.

**OCT.** Octavianus. Octavo. Octo-  
bei.

**OCUL. CAR. VERG.** Oculcius  
Carisius Vergilius.

**OD.** ordo.

**O. D. S. M.** optime de se merito.

**O. E. B. Q. C.** ossa ejus bene qui-  
escent condita.

**OF.** *vel* OFF. officinarium. officia-  
nator.

**OFFIC. MON.** officinator mone-  
tor.

**O. F. N. D.** opus fecit numini de-  
votus. omni fide numini dedit.

**O. H. IN. R. S. F.** omnibus hono-  
ribus in republica sua functus.

**O. H. S. S.** ossa hic sita sunt.

**O. L.** ollam legit, *vel* locavit. opere  
locato.

**OL.** olla.

**OL. D. D.** ollam dono dedit.

**OL. D. D. Q.** ollam dedit dedica-  
vitque.

**O. LEG.** optimo legionis.

**O. LIB. LIB.** omnibus libertis li-  
bertibus.

**OL. III.** ollae tres.

**O. M.** optime merito. optimo  
maximo.

**OM.** omnes. omnibus.

**O. M. D. S.** optime merito de se.

**OMNIB. IN RE. S. F.** omni-  
bus honoribus in republica sua func-  
tus.

**O. M. S.** optimo maximo sacrum.

**OMS.** omnibus.

**O. M. T.** optimo maximo tonanti.

**OM. V. F.** omnibus vivens fecit.

**O. N. F. AD H. S. N. LX. MIL.**

**D. F. D. I. P.** omnes nobis faciunt  
ad sesterius numum sexaginta mille  
decursionum fide diviendos in pu-  
blico.

**O. O.** ordo optimus.

**OO.** omnes. omnino.

**OO.** omnino.

**O. P.** optimus princeps. optimus  
puer.

**OP.** oppidum. opiter. oportet. op-  
timus. opus.

**OP.** oppidum.

**OP.** opus.

**O. P. D.** olla publice data.

**OP. DOL.** opus dolare, *scilicet* dola-  
tum.

**OP. ET S. P.** optime et sanctae  
patronae. optimo et sancto patrono.

**OP. EX FIG.** opus ex figulina.

**O. P. F.** optimo patri fecit, *vel*  
patrono.

**OPIC.** opiconisiva.

**OP. M. vel MAX.** optimo maximo.

**OPP.** oppidum.

**OP. PIN.** optimo principi

**OPT.** oportet. optimus. optio.

**OPT. P. vel OPT. PRIN.** optimo  
principi.

**OR.** ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.

**ORD.** ordo.

**ORD. DEC.** ordo decurionum.

**ORDO BARC.** ordo Barchinonen-  
sium.

**ORDO ILLIBER.** ordo Illiberita-  
norum.

**ORDO LACT.** ordo Lactoraten-  
sium.

**ORDO NES.** ordo Neseancensium.

**ORDO SPOL. CONLOC.** ordo  
Spoleitorum conlocavit.

**OLD. RET.** ordine retrogrado.

**ORN.** ornamentum. ornamenta.

**OR. SEPT.** ordo Septempedanor-  
um.

**OR. V.** oris quinque.

**OSS.** *vel* OSSAR. ossarium.

**OSSON.** Ossonienses.

**OST.** Ostia. ostium.

**OTIM.** optima.

**O. V.** optimo viro.

**O. V. D.** optimo viro dedit.

**OUF.** Oufentina. *tribus.*

**OUF. MED.** Oufentina Mediola-  
no.

**O. V. F.** optimo viro fecit.

**P.** PASSUS. pater. patria. pecu-  
nia. pedes. perpetua. perpet-  
uus. piissimus. pius. piels. pontifex.  
posuit potestas. potestate. praeses.  
praetor. pridie. primus. princeps. pro.  
provincia. publica publice. publicus.  
Publia. Publius. puer.

**P.** praefectus, *vel* praeses.

**PA.** Papija, *tribus.* pater. patri-  
cius.

**PA. DIG.** patricius dignitas.

**P. AEG.** praefectus Aegypti, *res*  
*praeses.*

**P. AEL. AUG. LIB.** Publius Aeli-  
us Augusti libertus.

**P. AF.** praefectus Africae, *vel* praes-  
es.

**PA. F.** pater filio. patri filius.

**PA. F. A.** postulo an fias auctor.

**PAL.** Palatina, *tribus.* Palilia,  
*solemnitas.*

**PALAT.** Palatina, *tribus.*

**PALMYR. MAX.** Palmyrenus  
Maximus.

**PANT.** pantomimus.

**PAP. PA.** Papija, *tribus.*

**PAPIR.** Papija, *tribus.*

**PAR.** parens. Parilia, *qua* & Pa-  
lilia. Parthicus.

**PAR. AR. AD.** Parthicus Arabi-  
cus Adiabeniensis.

**PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M.** parenti-  
bus bene meritis filius hoc posuit mo-  
numentum.

**PARETES.** parentes.

**PAR. FER.** parentes fecerunt.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

PAR. INF. P. parentes infelices sibi posuerunt.  
PAK. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens merens filio merenti ponendum curavit.

PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.

PAT. PAT. patricius.

PAT. COL. patronus colonie.

PAT. E. pater ejus.

PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.

PAT. OPT. F. ET S. patri optimo fecit et sibi.

PAT. PAT. pater patrie.

PATR. patricius patronus.

PATR. COL. ARIM. patronus colonie Ariminensis.

PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR MUNICIPI. PROC. AUG. VIAR. OST. ET CAMP. patronus colonie curator reipublice duumvir municipii procurator Augustalis viar Osti et Campanae.

PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.

PATR. PERAG. CUR. patr. peragendum curavit.

PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. paternam signum Libero devoti posuerunt.

P. AUG. publicus augur.

PAUL. Paula. Paulus.

PBI. C. publicus.

P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *seu* posuit.

P. C. patres conscripti, patron colonie, *vel* collegii, *seu* corporis, ponendum curavit, praefectus corporis, publicè curavit.

P. C. post consulatum.

PC. procurator.

P. C. ET S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et sub ascia dedicavit.

P. C. ET S. ASC. DD. ponendum curaverunt et sub ascia dedicaverunt.

P. CL. prator Clitiae.

P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licianus.

P. CL. Publii conlibertus.

T. CL. R. praefectus classis Ravenatis.

P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.

P. COS. post consulatum.

P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit osarium sibi vivens testamentum institutum.

PC. PRAET. *vel* PC. PRT. praefectus praetorio.

P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.

P. CREPUS. Publius Crepusius.

P. D. patricialis dignitas, publicè dedit.

P. D. D. publicè dedicatum,posito decreto decurionum.

P. D. S. proposita data scripta, posuit de suo.

P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum, publicè dedit sibi monumentum.

PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.

P. E. posteris eorum, *vel* ejus, publicè erexit.

PED. pedes.

PED. CXVS. pedes centum quindecim semis.

PEDISQ. pedilaequa, pedisequus.

PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati binii.

PEG. peregrinus.

PEQ. pecunia, *i. e.* pecunia.

P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.

PER. perpetuus, permissu, peregrinus, *certinus*.

PER. AUG. permissu. Augusti, perpetuus Augustus.

PERM. permissu.

PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permissu divi Augusti colonia Ro-

PERP. perpetua, perpetuus.

P. EX. R. post exactos reges.

P. F. pater filix, patri filius, pia fidelis, pia felix, ponere fecit, praecunte filio, publicè fecit, Publii filius.

PF. praefectus.

P. FALC. Q. F. Publii Falco Quinti filius.

P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.

PF. ANN. praefectus annonae.

PF. AUG. praefectus Augustalis.

P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augustus.

P. FABR. praefectus fabrum.

P. F. D. pater filio dedit, patri filius dedit.

P. F. F. pater filio fecit, patri filius fecit.

P. F. J. publicè fieri jussit.

P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.

P. F. M. patri filius merens, pater filio merenti.

P. FM. pater familias.

P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.

P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum sua impensa libens posuit, *vel* patri filius.

P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.

P. F. O. pater filio optimo, pio feliciter optimo.

P. F. P. praefectus praetorio.

PF. P. II. praefectus praetorio iterum.

P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendumque curavit.

P. F. ROMAN. publicè felicitati Romanorum.

P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.

P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.

PF. U. praefectus urbis.

PF. VIC. praefectus vigiliam.

P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.

P. GAL. praefectus Galliarum.

P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publii Galba edilis curulis.

P. GL. praefectus Galliarum.

P. H. positus hic.

P. H. C. ponendum hic curavit, praetor Hispaniae ceterioris, provincia Hispania ceterior.

P. H. E. postus hic est.

P. H. M. N. H. posteri hoc monumentum non habent, posuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.

P. J. princeps juventutis, poni jussit.

PI. pius.

PIA M. II. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hic sita est sit tibi terra levis.

P. J. A. V. P. U. D. praetorem judicem arbitrumve postulo uti des.

PIC. Picenum, Pices.

PIC. ANN. Picenum Ammoniarum.

PIC. URB. Picenum Urbeicrum.

PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientissima, pientissimus.

PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.

PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *scilicet*.

P. II. *sc. l.* pondo duarum semis librarum.

P. II. S. *sc. l.* pondo duo semis et triente.

P. ILL. praefectus Illyrii.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populusque jure sedvit.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. D. P. populus jure rogavit populusque jure scivit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.

P. I. S. pia in suos, pius in suos, ponendum jussit sibi, publica impensa sepultus.

PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pisaurenses publicè.

PISC. ORIN. piscator orinator.

P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in

suos hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.

PISS. piissima, piissimus.

P. JU. poni jussit, princeps juventutis.

P. JUD. praefectus Judaeae.

P. JUS. poni jussit.

P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens karissima, pridie kalendas.

P. K. A. parens karissime ave.

P. K. AA. parens karissime Augustorum.

P. K. Q. K. praetor candidatus questor candidatus.

P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.

PL. plebs, plua.

P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.

PLD. placidus.

PLE. *vel* PLEH. plebs.

PLEB. URB. ET HON. U. plebs urbana et honore usua.

P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publii Lentulus Publii filius Luci nepos.

P. L. F. poni libens fecit.

P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publii Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.

P. L. L. posuerunt libentissima.

P. L. M. posuit libens merito, posuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.

PL. M. plus minus.

P. LN. percussa Lugduni.

P. M. passus mille, patronus municipii, pedes mille, plus minus, pontifex maximus, post mortem, posuit merenti, posuit merens, posuit monumentum.

P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertium.

P. M. III. VIR ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus triumvir iterum reipublicae constituenda.

P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tributaria potestate imperator pater patrie.

P. MUCL. P. F. Q. N. Publii Mucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.

P. N. Publii nepos.

PNA. pecunia.

P. O. patri optimo, pio optimo.

PO. Fobillia, *tribus*, posuit.

POH. Pubilia, *tribus*.

POL. Pollia, *tribus*.

POH. Pompeius, Pomptina, *tribus*.

P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.

POMP. Pompeius, Pomponius, Pomptina, *tribus*.

P. O. M. S. patri optime merito sacrum, *vel* patrono.

PON. pontifex.

PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.

PONT. COL. pontifex colonie.

PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennialis.

PONTIF. Q. Q. II. VIR COL. pontifex quinquennialis duumvir

PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.

PONT. SALL. pontifex Saliorum.

POP. POPALL. *tribus*, populus.

POP. DED. populo dedit.

POPULIF. poplufugium.

POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

PORT. Portumnalia.

PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.

PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.

POS. posuit, post.

POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* nutri dulcissimo.

POS. CON. post consulatum.

POS. ET D. D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.

POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.

POSS. posuerunt.

POSUE. UM. posuerunt.

P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *haec puncta dissetum*.



# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

**POT.** potestas.  
**PO. V. K. AUG.** posuit quinto kalendas Augusti.  
**P. P.** pater patrius. pater patratus. pater patrurn. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. posuit praefectus. praetorio praepositus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro praetor. provincia Pannonia. publice posuit. Publii duo.  
**PP.** Papiria, tribus. perpetuus. praeposita. praepositus. posuere. principilus. proposita.  
**PP.** perpetua. proposita.  
**PP. A.** perpetuus Augustus.  
**P. PAT.** pater patratus.  
**P. P. B. M.** patrono posuit bene merenti.  
**PP. C.** patres conscripti.  
**P. P. C.** propria pecunia curavit.  
**P. P. DD.** propria pecunia dedicavit.  
**P. P. D. P.** patri patrie datum publice. propria pecunia dedit posuit. perfecti donavit posuit.  
**P. P. F.** Pia Pollens Felix, legio. propria pecunia fecit.  
**P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E.** propria pecunia fecit et sibi et suis posterisque eorum.  
**P. P. F. F.** Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, legio nempe. Publiorum filii.  
**PP. FF.** Pii Felices, de duobus.  
**PP. G.** proposita gesta.  
**P. P. GALL.** praeses provinciae Galliae.  
**P. P. H. T.** praeses provinciae Hispaniae Tarraconensis.  
**P. P. I.** posuit propria impensa.  
**P. P. L.** Publiorum liberta, vel libertus.  
**P. P. LEG.** principilus legionis.  
**P. P. L. V.** pro praede litis vindictiarum.  
**P. PL. V.** populum plebemve.  
**PO.** posuerunt merito.  
**POO.** populo.  
**P. POLI.** Publii por, et c. Publii puer.  
**P. P. P.** pro pietate posuit. propria pecunia posuit.  
**PPP.** Publii, tres.  
**P. P. B. M.** propria pecunia posuit bene merenti.  
**P. P. C.** propria pecunia ponendum curavit.  
**P. P. D. D.** propria pecunia dedit. publica pecunia ponendum decrevit.  
**P. P. H. C.** praefectus praetorio provinciae Hispaniae citerioris. propria pecunia ponendum hic curavit.  
**P. P. H. T.** praefectus praetorio Hispaniae Tarraconensis.  
**P. P. P. P. SUPER.** praefectus praetorio pro provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.  
**P. P. P. P. E. S. S. E. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. F. F. F. F.** primus pater patrie professus est secum salus sublatas est vivit victor validus vincens vires urbis vestrae ferro sane frigore flamma.  
**PPQ.** R. populusque Romanus.  
**P. PR.** pro praetor.  
**P. P. R. V. F. J. C.** iace populi Romani ubique paria Janua clusit.  
**P. PRT.** praefectus praetorio.  
**P. P. S.** provinciae Pannonia superior. posuit pecunia sua.  
**P. P. SU.** posuit pecunia sua.  
**P. P. V. F.** propria pecunia vivens fecit, vel voluit fieri.  
**P. P. X.** per provinciam decimae, hoc est, procurator.  
**PP. XII.** pondus duodecim.  
**P. Q.** populusque.  
**P. Q. E.** vel P. Q. EOR. posterisque eorum.  
**P. Q. R.** populusque Romanus.  
**P. Q. S. V. F.** posterisque suis vivens fecit.  
**P. Q. X.** pedes quadrati decem.  
**P. R.** populus Romanus.  
**PR.** pater. praefectus praeses. praetor. pridie.

**PR. A.** praetoria Antonii.  
**PRAE. AER.** praefectus aerarii.  
**PRAE. COH. VII. GALL.** praefectus cohortis septimae Gallorum.  
**PRAE. A. RRACARAUG.** praefectus annonae Bracaraugustae.  
**PRAE. ALAE I. C. R.** praefectus alae primae civium Romanorum.  
**PRAE. AUR.** praefectus aurarium.  
**PRAE. COH. I. PAN.** praefectus cohortis primae Pannoniorum.  
**PRAE. EQ. AL. BRITANN.** miliaria. praefectus equitum alae Britannicae Miliariae.  
**PRAE. F.** **PRAE. FAB.** vel **PRAE. FABR.** praefectus fabrum, vel fabrorum.  
**PRAE. F. L.** vel **PRAE. FER. LAT.** praefectus feriarum Latinarum.  
**PRAE. J. D.** praefectus iuri dicundo.  
**PRAE. ORAE MARIT. ET CLASS. S. C.** praefectus orae maritimae et classis senatus consulto.  
**PRAE. QQ.** praefectus quinquennialis.  
**PRAE. U.** praefectus urbis.  
**PRAP.** praepositus.  
**PRAE. PRAES.** praefectus praesidii.  
**PR. AER.** praefectus aerario.  
**PRAES.** praeses.  
**PRAE.** praetor.  
**PR. AID. Q.** praetor aidilis, et c. aedilis, quaestor.  
**PRH.** presbyter.  
**PRHO.** presbytero.  
**P. R. C.** post Romanam conditam.  
**PR. CER.** praetor cerealis.  
**PR. CER. J. D.** praetor cerealis iuri dicundo.  
**PR. CI.** praetor Ciliciae.  
**P. R. E.** vel **P. R. EX.** post reges exactos.  
**PRF.** praefectus.  
**PRF. PR. I.** praefectus praetorio.  
**PR. H. C. CO.** provinciae Hispaniae citerioris curator.  
**PR. I.** pridie. primae.  
**PR. I.** patri.  
**PRID.** pridie.  
**PR. J. D. A.** vel **PR. J. D. AUX.** praefectus iuri dicundo Auximi.  
**PRID. N.** pridie nonas.  
**PR. II. VII.** praetor duumvir.  
**PR. KL. MAR.** pridie kalendas Martis.  
**PRIM.** primibus. primus. primum.  
**PR. N.** pridie nonas.  
**PRIVER.** Privernum.  
**PR. JUV.** praefectus juventutis, vel juvenum.  
**PR. K.** praetor candidatus. pridie kalendas.  
**PR. M. S. D. D.** pro merito suo dono dedit, vel dedicavit.  
**PR.** provincia. provinciae.  
**P. RO.** populus Romanus.  
**PRO. AUG.** vel **PROV. AUG.** provincia Augusti.  
**PROCC.** proconsul. procurator.  
**PROC. A RAT.** procurator a rationibus.  
**PROC. AUG.** proconsul Augustalis. procurator Augusti.  
**PROCC.** proconsules. procuratores.  
**PROCC. AUGGG.** procuratores Augustorum, de tribus.  
**PROC. COL. FAN.** procurator coloniae Fanestris.  
**PROC. DN. NR.** procurator domini nostri.  
**PRO. COS.** vel **PROCOS.** proconsul.  
**PROCCOS.** proconsules.  
**PRO. P. P. X.** procurator per provinciam decimae.  
**PROC. RAT.** procurator rationalis, vel rationum.

**PROC. VILLAR.** procurator villarum.  
**PROC. H. C.** procurator Hispaniae citerioris. provincia Hispania ei terior.  
**PRO MAG. L. D.** pro magister larium divinorum.  
**PRON.** vel **PRONEP.** pronepos. PROP. proposita.  
**PROP. P.** **PROPR.** vel **PRO.** PR. propraetor.  
**PROP. ROM.** proposita Romae.  
**PROQ.** praestor.  
**PROQ. AER.** ET **ATIM.** praestor aerarii et alimentorum.  
**PROQ. P.** praestor provinciae.  
**PRO S.** vel **PRO. SAL.** pro salute.  
**PRO SAL. AUGG.** pro salute Augustorum.  
**PROT.** protector.  
**PROV.** providentia. provincia.  
**PROX.** proxeneta. proximus.  
**PROX. AB EPIST.** proximus ab epistolis.  
**PR. P.** praeses provinciae. praefectus provinciae.  
**PR. PER.** praetor peregrinus, vel peregrinorum.  
**PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis,** hoc est, legio.  
**PR. PL.** primipilus.  
**PR. PR.** praefectus praetorio. praetor.  
**PR. P. R. E. V.** procurator privatae rei egregius vir.  
**PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL.** praetor legionis quartae Italicae.  
**PR. P. V.** praetoria Pia Victoris.  
**PR. Q.** praetor quinquennialis. praestor.  
**PR. Q. K.** praestor kandidatus.  
**PR. QQ.** praetor quinquennialis.  
**PRR.** praetores.  
**PR. R.** pro rostris.  
**PRS.** posteris. praeses.  
**PRS.** praesens. praeses.  
**PR. S.** patri suo. praetoris sententia.  
**PR. SEN.** pro sententia.  
**PRS. P.** praeses provinciae. posteris posuit.  
**PRS. Q.** posterisque.  
**PRSS.** praesides.  
**PRT.** praetorium.  
**PR. TH. PL.** praetor tribunis plebis.  
**PR. T.** praetor tutelaribus pro tutela.  
**PR. VII.** praefectus vigili.  
**P. RUPILL. P. F.** Publius Rupilus Publii filius.  
**PR. URB. REG. XIII.** praetori urbano regio decima tertia.  
**P. R. V. X.** populi Romani vota decennialia.  
**P. S.** pecunia sua. per senilem. posteris suis. posuit sibi. proprio sumptu. Proserpine sacrum provinciae Siciliae. publico sumptu.  
**PS.** passus.  
**P. S. : : .** pedum semis cum triente.  
**P. S. C.** pecunia sua curavit. proprio sumptu curavit, vel publico sumptu.  
**PS. COHOR.** praefectus cohortis.  
**P. S. D. N.** pro salute domini nostri.  
**P. SERVIL. M. F.** Publius Servilius Marci filius.  
**P. S. ET S.** posuit sibi et suis.  
**P. S. F.** pecunia sua fecit, vel proprio sumptu, seu publice aibi.  
**P. S. F. C.** pecunia sua faciendum curavit.  
**P. S. O.** pecunia sua ordinavit. posuit suis omnibus.  
**P. S. P.** pecunia sua posuit. proprio sumptu posuit.  
**P. S. F. C. R.** pecunia sua ponendum curavit requietorium, vel proprio sumptu, seu publice aibi.  
**P. S. P. Q. P.** pro se proque patria.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

P. S. P. Q. R. pro se proque republica.

P. SS. posuit supra scripta.

P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito sumito tibi que habeto.

P. T. pecunia Trevirensis. percussa Trevire.

PT. pater. prætor.

PT. AUGG. pater Agustorum.

PT. F. pater familias.

P. TR. vel P. TRE. pecunia Treviris.

PTRO. EOR. posterisque eorum.

P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.

P. V. pedes quinque. perfectissimus vir. Pla Victor, legio. præfectus vigiliam. præfectus urbi. præstantissimus vir. primarius vir.

PU. privatus. provincia. Publiia, tribus.

PU. provincia.

PUB. Publicius. Publiia. Publie.

PUB. CU. publicè curavit.

PUB. OB MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.

PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia.

PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.

P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconsul.

P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. posteris universis fecit.

PUGNAR. V. pugnavit quinque.

PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.

PU. HO. publico honore.

P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.

PUP. Papillus. Pupinla, tribus.

P. V. PRÆF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præfectus annone.

PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quintum.

PUR. purpureus.

PURPUR. purpurarius.

P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens merito.

POT. CIV. Puteolaana civitas.

P. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.

P. X. pedes decem, vel pondo.

P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, vel pondo.

P. YPSE. Publius Ypsicus.

Q. QU. I. quadrati. quero. questus. questor. quando. quantum. quartum. que. qui. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennialitus.

Q9. qui.

Q. A. questor ædilis.

Q. AED. PL. PR. questor ædilis plebis prætor.

Q. A. IIII. VIR A. P. questor ædilis quartumvir argento publico.

Q. ALL. vel Q. ALIM. questor alimentorum.

QAM. quemadmodum.

Q. ANN. questor annuus.

Q. A. NQ. N. quando iam neque negas.

Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.

Q. ARC. questor arcarius.

Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.

Q. B. qui bixit, pro vixit.

Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.

Q. B. ME. V. vel Q. B. M. V. que bene meum vixit, vel qui.

Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio.

Q. CAS. Quintus Cassius.

Q. L. Quinti conliberta, vel conliberta.

Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.

Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.

Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re lege cavetur.

Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.

Q. DES. vel Q. DESIG. questor designatus.

Q. D. R. qua de re.

Q. D. R. P. G. V. qua de re peto gravitatem vestram.

Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis. qui dederunt supra scripta.

Q. E. que est. qui est.

Q. E. quas.

Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.

Q. E. VISX. ANIS. IIII. que vixit annis quatuor.

Q. F. que fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.

Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos.

Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.

Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententia.

Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kæsonis nepos.

Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.

Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos.

Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spuri nepos.

Q. FUNC. quinquennialitate funtus.

Q. G. V. quero gravitatem vestram.

QI. quasi. qui. quis.

Q. IF. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.

Q. II. VIR. vel Q. H. VIR. questor duumvir, *H pro duplici linea.*

QIS. quis.

Q. I. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.

Q. K. questor kandidatus.

Q. L. Quinti libertus, vel liberta.

Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.

Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.

Q. M. que mecum. qui mecum.

QM. quem. quoniam.

Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus Quinti filius Quinti nepos.

Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.

Q. N. Quinti nepos.

Q. NEM. questor Nemausi.

Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.

Q. PR. vel Q. PROV. questor provincie.

Q. PROV. PONT. ET BIT. questor provinciarum Ponti et Bitinie.

Q. PR. PR. questor pro prætore.

Q. quinquennalis. quinquennialitus.

QQ. quinquennalis. queque.

QQ. quinquennalis. quinquennialitus.

Q. Q. quinquennalis.

Q. COL. quinquennalis colonia, vel quinquennialitus.

Q. CORP. quinquennialitus corporis.

Q. II. quinquennialitio iterum.

Q. III. quinquennialitio tertium.

Q. III. ET Q. PP. quinquennialitio tertium et quinquennialitio perpetuo.

Q. IT. quinquennialitius iterum.

Q. L. Quinorum libentis, *Aoc est, duorum.*

Q. L. H. SE. quoqueversum latitudo huic sepulchro.

Q. P. C. quinquennialitius patronus colonie, vel collegii.

Q. PER. quinquennialitius perpetuus.

Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *tribus, scilicet.*

Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.

Q. V. quoque versum.

Q. V. IXX. quoque versum viginti novem.

Q. V. P. L. quoque versum pedes quinquaginta.

Q. V. P. XV. quoque versum pedes quindecim.

Q. R. questor reipublice.

QR. quare.

Q. R. C. F. vel Q. REX C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.

Q. RP. questor reipublice.

Q. S. que supra, vel qui.

QS. quasi.

Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis debetur ad populum plebemve f. nt.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.

Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt.

Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.

Q. T. CAES. questor Titi Caesaris.

Q. V. A. que vixit annis, vel qui.

QUAES. DES. questor designatus.

QUAENS. questores.

QUAE S. S. S. EX S. C. que supra scripta sunt ex senatus consuko.

QUAEST. R. questor reipublice.

Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, quæ.

Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menses duos.

Q. V. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque.

Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.

QUART. quarta. quartum.

QUARACINTA. quadraginta.

QUATOR. quatuor.

QUA. VIXIT. que vixit.

Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.

QUESCET. quiescet.

QUESQUI. quiescit, vel qui quiescit.

Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit conil de ea re quid fieri placeret de ea ita censuerunt.

QUII. que, *H pro F.*

QUI. Quirina, tribus.

QUI LEGIS T. V. qui legis titulum vult.

QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennialis. Quintilia.

QUINQ. quinquatria. quinque. quinquennialis. quinquennialitus.

QUINQ. A. JU. quinquennialis magister juvenum.

QUINQ. PERP. quinquennialitius perpetuus.

QUINQUENN. quinquennialis.

QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.

QUIRIN. Quirina, tribus.

QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.

QUIR. R. Quirinalia Roma.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.

Q. VL. quem vult.

QUOI V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. IS AD AE. DE. quod via munita sint ex ea pecunia quam is ad ærarium detulit.

QUOD V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. I. S. AD AE. D. E. quod via munita sint ex ea pecunia que iussu senatus ad ærarium delata est.

Q. URB. questor urbanus. questor urbis.

Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.

Q. V. quoque versum.

Q. V. IXX. quoque versum viginti novem.

Q. V. P. L. quoque versum pedes quinquaginta.

Q. V. P. XV. quoque versum pedes quindecim.

Q. R. questor reipublice.

QR. quare.

Q. R. C. F. vel Q. REX C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.

Q. RP. questor reipublice.

Q. S. que supra, vel qui.

QS. quasi.

Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis debetur ad populum plebemve f. nt.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.

Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt.

Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.

Q. T. CAES. questor Titi Caesaris.

Q. V. A. que vixit annis, vel qui.

QUAES. DES. questor designatus.

QUAENS. questores.

QUAE S. S. S. EX S. C. que supra scripta sunt ex senatus consuko.

QUAEST. R. questor reipublice.

Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, quæ.

Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menses duos.

Q. V. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque.

Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.

QUART. quarta. quartum.

QUARACINTA. quadraginta.

QUATOR. quatuor.

QUA. VIXIT. que vixit.

Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.

QUESCET. quiescet.

QUESQUI. quiescit, vel qui quiescit.

Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit conil de ea re quid fieri placeret de ea ita censuerunt.

QUII. que, *H pro F.*

QUI. Quirina, tribus.

QUI LEGIS T. V. qui legis titulum vult.

QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennialis. Quintilia.

QUINQ. quinquatria. quinque. quinquennialis. quinquennialitus.

QUINQ. A. JU. quinquennialis magister juvenum.

QUINQ. PERP. quinquennialitius perpetuus.

QUINQUENN. quinquennialis.

QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.

QUIRIN. Quirina, tribus.

QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.

QUIR. R. Quirinalia Roma.

Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.

Q. VL. quem vult.

QUOI V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. IS AD AE. DE. quod via munita sint ex ea pecunia quam is ad ærarium detulit.

QUOD V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. I. S. AD AE. D. E. quod via munita sint ex ea pecunia que iussu senatus ad ærarium delata est.

Q. URB. questor urbanus. questor urbis.

R. RATIONAL

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

RA. ratio. rationalis.  
 RA. O. S. rationalis operum sacro-  
 rum.  
 RAP. Rapax, legio, scilicet.  
 RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.  
 RAR. F. rarissima femina. rari-  
 ssimus filius, vel frater.  
 RAT. rationalis.  
 RAT. COP. EXPED. rationalis  
 copiarum expeditarum.  
 RAT. S. R. rationalis sacramum re-  
 muneratiorum, vel summæ rei.  
 RAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.  
 R. C. Romana civitas. Romani  
 cives.  
 R. CC. remissio ducentesima.  
 R. E. requietorium crexit.  
 REC. recondita.  
 R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus cu-  
 ravi hic.  
 REDDEDIT. reddidit.  
 REF. C. reficiendum curavit.  
 REG. regio. regione.  
 REG. I. regio prima.  
 REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.  
 REG. X. regio decima.  
 REI GEN. CAUS. rei gerundæ  
 causæ.  
 REIP. MANT. reipublicæ Man-  
 tuanorum.  
 REIP. SCODR. reipublicæ Sco-  
 drensium.  
 RELAT.ATA. relata est.  
 RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.  
 RELIG. TESTAM. COL. FABR.  
 NAVAL. reliquit testamento colle-  
 gio fabrum navalium.  
 REMIS. IMPEN. remissa impen-  
 sa.  
 REM P. N. rempublicam nos-  
 tram.  
 REQ. requiescit.  
 RESP. AQU. respublica Aque-  
 nsi-um.  
 RESP. PIS. respublica Pisaren-  
 sium.  
 REST. restituit. restitutum.  
 REST. A CAMB. M. P. XI. resti-  
 tuerunt a Cambodono millia passuum  
 undecim.  
 RET. P. retro pedes.  
 RET. P. C. retro pedes centum.  
 R. G. C. rei gerundæ causæ.  
 RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.  
 RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.  
 R. I. requietorium instituit, vel  
 jussit.  
 R. M. requietorium meruit.  
 RMS. Romanus.  
 R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non  
 longe pedes decem.  
 RO. Roma. Romanus. Romilla.  
 ROB. Robigalia.  
 ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romi-  
 lia.  
 ROM. ET AUG. COM. ASI. Ro-  
 mæ et Augusto communis Asia.  
 R. P. respublica. retro pedes.  
 Romæ percussa. Romana pecunia.  
 RP. respublica.  
 R. P. ASCULAN. respublica As-  
 culanensium.  
 R. P. BARC. ITA LE. reipublicæ  
 Barcinonensis ita legavit.  
 R. P. C. reipublicæ causæ. reipu-  
 blicæ conservator. reipublicæ consti-  
 tuendæ. retro pedes centum.  
 R. P. C. C. reipublicæ constituen-  
 dæ causæ.  
 R. P. EP. reipublicæ Eporensium.  
 R. P. H. V. reipublicæ hujus vigi-  
 lantissimo, vel hujus urbis.  
 R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.  
 R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lac-  
 toratensium.  
 R. P. N. respublica nostra.  
 R. PR. vel R. PRI. res privata.  
 R. P. S. D. D. respublica Sagun-  
 tinorum decreto decurionum.  
 R. P. XVIII. retro pedes octode-  
 cim.  
 R. R. recta regione. rejectis rude-  
 ribus.  
 R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIII.

rejectis rudibus proxime cippum  
 pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.  
 R. S. Romæ signata.  
 RS. responsum.  
 R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.  
 RUF. rufus.  
 It. XL. remissa quadragesima.  
 S. SACELLUM. sacrum. scriptus.  
 S. semis. semuncia. senatus. se-  
 pulchrum. sequitur. serva. Servius.  
 servus. sibi. si. sic silentium. singuli.  
 singulum. situs. situs. solvit. stipen-  
 dium. sub. centuria. aliquando.  
 or. uncia. centuria.  
 S. bes.  
 S. dextans.  
 S. deunx.  
 S. A. sub ascia. secundum ar-  
 tem.  
 SA. sua.  
 SA. sanguis.  
 SAB. Sabatina.  
 SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium. sa-  
 crum.  
 SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis ma-  
 nibus.  
 SACERD. COOP. IN OMN.  
 CONL. SUPR. NUM EX S. C. sacerdos  
 cooptatus in omnem conle-  
 gium supra numerum ex senatus  
 consulto.  
 SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos  
 Solis invicti Mithras.  
 SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET  
 CAES. NN. sacra moneta urbana  
 Augustorum et Caesarum nostrorum.  
 SACIL. sacrum.  
 SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennial-  
 tius.  
 SAC. S. sacrum Soli.  
 SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum Soli de-  
 dit, vel dedicavit.  
 SAC. VG. sacra virgo.  
 SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote ur-  
 bano sibi præeunte.  
 S. A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.  
 SAR. FELIC. sæculo felici.  
 SAG. Saguntum.  
 SAL. salus.  
 SAL. GEN. HUM. salus generis  
 humani.  
 SAN. sanctæ. sancto. sanctus.  
 SANC. SAL. sanctæ salutis.  
 SAP. Sappinia, tribus.  
 SA. R. sacerdos Romæ.  
 SAR. Sarranus.  
 SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sar-  
 maticus maximus Persicus maximus.  
 S. A. S. sub ascia sacravit. Soli  
 aram sacravit.  
 SAT. satis. Saturnalia.  
 SAUF. Saufeus.  
 SB. sibi. sub.  
 S. C. senatus consulto.  
 SC. sicut.  
 SCA. sancta.  
 SCA. vel SCAPT. Sceptia, tri-  
 bus.  
 SCD. secundum.  
 S. C. D. senatus consulto derevit.  
 S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatus con-  
 sultus de ea re ita censuit.  
 S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.  
 S. C. E. C. simul cum eo condi-  
 tus.  
 S. C. FAC. C. senatus consulto fa-  
 ciendum curavit.  
 SCTI. sancti.  
 SCITATE. sanctitate.  
 SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.  
 SCL. scilicet.  
 SC. L. sacre largitionis.  
 SC. L. CM. sacrarum largitionum  
 comes.  
 SCM. sanctum.  
 SC. MM. sanctæ memoriæ, vel sa-  
 cræ.

SCOR. sanctorum.  
 S. C. P. S. vel SC. PS. senatus con-  
 sulto plebiscitum.  
 SCR. scriba.  
 SCR. AEDIL. scriba ædilitis, vel  
 ædilius.  
 SCRIB. CUB. scriba cubicula-  
 rius.  
 SCRIB. LIB. scriba libranus.  
 SCRIN. U. scribarii universi.  
 SCS. vel SCS. sanctus.  
 SCTI. sancti.  
 SCUARI. sanctuarium.  
 S. D. sacrum dis manibus.  
 S. D. sacrum diti. sacrum dedit  
 sibi dedit. Soli dedit.  
 S. D. D. simul dederunt, vel dedi-  
 caverunt.  
 S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.  
 S. D. S. sibi de suo. Soli deo sa-  
 crum.  
 S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quinta  
 idus, vel sepultus.  
 S. E. sibi et. sita est, vel situs.  
 SEHERA. severa.  
 SEBI. sibi, E pro I.  
 SEC. II. A. G. FEC. secundus he-  
 res agens gratias fecit.  
 SECURIT. PERP. securitas per-  
 petua.  
 SECUS. HER. secundus heres.  
 SED. S. C. seditionis sedandæ  
 causæ.  
 SEQUS. Sequianus.  
 SEN. CON. senatus consensu.  
 SEPT. September. septimus.  
 SEPTERIS. vel SEPTEMBRIS.  
 Septembris.  
 SEQ. Sequanus.  
 S. EQ. Q. OD. ET P. R. senatus  
 equesterque ordo et populus Roma-  
 nus.  
 SER. Seratus, nomen. Sergia,  
 tribus. Servia. Servius. serva. ser-  
 vus.  
 SER. AC. servus actor.  
 SER. AEQ. MONET. servus in-  
 quator monetæ.  
 SER. ARK. servus arkarius.  
 SER. DOLEAR. servus dolearis,  
 vel dolearius.  
 SER. F. Servii filius.  
 SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Deci-  
 mi nepos.  
 SER. FEC. servus fecit.  
 SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Keso-  
 nis nepos.  
 SER. F. M. N. Servii filius Manli  
 nepos.  
 SERG. Sergia, tribus.  
 SER. L. Servii libertus. servus li-  
 bens.  
 SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius  
 Lentulus Gnaei filius.  
 SER. LIB. servus libranus.  
 SER. OFF. FEC. servus officina-  
 tor fecit.  
 SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS.  
 Servius Pætinius Marci filius precon-  
 sul.  
 SER. R. servus restituit. servus  
 rusticus.  
 SERT. sertor.  
 SER. VIC. servus vicarius.  
 SERVS. servus.  
 S. E. S. Q. sibi et suis omnibus.  
 S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.  
 S. ET L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis  
 libertatibus posteris ejus.  
 S. ET L. M. E. sibi et libertis mo-  
 numentum erexit.  
 S. ET S. S. P. Q. E. sibi et suis  
 posterisque eorum.  
 SEV. Severus. sevir.  
 SEV. AUG. sevir Augustalis.  
 SEX. sexta. sextus.  
 SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN.  
 Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serra-  
 nus.  
 SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnæi  
 nepos.  
 SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus  
 Julius Cæli filius Cnæi nepos.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

SEA NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus  
 Nonius ludo publicos fecit.  
 SEXT. Sextilis, sextum.  
 S. F. sacris faciundis albi fecit.  
 suis fecit.  
 SF. satisfecit.  
 S. F. S. sine fraude sua.  
 SGN. signum.  
 S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.  
 S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumen-  
 tum ponendum curavit.  
 S. I. Soli invicto.  
 SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis  
 posteris eorum.  
 SIC. V. sicuti voluit.  
 SICUL. sieculo.  
 SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquen-  
 nalia sie decennalia.  
 S. I. D. Soli invicto dedit.  
 S. I. P. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit  
 in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.  
 SIG. signum.  
 SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti  
 pondo quinque.  
 SIG. LIB. signum liberi.  
 SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.  
 SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.  
 SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum sua  
 pecunia votum vocit.  
 SIBN. sex, *duplici I pro E*.  
 S. I. M. Soli invicto Mithrae.  
 SING. singuli.  
 SING. III. N. singulis ternos nu-  
 mos.  
 SING. ♀. II. singulis denarios bi-  
 nos.  
 SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecu-  
 niam sua fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu.  
 S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginae, sua  
 impensa restituit.  
 SISC. Siseia.  
 SIVIS, *pro sua*.  
 S. IX. stipendiis novem.  
 S. L. solvit libens sua laude, suis  
 liberis, *vel* libertis.  
 S. LEG. signifer legionis.  
 S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis liberta-  
 bus posteris eorum.  
 S. L. L. P. Q. E. sibi libertis libera-  
 tabus posterisque eorum.  
 S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus-  
 que.  
 S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti.  
 solvit libens merito.  
 S. L. M. N. sibi locum monumen-  
 ti nuncupavit.  
 S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris, sibi  
 aecom procuravit.  
 SLT. scilicet.  
 S. M. sacrum manibus, sibi mo-  
 numentum, signata moneta, solvit  
 merito.  
 S. MA. sacra moneta.  
 S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori a-  
 nimo gratis solvit.  
 S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexan-  
 drie.  
 S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori a-  
 nimo libens solvit.  
 S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Anti-  
 ochie obsignata.  
 S. M. D. sacrum matri deum, sibi  
 monumentum dedit.  
 S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti.  
 S. M. KAR. signata moneta Kar-  
 tagini.  
 S. M. M. sacrum magnæ matri.  
 S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.  
 S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova  
 Mediolanensis.  
 S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum pu-  
 blicè elegit.  
 S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum po-  
 ni jussit.  
 S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Trevi-  
 ris percreta.  
 S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Treviris  
 signata.  
 S. N. socii nominis, *vel* sui.  
 S. N. L. socii nominis Latini.  
 S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento  
 querito.  
 S. O. suis omnibus.

SOCR. P. B. M. socrum posuit bene  
 merenti.  
 SOD. sodalis.  
 SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET HA-  
 DRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et  
 Hadrianalis.  
 SOL. solidus.  
 SOLER. S. solertia sua.  
 SOL. INV. MIT. Soli invicto Mi-  
 thrae.  
 SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.  
 SPOLO PUB. S. P. D. D. solo  
 publico sibi posuit dato decreto decu-  
 rionum.  
 SOL. R. solo recepto, *vel* relicto.  
 SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.  
 SOVEIS, *pro suis*.  
 S. P. sacerdos perpetua, sibi po-  
 suit, *vel* suis, sua pecunia, sumptu  
 proprio.  
 SP. spectatus, spectavit, sportula.  
 Spurius stipendiorum.  
 SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.  
 S. P. C. sua pecunia constituit,  
 sumptu proprio curavit.  
 SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Car-  
 vilius Spurii filius.  
 S. P. C. S. sua pecunia curavit si-  
 bi, sibi posuit cum sua.  
 S. P. D. sua pecunia dedit.  
 SPD. supra dicta.  
 S. P. D. D. sua pecunia donum  
 dedit.  
 S. P. DD. sua pecunia dedicave-  
 runt.  
 SPEC. spectator, spectavit, specta-  
 tus, speculator.  
 SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.  
 SPECT. spectavit, spectatus.  
 SPECTAC. PUGIL. spectaculum  
 pugilum.  
 SPECT. speculatores.  
 S. P. EJUS C. C. Q. solo  
 privato ejus collegium consensu quin-  
 quennialiorum.  
 S. P. F. sua pecunia fecit.  
 SP. F. Spurii filius.  
 S. P. F. C. sua pecunia faciendum  
 curavit.  
 SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii ne-  
 pos.  
 SP. F. K. N. Spurii filius Kæsonis  
 nepos.  
 SP. F. TI. N. Spurii filius Tiberii  
 nepos.  
 SP. F. T. N. Spurii filius Titi ne-  
 pos.  
 SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis  
 Aprilis.  
 SP. L. Spurii libertus.  
 SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. splendi-  
 dissimo, splendissimus.  
 SPL. EQ. II. splendissimus eques  
 Romanus.  
 S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum  
 monumenti, signum posuit libens  
 merito.  
 S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.  
 SP. N. Spurii nepos.  
 SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas  
 Februarii.  
 SPON. sponius.  
 SPOR. sportula, sportule.  
 SPORT. DIVIS. \* XXVI. sportu-  
 las dividit denariorum viginti sex.  
 SPORT. EX \* CCC. sportulae ex  
 denariis tercentis.  
 S. P. P. sua pecunia posuit.  
 S. P. P. C. sua pecunia ponendum  
 curavit.  
 S. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia positum  
 dedicavit, sumptu proprio positum  
 dedicavit.  
 SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spu-  
 rius Postumius Lucii filius Albinus.  
 S. P. P. P. sua pecunia ponend-  
 um procuravit, senatus populus  
 plebs Praenestina.  
 S. P. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia pu-  
 blicè posuit dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.  
 S. P. P. S. sacris publicis praesto  
 sunt, sua pecunia posuit sibi.

S. P. P. S. F. sua pecunia ponere  
 sibi fecit, sumptu proprio procura-  
 vit sic fieri.  
 S. P. Q. E. albi posterisque ejus.  
 S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque  
 Lanvinus.  
 S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus  
 populusque Nolanus dono dedit, *vel*  
 dedicavit.  
 S. P. Q. R. CI. V. senatus popu-  
 lusque Romanus clypeum vocit.  
 S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. senatus  
 populusque Romanus Imperatori  
 Caesari.  
 S. P. Q. R. OB CIV. SER. sena-  
 tus populusque Romanus ob cives  
 servatos.  
 S. P. Q. R. OP. PRIN. senatus  
 populusque Romanus optimo princi-  
 pli.  
 S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO.  
 senatus populusque Romanus parenti  
 conservatori suo.  
 S. P. Q. R. P. P. OB C. S. senatus  
 populusque Romanus patri patrie  
 ob cives servatos.  
 S. P. Q. S. sibi posterisque suis.  
 S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. sibi posterisque  
 suis curavit pecunia sua.  
 S. P. Q. S. P. F. C. sibi poste-  
 risque suis pecunia sua faciendum  
 curavit.  
 S. PR. sub praefectus.  
 S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni se curav-  
 it de suo.  
 S. P. S. D. sua pecunia sacrum dedi-  
 dit.  
 S. P. S. T. T. J. sua pecunia sit  
 tibi terra levita, *vel* suis posuit.  
 SPUS. spiritus.  
 S. P. U. T. S. sua pecunia suis ti-  
 tulo suo.  
 S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O.  
 E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q.  
 E. V. A. P. V. F. si quis de ea re  
 ad populum plebemve Latii opus est  
 consuldo praetores tribuni plebis qui  
 nunc sunt quod eis videbitur ad po-  
 pulum plebemve ferant.  
 S. Q. S. Q. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E.  
 H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sanctique est  
 quod jus non sit rogavi (*vel* rogatum)  
 ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.  
 S. R. sacrum remunerationum.  
 S. IL. E. E. J. C. Q. O. H. E. si  
 rem lex ex ejus jussu causaque omni-  
 num rerum esto.  
 S. S. sacri scrinii, sanctissimus se-  
 natus, sententia senatus, sibi sepul-  
 chrum, sibi suis, supra scripti, supra  
 scriptum.  
 SS. sanctissimus, sestertilis, suavis-  
 simus, sui, supra scripti.  
 S. S. C. secundum suam causam,  
 albi suis, curavit.  
 SS. C. M. DEN. sestertilis centum  
 mille denariorum.  
 S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum  
 suam causam sicuti dixi ecce tibi vin-  
 dicam.  
 S. S. D. D. sibi suis dedit, supra  
 scriptis dedit.  
 S. S. E. sibi sepulchrum elegit, si-  
 bi suis elegit, si ve sepulchrum est.  
 SS. HH. sui heredes.  
 SS. IX. N. sestertis novem num-  
 mum.  
 SS. L. N. sestertis quinquaginta  
 nummum.  
 S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum.  
 S. S. M. H. sibi suis monumentum  
 hoc.  
 SOL. DED. sacerdos Solis dedi-  
 cavit, sacrum Soli dedit.  
 S. S. P. C. sibi sepulchrum ponend-  
 um curavit, suo sumptu ponendum  
 curavit, albi suis ponendum cura-  
 vit.  
 S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris  
 eorum constituit requeletorium.  
 S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum.  
 Sili sanctissimo sacrum, supra scrip-  
 tae summae, supra scriptae sunt.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

S. S. T. N. supra scriptorum tantum nomine.  
 SSTUP. XVIII. stipendiis decem novem.  
 S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.  
 SS. V. M. N. sestertii quinque mille numum.  
 S. T. signata Trevis. sit tibi.  
 ST. sextus, aliquando, silentii nota, sententia, stipendium.  
 STAD. stadium.  
 STE. vel STELL. Stellatina, tribus.  
 STIB. V. stipendiis quinque, B pro P.  
 STIP. stipendiorum, stipis.  
 STIP. AN. VI. stipendiorum annorum sex.  
 STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.  
 STL. JUD. stilibus iudicandis.  
 ST. MIS. vel ST. MISS. stipendio missus.  
 S. TR. signatum Trevis.  
 STR. A P. R. strator a publicis rationibus.  
 STRIL. stratores.  
 S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.  
 ST. SN. sententia senatus.  
 S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.  
 STUPED. stipendiorum, U pro I.  
 STIP. XXXV. stipendiis triginta quinque.  
 S. V. sepulchrum voluit, sibi vivens, solvit votum.  
 SU. sua, suus.  
 SUA PEC. DD. sua pecunia dedicavit.  
 SUB. Suburrana, tribus.  
 SUB A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.  
 S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.  
 SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. subpraefectus classis praetoriae Miscenensis.  
 SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicecomes.  
 SUBROG. subrogator.  
 SUBURA. Suburrana, tribus.  
 SUC. Succussana, tribus.  
 SU. COS. sub consulatu.  
 SU. COS. MER. sub consulatu Merobaudis.  
 S. VE C. senatusve consulto.  
 SUFF. suffecti, suffectus.  
 S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.  
 S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decenniali.  
 SUP. P. D. sufficientia populo data.  
 S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.  
 S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.  
 S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.  
 S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. Q. V. si vos liberique vestri valetis bene est ego quidem valeo.  
 S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri valetis bene est.  
 SUM. MAG. summus magister.  
 SU. O III. suis ollas tres.  
 SUOS. suo sumptu.  
 S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.  
 SUP. subprocurator, subprinceps.  
 S. U. P. HAC F. sponsione utriusque partis hac facta.  
 SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator aurarium.  
 SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.  
 SUSC. EX VIS. suscepit ex visu.  
 SUSC. SOL. L. M. susceptum solvit libentissime merito.  
 SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.  
 S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciendum curare.  
 SVARI. suarii.

**T.** TANTUM. ter. terra. testamentum. tibi. Tita. titulum. Tiberius. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutela. tutor.  
 T. nomini militi appositum superstes significabat.  
 J. Tita. praenomen feminae.

Θ nomini appositum defunctum significabat.  
 T. A. taurum.  
 T. A. taurum album.  
 TAB. vel TABUL. tabula. tabularius.  
 TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciae Hispaniae citerioris.  
 TABUL. XX. HER. tabularii vicecomes hereditarius.  
 T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.  
 Θ. AN. mortuus anno, vel annorum.  
 TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.  
 T. AUG. tutela Augusti.  
 T. B. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.  
 T. B. PL. tribunus plebis.  
 T. C. testamento constituit, vel curavit.  
 T. CA. Titus Carisius.  
 T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Caesar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunitia potestate.  
 T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.  
 T. DEID. IMP. VII. PUB. Titus Decidius imperator villa publica.  
 TER. tegula.  
 T. F. J. EX H. S. X. testamento ejus jussit ex sestertiis decem.  
 TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.  
 TER. Terentina, tribus. terentarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertium.  
 TEREIN. Terentina, tribus.  
 TER. N. P. Teriminalia nefastus primo.  
 TERT. tertium.  
 TES. OB. Testorice obsignatum.  
 TESS. tessarius.  
 TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.  
 T. F. testamento fieri. Titi filius.  
 T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.  
 T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cneci nepos.  
 T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, vel titulum.  
 T. F. J. EX H. V. testamento fieri jussit ex heredum voluntate.  
 T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri jussit heres faciendum curavit.  
 T. F. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes fideliter curare.  
 T. F. J. S. testamento fieri jussit sibi, vel titulum.  
 T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kasonis nepos.  
 T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, vel titulum.  
 T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.  
 T. F. M. testamento fieri mandavit.  
 T. F. S. J. testamento fieri sibi jussit.  
 T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.  
 T. H. R. testamento heredem reliquit.  
 T. I. testamento instituit. titulum jussit.  
 TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.  
 TIB. CS. Tiberius Caesar.  
 TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.  
 TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnae decum matris.  
 TIBUR. Tiburtinus.  
 TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriae imperator.  
 TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.  
 TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.  
 TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.  
 TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.

TIT. titulum. titulo.  
 TI. TI. TIB. Tiberii, tres.  
 TIT. U. titulo usus.  
 TIT. VET. Tiberius Veturius.  
 T. L. Titi libertus. testamento legavit.  
 T. M. titulum monumenti. testamentum mandavit.  
 TM. terminus. testamentum.  
 TM. testamentum.  
 TM. D. testamentum dedit.  
 TM. P. terminum posuit.  
 T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.  
 TOL. G. Toletanus genere.  
 TONS. tonsor. tonstrix.  
 T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, vel posuerunt.  
 T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.  
 T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.  
 T. P. J. EX ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.  
 TPS. tempus.  
 T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, vel titulum.  
 TR. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.  
 TR. AE. tribunus aerarii.  
 TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizetusa Patricia.  
 TRANQ. tranquillitas.  
 TR. ARDEATN. territorii Ardeatinum.  
 TRIB. tribunus.  
 TR. POT. tribunitia potestas.  
 TR. CEL. tribunus eiclerum.  
 T. R. ES. P. R. terra regesta e sua pecunia restituit, vel restituerunt.  
 TRIB. COHII. tribunus cohortium.  
 TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati federati.  
 TRIB. POT. tribunitia potestate.  
 TRIB. SUC. tribus Succussana.  
 TRICENSIM. tricessimum.  
 TRIF. triumphator.  
 TRI. P. tribunus plebis.  
 TRISOMU. Trisomum.  
 TRO. Tromentina, tribus.  
 TR. OB. Trevis obizum.  
 TR. P. Trevis percussa. tribunitia potestas.  
 TR. PL. tribunus plebis.  
 TR. PL. DESS. tribunus plebis designatus.  
 TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis praetor.  
 TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.  
 TR. POT. tribunitia potestate.  
 TR. P. P. P. tribunitia potestate pater patriae.  
 TR. P. S. Trevis pecunia signata.  
 TR. P. VII. IMP. III. COS. II. S. C. tribunitia potestate equitum imperator quatuor consul secundum senatus consulto.  
 TR. S. Trevis signata.  
 TR. V. CA. triumvir capitalis.  
 TR. V. MON. triumvir monetarius.  
 TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publiorum.  
 T. S. E. testamento suo elegit Trevis signata est.  
 T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.  
 T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.  
 T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.  
 Θ. Θ. defuncti, duobus.  
 Θ. T. defuncta. defunctus.  
 T. T. Titi, duo.  
 T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, duo.  
 T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.  
 T. T. L. Titorum libertus, duorum acilicet.  
 T. U. titulo usus.  
 TUB. vel TUBIL. tubilistrum.  
 TUD. vel TUDER. Tudertinus.

# LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.  
TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.  
TUR. turma. turmarius.  
TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.  
TUT. tutela.  
TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

V. VALE. valco. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. victoriatu, *numus*. vir. virgo. visu. viva. vivens. vivum. vivus. vixit. Volera. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum. vocit. urbis. usus. uxor. quinque.

V. quintum.  
V. A. veterano assignatum.  
V. AED. viro aedilicio.  
V. AED. virtus aeterna.  
V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.  
V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedit.

V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vocit animo libens.  
VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.

VAL. CS. Valerianus Caesar.  
VALE. vale.  
V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hic situs est.

V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.  
V. A. M. D. II. vixit annos menses dies horas.

V. A. LXX. vixit annos decem novem.

V. B. vir bonus.  
V. B. A. viri boni arbitraria.

V. B. F. vir bonae fidei.  
V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit.

VC. AFIC. vicarius Africae.  
V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux carissima telicior.

V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.

V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus praefectus urbi.

V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.  
V. C. P. F. U. vir clarissimus praefectus urbi.

V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus praefectus praetorio.

V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus praefectus praetorio Hispaniae ceterioris.

V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciae Tracensis.

V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, vel dedicavit. votum dedit.

V. D. vir doctus.

V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.

V. DD. votum dedicatum.

V. DICT. vir dictatorius.

VDL. videlicet.

V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostrae.

V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plinio recte legi possit.

V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecunia sua.

V. E. vir egregius. visum est.

VE. veteranus. Vesuntini.

V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini maiestatis ejus.

V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.

VEFL. AUG. PP. veflamen Augusti perpetuus.

VEIEN. Valentina. *tribus*.

VEL. Velina. *tribus*.

VELE. X. G. veteranus legionis decime geminus.

VENERENTI. benemerenti.

VE. PP. veflamen perpetuus.

V. E. PROQ. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.

VESP. CS. Vespasianus Caesar.

VER. Verona. verum.

VERB. N. II. verbeccis numero duos.

VEST. Vestalia. Vestalia.

VEST. N. F. P. R. Vestae nefastus praetori.

VET. veteranus. Veturia. *tribus*.

VET. AS. vel VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.

VET. EX OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.

VET. EX NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.

V. F. verba fecit, vel fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, vel vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

V. F. C. Victoriae Felicitas Caesaris. vivens faciendum curavit.

V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis manibus.

V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.

V. FF. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.

V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.

V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.

V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.

V. FR. vir fortis.

V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulchrum.

V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suae bene merenti.

V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit sibi et suis.

V. F. S. S. vivens fecit sibi suis.

V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, vel fieri mandavit.

V. I. vir illustris.

VIBAS. vivas.

VIBO. vivas.

VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vici. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.

VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.

VICC. victores.

VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniae pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate quintum consul tertium pater patriae.

V. I. C. P. vir illustris comes patrimonii.

VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.

VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.

VICIT. vixit.

VICT. victor. victoria.

VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.

VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTI-OCIL. victoria dominorum nostro rum colonia Antiochia.

VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romae.

VI. ET S. sex et semis.

VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

VIGAM. vivam.

VIG. vigillum, hoc est. cohortum.

VI. ID. SEB. sexto idus Septembris.

VIL VIR EPUL. septemvir epulonum.

VII. X. vixit decies.

VII. VIR octovir. octumvir.

VIII. VII AMITER. octumvir Amiteri.

VIII VIR. II. QQ. octumvir ite- rum quinquennialibus.

VILIC. villicus.

VIN. vinalia.

VIN. F. P. vinalia feriae publicae.

V. INL. vir illustris.

VIR. virgo.

VIRAL. seviralis.

VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.

VIRG. virgo.

VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.

VIR. V. vel VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.

VIVI F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.

VL VIR. sevir. saxvir. sextumvir.

VI. VIR AQUIL. sextumvir Aquileiae.

VI. VIR AUG. MAG. JUV. sextumvir augustalis magister juvenum.

VI. VIR ET AUG. COM. sextumvir et augustalis Corni.

VI. VIR J. D. PRAEF. FABR. sextumvir juri dicundo praefectus fabrum.

VI. VIR JUN. HAST. sextumvir juniorum haste.

VI. VIR SEN. ET AUG. C. DD. sextumvir seniorum et augustalis coloniae dedecit.

VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.

VIVV. vivo.

VIX. vixit.

VIX. A. LII. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.

VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.

VIXIT. vixit.

V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.

V. L. A. S. votum libens animo solvit.

V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti sibi. votum libens merito solvit.

V. M. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.

V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.

V. MHS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem dies quinos, *duplicit 1 pro E*.

V. M. M. votum magne matri.

V. M. S. volo merito suscepto. votum merito solvit.

V. MUN. vias munivit.

V. N. quinto nonas.

UNU. unum.

UXOR. uxor.

VO. Volera. Voltinia. *tribus*. Volusus.

VO. DE. vota decennialia.

VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia. *tribus*. Volusus.

VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.

VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius Volusi nepos.

VOLK. Volkano.

VOLTIN. Voltinia. *tribus*. Voltumalia.

VONE. bona. *V pro H*.

VOP. Vopiscus.

V. OP. vir optimus.

VO. SOL. LI. ET L. M. C. S. votum solvit libens et libens merito cum suis.

VOT. Votinia. *tribus*.

VOTA SOL. PRO SAL. P. R. vota soluta pro salute populi Romani.

VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.

VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET RED. J. M. SAC. vota publice suscepta pro salute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo sacra.

VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.

VOT. SOL. DECEM. vota soluta decennialia.

VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta decennialia.

VOT. V. votis quinquennialibus.

VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennialibus multis decennialibus.

VOT. X. vota decennialia.

VOT. XX. vota vicennialia.

V. P. vicarius praefecti. vir patricius vir perfectissimus. vivens posuit. votum posuit. urbis praefectus utriusque Pannoniae.

V. P. vir perfectissimus.

V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus comes.

V. POS. vivus posuit, vel vivens.

V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus praefectus praetorio Hispaniae.

V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE E. vir perfectissimus praefectus praetorio Norici mediterraei.

## LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

dei devotus numini majestatique a-

us.  
V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus præ-

ses.  
V. P. PRAESIDE HH. viro per-

fectissimo præside Hispaniarum.

V. P. R. vota pro redditu.

V. PR. vel V. PRAE. vir præto-

rius.

V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectissi-

mus rationalis summæ rei.

V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro redditu

Cæsaris.

V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope an-

nos sexaginta unum.

V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.

V. QUAES. vir questorius.

V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma.

urbis Romæ. uti rogas.

URB. urbanus. urbs.

URB. C. urbs condita.

URBISAL. urbisalita.

V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. vo-

tum solvit voto solemn. voto sus-

cepto.

V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto ani-

mo libens posuit.

V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.

VS. CÆ. Vespasianus Cæsar.

V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedica-

vit.

V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit mo-

numentum.

V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo

locom monumenti. voto suscepto de

suo libens merito.

V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi

elegit hic titulus heredes non sequi-

tur.

V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis

fecit.

V. S. ET S. PO. vivens sibi et suis

posuit.

V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi

sic fecerunt.

V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri jussit.

V. S. J. vel V. S. J. C. vice sacra ju-

dicians.

V. S. J. F. vivens sibi jussit fieri.

VS IP. Vespasianus imperator.

V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum

solvit libere.

V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens animo ponendum curavit.

V. S. L. D. B. P. voto suscepto li-

bens deæ bonæ posuit.

V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi locus

datus decreto decurionum, vel votum

solvit loco dato.

V. S. L. L. votum solvit libentis-

simo.

V. S. L. M. votum solvit liben-

tissime merito.

V. S. L. L. M. vivens sibi legavit

locum monumenti. votum solvit li-

bentissime merito.

V. S. L. L. M. M. votum solvit liben-

tissime merito.

V. S. L. M. vivens sibi locum mo-

numentum. votum solvit libens merito.

V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens sibi

legavit monumentum hoc de sua pe-

cutia.

V. S. L. M. P. vivens sibi locum

monumentum posuit. voto suscepto li-

bens merito posuit.

V. S. L. P. vivens sibi locum po-

suit. voto suscepto libens posuit.

V. S. M. vivens sibi monumentum.

voto suscepto merito. votum solvit

merito.

V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens sibi no-

vum tituli locum posuit.

V. S. P. viva sibi posuit, vel vivus.

V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi

posuit loco dato decreto decurionum.

voto suscepto posuit loco dato decre-

to decurionum.

V. S. P. L. L. M. voto suscepto

posuit libentissime merito.

V. S. PRAEP. ANN. vir sapiens

præfectus annonæ.

V. S. S. vivens sibi statuit. voto

suscepto solvit.

V. S. S. L. M. voto suscepto solvit

libens merito.

V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX PRIM.

voto suscepto solvit libens merito sa-

cerdos deæ ex prinis.

V. S. T. L. M. voto suscepto tulit

libens merito.

U. T. usus titulo.

U. T. F. usus titulo fecit.

U. T. F. J. usus titulo fieri jussit.

V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphans.

V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Vesta-

lis. votum vovit. voverunt.

V. V. virginis Vestales.

V. V. C. C. viri clarissimi.

V. V. CC. virginis Vestales claris-

sime.

V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.

VV. F. vel VV. FF. viventes fece-

rent.

V. V. L. virginis Vestalia locus.

V. V. LIB. virginum Vestalium li-

berta, vel libertus.

V. UL. COR. victori ultori corus-

catori.

V. V. M. vel V. V. MAX virgo

Vestalis maxima.

U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Oscanæ.

VV. S. D. M. viventes sibi dede-

runt monumentum.

UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L.

uxor bene merenti fecit hic sita est

sit tibi terra levis.

UXO. C. L. H. P. uxori carissime

locus bene positus.

X. DECEM. decima. Decimus,

prænomen aliquando. denarii

nota.

✕ mille.

X. ANNALIB. decennialibus.

✕ C. denarii centum.

✕ CCC. denarii tercentis.

X. DIBSS. decem diebus.

X. E. vel X. EIT. decimæ erogator.

✕ I. denarium unum.

✕ IJC. milia sexcentum.

✕ II. denarios binos.

X. IIII. K. F. decimo quarto ka-

lendas Februarii.

✕ L. denarii quingenta.

X. P. decem pondo.

X. PS. vel X. PSS. decem passus.

X. V. decemvir.

✕ VII. D. denarios septem mille

JUD. decemvir agris dandis adtribu-

endis judicandis.

XV. VIR SAC. FAC. quindecim-

vir sacris faciundis.

X. VIR STL. JUD. decemvir stil-

tibus judicandis.

XX. ANNALIB. vicennialibus.

✕ XXXIX. mille octuaginta octo.

✕ ✕ CDXXCVI. duo millia qua-

tuor centum quinquaginta sex.

✕ ✕ CDXXXVII. duo millia qua-

tuor centum octuaginta octo.

✕ ✕ DCCCL. duo millia octo

centum quinquaginta.

✕ ✕ DCCCLVIII. duo millia sep-

tem centum quinquaginta octo.

XXXIX. duo de triginta.

XXX. P. IN F. triginta pedes in

fronte.

XXX. S. S. trigesimo stipendio æ-

pultus.

✕ ✕ CCC. XXXV. ter mille ter

centum octuaginta quinq.

✕ ✕ CDIX. ter mille quatuor

centum novem.

✕ ✕ IJCCXXXCHX. ter mille

septem centum octuaginta octo.

X. VRO. decemviro, *Y pro I.*

## THE ROMAN CALENDAR.

*In which, besides the series of the Months and Days, the different Festivals, Games, the Rising and Setting of the Constellations, and some other things worthy to be known, are taken notice of.*

The Roman Month is divided into *Calends*, *Nones*, and *Ides*; all which are reckoned backward. The *Calends* are the first day of the Month; as *Calendæ Januariæ* is the first day of January; *Pridie Calendarum* vel *Calendas*, is the 31st of December; *III. Cal.* the 30th; *IV. Cal.* the 29th, &c. The *Nones*, being four, follow the *Calends*; as *IV. Nonas Jan.* is Jan. 2. *III. Non. Jan. 3. Pridie Non. Jan. 4. and Nonæ Jan.* is Jan. 5. But, in *March, May, July, and October*, there are six *Nones*.<sup>\*</sup> After these, the *Ides* in each

month are eight; as *VIII. Id. Jan.* (id est, *Octavo Iduum*, vel *Idus*), is Jan 6th, and so till you come to the *Ides* themselves, *Idus Januariæ*, that is, Jan. 13. Where note, that, when the *Accusative Case* is used, the Preposition *ante* is understood; as *III. Calendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus*; and remember that, after the *Ides* (which are on the 13th day of eight of the Months, and on the 15th of the other four which have six *Nones* each), the *Calends* following are to be reckoned to the next Month.

<sup>\*</sup> Sex *Malus, Nonas, October, Julius, et Mars*; Quatuor at reliqui—Dabit *Idus* quilibet octo.

# ROMAN CALENDAR.

| JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιων. |                                                             | FEBRUARIUS. Ελαφηβελων. |                                                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal. Jan.          | <i>Jani &amp; Junonis Jovi &amp; Esculapio in tra. Tib.</i> | 1 Cal.                  | <i>Lucaria ab Asyli lueo. Junoni Sospitæ templum die.</i> |
| 2 IV. Non.           | <i>Cancer occidit. Ciceronis natalis. Votum pro salute</i>  | 2 IV. Non.              | <i>Jovi sacrific. bidentæ.</i>                            |
| 3 III. Non.          | <i>Lyra oritur. [Principis, Tac.</i>                        | 3 III.                  | <i>Lyra &amp; medius Leo occidunt.</i>                    |
| 4 Prid. Non.         |                                                             | 4 Prid.                 | <i>Delphinus occidit.</i>                                 |
| 5 Nonæ.              |                                                             | 5 Non.                  | <i>Aug. dictus Pater Patriæ.</i>                          |
| 6 VIII. Id.          |                                                             |                         | <i>Aquarius oritur.</i>                                   |
| 7 VII. Id.           |                                                             | 6 VIII. Id.             |                                                           |
| 8 VI. Id.            | <i>Sacrificium Jovi.</i>                                    | 7 VII.                  |                                                           |
| 9 V. Id.             | <i>Agonalia. Delphinus oritur.</i>                          | 8 VI.                   |                                                           |
| 10 IV. Id.           | <i>Media hiems.</i>                                         | 9 V.                    | <i>Veris initium.</i>                                     |
| 11 III. Id.          | <i>Carmentalia. Juturnæ ædes</i>                            | 10 IV.                  | <i>Arctophylax oritur.</i>                                |
| 12 Prid. Id.         | <i>Comptitalia. Gell. [dic.</i>                             | 11 III.                 |                                                           |
| 13 Idus.             | <i>Jovi Statoli. Octavius Augustus dictus.</i>              | 12 Prid.                |                                                           |
| 14 XIX. Cal. Feb.    |                                                             | 13 Idus.                | <i>Fauni festum &amp; Jovis. Fabrum oves.</i>             |
| 15 XVIII. Cal.       | <i>Porrimæ &amp; Postvertæ.</i>                             | 14 XVI. Cal. Mart.      | <i>Corvus, Crater, Angulus, oritur.</i>                   |
| 16 XVII. Cal.        | <i>Concordiæ templum a Camillo positum.</i>                 | 15 XV.                  | <i>Lupercalia. [untur.</i>                                |
| 17 XVI. Cal.         | <i>Sol in Aquario.</i>                                      | 16 XIV.                 | <i>Sol in Piscibus.</i>                                   |
| 18 XV. Cal.          |                                                             | 17 XIII.                | <i>Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Dis Manibus sacra feralia.</i> |
| 19 XIV. Cal.         |                                                             | 18 XII.                 | <i>Deæ mutæ.</i>                                          |
| 20 XIII. Cal.        |                                                             | 19 XI.                  |                                                           |
| 21 XII. Cal.         |                                                             | 20 X.                   |                                                           |
| 22 XI. Cal.          | <i>Lyra occidit.</i>                                        | 21 IX.                  |                                                           |
| 23 X. Cal.           | <i>Sementinæ feræ.</i>                                      | 22 VIII.                | <i>Charistia.</i>                                         |
| 24 IX. Cal.          |                                                             | 23 VII.                 | <i>Terminalia.</i>                                        |
| 25 VIII. Cal.        |                                                             | 24 VI.                  | <i>Refugium.</i>                                          |
| 26 VII. Cal.         |                                                             | 25 V.                   |                                                           |
| 27 VI. Cal.          | <i>Castori &amp; Polluci templum [dic.</i>                  | 26 IV.                  |                                                           |
| 28 V. Cal.           | <i>Equiria in Campo Martio.</i>                             | 27 III.                 | <i>Equiria in Campo Martio.</i>                           |
| 29 IV. Cal.          | <i>Paci.</i>                                                | 28 Prid.                | <i>Tarquinius superat, Plut.</i>                          |
| 30 III. Cal.         |                                                             |                         |                                                           |
| 31 Prid. Cal.        | <i>Dis Penatibus.</i>                                       |                         |                                                           |

| MARTIUS. Μουνυχων.  |                                                              | APRILIS. Θαργηλιων.  |                                                                   |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal.              | <i>Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ.</i>                           | 1 Cal.               | <i>Veneri. Fortunæ virili. Scorpiones occidunt. [plus occidit</i> |
| 2 VI. Non.          | <i>Martis Ancilia</i>                                        | 2 IV. Non.           | <i>Megalætia. [talis.</i>                                         |
| 3 V.                | <i>Juvenalis natus.</i>                                      | 3 III.               | <i>Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ natalis Apol. Soc. Plat.</i>            |
| 4 IV.               | <i>Alter e Piscibus occidit.</i>                             | 4 Prid.              | <i>Ludi ob Vict. Cæs. Libra &amp; Orion occidunt.</i>             |
| 5 III.              |                                                              | 5 Non.               |                                                                   |
| 6 Prid.             | <i>Arctophylax occidit. Vinde- Præta. [miator oritur.</i>    | 6 VIII. Id.          |                                                                   |
| 7 Non.              | <i>Pegasus oritur. Vefovis tem- Corona oritur. [plum.</i>    | 7 VII.               |                                                                   |
| 8 VIII. Id.         |                                                              | 8 VI.                |                                                                   |
| 9 VII.              |                                                              | 9 V.                 | <i>Cerealia. Ludi Circenses.</i>                                  |
| 10 VI.              |                                                              | 10 IV.               |                                                                   |
| 11 V.               |                                                              | 11 III.              | <i>[ducta, Liv.</i>                                               |
| 12 IV.              |                                                              | 12 Prid.             | <i>Magna Mater Romam ad Jovi Victoris &amp; Libertatis.</i>       |
| 13 III.             |                                                              | 13 Idus.             |                                                                   |
| 14 Prid.            | <i>Equiria altera.</i>                                       | 14 XVIII. Cal. Maia. |                                                                   |
| 15 Idus.            | <i>Annæ Perennæ. Parthecidium. Scorpions medius occidit.</i> | 15 XVII.             | <i>Fordicidia.</i>                                                |
| 16 XVI. Cal. April. | <i>Liberalia. Agonia. Milvius Sol in Ariete. [ortur.</i>     | 16 XVI.              | <i>Augustus Imp. salutat. Hyades occidunt.</i>                    |
| 17 XV.              |                                                              | 17 XV.               |                                                                   |
| 18 XIV.             | <i>Quinquatria Minervæ per [quinque dies.</i>                | 18 XIV.              | <i>[pium combustio.</i>                                           |
| 19 XIII.            |                                                              | 19 XIII.             | <i>Equiria in circo max. &amp; vul- Sol in Tauro.</i>             |
| 20 XII.             |                                                              | 20 XII.              | <i>Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ natalis. [talis.</i>                   |
| 21 XI.              |                                                              | 21 XI.               |                                                                   |
| 22 X.               | <i>Tubilustrium, Var.</i>                                    | 22 X.                |                                                                   |
| 23 IX.              |                                                              | 23 IX.               | <i>Pinalia. Jovi &amp; Veneri.</i>                                |
| 24 VIII.            | <i>Æquinoctium vernum. Hilaria. Matris Deum festa.</i>       | 24 VIII.             | <i>[illi destructio.</i>                                          |
| 25 VII.             |                                                              | 25 VII.              | <i>Idigalia. Medium ver. Aries occidit. Canis oritur.</i>         |
| 26 VI.              |                                                              | 26 VI.               | <i>Latina feriæ in Sacro Mon- [te, Liv.</i>                       |
| 27 V.               | <i>Megalætia, Var.</i>                                       | 27 V.                |                                                                   |
| 28 IV.              | <i>Jani. Concordiæ. Salutis.</i>                             | 28 IV.               | <i>Floralia.</i>                                                  |
| 29 III.             | <i>Diana in Aventino. [Paci.</i>                             | 29 III.              | <i>[rentalia, Plut.</i>                                           |
| 30 Prid.            |                                                              | 30 Prid.             | <i>Vesta Palatina, Ovid. Lav-</i>                                 |



# ROMAN CALENDAR.

| MAIUS. Σικεφορίων. |                                                                      | JUNIUS. Ἐκατομβαιων. |                                               |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal.             | <i>Bona Dea. Laribus Præstitibus</i> ara posita. <i>Capella</i> ori- | 1 Cal.               | <i>Fabaria Cul. Macr. Marti.</i>              |
| 2 VI. Non.         | <i>Hyades</i> oriuntur. [tur.                                        | 2 IV. Non.           | <i>Carna Dea. Junonis Mo-</i>                 |
| 3 V.               | <i>Centaurus</i> oritur.                                             | 3 III.               | <i>netæ</i> ædes dic. <i>Aquila</i> ori-      |
| 4 IV.              |                                                                      | 4 Prid.              | <i>Hyades</i> oriuntur. [tur.                 |
| 5 III.             | <i>Lyra</i> oritur.                                                  | 5 Non.               | <i>Bellona</i> sac.                           |
| 6 Prid.            | <i>Scorpius medius</i> occidit.                                      | 6 VIII. Id.          | <i>Herculis</i> ædes in <i>Circo</i> .        |
| 7 Non.             |                                                                      | 7 VII.               | <i>Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei tem-</i>            |
| 8 VIII. Id.        |                                                                      | 8 VI.                | <i>plea</i> templum. [plum.                   |
| 9 VII.             | <i>Lenuria.</i>                                                      | 9 V.                 | <i>Ludi piscatorii</i> in <i>Campo</i>        |
| 10 VI.             |                                                                      | 10 IV.               | <i>Mar. Mentis</i> templum. <i>Ara</i>        |
| 11 V.              | <i>Orion</i> occidit.                                                | 11 III.              | [ <i>tophylax</i> occidit.                    |
| 12 IV.             | <i>Martis Bisuloris.</i>                                             | 12 Prid.             | <i>Vestæ</i> asini coronantur. <i>Ara</i>     |
| 13 III.            | <i>Pleiades</i> oriuntur. <i>Æstatis</i>                             | 13 Idus.             | <i>Jovis Pistoris.</i>                        |
| 14 Prid.           | initium.                                                             | 14 XVIII. Cal. Jul.  | <i>Matralia. Delphin</i> oritur.              |
| 15 Idus.           | <i>Taurus</i> oritur.                                                | 15 XVII.             | <i>Forti Fortuna. Concordia</i>               |
| 16 XVII. Cal. Jun. | <i>Mercurii natalis. Mercato-</i>                                    | 16 XVI.              | <i>Matris Matule.</i> [ædes.                  |
| 17 XVI.            | rum dies festus.                                                     | 17 XV.               | <i>Jovis Invidi. Quinquatria</i>              |
| 18 XV.             |                                                                      | 18 XIV.              | [ <i>minuscula.</i>                           |
| 19 XIV.            | <i>Sol</i> in <i>Geminis</i> .                                       | 19 XIII.             | <i>Hyades</i> oriuntur.                       |
| 20 XIII.           |                                                                      | 20 XII.              | <i>Orion</i> oritur. [gati.                   |
| 21 XII.            | <i>Agonia Vejovt.</i>                                                | 21 XI.               | <i>Equi &amp; Volsci a Postumo fu-</i>        |
| 22 XI.             | <i>Canis</i> oritur.                                                 | 22 X.                | <i>Minervæ</i> in <i>Avent.</i> <i>Sol</i> in |
| 23 X.              | <i>Vulcani Ferie. Tubilustrium.</i>                                  | 23 IX.               | [ <i>Cancro.</i>                              |
| 24 IX.             | <i>Regifacium</i> alterum.                                           | 24 VIII.             | <i>Summanalia. Ophiuchus</i> ori-             |
| 25 VIII.           | <i>Fortunæ</i> templum. <i>Aquila</i>                                | 25 VII.              | [tur.                                         |
| 26 VII.            | <i>Arctophylax</i> occidit. [oritur.                                 | 26 VI.               | <i>Flaminius</i> victus a <i>Poenis</i> .     |
| 27 VI.             | <i>Hyades</i> oriuntur.                                              | 27 V.                | <i>Fortis Fortunæ. Solditum.</i>              |
| 28 V.              |                                                                      | 28 IV.               | <i>Naves</i> coronatæ convivia per            |
| 29 IV.             |                                                                      | 29 III.              | [ <i>Tiberim</i> ducebant.                    |
| 30 III.            |                                                                      | 30 Prid.             | <i>Jovis Statoris &amp; Laris.</i>            |
| 31 Prid.           |                                                                      |                      | <i>Quirini</i> templum.                       |
|                    |                                                                      |                      | <i>Herculis &amp; Musarum.</i>                |

| JULIUS. Μεταγυμνιον.  |                                                  | AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιων. |                                                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal.                | <i>Migrations</i> in <i>alienas ædes</i> .       | 1 Cal.                | <i>Spes</i> ad <i>forum olitorium.</i>           |
| 2 VI. Non.            |                                                  | 2 IV. Non.            | <i>Martis</i> templum consecr.                   |
| 3 V.                  |                                                  | 3 III.                |                                                  |
| 4 IV.                 | <i>Poplifugia.</i> [Syllæ.                       | 4 Prid.               |                                                  |
| 5 III.                | <i>Capitulum incensum</i> tempore                | 5 Non.                | <i>Salutis</i> in coll. <i>Quirinali.</i>        |
| 6 Prid.               | <i>Cuprotina. Ancillarum</i> fes-                | 6 VIII. Id.           |                                                  |
| 7 Non.                | [tum. <i>Romulus</i> non apparuit.               | 7 VII.                |                                                  |
| 8 VIII. Id.           |                                                  | 8 VI.                 | <i>Soli</i> indiget.                             |
| 9 VII.                |                                                  | 9 V.                  | [gario.                                          |
| 10 VI.                | <i>Ludi Apollinares. [mulebris.</i>              | 10 IV.                | <i>Ops &amp; Cereris</i> ære in <i>vico Ju-</i>  |
| 11 V.                 | <i>Jul. Caesaris natalis. Fortunæ</i>            | 11 III.               | <i>Herculi magno</i> custodi in <i>Cir-</i>      |
| 12 IV.                |                                                  | 12 Prid.              | [co.                                             |
| 13 III.               | <i>Castoris &amp; Pollucis.</i>                  | 13 Idus.              | <i>Diana. Vertumno. Augusti</i>                  |
| 14 Prid.              |                                                  | 14 XIX. Cal. Septem.  | [ <i>natalis. Porph.</i>                         |
| 15 Idus.              |                                                  | 15 XVIII.             |                                                  |
| 16 XVII. Cal. August. |                                                  | 16 XVII.              |                                                  |
| 17 XVI.               |                                                  | 17 XVI.               | <i>Portumnalia</i> ad <i>pontem Æ-</i>           |
| 18 XV.                | <i>Almensis</i> dies atra.                       | 18 XV.                | <i>mil. Jano.</i>                                |
| 19 XIV.               |                                                  | 19 XIV.               | <i>Consualia. Sabinarum</i> raptus.              |
| 20 XIII.              | <i>Mundi natalis, ex Ægypt.</i>                  | 20 XIII.              | <i>Augusti</i> mors.                             |
| 21 XII.               | [ <i>Sacerd. sententia, Solis.</i>               | 21 XII.               | <i>Vinalia</i> secunda, <i>Plin.</i>             |
| 22 XI.                |                                                  | 22 XI.                | <i>Vinalia</i> rustica, <i>Varr.</i>             |
| 23 X.                 |                                                  | 23 X.                 |                                                  |
| 24 IX.                | <i>Furinalia.</i>                                | 24 IX.                | <i>Volcanalia</i> in <i>circo</i> <i>Flamin.</i> |
| 25 VIII.              |                                                  | 25 VIII.              | <i>Opi</i> <i>Conive</i> in <i>Capitolo.</i>     |
| 26 VII.               |                                                  | 26 VII.               |                                                  |
| 27 VI.                |                                                  | 27 VI.                | <i>Voltumnalia.</i>                              |
| 28 V.                 | <i>Hoc mense</i> <i>rutilæ canes</i> <i>Can-</i> | 28 V.                 | <i>Ara Victoriæ</i> in <i>curia</i> dedie.       |
| 29 IV.                | <i>cule</i> sacrificabantur, <i>Fest.</i>        | 29 IV.                | <i>Volcanalia, Fest.</i>                         |
| 30 III.               | <i>Neptunalia</i> etiam hoc mense,               | 30 III.               | <i>Mundus Cereris</i> patet, <i>Macr.</i>        |
| 31 Prid.              | <i>Varr.</i>                                     | 31 Prid.              | <i>Germanici</i> natalis.                        |

# ROMAN CALENDAR.

| SEPTEMBER. <i>Μαυρακτηριον.</i> |                                                                                    | OCTOBER. <i>Πυανψιον.</i> |                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal.                          | <i>Vulcani tutela</i> September.                                                   | 1 Cal.                    | <i>Martis tutela</i> October.                                                                 |
| 2 IV. Non.                      | <i>Augusti victoria</i> navalis ex M. ANL. & Cleop.                                | 2 VI. Non.                |                                                                                               |
| 3 III.                          | <i>Dionysia</i> , seu <i>Vindemia</i> .                                            | 3 V.                      |                                                                                               |
| 4 Prid.                         |                                                                                    | 4 IV.                     | <i>Mundus Cereis</i> patet, <i>Fest.</i>                                                      |
| 5 Non.                          |                                                                                    | 5 III.                    |                                                                                               |
| 6 VIII. Id.                     | <i>Eicbo</i> .                                                                     | 6 Prid.                   |                                                                                               |
| 7 VII.                          | <i>Hierosolyma</i> a Tito Vespas. [capta.                                          | 7 Non.                    |                                                                                               |
| 8 VI.                           |                                                                                    | 8 VIII. Id.               | <i>Pyænepsia</i> Apollini.                                                                    |
| 9 V.                            |                                                                                    | 9 VII.                    |                                                                                               |
| 10 IV.                          |                                                                                    | 10 VI.                    | <i>Oscophoria</i> , i. e. <i>Ramalia</i> , [Vul.                                              |
| 11 III.                         |                                                                                    | 11 V.                     |                                                                                               |
| 12 Prid.                        | [clavum pangit.                                                                    | 12 IV.                    | <i>Augustalia</i> .                                                                           |
| 13 Idus.                        | <i>Jovis Capitoli</i> dedic. Prætor                                                | 13 III.                   | <i>Fontinalia</i> .                                                                           |
| 14 XVIII. Cal. Octob.           | <i>Ludi Romani</i> , sive <i>Magni</i> , [per quinque dies.                        | 14 Prid.                  |                                                                                               |
| 15 XVII.                        |                                                                                    | 15 Idus.                  | <i>Mercurio</i> Mercatores sacr. Marti October equus immolatur, <i>Fest. Virgili</i> natalis. |
| 16 XVI.                         |                                                                                    | 16 XVII. Cal. Novem.      |                                                                                               |
| 17 XV.                          |                                                                                    | 17 XVI.                   |                                                                                               |
| 18 XIV.                         | <i>Romuli natalis</i> , <i>Plut.</i>                                               | 18 XV.                    | <i>Jovis Liberatori</i> .                                                                     |
| 19 XIII.                        | <i>Virgili</i> mors.                                                               | 19 XIV.                   | <i>Armilustrum</i> .                                                                          |
| 20 XII.                         | Natalis <i>Augusti</i> , <i>Suet.</i>                                              | 20 XIII.                  |                                                                                               |
| 21 XI.                          |                                                                                    | 21 XII.                   |                                                                                               |
| 22 X.                           | <i>Veneris Saturno</i> . <i>Manus</i> .                                            | 22 XI.                    |                                                                                               |
| 23 IX.                          |                                                                                    | 23 X.                     |                                                                                               |
| 24 VIII.                        | <i>Fortunæ Reducit</i> .                                                           | 24 IX.                    |                                                                                               |
| 25 VII.                         |                                                                                    | 25 VIII.                  |                                                                                               |
| 26 VI.                          |                                                                                    | 26 VII.                   |                                                                                               |
| 27 V.                           |                                                                                    | 27 VI.                    | <i>Ludi Victoria</i> .                                                                        |
| 28 IV.                          |                                                                                    | 28 V.                     |                                                                                               |
| 29 III.                         | <i>Meditrinalia</i> . Epulum <i>Minervæ</i> , Vet. Cal. <i>Pompeii M.</i> natalis. | 29 IV.                    |                                                                                               |
| 30 Prid.                        |                                                                                    | 30 III.                   |                                                                                               |
|                                 |                                                                                    | 31 Prid.                  |                                                                                               |

| NOVEMBER. <i>Αυθιοκτηριον.</i> |                                                                                                                  | DECEMBER. <i>Πλοσιδιον.</i> |                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Cal.                         | <i>Dianæ tutela</i> hic mensis.                                                                                  | 1 Cal.                      | <i>Fortunæ mullebris</i> festum.                                                  |
| 2 IV. Non.                     |                                                                                                                  | 2 IV. Non.                  |                                                                                   |
| 3 III.                         |                                                                                                                  | 3 III.                      | <i>Neptuno &amp; Minervæ</i> .                                                    |
| 4 Prid.                        |                                                                                                                  | 4 Prid.                     |                                                                                   |
| 5 Non.                         | <i>Neptunalia</i> .                                                                                              | 5 Non.                      |                                                                                   |
| 6 VIII. Id.                    |                                                                                                                  | 6 VIII. Id.                 | <i>Faunalia</i> , <i>Porph.</i>                                                   |
| 7 VII.                         | <i>Cereis mundus</i> patet, <i>Fest.</i>                                                                         | 7 VII.                      |                                                                                   |
| 8 VI.                          |                                                                                                                  | 8 VI.                       | <i>Junoni Juguli</i> , sive <i>Zygiæ</i> .                                        |
| 9 V.                           |                                                                                                                  | 9 V.                        |                                                                                   |
| 10 IV.                         |                                                                                                                  | 10 IV.                      | <i>Agonalia</i> .                                                                 |
| 11 III.                        | <i>Maria</i> clauduntur usque ad [VI. Id. Mart.                                                                  | 11 III.                     | <i>Aleymii</i> dies.                                                              |
| 12 Prid.                       |                                                                                                                  | 12 Prid.                    | <i>Equiria</i> .                                                                  |
| 13 Idus.                       | <i>Pluthægia</i> . <i>Lectisternia</i> .                                                                         | 13 Idus.                    |                                                                                   |
| 14 XVIII. Cal. Decem.          | <i>Ludi plebei</i> in 3 <sup>o</sup> loco per hos [dies, <i>Suet.</i>                                            | 14 XIX. Cal. Januar.        | <i>Brumalia</i> .                                                                 |
| 15 XVII.                       |                                                                                                                  | 15 XVIII.                   |                                                                                   |
| 16 XVI.                        |                                                                                                                  | 16 XVII.                    | <i>Saturnalia</i> per septem dies.                                                |
| 17 XV.                         |                                                                                                                  | 17 XVI.                     |                                                                                   |
| 18 XIV.                        | <i>Cæna pontificum</i> in honorem <i>Magnæ Matris</i> .                                                          | 18 XV.                      | <i>Opalia</i> , Var.                                                              |
| 19 XIII.                       | <i>Plutoni &amp; Proserpinæ</i> .                                                                                | 19 XIV.                     | <i>Sigillaria</i> , Macrobr.                                                      |
| 20 XII.                        |                                                                                                                  | 20 XIII.                    | <i>Angeronalia</i> . <i>Herculi &amp; Cereis</i> de mulso. [Id.                   |
| 21 XI.                         |                                                                                                                  | 21 XII.                     | <i>Feriæ Laribus</i> dic. <i>Compita</i> .                                        |
| 22 X.                          |                                                                                                                  | 22 XI.                      | <i>Feriæ Jovis</i> . <i>Laurentialia</i> , [Plut. [nales lud.                     |
| 23 IX.                         | <i>Brumalia</i> .                                                                                                | 23 X.                       | <i>Juvenalis dies</i> ; <i>Suet.</i> <i>Juve</i>                                  |
| 24 VIII.                       |                                                                                                                  | 24 IX.                      |                                                                                   |
| 25 VII.                        |                                                                                                                  | 25 VIII.                    |                                                                                   |
| 26 VI.                         |                                                                                                                  | 26 VII.                     |                                                                                   |
| 27 V.                          |                                                                                                                  | 27 VI.                      |                                                                                   |
| 28 IV.                         |                                                                                                                  | 28 V.                       |                                                                                   |
| 29 III.                        |                                                                                                                  | 29 IV.                      |                                                                                   |
| 30 Prid.                       | Hic mense inferior fiebant, Gallis defossis & Græcis in Foro Boario, <i>Plut.</i> <i>Jovis</i> epulum hoc mense. | 30 III.                     |                                                                                   |
|                                |                                                                                                                  | 31 Prid.                    | Hic mensis <i>Saturno</i> sacer, <i>Macr.</i> <i>Vestæ</i> vero tutela, Vet. Cal. |

OF THE

*As*, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralls*, or of a pound weight, and, even when it was diminished, retained the name of *libello*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

*Quadrans* and *teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

*Sestertium* in the neuter gender signifies *mille sestertium nummorum*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *ellipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertium*, or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Marital* vi. 10, *Pauca Jovem nuper cum millia* (sestertia) *forte rogarem*; and vii. 9, *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *ellipsis* to be observed, when they use the numeral adverbs; as *HS. bis et tri-*  
*cies in annos singulos Ferri decernebatur, quod maioribus solvaret*, Cic. *Verr.* iii. 70: where *centum* *millia* is understood, scil. 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii*, then *centum* and *mille* both are unnecessary, and that which is to be multiplied by 100,000, if you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,0'0,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

*Mille sestertia* is 1000 times that sum, viz. 8072*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral adverbs; thus HS. MC. signifies the same with *millies centies* HS. that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 884,020*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* whereas HS. MC. without the cross line, denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

**Denarius** was the chief silver coin among the *Romans* :

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quintarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* among the Romans is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic mina*, 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* or, according to *Arriocola*, to 5*l.* 2*s.*

|    |                |                                   |                                      |                                       |
|----|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2  | Sembella,..... |                                   |                                      | 0 0 0 1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>100</sub> |
| 4  | 2              | { Libella,<br>As, }               | 0 0 0 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> |                                       |
| 10 | 5              | 2 { Sestertius,.....              | 0 0 1 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>  |                                       |
| 20 | 10             | 5 2 { Quinarius,<br>Victoratus, } | 0 0 5 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>  |                                       |
| 40 | 20             | 10 4 2 { Denarius,.....           | 0 0 7 3                              |                                       |

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>L.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| The Roman gold coin was the <i>aureus</i> , which weighed generally double the <i>denarius</i> ; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by Pliny, lib. xxxiii. 5, was worth, ..... | 1         | 4         | 3½        |
| According to the proportion that obtains now among us .....                                                                                                                                               | 1         | 0         | 9         |
| According to the decuple proportion mentioned by Livy and Jul. Pollux .....                                                                                                                               | 0         | 12        | 11        |
| According to the proportion mentioned by Tacitus, and which afterwards obtained; where by the <i>aureus</i> exchanged for 25 <i>denarii</i> ; .....                                                       | 0         | 16        | 18        |

In the reign of Servius, the *as* weighed, of brass, 1 pound.  
A. Urb. 490, ..... 2 ounces.  
A. Urb. 537, ..... 1 ounce.  
A. Urb. 586, ..... half an oz.  
A. Urb. 485, the *denarius* exchanged for ..... 10 *asses*.  
A. Urb. 587, ..... 16 *asses*.  
A. Urb. 547, a scruple of gold worth 20 *sestertii*.  
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold, 20 *denarii*.  
In Nero's time, of the pound of gold, 45 *denarii* *auri*.  
(31)

## ROMAN COINS, &c.

The Roman Manner of reckoning Sums of Money, reduced to the English Standard.

*Sestertii nummi.*

|                                     | <i>L.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>q.</i>     |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Sestertius, .....                   | 0         | 0         | 1         | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Decem, .....                        | 0         | 1         | 7         | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Centem, .....                       | 0         | 16        | 1         | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Mille, equal to a sestertius, ..... | 8         | 1         | 5         | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

*Sestertia.*

|                                                                                                                                       | <i>L.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i>     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Sestertium, .....                                                                                                                     | 8         | 1         | $\frac{5}{8}$ |
| Decem, .....                                                                                                                          | 80        | 14        | $\frac{7}{8}$ |
| Centum, (this sum the Romans expressed thus: Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, or debet centum milia sestertium,) ..... | 807       | 5         | 10            |

*Decies sestertium, &c.* the adverb *centies* being understood.

|                                                           | <i>L.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i>     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Decies sestertium, vel decies centena milia nummum, ..... | 8072      | 18        | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Centies, vel centies HS., .....                           | 80729     | 3         | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Millies HS., .....                                        | 807291    | 13        | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| Millies centies HS., .....                                | 888020    | 16        | $\frac{8}{5}$ |

The Roman Manner of reckoning Interest of Money,

|                                    |                | per cent. a month; | per cent. a year. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Asses usurae, vel centesima usurae | $\frac{1}{12}$ |                    | 12                |
| Semisus usurae, .....              | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                    | 6                 |
| Trientes usurae, .....             | $\frac{1}{3}$  |                    | 4                 |
| Quadrantes usurae, .....           | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 3                 |
| Sextantes usurae, .....            | $\frac{2}{3}$  |                    | 2                 |
| Unciae usurae, .....               | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 1                 |
| Quincunxes usurae, .....           | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 5                 |
| Septunces usurae, .....            | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 7                 |
| Besses usurae, .....               | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 8                 |
| Dodrans usurae, .....              | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 9                 |
| Dextantes usurae, .....            | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 10                |
| Deunces usurae, .....              | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                    | 11                |

## GRECIAN AND ROMAN WEIGHTS REDUCED TO ENGLISH TROY WEIGHT.

lb. oz. dwts. grains.

\* Vile Romanum Fructum, de Ponderibus.

|                                        |   |    |    |    |        |
|----------------------------------------|---|----|----|----|--------|
| Lens                                   | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 85-112 |
| 4 Siliqua                              | 0 | 0  | 0  | 3  | 1-28   |
| 12 3 Obolus                            | 0 | 0  | 0  | 9  | 3-28   |
| 21 6 2 Scriptulum                      | 0 | 0  | 0  | 18 | 3-14   |
| 72 15 6 3 Drachma                      | 0 | 0  | 2  | 6  | 9-14   |
| 96 24 8 4 1½ Sextula                   | 0 | 0  | 3  | 6  | 6-7    |
| 144 36 12 6 2 1¼ Sicilicus             | 0 | 0  | 4  | 13 | 2-7    |
| 192 48 16 8 2½ 2 1½ Duella             | 0 | 0  | 6  | 1  | 5-7    |
| 576 144 48 24 8 6 4 3 Uncia            | 0 | 0  | 18 | 5  | 1-7    |
| 6912 1728 576 288 96 72 48 36 12 Libra | 0 | 10 | 18 | 13 | 5-7    |

The Roman ounce is the English avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and, since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Athic drachm*, this will make the *Athic weights*  $\frac{1}{8}$  heavier than the correspondent *Roman weights*.

## ROMAN SQUARE MEASURE.

The *Jugerum* contained

|               | uncia. | square feet. | scruples. | Eng. rods. | sq. poles. | sq. feet. |
|---------------|--------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 As          | 12     | 28800        | 288       | 2          | 18         | 250.05    |
| 11-12 Deunx   | 11     | 26400        | 264       | 2          | 10         | 183.85    |
| 2-5 Dextans   | 10     | 24000        | 240       | 2          | 2          | 117.64    |
| 3-4 Dodrans   | 9      | 21600        | 216       | 1          | 31         | 5-42      |
| 2-3 Bes       | 8      | 19200        | 192       | 1          | 25         | 257.66    |
| 7-12 Septunx  | 7      | 16800        | 168       | 1          | 17         | 191.25    |
| 1-2 Semis     | 6      | 14400        | 144       | 1          | 9          | 12-03     |
| 5-12 Quincunx | 5      | 12000        | 120       | 1          | 1          | 58.83     |
| 1-3 Triens    | 4      | 9600         | 96        | 0          | 32         | 264.85    |
| 1-4 Quadrans  | 3      | 7200         | 72        | 0          | 24         | 198.64    |
| 1-6 Sextans   | 2      | 4800         | 48        | 0          | 16         | 132.43    |
| 1-12 Uncia    | 1      | 2400         | 24        | 0          | 8          | 66.21     |

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 square feet; the *citra*, 3600 square feet, equal to a *securus*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *sestans*.

# ROMAN COINS, &c.

## ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS LIQUID.

| Ligula..... |              |                  |                  |              |                 |               |            |          |         | English wine measure. |       |            |            |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|-------|------------|------------|
|             |              |                  |                  |              |                 |               |            |          |         | gall.                 | pint. | sol. inch. |            |
|             |              |                  |                  |              |                 |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 0     | 1-48       | 0.117 5-12 |
| 4           | Cyathus..... |                  |                  |              |                 |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 0     | 1-12       | 0.409 2-3  |
| 6           | 1½           | Acetabulum,..... |                  |              |                 |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 0     | 1-8        | 0.704½     |
| 12          | 3            | 2                | Quartarius,..... |              |                 |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 0½    | 1.400      |            |
| 24          | 6            | 4                | 2                | Hemina,..... |                 |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 0½    | 2.818      |            |
| 48          | 12           | 8                | 4                | 2            | Sextarius,..... |               |            |          |         | 0                     | 1     | 5.636      |            |
| 288         | 72           | 48               | 24               | 12           | 6               | Congius,..... |            |          |         | 0                     | 7     | 4.942      |            |
| 1152        | 288          | 192              | 96               | 48           | 24              | 4             | Urna,..... |          |         | 3                     | 4½    | 5.33       |            |
| 2304        | 576          | 384              | 192              | 96           | 48              | 8             | 2          | Amphora, |         | 7                     | 1     | 10.66      |            |
| 4608        | 1152         | 768              | 384              | 192          | 96              | 16            | 4          | 2        | Culeus, | 145                   | 3     | 11.095     |            |

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.

Note 2. The Romans divided the *sextarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*; and therefore the *sextarius* is designated their cups, *sextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

## ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS DRY.

| OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS DRY. |       | English corn measure. |       |       |            |      |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|------------|------|
|                             |       | peck.                 | gall. | pint. | sol. inch. | dec. |
| Ligula,.....                | ..... | 0                     | 0     | 0     | 1-48       | 0.01 |

|     |               |                  |              |                 |             |         |   |   |       |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------|---|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 4   | Cyathus,..... |                  |              |                 |             | 0       | 0 | 0 | 1-12' | 0.04 |      |      |      |      |
| 6   | 1½            | Acetabulum,..... |              |                 |             |         | 0 | 0 | 0     | 1-8  | 0.06 |      |      |      |
| 24  | 6             | 4                | Hemina,..... |                 |             |         |   | 0 | 0     | 0½   | 0.24 |      |      |      |
| 48  | 12            | 8                | 2            | Sextarius,..... |             |         |   |   | 0     | 0    | 1    | 0.48 |      |      |
| 384 | 96            | 64               | 16           | 8               | Semimodius, |         |   |   |       | 0    | 1    | 0    | 3.84 |      |
| 768 | 192           | 128              | 32           | 16              | 2           | Modius, |   |   |       |      | 1    | 0    | 0    | 7.68 |

## ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH. |             |                    |           |                |               |              |              |             |               | Eng.   |       |            |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------|-------|------------|
| Digitus transversus,..... |             |                    |           |                |               |              |              |             |               | paces. | feet. | inch. dec. |
|                           |             |                    |           |                |               |              |              |             |               | 0      | 0     | 0.725      |
| 1½                        | Uncia,..... |                    |           |                |               |              |              |             |               | 0      | 0     | 0.967      |
| 4                         | 3           | Palmus minor,..... |           |                |               |              |              |             |               | 0      | 0     | 2.901      |
| 16                        | 12          | 4                  | Pes,..... |                |               |              |              |             |               | 0      | 0     | 11.604     |
| 20                        | 15          | 5                  | 1½        | Palmipes,..... |               |              |              |             |               | 0      | 1     | 2.505      |
| 24                        | 18          | 6                  | 1½        | 1½             | Cubitus,..... |              |              |             |               | 0      | 1     | 5.406      |
| 40                        | 30          | 10                 | 2½        | 2              | 1½            | Gradus,..... |              |             |               | 0      | 2     | 5.01       |
| 80                        | 60          | 20                 | 5         | 4              | 3½            | 2            | Passus,..... |             |               | 0      | 4     | 10.02      |
| 10000                     | 7500        | 2500               | 625       | 500            | 416½          | 25           | 125          | Stadium,... |               | 120    | 4     | 4.5        |
| 80000                     | 60000       | 20000              | 5000      | 1000           | 333½          | 2000         | 1000         | 8           | Milliare, 967 | 0      | 0     |            |

Note. Those who do not understand decimal fractions, will observe that the denominator of every such decimal is a unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *full point*, and that the first figure, or first two figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; .5 is half, .25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11.604, which is 11 inches, and 604 thousandth parts of an inch, or very little more than half an inch; had it been .500, it would have been just half, or, if .250, just a quarter of an inch.



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